



2017

WHANGANUI PERCEPTIONS OF SMOKING

BACKGROUND INFORMATION FOR THE REVIEW OF COUNCIL'S SMOKEFREE POLICY AND BYLAW

WHANGANUI DISTRICT COUNCIL



Executive summary

This report presents public perceptions of smoking in outdoor areas, as experienced by persons visiting and residing in the Whanganui District, accompanied by health research and data, to support the review of Whanganui District Council's Smokefree Policy and Bylaw.

It is important to note that the term "Main Street" refers to Whanganui town centre currently designated as smokefree under Council's policy (see attached map – Appendix 2)

The following key points provide a summary of results:

Smoking and Health

- Smoking causes one in four cancer deaths in New Zealand.
- Smoking increases the risk of developing cancers of the lung, oral cavity, pharynx, larynx, oesophagus, pancreas, cervix, colon and rectum (colorectal), stomach and bladder.
- Second-hand smoke increases the risk of heart disease, lung cancer, stroke, and nasal sinus cancer.
- Second-hand smoke can cause asthma and make it worse.

Asthma rates

- 9.3% of people who visit a general practice within Whanganui District are diagnosed as asthmatic.
- 14.3% of 10-14 year olds had the highest rate of asthma diagnosis at 14.3% followed by 25-29 year olds at 12.9%.

Ambulatory sensitive hospitalisations- Asthma

- A total of 462 ambulatory sensitive hospitalisations to do with Asthma were presented between January 2015 and March 2017. It

is estimated 60% of the overall asthma admissions are 0-14yrs of age.

Smoking prevalence

- An increase of smoking prevalence, 18% in 2012 to 19.3% in 2016.
- Age groups over-represented in smoking prevalence for Maori were 25 to 34 years old, Pasifika 40 to 44 years old, and Other 25 to 29 year olds.
- The higher the deprivation level experienced by a person, the more likely that person will identify as a smoker.

Cigarette litter and smoker counts

- Low levels of cigarette litter were perceived to be found at Virginia Lake, Kowhai Park, or Springvale toilets.

Second-hand smoke readings

- Second-hand smoke fine particulates were found to reach in one instance, test number eight, 49mcg/m³ (PM_{2.5}) within the Town Centre. This is nearly double the average 24 hour limits recognised by the World Health Organisation.

Smokefree Whanganui 2017- public perception results

- Nearly half (49%) of respondents were not aware Main Street is a smokefree area.
- Overall, respondents often (49%) or regularly (30%) observe someone smoking when visiting or accessing Main Street.
- The majority of respondents (81%) considered that smokers should not smoke on Main Street and that alternative locations should be provided.

- 84% of respondents agreed/strongly agreed for Main Street to remain smokefree.
- 58% of respondents agree/strongly agree for Main Street to be vaping free.
- 75% of respondents strongly agree in supporting all outside and adjacent areas to schools and childcare centres to be smokefree.
- 85% of respondents agree/strongly agree for a district wide 4 metre smoke-free area to apply to all public building entrances and exits.
- 77% of respondents would like to see more smokefree areas in the Whanganui District.
- Respondents tended to see someone smoking: Sometimes (37%), followed by Very often (23%), and Rarely (20%) when visiting a park, reserve, sportsground, and playground.
- 74% of respondents agree/strongly agree that Council parks, reserves, sportsgrounds, and playgrounds should be smokefree.
- 84% of respondents strongly agree to support a bylaw to continue to prohibit smoking in the District's parks, reserves, sportsgrounds, and playgrounds

Outdoor dining & smoking perceptions survey

- 79% of respondents said it was very important to eat or drink in an outdoor area of a Restaurant; 77% in an outdoor area of a café.

Smokefree Mainstreet 2017

- 53% of respondents said that they either "Always" or "Very often" saw someone partaking in a smoking activity within the vicinity of their business or organisation.
- 36% of respondents said that the current smokefree policy does not affect their business or organisation at all, followed by 33% of

respondents said that they were not sure if it affected their business or not.

- 58% of respondents think Council could minimise negative effects from continuing the smokefree policy by providing resources and signage. 67% of respondents indicated that they would need posters and signage if the smokefree policy was to continue
- 72% of respondents either "Strongly agree" or "Agree" for smoking to be prohibited in all public outdoor areas where food and beverages are made available and/or consumed.
- "Strongly agree" (44%) and "Agree" (42%) for a district wide four-metre smoke-free area to apply to all public building entrances and exits
- 97% of respondents said they do not have a designated smoking area for their business.
- 65% of respondents wanted their business to be listed on an online smokefree webpage.

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Project overview

Background and objectives

The goal of this project was to capture information, research, and public perceptions of smoking in outdoor areas to be utilised as part of Whanganui District Council’s review of its Smokefree Outdoor Areas Policy 2014 and Smoke-free Bylaw 2010.

Methodology and Sample

Numerous methodologies were employed to collate and report on the research provided for in this report. The box below demonstrates where information was sourced and processed followed.

Report heading	Data was obtained from	Procedures followed
Asthma rates	Whanganui Regional Health Network (WRHN)	A query of patients diagnosed within general practice with asthma.
Ambulatory sensitive hospitalisations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whanganui Regional Health Network (WRHN) Whanganui District Health Board (WDHB) 	A query of avoidable hospitalisation data around asthma and viral wheeze.
Smoking prevalence	Whanganui Regional Health Network (WRHN)	A query of patients recorded as a smoker within general practice performed and filtered by age, ethnicity, and

		measured against deprivation based on location.
Cigarette litter and smoker counts	Parks & reserves team	Officers recorded perceptions of cigarette litter found between 12 October and 12 November 2016 at Virginia Lake, Kowhai Park, and Springvale Park using a scale of None, Few, and Many.
Second-hand smoke readings	Strategy & Policy team	TSI AM510 monitor, calibrated to measure PM 2.5 from second-hand smoke, was used on 1 March 2017 to capture second-hand smoke exposure levels whilst walking within the town centre.
Smokefree Whanganui 2017 - Online	Strategy & Policy team	Online public survey made available from 24 January to 1 March 2017, administered to Council’s online community panel, Viewpoint Whanganui, Council’s Website and Facebook, and shared

		WDHB and Healthy families' websites.
Smokefree Whanganui 2017-Market	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whanganui District Health Board (WDHB) Strategy & Policy team 	Intercept survey conducted by WDHB representatives at Whanganui River Traders Market over the morning of 28 January 2017.
Smokefree Mainstreet 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cancer Society Healthy Families WDHB Strategy & Policy team 	Intercept survey conducted on 8 and 11 May 2017 with local business owners and managers located within the town centre.
Outdoor dining & smoking perceptions survey	Strategy & Policy team	Online public poll made available from 28 April to 11 May 2017 and administered to Council's online community panel, Viewpoint Whanganui, Council's Website and Facebook, and shared by Health Families and Cancer Society's websites.

It should be noted, some response bias was estimated to be captured in the results stemming from perception surveys. An electronic survey was administered via Council's online community panel, Our District, Have Your

Say, Council's online community blog Viewpoint Whanganui, Council's Facebook page, and displayed on the Whanganui Let's Go website. The survey was made available between 31 August to 31 October 2016, capturing a sample size of 160 (n = 160).

Not included in this report, but forming part of the background work, officers undertook a literature review of international and national research with relation to smoking.

Margin of Error

Margin of Error (MOE) is a statistic used to express the amount of random sampling error there is in a survey's results. The MOE is particularly relevant when analysing a subset of the data as smaller sample sizes incur a greater MOE. The final sample size for *Smokefree Whanganui 2017 - Online* was n = 146 which gives an overall margin of error +/- 8% at the 95% confidence interval. This is, if the observed result on the total sample of 160 respondents was 50% (point of maximum margin of error), then there is a 95% probability that the true answer falls between 58% and 42%.

Reporting

Collated responses to questions are graphed with frequencies presented as percentages. Percentages are rounded meaning in some cases graphs will not add up to 100% in total. Respondent comments are noted. Where appropriate, demographic differences are presented.

When reporting respondent perceptions, where possible, the survey questions serve as headings.

The *Smokefree Whanganui 2017- online survey* will be referred to as “Online” whereas *Smokefree Whanganui 2017- Market survey* will be referred to as “Market” in the presented results. Online and market results will be compared, testing if the differing methodologies recorded differences in results. “2013” refers to results from an initial public perception survey conducted by council in 2013 capturing initial feedback used in the development of Council’s current smokefree policy. 2013 results are compared to Online and Market results where possible.

Results

Smoking and health effects

Taken from the Health Protection Agency's website, the health consequences of smoking include¹:

- Smoking causes one in four cancer deaths in New Zealand.
- It is a major cause of blindness, with about 1,300 people in New Zealand having untreatable blindness due to current and past smoking.
- If you are pregnant, inhaled smoke is a poison that enters your bloodstream and pass through the placenta to the baby. These poisons harm your baby's health.
- Smoking increases the risk of developing cancers of the lung, oral cavity, pharynx, larynx, oesophagus, pancreas, cervix, colon and rectum (colorectal), stomach and bladder.
- Smoking increases the risk of developing diseases of the urinary tract, pelvis, bladder and digestive tract.
- Forty percent of all strokes in people aged under 65 years are caused by smoking.
- Forty percent of heart disease in those under 65 is caused by smoking.
- Smokers have two-to-three times the risk of having a sudden cardiac death (when the heart suddenly stops beating) than non-smokers.

¹ Health Promotion Agency. 2017. <http://www.smokefree.org.nz/smoking-its-effects/health-effects>

² World Health Organisation, 2017. *Tobacco Factsheet*. <http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs339/en/>

Second-hand smoke and health effects

According to the World Health Organisation, there is no safe level of exposure to second-hand smoke². Second-hand smoke increases the risk of³:

- heart disease
- lung cancer
- stroke
- nasal sinus cancer (cancer near and around the nose).

Second-hand smoke can cause the following in children⁴:

- middle ear infections, like glue ear
- lung and breathing illness, like croup, bronchitis, bronchiolitis and pneumonia
- asthma, and it can make asthma worse
- lungs to grow more slowly
- Sudden Unexpected Death in Infancy (SUDI or cot death)
- Meningitis.

³ Health Promotion Agency. 2017. <http://www.smokefree.org.nz/smoking-its-effects/second-hand-smoke>

⁴ Ibid.

Asthma rates

Whanganui Asthma rates, provided by the Whanganui Regional Health Network, were reviewed and incorporated into this report due to their relationship with smoking and second-hand smoke.

Figure 1 captures the total amount of people e diagnosed with asthma at a general practice within Whanganui.

Eth/Age	Asthma Vol	Population Vol	Rate %
00-04 yrs	111	3810	2.9%
05-09 yrs	408	4178	9.8%
10-14 yrs	527	3678	14.3%
15-19 yrs	392	3665	10.7%
20-24 yrs	356	3213	11.1%
25-29 yrs	422	3276	12.9%
30-34 yrs	301	2826	10.7%
35-39 yrs	251	2650	9.5%
40-44 yrs	314	3091	10.2%
45-49 yrs	361	3591	10.1%
50-54 yrs	343	3935	8.7%
55-59 yrs	345	3952	8.7%
60-64 yrs	314	3777	8.3%
65-69 yrs	273	3371	8.1%
70-74 yrs	214	2611	8.2%
75-79 yrs	168	2102	8.0%
80-84 yrs	90	1393	6.5%
85-89 yrs	59	871	6.8%
90-94 yrs	25	392	6.4%
95+ yrs	6	94	6.4%
Grand Total	5280	56476	9.3%

Figure 1: Whanganui Asthma rates

Overall, 9.3% of people who visit a general practice within Whanganui District are diagnosed as asthmatic.

14.3% of 10-14 year olds had the highest rate of asthma diagnosis at 14.3% followed by 25-29 year olds at 12.9%.

Ambulatory sensitive hospitalisations

Ambulatory sensitive hospitalisations or ASH are conditions if all the primary care services (GPs etc) were working perfectly, these patients would never have developed the conditions to the point of requiring admission to hospital.

Most of them, if not all, will have been admitted following a presentation to Emergency department.

Table 1 presents avoidable hospitalisation data from 2015 to the end of March 2017 around Asthma and Viral Wheeze (wheeze is grouped by the Ministry of Health under the “asthma” umbrella for avoidable hospitalisations), for the Whanganui DHB. This means only local admissions are captured and not in instances where children are going to Starship or outside the region. Generally, for the period examined, there is a decline in avoidable hospitalisations relating to asthma and wheezing.

ASH_Diagnosis	DISCH_DATE			Grand To..
	2015	2016	2017	
Asthma	171	143	34	348
Asthma - Wheeze	64	39	11	114
Grand Total	235	182	45	462

Table 1: ASH rates, 2015 - March 2017

Monthly trends are display in figure 2; blue is asthma and orange is wheeze.

ASH Graph

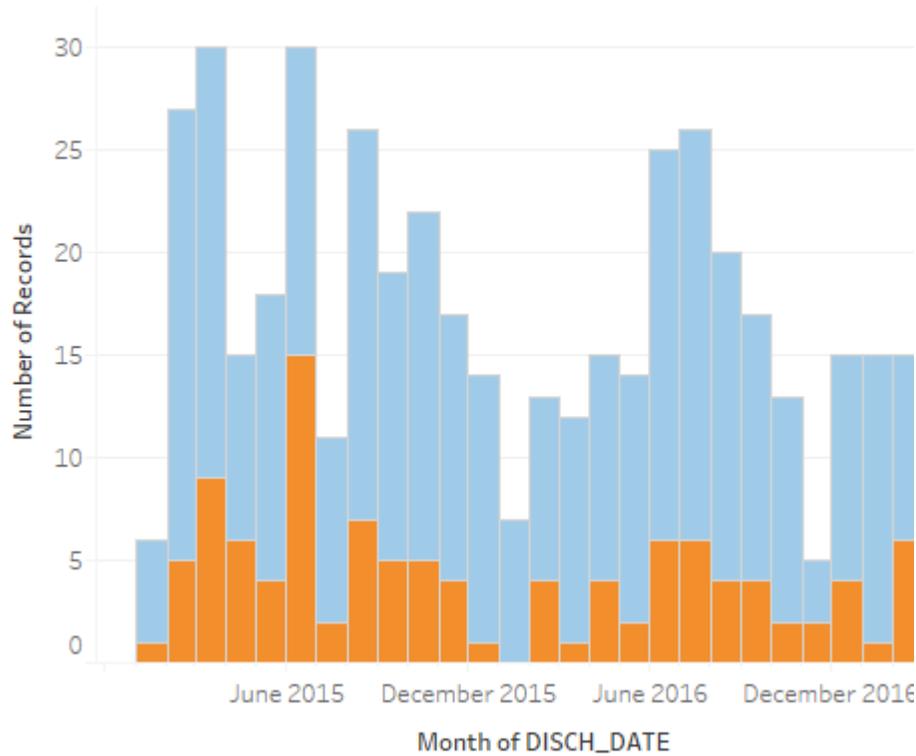


Figure 2: ASH rates, 2015 - March 2017

Table 2 and figure 3 represent the same information as provided above, but filtered for 0 to 14 year olds. It is estimated 60% of the overall asthma admissions are 0-14yrs of age.

ASH_Diagnosis	2015	2016	2017	Grand To..
Asthma	77	65	14	156
Asthma - Wheeze	64	39	11	114
Grand Total	141	104	25	270

Table 2: ASH rates- 0 to 14 year olds, 2015 - March 2017

ASH Graph

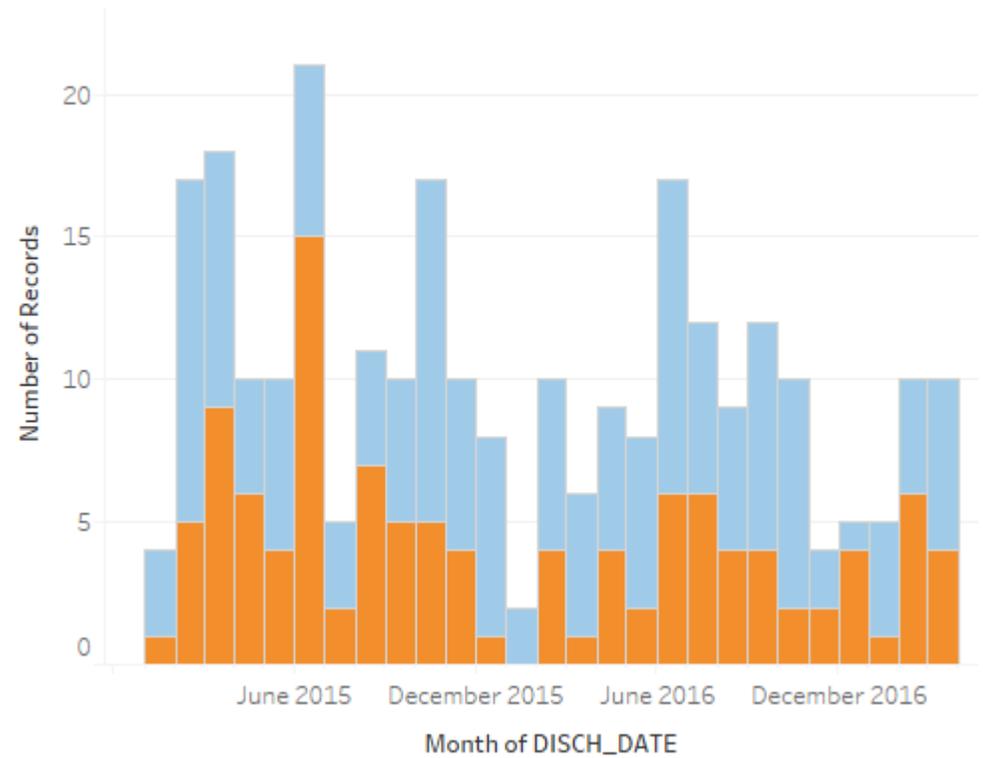


Figure 3: ASH rates- 0 to 14 year olds, 2015 - March 2017

Smoking prevalence

Figure 4 captures smoking prevalence in Whanganui and is taken from general practices operating within the Whanganui District.

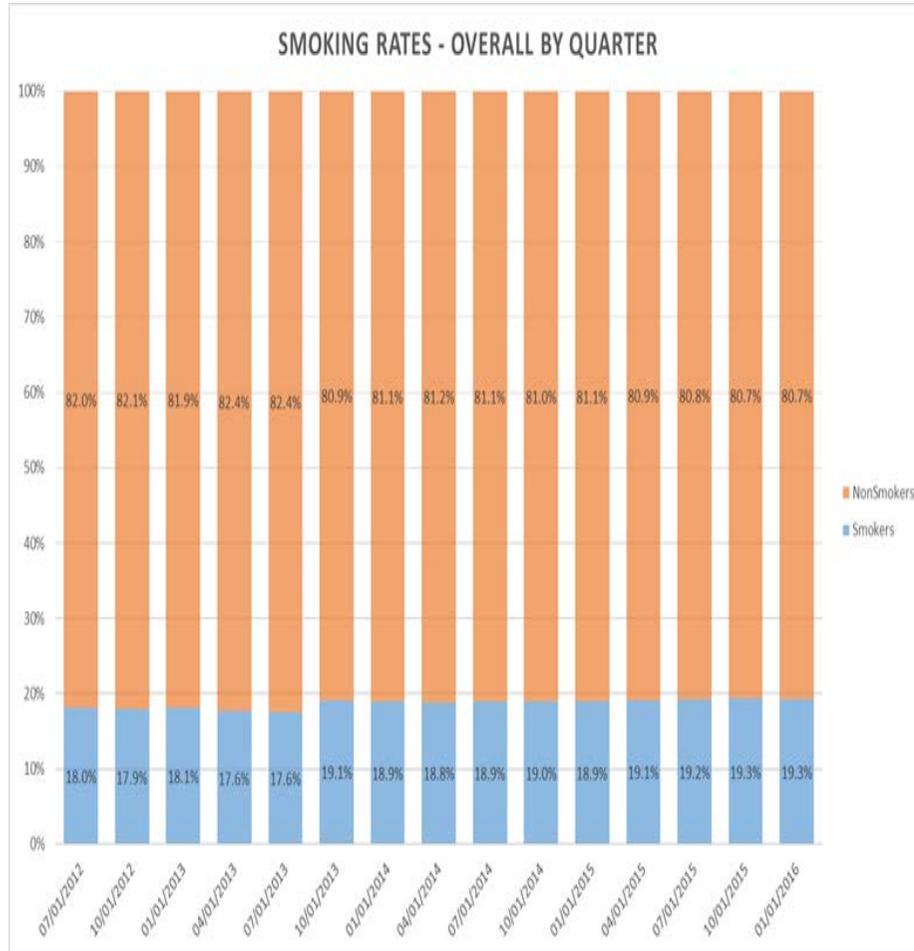


Figure 4: Smoking prevalence 2016

It is interesting to note that prior to Council's adoption of an outdoor smokefree policy, smoking prevalence rates were slightly lower, the lowest occurrence in 2013 at 17%. Overall, the figure demonstrates an increase of smoking prevalence, 18% in 2012 to 19.3% in 2016.

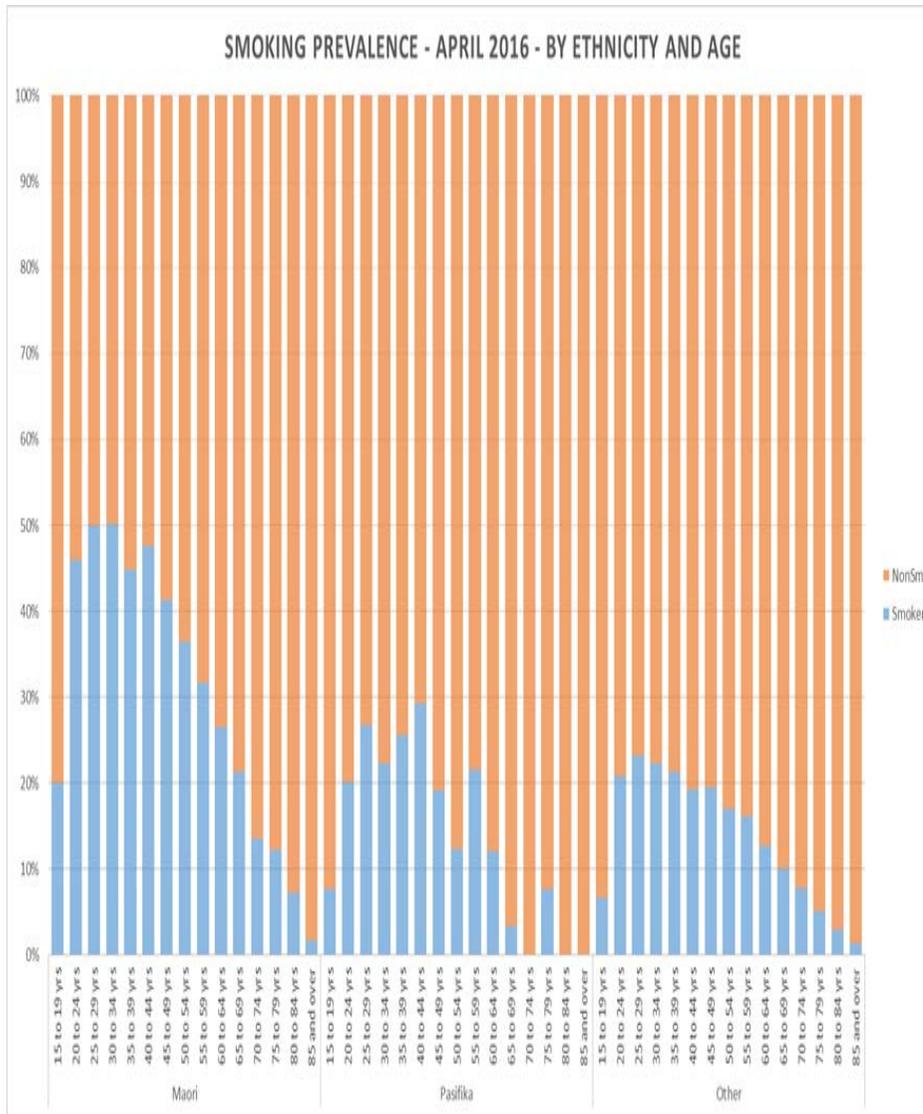


Figure 5: Smoking prevalence by age and ethnicity, 2012 to 2016

Mirroring national trends, Maori tend to be over-represented as smokers. Maori and Other ethnicity groups show that their smoking prevalence tended to decline with age.

Age groups over-represented in smoking prevalence for Maori were 25 to 34 years old, Pasifika 40 to 44 years old, and Other 25 to 29 year olds.

