

2006 Secondhand Smoke Survey of Registered Voters in Otter Tail County, Minnesota

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Prepared for
Otter Tail County Public Health
in Minnesota

Prepared by
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at North Dakota State University
in Fargo, North Dakota

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www.ndsu.edu/sdc/publications.htm



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FORWARD

This study was designed for Otter Tail County Public Health in Minnesota. The key objectives of this study were to a) assess registered voters' attitudes and perceptions of secondhand smoke, and b) determine their opinions of public policies related to secondhand smoke. Research was conducted by the North Dakota State Data Center (NDSDC) at North Dakota State University in Fargo, North Dakota. This report is available on the NDSDC website at www.ndsu.edu/sdc/publications.htm.

The results of a previous survey conducted in Otter Tail County on secondhand smoke issues, entitled *Secondhand Smoke Survey for Central and Western Minnesota: February 2005 Survey Results*, are also available on the NDSDC website.

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The survey instrument was designed by staff at the North Dakota State Data Center, and reflects input from County Commissioners, staff at Otter Tail County Public Health, staff at the Minnesota Department of Health, and staff at the Minnesota Partnership for Action Against Tobacco.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Study Objectives

The key objectives of this study were to a) assess registered voters' attitudes and perceptions of secondhand smoke, and b) determine their opinions of public policies related to secondhand smoke. The study was designed for Otter Tail County Public Health in Minnesota and was authorized by the Otter Tail County Board of Commissioners. Research was conducted by the North Dakota State Data Center (NDSDC) at North Dakota State University in Fargo, North Dakota. This report is available on the NDSDC website at www.ndsu.edu/sdc/publications.htm.

Methodology

The survey was conducted in June of 2006 in Otter Tail County, Minnesota. Names were randomly selected from registered voters based on data from the latest voter registration list which was supplied by the Minnesota Office of the Secretary of State. A stratified sampling design was used to ensure a representative sample of registered voters within the county with an error rate below 5 percent and a confidence level of 95 percent. A total of 350 registered voters participated in the survey. The sample also was designed to allow for independent analysis by each of the five County Commissioner districts in Otter Tail County. However, in order to keep the costs of data collection manageable, sampling at the district level resulted in a confidence level of 90 percent.

General Issues Regarding Otter Tail County

- Overall, registered voters are pleased with their county's economic health, leadership, and future direction.

Experience with Tobacco and Secondhand Smoke

- The vast majority of registered voters say that secondhand smoke bothers them.
- Among registered voters who work outside the home, one in four is exposed to secondhand smoke in the workplace.
- Nearly half of registered voters have never smoked or used other tobacco products. One-fifth of registered voters smoke cigarettes or use tobacco products on a regular or occasional basis.

Secondhand Smoke Issues

- The vast majority of registered voters believe that secondhand smoke is a health issue.
- The vast majority of registered voters say that people should be protected from secondhand smoke and workers should be able to have a smoke-free workplace.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY (continued)

Secondhand Smoke Policy

Regarding public health issues

- The vast majority of registered voters believe that air quality should be regulated in the same way as safe and sanitary food and lodging.
- Registered voters place a high level of priority on clean, smoke-free air for customers. They place a much lower level of priority on people who smoke being able to smoke in bars and restaurants.
- When asked to choose between the two public health issues, registered voters said clean, smoke-free air for customers should take priority over people who smoke being able to smoke in bars and restaurants.

Regarding workplace environment issues

- Registered voters place a high level of priority on employees being protected by requiring smoke-free work environments. They place a medium level of priority on business owners being allowed to regulate whether the work environments are smoke-free.
- When asked to choose between the two workplace environment issues, registered voters said protecting employees should take priority over business owners being allowed to regulate whether the work environments are smoke-free themselves.

Regarding a smoke-free ordinance

- The vast majority of registered voters believe that Otter Tail County Commissioners should pass laws that protect public health and safety.
- Registered voters in Otter Tail County overwhelmingly support passing an ordinance prohibiting smoking in indoor workplaces. More than half of registered voters think a smoke-free ordinance should prohibit smoking in ALL indoor workplaces, while one-third think there should be some EXCLUSIONS.
- Among the one-third of registered voters who think there should be exclusions, bars and private clubs are most commonly the types of establishments they think should be excluded.
- The vast majority of registered voters agree that any ordinance that is passed should take effect on the same date for all establishments affected.

Economic Impact of a Smoke-free Ordinance

- Contrary to perceptions of a negative impact on businesses, responses show that for each type of facility, the proportion of registered voters who would choose to visit a smoke-free location more often outweighs the proportion who would visit less often.

INTRODUCTION

Study Objectives

The key objectives of this study were to a) assess registered voters' attitudes and perceptions of secondhand smoke, and b) determine their opinions of public policies related to secondhand smoke. Detailed results are presented on a county-wide basis throughout this report, while the results for each of the five County Commissioner districts are offered in the Appendix Tables.

Methodology

A generalizable survey of registered voter households was conducted in June of 2006 in Otter Tail County, Minnesota. The names were randomly selected from registered voters in Otter Tail County based on data from the latest voter registration list which was supplied by the Minnesota Office of the Secretary of State.

The sampling frame was based on registered voters, which means the sampling frame was not comprehensive of all Otter Tail County households. We compared the distribution of the registered voters' sampling frame to Census 2000 data (see www.census.gov/) on the dimensions of age and number of households in Otter Tail County, and we found that the list was generally representative of the county.

A stratified sampling design was used to ensure a representative sample of registered voters within the county with an error rate below 5 percent and a confidence level of 95 percent. A total of 350 registered voters participated in the survey (see Table 1 below). The sample also was designed to allow for independent analysis by each of the five County Commissioner districts in Otter Tail County (see Map 3). However, in order to keep the costs of data collection manageable, a sample size of 70 participants in each district resulted in a confidence level of 90 percent.

Table 1. Distribution of registered voters by district

District	Number of registered voters
District 1	70
District 2	70
District 3	70
District 4	70
District 5	70
Total for Otter Tail County	350

INTRODUCTION (continued)

County-level results are presented in detail in this report. The district-level distributions of responses for each question are available in the Appendix Tables at the back of the report. We weighted the responses of registered voters who indicated they use tobacco products so that they represented 20 percent of all respondents in order to ensure proper representation. The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (see www.cdc.gov/BRFSS/) shows that 20 percent of adults in Minnesota were smokers in 2005. Distributions in the Appendix Tables are based on weighted data, and the non-weighted number of registered voters who answered each question is noted with each Appendix Table.

The survey instrument was designed by staff at the North Dakota State Data Center (see back of report to view instrument), and reflects input from County Commissioners, staff at Otter Tail County Public Health, staff at the Minnesota Department of Health, and staff at the Minnesota Partnership for Action Against Tobacco. The survey was conducted as a telephone interview. It asked 32 questions and took, on average, 10 minutes to complete. Questions focused on a) general issues in Otter Tail County, b) smoking and secondhand smoke issues, c) preferences regarding smoke-free locations, d) secondhand smoke policy, and 3) general demographics of the participants.

In telephone survey research, we call more numbers than just the number of completes we determined we need from our sampling design, since we are unable to reach everyone and not everyone we do reach chooses to participate. For this survey, we needed 350 completed surveys. Excluding bad or disconnected numbers, we called 1,288 numbers and were unable to reach anyone at 538 (i.e., the number was busy, there was no answer, or we reached an answering machine). This produces a response rate for this survey of 58 percent. Response rates for telephone interviewing typically range from 50 to 60 percent given the proliferation of telemarketing in recent years as well as the increased intervention of screening devices such as answering machines and caller identification systems.

Not everyone who is invited to complete a survey chooses to participate. The refusal rates for surveys typically range between 30 and 40 percent, but can be much higher among surveys that cover sensitive issues. We made voice contact with 750 registered voters, of whom 270 declined to participate. This produces a refusal rate for the survey of 36 percent. It is useful to note that the issue of a smoke-free ordinance, and this survey in specific, received media attention (e.g., television, newspaper) at the onset of data collection.

Interviewers came from a pool of trained surveyors and were supervised by North Dakota State Data Center staff. Calls were made between the hours of 5:30 and 9:00 pm on Monday through Thursday evenings. North Dakota State University Institutional Review Board (IRB) approval was obtained, ensuring that proper protocol was used and the rights of human subjects maintained.

INTRODUCTION (continued)

