

*IUPUI Campus Smoking Survey
Methods and Preliminary Findings
January, 2004*

Background:

Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis (IUPUI) is a major urban university located within Marion County, Indiana. During the development of draft smoking policies for the IUPUI campus, the IUPUI Smoking Policy Committee identified the need for additional data pertinent to the knowledge, attitudes, and beliefs of faculty, students, and staff regarding smoking on campus. In early November 2003, a survey of smoking knowledge, attitudes and beliefs was developed by staff of the Indiana University School of Medicine, Department of Public Health, and the IUPUI Office of Information Management and Institutional Research.

Methods:

The survey, see Appendix 1, was comprised of 14 questions detailing the respondents smoking status, and their beliefs regarding the implementation of potential smoking restrictions within and on campus structures, grounds, and during University sponsored events. Stratified random samples of students, faculty, and staff were drawn from the University's automated student and personnel systems (Table 1). The researchers also extracted basic demographic information from these systems to include in the analysis of responses as well as for determining any potential response bias. The survey was constructed as a World-Wide-Web application with a paper version for staff that did not have routine access to e-mail. Responses were solicited via the University's e-mail system. The survey was conducted from November 17th through December 15, 2003.

A total of 3,544 individuals were invited to participate in the survey (3,244 electronically and 300 via paper forms) and a total 1,316 individuals either completed the survey online (1,193 individuals) or via paper copies (123 individuals). The overall response rate was 37.1%. The response rate was very good for surveys of this type, taking place during this time of the year.

Survey respondents were stratified by their smoking status using definitions provided by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Two questions were used to identify smoking status: "Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire life" and "Do you smoke cigarettes now". Individuals who reported smoking at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and currently smoking, or not having smoked 100 cigarettes in their lifetime but currently smoking were considered smokers. Individuals who had smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime but no longer were smoking were considered former smokers, and individuals who reported having never smoked 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and currently not smoking were considered non-smokers. Of the 1,316 individuals who completed the survey, 213 (16.1%) were identified as current smokers, 268 (20.4%) were identified as former smokers, and 835 (63.1%) individuals were considered to be non-smokers.

A detailed breakdown of the responses, by question and smoking status is provided in Appendix 2. Additional analyses are planned by specific group and demographic variables.

Highlights of the Findings:

The prevalence of smoking in the study population was within the expected ranges. The 2001 Marion County Community Health Assessment (MCCHA), identified the overall smoking prevalence in Marion County at 28.2 %. The prevalence of smoking in the MCCHA study however, decreased with educational attainment. Approximately 23% of the respondents in the MCCHA with some college but not a Bachelors degree, 11% of those with a Bachelors degree, and 3.2% of those with graduate and professional degrees were identified as current smokers. The prevalence of overall smoking of 16.1% in our study population is well within these parameters.

Study participants were queried as to their perception of the smoking prevalence on campus. Former smokers proved to be the best at accurately estimating the prevalence of smoking on campus, followed by non-smokers, then smokers. Smokers grossly overestimated the prevalence of smoking on campus with more than 20% of all smokers believing than approximately 50% of all faculty, students, and staff on campus smoke, while in reality it is fewer than 2 out of every 10 individuals.

Overall, approximately 90% of all respondents stated that they believed exposure to second hand smoke was a serious health problem. Approximately 340 respondents (25.5%) stated that they were frequently bothered by second-hand smoke on campus. Even (74%) of smokers stated that they believed that second hand smoke was a health problem.

Overall, 21% of all respondents (278 individuals) felt that the campus should be completely smoke free. Fifty-one percent (51%) of smokers felt that smoking should be excluded inside of all buildings, but people should be able to smoke anywhere outside. Only 11% of former smokers and non-smokers agree with this proposition. Eighty percent (80%) of all respondents felt that at a minimum, that smoking should not be permitted in any building and that it should only be allowed in designated areas outside of University buildings.

More than 70% of all respondents felt that smoking should be banned from main pedestrian walkways, ranging from a low of 25% in smokers to high of 82% in non-smokers. When considering the distance that smoking should be prohibited from building entry ways, at least 45% of the total study population felt it should be 75 feet or greater.

More than 90% of all study participants, regardless of smoking category, felt that the University should provide smoking cessation programs to any student, faculty, or staff member. In addition, more than 80% of all respondents felt that these cessation programs should be provided at no or low cost. Also, 87% of all respondents, ranging from 84 % in non-smokers to 88% in smokers, felt that the University also should provide smoking prevention programs.

