

**FINAL
REPORT**

Smoking in Public Places in Saskatchewan
Smoking in Public Places and Workplaces in
New Brunswick and Manitoba

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

In 2005, Environics Research Group Limited was retained by Health Canada to survey the general public, including non-smokers and smokers, in the provinces of Saskatchewan, New Brunswick and Manitoba.

The survey was conducted to measure changes in knowledge, attitudes and behaviours more than a year after New Brunswick and Manitoba implemented legislation, on October 1, 2004, banning smoking in public places and workplaces. Saskatchewan banned smoking in public places on January 1, 2005. Environics conducted baseline surveys in New Brunswick and Manitoba in September 2004 and in Saskatchewan in December 2004.

The surveys were designed to sample 800 of the general population in each province, plus an oversample of smokers to bring the total to 800 smokers in each province. Environics conducted interviews by telephone as follows: 1,409 adults, including 800 smokers in Saskatchewan from February 18 to March 22, 2006; 1,417 adults, including 800 smokers in New Brunswick from February 18 to March 19, 2006; and 1,436 adults, including 800 smokers in Manitoba from February 18 to March 22, 2006. The margin of error for samples of this size is approximately plus or minus 2.6 percentage points, 19 times in 20. For the smokers samples, the margin of error is approximately 3.5 percentage points.

This report briefly summarizes the findings for the three provinces. The appendix includes a discussion of the survey methods and the questionnaires used in the survey. Statistical tables for each province are presented under separate cover.

For the total population figures reported in the following sections, the samples were weighted to reflect the actual proportion of smokers and non-smokers in the population of each province, to accurately reflect public opinion in each province.

2.0 SUMMARY OF SMOKING RESTRICTIONS

Support for the Comprehensive Ban on Smoking in Public Places and Workplaces

- There continues to be strong public support for a legislative ban on smoking in public places and workplaces in all three provinces in this post-implementation period: 83% of Saskatchewan residents support the ban on smoking in public places and 86% of New Brunswick residents and 82% of Manitoba residents support the legislative ban on smoking in public places and workplaces in those provinces.
- Among smokers in each province, support for the legislative ban on smoking has increased noticeably since surveys conducted in 2004 before implementation: 57% of Saskatchewan smokers (up 10 points), 68% of New Brunswick smokers (up 11 points) and 57% of Manitoba smokers (up 6 points) now support the legislative ban.

Support for Smoking Bans in Specific Places

- There continues to be strong public support for bans on smoking in specific places. Majorities of the general public in all three provinces support smoking bans in all places questioned in the survey (ranging from about seven in ten for bars, pubs or taverns to almost nine in ten for shopping malls/centres).
- Majorities of smokers in all three provinces also support smoking bans in almost all places questioned in the survey, with the exception of bars, pubs or taverns (as well as casinos in Manitoba).
- Since 2004, there have been increases in support for smoking bans among smokers in all three provinces when it comes to most places questioned, with increases particularly high for bingo halls, bowling alleys, and bars and taverns.
- Among smokers, levels of support for smoking bans for most places are highest in New Brunswick.
- Across all three provinces, support for a smoking ban, among both smokers and the total population, is highest for shopping malls and lowest for bans in bars, pubs or taverns.

Effects of Smoking Bans on Visits to Specific Places

- Respondents were asked if over the past year, they went to each of a number of places more, less or about the same, now that they are completely smoke-free. The “net change in visits” is the difference between the number who went more over the past year and the number who went less over the past year.
- The general public in each of the three provinces reports a net increase in visits to most of the places included in the survey now that they are completely smoke-free.
- Among the general public the largest net increase in attendance in all three provinces is found for restaurants (+21 in Saskatchewan and New Brunswick and +23 in Manitoba). In Manitoba and New Brunswick, the next largest net increase is found for shopping malls/centres (+14 in each); in Saskatchewan, it is found for community centres, meeting/banquet halls (+11). For most other locations, positive net increases are similar across the three provinces, with the exception of bars, pubs or taverns (where the net change is higher in Saskatchewan).
- The survey suggests that smokers in all three provinces are less likely to visit the places included in the survey since the smoking ban, although these declines are offset by the net increases in attendance by the general public. Among smokers in all three provinces, the largest net decline in visits is found for bars, pubs or taverns (-26 in New Brunswick, -32 in Saskatchewan and -36 in Manitoba). In Manitoba, the next largest negative net change is found for casinos (-25); in Saskatchewan, it is found for restaurants (-20); in New Brunswick, it is found for bowling alleys (-14).
- In spite of these changes, significant majorities of the general public and smokers in all provinces show “no change” in visits to specific places over the past year.

Other Findings

- A majority, about two-thirds, of Saskatchewan, New Brunswick and Manitoba residents say that they enjoy public places more now than when smoking was allowed.
- Exposure to the second-hand smoke in enclosed public places has declined in all three provinces since 2004.

- Between 27% and 35% of smokers say they are more likely to quit smoking now that there are smoking bans in place.
- Most people (85% in Saskatchewan, 82% in New Brunswick and 83% in Manitoba) have noticed more smokers gathering around building entrances now that smoking is not permitted in public places.
- Most of the general public (58% in Saskatchewan, 69% in New Brunswick and 66% in Manitoba), support restrictions on smoking around the entrances of buildings.

3.0 SASKATCHEWAN

- The proportions of smokers who have been led to think about quitting in the last six months by a number of factors are as follows:
 - Concern for personal health: 55% frequently (up 5 points from 2004), 21% sometimes (down 7).
 - Concern about the effect of cigarette smoke on non-smokers: 32% frequently, 24% sometimes.
 - Smoking restrictions where they work: 19% frequently, 13% sometimes.
 - Smoking restrictions in places they go to like restaurants, bars, shopping centres or other public places: 23% frequently, 18% sometimes.
 - Information they have seen about ways to quit or how to quit: 23% frequently, 27% sometimes.
 - Since 2004, there has been an increase in the proportion of smokers who say concern for their personal health has made them frequently think about quitting. There has been little or no change in the proportions of smokers who have frequently been led to think about quitting smoking by most of the factors included in the survey.
- 83% of Saskatchewan residents (up 5 points from 2004) say the harm to the health of smokers caused by smoking is very serious; 60% of smokers say it is very serious.
- 67% of Saskatchewan residents say the harm to the health of non-smokers caused by second-hand smoke is very serious; 47% of smokers say it is very serious.
- Among Saskatchewan residents:
 - 98% agree that young children should be protected from situations of second-hand smoke; 96% of smokers agree.
 - 94% agree that people who don't smoke should have the right to a smoke-free environment in any workplace; 88% of smokers agree.
 - 93% agree that people who smoke should always be willing to put out their cigarettes if someone near them is bothered by the smoke; 85% of smokers agree.
 - 93% agree that it's OK for non-smokers to ask someone not to smoke around them; 88% of smokers agree.
 - 91% agree that people who don't smoke should have the right to a smoke-free environment in any public place; 84% of smokers agree.
 - 71% agree that it is better to move away from a person whose smoking is bothering you than to ask that person to stop smoking; 71% of smokers agree.

- 70% would generally feel comfortable asking a smoker to put out a cigarette or to not smoke; 61% of smokers agree.
- 23% agree that second-hand smoke is not as harmful as some people say; 42% of smokers agree.
- Since 2004, there has been little or no change among the proportion of the general public (and smokers) who agree with these statements.
- 91% of smokers are usually willing to put out a cigarette or not to smoke if someone asks them.
 - Since 2004, the proportion of smokers agreeing with this statement has remained quite stable.
- Proportions of Saskatchewan residents bothered by second-hand smoke:
 - Very much: 38% (6% of smokers)
 - Somewhat: 30% (24% of smokers, down 5 points from 2004)
 - Since 2004, there has been a decline in the proportion of smokers who say they are somewhat bothered by second-hand smoke.
- Since 2004, the proportion of Saskatchewan residents who are exposed to second-hand smoke in enclosed public places they go to, such as workplaces, shopping malls, public transit or other enclosed public places, has declined noticeably and the number who say they are never exposed to second-hand smoke in enclosed public places has increased dramatically (see table below).

	Exposure to second-hand smoke				Exposure in enclosed public places			
	Total		Smokers		Total		Smokers	
	2004	2006	2004	2006	2004	2006	2004	2006
Every day	32%	24%	66%	56%	12%	7%	21%	14%
Few times a week	14%	11%	13%	14%	10%	5%	10%	5%
Once a week	15%	15%	8%	10%	12%	6%	11%	5%
1-3 times/month	17%	20%	6%	8%	16%	14%	11%	7%
Less than once a month	17%	22%	4%	6%	21%	26%	11%	10%
Never	3%	8%	3%	6%	28%	41%	34%	58%

- 13% of Saskatchewan residents say others smoke inside their home (34% of smokers) and 13% say others smoke in their car (37% of smokers); these proportions are little changed from 2004.
- Among smokers, 63% smoke inside their home and 69% in their car; these proportions are unchanged from 2004.

