THE ASSOCIATION OF SOCIOECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS WITH SMOKING CESSATION

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ABSTRACT

Background: Smoking cessation rates have remained stagnant globally. Environment factor plays an important role in the likelihood of achieving quitting from smoking. This study aimed to investigate the association of socioeconomic and environmental factors with smoking cessation.

Subjects and Method: A cross-sectional study was conducted in Surakarta, in December 2017. A sample of 165 adults was selected for this study by snowball sampling. The dependent variable was smoking cessation. The independent variables were addiction, stress, cigarette purchase, smoking duration, subjective norm, and social support. The data were collected by questionnaire and analyzed by a multiple logistic regression.

Results: Smoking cessation directly decreased with high stress (b= -0.65; 95% CI= -1.36 to 0.07; p= 0.077), high addiction (b= -1.76; 95% CI= -2.51 to - 1.01; p<0.001), and high purchasing power (b= -0.88; 95% CI= -1.61 to -0.15; p= 0.018). Smoking cessation was indirectly affected by smoking duration, subjective norm, and social support.

Conclusion: Smoking cessation is directly decreased with high stress, high addiction, and high purchasing power. Smoking cessation was indirectly affected by smoking duration, subjective norm, and social support

Keywords: smoking cessation, addiction, stress, cigarrete purchase, smoking duration, subjective norm, social support

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