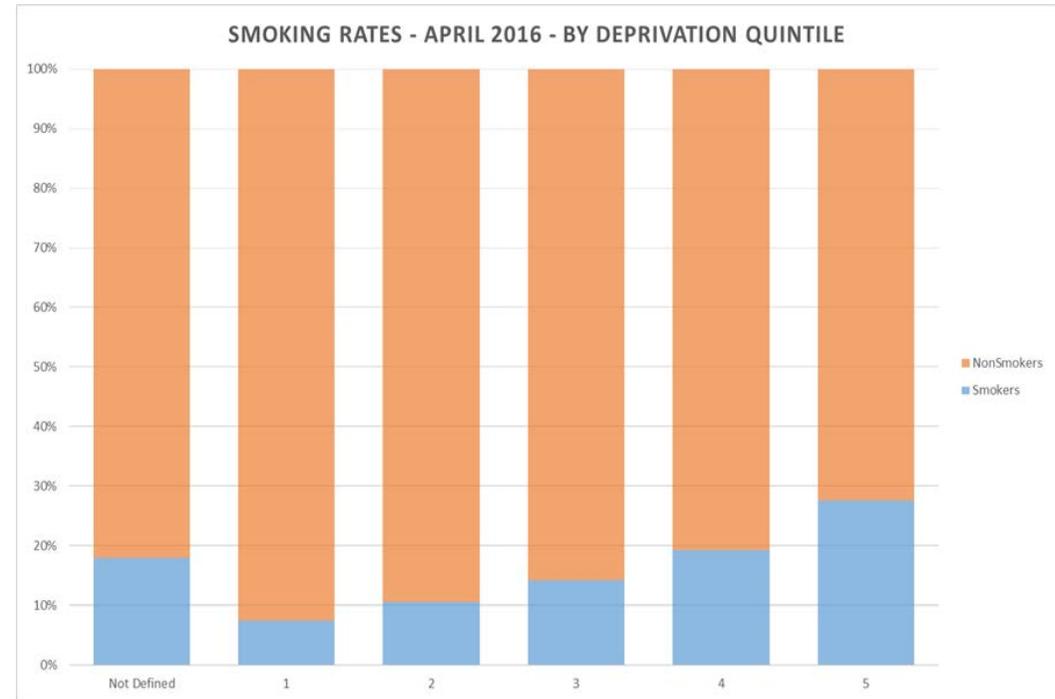


Figure 6: Smoking prevalence by deprivation, 2012 to 2016

Figure 6 above examines smokers and non-smokers by deprivation quintile.

There appears to be a relationship with persons who identify themselves as smokers and deprivation levels; the higher the deprivation level

experienced by a person, the more likely that person will identify as a smoker.

Cigarette litter and smoker counts

Between 12 October and 12 November 2016, officers recorded perceptions of cigarette litter found at Virginia Lake, Kowhai Park, and Springvale Park. A simple scale of None (no cigarette butts found), Few (patches of litter found), and Many (cluster/s of litter found) used to capture cigarette litter perceptions.

A snapshot of results are presented as follows:

- Virginia Lake Carpark –63% of perceptions recorded as Few; 19% as Many.
- Virginia Lake Playground – 56% of perceptions recorded as Few
- Virginia Lake general – 63% of perceptions recorded as Few
- Kowhai Park General- 78% of perceptions recorded as Few
- Kowhai Park Skateboard – 84% of perceptions recorded as Few
- Springvale toilets- 100% of perceptions recorded as Few

Springvale had the highest perceptions recorded as Few followed by Kowhai Park. Virginia lake had the greater share of “Many” instances of cigarette litter found compared to all parks. Some cigarette litter, when observed, was found to be near the vicinity of street curbs and the edge of parks.

These results can be extrapolated to apply to all Council managed reserves and parks when examined alongside anecdotal evidence and observations provided by officers.

No persons were witnessed to smoke during the litter perceptions.

Second-hand smoke readings

Second-hand smoke exposure levels were captured using a TSI AM510 monitor, calibrated to measure PM 2.5 from second-hand smoke. Officers walked north up Victoria Avenue recording second-hand smoke fine particulates with the monitor, stopping at the end of the policy's current smokefree area, and then following the same process south down Victoria Avenue.

Ranging from tests 008 to 017, Table 3 presents the findings of this research.

Second-hand smoke fine particulates were found to reach in one instance, test number eight, 49mcg/m³ (PM2.5) within the Town Centre; this is nearly double the average 24 hour limits recognised by the World Health Organisation ⁵

A total of two smokers were witnessed during the surveying; one smoker during test number eight and another smoker witnessed smoking within a parked car at test number 14.

Instrument [S/N]	Test #	Date	Start Time	Duration dd:hh:mm:ss	Average	Units	Channel	Maximum	Minimum
SidePak AM 11205038	013	01/03/2017	15:16:44	0:00:03:00	0.003	mg/m ³	Aerosol	0.004	0.003
SidePak AM 11205038	014	01/03/2017	15:20:58	0:00:02:00	0.004	mg/m ³	Aerosol	0.006	0.003
SidePak AM 11205038	015	01/03/2017	15:25:05	0:00:02:00	0.004	mg/m ³	Aerosol	0.004	0.003
SidePak AM 11205038	016	01/03/2017	15:28:11	0:00:02:00	0.004	mg/m ³	Aerosol	0.004	0.003
SidePak AM 11205038	007	16/12/2016	13:59:59	0:00:04:00	0.001	mg/m ³	Aerosol	0.001	0.001
SidePak AM 11205038	008	01/03/2017	14:52:06	0:00:02:00	0.049	mg/m ³	Aerosol	0.095	0.002
SidePak AM 11205038	009	01/03/2017	15:03:14	0:00:02:00	0.003	mg/m ³	Aerosol	0.003	0.003
SidePak AM 11205038	010	01/03/2017	15:06:30	0:00:03:00	0.005	mg/m ³	Aerosol	0.007	0.004
SidePak AM 11205038	011	01/03/2017	15:10:41	0:00:02:00	0.004	mg/m ³	Aerosol	0.005	0.004
SidePak AM 11205038	012	01/03/2017	15:14:15	0:00:02:00	0.004	mg/m ³	Aerosol	0.004	0.003
SidePak AM 11205038	013	01/03/2017	15:16:44	0:00:03:00	0.003	mg/m ³	Aerosol	0.004	0.003
SidePak AM 11205038	014	01/03/2017	15:20:58	0:00:02:00	0.004	mg/m ³	Aerosol	0.006	0.003
SidePak AM 11205038	015	01/03/2017	15:25:05	0:00:02:00	0.004	mg/m ³	Aerosol	0.004	0.003
SidePak AM 11205038	016	01/03/2017	15:28:11	0:00:02:00	0.004	mg/m ³	Aerosol	0.004	0.003
SidePak AM 11205038	012	01/03/2017	15:14:15	0:00:02:00	0.004	mg/m ³	Aerosol	0.004	0.003

Table 3: Fine particulates measured in the Whanganui Town centre

⁵ <http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs313/en/>

Smokefree Whanganui 2017- public perception results

On average, how often do you walk along Main Street?

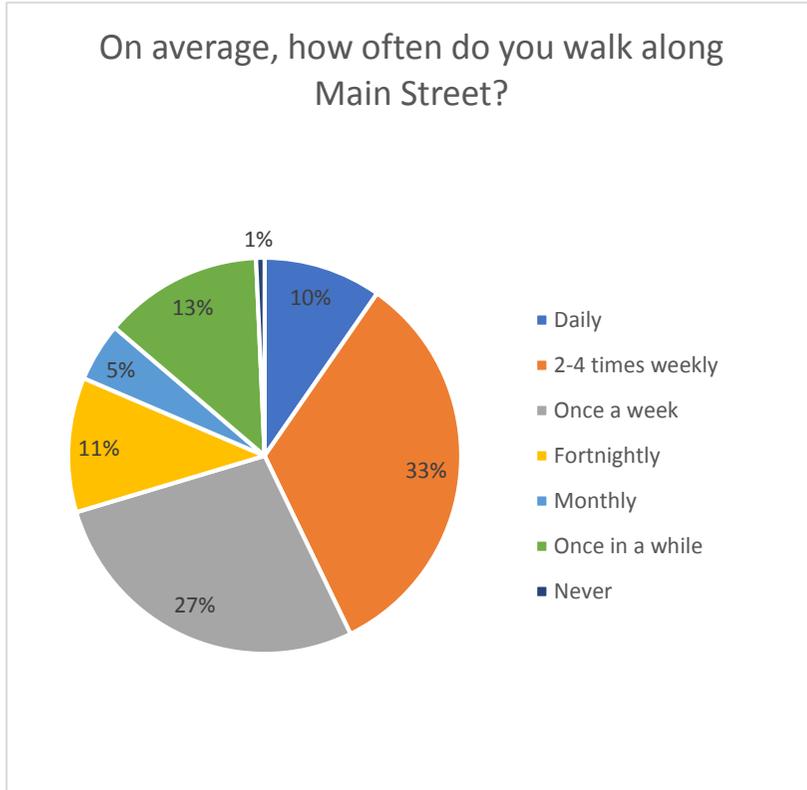


Figure 7: On average, how often do you walk along Main Street? (Main Street as defined by the image above) (n=145)

Most respondents access the town centre on average “2-4 times weekly” (33%), “Once a week” (27%), and “Once in a while” (13%).

Comparing Online, Market, and 2013 survey results, respondents across all surveys tended to access the town centre “2-4 times weekly”. 2013 respondents were more likely than other respondents to access “daily” (22%), whereas Market respondents were more likely than other respondents to access “fortnightly” (17%).

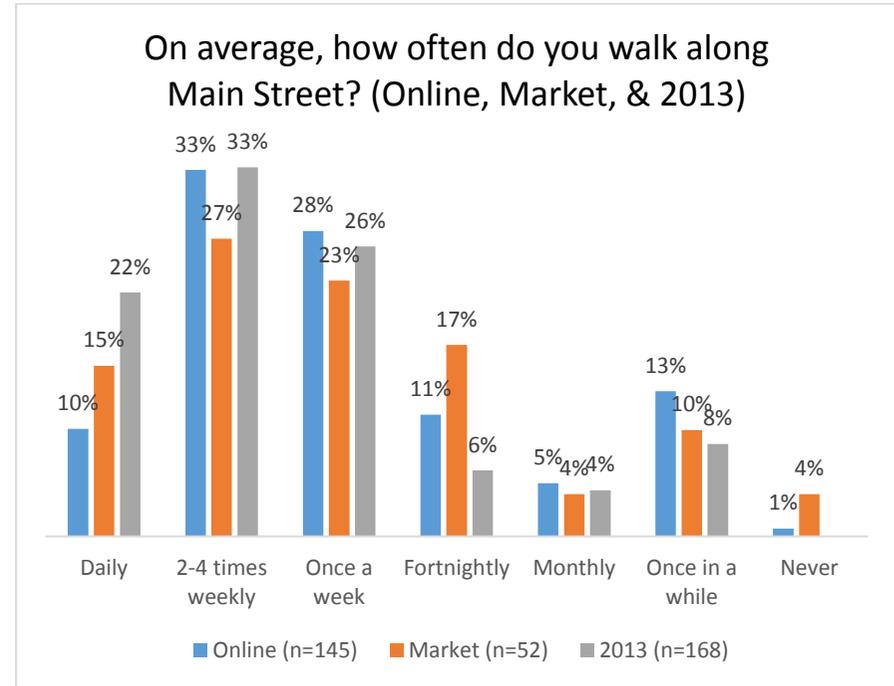


Figure 8: On average, how often do you walk along Main Street? Comparing online, market, and 2013 results

Do you ever have children with you while walking along Main Street?

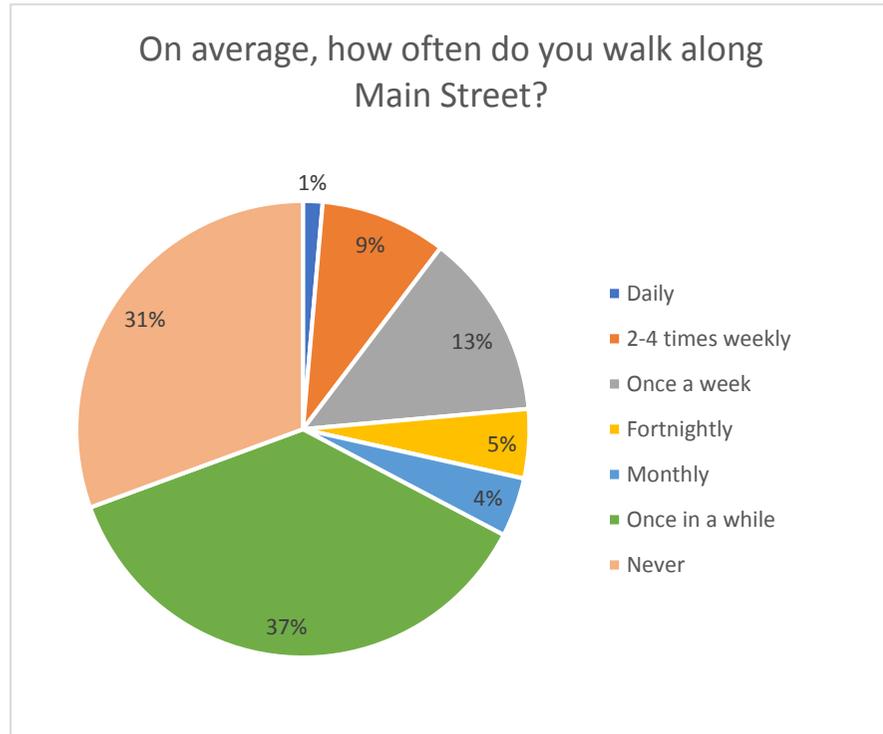


Figure 9: Do you ever have children with you while walking along Main Street? (n=144)

Majority of respondents walked along main street "Once in a while" (37%), "Never" (31%), and "Once a week" (13%), suggesting generally low numbers of children accessing the town centre with an adult.

Market respondents were more likely to respond "Never" (40%). 2013 respondents were more likely than other respondents to say "2-4 times weekly" (14%). 2013 survey did not provide the response option "Never", hence no results are recorded in Figure 10.

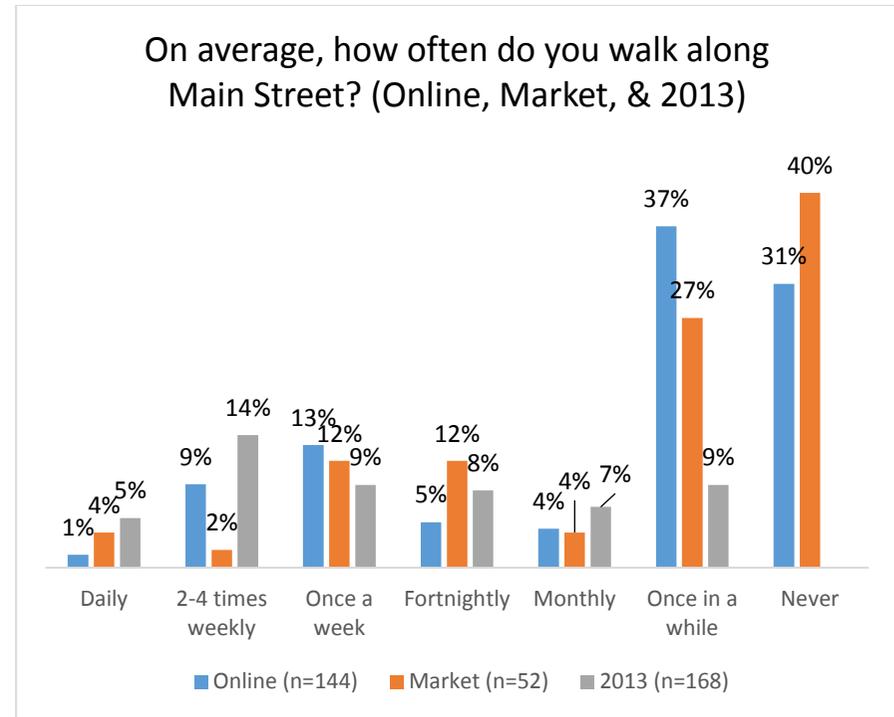


Figure 10: Do you ever have children with you while walking along Main Street? Comparing Online, Market, and 2013 results

Do you work along Main Street?

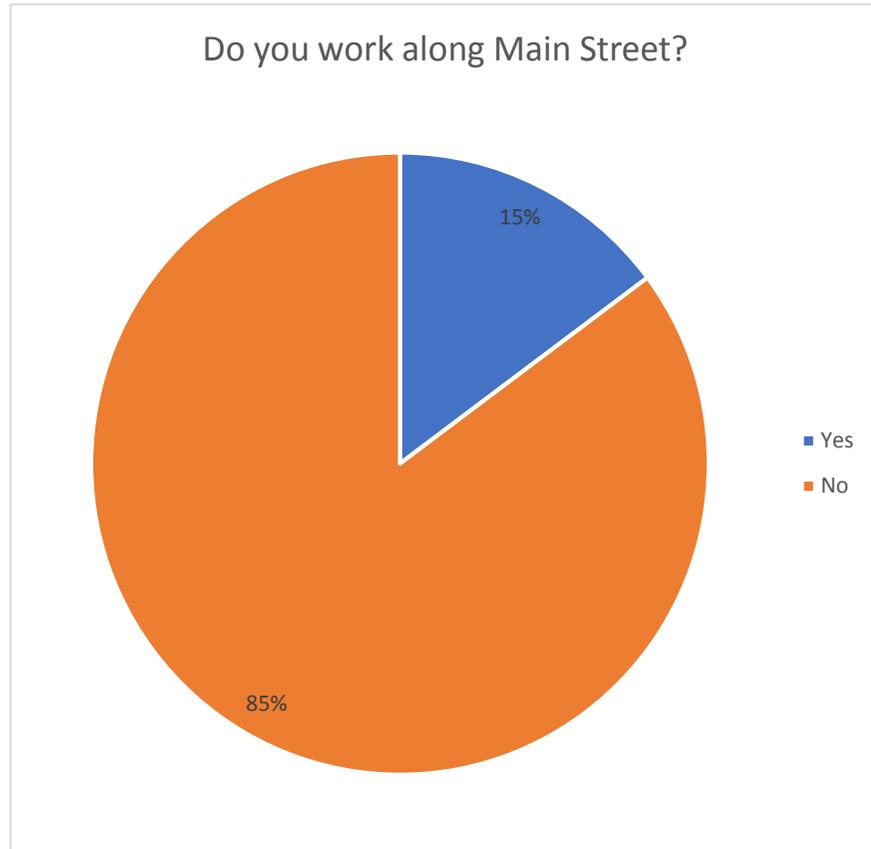


Figure 11: Do you work along Main Street? (n=142)

85% of respondents identified themselves as persons who worked along Main Street of the town centre.

Online and Market samples mirrored each other in terms of Main Street workers who participated, whilst 2013 had a higher percentage of workers within their sample.

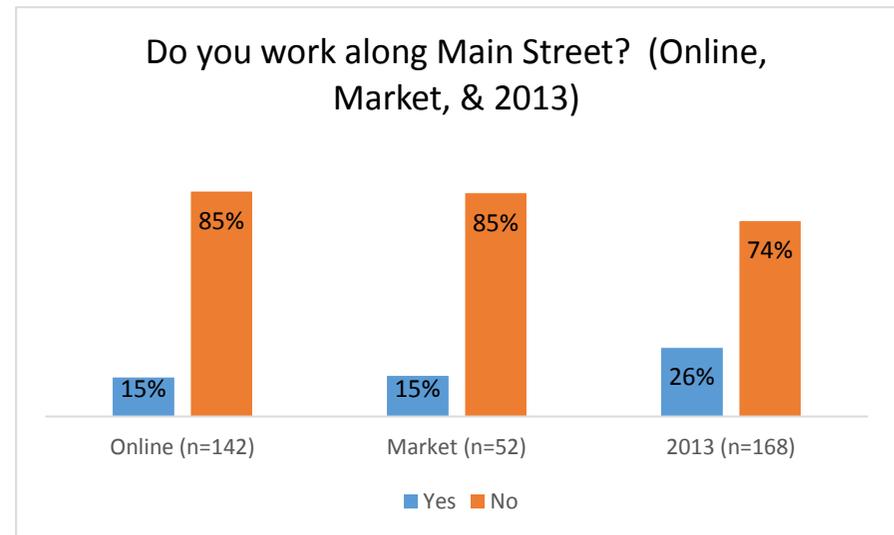


Figure 12: Do you work along Main Street? Comparing Online, Market, and 2013 results.

Looking at the image above, are you aware Main Street is smokefree?

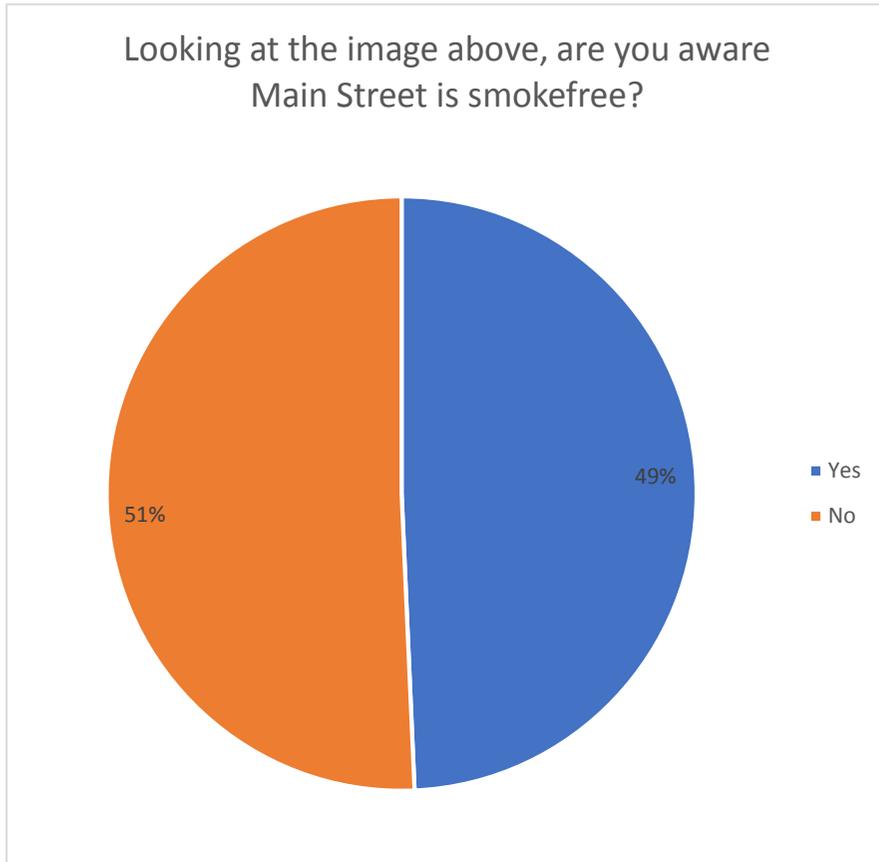


Figure 13: Looking at the image above, are you aware Main Street is smokefree? (n=144)

As shown in Figure 13, nearly half (49%) of the respondents were not aware Main Street is a smokefree area.

Comparing Online and Market responses (Figure 14), Market respondents were less aware Main Street is a smokefree area.

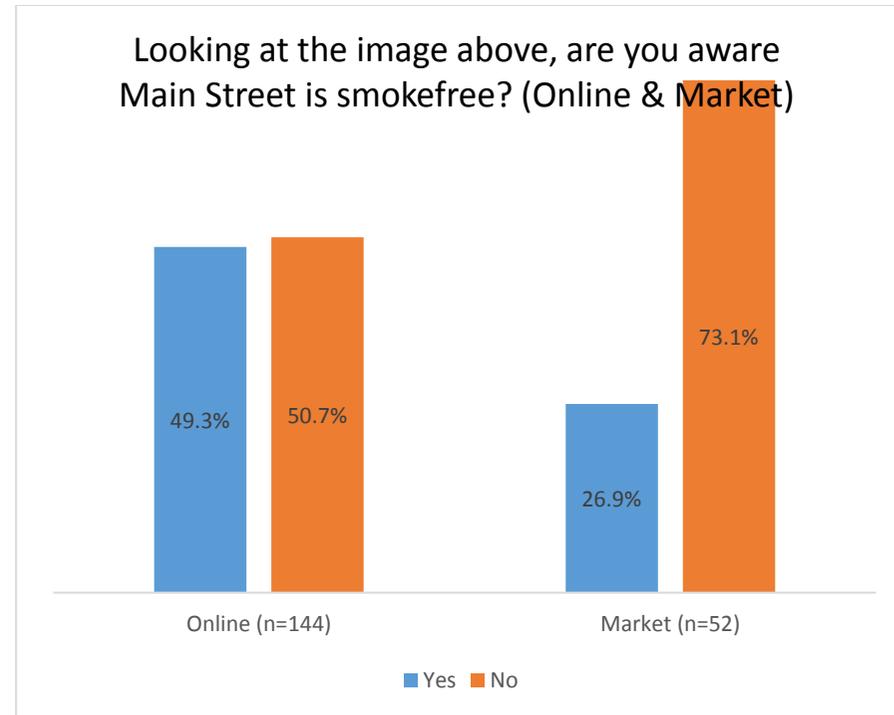


Figure 14: Looking at the image above, are you aware Main Street is smokefree? Comparing Online and Market results

	Overall (n=144)	Workers (n=21)	Smoking status			
			I currently smoke (n=10)	Currently smoke, but thinking quitting (n=3)	used to smoke (n=53)	Never smoked (n=73)
Yes	49%	57%	30%	33%	45%	55%
No	51%	43%	70%	67%	55%	45%

Table 4: Looking at the image above, are you aware Main Street is smokefree? Comparing overall, workers, and smoking status results.

Table 4 compares overall online results with responses provided from workers and smoking status.

As a group, Workers are slightly more aware Main Street is smokefree at 57% compared to overall result of 49%.

When examining responses by smoking status, those smoke (currently or are thinking of quitting) were more likely not aware Main Street is smokefree.

