Breathe Easy Nashville Smoke-free Multi-Unit Housing

Resident Survey Results



2015 Nashville Survey

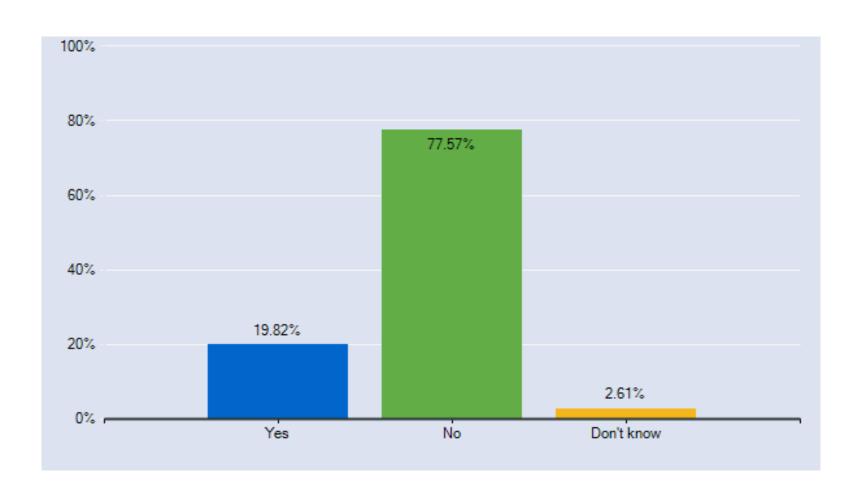
- In 2015, the Metro Public Health Department partnered with Bill Hudson Agency to survey multi-unit housing residents to determine:
 - Attitudes about smoking
 - Secondhand smoke exposure
 - Interest in living in a smoke-free community
 - Smoking behaviors
- Participants included
 - 376 public housing residents
 - 398 private housing residents
 - 774 total respondents
 - Residents of apartment communities in Metro Davidson County



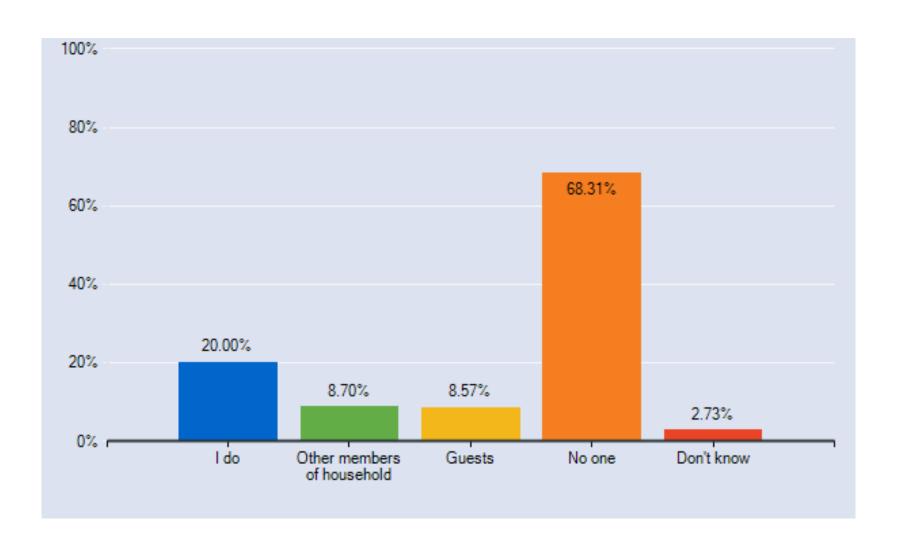
Smoking Behaviors

- 71% of respondents do not smoke at all.
- Most respondents already have a non-smoking policy in their home. 76% do not allow smoking in their home.
- 45% smoke outdoors only.
- Only 25% of respondents said they were not interested in quitting smoking. 75% would like to quit immediately or at some point in the future.

