



City of Edina



Multi-Unit Housing Resident Survey September 2018



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The Durham/RMK Management

York Plaza/Stuart Company

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The multi-unit housing resident survey was conducted to learn about smoking in apartments, and what residents think about secondhand smoke and smoke-free building policies.

In early 2018, Bloomington Public Health (BPH) and the Association for Non-Smokers (ANSR) Minnesota's Live Smoke Free program administered a survey to residents in two types of multi-unit housing properties in the City of Edina: those with a smoke-free policy (i.e. smoking of tobacco is not allowed anywhere indoors) and those with a smoking-allowed policy. Questions included:

- Basic demographics
- Whether residents allowed smoking in their units
- Frequency of secondhand smoke exposure
- Any smoking behavior changes as a result of or following a building-wide smoke-free policy
- Support for a smoke-free property policy
- Support for citywide ordinance around smoking in multi-unit housing
- Residents from smoke-free properties were asked to provide details about rules in place for tobacco smoking.
- When asked about smoking behavior, all residents had the option to indicate when a question didn't apply to them because they were nonsmoking or no one in their household smoked.
- Surveys were available in English only.

A total of **893** surveys were distributed and **458** were returned representing a **51%** return rate. Individual return rates were as follows:

Smoke-Free Properties: **50%** return rate

- Oaks Lincoln **48%**
- Oaks Braemer **50%**
- York Plaza **51%**

Smoking-allowed properties: **54%** return rate

- Heritage **58%**
- The Ponds, **59%**
- The Durham **52%**

Key findings include:

- Majority of all respondents (**97%**) don't allow smoking in their units even with a smoking-allowed policy present.
- Majority of respondents surveyed (**94%**) support a smoke-free building-wide policy.
- Despite **97%** of all respondents not allowing the smoking of tobacco products in their units, (**99%** in smoke-free vs **93%** in smoking-allowed properties), **46%** of these respondents are still exposed to secondhand smoke from all buildings. This includes **39%** in smoke-free vs. **64%** in smoking-allowed buildings.
- Negative health impact of secondhand smoke exposure were reported by **8%** of respondents.
- Majority of respondents (**91%** in smoke-free properties and **90%** in smoking-allowed properties) indicated they would support a multi-unit housing smoking related citywide ordinance.

BACKGROUND

The City of Edina has been a leader in reducing resident exposure to secondhand smoke and protecting youth from tobacco products. In 2017, Edina was the first city in the state to set a high standard for the sale of cigarettes and tobacco products to young adults under the age of 21 by passing a Tobacco 21 ordinance. This ordinance increased the tobacco sale age from 18 to 21. The City of Edina also protects its residents from secondhand smoke by prohibiting smoking in public parks and recreational spaces.

In February 2018, at the request of the Edina Health Commission, Bloomington Public Health (BPH) and the Association for Non-Smokers Minnesota (ANSR) Live Smoke Free program began outreaching to select multi-unit properties (both smoking prohibited and permitted) asking to survey residents on the topic of smoke-free housing. The goal of the survey was to learn about smoking in apartments, and what residents think about secondhand smoke and smoke-free building policies. Bloomington Public Health (BPH) has long supported programs, partnerships and policies that cultivate healthy, active communities. We collaborate with communities, schools, worksites and healthcare providers to reduce the risk of chronic disease by targeting poor nutrition, physical inactivity and tobacco use for those who live and work in the City of Edina.

SCOPE OF THE ISSUE

Research strongly demonstrates an association between tobacco use and chronic disease risk factors. Scientific knowledge about the health effects of tobacco use has increased greatly since

the first Surgeon General’s report on tobacco was released in 1964.¹ Since the publication of that report, more than 20 million Americans have died because of smoking.² The harmful effects of tobacco do not end with the user. The US Surgeon General has concluded that there is no risk-free level of exposure to secondhand smoke. Since 1964, 2.5 million deaths have occurred among nonsmokers who died from diseases caused or exacerbated by secondhand smoke exposure. Secondhand smoke causes heart disease, lung cancer, and stroke in adults and can cause a number of health problems in infants, children, and older adults including asthma, Type II diabetes, hypertension, high cholesterol, and obesity. An estimated 58 million Americans remain exposed to secondhand smoke each year. The home is the primary source of secondhand smoke exposure for children, and multi-unit housing residents are particularly vulnerable to involuntary exposure in their homes.³ Many factors influence tobacco use. Risk factors include race/ethnicity, age, education, and socioeconomic status. Significant disparities in tobacco use exist geographically; such disparities typically result from differences among states in smoke-free protections, tobacco prices, and program funding for tobacco control.³ Tobacco use is the largest preventable cause of death and disease in the United States. Each year, approximately 480,000 Americans die from tobacco-related illnesses. Further, more than 16 million Americans suffer from at least one disease caused by smoking.⁴

CITY OF EDINA PROFILE

The City of Edina is located in the metro region of the state. The city’s population is estimated to be 49,976 in 2016.⁵ Of this population it is estimated that 42,489 (85%) are non-Hispanic White, 1,092 (2.2%) are African American, 1,516 (3%) are Hispanic, and 3,521 (7%) are Asian.⁶

The City of Edina is estimated to contain 21,325 occupied housing units in 2016.⁷ Less than a third of those units, 5,915, are occupied by households renting. It is estimated that households that are White (not Hispanic) own 94.4 percent of the owner-occupied housing units and rent 75.3 percent of the renter-occupied housing units. There are significant racial differences in household occupancy based on ownership or rental status.

METHODOLOGY

The project team, including the City of Edina Community Health Administrator, staff from Bloomington Public Health, Association for Non-smokers Minnesota: Live Smoke Free Program and the Minnesota Department of Health met in December 2017 and January 2018. The project team determined criteria for who to survey and developed survey questions over two meetings.

¹ DHHS Publication No. (CDC) 89-8411

² DHHS Office on Smoking and Health, January 2014

³ Healthy People 2020

⁴ DHHS Office on Smoking and Health

⁵ 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Table S0101

⁶ 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Table B03002

⁷ 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Table S2502

Bloomington Public Health maintains a list of all multi-unit properties in Edina which includes information about their smoking policies, number of units and if available, the number of residents residing in those properties. Although the exact number of smoke-free properties is unknown, our best data shows 47% of 53 properties contacted report having adopted a smoke-free policy. A map was created using ArcMap in ArcGIS version 10.5 to visualize the geographic distribution of multi-unit properties with and without smoking policies in Edina. The project team then prioritized the 53 multi-unit properties based on their geographic distribution, smoking policy type and number of residents to ensure the selected properties provided the best representation of the city and then narrowed the selection to six. The property managers of the six properties were contacted to ascertain their interest in participating in the survey process. Of the initial six properties selected, four agreed to allow for the survey to occur and provide assistance with the survey. The two properties that declined were replaced by two other properties from the original pool of 53.

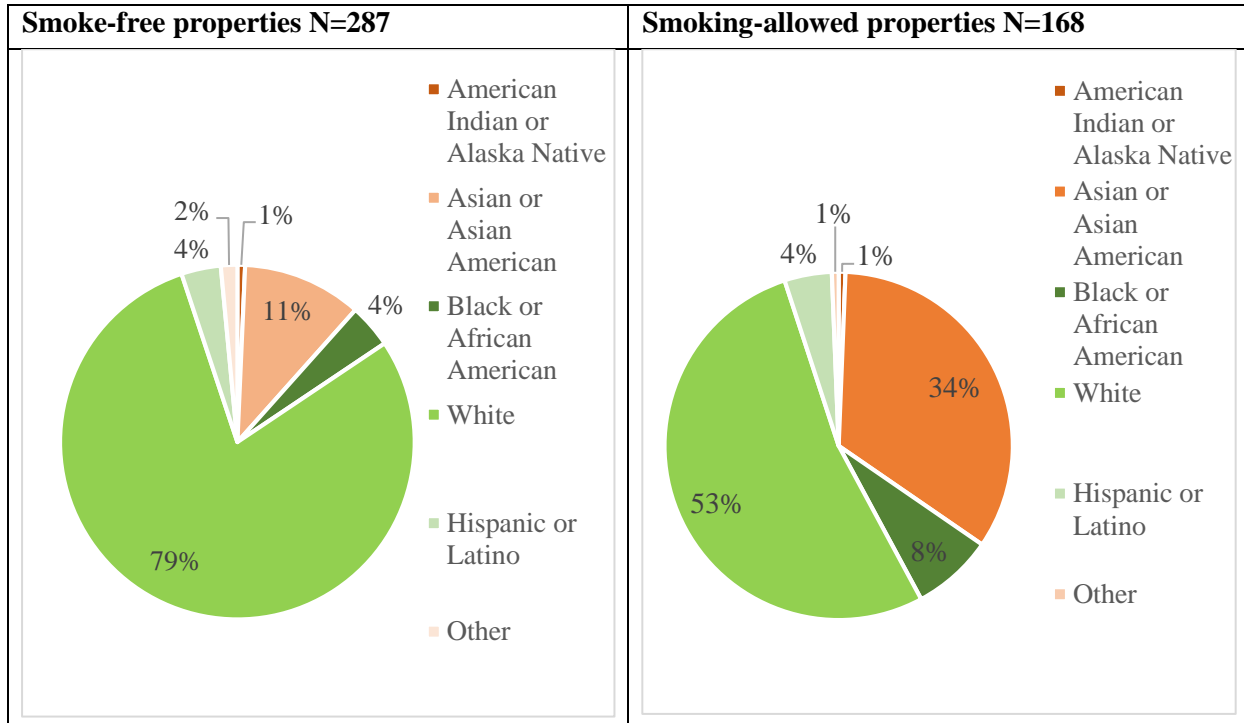
Property managers distributed paper copies of the survey with instructions for completion to all households (one survey per unit). Residents received written instructions to return completed surveys in a sealed envelope to the on-site manager or management office at which time they would receive a \$10 gift card. Property managers received a \$50 gift card for their role in survey dissemination and collection.⁸ Decisions regarding timeframe for survey distribution and collection were left to property managers and what they felt was the best time to achieve the highest return rate. In most cases, that meant surveys were distributed toward the end of the month and returned the first of the month when rents were due. The average length of time from survey distribution to collection was 7-14 days and occurred between April 2018 and July 2018.

Paper survey results were compiled by ANSR and entered into Survey Monkey. All survey data was analyzed by BPH in Statistical Package for Social Services (SPSS) version 24.

⁸ Gift cards were purchased from retailer that did not sell tobacco products.

HIGHLIGHTS FROM COMPARISON OF SMOKE-FREE VS. SMOKING-ALLOWED PROPERTIES

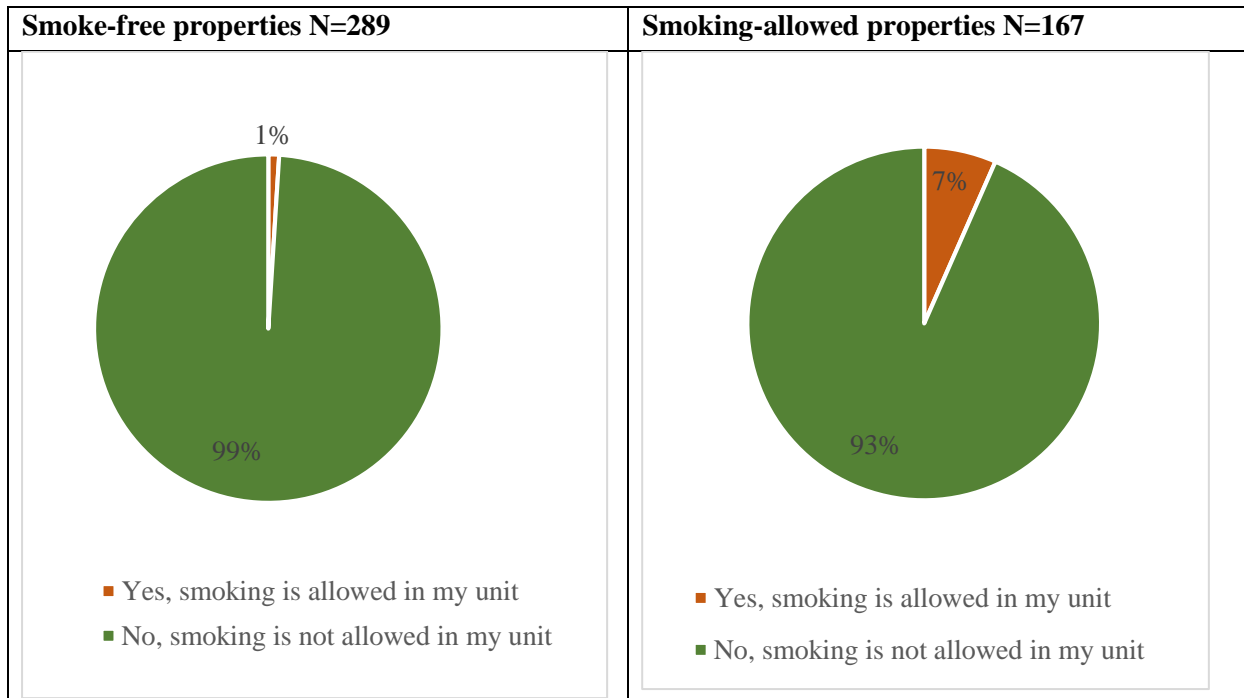
Demographics of survey respondents by property type



- It is estimated that the demographic makeup of renter in Edina include **75%** non-Hispanic White, **14%** Asian, **4%** African American, **4%** Hispanic and **4%** some other race⁹.
- The three smoke-free properties surveyed are similar demographically to renters in Edina.
- The three smoking-allowed properties surveyed are demographically more diverse than renters in Edina.

