



**City of Laramie**  
**Smokefree Ordinance Survey III:**  
**February 2006 Survey Results and Comparisons to February**  
**2005 and July 2005 Surveys**

Report to the Wyoming Department of Health  
Substance Abuse Division

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WYSAC Technical Report No. CHES-610

May 2006

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Citation for this report: Wilhelm S. M., Feldman L.L., (2006). *City of Laramie Smokefree Ordinance Survey III: February 2006 Survey Results and Comparisons to February 2005 and July 2005 Surveys* (Tech. Rep. No. CHES-610). Laramie, WY: University of Wyoming, Wyoming Survey and Analysis Center.

Short reference: WYSAC Technical Report No. CHES-610.

## 1. Executive Summary

In February 2006, the Wyoming Survey & Analysis Center (WYSAC) conducted a telephone survey of Laramie adults regarding their attitudes toward smokefree environments and the Laramie smokefree ordinance. The findings are valid for the residents of Laramie, Wyoming, but are not valid for all of Wyoming. The total sample size was 519 respondents. Of those surveyed in Laramie,

- 88% believed that breathing second-hand smoke is harmful.
- 71% believed that a smokefree ordinance would improve Laramie public health.
- 77% preferred completely smokefree restaurants.

Educational level significantly influenced the opinions and attitudes of respondents to the February 2006 Laramie survey. Those with a higher education level were generally more supportive of the smokefree ordinance. Smoking status also significantly influenced the attitudes of respondents to the February 2006 Laramie survey.

- 65% of non-smokers were happy that the smokefree ordinance passed (as compared to 16% of smokers).
- 46% of non-smokers believed that support for such an ordinance is a matter of health, not a matter of rights (as compared to 12% of smokers).
- 63% of smokers thought that a smokefree ordinance would have little or no effect on Laramie public health (as compared to 23% of non-smokers).
- 84% of the non-smokers preferred to eat in an entirely smokefree restaurant (as compared to 18% of daily smokers).
- 38% of non-smokers (as compared to 75% of smokers) believed that a smokefree ordinance would decrease restaurant business revenue.

Overall, as compared to February 2005, Laramie residents are more supportive of the smokefree ordinance. Specifically, between February 2005 and February 2006, WYSAC found the following statistically significant changes ( $\alpha < 0.05$ ) :

- 13% increase among respondents who thought the ordinance would have a positive impact on Laramie's health.
- 13% increase among respondents who felt that Laramie residents should have the "right to have smokefree air in public businesses."
- 12% increase among respondents who would choose a restaurant that were totally non-smoking over a restaurant that had designated smoking areas or that allowed smoking in all areas of the restaurant.
- 14% increase among respondents who thought restaurants should have a totally non-smoking policy.
- 14% increase among respondents who thought bars should have a totally non-smoking policy.
- 13% increase among respondents who were "happy" the smokefree ordinance passed.
- WYSAC found no statistically significant changes in respondents' beliefs regarding the expected economic impact of the smokefree ordinance on restaurants or bars and cocktail lounges.

These shifts in attitude, between February 2005 and February 2006, suggest increasing support over time among Laramie residents towards Laramie's smokefree ordinance.

## 2. Introduction

The Laramie city council passed Ordinance No. 1650 in October 2004 prohibiting smoking in enclosed areas to which the public has access, including restaurants and bars. In November 2004, a majority of Laramie's electorate voted to uphold the ordinance. As a result, on April 6, 2005, Laramie became the first Wyoming city to implement a comprehensive smoke-free ordinance.

This report presents key findings from the third and final iteration of the Laramie Smokefree Ordinance Study that the Wyoming Survey & Analysis Center (WYSAC) conducted in February 2006 as part of its evaluation of Wyoming's tobacco prevention and control program. WYSAC evaluated this program and administered all three survey iterations on behalf of the Wyoming Department of Health, Substance Abuse Division (WDH-SAD). The Laramie Smokefree Ordinance Study assesses the attitudes and behaviors of Laramie residents concerning Laramie Ordinance 1650. WYSAC conducted the first and second iterations of the study in February 2005 and July 2005, respectively (Anatchkova, Grandjean, and Homer, 2005; Homer and Wilhelm, 2005). The third and final iteration allows for comparisons between pre-ordinance and post-ordinance community attitudes while controlling for seasonal variations, time of year, and fluctuating community demographics because of the academic calendar of the University of Wyoming, which is located in Laramie.

## 3. Organization of Report

The report has six main sections. Section 4 describes the methods used to administer the survey and to collect data. Section 5 presents the demographics on the respondents. Section 6 reports the key findings from the February 2006 survey and compares pre- and post-ordinance community attitudes. The key findings section presents the findings according to five areas concerning respondents' opinions regarding a smokefree policy:

- 6.1. Perceived health benefits of a smokefree policy
- 6.2. Perception of smokefree legislation as a matter of health versus rights
- 6.3. Preferences for non-smoking restaurants, bars, and private clubs
- 6.4. Perceived economic effects
- 6.5. Overall feelings toward smokefree policies

Section 7 discusses overall conclusions suggested by the key findings. Section 8 discusses areas for future research. Section 9 gives references. Section 10 contains the appendices. Appendix A presents the frequencies and percentages to the survey questions for all three iterations (February 2005, July 2005, and February 2006). Appendix B presents responses to the open-ended questions from the February 2006 survey. Open-ended questions from the February 2005 and July 2005 surveys are in the appendices for the reports for each individual survey (see: Anatchkova, Grandjean, and Homer, 2005; Homer and Wilhelm, 2005).

## 4. Methods

The February 2006 phone survey was a slightly modified version of the City of Laramie Smokefree Ordinance Survey II (Survey II) that WYSAC had administered to Laramie residents in July 2005 (Homer and Wilhelm, 2005). Survey II was, itself, a slightly modified version of the City of Laramie Smokefree Ordinance Survey I (Survey I) that WYSAC had administered to Laramie residents in February 2005 (see: Anatchkova, Grandjean, and Homer, 2005). WYSAC developed Survey I in collaboration with WDH-SAD. Using Random Digit Dialing (RDD), WYSAC's Survey Research

Center (SRC) administered the questionnaire to a representative sample of Laramie households by telephone. Trained WYSAC interviewers called Laramie residents 18 and older between February 13 and February 28, 2006. The SRC attempted to contact individuals 16 times before excluding anyone from the sample. A total of 519 respondents completed the survey. Based on this sample, the statistical margin of error when estimating a specific percentage was approximately  $\pm 4.5\%$ .

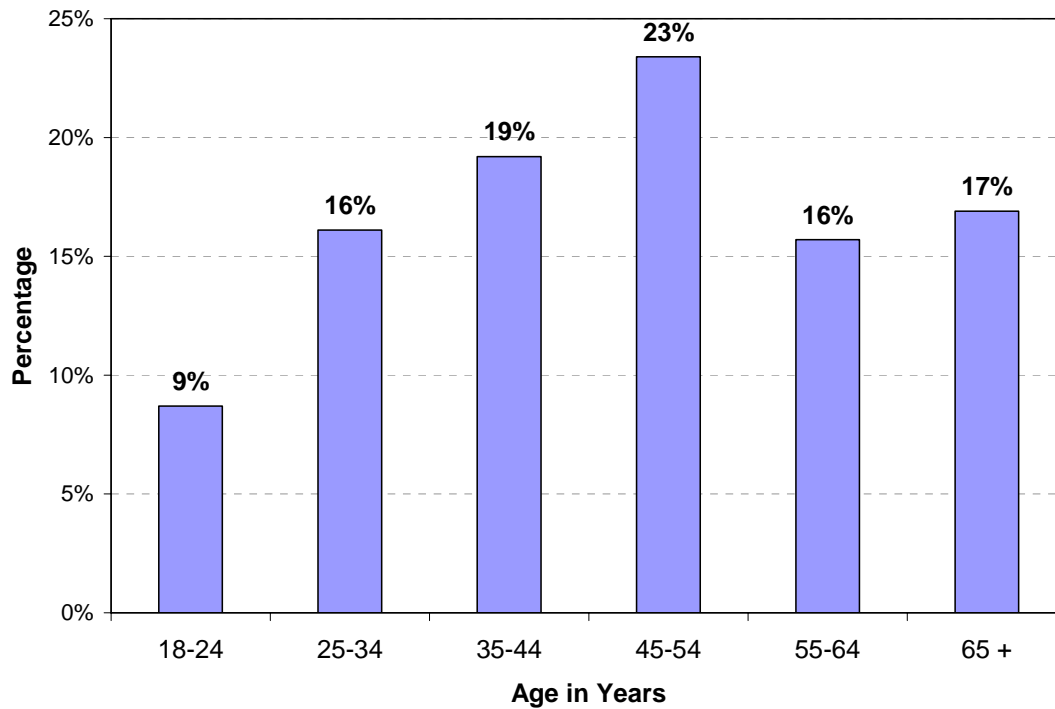
WYSAC analyzed the data using SPSS, version 13.0. Statistical analyses included frequencies and cross-tabulations. Appendix A contains frequencies and percentages on all survey items in the order asked and with the precise language of the questionnaires. Percentage calculations excluded missing values such as “don’t know” or “no response.” Thus, the sample size varies across different questions. WYSAC ran cross-tabulations against current smoking status, education level, income level, and sex. WYSAC found no statistically significant differences on income level and only found an influence from sex on one variable (i.e., whether support for a smokefree ordinance is a matter of health or of rights). In addition, for analyses involving smoking status, WYSAC retained the three smoking groups (i.e., smokes daily, smokes occasionally, or does not smoke). WYSAC also tested all observed differences at  $\alpha < 0.05$  for statistical significance. With any survey, the chance of spurious results exists; however, setting statistical significance at this level means that we are at least 95% confident that our results are accurate. **In the following sections, we only present differences that proved to be statistically significant ( $\alpha < 0.05$ ). On occasion, percents do not to total because of rounding.**

## 5. Demographics

The demographic information refers only to the 519 respondents from the February 2006 survey. These demographics are similar to the demographics of respondents in the February 2005 and July 2005 surveys. See Appendix A for a comparison of the demographics from all three surveys.

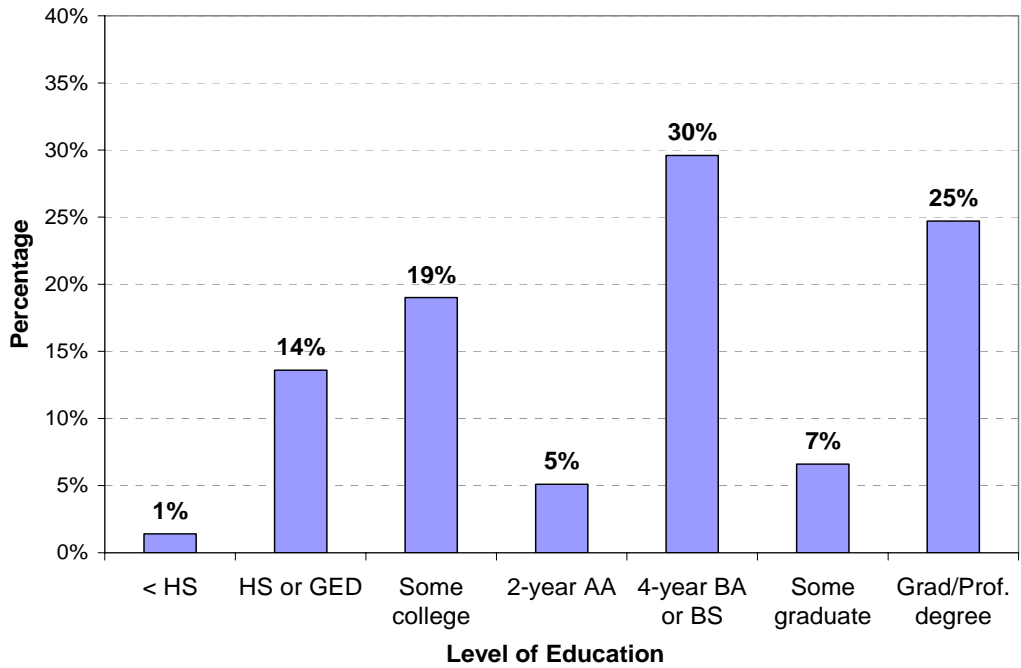
- The average age of respondents was 48 years with the largest group (23%) of respondents between 45 and 54 years old. No individuals under the age of 18 completed the survey. Figure 1 displays the age distribution.

Figure 1. Age of Respondents (n = 504)



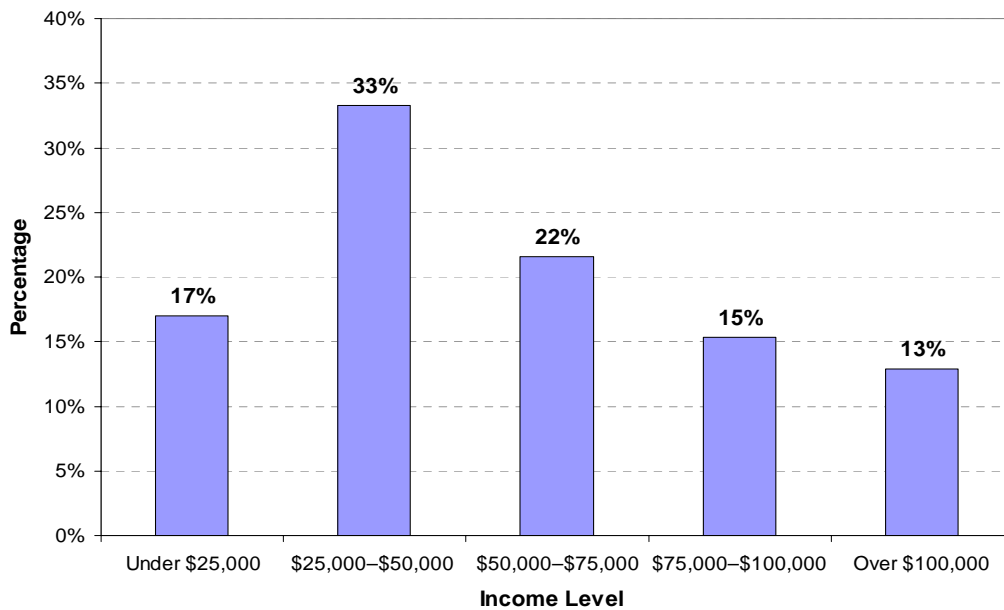
- 57% of respondents were female and 43% were male.
- 93% of respondents identified themselves as White/non-Hispanic.
- 88% of respondents reported that they do not smoke, 8% reported that they smoke every day, and 4% reported that they smoke some days.
- 34% of respondents identified themselves as politically conservative; 31% said that they were liberal; 32% felt that they were middle-of-the-road; and 3% identified themselves as libertarian.
- 15% of respondents reported that they had not finished high school or had a high school diploma or GED; 54% had some college, an AA degree, or a bachelor's degree. Figure 2 shows the distribution for level of education.

