

No Smoking Legislation

Telephone Survey of London Public Houses

Submitted to

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1 Executive Summary

This report represents the findings of a telephone survey conducted by ORC International on behalf of the Greater London Authority. The survey seeks the views of a sample of 100 public house landlords within the London boroughs, on smoke free policy and serving food.

1.1 Profile of respondents

- Just over two-thirds of those interviewed were from a chain pub, 31% were from independent pubs.
- The majority of respondents (73%) were pub managers, 17% stated that they were the proprietor and 10% stated another position.
- For analysis the results were split by the area of London into Inner and Outer London according to the Census definition. There was a fairly even split of 53% of respondents in Inner London and 47% in Outer London.

1.2 Smoking Policy

- Sixty four percent of respondents overall stated that they currently allowed smoking at the bar. Thirty six percent did not.
- There was a significant difference in the results when analysed by whether the pub
 was part of a chain or independent. Fifty three percent of respondents from chain
 pubs stated that they did allow smoking at the bar compared with 87% of
 respondents from independent pubs.
- Respondents were asked what their approach to smoking in the building was. The highest proportion (60%) allowed smoking throughout, whilst a third (33%) had separate areas for smoking and non-smoking and 6% had separate rooms for smoking and non-smoking. One pub surveyed was non smoking throughout.
- A higher proportion of independent pubs allowed smoking throughout compared with pubs that are part of a chain.
- Pubs that prepared and served food were less likely to allow smoking throughout.
 Fifty one percent of those pubs who did prepare and serve food stated that they allowed smoking throughout and 40% had separate areas for smoking and non smoking. However, 88% of those that did not prepare and serve food allowed smoking throughout and just 12% had separate areas for smoking and non smoking.



- The split amongst respondents of those who had a smoking policy and those that did not was quite even overall. Forty nine percent of respondents stated that they did have a smoking policy for their pub (a written or verbal agreement) and 48% stated that they did not. Three percent stated that they did not know.
- Just under two thirds of respondents (61%) stated that they did allow children to be on the premises. Thirty nine percent stated that they did not. The proportion was higher amongst respondents from chain pubs than independent pubs with 65% compared with 55% allowing children to be on the premises.
- All respondents who stated that they did allow children on their premises (61 respondents) were then asked whether smoking was allowed in the areas where children can be present. Seventy four percent stated that smoking was allowed in these areas and 26% stated that it was not. The results were similar when split by whether the pubs were part of a chain or independent.

1.3 Food

- Seventy five percent of respondents stated that they did prepare and serve food on the premises. When broken down, 81% of chain pubs and 65% of independent pubs both prepared and served food on their premises. The proportions for inner and outer London were similar with 77% of inner London and 72% of outer London preparing and serving food.
- The 75 respondents who stated that they did prepare and serve food were then asked whether smoking was allowed in the areas where food was served. The highest proportion (56%) did allow smoking in all areas where food was served, 27% stated that all areas where food was served were smoke free and 17% had separate areas for smoking and non smoking.
- Just over half of the respondents overall (54%) stated that they served food that was not prepared on the premises (pre-packed sandwiches, pies, pastries, nuts, crisps or other snacks). The proportion was similar between chain and independent pubs but was slightly different in the different areas of London. Sixty percent of inner London respondents stated that they served pre-prepared foods whilst 47% of those in outer London stated that they did.
- All respondents were asked how much they agreed or disagreed that the availability
 of food helped to prevent drunkenness and disorder in pubs and bars. The NET
 results show that 62% agreed that the availability of food did help to prevent
 drunkenness and disorder and that 27% disagreed.
- There were significant differences in opinion shown when the results were analysed by whether the pub prepared and served food or not. Much lower proportions of



those who did not prepare and serve food agreed that the availability of food helps to prevent drunkenness and disorder; 67% of those preparing and serving food agreed with the statement whilst just 43% of those not preparing and serving food agreed; 21% of those serving food disagreed compared with 48% of respondents who did not prepare and serve food.

1.4 The effect on trade

- Respondents were asked how much they agreed or disagreed that a ban on smoking where food is on sale will prompt people to move to pubs or bars where smoking is allowed. Overall, the majority of people agreed that the ban would prompt people to move; 78% either agreed or strongly agreed whereas just 18% disagreed.
- Respondents from pubs that did not prepare and serve food were slightly more likely to agree that a ban on smoking where food is on sale would prompt people to move to pubs and bars where smoking is allowed; 83% agreed with the statement compared with 76% in pubs that did prepare and serve food.
- All respondents were asked whether, if all restaurants, pubs and bars preparing and serving food were made smoke free, this would increase or decrease the amount of trade they do. Overall, just 8% thought it would increase trade, 18% thought it would have no effect and 70% thought that it would decrease their trade.
- Respondents from pubs that did prepare and serve food were more likely to think that the policy would lead to a decrease in the amount of trade they do; 76% of respondents from pubs that did prepare and serve food thought that their trade would decrease compared with 52% from non food serving pubs.
- A quarter of respondents (25%) stated that if pubs, bars and clubs not serving food were allowed to choose whether to allow smoking or be smoke free, this would affect their policy on serving food. Seventy three percent stated that it would not.
- A higher proportion of those that did prepare and serve food stated that pubs, bars and clubs not serving food being allowed to choose whether to allow smoking or not would affect their policy on serving food.

1.5 Smoking in the workplace

- Respondents were asked whether the health risk to staff, litigation for failing to protect the health of staff in the workplace or the health risk to customers caused them concern regarding smoking in their workplace.
- Overall, 58% stated that the health risk to staff caused them concern; 47% indicated that litigation for failing to protect the health of staff in the workplace caused them



concern and 34% stated that the health risk to customers caused them concern. Thirty five percent stated that none of the areas caused them concern or that they did not know.

- Analysis of the results showed that respondents from chain pubs were more likely to indicate that each issue caused them concern when compared with respondents from independent pubs.
- Respondents from pubs that did not allow smoking at the bar were more likely to indicate that each issue caused them concern when compared with respondents from pubs that did allow smoking at the bar.
- Respondents from pubs that had separate areas or rooms for smoking were more likely to regard each issue as a concern when compared with respondents from pubs that allowed smoking throughout.
- Respondents from pubs that prepared and served food were more likely to think each issue was a concern when compared with respondents from pubs that did not prepare and serve food.
- o Respondents from outer London were slightly more likely to regard each issue as a concern than respondents from inner London.
- Just four respondents stated that they employed staff through an agency. Of these four, two felt that they had a very high responsibility to protect the health of their agency staff, one felt they had a high responsibility and one felt their responsibility was neither high nor low.
- Respondents were asked how much they agreed or disagreed that there should be a law to make all workplaces, including pubs and bars, smoke free. Overall, just under a third (30%) of respondents stated that they agreed (either strongly agreed or agreed) and just over half (53%) disagreed.
- Respondents were asked how much they agreed or disagreed that there should be a London wide policy on smoking even if a national policy is not put in place, 39% agreed and 53% disagreed.





2 Introduction

This report represents the findings of a telephone survey conducted by ORC International on behalf of the Greater London Authority. The survey seeks the views of a sample of 100 public house landlords within the London boroughs, on smoke free policy and serving food.

This research is part of a larger scale process and will contribute to the proposed Health and Public Services Committee's response to the Government consultation on the White Paper *Choosing Health*. This proposes that by the end of 2008, all restaurants, pubs and bars preparing and serving food will be smoke free. Other pubs, bars and private members' clubs will be free to choose whether to allow smoking or be smoke free. Smoking at the bar will be prohibited everywhere.

2.1 Methodology

One hundred telephone interviews were carried out for the Greater London Authority using a purchased sample of Public Houses within the London boroughs. The sample was randomised and quotas were placed in order to ensure an even geographical spread of interviews.

The questionnaire was designed in consultation with the Greater London Authority and specifically aimed to determine landlords' views on the impact that a smoking ban could have on their business. The full questionnaire is shown in Appendix Two.

The fieldwork was conducted from ORC International's dedicated CATI call centre and data has been analysed through a series of cross-tabulations.

Where NET results are quoted in this report this refers to the percentage who responded positively or negatively once those not answering or answering don't know have been excluded.

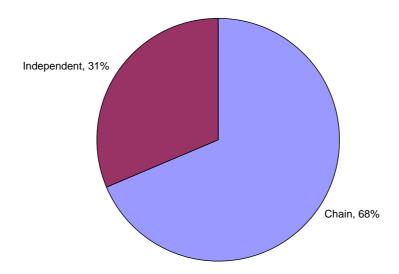


3 Profile of respondents

3.1 Type of pub

Just over two-thirds of those interviewed were from a chain pub, 31% were from independent pubs.