While 87% of former and non-smokers felt that the marketing and distribution of tobacco products should be prohibited on campus, only 63% of smokers agreed with this position. Approximately 37% of smokers (79 individuals) felt that tobacco products should be available on campus.

And 75% of all former smokers and non-smokers felt that smoking should be banned at all University events. Sixty-nine percent (69%) of smokers felt that they should be allowed to smoke at University sponsored events.

Table 1
Survey Participation Rates By Group, IUPUI Campus Smoking Survey, 2003

<i>Group</i>	<i>Respondents</i>		
	<i>Sample Size</i>	<i>Number Participating</i>	<i>Participation Rate</i>
Students in Housing	444	109	24.5%
Undergraduate Degree-seeking	500	94	18.8%
Professional Degree-seeking	250	85	34.0%
Graduate Degree-seeking	250	64	25.6%
Graduate Non-degree	200	40	20.0%
Faculty Medicine	400	169	42.3%
Faculty All Other	400	200	50.0%
Staff Professional/Nursing	400	245	61.3%
Staff Clerical/Technical/Research	400	187	46.8%
Staff Grounds/Maintenance	300	123	41.0%
Total	3,544	1316	37.1%

Appendix 1

Campus Smoking Survey

- 1) I believe the percentage of students, staff, and faculty who smoke on campus is:
- 0 -10% 11- 20% 21-30% 31-40% 41-50%
- 2) Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire life?
- Yes No
- 3) Do you smoke cigarettes now?
- Every day Some days Not at all
- 4) Exposure to secondhand smoke is a serious problem. Do you:
- Strongly agree Agree Neutral Disagree Strongly Disagree
- 5) Indicate the extent to which you are bothered by someone else smoking on campus.
- Frequently Occasionally Seldom Never
- 6) If the University were to implement a smoking policy regarding smoking in university resident halls, apartments, and student housing, which statement would best fit your beliefs.
- No smoking in any resident halls, apartments, or student housing
- Smoking permitted in designated areas
- No restrictions on smoking
- 7) If the University were to implement a smoking policy, smoking should not be permitted on main pedestrian walkways.
- Strongly agree Agree Disagree Strongly Disagree
- 8) If the University were to implement a smoking policy, smoking should not be permitted within how many feet of any building's doorway?
- 100 feet 75 Feet 50 feet 25 Feet No Restriction

9) If the University were to implement a smoking policy that restricted smoking on campus, which statement would best fit your beliefs?

- No smoking anywhere on campus
- No Smoking in any buildings but smoking permitted outside in designated areas
- No Smoking in any buildings but smoking permitted anywhere outside
- No restrictions on smoking

10) If the University were to implement a smoking policy, smoking cessation programs should be made available for students, staff, and faculty wishing to stop smoking.

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree

11) If smoking cessation services were provided, the University should provide these services at low or no cost.

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree

12) If the University were to implement a smoking policy, smoking prevention programs should be made available to students, staff, and faculty.

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree

13) If the University were to implement a smoking policy, the marketing and distribution of tobacco products should be prohibited on campus.

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree

14) If the University were to implement a smoking policy, smoking should be prohibited at all University sponsored events.