⁹ 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Table S2502 Note due to rounding, totals are greater than 100.

Smoking rules set by respondents for their apartment



- Housing cost was ranked first followed by proximity to work or school second and a **smoke-free policy third** as what tenants considered when selecting a place to live by respondents from both smoking-allowed and smoke-free properties.
 - Overall, **71%** of all respondents surveyed indicated a **smoke-free policy** was in their **top three** consideration when selecting a place to live.

Top considerations from respondents in smoke-free properties when considering housing

Rank	1	2	3	Percent citing in their Top 3
Housing Cost	72%	19%	6%	97%
Proximity to work/school	10%	44%	26%	80%
Smoke-Free Policy	13%	35%	28%	75%
Transportation	1%	10%	24%	35%
Good school district	9%	7%	15%	31%

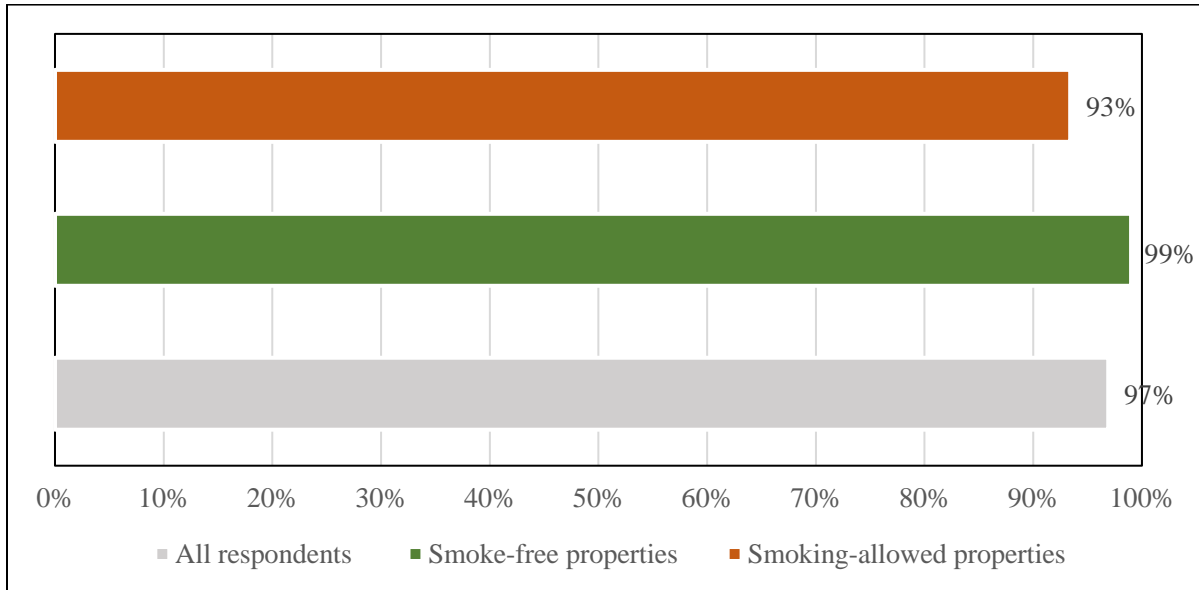
Top considerations from respondents in smoking-allowed properties when considering housing

Rank	1	2	3	Percent citing in their Top 3
Housing Cost	75%	16%	5%	96%
Proximity to work/school	12%	35%	32%	79%
Smoke-Free Policy	12%	26%	26%	64%
Good school district	11%	19%	10%	40%
Transportation	1%	15%	24%	40%

KEY FINDINGS

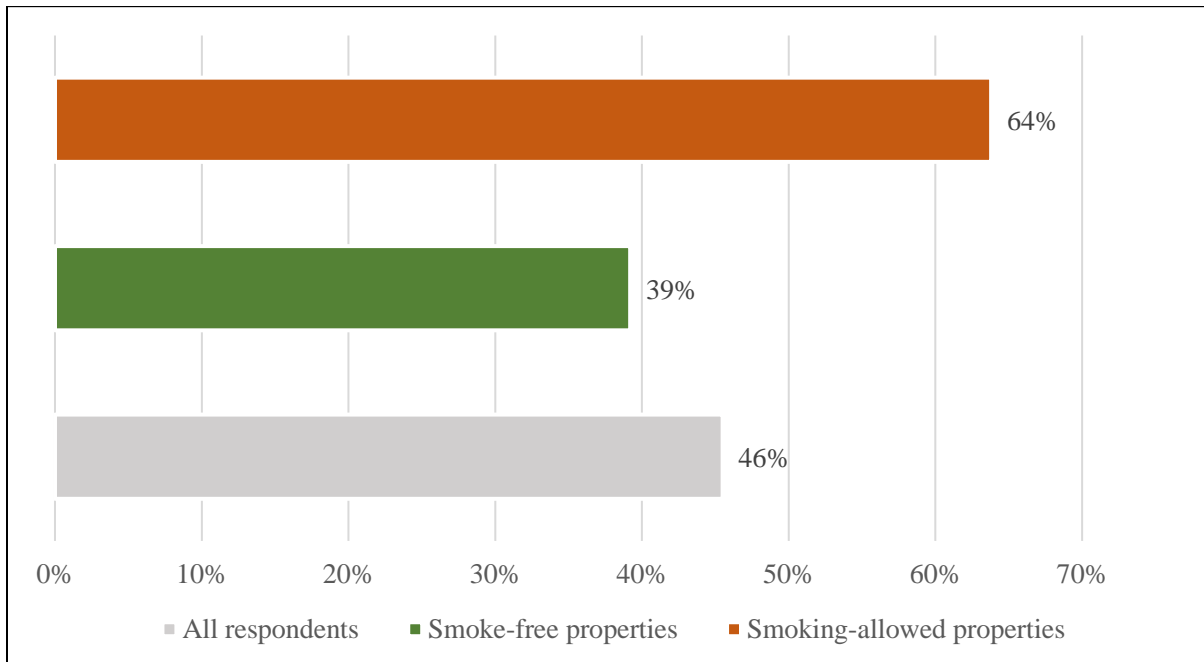
- Majority of all respondents don't allow smoking in their unit even with a smoking-allowed policy present.

Respondents that do not allow smoking of tobacco in their units by property tobacco policy type



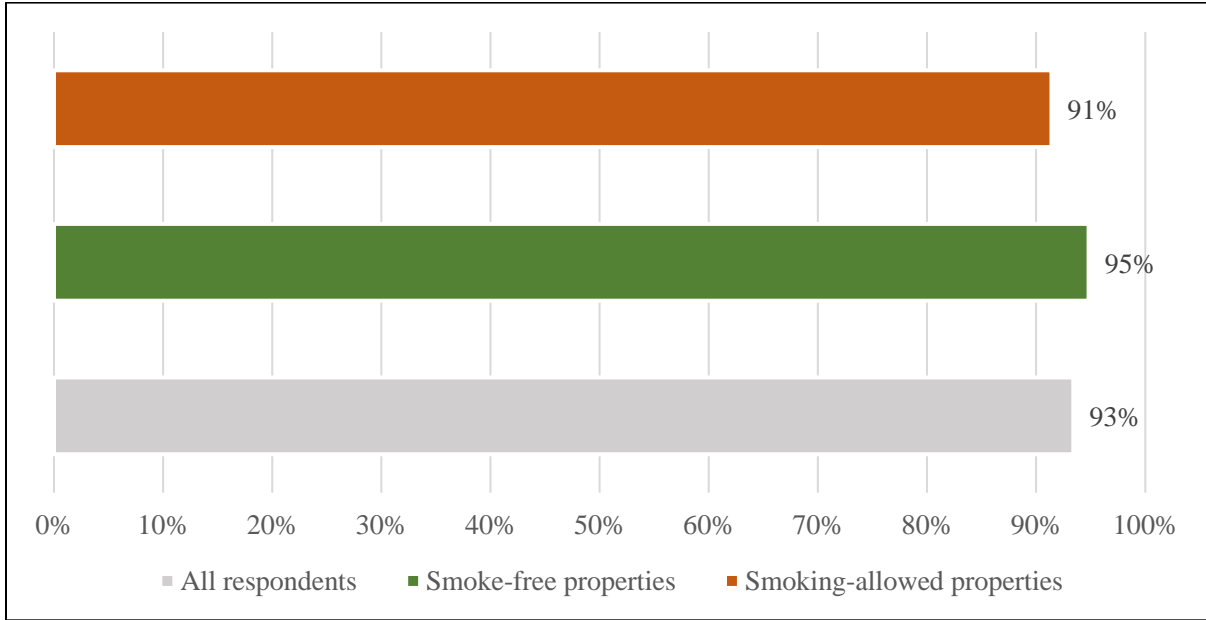
- Several respondents who didn't allow smoking in their unit indicated they had secondhand smoke exposure

Respondents secondhand smoke exposure in their apartment who do not allow smoking of tobacco in their apartment by property tobacco policy type



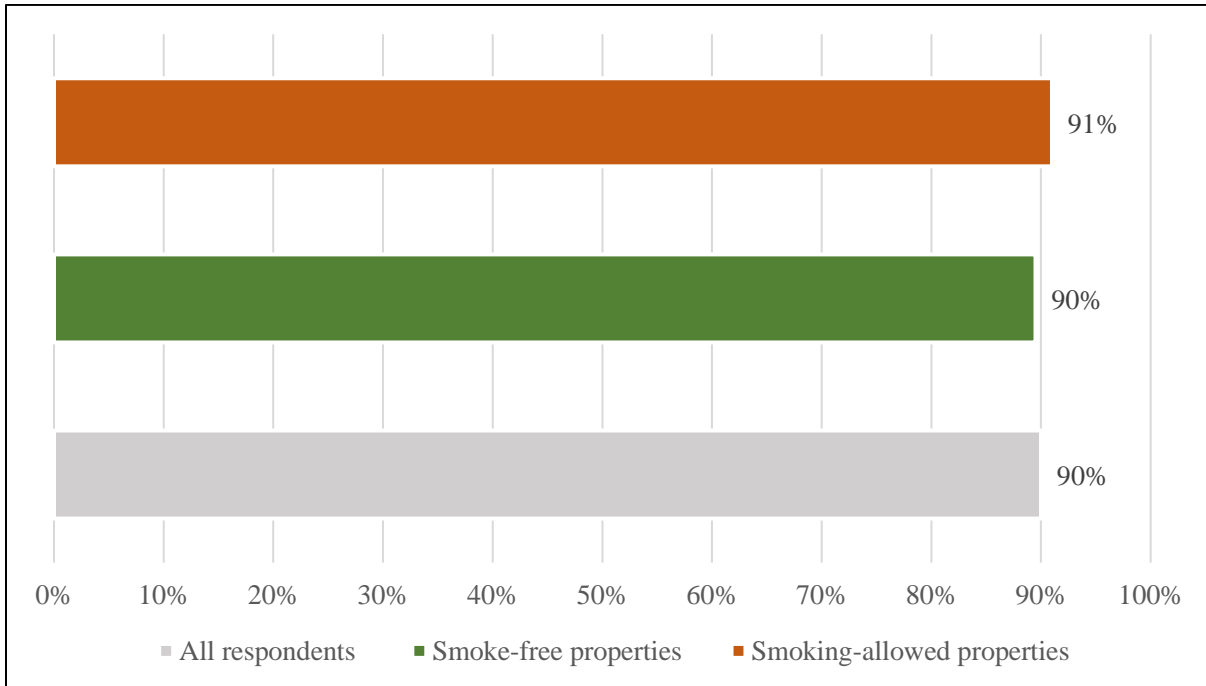
- Majority of respondents surveyed support a smoke-free property policy

Respondents support for smoke-free property by property tobacco policy type



- Majority of respondents indicated they would support a multi-unit housing smoking related citywide ordinance

Respondents support for citywide smoke free ordinance for apartments by property tobacco policy type



NEXT STEPS

Upon survey completion and analysis, BPH and ANSR conducted face-to-face meetings with property managers to share property-specific results, discuss policy changes and offer technical assistance. For those properties with existing smoke-free policies, technical assistance was provided to strengthen policy compliance in the form of consultation, policy review, recommending strategies to increase resident engagement, and provision of tools like signage and a resident letter which shared survey findings and reinforced policy specifics and enforcement protocol. For first-time policy adopters, technical assistance provided included educational resources (e.g., an FAQ document that addressed common questions residents may have as to why the property is going smoke-free, how the policy will benefit residents, and an explanation of policy enforcement, etc.); sample implementation tools (e.g., a resident letter template that shared survey findings, the hazards of secondhand smoke, fire risk, and details about the new smoke-free policy, a sample lease addendum, etc.); cessation resources for residents; and ongoing consultation. With the completion of the final report, BPH staff will meet with City of Edina staff to review the findings and evaluate the options for city policies. Our findings highlight the importance of smoke-free policies to help protect all residents, especially youth and those with low income status, from secondhand smoke exposure.

