REPORT

Prepared for

The City of Fort Collins Colorado

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INTRODUCTION

During July 2002, the City of Fort Collins conducted a telephone survey of adult residents to obtain feedback from the community regarding possible changes in smoking regulations. The survey objectives included measuring community support and opposition to a specific set of regulation options in four topic areas: restaurants, bars, outdoor venues and outdoor areas near buildings. The objectives also included measuring community attitudes regarding secondhand tobacco smoke.

The survey collected data from a randomly selected sample of 400 adult residents who live within the boundaries of the City of Fort Collins. Researchers conducted telephone interviews from July 19, 2002 through July 26, 2002. The completed survey sample of 400 responses represents a response rate of 41 percent, obtained by making five attempts to reach each potential respondent.

The 95 percent confidence interval, or sampling margin of error, for this sample as a whole, is a maximum of +/- 4.9 percentage points for measures of proportion. The confidence interval is used to infer statistics for the population from the results of surveying this sample of the population. For example, if 50 percent of respondents answered "yes" to a particular question, the 95 percent confidence interval for this response would be from 45.1 percent to 54.9 percent (50 percent, +/- 4.9 percentage points), and we would infer that between 45.1 percent and 54.9 percent of the population would answer "yes" to this same question. The 95 percent confidence interval means that if this survey were repeated with 100 different randomly selected samples of 400 from the population of adult residents, using exactly the same methods, 95 out of 100 times the survey data would yield a value within the range of the confidence interval.

Appendix C of this report contains a table showing the 95 percent confidence interval for various measures of proportion from a sample of 400. In most cases, when a proportion is used in this report, the 95 percent confidence interval is also given.

This report presents the survey results. It is organized into four sections and three appendices that follow this introduction.

- Executive Summary provides an interpretation of the survey results and summarizes the implications of the key observations.
- Summary of Key Findings capsulates the key observations and conclusions derived from analysis of the survey data.
- Discussion of Survey Results covers the survey results and analysis in detail by topic area.
- Demographics discusses the demographic characteristics of the survey sample, and compares them to the adult population of Fort Collins.
- ❖ Appendix A is a zip code map of Fort Collins. Analysis revealed that responses varied in some cases by zip code. The map is provided for reference.
- ❖ Appendix B is a tabulation of survey responses. Responses to each survey question are crosstabulated by demographic variables.
- ❖ Appendix C provides explanation and documentation of the survey methods.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In addition to the current regulation on smoking in restaurants, the survey tested support for seven possible new regulation options. The list included:

- 1. A regulation that prohibits smoking entirely in all restaurants. Restaurants would not have designated smoking areas.
- 2. A regulation that prohibits smoking in bars, except in designated smoking areas.
- 3. A regulation that prohibits smoking entirely in bars. Bars would not have designated smoking areas.
- 4. A regulation that prohibits smoking at outdoor performance areas.
- 5. A regulation that prohibits smoking in outdoor lines.
- 6. A regulation that prohibits smoking within 20 feet of a building entrance.
- 7. A regulation that prohibits smoking within 20 feet of a building perimeter.

The results indicate that the City of Fort Collins can implement the following smoking regulations with a reasonable level of certainty that a majority of residents will support them.

- 1. A regulation that prohibits smoking entirely in all restaurants. Restaurants would not have designated smoking areas. Residents are more supportive of smoking restrictions in this venue than in any other.
- 2. A regulation that prohibits smoking in bars, except in designated smoking areas. The key to support here seems to be a provision that would permit smoking in designated smoking areas. Most residents, including non-smokers, would oppose a regulation that prohibits smoking entirely in bars.
- 3. A regulation that prohibits smoking at outdoor performance areas.

The data also predict, with a reasonable level of certainty, that most residents would oppose implementation of the following two regulation options.

- 1. A regulation that prohibits smoking entirely in bars. Bars would not have designated smoking areas.
- 2. A regulation that prohibits smoking within 20 feet of a building perimeter.

Two options are "too close to call" in terms of support, based on the survey results. Statistically, residents are evenly divided among support and opposition for the following options.

- 1. A regulation that prohibits smoking in outdoor lines. A slight majority of all survey respondents would support this regulation, but the margin of support is too small to apply to the population of all residents. Nevertheless, the data show that a majority of the population of non-smoking residents would support it, indicating that the City could implement this option with the support of most non-smokers. Smokers, however, would be very much opposed to it.
- 2. A regulation that prohibits smoking within 20 feet of a building entrance. Slightly less than a majority of all survey respondents would support this regulation, and the only conclusion supported by the data is that residents, including non-smokers, are evenly divided between support and opposition to it. In other words, if the City were to implement this regulation, about one-half of residents would support it and the other half would oppose it.

Generally, some segments of the population show greater support for further regulation than others. Residents of zip codes 80525 and 80526 show greater support than other geographic areas, and non-smokers show greater support than smokers for most regulation options. In some cases, women are more supportive than men. About one-fifth of residents hold very strong beliefs and opinions against secondhand smoke, and would support further regulation of smoking in any of the forms tested by the survey.

SUMMARY OF KEY FINDINGS

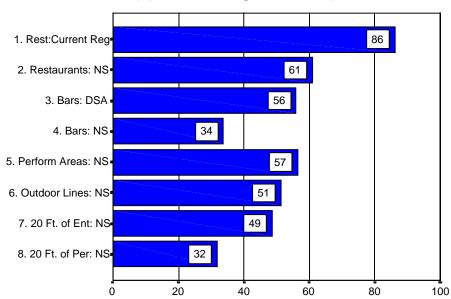
Regulation Options

The survey tested support for eight regulation options. The list included:

- 1. The current regulation on smoking in restaurants, which prohibits smoking in restaurants seating more than 30 people, except in designated smoking areas.
- 2. A regulation that prohibits smoking entirely in all restaurants. Restaurants would not have designated smoking areas.
- 3. A regulation that prohibits smoking in bars, except in designated smoking areas.
- 4. A regulation that prohibits smoking entirely in bars. Bars would not have designated smoking areas.
- 5. A regulation that prohibits smoking at outdoor performance areas.
- 6. A regulation that prohibits smoking in outdoor lines.
- 7. A regulation that prohibits smoking within 20 feet of a building entrance.
- 8. A regulation that prohibits smoking within 20 feet of a building perimeter.

The chart below summarizes the percentages of survey respondents that would support or strongly support each option. Chart labels are abbreviated: NS means "no smoking" and DSA means "designated smoking area." Option numbers in the chart labels correspond to the option descriptions above.

Support for Regulation Options



% Support or Strongly Support

Regulation of Smoking in Restaurants

- ❖ A large majority of residents supports the current regulation regarding smoking in restaurants.
- Although not as large, a majority of residents would also support a regulation that prohibits smoking entirely in all restaurants.
 - Non-smokers show greater support than smokers.
 - Residents of zip codes 80525 and 80526 express greater support than those in zip codes 80521 and 80524.
 - Women express greater support than men.

Regulation of Smoking in Bars

- ❖ A majority of residents would support a regulation that prohibits smoking in bars, except in designated smoking areas.
 - Non-smokers are more likely than smokers to support this regulation, but support does not vary significantly between other segments of the resident population.
- In contrast, a majority of residents would oppose a regulation that prohibits smoking entirely in bars.
 - Non-smokers are more likely than smokers to support this regulation, but less than a majority of non-smokers would support it. Support does not vary significantly between other segments of the resident population.

Regulation of Smoking at Outdoor Venues

- A majority of residents would support a regulation that prohibits smoking at outdoor performance areas.
 - Non-smokers show much greater support than smokers.
 - Residents of zip codes 80525 and 80526 express greater support than those in zip codes 80521 and 80524.
 - Older residents exhibit greater support than younger residents.
- Residents are evenly divided between support and opposition when it comes to a regulation that prohibits smoking in outdoor lines. The data do not show with statistical reliability whether a majority of all residents would support or oppose this option.
 - Nevertheless, a statistically reliable majority of non-smokers would support it.
 The difference in support between non-smokers and smokers is substantial on this particular option.
 - Residents of zip codes 80525 and 80526 have a higher probability of supporting this option than residents in zip codes 80521 and 80524.

Regulation of Smoking Near Buildings

- Residents are also evenly divided between support and opposition when it comes to a regulation that prohibits smoking within 20 feet of a building entrance. The data do not show with statistical reliability whether a majority of all residents would support or oppose this option.
 - Non-smokers have a much higher probability than smokers of supporting it, but the data do not show that a statistically reliable majority of non-smokers would support this option.
 - Residents of zip codes 80525 and 80526 have a higher probability of supporting this option than residents in zip codes 80521 and 80524, but this support is not a statistically reliable majority of the residents of zip codes 80525 and 80526.
 - Women are more likely than men to support this regulation, but it may not be a majority of women who support it.

- Residents would oppose a regulation that prohibits smoking within 20 feet of a building perimeter.
 - Although non-smokers show a higher probability of supporting this regulation than smokers, non-smokers and smokers alike show little support.
 - Women exhibit a higher probability than men of supporting this regulation, but both genders show little support.

Attitudes Regarding Secondhand Tobacco Smoke

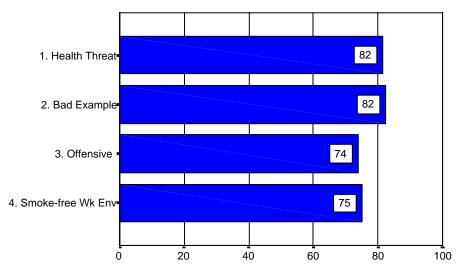
The survey measured attitudes regarding secondhand smoke by asking respondents their level of agreement with four statements. The statements included:

- 1. When I am exposed to secondhand smoke, it threatens my health.
- 2. When children see people smoking, it sets a bad example for them.
- 3. Secondhand smoke is NOT offensive to me (This statement is reverse coded).
- 4. Employees who work in restaurants and bars are entitled to a smoke-free work environment.

The chart below summarizes the percentages of survey respondents that agree or strongly agree with each statement. Chart labels are abbreviated. Statement numbers in the chart labels correspond to the statements above.

Attitudes Regarding Secondhand Smoke

Agreement with Statements



% Agree or Strongly Agree

- ❖ Most respondents agree or strongly agree with these statements
- ❖ About 20 percent of respondents strongly agree with these statements, and have very strong attitudes against second-hand smoke.
- Support for smoking regulation generally increases as belief (agreement) increases that secondhand smoke is a health threat, secondhand smoke is offensive, smoking sets a bad example for children, and that restaurant and bar employees are entitled to a smoke-free work environment.

DISCUSSION OF SURVEY RESULTS

This section discusses the survey results in detail. It covers how residents responded to each smoking regulation option and their attitudes regarding secondhand smoke. The discussion is organized into five topic areas that the survey explored:

- 1. Regulation of smoking in restaurants.
- 2. Regulation of smoking in bars.
- 3. Regulation of smoking at outdoor venues.
- 4. Regulation of smoking near buildings.
- 5. Attitudes regarding secondhand tobacco smoke.

Regulation of Smoking in Restaurants

The survey objectives included measuring residents' support for the current restrictions on smoking in restaurants, and comparing it to support for a regulation option that would prohibit smoking entirely in all restaurants. The current regulation prohibits smoking in restaurants seating more than 30 people, except in designated smoking areas.

To measure support for the current regulation, interviewers first read a description of it to respondents. Then, they asked respondents whether they support or oppose the regulation on a four-point scale (strongly oppose, oppose, support, strongly support), with the option of a "no opinion" response. The computer aided interviewing system randomly alternated the starting point of the order in which interviewers read the response options to avoid any order bias in responses. Interviewers did not read the "no opinion" option to respondents. It was recorded only if a respondent expressed no opinion regarding the current regulation.

The survey measured support for the regulation option that would prohibit smoking entirely in all restaurants in the same manner. Interviewers read a description of this option to respondents, and then asked (using the four-point scale) whether they support or oppose it.

Appendix C contains a copy of the survey instrument used for interviewing. It shows the exact wording of questions and response categories, along with the instructions to interviewers.

Key Findings

- 1. A large majority (86 percent) of residents supports the current regulation regarding smoking in restaurants.
- 2. Although not as large, a majority (61 percent) of residents would also support a regulation that prohibits smoking entirely in all restaurants. Nearly 36 percent would oppose such a regulation, with three percent expressing no opinion.
- 3. Some segments of the adult resident population have a higher probability than others of supporting a regulation that prohibits smoking entirely in all restaurants. Non-smokers show greater support than smokers. Residents of zip codes 80525 and 80526 express greater support than those in zip codes 80521 and 80524. Women express greater support than men.

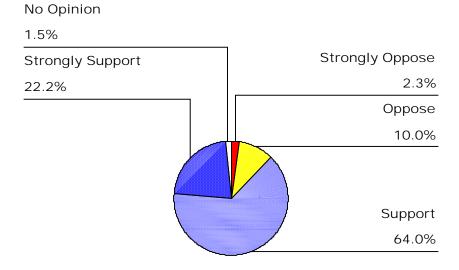
Support for Current Regulation

The current regulation in Fort Collins prohibits smoking in restaurants seating more than 30 people, except in designated smoking areas. A large majority of residents support this regulation. As Figure 1 shows, 86.2 percent of residents either support or strongly support it. With sampling error margin of +/- 3.4 percentage points on this proportion, support at the 95 percent confidence level ranges between 82.8 percent and 89.6 percent of residents.

Figure 1

Current Regulations Regarding

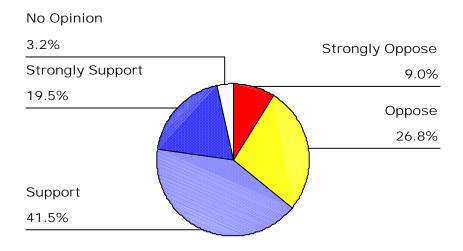
Smoking in Restaurants



Support for Regulation that Prohibits Smoking Entirely in All Restaurants

After measuring support for the current regulation, the survey asked respondents if they would support or oppose a regulation option that prohibits smoking entirely in all restaurants. As Figure 2 shows, a majority (61 percent) would either support or strongly support this option. Taking into account the sampling margin of error of +/- 4.8 percentage points on this proportion, support is between 56.2 percent and 65.8 percent of residents at the 95 percent confidence level.

Figure 2
Prohibit Smoking Entirely
in All Restaurants



Support for a regulation that would prohibit smoking entirely in all restaurants varies significantly by some variables that define the population of residents. Statistically significant differences in support exist by frequency of smoking, zip code, and gender.

As Figure 3 points out, non-smokers are much more likely than smokers to support a regulation that prohibits smoking entirely in all restaurants (significant at 95 percent confidence, p<.05).

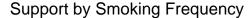
The majority (70 percent) of non-smokers would support this regulation option. With a sampling margin of error of 4.9 percentage points, between 65.1 percent and 74.9 percent of non-smokers would support it at the 95 percent confidence level.

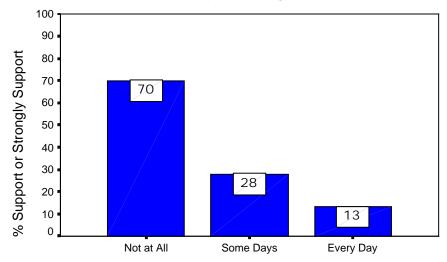
In contrast, only small proportions of smokers would support this option. Only 18.4 percent of smokers (those who smoke every day and those who smoke some days) would support it. With a sampling margin of error of 9.1 percentage points, between 9.3 percent and 27.5 percent of smokers would support this option at the 95 percent confidence level.

