Smoking on Outdoor Patios at Restaurants and Bars By-Law Review

Public Engagement Report

Prepared by the City of Winnipeg

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1.0 Introduction

Smoking on outdoor patios at bars and restaurants in the city of Winnipeg is currently permitted. On June 12, 2017, the Standing Policy Committee on Protection, Community Services, and Parks directed the Winnipeg Public Service to:

- Review practices in other Canadian municipalities to regulate smoking on outdoor patios at bars and restaurants, including cigarettes, cigars, pipes, e-cigarettes, water pipes, hookahs, and other similar products/devices that produce second hand smoke; and
- Conduct public engagement to gather input on changes to smoking on outdoor patios at bars and restaurants.

This report provides an analysis of the input received from the public engagement process, including an online survey, omnibus telephone survey and stakeholder sessions. Winnipeggers' input on their preferences and priorities with regards to outdoor smoking on patios at restaurants and bars will be used to shape the recommendations to City Council on potential changes to the Outdoor Smoking By-law.

2.0 Strategy

The public engagement strategy was developed to ensure that an array of perspectives and viewpoints could be heard, and, along with the cross-jurisdictional research being conducted, used to inform the recommendation that will be submitted to Council. The following goals guided the public engagement for the Smoking on Outdoor Patios at Restaurants and Bars By-Law Review:

- Inform the public as to why the City of Winnipeg (the City) is reviewing the Outdoor Smoking By-law with respect to smoking on patios at restaurants and bars;
- Consult the public to gather input and gauge public support for a smoking ban on patios at restaurants and bars; and
- Learn from different perspectives (i.e. health and economic) and address stakeholder interests and concerns when making a recommendation to Council.

3.0 Engagement Activities

Engagement with the general public and stakeholders was identified as a critical aspect of the Smoking on Outdoor Patios at Restaurants and Bars By-Law Review. Stakeholder and public engagement was conducted in summer and fall of 2017 to gather input on potential changes to outdoor patio smoking at restaurants and bars in Winnipeg. Public engagement consisted of four activities: stakeholder sessions, an online survey, an omnibus survey, and a street team.

The following table summarizes each engagement activity and associated participation level.

Date	Activity	Participation
August 30 – 31, 2017	Stakeholder Sessions	12 stakeholders
September 5 – 26, 2017	Online Survey	7,935 respondents
September 11 – 22, 2017	Street Team	289 interactions
September 21 – October 10, 2017	Omnibus Telephone Survey	600 respondents

3.1 Omnibus Survey

An omnibus survey was conducted by Probe Research over the telephone from September 21, 2017 to October 10, 2017. Probe Research surveyed a random and representative sampling of 600 adults residing in Winnipeg to gather statistically significant results on the level of public support for a smoking ban on patios at restaurants and bars in Winnipeg. Modified random digit dialing, including both landline and wireless numbers, ensured all Winnipeg adults had an equal opportunity to participate. The omnibus survey questions were based on the questions asked in the online survey to allow for a comparison of data. The Probe Research report, which includes the survey questions and results, is provided in Appendix A.

3.2 Online Survey

An online survey was launched September 5, 2017 and remained open until September 26, 2017. The survey was hosted on the *Smoking on Outdoor Patios at Restaurants and Bars – By-law Review* (winnipeg.ca/patiosmokingreview) website and promoted through a news release, City of Winnipeg public engagement newsletter with over 5,000 subscribers, Street Team, and the City's Facebook and Twitter accounts. Please see table below for promotion details. The survey was available in English and French. Questions were designed to gauge the level of public support for a patio smoking ban and identify reasons for support or opposition. A total of 7,935 surveys were submitted to the City. The online survey asked questions about support for a patio smoking ban in different types of establishments and for respondents to include a reason for their position. A full list of survey questions is provided in Appendix B.

Method of Promotion	Date	Winnipeggers Reached
City of Winnipeg website	September 5, 2017 (launched)	-
News release	September 5, 2017	-
Facebook posts	September 5 – 25, 2017	16,797 followers
Twitter posts	September 5 – 25, 2017	78,700 followers
City of Winnipeg public engagement newsletter	September 7, 2017	5,305 recipients
	September 21, 2017	5,319 recipients
Street team	September 11 – 22, 2017	289 recipients

3.3 Stakeholder Sessions

Two stakeholder sessions were held on August 30, 2017 and August 31, 2017 at the Community Services Office located at 395 Main Street. The stakeholder sessions began with a project overview followed by a small group discussion. The discussion focused on two topics, priorities for changes to the Outdoor Smoking By-law and enforcement of changes to the Outdoor Smoking By-law. A total of 12 stakeholders attended the sessions representing perspectives including health, businesses, and hospitality. Representatives from the following groups attended the stakeholder sessions:

- Assiniboine Chamber of Commerce
- Canadian Cancer Society
- Corydon Biz
- Manitoba Hotels Association
- Manitoba Lung Association
- Manitoba Tobacco Reduction Alliance Inc.
- North End Biz
- Norwood Grove Biz
- Selkirk Avenue Biz
- Tourism Winnipeg

3.4 Street Team

A street team was created to raise awareness of the Smoking on Outdoor Patios at Restaurants and Bars – By-law Review and public engagement opportunities. The street team visited destination areas within the City with a high density of restaurants and bars with outdoor patios to distribute postcards to the general public. The postcards invited the public to weigh in on the Outdoor Smoking By-law review and provided a link to the website containing the online survey. The street team was active twice a week from September 11, 2017 to September 22, 2017 after the lunch hour to catch patrons heading back to work. The street team visited the East Exchange District, West Exchange District, the Forks, Osborne Village and Corydon Ave and had over 289 interactions with the public.

4.0 Analysis

The survey data was analyzed directly in the online survey tool and is presented in Section 5.0 through graphs and figures. Answers to open-ended questions were grouped according to similar ideas. Each group was then assigned a theme, which captures the main idea shared among all comments in that group. The themes are summarized in Section 5.0. Several verbatim comments from each theme were selected to represent key ideas and provide examples of what respondents said.

Probe Research analyzed results from the telephone survey and submitted statistically relevant results to the City of Winnipeg. Those results are also contained in Section 5.0.

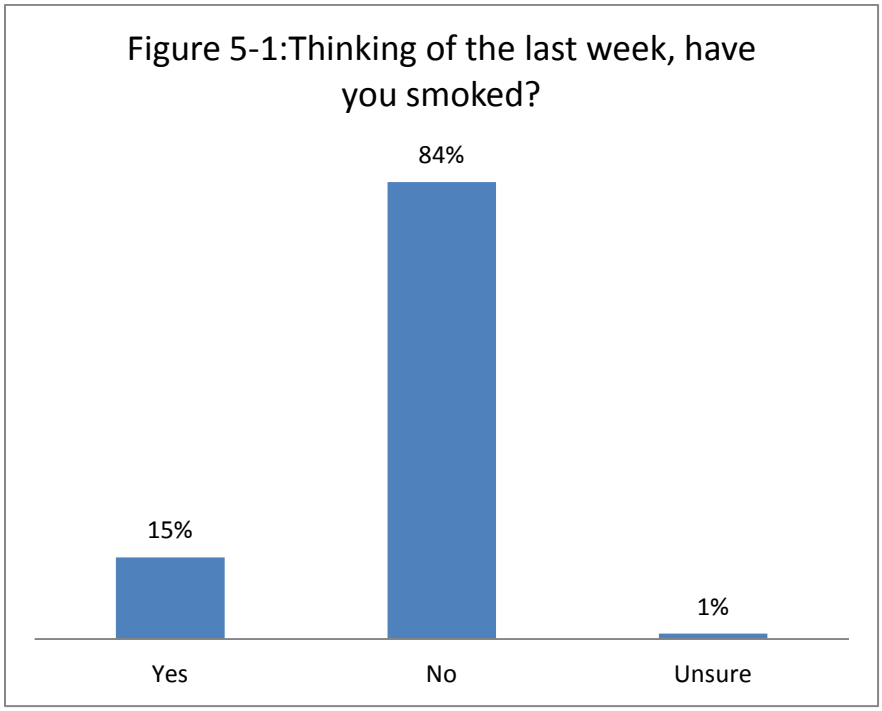
5.0 Results

Results from the omnibus telephone survey, online survey and stakeholder sessions are presented in the following sections.

5.1 Omnibus Telephone Survey

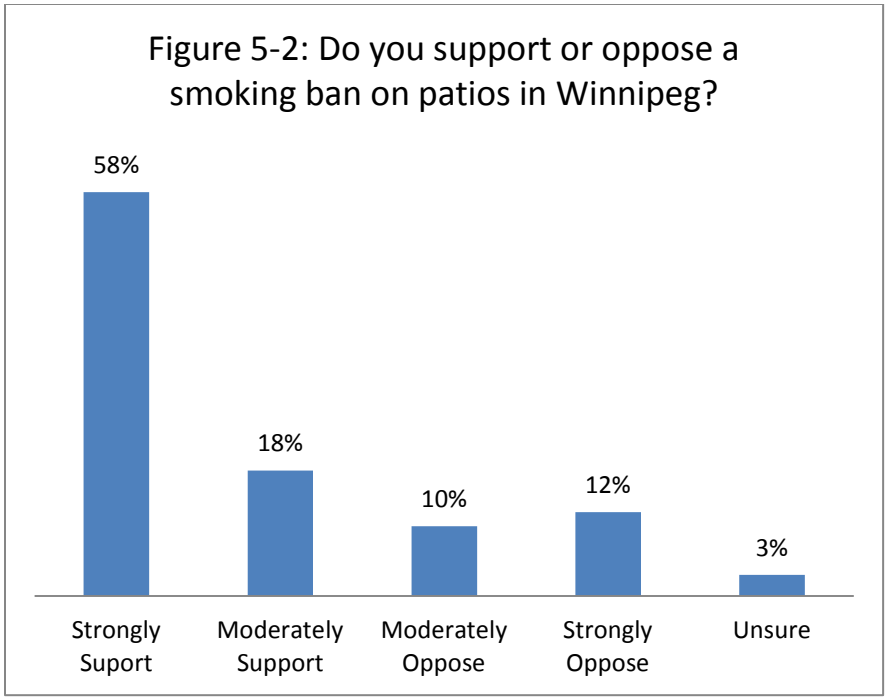
Smoking Habits

Respondents were asked about their smoking habits over the past week. The majority of respondents did not smoke in the past week (84%), while 15% of respondents indicated that they smoked in the past week.



Level of Support

Respondents were next asked to indicate their level of support of a smoking ban on patios in Winnipeg. Over 76% of respondents supported a ban, while 22% of respondents opposed a ban.

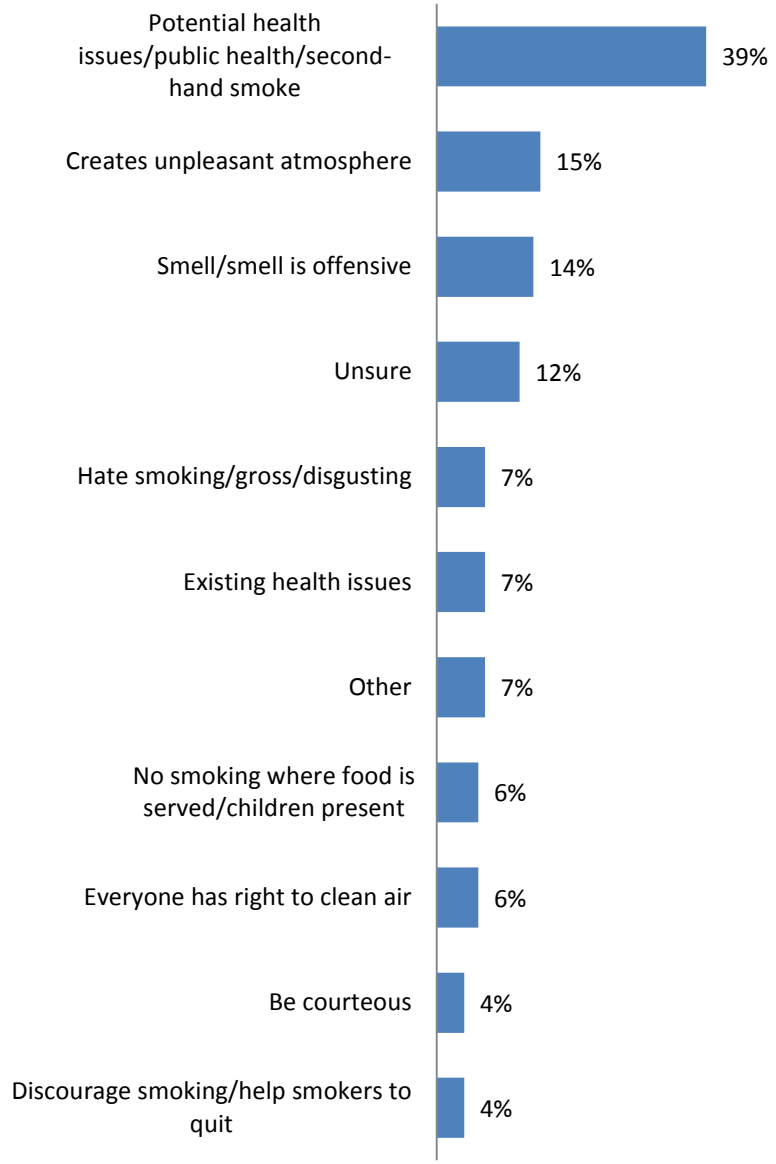


Factors for Support

Respondents that indicated they strongly support or moderately support a smoking ban on patios were then asked to identify the factors for support. The primary reason for supporting a smoking ban on restaurant patios was public health issues and second-hand smoke, which was selected by 39% of respondents.

Respondents were able to select multiple reasons.

Figure 5-3: Why do you support a smoking ban on patios?

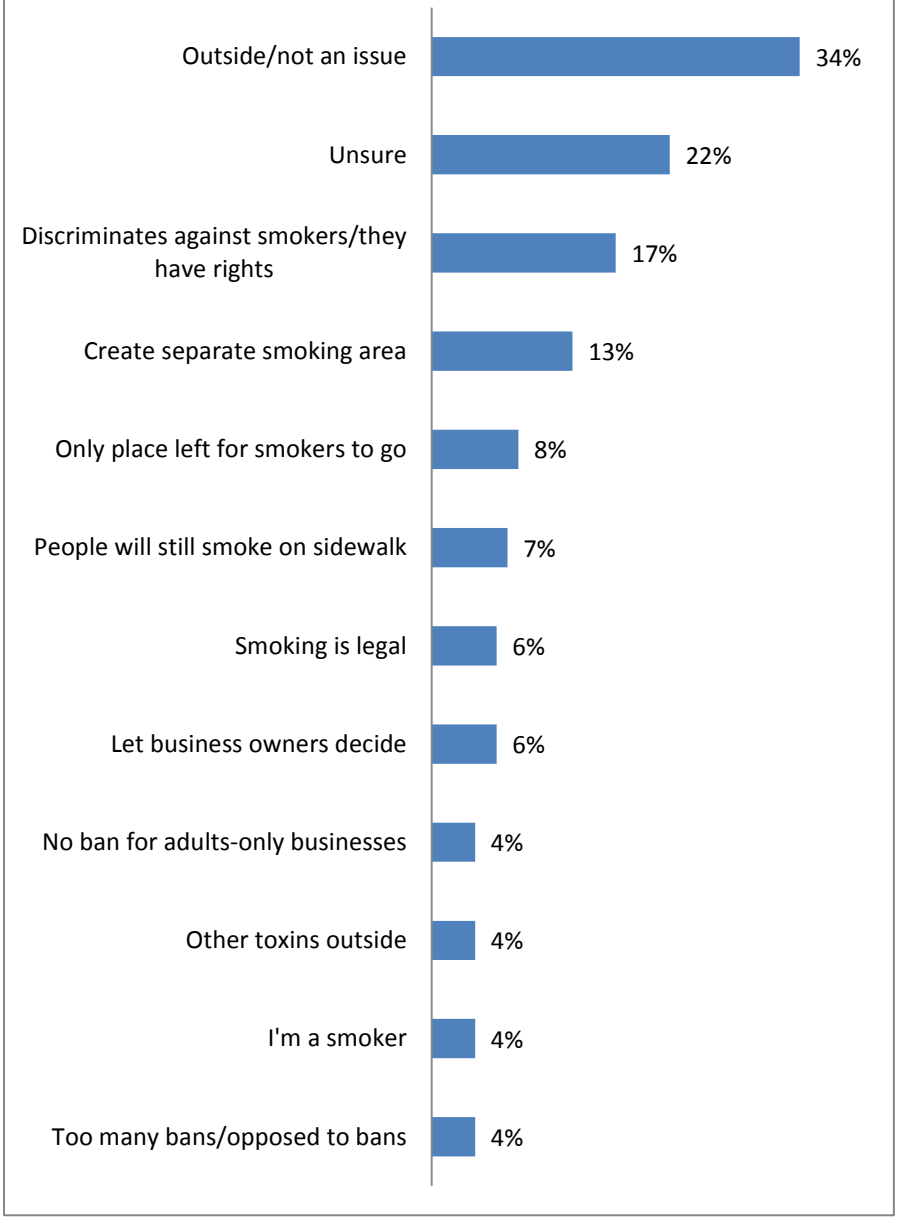


Factors for Opposition

Respondents that indicated they strongly oppose or moderately oppose a smoking ban on patios were then asked to identify the factors for opposition. The primary reason for opposing a smoking ban on restaurant patios was respondents felt that smoking outside is not an issue, which was selected by 34% of respondents.

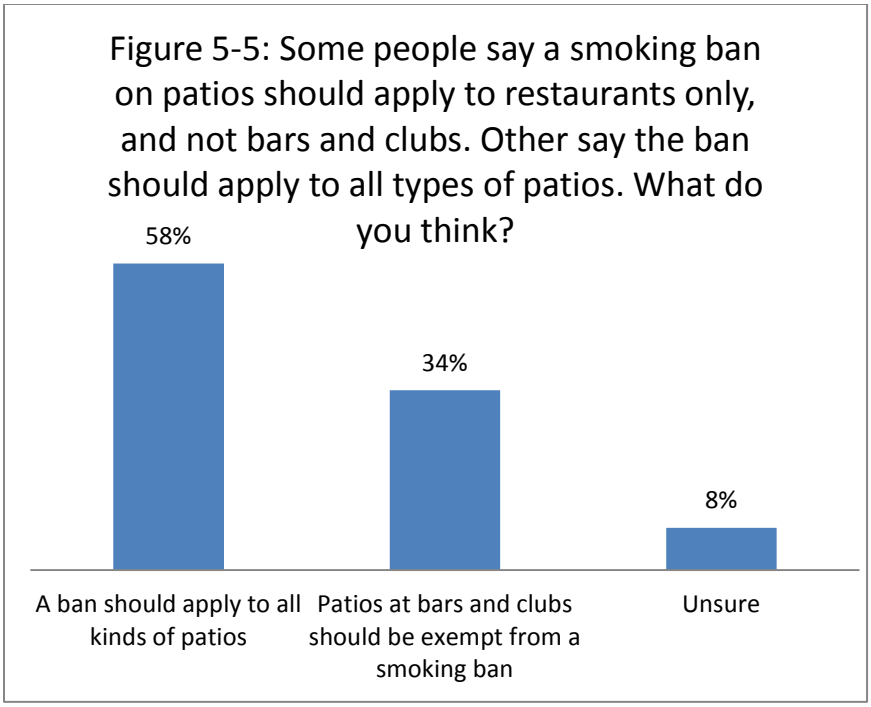
Respondents were able to select multiple reasons.