Figure 2. Education Level of Respondents (n = 514)



- The largest single group of respondents (33%) earned between \$25,000 and \$50,000, and another 22% were in the \$50,000–\$75,000 income bracket. According to the 2000 U.S. Census, Wyoming’s median household income is \$37,892 (U.S. Census Bureau, Wyoming Quick Facts, 2000). Figure 3 illustrates the income distribution of respondents.

Figure 3. Respondent Income Level (n = 459)



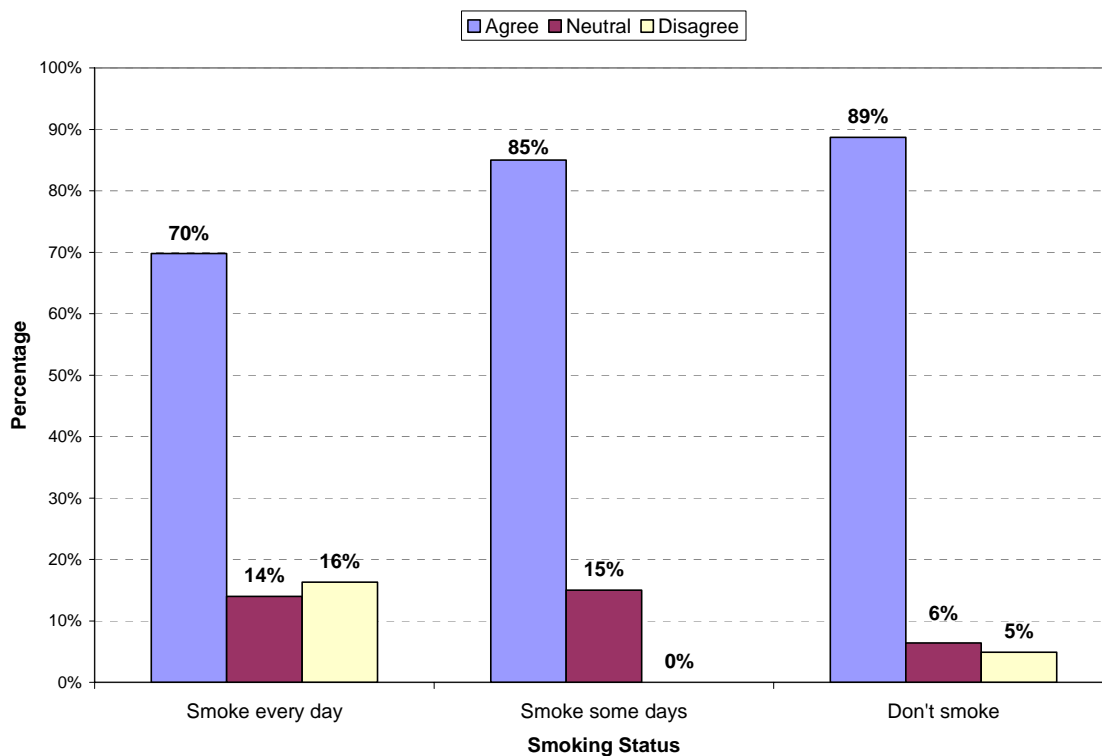
## 6. Key Findings

### 6.1. Perceived health benefits of a smokefree policy

The overwhelming majority (87%) of those surveyed in February 2006 responded that breathing secondhand smoke is harmful to one's health. WYSAC combined "strongly agree" and "agree" into a single category, "agree" and combined "disagree" and "strongly disagree" into "disagree." Figure 4 shows the influence of smoking status on attitudes towards the danger of secondhand smoke.

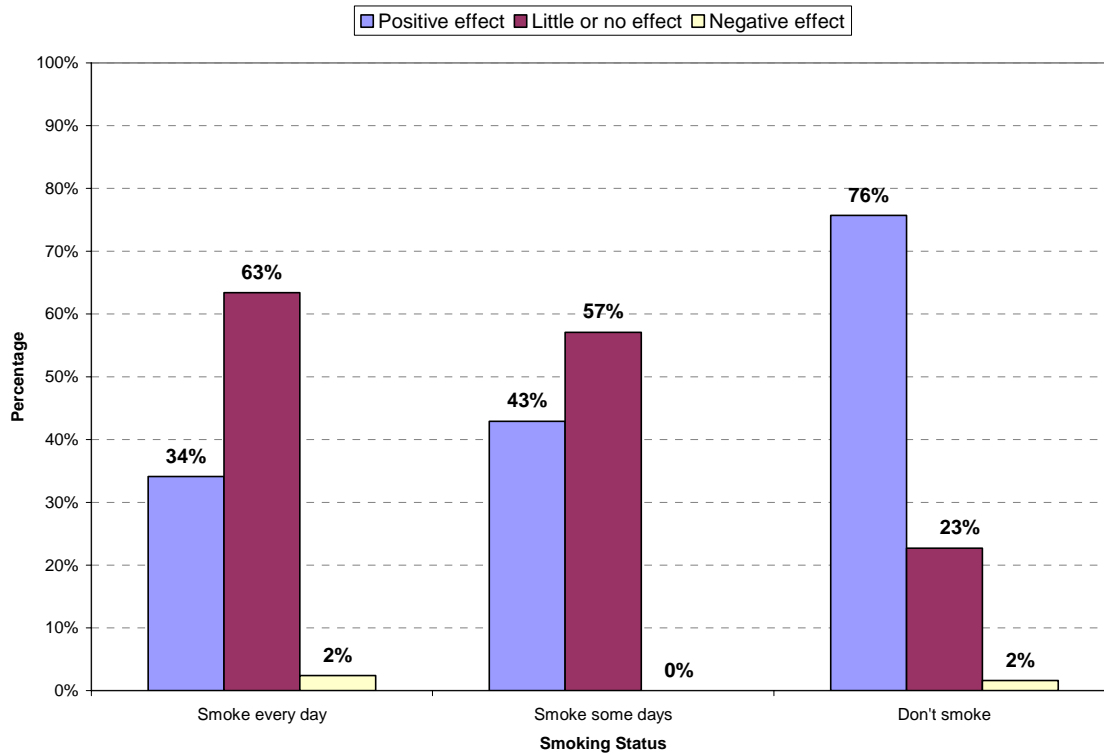
Nearly all survey respondents who don't smoke (89%) believed that breathing secondhand smoke is harmful while only slightly more than two-thirds (70%) of survey respondents who smoke every day agreed that breathing secondhand smoke is harmful to one's health.

Figure 4. Responses to "Breathing smoke from other people's cigarettes is harmful to one's health" by Smoking Status, February 2006 (n = 514)



A majority of the February 2006 survey respondents (71%) also felt that a smokefree ordinance would improve Laramie public health. Non-smokers were more likely (76%) to think that the ordinance would positively affect the health of Laramie residents as compared to only 43% of occasional smokers and 34% of daily smokers. Figure 5 shows the influence of smoking status on respondents' opinions of the effect (e.g., positive, negative, or negligible) a smokefree ordinance would have on the health of Laramie residents.

Figure 5. Opinions about a Smokefree Ordinance's Effect on Laramie Public Health by Smoking Status, February 2006 (n = 503)

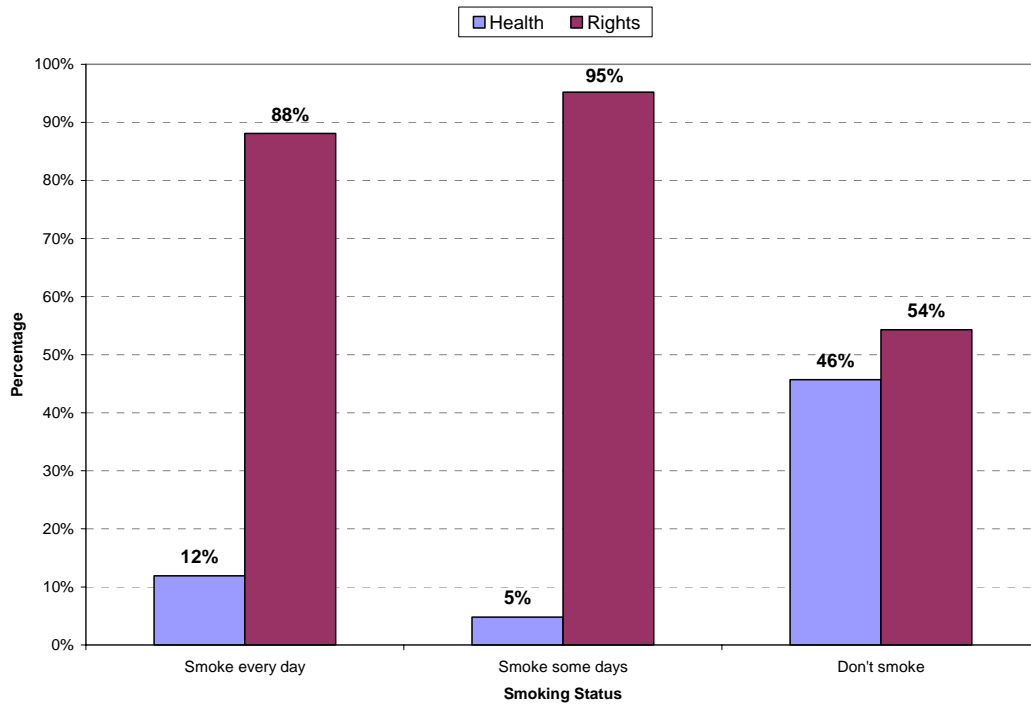


- Comparing the shift in attitudes between Laramie's February 2005 and February 2006 survey respondents, WYSAC found a 13% increase in the number of respondents who thought that Ordinance 1650 would have a positive impact on Laramie public health.

## 6.2. Smokefree laws as a matter of health versus rights

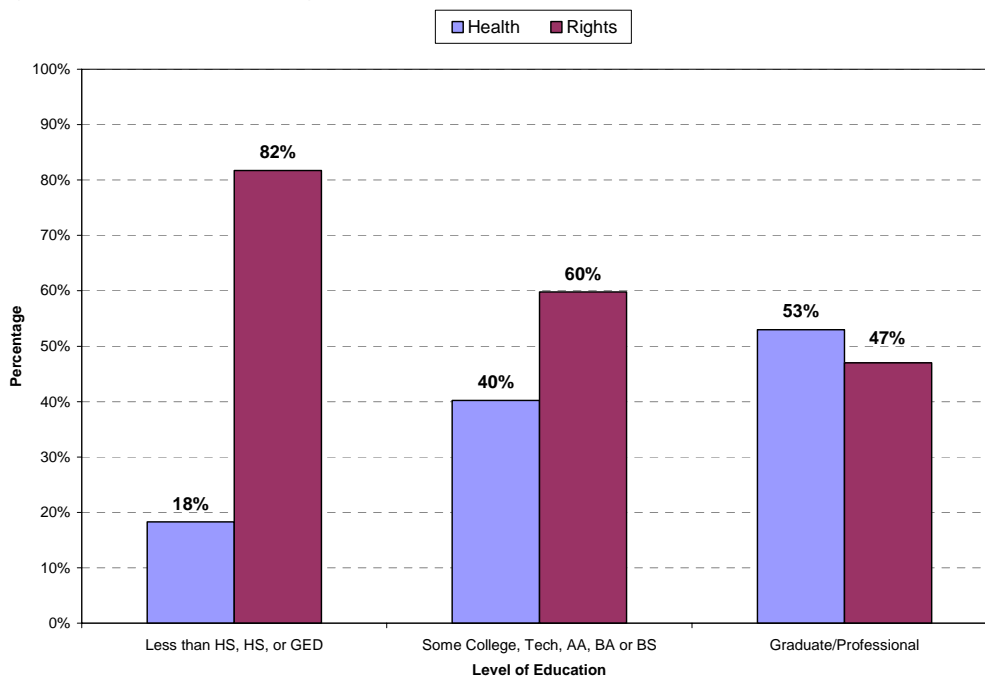
Although the majority of respondents to the February 2006 iteration (71%) felt that a smokefree ordinance would improve Laramie's public health, when asked if they considered a smokefree ordinance a matter of rights or a matter of health, only 41% of respondents characterized it as primarily a matter of health. About one-third (36%) of men believed that support for a smokefree ordinance is a matter of health, while women were more evenly split (45% saw it as a matter of health). As Figure 6 shows, daily smokers strongly believed that a smokefree ordinance is a question of rights (88%). Non-smokers' beliefs were more evenly split: 54% saw an ordinance as a matter of rights. Note that the difference between daily and occasional smokers was not significant.

Figure 6. Health vs. Rights by Smoking Status, February 2006 (n = 485)



February 2006 survey respondents with less education were more likely to believe that a smokefree ordinance is a matter of rights. Those with graduate or professional degrees were slightly more likely (53%) to believe that the ordinance was a matter of health; of those with a high school degree or less, only 18% believed that the ordinance was a matter of health (see Figure 7).