The sample of 400 residents includes 330 non-smokers and 70 smokers. Smokers represent 17.6 percent of respondents.

Figure 3

Prohibit Smoking Entirely
in All Restaurants





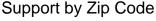
Residents of zip codes 80525 and 80526 are more likely than residents of zip codes 80521 and 80524 to support a regulation that prohibits smoking entirely in all restaurants (see Figure 4). The difference between these two groups is statistically significant at the 95 percent confidence level.

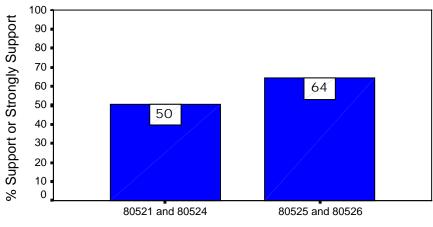
The majority (64 percent) of residents in zip codes 80525 and 80526 would support this regulation option. With a sampling margin of error of 5.6 percentage points, between 58.4 percent and 69.6 percent of the residents of these zip codes would support it at the 95 percent confidence level.

In contrast, it cannot be stated with statistical reliability that a majority of residents in zip codes 80521 and 80524 would support a regulation that prohibits smoking entirely in all restaurants. With 50 percent of the sample residents from these zip codes in support of this option and a sampling margin of error of +/- 9.8 percentage points, between 40.2 percent and 59.8 percent of these residents would support this option at the 95 percent confidence level.

The survey sample includes 282 responses from zip codes 80525 and 80526. Responses from these two zip codes were combined for analysis due to their response similarities. Zip codes 80521 and 80524 were also combined for the same reason, and the sample includes 101 responses from this group. The sample also includes 15 responses from zip code 80528, but they are excluded from this particular comparison due to their limited number (see Appendix A: Zip Code Map of Fort Collins).

Figure 4
Prohibit Smoking Entirely
in All Restaurants





Women are more likely than men to support a regulation that prohibits smoking entirely in all restaurants (see Figure 5). The difference between genders is statistically significant.

The majority (69 percent) of women would support this regulation option. With a sampling margin of error of 5.9 percentage points, between 63.1 percent and 74.9 percent of women would support it at the 95 percent confidence level.

In contrast, it cannot be stated with statistical reliability whether or not a majority of men would support this option. With 50 percent of men in support and a sampling margin of error of +/- 7.6 percentage points, between 42.4 percent and 57.6 percent of men would support it at the 95 percent confidence level.

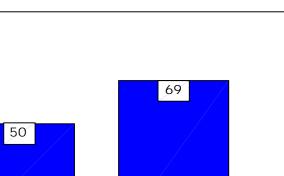
The survey sample includes 165 men and 235 women.

100 90

40 · 30 · 20 · 10 · 10 · 10

% Support or Strongly Support

Figure 5
Prohibit Smoking Entirely
in All Restaurants



Female

Male

Comparison of Regulation Options

Figure 6 and Figure 7 compare the current restriction on smoking in restaurants with the option that would prohibit smoking entirely in all restaurants. The differences between them are statistically significant at the 95 percent confidence level. Although the majority of residents would support a complete ban on smoking in all restaurants, support is lower and opposition is greater compared to the current restriction.

Figure 6

Support for Regulation of Smoking

in Restaurants

Comparison of Regulations

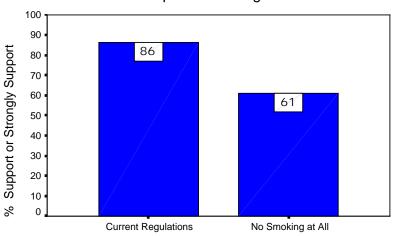
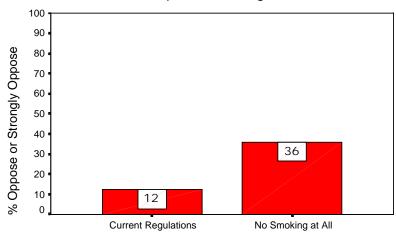


Figure 7

Opposition to Regulation of Smoking

in Restaurants

Comparison of Regulations



Regulation of Smoking in Bars

On this topic, the survey asked residents their opinions on two alternative regulations. The first would prohibit smoking in bars, except in designated smoking areas. The second alternative would completely prohibit smoking in bars. Current regulations in Fort Collins do not restrict smoking in bars.

The survey first asked respondents their opinion of the less restrictive option: a regulation that would prohibit smoking in bars, except in designated smoking areas. Interviewers read a description of this regulation option to respondents, and then asked whether they would support or oppose it on a four-point scale (strongly oppose, oppose, support, strongly support), with the option of a "no opinion" response. The computer aided interviewing system randomly alternated the starting point of the order in which interviewers read the response options to avoid any order bias in responses. Interviewers did not read the "no opinion" option to respondents. It was recorded only if a respondent expressed no opinion regarding the regulation.

The survey then asked respondents their opinion of the more restrictive option: a regulation that would completely prohibit smoking in bars. Interviewers read a description of this regulation option to respondents, and then asked whether they would support or oppose it, using the same four-point scale.

Appendix C contains a copy of the survey instrument used for interviewing. It shows the exact wording of questions and responses, along with the instructions to interviewers.

Key Findings

- A majority of residents would support a regulation that prohibits smoking in bars, except in designated smoking areas. Non-smokers are more likely than smokers to support this regulation, but support does not vary significantly between other segments of the resident population.
- 2. In contrast, a majority of residents would oppose a regulation that prohibits smoking in bars entirely. Non-smokers are more likely than smokers to support this regulation, but less than a majority of non-smokers would support it. Support does not vary significantly between other segments of the resident population.

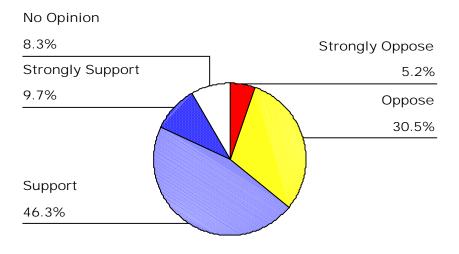
Support for Regulation that Prohibits Smoking in Bars, Except in Designated Smoking Areas

Compared to other venues where smoking might be regulated, a larger proportion of residents has no opinion regarding bars. Nevertheless, a majority (56 percent) of residents would either support or strongly support a regulation that prohibits smoking in bars, except in designated smoking areas (see Figure 8). Taking into account a sampling margin of error of +/- 4.9 percentage points, support would range from 51.1 percent to 60.9 percent at the 95 percent confidence level.

Figure 8

Prohibit Smoking in Bars

Except in Designated Smoking Areas



Support for either regulation option does not vary significantly by age, gender or zip code. The only significant differences in support are between non-smokers and smokers. Figure 9 shows the difference in support between non-smokers and smokers for the regulation option that would prohibit smoking in bars, except in designated smoking areas. While the majority of non-smokers support this option, less than a majority of smokers support it.

The majority (62 percent) of non-smokers would support this regulation option. With a sampling margin of error of 5.2 percentage points, between 56.8 percent and 67.2 percent of non-smokers would support it at the 95 percent confidence level.

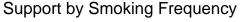
A considerable proportion of smokers would support this option, but not a majority. Combining all smokers, 28.5 percent of them (those who smoke every day and those who smoke some days) would support it. With a sampling margin of error of 10.6 percentage points, between 17.9 percent and 39.1 percent of smokers would support this option at the 95 percent confidence level.

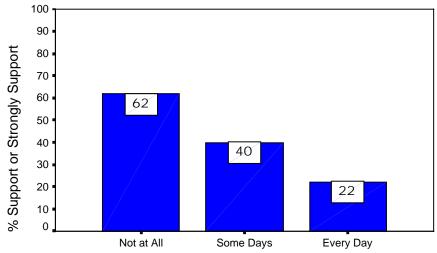
The sample of 400 residents includes 330 non-smokers and 70 smokers. Smokers represent 17.6 percent of respondents.

Figure 9

Prohibit Smoking in Bars

Except in Designated Smoking Areas





Support for Regulation that Prohibits Smoking in Bars Entirely

In contrast, the majority (58 percent) of residents would either oppose or strongly oppose a regulation that prohibits smoking in bars entirely (see Figure 10). Considering a sampling margin of error of +/- 4.8 percentage points, opposition to this regulation would range from 53.2 percent to 62.8 percent at the 95 percent confidence level. Looking at it from a different view, only 29.2 percent to 38.4 percent of residents would support this regulation at the 95 percent confidence level.

Figure 10
Prohibit Smoking in Bars
Entirely

No Designated Smoking Areas

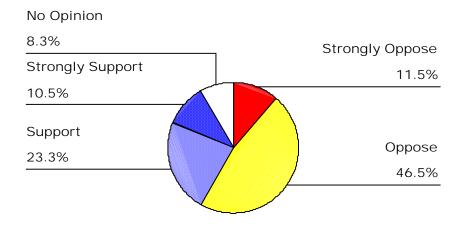


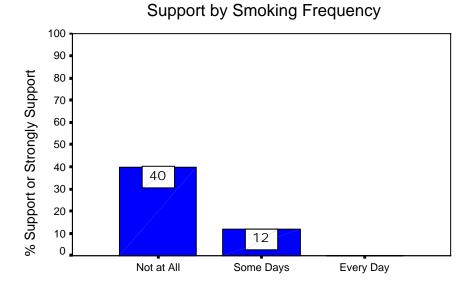
Figure 11 shows the difference between non-smokers and smokers in their support for the regulation option that would prohibit smoking entirely in bars. A significantly greater proportion of non-smokers than smokers supports this option. However, it is important to note that neither group shows majority support. Non-smokers as well as smokers show a lack of support for this option.

Less than a majority (40 percent) of non-smokers would support this regulation option. With a sampling margin of error of 5.3 percentage points, between 34.7 percent and 45.3 percent of non-smokers would support it at the 95 percent confidence level.

Support by smokers for this option is practically non-existent.

The survey sample includes 330 non-smokers and 70 smokers.

Figure 11
Prohibit Smoking in Bars
Entirely



Comparison of Regulation Options

Figure 12 and Figure 13 point out the sharp contrast in support and opposition between the two regulation options. Residents are much more supportive of limiting smoking to designated areas in bars than a complete prohibition of smoking. The differences between the two options are statistically significant at the 95 percent confidence level.

Figure 12
Support for Regulation of Smoking
in Bars

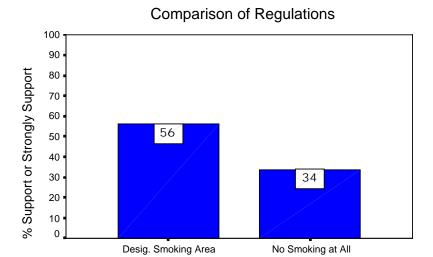
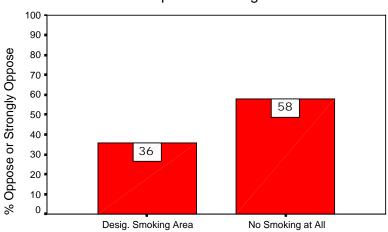


Figure 13

Opposition to Regulation of Smoking in Bars



Regulation of Smoking at Outdoor Venues

The survey measured support for regulations that would prohibit smoking at two outdoor venues: outdoor performance areas and outdoor lines. Current regulations in Fort Collins do not prohibit smoking outdoors.

To measure support for a regulation that would prohibit smoking at outdoor performance areas, the survey asked respondents if they would support or oppose a regulation that prohibits smoking at outdoor performance areas such as the outdoor concerts in Old Town or the Lincoln Center outdoor terrace. As with the other regulation options tested, interviewers asked respondents whether they would support or oppose the regulation on a four-point scale (strongly oppose, oppose, support, strongly support), with the option of a "no opinion" response. The computer aided interviewing system randomly alternated the starting point of the order in which interviewers read the response options to avoid any order bias in responses. Interviewers did not read the "no opinion" option to respondents. It was recorded only if a respondent expressed no opinion regarding this regulation option.

To measure support for a regulation that would prohibit smoking in outdoor lines, the survey asked respondents if they would support or oppose a regulation that prohibits smoking in outdoor lines to purchase things such as food or tickets. Interviewers asked respondents whether they would support or oppose the regulation, using the same four-point scale discussed above.

Appendix C contains a copy of the survey instrument used for interviewing. It shows the exact wording of questions and response categories, along with the instructions to interviewers.

Key Findings

- 1. A majority of residents would support a regulation that prohibits smoking at outdoor performance areas. Some segments of the adult resident population have a higher probability than others of supporting this regulation. Non-smokers show much greater support than smokers. Also, residents of zip codes 80525 and 80526 express greater support than those in zip codes 80521 and 80524. Finally, older residents exhibit greater support than younger residents.
- 2. Residents are evenly divided between support and opposition when it comes to a regulation that would prohibit smoking in outdoor lines. The data do not show with statistical reliability whether a majority of all residents would support or oppose this option. Nevertheless, a statistically reliable majority of non-smokers would support it. The difference in support between non-smokers and smokers is substantial on this particular option. Similarly, residents of zip codes 80525 and 80526 have a higher probability of supporting this option than residents in zip codes 80521 and 80524.

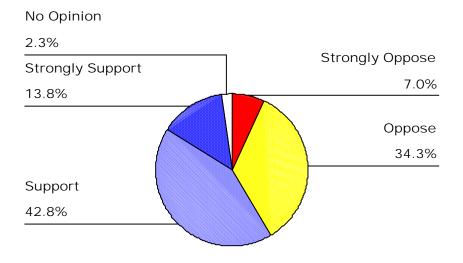
Support for a Regulation that Prohibits Smoking at Outdoor Performance Areas.

The majority of residents (56.6 percent) either supports or strongly supports a regulation that would prohibit smoking at outdoor performance areas (see Figure 14). With a sampling error margin of +/- 4.9 percentage points, between 51.7 percent and 61.5 percent would support it at the 95 percent confidence level.

Figure 14

Prohibit Smoking at

Outdoor Performance Areas



Some segments of the adult resident population have a higher probability than others of supporting this regulation. Statistically significant differences in support exist by frequency of smoking, zip code, and age.

Non-smokers show a much higher probability of supporting this regulation than smokers (see Figure 15). The difference in support between non-smokers and smokers on this issue is statistically significant. Furthermore, a statistically reliable majority of non-smokers supports this regulation.

The majority (65 percent) of non-smokers would support this regulation option. With a sampling margin of error of 5.1 percentage points, between 59.9 percent and 70.1 percent of non-smokers would support it at the 95 percent confidence level.

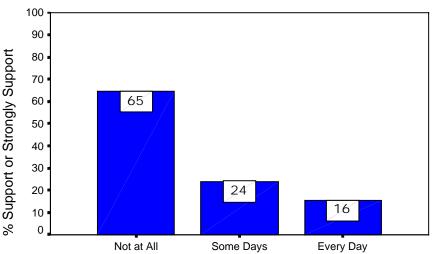
A small proportion of smokers would support this option. Combined, 18.9 percent of smokers (those who smoke every day and those who smoke some days) would support it. With a sampling margin of error of 9.2 percentage points, between 9.7 percent and 28.1 percent of smokers would support this option at the 95 percent confidence level.

The sample of 400 residents includes 330 non-smokers and 70 smokers. Smokers represent 17.6 percent of respondents.

Figure 15

Prohibit Smoking at

Outdoor Performance Areas



Residents of zip codes 80525 and 80526 express greater support than those in zip codes 80521 and 80524 (see Figure 16). The difference between the two groups is statistically significant at the 95 percent confidence level. While a statistically reliable majority of residents in zip codes 80525 and 80526 would support a regulation that prohibits smoking at outdoor performance areas, this regulation may not have majority support in the other two zip codes.