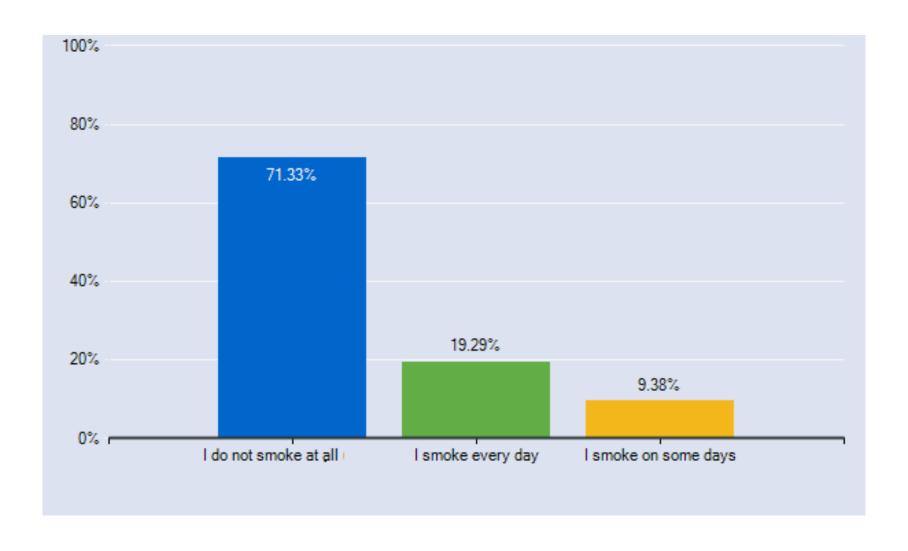
Smoking inside the home



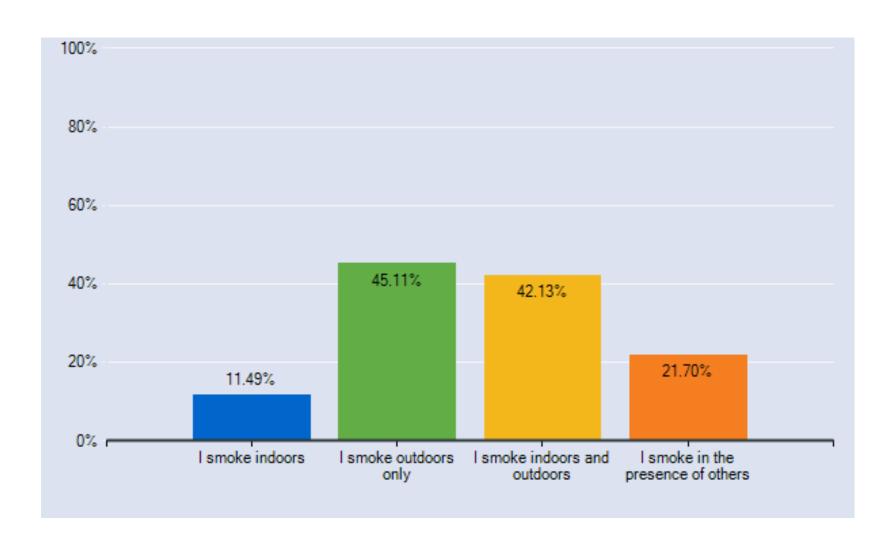
People who smoke in the home



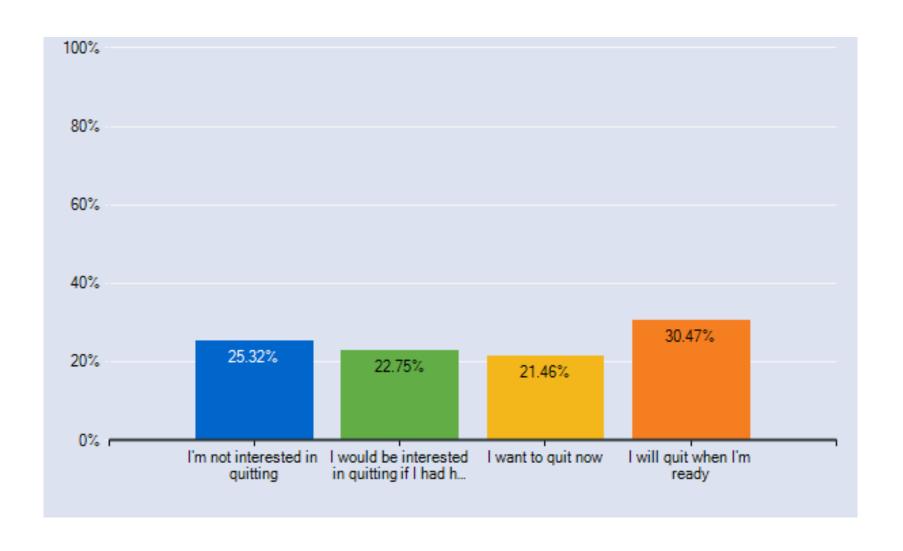
Smoking Habits



Smoking Behavior



Desire to quit smoking





Smoke-free Living

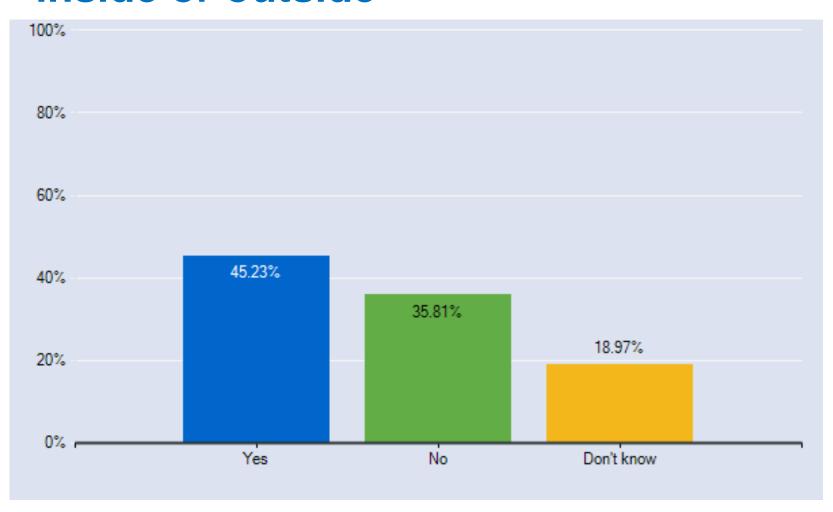
- 45% said their community already has some nonsmoking rules established, but 19% said they did not know what the rules were.
- 39% said smoking was allowed outside but not inside their apartment community.
- 80% said secondhand smoke bothers them either a little or a lot.
- 34% said they never experience secondhand smoke drifting into their home.



