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**Title:** Smoking prevalence and relation to social factors in Don Benito-Villanueva area (Spain)

Juan Jose 18814 Garrido Romero jgarrido28@hotmail.com MD <sup>1</sup>, Francisco Javier 18815 Felix Redondo felixredondofj@gmail.com MD <sup>2</sup>, Daniel 18816 Fernandez-Berges Gurrea polonibo@gmail.com MD <sup>1</sup>, Francisca Lourdes 18817 Marquez Perez paquilourdes.marquez@gmail.com MD <sup>3</sup> and Antonio Manuel 18818 Perez Fernandez 927273630@telefonica.net MD <sup>4</sup>. <sup>1</sup> Respiratory Medicine, Don Benito Hospital, Don Benito, Spain ; <sup>2</sup> Primary Care, Centro De Salud Villanueva Norte, Villanueva de la Serena, Spain ; <sup>3</sup> Cardiology, Don Benito Hospital, Don Benito, Spain ; <sup>4</sup> Respiratory Medicine, Infanta Cristina Hospital, Badajoz, Spain and <sup>5</sup> Respiratory Medicine, Merida Hospital, Badajoz, Spain .

**Body:** Introduction: Smoking habit is a leading cause of mortality all around the world. Prevalence is going down in men, but increasing in woman in our country. Social factors associated to smoking are relevant to direct public health interventions. Objective: To assess prevalence of smoking habit and its relationship to other social factors in Don Benito-Villanueva area (Spain). Method: 2833 healthy people were randomly selected. Smoking was recorded as smoker, ex-smoker or never smoker. Number of cigarettes/day, starting age and sociodemographic factors as age, gender, education, rural/urban area, worker/unemployed, exercise, alcohol use and immigrant/no was recorded too. Logistic regression test was used. Results: Prevalences are shown in Table 1.

## Smoking prevalence

	Men	Women	P value
Smoker	36.6	24.5	<0.001
Ex-smoker	34.9	14.2	<0.001
Never smoker	28.5	61.3	<0.001

Results expressed as percentage

Multivariate analysis for men and women are shown in Table 2.

## Factors related to smoking

Gender	Variable	Odds Ratio	P value	95% IC
Men	Age	0.96	<0.001	0.95-0.97

Men	Education	0.66	0.004	0.50-0.87
Men	Alcohol	1.29	0.041	1.01-1.65
Men	Immigrant/no	4.98	0.019	1.30-18.97
Woman	Age	0.93	0.001	0.92-0.94
Woman	Alcohol	1.87	0.001	1.33-2.63

Conclusions: High prevalence of smoking is yet find out in our area. Stronger efforts has to be done and directed to certain population groups in order to improve results.