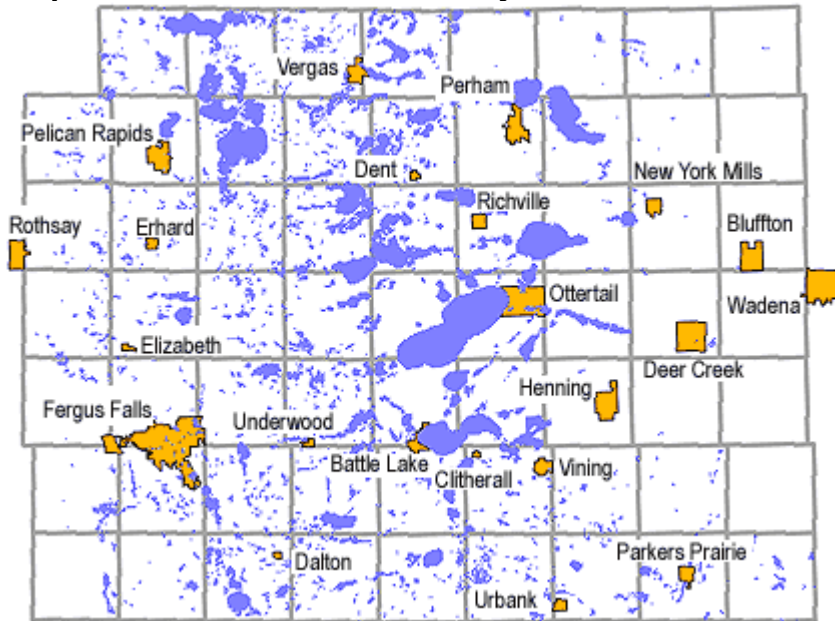
Maps of Otter Tail County, Minnesota

Map 1. Location of Otter Tail County in Minnesota



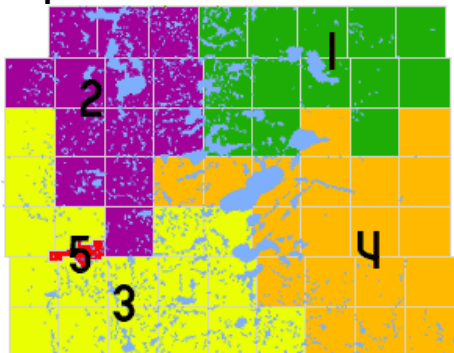
Source: www.co.otter-tail.mn.us/

Map 2. Cities in Otter Tail County



Source: www.co.otter-tail.mn.us/cities/

Map 3. Five commissioner districts in Otter Tail County



Source: www.co.otter-tail.mn.us/commissioners/

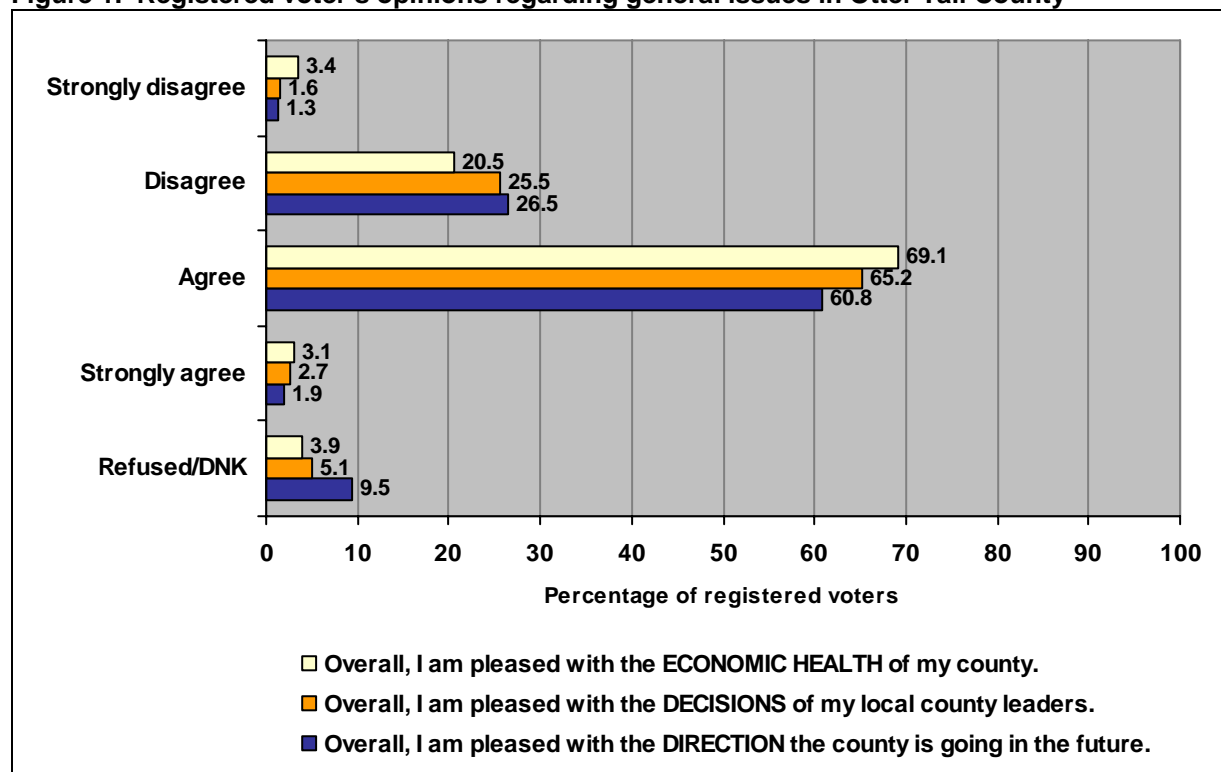
SURVEY RESULTS

GENERAL ISSUES REGARDING OTTER TAIL COUNTY

Overall, registered voters are pleased with their county's economic health, leadership, and future direction.

- The majority of registered voters agree that they are pleased with:
 - The economic health of their county (72.2 percent).
 - The decisions of their local county leaders (67.9 percent).
 - The direction their county is going in the future (62.7 percent).
- See Appendix Table 1 for county-level distributions and distributions by district.
- Results from a previous study show that 64.0 percent of Otter Tail County respondents agreed that people in their county seem resistant to change (*Secondhand Smoke Survey for Central and Western Minnesota: February 2005 Survey Results* report available at www.ndsu.edu/sdc).

Figure 1. Registered voter's opinions regarding general issues in Otter Tail County



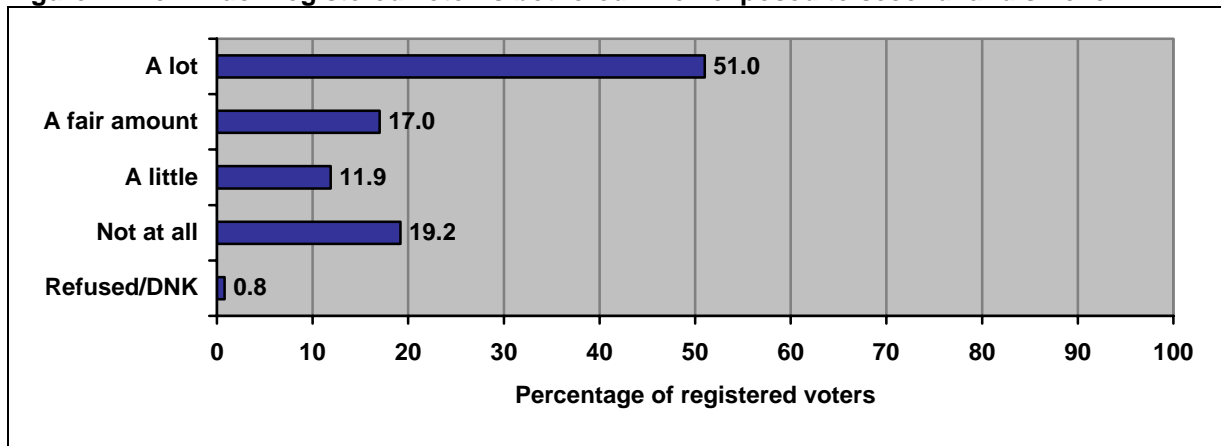
N=350

EXPERIENCE WITH TOBACCO AND SECONDHAND SMOKE

The vast majority of registered voters say that secondhand smoke bothers them.

- The majority of registered voters say that secondhand smoke bothers them a lot (51.0 percent) and 17.0 percent say it bothers them a fair amount.
- See Appendix Table 2 for county-level distributions and distributions by district.

Figure 2. How much registered voter is bothered when exposed to secondhand smoke

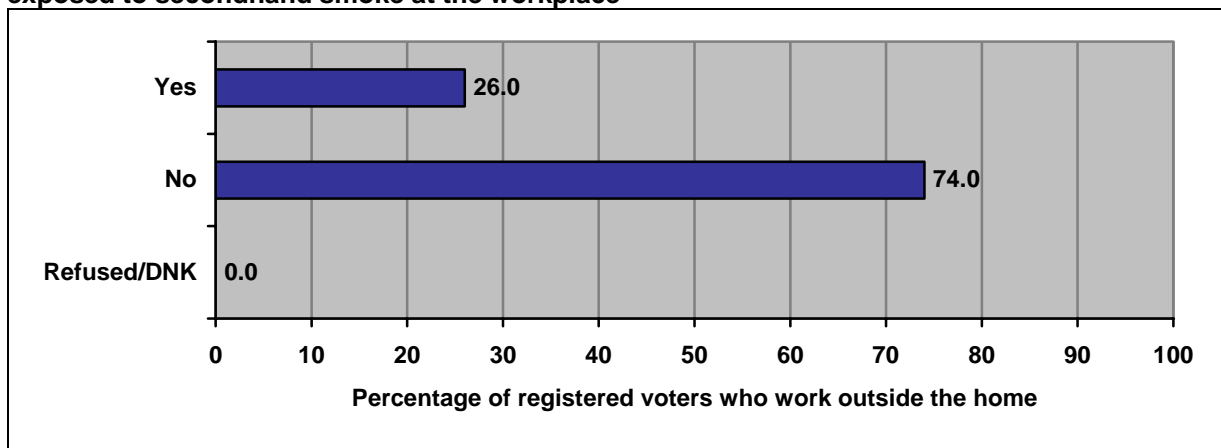


N=350

Among registered voters who work outside the home, one in four is exposed to secondhand smoke in the workplace.

- The majority of registered voters work outside the home (58.1 percent; data not pictured).
- Among registered voters who work outside the home (N=198), one-fourth are exposed to secondhand smoke at the workplace (26.0 percent).
- See Appendix Table 3a for county-level distributions and distributions by district regarding working outside the home; see Appendix Table 3b for county-level distributions and distributions by district regarding exposure to secondhand smoke at the workplace.

Figure 3. Among registered voters who work outside the home, whether registered voter is exposed to secondhand smoke at the workplace

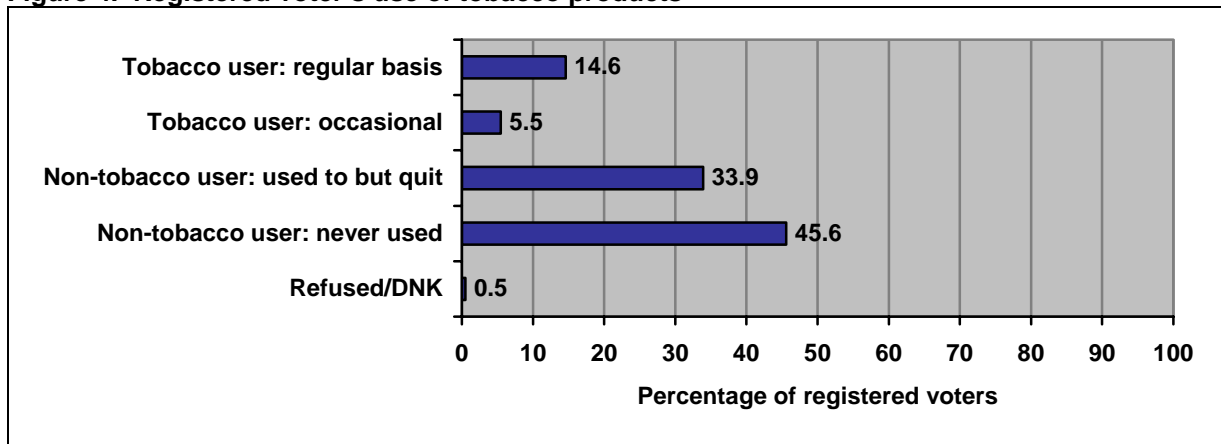


N=198

Nearly half of registered voters have never smoked or used other tobacco products. One-fifth of registered voters smoke cigarettes or use tobacco products on a regular or occasional basis.

- In 2005, 20.0 percent of Minnesota adult residents smoked, either regularly or occasionally. The proportion of smokers has been declining since 2001, when the proportion of adults who smoked was 22.2 percent (Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System data available at www.cdc.gov/BRFSS).
- The smoking status among registered voters is:
 - Tobacco user: 14.6 percent smoke or use other tobacco products on a regular basis
 - Tobacco user: 5.5 percent occasionally smoke or use other tobacco products
 - Non-tobacco user: 33.9 percent used to smoke or use other tobacco products, but quit
 - Non-tobacco user: 45.6 percent never smoked or used other tobacco products
- See Appendix Table 4 for county-level distributions and distributions by district.

Figure 4. Registered voter's use of tobacco products



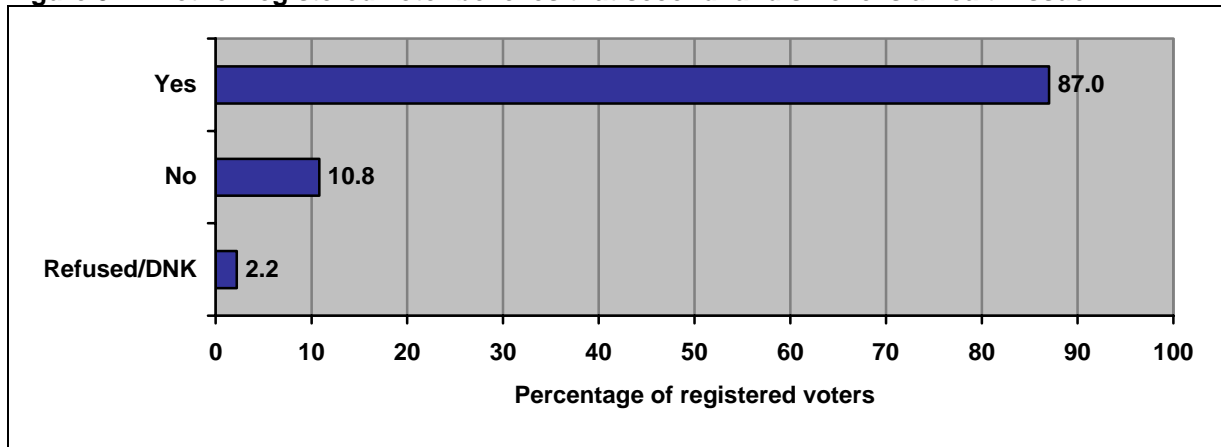
N=350

SECONDHAND SMOKE ISSUES

The vast majority of registered voters believe that secondhand smoke is a health issue.