- Among employed Saskatchewan residents, 50% say smoking is restricted completely (39% of smokers, up 8 points), 29% say it is allowed only in designated areas (34% of smokers), 12% say it is restricted only in certain areas (14% of smokers, down 7 points) and 7% say it is not restricted at all (10% of smokers) in their place of work.
 - Since 2004, there has been an increase in the proportion of smokers who report that smoking is restricted completely in their workplace; there has been a decrease in the proportion who report that smoking is restricted in certain places.
- The general public's awareness of the smoking ban legislation, now that it has been in effect for more than a year, remains high and essentially unchanged from 2004 prior to its implementation. 93% of Saskatchewan residents report awareness of legislation that bans smoking in public places, including 93% of smokers.
- Since 2004, support for the legislation banning smoking in public places is up slightly among the general public and has increased considerably among smokers. A large majority of 83% (up 4 points) of residents support the law that bans smoking in public places as do 57% of smokers (up 10 points from 2004).
- The survey suggests that, over the past year, smokers were less likely to visit all eight places that have become completely smoke-free (ranging from -5 for shopping malls/centres to -32 for bars and taverns), but most of these declines have been offset by a net increase in attendance by the general public going to restaurants (+21), community centres, meeting/banquet halls (+11), shopping malls/centres (+10), arenas (+8), bars and taverns (+7) and bowling alleys (+3). In two places – bingo halls and casinos – there have been net declines in visits by both the general public and smokers. (Net change = went there more over the past year – went there less over the past year – see table on the next page.)
- In spite of the net changes in visits, majorities of the general public and smokers report no change in visits to the eight places over the past year.
- The survey also shows that a large majority of the general public, and smokers, support the bans on smoking in all eight places included in the survey (with the exception of bars and taverns among smokers – see table on the next page). Since 2004, overall support, including strong support, for bans on smoking in most the eight places in the survey is up considerably among smokers.

	Support Bans				Net Change in Visits in Past Year		No Change in Visits in Past Year*	
	Total		Smokers		Total	Smokers	Total	Smokers
	2004	2006	2004	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006
Bingo halls	75%	76%	49%	58%	-3	-17	87%	78%
Bowling alleys	82%	84%	63%	70%	+3	-15	83%	79%
Bars, pubs or taverns	67%	70%	31%	40%	+7	-32	68%	59%
Arenas	85%	83%	70%	71%	+8	-13	79%	81%
Community centres, meeting/banquet halls	85%	86%	67%	73%	+11	-12	79%	79%
Restaurants	82%	85%	61%	70%	+21	-20	63%	65%
Shopping malls/centres	89%	87%	78%	78%	+10	-5	82%	85%
Casinos	70%	74%	43%	51%	-2	-18	83%	74%

*Includes those who volunteered "don't/never go there."

- 65% of Saskatchewan residents (18% of smokers) say that, with public places now smoke-free, they enjoy these places more than when smoking was allowed, 7% (23% of smokers) say they enjoy them less and 28% (58% of smokers) say this has made no difference to their enjoyment.
- 29% of smokers say that they are more likely to quit smoking now that there are smoking bans in public places.
- 85% of Saskatchewan residents (84% of smokers) say that they have noticed more smokers gathering around building entrances now that smoking is not permitted in public places.
- 58% (36% of smokers) support restrictions on smoking around the entrance of buildings.
- Proportions of Saskatchewan residents who support restrictions on smoking in the following places when children are present:
 - in private vehicles: 68% (54% of smokers)
 - in private homes: 61% (47% of smokers)

4.0 NEW BRUNSWICK

- The proportions of smokers who have been led to think about quitting in the last six months by a number of factors are as follows:
 - Concern for personal health: 58% frequently, 20% sometimes.
 - Concern about the effect of cigarette smoke on non-smokers: 45% frequently, 21% sometimes.
 - Smoking restrictions where they work: 24% frequently (up 5 points from 2004), 13% sometimes.
 - Smoking restrictions in places they go to like restaurants, bars, shopping centres or other public places: 29% frequently, 16% sometimes.
 - Information they have seen about ways to quit or how to quit: 32% frequently (up 6 points), 23% sometimes.
 - Since 2004, there have been increases in the proportions of smokers who have frequently been led to think about quitting by smoking restrictions at work and by information they have seen about quitting, but little or no change in the number who say that other factors have had the same impact.
- 85% of New Brunswickers say the harm to the health of smokers caused by smoking is very serious; 65% of smokers say it is very serious.
- 76% of New Brunswickers say the harm to the health of non-smokers caused by second-hand smoke is very serious; 57% of smokers say it is very serious.
 - Since 2004, there has been little change in the proportion of the general public (and smokers) who think the health effect of smoking on smokers and second-hand smoke on non-smokers is very serious.
- Among New Brunswickers:
 - 98% agree that young children should be protected from situations of second-hand smoke; 98% of smokers agree.
 - 95% agree that people who smoke should always be willing to put out their cigarettes if someone near them is bothered by the smoke; 91% of smokers agree.
 - 94% agree that people who don't smoke should have the right to a smoke-free environment in any workplace; 92% of smokers agree.
 - 94% agree that it's OK for non-smokers to ask someone not to smoke around them; 90% of smokers agree.

- 91% agree that people who don't smoke should have the right to a smoke-free environment in any public place; 88% of smokers agree (up 5 points from 2004, and an increase of 10 points among the 68% who strongly agree).
- 75% would generally feel comfortable asking a smoker to put out a cigarette or to not smoke (up 8 points); 66% of smokers agree (up 5 points).
- 72% agree that it is better to move away from a person whose smoking is bothering you than to ask that person to stop smoking; 74% of smokers agree.
- 20% agree that second-hand smoke is not as harmful as some people say; 35% of smokers agree.
- Since 2004, there has been little or no change among the proportion of the general public and smokers who agree with most of these statements. However, there has been an increase in the proportion of the general public and smokers who would feel comfortable asking a smoker not to smoke, and a considerable increase in the number of smokers who strongly agree that non-smokers should have a right to a smoke-free environment in any public place.
- 95% of smokers are usually willing to put out a cigarette or not to smoke if someone asks them.
 - Since 2004, the proportion of smokers agreeing with this statement has remained quite stable.
- Proportions of New Brunswickers bothered by second-hand smoke:
 - Very much: 47% (10% of smokers)
 - Somewhat: 26% (28% of smokers)
 - These proportions have remained essentially unchanged from 2004.
- Since 2004, the proportion of New Brunswickers who are exposed to second-hand smoke in enclosed public places they go to, such as workplaces, shopping malls, public transit or other enclosed places, has declined dramatically, and the number who say they are never exposed to second-hand smoke in enclosed public places has increased significantly (see following table).

	Exposure to second-hand smoke				Exposure in enclosed public places			
	Total		Smokers		Total		Smokers	
	2004	2006	2004	2006	2004	2006	2004	2006
Every day	29%	27%	61%	59%	12%	6%	19%	10%
Few times a week	16%	11%	15%	13%	12%	6%	12%	5%
Once a week	15%	13%	8%	8%	12%	8%	10%	6%
1-3 times/month	19%	19%	7%	7%	17%	11%	12%	5%
Less than once a month	16%	20%	4%	6%	21%	22%	11%	11%
Never	5%	9%	3%	6%	26%	47%	36%	61%

- 14% of New Brunswickers say others smoke inside their home (37% of smokers) and 13% say others smoke in their car (35% of smokers); these proportions are little changed from 2004.
- Among smokers, 64% smoke inside their home and 67% in their car; these proportions remain essentially unchanged from 2004.
- Among employed New Brunswickers, 43% (up 5 points from 2004) say smoking is restricted completely (36% of smokers, up 11 points), 34% say it is allowed only in designated areas (35% of smokers, down 6 points), 14% say it is restricted only in certain areas (16% of smokers) and 8% (down 5 points) say it is not restricted at all (10% of smokers, down 7 points) in their place of work. (question did not distinguish between indoor and outdoor workplaces)
 - Since 2004, there has been an increase in the proportion of the general public (especially among smokers) who report that smoking is restricted completely in their workplace. There has been a decline in the proportion of the general public (and smokers) who report that smoking is not restricted at all.
- The general public's awareness of the smoking ban legislation, now that it has been in effect for more than a year, is higher than that found in 2004 prior to its implementation: 94% of New Brunswickers (up 5 points from 2004) report awareness of legislation that bans smoking in public places and workplaces, including 94% of smokers.
- Since 2004, support for the legislation banning smoking has remained high and essentially unchanged among the general public and has increased considerably among smokers. A large majority of 86% of residents and 68% of smokers (up 11 points from 2004) support the law that bans smoking in public places and workplaces.
- 65% of New Brunswickers including 39% of smokers, support a law that would ban smoking in outdoor recreation areas and athletic playgrounds.