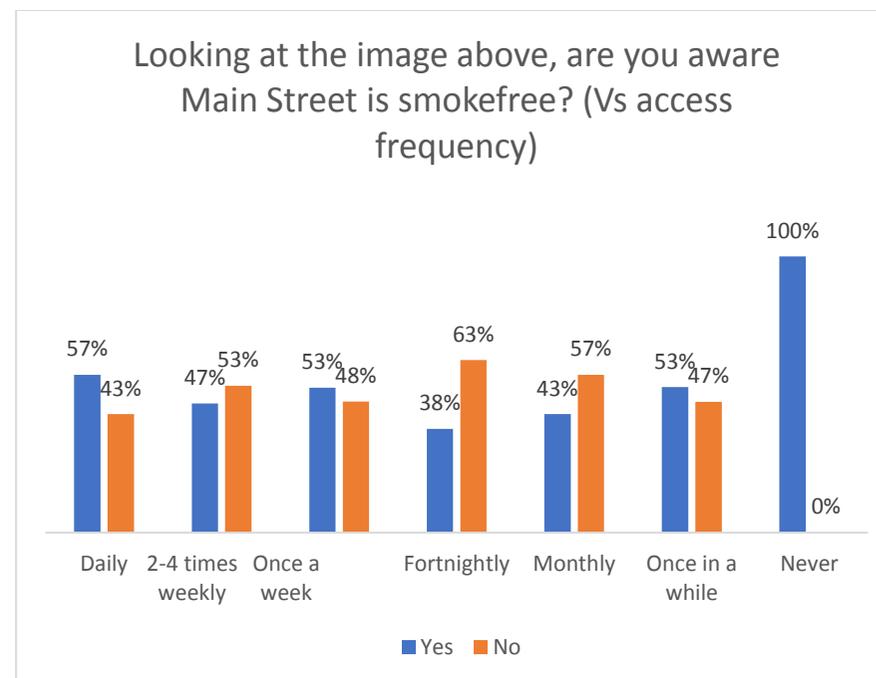


Figure 15: Looking at the image above, are you aware Main Street is smokefree? Comparing access to town centre frequency (n=144).

No major differences were found when contrasting frequency in accessing Main Street and awareness.

When visiting/ accessing Main Street, how often do you see a person taking part in a smoking activity?

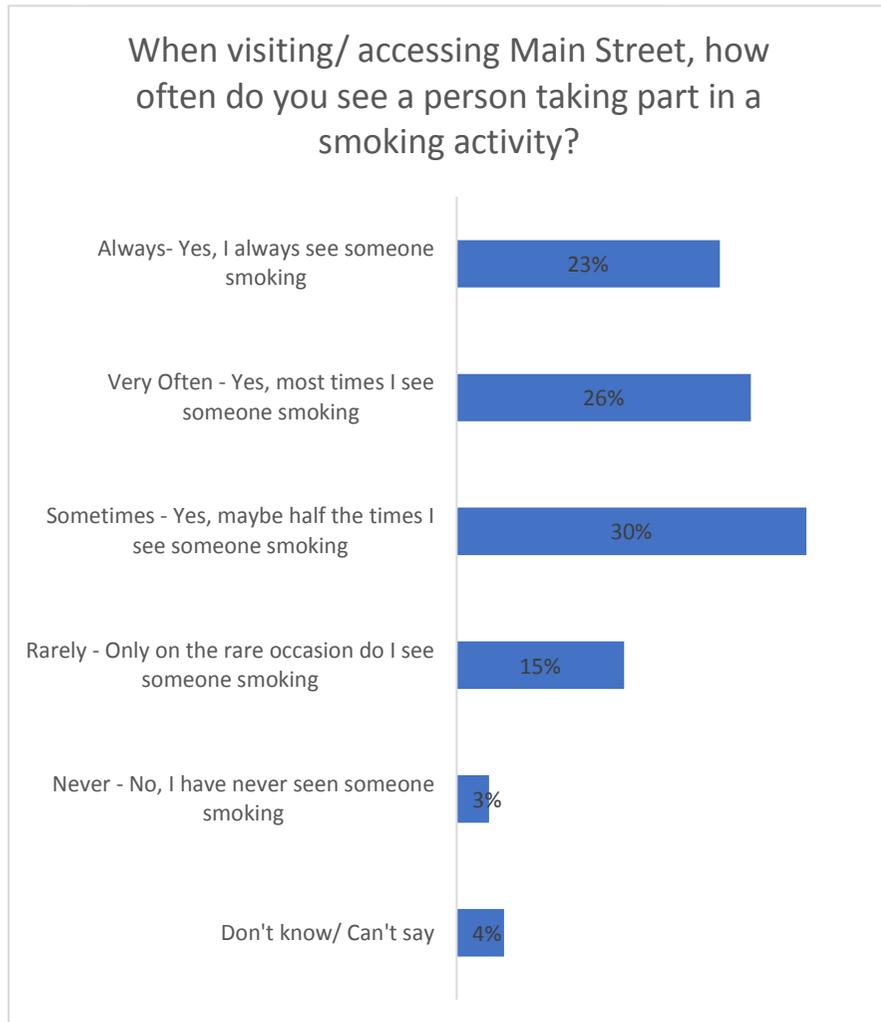


Figure 16: When visiting/ accessing Main Street, how often do you see a person taking part in a smoking activity? (n=145)

Overall, respondents often (49%) or regularly (30%) observe someone smoking when visiting or accessing Main Street.

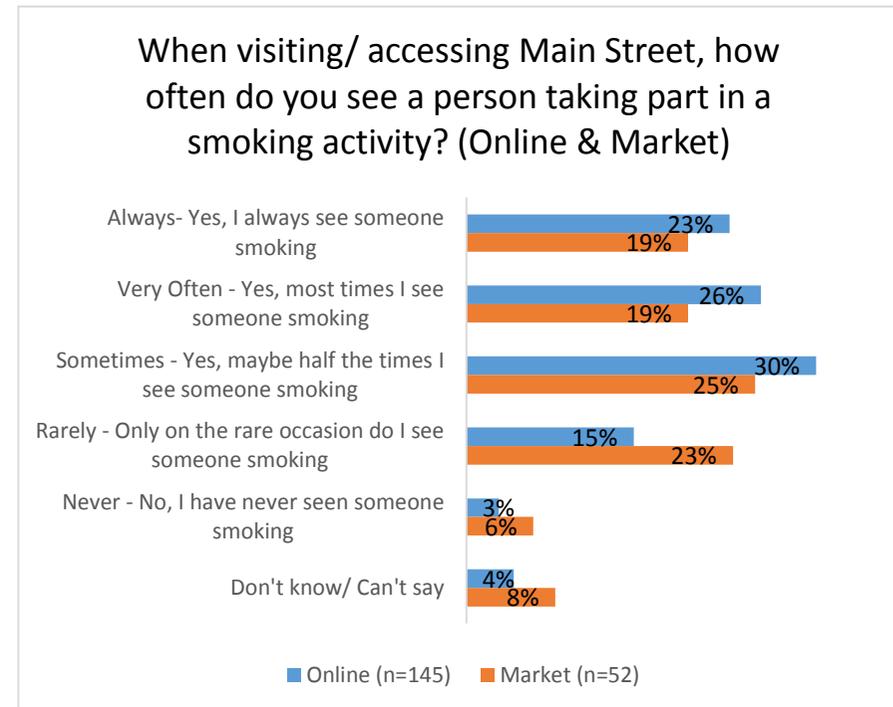


Figure 17: When visiting/ accessing Main Street, how often do you see a person taking part in a smoking activity? Comparing Online and Market results

The rate of persons observed smoking was highest in the online survey. Market survey respondents had a higher share of Rarely, Never, and Don't know.

When visiting/ accessing Main Street, how often do you see a person taking part in a smoking activity? (vs access frequency)

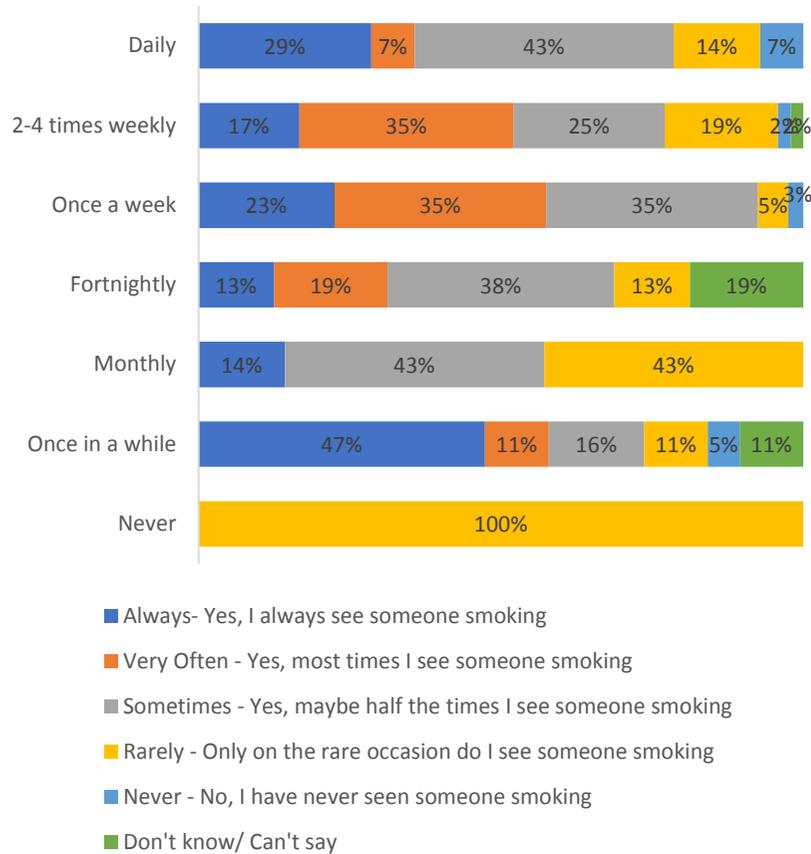


Figure 18: When visiting/ accessing Main Street, how often do you see a person taking part in a smoking activity? Comparing access to town centre frequency (n=145).

	Overall (n=144)	Workers (n=21)	Smoking status			
			I currently smoke (n=10)	Currently smoke, but thinking quitting (n=3)	used to smoke (n=54)	Never smoked (n=73)
Always	23%	19%	10%	0%	24%	21%
Very Often	26%	24%	30%	0%	31%	23%
Sometimes	30%	48%	40%	67%	28%	32%
Rarely	15%	5%	20%	33%	9%	18%
Never	3%	5%	0%	0%	0%	4%
Don't know	0%	0%	0%	0%	7%	3%

Table 5: When visiting/ accessing Main Street, how often do you see a person taking part in a smoking activity? Comparing overall, workers, and smoking status results.

Respondents who accessed/visited Main Street daily tended to see someone smoking Sometimes (43%), whereas those who visited 2-4 times weekly (35%) or once a week (35%) tended to see someone smoking Very Often.

(40%) of current smokers saw someone smoke Always or Very Often. Those thinking of quitting Very often saw someone smoking (67%).

Workers were more likely to see someone smoking Sometimes.

In your opinion, do you think smokers should be able to smoke on Main Street, or should they have set areas off Main Street?

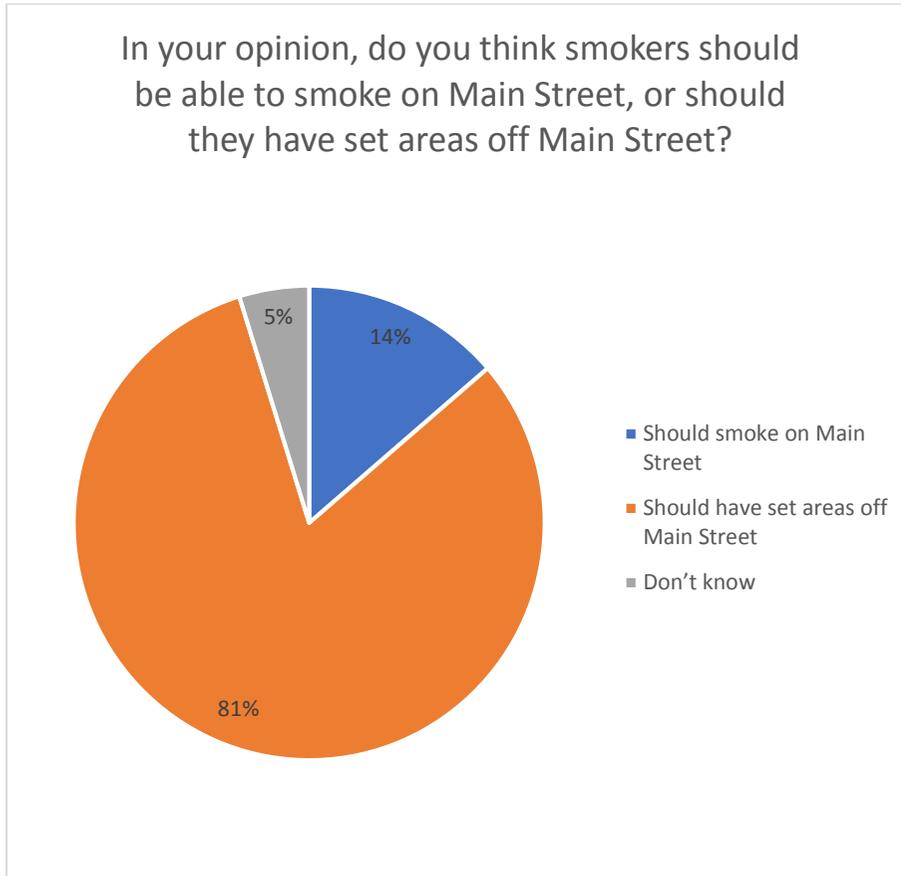


Figure 19: In your opinion, do you think smokers should be able to smoke on Main Street, or should they have set areas off Main Street? (n=146)

The majority of respondents (81%) considered that smokers should not smoke on Main Street and that alternative locations should be provided.

In your opinion, do you think smokers should be able to smoke on Main Street, or should they have set areas off Main Street? (Online & Market)

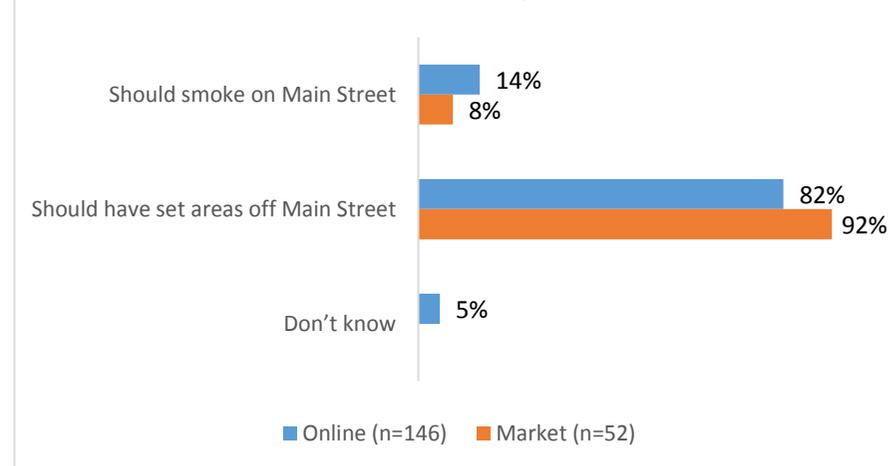


Figure 20: In your opinion, do you think smokers should be able to smoke on Main Street, or should they have set areas off Main Street? Comparing Online and market results.

Differences between Online and Market responses were marginal, with Market respondents (92%) slightly more likely to favour smokers having set areas to smoke off Main Street than Online respondents (82%).

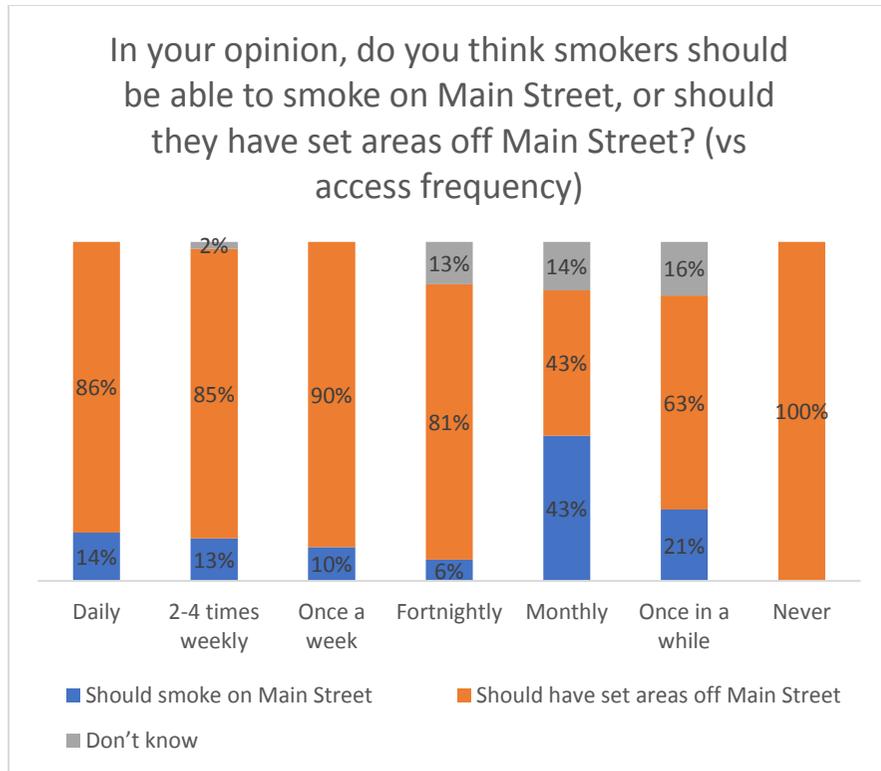


Figure 21]: In your opinion, do you think smokers should be able to smoke on Main Street, or should they have set areas off Main Street? Comparing access to town centre frequency (n=146)

There appears a relationship between the respondents' accessing Main Street at frequencies of Daily, 2-4 times weekly, Once a week, and Fortnightly, and decline in attitude to allow smokers to smoke; the higher the frequency between this range, the more likely the respondent prefers smokers to smoke on Main Street. Those who access Main Street on a Monthly basis reached a split decision whether smokers should be allowed

to smoke or not on Main Street; also the frequency with the highest share of Should smoke on Main Street (43%).

	Overall (n=146)	Workers (n=21)	Smoking status			
			I currently smoke (n=10)	Currently smoke, but thinking quitting (n=3)	Used to smoke (n=54)	Never smoked (n=73)
Should smoke on Main Street	14%	10%	50%	0%	13%	10%
Should have set areas off Main Street	82%	91%	40%	100%	81%	88%
Don't know	5%	0%	10%	0%	6%	3%

Table 6: In your opinion, do you think smokers should be able to smoke on Main Street, or should they have set areas off Main Street? Comparing online, worker, and smoking status results.

50% of "current smokers" considered that smokers should be allowed to smoke on Main Street while 13% of "Used to smoke" respondents considered that smokers should be able to smoke on Main Street.

Indicative of research that suggests smokefree environments assists smokers who wish to quit, respondents identified as smokers thinking of quitting, though a small representation, unanimously supported the option for smokers to have set areas off Main Street.

Workers (91%) supported smokers having set areas off Main Street.

Since you have responded “Should smoke on Main Street” could you provide reasons why?



Figure 22: Since you have responded “Should smoke on Main Street” could you provide reasons why? please tick as many that apply) (n=20).

Reasons receiving the highest share of responses for those who supported smokers to smoke on Main Street were: It’s a public place (80%), Human rights (75%), and Personal choice (70%).

Comments:

- Why not as long as they aren't right close to other people blowing it in their face
- How about everybody just minds their own business and Council get on with things that really matter in this community.
- In designated areas of the Main street, not busy areas, or not areas where there are children
- If you don't want to smoke don't. But don't deny my right to.
- It's outdoors
- It's a person's own choice if they smoke or not so why victimize a person for their choice.
- Smokers make a massive contribution in taxes that benefit the rest of the population.
- Smoking is not good but we do NOT need a "Nanny Council" ruling our lives!

Since you have responded “Should have set areas off Main Street”, could you provide reasons why?

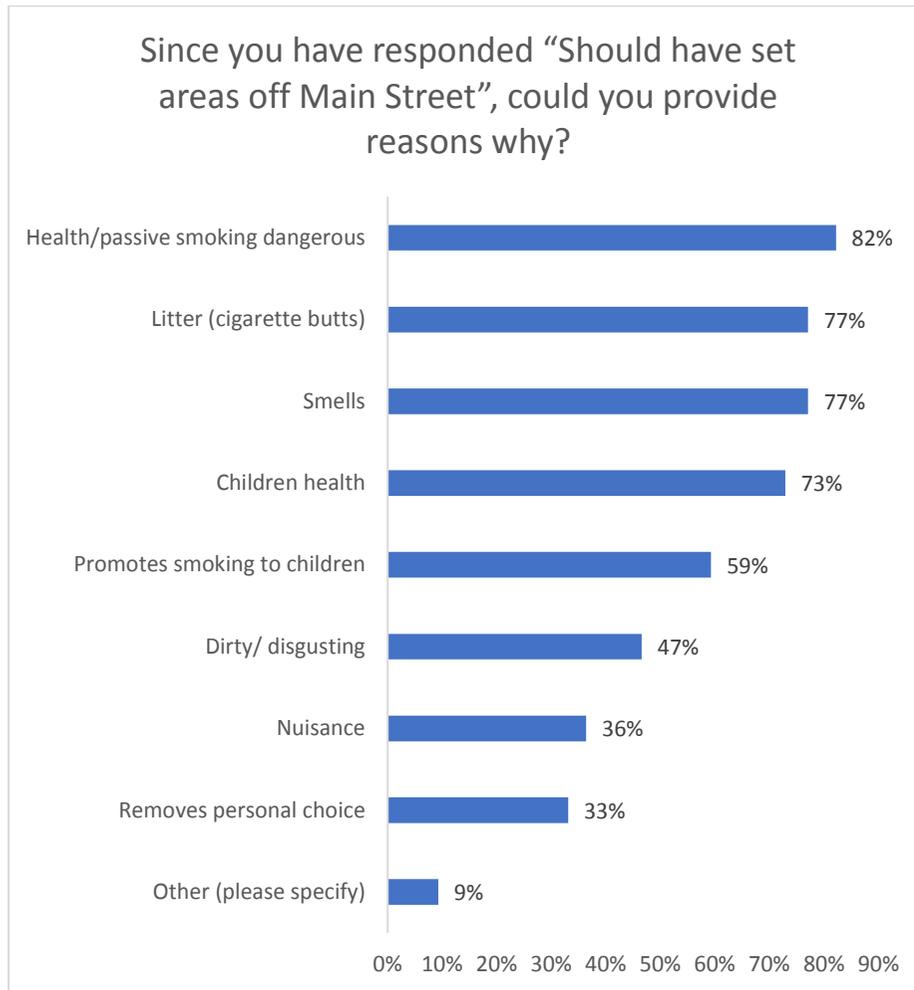


Figure 23: Since you have responded “Should have set areas off Main Street”, could you provide reasons why?(please tick as many that apply)(n=118)

Reasons receiving the highest share of responses for those who supported smokers to have set areas of Main Street were health/passive smoking dangerous (82%), Litter (77%), and Smells (77%).

Comments:

- Smoking is an option...not all do it or want the effects from it..!
- New bar Franks, people smoke outside while drinking
- Just another reminder to smokers that it is unpleasant for non smokers.
- All of the above without exception. Smokefree Whanganui would be better! In private between consenting adults. Not in any public space.
- Selfish
- Can't enjoy food/coffee sitting outside at cafes
- If smokers wish to smoke then smoke at home... Public places should be smoke free... I see parents smoke in their cars and our parks and it is wrong... No excuse, ban it... We know what it does, we're supposed to protect our young not place them in harms way or potentially harms way
- All of the above. As well, you sometimes see citizens hunting for cigarette butts
- Banning smoking won't work, providing people with designated, clean all weather smoking areas will.
- Allows people to smoke if they choose to
- Asthmatic

Do you think Main Street should remain smokefree?