The majority (61 percent) of residents in zip codes 80525 and 80526 would support a regulation that prohibits smoking at outdoor performance areas. With a sampling margin of error of 5.7 percentage points, between 55.3 percent and 66.7 percent of the residents of these zip codes would support this regulation at the 95 percent confidence level.

In contrast, it cannot be stated with statistical reliability that a majority of residents in zip codes 80521 and 80524 would or would not support this regulation. With 46 percent of the sample residents from these zip codes in support of the change and a sampling margin of error of +/- 9.7 percentage points, between 36.3 percent and 55.7 percent of these residents would support a regulation that prohibits smoking at outdoor performance areas.

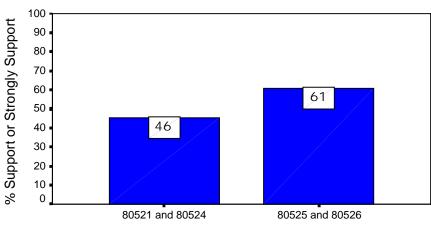
The survey sample includes 282 responses from zip codes 80525 and 80526. Responses from these two zip codes were combined for analysis due to their response similarities. Zip codes 80521 and 80524 were also combined for the same reason, and the sample includes 101 responses from this group. The sample also includes 15 responses from zip code 80528, but they are excluded from this particular comparison due to their limited number (see Appendix A: Zip Code Map of Fort Collins).

Figure 16

Prohibit Smoking at

Outdoor Performance Areas

Support by Zip Code



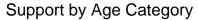
Zip Codes

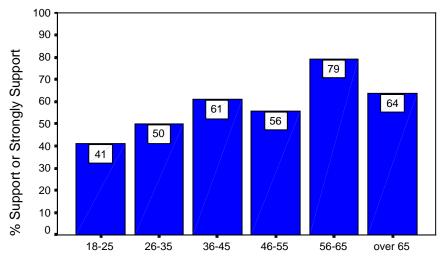
Older residents are more likely than younger residents to support a regulation that prohibits smoking at outdoor performance areas. The difference in support between age groups is statistically significant at the 95 percent confidence level. As Figure 17 shows, support for this regulation increases with age.

Figure 17

Prohibit Smoking at

Outdoor Performance Areas





Support for a Regulation that Prohibits Smoking in Outdoor Lines

Residents are evenly divided between support and opposition when it comes to a regulation that would prohibit smoking in outdoor lines (see Figure 18). The data do not show with statistical reliability whether a majority of all residents would support or oppose this regulation.

Of the survey respondents, 51.2 percent would support or strongly support this regulation. However, with a sampling error margin of +/- 4.9 percentage points, between 46.3 percent and 56.1 percent of residents would support it at the 95 percent confidence level.

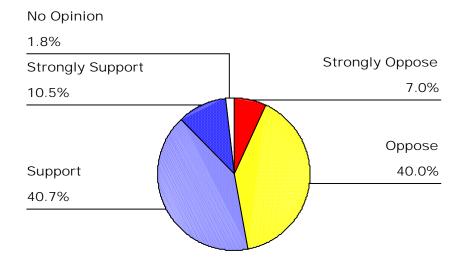
Looking at it from another view, 47 percent of respondents would oppose or strongly oppose the regulation. With a sampling error margin of +/- 4.9 percentage points, between 42.1 percent and 51.9 percent of residents would oppose it at the 95 percent confidence level.

Furthermore, the difference between the proportion that support (51.2 percent) and the proportion that oppose (47 percent) is not statistically significant (Z=1.13, Z<1.96). The survey data can only support the conclusion that support and opposition are about equal regarding this regulation option.

Figure 18

Prohibit Smoking in

Outdoor Lines



Some segments of the adult resident population have a higher probability than others of supporting this regulation. Statistically significant differences in support exist by frequency of smoking and zip code.

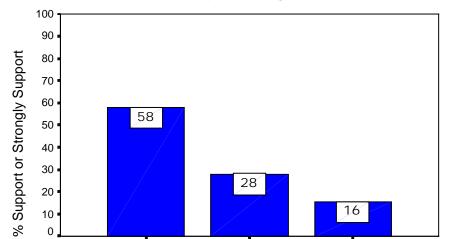
Non-smokers show a much higher probability of supporting this regulation than smokers (see Figure 19). The difference in support between non-smokers and smokers on this issue is statistically significant.

The majority (58 percent) of non-smokers would support this regulation option. With a sampling margin of error of 5.3 percentage points, between 52.7 percent and 63.3 percent of non-smokers would support it at the 95 percent confidence level.

About one-fifth of smokers would support this regulation. Combined, 20.3 percent of smokers (those who smoke every day and those who smoke some days) would support it. With a sampling margin of error of 9.4 percentage points, between 10.9 percent and 29.7 percent of smokers would support this option at the 95 percent confidence level.

The sample of 400 residents includes 330 non-smokers and 70 smokers. Smokers represent 17.6 percent of respondents.

Figure 19
Prohibit Smoking
in Outdoor Lines



Not at All

Some Days

Every Day

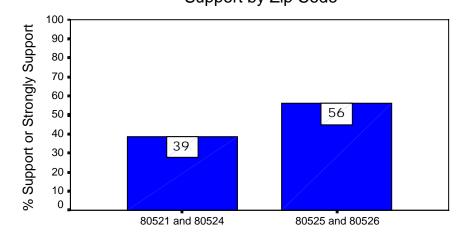
Residents of zip codes 80525 and 80526 express greater support than those in zip codes 80521 and 80524 (see Figure 20). The difference between the two groups is statistically significant at the 95 percent confidence level. However, the survey data do not show conclusively that a majority of residents in zip codes 80525 and 80526 would support this regulation.

Although 56 percent of the survey respondents who reside in zip codes 80525 and 80526 would support a regulation that prohibits smoking in outdoor lines, this does not represent a statistically reliable majority. With a sampling error margin of 5.8 percentage points, between 50.2 percent and 61.8 percent of the residents of these zip codes would support this regulation at the 95 percent confidence level (not quite a reliable majority).

It can be stated with statistical reliability that less than a majority of residents in zip codes 80521 and 80524 would support this regulation. With 39 percent of the sample residents from these zip codes in support of the change and a sampling margin of error of +/- 9.5 percentage points, between 29.5 percent and 48.5 percent of these residents would support a regulation that prohibits smoking in outdoor lines.

The survey sample includes 282 responses from zip codes 80525 and 80526. Responses from these two zip codes were combined for analysis due to their response similarities. Zip codes 80521 and 80524 were also combined for the same reason, and the sample includes 101 responses from this group. The sample also includes 15 responses from zip code 80528, but they are excluded from this particular comparison due to their limited number (see Appendix A: Zip Code Map of Fort Collins).

Figure 20
Prohibit Smoking
in Outdoor Lines
Support by Zip Code



Zip Codes

Regulation of Smoking Near Buildings

On this topic, the survey asked residents their opinions on two alternative regulations. The first would prohibit smoking outdoors, within 20 feet of a building entrance. The second alternative would prohibit smoking outdoors, within 20 feet of a building perimeter. Current regulations in Fort Collins do not prohibit smoking outdoors.

The survey first asked respondents their opinion of the less restrictive option: a regulation that would prohibit smoking outdoors, within 20 feet of a building entrance. Interviewers read a description of this option to respondents, and then asked whether they would support or oppose it on a four-point scale (strongly oppose, oppose, support, strongly support), with the option of a "no opinion" response. The computer aided interviewing system randomly alternated the starting point of the order in which interviewers read the response options to avoid any order bias in responses. Interviewers did not read the "no opinion" option to respondents. It was recorded only if a respondent expressed no opinion regarding the regulation.

The survey then asked respondents their opinion of the more restrictive option: a regulation that would prohibit smoking outdoors, within 20 feet of a building perimeter. Interviewers read a description of this restriction to respondents, and then asked whether they would support or oppose it, using the same four-point scale.

Appendix C contains a copy of the survey instrument used for interviewing. It shows the exact wording of questions and response categories, along with the instructions to interviewers.

Key Findings

- 1. Residents are evenly divided between support and opposition when it comes to a regulation that would prohibit smoking within 20 feet of a building entrance. The data do not show with statistical reliability whether a majority of all residents would support or oppose this option. Non-smokers have a much higher probability than smokers of supporting it, but the data do not show that a statistically reliable majority of non-smokers would support this option. Similarly, residents of zip codes 80525 and 80526 have a higher probability of supporting this option than residents in zip codes 80521 and 80524, but this support is not a statistically reliable majority of the residents of zip codes 80525 and 80526. Finally, women are more likely than men to support this regulation, but it may not be a majority of women who support it.
- 2. Residents would oppose a regulation that prohibits smoking within 20 feet of a building perimeter. Although non-smokers show a higher probability of supporting this regulation than smokers, non-smokers and smokers alike show little support. The same is true of men and women. Women exhibit a higher probability than men of supporting this regulation, but both genders show little support.

Support for Regulation that Prohibits Smoking within 20 Feet of Building Entrance Residents are evenly divided between support and opposition regarding a regulation option that would prohibit smoking within 20 feet of a building entrance (see Figure 21). The data do not show with statistical reliability whether a majority of all residents would support or oppose this regulation.

Of the survey respondents, 48.6 percent would support or strongly support this option. However, with a sampling error margin of +/- 4.9 percentage points, between 43.7 percent and 53.5 percent of residents would support it at the 95 percent confidence level.

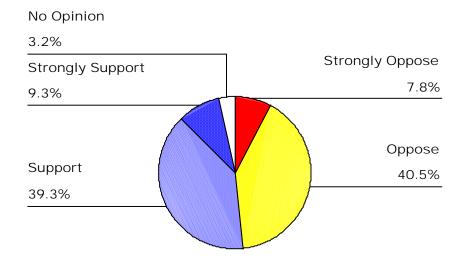
Looking at it from the opposition view, 48.3 percent of respondents would oppose or strongly oppose the regulation. With a sampling error margin of +/- 4.9 percentage points, between 43.4 percent and 53.2 percent of residents would oppose it at the 95 percent confidence level.

Statistically, support and opposition for this option are equal.

Figure 21

Prohibit Smoking within

20 Ft. of a Building Entrance



Support for this regulation option varies significantly by frequency of smoking, zip code, and gender.

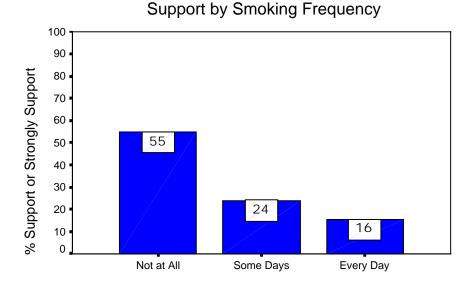
Non-smokers show a much higher probability of supporting this regulation option than smokers (see Figure 22). The difference in support between non-smokers and smokers on this issue is statistically significant. However, the data do not show that a statistically reliable majority of non-smokers would support it.

Although 55 percent of the non-smokers in the sample would support this option, the sampling margin of error is +/- 5.4 percentage points. Therefore, between 49.6 percent and 60.4 percent of non-smokers would support it at the 95 percent confidence level.

A small proportion of smokers would support this option. Combined, 18.9 percent of smokers (those who smoke every day and those who smoke some days) would support it. With a sampling margin of error of 9.2 percentage points, between 9.7 percent and 28.1 percent of smokers would support this option at the 95 percent confidence level.

The sample of 400 residents includes 330 non-smokers and 70 smokers. Smokers represent 17.6 percent of respondents.

Figure 22
Prohibit Smoking within
20 Ft. of Building Entrance



Residents of zip codes 80525 and 80526 express greater support than those in zip codes 80521 and 80524 (see Figure 23). The difference between the two groups is statistically significant at the 95 percent confidence level. However, the survey data do not show that a statistically reliable majority of residents in zip codes 80525 and 80526 would support this regulation.

Although 52 percent of the survey respondents who reside in zip codes 80525 and 80526 would support a regulation that prohibits smoking within 20 feet of a building entrance, this does not represent a reliable majority. With a sampling margin of error of 5.8 percentage points, between 46.2 percent and 57.8 percent of the residents of these zip codes would support this regulation at the 95 percent confidence level. This regulation option may or may not have a majority of support in these two zip codes.

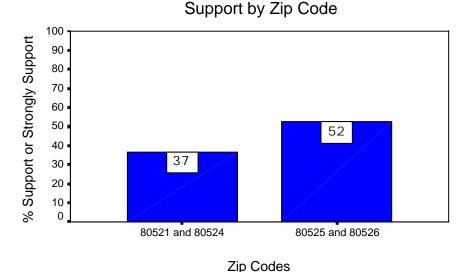
It can be stated with statistical reliability that less than a majority of residents in zip codes 80521 and 80524 would support this regulation. With 37 percent of the sample residents from these zip codes in support of this option and a sampling margin of error of +/- 9.4 percentage points, between 27.6 percent and 46.4 percent of these residents would support a regulation that prohibits smoking within 20 feet of a building entrance.

The survey sample includes 282 responses from zip codes 80525 and 80526. Responses from these two zip codes were combined for analysis due to their response similarities. Zip codes 80521 and 80524 were also combined for the same reason, and the sample includes 101 responses from this group. The sample also includes 15 responses from zip code 80528, but they are excluded from this particular comparison due to their limited number (see Appendix A: Zip Code Map of Fort Collins).

Figure 23

Prohibit Smoking

within 20 Ft. of Building Entrance



Women are more likely than men to support a regulation that prohibits smoking within 20 feet of a building entrance, but it may not be a majority of women who support it (see Figure 24). The difference between genders is statistically significant.

Although 55 percent of women in the sample would support this regulation option, this does not represent a statistically reliable majority of female residents. With a sampling margin of error of 6.4 percentage points, between 48.6 percent and 61.4 percent of women would support it at the 95 percent confidence level.

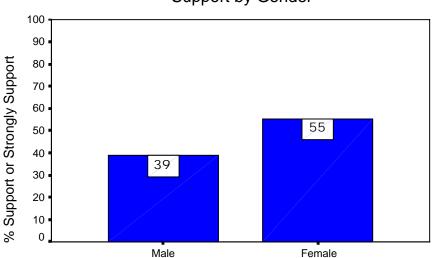
In contrast, men show relatively little support. With a sampling margin of error of 7.4 percentage points, between 31.6 percent and 46.4 percent of men would support it at the 95 percent confidence level.

The survey sample includes 165 men and 235 women.

Figure 24

Prohibit Smoking within

20 Ft. of Building Entrance



Support for Regulation that Prohibits Smoking within 20 Feet of Building Perimeter

Residents would oppose a regulation that prohibits smoking within 20 feet of a building perimeter (see Figure 25). The data show with statistical reliability that a majority of all residents would oppose this regulation.

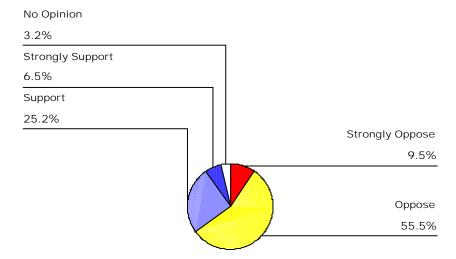
Of the survey respondents, only 31.7 percent would support or strongly support this option. With a sampling error margin of +/- 4.6 percentage points, between 27.1 percent and 36.3 percent of residents would support it at the 95 percent confidence level.