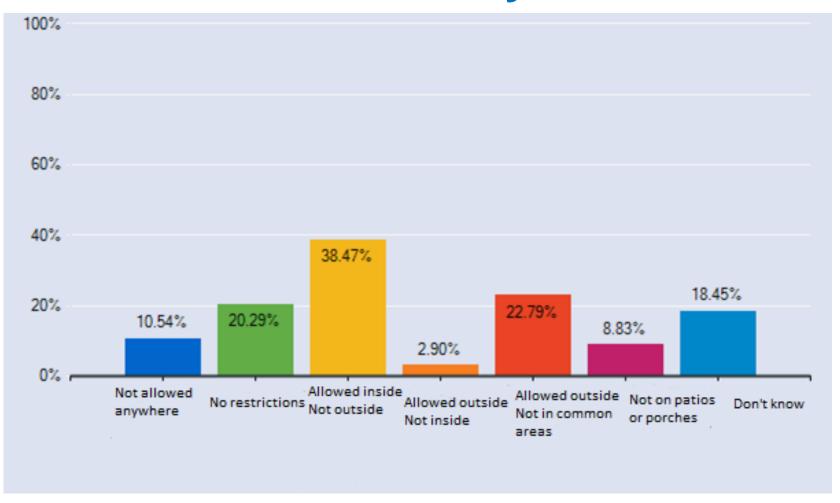
Smoke-free Living

- 64% would welcome a smoke-free policy. Only 6% would move or hire a lawyer.
- 24% said they did not want any of the common spaces to be smoke free; 56% would like the entire community to be smoke free.
- The majority would not pay more to live in a smoke-free community.

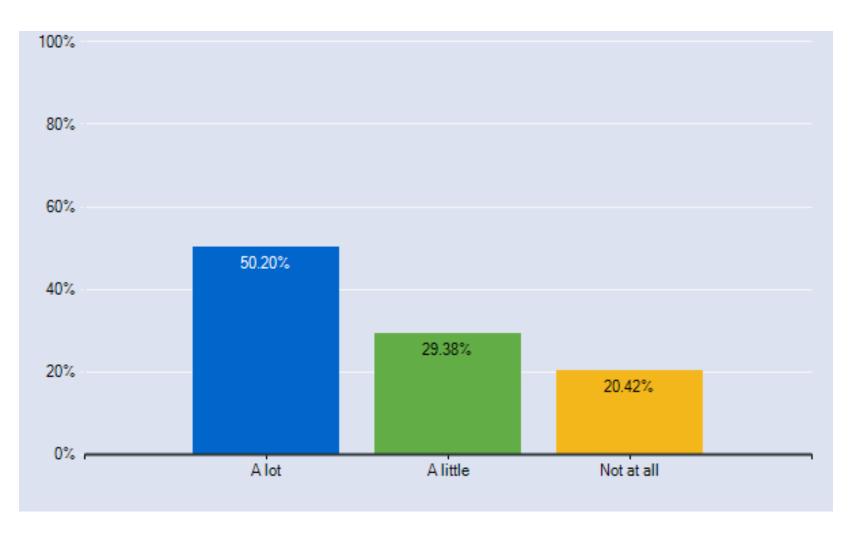
Communities with rules about smoking on the property, either inside or outside



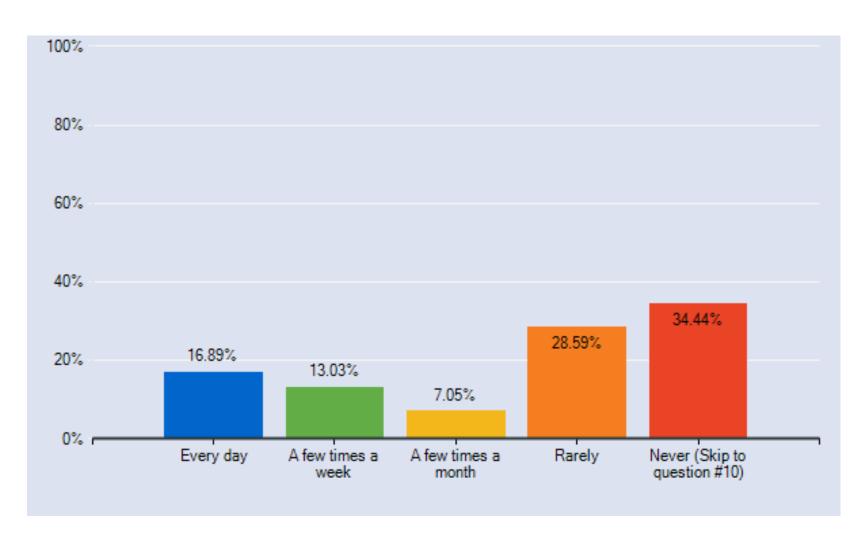
Limitations placed on smoking within the community



