

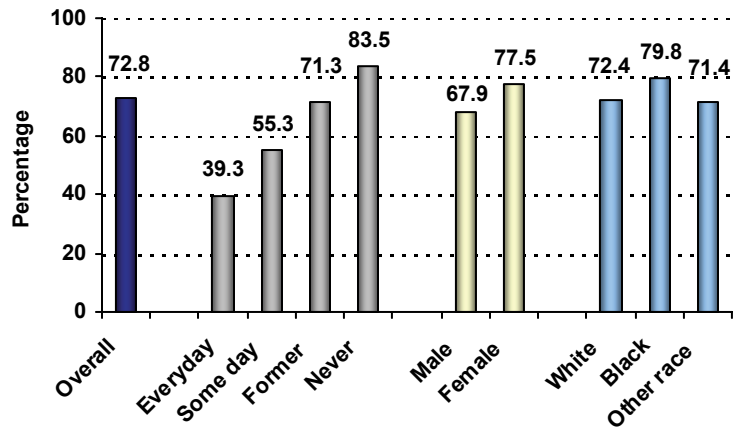
**Illinois Department of Public Health
Secondhand Smoke Attitudes
Among Illinois Adults**

The Illinois Tobacco-Free Communities program has conducted the Adult Tobacco Survey (ATS) biennially since 2003 in coordination with the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). ATS data are collected via telephone surveys with randomly selected adults (ages 18 years and older) within Illinois households that are telephone equipped and randomly dialed. The following are results from the ATS that describe attitudes regarding secondhand smoke among Illinois adults.

Restaurant Smoking Attitudes

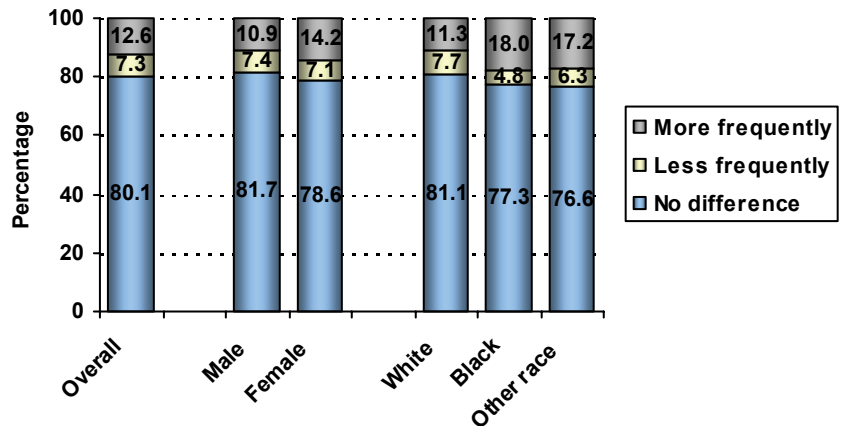
- Nearly three of four adults (72.8%) would support a law to make restaurants smoke-free.
- Nearly four of ten adults who smoke everyday (39.3%) and over half of adults who smoke some days (55.3%) would support a law to make restaurants smoke-free.
- The vast majority of adults who are former smokers (71.3%) and never smokers (83.5%) would support a law to make restaurants smoke-free.

Percentage of adults who would support a law that would make restaurants smoke-free



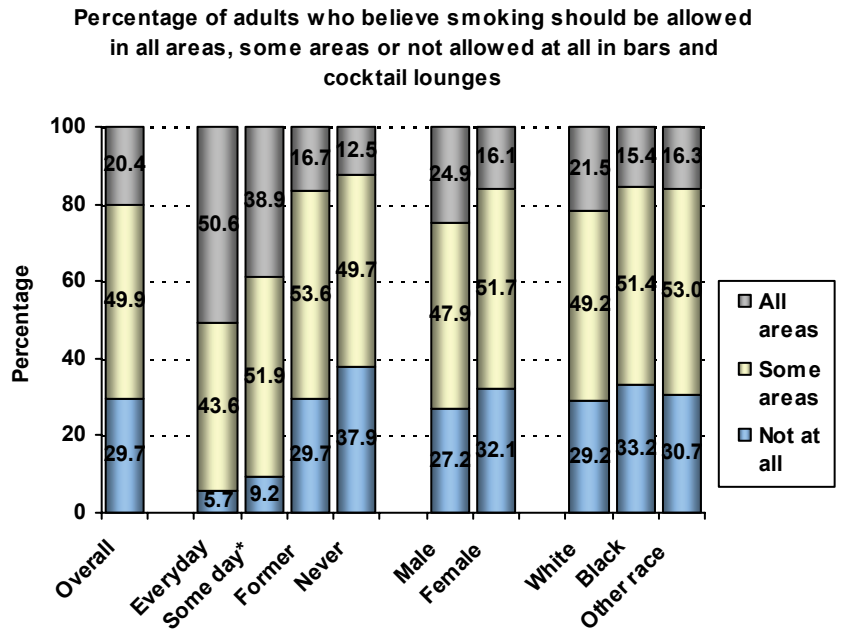
- Eight in 10 adults (80.1%) believe that if there were a total ban on smoking in restaurants it would not make a difference in how often they eat out.
- More than one in 10 (12.6%) adults would eat out more often if there were a total ban on smoking in restaurants.
- Only 7.3 percent believe they would eat out less often.