APPENDIX

SURVEY RESULTS

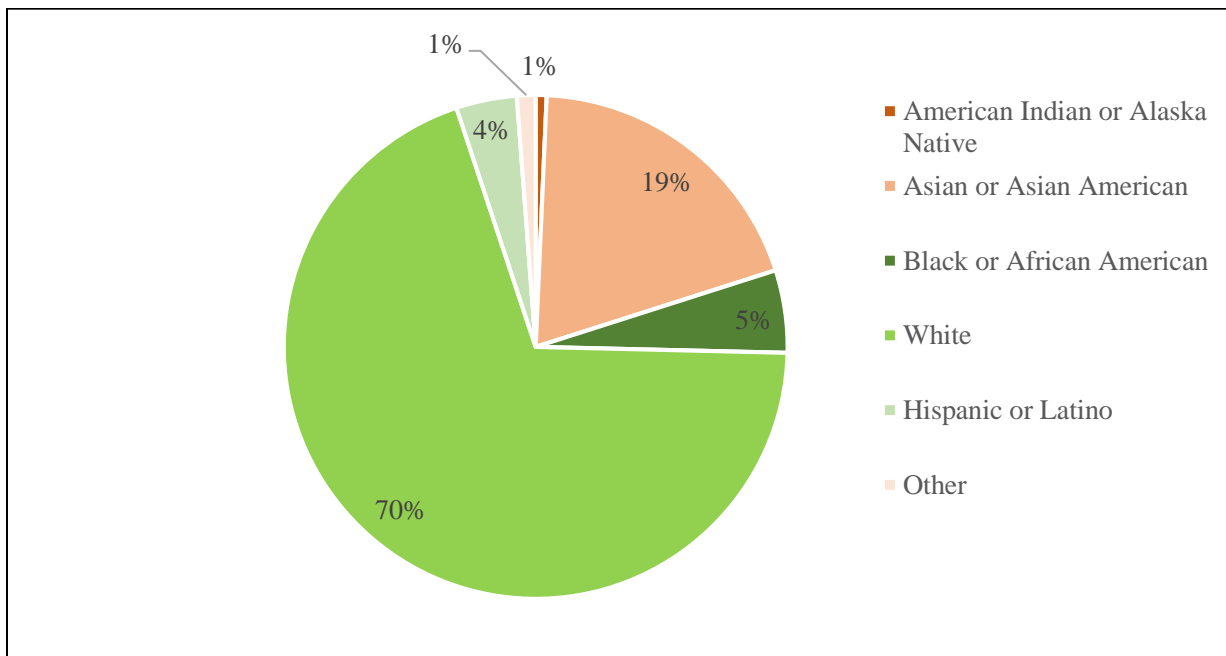
BPH distributed a total of 893 surveys, and 457 were returned representing a 51% return rate. In smoke-free multi-unit properties, 580 surveys were distributed and 289 surveys were returned (50%). In smoking-allowed multi-unit properties, 313 surveys were distributed and 169 surveys were returned (54%). Five multi-unit properties had an individual return rate of 50% or greater.

Demographics

Race and Ethnicity. N=434

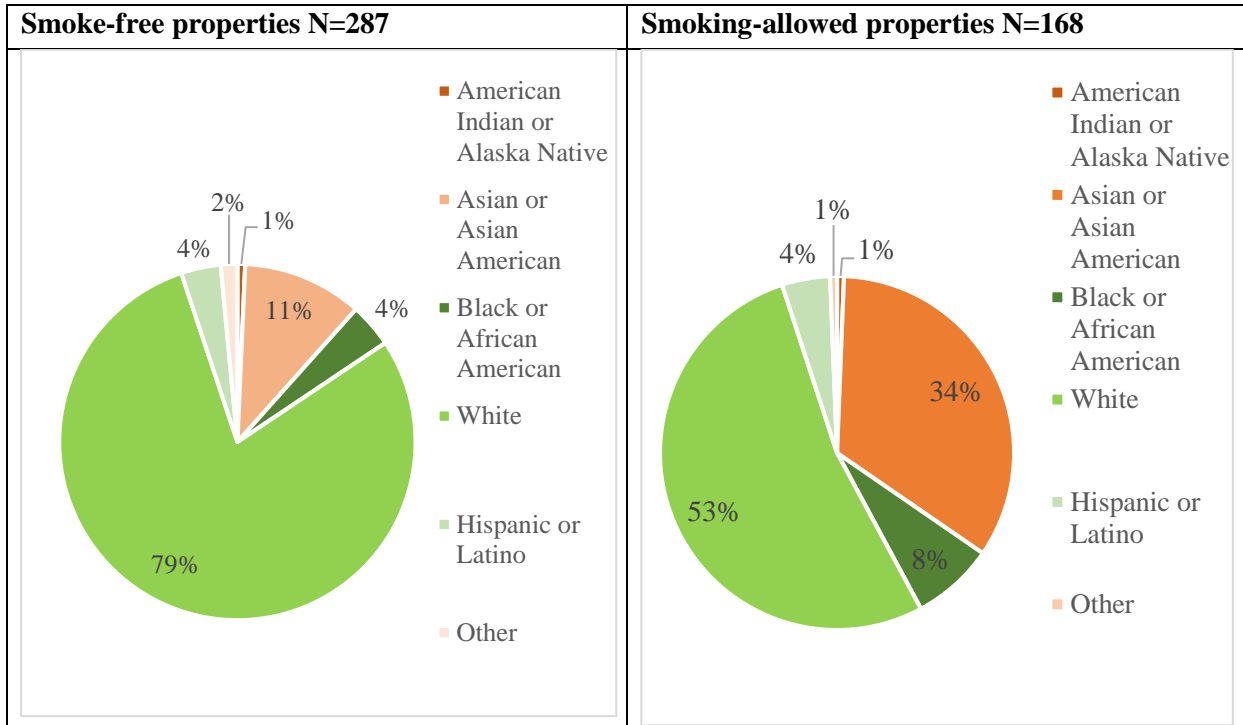
- It is estimated that the demographic makeup of renter in Edina include **75%** non-Hispanic White, **14%** Asian, **4%** African American, **4%** Hispanic and **4%** some other race¹⁰.
- The three smoke-free properties surveyed are similar demographically to renters in Edina.
- The three smoking-allowed properties surveyed are demographically more diverse than renters in Edina.

Race and ethnicity for all respondents



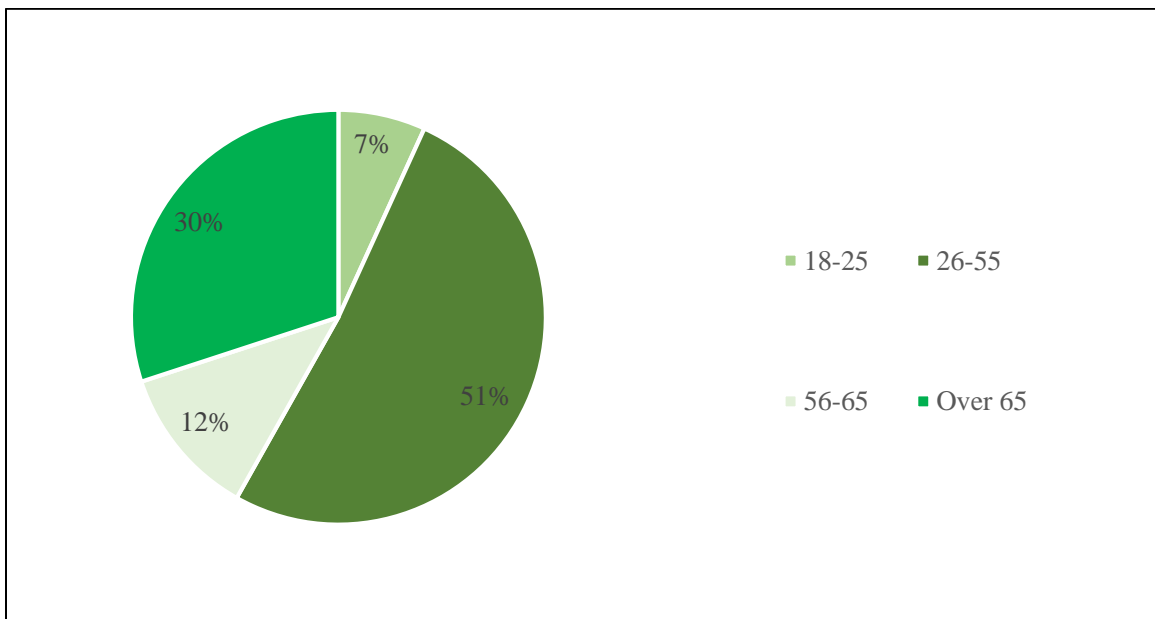
¹⁰ 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Table S2502 Note due to rounding, totals are greater than 100.

Race and ethnicity for respondents by property tobacco policy type

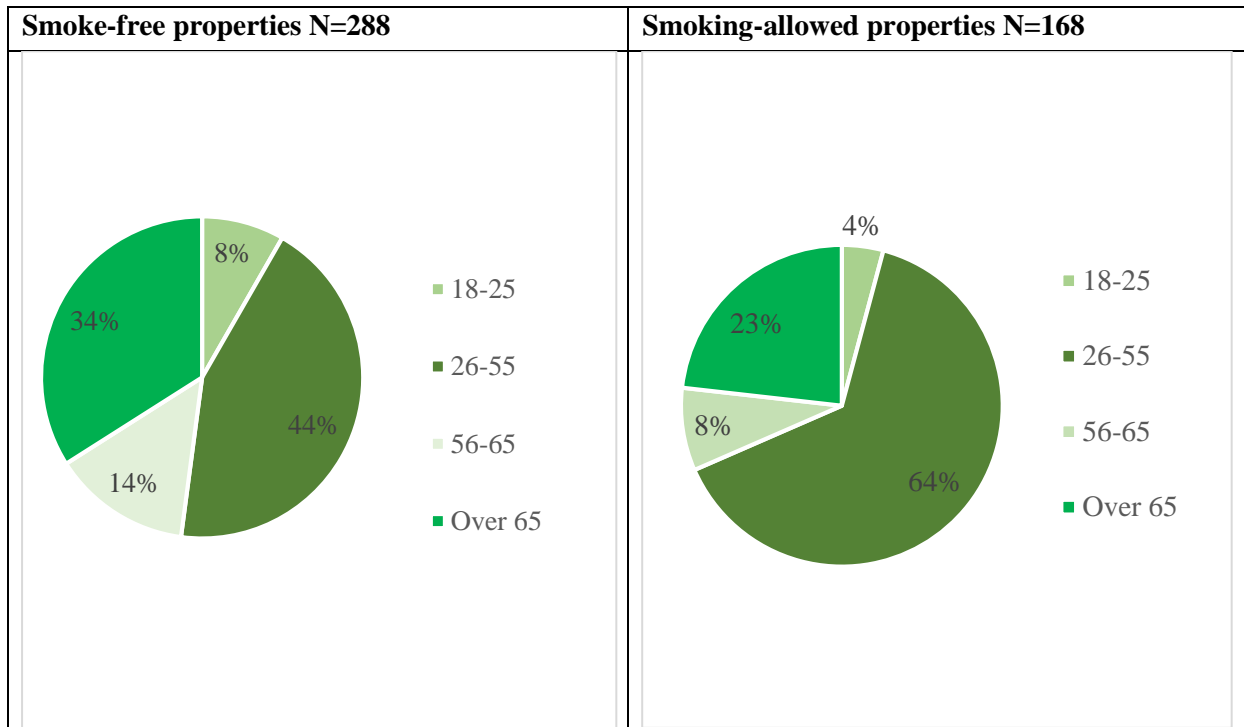


- Of respondents to this survey, more respondents of color reside in smoking-allowed properties compared to smoke-free. This could be due to costs, amenities, and other factors.