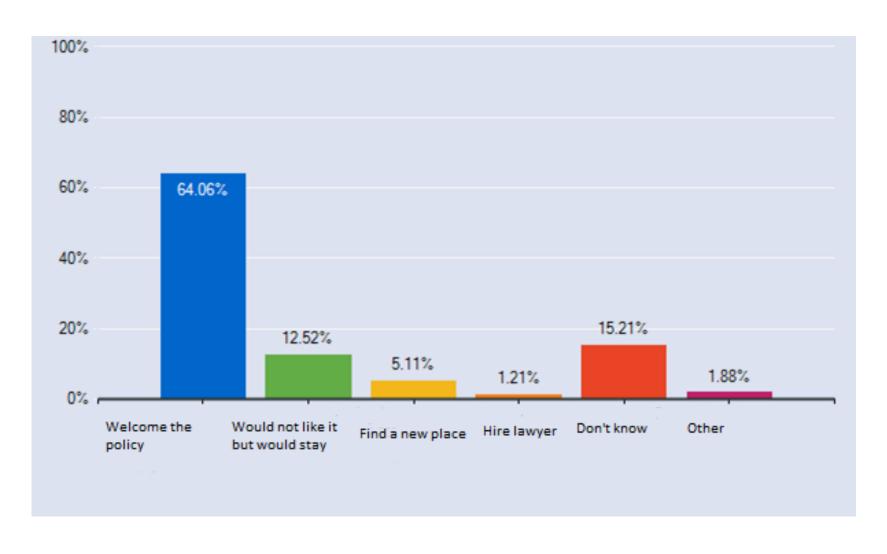
How much residents are bothered by secondhand smoke



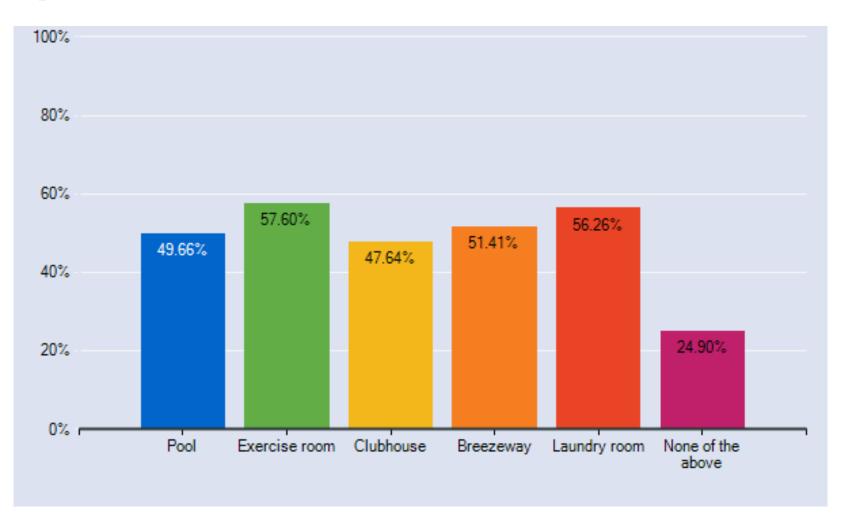
Secondhand smoke exposure frequency



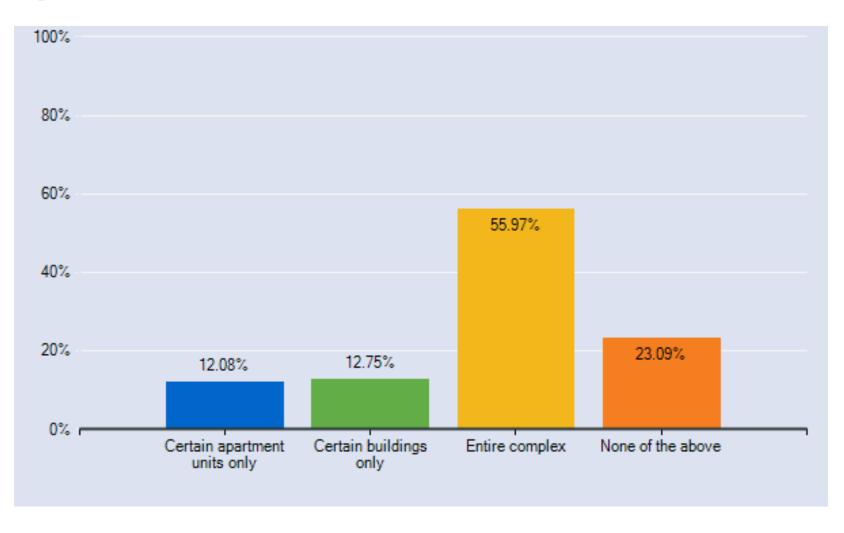
Attitudes about living in a smoke-free community