- The vast majority of registered voters believe that secondhand smoke is a health issue (87.0 percent); 10.8 percent of registered voters do not believe it is a health issue.
- See Appendix Table 5 for county-level distributions and distributions by district.

Figure 5. Whether registered voter believes that secondhand smoke is a health issue



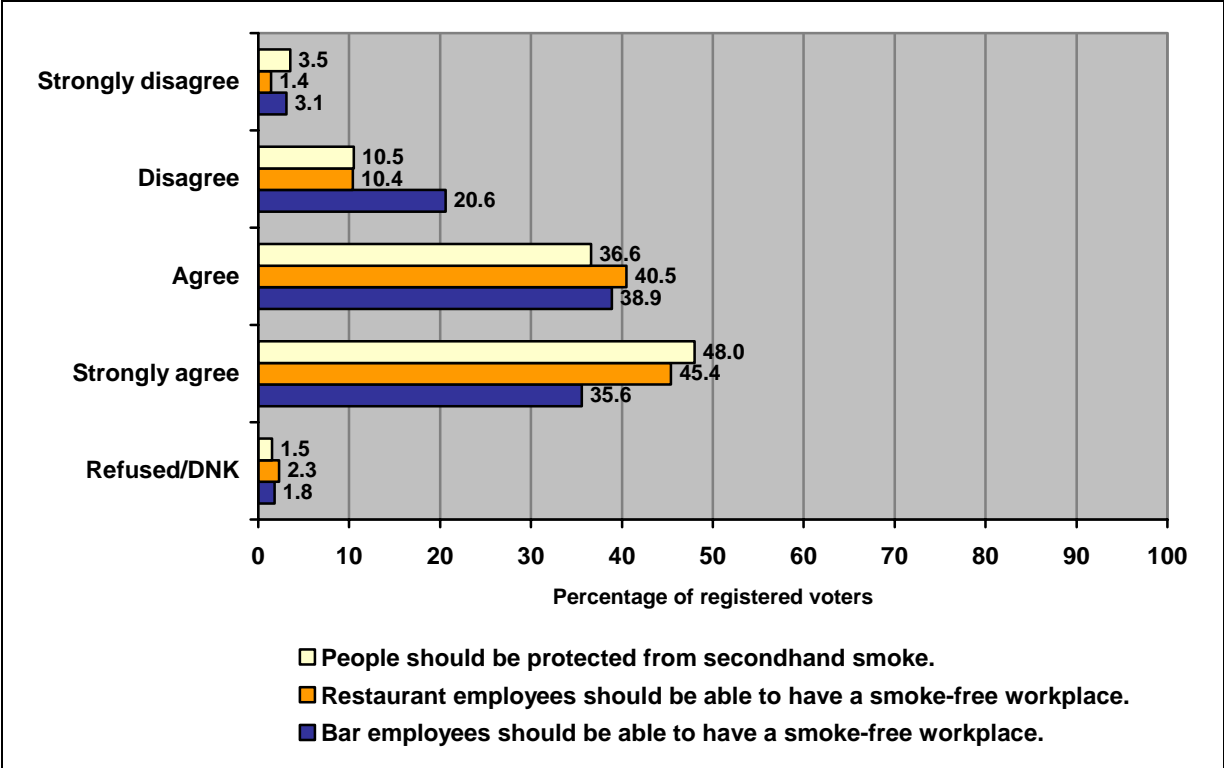
N=350

The vast majority of registered voters say that people should be protected from secondhand smoke and workers should be able to have a smoke-free workplace.

- The majority of registered voters agree that:
 - People should be protected from secondhand smoke (84.6 percent).
 - Restaurant employees should be able to have a smoke-free workplace (85.9 percent).
 - Bar employees should be able to have a smoke-free workplace (74.5 percent).

- See Appendix Table 6 for county-level distributions and distributions by district.

Figure 6. Registered voter’s opinions regarding secondhand smoke issues



N=350

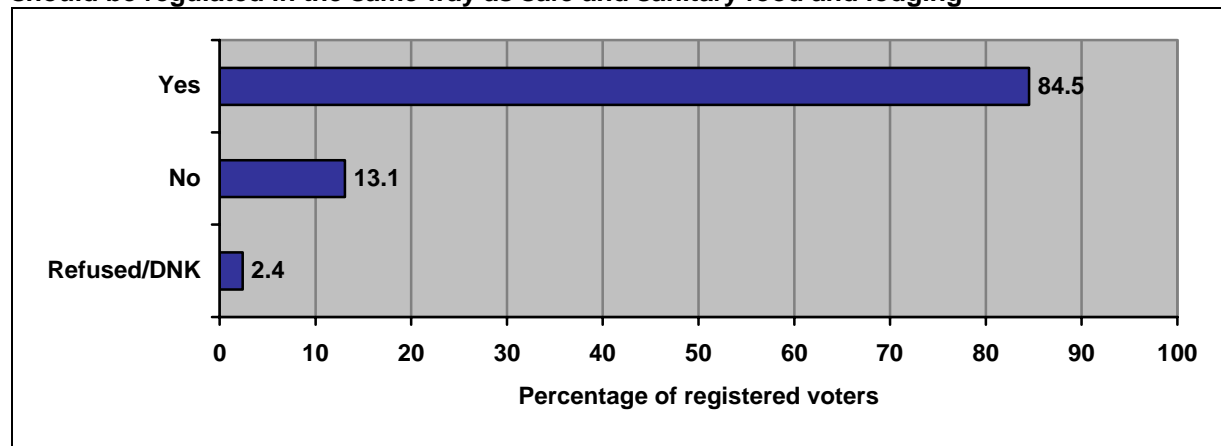
SECONDHAND SMOKE POLICY

Regarding public health issues

The vast majority of registered voters believe that air quality should be regulated in the same way as safe and sanitary food and lodging.

- In the telephone interview, registered voters were told: “Over the years, public health officials have implemented policies for protecting public health through the licensing and inspections of restaurants, bars, hotels, etc. This includes requirements for handwashing, sanitary cleaning of dishes and utensils, and the safe handling of food.” They were then asked, “Do you believe the air quality inside these types of establishments should be regulated in the same way as safe and sanitary food and lodging?”
- The vast majority of registered voters believe that the air quality inside restaurants, bars, hotels, etc., should be regulated in the same was as safe and sanitary food and lodging (84.5 percent).
- See Appendix Table 7 for county-level distributions and distributions by district.

Figure 7. Whether registered voter believes that air quality inside restaurants, bars, hotels, etc., should be regulated in the same way as safe and sanitary food and lodging

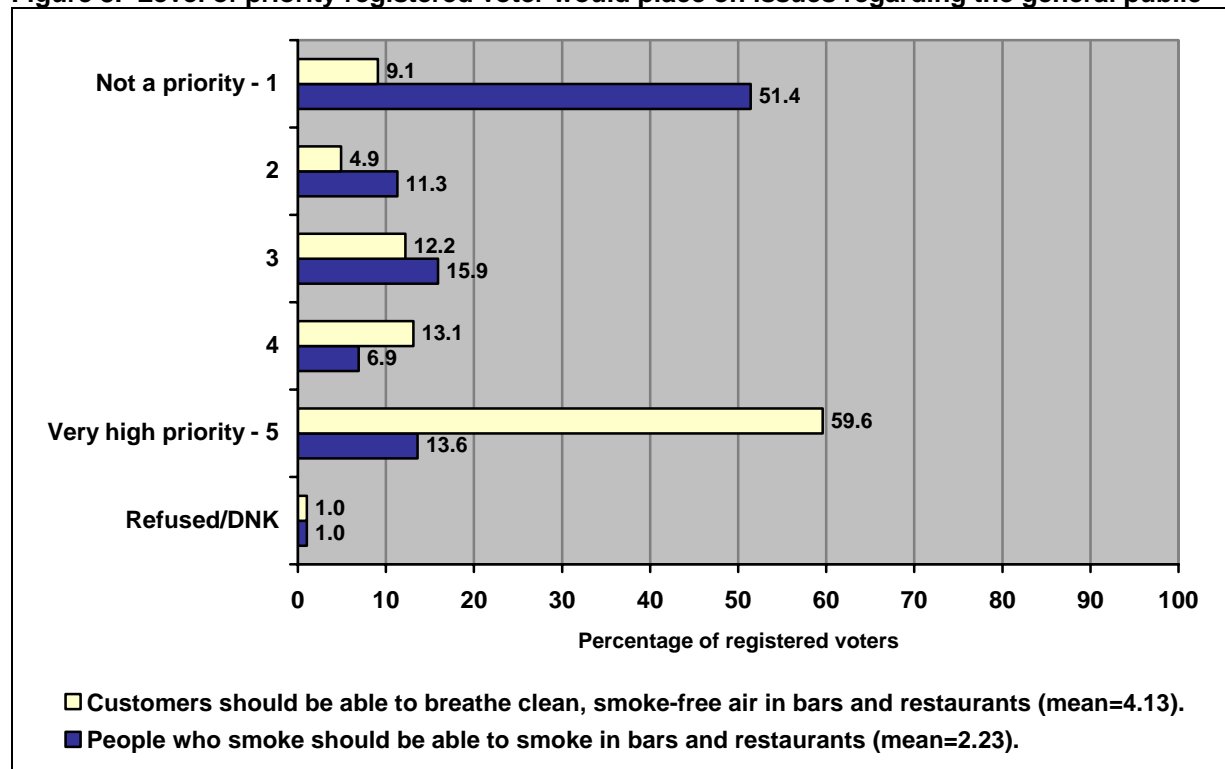


N=350

Registered voters place a high level of priority on clean, smoke-free air for customers. They place a much lower level of priority on people who smoke being able to smoke in bars and restaurants.

- The majority of registered voters place high priority on customers being able to breathe clean, smoke-free air in bars and restaurants (72.7 percent).
- In contrast, only 20.5 percent place high priority on people who smoke being able to smoke in bars and restaurants.
- On average, registered voters place a higher priority on customers (mean=4.13) than on people who smoke (mean=2.23).
- See Appendix Table 8 for county-level distributions/means and distributions/means by district.

Figure 8. Level of priority registered voter would place on issues regarding the general public

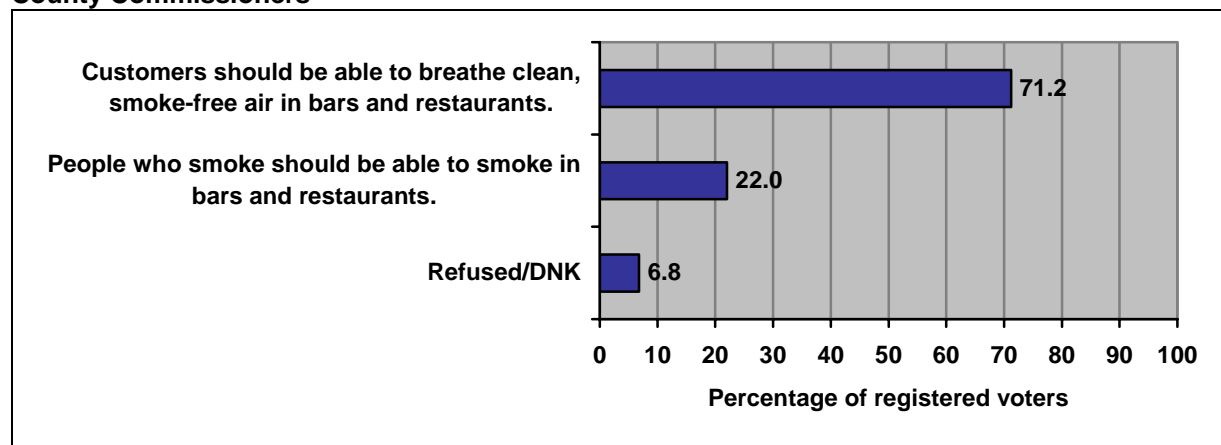


N=350

When asked to choose between the two public health issues, registered voters said clean, smoke-free air for customers should take priority over people who smoke being able to smoke in bars and restaurants.