Figure 5-4: Why do you oppose a smoking ban on patios?



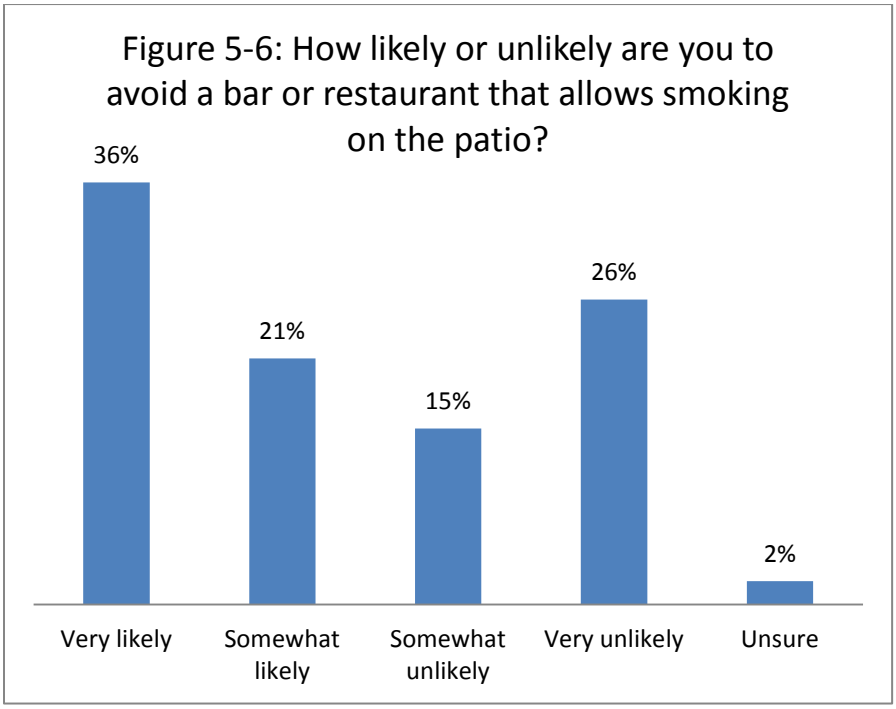
Bars and Clubs

Respondents were next asked if they thought a patio smoking ban should apply to bars and clubs in Winnipeg. Over 58% of respondents indicated that a ban should apply to all kinds of patios, while 34% of respondents indicated that patios at bars and clubs should be exempt from a smoking ban.



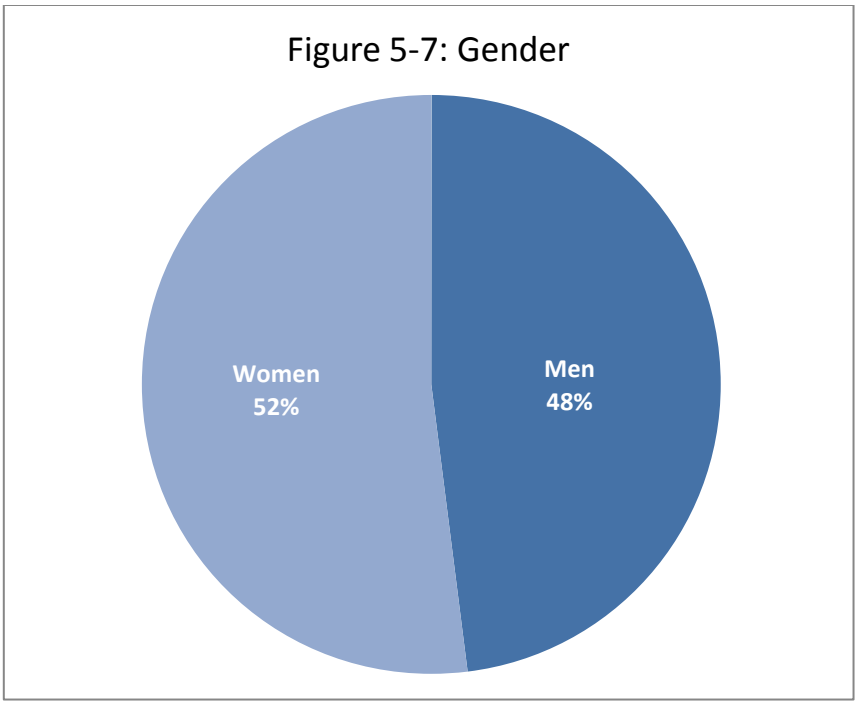
Patio Preference

Finally, respondents were asked if they were likely to avoid a restaurant or bar that allows outdoor patio smoking. Fifty-seven percent (57%) of respondents indicated that they were likely to avoid a patio with smoking, while 41% of respondents indicated they were unlikely to avoid a patio with smoking.



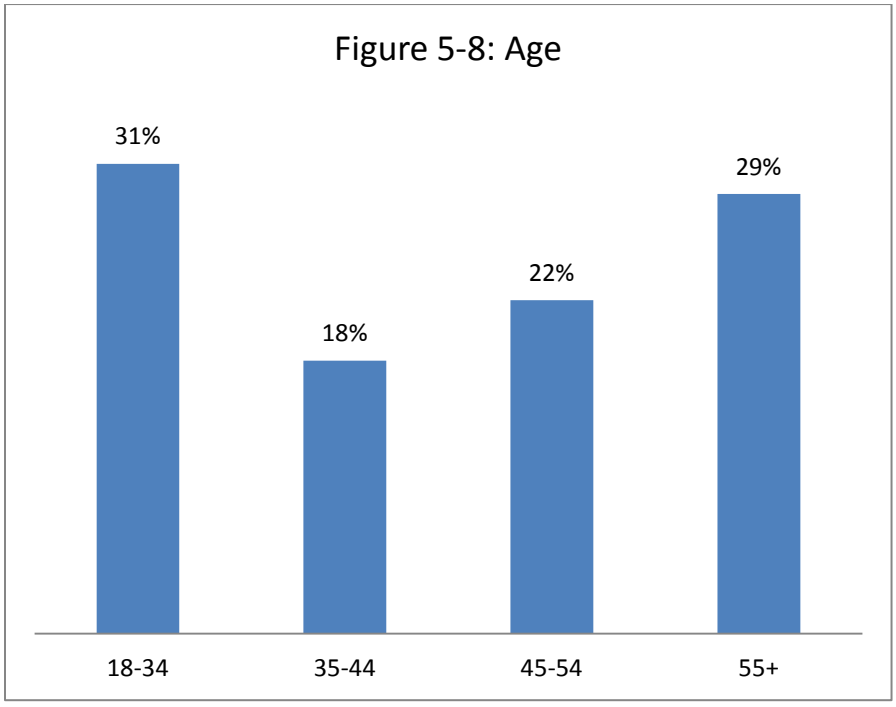
Gender Distribution

Respondents were asked to identify their gender. The adjacent figure presents the gender distribution of survey respondents.



Age Distribution

Respondents were asked to select their age range.

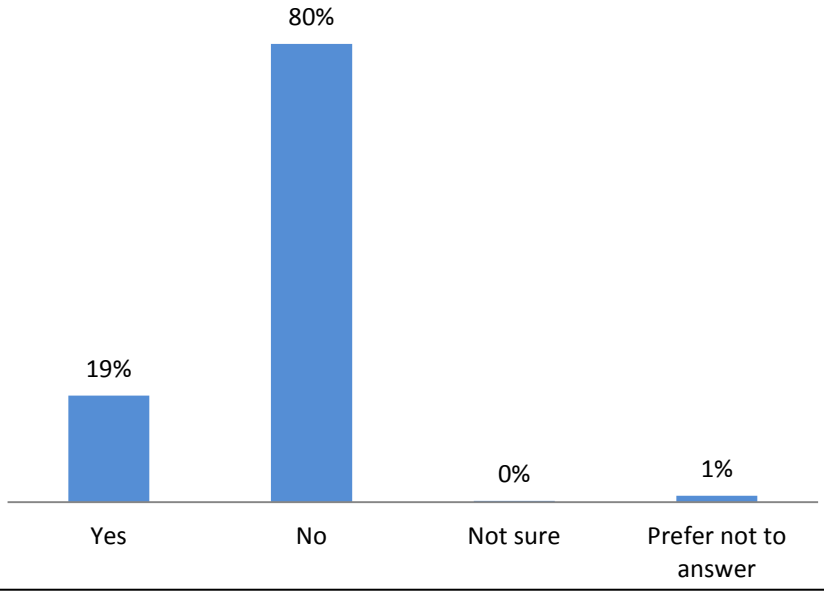


5.2 Online Survey

Smoking Habits

In order to cross-analyze results, respondents were asked about their smoking habits over the past week. The majority of respondents did not smoke in the past week (80%), while 19% of respondents indicated that they smoked in the past week.

Figure 5-9: In the last week, have you smoked?

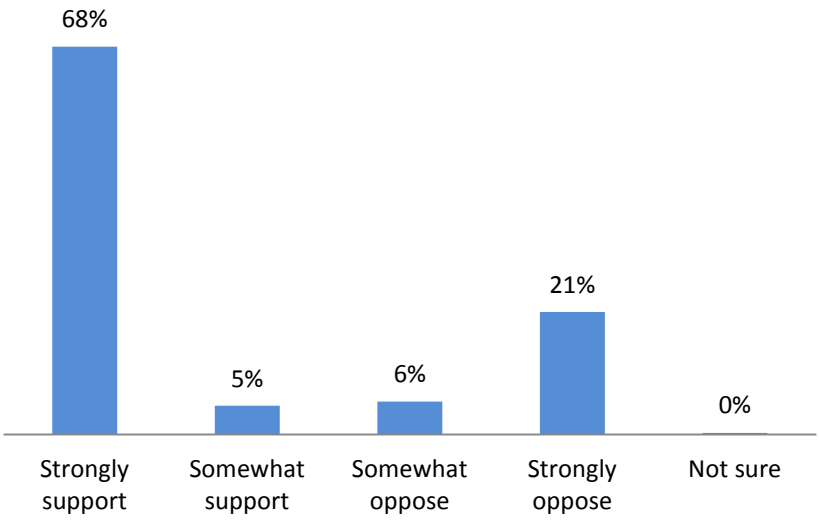


5.2.1 Restaurants

Level of Support

Respondents were next asked to indicate their level of support of a smoking ban on restaurant patios in Winnipeg. Over 73% of respondents supported a ban, while 27% of respondents opposed a ban.

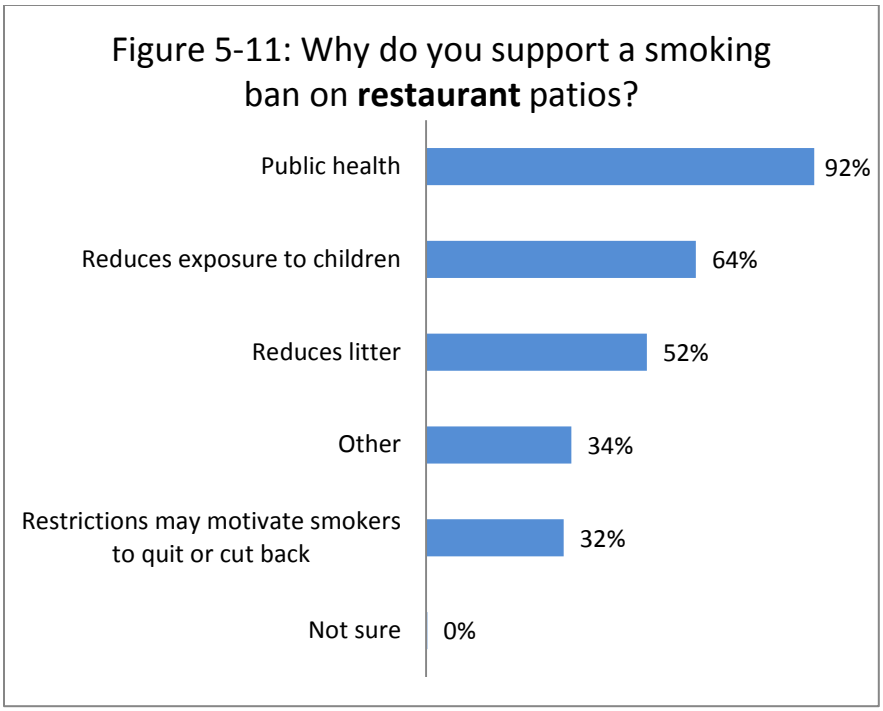
Figure 5-10: Are you in support of a smoking ban on patios at **restaurants** in Winnipeg?



Factors for Support

Respondents that indicated they strongly support or somewhat support a smoking ban on restaurant patios were then asked to identify the reasons(s) for their support. The primary factor for supporting a smoking ban on restaurant patios was public health, which was selected by 92% of respondents.

Respondents were able to select multiple reasons.

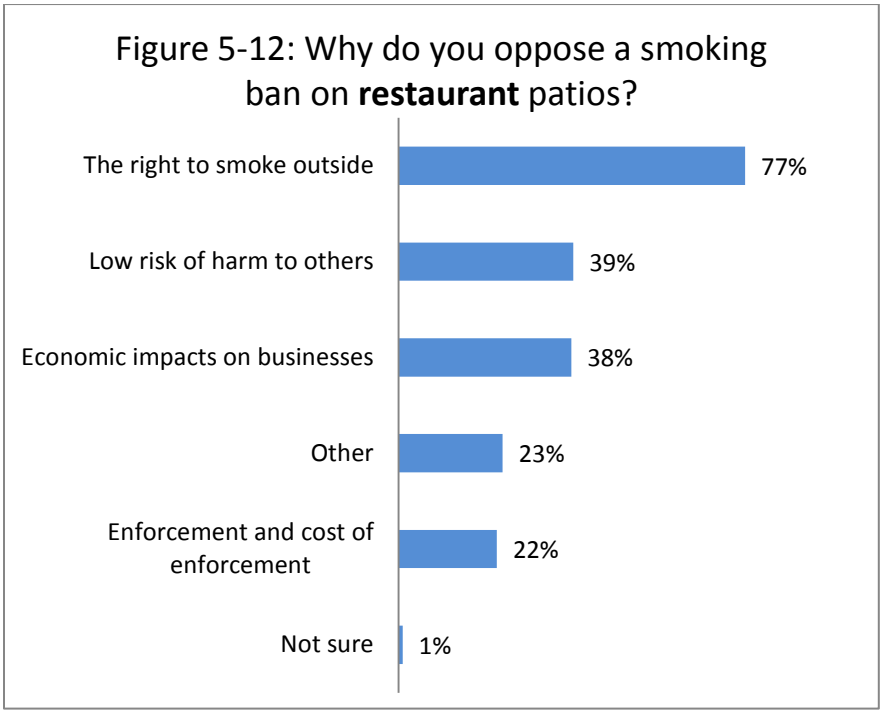


Respondents were able to select multiple options, so percentages reflect this.

Factors for Opposition

Respondents that indicated they strongly oppose or somewhat oppose a smoking ban on restaurant patios were then asked to identify the reason(s) for their opposition. The primary factor for opposing a smoking ban on restaurant patios was the right to smoke outside, which was selected by 77% of respondents.

Respondents were able to select multiple reasons.



Respondents were able to select multiple options so percentages reflect this.

Other Reasons

Respondents were also given the opportunity to identify other reasons for supporting or opposing a smoking ban on restaurant patios that were not addressed by the multiple choice options in the survey. Over 2,475 respondents provided other reasons.

The input was grouped into categories and the reasons are listed here. The other reasons provided are presented in no particular order.

Other Reasons for Supporting a Smoking Ban on Restaurant Patios
• Being around second-hand smoke reduces enjoyment of patios.
• Smoking creates unpleasant odours.
• Smoke can affect allergies, asthma and other medical conditions.
• Smoking puts pregnant mothers at risk.
• A patio smoking ban is in-line with other Canadian cities.

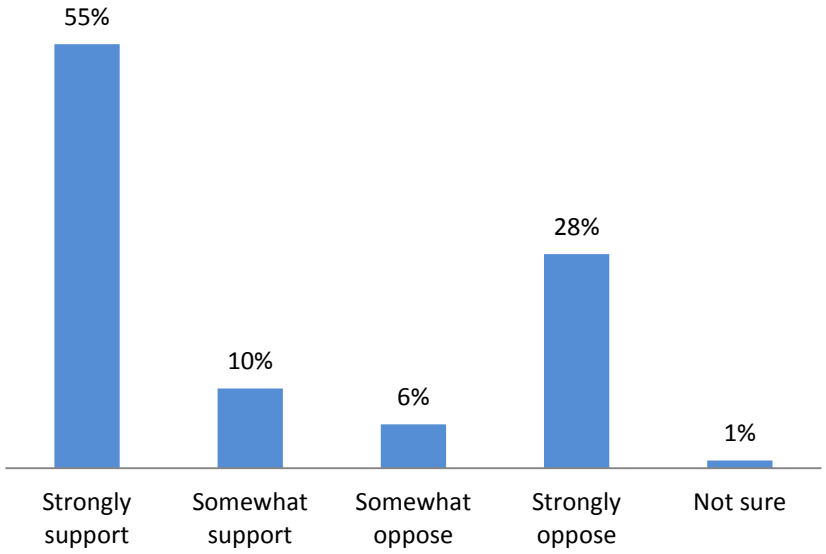
Other Reasons for Opposing a Smoking Ban on Restaurant Patios
• Patios are private spaces and a ban is over-regulation by government.
• Businesses should be able to cater to their customers and decide if patio smoking is permitted or banned.
• Not being able to smoke reduces enjoyment of patios.
• Patios are open-air, not a confined space.
• Smokers need a place to smoke and cannot smoke inside.

5.2.2 Bars

Level of Support

Respondents were next asked to indicate their level of support of a smoking ban on bar patios (18+) in Winnipeg. Over 65% of respondents supported a ban, while 24% of respondents opposed a ban.

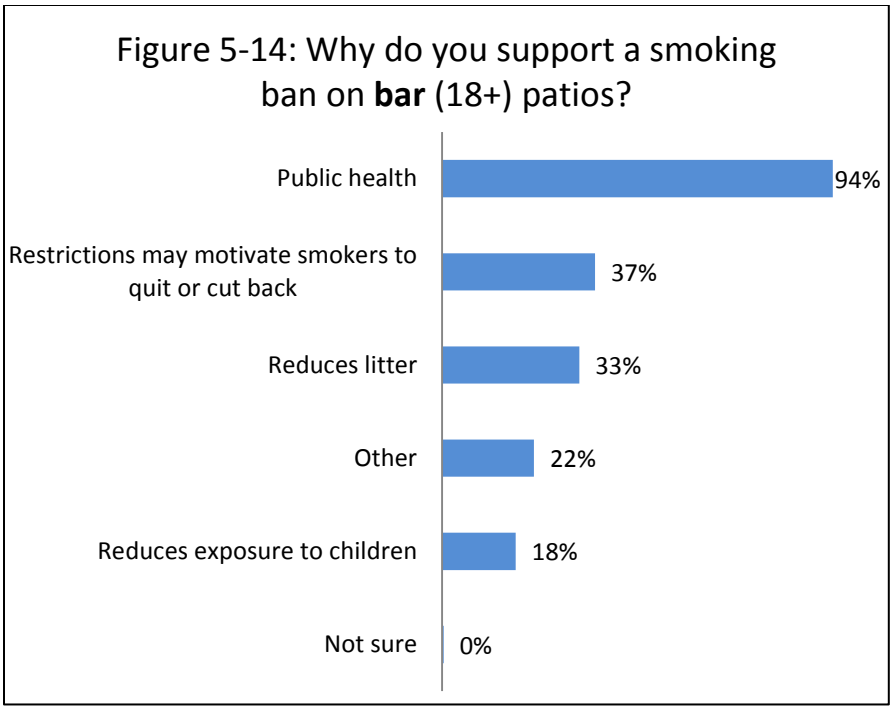
Figure 5-13: Are you in support of a smoking ban on patios at **bars** (18+) in Winnipeg?