- The survey suggests that, over the past year, smokers were less likely to visit all eight places that have become completely smoke-free (ranging from -2 for shopping malls/centres to -26 for bars and taverns), but most of these declines have been offset by a net increase in attendance by the general public going to restaurants (+21), shopping malls/centres (+14), community centres, meeting/banquet halls (+11), arenas (+7), bars and taverns (+4) and bowling alleys (+3). In two places – bingo halls and casinos – there have been net declines in visits by both the general public and smokers. (Net change = went there more over the past year – went there less over the past year – see table on the next page.)
- In spite of the net changes in visits, large majorities of the general public and smokers report no change in visits to the eight places over the past year.
- The survey also shows that a large majority of the general public, and smokers, support the bans on smoking in all eight places included in the survey (with the exception of bars and taverns among smokers where 50% of smokers support this. See table below).
 - Since 2004, support for bans on smoking in bars and taverns is up dramatically among smokers (up 19 points) and is also up somewhat among the general public (up 6 points). Smokers also show noticeable increases in support for smoking bans in bingo halls (up 8), and bowling alleys (up 7).

	Support Bans				Net Change in Visits in Past Year		No Change in Visits in Past Year*	
	Total		Smokers		Total	Smokers	Total	Smokers
	2004	2006	2004	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006
Bingo halls	81%	81%	62%	70%	-4	-13	86%	81%
Bowling alleys	86%	84%	67%	74%	+3	-14	80%	81%
Bars, pubs or taverns	69%	75%	31%	50%	+4	-26	71%	66%
Arenas	87%	85%	77%	77%	+7	-10	79%	81%
Community centres, meeting/banquet halls	88%	85%	78%	79%	+11	-10	76%	81%
Restaurants	88%	85%	74%	77%	+21	-9	66%	73%
Workplaces	88%	85%	72%	76%	-	-	-	-
Shopping malls/centres	91%	87%	84%	83%	+14	-2	78%	82%
Casinos	-	-	-	-	-5	-12	88%	85%

*Includes those who volunteered “don’t/never go there.”

- 65% of New Brunswickers (21% of smokers) say that, with public places now smoke-free, they enjoy these places more than when smoking was allowed, 5% (17% of smokers) say they enjoy them less and 30% (62% of smokers) say this has made no difference to their enjoyment.
- Since 2004, there has been a noticeable increase in the proportion of smokers who say they are more likely to quit because of smoking bans in public places and workplaces: 35% of smokers (up 8 points from 2004) say that they are more likely to quit smoking now that there are smoking bans in public places and workplaces.
- 82% of New Brunswickers (79% of smokers) say that they have noticed more smokers gathering around building entrances now that smoking is not permitted in public places and workplaces.
- 69% (48% of smokers) support restrictions on smoking around the entrance of buildings.
- Proportions of New Brunswickers who support restrictions on smoking in the following places when children are present:
 - in private vehicles: 76% (66% of smokers)
 - in private homes: 69% (58% of smokers)

5.0 MANITOBA

- The proportions of smokers who have been led to think about quitting in the last six months by a number of factors are as follows:
 - Concern for personal health: 57% frequently, 21% sometimes.
 - Concern about the effect of cigarette smoke on non-smokers: 36% frequently, 23% sometimes.
 - Smoking restrictions where they work: 19% frequently, 12% sometimes.
 - Smoking restrictions in places they go to like restaurants, bars, shopping centres or other public places: 22% frequently, 16% sometimes.
 - Information they have seen about ways to quit or how to quit: 24% frequently, 24% sometimes.
 - Since 2004, there has been little or no change in the proportions of smokers who have frequently been led to think about quitting smoking by any of the factors included in the survey.
- 83% of Manitobans say the harm to the health of smokers caused by smoking is very serious; 60% of smokers say it is very serious.
- 69% of Manitobans (up 4 points from 2004) say the harm to the health of non-smokers caused by second-hand smoke is very serious; 47% of smokers (up 5 points from 2004) say it is very serious.
- Among Manitobans:
 - 98% agree that young children should be protected from situations of second-hand smoke; 96% of smokers agree.
 - 93% (an increase of 5 points among the 73% who strongly agree) agree that it's OK for non-smokers to ask someone not to smoke around them; 86% of smokers agree.
 - 92% agree that people who smoke should always be willing to put out their cigarettes if someone near them is bothered by the smoke; 85% of smokers agree.
 - 91% agree that people who don't smoke should have the right to a smoke-free environment in any workplace; 89% of smokers agree.
 - 90% agree that people who don't smoke should have the right to a smoke-free environment in any public place; 81% of smokers agree.
 - 70% would generally feel comfortable asking a smoker to put out a cigarette or to not smoke; 61% of smokers agree.
 - 70% agree that it is better to move away from a person whose smoking is bothering you than to ask that person to stop smoking; 75% of smokers agree.

- 21% agree that second-hand smoke is not as harmful as some people say; 42% of smokers agree.
- Since 2004, there has been little or no change among the proportion of the general public (and smokers) who agree with these statements. However, there has been an increase in the proportion of the general public (73%, up 5 points) who strongly agree that it's OK for non-smokers to ask someone not to smoke around them.
- 92% of smokers are usually willing to put out a cigarette or not to smoke if someone asks them.
 - Since 2004, the proportion of smokers agreeing with this statement has remained stable.
- Proportions of Manitobans bothered by second-hand smoke:
 - Very much: 40% (6% of smokers)
 - Somewhat: 31% (24% of smokers)
 - These proportions have remained essentially unchanged from 2004.
- Since 2004, the proportion of Manitobans who are exposed to second-hand smoke in enclosed public places they go to, such as workplaces, shopping malls, public transit or other enclosed public places, has declined noticeably and the number who say they are never exposed to second-hand smoke in enclosed public places has increased. (see table below)

	Exposure to second-hand smoke				Exposure in enclosed public places			
	Total		Smokers		Total		Smokers	
	2004	2006	2004	2006	2004	2006	2004	2006
Every day	29%	24%	64%	56%	12%	8%	22%	11%
Few times a week	13%	11%	12%	12%	8%	4%	8%	5%
Once a week	12%	14%	8%	9%	8%	6%	8%	3%
1-3 times/month	23%	21%	9%	9%	14%	13%	7%	6%
Less than once a month	18%	21%	4%	7%	22%	26%	9%	11%
Never	4%	9%	3%	6%	35%	42%	47%	63%

- 12% of Manitobans say others smoke inside their home (32% of smokers, down 5 points from 2004) and 11% say others smoke in their car (34% of smokers).
 - The proportion of smokers who report that others smoke inside their home has declined since 2004.
- Among smokers, 65% smoke inside their home and 70% (up 6 points from 2004) in their car.
 - The proportion of smokers who report smoking inside their car has increased since 2004.

- Among employed Manitobans, 50% say smoking is restricted completely (49% of smokers, up 9 points), 32% say it is allowed only in designated areas (30% of smokers), 10% say it is restricted only in certain areas (11% of smokers) and 6% say it is not restricted at all (10% of smokers, down 5 points) in their place of work. (question did not distinguish between indoor and outdoor workplaces)
 - Since 2004, there has been an increase in the proportion of smokers who report that smoking is restricted completely in their workplace, and a decline in the proportion who report that smoking is not restricted at all.
- The general public's awareness of the smoking ban legislation, now that it has been in effect for more than a year, is higher than that in 2004 prior to its implementation. 93% of Manitobans (up 7 points from 2004) report awareness of legislation that bans smoking in public places and workplaces (93% of smokers).
- Since 2004, support for the legislation banning smoking has remained high and essentially unchanged among the general public and has increased among smokers. A large majority of 82% of residents, including 57% of smokers (up 6 points from 2004) support the law that bans smoking in public places and workplaces.
- The survey suggests that, over the past year, smokers were less likely to visit all eight places that have become completely smoke-free (ranging from -9 for shopping malls/centres to -36 for bars and taverns), but most of these declines have been offset by a net increase in attendance by the general public going to restaurants (+23), shopping malls/centres (+14), arenas (+10), community centres, meeting/banquet halls (+9), bowling alleys (+2), and bars and taverns (+1). In two places – bingo halls and casinos – there have been net declines in visits by both the general public and smokers. (Net change = went there more over the past year – went there less over the past year – see table on the next page.)
- In spite of the net changes in visits, significant majorities of the general public and smokers report no change in visits to the eight places over the past year.
- The survey also shows that a majority of the general public support the bans on smoking in all nine places included in the survey, and a majority of smokers support a ban on smoking in seven of the nine places (see table on the next page).
 - Since 2004, strong support for bans on smoking in most places, particularly bingo halls and bowling alleys, is up among smokers.