Age. N= 456 Age ranges for all respondents



Age ranges for respondents by property tobacco policy type



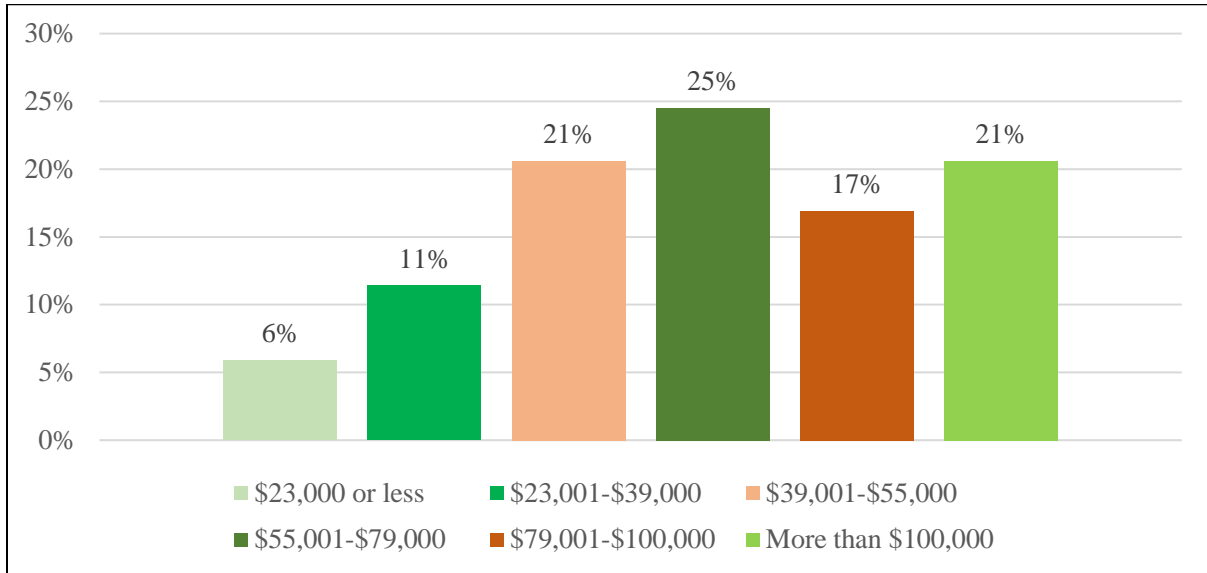
- Renters over 65 were more represented in responses from smoking-allowed properties. A larger young adult population (18-25) was observed among respondents of smoking-allowed properties.

Income. N= 437

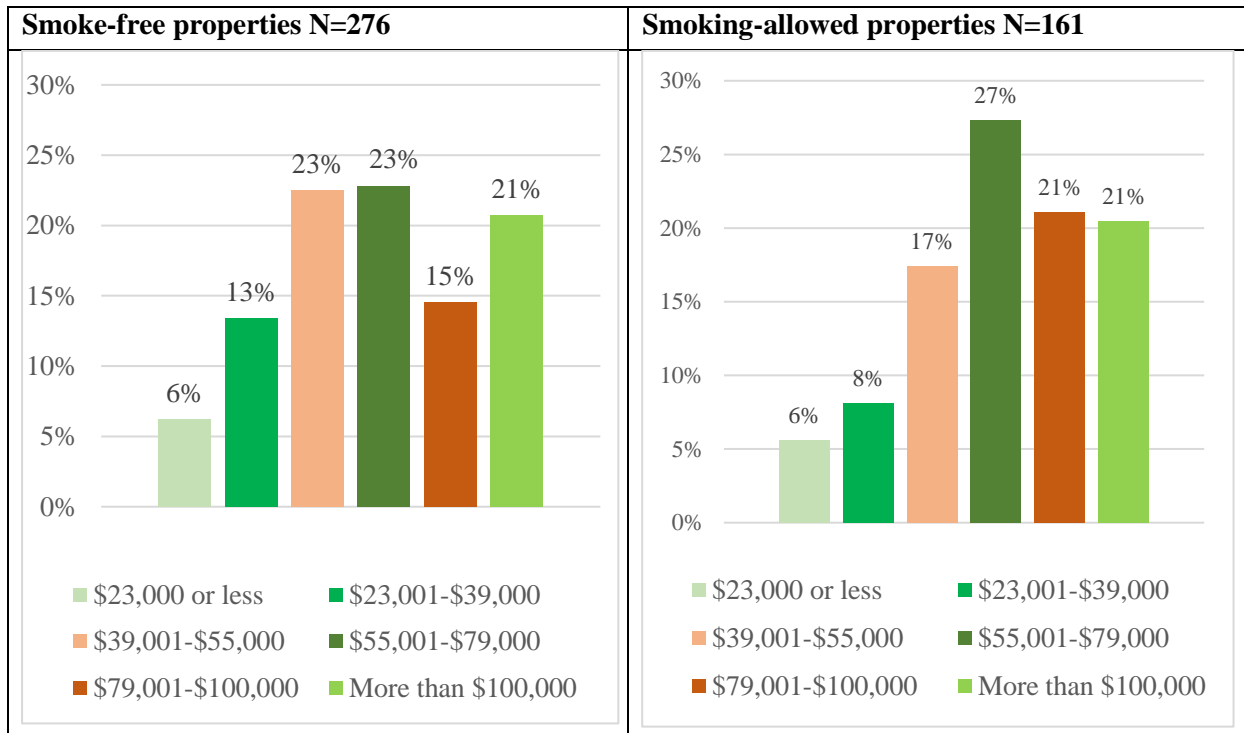
- The median income for households in Edina is estimated to be \$91,847¹¹.
- The median of the respondents is within the \$55,000 to \$79,000 category, lower than the median income for Edina households.

¹¹ 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Table S1903

Income reported by all respondents

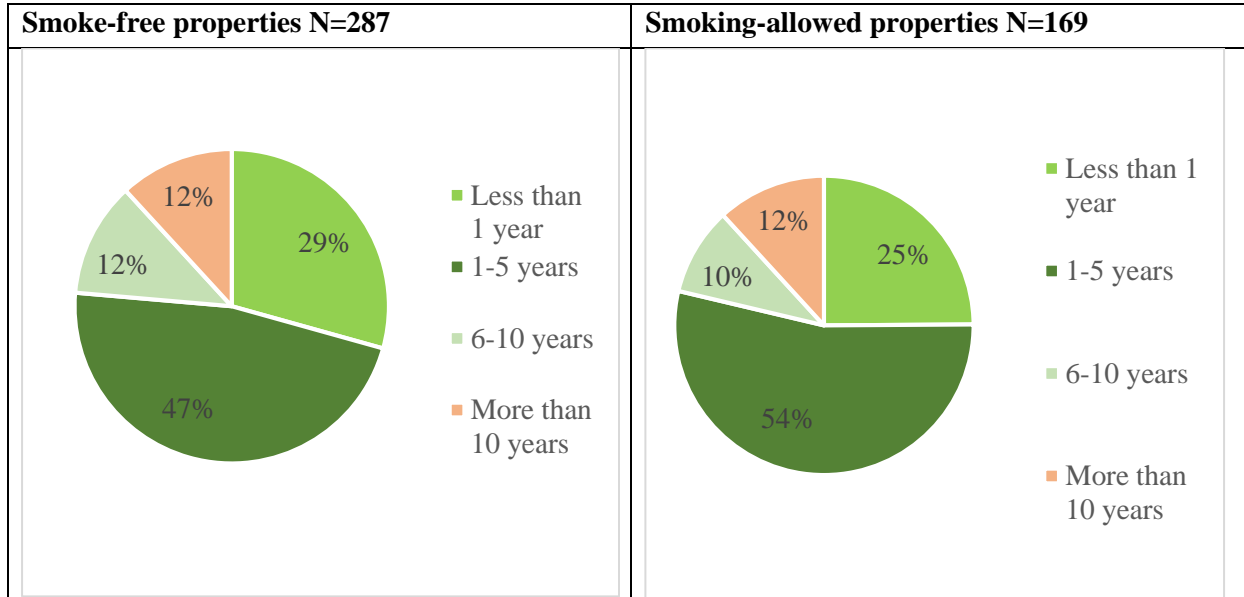


Income reported by respondents by property tobacco policy type

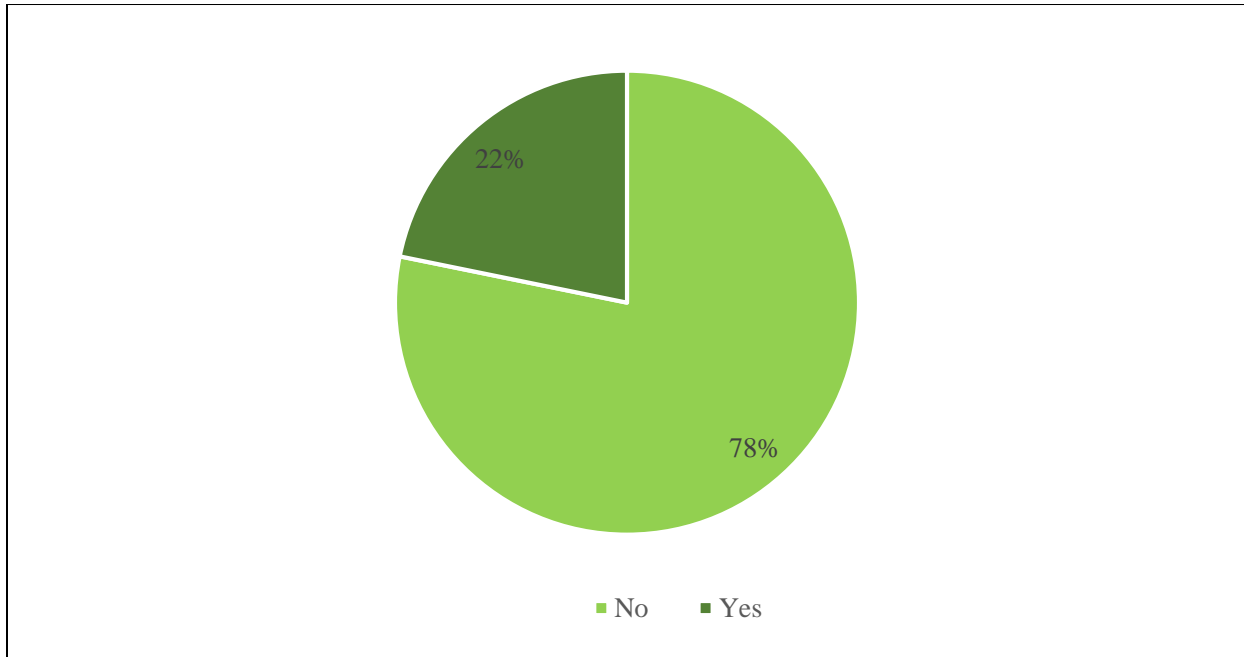


The apartment that you live in

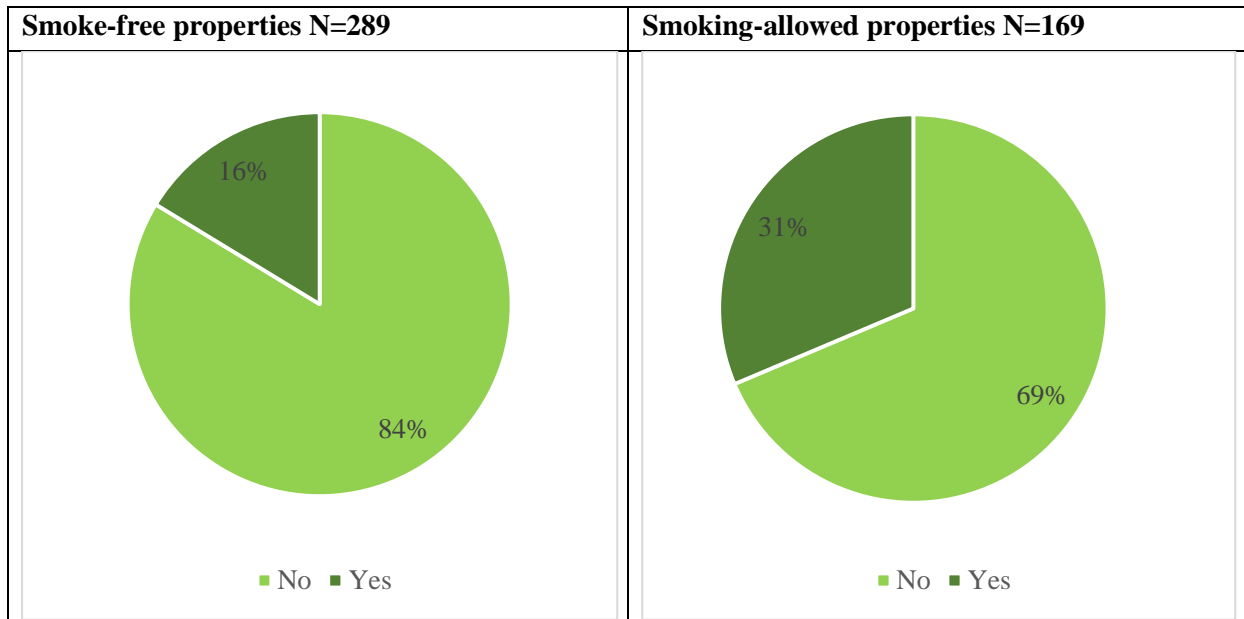
Tenure in apartment by property tobacco policy type