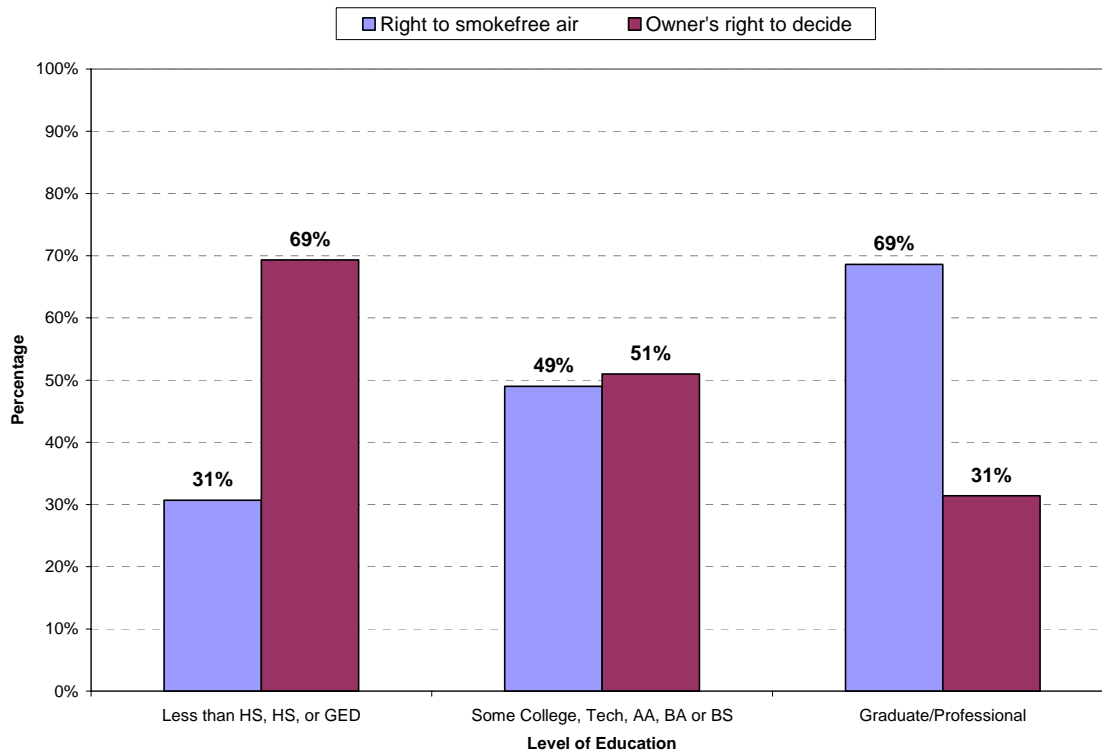
Figure 7. Health vs. Rights by Education Level, February 2006 (n = 481)



Although nearly two-thirds (59%) of the February 2006 survey respondents believed that support for a smokefree ordinance comes down to a matter of rights, respondents were evenly divided as to whose rights should take precedence. Overall, 47% reported that it is a business owner's right to allow smoking, while slightly more respondents (53%) reported that it was an individuals right to breathe smokefree air. Smoking behavior and level of education influenced respondents' opinions:

- 84% of the February 2006 daily smokers agreed with the statement that “business owners should have the right to decide the smoking policy for their businesses,” whereas only 42% of non-smokers agreed with this statement.
- Two thirds (69%) of February 2006 respondents with a high school education or less felt that a smokefree ordinance is a matter of business owners' rights. Those with higher levels of education were more likely to believe that it is an individuals right to smokefree air (see Figure 8).

Figure 8. Right to Smokefree Air vs. Owners' Right to Decide by Education Level, February 2006 (n = 481)



- Comparing the shift in attitudes between Laramie's February 2005 and February 2006 survey respondents, WYSAC found a 13% increase in the number of respondents who thought that the decision to implement a smokefree ordinance comes down to a “right to breathe smokefree air.”

### 6.3. Preferences for non-smoking restaurants, bars, and private clubs

#### 6.3.1 Choice of restaurant by smoking status

If given a choice between three identical restaurants that only differed in smoking status, a little over

three-quarters (77%) of the February 2006 respondents said they would choose a restaurant that did not allow smoking anywhere over one that allowed smoking either in designated areas or in all areas.

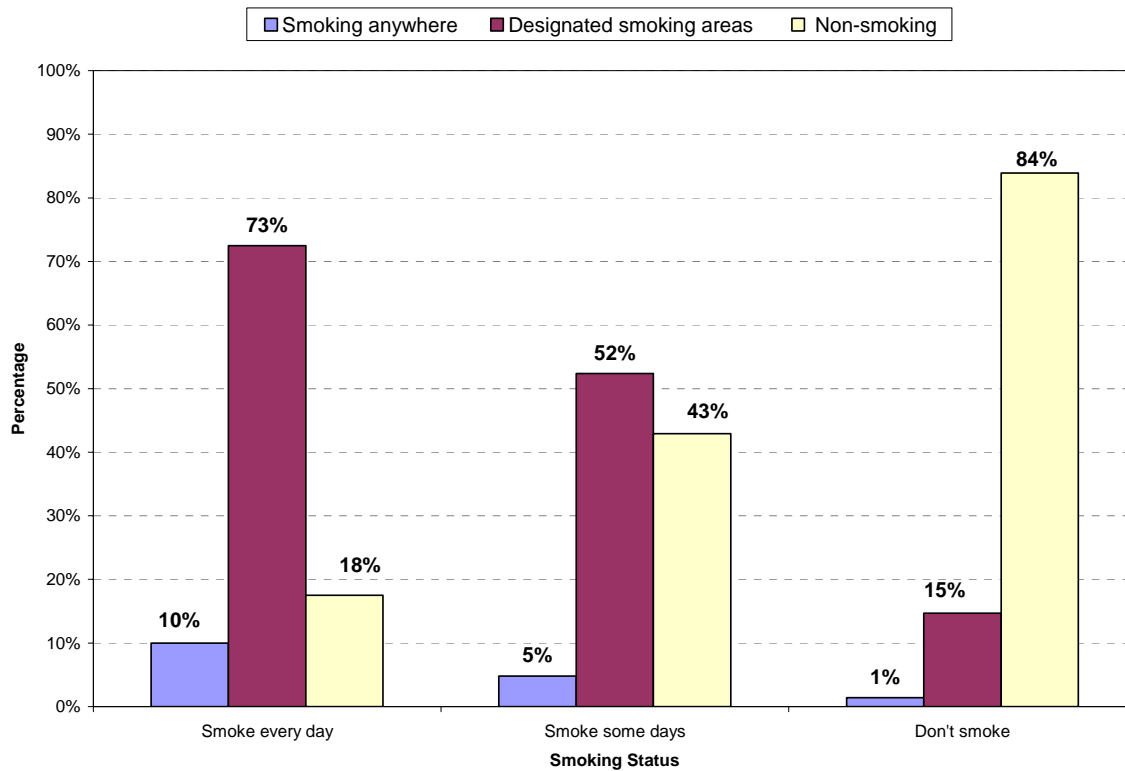
- Comparing the shift in attitudes between Laramie's February 2005 and February 2006 surveys, WYSAC found a 12% increase in the number of respondents who, given the choices above, would choose a restaurant that had designated smoking areas.

### 6.3.2 Preference of restaurant smoking policy

Figure 9 indicates that smokers and non-smokers held different views regarding their preferred smoking policy.

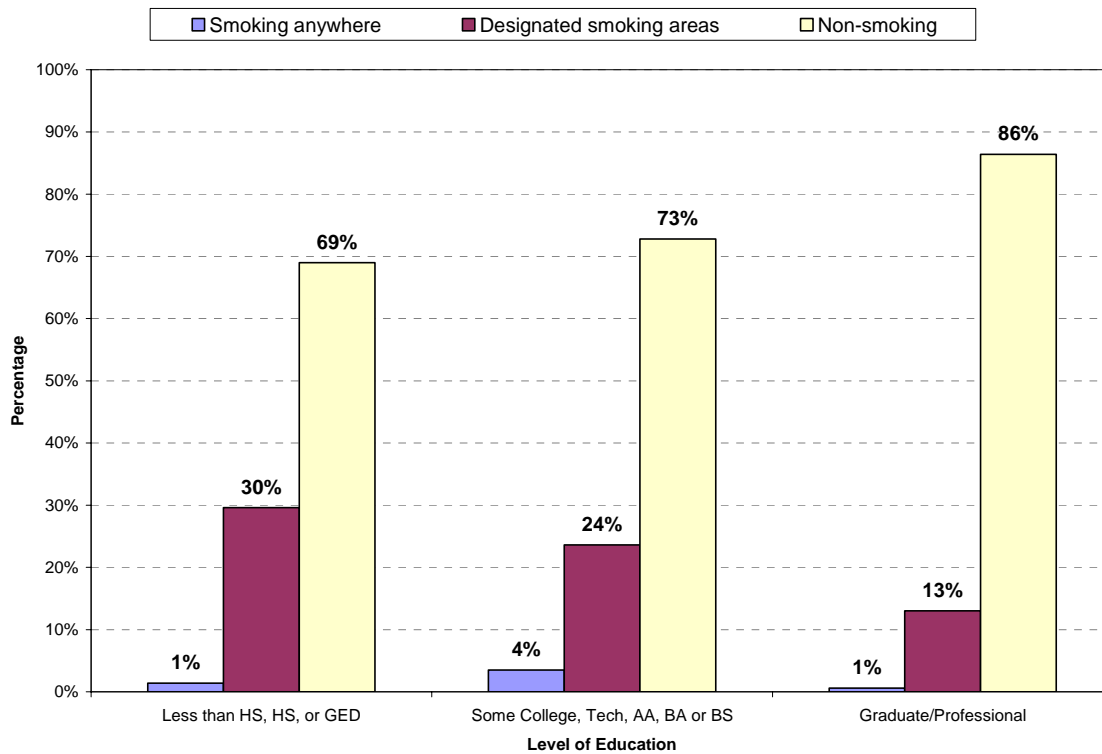
- 84% of the non-smokers surveyed preferred to eat in an entirely smokefree restaurant. Nearly half of the occasional smokers (43%), but only about a fifth (18%) of the daily smokers preferred entirely smokefree restaurants.

Figure 9. Smoking Preference for Restaurants by Smoking Status, February 2006 (n = 483)



February 2006 respondents with graduate or professional degrees were more likely (86%) to prefer a smokefree restaurant as compared to respondents with a lower educational level (see Figure 10). Note that the difference between those with a high school degree or less and those with some college, including a degree, was not significant.

Figure 10. Smoking Preference for Restaurants by Education Level, February 2006 (n = 479)

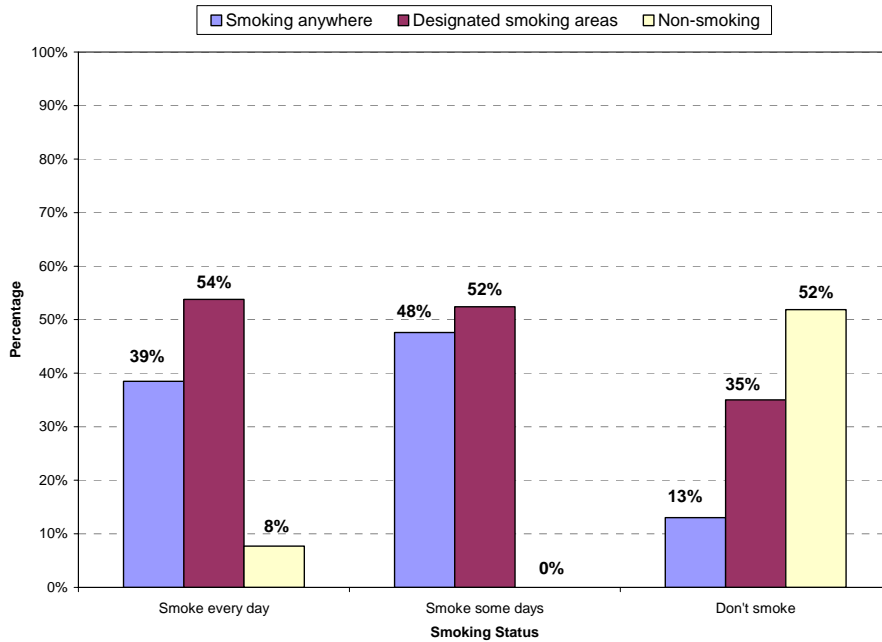


- Comparing the shift in attitudes between Laramie's February 2005 and February 2006 survey respondents, WYSAC found a 14% increase in the number of respondents who said that restaurants should have a totally non-smoking policy.

While nearly two-thirds of survey respondents (65%) preferred restaurants that have a non-smoking policy; this preference did not transfer to bars or private clubs: only 46% of February 2006 survey respondents said that bars and cocktail lounges should be completely smokefree, and only 38% of respondents thought private clubs should be entirely smokefree.

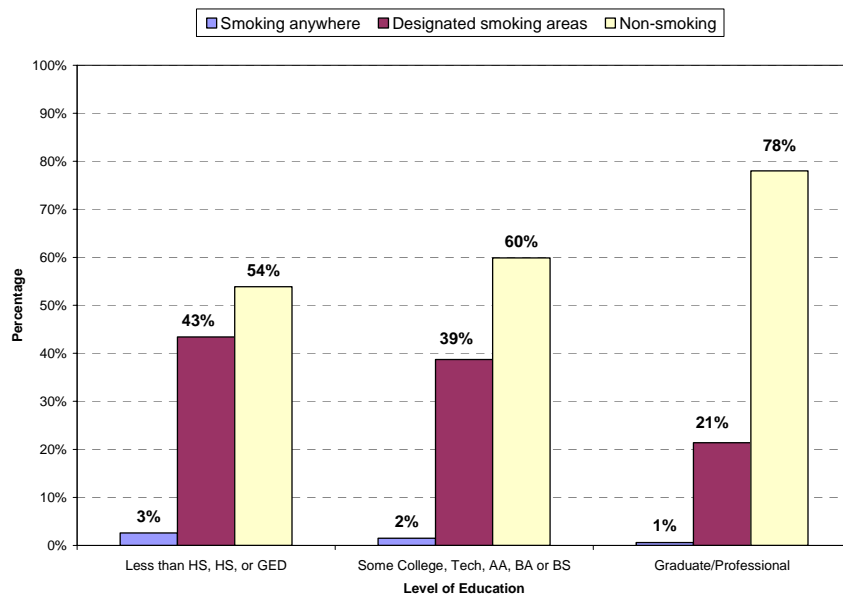
- 52% of the non-smokers, 8% of the daily smokers and none of the occasional smokers, supported an entirely smokefree policy for bars and cocktail lounges (see Figure 11).
- 43% of the non-smokers, 5% of the daily smokers and 25% of the occasional smokers, supported an entirely smokefree policy for private clubs.

Figure 11. Smoking Preference for Bars and Cocktail Lounges by Smoking Status, February 2006 (n = 474)



78% of February 2006 respondents with graduate or professional degrees believed that bars and cocktail lounges should implement a smokefree policy (as compared to only 54% of those with a high school degree or less (see Figure 12). Note that the difference between those with a high school degree or less and those with some college, including a degree, was not significant.