	Support Bans				Net Change in Visits in Past Year		No Change in Visits in Past Year*	
	Total		Smokers		Total	Smokers	Total	Smokers
	2004	2006	2004	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006
Bingo halls	75%	77%	49%	57%	-3	-20	86%	75%
Bowling alleys	81%	82%	60%	67%	+2	-18	81%	75%
Bars, pubs or taverns	69%	71%	34%	39%	+1	-36	71%	54%
Arenas	86%	83%	70%	73%	+10	-13	75%	75%
Community centres, meeting/banquet halls	86%	83%	66%	71%	+9	-19	74%	74%
Restaurants	86%	84%	66%	67%	+23	-21	61%	61%
Workplaces	88%	84%	69%	69%	-	-	-	-
Shopping malls/centres	-	87%	-	77%	+14	-9	77%	80%
Casinos	73%	75%	43%	49%	-2	-25	81%	67%

*Includes those who volunteered "don't/never go there."

- 68% of Manitobans (19% of smokers) say that, with public places now smoke-free, they enjoy these places more than when smoking was allowed, 7% (27% of smokers) say they enjoy them less and 25% (53% of smokers) say this has made no difference to their enjoyment.
- 27% of smokers say that they are more likely to quit smoking now that there are smoking bans in public places and workplaces.
- 83% of Manitobans (82% of smokers) say that they have noticed more smokers gathering around building entrances now that smoking is not permitted in public places and workplaces.
- 66% (37% of smokers) support restrictions on smoking around the entrance of buildings.
- Proportions of Manitobans who support restrictions on smoking in the following places when children are present:
 - in private vehicles: 70% (56% of smokers)
 - in private homes: 63% (48% of smokers)

SURVEY METHODS

The findings are based on the results of interviews conducted by telephone between February 18 March 22, 2006, with three samples:

- 1,417 adults, including 800 smokers, in New Brunswick
- 1,436 adults, including 800 smokers, in Manitoba
- 1,409 adults, including 800 smokers, in Saskatchewan

Sample Selection

The survey was designed to generate in each of the three provinces (New Brunswick, Manitoba and Saskatchewan) a sample of approximately 800 general population adults (18+) plus an oversample of smokers to bring the total of smokers to approximately 800. Using 2004 CTUMS data, a sample of 800 in Saskatchewan would locate approximately 176 smokers (22% incidence) and 624 non-smokers, so the oversample would be 624 smokers to create a final smokers sample of 800. In New Brunswick, 800 in the general population would locate 192 smokers (24% incidence) and 608 non-smokers, so the oversample would be 608 smokers to create a final smokers sample of 800. In Manitoba, 800 in the general population would locate 168 smokers (21% incidence) and 632 non-smokers, so the oversample would be 632 smokers to create a final smokers sample of 800. The expected sample sizes thus were:

	Gen. Pop	Smokers oversample	
Saskatchewan	800	624	1424
New Brunswick	800	608	1408
Manitoba	800	632	1432
Totals	2,400	1,864	4,264

The final samples in the three provinces are distributed as follows.

	Weighted N	Unweighted N	Margin of Error
New Brunswick	1,417	1,417	2.6
Smokers	340	800	3.5
Non-smokers	1,077	617	3.9

Manitoba	1,436	1,436	2.6
Smokers	302	800	3.5
Non-smokers	1,134	636	3.9
Saskatchewan	1,409	1,409	2.6
Smokers	310	800	3.5
Non-smokers	1,099	609	4.0

Environics uses a sampling method in which sample is generated using the RDD (random digit dialling) technique. Samples are generated using a database of active phone ranges. These ranges are made up of a series of contiguous blocks of 100 contiguous phone numbers and are revised three to four times per year after a thorough analysis of the most recent edition of an electronic phonebook. Each number generated is processed through an appropriate series of validation procedures before it is retained as part of a sample. Each number generated is looked up in a recent electronic phonebook database to retrieve geographic location, business indicator and “do not call” status. The postal code for listed numbers is verified for accuracy and compared against a list of valid codes for the sample stratum. Non-listed numbers are assigned a “most probable” postal code based on the data available for all listed numbers in the phone exchange. This sample selection technique ensures that both unlisted numbers and numbers listed after the directory publication are included in the sample.

Within households respondents were screened and those with a person working in the advertising, market research or tobacco industry were not eligible. Eligible respondents 18 years of age or older were then screened for random selection using the “most recent birthday” method. For the smokers oversamples, households were screened for smokers 18 years of age or older and in multi-smoker households, the smoker with the “most recent birthday” was selected for interview.

The final results for these surveys have been weighted to reflect the actual incidence of smokers in the populations surveyed, based on CTUMS 2004 provincial incidence data.

Telephone Interviewing

Fieldwork was conducted at Environics’ central facilities in Toronto and Montreal. Field supervisors were present at all times to ensure accurate interviewing and recording of responses. During fieldwork, 10 percent of each interviewer’s work was unobtrusively monitored for quality control in accordance with the standards set out by the Marketing Research and Intelligence Association –

MRIA (formerly the Canadian Association of Marketing Research Organizations – CAMRO). A minimum of five calls were made to a household before classifying it as a “no answer.”

Completion Results: New Brunswick

A total of 1,417 interviews were completed. The margin of error for a sample of 1,417 is +/- 2.6 percentage points, 19 times in 20.

Completion results	
	N
A. Total sample dialled	20,317
Household not eligible	4,023
Non-residential/not in service	5,289
Language barrier	1,200
B. Subtotal	10,512
C. New base (A – B)	9,805
D. No answer/line busy/not available	3,719
Refusals	4,621
Mid-interview refusals	48
E. Subtotal	8,388
F. Net completions (C – E)	1,417

Calculated incidence rate = $1417/5440 = 0.2604779$

Calculated response rate = 36.19

Completion Results: Manitoba

A total of 1,436 interviews were completed. The margin of error for a sample of 1,436 is +/- 2.6 percentage points, 19 times in 20.

Completion results

	N
A. Total sample dialled	27,228
Household not eligible	5,660
Non-residential/not in service	8,111
Language barrier	416
B. Subtotal	14,187
C. New base (A - B)	13,041
D. No answer/line busy/not available	4,433
Refusals	7,105
Mid-interview refusals	67
E. Subtotal	11,605
F. Net completions (C - E)	1,436

Calculated incidence rate = $1436/7096 = 0.2023675$

Calculated response rate = 37.12

Completion Results: Saskatchewan

A total of 1,409 interviews were completed. The margin of error for a sample of 1,409 is +/- 2.6 percentage points, 19 times in 20.

Completion results	
	N
A. Total sample dialled	21,356
Household not eligible	4,816
Non-residential/not in service	5,093
Language barrier	177
B. Subtotal	10,086
C. New base (A - B)	11,270
D. No answer/line busy/not available	3,904
Refusals	5,893
Mid-interview refusals	64
E. Subtotal	9,861
F. Net completions (C - E)	1,409

Calculated incidence rate = $1409/6225 = 0.2263453$

Calculated response rate = 38.28

QUESTIONNAIRES



February 20, 2006

**Smoking In Public Places Manitoba/New Brunswick/Saskatchewan
PN5847
Questionnaire - Draft 4**

INTRODUCTION

Hello, my name is _____ of Environics Research Group Ltd. We are conducting a survey for the Government of Canada on issues affecting Canadians. Please be advised that we are not selling nor soliciting anything.

We choose telephone numbers at random, and then select one person from a household to be interviewed.

- A. First, to see if your household qualifies, do you or does anyone in your household work for an advertising or market research firm, or a tobacco company?

1 - Yes **THANK AND TERMINATE**
2 - No **CONTINUE TO B2**

- B2. May I please speak to the person in your household who is 18 years of age or older, and has had the most recent birthday.

#01 Yes**GO TO E**
#02 Not Available**SCHEDULE CALL-BACK**
#03 Refused.....**THANK AND TERMINATE**
#04 No one 18 or older**THANK AND TERMINATE**

- E. **(READ ONLY IF NECESSARY)** Are you male or female?

1 - Male
2 - Female

- F. Language of survey

- 1 - English
- 2 - French

This survey is registered with the national survey registration system. The information you provide is anonymous and is collected under the confidentiality provisions of the Privacy Act.

GO TO MAIN QUESTIONNAIRE

INTRODUCTION FOR ADULT SMOKERS OVERSAMPLE

Hello, my name is _____ of Environics Research Group Ltd. We are conducting a survey for the Government of Canada on issues affecting Canadians. Please be advised that we are not selling nor soliciting anything.

We choose telephone numbers at random, and then select one person from a household to be interviewed.

- A. Do you or does anyone in your household work for an advertising or market research firm, or a tobacco company?

- 1 - Yes **THANK AND TERMINATE**
- 2 - No **CONTINUE**

- B. Does anyone in your household age 18 or older smoke cigarettes either everyday or occasionally?

- 1 - Yes **ASK C**
- 2 - No **THANK AND TERMINATE**
- 3 - DK/NA **THANK AND TERMINATE**

- C1. Is there more than one smoker in your household who is 18 or older?

- 1 - Yes, more than one **ASK D**
- 2 - One only **ASK C2**

- C2. Is that you?