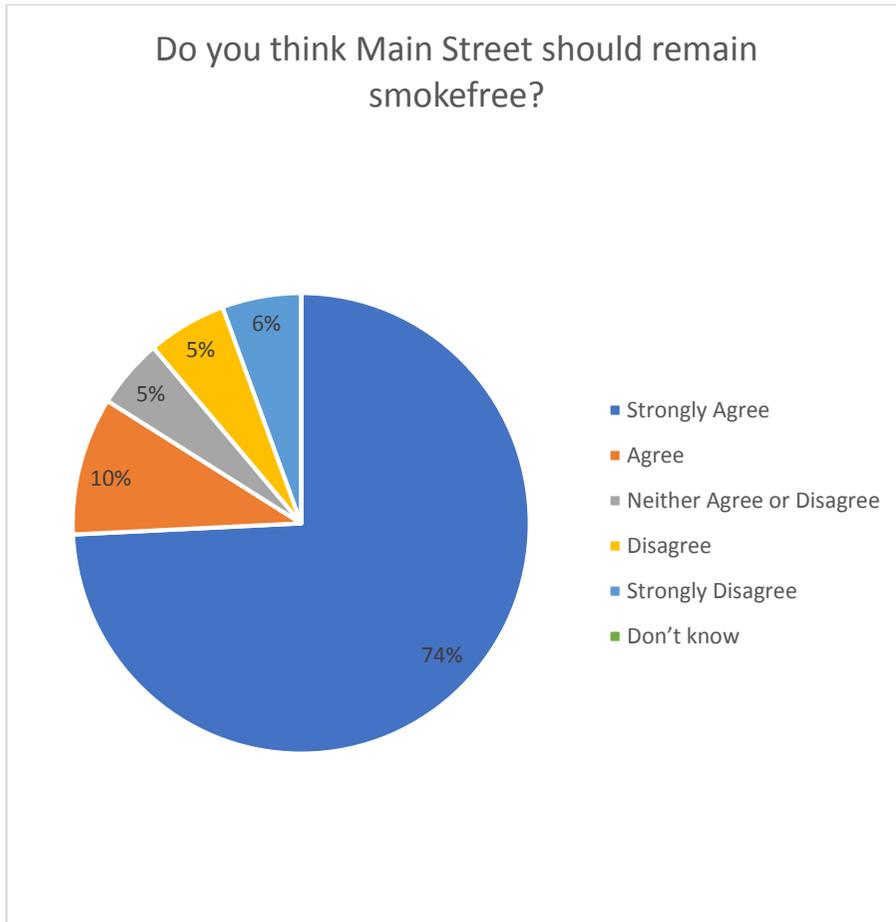
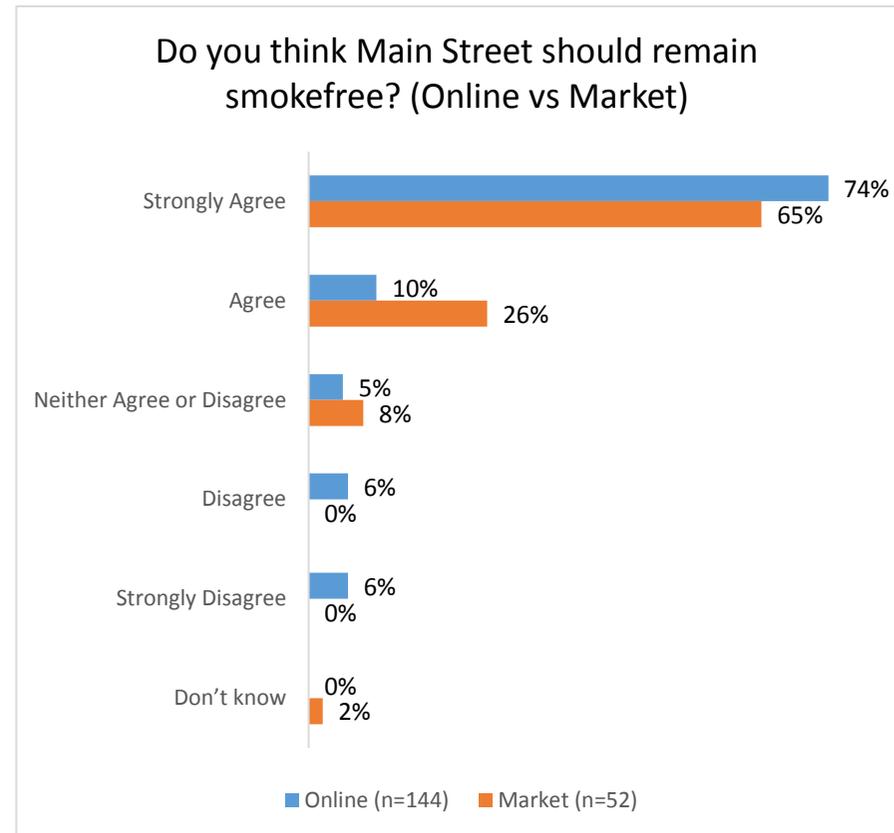


Figure 25: Do you think Main Street should remain smokefree? (n=144).

84% of respondents agreed/strongly agreed for Main Street to remain smokefree.



Market results show respondents overall agreed/strongly agreed (91%) for

Figure 24: Do you think Main Street should remain smokefree? Comparing Online and Market results.

Main Street to remain smokefree. No Market respondent provided the responses Disagree or Strongly Disagree.

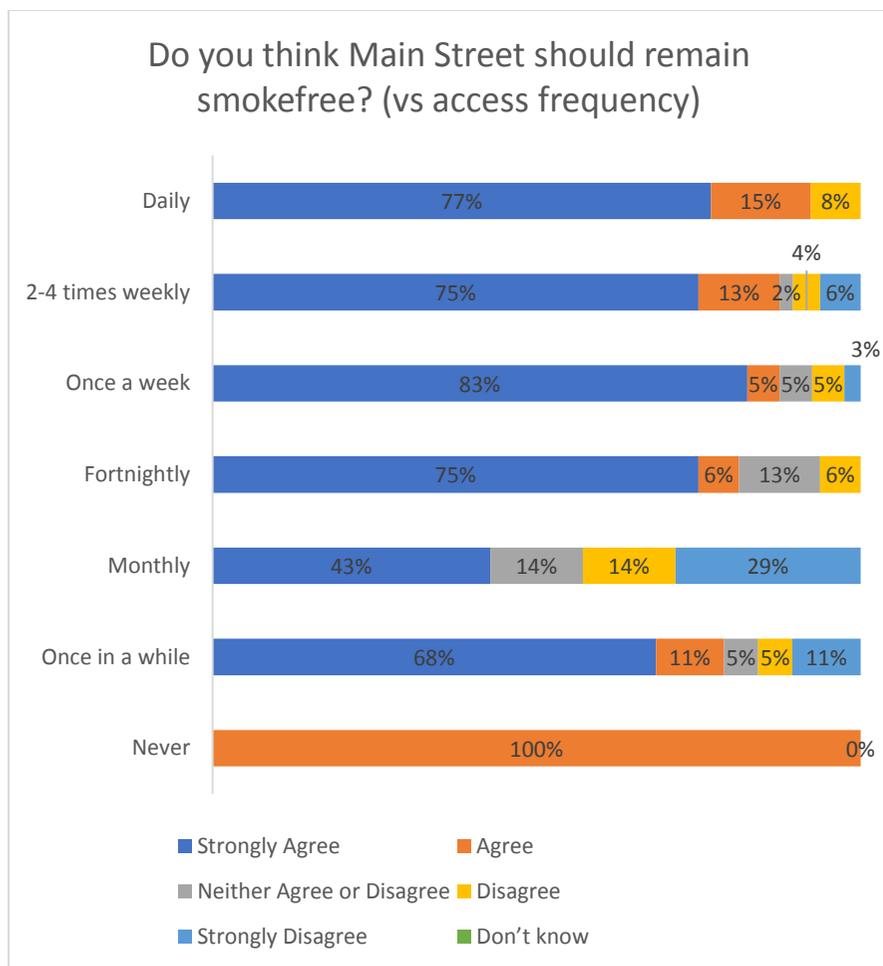


Figure 26: Do you think Main Street should remain smokefree? Comparing access to town centre frequency (n=144).

Respondents who access Main Street Monthly were more likely to Disagree/Strongly disagree (43%). Daily received the highest share of agree/strongly agree (92%).

	Overall (n=144)	Workers (n=20)	Smoking status			
			I currently smoke (n=10)	Currently smoke, but thinking quitting (n=3)	Used to smoke (n=54)	Never smoked (n=73)
Strongly Agree	74%	85%	10%	33%	78%	81%
Agree	10%	10%	30%	33%	7%	8%
Neither Agree or Disagree	5%	5%	10%	33%	4%	4%
Disagree	6%	0%	20%	0%	6%	4%
Strongly Disagree	6%	0%	30%	0%	6%	3%
Don't know	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Table 7: Do you think Main Street should remain smokefree? Comparing overall online, worker, and smoking status results.

50% of current smokers disagree/strongly disagree for Main Street to remain smokefree; No Worker provided a disagree/strongly disagree response.

Would you like Main Street to be free of vaping?

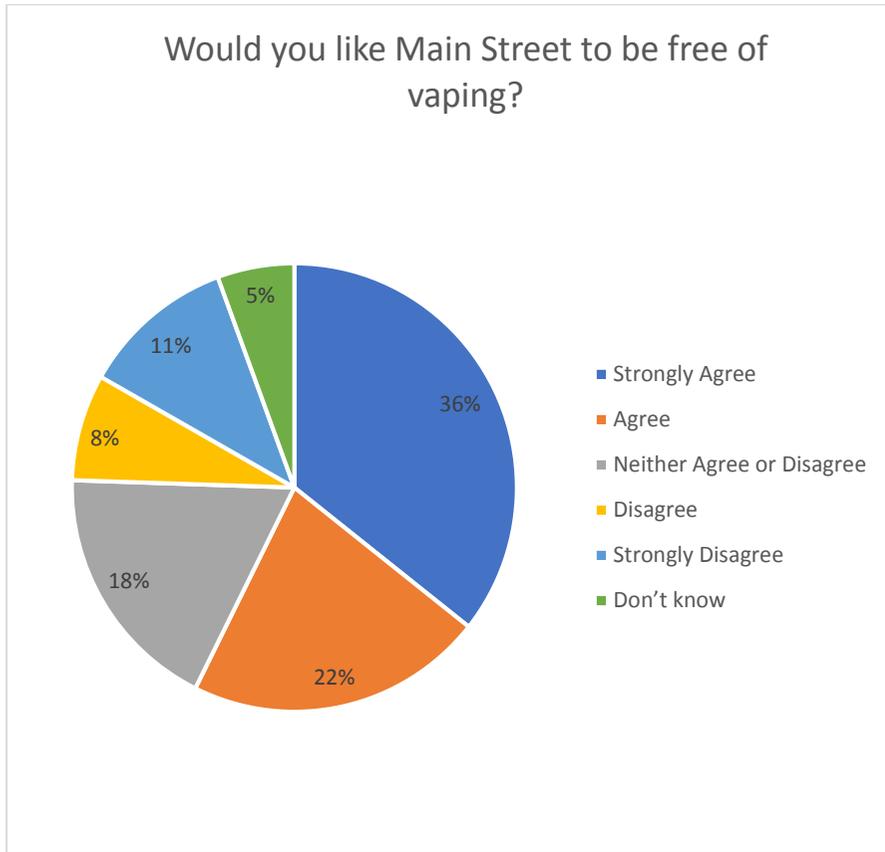


Figure 27: Would you like Main Street to be free of vaping? (n=143).

58% of respondents agree/strongly agree for Main Street to be vaping free.
18% of respondents provided the response Neither agree or disagree.

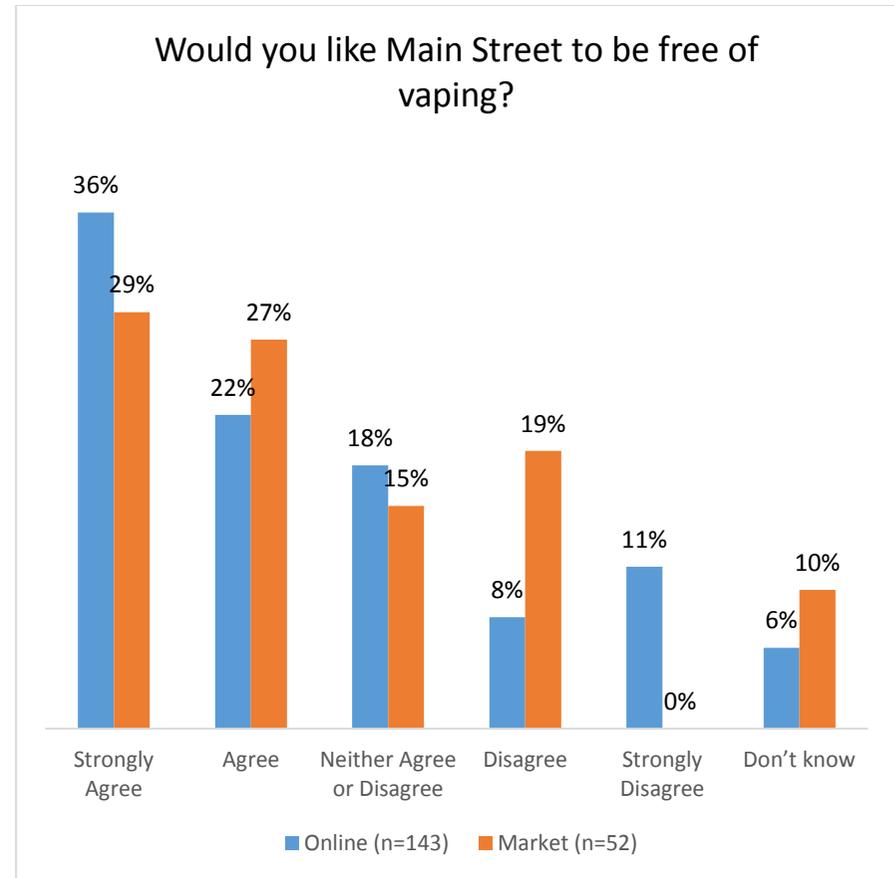


Figure 28: Would you like Main Street to be free of vaping? Comparing Online and Market results.

Examining Online and Market results, it seems to be mixed opinions with whether vaping is excluded from Main Street or in other words, that feedback is less absolute when compared to responses to other questions.

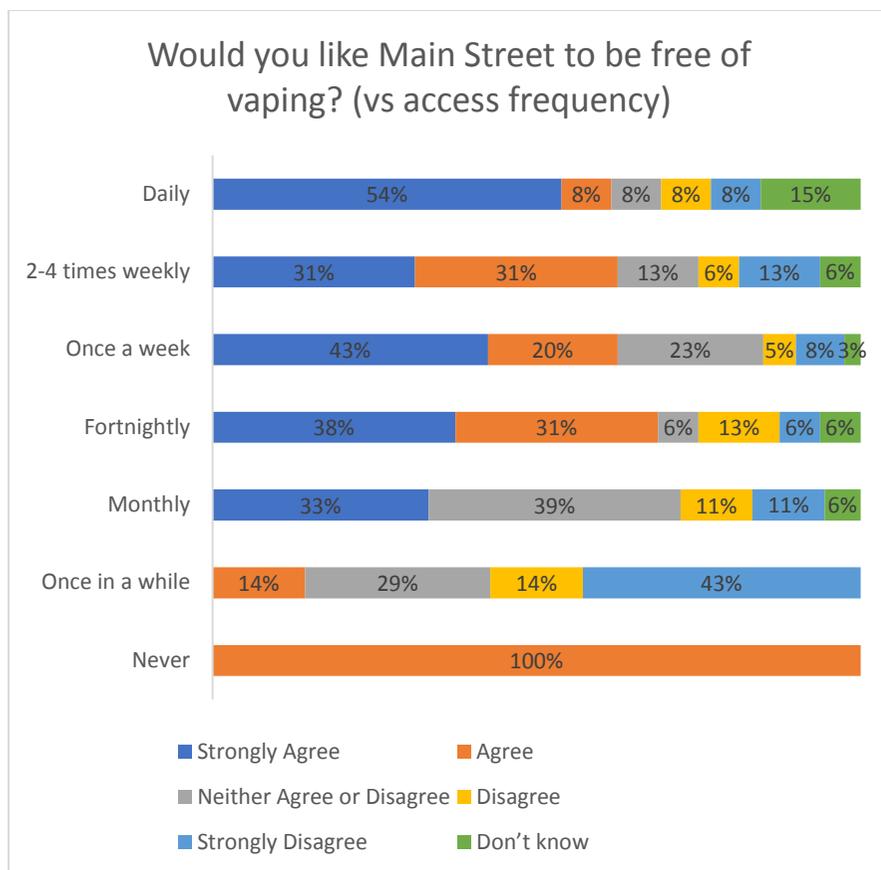


Figure 29: Would you like Main Street to be free of vaping? Comparing access to town centre frequency (n=143)

Higher frequency of access to Main Street shows a likely disposition to support a vaping free Main Street. Daily respondents had a higher share of Don't know response than other respondent access frequencies.

	Overall (n=144)	Workers (n=21)	Smoking status			
			I currently smoke (n=10)	Currently smoke, but thinking quitting (n=3)	Used to smoke (n=54)	Never smoked (n=73)
Strongly Agree	36%	50%	10%	33%	41%	34%
Agree	22%	15%	0%	33%	19%	27%
Neither Agree or Disagree	18%	20%	20%	33%	17%	18%
Disagree	8%	10%	20%	0%	2%	11%
Strongly Disagree	11%	0%	50%	0%	17%	3%
Don't know	6%	5%	0%	0%	6%	7%

Table 8: Would you like Main Street to be free of vaping? Comparing overall online, worker, and smoking status results.

Those who identified as thinking of quitting provided a higher share of Neither agree nor disagree responses, and could be related to, as some research indicates, the relationship between vaping and smoking cessation.

Would you be supportive of all outside and adjacent areas to schools and childcare centres to be smokefree?

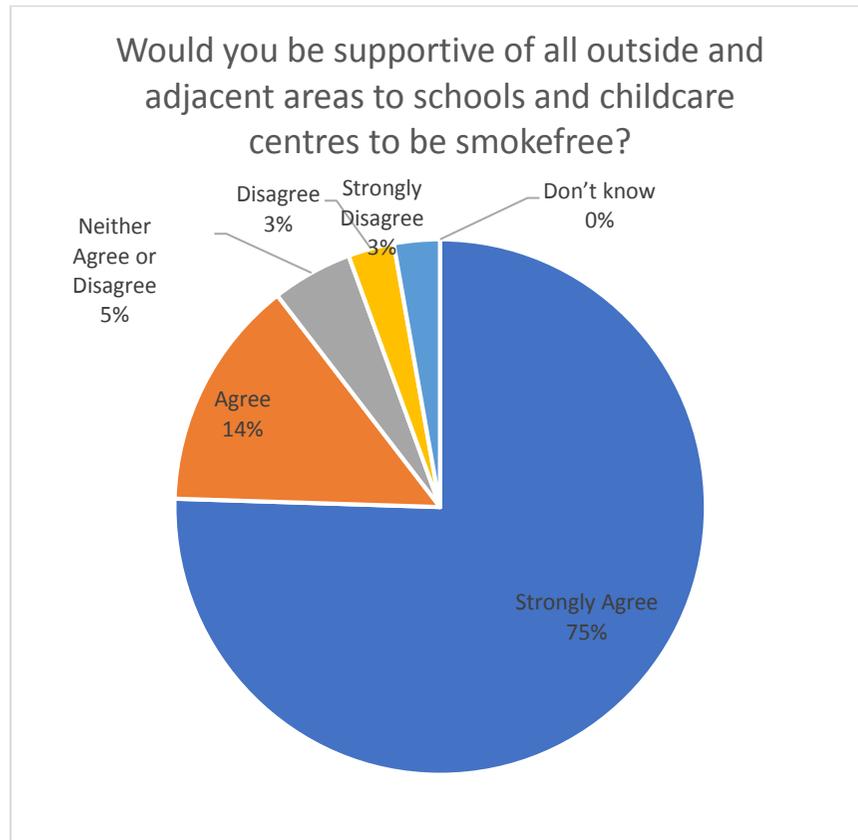


Figure 30: Would you be supportive of all outside and adjacent areas to schools and childcare centres to be smokefree? (n=143).

75% of respondents strongly agree in supporting all outside and adjacent areas to schools and childcare centres to be smokefree.

Looking at the table below, 100% of Workers agreed or strongly agreed for outside/adjacent areas of schools and childcare centres to be smokefree. Respondents by smoking status were generally supportive. 30% of current smokers disagree/strongly disagree with the proposal.

	Overall (n=143)	Workers (n=20)	Smoking status			
			I currently smoke (n=10)	Currently smoke, but thinking quitting (n=3)	Used to smoke (n=54)	Never smoked (n=73)
Strongly Agree	75%	95%	30%	33%	80%	79%
Agree	14%	5%	30%	33%	13%	12%
Neither Agree or Disagree	5%	0%	10%	33%	2%	5%
Disagree	3%	0%	10%	0%	4%	1%
Strongly Disagree	3%	0%	20%	0%	2%	1%
Don't know	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Table 9: Would you be supportive of all outside and adjacent areas to schools and childcare centres to be smokefree? Comparing overall online, worker, and smoking status results.

Taken from International practices, would you be supportive of a district wide 4 metre smoke-free area to apply to all public building entrances and exits?

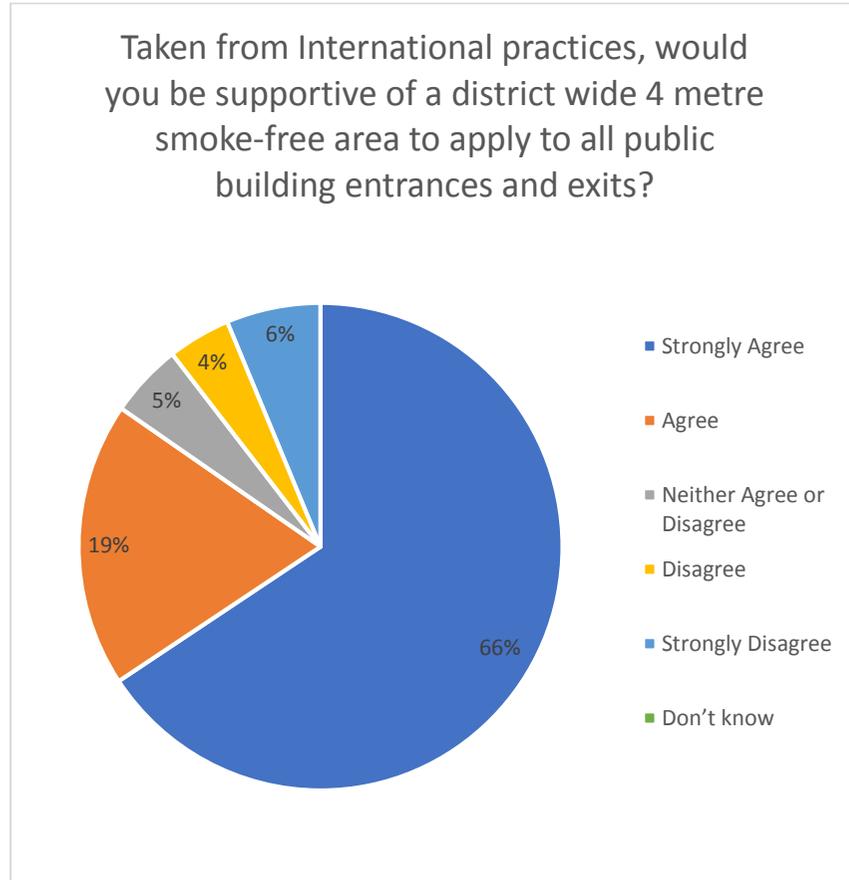


Figure 31: Taken from International practices, would you be supportive of a district wide 4 metre smoke-free area to apply to all public building entrances and exits?(n=143).

85% of respondents agree/strongly agree for a district wide four-metre smoke-free area to apply to all public building entrances and exits.

	Overall (n=143)	Workers (n=20)	Smoking status			
			I currently smoke (n=10)	Currently smoke, but thinking quitting (n=3)	Used to smoke (n=54)	Never smoked (n=73)
Strongly Agree	66%	95%	0%	33%	72%	70%
Agree	19%	5%	20%	67%	15%	21%
Neither Agree or Disagree	5%	0%	20%	0%	2%	5%
Disagree	4%	0%	30%	0%	4%	1%
Strongly Disagree	6%	0%	30%	0%	7%	3%
Don't know	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Table 10: Taken from International practices, would you be supportive of a district wide 4 metre smoke-free area to apply to all public building entrances and exits? Comparing overall online, worker, and smoking status.

Current smokers were least supportive of this proposal (60% disagree/strongly disagree). Current smokers thinking to quit were supportive (100% agree/strongly agree).

Would you like to see more smokefree areas within the Whanganui District?

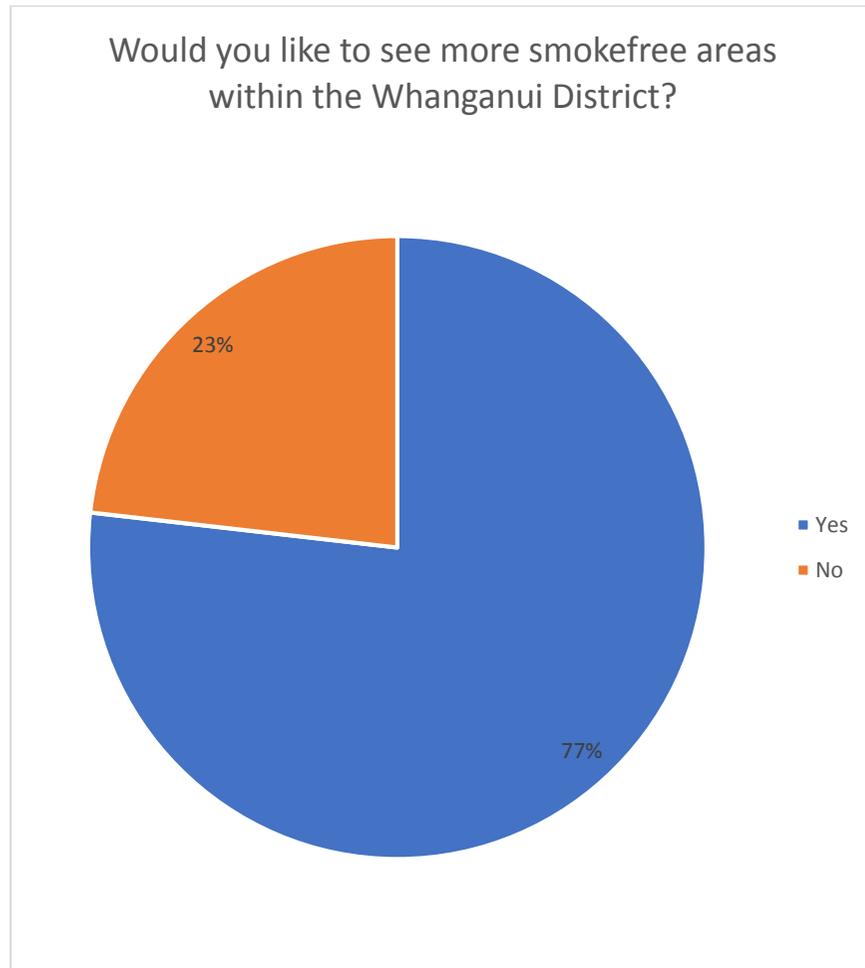


Figure 32: Would you like to see more smokefree areas within the Whanganui District? (n=142).

As shown in Figure 32, 77% of respondents would like to see more smokefree areas in the Whanganui District.

