

Strathclyde Passenger Transport

Appendix A

Smoking in Public Places: A consultation on reducing exposure to second hand smoking

Current situation

Mode and Place	Current situation
Subway trains	Smoking banned by law.
Subway stations	Smoking banned by law.
Rail trains	Smoking banned.
Rail subterranean stations	Smoking banned by law.
Rail other stations and enclosed ticket booking offices and waiting areas with staffed supervision	Smoking banned in enclosed ticket booking offices & waiting areas with staffed supervision.
Rail other stations – other areas	Smoking generally permitted.
Bus buses	Smoking banned, though enforcement problematic on upper deck of double-decker buses.
Bus bus stations – concourses	Smoking banned.
Bus bus stations – open stances	Smoking banned, though enforcement problematic.
Bus bus stops – bus shelters	Under control of unitary authorities. Smoking generally permitted.
SPT travel centres	Smoking banned.
Dial-a-Bus and Ring n' Ride	Smoking banned.
Ferries (i.e. Renfrew and Kilcreggan) outside	Allowed.
Ferries inside	Not allowed.
Ferry waiting areas	Allowed (Slipways).
Ferry waiting rooms	Allowed (Slipway bus-type shelters)..

Appendix B - Detailed response to consultation questions:

1. Having considered the health risks associated with passive smoking, do you think that further action needs to be taken to reduce people's exposure to second-hand smoke?

Yes.

SPTTE would like further action to be taken to reduce the exposure of public transport passengers and operators' staff to passive smoking. There is ample evidence of the health risks of passive smoking, and as SPTTE has a duty towards the wellbeing of its staff, we would like to see the involuntary exposure of any of our staff to passive smoking eliminated.

Action should include anti-smoking legislation, measures to increase voluntary compliance and measures to support enforcement.

2. Would you support a law that would make enclosed public places smoke-free? (Public places include workplaces and public transport)

Yes.

We would support a law that would make all public transport public places smoke-free.

Smoking on public transport vehicles, subway, rail and bus stations and at bus stops reduces the attractiveness of public transport.

Furthermore, most public transport public places are workplaces of our (or other operators') staff. We support a ban that would protect public transport staff from passive smoking.

Finally, smoking on public transport is a safety hazard. For that reason it is already banned on all subsurface railway installations, and we would welcome an extension to other places.

We would also like to see any ban extended to outdoor and semi-enclosed public transport public places. While there is little scientific information about the effects of exposure to smoking in confined outdoor settings, exposed individuals, especially those with asthma and other pre-existing ailments and conditions, have reported negative effects on their health from such exposure. Other individuals have reported being bothered by tobacco smoke¹.

¹ Smoke Free London's submission to the Greater London Assembly's Smoking in Public Places Investigative Committee, Smoke Free London, September 2001, <www.smokefreeLondon.com/downloads/GLAsubmission.pdf>, page 8.

Evidence from London also suggests that a ban on smoking in outdoor and semi-enclosed public transport public places such as station concourses and platforms, and bus and ferry shelters would be popular with passengers, both smokers and non-smokers. A survey of Londoners by BMRB International Ltd (2001), conducted on behalf of Smoke Free London, found that 53% of passengers supported a complete ban on smoking on platforms of overground railway stations, with 29% opposed. Concerning bus and tram shelters, 63% of users supported a complete ban, with 25% opposed.²

3. If a law was introduced, do you think there should be any exemptions to it? (i.e. any enclosed public places where smoking should be allowed)

No.

SPTe cannot see the reason for the exemption of any public transport public places. We have no views on non-public transport public places.

4. If we decide not to introduce a law, what more could be done to encourage individual businesses to take voluntary action to become smoke-free or to provide more smoke-free provision?

SPTe already bans smoking in many of the public transport public places under its control. If no change in the law is forthcoming, we might consider extending the ban to further public transport public places under SPTe control. However, enforcement without the support of legislation is an issue.

5. What else could we do to reduce people's exposure to second-hand smoke?

No specific comments.

6. Please let us know about any other views you have about smoking in public places

SPTe would like to see measures taken to maximise voluntary compliance with any smoking ban in public places, and would support any measures to increase voluntary compliance in public transport public places.

While we would like to see smoking banned completely at all public transport public places, we realise that it will be very difficult, if not impossible, for any enforcement to work without a high degree of voluntary compliance.

² Tobacco in London – Attitudes to smoking in the capital; A survey of Londoners by BMRB International Limited commissioned by Smoke Free London in 2001; <www.smokefreelondon.com/downloads/SmFreeAttitudes.pdf>

7. Are your views personal or are you representing those of an organisation?

Respondee Information

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We are content for our response to be made available.