- 1 - Yes
- 2 - No - May I speak to that person now? **CONTINUE TO E OR SCHEDULE CALL-BACK**

- D. May I please speak to the smoker with the most recent birthday?
CONTINUE OR SCHEDULE CALL-BACK

- E. **(READ ONLY IF NECESSARY)** Are you male or female?

- 1 - Male
- 2 - Female

F. Language of survey

- 1 - English
- 2 - French

This survey is registered with the national survey registration system. The information you provide is anonymous and is collected under the confidentiality provisions of the Privacy Act.

GO TO MAIN QUESTIONNAIRE

MAIN QUESTIONNAIRE

SMOKING AND QUITTING BEHAVIOUR

1. At the present time, do you smoke cigarettes (manufactured or roll your own) every day, occasionally or not at all?

- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| 1 - Every day | SMOKER |
| 2 - Occasionally (less than every day) | SMOKER |
| 3 - Not at all | NON- SMOKER |
| 4 - DK/NA | NON- SMOKER |

2. Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your life?

- 1 - Yes
- 2 - No
- 3 - DK/NA

NON- SMOKERS GO TO Q.8

3. **IF SMOKE EVERY DAY, ASK:** On average, how many cigarettes do you smoke per day?
PROBE FOR A PRECISE NUMBER. IF RESPONDENT SAYS ONE PACK A DAY PROBE FOR NUMBER OF CIGARETTES IN A PACK

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cigarettes per day (response must be numerical – do not accept range)

- 2 - DK/NA

IF SMOKE OCCASIONALLY, ASK:

4. On the days that you smoke, about how many cigarettes do you smoke?

--	--

cigarettes per day

2 - DK/NA

ASK ALL SMOKERS

5. a) Have you ever tried to quit smoking?

- | | |
|-----------|-------------------|
| 1 - Yes | ASK b to c |
| 2 - No | GO TO Q.6 |
| 3 - DK/NA | GO TO Q.6 |

b) In the past year, how many times have you stopped smoking for at least 24 hours because you were trying to quit smoking?

READ

- 1 - Once
- 2 - Twice
- 3 - Three times
- 4 - More than three times
- 5 - Not in the past year
- 6 - DK/NA

c) How many times have you ever tried to quit smoking?

--	--

 number

2 - DK/NA

ASK ALL SMOKERS

6. a) Are you now seriously thinking of quitting smoking?

- | | |
|-------------|------------------|
| 1 - Yes | ASK b |
| 2 - No | GO TO Q.7 |
| 3 - DK/NA | GO TO Q.7 |
| 4 - Refused | GO TO Q.7 |

IF YES TO Q.6 (a), ASK:

b) When do you think you will try to quit?

READ

- 1 - Within the next 30 days,
- 2 - Within the next 6 months, or
- 3 - Not within the next 6 months
- 4 - DK/NA

ASK ALL SMOKERS

7. Whether or not you have plans to quit smoking, how often, in the last six months since about [August 15], have each of the following led you to think about quitting: frequently, sometimes, rarely, or not at all?

READ AND ROTATE

- a) Concern for your personal health?

- 1 - Frequently
- 2 - Sometimes
- 3 - Rarely
- 4 - Not at all
- 5 - DK/NA

- b) Concern about the effect of your cigarette smoke on non-smokers?

- c) Smoking restrictions where you work?

- d) Smoking restrictions in places you go to like restaurants, bars, shopping centers or other public places?

- e) Information you have seen about ways to quit or how to quit?

AWARENESS/HEALTH EFFECTS/ATTITUDES TOWARD SECOND HAND SMOKE
ASK ALL

8. Please tell me if you think that each of the following is very, somewhat, not very or not at all serious.

READ - DO NOT ROTATE

- a) The harm to the health of smokers caused by smoking cigarettes

- 1 - Very serious
- 2 - Somewhat serious
- 3 - Not very serious
- 4 - Not at all serious
- 5 - DK/NA

- b) The harm to the health of non-smokers caused by breathing in second-hand smoke from cigarettes that other people are smoking

9. Do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree with each of the following statements: **READ AND ROTATE**

- a) People who smoke should always be willing to put out their cigarettes if someone near them is bothered by the smoke.

- 1 - Strongly agree
- 2 - Somewhat agree
- 3 - Somewhat disagree

- 4 - Strongly disagree
- 5 - DK/NA

- b) You would generally feel comfortable asking a smoker to put out a cigarette or to not smoke.
- c) Second-hand smoke is not as harmful as some people say.
- d) It is better to move away from a person whose smoking is bothering you than to ask that person to stop smoking.
- e) Young children should be protected from situations of second-hand smoke.
- f) People who don't smoke should have the right to a smoke-free environment in any public place.
- g) It's OK for non-smokers to ask someone not to smoke around them.
- h) People who don't smoke should have the right to a smoke-free environment in any workplace.

SMOKERS ONLY

- i) You are usually willing to put out a cigarette or not to smoke if someone were to ask you.

EXPERIENCE WITH SECOND-HAND SMOKE

10. Does being exposed to second-hand smoke bother you: **READ**

- 1 - Very much
- 2 - Somewhat
- 3 - Not very much, or
- 4 - Not at all

VOLUNTEERED

- 5 - DEPENDS
- 6 - DK/NA

11. How often are you personally in a situation of breathing in second-hand smoke? ... Would that be ... **READ**

- 1 - every day or almost every day
- 2 - a few times a week
- 3 - about once a week
- 4 - about one to three times a month
- 5 - less than once a month, or
- 6 - never
- 7 - DK/NA

12. How often are you personally in a situation of breathing in second-hand smoke in enclosed public places you go to such as workplaces, shopping malls, public transit or other **ENCLOSED PUBLIC PLACES? READ**

- 1 - every day or almost every day
- 2 - a few times a week
- 3 - about once a week

- 4 - about one to three times a month
- 5 - less than once a month, or
- 6 - never
- 7 - DK/NA

ASK SMOKERS

13. Do you smoke ...

a) Inside your home?

- 1 - Yes
- 2 - No
- 3 - DK/NA

b) Inside your car or vehicle?

- 1 - Yes
- 2 - No
- VOLUNTEERED**
- 3 - Don't have car
- 4 - DK/NA

ASK ALL

14. Do other members of your household smoke ...

a) Inside your home?

- 1 - Yes
- 2 - No
- 3 - DK/NA

b) Inside your car or vehicle?

- 1 - Yes
- 2 - No
- VOLUNTEERED**
- 3 - Don't have car
- 4 - DK/NA

15. Are you currently employed outside the home?

- 1 - Yes
- 2 - No
- 3 - DK/NA

ASK 16
GO TO Q.17
GO TO Q.17

16. At your place of work, is smoking restricted completely, allowed only in designated areas, restricted only in certain areas or not restricted at all?

- 1 – Restricted completely
- 2 – Allowed only in designated areas
- 3 – Restricted only in certain areas
- 4 – Not restricted at all
- 5 – DK/NA

ASK ALL

REGULATIONS

17. Are you aware of legislation that bans smoking in public places and workplaces in (Manitoba/New Brunswick)?

SASKATCHEWAN ONLY: Are you aware of legislation that bans smoking in public places in Saskatchewan?

- 1 – Yes
- 2 – No
- 3 – DK/NA

18. Do you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or strongly oppose the law that bans smoking in public places and workplaces in (Manitoba/New Brunswick)?

SASKATCHEWAN ONLY: Do you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or strongly oppose the law that bans smoking in public places in Saskatchewan?

- 1 – Strongly support
- 2 – Somewhat support
- 3 – Somewhat oppose
- 4 – Strongly oppose
- 5 – DK/NA

19. Please tell me if you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or strongly oppose the law that bans smoking in each of the following places in (Manitoba/New Brunswick/Saskatchewan)? **READ AND ROTATE**

a) Bingo halls

- 1 - strongly support
- 2 - somewhat support
- 3 - somewhat oppose
- 4 - strongly oppose
- 5 – DK/NA

b) Bowling alleys

c) Bars, pubs or taverns

d) Arenas

e) Community centers, meeting halls and banquet halls

f) Restaurants

g) Workplaces **(MANITOBA AND NEW BRUNSWICK ONLY)**

- h) Casinos (**MANITOBA AND SASKATCHEWAN ONLY**)
- i) Shopping malls and shopping centers

20. (**NEW BRUNSWICK ONLY**) Do you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or strongly oppose a law that would ban smoking in outdoor recreation areas and athletic playing grounds?

- 1 - strongly support
- 2 - somewhat support
- 3 - somewhat oppose
- 4 - strongly oppose
- 5 - DK/NA

21. With public places now smoke-free, do you enjoy these public places more than when smoking was allowed, less than smoking was allowed, or does it make no difference to your enjoyment?