Figure 12. Smoking Preference for Bars and Cocktail Lounges by Education Level, February 2006 (n=504)



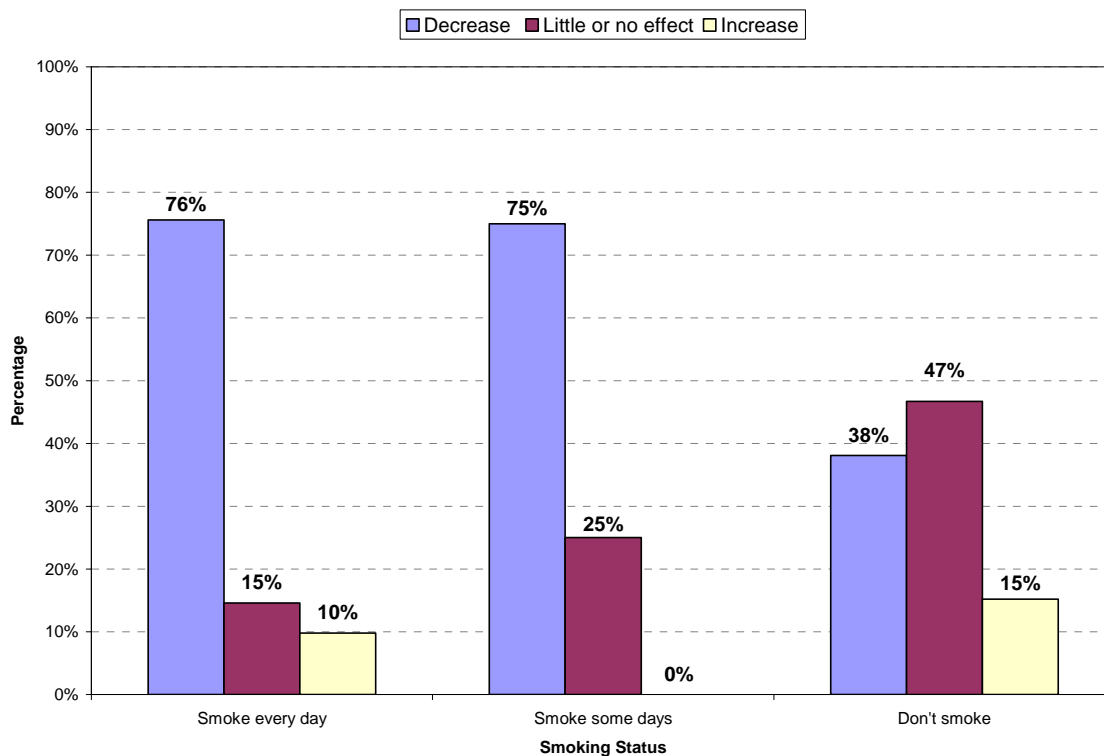
- Comparing the shift in attitudes between Laramie’s February 2005 and February surveys, WYSAC found a 14% increase in the number of respondents who thought bars should have a totally non-smoking policy.

#### 6.4. Anticipated economic effects

Less than half (43%) of all February 2006 survey respondents believed that a smokefree policy in Laramie would decrease Laramie restaurant revenue. WYSAC combined the categories of “down for a while” and “down for a long time” into a single category “decrease,” and WYSAC combined the categories of “up for a while” and “up for a long time” into the category “increase.” Smoking behavior significantly affected these feelings (see Figure 13).

- Three-quarters of daily smokers (76%) and occasional smokers (75%) said they believed that a smokefree ordinance would decrease restaurant business revenue. Only 38% of non-smokers shared this belief.

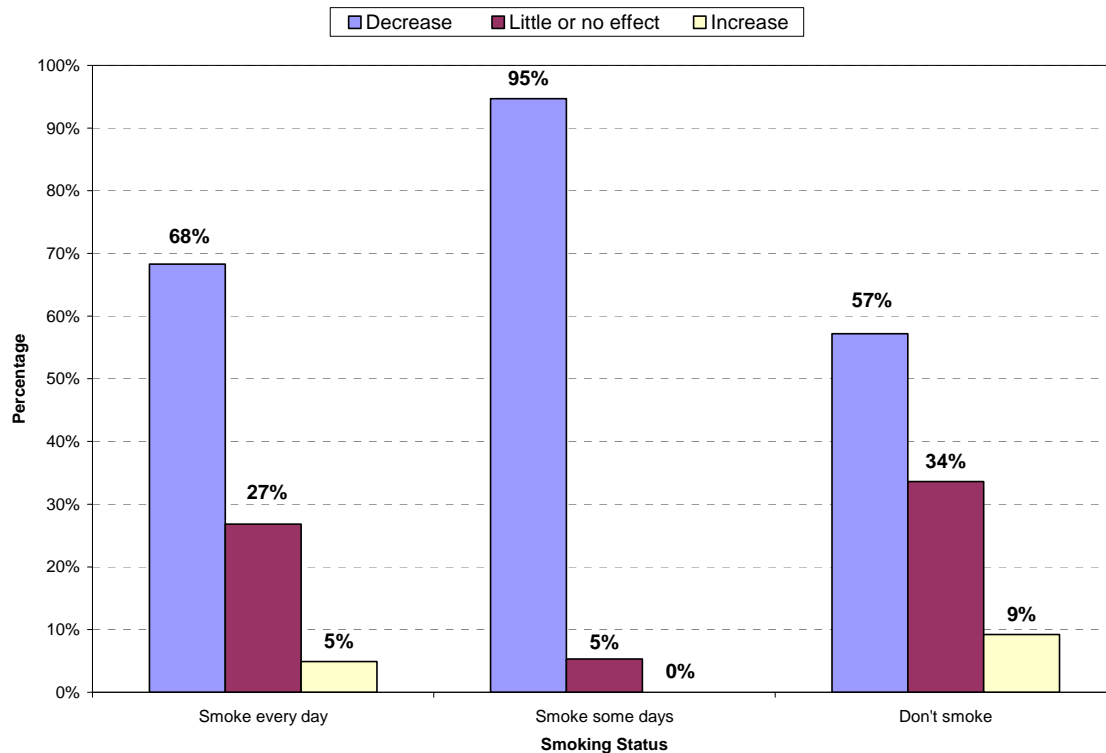
Figure 13. A Smokefree Policy’s Expected Economic Effect on Restaurants by Smoking Status, February 2006 (n = 455)



Respondents felt that Laramie’s smokefree ordinance would have a more negative economic effect on bars. While less than half (43%) of those surveyed in February 2006 felt that restaurant business would go down if Laramie enacted a smokefree policy, nearly two-thirds (60%) of respondents believed that bar business would decrease with a smokefree ordinance. Smoking status significantly influenced attitudes towards this anticipated effect.

- Nearly all occasional smokers (94%) and a little more than two-thirds of daily smokers (68%) expected a smokefree ordinance to decrease business in bars. Less than two-thirds of non-smokers (57%) shared this expectation (see Figure 14).

Figure 14. A Smokefree Policy's Expected Economic Effect on Bars by Smoking Status, February 2006 (n = 420)



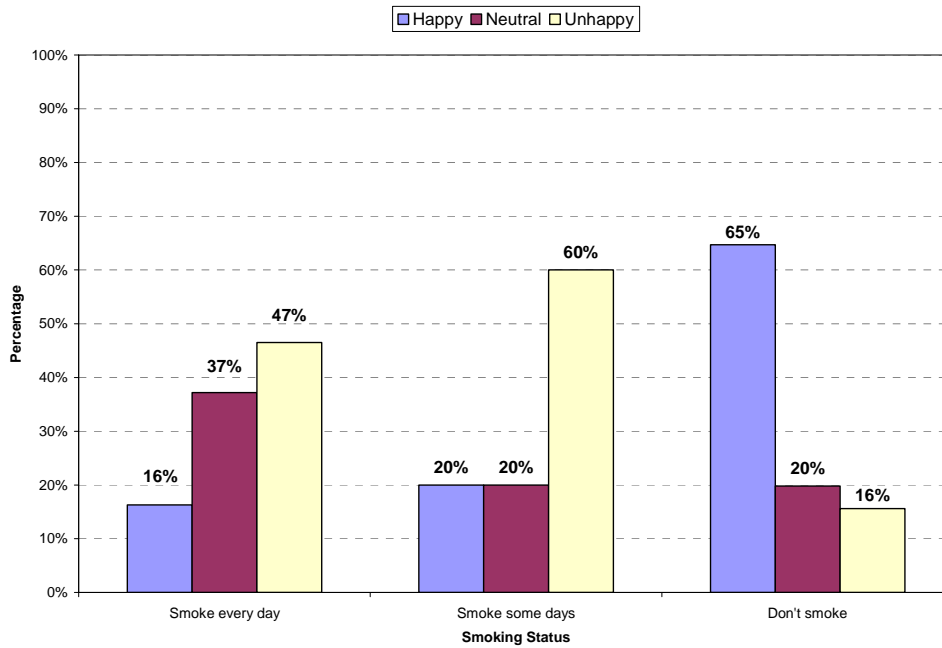
- WYSAC found no meaningful shift in attitudes regarding an expected economic impact when comparing the results from Laramie's February 2005 and February 2006 smokefree ordinance surveys.

## 6.5. Overall happiness toward smokefree policies

Nearly two-thirds (59%) of the February 2006 survey respondents reported that they were "happy" that Laramie's smokefree ordinance passed. Another 21% reported that they were "neutral," and a fifth (20%) reported that they were "unhappy" with the smokefree ordinance.

- 60% of occasional smokers and 47% of daily smokers reported that they were "unhappy" that the ordinance passed. Nearly two-thirds of non-smokers (65%) responded that they were "happy" that the ordinance passed. Figure 15 compares smokers' and non-smokers' reported levels of happiness regarding the passage of Laramie's smokefree ordinance.

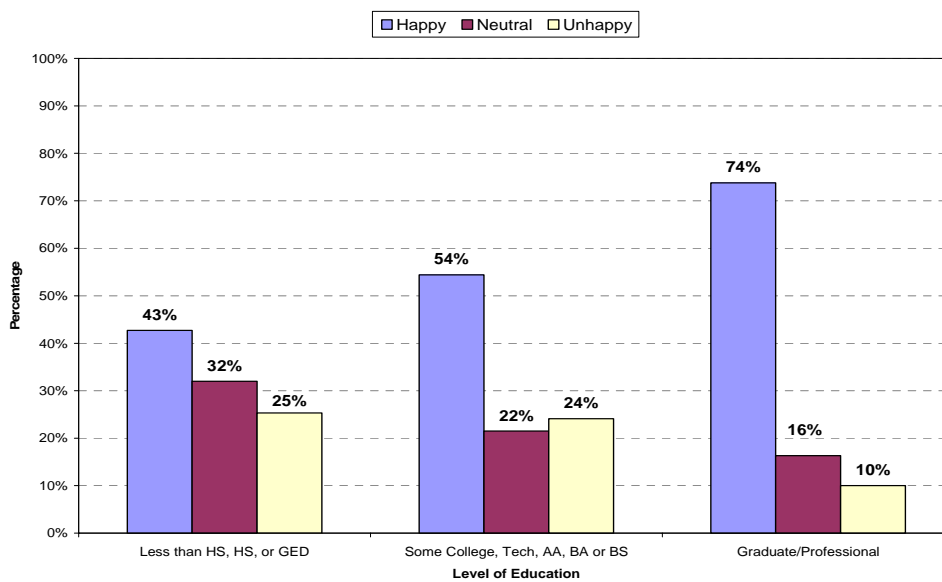
Figure 15. Overall Happiness toward a Smokefree Policy by Smoking Status, February 2006 (n = 513)



Respondents with a higher level of education were happier that the smokefree ordinance passed.

- Of respondents with a high-school education or less, 43% felt “happy” that the smokefree ordinance passed. Of those with some college or a bachelor’s degree, 55% felt “happy,” and 74% of respondents with some graduate work or a graduate or professional degree felt “happy” that the ordinance passed (see Figure 16).

Figure 16. Overall Happiness toward a Smokefree Policy by Education Level, February 2006 (n = 509)



- Comparing the shift found in attitudes between Laramie's February 2005 and February 2006 survey respondents, WYSAC found a 13% increase in the number of respondents who felt "happy" that the smokefree ordinance passed.

## 7. Conclusions

Smoking status and education level influenced February 2006 respondents' feelings toward Laramie's smokefree ordinance. Non-smokers and those with highest educational degrees were generally more supportive of the smokefree ordinance.

WYSAC observed that, in nearly all cases, non-smokers were the happiest and most supportive group towards the smokefree ordinance and that daily smokers were the unhappiest and least supportive group. In nearly all cases, occasional smokers fell between the non-smokers and daily smokers, but in a few instances (most notably in their attitude on the expected economic effect of the smokefree restaurant on restaurant revenue), occasional smokers held attitudes that were more negative than those held by daily smokers.

Comparing the shift in attitudes between Laramie's February 2005 and February 2006 survey respondents, WYSAC also found that Laramie residents became more supportive of the smokefree ordinance. WYSAC saw this shift across all respondents, regardless of smoking status or educational level.

## 8. Future Research

This report presents findings on the changing attitudes of Laramie residents towards Ordinance 1650. Future research could determine which groups are changing or confirm that change is occurring across all population sub-groups. Because of the small number of both occasional and daily smokers in the sample, WYSAC recommends, in particular, administering the study again with an over-sampling of these two sub-populations. Over-sampling of these groups would allow us to detect any statistically significant differences in attitudes in smokers since the implementation of the ordinance. Further, we would be able to determine if occasional smokers do, in fact, hold more negative attitudes, on some variables, than daily smokers do in terms of the long-term impact of Ordinance 1650.

## 9. References

Anatchkova B., Grandjean, B., & Homer, M. (2005). *City of Laramie Smoking Ordinance I: February 2005 Interviews* (Tech. Rep. No. CHES-503). Laramie, WY: University of Wyoming, Wyoming Survey and Analysis Center.

Homer, M., & Wilhelm, S. (2005). *City of Laramie Smoking Ordinance II: July 2005 Interviews* (Tech. Rep. No. CHES-518). Laramie, WY: University of Wyoming, Wyoming Survey and Analysis Center.

U.S. Census Bureau. (2000). *Wyoming Quick Facts*. Retrieved April 11, 2006 from <http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/56000.html>.

## 10. Appendices

### 10.1 Appendix A: Frequencies for February 2005, July 2005 and February 2006

This section contains the raw frequency counts and the percentage distributions of responses to all items on the questionnaire. Survey questions appear in the same order and with the same wording as in the original survey. In the event that the exact same wording was used, then the question is not listed multiple times, but instead is annotated as being asked for multiple iterations using the following abbreviations:

- L1 Laramie, 1<sup>st</sup> iteration—February, 2005
- L2 Laramie, 2<sup>nd</sup> iteration—July, 2005
- L3 Laramie, 3<sup>rd</sup> iteration—February, 2006

We excluded missing data such as “refused/no answer” or “don’t know/not sure” from the percentage calculations, representing them in the “Missing” column. Percentages may total more or less than exactly 100% due to rounding to one decimal point. Percentages may also total more than 100% on “check all that apply” items.

