

Smoking Behavior on Pandemic Situation of COVID-19 in Isan Peoples

Kritsada Phatchaney^{1*}, Ninlawadee Promphakping², Ratchaneewan Niramit³

^{1,2,3}Researcher of Research Group on Wellbeing and Sustainable Development (WeSD), Faculty of Humanities and Social Science, Khon Kaen University, Thailand *Corresponding author's email: Phat.kritsada@gmail.com

Abstract

The objective aims to study the Smoking behavior in Isan people's epidemic situation of COVID-19. The research methodology is rapid survey. There is unit of research at the individual level. Surveys were conducted with the 1,085 persons samples over 15 years old. The research setting was Khon Kaen Province, Nakhon Ratchasima Province, Mukdahan Province, Amnat Charoen Province, Udon Thani Province. Data analysis was completed with the Descriptive statistics, Bivariate analysis.

The finding result based on this study revealed that mostly male accounted for 98.0%, the average age is 46 years, and the average income is 7,684.9 baht per month. The impact of the COVID-19 was found that most of them worked normally. accounted for 74 percent, but it was that not working, unemployed, accounting for 9.8 percent. For smoking, found that smoking was the same, accounting for 78.6 percent. The type of tobacco was smoke tobacco the most. 30 percent. Access to smoking cessation services 73.0 percent but did not want to quit smoking The results of the analysis revealed that The amount used for smoking is 60-200 baht per day at most. 53.3 percent. When Chi-square statistical correlation was tested, the amount spent for smoking was statistically related to wanting to quit smoking at the 0.01 level.

Keywords: Smoking Behavior, COVID-19, Isan Peoples