Figure 3.1 Type of pub



Base: all respondents (100)

3.2 Proprietor or Manager

The majority of respondents (73%) were pub managers, 17% stated that they were the proprietor and 10% stated another position.



3.3 Location

Quotas were placed for each London borough to ensure an even geographical spread. Fewer interviews have been achieved in some areas due to lower amounts of available sample. The full breakdown of the numbers of interviews achieved in each area is shown in figure 3.2.

Figure 3.2 Location of interviewees

Borough	No.	Borough	No.	Borough	No.
Barnet	4	Greenwich	4	Merton	4
Bexley	2	Hackney	3	Newham	4
Brent	4	Hammersmith and Fulham	4	Redbridge	3
Bromley	4	Haringey	3	Richmond upon Thames	3
Camden	4	Harrow	0	Southwark	3
City of London	5	Hounslow	3	Tower Hamlets	3
Croydon	3	Islington	4	Waltham Forest	3
Ealing	4	Kensington and Chelsea	4	Wandsworth	3
Enfield	4	Lambeth	4	Westminster	5
Epping Forest	2	Lewisham	4	Total	100

For analysis the results were split by the area of London into Inner and Outer London. Those boroughs shaded in figure 3.2 are included in the Census definition of Inner London, with all unshaded making up Outer London. In terms of the sample for this survey then, there is a good split with 53% of respondents in Inner London and 47% in Outer London.



4 Smoking Policy

4.1 Smoking at the bar

Sixty four percent of respondents overall stated that they currently allowed smoking at the bar. Thirty six percent did not.

There was a significant difference in the results when analysed by whether the pub was part of a chain or independent. Fifty three percent of respondents from chain pubs stated that they did allow smoking at the bar compared with 87% of respondents from independent pubs.

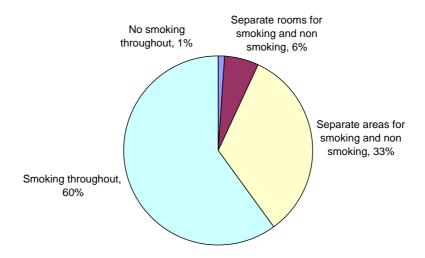
All respondents who stated that they did not prepare and serve food (25 respondents) allowed smoking at the bar. Of those that did prepare and serve food the split is quite equal with 52% allowing smoking at the bar and 48% not.

There were no differences in the results when analysed by geographical location; 64% of pubs in both inner and outer London did allow smoking at the bar and 36% did not.

4.2 Smoking in the building

Respondents were asked what their approach to smoking in the building was. The overall results are shown in figure 4.1. The graph shows that the highest proportion (60%) allowed smoking throughout, whilst a third (33%) had separate areas for smoking and non smoking.

Figure 4.1 Approach to smoking in the building



Base: all respondents (100)



Again, there was a difference in the results when analysed by whether the pubs were part of a chain or independent. This information is shown in figure 4.2.

The graph shows that a higher proportion of independent pubs have smoking throughout compared with pubs that are part of a chain.

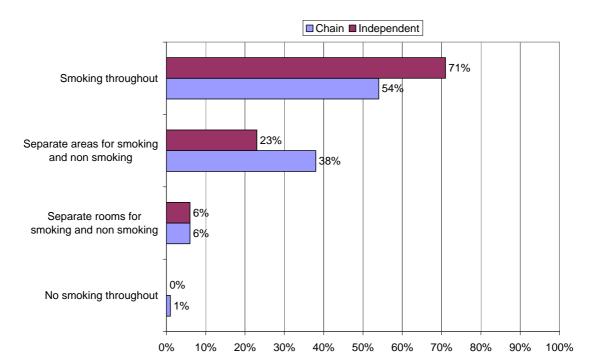


Figure 4.2 Approach to smoking in the building by pub type

Base: Chain (68), Independent (31)

The approach was also different depending on whether or not food was prepared and served. Fifty one percent of those pubs who did prepare and serve food stated that they allowed smoking throughout and 40% had separate areas for smoking and non smoking. However, 88% of those that did not prepare and serve food allowed smoking throughout and just 12% had separate areas for smoking and non smoking.

Inner London pubs were slightly more likely to allow smoking throughout when compared with outer London pubs. Two thirds of inner London pubs (66%) allowed smoking throughout and 23% had separate areas for smoking and non smoking. Of the outer London pubs 53% allowed smoking throughout and 45% had separate areas for smoking and non smoking.

4.3 Smoking policy

The split amongst respondents of those who had a smoking policy and those that did not was quite even overall. Forty nine percent of respondents stated that they did have a



smoking policy for their pub (a written or verbal agreement) and 48% stated that they did not. Three percent stated that they did not know.

Respondents from chain pubs were slightly more likely to state that they did have a smoking policy (53% compared with 42% from independent pubs). Respondents in outer London areas were also more likely to state that this was the case (53% compared with 45% from inner London).

4.4 Children

Just under two thirds of respondents (61%) stated that they did allow children to be on the premises. Thirty nine percent stated that they did not. The proportion was higher amongst respondents from chain pubs than independent pubs with 65% compared with 55% allowing children to be on the premises.

Interestingly, there was little difference in the results when analysed by whether the pub prepares and serves food, 61% of those preparing food and 60% of those not preparing food did allow children to be on the premises. There was however a difference between the inner and outer London figures; 53% of inner London respondents allowed children on the premises whilst 70% of outer London pubs did.

All respondents who stated that they did allow children on their premises (61 respondents) were then asked whether smoking was allowed in the areas where children can be present. Seventy four percent stated that smoking was allowed in these areas and 26% stated that it was not.

The results are similar when split by chain and independent pubs; 75% of chain and 71% of independent did allow smoking in the areas where children can be present. However, a higher proportion of inner London pubs (78%) allowed smoking in these areas when compared with outer London (70%).



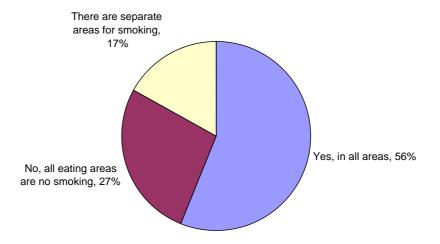
5 Food

5.1 Preparing and serving food

Seventy five percent of respondents stated that they did prepare and serve food on the premises. When broken down, 81% of chain pubs and 65% of independent pubs both prepared and served food on their premises. The proportions for inner and outer London were similar with 77% of inner London and 72% of outer London preparing and serving food.

The 75 respondents who stated that they did prepare and serve food were then asked whether smoking was allowed in the areas where food was served. The overall results are shown in figure 5.1. The highest proportion (56%) did allow smoking in all areas where food was served.

Figure 5.1 Is smoking allowed in the areas where food is served?

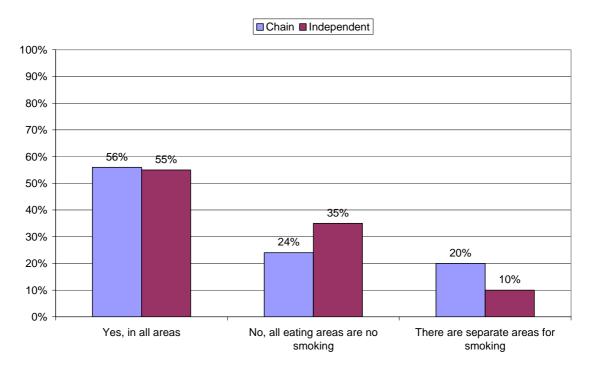


Base: all who prepare and serve food (75)



The results analysed by type of pub are shown in figure 5.2. The proportion that allowed smoking in all areas was similar but a higher proportion of independent pubs stated that all eating areas were no smoking.

Figure 5.2 Is smoking allowed in the areas where food is served by pub type



Base: Chain (55), Independent (20)



Analysis by location also showed differences in the results, this is shown in figure 5.3. A higher proportion of inner London pubs allowed smoking in all areas where food was served, whilst a higher proportion of outer London pubs stated that all eating areas were no smoking.