Factors for Support

Respondents that indicated they strongly support or somewhat support a smoking ban on bar patios (18+) were then asked to identify the factors for support. The primary reason for supporting a smoking ban on restaurant patios was public health, which was selected by 94% of respondents.

Respondents were able to select multiple reasons.

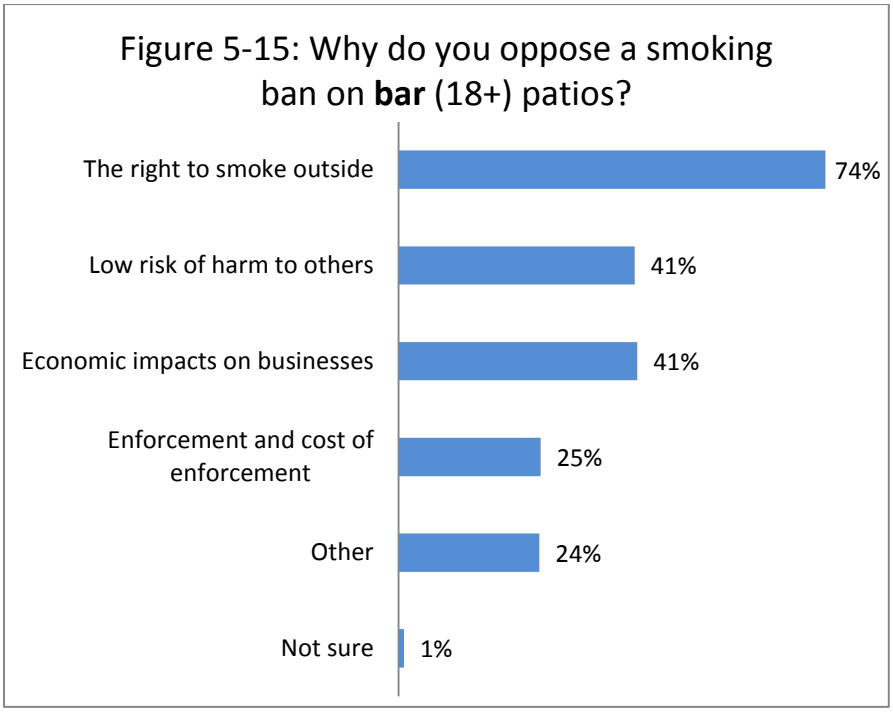


Respondents were able to select multiple options so percentages reflect this.

Factors for Opposition

Respondents that indicated they strongly oppose or somewhat oppose a smoking ban on bar patios (18+) were then asked to identify the factors for opposition. The primary reason for opposing a smoking ban on restaurant patios was the right to smoke outside, which was selected by 74% of respondents.

Respondents were able to select multiple reasons.



Respondents were able to select multiple options so percentages reflect this.

Other Reasons

Respondents were also given the opportunity to identify other factors for supporting or opposing a smoking ban on **bar** patios (18+) that were not covered by any of the multiple choice options in the survey. Over 1,776 respondents provided other reasons.

The input was grouped into categories and the reasons are listed here. The other reasons provided are presented in no particular order.

Other Reasons for Supporting a Smoking Ban on Bar (18+) Patios
• Non-smokers may want to enjoy fresh air on patios.
• Smoking creates unpleasant odours.
• Smoke can affect allergies, asthma and other medical conditions.
• Children can still walk past patios and be exposed to second-hand smoke.

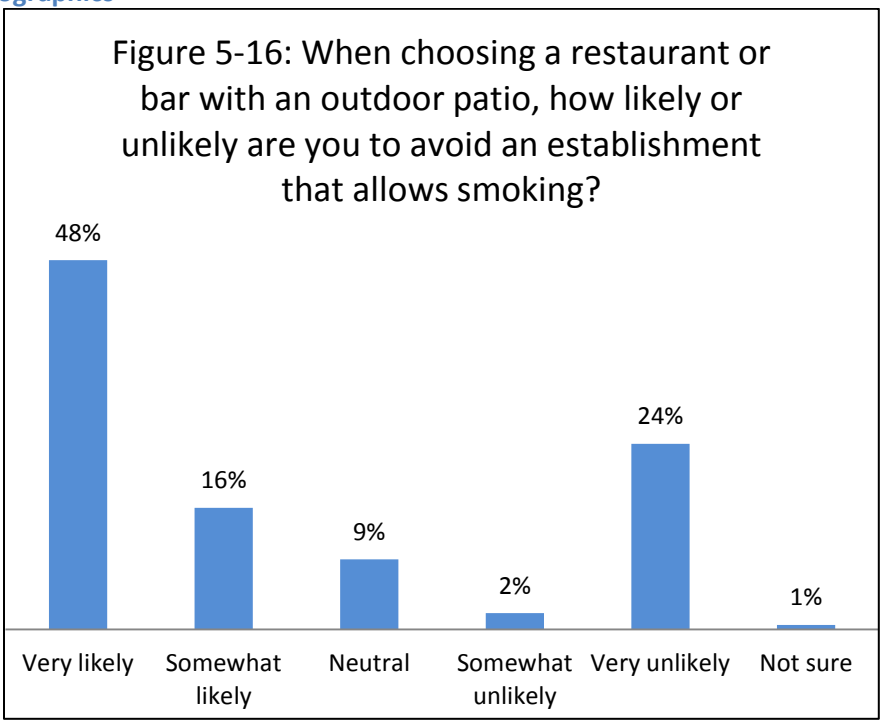
Other Reasons for Opposing a Smoking Ban on Bar (18+) Patios
• Patios are private spaces and a ban is over-regulation by government.
• Adults can provide consent to be in a smoking environment.
• The sole purpose of many bar patios is for smoking, with no food and beverage service available, so non-smokers are not affected.
• Smoking and drinking are associated activities.
• Some bars have no re-entry policies.

5.2.3 Preferences and Demographics

Patio Preference

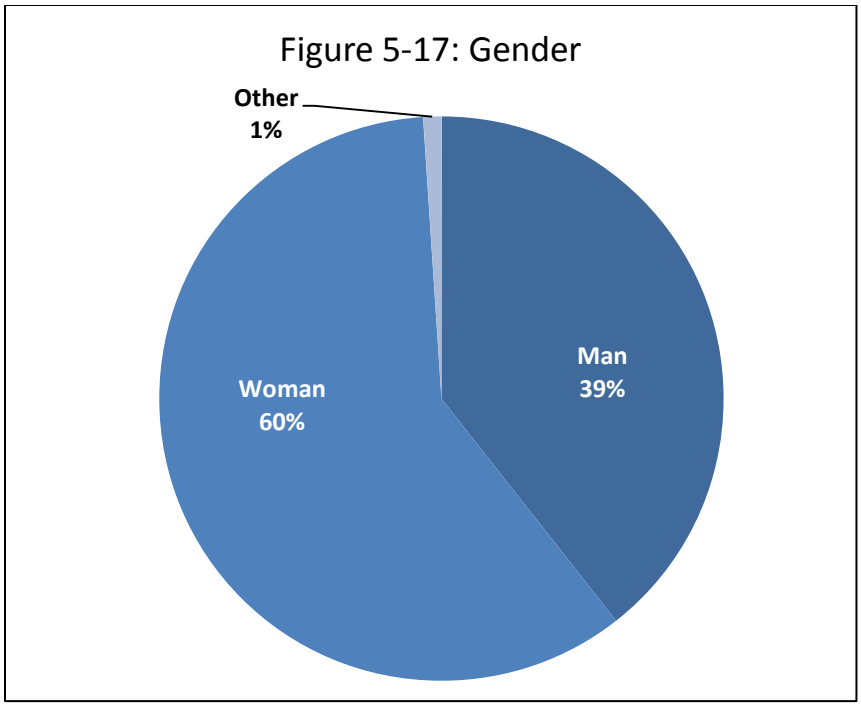
Finally, respondents were asked if they were likely to avoid a restaurant or bar that allows outdoor patio smoking. Sixty-four percent (64%) of respondents indicated that they were likely to avoid a patio with smoking, while 27% of respondents indicated they were unlikely to avoid a patio with smoking.

Figure 5-16: When choosing a restaurant or bar with an outdoor patio, how likely or unlikely are you to avoid an establishment that allows smoking?



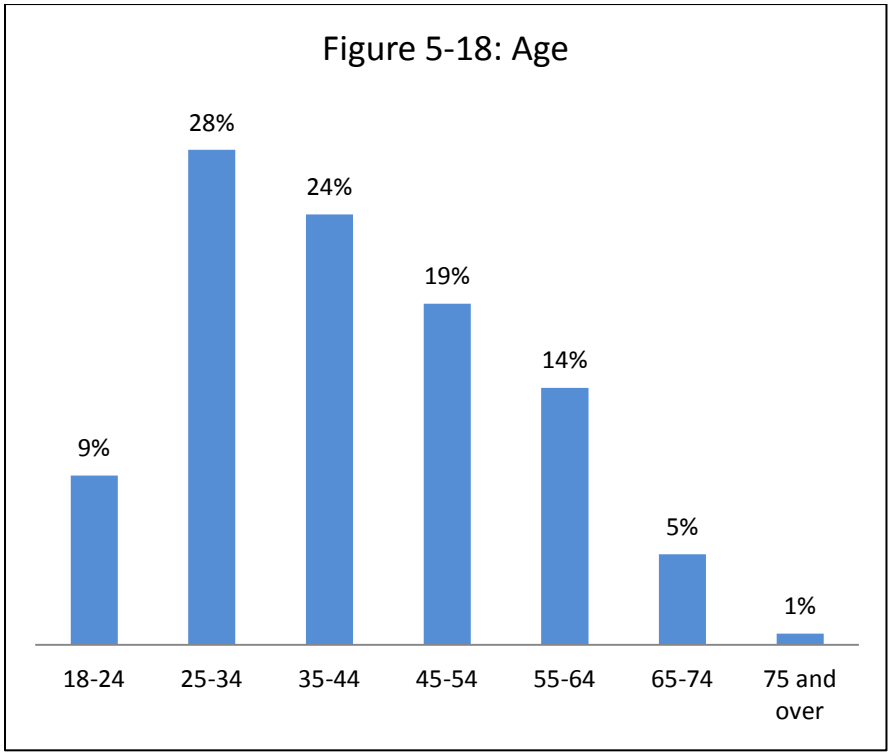
Gender Distribution

Respondents were asked to identify their gender. The adjacent figure presents the gender distribution of survey respondents.



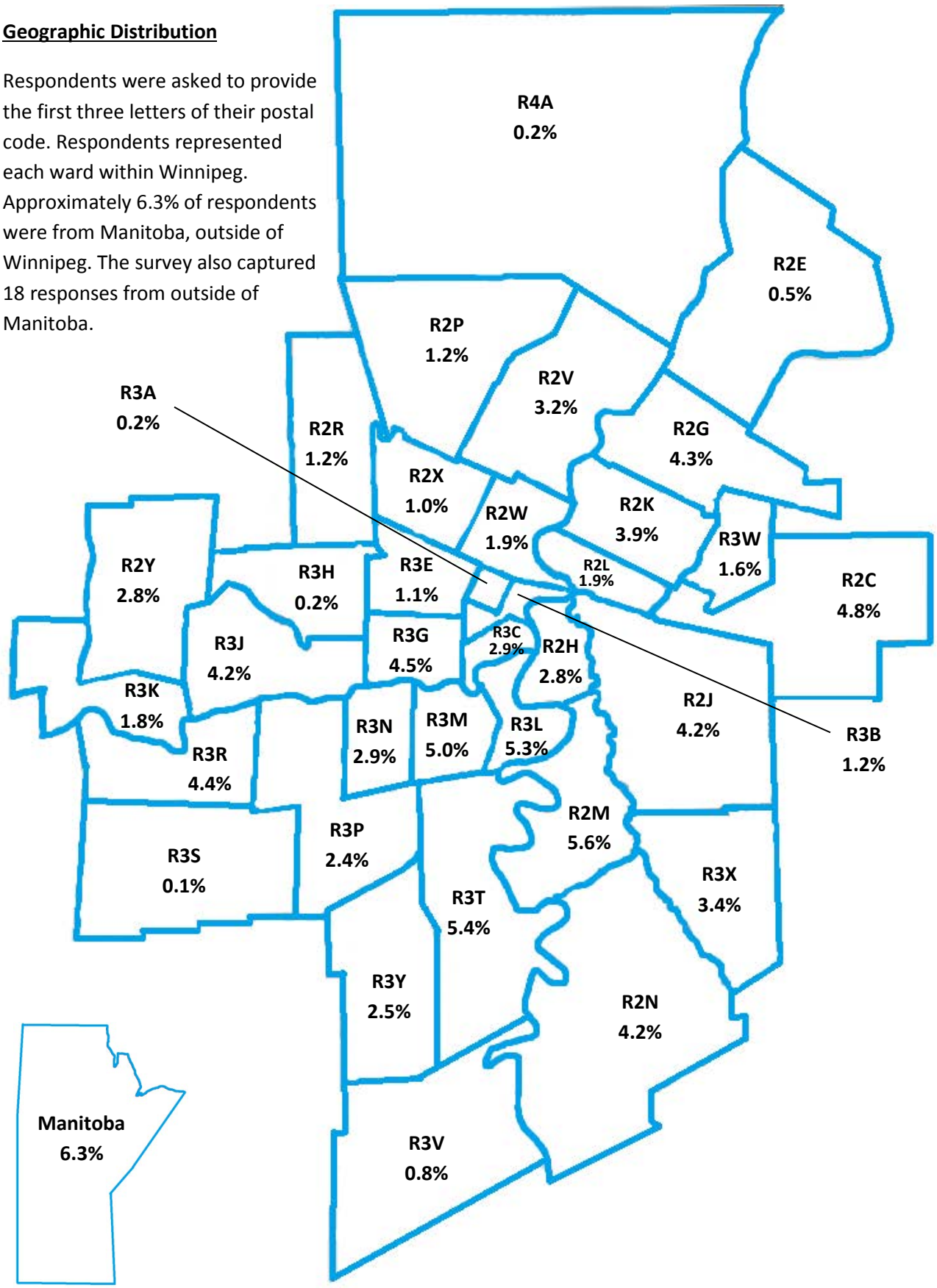
Age Distribution

Respondents were asked to select their age range. Most respondents were between the ages of 25 and 44 (52%).



Geographic Distribution

Respondents were asked to provide the first three letters of their postal code. Respondents represented each ward within Winnipeg. Approximately 6.3% of respondents were from Manitoba, outside of Winnipeg. The survey also captured 18 responses from outside of Manitoba.



The online survey concluded by asking respondents if they had any additional comments they would like to share regarding a smoking ban on outdoor patios at restaurants and bars. The following is a sample of key themes that emerged from the additional comments. However, it is important to note that respondents offered a wide array of perspectives and opinions, and the key themes presented are not intended to reflect majority viewpoints or consensus.

Some comments supporting a smoking ban on patios cited health consequences and the impact of second hand smoke on non-smokers. “As a waitress for the past 6 years, working on a patio that allows smoking has been an incredible burden, not only for my own health and well-being but for other customers. […] In my age group I have noticed that many of my friends smoke far less in the winter simply because going outside in the cold is inconvenient. I think that this simple inconvenience of having to leave the table to go out to the smoking section would reduce the amount they will smoke, which will be better for their health and the health of those around them.”

Other comments demonstrate support for distinguishing between restaurant and bar patios in the by-law. While some respondents agree with a patio smoking ban at restaurants, they suggest that the City should regulate bars differently. One respondent explains, “I understand the need for smoke-free dining patios. I see that as a completely different environment than the areas that bar patrons use to get a quick smoke.” Another respondent explains “While smoking should be banned in spaces shared with non-smokers, smokers should still have a designated place do to as they please.”

Some comments demonstrate opposition to a patio smoking ban and feel this is over-regulation by government and could impact businesses. “I am not a smoker but find this overbearing to not allow smoking in open air patios. Small businesses are the drivers of our local economy. This pits operators against smoking customers, for no reason...a bylaw proposal without merit.”

Some comments discuss the implications of banning smoking on patios and share concerns that smokers will simply move onto public spaces. “Smoking patios are better than smokers blocking the doorways and sidewalks, which is unsightly and uncomfortable for some who must dodge them.” Another respondent indicates “Smokers will end up crowding sidewalks for no reason. I would support designated smoking spots on patios, though they shouldn’t have to leave the property.”

5.3 Stakeholder Sessions

Summarized as follows are key themes that emerged from the stakeholder sessions. However, it is important to note that stakeholder participants offered a wide array of perspectives and opinions, and the key themes presented are not intended to reflect majority viewpoints or consensus. The group of themes is related to priorities, followed by themes related to enforcement.

5.3.1 Priorities

- **A patio smoking ban must consider a distinction between restaurant patios and bar patios.**
    - There are many different types of patios in Winnipeg including family restaurant patios, nightclub patios, VLT lounge patios and hotel beverage room patios.
    - Not all patios offer food and beverage services. Some patios are intended just for smoking.
- **A patio smoking ban may cause smokers to move onto public spaces (i.e. sidewalks, back lanes).**
    - Bar and restaurant owners cannot provide patrons a safe and secure environment if they are no longer on the establishment property including proper lighting and security.
    - Patrons gathering on public spaces to smoke may cause noise and other disturbances to neighbors.
    - Patrons are unable to bring beverages with them onto public spaces, which cause security concerns.
    - Litter may increase in public spaces if patrons can no longer smoke on patios (i.e. cigarette butts on sidewalks).
    - A patio smoking ban may expose pedestrians and cyclists to second-hand smoke as they pass by on an adjacent sidewalk or roadway, or when they are entering the restaurant or bar.
- **A patio smoking ban must consider the interests of restaurant and bar owners.**
    - Some restaurants and bars have seen an increase in business since the indoor smoking ban was implemented while other restaurants and bars have not recovered since the indoor smoking ban was implemented.
    - Restaurant and bar owners should be able to cater their business to their patrons.
    - Some establishments have already invested in dual smoking and non-smoking patios. Other establishments have invested patios for the sole purpose of allowing patrons to smoke.
- **A patio smoking ban must include all devices and products that produce second-hand smoke including but not limited to cigarettes, cigars, vaporizers, e-cigarettes, hookahs and water pipes.**
    - Need to de-normalize smoking and change attitudes towards smoking.
    - Need to protect the health of non-smoking patrons and employees by reducing second-hand smoke.
- **A patio smoking ban must go further and include all public spaces including but not limited to bus-stops, parks and walkways.**
    - The indoor smoking ban has significantly decreased the number of smokers.