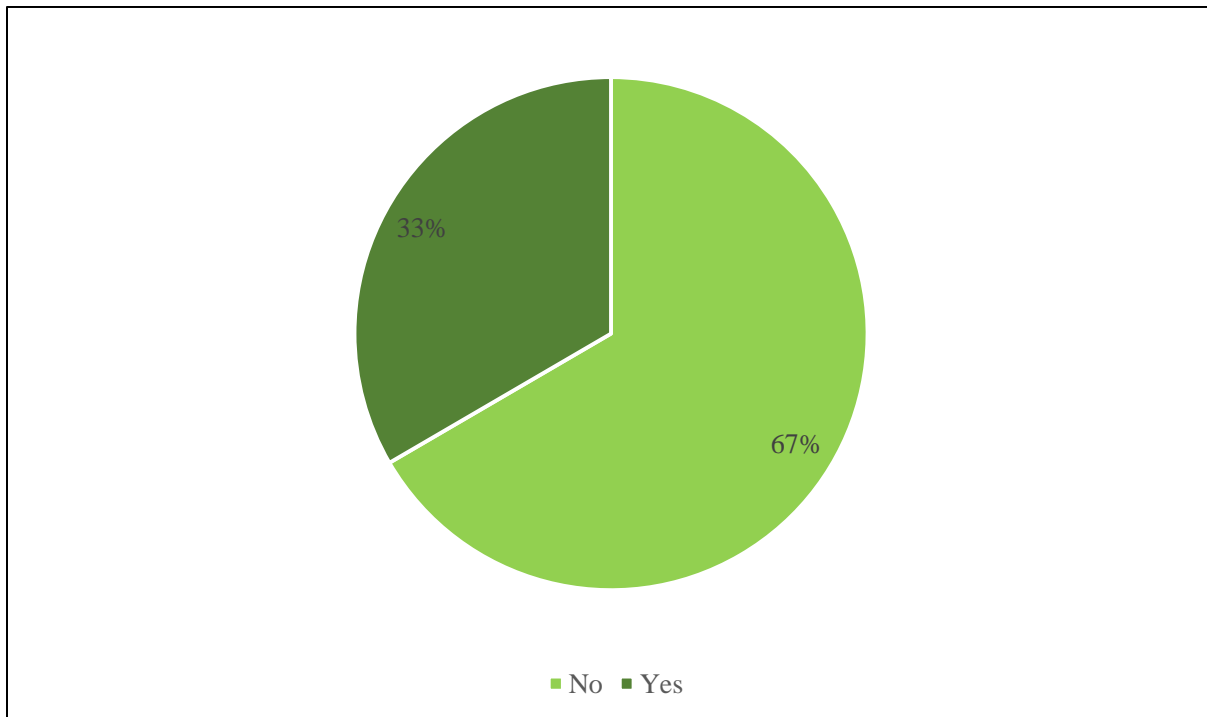
Children under 18 present in all respondents apartment N=458



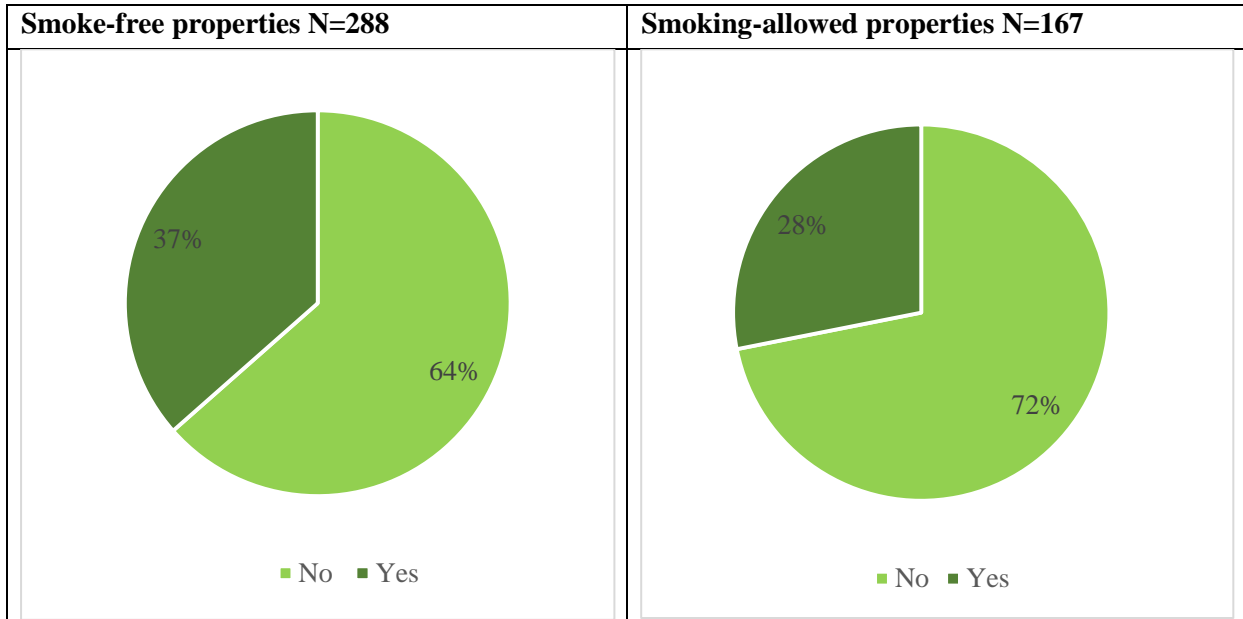
Children under 18 living in respondent's apartment by property tobacco policy type



Adults over 65 present in respondents apartment for all respondents n=455

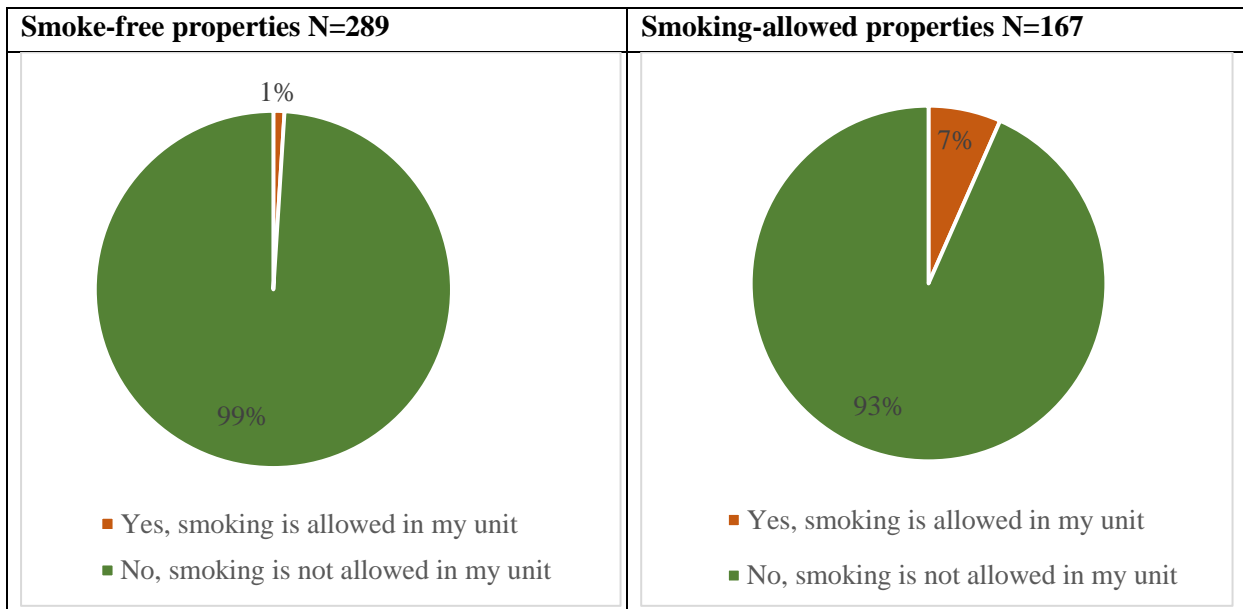


Adults over 65 present in respondents apartment by property tobacco policy type



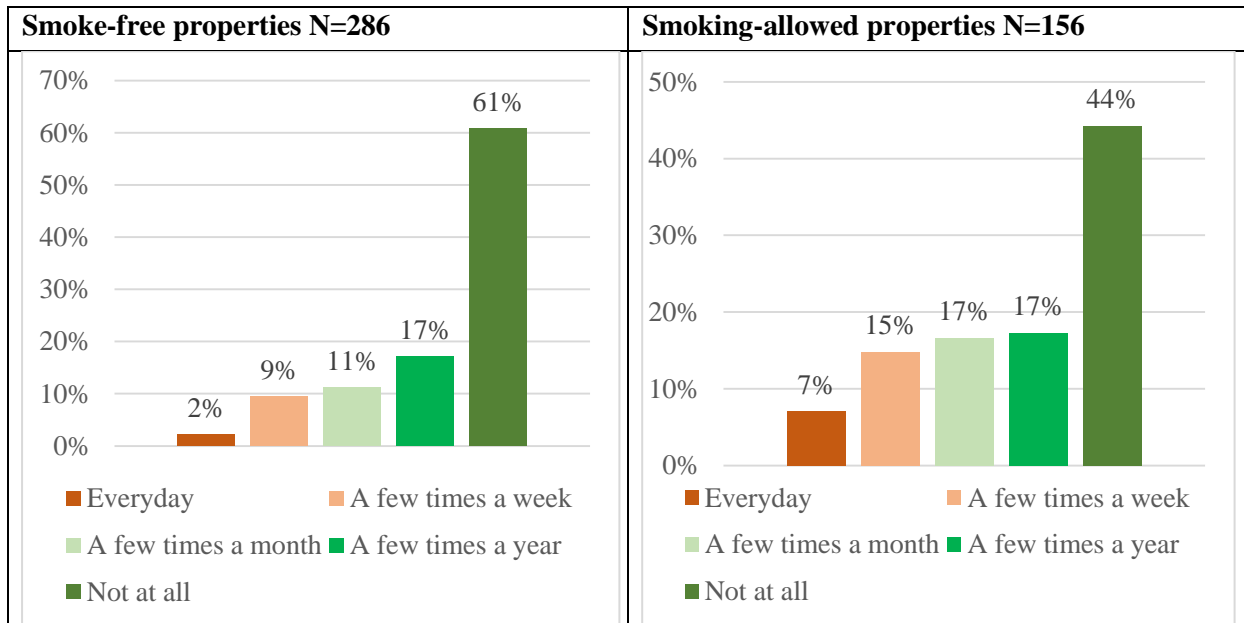
Apartment unit smoking rules and exposure

Respondents smoking rules for their apartment by property tobacco policy type



- A small percentage of respondents (7%) indicated they allowed smoking in their units on smoking-allowed properties.
- A small percentage of respondents (1%) indicated they smoked/allowed smoking in their units on smoke-free properties.