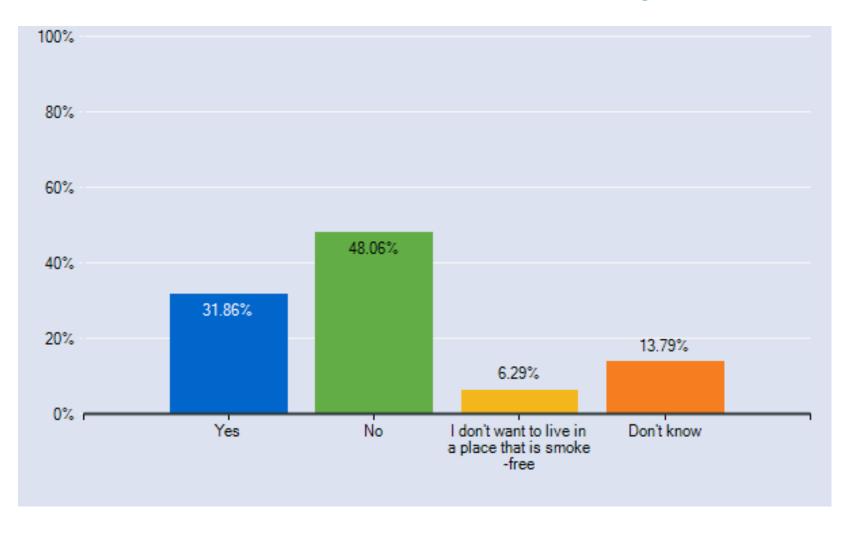
Smoke-free common area preference



Smoke-free private area preference



Willingness to pay more to live in a smoke-free community

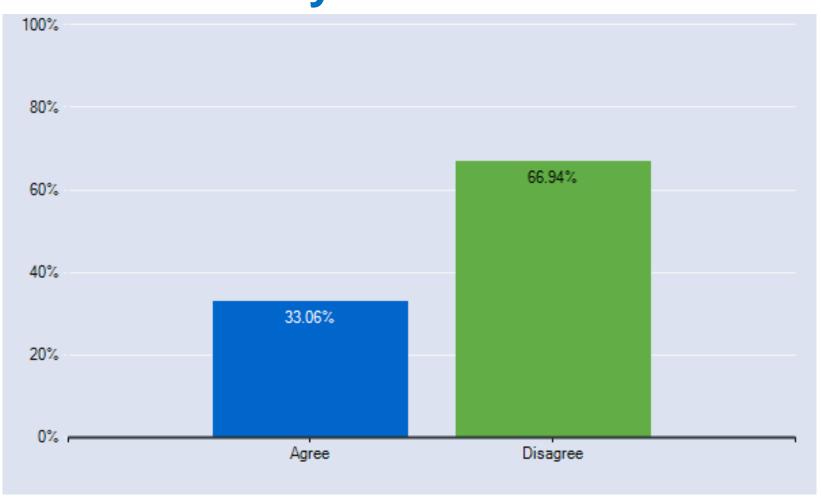




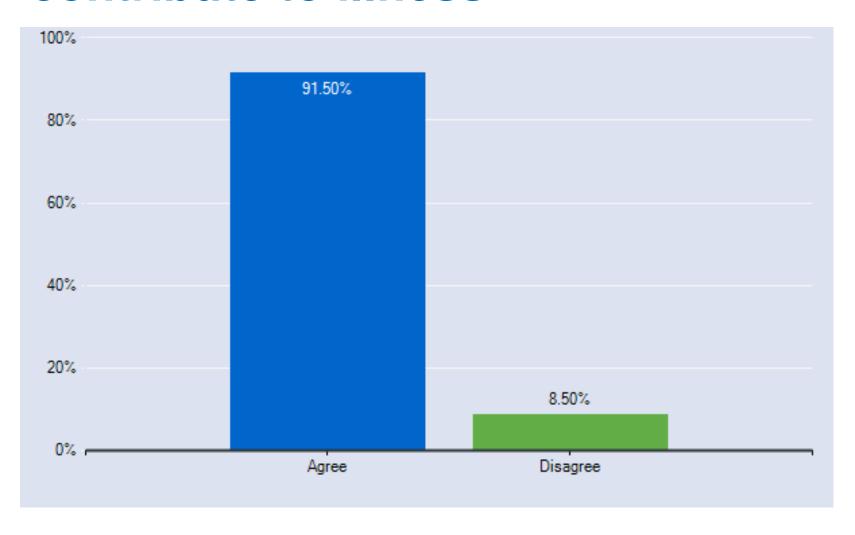
Attitudes About Smoking

- The majority believe that people do not have the right to smoke wherever they please.
- 91% agree that secondhand smoke contributes to illness.
- 82% said smoking adds to the cost of maintaining a home.
- 72% agree smoking is a leading cause of fires.
- 79% believe smoke can move from other parts of the building into their home.
- 60% said secondhand smoke is a problem, even outside
- 75% said landlords have the right to prohibit smoking on patios, decks and porches.

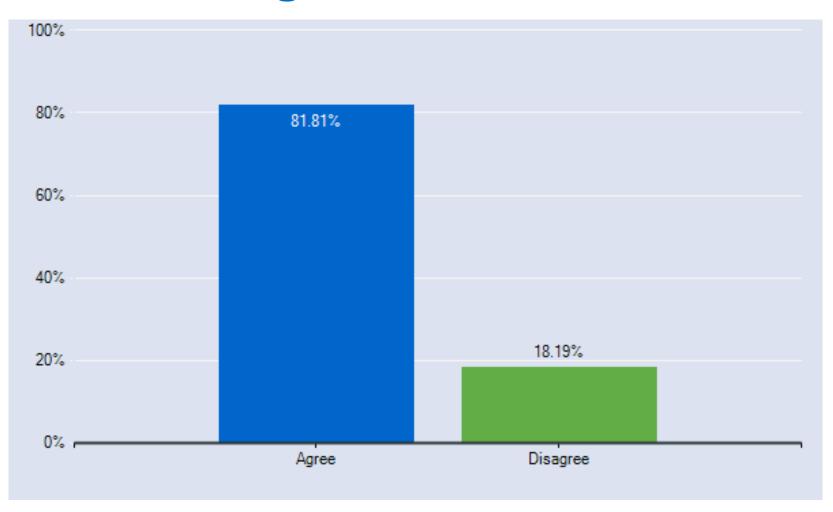
People have a right to smoke wherever they want