- Second-hand smoke is not confined to patios and will travel to surrounding areas.
- Some Business Improvement Zones spend a lot of their budget on removing cigarette butts off surrounding sidewalks.

5.3.2 Enforcement

- **A patio smoking ban would require support for restaurants and bars for enforcement.**
  - Posters or signs containing standardized messaging and the by-law number could be distributed to restaurants and bars.
  - Restaurants and bars do not have the resources to enforce a patio smoking ban.
- **A patio smoking ban would be challenging to enforce in public spaces.**
  - Restaurant and bar owners cannot enforce the by-law if a patron is in a public space. How could smoke-free buffers around patios be enforced if the buffer captures public space?
  - Restaurants and bars are open long hours including late nights and early morning. City by-law officers are not always available during these hours.
- **A patio smoking ban could be self-enforced or enforced using a complaint-based approach.**
  - Establishment owners may adopt the by-law changes on their own.
  - By-law officers could focus enforcement efforts in areas with high frequencies of complaints.

5.3.3 Other Notes

At the stakeholder sessions, the Royal Canadian Legion was identified as an important stakeholder to involve in the public engagement. One participant indicated that some municipalities have included exceptions in smoking ban by-laws for Royal Canadian Legions at the stakeholder session. The City contacted the Manitoban & Northwestern Ontario chapter of the Royal Canadian Legion to gather their input on a patio smoking ban. The Royal Canadian Legion polled the 16 Winnipeg branches, with six branches providing a response. Five Winnipeg branches opposed a patio smoking ban, while one branch supported a patio smoking ban. Sample comments from members provided to the City by the Royal Canadian Legion can be found below.

“I am a past smoker and I feel that our deck patio area is a place where all our Veterans and Legion members are able to smoke away from the Legion proper. We have done enough to irate people with stringent rules and being that we are a private club we should be able to let our people smoke in an outdoor environment.”

“At our Branch we have talked about setting up a patio for smokers. I also am a non-smoker from a family of smokers several of whose lives were cut short by smoking. Smokers are an important part of our membership and should be accepted as such and given a place of their own to gather away from the front door.”

“I am smoker and also a Veteran. I feel smoking should be allowed on the patios. Most patios were built by the legions for veterans and members to have a place to go for a smoke. We are not the same as a bar or restaurant.”

"Our Branch does not have a patio but we do have a no smoking policy. Smoking is allowed 25 feet from each side of our doors. I am a smoker but feel that there should be a ban on smoking on patios, non-smokers like to sit outside as well."

6.0 Conclusion

Public input gathered from the online survey demonstrates strong support for a patio smoking ban at both restaurants (73%) and bars (18+) (65%) in Winnipeg, with public health being the primary factor for supporting a ban. Public support is stronger for a smoking ban on restaurant patios than bar (18+) patios. Based on the open-ended online survey responses, the absence of children on bar patios and an association of drinking with smoking may have contributed to lower support for a smoking ban on bar (18+) patios. The results from the statistically significant omnibus survey mirror the results of the online survey showing strong support (76%) for a patio smoking ban at restaurants and bars (18+) in Winnipeg. Similarly, the statistically significant omnibus survey showed minimal support (34%) for patios at bars and clubs to be exempt from a patio smoking ban.

The stakeholder sessions provided in-depth insight on the potential benefits and challenges of a patio smoking ban. While a patio smoking ban would protect the health of patrons and workers, smokers may simply move onto public spaces like an adjacent sidewalk creating many spin-off issues including litter, nuisances to neighboring properties and safety concerns. Some stakeholders also made a distinction between different types of patios, noting that a patio at a family restaurant is different from a patio at a video lottery terminal (VLT) lounge. These findings will be considered during the development of the by-law.

The results presented in this public engagement report will help shape recommendations on how to move forward with regulating smoking on outdoor patios at restaurants and bars in Winnipeg. The recommendations will be presented in a final report to Council. A decision by Council and the adoption of a new by-law is anticipated in the spring of 2018.

Appendix A – Omnibus Survey Results



PUBLIC VIEWS ON A PATIO SMOKING BAN

OCTOBER 2017

CITY OF WINNIPEG

Winnipeg

PROBE RESEARCH INC.

ABOUT THE PROBE RESEARCH OMNIBUS

For more than two decades, Probe Research Inc. has undertaken quarterly omnibus surveys of random and representative samples of Manitoba adults. These scientific telephone surveys have provided strategic and proprietary insights to hundreds of public, private and not-for-profit clients on a range of social, cultural and public policy topics. The Probe Research Omnibus Survey of 1,000 Manitoba adults is the province's largest and most trusted general population survey.

SURVEY INSTRUMENT

The survey instrument was designed by Probe Research in close consultation with the City of Winnipeg.

METHODOLOGY

Between September 21 and October 10, 2017, Probe Research surveyed a random and representative sampling of 600 adults residing in Winnipeg.

- With a sample of 600, one can say with 95 percent certainty that the results are within ± 4.0 percentage points of what they would have been if the entire adult population of Winnipeg had been surveyed. The margin of error is higher within each of the survey's population sub-groups.

- Modified random digit dialing, including both landline and wireless numbers, ensured all Winnipeg adults had an equal opportunity to participate in this Probe Research survey. A CATI-to-web approach was employed whereby a live-voice operator randomly recruited respondents by telephone, inviting them to complete the survey via a secure online questionnaire.

- Minor statistical weighting has been applied to this sample to ensure that age and gender characteristics properly reflect known attributes of the province's population. All data analysis was performed using SPSS statistical analysis software.

FOR MORE INFORMATION:



MARY AGNES WELCH

RESEARCH ASSOCIATE

PROBE

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www.probe-research.com

KEY FINDINGS

- There is strong support among Winnipeggers for a patio smoking ban. More than three-quarters of Winnipeg adults support such a ban, and well over half – 58% – **strongly support** this bylaw proposal. Those who most favour a patio smoking ban include women and adults with more advanced levels of education. Interestingly, smokers themselves are evenly split on this issue, with 46 per cent favouring a ban.

- More than one-half of Winnipeg adults will avoid patronizing a patio that allows smoking. Women, older Winnipeggers (those 55-plus) and those with higher levels of educational attainment are most likely to favour a patio experience where smoking is prohibited.

- Similarly, there is support for a ban that includes bars and clubs. More than one-half of Winnipeg adults favour a universal smoking ban. However, a significant minority – 34% – believe bars and clubs ought to be exempt from a patio smoking ban. Those who favour an exemption for adults-only establishments include younger adults (those 18-34), men and those with lower levels of educational attainment.

- Health concerns are the overwhelming driver of support for a patio smoking ban. The general view that smoking is an unpleasant habit involving offensive odours was a strong, but secondary, driver of support for a ban.

- Among the one-third of Winnipeggers who oppose a ban, the key driver of opposition is the view that patio smoking takes place outdoors where odours and second-hand health effects are less intense.

PROFILE OF RESPONDENTS

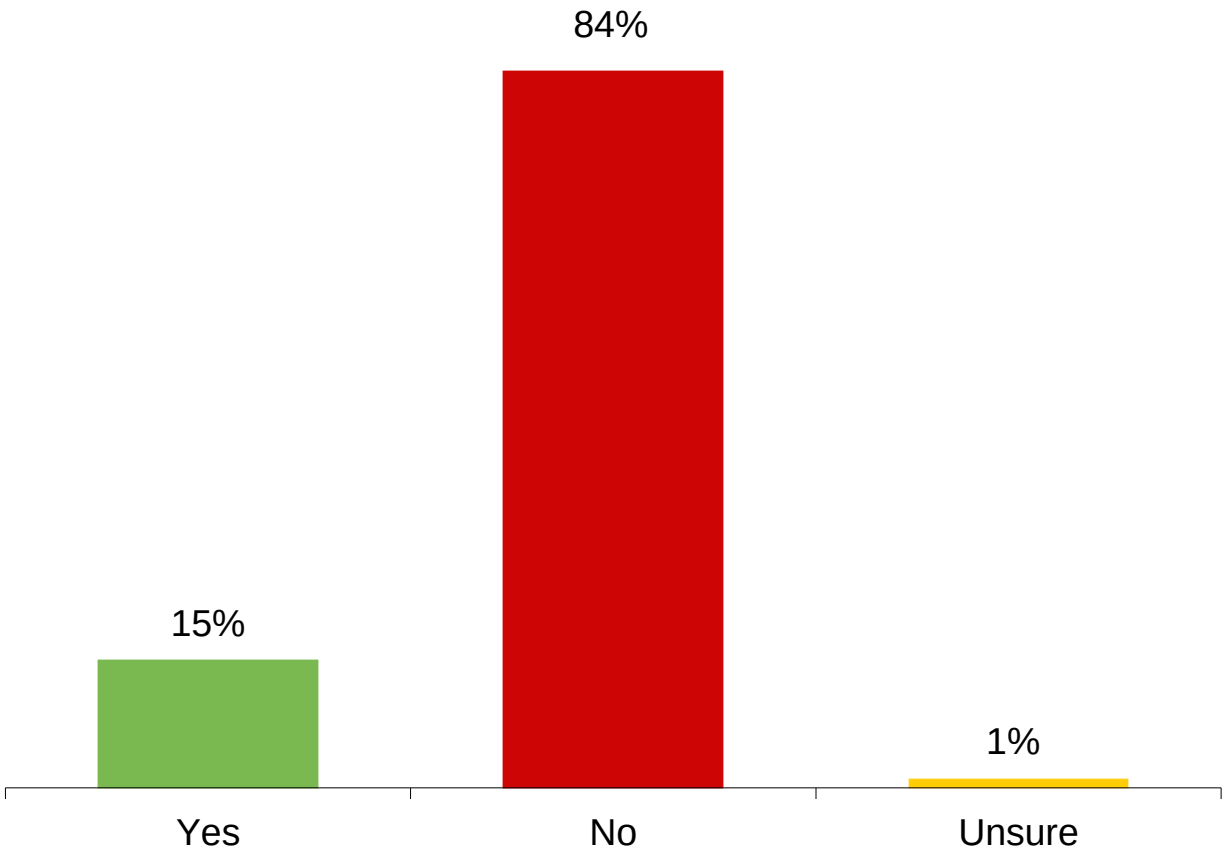
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	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
	(%)		
GENDER			
Men	48	100	
Women	52		100
AGE			
18-34 years	31	32	29
35-44 years	18	19	18
45-54 years	22	22	21
55+ years	29	27	32
HOUSEHOLD INCOME			
<$30K	10	12	9
$30K-$59K	39	39	39
$60K-$99K	39	36	43
$100K+	11	14	9
EDUCATION			
High school or less	13	11	14
Some post-secondary	22	24	21
Post-Secondary graduate	65	65	65

PROBE

INCIDENCE OF SMOKING

Q1. "Thinking of the last week, have you smoked?" (n=600)



Base: Winnipeg adults

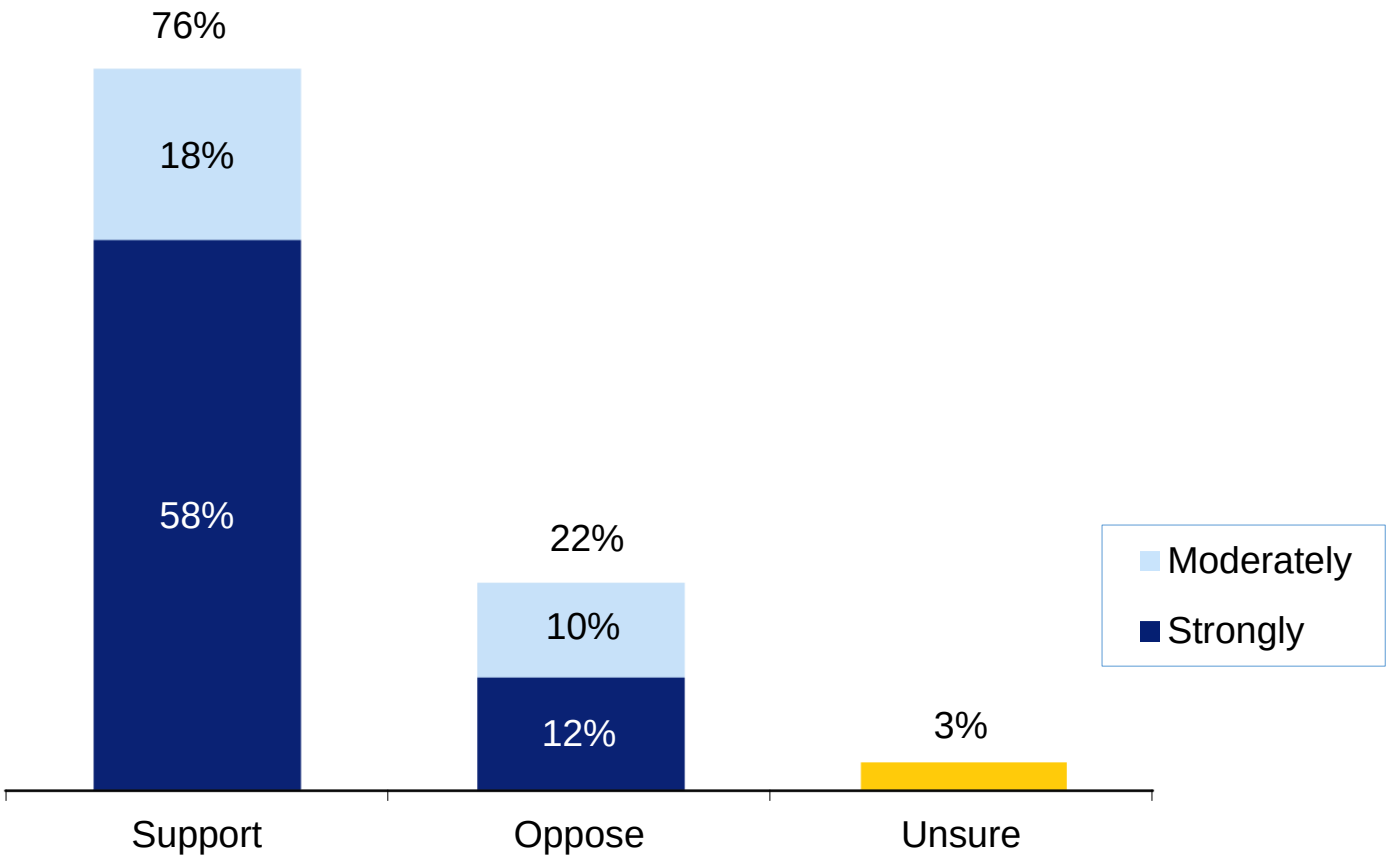
PROFILE OF SMOKERS

- Household income and education levels correlate with smoking incidence rates. Those with household incomes less than $30,000 and those with high school educations or less were more likely to smoke (25% and 27% respectively).
- 24% of those who rent their homes reported smoking in the last week, compared with 13% among homeowners.

PROBE

SUPPORT FOR A PATIO SMOKING BAN

Q2. "Do you support or oppose a smoking ban on patios in Winnipeg? Is that strongly or moderately?" (n=600)



Base: Winnipeg adults

- WOMEN MORE SUPPORTIVE OF A PATIO SMOKING BAN
  - 83% of women support a ban on patio smoking. 66% of women **strongly support** such a ban.
  - Only 68% of men support such a ban.

- EDUCATION UNDERPINS VIEWS ON PATIO SMOKING BAN
  - 79% of university or college grads support a ban. Similarly, 78% of those with some post-secondary education support a ban.
  - Only 55% of those with high school or less support a ban.

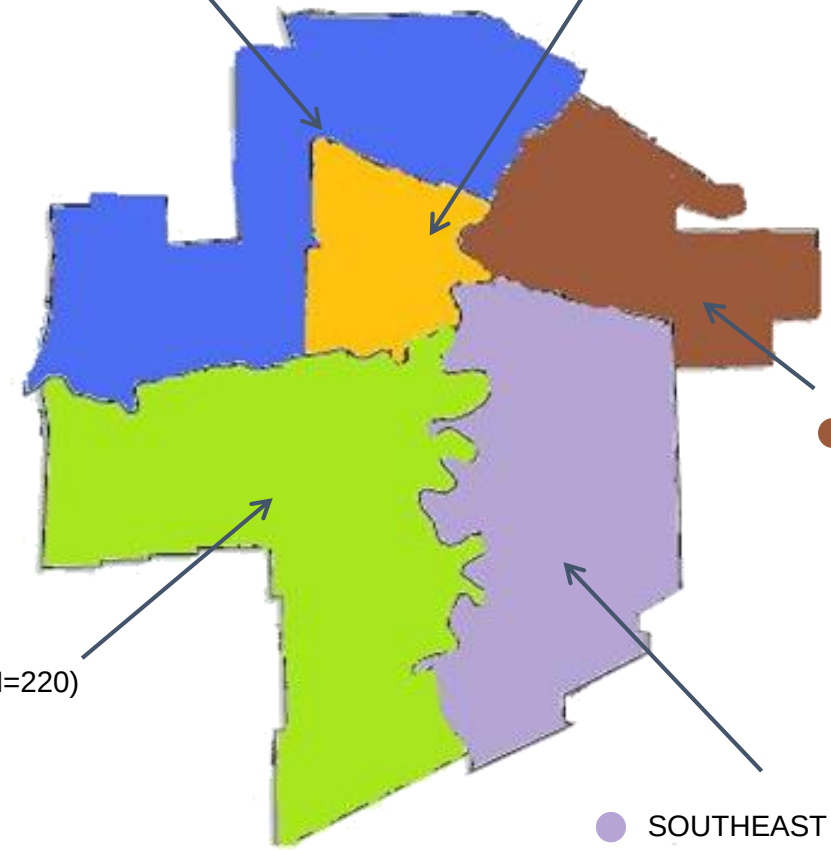
PROBE

VIEWS ON A PATIO SMOKING BAN

- BY WINNIPEG REGION -

Q2. "Do you support or oppose a smoking ban on patios in Winnipeg? Is that strongly or moderately?" (n=600)