	Overall (n=143)	Workers (n=20)	Smoking status			
			I currently smoke (n=10)	Currently smoke, but thinking quitting (n=3)	Used to smoke (n=54)	Never smoked (n=72)
Yes	77%	95%	20%	33%	82%	81%
No	23%	5%	80%	67%	18%	19%

Table 11: Would you like to see more smokefree areas within the Whanganui District? Comparing overall online, worker, and smoking status results.

Respondents who never smoked or used to smoke were supportive of more smokefree areas. Current smokers and those thinking of quitting were mostly not supportive.

Suggestions of public places to expand the current smokefree areas are displayed within the appendix.

On average, how often do you use/visit a park, reserve, sportsground, and/or playground within the Whanganui District?

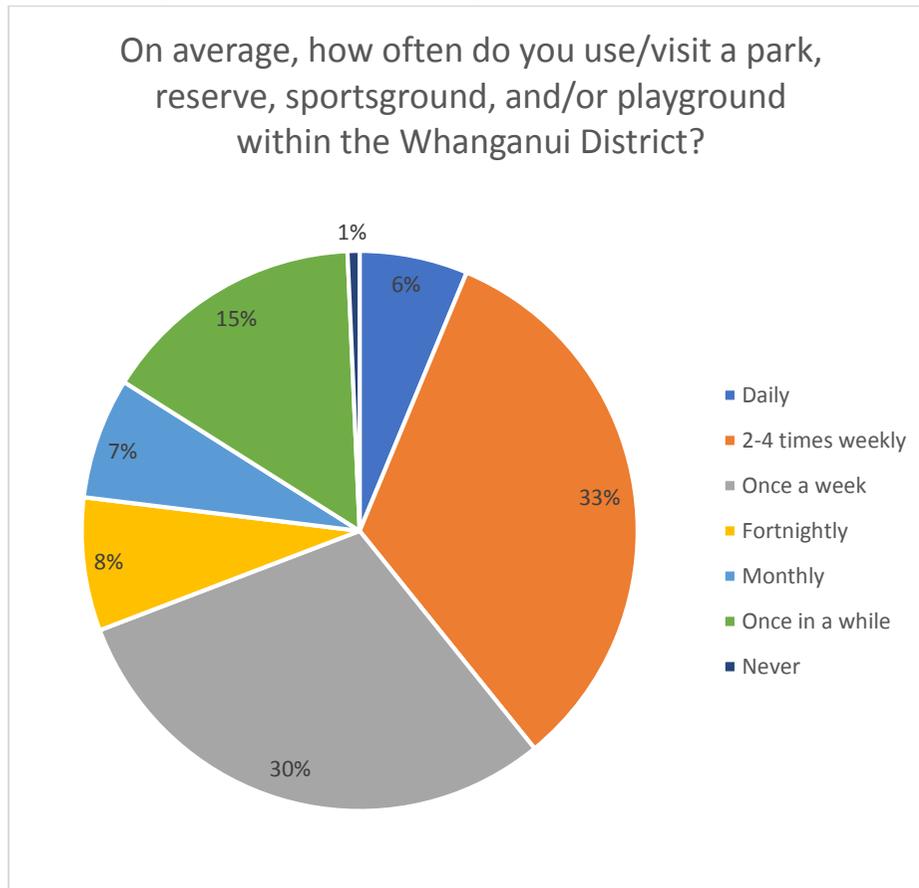


Figure 33: On average, how often do you use/visit a park, reserve, sportsground, and/or playground within the Whanganui District? (n=143).

Majority of respondents used/visited a park, reserve, sportsground, and/or playground “2-4 times weekly” (33%), “Once a week” (30%), and “Fortnightly” (8%).

When using/visiting parks, reserves, sportsgrounds, and playgrounds, how often do you see a person taking part in a smoking activity?

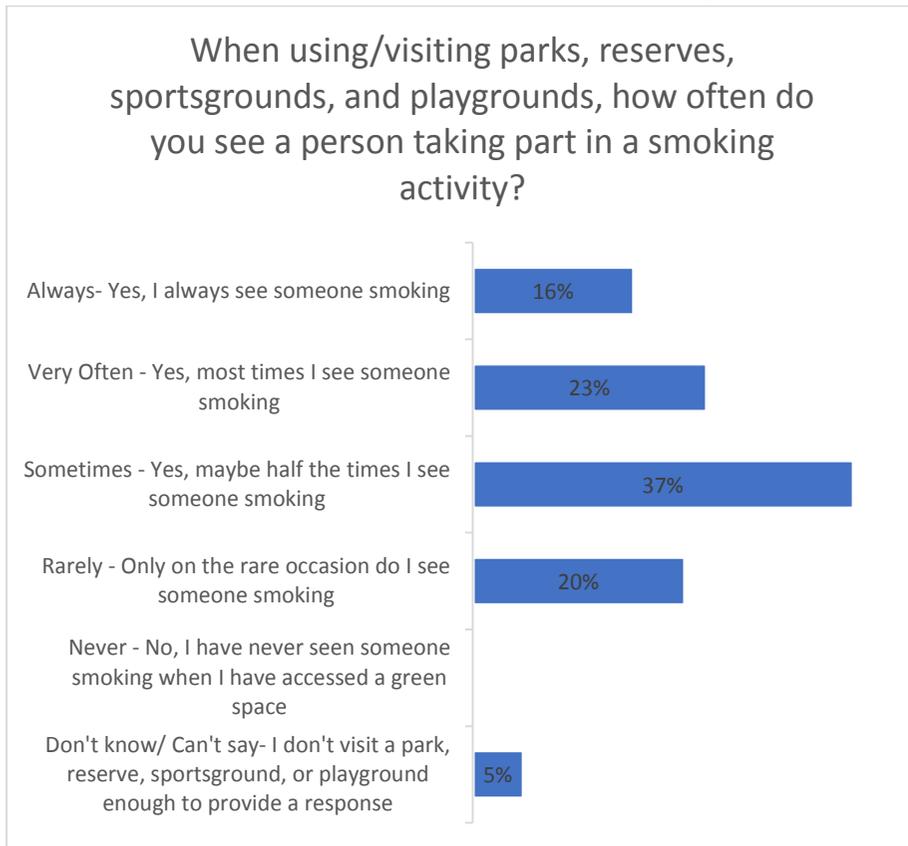


Figure 34: When using/visiting parks, reserves, sportsgrounds, and playgrounds, how often do you see a person taking part in a smoking activity? (n=142).

Respondents tended to see someone smoking Sometimes (37%), followed by Very often (23%), and Rarely (20%).

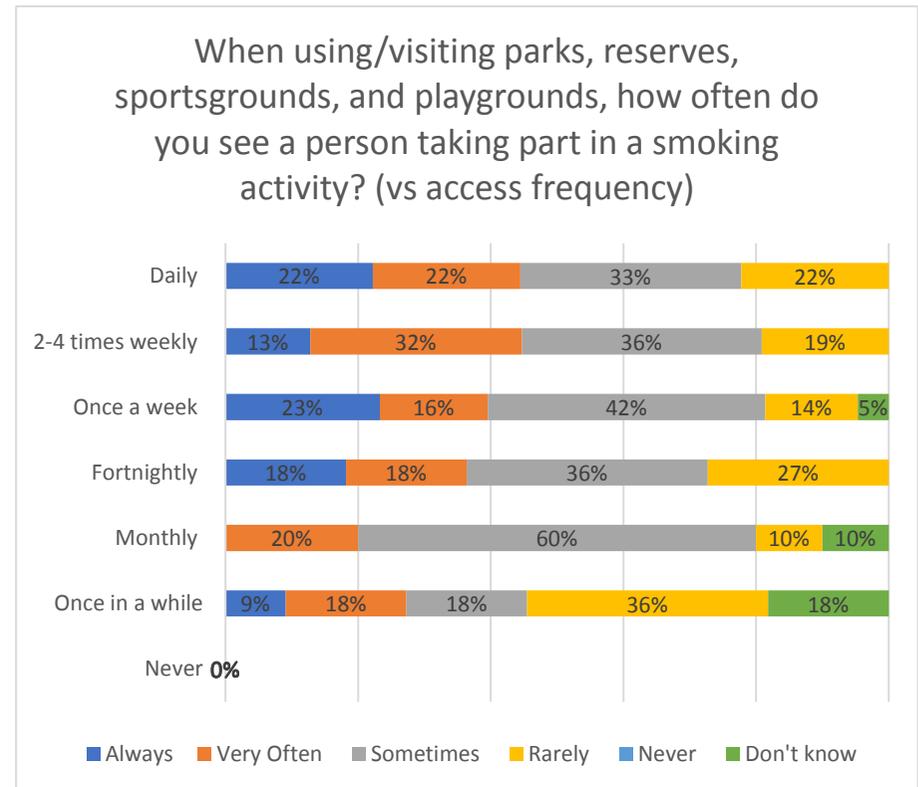


Figure 35: When using/visiting parks, reserves, sportsgrounds, and playgrounds, how often do you see a person taking part in a smoking activity? Comparing access frequency to sport and green spaces (n=142).

Figure 35 shows respondent's using/visiting parks, reserves, sportsgrounds, and playgrounds daily (22%) or 2-4 times weekly (13%) said they always saw someone smoking.

A number of Council parks, reserves, sportsgrounds, and playgrounds are currently Smokefree within Whanganui. Do you agree with this?

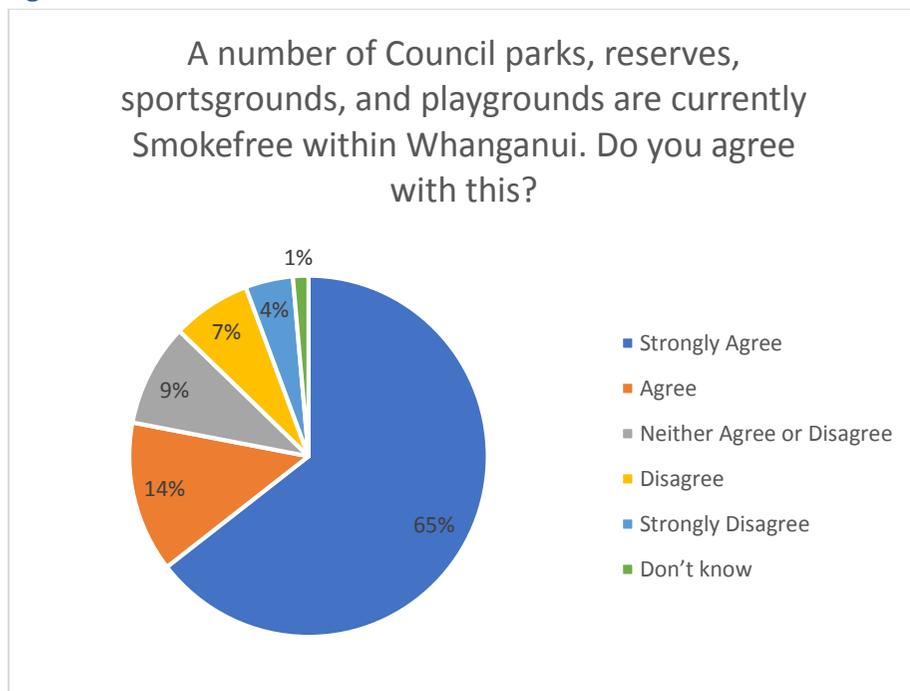


Figure 36: A number of Council parks, reserves, sportsgrounds, and playgrounds are currently Smokefree within Whanganui. Do you agree with this? (n=141).

74% of respondents agree/strongly agree that Council parks, reserves, sportsgrounds, and playgrounds should be smokefree.

A number of Council parks, reserves, sportsgrounds, and playgrounds are currently Smokefree within Whanganui. Do you agree with this? (vs access frequency)

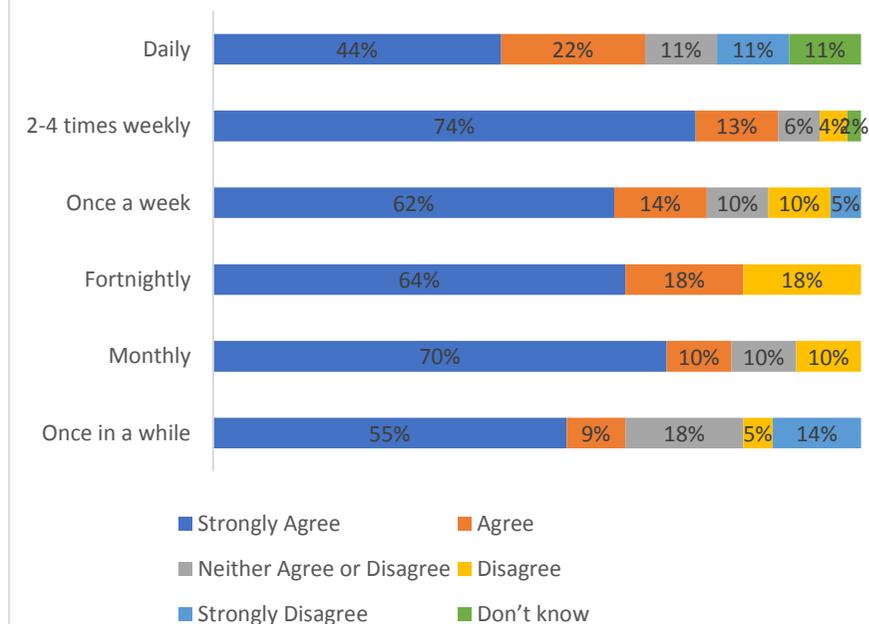


Figure 37: A number of Council parks, reserves, sportsgrounds, and playgrounds are currently Smokefree within Whanganui. Do you agree with this? Comparing access frequency to sport and green spaces (n=141).

Figure 37 shows that a larger number respondents who visited “2-4 times weekly, Once a week, Fortnightly and Monthly” compared to those who visited “Daily” strongly agreed that a number of Council parks, reserves, sportsgrounds, and playgrounds are currently Smokefree within Whanganui with the exception of “Once in a while” sitting in the middle.

Are you supportive of a Bylaw to continue to prohibit smoking in the District's parks, reserves, sportsgrounds, and playgrounds?

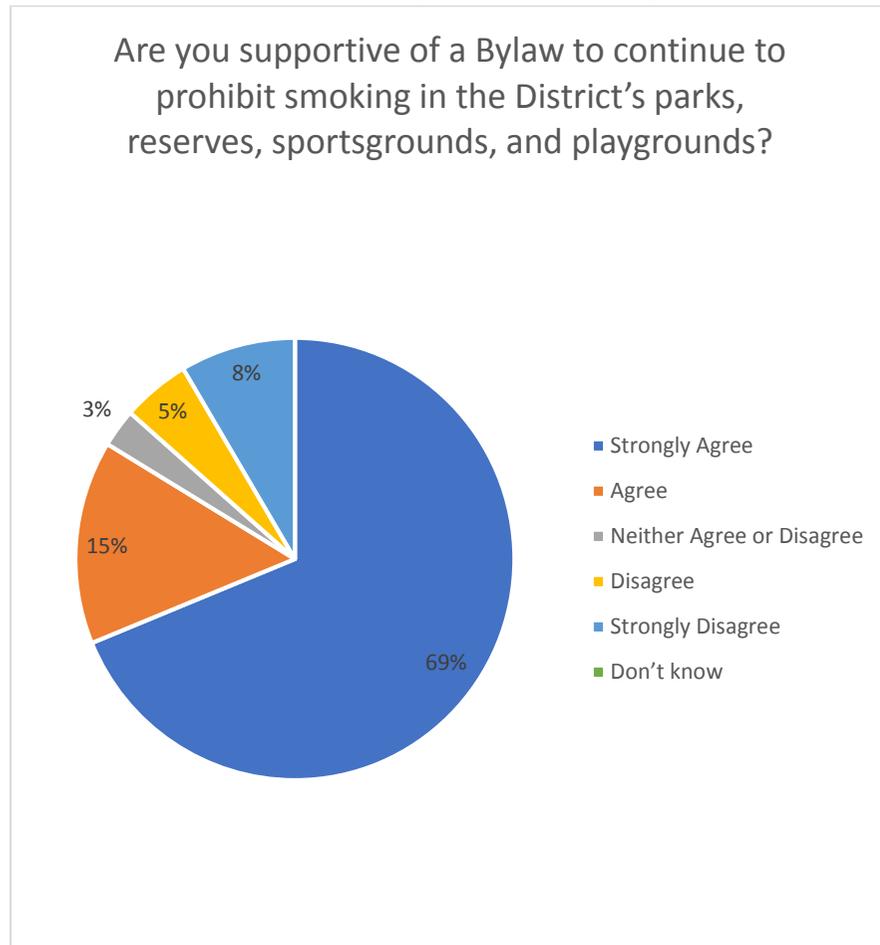


Figure 38: Are you supportive of a Bylaw to continue to prohibit smoking in the District's parks, reserves, sportsgrounds, and playgrounds? (n=141).

84% of respondents strongly agree to support a bylaw to continue to prohibit smoking in the District's parks, reserves, sportsgrounds, and playgrounds

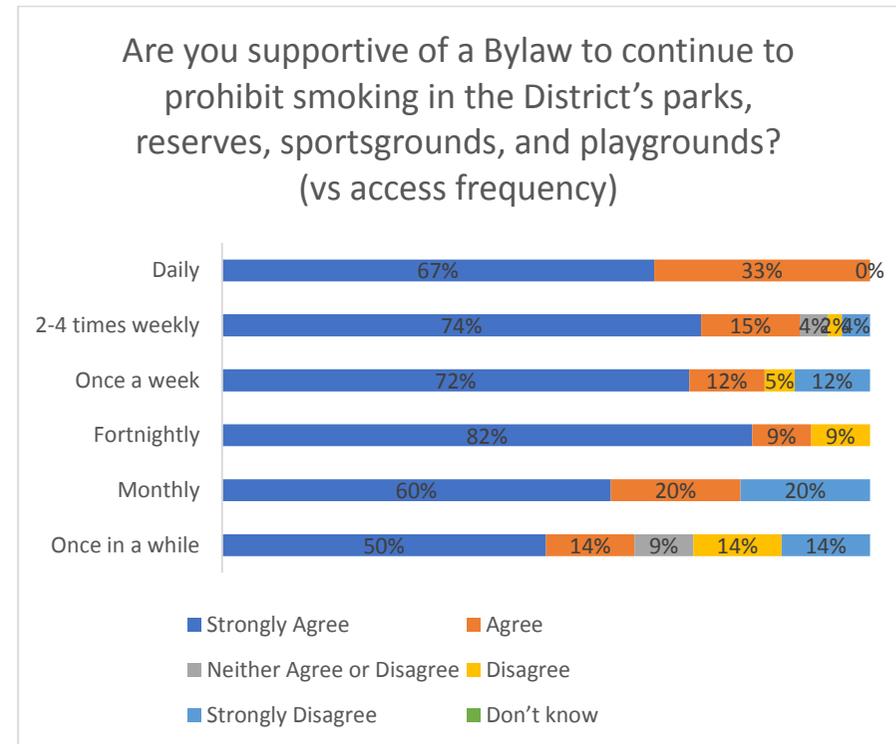


Figure 39: Are you supportive of a Bylaw to continue to prohibit smoking in the District's parks, reserves, sportsgrounds, and playgrounds? Comparing access frequency to sport and green spaces (n=141).

Figure 39 shows the large number of respondents who are supportive of a Bylaw to continue to prohibit smoking in the District's parks, reserves, sportsgrounds, and playgrounds. Respondents who visited Once in a while were more likely to disagree/strongly disagree (28%).

	Overall (n=141)	Smoking status			
		I currently smoke (n=10)	Currently smoke, but thinking quitting (n=3)	Used to smoke (n=52)	Never smoked (n=73)
Strongly Agree	69%	30%	33%	77%	68%
Agree	15%	10%	33%	8%	21%
Neither Agree or Disagree	3%	0%	0%	2%	4%
Disagree	5%	20%	0%	4%	4%
Strongly Disagree	9%	40%	33%	10%	3%
Don't know	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Current smokers (40%) followed by those who are thinking of quitting (33%) provided the highest share of Strongly disagree responses.

Table 12: Are you supportive of a Bylaw to continue to prohibit smoking in the District's parks, reserves, sportsgrounds, and playgrounds? Comparing overall online and smoking status results.

Considering the effects of providing smokefree areas and your responses to previous questions, are you supportive of smokefree areas to include Main Street, parks, reserves, sportsgrounds, and playgrounds?

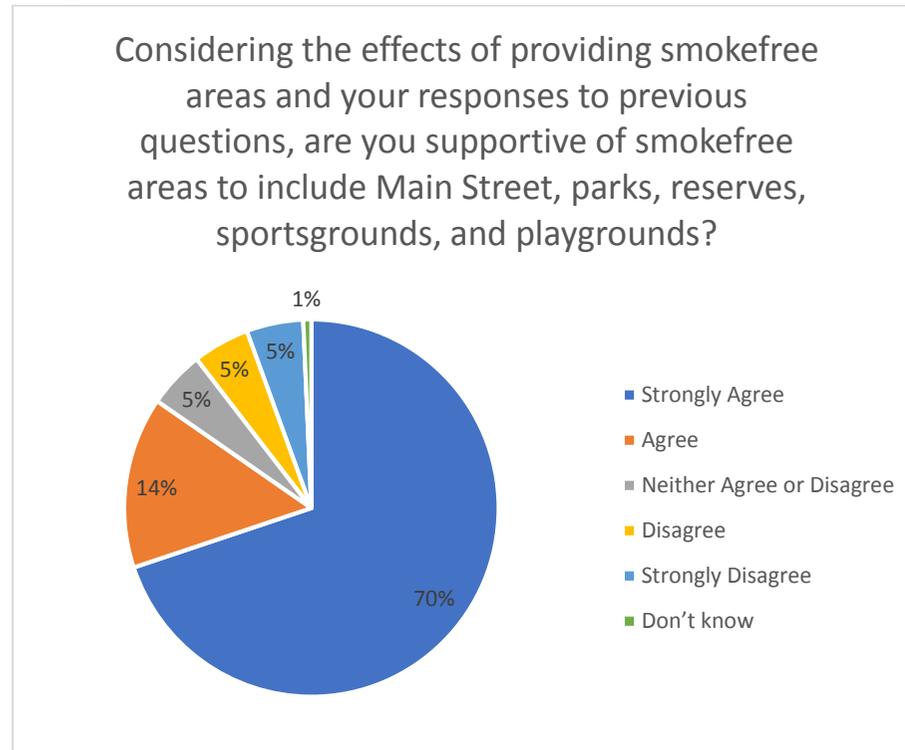


Figure 40: Considering the effects of providing smokefree areas and your responses to previous questions, are you supportive of smokefree areas to include Main Street, parks, reserves, sportsgrounds, and playgrounds? (n=143).

⁶ Smokefree outdoor areas have been shown to assist in smokers' attempts to quit; Smokefree outdoor areas help towards reducing the uptake of smoking amongst teenagers; Increasing the number of Smokefree areas within a

When provided with smokefree statements⁶ 84% of respondents agree/strongly agree in support of including smokefree areas in Main Street, parks, reserves, sportsgrounds, and playgrounds.

community helps to make smoking less normal in the eyes of children and young people

	Overall (n=143)	Smoking status			
		I currently smoke (n=10)	Currently smoke, but thinking quitting (n=3)	Used to smoke (n=54)	Never smoked (n=73)
Strongly Agree	70%	20%	33%	70%	77%
Agree	15%	20%	33%	11%	16%
Neither Agree or Disagree	5%	10%	33%	6%	3%
Disagree	5%	10%	0%	7%	3%
Strongly Disagree	5%	40%	0%	4%	1%
Don't know	1%	0%	0%	2%	0%

Table 13: Considering the effects of providing smokefree areas and your responses to previous questions, are you supportive of smokefree areas to include Main Street, parks, reserves, sportsgrounds, and playgrounds? Comparing overall online and smoking status results.

Overall, respondents who are thinking of quitting, used to smoke, and who never smoked are supportive of smokefree areas when considering stated benefits.

Final comments

Final comments are included in the appendix.

Outdoor dining & smoking perceptions survey

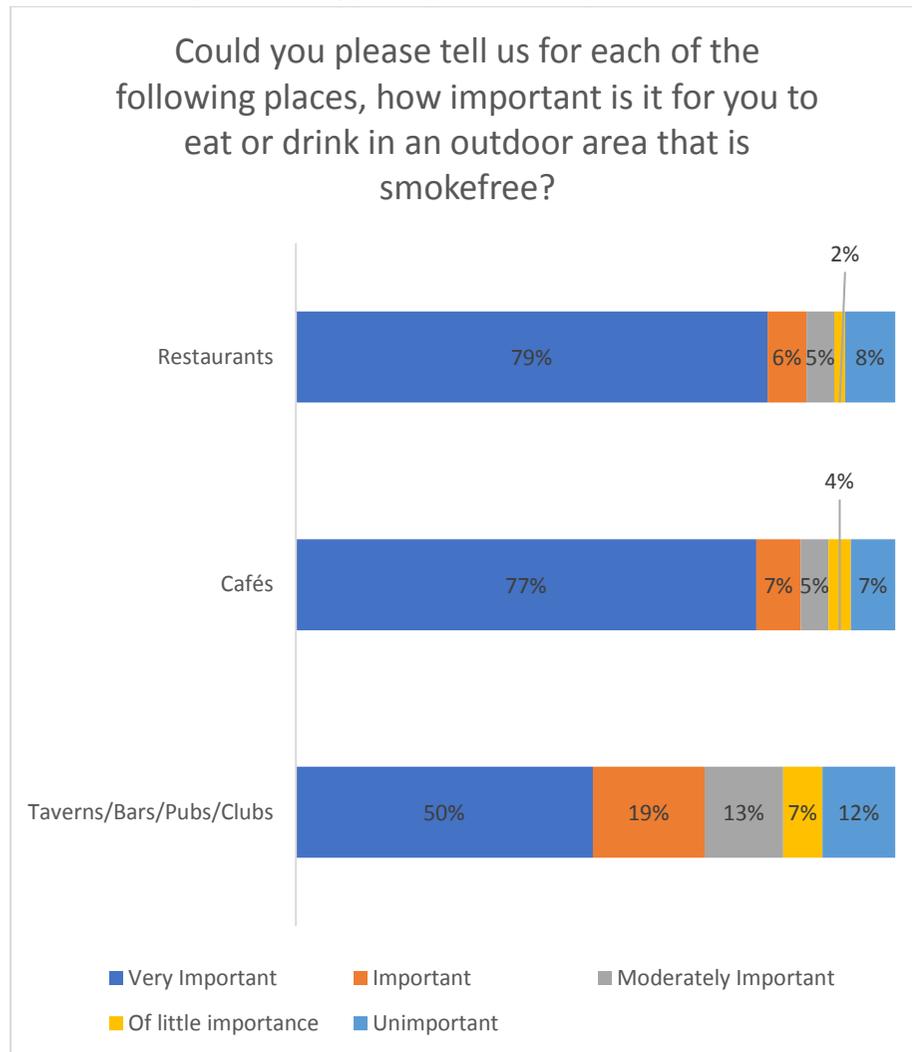


Figure 41: Could you please tell us for each of the following places, how important is it for you to eat or drink in an outdoor area that is smokefree? (n=108).