- In the telephone interview, registered voters were told: “County Commissioners and other local government officials often have very difficult decisions to make when considering the overall good of the public. How do you think Otter Tail County Commissioners should prioritize the following issues?” They were then asked, “Should customers be able to breathe clean, smoke-free air in bars and restaurants OR should people who smoke be able to smoke in bars and restaurants?”
- When asked to choose between the two issues, 71.2 percent said clean, smoke-free air for customers should take priority.
- See Appendix Table 9 for county-level distributions and distributions by district.

Figure 9. Which general public issue registered voter thinks should be the priority for Otter Tail County Commissioners



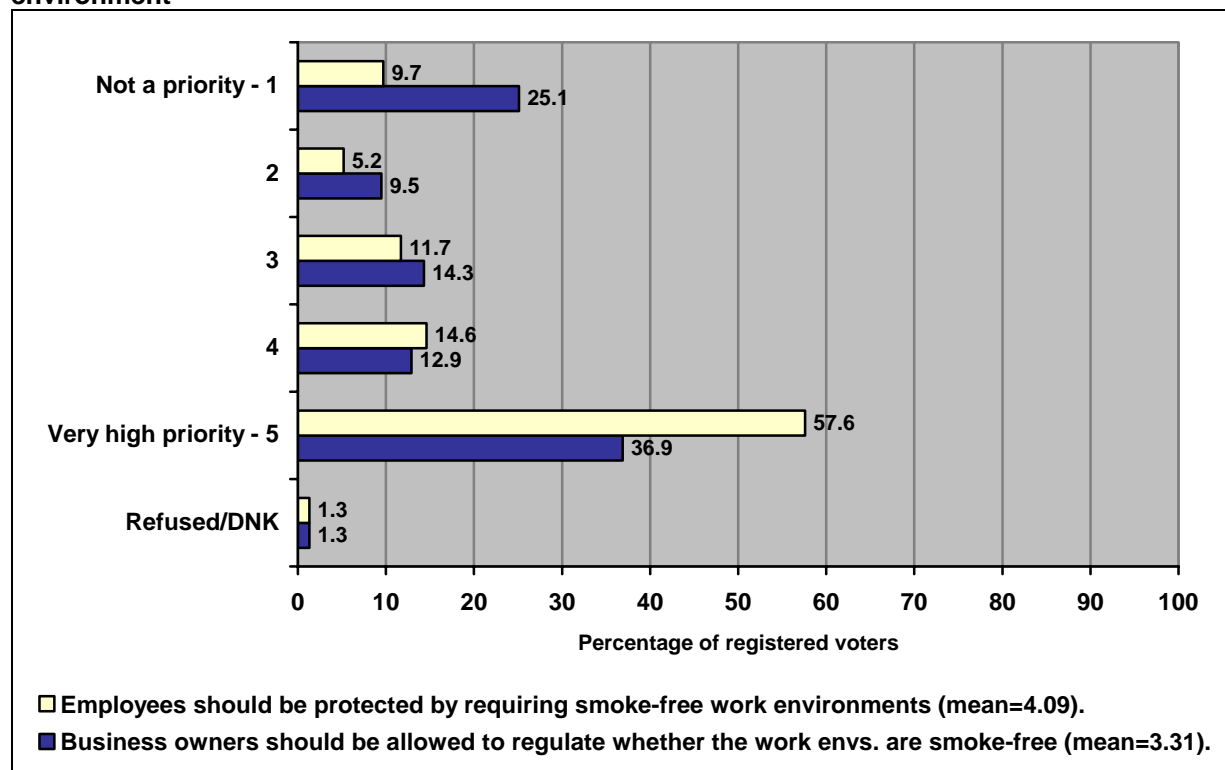
N=350

Regarding workplace environment issues

Registered voters place a high level of priority on employees being protected by requiring smoke-free work environments. They place a medium level of priority on business owners being allowed to regulate whether the work environments are smoke-free.

- The majority of registered voters place high priority on employees being protected by requiring smoke-free work environments (72.2 percent).
- Half of registered voters place high priority on business owners being allowed to regulate whether the work environments are smoke-free (49.8 percent).
- On average, registered voters place a higher priority on employees (mean=4.09) than on business owners (mean=3.31).
- See Appendix Table 10 for county-level distributions/means and distributions/means by district.

Figure 10. Level of priority registered voter would place on issues regarding workplace environment

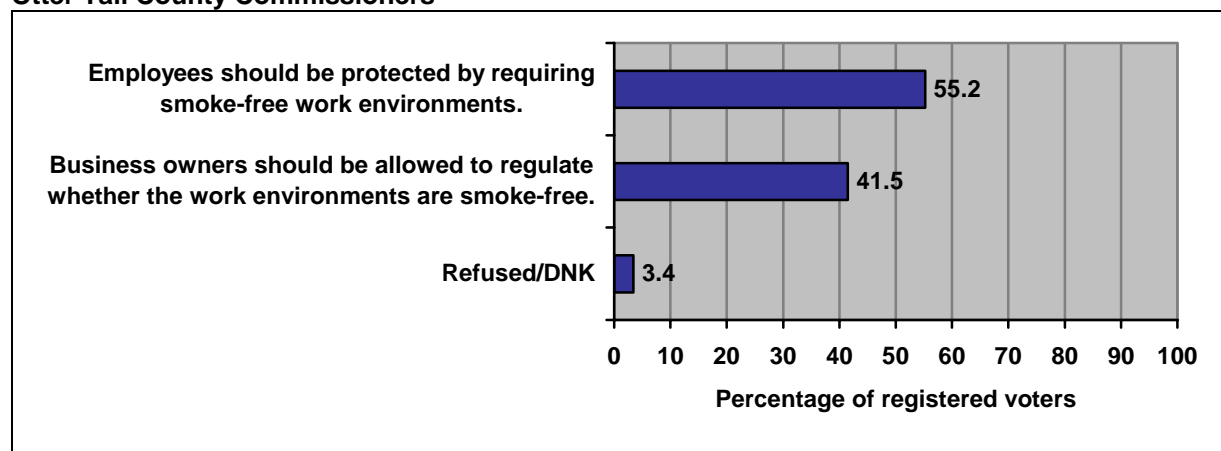


N=350

When asked to choose between the two workplace environment issues, registered voters said protecting employees should take priority over business owners being allowed to regulate whether the work environments are smoke-free themselves.

- In the telephone interview, registered voters were told: “County Commissioners and other local government officials often have very difficult decisions to make when considering the overall good of the public. How do you think Otter Tail County Commissioners should prioritize the following issues?” They were then asked, “Should employees be protected by requiring smoke-free work environments OR should business owners be allowed to regulate whether the work environment is smoke-free?”
- When asked to choose between the two issues, 55.2 percent said protecting employees by requiring smoke-free work environments should take priority.
- See Appendix Table 11 for county-level distributions and distributions by district.

Figure 11. Which workplace environment issue registered voter thinks should be the priority for Otter Tail County Commissioners



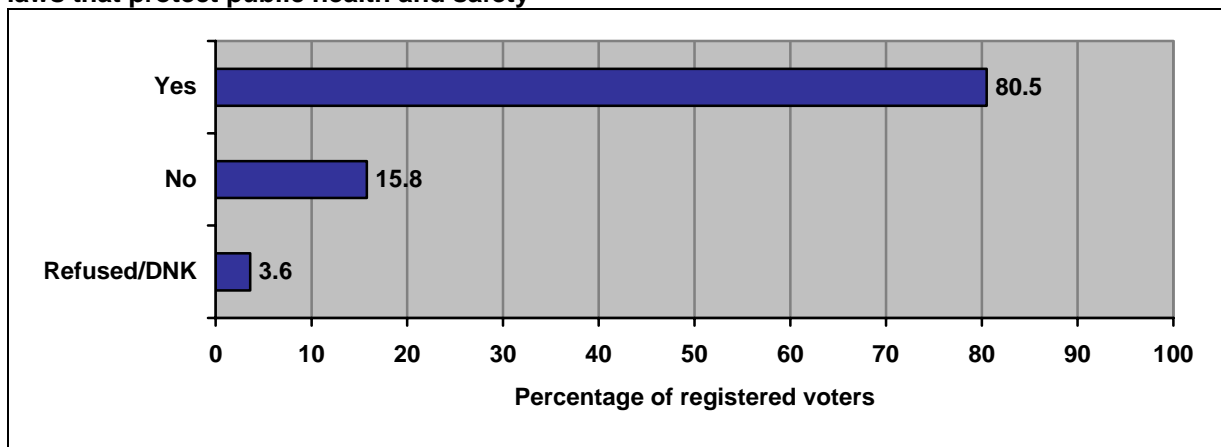
N=350

Regarding a smoke-free ordinance

The vast majority of registered voters believe that Otter Tail County Commissioners should pass laws that protect public health and safety.

- The vast majority of registered voters believe that Otter Tail County Commissioners should pass laws that protect public health and safety (80.5 percent); 15.8 percent of registered voters do not believe County Commissioners should pass laws that protect public health and safety.
- See Appendix Table 12 for county-level distributions and distributions by district.

Figure 12. Whether registered voter believes that Otter Tail County Commissioners should pass laws that protect public health and safety



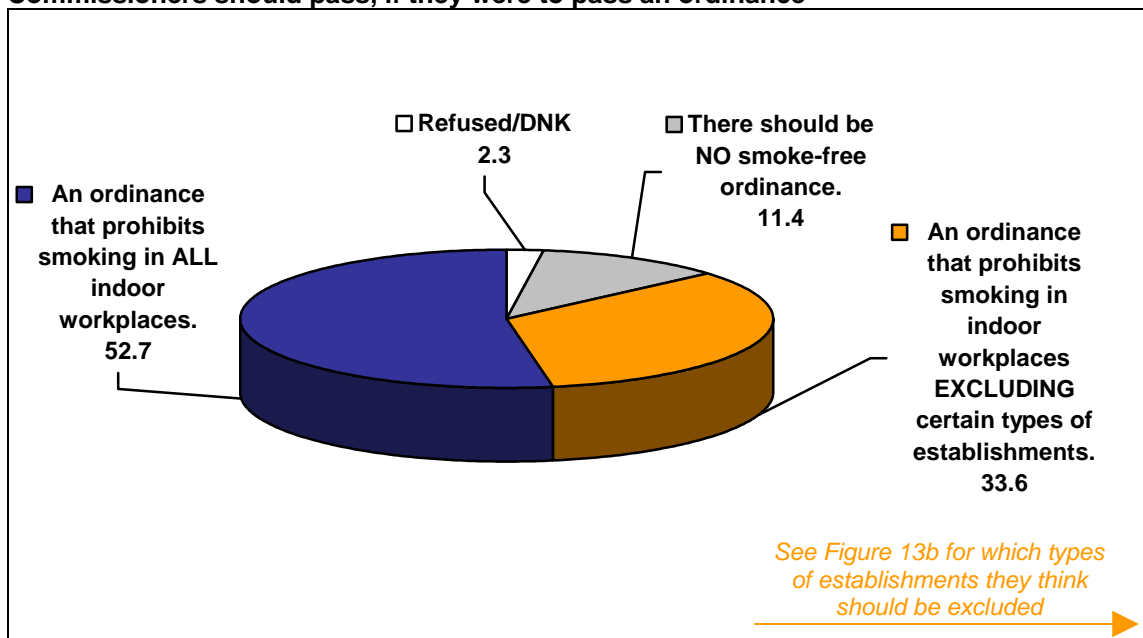
N=350

Registered voters in Otter Tail County overwhelmingly support passing an ordinance prohibiting smoking in indoor workplaces. More than half of registered voters think a smoke-free ordinance should prohibit smoking in ALL indoor workplaces, while one-third think there should be some EXCLUSIONS.