Base: Winnipeg adults



NORTHWEST (N=89*)
- Support: 67%
- Oppose: 25%

CORE (N=83*)
- Support: 77%
- Oppose: 21%

NORTHEAST (N=83*)
- Support: 63%
- Oppose: 37%

SOUTHWEST (N=220)
- Support: 81%
- Oppose: 17%

SOUTHEAST (N=126)
- Support: 81%
- Oppose: 17%

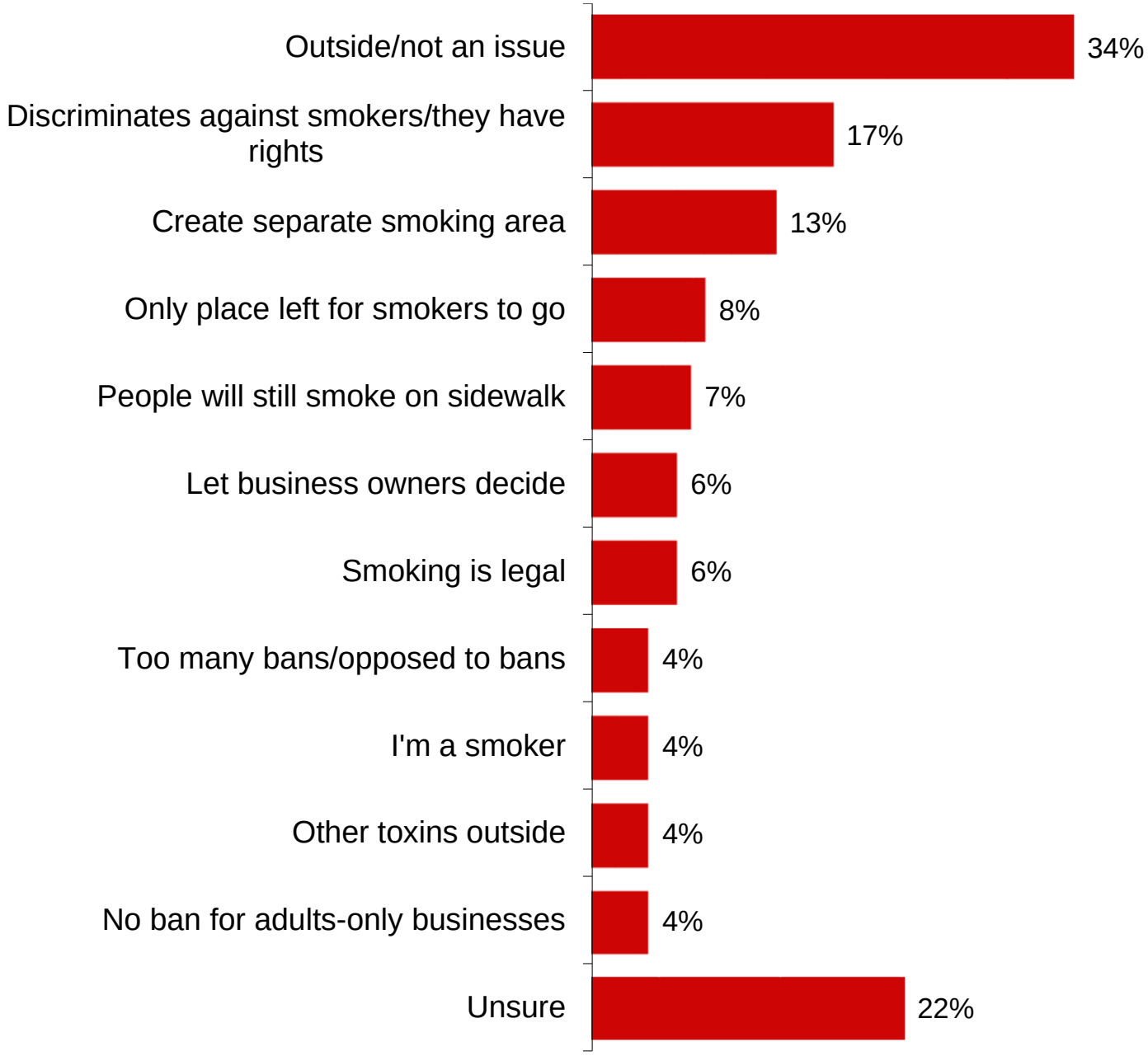
*Caution: Small base.

PROBE

RATIONALE FOR OPPOSITION TO A PATIO SMOKING BAN

Q3. "Why do you oppose a smoking ban on patios?" (n=128)

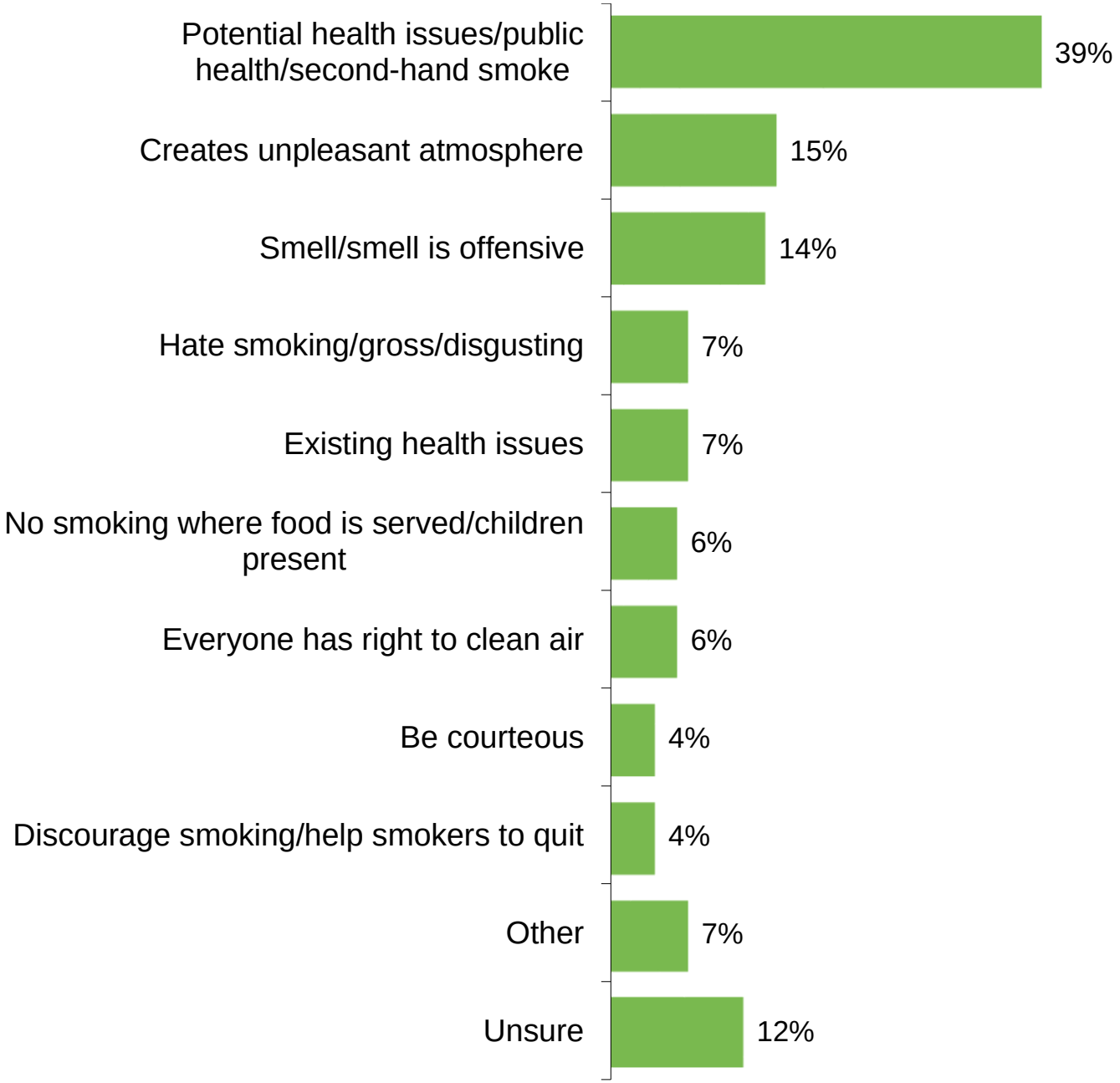
Base: Winnipeg adults opposed to smoking ban on patios.



RATIONALE FOR SUPPORT FOR A PATIO SMOKING BAN

Q4. "Why do you support a smoking ban on patios?" (n=455)

Base: Winnipeg adults who support smoking ban on patios.

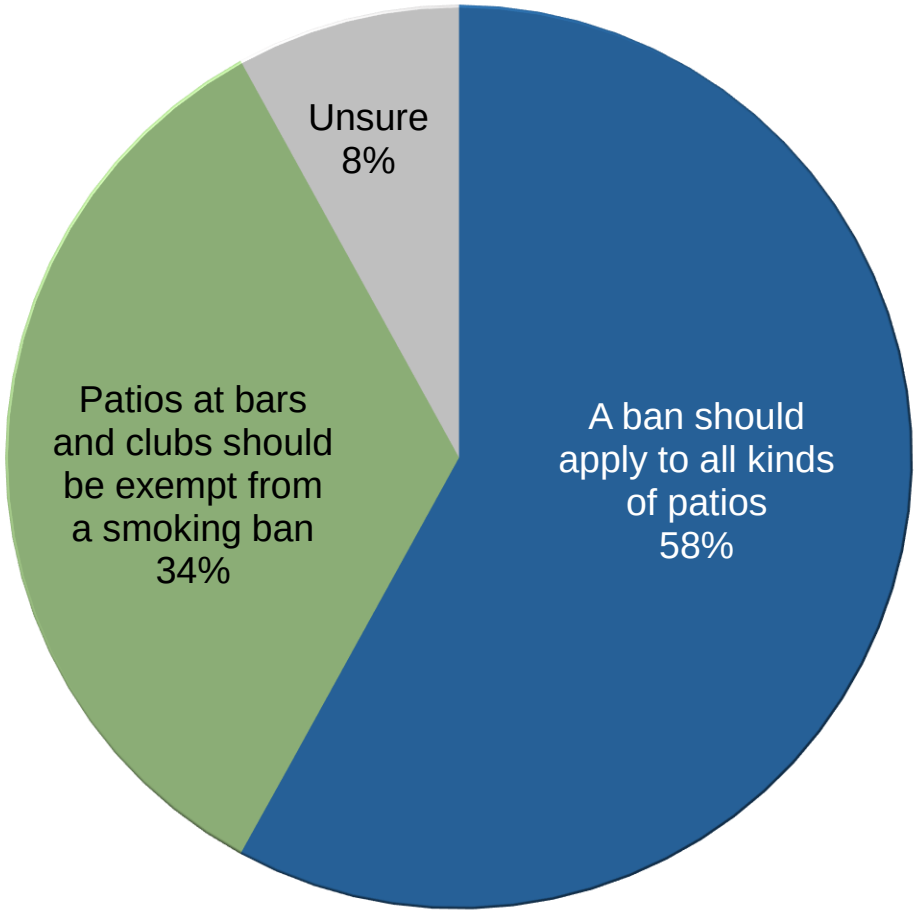


PROBE

VIEWS ON EXEMPTION FOR BARS AND CLUBS

Q5. "Some people say a smoking ban on patios should apply to restaurants only, and not bars and clubs. Other say the ban should apply to all types of patios. What do you think?" (n=600)

Base: Winnipeg adults



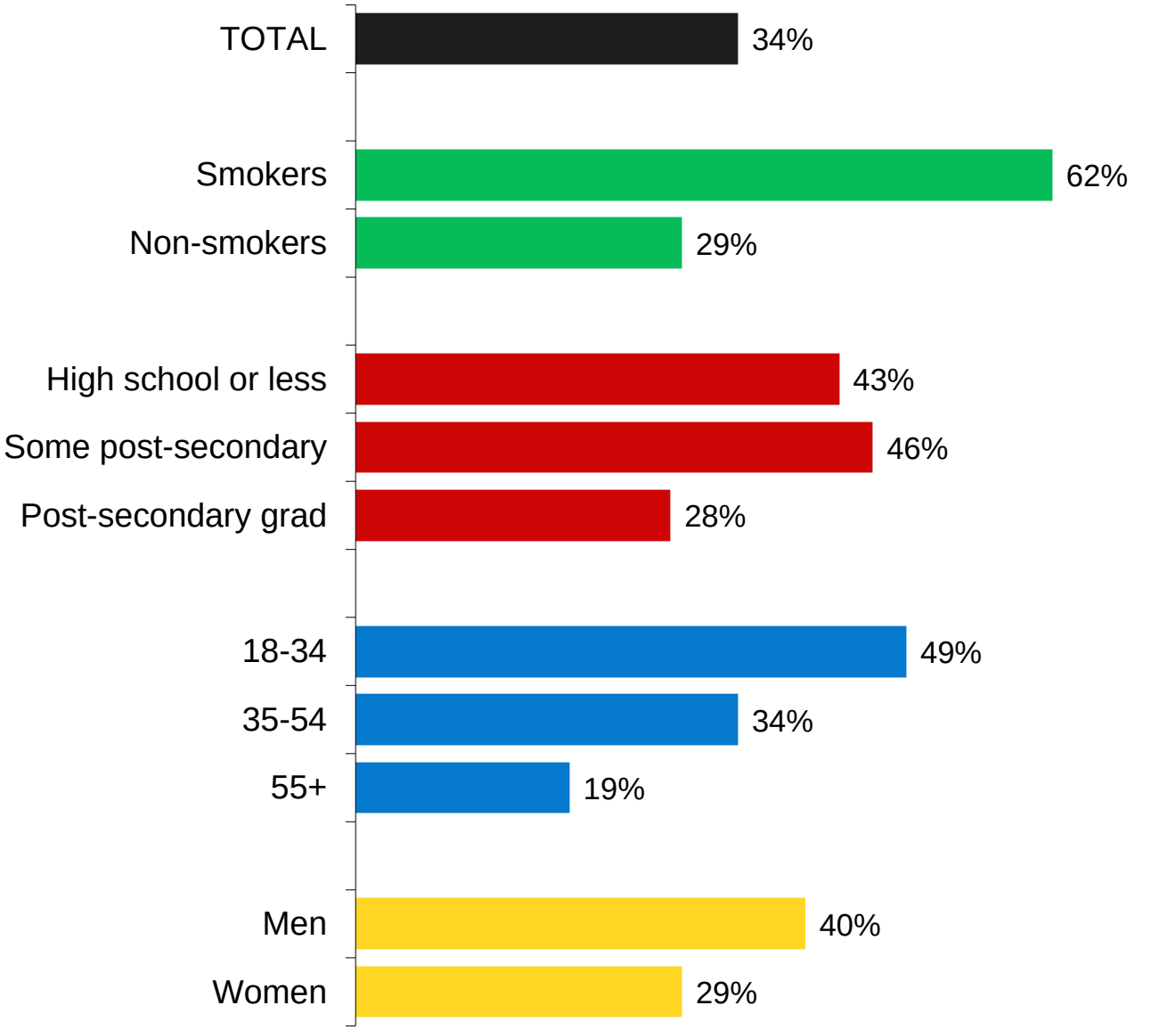
PROBE

SUPPORT FOR EXEMPTION FOR BARS AND CLUBS

- BY DEMOGRAPHIC SUBGROUPS -

Q5. "Some people say a smoking ban on patios should apply to restaurants only, and not bars and clubs. Other say the ban should apply to all types of patios. What do you think?" (n=600)

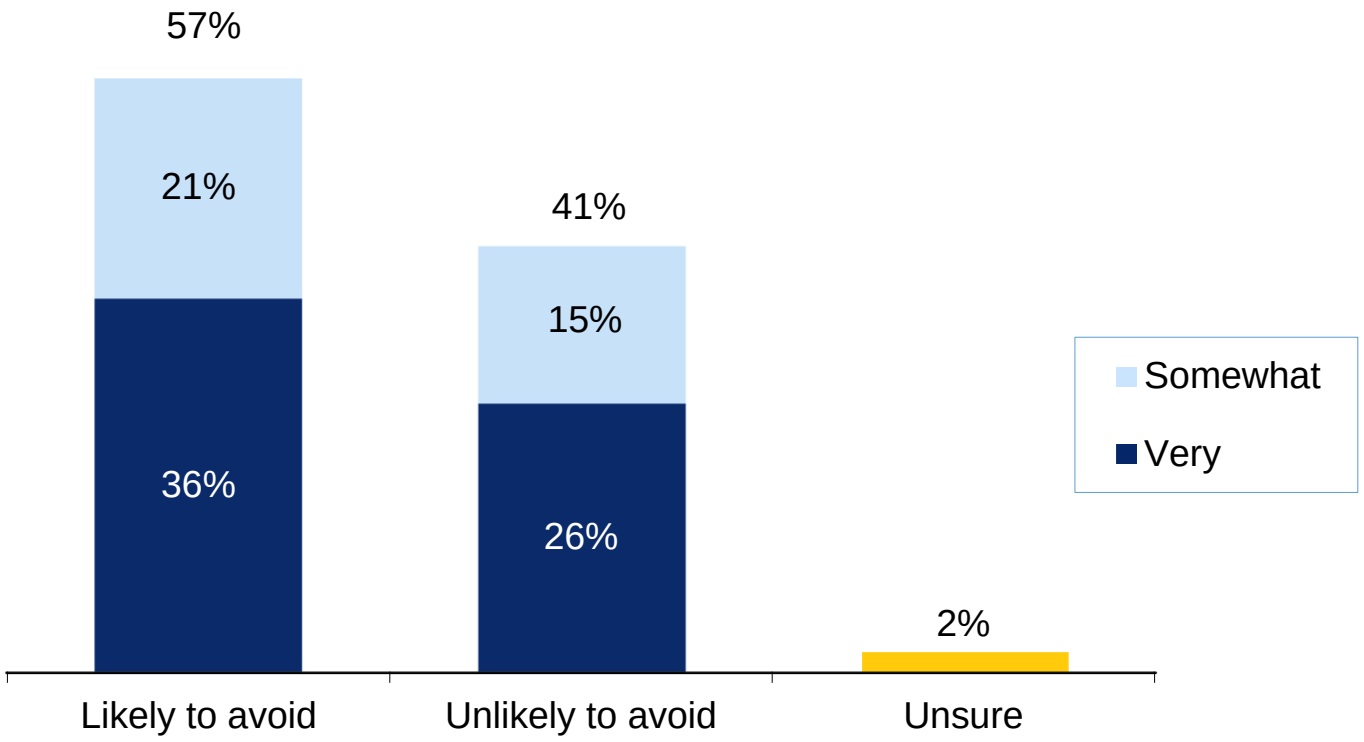
Base: Winnipeg adults



EFFECT OF PATIO SMOKING ON LIKELIHOOD OF VISITATION

Q6. "How likely or unlikely are you to avoid a bar or restaurant that allows smoking on the patio?" (n=600)