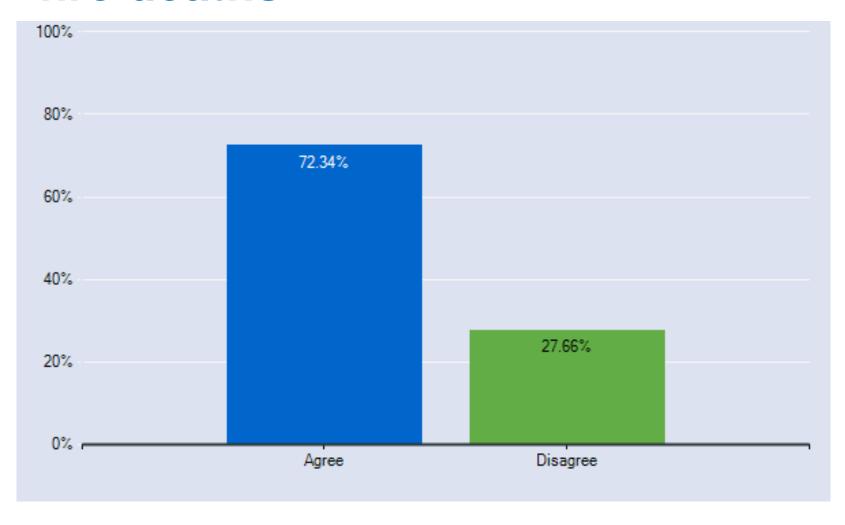
Secondhand smoke can cause or contribute to illness



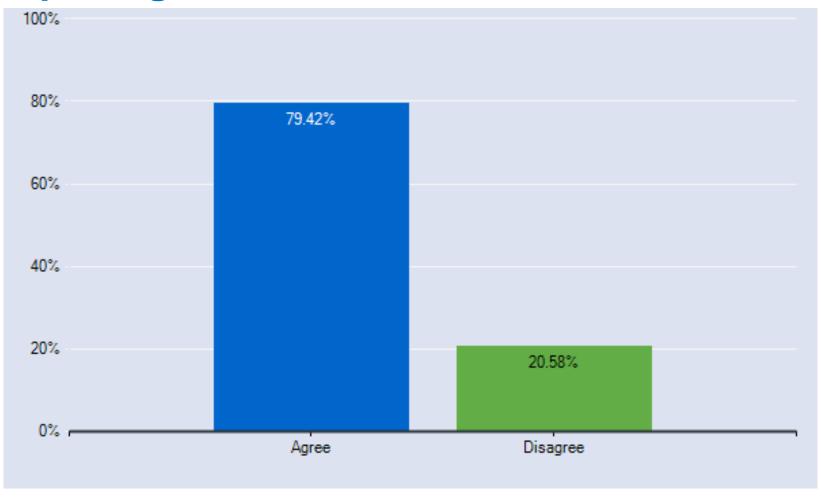
Smoking adds to the cost of maintaining a home



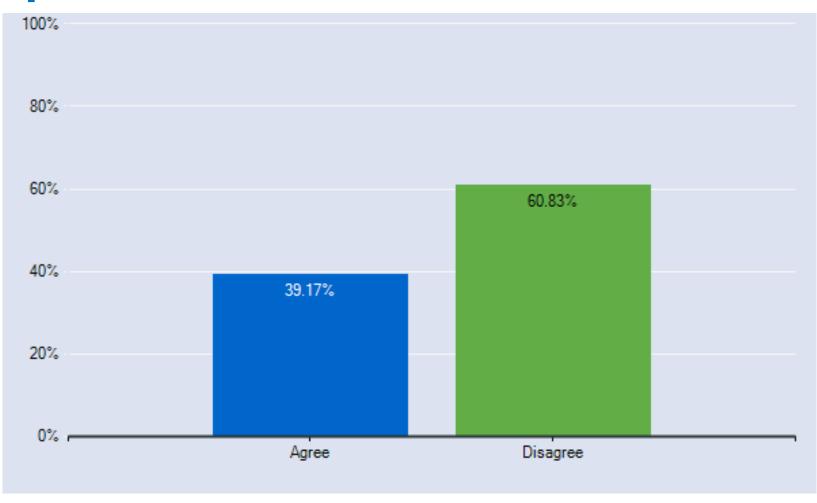
Smoking is a leading cause of fire deaths



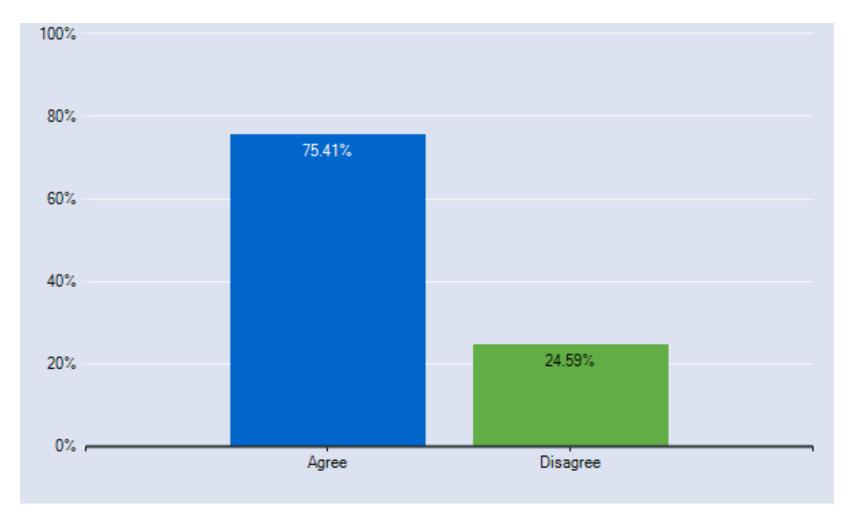
Secondhand smoke can move from one apartment to another through small cracks, electrical outlets and other openings