In contrast, 65 percent of respondents would oppose or strongly oppose the regulation. With a sampling error margin of +/- 4.7 percentage points, between 60.3 percent and 69.7 percent of residents would oppose it at the 95 percent confidence level.

Figure 25

Prohibit Smoking within

20 Ft. of Building Perimeter



Support for this regulation option varies significantly by frequency of smoking and by gender.

Figure 26 shows the difference between non-smokers and smokers in their support for the regulation option that would prohibit smoking within 20 feet of a building perimeter. A significantly greater proportion of non-smokers than smokers would support this option. However, it is important to note that neither group shows majority support. Non-smokers as well as smokers show a lack of support for this option.

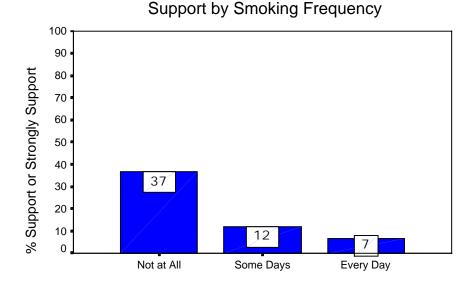
Less than a majority (37 percent) of non-smokers would support this regulation option. With a sampling margin of error of 5.2 percentage points, between 31.8 percent and 42.2 percent of non-smokers would support it at the 95 percent confidence level.

Support by smokers for this option is very limited.

The survey sample includes 330 non-smokers and 70 smokers.

Figure 26

Prohibit Smoking within
20 Ft. of Building Perimeter



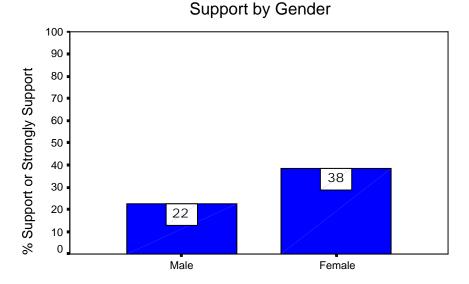
Women are more likely than men to support a regulation that prohibits smoking within 20 feet of a building perimeter, but less than a majority of women would support it (see Figure 27). The difference between genders is statistically significant at the 95 percent confidence level.

Only 38 percent of women in the sample would support this regulation option. With a sampling margin of error of 6.2 percentage points, between 31.8 percent and 44.2 percent of women would support it at the 95 percent confidence level.

Men show even less support. With a sampling margin of error of 6.3 percentage points, between 15.7 percent and 28.3 percent of men would support it at the 95 percent confidence level.

The survey sample includes 165 men and 235 women.

Figure 27
Prohibit Smoking within
20 Ft. of Building Perimeter



Attitudes Regarding Secondhand Tobacco Smoke

The survey objectives included measuring residents' attitudes toward being exposed to smoking and the relationship between these attitudes and support for smoking regulations. Interviewers read a series of statements to respondents and asked them to indicate their level of agreement with each statement on a four-point, Likert-type scale.

The survey used four statements, listed below. The order in which interviewers read them was randomized to avoid any potential order bias. One statement was reversed.

- 1. When I am exposed to secondhand smoke, it threatens my health.
- 2. When children see people smoking, it sets a bad example for them.
- 3. Secondhand smoke is NOT offensive to me.
- 4. Employees who work in restaurants and bars are entitled to a smoke-free work environment.

The four-point response scale is shown below. The scale starting point was randomly alternated to avoid bias, and respondents had the option of expressing no opinion.

- 1. Strongly disagree
- 2. Disagree
- 3. Agree
- 4. Strongly agree

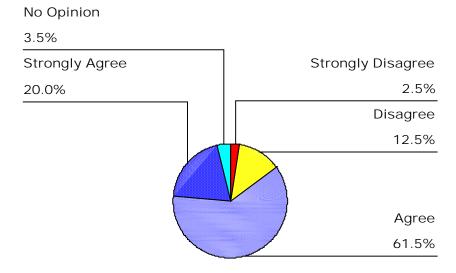
Key Findings

- 1. Most respondents agree or strongly agree that exposure to secondhand smoke is a health threat, smoking sets a bad example for children, secondhand smoke is offensive, and that employees who work in restaurants and bars are entitled to a smoke-free work environment. About 20 percent of respondents strongly agree. Taking into account a sampling margin of error of 3.9 percentage points, between 16 percent and 24 percent of residents (20 percent, +/- 3.9 percent) at the 95 percent confidence level have very strong attitudes against second-hand smoke.
- Support for smoking regulation generally increases as belief (agreement) increases
 that secondhand smoke is a health threat, secondhand smoke is offensive, smoking
 sets a bad example for children, and that restaurant and bar employees are entitled
 to a smoke-free work environment.

Attitudes Toward Secondhand Smoke

Figure 28 shows a large majority of respondents agrees or strongly agrees that exposure to secondhand smoke is a health threat to them, but only 20 percent strongly agree.

Figure 28
When I am Exposed to Secondhand Smoke
It Threatens My Health

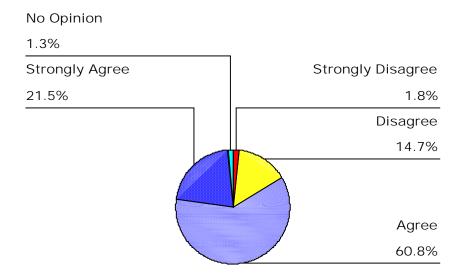


A large majority also agrees or strongly agrees that smoking sets a bad example for children, but only slightly more than 20 percent strongly agree (see Figure 29).

Figure 29

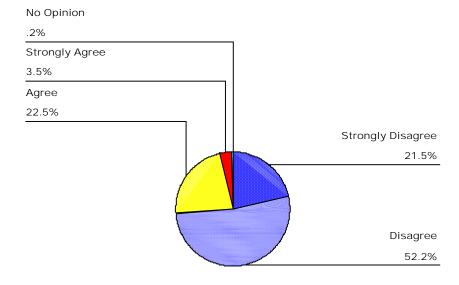
When Children See People Smoking

It Sets a Bad Example for Them



Most respondents are offended by secondhand smoke. The majority of respondents either disagrees or strongly disagrees with the statement that secondhand smoke is <u>not</u> offensive. (see Figure 30). About one-fifth of respondents are strongly offended by second-hand smoke.

Figure 30
Secondhand Smoke is NOT
Offensive to Me

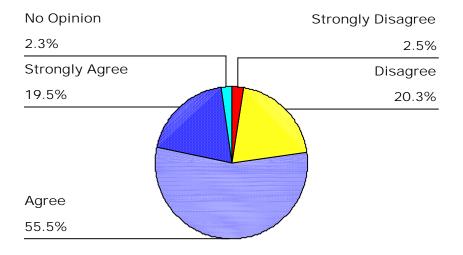


Most respondents believe that employees who work in restaurants and bars are entitled to a smoke-free environment, but as with the others, only about one-fifth strongly agree with this belief (see Figure 31).

Figure 31

Employees Who Work in Restaurants and Bars

Are Entitled to a Smoke-Free Work Environment



Relationship Between Attitudes and Support for Regulation

Crosstab analysis of the survey data, using the Chi-Square statistic as the test of significance, indicates the following significant relationships between attitudes toward secondhand smoke and support for regulation options. Support for smoking regulation increases as belief (agreement) increases that:

- Secondhand smoke is a health threat.
- Secondhand smoke is offensive.
- Smoking sets a bad example for children.
- * Restaurant and bar employees are entitled to a smoke-free work environment.

The graphs that follow illustrate the relationship between agreement with each statement and support for regulation.

Figure 32 shows the relationship between belief that secondhand smoke is a health threat and support for regulation options that restrict smoking in restaurants and bars. As belief that secondhand smoke is a health threat increases, support generally increases for regulations that restrict smoking in restaurants and bars.

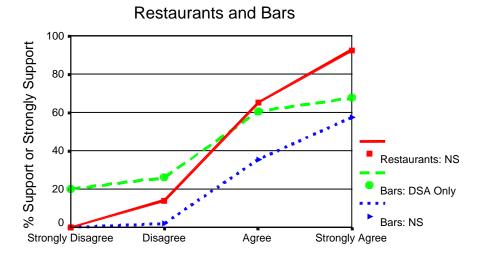
In particular, strong agreement with the statement that secondhand smoke is a health threat results in large increases in support for regulations that prohibit smoking entirely in restaurants and bars. Regression analysis of the survey data indicates the following increases in support for restrictions when respondents strongly agree that exposure to secondhand smoke is a health threat.

- ❖ 37 percentage point increase in support for a regulation that prohibits smoking entirely (no designated smoking areas) in all restaurants. The 95 percent confidence interval for this estimate is 25.9 percentage points to 48.6 percentage points.
- ❖ 39 percentage point increase in support for a regulation that prohibits smoking entirely (no designated smoking areas) in bars. The 95 percent confidence interval for this estimate is 26.9 percentage points to 51.6 percentage points.

In comparison, the increase in support for a regulation that prohibits smoking in bars, except in designated smoking areas is not as great. When respondents strongly agree that exposure to secondhand smoke is a health threat, support increases by only 21 percentage points, with a 95 percent confidence interval of 8.4 percentage points to 33.8 percentage points. Respondents who only agree that exposure to secondhand smoke is a health threat show relatively strong support for this regulation option.

Figure 32

Relationship Between Concern for Health and Support for Restrictions



When I am exposed to secondhand smoke, it threatens my health.

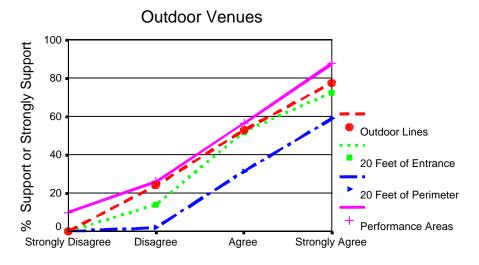
Figure 33 shows the relationship between belief that secondhand smoke is a health threat and support for regulation options that restrict smoking in certain outdoor venues. As belief that secondhand smoke is a health threat increases, support generally increases for regulations that restrict smoking in these outdoor locations.

In particular, strong agreement with the statement that secondhand smoke is a health threat results in large increases in support. Regression analysis of the survey data indicates the following increases in support for restrictions in outdoor venues when respondents strongly agree that exposure to secondhand smoke is a health threat.

- ❖ 30 percentage point increase in support for a regulation that prohibits smoking in outdoor lines. The 95 percent confidence interval for this estimate is 18 percentage points to 42 percentage points.
- ❖ 29.9 percentage point increase in support for a regulation that prohibits smoking within 20 feet of a building entrance. The 95 percent confidence interval for this estimate is 17.6 percentage points to 42.1 percentage points.
- ❖ 33.1 percentage point increase in support for a regulation that prohibits smoking within 20 feet of a building perimeter. The 95 percent confidence interval for this estimate is 21.8 percentage points to 44.3 percentage points.
- ❖ 36.3 percentage point increase in support for a regulation that prohibits smoking at outdoor performance areas. The 95 percent confidence interval for this estimate is 24.7 percentage points to 48 percentage points.

Figure 33

Relationship Between Concern for Health and Support for Restrictions



When I am exposed to secondhand smoke, it threatens my health.

Figure 34 shows the relationship between belief that secondhand smoke is offensive and support for regulation options that restrict smoking in restaurants and bars. As belief that secondhand smoke <u>is</u> offensive increases, support generally increases for regulations that restrict smoking in restaurants and bars.

The pattern here is very similar to the relationship between belief that secondhand smoke is a health threat and support of regulation. Strong disagreement with the statement that secondhand smoke is <u>not</u> offensive results in large increases in support for regulations that prohibit smoking entirely in restaurants and bars. Regression analysis of the survey data indicates the following increases in support for restrictions when respondents strongly disagree that secondhand smoke is <u>not</u> offensive.

- ❖ 30.6 percentage point increase in support for a regulation that prohibits smoking entirely (no designated smoking areas) in all restaurants. The 95 percent confidence interval for this estimate is 19.3 percentage points to 41.8 percentage points.
- ❖ 37.5 percentage point increase in support for a regulation that prohibits smoking entirely (no designated smoking areas) in bars. The 95 percent confidence interval for this estimate is 25.8 percentage points to 49.2 percentage points.

The increase in support for a regulation that prohibits smoking in bars, except in designated smoking areas is not as great. When respondents strongly disagree that exposure to secondhand smoke is <u>not</u> offensive, support increases by only 23.6 percentage points, with a 95 percent confidence interval of 11.4 percentage points to 35.8 percentage points. Respondents who only disagree that secondhand smoke is <u>not</u> offensive show relatively strong support for this regulation option.

Figure 34

Relationship Between Offensiveness of Secondhand Smoke and Support for Restrictions on Smoking



Secondhand smoke is NOT offensive to me.

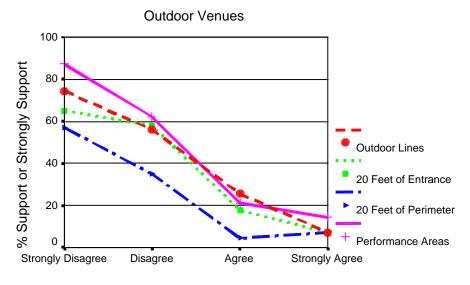
Figure 35 shows the relationship between belief that secondhand smoke <u>is</u> offensive and support for regulation options that restrict smoking in certain outdoor venues. As belief that secondhand smoke <u>is</u> offensive increases, support generally increases for regulations that restrict smoking in these outdoor locations.

Strong disagreement with the statement that secondhand smoke is <u>not</u> offensive results in large increases in support. Regression analysis of the survey data indicates the following increases in support for restrictions in outdoor venues when respondents strongly disagree that exposure to secondhand smoke is not offensive.

- ❖ 28.3 percentage point increase in support for a regulation that prohibits smoking in outdoor lines. The 95 percent confidence interval for this estimate is 16.7 percentage points to 40 percentage points.
- ❖ 22.9 percentage point increase in support for a regulation that prohibits smoking within 20 feet of a building entrance. The 95 percent confidence interval for this estimate is 10.9 percentage points to 34.9 percentage points.
- ❖ 32.5 percentage point increase in support for a regulation that prohibits smoking within 20 feet of a building perimeter. The 95 percent confidence interval for this estimate is 21.6 percentage points to 43.5 percentage points.
- ❖ 37.5 percentage point increase in support for a regulation that prohibits smoking at outdoor performance areas. The 95 percent confidence interval for this estimate is 26.3 percentage points to 48.8 percentage points.

Figure 35

Relationship Between Offensiveness of Secondhand Smoke and Support for Restrictions on Smoking



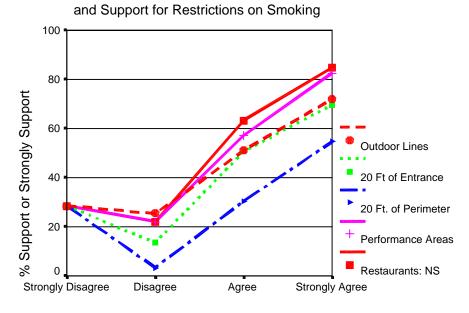
Secondhand smoke is NOT offensive to me.

Figure 36 shows the relationship between belief that smoking sets a bad example for children and support for regulation options that restrict smoking in venues where children might be present. As belief that smoking sets a bad example for children increases, support generally increases for regulations that restrict smoking in these venues.

Strong agreement with the statement that smoking sets a bad example for children results in large increases in support. Regression analysis of the survey data indicates the following increases in support for restrictions when respondents strongly agree that smoking sets a bad example for children.