79% of respondents said it was very important to eat or drink in an outdoor area of a Restaurant; 77% in an outdoor area of a café. Eating/drinking in a smokefree outdoor environment situated at taverns/bars/pubs/clubs were not as important for respondents receiving mixed responses. This can be attributed to the longstanding norm of alcohol consumption and smoking within outdoor spaces, and previously indoor, of such establishments.

Comments from Council’s Online Panel suggested further signage to assist smokefree outdoor areas patronage.

Smokefree Mainstreet 2017 -

How often do you see a person taking part in a smoking activity within the vicinity of your business/organisation?

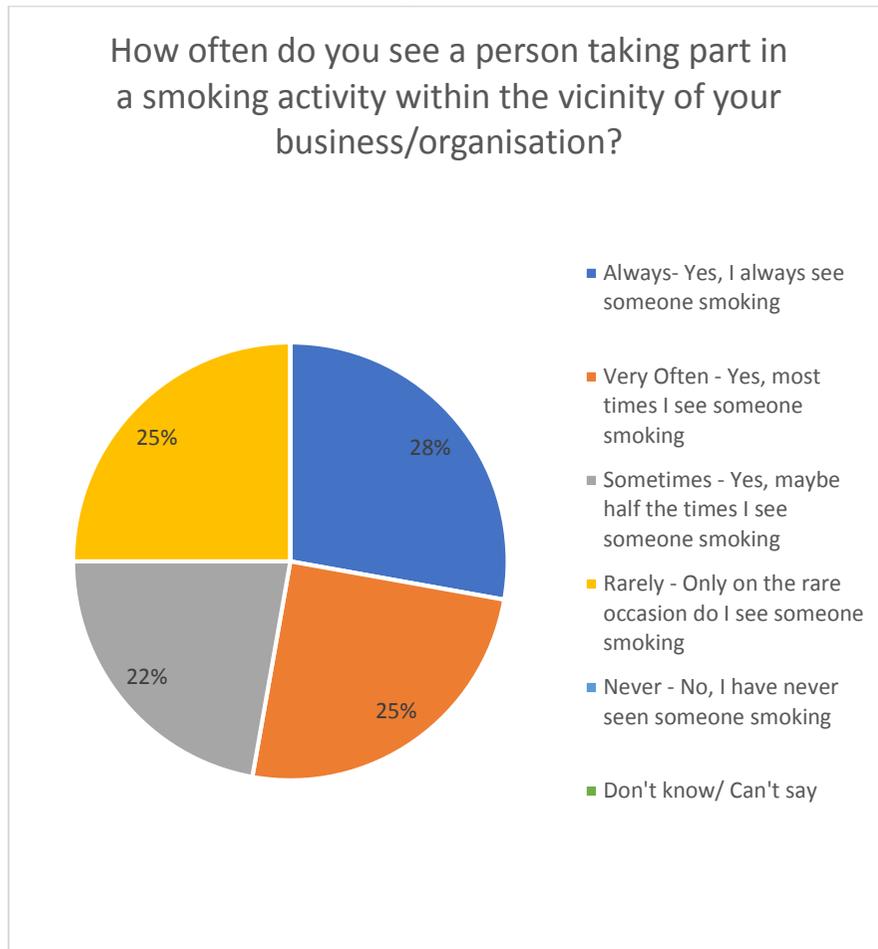


Figure 42: How often do you see a person taking part in a smoking activity within the vicinity of your business/organisation? (n=36).

53% of respondents said that they either “Always” or “Very often” saw someone partaking in a smoking activity within the vicinity of their business or organisation.

In what ways does the current smokefree areas policy affect your business or organisation?

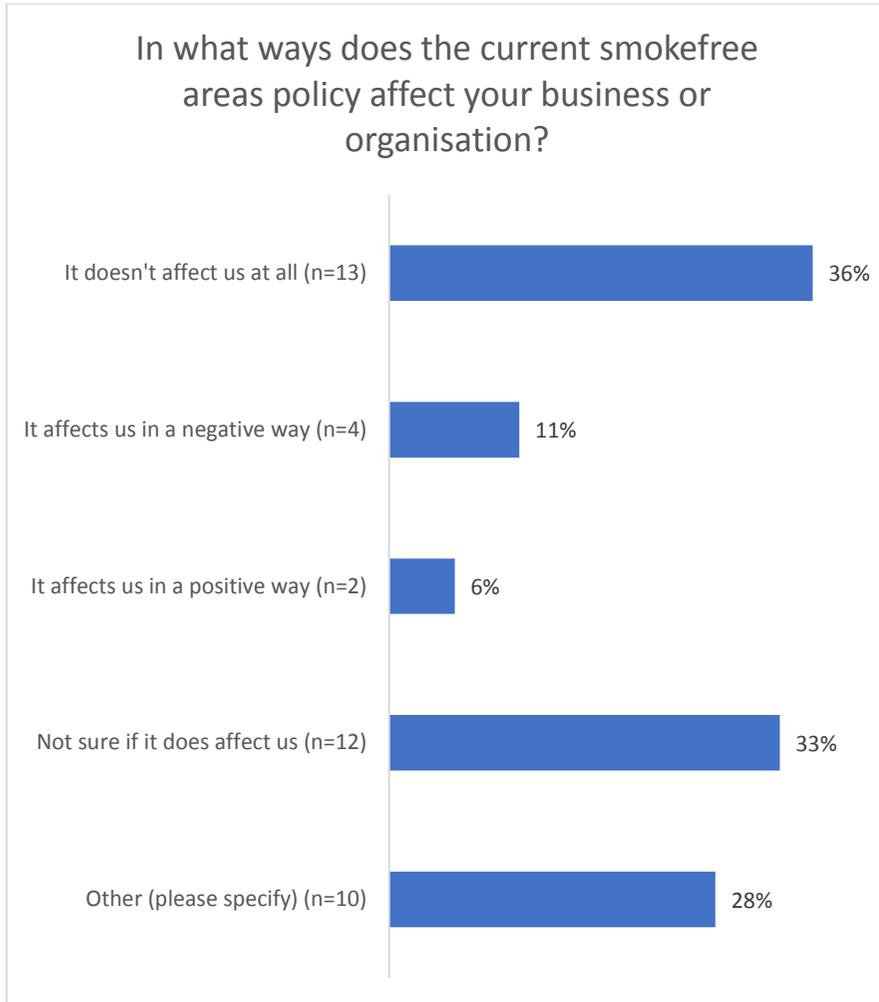


Figure 43: In what ways does the current smokefree areas policy affect your business or organisation? (n=36).

36% of respondents said that the current smokefree policy does not affect their business or organisation at all, followed by 33% of respondents said that they were not sure if it affected their business or not, this might be a reflection of businesses policy awareness.

Other comments included:

- Lack of clarity around bylaw which causes friction
- It's not working, needs enforcing
- A good idea, but it isn't working.
- On Ridgeway street?
- Didn't know there was a policy
- People smoke outside on seats
- Staff member smokes every half hour
- Didn't know there was one
- Positive thing but no one aware, much more signage
- Non enforceable at present

Can you suggest anything that the Council could do to minimise any negative effects from continuing the smokefree areas policy?

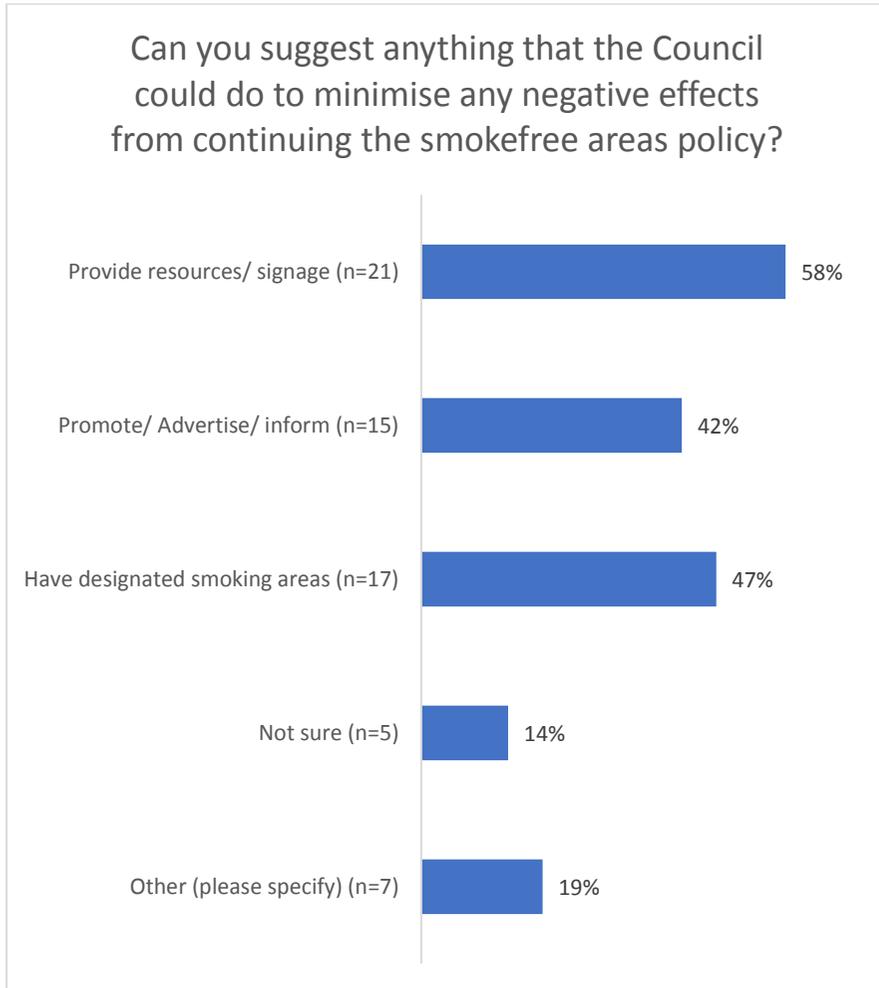


Figure 44: Can you suggest anything that the Council could do to minimise any negative effects from continuing the smokefree areas policy? (n=36).

Figure 44 shows that 58% of respondents think Council could minimise negative effects from continuing the smokefree policy by providing resources and signage.

- Other comments included:
- Enforcement
- Need to enforce it
- N/a
- Mainstream updates
- Provision of designated areas
- More information
- More direct Council help
- None
- Email updates
- Enforcement
- Enforcement needs to be in place

What support would you need if the smokefree policy was continued?

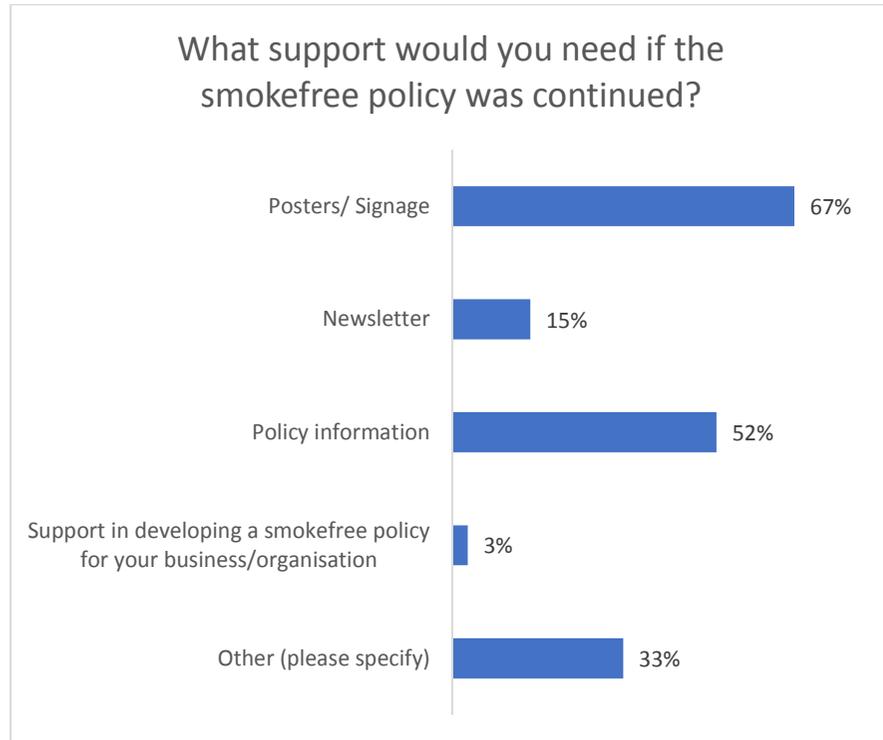


Figure 45: What support would you need if the smokefree policy was continued? (n=33).

67% of respondents indicated that they would need posters and signage if the smokefree policy was to continue. Comparing Figure 44 and Figure 45 it can be seen that respondents see visual aid as a good means of providing information to public.

Would you agree for smoking to be prohibited in all public outdoor areas where food and beverages are made available and/or consumed?

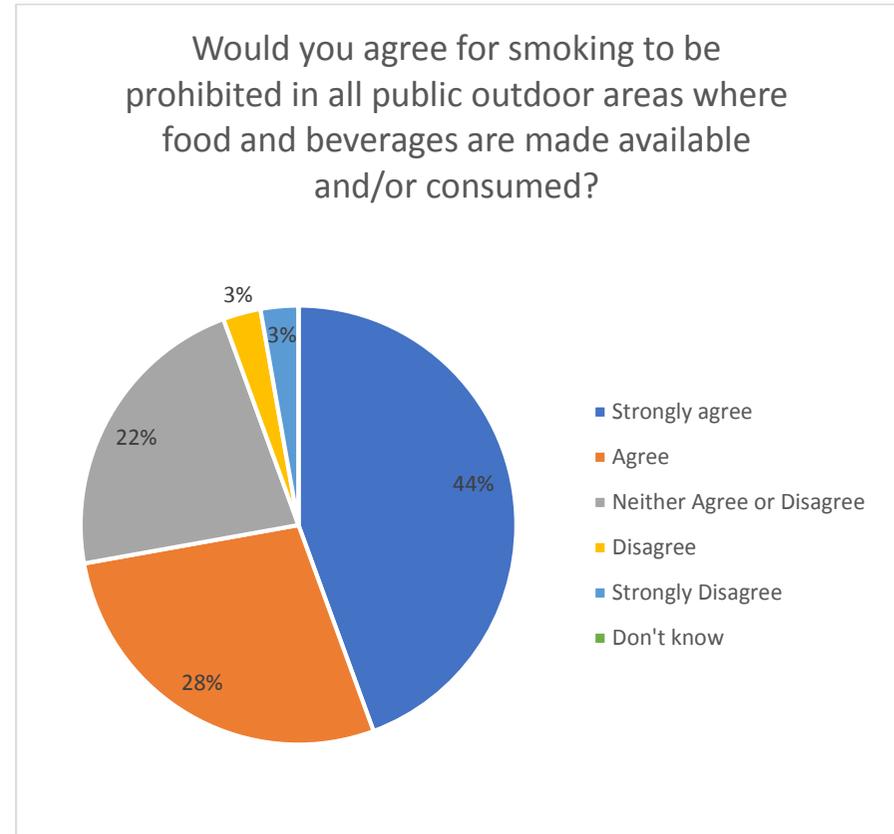


Figure 46: Would you agree for smoking to be prohibited in all public outdoor areas where food and beverages are made available and/or consumed? (n=36).

72% of respondents either “Strongly agree” or “Agree” for smoking to be prohibited in all public outdoor areas where food and beverages are made available and/or consumed.

Taken from International practices, would you be supportive of a district wide 4 metre smoke-free area to apply to all public building entrances and exits?

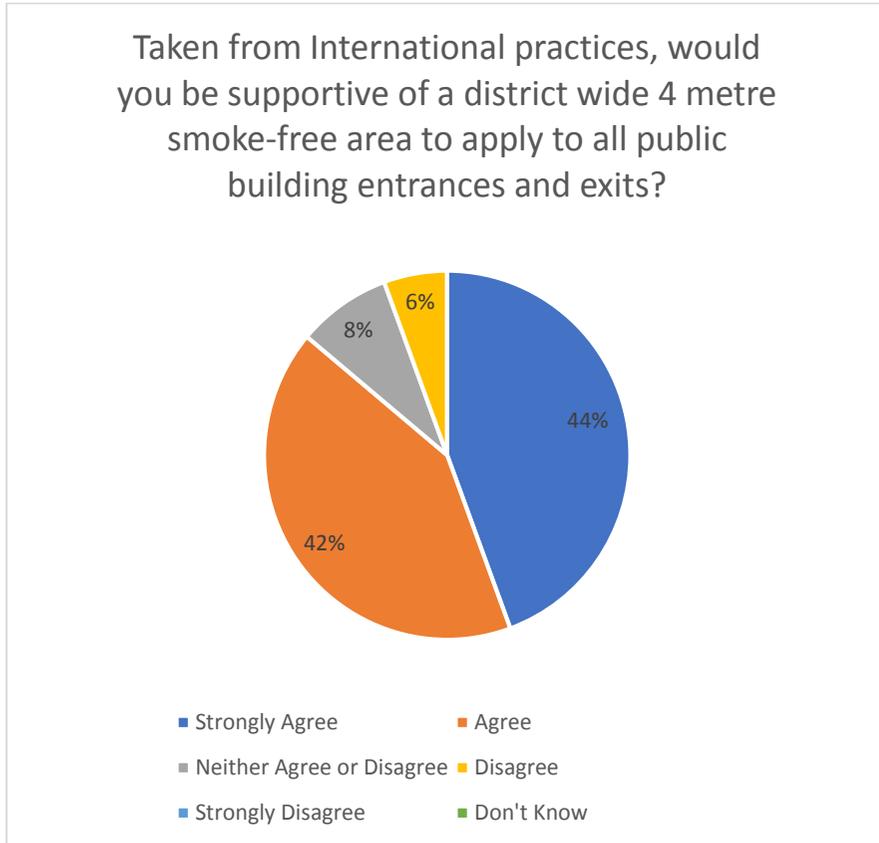


Figure 47: Taken from International practices, would you be supportive of a district wide 4 metre smoke-free area to apply to all public building entrances and exits? (n=36).

Figure 47 shows that respondents “Strongly agree” (44%) and “Agree” (42%) for a district wide four-metre smoke-free area to apply to all public building entrances and exits

Does your business....

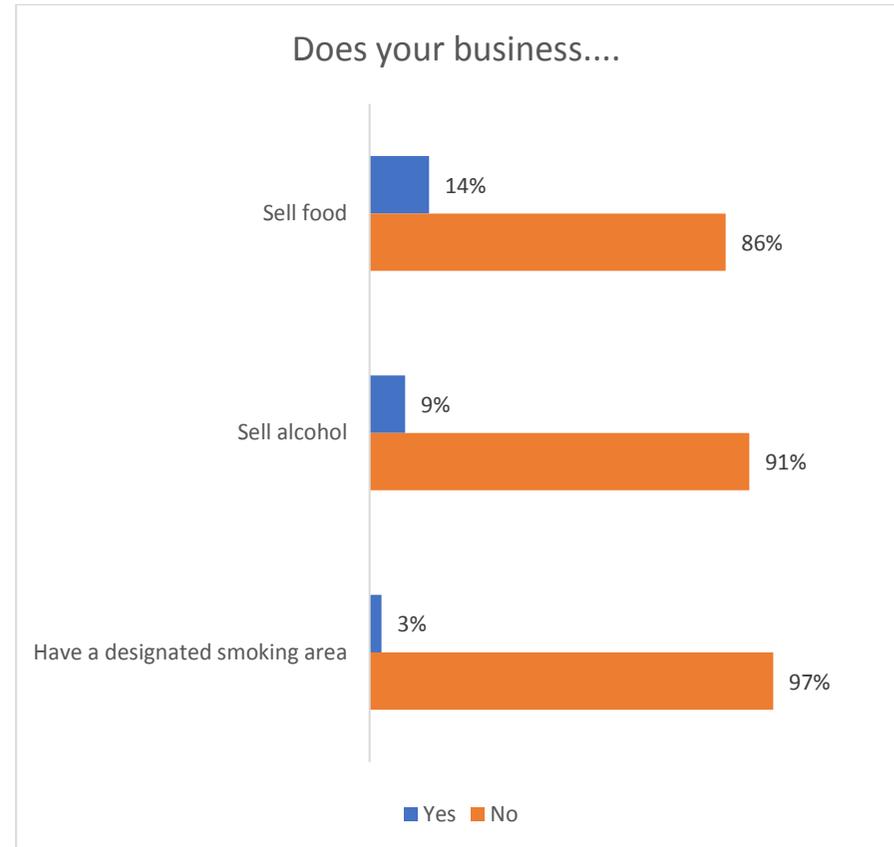


Figure 48: Does your business sell food and alcohol, and does it have a designated smoking area? (n=35).

Figure 48 shows that 97% of respondents said they do not have a designated smoking area for their business

Figure 48 also shows that the majority of local businesses surveyed did not sell alcohol or food.

Does your business allow patrons to smoke?

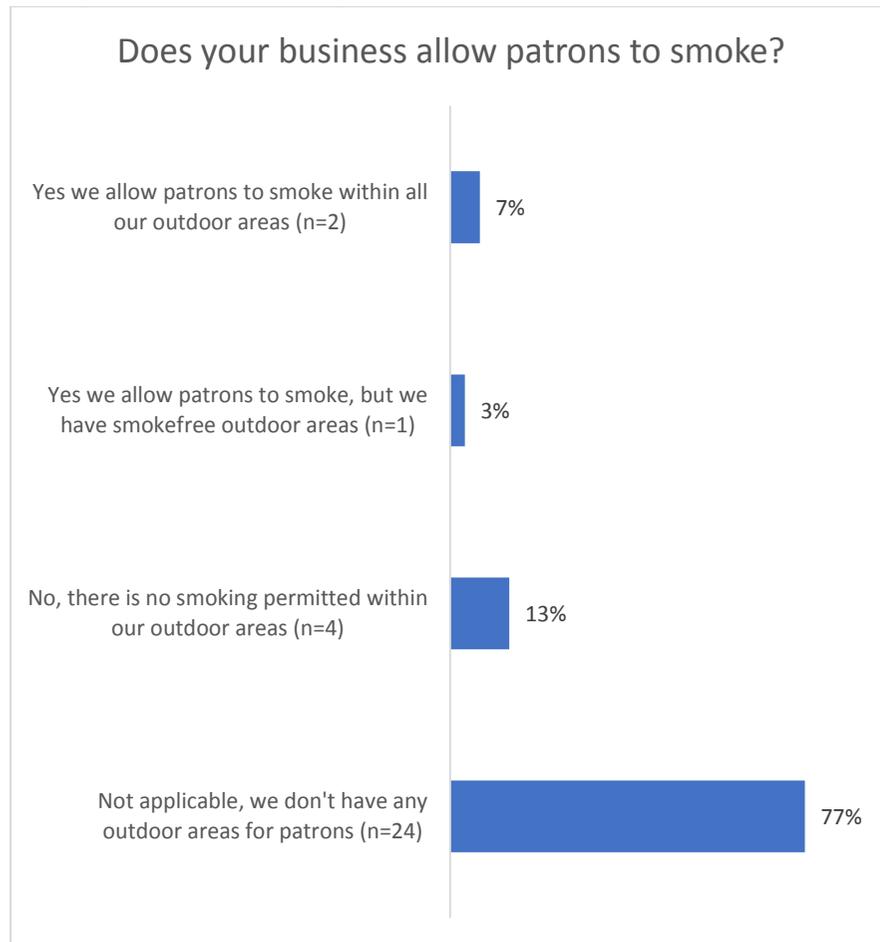


Figure 49: Does your business allow patrons to smoke? (n=31).

Most respondents said they did not have an outdoor area for patrons to smoke; this might be due to type of business. Only 7% of respondents allowed patrons to smoke within all outdoor areas of their business.

Over the next 12-18 months, would you be willing to...