■ Inner London
■ Outer London 100% 90% 80% 70% 61% 60% 50% 50% 40% 32% 30% 22% 18% 17% 20% 10% 0% Yes, in all areas No, all eating areas are no There are separate areas for smoking smoking

Figure 5.3 Is smoking allowed in the areas where food is served by location

Base: Inner London (41), Outer London (34)

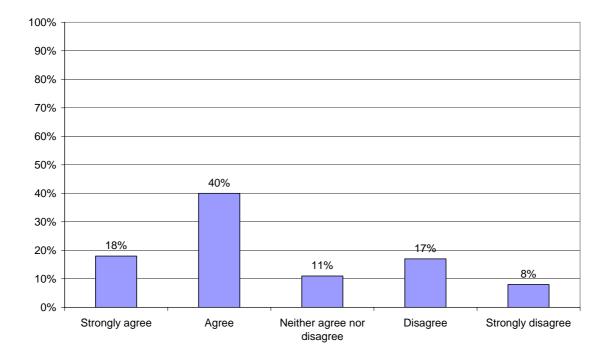
Just over half of the respondents overall (54%) stated that they served food that was not prepared on the premises (pre-packed sandwiches, pies, pastries, nuts, crisps or other snacks). The proportion was similar between chain and independent pubs but was slightly different in the different areas of London. Sixty percent of inner London respondents stated that they served pre-prepared foods whilst 47% of those in outer London stated that they did.



5.2 Availability of food to prevent drunkenness and disorder

All respondents were asked how much they agreed or disagreed that the availability of food helped to prevent drunkenness and disorder in pubs and bars. The NET results show that 62% agreed that the availability of food did help to prevent drunkenness and disorder and that 27% disagreed. The full results are shown in figure 5.4, and as the graph shows, the largest proportion stated that they agreed (40%).

Figure 5.4 How much do you agree or disagree that the availability of food helps to prevent drunkenness and disorder in a pub or bar?



Base: all respondents (100)

When the results were cross analysed little difference showed between the chain and independent pubs. There was a slight difference between respondents views depending on the location of the pub; 62% and 61% in inner and outer London respectively agreed but a higher proportion of those in outer London disagreed (32% compared with 22% in inner London).

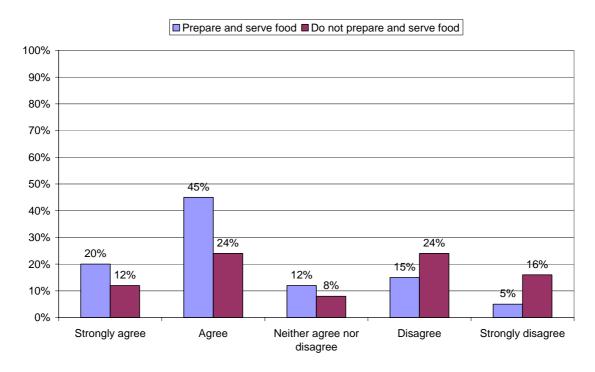
There were significant differences in opinion shown when the results were analysed by whether the pub prepared and served food or not. This is shown in figure 5.5. Much lower proportions of those who did not prepare and serve food agreed that the availability of food helps to prevent drunkenness and disorder. This is clearly shown in the NET percentages as well; 67% of those preparing and serving food agreed with the statement whilst just 43% of those not preparing and serving food agreed; 21% of those



serving food disagreed compared with 48% of respondents who did not prepare and serve food.

It should be noted that the base numbers in these groups are quite different and as such the results are not directly comparable.

Figure 5.5 How much do you agree or disagree that the availability of food helps to prevent drunkenness and disorder in a pub or bar by whether the respondents' pubs prepare and serve food.



Base: Prepare and serve food (75), Do not prepare and serve food (25).

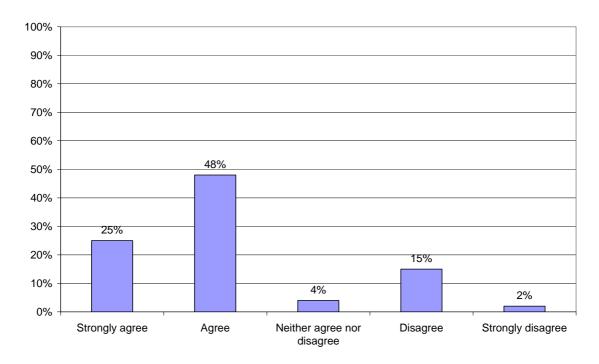


6 The effect on trade

6.1 Will the smoking ban prompt people to move to where smoking is allowed?

Respondents were asked how much they agreed or disagreed that a ban on smoking where food is on sale will prompt people to move to pubs or bars where smoking is allowed. Overall, the majority of people agreed that the ban would prompt people to move; 78% either agreed or strongly agreed whereas just 18% disagreed. The full results are shown in figure 6.1.

Figure 6.1 How much do you agree or disagree that a ban on smoking where food is on sale will prompt people to move to pubs or bars where smoking is allowed?

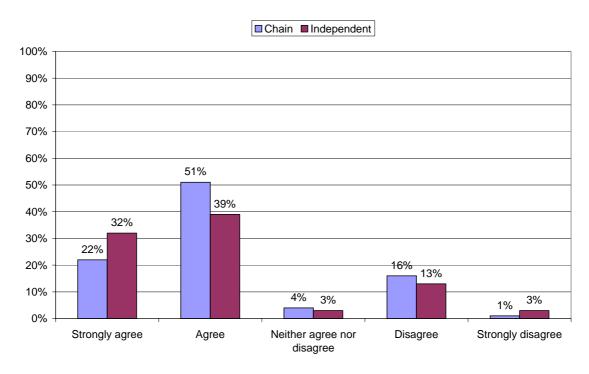


Base: all respondents (100)



Analysis showed there to be little difference in the opinions of inner and outer London respondents. Cross tabulation with the type of pub showed that whilst the NET percentages were similar the full results highlighted that respondents in independent pubs were more likely to strongly agree with the statement. The NET results showed that 77% and 79% of chain and independent pubs respectively stated that they agreed that the smoking ban would prompt people to move to pubs and bars where smoking was allowed and 18% in each case disagreed. The full results are shown in figure 6.2.

Figure 6.2 How much do you agree or disagree that a ban on smoking where food is on sale will prompt people to move to pubs or bars where smoking is allowed by pub type

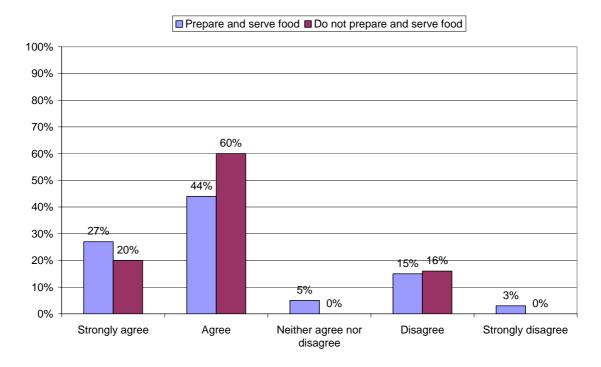


Base: Chain (68) Independent (31)



The responses also differed by whether the pub currently prepared and served food. Respondents from pubs that did not prepare and serve food were slightly more likely to agree that a ban on smoking where food is on sale would prompt people to move to pubs and bars where smoking is allowed; 83% agreed with the statement compared with 76% in pubs that did prepare and serve food. The full results are shown in figure 6.3.

Figure 6.3 How much do you agree or disagree that a ban on smoking where food is on sale will prompt people to move to pubs or bars where smoking is allowed by whether the pub prepares and serves food.



Base: Prepare and serve food (75), Do not prepare and serve food (25).

6.2 Effect on trade

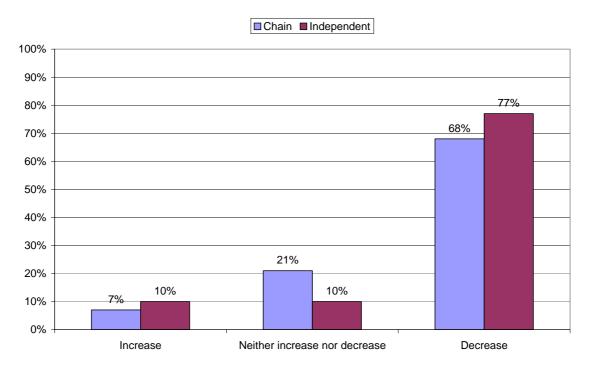
All respondents were asked whether, if all restaurants, pubs and bars preparing and serving food were made smoke free, this would increase or decrease the amount of trade they do. Overall, just 8% thought it would increase trade, 18% thought it would have no effect and 70% thought that it would decrease their trade.

Respondents from pubs that did prepare and serve food were more likely to think that the policy would lead to a decrease in the amount of trade they do. Just 4% thought that trade would increase, compared with 20% from pubs that did not prepare and serve food. Similar percentages thought that becoming smoke free would neither increase nor decrease trade; 17% of food serving pubs and 20% of non food serving pubs. However, 76% of respondents from pubs that did prepare and serve food thought that their trade would decrease compared with 52% from non food serving pubs.



Figure 6.4 shows the results analysed by type of pub. Independent pubs were more likely to state that they thought the ban would decrease their trade whilst a comparatively higher proportion from chain pubs thought that the ban would have no effect.