- ❖ 26.4 percentage point increase in support for a regulation that prohibits smoking in outdoor lines. The 95 percent confidence interval for this estimate is 14.6 percentage points to 38.2 percentage points.
- ❖ 28.1 percentage point increase in support for a regulation that prohibits smoking within 20 feet of a building entrance. The 95 percent confidence interval for this estimate is 16.2 percentage points to 40 percentage points.
- ❖ 30.6 percentage point increase in support for a regulation that prohibits smoking within 20 feet of a building perimeter. The 95 percent confidence interval for this estimate is 19.6 percentage points to 41.7 percentage points.
- ❖ 32.5 percentage point increase in support for a regulation that prohibits smoking at outdoor performance areas. The 95 percent confidence interval for this estimate is 21 percentage points to 44 percentage points.
- ❖ 29.2 percentage point increase in support for a regulation that prohibits smoking entirely in all restaurants (no designated smoking areas). The 95 percent confidence interval for this estimate is 17.9 percentage points to 40.5 percentage points.

Figure 36
Relationship Between Setting an Example for Children



When children see people smoking, it sets a bad example for them.

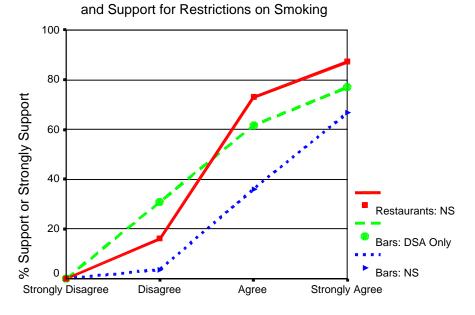
Figure 37 shows the relationship between belief that restaurant and bar employees are entitled to a smoke-free work environment and support for regulation options that restrict smoking in restaurants and bars. As belief that restaurant and bar employees are entitled to a smoke-free work environment increases, support generally increases for regulations that restrict smoking in restaurants and bars.

Strong agreement with the statement that restaurant and bar employees are entitled to a smoke-free work environment results in large increases in support for regulations that prohibit smoking entirely in restaurants and bars. Regression analysis of the survey data indicates the following increases in support for restrictions when respondents strongly agree that restaurant and bar employees are entitled to a smoke-free work environment.

- ❖ 31.7 percentage point increase in support for a regulation that prohibits smoking entirely (no designated smoking areas) in all restaurants. The 95 percent confidence interval for this estimate is 20.0 percentage points to 43.4 percentage points.
- ❖ 27.1 percentage point increase in support for a regulation that prohibits smoking in bars, except in designated smoking areas. The 95 percent confidence interval for this estimate is 14.8 percentage points to 39.4 percentage points.
- ❖ 45.7 percentage point increase in support for a regulation that prohibits smoking entirely (no designated smoking areas) in bars. The 95 percent confidence interval for this estimate is 33.9 percentage points to 57.5 percentage points.

Figure 37

Relationship Between Smoke-Free Work Environment



Restaurants/bar employees are entitled to a smoke-free work environment.

DEMOGRAPHICS

The survey collected demographic data from respondents regarding age, gender and zip code. In addition, interviewers asked respondents a question that measured how frequently they smoke tobacco. All respondents were qualified as adults, at least 18 years of age, who live within the boundaries of the City of Fort Collins.

The survey sample is a valid representation of the adult population of Fort Collins. The tables below compare the age and gender characteristics of the sample to those of the adult population of Fort Collins as measured by the 2000 Census.

Table 1 compares the distribution by age of the survey sample to Census data. As this comparison shows, younger respondents (18-25) are somewhat under-represented and older respondents (46+) are somewhat over-represented in the sample, but not to the extent that it has any effect on the survey results. This probably can be attributed to survey timing. Data were collected from July 19, 2002 through July 26, 2002, when many of Fort Collins' college-age adults may not have been available for interviewing.

Table 1
Survey Respondents and Fort Collins Adult Population by Age

Survey Respondents and Fort Comins Addit Fopulation by Age									
Age Group	Sample	Survey	Fort Collins Adult						
	size	Respondents	Population (2000						
		(rounded)	Census)						
18-25	73	18%	28%						
26-45	158	40%	40%						
46-65	111	28%	22%						
Over 65	58	15%	10%						
Totals	400	100%	100%						

Table 2 compares the distribution by gender of the survey sample to Census data. Men are somewhat under-represented in the sample, but not to the extent that it has any effect on the survey results.

 Table 2

 Survey Respondents and Fort Collins Adult Population by Gender

Gender	Sample	% Survey Respondents (rounded)	% Fort Collins Adult Population (2000 Census)
Male	165	41%	50%
Female	235	59%	50%
Totals	400	100%	100%

Part of the data preparation process involved weighting¹ the sample data by age and gender so that survey responses were in the same gender and age proportions as the population, and then comparing weighted responses to unweighted responses. No significant difference exists between weighted and unweighted responses. Therefore, unweighted data were used for analysis. The findings and information presented in this report reflect the unweighted responses of the sample.

Table 3 shows the distribution of survey respondents by zip code. A comparison of the sample distribution with the population distribution by zip code would not be a valid comparison. At least part of each zip code is outside the boundaries of Fort Collins. The sample includes only 15 responses from zip code 80528, but only a small portion of this zip code is within the boundaries of the City of Fort Collins (see Appendix A: Zip Code Map of Fort Collins).

Table 3Survey Respondents by Zip Code

Guivey Respondents by Zip Gode							
Zip Code	Sample	% Survey					
		Respondents					
		(rounded)					
80521	51	13%					
80524	50	13%					
80525	160	40%					
80526	122	31%					
80528	15	4%					
Totals	398	100%					

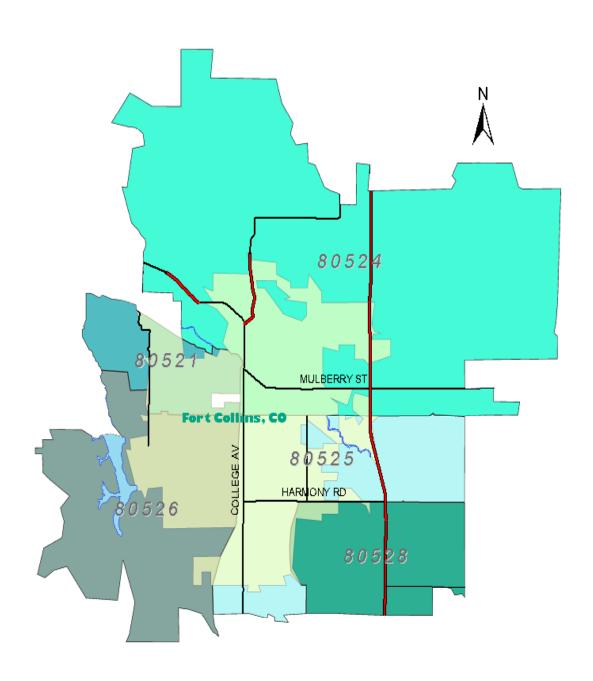
Table 4 shows the distribution of survey respondents by how frequently they smoke tobacco. Including those who smoke daily and less frequently, smokers represent almost 18 percent of the sample.

Table 4Survey Respondents by Frequency of Smoking

Smoking Frequency	Sample	% Survey Respondents
Not at all	330	82.5%
Some days, but not every day	25	6.3%
Every day	45	11.3%
Totals	400	100.0%

¹ Weighting is a process whereby weighting factors are calculated and applied to sample data in order to bring under-represented and over-represented groups into proportional balance with the population they are intended to represent. Weighting is necessary only when the response variation between groups is statistically significant and large enough to make a statistically significant difference in the overall results.

Fort Collins Community Opinion Survey Regarding Smoking Regulations
APPENDIX A: ZIP CODE MAP OF FORT COLLINS



Fort Collins Community Opinion Survey Regarding Smoking Regulations
APPENDIX B: TABULATED SURVEY RESULTS
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Responses by Demographic Variables

Q3 Current Fort Collins regulations prohibit smoking in restaurants seating more than 30 people, except in designated smoking areas. Do you support or do you oppose this regulation?

				Restaura	ant: Current F	Regulation		
			Strongly Oppose	Oppose	Support	Strongly Support	No Opinion	Total
Age	18-25	Count	<u>Оррозе</u> 2	<u>Оррозе</u> 6	48	16	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	73
1.190	.0 20	% within Age	2.7%	8.2%	65.8%	21.9%	1.4%	100.0%
	26-35	Count	2	4	45	17		68
		% within Age	2.9%	5.9%	66.2%	25.0%		100.0%
	36-45	Count	4	7	53	25	1	90
		% within Age	4.4%	7.8%	58.9%	27.8%	1.1%	100.0%
	46-55	Count	1	9	51	13	3	77
		% within Age	1.3%	11.7%	66.2%	16.9%	3.9%	100.0%
	56-65	Count		4	19	11		34
		% within Age		11.8%	55.9%	32.4%		100.0%
	over 65	Count		10	40	7	1	58
		% within Age		17.2%	69.0%	12.1%	1.7%	100.0%
Total		Count	9	40	256	89	6	400
		% within Age	2.3%	10.0%	64.0%	22.3%	1.5%	100.0%

				Restaurant: Current Regulation					
			Strongly Oppose	Oppose	Support	Strongly Support	No Opinion	Total	
Gender	Male	Count	2	17	97	45	4	165	
		% within Gender	1.2%	10.3%	58.8%	27.3%	2.4%	100.0%	
	Female	Count	7	23	159	44	2	235	
		% within Gender	3.0%	9.8%	67.7%	18.7%	.9%	100.0%	
Total		Count	9	40	256	89	6	400	
		% within Gender	2.3%	10.0%	64.0%	22.3%	1.5%	100.0%	

				Restaurant: Current Regulation					
			Strongly			Strongly			
			Oppose	Oppose	Support	Support	No Opinion	Total	
Zip	80521	Count		8	30	11	2	51	
Code		% within Zip Code		15.7%	58.8%	21.6%	3.9%	100.0%	
	80524	Count		8	32	9	1	50	
		% within Zip Code		16.0%	64.0%	18.0%	2.0%	100.0%	
	80525	Count	2	9	113	35	1	160	
		% within Zip Code	1.3%	5.6%	70.6%	21.9%	.6%	100.0%	
	80526	Count	6	13	70	31	2	122	
		% within Zip Code	4.9%	10.7%	57.4%	25.4%	1.6%	100.0%	
	80528	Count	1	1	10	3		15	
		% within Zip Code	6.7%	6.7%	66.7%	20.0%		100.0%	
Total		Count	9	39	255	89	6	398	
		% within Zip Code	2.3%	9.8%	64.1%	22.4%	1.5%	100.0%	

Q4. Now, tell me if you would you support or oppose a change from the current regulation. Would you support or would you oppose a change that prohibits smoking entirely in all restaurants. Restaurants would not have designated smoking areas.

				Resta	aurant: No Sr	noking		
			Strongly			Strongly		
			Oppose	Oppose	Support	Support	No Opinion	Total
Age	18-25	Count	11	20	32	9	1	73
		% within Age	15.1%	27.4%	43.8%	12.3%	1.4%	100.0%
	26-35	Count	5	17	28	15	3	68
		% within Age	7.4%	25.0%	41.2%	22.1%	4.4%	100.0%
	36-45	Count	7	20	40	21	2	90
		% within Age	7.8%	22.2%	44.4%	23.3%	2.2%	100.0%
	46-55	Count	7	23	29	14	4	77
		% within Age	9.1%	29.9%	37.7%	18.2%	5.2%	100.0%
	56-65	Count	3	10	13	8		34
		% within Age	8.8%	29.4%	38.2%	23.5%		100.0%
	over 65	Count	3	17	24	11	3	58
		% within Age	5.2%	29.3%	41.4%	19.0%	5.2%	100.0%
Total		Count	36	107	166	78	13	400
		% within Age	9.0%	26.8%	41.5%	19.5%	3.3%	100.0%

				Restaurant: No Smoking					
			Strongly Oppose	Oppose	Support	Strongly Support	No Opinion	Total	
Gender	Male	Count	24	56	54	28	3	165	
		% within Gender	14.5%	33.9%	32.7%	17.0%	1.8%	100.0%	
	Female	Count	12	51	112	50	10	235	
		% within Gender	5.1%	21.7%	47.7%	21.3%	4.3%	100.0%	
Total		Count	36	107	166	78	13	400	
		% within Gender	9.0%	26.8%	41.5%	19.5%	3.3%	100.0%	

				Restaurant: No Smoking				
			Strongly			Strongly		
			Oppose	Oppose	Support	Support	No Opinion	Total
Zip	80521	Count	9	14	17	10	1	51
Code		% within Zip Code	17.6%	27.5%	33.3%	19.6%	2.0%	100.0%
	80524	Count	6	16	14	10	4	50
		% within Zip Code	12.0%	32.0%	28.0%	20.0%	8.0%	100.0%
	80525	Count	13	41	71	31	4	160
		% within Zip Code	8.1%	25.6%	44.4%	19.4%	2.5%	100.0%
	80526	Count	7	33	56	23	3	122
		% within Zip Code	5.7%	27.0%	45.9%	18.9%	2.5%	100.0%
	80528	Count	1	2	7	4	1	15
		% within Zip Code	6.7%	13.3%	46.7%	26.7%	6.7%	100.0%
Total		Count	36	106	165	78	13	398
		% within Zip Code	9.0%	26.6%	41.5%	19.6%	3.3%	100.0%

Q5. Current Fort Collins regulations <u>do not prohibit</u> smoking in bars. Would you support or would you oppose a change that prohibits smoking in bars, except in designated smoking areas?

				Bars: De	signated Smo	oking Area		
			Strongly			Strongly		
			Oppose	Oppose	Support	Support	No Opinion	Total
Age	18-25	Count	4	28	34	6	1	73
		% within Age	5.5%	38.4%	46.6%	8.2%	1.4%	100.0%
	26-35	Count	4	18	35	9	2	68
		% within Age	5.9%	26.5%	51.5%	13.2%	2.9%	100.0%
	36-45	Count	4	28	40	12	6	90
		% within Age	4.4%	31.1%	44.4%	13.3%	6.7%	100.0%
	46-55	Count	6	20	38	7	6	77
		% within Age	7.8%	26.0%	49.4%	9.1%	7.8%	100.0%
	56-65	Count	1	8	18	3	4	34
		% within Age	2.9%	23.5%	52.9%	8.8%	11.8%	100.0%
	over 65	Count	2	20	20	2	14	58
		% within Age	3.4%	34.5%	34.5%	3.4%	24.1%	100.0%
Total		Count	21	122	185	39	33	400
		% within Age	5.3%	30.5%	46.3%	9.8%	8.3%	100.0%

				Bars: De	signated Smo	king Area	_	
			Strongly			Strongly		
			Oppose	Oppose	Support	Support	No Opinion	Total
Gender	Male	Count	13	52	72	14	14	165
		% within Gender	7.9%	31.5%	43.6%	8.5%	8.5%	100.0%
	Female	Count	8	70	113	25	19	235
		% within Gender	3.4%	29.8%	48.1%	10.6%	8.1%	100.0%
Total		Count	21	122	185	39	33	400
		% within Gender	5.3%	30.5%	46.3%	9.8%	8.3%	100.0%

				Bars: De	signated Smo	oking Area		
			Strongly			Strongly		
			Oppose	Oppose	Support	Support	No Opinion	Total
Zip	80521	Count	5	15	22	7	2	51
Code		% within Zip Code	9.8%	29.4%	43.1%	13.7%	3.9%	100.0%
	80524	Count	1	19	19	6	5	50
		% within Zip Code	2.0%	38.0%	38.0%	12.0%	10.0%	100.0%
	80525	Count	10	43	77	14	16	160
		% within Zip Code	6.3%	26.9%	48.1%	8.8%	10.0%	100.0%
	80526	Count	5	36	60	12	9	122
		% within Zip Code	4.1%	29.5%	49.2%	9.8%	7.4%	100.0%
	80528	Count		8	6		1	15
		% within Zip Code		53.3%	40.0%		6.7%	100.0%
Total		Count	21	121	184	39	33	398
		% within Zip Code	5.3%	30.4%	46.2%	9.8%	8.3%	100.0%

Q6. Now, please tell me your opinion of a different possible change from current regulations. Would you support or would you oppose a change that prohibits smoking entirely in bars? Bars would not have designated smoking areas.