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree

Appendix 2

IUPUI Campus Smoking Survey Results

Question	Response	Total	Current Smokers	Former Smokers	Non-Smokers
I believe the percentage of students, staff, and faculty who smoke on campus is ?	0-10%	4.4%	1.4%	3.4%	5.2%
	11-20%	22.6%	17.7%	27.4%	22.3%
	21-30%	36.5%	30.1%	44.1%	35.7%
	31-40%	23.2%	29.2%	19.8%	22.8%
	41-50%	13.4%	21.5%	5.3%	14.0%
Exposure to second hand smoke is a serious problem?	Strongly Agree	59.5%	14.6%	58.3%	71.4%
	Agree	30.3%	59.0%	30.8%	22.7%
	All Agree	89.8%	73.6%	89.1%	94.1%
	Disagree	6.8%	21.7%	7.9%	2.8%
	Strongly Disagree	3.3%	4.7%	3.0%	3.1%
	All Disagree	10.1%	26.4%	10.9%	5.9%
Indicate the extent to which you are bothered by someone else smoking on campus	Frequently	25.7%	1.4%	22.8%	33.0%
	Occasionally	35.3%	11.7%	35.6%	41.3%
	Seldom	21.6%	26.3%	27.0%	18.6%
	Never	17.3%	60.6%	14.6%	7.1%
If the university were to implement a smoking policy in university resident halls, apartments, and student housing, which statement would best fit your beliefs	No smoking in any resident halls, apartments, or student housing	44.1%	15.5%	41.6%	52.2%
	Smoking permitted in designated areas	51.1%	69.5%	53.6%	45.7%
	No restrictions on smoking	4.7%	15.0%	4.9%	2.1%
Smoking should not be permitted on main pedestrian walk ways	Strongly Agree	46.7%	8.1%	43.0%	57.7%
	Agree	23.0%	17.1%	23.2%	24.4%
	All Agree	69.7%	25.2%	66.2%	82.1%
	Disagree	18.5%	36.5%	23.2%	12.4%
	Strongly Disagree	11.7%	37.9%	10.6%	5.4%
	All Disagree	30.2%	74.4%	33.8%	17.8%
Smoking should not be permitted within how many feet of any building's doorway	100 Feet	33.9%	6.6%	32.1%	41.2%
	75 Feet	10.7%	4.3%	9.9%	12.6%
	50 Feet	22.8%	14.7%	22.5%	25.0%
	25 Feet	18.7%	28.9%	20.1%	15.6%
	No Restriction	13.9%	45.5%	14.9%	5.7%

Question	Response	Total	Current Smokers	Former Smokers	Non-Smokers
If the University were to implement a smoking policy that restricted smoking on campus, which statement would best fit your beliefs	No smoking anywhere on campus	20.7%	1.9%	8.0%	25.9%
	No smoking in any buildings but smoking permitted outside in designated areas	58.7%	38.0%	59.2%	64.0%
	Nonsmoking in any buildings but smoking permitted anywhere outside	17.6%	50.7%	17.6%	9.3%
	No restrictions on smoking	2.9%	9.4%	3.8%	0.8%
Smoking cessation programs should be made available for students, staff, and faculty wishing to stop smoking	Strongly Agree	55.6%	45.5%	56.7%	57.8%
	Agree	36.0%	45.5%	33.0%	34.7%
	All Agree	91.6%	91.0%	89.7%	92.5%
	Disagree	5.0%	4.7%	6.9%	4.5%
	Strongly Disagree	3.4%	4.3%	3.4%	3.0%
	All Disagree	8.4%	9.0%	10.3%	7.5%
Smoking cessation services should be provided at low or no cost	Strongly Agree	47.8%	58.0%	50.2%	44.2%
	Agree	35.7%	34.4%	34.6%	36.8%
	All Agree	83.5%	92.4%	84.8%	81.0%
	Disagree	11.4%	5.7%	10.6%	13.1%
	Strongly Disagree	4.9%	1.9%	4.6%	5.9%
	All Disagree	16.3%	7.6%	15.2%	19.0%
Smoking prevention programs should be made available to students, staff, and faculty	Strongly Agree	44.6%	34.3%	51.1%	45.2%
	Agree	42.0%	49.5%	35.2%	42.5%
	All Agree	86.6%	83.8%	86.3%	87.7%
	Disagree	10.1%	11.4%	11.0%	9.3%
	Strongly Disagree	3.2%	4.8%	2.7%	3.0%
	All Disagree	13.3%	16.2%	13.7%	12.3%
The marketing and distribution of tobacco products should be prohibited on campus	Strongly Agree	58.1%	22.3%	65.6%	64.9%
	Agree	25.4%	40.3%	21.4%	23.0%
	All Agree	83.5%	62.6%	87.0%	87.9%
	Disagree	11.7%	24.6%	9.2%	9.4%
	Strongly Disagree	4.6%	12.8%	3.8%	2.8%
	All Disagree	16.3%	37.4%	13.0%	12.2%

Question	Response	Total	Current Smokers	Former Smokers	Non-Smokers
Smoking should be prohibited at all University sponsored events	Strongly Agree	44.4%	10.9%	45.2%	52.8%
	Agree	29.8%	20.4%	29.7%	32.2%
	All Agree	74.2%	31.3%	74.9%	85.0%
	Disagree	18.9%	43.1%	20.2%	12.3%
	Strongly Disagree	6.9%	25.6%	4.9%	2.7%
	All Disagree	25.8%	68.7%	25.1%	15.0%
Percentage of Study Population			16.1%	20.2%	63.1%
Number of persons		1,323	213	268	835