

What Ohioans Think About...

Smoking Bans in Workplaces, Restaurants, and Bars

Results from The Health Foundation of Greater Cincinnati's Ohio Health Issues Poll 2005

According to the CDC's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 1 in 4 Ohioans (25.8%) were current smokers in 2004, compared to 1 in 5 people in the nation (20.8%). Between 2002 and 2004, smoking rates declined by 2.2% in the nation but by only 0.8% in Ohio.

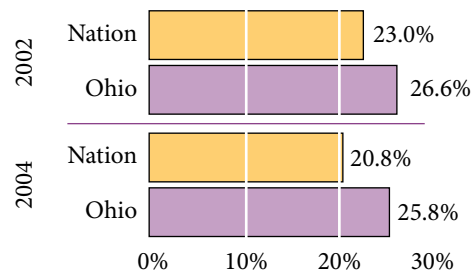
According to the Ohio Health Issues Poll, just over half of Ohioans (52.3%) would favor a state law that would make it illegal to smoke in all workplaces, restaurants, and bars. Among all Ohioans, those more and less likely to favor the ban include:

People more likely to favor the ban	% of Ohioans favoring the ban
People ages 65 and over	70.9%
College graduates	66.3%
White women	58.7%
African Americans	58.0%
Republicans	57.8%
People with incomes above 200% of poverty	55.2%

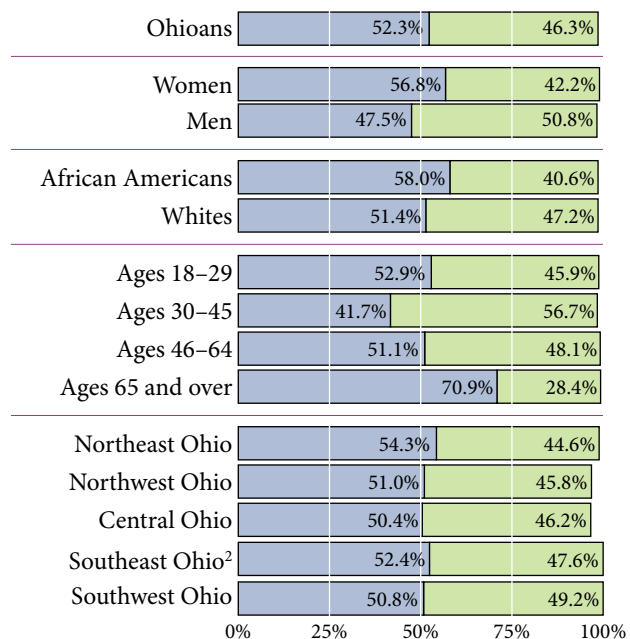
People less likely to favor the ban	% of Ohioans favoring the ban
White men	43.9%
People ages 30-45	41.7%
People with incomes below 100% of poverty	41.5%
Independents	40.7%
People with less than a high school education	39.3%

For complete results, please visit www.oasis.uc.edu. The Ohio Health Issues Poll 2005 is included under The Health Foundation of Greater Cincinnati's collection.

% of Ohioans and people in the nation who reported being a current smoker in 2002 and 2004 (source: BRFSS)



% of Ohioans reporting that they **favor** or **oppose** an Ohio state law that would make it illegal to smoke in all workplaces, restaurants, and bars¹



¹ Percent of respondents reporting "don't know" are not included in this chart. This can be calculated by subtracting the percent reporting "favor" and "oppose" from 100%.

² Number of respondents is 75 or less. Additional caution should be taken when interpreting the findings of this subgroup because of the potential for larger variation.

These findings are from The Health Foundation of Greater Cincinnati's Ohio Health Issues Poll, part of the Ohio Poll conducted March 21-April 10, 2005, by the Institute for Policy Research at the University of Cincinnati. A random sample of 846 adults from throughout Ohio was interviewed by telephone. In 95 of 100 cases, the statewide estimates will be accurate to $\pm 3.4\%$. In addition to sampling error, there are other sources of variation inherent in public opinion studies, such as non-response, question wording, or context effects that can introduce error or bias. For more information about the Ohio Health Issues Poll, please visit www.healthfoundation.org/ohip.