				Ва	ars: No Smok	ing		
			Strongly			Strongly		
			Oppose	Oppose	Support	Support	No Opinion	Total
Age	18-25	Count	12	38	17	4	2	73
		% within Age	16.4%	52.1%	23.3%	5.5%	2.7%	100.0%
	26-35	Count	7	30	19	9	3	68
		% within Age	10.3%	44.1%	27.9%	13.2%	4.4%	100.0%
	36-45	Count	9	46	15	12	8	90
		% within Age	10.0%	51.1%	16.7%	13.3%	8.9%	100.0%
	46-55	Count	11	34	19	9	4	77
		% within Age	14.3%	44.2%	24.7%	11.7%	5.2%	100.0%
	56-65	Count	3	13	8	5	5	34
		% within Age	8.8%	38.2%	23.5%	14.7%	14.7%	100.0%
	over 65	Count	4	25	15	3	11	58
		% within Age	6.9%	43.1%	25.9%	5.2%	19.0%	100.0%
Total		Count	46	186	93	42	33	400
		% within Age	11.5%	46.5%	23.3%	10.5%	8.3%	100.0%

				В	ars: No Smok	ing	_	
			Strongly Oppose	Oppose	Support	Strongly Support	No Opinion	Total
Gender	Male	Count	27	79	31	17	11	165
		% within Gender	16.4%	47.9%	18.8%	10.3%	6.7%	100.0%
	Female	Count	19	107	62	25	22	235
		% within Gender	8.1%	45.5%	26.4%	10.6%	9.4%	100.0%
Total		Count	46	186	93	42	33	400
		% within Gender	11.5%	46.5%	23.3%	10.5%	8.3%	100.0%

				В	ars: No Smok	ing		
			Strongly			Strongly		
			Oppose	Oppose	Support	Support	No Opinion	Total
Zip	80521	Count	9	24	9	5	4	51
Code		% within Zip Code	17.6%	47.1%	17.6%	9.8%	7.8%	100.0%
	80524	Count	8	25	10	5	2	50
		% within Zip Code	16.0%	50.0%	20.0%	10.0%	4.0%	100.0%
	80525	Count	17	68	41	19	15	160
		% within Zip Code	10.6%	42.5%	25.6%	11.9%	9.4%	100.0%
	80526	Count	9	62	30	12	9	122
		% within Zip Code	7.4%	50.8%	24.6%	9.8%	7.4%	100.0%
	80528	Count	3	6	2	1	3	15
		% within Zip Code	20.0%	40.0%	13.3%	6.7%	20.0%	100.0%
Total		Count	46	185	92	42	33	398
		% within Zip Code	11.6%	46.5%	23.1%	10.6%	8.3%	100.0%

Q7. Current Fort Collins regulations <u>do not prohibit</u> smoking outdoors. Would you support or would you oppose a change that prohibits smoking in outdoor lines to purchase things such as food or tickets?

				Outdoo	or Lines: No S	Smoking		
			Strongly			Strongly		
			Oppose	Oppose	Support	Support	No Opinion	Total
Age	18-25	Count	5	36	24	7	1	73
		% within Age	6.8%	49.3%	32.9%	9.6%	1.4%	100.0%
	26-35	Count	5	29	25	8	1	68
		% within Age	7.4%	42.6%	36.8%	11.8%	1.5%	100.0%
	36-45	Count	9	30	38	12	1	90
		% within Age	10.0%	33.3%	42.2%	13.3%	1.1%	100.0%
	46-55	Count	4	30	34	7	2	77
		% within Age	5.2%	39.0%	44.2%	9.1%	2.6%	100.0%
	56-65	Count	3	12	16	3		34
		% within Age	8.8%	35.3%	47.1%	8.8%		100.0%
	over 65	Count	2	23	26	5	2	58
		% within Age	3.4%	39.7%	44.8%	8.6%	3.4%	100.0%
Total		Count	28	160	163	42	7	400
		% within Age	7.0%	40.0%	40.8%	10.5%	1.8%	100.0%

				Outdoo	or Lines: No S	Smoking		
			Strongly			Strongly		
			Oppose	Oppose	Support	Support	No Opinion	Total
Gender	Male	Count	16	65	66	14	4	165
		% within Gender	9.7%	39.4%	40.0%	8.5%	2.4%	100.0%
	Female	Count	12	95	97	28	3	235
		% within Gender	5.1%	40.4%	41.3%	11.9%	1.3%	100.0%
Total		Count	28	160	163	42	7	400
		% within Gender	7.0%	40.0%	40.8%	10.5%	1.8%	100.0%

				Outdoo	or Lines: No S	Smoking		
			Strongly			Strongly		
			Oppose	Oppose	Support	Support	No Opinion	Total
Zip	80521	Count	7	23	18	3		51
Code		% within Zip Code	13.7%	45.1%	35.3%	5.9%		100.0%
	80524	Count	4	27	14	4	1	50
		% within Zip Code	8.0%	54.0%	28.0%	8.0%	2.0%	100.0%
	80525	Count	8	60	66	21	5	160
		% within Zip Code	5.0%	37.5%	41.3%	13.1%	3.1%	100.0%
	80526	Count	8	43	59	12		122
		% within Zip Code	6.6%	35.2%	48.4%	9.8%		100.0%
	80528	Count	1	6	5	2	1	15
		% within Zip Code	6.7%	40.0%	33.3%	13.3%	6.7%	100.0%
Total		Count	28	159	162	42	7	398
		% within Zip Code	7.0%	39.9%	40.7%	10.6%	1.8%	100.0%

Q8. Would you support or would you oppose a change that prohibits smoking outdoors within 20 feet of a building entrance?

				20 Feet o	f Entrance: N	o Smoking		
			Strongly			Strongly		
			Oppose	Oppose	Support	Support	No Opinion	Total
Age	18-25	Count	7	27	32	5	2	73
		% within Age	9.6%	37.0%	43.8%	6.8%	2.7%	100.0%
	26-35	Count	7	30	23	8		68
		% within Age	10.3%	44.1%	33.8%	11.8%		100.0%
	36-45	Count	6	30	39	11	4	90
		% within Age	6.7%	33.3%	43.3%	12.2%	4.4%	100.0%
	46-55	Count	6	35	28	6	2	77
		% within Age	7.8%	45.5%	36.4%	7.8%	2.6%	100.0%
	56-65	Count	3	13	13	4	1	34
		% within Age	8.8%	38.2%	38.2%	11.8%	2.9%	100.0%
	over 65	Count	2	27	22	3	4	58
		% within Age	3.4%	46.6%	37.9%	5.2%	6.9%	100.0%
Total		Count	31	162	157	37	13	400
		% within Age	7.8%	40.5%	39.3%	9.3%	3.3%	100.0%

				20 Feet o	f Entrance: N	o Smoking		
			Strongly Oppose	Oppose	Support	Strongly Support	No Opinion	Total
Gender	Male	Count	19	79	52	12	3	165
		% within Gender	11.5%	47.9%	31.5%	7.3%	1.8%	100.0%
	Female	Count	12	83	105	25	10	235
		% within Gender	5.1%	35.3%	44.7%	10.6%	4.3%	100.0%
Total		Count	31	162	157	37	13	400
		% within Gender	7.8%	40.5%	39.3%	9.3%	3.3%	100.0%

				20 Feet o	f Entrance: N	o Smoking		
			Strongly			Strongly		
			Oppose	Oppose	Support	Support	No Opinion	Total
Zip	80521	Count	7	25	16	2	1	51
Code		% within Zip Code	13.7%	49.0%	31.4%	3.9%	2.0%	100.0%
	80524	Count	5	26	13	6		50
		% within Zip Code	10.0%	52.0%	26.0%	12.0%		100.0%
	80525	Count	10	55	71	16	8	160
		% within Zip Code	6.3%	34.4%	44.4%	10.0%	5.0%	100.0%
	80526	Count	8	50	51	10	3	122
		% within Zip Code	6.6%	41.0%	41.8%	8.2%	2.5%	100.0%
	80528	Count	1	5	6	2	1	15
		% within Zip Code	6.7%	33.3%	40.0%	13.3%	6.7%	100.0%
Total		Count	31	161	157	36	13	398
		% within Zip Code	7.8%	40.5%	39.4%	9.0%	3.3%	100.0%

Q9. Now, please tell me your opinion of a different possible change. Would you support or would you oppose a change that prohibits smoking outdoors within 20 feet of a building, all of the way around the building?

				20 Feet of	Perimeter: N	lo Smoking		
			Strongly			Strongly		
			Oppose	Oppose	Support	Support	No Opinion	Total
Age	18-25	Count	9	42	18	3	1	73
		% within Age	12.3%	57.5%	24.7%	4.1%	1.4%	100.0%
	26-35	Count	8	38	15	7		68
		% within Age	11.8%	55.9%	22.1%	10.3%		100.0%
	36-45	Count	10	47	21	7	5	90
		% within Age	11.1%	52.2%	23.3%	7.8%	5.6%	100.0%
	46-55	Count	6	42	22	5	2	77
		% within Age	7.8%	54.5%	28.6%	6.5%	2.6%	100.0%
	56-65	Count	3	17	11	2	1	34
		% within Age	8.8%	50.0%	32.4%	5.9%	2.9%	100.0%
	over 65	Count	2	36	14	2	4	58
		% within Age	3.4%	62.1%	24.1%	3.4%	6.9%	100.0%
Total		Count	38	222	101	26	13	400
		% within Age	9.5%	55.5%	25.3%	6.5%	3.3%	100.0%

				20 Feet of	Perimeter: N	lo Smoking	_	
			Strongly Oppose	Oppose	Support	Strongly Support	No Opinion	Total
Gender	Male	Count	22	101	31	6	5	165
		% within Gender	13.3%	61.2%	18.8%	3.6%	3.0%	100.0%
	Female	Count	16	121	70	20	8	235
		% within Gender	6.8%	51.5%	29.8%	8.5%	3.4%	100.0%
Total		Count	38	222	101	26	13	400
		% within Gender	9.5%	55.5%	25.3%	6.5%	3.3%	100.0%

				20 Feet of	Perimeter: N	lo Smoking		
			Strongly			Strongly		
			Oppose	Oppose	Support	Support	No Opinion	Total
Zip	80521	Count	9	29	11	1	1	51
Code		% within Zip Code	17.6%	56.9%	21.6%	2.0%	2.0%	100.0%
	80524	Count	5	30	10	4	1	50
		% within Zip Code	10.0%	60.0%	20.0%	8.0%	2.0%	100.0%
	80525	Count	13	88	42	11	6	160
		% within Zip Code	8.1%	55.0%	26.3%	6.9%	3.8%	100.0%
	80526	Count	10	68	32	8	4	122
		% within Zip Code	8.2%	55.7%	26.2%	6.6%	3.3%	100.0%
	80528	Count	1	6	6	1	1	15
		% within Zip Code	6.7%	40.0%	40.0%	6.7%	6.7%	100.0%
Total		Count	38	221	101	25	13	398
		% within Zip Code	9.5%	55.5%	25.4%	6.3%	3.3%	100.0%

Q10. Would you support or would you oppose a change that prohibits smoking at outdoor performance areas such as concerts in Old Town or the Lincoln Center outdoor terrace?

			(Outdoor Perfo	rmance Area	s: No Smoki	ng	
			Strongly Oppose	Oppose	Support	Strongly Support	No Opinion	Total
Age	18-25	Count	9	33	24	<u> </u>	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	73
		% within Age	12.3%	45.2%	32.9%	8.2%	1.4%	100.0%
	26-35	Count	5	27	26	8	2	68
		% within Age	7.4%	39.7%	38.2%	11.8%	2.9%	100.0%
	36-45	Count	6	29	34	21		90
		% within Age	6.7%	32.2%	37.8%	23.3%		100.0%
	46-55	Count	5	26	34	9	3	77
		% within Age	6.5%	33.8%	44.2%	11.7%	3.9%	100.0%
	56-65	Count	2	5	21	6		34
		% within Age	5.9%	14.7%	61.8%	17.6%		100.0%
	over 65	Count	1	17	32	5	3	58
		% within Age	1.7%	29.3%	55.2%	8.6%	5.2%	100.0%
Total		Count	28	137	171	55	9	400
		% within Age	7.0%	34.3%	42.8%	13.8%	2.3%	100.0%

			(Outdoor Perfo	rmance Area	s: No Smokir	ng	
			Strongly Oppose	Oppose	Support	Strongly Support	No Opinion	Total
Gender	Male	Count	15	61	66	17	6	165
		% within Gender	9.1%	37.0%	40.0%	10.3%	3.6%	100.0%
	Female	Count	13	76	105	38	3	235
		% within Gender	5.5%	32.3%	44.7%	16.2%	1.3%	100.0%
Total		Count	28	137	171	55	9	400
		% within Gender	7.0%	34.3%	42.8%	13.8%	2.3%	100.0%

			(Outdoor Perfo	rmance Area	s: No Smokir	ng	
			Strongly			Strongly		
			Oppose	Oppose	Support	Support	No Opinion	Total
Zip	80521	Count	5	23	17	5	1	51
Code		% within Zip Code	9.8%	45.1%	33.3%	9.8%	2.0%	100.0%
	80524	Count	5	19	19	5	2	50
		% within Zip Code	10.0%	38.0%	38.0%	10.0%	4.0%	100.0%
	80525	Count	9	50	71	26	4	160
		% within Zip Code	5.6%	31.3%	44.4%	16.3%	2.5%	100.0%
	80526	Count	8	37	59	16	2	122
		% within Zip Code	6.6%	30.3%	48.4%	13.1%	1.6%	100.0%
	80528	Count	1	7	5	2		15
		% within Zip Code	6.7%	46.7%	33.3%	13.3%		100.0%
Total		Count	28	136	171	54	9	398
		% within Zip Code	7.0%	34.2%	43.0%	13.6%	2.3%	100.0%

Q11. Tell me whether you agree or disagree with this statement... When I am exposed to second-hand smoke, it threatens my health.