Figure 6.4 If all restaurants, pubs and bars preparing and serving food are made smoke free do you think this would increase or decrease the amount of trade you do by type of pub

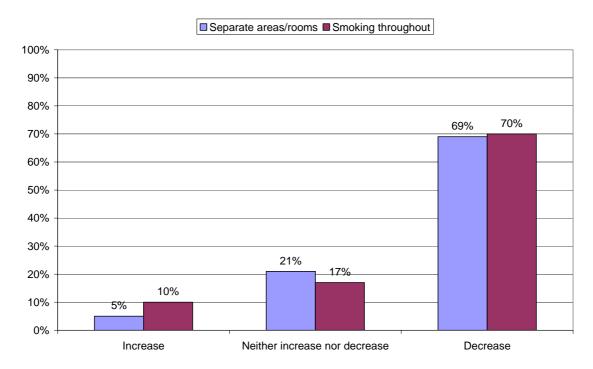


Base: Chain (68), Independent (31)



Interestingly, there was little difference in the results depending on the smoking policy of the pub or bar. Due to the differences in base numbers (just one pub surveyed was no smoking throughout, six had separate rooms for smoking, 33 had separate areas for smoking and 60 allowed smoking throughout) the responses from pubs or bars with separate rooms for smoking and those with separate areas for smoking have been grouped together (39 pubs) and are compared against those pubs that allowed smoking throughout (60 pubs). The results are shown in figure 6.5. The one pub that was no smoking throughout thought that their trade would decrease.

Figure 6.5 If all restaurants, pubs and bars preparing and serving food are made smoke free do you think this would increase or decrease the amount of trade you do by smoking policy

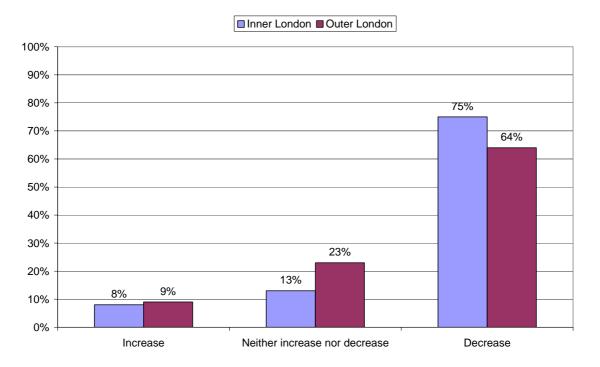


Base: Separate areas/rooms for smoking (39), Smoking throughout (60)



When analysed by location, the results showed that those in inner London were more likely to state that the ban would lead to a decrease in their trade (75% compared with 64%). Respondents in outer London were more likely than respondents in inner London to indicate that they thought the ban would not affect the amount of trade they do. These results are shown in figure 6.6.

Figure 6.6 If all restaurants, pubs and bars preparing and serving food are made smoke free do you think this would increase or decrease the amount of trade you do by location



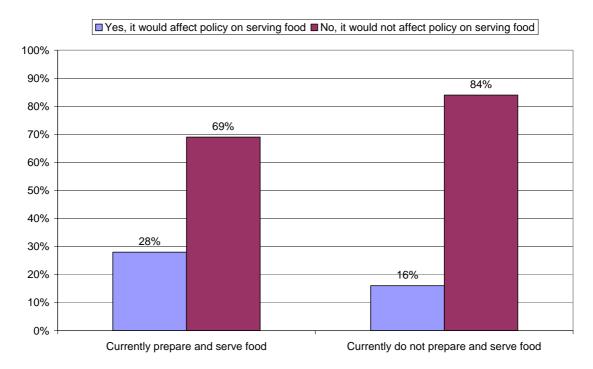
Base: Inner London (53) Outer London (47)



6.3 Would the ban affect policies on serving food?

A quarter of respondents (25%) stated that if pubs, bars and clubs not serving food were allowed to choose whether to allow smoking or be smoke free, this would affect their policy on serving food. Seventy three percent stated that it would not. The proportions were similar to the overall when analysed by type of pub and location. Figure 6.7 shows the results analysed by whether the respondent currently prepared and served food or not. A higher proportion of those that did prepare and serve food stated that pubs, bars and clubs not serving food being allowed to choose whether to allow smoking or not would affect their policy on serving food.

Figure 6.7 If pubs, bars and clubs not serving food were allowed to choose whether to allow smoking or be smoke free would this affect your policy on serving food?



Base: Prepare and serve food (75), Do not prepare and serve food (25).



7 Smoking in the workplace

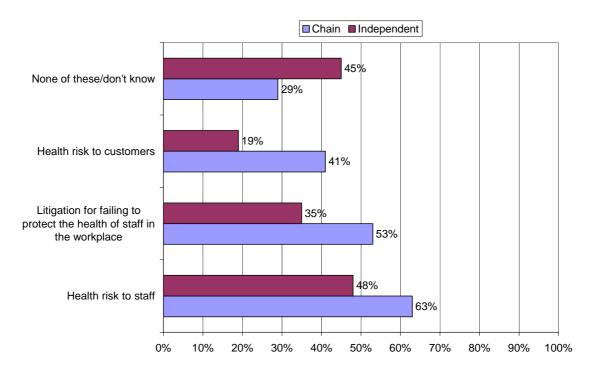
7.1 Areas of concern

Respondents were asked whether the health risk to staff, litigation for failing to protect the health of staff in the workplace or the health risk to customers caused them concern regarding smoking in their workplace.

Overall, 58% stated that the health risk to staff caused them concern; 47% indicated that litigation for failing to protect the health of staff in the workplace caused them concern and 34% stated that the health risk to customers caused them concern. Thirty five percent stated that none of the areas caused them concern or that they did not know.

Analysis of the results showed that respondents from chain pubs were more likely to express concern with each of the three areas than respondents from independent pubs. These results are shown in figure 7.1; the graph shows the percentages from each group that stated that the area caused them concern.

Figure 7.1 Do any of the following cause you concern regarding smoking in your workplace by type of pub

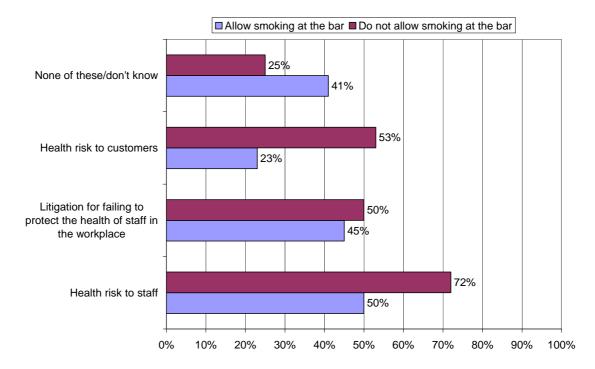


Base: Chain (68), Independent (31)



Analysis by whether smoking is allowed at the bar is also interesting. Higher proportions of those who did not allow smoking at the bar were concerned with each of the three issues, though a lower proportion stated none of the options or that they did not know. These results are shown in figure 7.2.

Figure 7.2 Do any of the following cause you concern regarding smoking in your workplace by whether smoking is allowed at the bar.

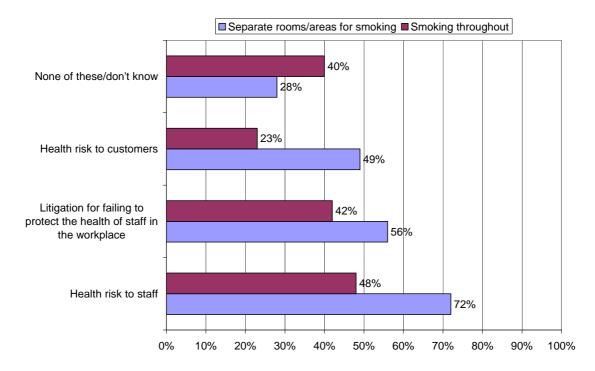


Base: Allow smoking at the bar (64), Do not allow smoking at the bar (36)



Again, for analysis the results depending on the pubs' approaches to smoking have been split to show the difference between those that allow smoking throughout and those that have designated rooms or areas for smoking. Respondents from pubs that allowed smoking throughout were significantly less likely in each case to state that the issue caused them concern. These results are shown in figure 7.2. The one respondent from a smoke free pub stated that each area would cause them concern regarding smoking in their workplace.

Figure 7.3 Do any of the following cause you concern regarding smoking in your workplace by smoking policy.