- 1 - enjoy more
- 2 - enjoy less
- 3 - makes no difference
- 4 - DK/NA

22. With each of the following places in your community completely smoke-free, did you go to each of the following more, less or about the same over the past year? **READ AND ROTATE**

a) Bingo halls

- 1 - more
- 2 - less
- 3 - about the same
- VOLUNTEERED**
- 4 - don't/never go there
- 5 - DK/NA

- b) Bowling alleys
- c) Bars, pubs or taverns
- d) Arenas
- e) Community centers, meeting halls and banquet halls
- f) Restaurants
- g) Casinos
- h) Shopping malls and shopping centers

ASK SMOKERS

23. With smoking with no longer allowed in public places (**MANITOBA AND NEW BRUNSWICK**: and workplaces) does this make you... **READ**

- 1 - More likely to quit
- 2 - Less likely to quit, or

- 3 – Have no impact for you?
- 5 – DK/NA

ASK ALL

24. Now that smoking is not permitted inside public places, (**MANITOBA AND NEW BRUNSWICK:** and workplaces) have you noticed more smokers gathering around building entrances, or have you noticed no change in this?

- 1 – More
- 2 – No change
- 3 – DK/NA

25. Would you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose or strongly oppose restrictions on smoking around the entrance of buildings?

- 1 – Strongly support
- 2 – Somewhat support
- 3 – Somewhat oppose
- 4 – Strongly oppose
- 5 – DK/NA

26. Would you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose, strongly oppose each of the following

a) Restrictions on smoking in private vehicles when children are present?

- 1 – Strongly support
- 2 – Somewhat support
- 3 – Somewhat oppose
- 4 – Strongly oppose
- 5 – DK/NA

b) Restrictions on smoking in private homes when children are present?

DEMOGRAPHICS

ASK ALL

27. Finally, a few questions for statistical purposes. Please be assured that all your responses will be kept entirely anonymous and absolutely confidential. In what year were you born?

- 1 - SPECIFY _____
- 2 - DK/NA

28. What is the highest level of education you have reached?

DO NOT READ

- 1 - Elementary school or less (no schooling to grade 7)

- 2 - Some high school (grades 8 - 11)
- 3 - Completed high school (grades 12 or 13 or OAC)
- 4 - Some community college, vocational or trade school (or some CEGEP)
- 5 - Completed community college, vocational or trade school (or complete CEGEP)
- 6 - Some university (no degree)
- 7 - Completed university (Bachelor's degree)
- 8 - Post graduate university (Master's, Ph.D., completed or not)
- 9 - DK/NA

29. Which of the following best describes your employment status? Are you...

READ

- 1 - Employed full-time (30 hours/week or more)
- 2 - Employed part-time
- 3 - Unemployed or looking for a job
- 4 - Staying at home full-time (home-maker, social assistance)
- 5 - Student
- 6 - Retired
- 7 - OTHER
- 8 - DK/NA

30. Are you...

READ

- 1 - Married or living as a couple
- 2 - Single
- 3 - Widowed
- 4 - Separated
- 5 - Divorced
- 6 - DK/NA

31. Are there any children in your household under the age of 18?

- 1 - Yes
- 2 - No
- 3 - DK/NA

32. How many people live in your household including yourself?

--	--

2 - DK/NA

33. Into which of the following categories would you put the total annual income, before taxes and deductions, for 2005, of all members of your household, including yourself? Is it... **READ**

- 1 - Less than \$20,000
- 2 - \$20,000 to \$39,999
- 3 - \$40,000 to \$59,999
- 4 - \$60,000 to \$79,999
- 5 - \$80,000 to \$99,999
- 6 - \$100,000 and over
- 7 - Refuse/DK/NA

34. Are you an Aboriginal person?

CLARIFY IF NECESSARY: A First Nations, Métis, Inuit or another?

- 1 - Yes
- 2 - No
- 3 - DK/NA

35. From which group - First Nations, Métis, Inuit or another?

- 1 - First Nations
- 2 - Métis
- 3 - Inuit
- 4 - Other (**SPECIFY**)
- 5 - DK/NA

36. (**IF CODE 1 AT Q.34**) Over the last twelve months, have you been living primarily on reserve or off reserve?

- 1 - On reserve
- 2 - Off reserve
- 3 - DK/NA

We may want to follow up with another survey in the future. Would you be able to participate?

- 1 - Yes/maybe
- 2 - No

IF YES/MAYBE, RECORD NAME AND NUMBER.

In case my supervisor wishes to verify this interview, may I please have your first name or initials?

_____.

And to verify that I have dialed correctly is this.

- 1 - Yes
- 2 - No

If incorrect, please input correct phone number.

If we have any further questions, may we call you back?

1 - Yes

2 - No

That completes my interview. Thank you for your assistance.
(Health Canada code _____)



Le février 20, 2006

**Le tabagisme dans les endroits publics au Manitoba et au Nouveau-Brunswick et au
Saskatchewan PN5847
Questionnaire français - Version 4**

INTRODUCTION

Bonjour, je m'appelle _____ et je travaille pour Environics Research Group Ltd. Nous faisons un sondage pour le compte du gouvernement du Canada sur des sujets qui sont importants pour les Canadiens. Soyez assuré que nous ne voulons rien vous vendre et que nous ne sollicitons rien.

Nous choisissons des numéros de téléphone au hasard, puis nous sélectionnons dans le foyer une personne qui sera interviewée.

- A. Premièrement, pour voir si votre foyer se qualifie, est-ce que vous-même ou un membre de votre famille travaillez pour une agence de publicité ou une firme d'études de marché, ou pour une compagnie de tabac?

- 1 - Oui
2 - Non

REMERCIER ET TERMINER
CONTINUER À B2

- B2. Est-ce que je pourrais parler à la personne de votre foyer qui a 18 ans ou plus et qui a eu son anniversaire le plus récemment?

- 1 - Oui
2 - Non disponible
3 - Refus
4 - NSP/PR

PASSER À E
ORGANISER LE RAPPEL
REMERCIER ET TERMINER
REMERCIER ET TERMINER

- E. **(LIRE SEULEMENT SI NÉCESSAIRE)** Êtes-vous un homme ou une femme?

- 1 - Homme
2 - Femme

- F. Langue de l'entrevue

- 1 - Anglais
- 2 - Français

Ce sondage est enregistré en vertu du système national d'enregistrement des sondages. Toutes les informations que vous nous fournirez demeureront anonymes et tout à fait confidentielles. Elles seront protégées en vertu de la Loi fédérale sur la protection des renseignements personnels.

PASSER AU QUESTIONNAIRE PRINCIPAL

INTRODUCTION POUR LE SURÉCHANTILLON ADULTE

Bonjour, je m'appelle _____ et je travaille pour Environics Research Group Ltd. Nous faisons un sondage pour le compte du gouvernement du Canada sur des sujets qui sont importants pour les Canadiens. Soyez assuré que nous ne voulons rien vous vendre et que nous ne sollicitons rien.

Nous choisissons des numéros de téléphone au hasard, puis nous sélectionnons dans le foyer une personne qui sera interviewée.

- A. Premièrement, pour voir si votre foyer se qualifie, est-ce que vous-même ou un membre de votre famille travaillez pour une agence de publicité ou une firme d'études de marché, ou pour une compagnie de tabac?

- 1 - Oui **REMERCIER ET TERMINER**
- 2 - Non **CONTINUER**

- B. Est-ce qu'il y a quelqu'un dans votre foyer qui a 18 ans ou plus et qui fume la cigarette tous les jours ou à l'occasion ?

- 1 - Oui **DEMANDER C**
- 2 - Non **REMERCIER ET TERMINER**
- 3 - NSP/PR **REMERCIER ET TERMINER**

- C1. Est-ce qu'il y a dans votre foyer plus d'une personne qui a 18 ans ou plus et qui fume?

- 1 - Si plus d'une personne **DEMANDER D**
- 2 - Seulement une **DEMANDER C2**

- C2. Est-ce que c'est vous?

- 1 - Oui
 - 2 - Non - Est-ce que je pourrais parler à cette personne maintenant?
- POURSUIVRE OU ORGANISER UN RAPPEL.**

- D. Est-ce que je pourrais parler au fumeur ou à la fumeuse qui a fêté son anniversaire le plus récemment?

POURSUIVRE OU ORGANISER UN RAPPEL.

E. (LIRE SEULEMENT SI NÉCESSAIRE) Êtes-vous un homme ou une femme?

1 - Homme

2 - Femme

F. Langue de l'entrevue

1 - Anglais

2 - Français

Ce sondage est enregistré en vertu du système national d'enregistrement des sondages. Toutes les informations que vous nous fournirez demeureront anonymes et tout à fait confidentielles. Elles seront protégées en vertu de la Loi fédérale sur la protection des renseignements personnels. .

PASSER AU QUESTIONNAIRE PRINCIPAL

QUESTIONNAIRE PRINCIPAL

COMPORTEMENT DE FUMEUR ET HABITUDES

1. À l'heure actuelle, est-ce que vous fumez la cigarette (de commerce ou roulées) tous les jours, à l'occasion ou jamais?