			When I ar	n exposed to	second-hand health.	smoke, it thr	eatens my	
			Strongly	Diagras	A ara a	Strongly	No Opinion	Total
Age	18-25	Count	Disagree 2	Disagree 10	Agree 54	Agree 6	No Opinion	Total 73
/ tgc	10 20	% within Age	2.7%	13.7%	74.0%	8.2%	1.4%	100.0%
	26-35	Count	1	8	43	15	1	68
		% within Age	1.5%	11.8%	63.2%	22.1%	1.5%	100.0%
	36-45	Count	2	6	54	27	1	90
		% within Age	2.2%	6.7%	60.0%	30.0%	1.1%	100.0%
	46-55	Count	1	13	45	12	6	77
		% within Age	1.3%	16.9%	58.4%	15.6%	7.8%	100.0%
	56-65	Count	2	3	20	9		34
		% within Age	5.9%	8.8%	58.8%	26.5%		100.0%
	over 65	Count	2	10	30	11	5	58
		% within Age	3.4%	17.2%	51.7%	19.0%	8.6%	100.0%
Total		Count	10	50	246	80	14	400
		% within Age	2.5%	12.5%	61.5%	20.0%	3.5%	100.0%

			When I ar	When I am exposed to second-hand smoke, it threatens my health.					
			Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	No Opinion	Total	
Gender	Male	Count	5	32	99	24	5	165	
		% within Gender	3.0%	19.4%	60.0%	14.5%	3.0%	100.0%	
	Female	Count	5	18	147	56	9	235	
		% within Gender	2.1%	7.7%	62.6%	23.8%	3.8%	100.0%	
Total		Count	10	50	246	80	14	400	
		% within Gender	2.5%	12.5%	61.5%	20.0%	3.5%	100.0%	

			When I an	n exposed to	second-hand health.	I smoke, it thi	reatens my	
			Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	No Opinion	Total
Zip	80521	Count	2	8	34	7	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	51
Code		% within Zip Code	3.9%	15.7%	66.7%	13.7%		100.0%
	80524	Count	2	5	29	8	6	50
		% within Zip Code	4.0%	10.0%	58.0%	16.0%	12.0%	100.0%
	80525	Count	3	18	102	32	5	160
		% within Zip Code	1.9%	11.3%	63.8%	20.0%	3.1%	100.0%
	80526	Count	3	18	69	29	3	122
		% within Zip Code	2.5%	14.8%	56.6%	23.8%	2.5%	100.0%
	80528	Count			12	3		15
		% within Zip Code			80.0%	20.0%		100.0%
Total		Count	10	49	246	79	14	398
		% within Zip Code	2.5%	12.3%	61.8%	19.8%	3.5%	100.0%

Q12. Tell me whether you agree or disagree with this statement... When children see people smoking, it sets a bad example for them.

			When child	dren see peop	ole smoking, i them.	it sets a bad e	example for	
			Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	No Opinion	Total
Age	18-25	Count	1	13	50	8	1	73
		% within Age	1.4%	17.8%	68.5%	11.0%	1.4%	100.0%
	26-35	Count	2	11	45	10		68
		% within Age	2.9%	16.2%	66.2%	14.7%		100.0%
	36-45	Count	1	14	46	29		90
		% within Age	1.1%	15.6%	51.1%	32.2%		100.0%
	46-55	Count		15	41	20	1	77
		% within Age		19.5%	53.2%	26.0%	1.3%	100.0%
	56-65	Count	1		25	8		34
		% within Age	2.9%		73.5%	23.5%		100.0%
	over 65	Count	2	6	36	11	3	58
		% within Age	3.4%	10.3%	62.1%	19.0%	5.2%	100.0%
Total		Count	7	59	243	86	5	400
		% within Age	1.8%	14.8%	60.8%	21.5%	1.3%	100.0%

			When child	When children see people smoking, it sets a bad example for them.					
			Strongly Disagree Disagree Agree Agree No Opinion						
Gender	Male	Count	3	29	102	29	2	165	
		% within Gender	1.8%	17.6%	61.8%	17.6%	1.2%	100.0%	
	Female	Count	4	30	141	57	3	235	
		% within Gender	1.7%	12.8%	60.0%	24.3%	1.3%	100.0%	
Total		Count	7	59	243	86	5	400	
		% within Gender	1.8%	14.8%	60.8%	21.5%	1.3%	100.0%	

			When child	When children see people smoking, it sets a bad example for them.						
			Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	No Opinion	Total		
Zip	80521	Count	2	12	28	9		51		
Code		% within Zip Code	3.9%	23.5%	54.9%	17.6%		100.0%		
	80524	Count		9	30	10	1	50		
		% within Zip Code		18.0%	60.0%	20.0%	2.0%	100.0%		
	80525	Count	2	18	101	36	3	160		
		% within Zip Code	1.3%	11.3%	63.1%	22.5%	1.9%	100.0%		
	80526	Count	3	17	75	27		122		
		% within Zip Code	2.5%	13.9%	61.5%	22.1%		100.0%		
	80528	Count		2	9	4		15		
		% within Zip Code		13.3%	60.0%	26.7%		100.0%		
Total		Count	7	58	243	86	4	398		
		% within Zip Code	1.8%	14.6%	61.1%	21.6%	1.0%	100.0%		

Q13. Tell me whether you agree or disagree with this statement... Second-hand smoke is <u>not</u> offensive to me.

			Se	cond-hand si	moke is NOT	offensive to r	ne.	
			Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	No Opinion	Total
Age	18-25	Count	Disagree 7	41	23	7gree 2	140 Opinion	73
		% within Age	9.6%	56.2%	31.5%	2.7%		100.0%
	26-35	Count	18	35	13	2		68
		% within Age	26.5%	51.5%	19.1%	2.9%		100.0%
	36-45	Count	23	46	18	3		90
		% within Age	25.6%	51.1%	20.0%	3.3%		100.0%
	46-55	Count	16	39	17	4	1	77
		% within Age	20.8%	50.6%	22.1%	5.2%	1.3%	100.0%
	56-65	Count	9	16	7	2		34
		% within Age	26.5%	47.1%	20.6%	5.9%		100.0%
	over 65	Count	13	32	12	1		58
		% within Age	22.4%	55.2%	20.7%	1.7%		100.0%
Total		Count	86	209	90	14	1	400
		% within Age	21.5%	52.3%	22.5%	3.5%	.3%	100.0%

			Se	cond-hand si	moke is NOT	offensive to r	ne.	
			Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	No Opinion	Total
Gender	Male	Count	32	75	49	8	1	165
		% within Gender	19.4%	45.5%	29.7%	4.8%	.6%	100.0%
	Female	Count	54	134	41	6		235
		% within Gender	23.0%	57.0%	17.4%	2.6%		100.0%
Total		Count	86	209	90	14	1	400
		% within Gender	21.5%	52.3%	22.5%	3.5%	.3%	100.0%

			Se	cond-hand sr	noke is NOT	offensive to r	me.	
			Strongly			Strongly		
			Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Agree	No Opinion	Total
Zip	80521	Count	9	20	20	2		51
Code		% within Zip Code	17.6%	39.2%	39.2%	3.9%		100.0%
	80524	Count	10	21	15	4		50
		% within Zip Code	20.0%	42.0%	30.0%	8.0%		100.0%
	80525	Count	32	93	31	4		160
		% within Zip Code	20.0%	58.1%	19.4%	2.5%		100.0%
	80526	Count	32	64	21	4	1	122
		% within Zip Code	26.2%	52.5%	17.2%	3.3%	.8%	100.0%
	80528	Count	2	11	2			15
		% within Zip Code	13.3%	73.3%	13.3%			100.0%
Total		Count	85	209	89	14	1	398
		% within Zip Code	21.4%	52.5%	22.4%	3.5%	.3%	100.0%

Q14. Tell me whether you agree or disagree with this statement... Employees who work in restaurants and bars are entitled to a smoke-free work environment.

			Employees	s who work in smok	restaurants a e-free enviror		entitled to a	
			Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	No Opinion	Total
Age	18-25	Count	2	12	46	11	2	73
		% within Age	2.7%	16.4%	63.0%	15.1%	2.7%	100.0%
	26-35	Count	3	13	38	14		68
		% within Age	4.4%	19.1%	55.9%	20.6%		100.0%
	36-45	Count	3	15	48	22	2	90
		% within Age	3.3%	16.7%	53.3%	24.4%	2.2%	100.0%
	46-55	Count		23	36	16	2	77
		% within Age		29.9%	46.8%	20.8%	2.6%	100.0%
	56-65	Count	2	6	19	7		34
		% within Age	5.9%	17.6%	55.9%	20.6%		100.0%
	over 65	Count		12	35	8	3	58
		% within Age		20.7%	60.3%	13.8%	5.2%	100.0%
Total		Count	10	81	222	78	9	400
		% within Age	2.5%	20.3%	55.5%	19.5%	2.3%	100.0%

			Employees					
			Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	No Opinion	Total
Gender	Male	Count	6	42	84	26	7	165
		% within Gender	3.6%	25.5%	50.9%	15.8%	4.2%	100.0%
	Female	Count	4	39	138	52	2	235
		% within Gender	1.7%	16.6%	58.7%	22.1%	.9%	100.0%
Total		Count	10	81	222	78	9	400
		% within Gender	2.5%	20.3%	55.5%	19.5%	2.3%	100.0%

			Employees	who work in smok	restaurants a		entitled to a	
			Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	No Opinion	Total
Zip	80521	Count	2.00g.00	10	28	10	3	51
Code		% within Zip Code		19.6%	54.9%	19.6%	5.9%	100.0%
	80524	Count	2	11	26	9	2	50
		% within Zip Code	4.0%	22.0%	52.0%	18.0%	4.0%	100.0%
	80525	Count	4	30	94	31	1	160
		% within Zip Code	2.5%	18.8%	58.8%	19.4%	.6%	100.0%
	80526	Count	4	26	65	25	2	122
		% within Zip Code	3.3%	21.3%	53.3%	20.5%	1.6%	100.0%
	80528	Count		3	9	2	1	15
		% within Zip Code		20.0%	60.0%	13.3%	6.7%	100.0%
Total		Count	10	80	222	77	9	398
		% within Zip Code	2.5%	20.1%	55.8%	19.3%	2.3%	100.0%

Responses by Smoking Frequency

Q3 Current Fort Collins regulations prohibit smoking in restaurants seating more than 30 people, except in designated smoking areas. Do you support or do you oppose this regulation?

				Restaura	ant: Current R	Regulation		
			Strongly Oppose	Oppose	Support	Strongly Support	No Opinion	Total
Do you smoke tobacco?	Not at all	Count	6	28	212	78	6	330
		% within Do you smoke tobacco?	1.8%	8.5%	64.2%	23.6%	1.8%	100.0%
	Some days, but not every day	Count	1	3	17	4		25
		% within Do you smoke tobacco?	4.0%	12.0%	68.0%	16.0%		100.0%
	Every day	Count	2	9	27	7		45
		% within Do you smoke tobacco?	4.4%	20.0%	60.0%	15.6%		100.0%
Total		Count	9	40	256	89	6	400
		% within Do you smoke tobacco?	2.3%	10.0%	64.0%	22.3%	1.5%	100.0%

Q4. Now, tell me if you would you support or oppose a change from the current regulation. Would you support or would you oppose a change that prohibits smoking entirely in all restaurants. Restaurants would not have designated smoking areas.

				Resta	aurant: No Sr	noking		
			Strongly Oppose	Oppose	Support	Strongly Support	No Opinion	Total
Do you	Not at all	Count	19	69	155	76	11	330
smoke tobacco?		% within Do you smoke tobacco?	5.8%	20.9%	47.0%	23.0%	3.3%	100.0%
	Some days, but not every day	Count	4	12	7		2	25
		% within Do you smoke tobacco?	16.0%	48.0%	28.0%		8.0%	100.0%
	Every day	Count	13	26	4	2		45
		% within Do you smoke tobacco?	28.9%	57.8%	8.9%	4.4%		100.0%
Total		Count	36	107	166	78	13	400
		% within Do you smoke tobacco?	9.0%	26.8%	41.5%	19.5%	3.3%	100.0%

Q5. Current Fort Collins regulations <u>do not prohibit</u> smoking in bars. Would you support or would you oppose a change that prohibits smoking in bars, except in designated smoking areas?

				Bars: De	signated Smo	oking Area		
			Strongly Oppose	Oppose	Support	Strongly Support	No Opinion	Total
Do you	Not at all	Count	15	81	167	37	30	330
smoke tobacco?		% within Do you smoke tobacco?	4.5%	24.5%	50.6%	11.2%	9.1%	100.0%
	Some days, but not every day	Count	2	12	10		1	25
		% within Do you smoke tobacco?	8.0%	48.0%	40.0%		4.0%	100.0%
	Every day	Count	4	29	8	2	2	45
		% within Do you smoke tobacco?	8.9%	64.4%	17.8%	4.4%	4.4%	100.0%
Total		Count	21	122	185	39	33	400
		% within Do you smoke tobacco?	5.3%	30.5%	46.3%	9.8%	8.3%	100.0%

Q6. Now, please tell me your opinion of a different possible change from current regulations. Would you support or would you oppose a change that prohibits smoking entirely in bars? Bars would not have designated smoking areas.

				Ва	ars: No Smok	ing		
			Strongly	_	_	Strongly		
			Oppose	Oppose	Support	Support	No Opinion	Total
Do you	Not at all	Count	28	137	90	42	33	330
smoke tobacco?		% within Do you smoke tobacco?	8.5%	41.5%	27.3%	12.7%	10.0%	100.0%
	Some days, but not every day	Count	5	17	3			25
		% within Do you smoke tobacco?	20.0%	68.0%	12.0%			100.0%
	Every day	Count	13	32				45
		% within Do you smoke tobacco?	28.9%	71.1%				100.0%
Total		Count	46	186	93	42	33	400
		% within Do you smoke tobacco?	11.5%	46.5%	23.3%	10.5%	8.3%	100.0%

Q7. Current Fort Collins regulations <u>do not prohibit</u> smoking outdoors. Would you support or would you oppose a change that prohibits smoking in outdoor lines to purchase things such as food or tickets?

				Outdoor Lines: No Smoking				
			Strongly Oppose	Oppose	Support	Strongly Support	No Opinion	Total
Do you	Not at all	Count	18	116	150	41	5	330
smoke tobacco?		% within Do you smoke tobacco?	5.5%	35.2%	45.5%	12.4%	1.5%	100.0%
	Some days, but	Count	2	16	7			25
	not every day	% within Do you smoke tobacco?	8.0%	64.0%	28.0%			100.0%
	Every day	Count	8	28	6	1	2	45
		% within Do you smoke tobacco?	17.8%	62.2%	13.3%	2.2%	4.4%	100.0%
Total		Count	28	160	163	42	7	400
		% within Do you smoke tobacco?	7.0%	40.0%	40.8%	10.5%	1.8%	100.0%

Q8. Would you support or would you oppose a change that prohibits smoking outdoors within 20 feet of a building entrance?

				20 Feet of Entrance: No Smoking					
			Strongly			Strongly			
			Oppose	Oppose	Support	Support	No Opinion	Total	
Do you	Not at all	Count	19	118	144	37	12	330	
smoke tobacco?		% within Do you smoke tobacco?	5.8%	35.8%	43.6%	11.2%	3.6%	100.0%	
	Some days, but	Count	3	16	6			25	
	not every day	% within Do you smoke tobacco?	12.0%	64.0%	24.0%			100.0%	
	Every day	Count	9	28	7		1	45	
		% within Do you smoke tobacco?	20.0%	62.2%	15.6%		2.2%	100.0%	
Total		Count	31	162	157	37	13	400	
		% within Do you smoke tobacco?	7.8%	40.5%	39.3%	9.3%	3.3%	100.0%	

Q9. Now, please tell me your opinion of a different possible change. Would you support or would you oppose a change that prohibits smoking outdoors within 20 feet of a building, all of the way around the building?