Secondhand smoke is not a problem if I am outside



It is okay for landlords to prohibit residents from smoking on decks, porches and patios as a way to keep secondhand smoke out of other homes

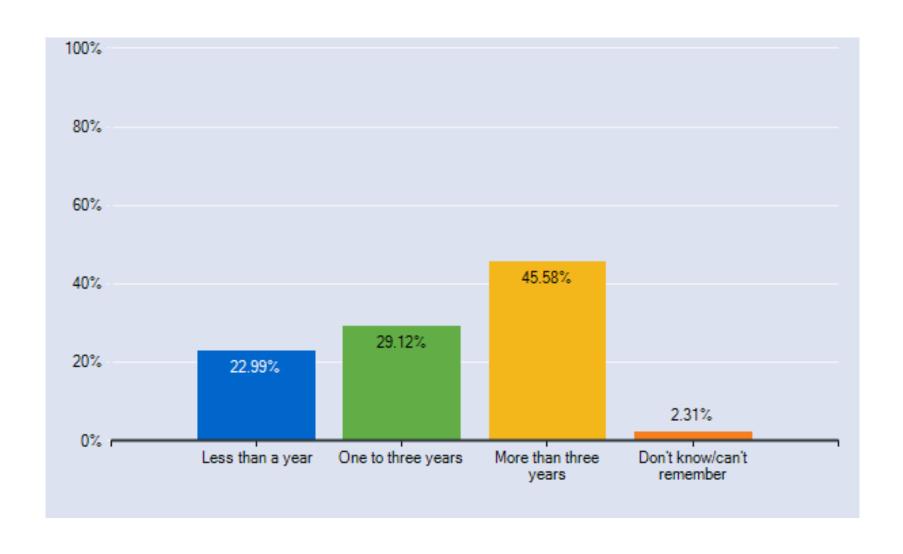




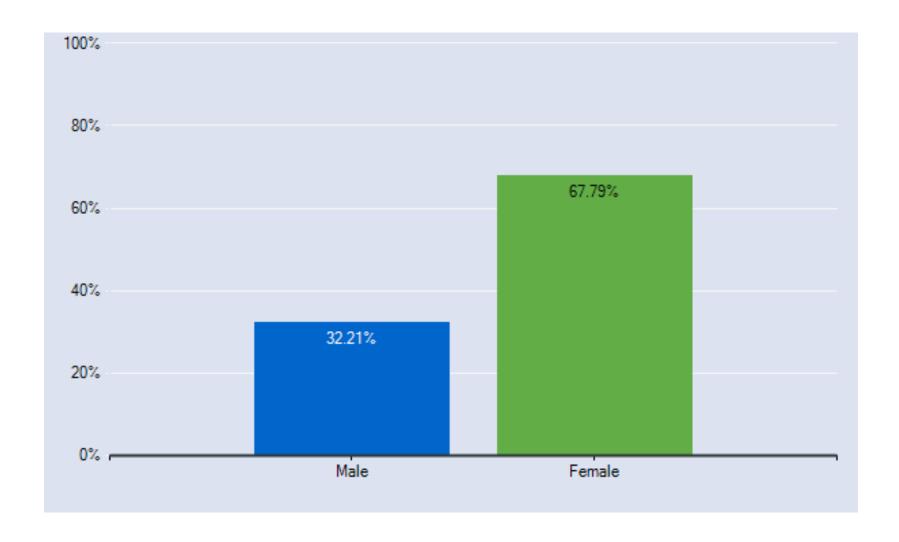
Respondent Demographics

- Most respondents have lived in their home more than three years.
- The majority of respondents were women.
- The age of respondents under 55 was spread evenly across each range. 34% were over the age of 55.
- 54% identify as white (non-Hispanic) and 38% as African American.
- 86% have a high school diploma, and 32% have a fouryear college degree or post graduate degree.
- 41% of respondents have a total household income of \$15,000 or less.

