Compilation of Smoke-Free Housing Surveys

 Amy Helburn, A Case for Smoke Free Housing, Asthma Regional Council of New England (Sept. 2007): Appendix C in this article lists smoke-free housing survey results. The surveys vary from local, state, regional and national. Throughout the article survey results are also discussed.

http://www.hria.org/uploads/catalogerfiles/smoke-free-housing/HRIA-Smoke Free Housing 2007.pdf

Local

Please see the document with the compilation of peer reviewed studies. Many of those studies involved state/local surveys in addition to what I have compiled below.

California

The Center for Tobacco Policy & Organizing, Secondhand Smoke Survey: California Voters'
 Attitudes about Secondhand Smoke Exposure (Nov. 2008): This was a survey of 600
 California voters to assess their views about secondhand smoke and to gauge their level of support for reducing exposure to secondhand smoke. Specifically, the survey explored general attitudes about restricting smoking in outdoors areas, in outdoor dining areas, in multi-unit housing, and in Indian casinos.

http://center4tobaccopolicy.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/06/Summary-of-Key-Findings-SHS-Poll-Overall-Results-November-2008.pdf

Florida

Transforming our Community's Health (TOUCH), Smoke-Free Multi-Unit Housing Survey
Report (Sept. 2012): The American Lung Association in Florida with the assistance of TOUCH,
developed and widely disseminated the Broward County Smoke-Free Multi-Unit Housing
Survey to community members. The results of the survey and its key findings provide insight
and understanding as to the views of smokers in Broward County as well as their views on
smoke-free policies in multi-unit housing.

http://media.trb.com/media/acrobat/2013-01/252877580-25145509.pdf

Massachusetts

• The Massachusetts Smoke-Free Housing Project, Public Health Advocacy Institute, Northeastern University School of Law, Market Demand for Smoke-Free Rules in Multi-Unit Residential Properties & Landlords' Experiences with Smoke-Free Rules (April 2009): In order to provide accurate information on market demand and other economic rationales for smoke-free rules, the Public Health Advocacy Institute conducted two surveys. The first measured the supply of and demand for smoke-free multi-unit residential properties. The second survey assess the experiences of landlords who have implemented smoke-free rules. The finding of both surveys are presented in this report.

http://makesmokinghistory.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/phaihousingsurvey.pdf

Minnesota

- Wilder Research for the Live Smoke-Free Program, Association for Nonsmokers-Minnesota, Perceptions of Secondhand Tobacco Smoke Among Minnesota Metro Renters (Aug. 2009): Survey conducted to examine the experiences and perceptions regarding secondhand tobacco smoke among renters in the seven-county Twin Cities Metro region. The findings include perceptions and experiences of renters and interest in smoke-free policies http://www.mnsmokefreehousing.org/documents/2009 Metro tenants SHS survey final report.pdf
- Center for Energy and Environment with the Public Health Law Center, Smoke-Free
 Common Interest Communities: Results of a Survey of Minnesota Property Managers (Sept.
 2010): 17 property managers of owner-occupied common interest communities (condos,
 townhomes, etc.) in Minnesota were surveyed to determine how often property managers
 deal with issues related to owner-occupants being exposed to tobacco smoke in their
 housing units and experience with or perceptions of smoke-free policies for common
 interest communities.

http://www.publichealthlawcenter.org/sites/default/files/resources/phlc-fs-condomanagersurvey-summer2010.pdf

Regional

Working on it... determined to find them.

National

Please see the document with the compilation of peer reviewed studies. Many of those studies involved national surveys. Most of what I come across is in that peer reviewed study format.

 Roswell Park Cancer Institute (RPCI), Attitudes, Experiences, and Acceptance of Smoke-Free Policies Among U.S. Multi-unit Housing Residents (Oct. 2012): published in the American Journal of Public Health.

http://ajph.aphapublications.org/doi/abs/10.2105/AJPH.2012.300717

** You have to be an APHA member to access this article.