Base: Winnipeg adults

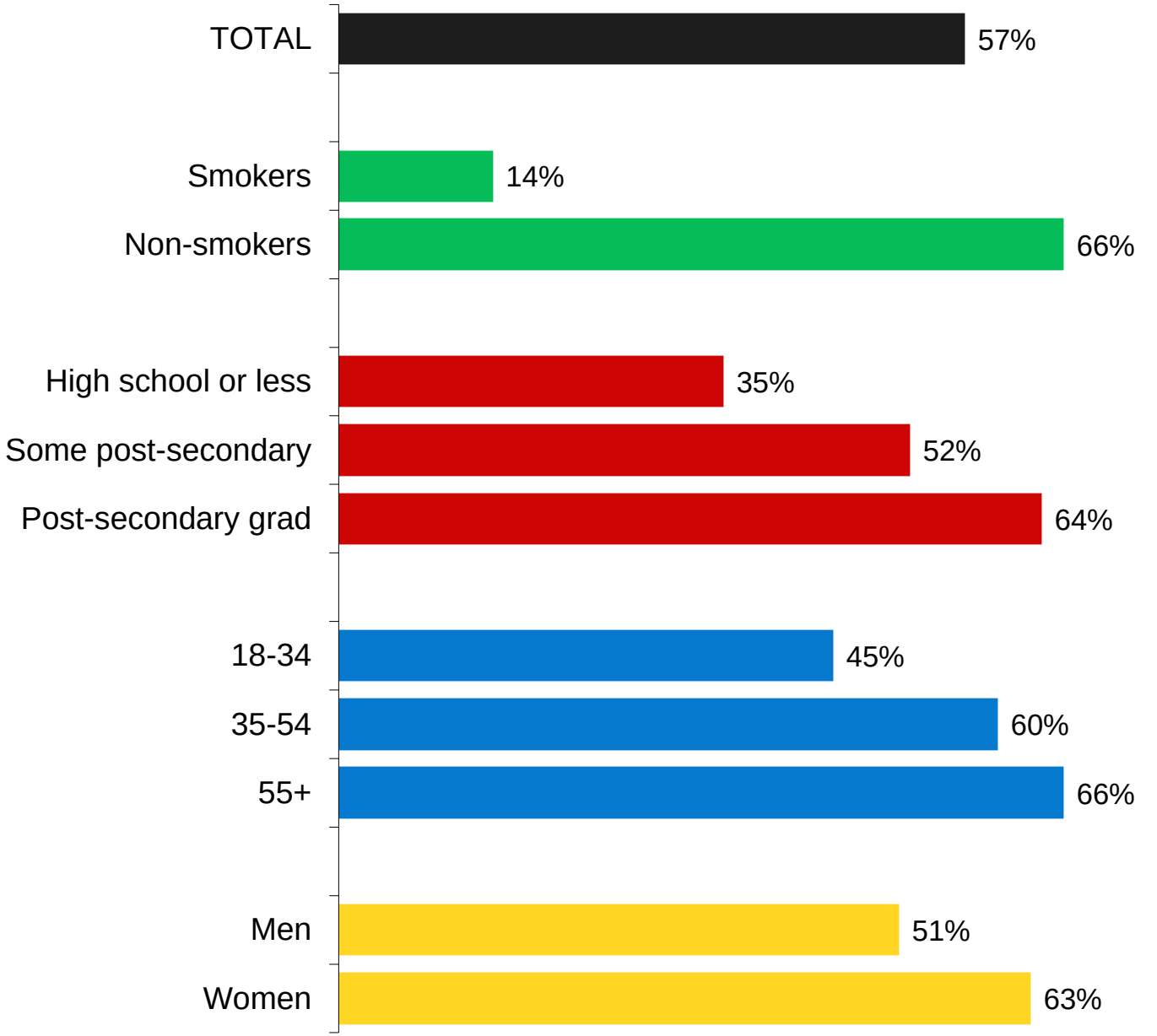


EFFECT OF PATIO SMOKING ON LIKELIHOOD OF VISITATION

- BY DEMOGRAPHIC SUBGROUPS -

Q6. "How likely or unlikely are you to avoid a bar or restaurant that allows smoking on the patio?" (n=600)

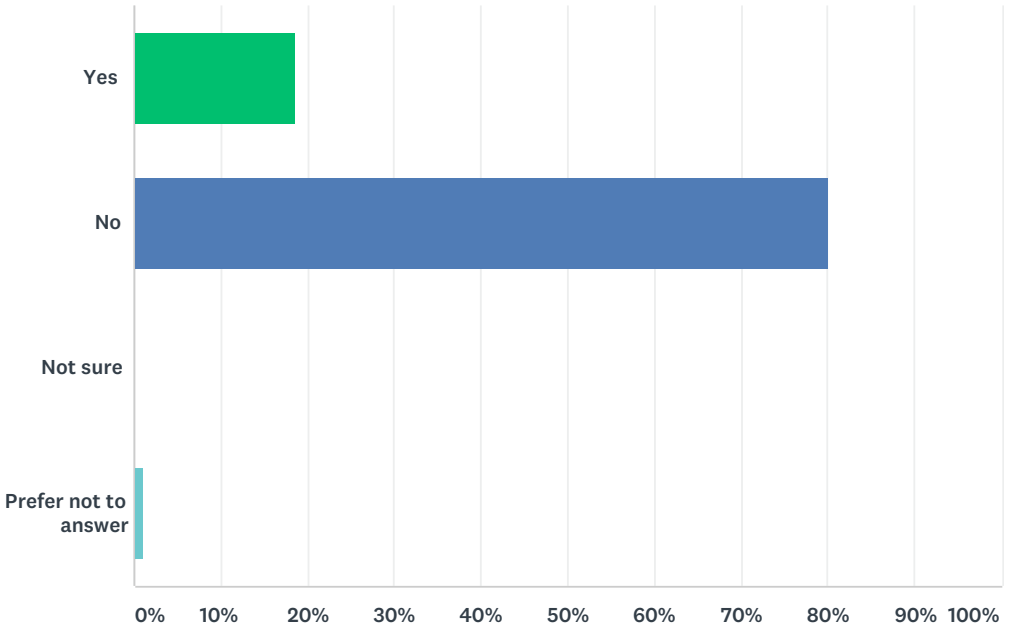
Base: Winnipeg adults



Appendix B – Online Survey Results

Q1 In the last week, have you smoked?

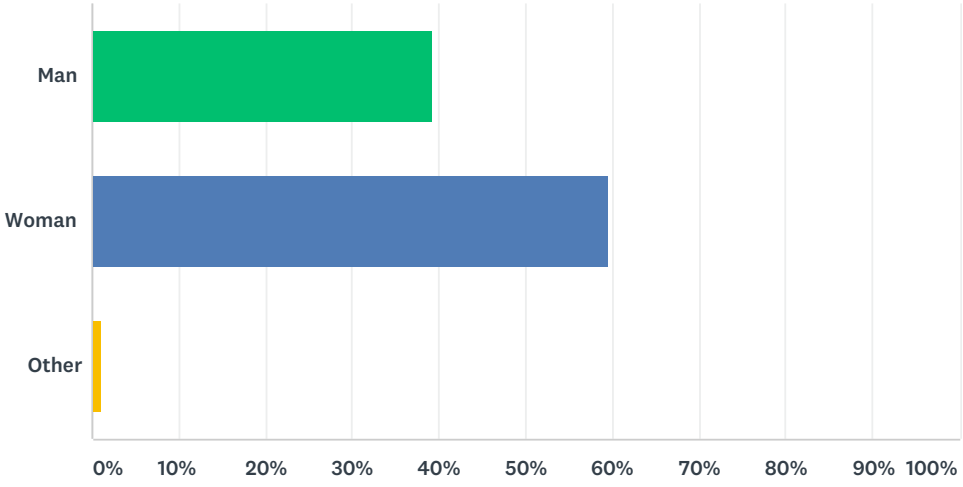
Answered: 7,909 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	18.64%	1,474
No	80.11%	6,336
Not sure	0.18%	14
Prefer not to answer	1.07%	85
TOTAL		7,909

Q2 Gender:

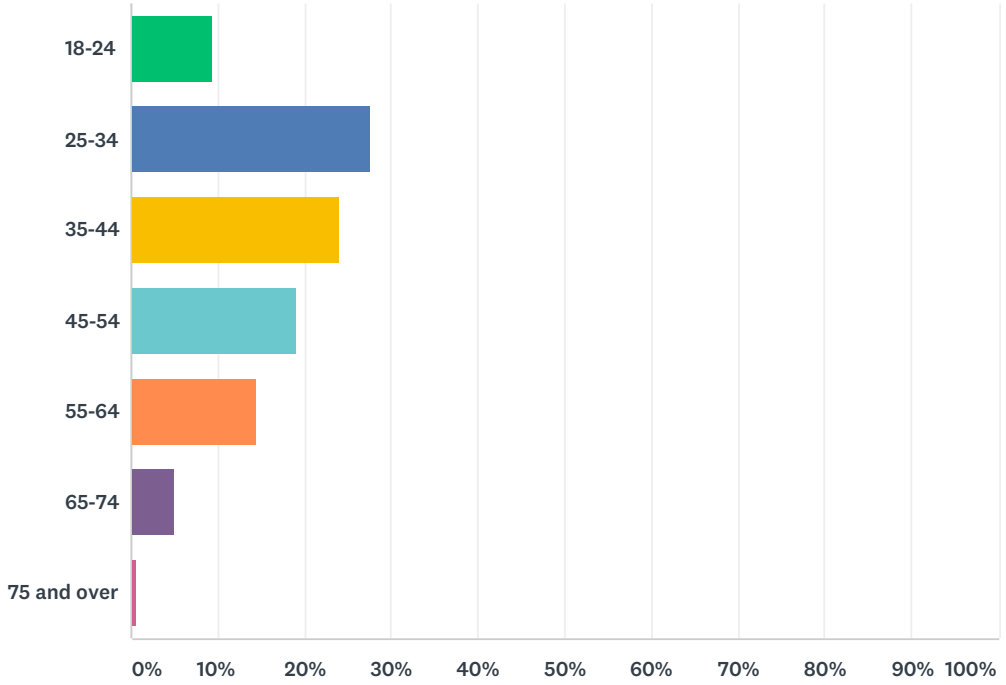
Answered: 7,909 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Man	39.41%	3,117
Woman	59.58%	4,712
Other	1.01%	80
TOTAL		7,909

Q3 Age range:

Answered: 7,909 Skipped: 0



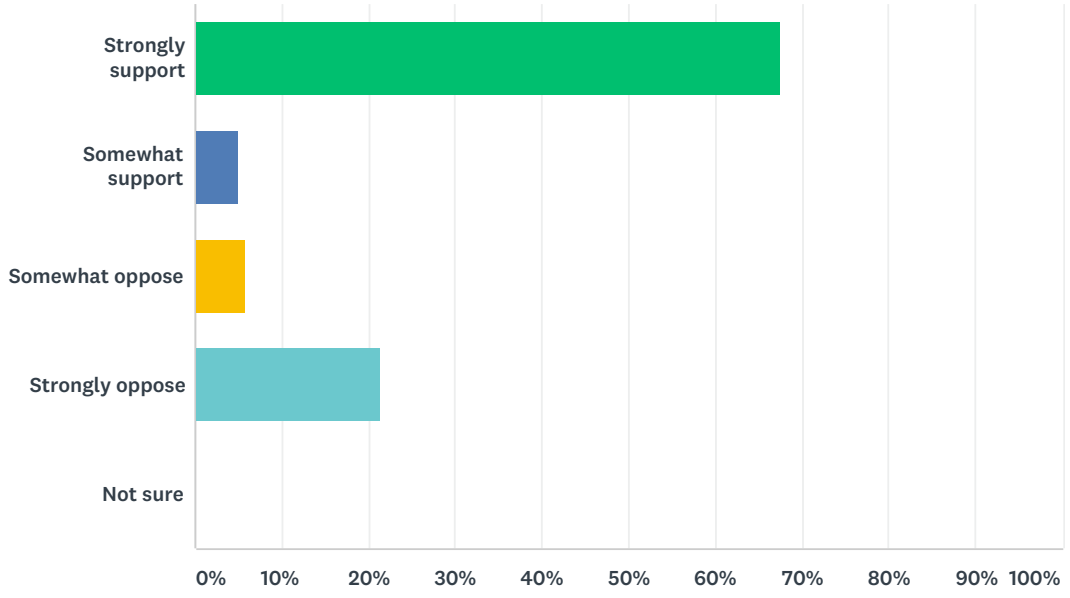
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
18-24	9.46%	748
25-34	27.59%	2,182
35-44	23.97%	1,896
45-54	18.97%	1,500
55-64	14.35%	1,135
65-74	5.04%	399
75 and over	0.62%	49
TOTAL		7,909

Q4 First three characters of your postal code:

Answered: 7,909 Skipped: 0

Q5 Are you in support of a smoking ban on patios at restaurants in Winnipeg?

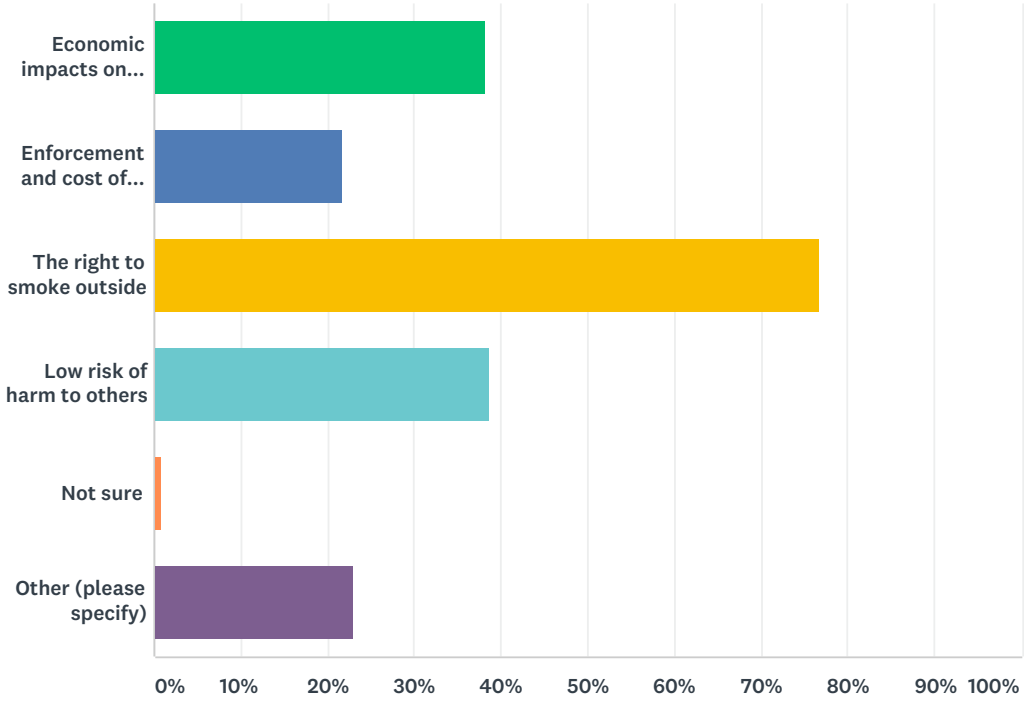
Answered: 7,901 Skipped: 8



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Strongly support	67.56%	5,338
Somewhat support	4.97%	393
Somewhat oppose	5.76%	455
Strongly oppose	21.42%	1,692
Not sure	0.29%	23
TOTAL		7,901

Q6 Why do you oppose a smoking ban on restaurant patios?

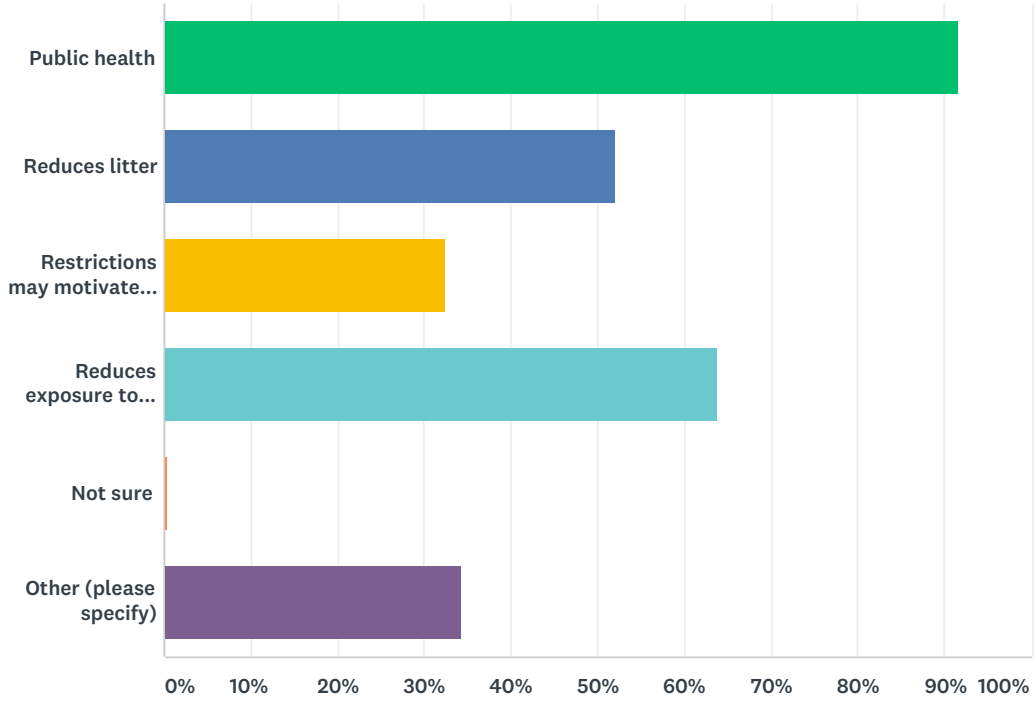
Answered: 2,174 Skipped: 5,735



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Economic impacts on businesses	38.32%	833
Enforcement and cost of enforcement	21.80%	474
The right to smoke outside	76.82%	1,670
Low risk of harm to others	38.78%	843
Not sure	0.92%	20
Other (please specify)	23.09%	502
Total Respondents: 2,174		

Q7 Why do you support a smoking ban on restaurant patios?

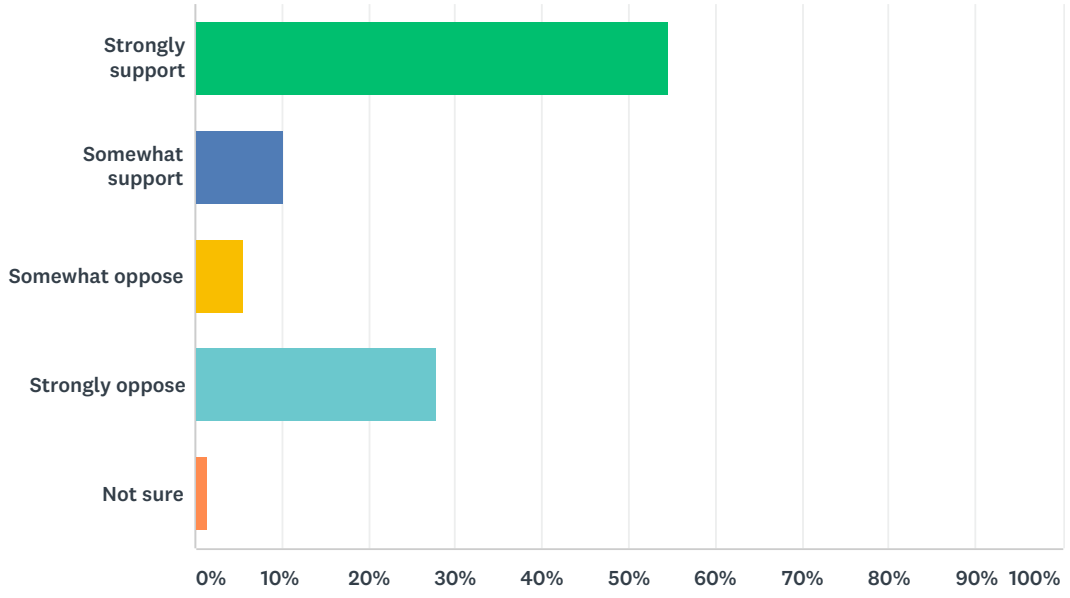
Answered: 5,730 Skipped: 2,179



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Public health	91.73%	5,256
Reduces litter	52.15%	2,988
Restrictions may motivate smokers to quit or cut back	32.48%	1,861
Reduces exposure to children	63.72%	3,651
Not sure	0.33%	19
Other (please specify)	34.33%	1,967
Total Respondents: 5,730		

Q8 Are you in support of a smoking ban on patios at bars (18+) in Winnipeg?