**HELLO, my name is (first name). I’m calling from the University of Wyoming, and I’m not soliciting anything. Your phone number was randomly drawn for a public opinion poll about some issues affecting your community. The survey only takes about 10 minutes. Would you be able to help me out with this tonight?**

[If Yes] **First, I need to confirm. Is this a private residence in Wyoming?**

[If Yes] **That’s great! The University will keep your answers completely confidential. Also, I need to ask if I am speaking with someone 18 or older.**

[If Yes] **Survey begins.**

### 10.1.2. Frequency Distributions

#### 1. L1, L2, L3: How long have you lived in Laramie? (q5r)

(Collapsed variable)

			Iteration		
			Laramie - Feb 05	Laramie - Jul 05	Laramie - Feb 06
Q5	<b>Less than 1 year</b>	Count	23	21	35
		% within Iteration	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>6.8%</b>
	<b>1-5</b>	Count	128	119	121
		% within Iteration	<b>25.1%</b>	<b>23.6%</b>	<b>23.4%</b>
	<b>6-10</b>	Count	46	71	66
		% within Iteration	<b>9.0%</b>	<b>14.1%</b>	<b>12.8%</b>
	<b>11-20</b>	Count	85	75	78
		% within Iteration	<b>16.7%</b>	<b>14.9%</b>	<b>15.1%</b>
	<b>21-30</b>	Count	93	85	75
		% within Iteration	<b>18.3%</b>	<b>16.9%</b>	<b>14.5%</b>
	<b>More than 30 years</b>	Count	134	133	141
		% within Iteration	<b>26.3%</b>	<b>26.4%</b>	<b>27.3%</b>
Total		Count	509	504	516
		% within Iteration	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

#### 2. L1, L2, L3: And how long have you lived in Wyoming? (q10r)

(Collapsed variable)

			Iteration		
			Laramie - Feb 05	Laramie - Jul 05	Laramie - Feb 06
Q10	<b>Less than 1 year</b>	Count	17	15	27
		% within Iteration	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>5.2%</b>
	<b>1-5</b>	Count	65	74	67
		% within Iteration	<b>12.8%</b>	<b>14.8%</b>	<b>13.0%</b>
	<b>6-10</b>	Count	29	40	51
		% within Iteration	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>8.0%</b>	<b>9.9%</b>
	<b>11-20</b>	Count	69	79	70
		% within Iteration	<b>13.6%</b>	<b>15.8%</b>	<b>13.6%</b>
	<b>21-30</b>	Count	132	97	99
		% within Iteration	<b>26.1%</b>	<b>19.4%</b>	<b>19.2%</b>
	<b>More than 30 years</b>	Count	194	196	201
		% within Iteration	<b>38.3%</b>	<b>39.1%</b>	<b>39.0%</b>
Total		Count	506	501	515
		% within Iteration	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

3. L1, L2, L3: In the past 12 months has anyone in your household seen a doctor, nurse, or other health professional to get any kind of care? (q15)

			Iteration		
			Laramie - Feb 05	Laramie - Jul 05	Laramie - Feb 06
Q15	<b>Yes</b>	Count	436	450	452
		% within Iteration	<b>85.5%</b>	<b>89.3%</b>	<b>87.3%</b>
	<b>No</b>	Count	74	54	66
		% within Iteration	<b>14.5%</b>	<b>10.7%</b>	<b>12.7%</b>
Total		Count	510	504	518
		% within Iteration	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

4. L1, L2, L3: In the past 3 months has anyone in your household seen a doctor, nurse or other health professional for a heart or lung problem? (q20)

			Iteration		
			Laramie - Feb 05	Laramie - Jul 05	Laramie - Feb 06
Q20	<b>Yes</b>	Count	76	54	56
		% within Iteration	<b>16.9%</b>	<b>12.0%</b>	<b>12.2%</b>
	<b>No</b>	Count	373	395	403
		% within Iteration	<b>83.1%</b>	<b>88.0%</b>	<b>87.8%</b>
Total		Count	449	449	459
		% within Iteration	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

5. L1, L2, L3: In the past week, since last (...), about how often has anyone in your household eaten a meal at a full-service, sit-down restaurant in the city of Laramie? (q25)

			Iteration		
			Laramie - Feb 05	Laramie - Jul 05	Laramie - Feb 06
Q25	<b>No meals in the past week</b>	Count	198	224	217
		% within Iteration	<b>38.9%</b>	<b>44.4%</b>	<b>42.1%</b>
	<b>1-2 meals</b>	Count	248	216	253
		% within Iteration	<b>48.7%</b>	<b>42.9%</b>	<b>49.1%</b>
	<b>3-4 meals</b>	Count	53	47	33
		% within Iteration	<b>10.4%</b>	<b>9.3%</b>	<b>6.4%</b>
	<b>5-6 meals</b>	Count	6	9	6
		% within Iteration	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>
	<b>7 meals or more</b>	Count	4	8	6
		% within Iteration	<b>.8%</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>
Total		Count	509	504	515
		% within Iteration	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

6. L1, L2, L3: What about in the past month? In the past 30 days, about how often has anyone in your household eaten a meal in Laramie at a full-service, sit-down restaurant? (q30)

			Iteration		
			Laramie - Feb 05	Laramie - Jul 05	Laramie - Feb 06
Q30	<b>No meals in the past month</b>	Count	59	63	82
		% within Iteration	<b>11.6%</b>	<b>12.5%</b>	<b>15.9%</b>
	<b>1-4 meals</b>	Count	292	277	283
		% within Iteration	<b>57.5%</b>	<b>55.2%</b>	<b>54.8%</b>
	<b>5-9 meals</b>	Count	94	88	103
		% within Iteration	<b>18.5%</b>	<b>17.5%</b>	<b>20.0%</b>
	<b>10-14 meals</b>	Count	37	45	33
		% within Iteration	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>9.0%</b>	<b>6.4%</b>
	<b>15 meals or more</b>	Count	26	29	15
		% within Iteration	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>5.8%</b>	<b>2.9%</b>
Total		Count	508	502	516
		% within Iteration	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

7. L1, L2, L3: We also need to ask about places that mainly serve liquor, like bars or cocktail lounges. In the past week, since last (...), about how often has anyone in your household had something to drink at a bar or cocktail lounge in the city of Laramie? (q35)

			Iteration		
			Laramie - Feb 05	Laramie - Jul 05	Laramie - Feb 06
Q35	<b>Not at all this week</b>	Count	392	405	411
		% within Iteration	<b>76.9%</b>	<b>80.4%</b>	<b>79.3%</b>
	<b>1-2 times</b>	Count	91	76	84
		% within Iteration	<b>17.8%</b>	<b>15.1%</b>	<b>16.2%</b>
	<b>3-4 times</b>	Count	14	16	11
		% within Iteration	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>2.1%</b>
	<b>5-6 times</b>	Count	8	4	5
		% within Iteration	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>.8%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>
	<b>7 meals or more</b>	Count	5	3	7
		% within Iteration	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>.6%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>
Total		Count	510	504	518
		% within Iteration	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

8. L1, L2, L3: What about in the past month? In the past 30 days, about how often has anyone in your household had something to drink at a bar or cocktail lounge in Laramie? (q40)

			Iteration		
			Laramie - Feb 05	Laramie - Jul 05	Laramie - Feb 06
Q40	<b>Not at all in the past month</b>	Count	318	325	334
		% within Iteration	<b>62.4%</b>	<b>64.6%</b>	<b>64.6%</b>
	<b>1-4 times</b>	Count	135	127	137
		% within Iteration	<b>26.5%</b>	<b>25.2%</b>	<b>26.5%</b>
	<b>5-9 times</b>	Count	28	30	25
		% within Iteration	<b>5.5%</b>	<b>6.0%</b>	<b>4.8%</b>
	<b>10-14 times</b>	Count	12	10	10
		% within Iteration	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>1.9%</b>
	<b>15 times or more</b>	Count	17	11	11
		% within Iteration	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>2.1%</b>
Total		Count	510	503	517
		% within Iteration	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

9. L1, L2, L3: Laramie also has some private clubs where food is served, like the Elks Club, the Moose Club, and so on. In the past week, since last (...), about how often has anyone in your household eaten a meal at any of the private clubs in the city of Laramie? (q45)

			Iteration		
			Laramie - Feb 05	Laramie - Jul 05	Laramie - Feb 06
Q45	<b>No meals in the past week</b>	Count	479	478	476
		% within Iteration	<b>94.3%</b>	<b>94.8%</b>	<b>92.6%</b>
	<b>1-2 meals</b>	Count	25	22	31
		% within Iteration	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>6.0%</b>
	<b>3-4 meals</b>	Count	3	3	1
		% within Iteration	<b>.6%</b>	<b>.6%</b>	<b>.2%</b>
	<b>5-6 meals</b>	Count	0	0	2
		% within Iteration	<b>.0%</b>	<b>.0%</b>	<b>.4%</b>
	<b>7 meals or more</b>	Count	1	1	4
		% within Iteration	<b>.2%</b>	<b>.2%</b>	<b>.8%</b>
Total		Count	508	504	514
		% within Iteration	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

10. L1, L2, L3: And in the past 30 days, about how often has anyone in your household eaten a meal in Laramie at a private club? (q50)

			Iteration		
			Laramie - Feb 05	Laramie - Jul 05	Laramie - Feb 06
Q50	<b>No meals in the past month</b>	Count	456	461	465
		% within Iteration	<b>89.6%</b>	<b>91.5%</b>	<b>89.9%</b>
	<b>1-4 meals</b>	Count	44	34	47
		% within Iteration	<b>8.6%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>	<b>9.1%</b>
	<b>5-9 meals</b>	Count	6	7	2
		% within Iteration	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>.4%</b>
	<b>10-14 meals</b>	Count	0	2	1
		% within Iteration	<b>.0%</b>	<b>.4%</b>	<b>.2%</b>
	<b>15 meals or more</b>	Count	3	0	2
		% within Iteration	<b>.6%</b>	<b>.0%</b>	<b>.4%</b>
Total		Count	509	504	517
		% within Iteration	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

11. L1, L2, L3: Does any member of your household work in Laramie at a full-service, sit-down restaurant, a bar or cocktail lounge, or a private club that serves food? (q55)

			Iteration		
			Laramie - Feb 05	Laramie - Jul 05	Laramie - Feb 06
Q55	<b>Yes</b>	Count	24	28	27
		% within Iteration	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>5.5%</b>	<b>5.2%</b>
	<b>No</b>	Count	486	477	492
		% within Iteration	<b>95.3%</b>	<b>94.5%</b>	<b>94.8%</b>
Total		Count	510	505	519
		% within Iteration	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

12. L1, L2, L3: For the next question, I'd like you to imagine that you have traveled by yourself to a nearby community, and now it's time to pick a restaurant for your dinner. You have three almost identical restaurants to choose from, except one allows smoking anywhere, the second allows smoking only in a designated smoking area, and the third does not allow smoking at all. Which one of those three restaurants would you be most likely to pick? (q60)

			Iteration		
			Laramie - Feb 05	Laramie - Jul 05	Laramie - Feb 06
Q60	<b>The one that allows smoking anywhere.</b>	Count	21	20	11
		% within Iteration	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>2.3%</b>
	<b>The one that allows smoking in a designated area.</b>	Count	147	125	102
		% within Iteration	<b>30.8%</b>	<b>25.6%</b>	<b>21.1%</b>
	<b>The one that does not allow smoking at all.</b>	Count	310	344	370
		% within Iteration	<b>64.9%</b>	<b>70.3%</b>	<b>76.6%</b>
Total		Count	478	489	483
		% within Iteration	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

13. L1, L2, L3: There has been quite a bit of talk in Laramie lately about smoking in restaurants. Which of the following statements best describes your own opinion about smoking in the indoor dining areas of sit-down restaurants?  
(q65)

			Iteration		
			Laramie - Feb 05	Laramie - Jul 05	Laramie - Feb 06
Q65	<b>Smoking should be allowed in all areas.</b>	Count	15	9	7
		% within Iteration	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>
	<b>Smoking should be allowed only in designated areas.</b>	Count	231	183	172
		% within Iteration	<b>45.9%</b>	<b>37.1%</b>	<b>33.8%</b>
	<b>Smoking should not be allowed in any areas.</b>	Count	257	301	330
		% within Iteration	<b>51.1%</b>	<b>61.1%</b>	<b>64.8%</b>
Total		Count	503	493	509
		% within Iteration	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

14. L1, L2, L3: What about in bars and cocktail lounges? Which of the following best describes your opinion on that? (q70)

			Iteration		
			Laramie - Feb 05	Laramie - Jul 05	Laramie - Feb 06
Q70	<b>Smoking should be allowed in all areas.</b>	Count	129	103	79
		% within Iteration	<b>27.8%</b>	<b>22.6%</b>	<b>16.7%</b>
	<b>Smoking should be allowed only in designated areas.</b>	Count	186	174	177
		% within Iteration	<b>40.1%</b>	<b>38.2%</b>	<b>37.3%</b>
	<b>Smoking should not be allowed in any areas.</b>	Count	149	179	218
		% within Iteration	<b>32.1%</b>	<b>39.3%</b>	<b>46.0%</b>
Total		Count	464	456	474
		% within Iteration	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## 15. L1, L2, L3: And how about in private clubs where food is served? (q75)

			Iteration		
			Laramie - Feb 05	Laramie - Jul 05	Laramie - Feb 06
Q75	<b>Smoking should be allowed in all areas.</b>	Count	96	78	69
		% within Iteration	<b>22.2%</b>	<b>18.1%</b>	<b>16.0%</b>
	<b>Smoking should be allowed only in designated areas.</b>	Count	185	184	197
		% within Iteration	<b>42.7%</b>	<b>42.7%</b>	<b>45.7%</b>
	<b>Smoking should not be allowed in any areas.</b>	Count	152	169	165
		% within Iteration	<b>35.1%</b>	<b>39.2%</b>	<b>38.3%</b>
Total		Count	433	431	431
		% within Iteration	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## 16. L1, L2, L3: With which of the following two statements do you agree more? (q80)

1. Laramie citizens should have the right to have smoke-free air in public businesses.
2. Laramie business owners should have the right to decide the smoking policy for their businesses.

			Iteration		
			Laramie - Feb 05	Laramie - Jul 05	Laramie - Feb 06
Q80	<b>Right to smoke-free air</b>	Count	195	232	261
		% within Iteration	<b>39.2%</b>	<b>47.0%</b>	<b>52.6%</b>
	<b>Owners' right to decide</b>	Count	302	262	235
		% within Iteration	<b>60.8%</b>	<b>53.0%</b>	<b>47.4%</b>
Total		Count	497	494	496
		% within Iteration	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

17. L1, L2: As you may recall, an ordinance was passed last fall in Laramie to eliminate smoking from restaurants, bars, clubs that serve food, and other public places. We'd like to know, in general, how you feel about the ordinance. Are you happy that it passed, unhappy that it passed, or are you neutral about it? (q85)

L3: As you may recall, an ordinance was passed a little over a year ago in Laramie to eliminate smoking from restaurants, bars, clubs that serve food, and other public places. We'd like to know, in general, how you feel about the ordinance. Are you happy that it passed, unhappy that it passed, or are you neutral about it?