				20 Feet of Perimeter: No Smoking					
			Strongly Oppose	Oppose	Support	Strongly Support	No Opinion	Total	
Do you	Not at all	Count	24	172	95	26	13	330	
smoke tobacco?		% within Do you smoke tobacco?	7.3%	52.1%	28.8%	7.9%	3.9%	100.0%	
	Some days, but	Count	4	18	3			25	
	not every day	% within Do you smoke tobacco?	16.0%	72.0%	12.0%			100.0%	
	Every day	Count	10	32	3			45	
		% within Do you smoke tobacco?	22.2%	71.1%	6.7%			100.0%	
Total		Count	38	222	101	26	13	400	
		% within Do you smoke tobacco?	9.5%	55.5%	25.3%	6.5%	3.3%	100.0%	

Q10. Would you support or would you oppose a change that prohibits smoking at outdoor performance areas such as concerts in Old Town or the Lincoln Center outdoor terrace?

			Outdoor Performance Areas: No Smoking					
			Strongly Oppose	Oppose	Support	Strongly Support	No Opinion	Total
Do you	Not at all	Count	16	95	160	53	6	330
smoke tobacco?		% within Do you smoke tobacco?	4.8%	28.8%	48.5%	16.1%	1.8%	100.0%
	Some days, but	Count	4	14	6		1	25
	not every day	% within Do you smoke tobacco?	16.0%	56.0%	24.0%		4.0%	100.0%
	Every day	Count	8	28	5	2	2	45
		% within Do you smoke tobacco?	17.8%	62.2%	11.1%	4.4%	4.4%	100.0%
Total		Count	28	137	171	55	9	400
		% within Do you smoke tobacco?	7.0%	34.3%	42.8%	13.8%	2.3%	100.0%

Q11. Tell me whether you agree or disagree with this statement... When I am exposed to second-hand smoke, it threatens my health.

			When I ar	When I am exposed to second-hand smoke, it threatens my health.					
			Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	No Opinion	Total	
Do you	Not at all	Count	6	29	208	79	8	330	
smoke tobacco?		% within Do you smoke tobacco?	1.8%	8.8%	63.0%	23.9%	2.4%	100.0%	
	Some days, but	Count		7	17		1	25	
	not every day	% within Do you smoke tobacco?		28.0%	68.0%		4.0%	100.0%	
	Every day	Count	4	14	21	1	5	45	
		% within Do you smoke tobacco?	8.9%	31.1%	46.7%	2.2%	11.1%	100.0%	
Total		Count	10	50	246	80	14	400	
		% within Do you smoke tobacco?	2.5%	12.5%	61.5%	20.0%	3.5%	100.0%	

Q12. Tell me whether you agree or disagree with this statement... When children see people smoking, it sets a bad example for them.

		When children see people smoking, it sets a bad example for them.						
			Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	No Opinion	Total
Do you	Not at all	Count	5	37	202	82	4	330
smoke tobacco?		% within Do you smoke tobacco?	1.5%	11.2%	61.2%	24.8%	1.2%	100.0%
	Some days, but	Count		4	20		1	25
	not every day	% within Do you smoke tobacco?		16.0%	80.0%		4.0%	100.0%
	Every day	Count	2	18	21	4		45
		% within Do you smoke tobacco?	4.4%	40.0%	46.7%	8.9%		100.0%
Total		Count	7	59	243	86	5	400
		% within Do you smoke tobacco?	1.8%	14.8%	60.8%	21.5%	1.3%	100.0%

Q13. Tell me whether you agree or disagree with this statement... Second-hand smoke is <u>not</u> offensive to me.

			Se	Second-hand smoke is NOT offensive to me.				
			Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	No Opinion	Total
Do you	Not at all	Count	83	186	52	9		330
smoke tobacco?		% within Do you smoke tobacco?	25.2%	56.4%	15.8%	2.7%		100.0%
	Some days, but	Count	1	10	14			25
	not every day	% within Do you smoke tobacco?	4.0%	40.0%	56.0%			100.0%
	Every day	Count	2	13	24	5	1	45
		% within Do you smoke tobacco?	4.4%	28.9%	53.3%	11.1%	2.2%	100.0%
Total		Count	86	209	90	14	1	400
		% within Do you smoke tobacco?	21.5%	52.3%	22.5%	3.5%	.3%	100.0%

Q14. Tell me whether you agree or disagree with this statement... Employees who work in restaurants and bars are entitled to a smoke-free work environment.

			Employees	Employees who work in restaurants and bars are entitled to a smoke-free environment.					
			Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	No Opinion	Total	
Do you	Not at all	Count	7	51	192	75	5	330	
smoke tobacco?		% within Do you smoke tobacco?	2.1%	15.5%	58.2%	22.7%	1.5%	100.0%	
	Some days, but	Count		10	11	1	3	25	
	not every day	% within Do you smoke tobacco?		40.0%	44.0%	4.0%	12.0%	100.0%	
	Every day	Count	3	20	19	2	1	45	
		% within Do you smoke tobacco?	6.7%	44.4%	42.2%	4.4%	2.2%	100.0%	
Total		Count	10	81	222	78	9	400	
		% within Do you smoke tobacco?	2.5%	20.3%	55.5%	19.5%	2.3%	100.0%	

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Data Collection

- ❖ Data were collected using computer aided telephone interviewing (CATI), between July 19, 2002 and July 26, 2002.
- Most interviews were completed during the evening hours and over the weekend.
- Interviewers made up to five attempts, on different days, to reach each valid sample number. Numbers were not considered "no contact" until after five callback attempts. Five attempts were specified in order to raise response rate and minimize nonresponse bias.
- Supervisory staff validated 10 percent of all completed interviews through telephone re-contacting.

Sample Description and Size

❖ 400 randomly selected individuals, at least 18 years of age, and live within the boundaries of the City of Fort Collins.

Sample Selection

- A Random digit dialing (RDD) was used to select and contact individuals for interviewing. This method used phone prefixes for the Fort Collins area and then added the last four digits from a random number generator.
- ❖ Sample numbers were screened for modems, faxes and disconnected numbers.
- Unlisted numbers were included in the sample.
- Screening questions in the interview process ensured that potential respondents were qualified, adult Fort Collins residents.

Response

- Response rate was 41 percent of qualified potential respondents.
- "Qualified" means randomly selected potential respondents who are known or estimated to satisfy the sample selection criteria.
- Response rate was calculated based on 400 responses from 413 "known qualified" potential respondents and 570 "estimated qualified" potential respondents.
- ❖ The number of "estimated qualified" potential respondents was calculated by applying a qualification rate of 54 percent to 251 "initial refusals" and 803 "no contact" numbers.

Confidence Interval

- The 95 percent confidence interval or sampling margin of error for a sample size of 400 is no greater than plus-or-minus 4.9 percentage points for estimates of proportion or percentage. Sub-groups of the survey sample will generally have larger margins of sampling error
- ❖ This maximum confidence interval occurs with the binomial distribution of 50/50, for example, when 50 percent of respondents answer "yes" to a question and 50 percent answer "no." The margin of sampling error becomes less as percentage estimates increase or decrease from 50 percent. For most of the estimates used in this report, the 95 percent confidence interval is provided. The table that follows gives the 95 percent confidence interval for various measures of proportion for a sample of 400.

95% Confidence Intervals for a Sample of 400

Proportion	95% CI	95% CI	95% CI
	+/-	Lower	Upper
		Bounds	Bounds
95.0%	2.1%	92.9%	97.1%
90.0%	2.9%	87.1%	92.9%
80.0%	3.9%	76.1%	83.9%
75.0%	4.2%	70.8%	79.2%
70.0%	4.5%	65.5%	74.5%
60.0%	4.8%	55.2%	64.8%
50.0%	4.9%	45.1%	54.9%
40.0%	4.8%	35.2%	44.8%
30.0%	4.5%	25.5%	34.5%
25.0%	4.2%	20.8%	29.2%
20.0%	3.9%	16.1%	23.9%
10.0%	2.9%	7.1%	12.9%
5.0%	2.1%	2.9%	7.1%

<u>Survey Instrument</u>

Hello, my name is _____. We are conducting a survey on behalf of the City of Fort Collins regarding regulation of smoking in public places.

City Council would like to know your opinions on this issue. Your views and opinions will be completely anonymous. Do you have a few minutes now to answer some questions? (ARRANGE TIME FOR CALLBACK IF APPROPRIATE)

(Record number of call attempts)

- Q1. Please tell me which of the following age categories that I will read to you best represents your current age. **READ LIST**
 - (1) Under 18 ASK TO SPEAK WITH A HOUSEHOLD MEMBER AT LEAST 18 YEARS OF AGE, AND REPEAT QUESTION. TERMINATE IF NO ADULTS AVAILABLE.
 - (2) 18-25
 - (3) 26-35
 - (4) 36-45
 - (5) 46-55
 - (6) 56-65
 - (7) over 65
 - (99) DK/Refused **DO NOT READ**. **TERMINATE**
- Q2. Do you reside within the City limits of Fort Collins?
 - (0) No ASK TO SPEAK WITH A HOUSEHOLD MEMBER AT LEAST 18
 YEARS OF AGE, WHO RESIDES WITHIN CITY LIMITS OF FORT COLLINS
 AND REPEAT QUESTIONS 1 AND 2. TERMINATE IF NONE AVAILABLE.
 - (1) Yes
 - (99) DK/Refused **DO NOT READ.TERMINATE**

READ The City of Fort Collins currently has a law that restricts where people can smoke, but some believe that more regulation is needed and have encouraged the City to adopt more strict regulations. Fort Collins City Council would like to have your opinion of proposed alternative changes that could be made in the law that regulates where people can smoke in Fort Collins.

READ The first two questions deal with smoking in restaurants.

Q3 Current Fort Collins regulations prohibit smoking in restaurants seating more than 30 people, except in designated smoking areas. Do you support or do you oppose this regulation?

Do you [**READ RESPONSES**] this regulation?

- (4) Strongly support
- (3) Support
- (2) Oppose
- (1) Strongly oppose
- (99) Not sure/DK/No opinion **DO NOT READ**

Q4. Now, tell me if you would you support or oppose a change from the current regulation. Would you support or would you oppose a change that prohibits smoking entirely in all restaurants. Restaurants would not have designated smoking areas. Would you [READ RESPONSES] this change?

(Alternate starting point of scale order)

- (4) Strongly support
- (3) Support
- (2) Oppose
- (1) Strongly oppose
- (99) Not sure/DK/No opinion DO NOT READ

READ The next two questions deal with smoking in bars.

Q5. Current Fort Collins regulations <u>do not prohibit</u> smoking in bars. Would you support or would you oppose a change that prohibits smoking in bars, except in designated smoking areas?

Would you [READ RESPONSES] this change?

(Alternate starting point of scale order)

- (4) Strongly support
- (3) Support
- (2) Oppose
- (1) Strongly oppose
- (99) Not sure/DK/No opinion DO NOT READ
- Q6. Now, please tell me your opinion of a different possible change from current regulations. Would you support or would you oppose a change that prohibits smoking entirely in bars? Bars would not have designated smoking areas. Would you [READ RESPONSES] this change?

(Alternate starting point of scale order)

- (4) Strongly support
- (3) Support
- (2) Oppose
- (1) Strongly oppose
- (99) Not sure/DK/No opinion **DO NOT READ**

Read The next question deals with smoking in outdoor lines where you might wait to purchase things such as tickets or food.

Q7. Current Fort Collins regulations do not prohibit smoking outdoors.

Would you support or would you oppose a change that prohibits smoking in outdoor lines to purchase things such as food or tickets?

Would you [READ RESPONSES] this change?

- (4) Strongly support
- (3) Support
- (2) Oppose
- (1) Strongly oppose
- (99) Not sure/DK/No opinion DO NOT READ

READ The next two questions deal with smoking outdoors, near buildings. Again, current Fort Collins regulations do not prohibit smoking outdoors.

Q8. Would you support or would you oppose a change that prohibits smoking outdoors within 20 feet of a building entrance?

Would you [READ RESPONSES] this change?

(Alternate starting point of scale order)

- (4) Strongly support
- (3) Support
- (2) Oppose
- (1) Strongly oppose
- (99) Not sure/DK/No opinion DO NOT READ

Q9. Now, please tell me your opinion of a different possible change. Would you support or would you oppose a change that prohibits smoking outdoors within 20 feet of a building, all of the way around the building?

Would you [READ RESPONSES] this change?

(Alternate starting point of scale order)

- (4) Strongly support
- (3) Support
- (2) Oppose
- (1) Strongly oppose
- (99) Not sure/DK/No opinion DO NOT READ

READ I have one more question regarding smoking outdoors. This question deals with smoking at outdoor performance areas, places such as the outdoor concerts in Old Town or the Lincoln Center outdoor terrace. Current Fort Collins regulations <u>do not prohibit</u> smoking in these outdoor areas.

Q10. Would you support or would you oppose a change that prohibits smoking at outdoor performance areas such as concerts in Old Town or the Lincoln Center outdoor terrace?

Would you [READ RESPONSES] this change?

- (4) Strongly support
- (3) Support
- (2) Oppose
- (1) Strongly oppose
- (99) Not sure/DK/No opinion DO NOT READ

READ Opinions about second-hand smoke vary. The next few questions are for you to tell the Fort Collins City Council your opinion. For each question, I will read a statement to you and ask you to tell me if you agree or disagree with the statement.

(Randomize the order of q11-q14)

Q11. Tell me whether you agree or disagree with this statement...

When I am exposed to second-hand smoke, it threatens my health. ASK

RESPONDENT IF HE/SHE WOULD LIKE TO HAVE STATEMENT REPEATED; REPEAT IF NECESSARY

Do you [READ RESPONSES] with this statement?

(Alternate starting point of scale order)

- (4) Strongly agree
- (3) Agree.
- (2) Disagree
- (1) Strongly disagree
- (99) Not sure/DK/No opinion DO NOT READ
- Q12. Tell me whether you agree or disagree with this statement...

When children see people smoking, it sets a bad example for them. ASK

RESPONDENT IF HE/SHE WOULD LIKE TO HAVE STATEMENT REPEATED; REPEAT IF NECESSARY

Do you [READ RESPONSES] with this statement?

(Alternate starting point of scale order)

- (4) Strongly agree
- (3) Agree.
- (2) Disagree
- (1) Strongly disagree
- (99) Not sure/DK/No opinion DO NOT READ
- Q13. Tell me whether you agree or disagree with this statement...

Second-hand smoke is <u>not</u> offensive to me. **ASK RESPONDENT IF HE/SHE WOULD LIKE TO HAVE STATEMENT REPEATED; REPEAT IF NECESSARY**

Do you [READ RESPONSES] with this statement?

- (4) Strongly agree
- (3) Agree.
- (2) Disagree
- (1) Strongly disagree
- (99) Not sure/DK/No opinion DO NOT READ

Q14. Tell me whether you agree or disagree with this statement...

Employees who work in restaurants and bars are entitled to a smoke-free work environment. ASK RESPONDENT IF HE/SHE WOULD LIKE TO HAVE STATEMENT REPEATED; REPEAT IF NECESSARY

Do you [READ RESPONSES] with this statement?

(Alternate starting point of scale order)

- (4) Strongly agree
- (3) Agree.
- (2) Disagree
- (1) Strongly disagree
- (99) Not sure/DK/No opinion DO NOT READ

READ I have just a few more short questions for you. These are just to help us classify responses.

Q15. RECORD GENDER

- (1) Male
- (2) Female

Q16. In which zip code do you live? **RECORD FIVE-DIGIT ZIP CODE. RECORD AS 99 IF RESPONDENT DOES NOT KNOW ZIP.**

Q17. Do you smoke tobacco [READ RESPONSES] ? (Alternate starting point of scale order)

- (3) Every day
- (2) Some days, but not every day
- (1) Not at all
- (99) DK/Refused DO NOT READ

READ Thank you very much.