



Department of
**Health, Social Services
and Public Safety**

An Roinn

**Sláinte, Seirbhísí Sóisialta
agus Sábháilteachta Poiblí**

www.dhsspsni.gov.uk

CONSULTATION QUESTIONNAIRE ON

MINIMUM AGE OF SALE OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS

October 2007

INTRODUCTION

Purpose

1. This Questionnaire seeks views on whether the Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety should use the power contained in the Smoking (Northern Ireland) Order 2006, to amend, by regulations, the age of sale of tobacco products.
2. The Department carried out an Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) screening exercise on the proposed legislation. The results, which include equality considerations and a Partial Regulatory Impact Assessment, are set out in Annexes 1 and 2 of the consultation package.

Background

3. In March 2006, the Department undertook a public consultation exercise on the content of the then draft Smoking (Northern Ireland) Order 2006. Article 14 of the draft Order included a power for the Department to amend, by regulations, the age limit for the sale of tobacco products – currently 16 years - and respondents were invited to comment on whether the Department should take this power. It was made clear that any proposal to raise the age of sale would be the subject of further consultation.
4. There was strong support for the Department taking the power, with 78% in favour of this action. The majority of those in favour felt that the Department should go further and raise the age limit immediately. The main reasons offered were that such action would enable the age of sale to be brought into line with that for alcohol sales (18 years); that it would also bring Northern Ireland into line with the Republic of Ireland; and that it might make enforcement easier, particularly in border areas.
5. The age of sale has been raised to 18 in England, Wales and Scotland with effect from 1 October 2007. The Smoking (Northern Ireland) Order 2006, the main provisions of which came into operation on 30 April 2007, contains the power for the Department to amend the age of sale of tobacco products.

Consultation - How to Respond

6. **The consultation will run from 29 October 2007 to 18 January 2008.** The Questionnaire sets out three options on the minimum age of sale of tobacco products about which the Department would welcome views. It also seeks views on the Integrated Impact Assessment Overview and Partial Regulatory Impact Assessment.

7. In order to facilitate analysis it is important that respondents use the Questionnaire. Completed Questionnaires **must be received by the Department by 5.00pm on Friday 18 January 2008**. Responses should be posted to:

**DHSSPS
Investing for Health Unit
Health Improvement Policy Branch (Tobacco Control)
Room C4.22
Castle Buildings
Belfast
BT4 3SQ
Tel: 028 90520534**

Alternatively responses can be submitted via the online response form using the following web link:

<http://www.dhsspsni.gov.uk/tobacco-age-of-sale.htm>

Alternative formats

8. If you require the consultation documents in an alternative format (such as in large print, in braille, on audio cassette, easy read or computer disc) and/or in another language please contact Heather Rainey on 028 90520525 or text phone 02890527668 to discuss your requirements.

QUESTIONNAIRE

Q1. Article 14 of the Smoking (Northern Ireland) Order 2006 provides the power for the Department to amend the age of sale of tobacco products, but this must not be lower than the present age of 16 years. Do you think the Department should:

continue with the present age limit of 16;

increase the age limit to 17; or

increase the age limit to 18?

Please tick the appropriate box to indicate which of the options you favour.

No Change

Increase to 17

Increase to 18



If you wish to comment on your preferred option, please do so here.

The Ulster Cancer Foundation (UCF) supports raising the age limit to 18 and indeed supports a further increase to 21 years. Tobacco is a lethal product which kills ½ of its users and many people start smoking as an experiment when young.

Legislation must be effectively enforced, thus limiting access to cigarettes. We strongly support the introduction of a positive licensing scheme, similar to that already in place for shops that wish to sell alcohol. This would bring tobacco sales into line with alcohol sales.

Raising the age to 18 would bring Northern Ireland in line with the rest of the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland and provisions in Article 16 of the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC).

The change in legislation must be implemented at the earliest opportunity. Enforcement measures must be effective and adequate resources made available to enforce and communicate the policy change. We further urge adequate information provision to retailers and young people.

Compliance should be monitored with test purchasing and other methods. Funding should also be made available for Smoking Cessation services that are specially targeted at under-age and adolescent smokers .

General

Q2. Do you have any views on the conclusions reached by the Department to screen out from further assessment the implications of the proposals in respect of:

- (a) Social Impact Assessment (New TSN, Homelessness etc);
- (b) Rural ;
- (c) Environmental;
- (d) Human Rights;
- (e) Victims;
- (f) Community Safety & Other Areas?

Is there any other evidence which you consider should have been taken into account in these assessments?