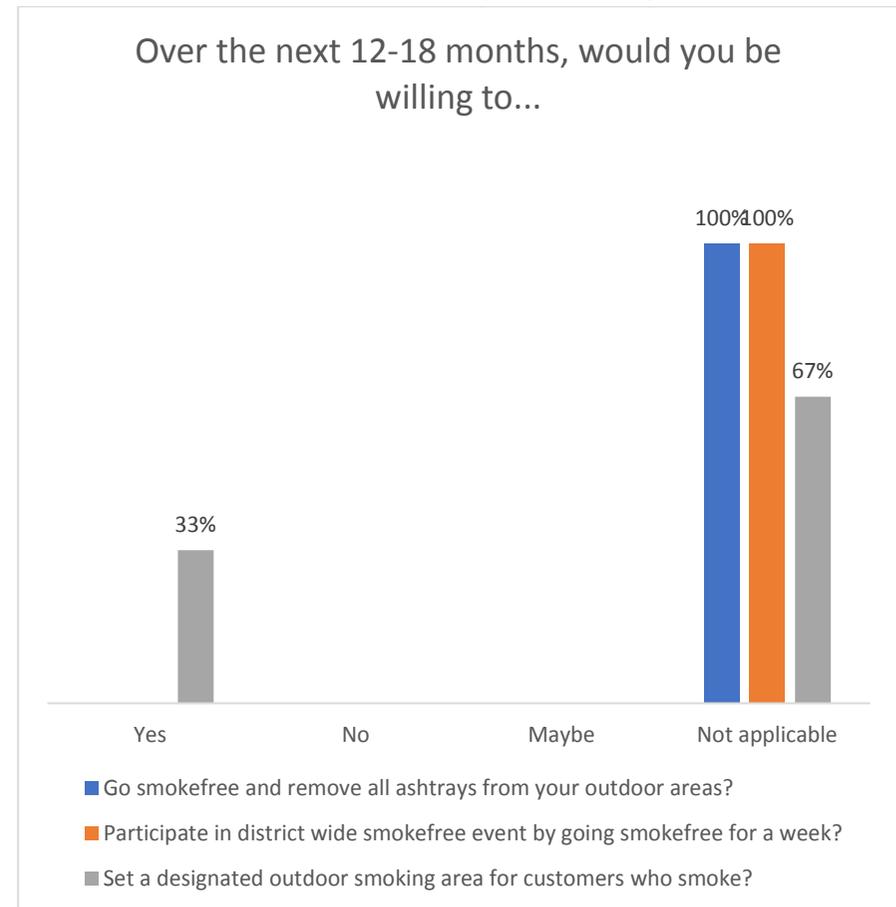


Figure 50: Over the next 12 months, are you willing to... (n=3).

Only 1 (or 33%) said they would designate a smoking area. It can't be determined why the other respondents provided the response "Not Applicable" as all respondents who provided a response were found to allow consumption of food and drink.

Would you like your business to be listed on an online smokefree webpage to publicise your business supports or has smokefree outdoor areas for free?

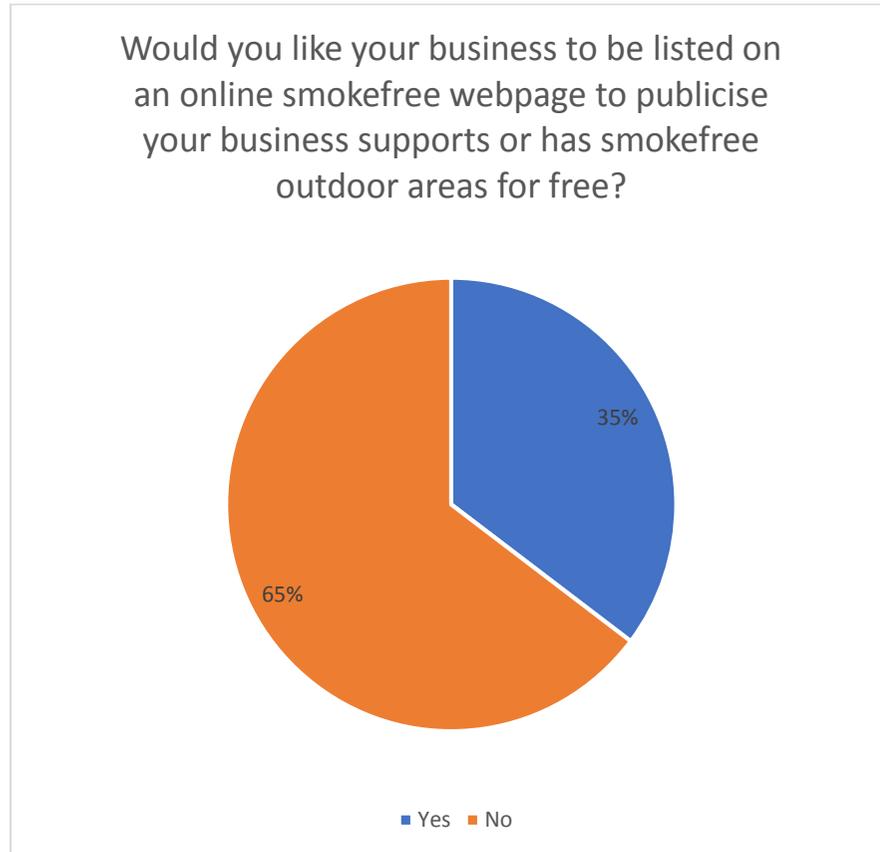


Figure 51: Would you like your business to be listed on an online smokefree webpage to publicise your business supports or has smokefree outdoor areas for free?(n=34).

65% of respondents wanted their business to be listed on an online smokefree webpage.

Further comments include:

- Smokefree is a great idea, but many smokers are currently ignoring (or ignorant of) the current policy. Smokers regularly use the space beside our shop (outside Frank) to smoke during the day, and it wafts straight into our shop. Yuk!
- "Would need to be signed off with head office any advertising.
- Smoke smell wafts into store very easily and on a daily basis."
- Dog control and smoke free enforcement by parking meter staff
- Can't wait for it to be enforced smokefree
- Always should be a smoking area, people have the right to smoke if they choose to.
- Would be good to publicise the policy more, seems kind of loose, a bit like the no dog policy
- People walking down the street are what affects our business, we have been open five months and some didn't know there was a policy
- Fixed butt collection containers in the designated smoking areas
- Signage needs to be improved.
- "Unenforceable at this stage.
- If the butt collectors weren't around smoke butt litter would be everywhere.
- How involved are Mainstream in all this?"
- We are situated in a public area where council provides ashtrays and smoke free signage - Majestic square. Public awareness/buy in important
- Shoppers can be intimidated by the butt collectors as they are often in the gutters picking up butts.
- Great work by Cancer Society, Te Oranganui and the Council

Concluding Comments

The report sufficiently demonstrates the need for Council to consider to continue to strengthen its smokefree approach and collaborate with health partners in reducing smoking prevalence within the Whanganui district.

Health data clearly demonstrates prevalence rates have not improved, and in fact have progressively worsened. Prevalence analysed by deprivation shows those who are less well-off tend to identify as smokers, suggesting educative and supportive approaches rather than any increase of punitive controls to assist reducing smoking prevalence. Maori tend to be over-represented as smokers.

The report has focused on relevant asthma data considering the added health impact of second-hand smoke has on asthmatics and the likeliness to increase chances of asthma diagnosis, especially amongst children. Given that 9.3% of people who visit a Whanganui general practice are asthmatic, together with the notable sightings of someone partaking in a smoking activity, means 9.3% of district's population have a

- 58% chance of being exposed to second-hand smoke if accessing the town centre on a weekly basis (fig 8).
- 23% chance of being exposed to second-hand smoke if accessing a park, reserve, sportsground, and/or playground on a weekly basis (fig 35).

The above point referencing second-hand smoke exposure within the town centre is also applicable to workers who are employed within the town centre who would be exposed to second-hand smoke coming in and from work, and during breaks.

Overall, public perceptions show that the public is overall supportive of smokefree areas in general, suggesting an increase of designated

smokefree areas and for Council to enforce such areas. Implementation of these findings should take into account responses from various sections of the sample, including smokers and those who are thinking about quitting smoking.

Local business' perceptions must be acknowledged as not representative of all local businesses, in particular and more importantly to this research, businesses who serve food and alcohol and have an outdoor dining area. More engagement is required with this key stakeholder for the successful provision of smokefree outdoor dining areas.

Online survey sample

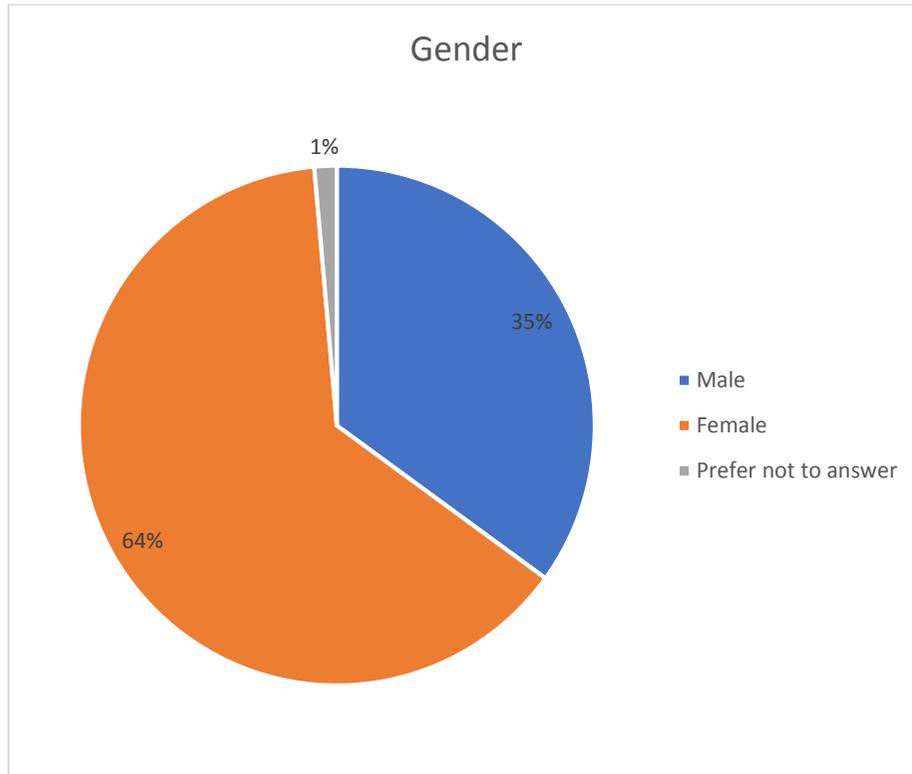


Figure 52: Online survey sample- Gender (n=140)

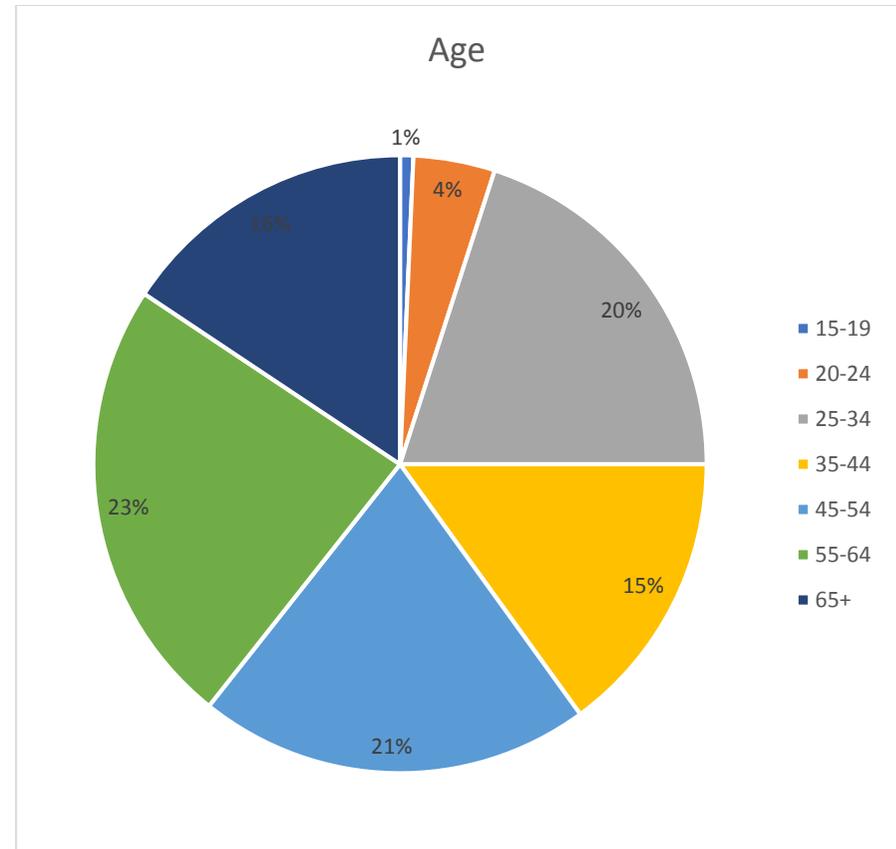


Figure 53: Online survey sample- Age (n=140).

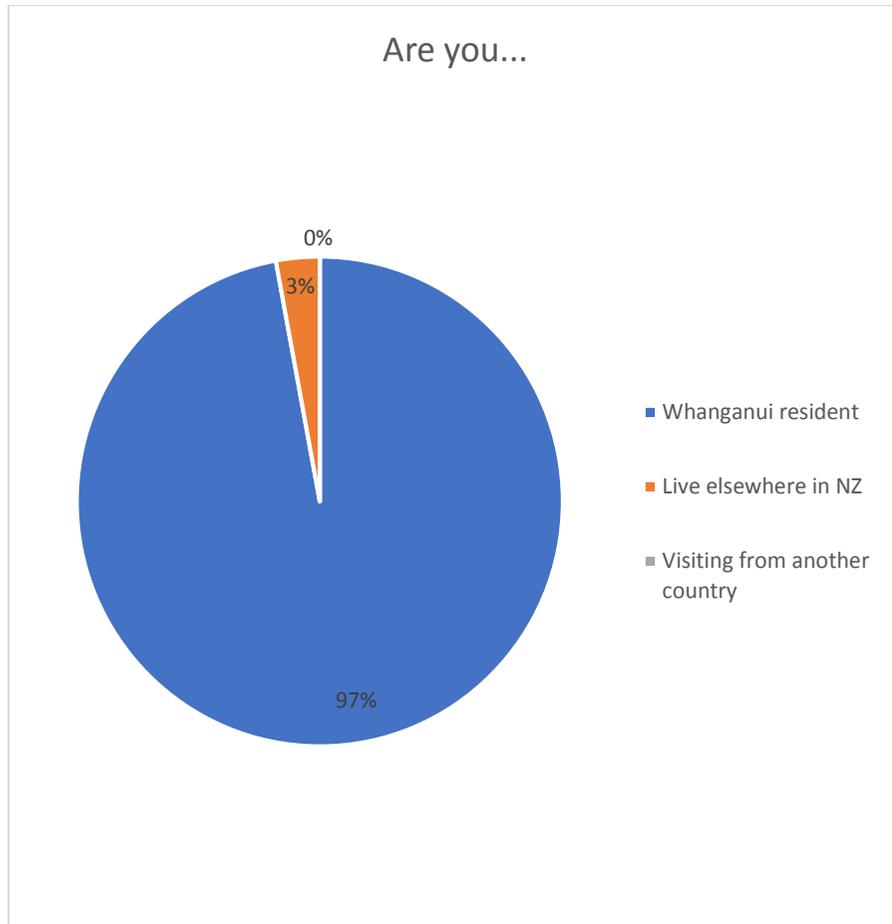


Figure 54: Online survey sample- Location (n=138).

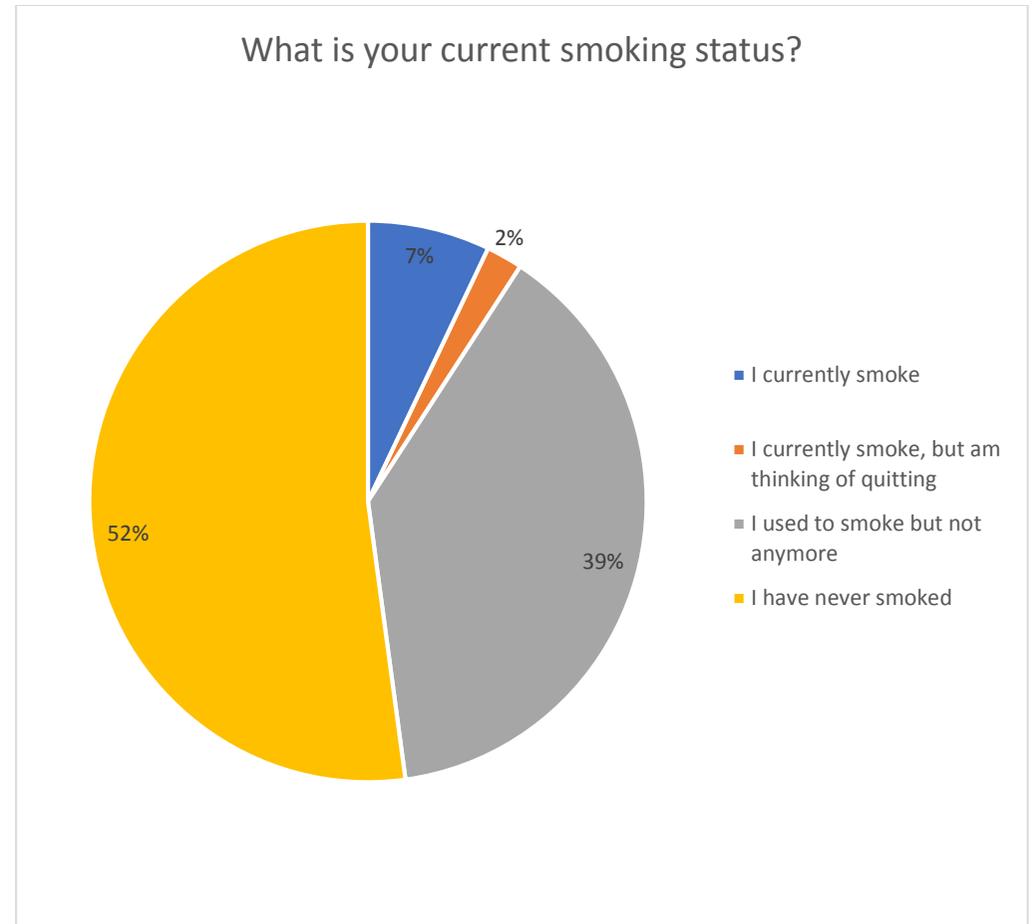


Figure 55: Online survey sample- Smoking status (n=140)

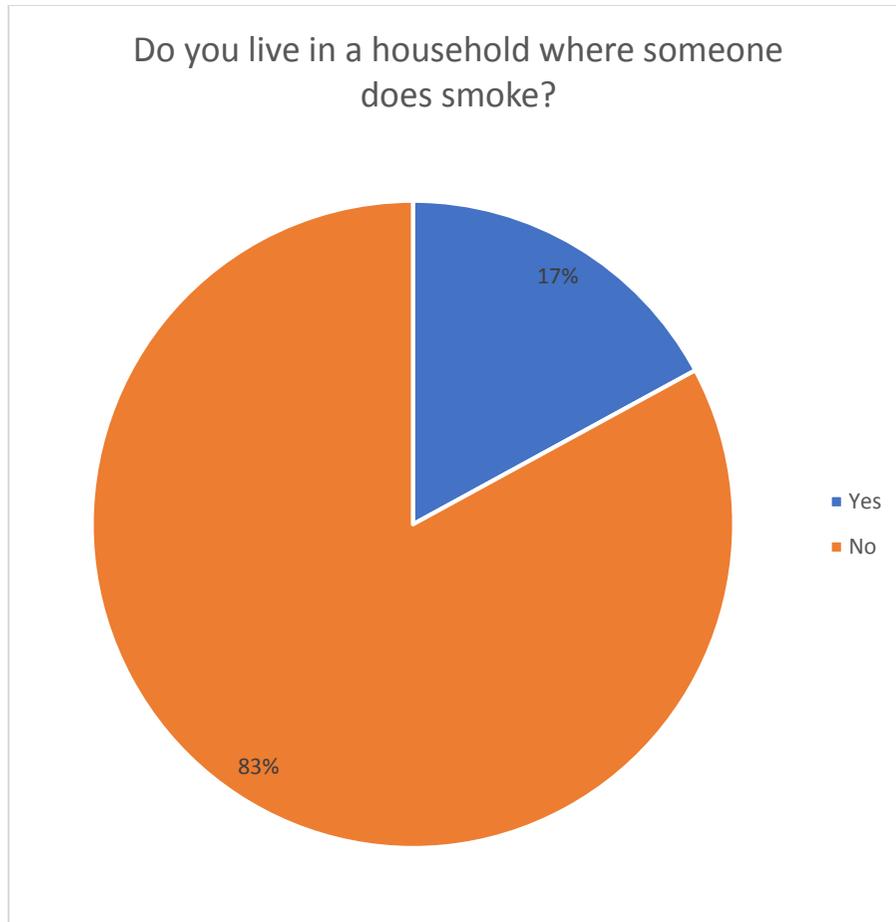


Figure 56: Online survey sample- Do you live in a household where someone does smoke? (n=140)

Appendix 1:

Verbatim comments

Would you like to see more smokefree areas within the Whanganui District?

- Wherever people gather socially
- All parks and reserves.
- parks
- Within ANY public facility..!
- public play grounds and sports fields
- all parks and public spaces. all shopping streets
- Parks and public events
- Yes. all of the public spaces
- Supermarkets Hospital
- parks, outside of schools and sports centres
- along the awa, ALL parks and reserves and beaches, ALL walkways, cycleways such as around the awa
- People should only be able to smoke inside their own property it is not nice having to walk where people are smoking including the walkways by the river
- Parks and areas where children are
- Outside areas of restaurants and cafes (non-smokers like to enjoy the sun and fresh air but are often stuck inside on a sunny day when dining due to outdoor areas full of smoke), at sporting events, parks etc
- all parks and shared spaces
- All parks and public spaces
- Parks, public areas especially where children frequent
- Whanganui Hospital, All parks/play areas for children
- all public parks
- Everywhere that's not a persons private home.
- City boundaries. All areas
- parks, reserves, along river
- Hospitals and parks - all playgrounds in district
- Most public areas where you would find children and/or people who may have health conditions that can be triggered by being around second hand smoke.
- Smoke free city/district/region
- All public spaces
- All public places
- Anywhere there is a gathering of people,
- Areas with high public usage, e.g. Round the bridges, Virginia lake, kowhai park,
- Parks sports clubs and recreational areas
- Kowhai Park, Front of schools, sports fields, outside the local TAB's and public car parks
- Shopping centres, public facilities (libraries, pools...)
- playgrounds
- Virginia lake!
- I just think a bit of commonsense by the smokers. Places where children are Kowhai Park, the Markets, definitely Mainstreet and other Shopping Centres, parks, playgrounds. Children should be able to enjoy these areas without having to walk through cigarette smoke. I'd much rather smokers did it at their own houses/cars etc.
- I believe that all playgrounds and child appropriate locations should be smokefree
- Anywhere public...

- All parks and recreation areas. All shopping centres, outside Council owned buildings such as libraries, art galleries, town areas of the riverbank
- outside the library
- all public places/spaces
- Parkes, toilets, reserves
- People should confine their smoking to their homes or to properties where the owner allows it. It is particularly disgusting at bus stops where the butts are thrown anywhere and the smoker reeks when stepping on the bus. If they want to smoke it should be done privately at home, not anywhere public.
- schools, parks, anywhere that is not home
- Kai Iwi Beach Changing Sheds
- Outside cinema, hotels and restaurants
- Market, if that is not included yet. Can't see the picture right now
- as many parks as practical. Bason
- Everywhere.
- Outside all cafes, restaurants, bars (eating places)
- all public parks, other shopping precincts.
- Please read, and this time take notice of, previous comment again
- All parks and reserves, sportsgrounds, riverbank walks, shopping areas,
- All public facilities and their immediate vicinity
- I am Asthmatic.
- All parks & recreation places, outside shops and offices where smokers gather during the day.
- Public parks and reserves.
- No smoking outside full stop
- All public facilities and parks and reserves, restaurants and bars
- On and around the River, beaches

Final comments

- A non-smoker, one of the most disgusting things is seeing people walking along picking up cigarette butts out of the gutters or scrumaging through cigarette disposal bins. Gross!
- Next ban homeless people sleeping in shop fronts on the Mainstreet or in the CBD. Like smoking bad for the image of the city."
- Smoking kills
- Designated smoking zones inside sports clubs grounds should be at least 4 metres from the boundary with any public space or road. Walking along the street and having clouds of cigarette smoke wafting through the fence is not a pleasant experience.
- As smoking is an option (freedom of choice) banning in public places is best for non smokers. However, providing allocated places would surely aid compliance to these banned areas. Also, I was thinking, if NZ is to become smokefree by 2025...how will that affect tourism...??
- Although I strongly support Whanganui (or areas of Whanganui) to be smokefree, I am unsure how this is to be monitored. Whanganui DHB grounds are smokefree and are clearly sign posted to promote this, however people blatantly ignore this signage and smoke right in front of the Smoke Free signs. I wonder if fines would deter the people who ignore these rules. Great work WDC!
- Public Hospital stronger enforcement of smoke free
- In CBD at night very unpleasant having smoke drifting into restaurants cafes.
- In addition to creating Smokefree designated areas covered by either policy or by law it would be extremely helpful if there was regular surveillance and penalties enforced by council. The staff at the Community Law Offices in Guyton St spend at least 10 mins 5

to 6 times a day smoking mostly in a group. Many times they are outside my gallery at 68a Guyton St and the smoke drifts into my working space - despite our Mayor and past Councillor working with these people they continue to smoke and intrude on my space with no deterrent from the Council, it is up to me to police the policy which at times breeds ill will. Signed Sue Cooke

- Areas for smokers not to be areas that the public would like to be. Get annoyed with bars ect that utilise the nice outdoor areas for smokers
- Can we just bring the nanny state to an end and everybody, especially busybodies on the Council mind their own business and instead deal with issues that will help improve the economic future of this city.
- I believe more signs should be up stating smoke free area. The main street for example
- I would like to see all of the smokefree areas to include places like the car park as well. The sports ground might be smoke free but often people are standing at the gate smoking or smoking in their cars with the windows down which is just as bad.
- smoke free policy is too dictatorial.
- Would be great to have this bylaw enforced in mainstreet area as seems to be ignored. Its difficult to sit outside at our great cafes in summer to enjoy something to eat / drink without being bombarded with smoke so I look forward to a positive change.
- It is hard for businesses to provide smokers with areas to smoke that do not effect others so help needs to be given to business to help design areas and also advice on extractor devices etc
- beaches
- Considering almost 20% of Whanganui people admit to being regular smokers, current Smokefree campaigns are not working.