1 - Tous les jours

2 - À l'occasion (pas tous les jours)

3 - Jamais

4 - NSP/PR

FUMEUR

FUMEUR

NON-FUMEUR

NON-FUMEUR

2. Est-ce que vous avez fumé au moins 100 cigarettes dans votre vie?

1 - Oui

2 - Non

3 - NSP/PR

POUR LES NON-FUMEURS, PASSER À Q.8

3. **SI FUME TOUS LES JOURS, DEMANDER :** En moyenne, combien de cigarettes fumez-vous chaque jour?

SONDER POUR OBTENIR UN NOMBRE PRÉCIS. SI LE RÉPONDANT RÉPOND UN PAQUET PAR JOUR, SONDER POUR SAVOIR COMBIEN IL Y A DE CIGARETTES DANS LE PAQUET.

--	--

cigarettes par jour (la réponse doit être numérique - ne pas accepter de fourchette)

2 - NSP/PR

SI FUME À L'OCCASION, DEMANDER :

4. Les jours où vous fumez, environ combien de cigarettes fumez-vous?

--	--

cigarettes par jour (la réponse doit être numérique - ne pas accepter de fourchette)

2 - NSP/PR

DEMANDER À TOUS LES FUMEURS

5. a) Est-ce que vous avez déjà essayé d'arrêter de fumer?

- | | |
|------------|---------------------|
| 1 - Oui | POSER b-c |
| 2 - Non | PASSER À Q.6 |
| 3 - NSP/PR | PASSER À Q.6 |

b) Au cours de la dernière année, combien de fois avez-vous arrêté de fumer pendant au moins 24 heures parce que vous essayiez de cesser de fumer?

LIRE

- 1 - Une fois
- 2 - Deux fois
- 3 - Trois fois
- 4 - Plus de trois fois
- 5 - Pas pendant la dernière année
- 6 - NSP/PR

c) Combien de fois avez-vous essayé de cesser de fumer ?

--	--

nombre

2 - NSP/PR

DEMANDER À TOUS LES FUMEURS

6. a) En ce moment, est-ce que vous envisagez sérieusement d'arrêter de fumer?

- | | |
|------------|---------------------|
| 1 - Oui | POSER b |
| 2 - Non | PASSER À Q.7 |
| 3 - NSP/PR | PASSER À Q.7 |
| 4 - Refus | PASSER À Q.7 |

SI OUI À Q.6(a), DEMANDER Y:

b) À quel moment envisagerez-vous d'essayer de cesser de fumer?

LIRE

- 1 - D'ici les 30 prochains jours,
- 2 - D'ici les 6 prochains mois, ou
- 3 - Pas d'ici les 6 prochains mois
- 4 - NSP/PR

DEMANDER À TOUS LES FUMEURS

7. Et même si vous avez mentionné que vous n'avez pas actuellement l'intention de cesser de fumer, à quelle fréquence au cours des 6 derniers mois, donc depuis le 15 août, est-ce que chacune des choses suivantes vous a amené à penser à cesser de fumer? Est-ce que serait souvent, à l'occasion, rarement ou jamais?

LIRE EN ROTATION

- a) La préoccupation au sujet de votre propre santé?

- 1 - Souvent
- 2 - À l'occasion
- 3 - Rarement
- 4 - Jamais
- 5 - NSP/PR

- b) La préoccupation au sujet des effets de la fumée de vos cigarettes sur les non-fumeurs?
c) Les restrictions sur la cigarette en milieu de travail?
d) Les restrictions sur la cigarette dans des endroits où vous allez, comme des restaurants, des bars, des centres commerciaux ou d'autres endroits publics ?
e) Des informations que vous avez vues au sujet des moyens de cesser de fumer ou des méthodes pour y parvenir ?

CONNAISSANCE/EFFETS SUR LA SANTÉ/ATTITUDES À L'ÉGARD DE LA FUMÉE SECONDAIRE
DEMANDER À TOUS

8. Veuillez me dire si vous pensez que chacune des possibilités suivantes est très grave, assez grave, pas très grave ou pas grave du tout. **LIRE - NE PAS FAIRE DE ROTATION**

- a) le danger pour la santé des fumeurs causé par le fait de fumer la cigarette

- 1 - Très grave
- 2 - Assez grave
- 3 - Pas très grave
- 4 - Pas grave du tout
- 5 - NSP/PR

- b) le danger pour la santé des non-fumeurs causé par le fait de respirer la fumée des cigarettes que les autres fument

9. Est-ce que vous êtes fortement d'accord, plutôt d'accord, plutôt en désaccord ou fortement en désaccord avec les énoncés suivants:

LIRE EN ROTATION

- a) Les gens qui fument devraient toujours être prêts à éteindre leur cigarette si quelqu'un autour d'eux est incommodé par la fumée.

- 1 - Fortement d'accord
- 2 - Plutôt d'accord
- 3 - Plutôt en désaccord
- 4 - Fortement en désaccord

5 - NSP/PR

- b) En général, vous vous sentiriez à l'aise de demander à un fumeur d'éteindre sa cigarette ou de ne pas fumer.
- c) La fumée secondaire n'est pas aussi dangereuse qu'on le dit.
- d) Il vaut mieux s'éloigner d'une personne dont la fumée vous incommode que de lui demander d'éteindre sa cigarette.
- e) Les jeunes enfants devraient être protégés contre les situations où ils sont exposés à la fumée secondaire.
- f) Les gens qui ne fument pas devraient avoir le droit à un environnement sans fumée dans tous les endroits publics.
- g) Les non-fumeurs ont le droit de demander à quelqu'un de ne pas fumer près d'eux.
- h) Les gens qui ne fument pas devraient avoir le droit de vivre dans un environnement sans fumée.

FUMEURS SEULEMENT

- i) Vous êtes généralement prêt à éteindre votre cigarette ou à ne pas fumer si quelqu'un vous le demande.

LA FUMÉE DES AUTRES

10. Est-ce que le fait d'être exposé à la fumée des autres vous dérange : **LIRE**

- 1 - Beaucoup
- 2 - Un peu
- 3 - Pas beaucoup, ou
- 4 - Pas du tout
- NON SUGGÉRÉ**
- 5 - ÇA DÉPEND
- 6 - NSP/PR

11. À quelle fréquence vous trouvez-vous personnellement dans une situation où vous étiez exposé à la fumée des autres ? ... Est-ce que ce serait ... **LIRE**

- 1 - tous les jours ou presque chaque jour
- 2 - quelques fois par semaine
- 3 - environ une fois par semaine
- 4 - environ de une à trois par mois
- 5 - moins d'une fois par mois, ou
- 6 - jamais
- 7 - NSP/PR

12. À quelle fréquence êtes-vous exposé à la fumée des autres dans des endroits publics comme les lieux de travail, les centres commerciaux, le transport en commun ou d'AUTRES ENDROITS PUBLICS ? **LIRE**

- 1 - chaque jour ou presque
- 2 - quelquefois par semaine
- 3 - environ une fois par semaine
- 4 - trois fois par mois ou moins

- 5 – moins d'une fois par mois, ou
- 6 – jamais
- 7 – NSP/PR

DEMANDER AUX FUMEURS

13. Est-ce que vous fumez... ..

a) Dans votre domicile ?

- 1 - Oui
- 2 - Non
- 3 - NSP/PR

b) Dans votre voiture ou dans votre véhicule?

- 1 - Oui
- 2 - Non
- NON SUBGGÉRÉ**
- 3 - NE POSSÈDE PAS DE VÉHICULE
- 4 - NSP/PR

DEMANDER À TOUS

14. Est-ce que d'autres membres de votre foyer fument...

a) Dans votre domicile?

- 1 - Oui
- 2 - Non
- 3 - NSP/PR

b) Dans votre véhicule?

- 1 - Oui
- 2 - Non
- NON SUGGÉRÉ**
- 3 - N'a pas d'automobile
- 4 - NSP/PR

15. Est-ce que vous occupez actuellement un emploi à l'extérieur de votre domicile ?

- 1 - Oui
- 2 - Non
- 3 - NSP/PR

POSER Q.16
PASSER À Q.17
PASSER À Q.17

16. Dans votre milieu de travail, est-ce que l'usage du tabac est défendu partout, permis seulement dans des endroits désignés, restreint seulement dans certains endroits, ou pas restreint du tout?

- 1 - Défendu partout
- 2 - Permis seulement dans des endroits désignés

- 3 – Restreint seulement dans certains endroits
- 4 – Pas restreint du tout
- 5 – NSP/PR

DEMANDER À TOUS

RÉGLEMENTATIONS

17. Est-ce que vous êtes au courant d'une loi qui interdit la consommation de tabac dans des lieux publics et des milieux de travail au (Manitoba/Nouveau-Brunswick)?

SASKATCHEWAN SEULEMENT : Est-ce que vous êtes au courant d'une loi qui interdit la consommation de tabac dans des lieux publics au Saskatchewan?