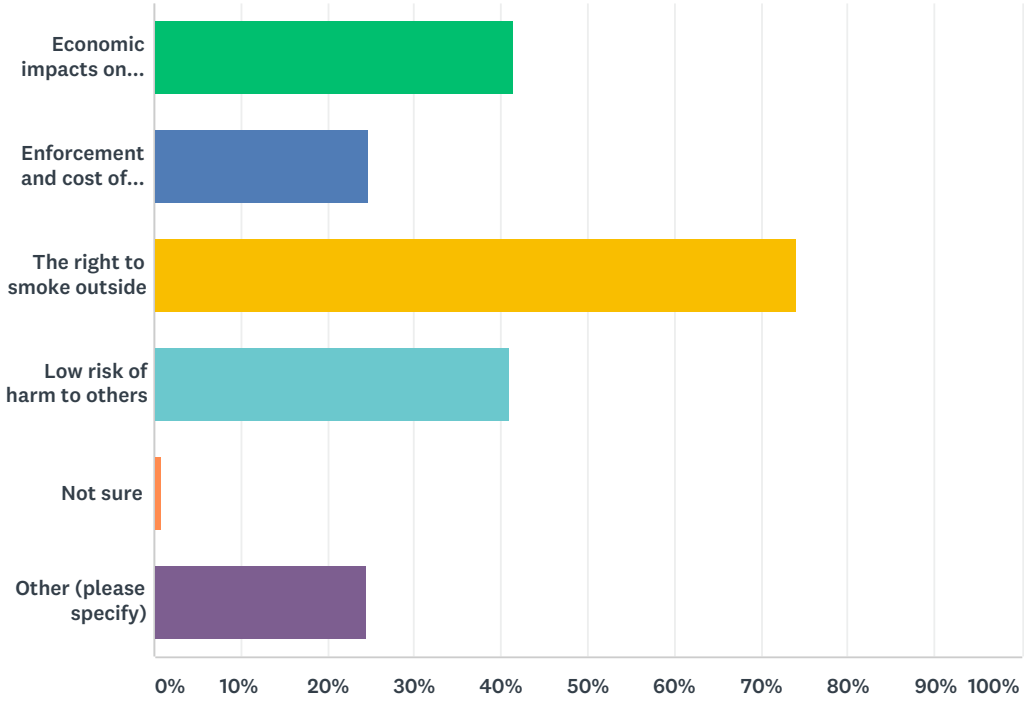
Answered: 7,853 Skipped: 56



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Strongly support	54.71%	4,296
Somewhat support	10.30%	809
Somewhat oppose	5.70%	448
Strongly oppose	27.76%	2,180
Not sure	1.53%	120
TOTAL		7,853

Q9 Why do you oppose a smoking ban on bar (18+) patios?

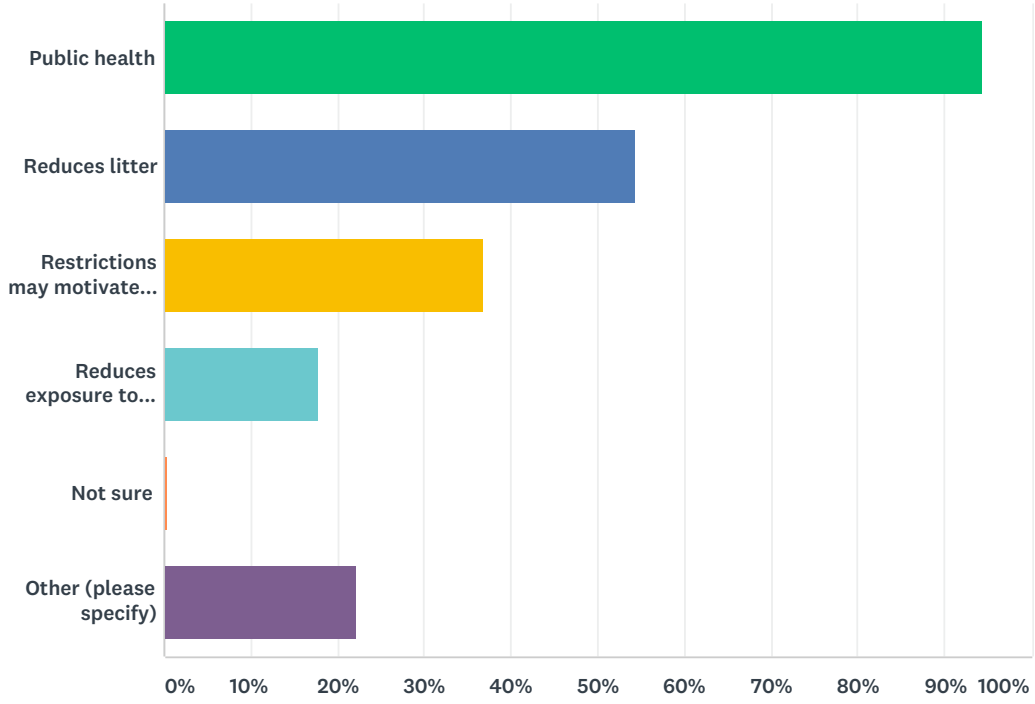
Answered: 2,617 Skipped: 5,292



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Economic impacts on businesses	41.46%	1,085
Enforcement and cost of enforcement	24.65%	645
The right to smoke outside	74.05%	1,938
Low risk of harm to others	40.96%	1,072
Not sure	0.92%	24
Other (please specify)	24.46%	640
Total Respondents: 2,617		

Q10 Why do you support a smoking ban on bar (18+) patios?

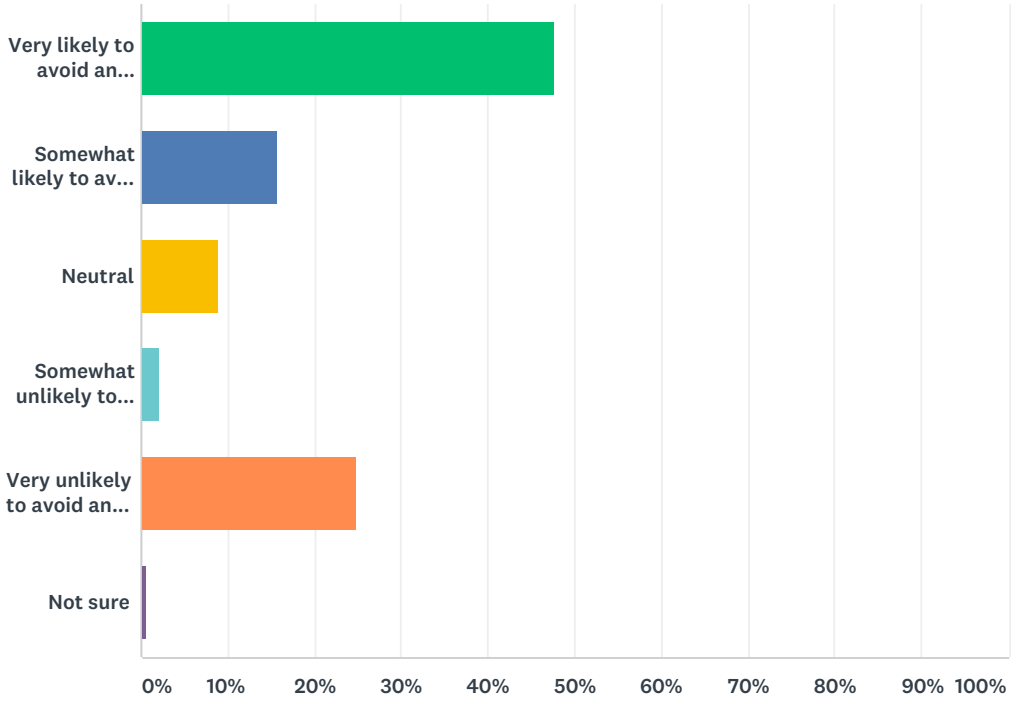
Answered: 5,102 Skipped: 2,807



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Public health	94.28%	4,810
Reduces litter	54.35%	2,773
Restrictions may motivate smokers to quit or cut back	36.81%	1,878
Reduces exposure to children	17.72%	904
Not sure	0.37%	19
Other (please specify)	22.11%	1,128
Total Respondents: 5,102		

Q11 When choosing a restaurant or bar with an outdoor patio, how likely or unlikely are you to avoid an establishment that allows smoking?

Answered: 7,805 Skipped: 104



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Very likely to avoid an establishment that allows smoking	47.70%	3,723
Somewhat likely to avoid an establishment that allows smoking	15.72%	1,227
Neutral	9.08%	709
Somewhat unlikely to avoid an establishment that allows smoking	2.11%	165
Very unlikely to avoid an establishment that allows smoking	24.80%	1,936
Not sure	0.58%	45
TOTAL		7,805

Q12 Is there anything you would like to add?

Answered: 2,106 Skipped: 5,803

Appendix C – Stakeholder Session Meeting Minutes

Smoking on Outdoor Patios – Stakeholder Session

5th floor – 395 Main St.

Wednesday, August 30, 2017

Attendees: Morgan Vespa (CoW Manager of Public Engagement), Brett Andronak (CoW Public Engagement Officer), Winston Yee (CoW Manager of CBES), Marcia Fifer (CoW Licensing Coordinator), Natalie Thiessen (Tourism Winnipeg), Richard Halliday (Assiniboine Chamber of Commerce – President & CEO), Scott Jocelyn (Manitoba Hotel Association – President & CEO), Andrea Couling (Manitoba Hotel Association – Director), Dan Carlson (Norwood Grove Biz – Chair)

Background:

On June 12, 2017, the Standing Policy Committee on Protection, Community Services and Parks directed the Public Service to review practices in other Canadian municipalities to regulate smoking on outdoor patios at bars and restaurants, including cigarettes, cigars, pipes, e-cigarettes, water pipes, hookahs, and other similar products/devices that produce second hand smoke, and to conduct public engagement to gather input on changes to smoking on outdoor patios at bars and restaurants.

In addition to the online survey, the City is meeting with key stakeholders and conducting a telephone survey with 600 randomly selected Winnipeggers to measure public opinion. The City is also reviewing practices in other jurisdictions to see what's been done in other cities to regulate smoking on outdoor patios at bars and restaurants.

Once this review and the stakeholder and public engagement process is complete, the Public Service will provide a report to committee with recommendations on how to proceed with regulating smoking on outdoor patios based on the public's feedback and the cross-jurisdictional study. The report is to go to committee in the new year & implementation to take place by spring of 2018.

In 2011 the City of Winnipeg established The Outdoor Smoking By-Law No. 62/2011 which prohibits smoking in certain outdoor locations. The by-law prohibits smoking close to athletic fields, hockey rinks, playgrounds, swimming pools, school property, health care facilities, WRHA properties and properties owned or operated by the City of Winnipeg. The intent of this by-law was to provide clean air space.

Priorities:

- A distinction between restaurant patios & bar patios needs to be taken into consideration
    - Majority of restaurant patios do not allow smoking when food is being served
- Patrons do smoke & patios provide a secured environment for the smoking customers
    - Smokers will move to public space (sidewalks, roadways) if they are no longer allowed to smoke on patios
        - Will become a concern for the general public
        - Business will not be able to enforce, monitor patrons in public spaces
        - Patrons are unable to bring beverages in public spaces
    - Smoking patios never close (people will smoke even when the temperatures are -40)
- Pedestrians and cyclists have been seen avoiding sidewalks near smoking patios and island patios
    - Clean air buffers are important

- Owners need to have some choice in what works for their business.
    - One stakeholder indicated that there was a positive upside to business when the no smoking indoors came into effect
        - Non- smokers went out more
        - Less staff to clean ashtrays
    - Another stakeholder felt that the industry took a big hit (both no smoking & more awareness of drinking & driving)
- During survey when asking question "how do you feel about smoking on patios" make sure to make a distinction/breakdown of the different patios
    - Restaurant patio (with food service) – family dining
    - Night Clubs (beverage rooms)
    - Casino (VLT) patios
    - Age restriction
- The public engagement and online survey need to incorporate the perspectives of visitors and tourists, as they will also be affected by changes to the by-law
    - Winnipeg is expected to see an increase in French tourism – a demographic high in smokers
- Consider the patios that are put up for the different festivals. (e.g. Beer gardens at Fringe) The rules would need to apply to them as well
    - Would be a challenge to enforce
- No need to make change to a by-law that is regulating itself. Many patios have an element of curtesy where smokers remove themselves to one corner of patio, area.
- Cannabis legalization will also have effect on by-law.

Enforcement

- Provide policing support to business
    - Business owners do not have resources to police
- Need to consider additional costs to business and existing investments (e.g. separate smoking and non-smoking patios).
    - Business has incurred additional costs when they set up patios to be compliant with the by-law
- Provide funding for infrastructure if needed for any changes to by-law
- Difficult to keep track of number of persons leaving premise to go for smoke & then return to facility
    - Presents a challenge at bars with line-ups to get in

Next Steps:

- An option needs to be offered to the smokers unless you implement "No Smoking" in all public spaces.
- Need to look at data where this by-law has been in effect for a minimum of 3 years to uncover how the change has impacted the business

Smoking on Outdoor Patios – Stakeholder Session

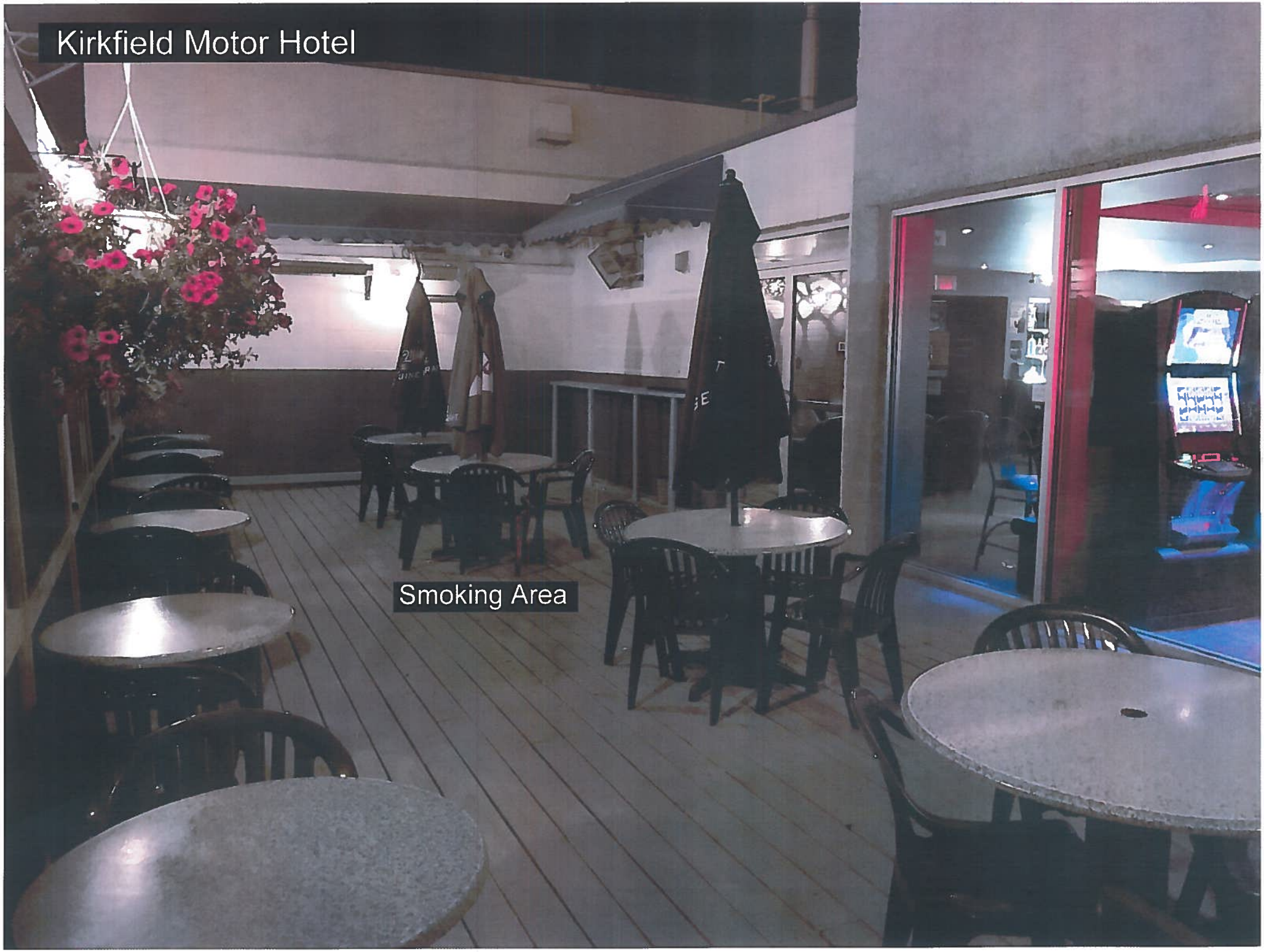
5th floor – 395 Main St.