			Iteration		
			Laramie - Feb 05	Laramie - Jul 05	Laramie - Feb 06
Q85	<b>Happy</b>	Count	233	264	302
		% within Iteration	<b>46.0%</b>	<b>53.1%</b>	<b>58.9%</b>
	<b>Neutral</b>	Count	97	84	109
		% within Iteration	<b>19.1%</b>	<b>16.9%</b>	<b>21.2%</b>
	<b>Unhappy</b>	Count	177	149	102
		% within Iteration	<b>34.9%</b>	<b>30.0%</b>	<b>19.9%</b>
Total	Count	507	497	513	
	% within Iteration	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	

18. L1, L2, L3: Which of the following statements BEST describes your opinion of the effect that this ordinance will have on the health of Laramie citizens? (q90)

1. It will have a positive effect on the health of Laramie citizens.
2. It will have little or no effect on the health of Laramie citizens.
3. It will have a negative effect on the health of Laramie citizens.

			Iteration		
			Laramie - Feb 05	Laramie - Jul 05	Laramie - Feb 06
Q90	<b>Positive effect</b>	Count	286	295	357
		% within Iteration	<b>57.7%</b>	<b>60.3%</b>	<b>71.0%</b>
	<b>Little or no effect</b>	Count	202	182	138
		% within Iteration	<b>40.7%</b>	<b>37.2%</b>	<b>27.4%</b>
	<b>Negative effect</b>	Count	8	12	8
		% within Iteration	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>1.6%</b>
Total	Count	496	489	503	
	% within Iteration	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	

19. L1: Of the following statements, which one BEST describes what effect you think the ordinance will have on those restaurants that previously allowed

smoking? (q95)

1. The number of customers at those restaurants will go down over a long period of time.
2. The number of customers at those restaurants will go down, but only for a while.
3. The ordinance will have no effect on the number of customers at those restaurants.
4. The number of customers at those restaurants will go up, but only for a while.
5. The number of customers at those restaurants will go up over a long period of time.

L2, L3: Of the following statements, which one BEST describes what effect you think the ordinance is having on those restaurants that previously allowed smoking?

1. The number of customers at those restaurants has gone down and will stay down for a long period of time.
2. The number of customers at those restaurants has gone down, but this will only last for a while.
3. The ordinance is having no effect on the number of customers at those restaurants.
4. The number of customers at those restaurants has gone up, but this will only last for a while.
5. The number of customers at those restaurants has gone up and will stay up for a long period of time.

			Iteration		
			Laramie - Feb 05	Laramie - Jul 05	Laramie - Feb 06
Q95	<b>Down over a long time</b>	Count	94	86	61
		% within Iteration	<b>19.1%</b>	<b>19.8%</b>	<b>13.4%</b>
	<b>Down for a while</b>	Count	125	146	135
		% within Iteration	<b>25.4%</b>	<b>33.6%</b>	<b>29.7%</b>
	<b>No effect</b>	Count	187	156	195
		% within Iteration	<b>37.9%</b>	<b>35.9%</b>	<b>42.9%</b>
	<b>Up for a while</b>	Count	16	6	10
		% within Iteration	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>2.2%</b>
	<b>Up over a long time</b>	Count	71	41	54
		% within Iteration	<b>14.4%</b>	<b>9.4%</b>	<b>11.9%</b>
Total		Count	493	435	455
		% within Iteration	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

20. L1: What about bars and cocktail lounges? I will read the same statements. Please tell me which ONE in your opinion BEST describes the effect that this ordinance will have on BARS in the city of Laramie. (q100)

1. The number of customers at bars will go down over a long period of time.
2. The number of customers at bars will go down, but only for a while.
3. The ordinance will have no effect on the number of customers at bars.
4. The number of customers at bars will go up, but only for a while.
5. The number of customers at bars will go up over a long period of time.

L2, L3: What about bars and cocktail lounges? I will read the same statements. Please tell me which ONE in your opinion BEST describes the effect that this ordinance is having on BARS in the city of Laramie.

1. The number of customers at bars has gone down and will stay down for a long period of time.
2. The number of customers at bars has gone down, but this will only last for a while.
3. The ordinance is having no effect on the number of customers at bars.
4. The number of customers at bars has gone up, but this will only last for a while.
5. The number of customers at bars has gone up and will stay up for a long period of time.

			Iteration		
			Laramie - Feb 05	Laramie - Jul 05	Laramie - Feb 06
Q100	<b>Down over a long time</b>	Count	138	137	101
		% within Iteration	<b>29.1%</b>	<b>32.4%</b>	<b>24.0%</b>
	<b>Down for a while</b>	Count	161	165	151
		% within Iteration	<b>34.0%</b>	<b>39.0%</b>	<b>36.0%</b>
	<b>No effect</b>	Count	119	93	133
		% within Iteration	<b>25.1%</b>	<b>22.0%</b>	<b>31.7%</b>
	<b>Up for a while</b>	Count	11	6	6
		% within Iteration	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>
	<b>Up over a long time</b>	Count	45	22	29
		% within Iteration	<b>9.5%</b>	<b>5.2%</b>	<b>6.9%</b>
Total	Count	474	423	420	
	% within Iteration	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	

21. L1: Next we'd like to know if you think the smoking ordinance will affect how often your own household goes to sit-down restaurants in Laramie for meals. Would you say ... (q105)

1. There will be no change in restaurant use by this household.
2. This household will go to restaurants less often.
3. This household will go to restaurants more often.
4. This household will go just as often, but will not go to as many different restaurants.
5. This household will go just as often, but will go to more different restaurants.

L2, L3: Next we'd like to know if you think the smoking ordinance is affecting how often your own household goes to sit-down restaurants in Laramie for meals. Would you say...

1. There has been no change in restaurant use by this household.
2. This household goes to restaurants less often now.
3. This household goes to restaurants more often now.
4. This household goes just as often, but not to as many different restaurants.
5. This household goes just as often, but to more different restaurants.

			Iteration		
			Laramie - Feb 05	Laramie - Jul 05	Laramie - Feb 06
Q105	<b>Less often</b>	Count	30	34	30
		% within Iteration	<b>5.9%</b>	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>5.9%</b>
	<b>No Change</b>	Count	344	344	351
		% within Iteration	<b>68.1%</b>	<b>68.4%</b>	<b>68.8%</b>
	<b>More Often</b>	Count	32	56	49
		% within Iteration	<b>6.3%</b>	<b>11.1%</b>	<b>9.6%</b>
	<b>Not as Many</b>	Count	10	4	5
		% within Iteration	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>.8%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>
	<b>More different ones</b>	Count	89	65	75
		% within Iteration	<b>17.6%</b>	<b>12.9%</b>	<b>14.7%</b>
Total		Count	505	503	510
		% within Iteration	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

22. L1: We also want to know if you think the ordinance will affect how often your household goes to bars or cocktail lounges in Laramie. Would you say ... (q120)

1. There will be no change for this household.
2. This household will go to bars less often.
3. This household will go to bars more often.
4. This household will go just as often, but will not go to as many different bars.
5. This household will go just as often, but will go to more different bars.

L2, L3: We also want to know if you think the ordinance is affecting how often your household goes to bars or cocktail lounges in Laramie. Would you say ...

1. There has been no change for this household.
2. This household goes to bars less often now.
3. This household goes to bars more often now.
4. This household goes just as often, but not to as many different bars.
5. This household goes just as often, but to more different bars.

			Iteration		
			Laramie - Feb 05	Laramie - Jul 05	Laramie - Feb 06
Q120	<b>Less often</b>	Count	33	40	34
		% within Iteration	<b>6.7%</b>	<b>8.1%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>
	<b>No Change</b>	Count	383	398	406
		% within Iteration	<b>77.7%</b>	<b>80.6%</b>	<b>80.4%</b>
	<b>More Often</b>	Count	56	48	47
		% within Iteration	<b>11.4%</b>	<b>9.7%</b>	<b>9.3%</b>
	<b>Not as Many</b>	Count	2	1	3
		% within Iteration	<b>.4%</b>	<b>.2%</b>	<b>.6%</b>
	<b>More different ones</b>	Count	19	7	15
		% within Iteration	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>3.0%</b>
Total		Count	493	494	505
		% within Iteration	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

23. L1, L2, L3: Can you think of any other ways that your household's entertainment choices will be affected by the ordinance? (q125)

→ See Appendix B for complete text listings.

24. L1, L2, L3: In deciding whether you favor or oppose that ordinance, for you personally, would you say... (q130)

1. It comes down to a question of health—what effect the ordinance will or will not have on people's health.
2. It comes to a question of rights—the right to breathe smoke-free air versus the right to smoke or the right to decide how to run a business.

			Iteration		
			Laramie - Feb 05	Laramie - Jul 05	Laramie - Feb 06
Q130	It comes down to a question of health	Count	175	165	199
		% within Iteration	<b>36.6%</b>	<b>34.9%</b>	<b>41.0%</b>
	It comes to a question of rights	Count	303	308	286
		% within Iteration	<b>63.4%</b>	<b>65.1%</b>	<b>59.0%</b>
Total		Count	478	473	485
		% within Iteration	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

25. L1, L2, L3: Which of the following statements best describes the smoking policy in your own home? (q135)

			Iteration		
			Laramie - Feb 05	Laramie - Jul 05	Laramie - Feb 06
Q135	Smoking is allowed everywhere in the home	Count	58	52	50
		% within Iteration	<b>11.6%</b>	<b>10.4%</b>	<b>9.8%</b>
	Smoking is allowed only in some areas or at some times	Count	68	64	47
		% within Iteration	<b>13.6%</b>	<b>12.8%</b>	<b>9.2%</b>
	Smoking is not allowed anywhere in the home	Count	374	385	412
		% within Iteration	<b>74.8%</b>	<b>76.8%</b>	<b>80.9%</b>
Total		Count	500	501	509
		% within Iteration	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

26. L1, L2, L3: Now I am going to read two statements. I would like you tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each of them.  
The first statement is: "Breathing smoke from other people's cigarettes is harmful to one's health." Do you strongly agree, agree, feel neutral, disagree or strongly disagree with this statement? (q140)

			Iteration		
			Laramie - Feb 05	Laramie - Jul 05	Laramie - Feb 06
Q140	<b>Strongly agree</b>	Count	295	281	298
		% within Iteration	<b>58.4%</b>	<b>56.0%</b>	<b>58.0%</b>
	<b>Agree</b>	Count	127	147	149
		% within Iteration	<b>25.1%</b>	<b>29.3%</b>	<b>29.0%</b>
	<b>Feel neutral</b>	Count	47	33	38
		% within Iteration	<b>9.3%</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>7.4%</b>
	<b>Disagree</b>	Count	23	26	22
		% within Iteration	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>5.2%</b>	<b>4.3%</b>
	<b>Strongly disagree</b>	Count	13	15	7
		% within Iteration	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>
Total	Count		505	502	514
	% within Iteration		<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

27. L1, L2, L3: And here's the second statement: "A law against smoking in restaurants and bars takes away too much personal freedom from individuals." Do you... (q145)

			Iteration		
			Laramie - Feb 05	Laramie - Jul 05	Laramie - Feb 06
Q145	<b>Strongly agree</b>	Count	121	93	70
		% within Iteration	<b>24.1%</b>	<b>18.8%</b>	<b>13.7%</b>
	<b>Agree</b>	Count	118	114	122
		% within Iteration	<b>23.5%</b>	<b>23.0%</b>	<b>23.9%</b>
	<b>Feel neutral</b>	Count	44	51	51
		% within Iteration	<b>8.7%</b>	<b>10.3%</b>	<b>10.0%</b>
	<b>Disagree</b>	Count	123	142	153
		% within Iteration	<b>24.5%</b>	<b>28.6%</b>	<b>29.9%</b>
	<b>Strongly disagree</b>	Count	97	96	115
		% within Iteration	<b>19.3%</b>	<b>19.4%</b>	<b>22.5%</b>
Total	Count		503	496	511
	% within Iteration		<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

28. L2, L3: I'd like you to imagine that there are two candidates running for election to the City Council in Laramie. One of them wants to get rid of the ordinance against smoking in public places like restaurants and bars. The other one wants to keep the ordinance. How much difference would that one issue make to you personally in deciding which candidate you would vote for?

Do you think it would affect your vote... (q146)

This question was not asked in the Laramie 1<sup>st</sup> iteration (February 2005) survey.

			Iteration	
			Laramie - Jul 05	Laramie - Feb 06
Q146	<b>Very much</b>	Count	212	214
		% within Iteration	<b>42.8%</b>	<b>42.0%</b>
	<b>Somewhat</b>	Count	141	151
		% within Iteration	<b>28.5%</b>	<b>29.7%</b>
	<b>A little</b>	Count	71	74
		% within Iteration	<b>14.3%</b>	<b>14.5%</b>
	<b>Not at all</b>	Count	64	68
		% within Iteration	<b>12.9%</b>	<b>13.4%</b>
	<b>(Won't vote)</b>	Count	7	2
		% within Iteration	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>.4%</b>
Total		Count	495	509
		% within Iteration	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

29. L2, L3: If those two candidates were pretty much the same in all other ways, would you be more likely to vote for ... (q147)

This question was not asked in the Laramie 1<sup>st</sup> iteration (February 2005) survey.