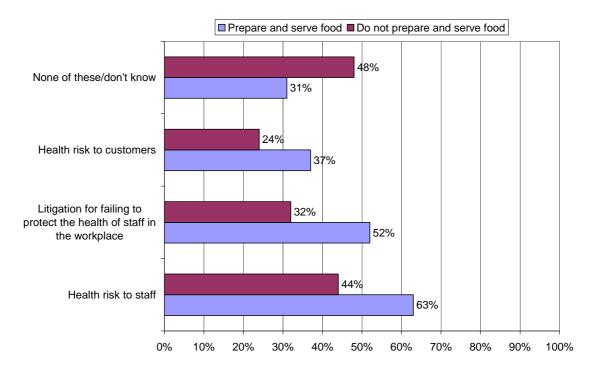


Base: Separate areas/rooms for smoking (39), Smoking throughout (60)



When analysed by whether the pub prepared and served food there is again a difference in the results. The difference in base numbers should be noted but it appears that higher proportions from pubs that did prepare and serve food were concerned about each issue. These results are shown in figure 7.4.

Figure 7.4 Do any of the following cause you concern regarding smoking in your workplace by whether the pub prepares and serves food



Base: Prepare and serve food (75), Do not prepare and serve food (25).



When analysed by the geographical location of the pubs differences are again shown in the results. In terms of the health risk to staff and the issue of litigation respondents in outer London were slightly more likely to be concerned than those in inner London. The gap regarding the health risk to customers is bigger with 43% of those in outer London indicating that this caused them concern compared with 26% of those in inner London. Figure 7.5 shows the full results.

None of these/don't know

Health risk to customers

Litigation for failing to protect the health of staff in the workplace

Health risk to staff

Figure 7.5 Do any of the following cause you concern regarding smoking in your workplace by location

Base: Inner London (53), Outer London (47)

10%

20%

So, respondents from chain pubs were more likely to indicate that each issue caused them concern when compared with respondents from independent pubs.

40%

50%

60%

70%

80%

100%

Respondents from pubs that did not allow smoking at the bar were more likely to indicate that each issue caused them concern when compared with respondents from pubs that did allow smoking at the bar.

Respondents from pubs that had separate areas or rooms for smoking were more likely to regard each issue as a concern when compared with respondents from pubs that allowed smoking throughout.

Respondents from pubs that prepared and served food were more likely to think each issue was a concern when compared with respondents from pubs that did not prepare and serve food.



Respondents from outer London were slightly more likely to regard each issue as a concern than respondents from inner London.

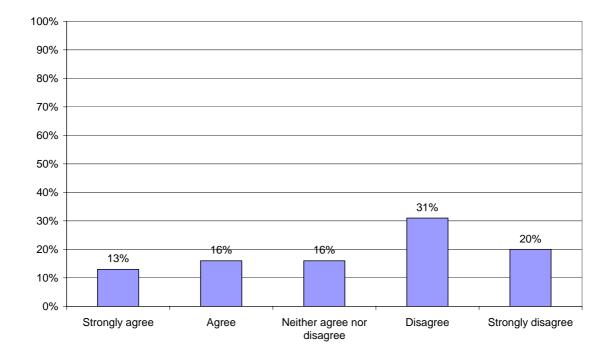
7.2 Agency staff

Just four respondents stated that they employed staff through an agency. Of these four, two felt that they had a very high responsibility to protect the health of their agency staff, one felt they had a high responsibility and one felt their responsibility was neither high nor low.

7.3 Smoke free workplaces

Respondents were asked how much they agreed or disagreed that there should be a law to make all workplaces, including pubs and bars, smoke free. Overall, just under a third (30%) of respondents stated that they agreed (either strongly agreed or agreed) and just over half (53%) disagreed. The full results are shown in figure 7.6.

Figure 7.6 How much do you agree or disagree that there should be a law to make all workplaces, including pubs and bars, smoke free



Base: all respondents (100)



Analysis of the results showed that there were differences in the responses by sub group:

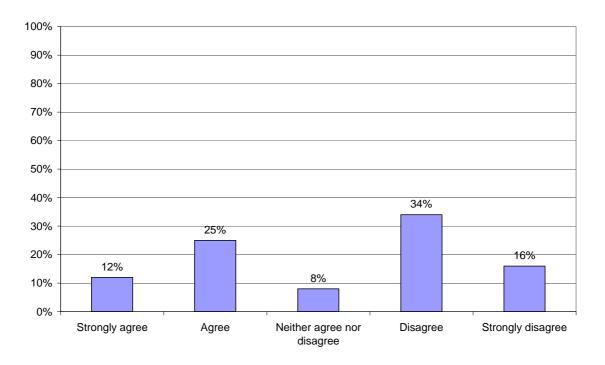
- 36% of respondents from chain pubs agreed that all workplaces should be made smoke free, whereas just 14% of respondents from independent pubs felt the same way. Forty seven percent and 69% respectively disagreed.
- 23% of those that allowed smoking at the bar agreed that all workplaces should be made smoke free. Forty four percent of those that did not allow smoking at the bar agreed. 63% and 35% respectively disagreed.
- 38% of those that had separate areas or rooms for smoking agreed that all workplaces should be smoke free and 41% disagreed. Lower proportions of those who allowed smoking throughout agreed (25%) and 60% disagreed.
- 36% of those that prepared and served food agreed that all workplaces should be made smoke free and 47% disagreed. However, just 13% of those that did not prepare and serve food agreed and 74% disagreed.
- The proportions that agreed all workplaces should be made smoke free were quite similar in inner and outer London (29% and 31% respectively). However, a higher proportion of inner London respondents disagreed (59% compared with 47%).



7.4 A London wide policy

Respondents were asked how much they agreed or disagreed that there should be a London wide policy on smoking even if a national policy is not put in place, 39% agreed and 53% disagreed. The full results are shown in figure 7.7.

7.7 How much do you agree or disagree that there should be a London wide policy on smoking even if a national policy is not put in place



Base: all respondents (100)

Analyses showed differences in opinion within the sub groups. Looking at the NET percentages:

- 45% of respondents from chain pubs agreed that there should be a London wide policy and 46% disagreed. A lower proportion of respondents from independent pubs agreed; 22% agreed and 70% disagreed.
- Respondents who allowed smoking at the bar were less likely to agree that there should be a London wide policy, just 27% agreed compared with 58% of those who did not allow smoking at the bar.
- Those that had separate rooms or areas for smoking were more likely to agree than those who allowed smoking throughout; 49% compared with 31%. Thirty eight percent of those that had separate rooms or areas for smoking disagreed that there



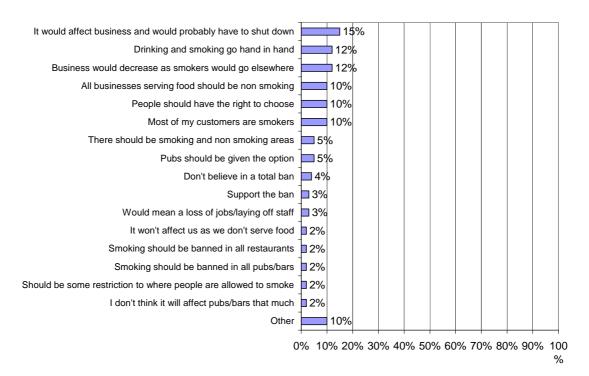
should be a London wide policy compared with 64% of those that allowed smoking throughout.

- Forty eight percent of those that did prepare and serve food agreed that there should be a London wide policy and 42% disagreed. In contrast, just 9% of those that did not prepare and serve food agreed 86% disagreed.
- The views from inner and outer London pubs were more comparable but a difference was still evident, with outer London pubs more likely to support a London wide policy. Thirty three percent of inner London pubs agreed and 57% disagreed; 45% of outer London pubs agreed and 48% disagreed.

7.5 Comments on the affect on business

Finally, respondents were asked whether they had any comments about the smoking ban in places serving food and how it could affect their business. Seventy out of the 100 respondents gave a comment and these were coded to show patterns in the responses. This information is shown in figure 7.8. The majority of comments centred on the belief that the policy would have a negative impact on business. The full responses are given in Appendix One.

Figure 7.8 Thinking about the smoking ban in places serving food, do you have any comments about this and how it could affect your business?



Base: all respondents (100)



Appendix One: Verbatim Comments

I'D AGREE WITH THE LAW AND MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR SMOKERS AND IT SHOULD BE EVERYWHERE AND NOT PICK OUT PLACES THAT SERVES FOOD//NE

IT WOULD AFFECT, AS MOST OF MY CUSTOMERS ARE SMOKERS.

IT WOULD CAUSE BUSINESS TO DECREASE, RESULTING IN STAFF SHORTAGE AND LEADING TO LOSS OF BUSINESS.