Secondhand smoke exposure (SHS) for respondents who don't allow smoking in unit by property tobacco policy type¹²



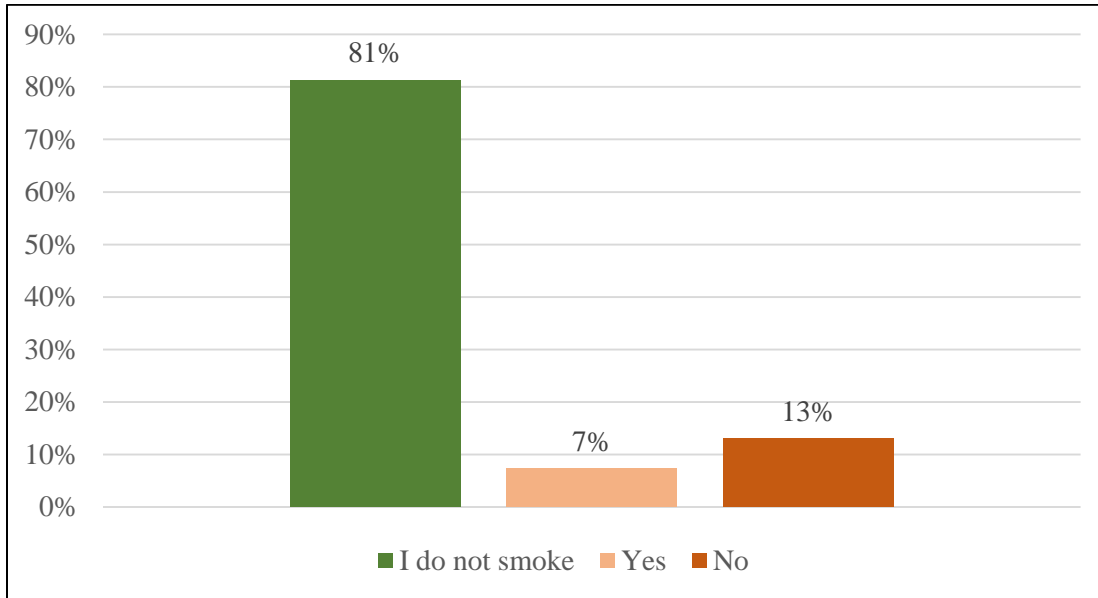
- In smoke-free properties, **39%** of respondents who don't allow smoking in their units indicated secondhand smoke exposure. In smoking-allowed units, **56%** of respondents indicated exposure.
- Despite not allowing smoking in their units, respondents are still largely exposed to secondhand smoke potentially due to smoking in shared areas, adjacent units, and/or outdoor areas that seep into individual units.

¹² A few respondents who allow smoking in their individual units also smelled smoke from other units. These responses have been eliminated from this 'secondhand smoke' exposure analysis.

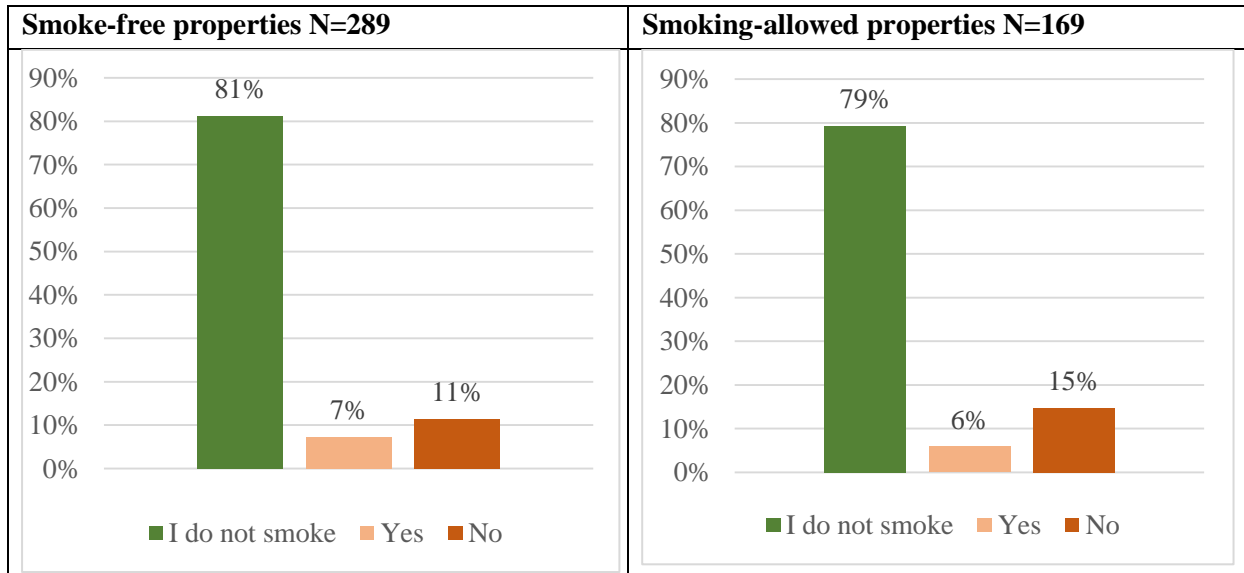
Willing to Use designated smoking areas. N=458

- When asked whether they would use a designated smoking area if provided, **81% of all** respondents indicated that the question didn't apply to them because they did not smoke

Respondents willing to use designated smoking area for all respondents



Respondents willing to use designated smoking area by property tobacco policy type for all respondents

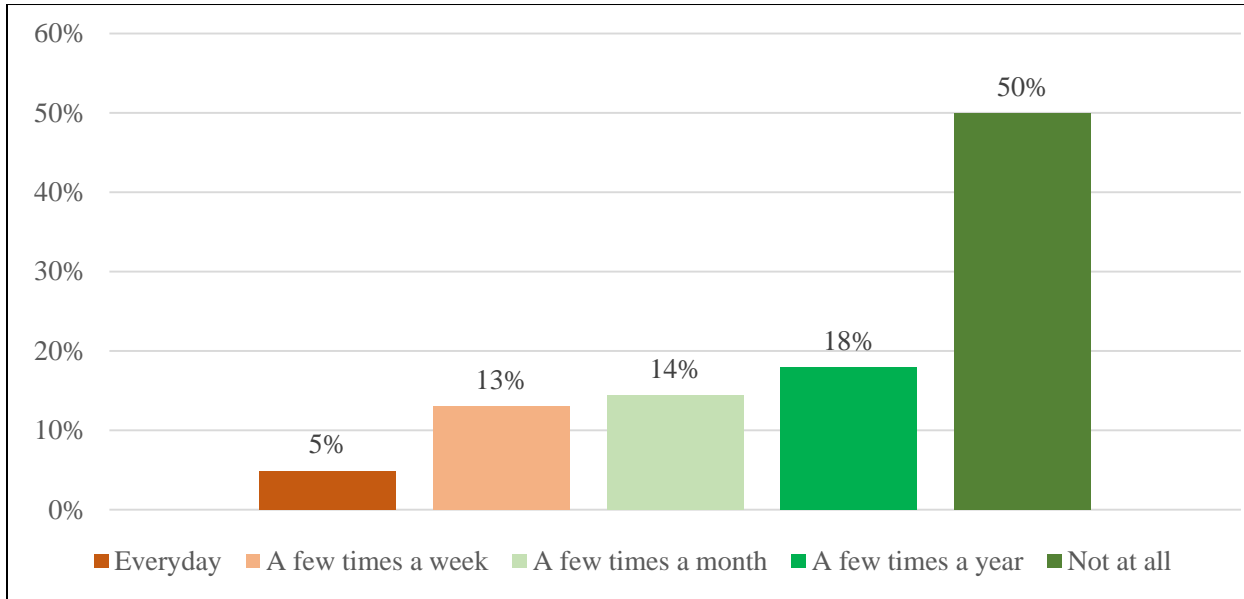


- From smoke-free properties, **81%** were nonsmoking compared to **79%** of respondents in smoking-allowed properties.

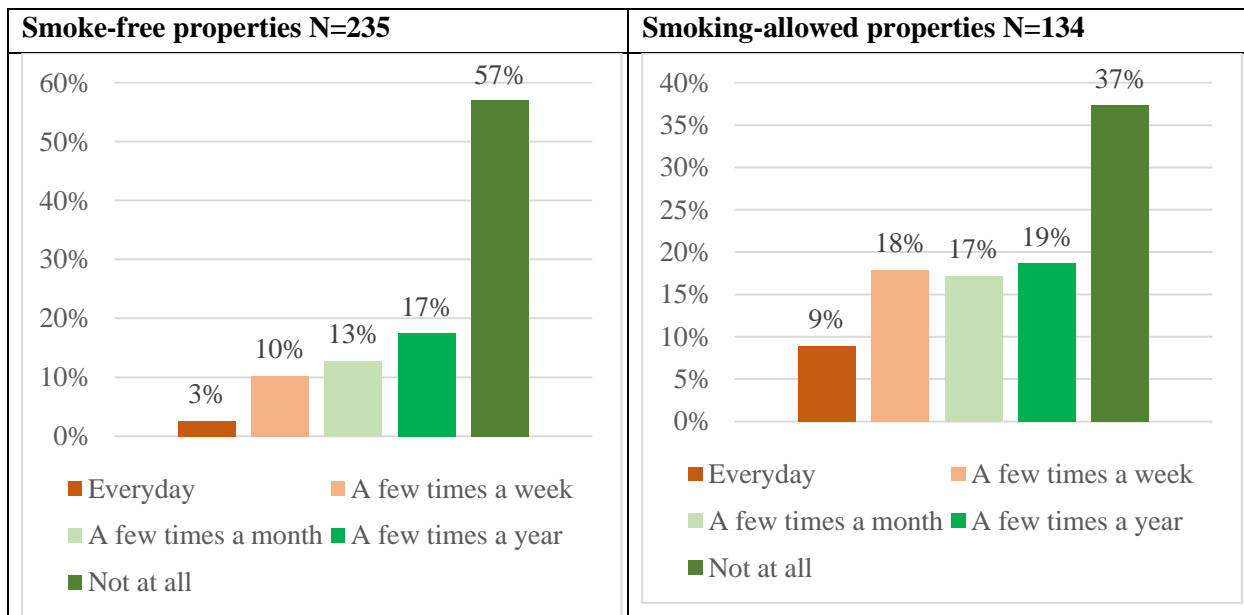
**Secondhand smoke (SHS) exposure for residents who indicated they were non-smokers.
N=369**

- Half (50%) of the 81% of residents who indicated they were nonsmoking (when asked if they would be willing to use designated smoking areas) reported secondhand smoke exposure.

Secondhand smoke exposure (SHS) for all respondents who indicated they were non-smokers.

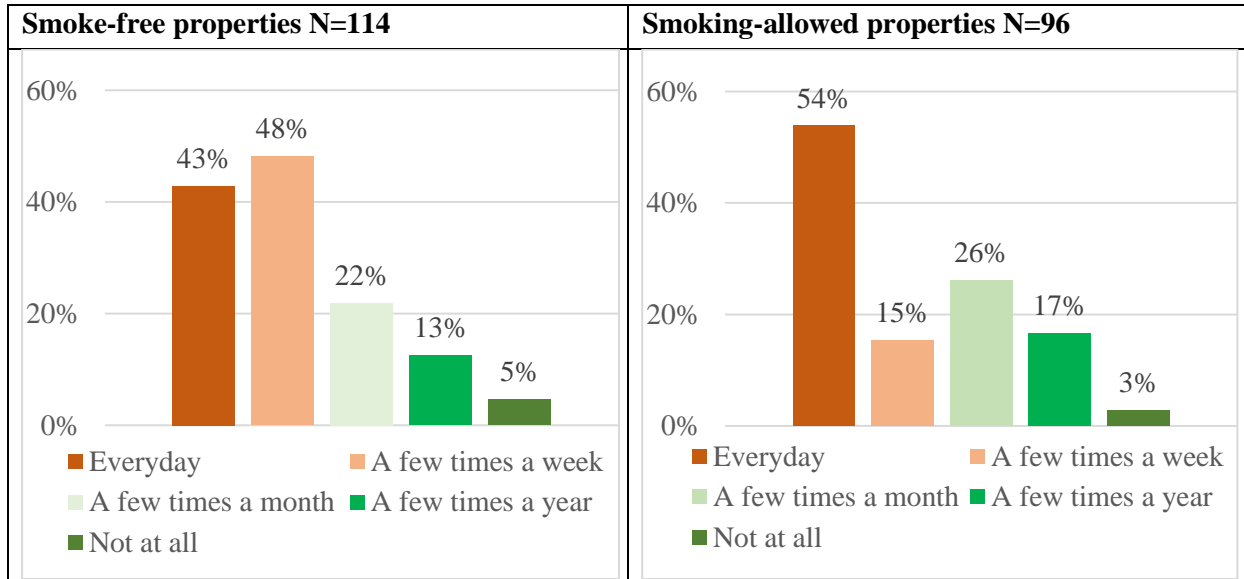


Secondhand smoke exposure (SHS) for respondents who indicated they were non-smokers by property tobacco policy type



- Despite living in a smoke-free building, **43%** of nonsmoking respondents indicated secondhand smoke exposure. In smoking-allowed buildings, **63%** of nonsmoking respondents indicated exposure.