Wednesday, August 30, 2017

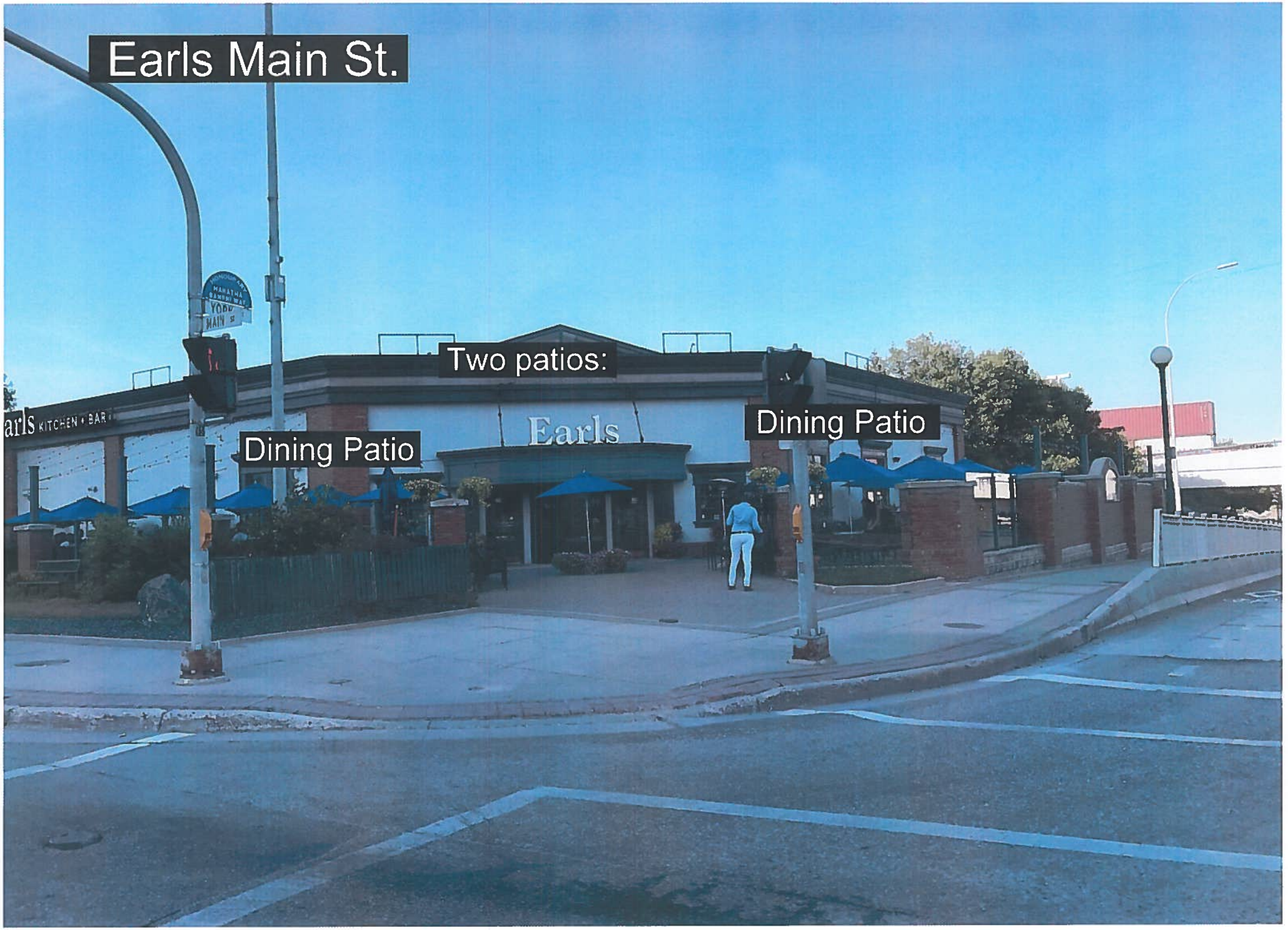
Photos of Patios:

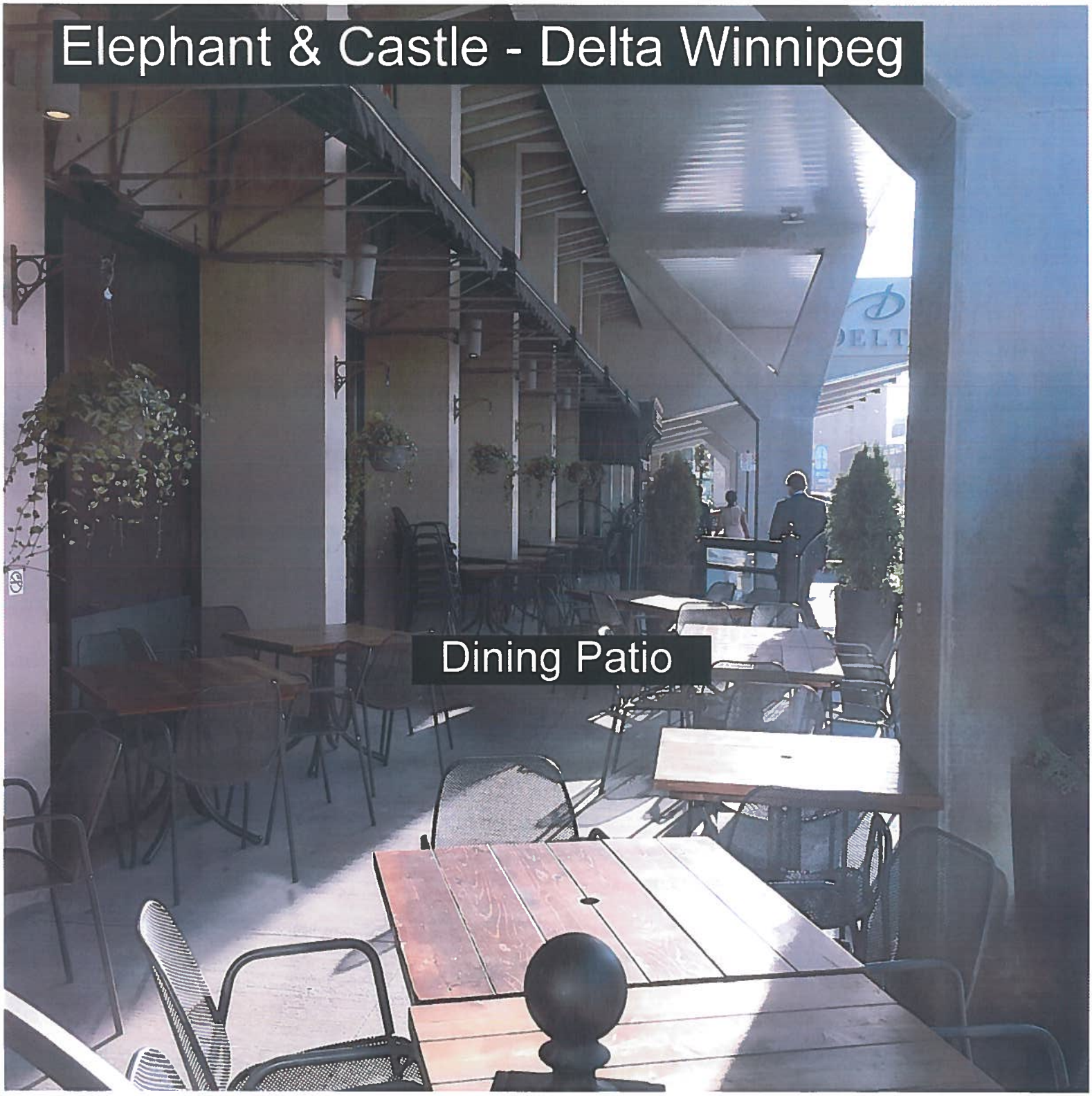


Scan from a multifunction device.p

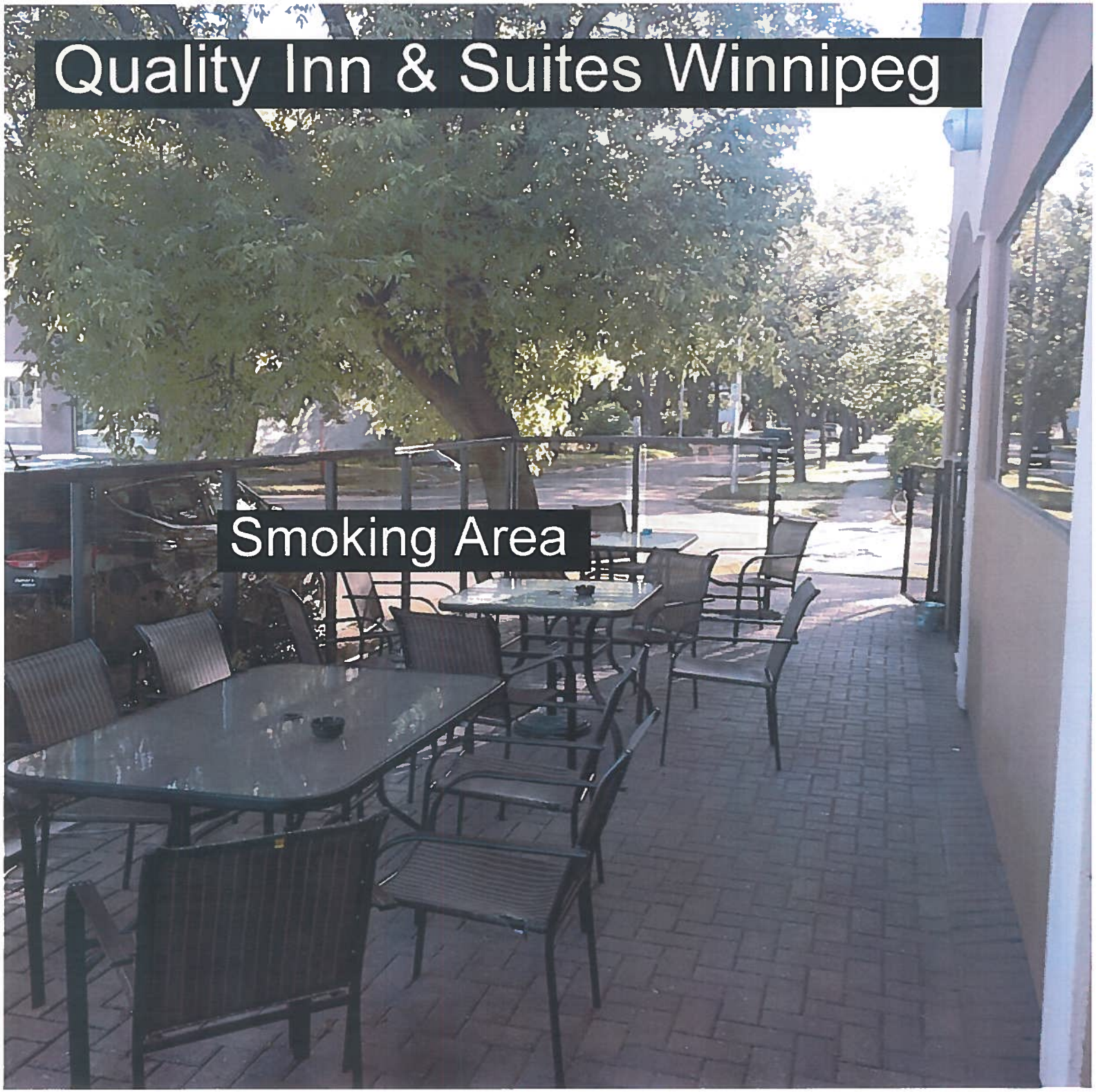

Kirkfield Motor Hotel
Smoking Area


peasant cookery
peasant
cookery
Dining Patio


Earls Main St.
Two patios:
Dining Patio
Dining Patio
Earls
KITCHEN + BAR


Elephant & Castle - Delta Winnipeg
Dining Patio

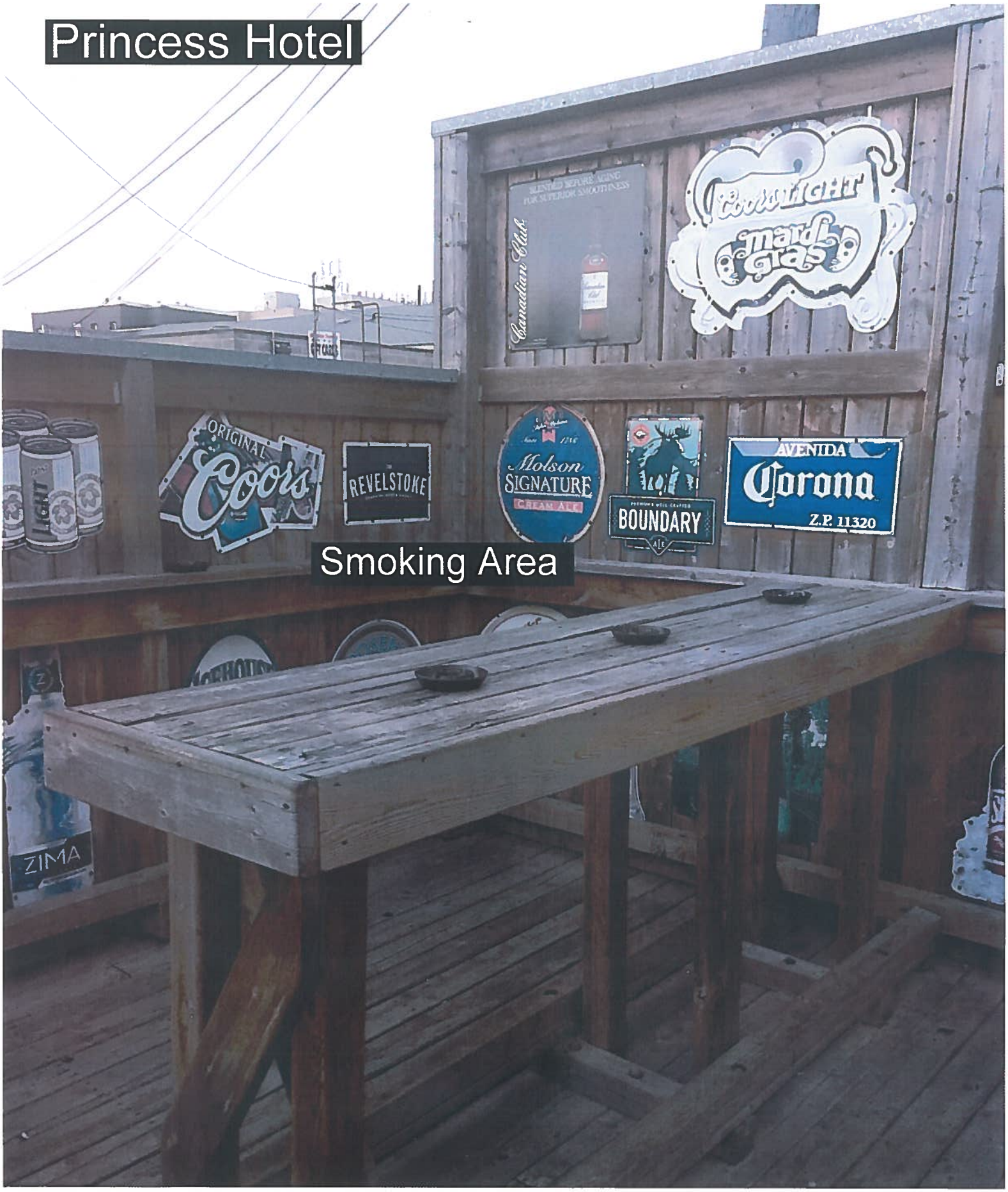

Marion Hotel
The Marion H
EATERY
Two patios:
one smoking
one dining


Quality Inn & Suites Winnipeg
Smoking Area


Northern Hotel
Smoking Area


Best Western Plus Downtown Winnipeg
Smoking Area


Pandora Inn
STOP
Smoking Area


Princess Hotel
Coors Light
Mardi Gras
Canadian Club
ORIGINAL
Coors
REVELSTOKE
Molson
SIGNATURE
CREAM ALE
BOUNDARY
AVENIDA
Corona
Z.P. 11320
ZIMA
Smoking Area


Palomino Club
Smoking Area
CAPTAIN
& COLA?

Smoking on Outdoor Patios – Stakeholder Session

2nd floor – 395 Main St.

Thursday, August 31, 2017

Attendees: Morgan Vespa (CoW Manager of Public Engagement), Brett Andronak (CoW Public Engagement Officer), Winston Yee (CoW Manager of CBES), Marcia Fifer (CoW Licensing Coordinator), Katia von Stackelberg (Corydon Biz – Executive Director), Murray Gibson (MANTRA- Mb. Tobacco Reduction Alliance Inc), Kyra Gawalko (Cdn. Cancer Society), Neil Johnson (Lung Association), Laura Burke (Lung Association), Keith Horn (North End Biz), Counc. Ross Eadie (Selkirk Ave. Biz)

Background:

On June 12, 2017, the Standing Policy Committee on Protection, Community Services and Parks directed the Public Service to review practices in other Canadian municipalities to regulate smoking on outdoor patios at bars and restaurants, including cigarettes, cigars, pipes, e-cigarettes, water pipes, hookahs, and other similar products/devices that produce second hand smoke, and to conduct public engagement to gather input on changes to smoking on outdoor patios at bars and restaurants.

In addition to the online survey, the City is meeting with key stakeholders and conducting a telephone survey with 600 randomly selected Winnipeggers to measure public opinion. The City is also reviewing practices in other jurisdictions to see what's been done in other cities to regulate smoking on outdoor patios at bars and restaurants.

Once this review and the stakeholder and public engagement process is complete, the Public Service will provide a report to committee with recommendations on how to proceed with regulating smoking on outdoor patios based on the public's feedback and the cross-jurisdictional study. The report is to go to committee in the new year & implementation to take place by spring of 2018.

In 2011 the City of Winnipeg established The Outdoor Smoking By-Law No. 62/2011 which prohibits smoking in certain outdoor locations. The by-law prohibits smoking close to athletic fields, hockey rinks, playgrounds, swimming pools, school property, health care facilities, WRHA properties and properties owned or operated by the City of Winnipeg. The intent of this by-law was to provide clean air space.

Priorities:

- Ensure that ban includes smoking of cigarettes, cigars, pipes, e-cigarettes, water pipes, hookahs, and other products that produce second hand smoke
- Lung Association would like to include all public spaces in smoking ban in order to protect all from second-hand smoke. Define smoking as a not normal, acceptable thing to do in our society
    - Smoke does not stay on patios, but moves to surrounding areas
    - Smokers will move from Patio to surrounding sidewalks, roadways
- Corydon Biz would like to ban on Restaurant patios but does feel that ban on patios would move smokers to public right of way.
    - Unpleasant when having dinner & someone smoking
    - A lot of Biz budget is spent on picking up butts off surrounding sidewalks.
    - Attracts people who come around & pick up buts off sidewalks

- Business should not be affected if all patios are smoke free
- Selkirk Ave Biz & North End Biz felt that removing smoking on patios will only move the smoker to sidewalks.
  - Bar patrons can be bothered on public property by non-patrons
  - Who will clean butts off sidewalk
- Neighbouring properties will complain of extra noise & garbage and blame bar/hotel ownersRestaurant & Bar Patios should be differentiated. Banning smoking in restaurant patios would be fine, but bars are where people will go to socialize where they drink & smoke
  - Patios were built for the customers, so that they can go out have a drink & smoke in a safe environment & not have to move to the sidewalk.
  - Non -smokers will need to walk through cloud of smoke when entering business. (Smokers will go out the front door to smoke)
  - On patio business staff is responsible for butt clean up
- MANTRA would like to eliminate tobacco use in all patios & public spaces. In 2004 when the no smoking legislation came in effect, 28% of population smoked. Today it is 17%.
  - Want message to young people be that you do not need to smoke in order to socialize. Change attitudes towards smoking.
  - Protect health of non-smokers, including restaurant and bar workers
  - Help smokers quit smoking
- Cancer Society would also like to expand the smoking ban to other public areas.
  - Reduce second-hand hand smoke
  - De-normalize smoking

Enforcement

- Enforcement would be difficult in public areas
  - Business owner would not be enforcing by-law once smoker has moved to public right of way. Who would enforce a 10 metre zone?
  - Business owners afraid patrons will bring drinks onto a non-licensed area outside
- Would need more resources in by-law enforcement to enforce public areas
  - Currently by-law enforcement stops at 4:30 p.m. while bars and restaurants are open long after 4:30 p.m.
- Would need to rely on public education & self- policing
- The Lung Association believes a smoking ban will be self-enforced
- Use health cost savings for enforcement
- Standardized messaging – posters, signs with by-law number
- Need to look at secondary problems created by patio smoking bans in other cities
- Complaint based enforcement – look for the 'hot spots'

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Next Steps:

- Include Legions in stake holder meetings
- Review data of other jurisdictions of any negative issues that may have arose because of the smoking ban.

Appendix D – Street Team Postcard

Smoking on Outdoor Patios at Restaurants and Bars By-law Review

What do you think?

The City of Winnipeg is considering banning smoking on outdoor patios at restaurants and bars. Complete the online survey before September 26, 2017 to share your input at **winnipeg.ca/PatioSmokingReview**.



Photo: William Au, courtesy Tourism Winnipeg

For more information, visit

winnipeg.ca/PatioSmokingReview