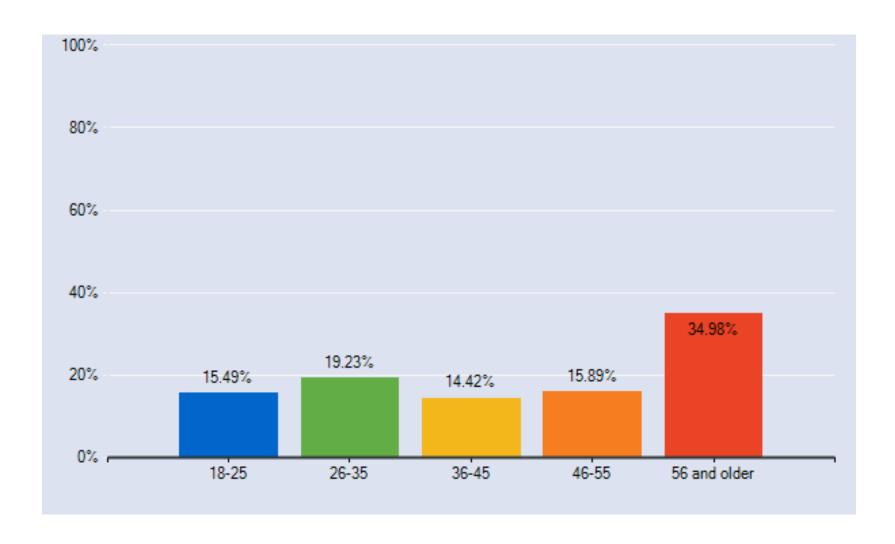
Length of time in current home



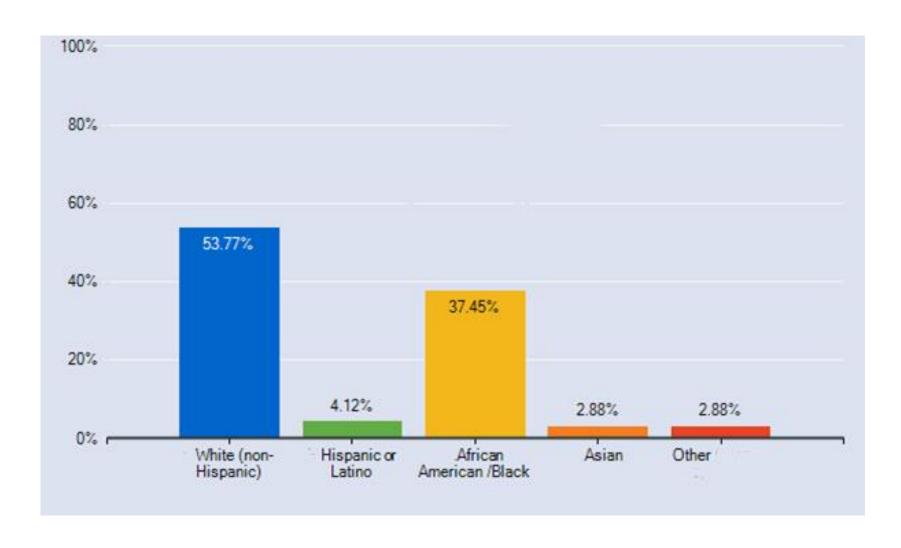
Gender



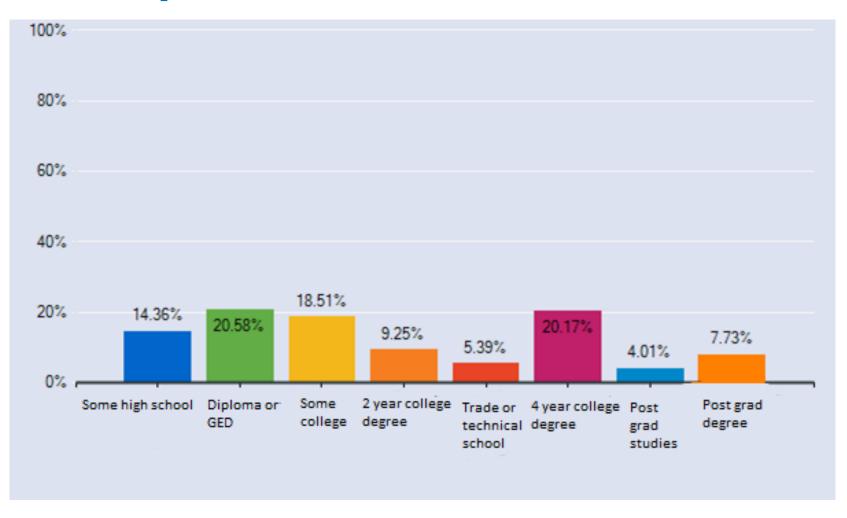
Age



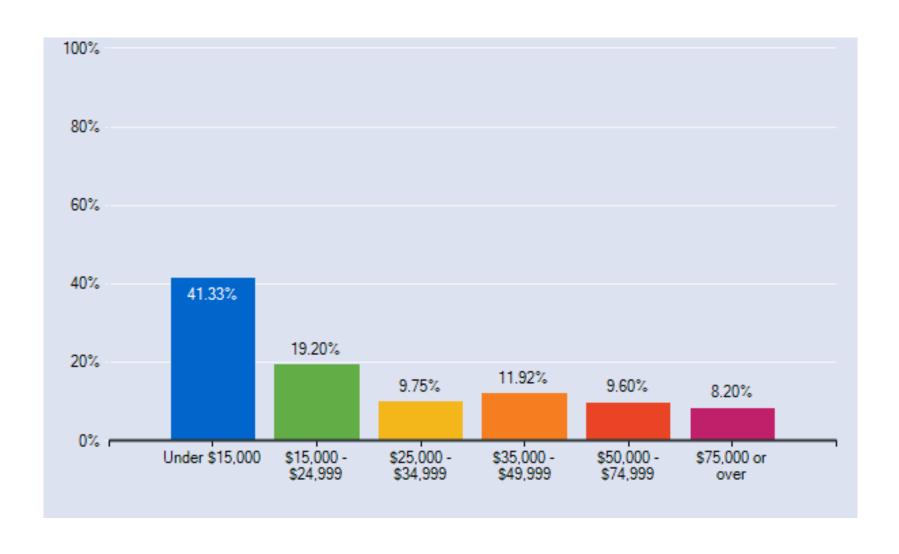
Ethnicity



Highest level of education completed



Total household income





Survey Highlights

- Most respondents were well educated about the effects of secondhand smoke; however there is an opportunity to educate residents about how smoke travels through buildings and into individual homes.
- Most respondents prefer to live in a smoke-free community.
- Most already have some form of non-smoking rule in place in their home.
- Some respondents were not aware of the smoking policy in their community. Policy education will be helpful to property managers in the enforcement stage.
- Most people do not smoke, and those who do would like to quit immediately or in the future.