

SECONDHAND SMOKE IN WORKSITES AND PUBLIC PLACES  
PUBLIC OPINION SURVEY CHIPPEWA COUNTY  
FEBRUARY 2004

Commissioned by Tobacco-Free Michigan  
Conducted by the American Cancer Society

**Background**

A scientific telephone survey of Chippewa County voters was conducted in February 2004 to identify beliefs and opinions about secondhand smoke and assess potential support for a county regulation addressing smoking in worksites and public places. The study, which was commissioned by Tobacco-Free Michigan and conducted by the American Cancer Society, is described in this report.

**Methodology**

Using a questionnaire developed by Tobacco-Free Michigan, opinions were collected from 403 randomly selected residents in Chippewa County. Survey questions were modeled after similar studies conducted in Michigan and other states. The American Cancer Society Teleservice Center conducted the surveys in February 2004.

**Results**

Results of the study show that nearly all survey respondents think that secondhand smoke is harmful. The vast majority of respondents think that indoor areas of worksites should be smoke-free. They also understand that a county regulation is needed to protect children and nonsmokers from secondhand smoke in worksites and public places.

**Key Findings**

90% of Chippewa County registered voters agree that secondhand smoke is harmful to health.

86% of Chippewa County registered voters agree that indoor areas of worksites and public places should be smoke-free.

75% of Chippewa County registered voters agree that local government should support public health, including restricting smoking which would eliminate secondhand smoke exposure.

85% of Chippewa County registered voters agree that a county regulation is needed so children and nonsmokers do not have to be exposed to the harmful effects of secondhand smoke in worksites and public places.