- The vast majority of registered voters support passing some kind of ordinance that prohibits smoking in indoor workplaces (86.3 percent).
 - The majority of registered voters think a smoke-free ordinance should prohibit smoking in ALL indoor workplaces (52.7 percent).
 - One-third of registered voters support a smoke-free ordinance that EXCLUDES certain types of establishments (33.6 percent).

- See Appendix Table 13a for county-level distributions and distributions by district.

Figure 13a. What type of smoke-free ordinance registered voter thinks Otter Tail County Commissioners should pass, if they were to pass an ordinance



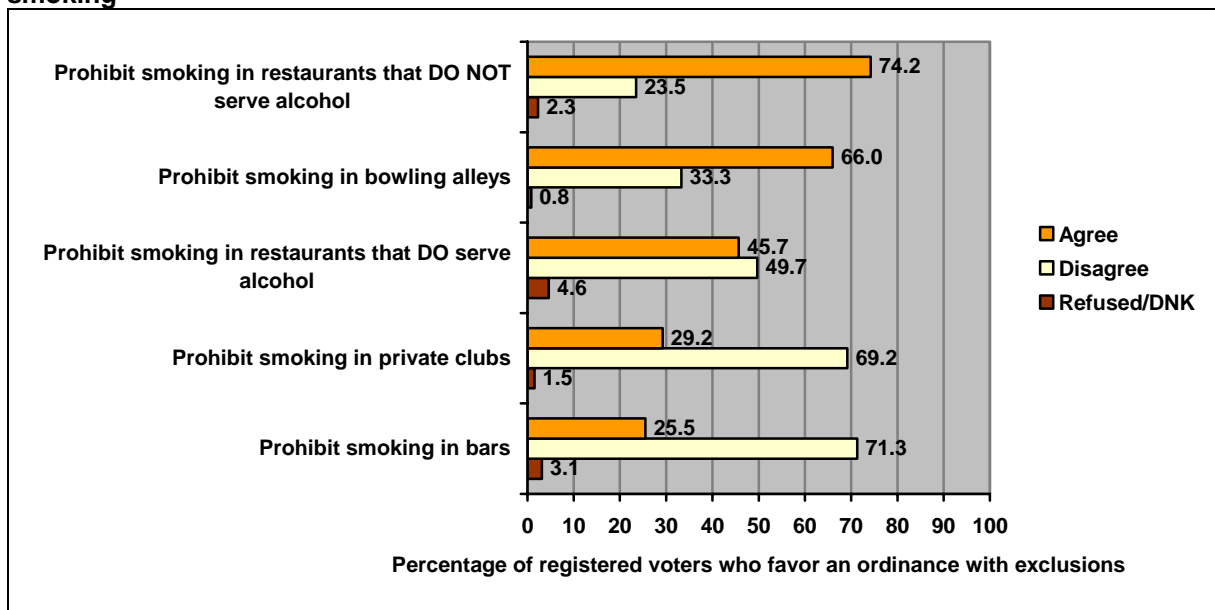
N=350

Among the one-third of registered voters who think there should be exclusions, bars and private clubs are most commonly the types of establishments they think should be excluded.

- Among the one-third of registered voters who support an ordinance with exclusions for certain types of establishments (N=108):
 - The majority agree that smoking should be prohibited in restaurants that DO NOT serve alcohol (74.2 percent).
 - The majority agree that smoking should be prohibited in bowling alleys (66.0 percent).
 - They are split regarding whether smoking should be prohibited in restaurants that DO serve alcohol (45.7 percent think it should be prohibited; 49.7 percent think it should not be prohibited).
 - The majority disagree that smoking should be prohibited in private clubs (69.2 percent).
 - The majority disagree that smoking should be prohibited in bars (71.3 percent).

- See Appendix Table 13b for detailed county-level distributions and distributions by district.

Figure 13b. Among the one-third of registered voters who think an ordinance should have exclusions, registered voter’s opinions regarding which types of establishments should prohibit smoking



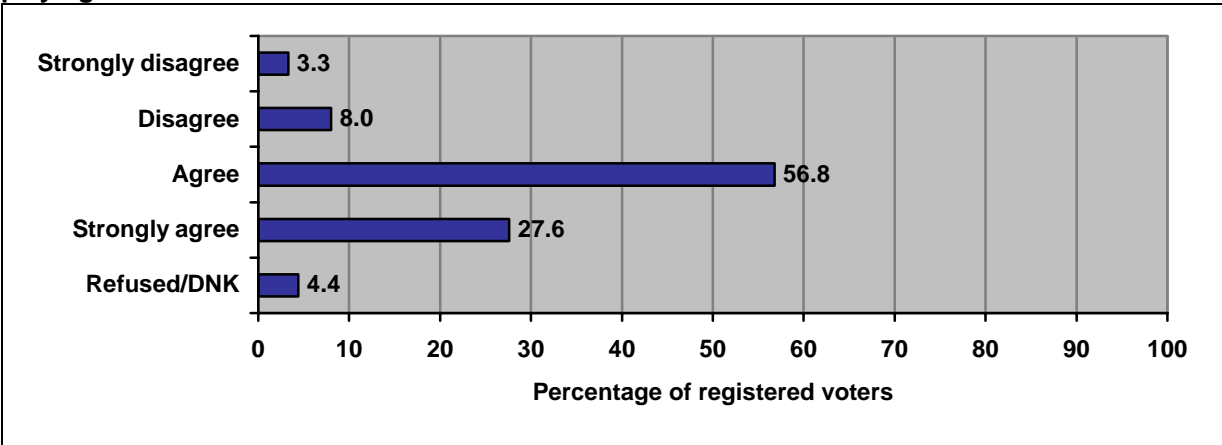
N=108

Note: “Agree” is composed of the responses of “agree” and “strongly agree” and “Disagree” is composed of the responses of “disagree” and “strongly disagree”

The vast majority of registered voters agree that any ordinance that is passed should take effect on the same date for all establishments affected.

- The vast majority of registered voters agree that if Otter Tail County Commissioners were to pass a smoke-free ordinance, the ordinance should take effect on the same date for all establishments included in the ordinance, thereby providing a level playing field (84.4 percent).
- See Appendix Table 14 for county-level distributions and distributions by district.

Figure 14. Registered voter’s opinion regarding whether a smoke-free ordinance should take effect on the same date for all establishments included in the ordinance, thereby providing a level playing field



N=350

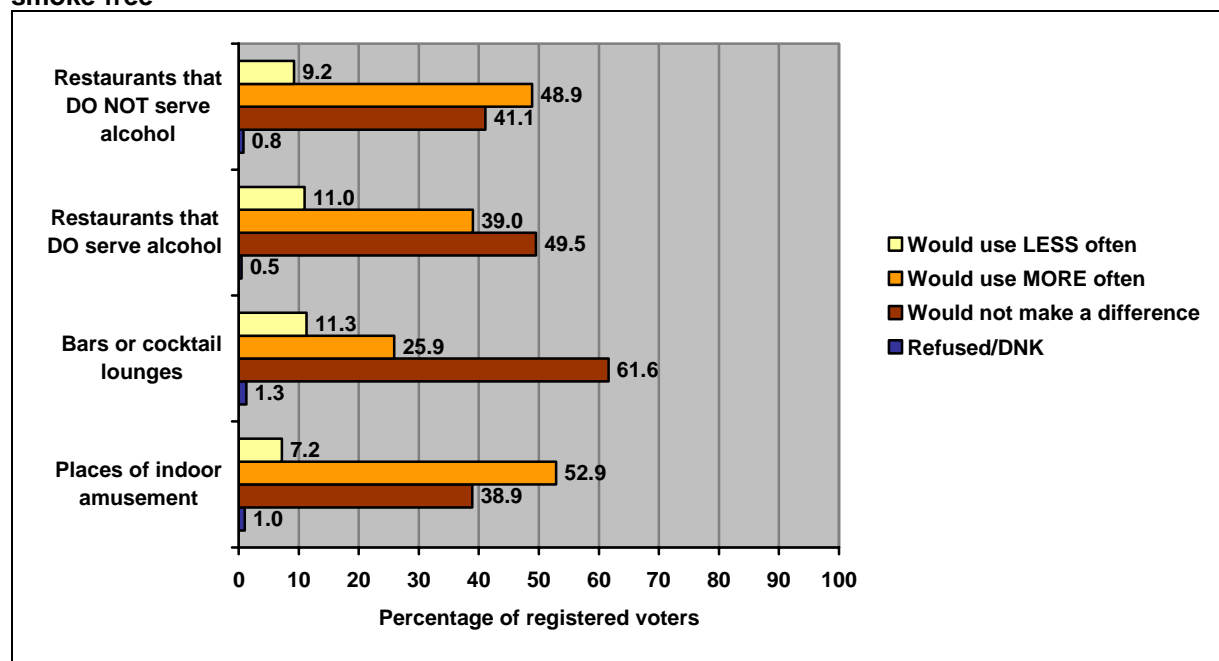
ECONOMIC IMPACT OF A SMOKE-FREE ORDINANCE

Contrary to perceptions of a negative impact on businesses, responses show that for each type of facility, the proportion of registered voters who would choose to visit a smoke-free location more often outweighs the proportion who would visit less often.

- A useful measure of the economic impact of a smoke-free ordinance is an assessment of the perceived change in customers' use of facilities. One should keep in mind that only 20 percent of the potential market is comprised of current smokers. If the locations were smoke-free, large proportions of registered voters would use various facilities more often or it would not make a difference.
 - Restaurants that DO NOT serve alcohol: 48.9 percent would use them more often while only 9.2 percent would use them less often; 41.1 percent said smoke-free would not make a difference
 - Restaurants that DO serve alcohol: 39.0 percent would use them more often while only 11.0 percent would use them less often; 49.5 percent said smoke-free would not make a difference
 - Bars or cocktail lounges: 25.9 percent would use them more often while only 11.3 percent would use them less often; 61.6 percent said smoke-free would not make a difference
 - Places of indoor amusement: 52.9 percent would use them more often while only 7.2 percent would use them less often; 38.9 percent said smoke-free would not make a difference

- See Appendix Table 15 for detailed county-level distributions and distributions by district.