No

The Department would particularly welcome comments on the following:

Q3. Do you agree with the decision that the proposals do not require a full equality impact assessment? (see Annex 1 of consultation package). If not, please explain why?

Yes

Q4. Is there any other qualitative or quantitative information which you consider should have been taken into account in performing this exercise?

Tobacco use is more common in deprived groups. They suffer the biggest toll in terms of tobacco related disease and death. This law will help reduce inequality.

Q5. Are you aware of any evidence - qualitative or quantitative - that the proposals may have an adverse impact on equality of opportunity or on good relations? If so, please provide details. Can you suggest any ways of avoiding or minimising such adverse impact?

No

Q6. Are you aware of any other equality implications likely to arise from the proposals?

Likely to reduce inequalities in health – see Question 4 above.

Partial Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA)

(see Annex 2 of consultation package)

Health

Q7. Do you have any views on the assessment of health impacts?

Increasing the minimum age to buy tobacco products will bring health benefits by reducing the chances for children and adolescents to access tobacco products, and therefore make it less like for them to begin smoking.

However, whilst increasing the minimum age limit to 18 is one essential step, a comprehensive approach is needed, including the removal of tobacco products from displays at the point of sale, a complete ban on tobacco vending machines and a ban on the sale of packs of 10 cigarettes. Other elements include taxation, tackling smuggling, prevention and cessation.

There should also be the introduction of a positive licensing scheme, already in place for shops that wish to sell alcohol. This would bring tobacco sales into line with alcohol sales.

Q8. Are there any other potential health impacts that you consider should have been addressed?

We expect a positive impact in relation to tobacco addiction in young people with the knock on effect of increasing overall health and well being. In particular there may be health benefits to young mothers who may stop smoking or reduce their consumption and so bring benefits to their children as well. Increasing the age to 18 may also contribute to reducing health inequalities by creating healthier environments.

Q9. Is there any other material evidence which you consider should have been taken into account in this assessment of health impacts?

No

Q10. Do you have any general comments on the overall approach that was taken in completing the RIA?

No

Q11. Do you consider that there are other issues which need to be taken into account in the assessment of the impact on business?

1.5 million working days are lost each year due to smoking related illness and the total economic cost is estimated at £3.1 billion. Any reduction in smoking will lead to an economic improvement. This will also produce a healthier workforce which will benefit small businesses.

Tobacco is a lethal product killing ½ its users. No other such product is available on the market. If a retailer chooses to sell such a product, they should be aware that this is the choice they have made and urged to consider this ahead of profit.

It is our view that increasing the age of sale to 18 years will assist the Management of businesses in reducing the sale of tobacco products to young people and will facilitate the enforcement of the age restricted sale of tobacco products by Environmental Health Officers.

The provision of signage to retailers would assist with implementation of the legislation.

Q12. Do you agree with the analysis of the sectors and business/organisations which might be particularly affected by the proposals?

See Question 11

Q13. What are your views on the identification and assessment of the costs and benefits?

We agree that the costs attributed are appropriate and there are significant benefits to be gained in the long term from increasing the age limit to 18 as suggested by option 2.

Point 6.20 page 35 refers to the employment of additional Tobacco Control Officers who will provide focus for such activities. However, these Officers are employed on temporary contracts and funding from DHSSPS is only guaranteed until end March 2008.

Public Expenditure and Public Service

Q14. Do you agree with the Department's view that a separate Economic Appraisal is not required?

Yes

Impact on Small Businesses

Q15. Do you agree that the proposals will not have a disproportionate impact on small businesses?

Yes

Q16. Are there any impacts on small businesses that you consider should have been addressed?

No

Q17. Is there any other material evidence which you consider should have been taken into account in assessing the impact on small businesses?

No

Rural Proofing

Q18. Do you agree that the proposals will not have a disproportionate adverse impact on rural business?

Yes

Q19. Are there any rural impacts that you consider should have been addressed?

No.

Q20. Is there any other material evidence which you consider should have been taken into account in this assessment of rural impacts?

No

Additional Comments

Q21. Do you have any other comments or suggestions on the Integrated Impact Assessment Overview? (Annex 1 of consultation package)

**We strongly support the policy aim and targets and believe that due to the pattern of tobacco use by young persons through peer and group association, that a reduction in potential uptake may reduce the exposure of others to tobacco products, and second hand smoke.
It is our view that the age for sale of tobacco products needs to be raised to 18 as a first step to much tighter control and regulation of the sale of tobacco products.**

Thank you for taking time to complete this Questionnaire.