THE REASON A LOT OF OUR CUSTOMERS COME HERE IS BECAUSE OF THE EXCELLENT FOOD THAT WE DO AND THE FACT THAT THERE IS AIR CONDITIONING AND STRONG EXTRACTION EQUIPMENT. MOST OF MY CUSTOMERS ARE ANTI-SMOKE, NOT ANTI- SMOKING. SO I WOULD LIKE TO SEE POLICIES GEARED TOWARDS CLEANER AIR, AND MORE USE OF EXTRACTION FANS.

IT WOULD AFFECT BUSINESS INITIALLY, BUT THAT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE BUSINESS NOT MINE. I THINK SMOKING SHOULD BE BANNED IN ALL PUB AND BARS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

A CIGARETTE AND A PINT GO HAND IN HAND AND IT WOULD AFFECT MY BUSINESS AS I WOULD PROBABLY HAVE TO SHUT DOWN AND HAVE LOSS OF JOBS FOR ME AND MY STAFF

I DON'T AGREE WITH NO SMOKING IN PUBS, IT TAKES AWAY THE RIGHT TO CHOOSE. THERE SHOULD BE AN OPPORTUNITY TO CHOOSE TO GO TO A NON SMOKING OR NON SMOKING PUB, IT TAKES AWAY THEIR RIGHT TO CHOOSE

I THINK IT SHOULD BE IN ALL PLACES AND NOT JUST WHERE YOU SERVE FOOD, SMOKING SHOULD BE BANNED IN ALL PLACES AND JUST NOT IN PUBS, ALSO THEY SHOULD ALLOW SMOKING OUTSIDE

SOME CUSTOMERS WOULD APPRECIATE IT AND SOME WOULD NOT. RATHER THAN BANNING SMOKING COMPLETELY FROM PUBS THEY SHOULD GIVE PUBS THE OPTIONS OF CHOOSING THEIR OWN POLICY AND IMPLEMENTING THE POLICY IN THEIR OWN FORM

THERE SHOULD BE SOME RESTRICTIONS TO WHERE PEOPLE SHOULD BE ALLOWED TO SMOKE. BUT THE SHOULD BE ABLE TO SMOKE IN CERTAIN PLACES.

I DO NOT SMOKE, BUT I AM NOT A FAN OF THE NO SMOKING POLICY. I THINK SMOKING IS ONE OF THE THINGS PEOPLE SHOULD BE ALLOWED TO DO.

IT CAN HARM OUR BUSINESS AND MOST OF OUR CUSTOMERS ARE SMOKERS AND IF THEY CAN'T SMOKE IN HERE THEN THEY WILL LEAVE US AND GO SOMEWHERE ELSE

I PERSONALLY DON'T THINK IT WILL AFFECT THE PUBS OR BARS THAT MUCH ANYWAY

ITS GOING TO BE TERRIBLE, MOST PEOPLE SMOKE AND EAT TOGETHER AND THEY WANT A PLACE WHERE YOU CAN SMOKE AND EAT

I WOULD BE HAPPY TO OFFER A NON SMOKING AREA BUT WOULD BE VERY UNHAPPY TO HAVE A NON SMOKING BAR ALL TOGETHER

PEOPLE WHO SUPPLY FOOD, SHOULD HAVE A NON SMOKING AREA FOR PEOPLE WHO WANT TO EAT BUT DO NOT SMOKE. THERE SHOULD BE SMOKING AND NON SMOKING RESTAURANTS.



NO. I HAVE SEEN HOW IT HAS AFFECTED SOME BUSINESS, PEOPLE DO NOT SIT AND DRINK AS MUCH AS THEY USED TO WHERE THERE WAS NO SMOKING BAN. ONE OF MY FRIENDS HAS SEEN HIS WINE LIST HALVED.

THERE SHOULD BE SMOKING AND NON SMOKING AREAS. THERE SHOULD BE NON-SMOKING AREAS IN PLACES SERVING FOOD.

I'D LOSE HALF MY CUSTOMERS AND TRADE, YOU CAN'T STOP SMOKING AND I DISAGREE WITH IT, YOU CAN'T STOP PEOPLE SMOKING YOU ARE JUST KILLING TRADE, IT IS HAPPENING IN AMERICA, CANADA, IRELAND AND YOU CAN'T STOP PEOPLE FROM SMOKING, THEY WILL JUST GO OUTSIDE AND CARRY ON SMOKING AND THEN COME BACK IN

IT SHOULD DOWN TO THE PREMISES , IF THEY HAVE ENOUGH ROOM AND SPACE THEN IT SHOULD NOT BOTHER ANYONE

IT WOULD AFFECT THE TRADE AND PEOPLE CAN'T STOP SMOKING SO WE WILL HAVE TO FIND A WAY TO ACCOMMODATE SMOKERS BECAUSE A LOT OF OUR CUSTOMERS SMOKE

IT SHOULD BE A BLANKET BAN, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER FOOD IS SERVED OR NOT.

WE DO NOT SERVE FOOD ANYWAY, SO IT NOT REALLY BOTHER US.

LESS PEOPLE COMING IN BECAUSE IT'S AN INCONVENIENCE TO GO OUTSIDE AND HAVE CIGARETTE. SMOKING IS A SOCIAL THING. PEOPLE DO SMOKE IN PUB ENVIRONMENT. INCONVENIENCE FOR CUSTOMERS WHEN THEY WANT TO HAVE A CONVERSATION BUT THEY HAVE TO GO OUTSIDE.

PEOPLE SHOULD BE ALLOWED THE CHOICE OF WHETHER THEY WANT TO GO TO AN NON SMOKING OR SMOKING AREA.

PROVIDING THERE IS NO SMOKING IN THE KITCHEN AREA, AS THIS IS WHERE THE FOOD IS, I HAVE NO PROBLEM WITH IT.

I BELIEVE THAT IT NEEDS TO BE DONE FOR HEALTH REASONS FOR THE CUSTOMERS, STAFF AND IN THE LONG RUN IT WOULD BE GOOD FOR EVERYONE. SALES INITIALLY WOULD BE AFFECTED BUT LATER ON IT WILL SORT ITSELF OUT AND PEOPLE WILL GET USED TO IT

I THINK PEOPLE EITHER GOING TO SEE IT AS A BAD THING OR SEE IT AS AN OPPORTUNITY. I THINK THE SMARTER BUSINESS PEOPLE ARE GOING TO MAKE MONEY OUT OF IT AND TAKE ADVANTAGE OF IT. AND IT I INEVITABLE

I DON'T REALLY SEE THE PROBLEM WITH SMOKING IN PUBS. WE DO NOT REALLY NEED THIS BIG BROTHER BEHAVIOUR COMING FROM THE GOVERNMENT. WITH THE AMOUNT OF POLLUTION IN LONDON, I DON'T SEE WHY THE GOVERNMENT IS BOTHERED. WE ARE ALL GOING TO DIE ANYWAY.

THIS IS A STUPID QUESTION; OF COURSE IT IS GOING TO AFFECT OUR BUSINESS. I MEAN, I HAVE ENOUGH PROBLEMS WITH CUSTOMERS WITHOUT HAVE TO MONITOR WHETHER THEY ARE SMOKING OR NOT. A DOOR MAN IN NEW YORK GOT KILLED FOR THAT.

BASICALLY SOMETHING THAT HAS HAPPENED IN NORTHERN IRELAND, IT'S GOING TO EFFECT EVERYONE'S BUSINESS. IT HAS STOPPED BUSINESS BY 60 PERCENT IN NORTHERN IRELAND.

ITS THEIR HUMAN RIGHT TO SMOKE IF THEY WANT TO AND IF SOMEONE IS SMOKING AND THEY DON'T FEEL COMFORTABLE THEN THEY CAN MOVE



IT'S GOING TO EFFECT US BIG TIME. IT IS A VERY SMALL PUB AND 95 PERCENT OF PEOPLE SMOKE IN HERE. IT WILL EFFECT US VERY MUCH.

I DO NOT LIKE PEOPLE SMOKING WHEN I AM IN A RESTAURANT HAVING A MEAL. I BELIEVE RESTAURANTS SHOULD BE NON SMOKING. PUBS AND BARS SHOULD HAVE THE OPTION OF NON SMOKING. RESTAURANTS NO.

AS LONG AS THERE ARE DESIGNATED AREAS THE IT SHOULD BE SUFFICIENT ENOUGH AND HELP PROTECT HEALTH OF CUSTOMERS AND STAFF, A TOTAL BAN WOULD DECREASE SALES AND DECREASE THE SOCIAL ASPECT OF GOING TO A BAR AND I WOULD LOSE THE OLDER GENERATION OF MY CUSTOMERS AND MOST OF THEM SMOKE

I THINK WHEN WE SERVE FOOD AND THEY CAN'T SMOKE THE SALES WOULD DECREASE AND IT WOULD HAVE A MAJOR AFFECT ON THE TRADE, MY MAIN CONCERN WOULD BE HOW TO MANAGE IT OVERALL AND WHAT KIND OF BACK-UP SUPPORT WOULD THEY HAVE ON OFFER AS THERE WOULD BE DIFFICULT CUSTOMERS WHO WOULD BE STUBBORN AND NOT LEAVE OR LIGHT UP A CIGARETTE

I THINK PERSONALLY, ANY BUSINESS SERVING FOOD SHOULD BE SMOKE FREE.