Figure 15. Registered voter's use of locations in and around Otter Tail County if they were smoke-free

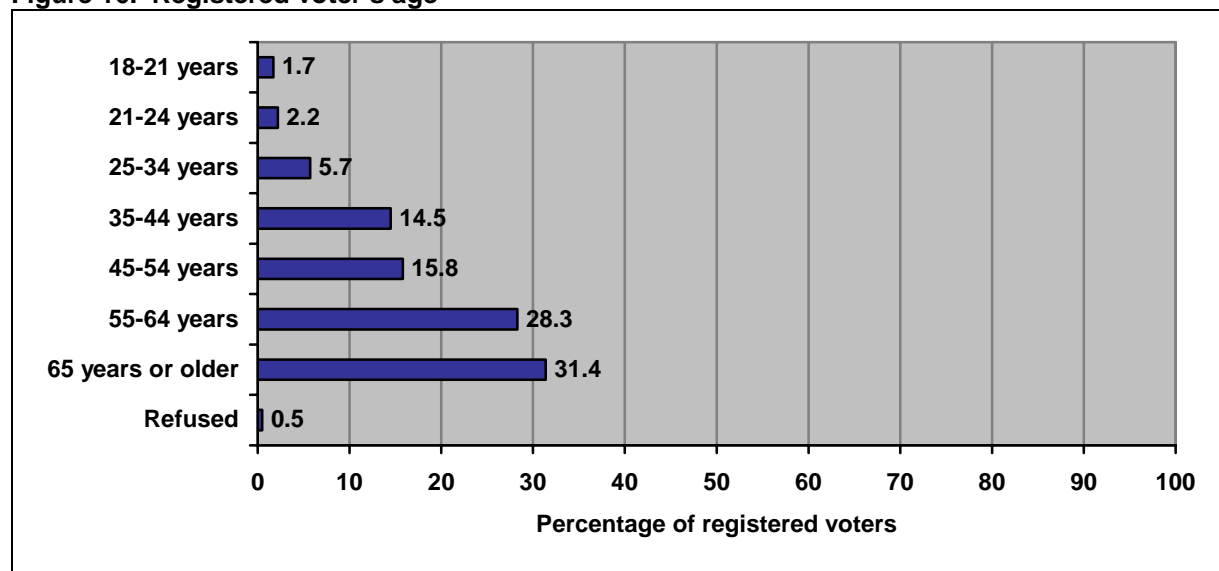


N=350

DEMOGRAPHICS

- Approximately one in 10 registered voters is 18 to 34 years old (9.6 percent). Nearly six in 10 are between 35 and 64 years of age (58.6 percent), and three in 10 are 65 years or older (31.4 percent).
- The age distribution of this survey of registered voters reflects a larger proportion of people 65 years or older and a smaller proportion of those 18 to 34 years old than is found in the Census 2000 age distribution for Otter Tail County (see www.census.gov/). In Census 2000, 22 percent of adults were younger than 35 years in Otter Tail County (compared to 32 percent for Minnesota overall) and 25 percent of adults were 65 years or older in Otter Tail County (compared to 16 percent for Minnesota overall). One reason for the smaller proportion of younger participants is that voting rates typically increase with age.
- See Appendix Table 16 for county-level distributions and distributions by district.

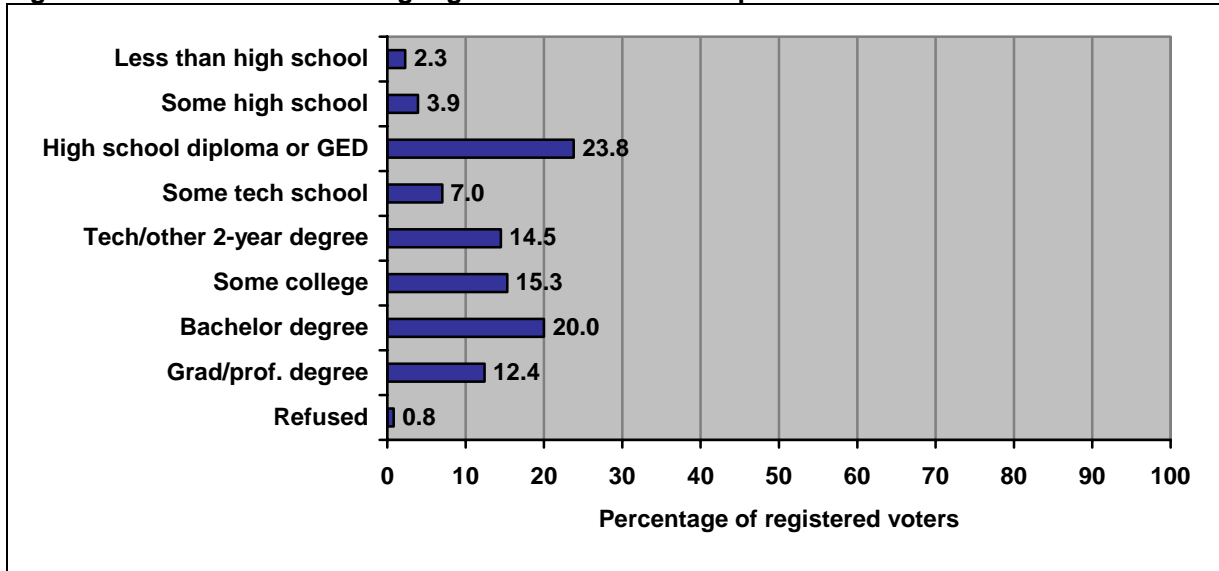
Figure 16. Registered voter's age



N=350

- One-third of registered voters have a college degree (32.4 percent); an additional 14.5 percent have a technical or other 2-year degree.
- See Appendix Table 17 for county-level distributions and distributions by district.

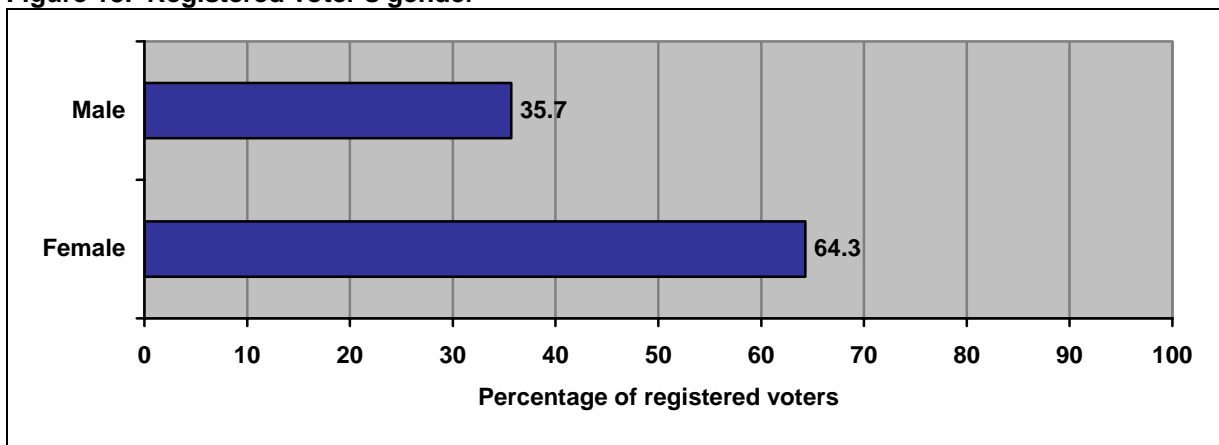
Figure 17. Amount of schooling registered voter has completed



N=350

- The gender distribution has a larger proportion of females (64.3 percent). This in part reflects the sampling frame as well as the higher probability of women to respond to the survey.
- See Appendix Table 18 for county-level distributions and distributions by district.

Figure 18. Registered voter's gender



N=350

APPENDIX TABLES

Appendix Table 1. Registered voter's opinions regarding general issues in Otter Tail County

General issues in Otter Tail County (by district)	Percentage of registered voters					
	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly agree	Refused/ Do not know	Total
Overall, I am pleased with the economic health of my county.						
Otter Tail County overall	3.4	20.5	69.1	3.1	3.9	100.0
District 1	3.9	21.1	68.4	1.3	5.3	100.0
District 2	2.6	21.1	67.1	5.3	3.9	100.0
District 3	0.0	21.1	71.1	3.9	3.9	100.0
District 4	1.3	12.7	81.0	0.0	5.1	100.1
District 5	9.2	26.3	57.9	5.3	1.3	100.0
Overall, I am pleased with the decisions of my local county leaders.						
Otter Tail County overall	1.6	25.5	65.2	2.7	5.1	100.1
District 1	1.3	21.3	68.0	4.0	5.3	99.9
District 2	6.6	19.7	67.1	5.3	1.3	100.0
District 3	0.0	31.6	65.8	0.0	2.6	100.0
District 4	0.0	27.8	58.2	2.5	11.4	99.9
District 5	0.0	27.6	67.1	1.3	3.9	99.9
Overall, I am pleased with the direction the county is going in the future.						
Otter Tail County overall	1.3	26.5	60.8	1.9	9.5	100.0
District 1	0.0	19.7	64.5	3.9	11.8	99.9
District 2	0.0	26.3	64.5	3.9	5.3	100.0
District 3	2.6	25.0	61.8	0.0	10.5	99.9
District 4	1.3	30.4	54.4	0.0	13.9	100.0
District 5	2.6	31.6	59.2	1.3	5.3	100.0

Note: Overall N=350 and N=70 for each district; proportions are based on weighted data

Appendix Table 2. How much registered voter is bothered when exposed to secondhand smoke

District	Percentage of registered voters					Total
	A lot	A fair amount	A little	Not at all	Refused/ Do not know	
Otter Tail County overall	51.0	17.0	11.9	19.2	0.8	99.9
District 1	52.6	23.7	11.8	10.5	1.3	99.9
District 2	47.4	19.7	15.8	17.1	0.0	100.0
District 3	50.0	14.5	13.2	19.7	2.6	100.0
District 4	46.8	13.9	10.1	29.1	0.0	99.9
District 5	59.2	13.2	9.2	18.4	0.0	100.0

Note: Overall N=350 and N=70 for each district; proportions are based on weighted data

Appendix Table 3a. Whether registered voter works outside the home

District	Percentage of registered voters			
	Yes	No	Refused/ Do not know	Total
Otter Tail County overall	58.1	41.6	0.3	100.0
District 1	61.8	38.2	0.0	100.0
District 2	52.6	47.4	0.0	100.0
District 3	51.3	47.4	1.3	100.0
District 4	59.5	40.5	0.0	100.0
District 5	65.8	34.2	0.0	100.0

Note: Overall N=350 and N=70 for each district; proportions are based on weighted data

Appendix Table 3b. Among registered voters who work outside the home, whether registered voter is exposed to secondhand smoke at the workplace

District	Percentage of registered voters			
	Yes	No	Refused/ Do not know	Total
Otter Tail County overall	26.0	74.0	0.0	100.0
District 1	21.3	78.7	0.0	100.0
District 2	15.0	85.0	0.0	100.0
District 3	35.9	64.1	0.0	100.0
District 4	34.8	65.2	0.0	100.0
District 5	24.0	76.0	0.0	100.0

Note: Overall N=198; proportions are based on weighted data

Appendix Table 4. Registered voter's use of tobacco products

District	Percentage of registered voters					
	Tobacco users		Non-tobacco users		Refused/ Do not know	Total
	Smoke cigarettes or use other tobacco products on a regular basis	Occasionally smoke cigarettes or use other tobacco products	Used to smoke or use other tobacco products, but quit	Have never smoked or used other tobacco products		
Otter Tail County overall	14.6	5.5	33.9	45.6	0.5	100.1
District 1	13.2	5.3	38.2	43.4	0.0	100.1
District 2	15.8	1.3	32.9	50.0	0.0	100.0
District 3	13.2	5.3	35.5	43.4	2.6	100.0
District 4	17.7	8.9	31.6	41.8	0.0	100.0
District 5	13.2	5.3	31.6	50.0	0.0	100.1

Note: Overall N=350 and N=70 for each district; proportions are based on weighted data

Appendix Table 5. Whether registered voter believes that secondhand smoke is a health issue

District	Percentage of registered voters			
	Yes	No	Refused/ Do not know	Total
Otter Tail County overall	87.0	10.8	2.2	100.0
District 1	92.1	7.9	0.0	100.0
District 2	86.8	10.5	2.6	99.9
District 3	90.8	9.2	0.0	100.0
District 4	81.0	17.7	1.3	100.0
District 5	85.5	7.9	6.6	100.0