			Iteration	
			Laramie - Jul 05	Laramie - Feb 06
Q147	<b>The one who wants to get rid of the no-smoking ordinance</b>	Count	142	125
		% within Iteration	<b>34.4%</b>	<b>29.6%</b>
	<b>The one who wants to keep the no-smoking ordinance</b>	Count	271	297
		% within Iteration	<b>65.6%</b>	<b>70.4%</b>
Total		Count	413	422
		% within Iteration	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

30. L1, L2, L3: Finally, just for research purposes, we have a few questions about you and your household. How many children age 17 or younger live in your household? (q150)

(Collapsed variable)

			Iteration		
			Laramie - Feb 05	Laramie - Jul 05	Laramie - Feb 06
Q150	<b>0</b>	Count	367	332	351
		% within Iteration	<b>72.2%</b>	<b>65.9%</b>	<b>67.8%</b>
	<b>1</b>	Count	60	74	68
		% within Iteration	<b>11.8%</b>	<b>14.7%</b>	<b>13.1%</b>
	<b>2</b>	Count	53	66	74
		% within Iteration	<b>10.4%</b>	<b>13.1%</b>	<b>14.3%</b>
	<b>3</b>	Count	25	22	19
		% within Iteration	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>
	<b>4</b>	Count	1	7	4
		% within Iteration	<b>.2%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>.8%</b>
	<b>5</b>	Count	1	2	1
		% within Iteration	<b>.2%</b>	<b>.4%</b>	<b>.2%</b>
	<b>6 or more</b>	Count	1	1	1
		% within Iteration	<b>.2%</b>	<b>.2%</b>	<b>.2%</b>
Total		Count	508	504	518
		% within Iteration	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**31. L1, L2, L3: INCLUDING yourself, how many people age 18 or older live in your household?** (q155)

(Collapsed variable)

			Iteration		
			Laramie - Feb 05	Laramie - Jul 05	Laramie - Feb 06
Q155	<b>1</b>	Count	126	142	128
		% within Iteration	<b>25.0%</b>	<b>28.3%</b>	<b>24.9%</b>
	<b>2</b>	Count	312	290	325
		% within Iteration	<b>61.8%</b>	<b>57.9%</b>	<b>63.2%</b>
	<b>3</b>	Count	51	47	45
		% within Iteration	<b>10.1%</b>	<b>9.4%</b>	<b>8.8%</b>
	<b>4</b>	Count	12	14	13
		% within Iteration	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>2.5%</b>
	<b>5</b>	Count	2	7	2
		% within Iteration	<b>.4%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>.4%</b>
	<b>6 or more</b>	Count	2	1	1
		% within Iteration	<b>.4%</b>	<b>.2%</b>	<b>.2%</b>
Total		Count	505	501	514
		% within Iteration	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**32. L1, L2, L3: I need to ask how many different phone numbers ring into this residence that can be answered by a person. Please do not count cell phones, numbers used only for a business, or fax or computer lines that cannot receive voice calls. INCLUDING the one we're talking on right now, how many different phone numbers ring into this residence that can be answered by a person?** (q160)

			Iteration		
			Laramie - Feb 05	Laramie - Jul 05	Laramie - Feb 06
Q160.	<b>Just this one</b>	Count	482	462	477
		% within Iteration	<b>95.3%</b>	<b>92.0%</b>	<b>92.3%</b>
	<b>Two</b>	Count	20	31	31
		% within Iteration	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>6.2%</b>	<b>6.0%</b>
	<b>Three</b>	Count	2	8	8
		% within Iteration	<b>.4%</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>1.5%</b>
	<b>Four</b>	Count	2	1	1
		% within Iteration	<b>.4%</b>	<b>.2%</b>	<b>.2%</b>
	<b>Five or more</b>	Count	0	0	0
		% within Iteration	<b>.0%</b>	<b>.0%</b>	<b>.0%</b>
Total		Count	506	502	517
		% within Iteration	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

33. L1, L2, L3: What is the highest level of school you have completed or the highest degree you received? (q165)

			Iteration		
			Laramie - Feb 05	Laramie - Jul 05	Laramie - Feb 06
Q165	<b>Less than Grade 12</b>	Count	11	6	7
		% within Iteration	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>
	<b>High school diploma or GED</b>	Count	96	76	70
		% within Iteration	<b>18.9%</b>	<b>15.0%</b>	<b>13.6%</b>
	<b>Some college, no degree</b>	Count	94	92	98
		% within Iteration	<b>18.5%</b>	<b>18.2%</b>	<b>19.1%</b>
	<b>Community college graduate (2-year AA, technical)</b>	Count	42	42	26
		% within Iteration	<b>8.3%</b>	<b>8.3%</b>	<b>5.1%</b>
	<b>College graduate (4-year BA or BS)</b>	Count	121	141	152
		% within Iteration	<b>23.8%</b>	<b>27.9%</b>	<b>29.6%</b>
	<b>Some graduate or professional school</b>	Count	26	30	34
		% within Iteration	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>5.9%</b>	<b>6.6%</b>
	<b>Graduate or professional degree</b>	Count	118	118	127
		% within Iteration	<b>23.2%</b>	<b>23.4%</b>	<b>24.7%</b>
Total		Count	508	505	514
		% within Iteration	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

34. L1, L2, L3: We hear a lot these days about different political labels, like conservative, liberal, middle of the road, libertarian, and so on. Which one of those four labels comes closest to your own political views, most of the time? (q170)

			Iteration		
			Laramie - Feb 05	Laramie - Jul 05	Laramie - Feb 06
Q170	<b>Conservative</b>	Count	160	138	151
		% within Iteration	<b>37.1%</b>	<b>31.6%</b>	<b>33.6%</b>
	<b>Middle of the road</b>	Count	140	152	146
		% within Iteration	<b>32.5%</b>	<b>34.8%</b>	<b>32.4%</b>
	<b>Liberal</b>	Count	122	135	141
		% within Iteration	<b>28.3%</b>	<b>30.9%</b>	<b>31.3%</b>
	<b>Libertarian</b>	Count	9	12	12
		% within Iteration	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>2.7%</b>
Total		Count	431	437	450
		% within Iteration	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

35. L1, L2, L3: Which of the following BEST describes your current employment status? (q175)

			Iteration		
			Laramie - Feb 05	Laramie - Jul 05	Laramie - Feb 06
Q175	<b>Full time employed</b>	Count	270	273	280
		% within Iteration	<b>53.3%</b>	<b>54.2%</b>	<b>54.3%</b>
	<b>Part time employed</b>	Count	39	40	45
		% within Iteration	<b>7.7%</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>8.7%</b>
	<b>Student, and also employed</b>	Count	46	38	40
		% within Iteration	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>7.5%</b>	<b>7.8%</b>
	<b>Student, and not employed</b>	Count	33	15	26
		% within Iteration	<b>6.5%</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>5.0%</b>
	<b>Homemaker</b>	Count	18	29	14
		% within Iteration	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>5.8%</b>	<b>2.7%</b>
	<b>Retired or disabled</b>	Count	95	103	106
		% within Iteration	<b>18.7%</b>	<b>20.4%</b>	<b>20.5%</b>
	<b>Not currently employed and not in school</b>	Count	6	6	5
		% within Iteration	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>
Total		Count	507	504	516
		% within Iteration	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

36. L1, L2, L3: Which of the following statements best describes the smoking policy in the indoor work areas where you are employed? (q180)

			Iteration		
			Laramie - Feb 05	Laramie - Jul 05	Laramie - Feb 06
Q180	<b>Smoking is allowed in all indoor work areas.</b>	Count	16	8	8
		% within Iteration	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>2.2%</b>
	<b>Smoking is allowed only in some of the indoor areas</b>	Count	36	11	18
		% within Iteration	<b>10.2%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>5.0%</b>
	<b>Smoking is not allowed in any indoor work areas.</b>	Count	288	310	322
		% within Iteration	<b>81.6%</b>	<b>89.3%</b>	<b>89.2%</b>
	<b>There are no indoor work areas where I am employed.</b>	Count	13	18	13
		% within Iteration	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>5.2%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>
Total		Count	353	347	361
		% within Iteration	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

37. L1, L2, L3: Do you now smoke cigarettes every day, some days, or not at all? (q185)

			Iteration		
			Laramie - Feb 05	Laramie - Jul 05	Laramie - Feb 06
Q185	<b>Every day</b>	Count	55	55	43
		% within Iteration	<b>10.8%</b>	<b>10.9%</b>	<b>8.3%</b>
	<b>Some days</b>	Count	19	23	21
		% within Iteration	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>4.0%</b>
	<b>Not at all</b>	Count	434	427	455
		% within Iteration	<b>85.4%</b>	<b>84.6%</b>	<b>87.7%</b>
Total		Count	508	505	519
		% within Iteration	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

38. L1, L2, L3: **During the past 6 months, have you stopped smoking for one day or longer because you were trying to quit smoking?** (q190)

			Iteration		
			Laramie - Feb 05	Laramie - Jul 05	Laramie - Feb 06
Q190	<b>Yes</b>	Count	27	26	31
		% within Iteration	<b>36.5%</b>	<b>34.7%</b>	<b>49.2%</b>
	<b>No</b>	Count	47	49	32
		% within Iteration	<b>63.5%</b>	<b>65.3%</b>	<b>50.8%</b>
Total		Count	74	75	63
		% within Iteration	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

39. L1, L2, L3: **Are you seriously considering stopping smoking within the next six months?** (q195)

			Iteration		
			Laramie - Feb 05	Laramie - Jul 05	Laramie - Feb 06
Q195	<b>Yes</b>	Count	37	36	34
		% within Iteration	<b>51.4%</b>	<b>50.0%</b>	<b>54.8%</b>
	<b>No</b>	Count	35	36	28
		% within Iteration	<b>48.6%</b>	<b>50.0%</b>	<b>45.2%</b>
Total		Count	72	72	62
		% within Iteration	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

40. L1, L2, L3: **What is your age?** (q200)  
(Collapsed variable)

			Iteration		
			Laramie - Feb 05	Laramie - Jul 05	Laramie - Feb 06
Q200	<b>18-24 yrs</b>	Count	67	51	44
		% within Iteration	<b>13.5%</b>	<b>10.4%</b>	<b>8.7%</b>
	<b>25-34 yrs</b>	Count	87	74	81
		% within Iteration	<b>17.5%</b>	<b>15.0%</b>	<b>16.1%</b>
	<b>35-44 yrs</b>	Count	64	78	97
		% within Iteration	<b>12.9%</b>	<b>15.9%</b>	<b>19.2%</b>
	<b>45-54 yrs</b>	Count	107	114	118
		% within Iteration	<b>21.6%</b>	<b>23.2%</b>	<b>23.4%</b>
	<b>55-64 yrs</b>	Count	89	90	79
		% within Iteration	<b>17.9%</b>	<b>18.3%</b>	<b>15.7%</b>
	<b>65 yrs and older</b>	Count	82	85	85
		% within Iteration	<b>16.5%</b>	<b>17.3%</b>	<b>16.9%</b>
Total		Count	496	492	504
		% within Iteration	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

41. L1, L2, L3: **And which of the following would you say best describes your race or ethnic group?** (q205)

			Iteration		
			Laramie - Feb 05	Laramie - Jul 05	Laramie - Feb 06
Q205	<b>White, non-Hispanic</b>	Count	452	455	477
		% within Iteration	<b>90.2%</b>	<b>90.6%</b>	<b>93.0%</b>
	<b>Hispanic</b>	Count	25	23	20
		% within Iteration	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>3.9%</b>
	<b>Black or African American</b>	Count	1	5	3
		% within Iteration	<b>.2%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>.6%</b>
	<b>American Indian or Alaska Native</b>	Count	4	3	3
		% within Iteration	<b>.8%</b>	<b>.6%</b>	<b>.6%</b>
	<b>Asian</b>	Count	6	5	3
		% within Iteration	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>.6%</b>
	<b>Native Hawaiian or other Pacific</b>	Count	2	1	1
		% within Iteration	<b>.4%</b>	<b>.2%</b>	<b>.2%</b>
	<b>Other (to include 2 or more)</b>	Count	11	10	6
		% within Iteration	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>
Total		Count	501	502	513
		% within Iteration	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

42. L1, L2, L3: I am going to read a list of income ranges. Please stop me when you hear the one that best describes your household's total income, before taxes, for last year. (q210)

			Iteration		
			Laramie - Feb 05	Laramie - Jul 05	Laramie - Feb 06
Q210	<b>Less Than \$25,000</b>	Count	92	88	78
		% within Iteration	<b>20.4%</b>	<b>19.6%</b>	<b>17.0%</b>
	<b>\$25,000 to \$50,000</b>	Count	165	142	153
		% within Iteration	<b>36.5%</b>	<b>31.7%</b>	<b>33.3%</b>
	<b>\$50,000 to \$75,000</b>	Count	100	105	99
		% within Iteration	<b>22.1%</b>	<b>23.4%</b>	<b>21.6%</b>
	<b>\$75,000 to \$100,000</b>	Count	48	65	70
		% within Iteration	<b>10.6%</b>	<b>14.5%</b>	<b>15.3%</b>
	<b>Over \$100,000</b>	Count	47	48	59
		% within Iteration	<b>10.4%</b>	<b>10.7%</b>	<b>12.9%</b>
Total		Count	452	448	459
		% within Iteration	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

43. L1, L2, L3: This is the end of the survey. Do you have any comments that you would like to make at this time? (q215)

→ See Appendix B for complete text listings.

44. L1, L2, L3: Respondent's Sex. Code without asking. (q220)

			Iteration		
			Laramie - Feb 05	Laramie - Jul 05	Laramie - Feb 06
Q220	<b>Male</b>	Count	196	210	222
		% within Iteration	<b>38.4%</b>	<b>41.7%</b>	<b>42.8%</b>
	<b>Female</b>	Count	314	293	297
		% within Iteration	<b>61.6%</b>	<b>58.3%</b>	<b>57.2%</b>
Total		Count	510	503	519
		% within Iteration	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## 10.2 Appendix B. Open-ended questions

This appendix presents responses to open-ended questions.

### 23. Can you think of any other ways that your household's entertainment choices will be affected by the ordinance? (q125)

Better to go Bowling.
Bowling, you don't have to worry about smoke.
Bowling. We would actually go bowling now. Before I wouldn't set foot in there because the smoke was so strong.
Choices no, enjoyment yes. We enjoy it more.
Don't have any second thoughts about going out any more; every place seems pleasant to go to now.
Enjoy going out more.
Enjoyed more.
Enjoying clean air.
Enjoying eating more because of the ordinance.
Find a place was in the no smoking ordinance, I will have nothing to do with them.
Generally feel happier that I am living in a city that does not support smoking, psychological effect.
Go out more often.
Happy that I can go and don't have to smell the smoke.
Has a positive effect on my family.
I'm more likely to go to different places now.
I'm more likely to take my grandchildren into a non-smoking place.
I'm sure that there are a lot of people that are really mad about it, but they're the ones that smoke, and we that don't smoke would rather keep it that way.
I am tired of all these groups trying to impose their will on other people.
I don't have to worry about inhaling second hand smoke.
I enjoy going to bars now.
I go out more often.
I have a son who is 1 year old. We are more apt to go out to any place because he doesn't have to breathe the smoke.
I have asthma, and I haven't been sick as much and I have more choices as to where I go out.
I love to bowling and I haven't gone for years. I'm fairly convinced that I have allergies from second-hand smoke from earlier; I think it has affected the health of many people.
I take my kids to the park in the summer, and before the smoking, the cigarette butts were terrible. That has gone down a lot since the ordinance.
I think I really appreciate the smokefree environment. When I go to different communities and I walk into places where there are people smoking, I think, "What are they doing? They are not supposed to be smoking." I just really appreciate the no smoking.
I think it's a positive thing.
I think that there are more choices now because of the no smoking.
I will go into a bar now when I wouldn't in the past.
I wouldn't say it changes how often or where we go, but the enjoyment level.
If I was back to my college days, I would go to the bar more often without the smoke.
If the opportunity arises, I would be more likely to do so.
If we were younger, we'd go bowling again. That's why we quit going.
I'm much more willing to go bowling, excited to go into any restaurant knowing it's not smoking.