I THINK RESTAURANTS THAT SERVE FOOD SHOULD HAVE A NO SMOKING POLICY. PUB AND BARS SHOULD BE EXEMPT. IN PLACES WHERE FOOD IS SERVED THERE SHOULD BE NO SMOKING.

FOR THOSE WHO ARE EATING IT WOULD BE A REAL BENEFIT AND FOR THOSE WHO ARE JUST DRINKING AND SMOKING MAY BE A CONCERN OR MAY AGGRAVATE. PROBABLY THAT THE BUSINESS AS WHOLE WOULD EVENTUALLY AND HOPEFULLY LEAD THE WAY TO A CLEANER AND SAFER ENVIRONMENT

IT DEFINITELY WILL AFFECT BUSINESS.

EM, I MEAN IT WON'T AFFECT US, AS WE DO NOT SERVE FOOD HERE. BUT I DO BELIEVE THERE SHOULD BE NO SMOKING IN PLACES WHERE FOOD IS SERVED. THERE SHOULD BE NO SMOKING AND SMOKING ROOMS IN BARS AND RESTAURANTS. BUT IT WILL NOT AFFECT US.

IT WOULD BE GOOD IDEA IN PLACES THAT ARE SERVING FRESH FOOD. IF A BAN WAS BROUGHT WHERE THEY COULDN'T SMOKE WHERE FOOD WAS SERVED I THINK EVERYONE WOULD GET USED IT JUST LIKE THE SITUATION IN AMERICA.

AT THE END OF THE DAY I AM A PUT THAT SELLS FOOD. PEOPLE WHO COME HERE TO EAT KNOW THAT WE ALLOW SMOKING ON THE PREMISES; THERE ARE NOTICES ALL OVER THE PLACE INDICATING THIS. I BELIEVE IT SHOULD BE UP TO THE INDIVIDUAL WHETHER THEY WANT TO GO TO A PLACE WHERE SMOKING IS ALLOWED OR NOT.

I THINK WE SHOULD BE ALLOWED TO CHOOSE TO HAVE A NON SMOKING AREA AND NON SMOKING AREA.

IF I WENT TO A NON SMOKING PUB I WOULD LOSE A LOT OF TRADE. I ALSO THINK THAT, AT THE END OF THE DAY YOU ARE TAKING PEOPLES RIGHT AWAY.

IF THE NON SMOKING COMES INTO EFFECT THAN WE SHALL HAVE TO OBEY IT. PEOPLE SHOULD HAVE THEIR OWN CHOICE.

BECAUSE IT'S GOING TO BE NON SMOKING POLICY AND MOST OF OUR CUSTOMERS ARE SMOKERS AND I THINK ITS GOING TO BE LOSS BECAUSE I HAVE NOT GOT THE PLACE WHERE I COULD DIVIDE NON SMOKING OR SMOKING AREAS.

I THINK NUMBER OF OWNERS OF BARS, PUBS AND RESTAURANTS SHOULD ACT IN A RESPONSIBLE WAY TOWARD SMOKING, DRINKING, AND OTHER AREAS IN AS THEY CAN PROVIDE A SEPARATE AREAS FOR THOSE WISH TO SMOKE SO THAT CUSTOMERS NEEDS MEET. TO BAN SMOKING ALTOGETHER WOULD CAUSE SEGREGATION AND



DISCORD. WE SHOULD PROMOTE ALL KINDS OF COMMUNITIES TO MIX WHETHER THEY SMOKE OR NOT

MY BUSINESSES INCLUDES SMOKERS AND IT WOULD AFFECT MY BUSINESS AS MY REGULAR CUSTOMERS ARE SMOKERS AND THEY LIKE TO SIT DOWN AND DRINK. THE SMOKING BAN WOULD BE GOOD FOR PLACES THAT SERVES FOOD AS THEIR SALES WILL PROBABLY GO UP, BUT FOR PLACES LIKE SMALL PUBS THAT SERVES ONLY DRINKS IT WOULD PROVE TO BE QUITE BAD FOR THEM AND THEY WOULD LOSE BUSINESS

IT WILL CAUSE A FAIRLY LARGE DECLINE IN THE AMOUNT OF BUSINESS WE GET AND I THINK IT WILL ENCOURAGE PEOPLE TO STAY AT HOME.

IF THE SMOKING BAN IS IMPOSED THEN THIS PUB WILL SHUT DOWN AND A LOT OF PEOPLE WILL LOSE THEIR JOBS AS MOST OF OUR CUSTOMERS ARE SMOKERS AND ENJOY SMOKING WITH THEIR PINT

I DON'T THINK ITS GOING TO AFFECT THE BUSINESS AT ALL. MOST SITES THAT SERVE FOOD HAVE BEEN NON SMOKING FOR A CONSIDERABLE TIME. THE BIG CHANGE WOULD BE IN SMOKING AND DRINKING AREAS. I JUST THINK THAT IT IS GOING TO BE LITTLE BIT OF CULTURE SHOP.

SMOKING SHOULD BE BANNED IN PLACES TO PROTECT STAFF AND MANAGEMENT FROM SMOKE RELATED ILLNESS.

TAKEN FROM A CUSTOMER PERSPECTIVE IT WOULD BE NICE TO HAVE A SMOKE FREE ENVIRONMENT WHEN SITTING DOWN TO HAVE FOOD, I PERSONALLY DON'T THINK IT WOULD AFFECT BUSINESSES THAT MUCH, PEOPLE WILL GO IF THEY WANT TO GO AND IF THEY DON'T THEN THEY WILL STAY, ITS THE INDIVIDUALS CHOICE. IT WOULD BE THE LAW SO THEY KNOW THEY WILL HAVE TO ABIDE TO IT

IT'S PROBABLY 80%OF MY CUSTOMERS, MOST OF THEM SMOKE, THEY DRINK THEIR PINT AND HAVE A SMOKE, IT'S WHAT CUSTOMERS PREFER TO DO AND IF YOU BAN SMOKING THEN I'M GOING TO LOSE 80% OF MY CUSTOMERS

IT WOULD DECREASE MY BUSINESS AND TRADE

IT WOULD AFFECT MY BUSINESSES GREATLY, MY PUB WOULD BE DEAD, THERE WOULD BE NO ONE HERE AS MOST OF MY CUSTOMERS ARE SMOKERS AND TRADE WILL DEFIANTLY DECREASE

I THINK IT SHOULD BE LEFT ON THE PREMISES CHOICE WHETHER IT SHOULD BE SMOKING OR NOT SMOKING.

THE PEOPLE SHOULD HAVE THE FREEDOM TO DO WHAT THEY LIKE IN THEIR OWN PROPERTIES, AS AN INDIVIDUAL YOU HAVE THE CHOICE TO WALK IN OR NOT TO WALK IN, I BELIEVE THAT IF YOU SMOKE IN MODERATION IT WOULDN'T BE THAT BAD

I JUST THINK THAT SMOKING SHOULD ONLY BE BANNED IN THE RESTAURANT; IN THE DRINKING AREA IT SHOULD BE ALLOWED. I DON' SMOKE MYSELF BUT I THINK PEOPLE SHOULD HAVE THE CHOICE.

I THINK SMOKING SHOULD BE BANNED WHERE FOOD IS BEING SERVED OR HAVE SEPARATE ROOMS FOR SMOKERS AND NON SMOKERS. EACH PROPERTY OWNERS SHOULD BE ABLE TO MAKE THEIR OWN DECISION TO ALLOW SMOKING IN THEIR PROPERTY OR NOT, SO GOOD LUCK TO SMOKERS AND NON-SMOKERS. OUR PUB IS RIGHT INFRONT OF A ARMY REGIMENT AND WE AS A COMPANY RELY ON THEM TO SURVIVE AND I USED TO BE IN THE ARMY MYSELF FOR A FEW YEARS AND I KNOW THAT MOST OF THE ARMY SMOKES, SO WE OFFER A SERVICE TO THE OFFICERS IN THE REGIMENT AS WELL AS THE SOLDIERS

IT SHOULD BE DOWN TO THE LANDLORD OR THE TYPE OF PREMISES

ITS IS TOO STRONG TO STOP SMOKING IN THIS COUNTRY, EVERYONE WANTS IT AND MOST OF THE CUSTOMERS ARE SMOKERS



IF THEY DO PUT THE SMOKING BAN ON ALL PREMISES THERE SHOULD BE A BLANKET DOWN ON ALL LICENSED PREMISES.