Note: Overall N=350 and N=70 for each district; proportions are based on weighted data

Appendix Table 6. Registered voter's opinions regarding secondhand smoke issues

Secondhand smoke issues (by district)	Percentage of registered voters					
	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly agree	Refused/ Do not know	Total
People should be protected from secondhand smoke.						
Otter Tail County overall	3.5	10.5	36.6	48.0	1.5	100.1
District 1	1.3	5.3	46.1	46.1	1.3	100.1
District 2	3.9	5.3	40.8	50.0	0.0	100.0
District 3	1.3	14.7	33.3	49.3	1.3	99.9
District 4	7.7	12.8	33.3	46.2	0.0	100.0
District 5	2.6	14.5	28.9	50.0	3.9	99.9
Restaurant employees should be able to have a smoke-free workplace.						
Otter Tail County overall	1.4	10.4	40.5	45.4	2.3	100.0
District 1	0.0	5.3	52.6	40.8	1.3	100.0
District 2	0.0	7.9	32.9	56.6	2.6	100.0
District 3	1.3	14.5	30.3	52.6	1.3	100.0
District 4	1.3	14.1	50.0	34.6	0.0	100.0
District 5	3.9	9.2	36.8	43.4	6.6	99.9
Bar employees should be able to have a smoke-free workplace.						
Otter Tail County overall	3.1	20.6	38.9	35.6	1.8	100.0
District 1	0.0	18.4	50.0	31.6	0.0	100.0
District 2	0.0	18.4	38.2	40.8	2.6	100.0
District 3	8.0	21.3	26.7	42.7	1.3	100.0
District 4	1.3	27.8	41.8	27.8	1.3	100.0
District 5	5.3	17.1	36.8	36.8	3.9	99.9

Note: Overall N=350 and N=70 for each district; proportions are based on weighted data

Appendix Table 7. Whether registered voter believes that air quality inside restaurants, bars, hotels, etc., should be regulated in the same way as safe and sanitary food and lodging

District	Percentage of registered voters			
	Yes	No	Refused/ Do not know	Total
Otter Tail County overall	84.5	13.1	2.4	100.0
District 1	86.8	7.9	5.3	100.0
District 2	89.5	9.2	1.3	100.0
District 3	82.7	13.3	4.0	100.0
District 4	83.5	15.2	1.3	100.0
District 5	81.6	18.4	0.0	100.0

Note: Overall N=350 and N=70 for each district; proportions are based on weighted data

Appendix Table 8. Level of priority registered voter would place on issues regarding the general public

General public issues (by district)	Mean*	Percentage of registered voters 1=Not a priority; 5=Very high priority						Refused/ Do not know	Total
		1	2	3	4	5			
Customers should be able to breathe clean, smoke-free air in bars and restaurants.									
Otter Tail County overall	4.13	9.1	4.9	12.2	13.1	59.6	1.0	99.9	
District 1	4.20	6.6	6.6	9.2	15.8	61.8	0.0	100.0	
District 2	4.21	10.5	1.3	10.5	11.8	65.8	0.0	99.9	
District 3	4.22	1.3	6.7	16.0	21.3	52.0	2.7	100.0	
District 4	4.04	11.4	5.1	13.9	8.9	60.8	0.0	100.1	
District 5	3.95	15.8	3.9	11.8	7.9	57.9	2.6	99.9	
People who smoke should be able to smoke in bars and restaurants.									
Otter Tail County overall	2.23	51.4	11.3	15.9	6.9	13.6	1.0	100.1	
District 1	2.19	50.0	9.2	23.7	7.9	7.9	1.3	100.0	
District 2	2.32	50.0	9.2	18.4	6.6	13.2	2.6	100.0	
District 3	2.22	49.3	14.7	13.3	10.7	10.7	1.3	100.0	
District 4	2.38	51.3	11.5	9.0	5.1	23.1	0.0	100.0	
District 5	2.04	57.9	10.5	14.5	3.9	13.2	0.0	100.0	

Note: Overall N=350 and N=70 for each district; proportions are based on weighted data

*Means are based on a scale from 1 to 5, with 1 being "not a priority" and 5 being a "very high priority;" means exclude "Refused/DNK" responses

Appendix Table 9. Which general public issue registered voter thinks should be the priority for Otter Tail County Commissioners

District	Percentage of registered voters			
	Customers should be able to breathe clean, smoke-free air in bars and restaurants.	People who smoke should be able to smoke in bars and restaurants.	Refused/ Do not know	Total
Otter Tail County overall	71.2	22.0	6.8	100.0
District 1	78.9	19.7	1.3	99.9
District 2	76.3	18.4	5.3	100.0
District 3	67.1	23.7	9.2	100.0
District 4	69.6	27.8	2.5	99.9
District 5	64.5	19.7	15.8	100.0

Note: Overall N=350 and N=70 for each district; proportions are based on weighted data

Appendix Table 10. Level of priority registered voter would place on issues regarding workplace environment

Workplace environment issues (by district)	Mean*	Percentage of registered voters 1=Not a priority; 5=Very high priority						Refused/ Do not know	Total
		1	2	3	4	5			
Employees should be protected by requiring smoke-free work environments.									
Otter Tail County overall	4.09	9.7	5.2	11.7	14.6	57.6	1.3	100.1	
District 1	4.21	6.7	6.7	6.7	18.7	61.3	0.0	100.1	
District 2	4.35	5.3	5.3	7.9	13.2	67.1	1.3	100.1	
District 3	4.17	6.6	2.6	14.5	19.7	55.3	1.3	100.0	
District 4	3.72	16.5	10.1	11.4	10.1	51.9	0.0	100.0	
District 5	4.02	13.2	1.3	17.1	10.5	53.9	3.9	99.9	
Business owners should be allowed to regulate whether the work environments are smoke-free.									
Otter Tail County overall	3.31	25.1	9.5	14.3	12.9	36.9	1.3	100.0	
District 1	3.40	25.0	5.3	14.5	14.5	40.8	0.0	100.1	
District 2	3.01	22.4	22.4	15.8	11.8	27.6	0.0	100.0	
District 3	3.38	26.3	5.3	15.8	14.5	34.2	3.9	100.0	
District 4	3.42	25.3	6.3	13.9	11.4	40.5	2.5	99.9	
District 5	3.34	26.7	8.0	10.7	13.3	41.3	0.0	100.0	

Note: Overall N=350 and N=70 for each district; proportions are based on weighted data

*Means are based on a scale from 1 to 5, with 1 being "not a priority" and 5 being a "very high priority;" means exclude "Refused/DNK" responses

Appendix Table 11. Which workplace environment issue registered voter thinks should be the priority for Otter Tail County Commissioners

District	Percentage of registered voters			
	Employees should be protected by requiring smoke-free work environments.	Business owners should be allowed to regulate whether the work environments are smoke-free.	Refused/ Do not know	Total
Otter Tail County overall	55.2	41.5	3.4	100.1
District 1	61.8	36.8	1.3	99.9
District 2	59.2	36.8	3.9	99.9
District 3	51.3	46.1	2.6	100.0
District 4	55.7	43.0	1.3	100.0
District 5	48.7	43.4	7.9	100.0

Note: Overall N=350 and N=70 for each district; proportions are based on weighted data

Appendix Table 12. Whether registered voter believes that Otter Tail County Commissioners should pass laws that protect public health and safety

District	Percentage of registered voters			Total
	Yes	No	Refused/ Do not know	
Otter Tail County overall	80.5	15.8	3.6	99.9
District 1	88.2	9.2	2.6	100.0
District 2	85.5	10.5	3.9	99.9
District 3	76.3	21.1	2.6	100.0
District 4	77.2	20.3	2.5	100.0
District 5	76.3	17.1	6.6	100.0

Note: Overall N=350 and N=70 for each district; proportions are based on weighted data

Appendix Table 13a. What type of smoke-free ordinance registered voter thinks Otter Tail County Commissioners should pass, if they were to pass an ordinance

District	Percentage of registered voters				
	The ordinance should prohibit smoking...		There should be NO smoke-free ordinance	Refused/ Do not know	Total
	In ALL indoor workplaces	In indoor workplaces EXCLUDING certain types of establishments			
Otter Tail County overall	52.7	33.6	11.4	2.3	100.0
District 1	56.6	34.2	7.9	1.3	100.0
District 2	53.9	36.8	7.9	1.3	99.9
District 3	50.0	34.2	11.8	3.9	99.9
District 4	45.6	35.4	16.5	2.5	100.0
District 5	57.9	27.6	11.8	2.6	99.9

Note: Overall N=350 and N=70 for each district; proportions are based on weighted data

Appendix Table 13b. Among the one-third of registered voters who think an ordinance should have exclusions, registered voter's opinions regarding which types of establishments should prohibit smoking

Types of establishments (by district)	Percentage of registered voters					Total
	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Refused/ Do not know	
Smoking should be prohibited in restaurants that DO NOT serve alcohol.						
Otter Tail County overall	18.6	55.6	20.4	3.1	2.3	100.0
District 1	23.1	53.8	3.8	11.5	7.7	99.9
District 2	17.9	57.1	25.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
District 3	11.5	61.5	26.9	0.0	0.0	99.9
District 4	33.3	48.1	18.5	0.0	0.0	99.9
District 5	4.8	57.1	28.6	4.8	4.8	100.1
Smoking should be prohibited in bowling alleys.						
Otter Tail County overall	13.2	52.8	27.1	6.2	0.8	100.1
District 1	11.5	38.5	38.5	7.7	3.8	100.0
District 2	10.7	64.3	17.9	7.1	0.0	100.0
District 3	7.7	53.8	38.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
District 4	22.2	44.4	25.9	7.4	0.0	99.9
District 5	14.3	61.9	14.3	9.5	0.0	100.0
Smoking should be prohibited in restaurants that DO serve alcohol.						
Otter Tail County overall	13.2	32.5	42.1	7.6	4.6	100.0
District 1	11.5	38.5	38.5	7.7	3.8	100.0
District 2	10.7	32.1	50.0	0.0	7.1	99.9
District 3	19.2	30.8	42.3	3.8	3.8	99.9
District 4	18.5	22.2	40.7	14.8	3.7	99.9
District 5	4.8	42.9	38.1	9.5	4.8	100.1
Smoking should be prohibited in private clubs.						
Otter Tail County overall	5.4	23.8	54.3	14.9	1.5	99.9
District 1	7.7	23.1	53.8	11.5	3.8	99.9
District 2	3.6	21.4	75.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
District 3	3.8	19.2	61.5	11.5	3.8	99.8
District 4	7.1	25.0	42.9	25.0	0.0	100.0
District 5	4.8	33.3	33.3	28.6	0.0	100.0
Smoking should be prohibited in bars.						
Otter Tail County overall	5.4	20.1	54.0	17.3	3.1	99.9
District 1	0.0	19.2	65.4	11.5	3.8	99.9
District 2	0.0	17.9	67.9	14.3	0.0	100.1
District 3	11.5	19.2	50.0	11.5	7.7	99.9
District 4	7.4	22.2	44.4	22.2	3.7	99.9
District 5	9.5	23.8	38.1	28.6	0.0	100.0

Note: Overall N=108; proportions are based on weighted data

Appendix Table 14. Registered voter's opinion regarding whether a smoke-free ordinance should take effect on the same date for all establishments included in the ordinance, thereby providing a level playing field

District	Percentage of registered voters					Total
	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly agree	Refused/ Do not know	
Otter Tail County overall	3.3	8.0	56.8	27.6	4.4	100.1
District 1	2.6	6.6	52.6	35.5	2.6	99.9
District 2	1.3	10.5	53.9	27.6	6.6	99.9
District 3	5.3	5.3	68.0	16.0	5.3	99.9
District 4	0.0	10.1	65.8	21.5	2.5	99.9
District 5	6.6	6.6	44.7	38.2	3.9	100.0