- 1 – Oui
- 2 – Non
- 3 – NSP/PR

18. Est-ce que vous êtes fortement favorable, plutôt favorable, plutôt opposé ou fortement opposé à la loi qui interdit la consommation de tabac dans les endroits publics et les lieux de travail au (Manitoba/Nouveau-Brunswick)?

SASKATCHEWAN SEULEMENT : Est-ce que vous êtes fortement favorable, plutôt favorable, plutôt opposé ou fortement opposé à la loi qui interdit la consommation de tabac dans les endroits publics au Saskatchewan?

- 1 – Fortement favorable
- 2 – Plutôt favorable
- 3 – Plutôt opposé
- 4 – Fortement opposé
- 5 – NSP/PR

19. Veuillez me dire si vous êtes fortement favorable, plutôt favorable, plutôt opposé ou fortement opposé à la loi qui interdit la consommation de tabac dans chacun des endroits suivants au (Manitoba/Nouveau-Brunswick/Saskatchewan)? **LIRE EN ROTATION**

a) Salles de bingo

- 1 – Fortement favorable
- 2 – Plutôt favorable
- 3 – Plutôt opposé
- 4 – Fortement opposé
- 5 – NSP/PR

b) Salles de quilles

c) Bars, pubs ou tavernes

d) Arénas

e) Centres communautaires, centres de rencontre et salles de banquets

f) Restaurants

g) Lieux de travail (**MANITOBA ET NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK SEULEMENT**)

h) Casinos (**MANITOBA ET SASKATCHEWAN SEULEMENT**)

i) Centres commerciaux et grandes surfaces

- 3 - De 40 000 \$ à 59 999 \$
- 4 - De 60 000 \$ à 79 999 \$
- 5 - De 80 000\$ à 99 999 \$
- 6 - 100 000 \$ et plus
- 7 - Refus/NSP/PR

34. Est-ce que vous êtes autochtone ?

PRÉCISER SI NÉCESSAIRE : Membre des Premières Nations, Métis ou Inuit?

- 1 - Oui
- 2 - Non
- 3 - NSP/PR

35. De quel groupe faites-vous partie – Premières Nations, Métis, Inuit ou un autre groupe ?

- 1 - Premières Nations
- 2 - Métis
- 3 - Inuit
- 4 - Autre (PRÉCISER)
- 5 - NSP/PR

36. (SI CODE 1 À Q.34) Au cours des 12 derniers mois, est-ce que vous avez principalement vécu dans une réserve ou à l'extérieur d'une réserve ?

- 1 - Dans une réserve
- 2 - À l'extérieur d'une réserve
- 3 - NSP/PR

37 Nous pourrions continuer cette étude dans l'avenir. Est-ce que vous voudriez y participer?

- 1 - Oui/peut-être
- 2 - Non

SI OUI/PEUT-ÊTRE, INSCRIRE LE NOM ET LE NUMÉRO DE TÉLÉPHONE.

Au cas où mon superviseur voudrait vérifier cette entrevue, est-ce que vous pourriez me donner votre prénom ou vos initiales? _____

Et pour vérifier que j'ai bien composé le bon numéro, est-ce que je suis au : _____.

- 1 - Oui
- 2 - Non

Si le numéro est inexact, inscrire le numéro de téléphone exact : _____

Si nous avons d'autres questions à poser, est-ce que nous pouvons vous rappeler?

- 1 - Oui

2 - Non

Merci beaucoup.
(Code de Santé Canada _____)

20. (NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK SEULEMENT) Veuillez me dire si vous êtes fortement favorable, plutôt favorable, plutôt opposé ou fortement opposé à la loi qui interdirait de fumer dans les aires extérieures de récréation et les terrains jeux où on pratique des sports ?

- 1 – Fortement favorable
- 2 – Plutôt favorable
- 3 – Plutôt opposé
- 4 – Fortement opposé.
- 5 – NSP/PR

21. Des endroits publics sont maintenant sans fumée. Est-ce que vous profitez davantage de ces endroits publics que lorsqu'il était permis d'y fumer, moins que lorsqu'il était permis d'y fumer, ou cela n'a-t-il rien changé du plaisir que vous retirez de la fréquentation de ces endroits ?

- 1 – Profite davantage
- 2 – Profite moins
- 3 – N'a rien changé
- 4 – NSP/PR

22. Avec chacun de ces endroits maintenant entièrement sans fumée dans votre collectivité, est-ce que vous avez fréquenté chacun de ces endroit plus souvent, moins souvent ou aussi souvent environ, depuis un an ? **LIRE EN ROTATION**

a) Salles de bingo

- 1 – Plus souvent
- 2 – Moins souvent
- 3 – Aussi souvent environ
- NON SUGGÉRÉ**
- 4 – Ne vas pas/ne va jamais à cet endroit
- 5 – NSP/PR

b) Salles de quilles

c) Bars, pubs ou tavernes

d) Arénas

e) Centres communautaires, centres de rencontre et salles de réception

f) Restaurants

g) Casinos

h) Centres commerciaux et grandes surfaces

DEMANDER À TOUS LES FUMEURS

23. Puisqu'il n'est plus permis de fumer dans les endroits publics (MANITOBA ET NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK: et les lieux de travail) est-ce que cela vous donne... **LIRE**

- 1 – Plus tendance à cesser de fumer
- 2 – Moins tendance à cesser de fumer
- 3 – Ça n'aura pas de différence?
- 4 – NSP/PR

DEMANDER À TOUS

24. Puisqu'il n'est plus permis de fumer à l'intérieur dans les endroits publics, (**MANITOBA ET NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK**: et les lieux de travail) avez-vous remarqué qu'il y a davantage de fumeurs réunis devant les entrées des édifices ou est-ce que vous n'avez pas remarqué de changement ?

- 1 – Davantage
- 2 – Pas de changement
- 3 – NSP/PR

25. Veuillez me dire si vous seriez fortement favorable, plutôt favorable, plutôt opposé ou fortement opposé à des interdictions de fumer à proximité de l'entrée des édifices ?

- 1 – Fortement favorable
- 2 – Plutôt favorable
- 3 – Plutôt opposé
- 4 – Fortement opposé
- 5 – NSP/PR

26. Veuillez me dire si vous seriez fortement favorable, plutôt favorable, plutôt opposé ou fortement opposé à des interdictions de fumer dans chacun des endroits suivants :

a) Interdiction de fumer dans les véhicules personnels lorsque des enfants sont présents ?

- 1 – Fortement favorable
- 2 – Plutôt favorable
- 3 – Plutôt opposé
- 4 – Fortement opposé
- 5 – NSP/PR

b) Interdiction de fumer dans les résidences privées lorsque des enfants sont présents ?

DONNÉES DÉMOGRAPHIQUES

DEMANDER À TOUS

27. Enfin, je vais vous poser quelques questions à des fins statistiques. Soyez assuré que toutes vos réponses demeureront entièrement anonymes et confidentielles. En quelle année êtes-vous né?

- 1 - PRÉCISER _____
- 2 - NSP/PR

28. Quel est le niveau de scolarité le plus élevé que vous avez atteint?

NE PAS LIRE

- 1 - Cours primaire ou moins
- 2 - Une partie du cours secondaire
- 3 - Le cours secondaire
- 4 - Une partie du cours collégial, du cours professionnel ou du cours technique (ou une partie du cégep)

- 5 - Le cours collégial, professionnel ou technique (ou le cégep)
- 6 - Une partie du cours universitaire (sans diplôme)
- 7 - Un baccalauréat
- 8 - Des études supérieures (maîtrise ou doctorat, terminé ou non)
- 9 - NSP/PR

29. Laquelle des catégories suivantes décrit le mieux votre statut d'emploi? Est-ce que vous êtes...?

LIRE

- 1 - Au travail à temps plein (30 heures par semaine ou plus)
- 2 - Au travail à temps partiel
- 3 - Sans emploi ou à la recherche d'un emploi
- 4 - Au foyer à temps plein (au foyer, aide sociale)
- 5 - Aux études
- 6 - À la retraite
- 7 - Autre
- 8 - NSP/PR

30. Est-ce que vous êtes...?

LIRE

- 1 - Marié ou vivant en couple
- 2 - Célibataire
- 3 - Veuf/veuve
- 4 - Séparé
- 5 - Divorcé
- 6 - NSP/PR

31. Est-ce qu'il y a dans votre foyer des enfants de moins de 18 ans?

- 1 - Oui
- 2 - Non
- 3 - NSP/PR

32. Combien de personnes vivent dans votre foyer, en vous incluant?

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2 - NSP/PR

33. Laquelle des catégories suivantes correspond le mieux au revenu total de tous les membres de votre foyer et de vous-même, avant impôt, en 2005? Est-ce que c'est...?

LIRE

- 1 - Moins de 20 000 \$
- 2 - De 20 000 \$ à 39 999 \$