Respondents with secondhand smoke exposure who reported tobacco smoke nuisance to landlord by property tobacco policy type



- In smoke-free properties, **68%** of respondents who indicated secondhand smoke exposure did not report it to their landlord. In smoking-allowed properties, **78%** of respondents exposed did not report.
- Of the respondents who reported secondhand smoke exposure, those with more frequent exposure indicated they reported it to their landlord;
 - **91%** of respondents with at least weekly secondhand smoke exposure in smoke-free properties reported secondhand smoke exposure to their landlord compared to **69%** of respondents in smoking-allowed properties.
- Some respondents that didn't report smelling secondhand smoke in their apartment, reported secondhand smoke exposure to their landlord; **5%** in smoke free properties vs. **3%** in smoking-allowed.

Reasons respondents provided for not reporting smoke

- Respondents who smelled smoke but didn't report it in smoke-free properties provided reasons including;
 - Had no idea it was a smoke-free property
 - Could not pinpoint exact source of smoke
 - Smoke was too infrequent or didn't bother them enough to report it
- Major reasons for not reporting in smoking-allowed properties included;

- Problem was insignificant
 - Property allowed smoking, management wouldn't do anything
 - Others have already reported it
 - They had countermeasures
- In smoke-free properties, **17%** percent of all respondents had countermeasures for the smoke, compared to **28%** of all respondents in smoking-allowed buildings.
 - This percentage includes respondents who indicated they had no secondhand smoke exposure.
 - Countermeasures included laundry and cleaning supplies, air purifiers, odor absorbers and door/window seals. Most respondents selected using multiple countermeasures.

Respondents' perceptions of the follow-up frequency on smoking violation or nuisance reported to landlord

- In smoke-free properties;
 - **Twelve** out of **37 (32%)** respondents who reported smoke (including a few who didn't indicate exposure) indicated that landlord responded to smoke complaints always or most of the time.
 - **Twenty** out of **247 (8%)** respondents didn't report smoke but indicated that landlord responded always or most of the time to smoke complaints.
- In smoking-allowed properties;
 - **Six** out of **23 (26%)** respondents who reported smoke (including a few who didn't indicate exposure) indicated that landlord responded to smoke complaints always or most of the time.
 - **Nineteen** out of **142 (13%)** respondents didn't report smoke but indicated that landlord responded always or most of the time to tobacco complaints.



- Many respondents, **173/289 (60%)** in smoke-free properties and **60/169 (36%)**, in smoking-allowed properties selected multiple options which have been excluded from the above charts.

Respondents' perception of landlord's policy enforcement.

In smoke-free properties (N=281);

- More than half (**71%**) of respondents indicated they didn't know how landlord enforced policy.
- **Two percent** of respondents didn't think landlord enforced policy.
- A few respondents (**2%**) indicated question didn't apply because smoking was allowed in the building.

In smoking-allowed properties (N=154);

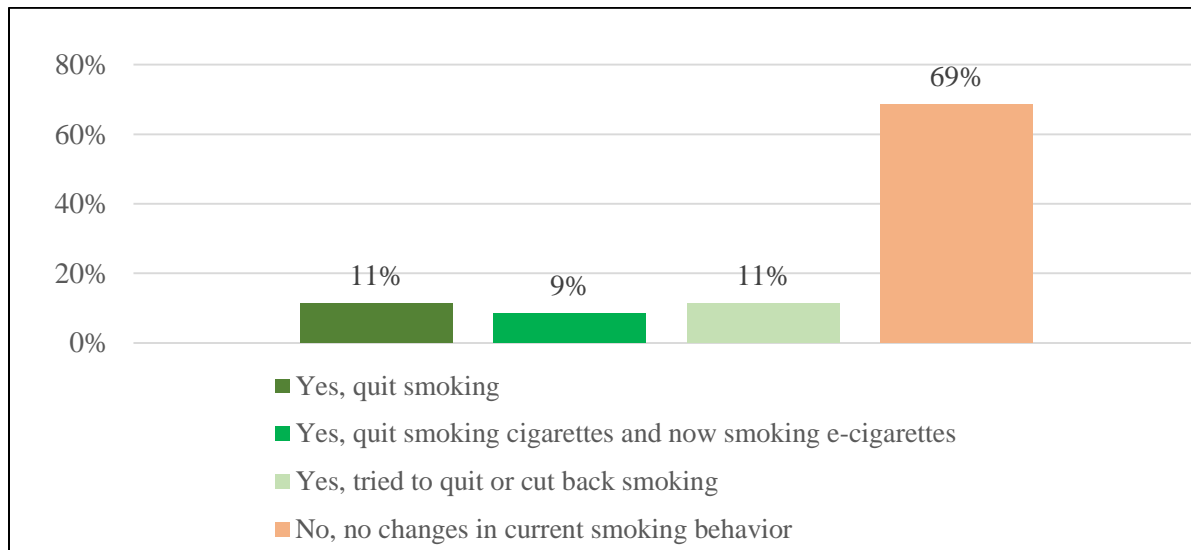
- More than half (**51%**) of respondents indicated they didn't know how landlord enforced policy.
- **Three percent** of respondents didn't think landlord enforced policy.
- **Six percent** indicated question didn't apply because smoking was allowed in the building.

Health problems: Percent of respondents reporting a smoke related health problem

- Of all respondents who responded (N=421), 36 of them (8%) indicated they believed they or a family member had a health problem due to secondhand smoke exposure.
 - This includes 22/288 (8%) of respondents from smoke-free properties and 14/169 (7%) of respondents from smoking-allowed properties.
- Self-reported health problems include:
 - allergies
 - asthma
 - headaches
 - breathing problems
 - cancer

Smoke-free policy experience and ordinance perception

Smoking behavior change since being in a smoke free property



In smoke-free properties (N=284);

- All properties already have a no smoking policy.
- Majority of respondents (86%) indicated question didn't apply as no one living in my apartment smokes tobacco.
- Other respondents responded as shown in graph above N=35.
 - Of these respondents, 31% indicated they had quit or tried to cut back due to smoke-free policy in place at their property.

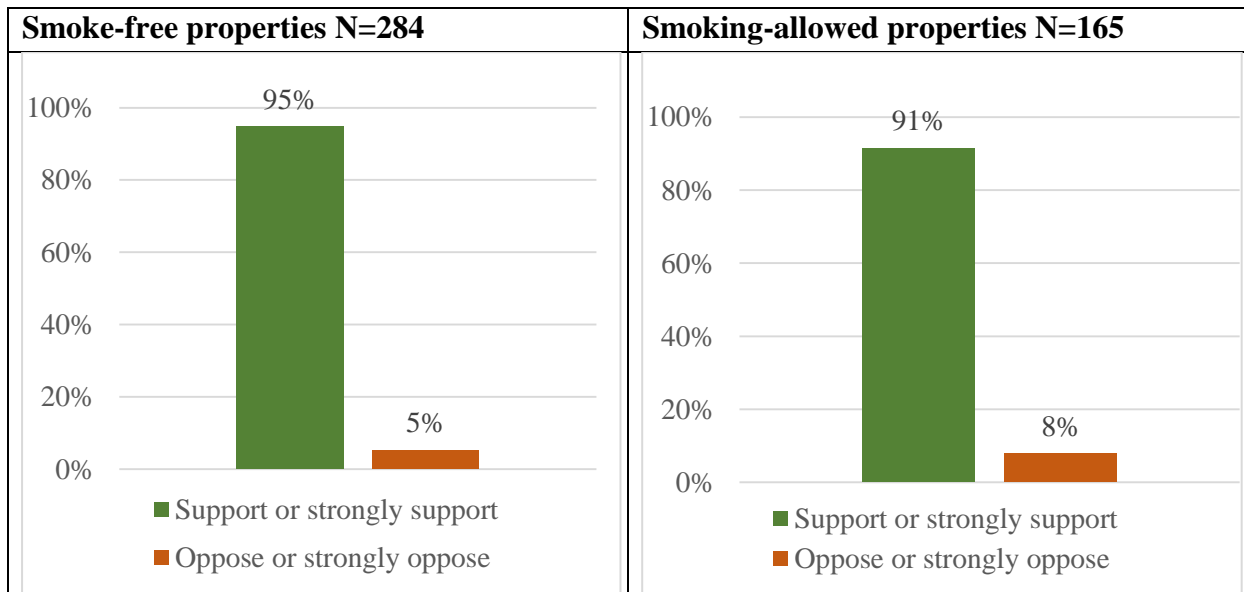
In smoking-allowed properties (N=165):

- All properties have a smoking-allowed policy.
- Three fourths (75%) of respondents indicated that no one living in my apartment smokes tobacco.
- A few, 12% indicated that question didn't apply since property didn't have a smoke-free policy.
- The remaining 13% of respondents indicated behavior changes:
 - The majority, 81% indicated no change to their smoking behavior.
 - Some indicated they quit smoking, 10% or tried to cut back on smoking, 10%.

Property wide smoking policy N=359

- Of all respondents who responded, 93% indicated they would support a property wide smoke-free policy.
 - This includes 95% in smoke-free and 91% in smoking-allowed properties
 - Only a few respondents (4%) in smoke-free properties indicated they opposed or strongly opposed a property-wide policy compared to 8% in smoking-allowed properties.

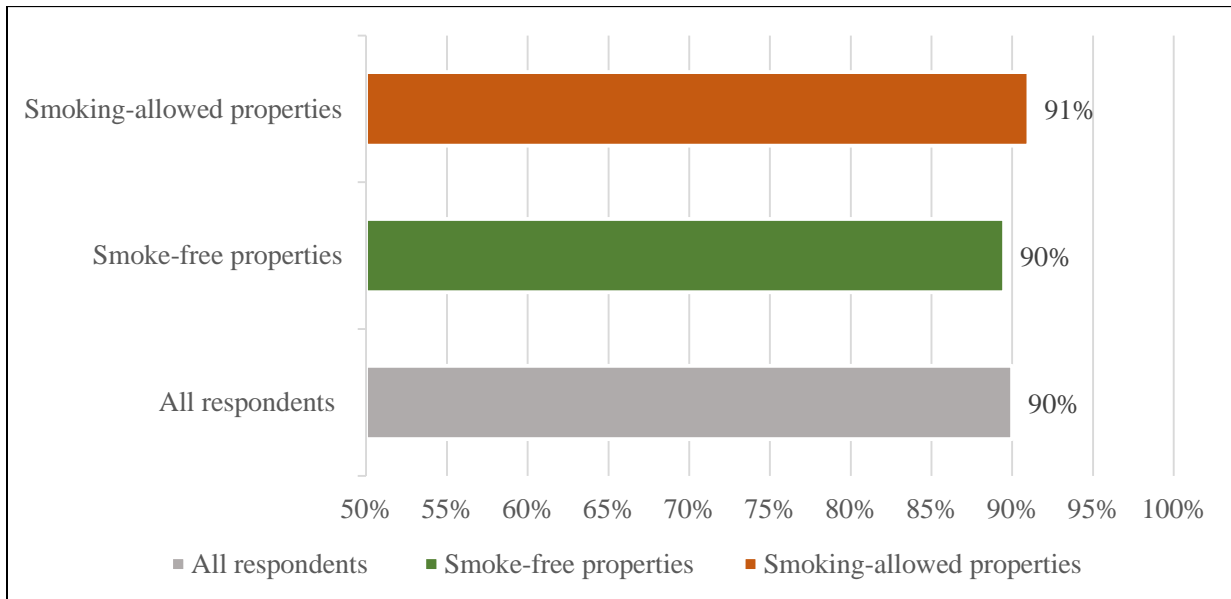
Support for a property wide smoke-free policy by property tobacco policy type



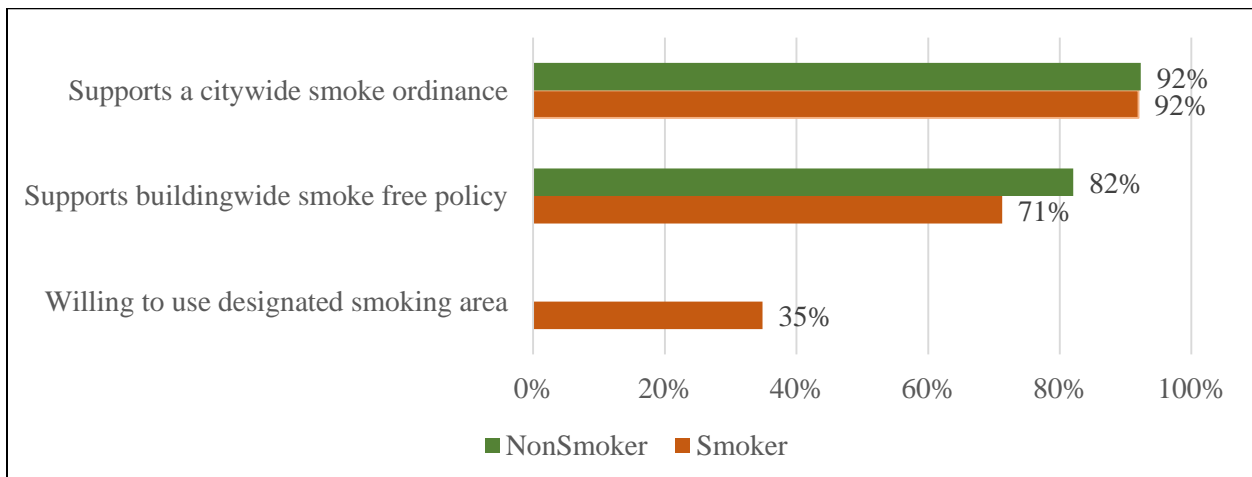
Citywide ordinance support N=359

- Of all respondents who responded, **90%** indicated they would support a city-wide smoke-free multi-unit housing ordinance.
 - This includes **90%** in smoke-free and **91%** in smoking-allowed properties.