Note: Overall N=350 and N=70 for each district; proportions are based on weighted data

Appendix Table 15. Registered voter's use of locations in and around Otter Tail County if they were smoke-free

Locations in and around Otter Tail County (by district)	Percentage of registered voters				Total
	Would use less often	Would use more often	Would not make a difference	Refused/ Do not know	
If restaurants that DO NOT serve alcohol were smoke-free, would you use them...					
Otter Tail County overall	9.2	48.9	41.1	0.8	100.0
District 1	7.9	53.9	38.2	0.0	100.0
District 2	7.9	48.7	43.4	0.0	100.0
District 3	5.3	39.5	52.6	2.6	100.0
District 4	16.5	49.4	34.2	0.0	100.1
District 5	7.9	52.6	38.2	1.3	100.0
If restaurants that DO serve alcohol were smoke-free, would you use them...					
Otter Tail County overall	11.0	39.0	49.5	0.5	100.0
District 1	10.5	43.4	46.1	0.0	100.0
District 2	9.2	39.5	51.3	0.0	100.0
District 3	9.2	36.8	51.3	2.6	99.9
District 4	16.5	34.2	49.4	0.0	100.1
District 5	9.2	40.8	50.0	0.0	100.0
If bars or cocktail lounges were smoke-free, would you use them...					
Otter Tail County overall	11.3	25.9	61.6	1.3	100.1
District 1	10.5	26.3	63.2	0.0	100.0
District 2	11.8	18.4	69.7	0.0	99.9
District 3	11.8	27.6	57.9	2.6	99.9
District 4	13.9	24.1	60.8	1.3	100.1
District 5	7.9	32.9	56.6	2.6	100.0
If places of indoor amusement were smoke-free, would you use them...					
Otter Tail County overall	7.2	52.9	38.9	1.0	100.0
District 1	3.9	56.6	39.5	0.0	100.0
District 2	6.6	52.6	40.8	0.0	100.0
District 3	6.6	50.0	40.8	2.6	100.0
District 4	11.4	54.4	34.2	0.0	100.0
District 5	7.9	50.0	39.5	2.6	100.0

Note: Overall N=350 and N=70 for each district; proportions are based on weighted data

Appendix Table 16. Registered voter's age

District	Percentage of registered voters								
	18-21 years	21-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years or older	Refused	Total
Otter Tail County overall	1.7	2.2	5.7	14.5	15.8	28.3	31.4	0.5	100.1
District 1	0.0	4.0	6.7	18.7	13.3	24.0	33.3	0.0	100.0
District 2	0.0	2.6	3.9	17.1	19.7	27.6	28.9	0.0	99.8
District 3	4.0	1.3	4.0	16.0	6.7	26.7	38.7	2.7	100.1
District 4	1.3	0.0	7.6	11.4	16.5	36.7	26.6	0.0	100.1
District 5	2.7	2.7	5.3	9.3	24.0	25.3	30.7	0.0	100.0

Note: Overall N=350 and N=70 for each district; proportions are based on weighted data

Appendix Table 17. Amount of schooling registered voter has completed

District	Percentage of registered voters									
	Less than high school	Some high school	High school diploma or GED	Some tech school	Tech/other 2-year degree	Some college	Bachelor degree	Grad/prof. degree	Refused	Total
Otter Tail County overall	2.3	3.9	23.8	7.0	14.5	15.3	20.0	12.4	0.8	100.0
District 1	4.0	2.7	25.3	2.7	16.0	12.0	20.0	17.3	0.0	100.0
District 2	2.6	7.9	14.5	11.8	11.8	15.8	26.3	9.2	0.0	99.9
District 3	2.6	0.0	22.4	2.6	15.8	18.4	25.0	9.2	3.9	99.9
District 4	1.3	2.6	28.2	15.4	15.4	21.8	10.3	5.1	0.0	100.1
District 5	1.3	6.7	29.3	2.7	13.3	8.0	18.7	20.0	0.0	100.0

Note: Overall N=350 and N=70 for each district; proportions are based on weighted data

Appendix Table 18. Registered voter's gender

District	Percentage of registered voters		
	Male	Female	Total
Otter Tail County overall	35.7	64.3	100.0
District 1	25.0	75.0	100.0
District 2	40.8	59.2	100.0
District 3	47.4	52.6	100.0
District 4	32.9	67.1	100.0
District 5	32.9	67.1	100.0

Note: Overall N=350 and N=70 for each district; proportions are based on weighted data

SURVEY INSTRUMENT

Tobacco Survey of Otter Tail County, Minnesota June 2006

Hello, my name is _____ and I'm calling on behalf of Otter Tail County Public Health. We are conducting a survey to determine residents' views concerning public policy decisions relating to smoking and secondhand smoke. Do you have about 10 minutes to help us with this important survey?

This survey is being conducted at the Center for Social Research at North Dakota State University. The results from the survey will help policy makers address concerns relating to the effects of smoking and secondhand smoke.

The survey is voluntary and you may quit at any time. All data gathered are strictly confidential and no identifying information is being requested. If you have questions about the research study, you may call Dr. Richard Rathge at 701-231-8621. If you have questions about your rights as a participant in this study, you may call the NDSU Institutional Review Board at 701-231-8908.

To begin, I would like to get your opinion regarding general issues in your county. Please tell me if you strongly disagree, disagree, agree, or strongly agree with the following statements.

Q1.

- Overall, I am pleased with the economic health of my county.
- Overall, I am pleased with the decisions of my local county leaders.
- Overall, I am pleased with the direction the county is going in the future.

1. Strongly disagree
2. Disagree
3. Agree
4. Strongly Agree
5. [Refused/DNK]

Next, I would like to get your opinion regarding issues of smoking and secondhand smoke. Please tell me if you strongly disagree, disagree, agree, or strongly agree with the following statements.

Q2.

- People should be protected from secondhand smoke.
- Restaurant employees should be able to have a smoke-free workplace.
- Bar employees should be able to have a smoke-free workplace.

1. Strongly disagree
2. Disagree
3. Agree
4. Strongly Agree
5. [Refused/DNK]

Now, I would like to know your preferences regarding smoking for locations in and around Otter Tail County, regardless of whether ordinances already exist. If the locations were smoke-free, please tell me if you would visit or use them less often, more often, or if it would not make a difference.

Q3.

- If restaurants that DO NOT serve alcohol were smoke-free, would you use them...
- If restaurants that DO serve alcohol were smoke-free, would you use them...
- If bars or cocktail lounges were smoke-free, would you use them...
- If places of indoor amusement, such as bowling alleys, entertainment and sports arenas were smoke-free, would you use them...

1. Less often
2. More often
3. Would not make a difference
4. [Refused/DNK]

Q3e. How much, if at all, does it bother you when you are exposed to secondhand smoke?

1. A lot
2. A fair amount
3. A little
4. Not at all
5. [Refused/DNK]

Q4. Do you believe that secondhand smoke is a health issue?

1. Yes
2. No
3. [Refused/DNK]

Over the years, public health officials have implemented policies for protecting public health through the licensing and inspections of restaurants, bars, hotels, etc. This includes requirements for handwashing, sanitary cleaning of dishes and utensils, and the safe handling of food.

Q5. Do you believe the AIR QUALITY inside these types of establishments should be regulated in the same way as safe and sanitary food and lodging?

1. Yes
2. No
3. [Refused/DNK]

Next, I'd like to get your opinion on the level of priority you would place on each of the following issues regarding the general public and workplace environments. On a scale from one to five, with one being "not a priority" and five being a "very high priority," please prioritize the following statements.

Q6a. Customers should be able to breathe clean, smoke-free air in bars and restaurants.

1. Not a priority
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
5. Very high priority
6. [Refused/DNK]

Q6b. People who smoke should be able to smoke in bars and restaurants.

1. Not a priority
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
5. Very high priority
6. [Refused/DNK]

Q6c. Employees should be protected by requiring smoke-free work environments.

1. Not a priority
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
5. Very high priority
6. [Refused/DNK]

Q6d. Business owners should be allowed to regulate whether the work environments are smoke-free.

1. Not a priority
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
5. Very high priority
6. [Refused/DNK]

Now, I'd like to discuss issues of public policy. County Commissioners and other local government officials often have very difficult decisions to make when considering the overall good of the public. How do you think Otter Tail County Commissioners should prioritize the following issues?

Q7a. Regarding issues surrounding the GENERAL PUBLIC:

Should customers be able to breathe clean, smoke-free air in bars and restaurants OR should people who smoke be able to smoke in bars and restaurants?

1. Customers should be able to breathe clean, smoke-free air in bars and restaurants.
2. People who smoke should be able to smoke in bars and restaurants.
3. [Refused/DNK]

Q7b. Regarding the WORKPLACE, how should Otter Tail County Commissioners prioritize the following issues?

Should employees be protected by requiring smoke-free work environments OR should business owners be allowed to regulate whether the work environment is smoke-free?

1. Employees should be protected by requiring smoke-free work environments
2. Business owners should be allowed to regulate whether the work environment is smoke-free.
3. [Refused/DNK]

Q8. Should Otter Tail County Commissioners pass laws that protect public health and safety?

1. Yes
2. No
3. [Refused/DNK]

Q9. If the Otter Tail County Commissioners were to pass a smoke-free ordinance, what do you think it should be?

1. The ordinance should prohibit smoking in ALL indoor workplaces. (Skip to Q10)
2. The ordinance should prohibit smoking in indoor workplaces EXCLUDING certain types of establishments.
3. There should be NO smoke-free ordinance (Skip to Q10)
4. [Refused/DNK] (Skip to Q10)

Q9a.

You indicated a smoke-free ordinance should have some exclusions. Please tell me if you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree with each of the following statements. Smoking should be prohibited in...

- restaurants that DO NOT serve alcohol
- restaurants that DO serve alcohol
- bars
- bowling alleys
- private clubs

Do you...

1. Strongly agree
2. Agree
3. Disagree
4. Strongly Disagree
5. [Refused/DNK]

Q10. If Otter Tail County Commissioners were to pass a smoke-free ordinance, the ordinance should take effect on the same date for all establishments included in the ordinance, thereby providing a level playing field. Do you...

1. Strongly disagree
2. Disagree
3. Agree
4. Strongly Agree
5. [Refused/DNK]

Finally, it is important to know some general characteristics about who responded to the survey.

Q11. Do you work outside the home?

1. Yes
2. No (Skip to Q12)
3. [Refused/DNK] (Skip to Q12)

Q11a. Are you exposed to secondhand smoke at your workplace?

1. Yes
2. No
3. [Refused/DNK]

Q12. Which age category fits you?

1. 20 years of age or younger
2. 21 to 24
3. 25 to 34
4. 35 to 44
5. 45 to 54

6. 55 to 64
7. 65 or older
8. [Refused]

Q13. How much schooling have you completed?

1. Less than high school
2. Some high school
3. High school diploma or GED
4. Some technical schooling
5. Technical or other 2-year degree
6. Some college
7. Bachelor's degree
8. Graduate or professional degree
9. [Refused]

Q14. Which of the following statements best describes your use of tobacco products?

1. I smoke cigarettes or use other tobacco products on a regular basis
2. I occasionally smoke cigarettes or use other tobacco products
3. I used to smoke or use other tobacco products, but I've quit
4. I have never smoked or used other tobacco products
5. [Refused]

That concludes our survey. Thank you for taking the time to help us with this important study. Goodnight.

Q15. Record gender based on voice.

1. Male
2. Female

Q16. Record District from calling sheet.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.