BAN SMOKING. IN THE BEGINNING IT WILL DECREASE THE CUSTOMERS BUT WITHIN A FEW MONTHS IT WILL BALANCE OUT THE BUSINESS. I WOULD ALSO LIKE TO HAVE SOME INFORMATION AND BROCHURES SENT TO ME SO I CAN UNDERSTAND WHAT IS GOING ON

IT WOULD DEFIANTLY SLOW OUR TRADE DOWN; SMOKING IS A PERSONAL THING AND MOST OF OUR CUSTOMERS SMOKE ANYWAY. STAFF SHOULD BE MADE AWARE OF THE ENVIRONMENT. I AGREE HOWEVER THAT STAFF SHOULD BE COVERED

IT WILL AFFECT MY BUSINESS; PEOPLE WILL GO TO PLACES WHERE THEY CAN EAT AND SMOKE. A PUB IS A PLACE WHERE PEOPLE GO TO RELAX AND WHERE THEY GO TO EAT, SMOKE AND DRINK SOMETIMES ALL AT THE SAME TIME

IT WOULD CHANGE THE WAY WE GO ABOUT SELLING FOOD

I THINK THEY SHOULD JUST SPLIT THE PREMISES TO SMOKING AND NON SMOKING AND LET THE PEOPLE SIT WHERE THEY PREFER TO SIT



Appendix Two: Questionnaire

92291 GLA Smoke free survey

Questionnaire final

Introduction

Good morning / afternoon.

Hello, my name is.... and I'm calling from ORC International on behalf of the Greater London Authority. We are conducting a survey about smoking and food policies in licensed premises and want to hear your views on the Government's approach to the regulation of smoking in workplaces.

The survey will last for no more than 10 minutes.

Your identity will remain strictly anonymous; any comments will not be directly attributed to you.

Would you be willing to take part in the survey?

The Government White paper 'Choosing Health' states that by the end of 2008, all restaurants, pubs and bars preparing and serving food will be smoke free. Other pubs, bars and private member clubs will be free to choose whether to allow smoking or be smoke free. Smoking at the bar will be prohibited everywhere.

1	Firstly, can I ask whether your pub is part of a chain?		
	Yes, part of a chain No, independent Don't know	1 2 99	Route
2	Are you the proprietor or the manager?		
	Proprietor	1 2 3 99	Route
3	Do you currently allow smoking at the bar?		
	Yes No Don't know	1 2 99	Route
4	What is your approach to smoking in the building?		
	PROMPT IF NECESSARY		
	No smoking throughout	1 2 3 4	Route

5	Do you have a smoking policy e.g. a written or verbal	agreement?	
			Route
	Yes	1	_
	No	2 99	_
	Don't know	99	
•	De consultant de l'alere de la consultant de la consultan		
6	Do you allow children to be on your premises?		Davita
	Yes	1	Route Q7
	No	2	Q8
	Don't know	99	Q8
7	Is smoking allowed in the areas were children can be	present?	
			Route
	Yes	1	_
	No	2	
	Don't know	99	
8	Do you prepare and serve food on the premises?		
	V	4	Route
	Yes	1 2	Q9
	NoDon't know	99	Q10 Q10
	DOIT KNOW	55	Q IU
_		•	
9	Is smoking allowed in the areas where food is served	?	_
	Yes, in all areas	1	Route Q10
	There are separate areas for smoking	2	Q10
	No, all eating areas are no smoking	3	Q10
	Don't know	99	Q10
10	Do you serve food that is not prepared on the premise	es? By this I me	an pre-packed
	sandwiches, pies, pasties, nuts, crisps or other snack		
	V	4	Route
	Yes	1 2	_
	NoDon't know	99	
	DOIT MIOW	00	
		lit	- 4
11	How much do you agree or disagree that the availabidrunkenness and disorder in a pub or bar?	lity of food neips	s to prevent
		_	Route
	Strongly agree	1	
	Agree	2	
	Neither agree nor disagree	3 4	
	Disagree	4 5	
	Strongly disagree Don't know	99	
	DOLL KILOM	99	

	people to move to pubs/bars where smoking is allowed	1?		
	Otracel	4	Route	
	Strongly agree	1		
	Agree	2 3		
	Neither agree nor disagree Disagree	4		
	Strongly disagree	5		
	Don't know	99		
40	_		los formado	
13	If all restaurants, pubs and bars preparing and serving think this would increase or decrease the amount of tra		e smoke nee do	you
			Route	
	Increase	1		
	Neither increase nor decrease	2		
	Decrease	3 99		
	Don't know	99		
14	If pubs, bars and clubs not serving food were allowed to be smoke free would this affect your policy on serving to		ther to allow smo	oking oı
			Route	
	Yes	1	_	
	No	2		
	Don't know	99		
15	Do any of the following cause you concern regarding s	moking in you	r workplace?	
	READ OUT AND ROTATE. MULTICODE		Dovido	
	Γ	1	Route	
	Health risk to staff	1 2	Route	
	Health risk to staffLitigation for failing to protect the health of staff	1 2	Route	
	Health risk to staff		Route	
	Health risk to staff Litigation for failing to protect the health of staff in the workplace	2	Route	
16	Health risk to staff Litigation for failing to protect the health of staff in the workplace Health risk for customers	2 3		
16	Health risk to staff Litigation for failing to protect the health of staff in the workplace Health risk for customers None of the above/Don't know Do you employ staff through an agency?	2 3 99	Route	
16	Health risk to staff	2 3 99	Route Q17	
16	Health risk to staff	2 3 99	Route Q17 Q18	
16	Health risk to staff	2 3 99 1 2 99	Route Q17 Q18 Q18	staff?
	Health risk to staff Litigation for failing to protect the health of staff in the workplace Health risk for customers None of the above/Don't know Do you employ staff through an agency? Yes No	2 3 99 1 2 99	Route Q17 Q18 Q18	staff?
	Health risk to staff Litigation for failing to protect the health of staff in the workplace Health risk for customers None of the above/Don't know Do you employ staff through an agency? Yes No Don't know Do you feel you have a high or low responsibility to pro	2 3 99 1 2 99	Route Q17 Q18 Q18	staff?
	Health risk to staff Litigation for failing to protect the health of staff in the workplace Health risk for customers None of the above/Don't know Do you employ staff through an agency? Yes No	2 3 99 1 2 99	Route Q17 Q18 Q18	staff?
	Health risk to staff Litigation for failing to protect the health of staff in the workplace Health risk for customers None of the above/Don't know Do you employ staff through an agency? Yes No Don't know Do you feel you have a high or low responsibility to pro	2 3 99 1 2 99 stect the health	Route Q17 Q18 Q18	staff?
	Health risk to staff Litigation for failing to protect the health of staff in the workplace Health risk for customers None of the above/Don't know Do you employ staff through an agency? Yes No	2 3 99 1 2 99 etect the health	Route Q17 Q18 Q18	staff?
	Health risk to staff Litigation for failing to protect the health of staff in the workplace Health risk for customers None of the above/Don't know Do you employ staff through an agency? Yes No	2 3 99 1 2 99 etect the health 1 2 3	Route Q17 Q18 Q18	staff?
	Health risk to staff Litigation for failing to protect the health of staff in the workplace Health risk for customers None of the above/Don't know Do you employ staff through an agency? Yes No	2 3 99 1 2 99 etect the health 1 2 3 4	Route Q17 Q18 Q18	staff?

18	How much do you agree or disagree that there should be a law to make all work places,
	including pubs and bars, smoke free?

READ OUT AND SINGLE CODE

		Route
Strongly agree	1	
Agree	2	
Neither agree nor disagree	3	
Disagree	4	
Strongly disagree	5	
Don't know	99	

How much do you agree or disagree that there should be a London wide policy on smoking even if a national policy is not put in place?

READ OUT AND SINGLE CODE

		Route
Strongly agree	1	
Agree	2	
Neither agree nor disagree	3	
Disagree	4	
Strongly disagree	5	
Don't know	99	

Thinking about the smoking ban in places serving food, do you have any comments about this and how it could affect your business?

		Route
Type in	1	
Don't know	99	

THANK & CLOSE

Should you want to contact the MRS (the Market Research Society) to verify that ORC International comply with the code of conduct, please freephone 0500 396999 and ask for freephone MRS. You can also your independent tenant advisor on freephone 0800 169 4406 or Liz Morley, the researcher for this project on 020 7675 1069.