Support for city-wide smoke-free multi-unit housing ordinance by property tobacco policy type for all respondents



Policy support by smoking behavior for all respondents



- Note: Graphs show respondent who indicated they **support** or **strongly support** property-wide and citywide policies/ordinance

Consideration used to make housing choices

- Housing cost was ranked first followed by proximity to work or school second and a **smoke-free policy third** as what tenants considered when selecting a place to live by respondents from both smoking-allowed and smoke free properties.
 - Overall, **71%** of all respondents surveyed indicated a **smoke-free policy** was in their **top three** considerations when selecting a place to live.

Top considerations from respondents in smoke-free properties when considering housing

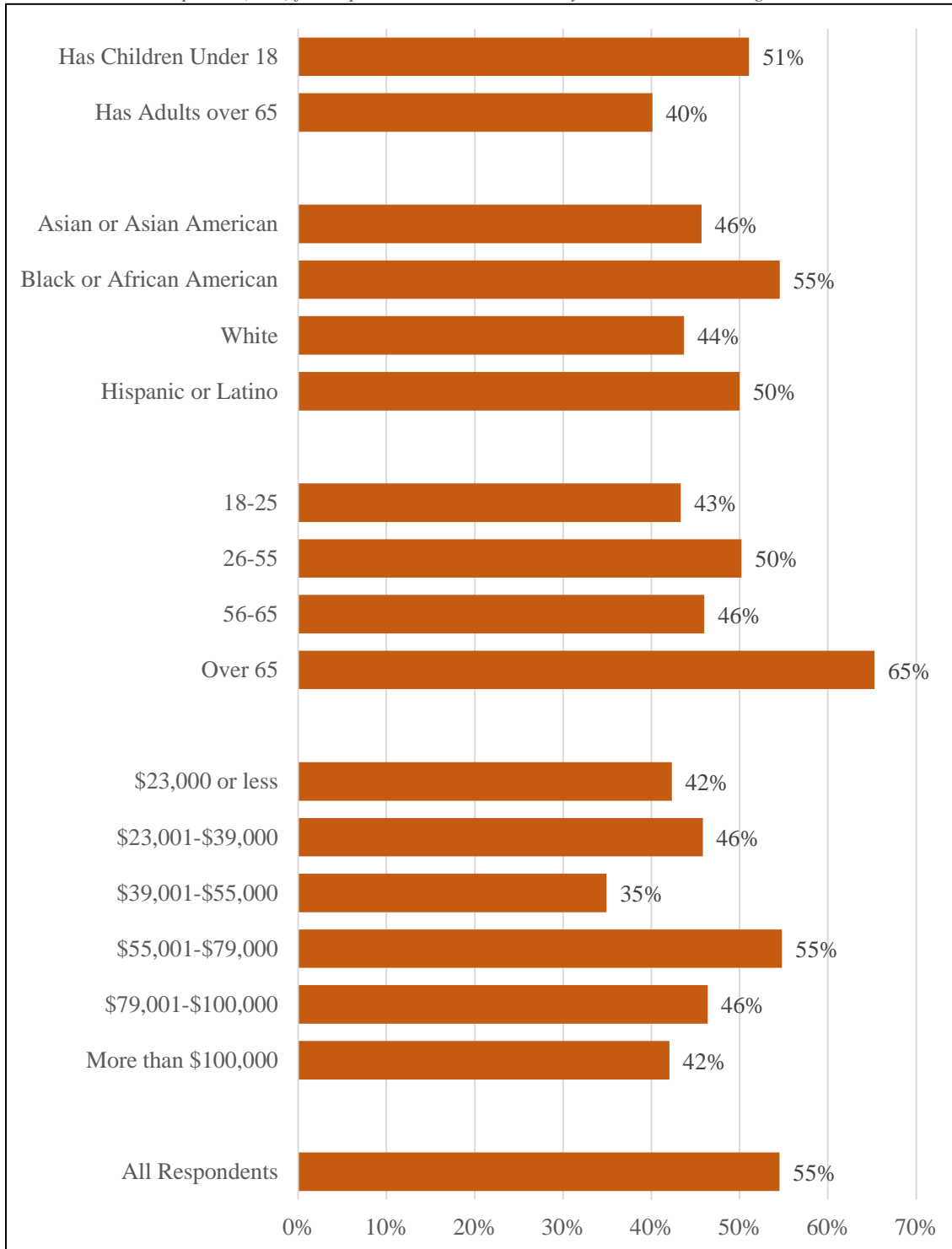
Rank	1	2	3	Percent citing in their Top 3
Housing Cost	72%	19%	6%	97%
Proximity to work/school	10%	44%	26%	80%
Smoke-Free Policy	13%	35%	28%	75%
Transportation	1%	10%	24%	35%
Good school district	9%	7%	15%	31%

Top considerations from respondents in smoking-allowed properties when considering housing

Rank	1	2	3	Percent citing in their Top 3
Housing Cost	75%	16%	5%	96%
Proximity to work/school	12%	35%	32%	79%
Smoke-Free Policy	12%	26%	26%	64%
Good school district	11%	19%	10%	40%
Transportation	1%	15%	24%	40%

Sociodemographic Differences for all Respondents

Secondhand smoke exposure (SHS) for respondents who indicated they did not allow smoking in their units N=442





Get paid for your opinion!

Dear _____ Resident,

The City of Edina has contacted us and has asked for assistance in conducting a resident survey that asks questions of adults who live in apartment buildings in the city. The City is interested in learning about smoking in apartments, and what you think about secondhand smoke and smoke-free policies.

As a thank you for your time, you will receive a \$10 Target store gift card for completing the survey.

The survey should be completed by the head of household, and only one survey should be completed for each household.

- Answering the questions on the survey will take about 5-10 minutes.
- Your answers are important, and all questions must be answered to receive the gift card.
- Completion of the survey will not affect your ability to live in your apartment.
- Your answers will be kept private, and will be combined with the answers from many other people taking the survey.
- No one will know which answers are yours.
- A summary of results will be shared with your property manager, but your manager will not see specifically how you answered the questions.

You will receive the survey on _____ . Please follow the instructions that will accompany the survey to receive your \$10.00 Target store gift card.

For information about this survey or if you have any questions, please contact:

Deborah Miller
Community Health Specialist
City of Bloomington, Division of Public Health
dmiller@bloomingtonmn.gov
952-563-8928

Thank you for your participation!



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- No one will know which answers are yours.
- A summary of results will be shared with your property manager, but your manager will not see specifically how you answered the questions.

Please follow the instructions on the yellow slip provided in this packet to return the survey and get your \$10 gift card.

For information about this survey or if you have any questions, please contact:

Deborah Miller
Community Health Specialist
City of Bloomington, Division of Public Health
dmiller@bloomingtonmn.gov
952-563-87928

Thank you for your participation!

Supported by the Statewide Health Improvement Partnership, Minnesota Department of Health

PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION
1900 W. OLD SHAKOPEE ROAD, BLOOMINGTON MN 55431-3095
V/TTY 952-563-8900 FAX 952-563-8997



Tri-City Partners
For Healthy Communities
AN AFFIRMATIVE ACTION/EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES EMPLOYER



Tenant Survey

The following questions are to be completed by one adult or head of household per apartment. Individual responses will be kept confidential and will not be shared with the property management staff or property owner. Your response will not affect your rental rates nor will you be evicted from your apartment based on your survey responses. Thank you for your participation!

The Apartment That You Live In:

1. In total, how long have you lived in your current apartment building?
 - Less than 1 year
 - 1-5 years
 - 6-10 years
 - More than 10 years
2. Do you allow the smoking of tobacco products (cigarettes, cigars, electronic nicotine devices (like e-cigarettes), cigarillos, water or regular pipes, hookahs and bidis) in your apartment (not including decks, porches, patios, or garages)?
 - Yes, smoking is allowed in my unit
 - No, smoking is not allowed in my unit
3. If your building provided a designated outdoor smoking area, would you use it?
 - I do not smoke
 - Yes
 - No

Smoking Exposure From Outside Your Apartment:

4. How often do you smell tobacco smoke coming into your apartment from another apartment or outside:
 - Everyday
 - A few times a week
 - A few times a month
 - A few times a year
 - Not at all
5. Have you reported tobacco smoke in your apartment to your landlord?
 - Yes
 - No – if no, why not? _____

Made possible through support from the Statewide Health Improvement Partnership, Minnesota Department of Health

6. Do you believe you, or anyone in your household, has experienced any health problems related to tobacco smoke entering you apartment?
- No
- Yes – if yes, what are/were the health problems: _____
7. Have you, or anyone in your household, sought medical care because of second-hand tobacco smoke in or around your apartment?
- Yes
- No
8. Have you spent money on the following because of second-hand tobacco smoke in or around your apartment?
- Cleaning supplies including dry cleaning
- Air purifiers, fresheners or odor absorbers
- Door and window seals
- Other: _____

Rules Made By Your Landlord:

9. Which of the following statements best describes the rules **made by your landlord** about tobacco smoking in your apartment building: (Check all that apply)
- Smoking is allowed in individual apartments but not in shared areas like laundry rooms or hallways
- Smoking is not allowed anywhere inside the building
- Smoking is not allowed in the entrance area outside the building
- Smoking is not allowed anywhere outdoors
- Smoking is allowed in some outdoors areas
- Don't know/not sure
10. If applicable, how does your apartment manager enforce the no-smoking rule: (Check all that apply)
- Verbal warning
- Written warning
- Fine
- Eviction
- Don't know
- My apartment manager doesn't enforce the policy
- Question does not apply/Smoking is allowed in my building
- Other: _____

11. Which of the following describes how frequently your apartment manager follows up with smoking complaints made by you or others:

- Always or Most of the time
- Some of the time or rarely
- Never
- I don't know

Your Thoughts about Smoke-Free Apartments:

12. To what extent would you support a smoke-free policy (e.g.: no smoking allowed indoors) in all individual apartments units within your buildings?

- Strongly support
- Support
- Oppose
- Strongly oppose
- Our building is already smoke-free

13. Have you or anyone living in your apartment unit changed smoking behaviors since the building went smoke-free or as a result of being in a smoke-free building? (This includes all burnt tobacco products, such as cigarettes, cigars, and hookah; water pipes, and electronic devices (like e-cigarettes)?

- Yes, quit smoking
- Yes, tried to quit or cut back smoking
- Yes, quit smoking cigarettes and now smoking e-cigarettes
- No, no changes in current smoking behavior
- The question does Not Apply/No one living in my apartment smokes
- My building does not have a smoke-free policy

14. Would you support a citywide policy or ordinance requiring apartment buildings to be smoke- free? (e.g. not allowing smoking anywhere inside the building)

- Strongly support
- Support
- Oppose
- Strongly oppose

15. When I am looking for a place to live, I look for the following: (Choose all that apply, and rank in order with 1 being most important.)

- | | | | |
|---|------------------|--------------------------|-----|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Housing cost | Priority # _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> | N/A |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Smoke-free policy | Priority # _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> | N/A |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Proximity to work/school | Priority # _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> | N/A |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | Priority # _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> | N/A |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good school district | Priority # _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> | N/A |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other: | _____ | | |

Made possible through support from the Statewide Health Improvement Partnership, Minnesota Department of Health

Resident Demographic:

16. Are there children 18 years and younger living in your apartment?

- No
- Yes

17. Are there adults over 65 (including yourself if applicable) living in your apartment?

- No
- Yes

18. What is your age?

- Under 18
- 18-25
- 26-55
- 56-65
- Over 65

19. Which of the following do you consider yourself?

- Asian or Asian American
- Black or African American
- White
- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander
- Hispanic or Latino
- Other

20. What was your last year's household income? This was your total income before taxes, or gross income, of all persons in your household combined for last year.

- \$23,000 or less
- \$23,001-\$39,000
- \$39,001-\$55,000
- \$55,001-\$79,000
- \$79,001-\$100,000
- More than \$100,000