I'm very happy that we have this ordinance.
Instead of just going home, you might stop off and have something to eat or drink when you wouldn't before.
Internet. We got high-speed Internet instead of dial-up because we can stay home and smoke there playing games on the Internet.
It's easier to go bowling.
It's increased my smoking.
It's just been great. When I go out of town and go to a smoking place, I know how great it is in Laramie.
It's just more pleasant for us to go out.
It's made us more likely to go out, like places like Lovejoy's.
It's pleasurable to go out.
It has made me more aware of how sensitive smoking is to other people.
It infringes on our rights.
It saves us money because we don't go out as much.
It should be up to the owners of the bars and restaurants to decide on the smoking issues.
Look forward to getting out more.
Made everything healthier.
Might go to some place if they had smoking bars or whatever down in Colorado.
More choice on places to eat.
More choices of places to go.
More comfortable at the bowling alley.
More comfortable to dine out.
More comfortable to walk into anywhere without it.
More comfortable without the smoking.
More convenient to have people over to drink because you can have a cigarette in your own house.
More likely to go bowling.
More likely to go out to eat locally.
More places that we go now that we did not go before because of the smoke and family health.
Much more pleasant to go out. Because now as a non-smoker I don't have to smell the smoke. It is such a relief. Don't have to worry about being affected by the smoke.
My income has been affected because more people don't come to the restaurants that are smokers, so it affected me directly.
My wife and I tend to go to bars more. We might take out kids with us.
Nicer to walk around.
Now we take our family out more because our kids aren't exposed to smoke. We now go to the truck stop.
Now we're going to bars more often because they're no smoking! More choices!
Now when we want to go someplace, we don't eliminate places because of smoking.
Only positive, at least with Applebee's. It used to be that when we'd go in we'd have to wait for a non-smoking table even though there were tables in the smoking section.
Only that we're getting older and don't have enough money to go out.
Probably more likely to go bowling.
Taken some choices away (don't remember specifically).
Tendency to go out more rather than stay in home.
The ban is there, we have to follow it.
There are a couple places we never went before, but even after a year it still smells like smoke.
There are not as many private parties. They go out and party more than stay in. Enjoying the

night more with the ordinance intact.
There are restaurants I'd consider going to now.
They go to clubs less often since it does not allow family members and friends to smoke. The ordinance has "put a damper on our social life".
We've met a lot of people who don't smoke, people are talking and they are not afraid that they are non-smoking. Our social circle has increased.
We go out to lunch with our kids more often.
We bowl more at the bowling alley.
We can go bowling now and not smell like cigarettes.
We do a lot more things. I'm pretty happy; I'm a nonsmoker. I used to go to restaurants and I hated people smoking there. It would be nice to have respect for every body else.
We do not go anywhere expect for shopping and movies.
We drink and smoke and eat at home.
We go bowling now and we didn't used to because of the smoke. We often are shocked when we go to eat out of town. We are used to living in a town where smoking is not allowed.
We go out a lot more so we don't have to deal with the smoking because our kids have allergies.
We go places now that we wouldn't have thought of going before; it's a positive thing for us.
We go to the bowling alley once in a while. Before it wasn't a good experience because of all the smoke in there.
We have a fuller selection of restaurants to go to. We wouldn't go to ones that allowed smoking.
We have more choices.
We have more choices.
We may go places more now.
We might go bowling more.
We might pick a different place.
We now have more choices.
We use the bowling alley now.
Well, it's nice to go into the bowling alley and not smell like smoke.
When you go out of town it's amazing how much you realize the smoke.
Yes, much more aware of a place where you can go that is smoke free.
You sure notice it when you go other places like Denver where they are smoking; you can't say anything about it.

**43. This is the end of the survey. Do you have any comments that you would like me to take down that this time?** (q215)

A lot of people like it that it is not in bars.
As a customer, I have the choice to go to wherever I want and I would choose to go to a non-smoking area over a smoking area.
Don't take away the ordinance.
Enjoy the positive effect of the ordinance.
Even though I'm a smoker, I strongly agree with the no-smoking ordinance.
Everybody has the right to clean air, but I don't have to go into the places where people smoke and no one else does either. Business owners should be able to make decisions that are best for them.
First of all, I had a mother and a father who both died of cancer, my mother from second-hand smoke from my father. I was at their deathbed for six months. I watched them suffer. I am against any cigarette being manufactured or sold. I also had a husband who died of cancer from chewing on a cigarette. I have a hard time with determining between health and rights when it comes down to the ordinance, but I do believe that the smokers are irresponsible, so the ordinance needed to be put into place to protect the rights of non-smokers.
Frankly, I would think that it should [be] controlled by free enterprise and not by a group of politicians.
Get rid of ordinance 1650. It infringes on the rights. It's just not right; I fought the ordinance too.
I'd like to see A&W, KFC, Long Johns, Red Lobster and Target in this town. It would create more jobs.
I'm glad that a survey is being made. When you asked about the pollutions (?) and the smoking ordinance, I agree that it should not be allowed in restaurants, but my opinion changes when it covers bars. My husband smokes and he also agrees that it shouldn't be allowed in restaurants and he always respected that even before the ordinance. It is really just with bars that we have a problem. I think that it should be the owner's choice in bars and in other businesses.
I'm glad that they passed the no smoking and I think bars and private clubs should have more options.
I'm very happy about the ordinance; I think it will have a good impact on people, especially non-smokers.
I like Laramie being no smoking.
I am a conservative liberal. The smoking ordinance is against people's civil liberties. I don't believe that the smoking is as bad for you as some of the other things that this world puts in front of us.
I am a lot more happy to go out to bars in Laramie now.
I am happy you guys are doing this survey because it is important to educate people about smoking. People need to know it is harmful.
I am not interested in alcohol and smoking; I am against it, but it depends on what people have to do to make a living as far as if they should allow smoking in a place. I worked in the hospital for a long time and a lot of people are hooked on it.
I am so grateful for the no smoking ordinance, I was shocked when I went to Denver and went out to eat and they still have people smoking in their restaurants!
I am the health inspector that checks the establishments for compliance. I like the ordinance but it is a tough job.
I am totally opposed to this ordinance. I think it is up to the business owners to decide.
I am very happy the ordinance passed. I think it is a health issue, not just for me but for employees as well.
I am very happy we have a no-smoking ordinance.
I believe businesses have their own business, should have the right to determine whether people can smoke or not.
I believe that elimination of smoking in public places has enhanced the quality of life in Laramie.

I certainly hope they don't repeal this. I think it is one of the best things we've done, it's very encouraging to me, I'm proud of us for taking the lead in this state.
I don't mind the smoking ordinance in restaurants, but I don't feel that the city has the right to tell private clubs what they can and can't do. People pay their dues so they should be able to do what they want to do. It's not like they are selling drugs.
I don't think that any entity has a right to dictate laws about personal habits like smoking in a business. This Gestapo crap shows what kind of redneck town Laramie is. It's out of line.
I don't think its right for the government to interfere in to the smoking in restaurants and bars; that should be up to the business owners, although I like the no-smoking ordinance.
I don't think the ordinance has had any effect on the going-out habits of Laramie citizens.
I enjoy smokefree areas, but I think it's important to let people make their own choices. I don't think we should mandate health issues.
I feel like the business owners should have the right to choose if their business is smokefree or not; however, I am thankful they are smokefree. I also think you should change your job categories because a homemaker makes it sound like I am loafing on the couch all day when I certainly am not.
I grew up in a household, my father smoked, so I had to breathe that as long as I was in their household. Then there were a few years in a non-smoking environment and I went to work outside the home and I was subjected to smoke wherever I was, work, eating out. I had no rights. I firmly believe my health has been affected because I have ended up with lots of allergies. I have read that children of smokers in general have more allergies than children of non-smokers.
I have two brothers that both smoke, but I do not smoke.
I have been exposed to more smoke outside since the ban, but I still support the ban.
I hope they aren't trying to get rid of the ordinance. I get violently ill from smoke, and I don't think smokers have the right to dirty my air. I used to smoke 13 years ago and I had no problem going outside, so I don't see why people have a problem with it.
I just really appreciate the no smoking in restaurants, and I think it is best for my family.
I know smoking is bad, but if you legislate that then you need to legislate alcohol. Alcohol in Laramie is a big problem, so I believe that something needs to be done about these problems, especially when it comes to drinking and driving.
I know that second-hand smoke can be bad and some people worse than others, do we start banning perfumes? I'm highly allergic to some perfumes. Where do they stop? The one thing they keep overlooking in cancer studies is that stress can ruin your health.
I know there's some opposition to the smoking ban, but it's not that strong. Stick with it and do the right thing.
I like going to restaurants more now since they don't have smoking.
I never smoked, I never tried, and neither did my dad. I don't approve of it. My children don't smoke either.
I prefer if you guys don't call after seven; it's bed time right now!
I prefer not to see any legislation like the no-smoking ordinance; I was hoping that the city would resolve it in some other ways.
I really think people have the choice to go into places or not.
I smoked for fifty years and it was very difficult, don't let anyone start smoking at all.
I strongly agree with no smoking in Laramie. It promotes good health, and I as a citizen have the right to breathe clean air. I have rights myself.
I strongly support the smoking ban in restaurants, especially in places with children. I support the ban for bars and clubs, though I do understand that they are special circumstances, especially bars because I know a lot of people associate drinking with smoking. So, if they did have to amend it to allow for bars and clubs, I would understand.
I think as much as this ordinance is good for me, I have a problem with the government telling private businesses what to do.
I think it would be a shame to challenge the ordinance. I think it serves the community very well. I would like to see proof from any business that has lost money due to the ordinance.

I think people should be able to smoke in their own home, but not in public where other people have to breathe it.
I think secondhand smoke is a health risk. We do not frequent smoky places because we have a young daughter.
I think some of the questions need to be eliminated.
I think surveys are biased by having interviewers respond to answers by saying 'okay' and items like this and as far as smoking ordinance, I think it is unfair to private businesses for them to be held responsible for smoking outside their doors. A business owner, as I understand the ordinance, a business owner can be fined or penalized if someone stands outside the door of his business and smokes there. I believe that private businesses deserve the right to decide whether, and to what extent, smoking will be allowed on their own premises. A business owner should have the right to post a sign on his door or in the window, a sign saying this is a smokefree business or this is not a smokefree work place, and determine the permissibility of smoking as he sees fit in his on his premises.
I think that Laramie is a much better place now that people can go out without having to put up with the smoke. I also believe that the effects of secondhand smoke have been firmly established and it's ridiculous to argue that it's not dangerous.
I think that people should be able to run their business the way they want, but it sure is nice to sit at a restaurant and not smell the smoke.
I think that smokers should have rights just the same as non-smokers.
I think that the more freedoms that we lose, what's the next thing that we will lose? If someone doesn't like smoke next to them while they eat or work, they can make the decision as adults to go somewhere else without smoke.
I think that the non-smoking ordinance is infringing upon smokers' rights.
I think the ban is stupid and costs businesses a lot of money.
I think the importance of the smoking ban is economic development and promoting our community to people outside the state. It will make it a more attractive place for businesses.
I think the issue is silly and the government should stay out of it.
I think the process for the ordinance was fine and I heard a lot of smokers saying that is fine with them to smoke outside.
I think the question with the "libertarian" in it is stupid! What the heck does that mean?
I think the smoking ban is great.
I think the smoking ban is illegal and highly unconstitutional.
I think the smoking policies should be left up to business owners to decide.
I think the whole smoking ordinance and surveys that are out there...I resent the tax dollars being used for these items. Therefore, I resent the politicians who are trying to ram this information down my throat.
I used to smoke.
I was glad to see the ordinance pass because we go into people's homes to install equipment into people's homes who smoke. I have talked to a lot of people who say that they can smell the smoke in restaurants even if they don't sit in the smoking section.
I was one of the few people who strongly opposed this ordinance. I own a restaurant and a bar, and it has affected my business hugely. I've lost about 15% of my business.
I wish that you guys would publish the results.
I would expect there would be smoking in bars, a place owners could be given more of a choice. I grew up in a smoking house so I don't like the smell of smoke and my mother died of lung cancer.
If this is a survey about smoking, I love it that Laramie has the no-smoking ordinance. I think it makes it a much more healthy place for all our kids.
In my business, I work in other people's houses, so I think Laramie has lost a lot of jobs and money because of the ordinance, so a lot of people go outside and spend their money in their bars and restaurants because of the no-smoking ordinance.

In restaurants, if they have a smoking area, it should be in the back. I don't think they should be banned in bars.
Keep it how it is.
Keep Laramie smokefree.
Like the smoking ordinance enforced.
Mixed views about it because parents are both on oxygen due to second-hand smoke.
My grandfather was a chain-smoker and I grew up with it in my face all the time. That is why I am so adamantly opposed to smoking!
My husband died from smoking, so I totally support the ban.
Need to address driving with cell phones.
Once they take away one right, they can take away any right. The government is taking away too many rights. Even if I wasn't a smoker I would feel that way.
People living outside of city limits were not able to vote on the ordinance but still eat in the cities restaurants; they still should have a right to vote on the ordinance.
Smoking ordinance should be left up to the business owners; don't really eat out a lot.
Some of the questions are comparing apples and oranges, and some of the questions need to be looked at and thrown out.
Some of the questions do not work. They need to be revised.
Stay longer, enjoy it longer, not rush off because there is no smoking.
The ban on smoking is good for everyone who works in a restaurant environment and I think it will increase business.
The government doesn't have the right to control the owner of the business's smoking rights.
The ordinance has converted me. I find when I go out of town to restaurants that allow smoking it's very unpleasant.
The smoking issue should be up to the business owners to decide and not on the government.
The smoking ordinance is hurting the business at truck stops. Because the drivers will go on to Rawlins or Rock Springs, so they can smoke. They will eventually change their fuel stops and this will eventually hurt the tax that Laramie receives from the gas.
There is one contradiction about the survey. On that question about smoking, we don't allow smoking in our household but when we have families and friends over, we allow them to smoke freely in our home!
They didn't give anybody the choice to decide on the ordinance.
Up to the business owner about what kind of clientele they want to attract.
Very happy about the no smoking ordinance
We are a business owner, so I am torn between the ordinance. I feel for those who should be able to decide what they do in their own business, but when you have a place where children come, it is nice to have it. But I think in bars, they should be able to smoke, so maybe it shouldn't be all inclusive.
We are pleased that the ordinance was adopted.
When we traveled to other cities in Wyoming and Colorado where smoking is allowed in restaurants, it has lessened our enjoyment. We notice the difference.
With the smoking ban it's not on a personal basis, but what's next? I think it's a rights issue.