Percentage of adults who would eat out more or less frequently, or no difference in frequency if restaurant smoking was totally banned



Bar Smoking Attitudes

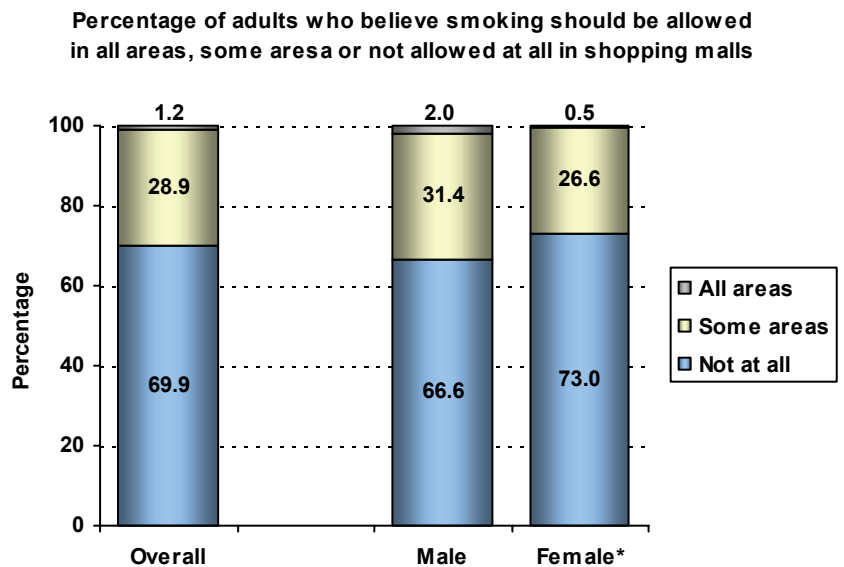
- Nearly half of adults (49.9%) believe that smoking should be allowed in some areas in bars and cocktail lounges.
- Nearly three in 10 adults (29.7%) believe smoking should not be allowed at all. Fewer (20.4%) believe it should be allowed in all areas.
- Everyday and some day smokers (50.6% and 38.9%, respectively) were more likely to believe that smoking should be allowed in all areas in bars and cocktail lounges compared to former and never smokers (16.7% and 12.5%, respectively).
- Former smokers (53.6%) were more likely to believe it should be allowed in some areas than everyday and some day smokers (43.6% and 51.9%, respectively). Former and never smokers (29.7% and 37.9%, respectively) were more likely to believe smoking should not be allowed at all compared to everyday and some day smokers (5.7% and 9.2%, respectively). These differences are statistically significant.



*Fewer than 30 respondents

Shopping Mall Policy Attitudes

- Overall, nearly seven of 10 (69.9%) adults believe that smoking should not be allowed at all in indoor shopping malls and 28.9 percent believe it should be allowed in some areas. Only 1.2 percent believes smoking should be allowed in all areas.

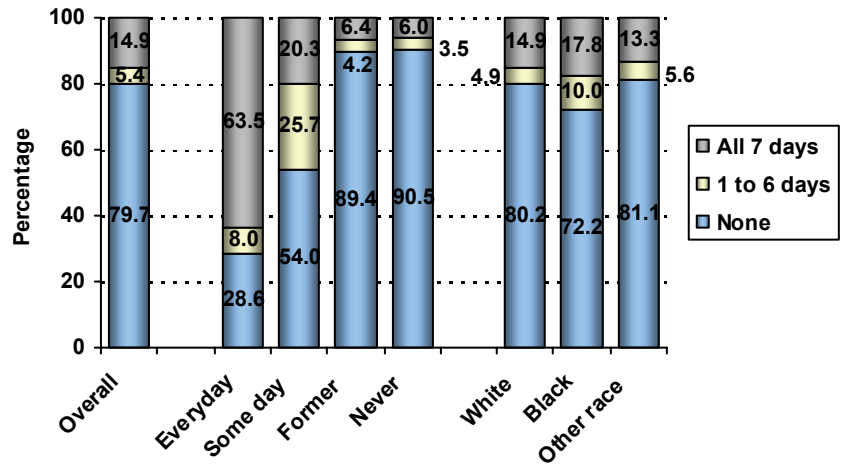


*Fewer than 30 respondents

Home Smoking Policies

- The majority of Illinois households, nearly 80 percent, did not have any smoking inside in the past seven days. Only one in five households (20.3%) allowed smoking in the home from one to seven of the past seven days.
- Approximately nine of ten former smokers (89.4%) and never smokers (90.5%) had no smoking in their home in the past seven days.
- Over half of some day smokers (54.0%) had no smoking in their home in the past seven days.
- Over one-quarter of everyday smokers (28.6%) did not have smoking in their home all seven days.

Percentage of adults reporting the number of days, of the past seven days, that someone smoked inside their home



Workplace Smoking Policies

- More than three-fourths (78.4%) of adults are employed where smoking was not allowed at all, while 13.8 percent work where smoking was allowed in only some areas.
- The vast minority of adults (2.0%) work where smoking was allowed in any work area.
- Only 5.8 percent of adults work where there was no official smoking policy.

Percentage of adults reporting their place of employment's smoking policy for indoor work areas