And its often the poor and vulnerable who are in this trap. Can we help them to help themselves? See it as a positive Community helping campaign not a negative.

- I like the fact of non smoking areas but also don't want to see smokers treated as outcasts or discriminated against as smokers.
- I fear taking my 3 month old out in public to places like the market on Saturday and Main Street on the weekend simply because people are always smoking. I have no problem with smoking and if people choose to smoke but when it comes to my son and what's best for his health, I am not comfortable with him being around smoke (especially when asthma runs in the family). If I can walk down main street or take my son to a sports ground and smell strong smoke imagine what it's like for him. I'm starting to think Wanganui isn't the place for my family anymore.
- Public areas are for all members of the public smokers and non smokers both pay taxes and rates. Pull your head in and butt out of people's lives. Prohibiting smoking in certain areas anyway I disobey your draconian prohibitions anyway.
- Plenty of areas in parks to smoke away from others. Don't exclude smokers, provide an area for them. Banning them is divisive and hard on families.
- While it's all well and good to have these smoke free areas, nothing seems to be done to make sure people are aware of it. Also I have no idea if they are even enforced or not. Seems not when so many people still flout the rules
- It should be illegal to smoke on the premises of supermarkets and especially in the underground carpark of the warehouse and outside St Johns Countdown.
- My son has chronic asthma and at least 20% of the days he has off school is influenced if not caused by us accidentally walking into a

cloud of passive smoke in a direct line from the entry/exit of a supermarket and our car. I cannot describe the frustration and disgust i feel going to the store to get something for him and having it endanger his health.

- Police should be taking and active interest in making necessary buildings safe smoke free areas. I also would like to see all of the city's fenced children's play areas he made legally smoke free"
- Please enforce the smoke-free policy in Main Street Too many people smoke there and get away with it. There should be penalties such as written warnings followed by fines for repeat offenders
- Bus stops, areas where people congregate by choice or need.
- There are enough restrictions already in place and we don't mind majority of them. But don't sir back and utilise all the extra tax dollars smokers provide and put further restrictions on us. It's a personal choice and one that smokers need to decide, we already smoke outside in pubs and clubs, are restricted in public parks and the costs are prohibitive. Think of how this could affect businesses in that area..my other question is how are you going to enforce/ police it?
- Need to start enforcing ban & issuing fines starting with Main St
- Suggest fines can be waived if person produces evidence of attending stop smoking program
- Need to advertise that main street area is smoke free. I had no idea
- Until u start fining people for smoking where they shouldn't nothing will change!
- I am appalled by the number of people that continue to smoke on Mainstreet in particular. Some of these I know true well to be staff from Mainstreet businesses (and they should be leading by example, especially when they are in uniform). It appals me that

people sit on the seats that say Smoke free and are sitting there smoking. I have to restrain myself from saying something to them, especially if I have my son with me. If people want to smoke that's their business, but I chose not to smoke so shouldn't have to endure it.

- A complete ban on smoking is the better idea... Children are missing out, most families live week to week, parents buying smokes means their kids are missing out in some way...
- You are ostracising people of there freedom of choice, just like Hitler, Mussolini and Stalin did to there people.
- Smokers have never ostracized non smokers even now when smokers smoke in smoking areas how many non smokers come and sit with the smokers.
- I would prefer to see more public education on the dangers of smoking rather than instigate more laws for the people of our community
- people smoking in smoke free areas should be required to work on a free quit program, positive outcomes should be shared on face book & free newspapers
- How about a survey to consider banning Lycra in the main streets, or at lease make these people wear shorts when they sit around coffee shops.
- Any littering from smoking [i.e. throwing butts], should have a penalty /fine imposed. It is no better than any other form of littering and should be actively discouraged
- How does the WCC monitor smokefree? When I have mentioned smokefree to cafes and restaurants, they don't seem to care.
- Are we going to have smoke police to enforce these proposed bylaws and areas? We should not be creating more council employees. The goal for NZ to be smoke free by 2025 is impossible.

We depend on tourism and there are thousands of visitors who smoke who will be discouraged from coming if this crazy idea ever comes to fruition.

- It is important to also provide help to people who want to quit as it is a hard thing to do once addicted.
- cafes with outside areas
- All these laws are certainly beneficial to the community, but there is no one to police them.
- Smoking in public places seems to be reducing. But I would like to see it banned from outside cafes as well as inside.
- Second hand smoke can be just as deadly. Lets try to save more lives by banning smoking in public areas!
- How about enforcing it too!
- I would prefer smoking not to happen at all because it is most unattractive and many smokers are careless with butts and matches and packets causing litter as well as the health issues.
- Smoke free is your problem, you can't say to people you can't do that without providing an alternative. You mentioned international standards, many international standards require providing a suitable smoking location. Singapore has a great understanding of by laws, can't litter, lots of rubbish bins, don't throw butts, lots of ashtrays. please look at the bigger picture rather than the normal currently politically correct point of view. We still have heaps of drunks wandering the streets in the same no alcohol zone, all served alcohol from business in the no alcohol zone.
- Outside Cafes bars hotels
- I do not smoke and agree with the campaign to persuade people to give up but I am very much against this bureaucratic nonsense. Our Council has much more important issues to deal with and

should focus on them. We are not Singapore or North Korea, thank heavens.

- All public areas smoke free please
- I am n Asthmatic. Smoking has a negative effect on my well being.
- Several members of my family died because of illness related to smoking. I also used to play in a band and always smelt of smoke at the end of a night's work. I don't think non smoking members of the public should have to put up with cigarette smoke when shopping or enjoying their leisure time, quite apart from the well known health risks. It also annoys me to see well dressed people, gathering around a doorway to a business smoking in their work break. Not a good look for those business's.
- Great to see this being discussed. Thanks
- Unfortunately, I cannot give greater support to this when fast food and alcohol are ignored as a serious issue by council.
- all areas outside a person's private property, it makes some of us very sick
- Agree with all areas proposed in this survey. Would like to see it extended to beaches, rivers, lakes etc.
- I agree no smoking in public areas and especially up town. Ban outdoor cafe tables outside to cater to smokers.
- Most people I see smoking in public areas are mostly those who can least afford it and don't care about other people's choices to have a smoke free walk in the main street. Establishments who provide smoking areas in the main street only care about making a \$ and not about people's choices to be smoke free



ROTEAROA
NEW ZEALAND

2025



Smokefree outdoor areas*

*including parks and playgrounds



Smokefree Mainstreet 2017 - Intercept survey

Welcome

Welcome to the Smokefree Mainstreet 2017 intercept survey. The purpose of this survey is to the engage and the capture feedback of local businesses located within the town centre to assist in the review of Council's current Smokefree Policy.

The survey will ask you questions of how the current policy affects you as a business, some new proposals, and whether you would like further support with relation to providing smokefree spaces. The survey should take no more than 5-10 minutes.

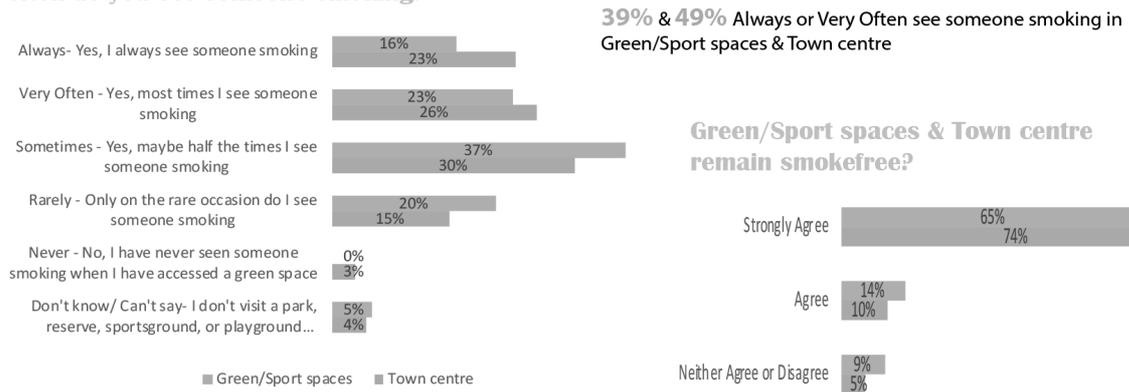
Current policy



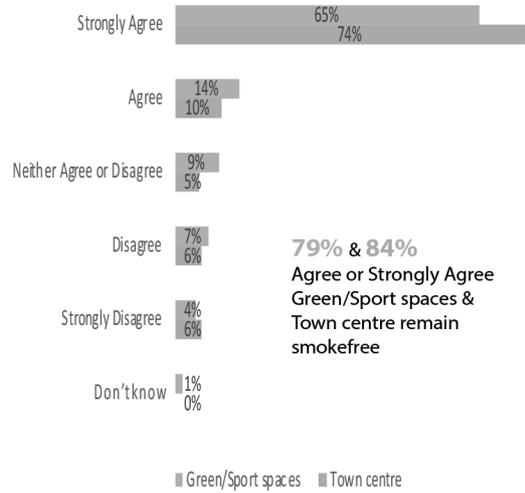
As displayed above, Council's current policy provides residents and visitors a smokefree town centre, and smokefree parks and playgrounds within the district. The policy encourages further smokefree areas, uptake of smokefree services, and smokefree Council funded events.

Public perceptions of smoking and smokefree (February-March 2017; 146 responses)

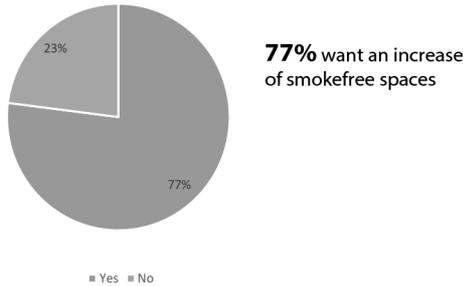
How often do you see someone smoking?



Green/Sport spaces & Town centre remain smokefree?



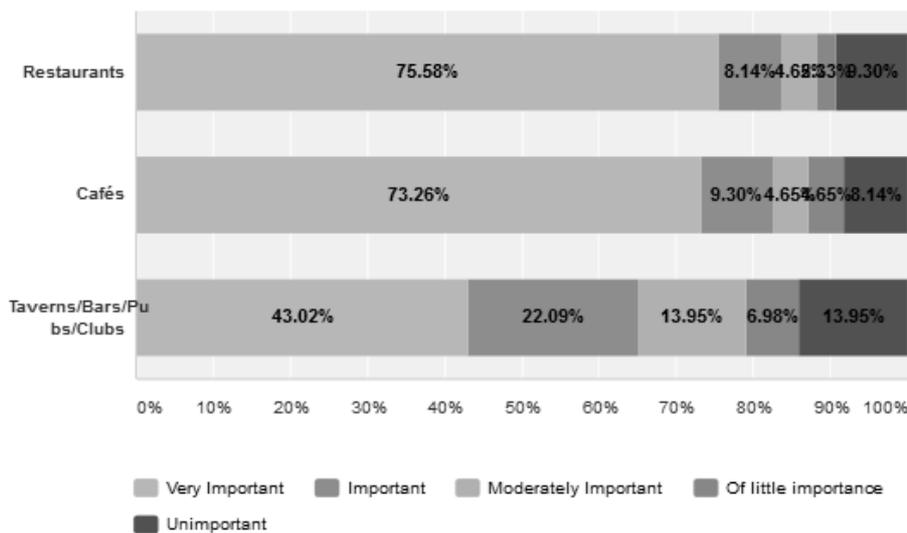
More smokefree spaces?



Public opinion on how important it is to eat or drink in a smokefree outdoor area (April/May 2017; 86 responses)

Could you please tell us for each of the following places, how important is it for you to eat or drink in an outdoor area that is smokefree?

Answered: 86 Skipped: 0



Smokefree Mainstreet 2017 - Intercept survey

Smokefree areas

1. How often do you see a person taking part in a smoking activity within the vicinity of your business/organisation?

- Always- Yes, I always see someone smoking
- Very Often - Yes, most times I see someone smoking
- Sometimes - Yes, maybe half the times I see someone smoking
- Rarely - Only on the rare occasion do I see someone smoking
- Never - No, I have never seen someone smoking
- Don't know/ Can't say

2. In what ways does the current smokefree areas policy affect your business or organisation?

- It doesn't affect us at all
- It affects us in a negative way
- It affects us in a positive way
- Not sure if it does affect us
- Other (please specify)

3. Can you suggest anything that the Council could do to minimise any negative effects from continuing the smokefree areas policy? *(Please select as many options as you like including "Other")*.

- Provide resources/ signage
- Promote/ Advertise/ inform
- Have designated smoking areas
- Not sure
- Other (please specify)

4. What support would you need if the smokefree policy was continued?(Please select as many options as you like including "Other").

- Posters/ Signage
- Newsletter
- Policy information
- Support in developing a smokefree policy for your business/organisation
- Other (please specify)

5. Would you agree for smoking to be prohibited in all public outdoor areas where food and beverages are made available and/or consumed?

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Neither Agree or Disagree
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree
- Don't know

6. Taken from International practices, would you be supportive of a district wide 4 metre smoke-free area to apply to all public building entrances and exits?

- Strongly Agree
- Agree
- Neither Agree or Disagree
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree
- Don't Know



Smokefree Mainstreet 2017 - Intercept survey

Let's Discuss

7. Please provide your contact details below. This information will only be used for engagement purposes and will not be shared outside of Council records.

Name	<input type="text"/>
Company	<input type="text"/>
Email Address	<input type="text"/>
Phone Number	<input type="text"/>

8. Does your business....

	Yes	No
Sell food?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Sell alcohol?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Have a designated smoking area?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

9. Does your business allow patrons to smoke?

- Yes we allow patrons to smoke within all our outdoor areas
- Yes we allow patrons to smoke, but we have smokefree outdoor areas
- No, there is no smoking permitted within our outdoor areas
- Not applicable, we don't have any outdoor areas for patrons

10. (only answer if you have responded "Yes" to the above question) Over the next 12-18 months, would you be willing to...

	Yes	No	Maybe	Not applicable
Go smokefree and remove all ashtrays from your outdoor areas?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Participate in district wide smokefree event by going smokefree for a week?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Set a designated outdoor smoking area for customers who smoke?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



Smokefree listing

11. Would you like your business to be listed on an online smokefree webpage to publicise your business supports or has smokefree outdoor areas for free?

Yes

No

12. Please provide any further comments in the space below.



WHANGANUI
DISTRICT COUNCIL
Te Kaurihera a Rohe o Whanganui

Smokefree Whanganui 2017- Market

Welcome

Welcome to the Smokefree Whanganui 2017 survey. The purpose of this survey is to assist in the review of Council's current Smokefree Policy. The survey will ask you questions of whether you are supportive of the current smokefree Main Street area.

Smokefree Whanganui 2017- Market

Smokefree Main Street

Smokefree Main Street area



1. Looking at the image above, are you aware Main Street (as defined in the image) is smokefree?

- Yes
- No

2. When visiting/ accessing Main Street, how often do you see a person taking part in a smoking activity?

- Always- Yes, I always see someone smoking
- Very Often - Yes, most times I see someone smoking
- Sometimes - Yes, maybe half the times I see someone smoking
- Rarely - Only on the rare occasion do I see someone smoking
- Never - No, I have never seen someone smoking when I have accessed a green space
- Don't know/ Can't say



WHANGANUI
DISTRICT COUNCIL
Te Kaurihera a Rohe o Whanganui

Smokefree Whanganui 2017- Market

Smokefree Main Street?

3. In your opinion, do you think smokers should be able to smoke on Main Street, or should they have set areas off Main Street?

- Should smoke on Main Street
- Should have set areas off Main Street
- Don't know



Smokefree Whanganui 2017- Market

Should smoke on Main Street

4. Since you have responded "Should smoke on Main Street" could you provide reasons why?
(please tick as many that apply)

- Personal choice
- Doesn't hurt non-smokers
- Human rights
- It's a public place
- Other (please specify)

Smokefree Whanganui 2017- Market

Should have set areas off Main Street

5. Since you have responded “Should have set areas off Main Street”, could you provide reasons why?
(please tick as many that apply)

- Dirty/ disgusting
- Smells
- Health/passive smoking dangerous
- Children health
- Litter (cigarette butts)
- Promotes smoking to children
- Nuisance
- Removes personal choice
- Other (please specify)

Smokefree Whanganui 2017- Market

Smokefree Main Street cont'd

6. Do you think Main Street should remain smokefree?

- Strongly Agree
- Agree
- Neither Agree or Disagree
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree
- Don't know

7. Would you like Main Street to be free of vaping and e-cigarette smoke?

Vaporiser (known as vaping) and e-cigarette use involves heating NOT burning (as is done with traditional cigarette smoking), a liquid to produce a vapor/mist. These devices can include nicotine within the liquid or be nicotine free.

- Strongly Agree
- Agree
- Neither Agree or Disagree
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree
- Don't know

Smokefree Whanganui 2017- Market

About you

8. On average, how often do you walk along Main Street? (Main Street as defined by the image above)

- Daily
- 2-4 times weekly
- Once a week
- Fortnightly
- Monthly
- Once in a while
- Never

9. Do you work along Main Street?

- Yes
- No

10. Do you ever have children with you while walking along Main Street?

- Daily
- 2-4 times weekly
- Once a week
- Fortnightly
- Monthly
- Once in a while
- Never

11. Gender

- Male
- Female
- Prefer not to answer

12. Age

- 14 or under
- 15-19
- 20-24
- 25-34
- 35-44
- 45-54
- 55-64
- 65+

13. Are you...

- Whanganui resident
- Live elsewhere in NZ
- Visiting from another country

14. What is your current smoking status?

- I currently smoke
- I currently smoke, but am thinking of quitting
- I used to smoke but not anymore
- I have never smoked

15. Do you live in a household where someone does smoke?

- Yes
- No



Outdoor dining & smoking perceptions survey

1. Could you please tell us for each of the following places, how important is it for you to eat or drink in an outdoor area that is smokefree?

	Very Important	Important	Moderately Important	Of little importance	Unimportant
Restaurants	<input type="radio"/>				
Cafés	<input type="radio"/>				
Taverns/Bars/Pubs/Clubs	<input type="radio"/>				



WHANGANUI
DISTRICT COUNCIL
Te Kaurihera a Rohe o Whanganui

Smokefree Whanganui 2017

Welcome

Welcome to the Smokefree Whanganui 2017 survey. The purpose of this survey is to assist in the review of Council's current Smokefree Policy & Bylaw. The survey will ask you questions of whether you are supportive of the current smokefree Main Street area and why, proposed additions to the Policy, and your thoughts on smoking in green and recreational/sport spaces.



WHANGANUI
DISTRICT COUNCIL
Te Kaurihera a Rohe o Whanganui

Smokefree Whanganui 2017

Accessing Main Street

Smokefree Main Street area



1. On average, how often do you walk along Main Street? (Main Street as defined by the image above)

- Daily
- 2-4 times weekly
- Once a week
- Fortnightly
- Monthly
- Once in a while
- Never

2. Do you ever have children with you while walking along Main Street?

- Daily
- 2-4 times weekly
- Once a week
- Fortnightly
- Monthly
- Once in a while
- Never

3. Do you work along Main Street?

- Yes
- No

4. Looking at the image above, are you aware Main Street is smokefree?

- Yes
- No

5. When visiting/ accessing Main Street, how often do you see a person taking part in a smoking activity?

- Always- Yes, I always see someone smoking
- Very Often - Yes, most times I see someone smoking
- Sometimes - Yes, maybe half the times I see someone smoking
- Rarely - Only on the rare occasion do I see someone smoking
- Never - No, I have never seen someone smoking when I have accessed a green space
- Don't know/ Can't say



WHANGANUI
DISTRICT COUNCIL
Te Kaunihera a Rohe o Whanganui

Smokefree Whanganui 2017

Smokefree Main Street?

6. In your opinion, do you think smokers should be able to smoke on Main Street, or should they have set areas off Main Street?

- Should smoke on Main Street
- Should have set areas off Main Street
- Don't know



WHANGANUI
DISTRICT COUNCIL
Te Kaunihera a Rohe o Whanganui

Smokefree Whanganui 2017

Should smoke on Main Street

7. Since you have responded "Should smoke on Main Street" could you provide reasons why?
(please tick as many that apply)

- Personal choice
- Doesn't hurt non-smokers
- Human rights
- It's a public place
- Other (please specify)



WHANGANUI
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Smokefree Whanganui 2017

Should have set areas off Main Street

8. Since you have responded "Should have set areas off Main Street", could you provide reasons why?
(please tick as many that apply)

- Dirty/ disgusting
- Smells
- Health/passive smoking dangerous
- Children health
- Litter (cigarette butts)
- Promotes smoking to children
- Nuisance
- Removes personal choice
- Other (please specify)



WHANGANUI
DISTRICT COUNCIL
Te Kaunihera a Rohe o Whanganui

Smokefree Whanganui 2017

Smokefree Main Street cont'd

9. Do you think Main Street should remain smokefree?

- Strongly Agree
- Agree
- Neither Agree or Disagree
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree
- Don't know



WHANGANUI
DISTRICT COUNCIL
Te Kaunihera a Rohe o Whanganui

Smokefree Whanganui 2017

Proposed Additions

10. Would you like Main Street to be free of vaping and e-cigarette smoke?

Vaporiser (known as vaping) and e-cigarette use involves heating NOT burning (as is done with traditional cigarette smoking), a liquid to produce a vapor/mist. These devices can include nicotine within the liquid or be nicotine free.

- Strongly Agree
- Agree
- Neither Agree or Disagree
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree
- Don't know

11. Would you be supportive of all outside and adjacent areas to schools and childcare centres to be smokefree?

- Strongly Agree
- Agree
- Neither Agree or Disagree
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree
- Don't know

12. Taken from International practices, would you be supportive of a district wide 4 metre smoke-free area to apply to all public building entrances and exits?

- Strongly Agree
- Agree
- Neither Agree or Disagree
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree
- Don't know

13. Would you like to see more smokefree areas within the Whanganui District?

- Yes
- No
- If you answered "Yes", please provide locations below.



WHANGANUI
DISTRICT COUNCIL
Te Kaitiaki a Rōhe o Whanganui

Smokefree Whanganui 2017

Council owned parks, reserves, sportsgrounds, and playgrounds

14. On average, how often do you use/visit a park, reserve, sportsground, and/or playground within the Whanganui District?

- Daily
- 2-4 times weekly
- Once a week
- Fortnightly
- Monthly
- Once in a while
- Never

15. When using/visiting parks, reserves, sportsgrounds, and playgrounds, how often do you see a person taking part in a smoking activity?

- Always- Yes, I always see someone smoking
- Very Often - Yes, most times I see someone smoking
- Sometimes - Yes, maybe half the times I see someone smoking
- Rarely - Only on the rare occasion do I see someone smoking
- Never - No, I have never seen someone smoking when I have accessed a green space
- Don't know/ Can't say- I don't visit a park, reserve, sportsground, or playground enough to provide a response

16. A number of Council parks, reserves, sportsgrounds, and playgrounds are currently Smokefree within Whanganui. Do you agree with this?

- Strongly Agree
- Agree
- Neither Agree or Disagree
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree
- Don't know

17. Are you supportive of a Bylaw to continue to prohibit smoking in the District's parks, reserves, sportsgrounds, and playgrounds?

(NB: A Bylaw would allow penalties to be legally enforced if a person is determined to be smoking in a designate smokefree area)

- Strongly Agree
- Agree
- Neither Agree or Disagree
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree
- Don't know



Smokefree Whanganui 2017

Smokefree Literacy

- Smokefree outdoor areas have been shown to assist in smokers' attempts to quit
- Smokefree outdoor areas help towards reducing the uptake of smoking amongst teenagers
- Increasing the number of Smokefree areas within a community helps to make smoking less normal in the eyes of children and young people

18. Reading the above statements and considering the effects of providing smokefree areas and your responses to previous questions, are you supportive of smokefree areas to include Main Street, parks, reserves, sportsgrounds, and playgrounds?

- Strongly Agree
- Agree
- Neither Agree or Disagree
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree
- Don't know



Smokefree Whanganui 2017

Other areas & final comments

19. Please use the space below to provide further comments and/or list any other areas you wish to be smokefree areas.



Smokefree Whanganui 2017

About you

20. Gender

- Male
- Female
- Prefer not to answer

21. Age

- 14 or under
- 15-19
- 20-24
- 25-34
- 35-44
- 45-54
- 55-64
- 65+

22. Are you...

- Whanganui resident
- Live elsewhere in NZ
- Visiting from another country

23. What is your current smoking status?

- I currently smoke
- I currently smoke, but am thinking of quitting
- I used to smoke but not anymore
- I have never smoked

24. Do you live in a household where someone does smoke?

- Yes
- No



Smokefree Whanganui 2017

Future engagement

All information provided will be treated and stored confidentially. All presentations of this information provided will in no way be connected to individual personal details.

25. Do you wish to participate in future Council consultations?

Yes

No

26. If you would like to participate in future Council consultations, please provide your details below.

Name

Email Address

Phone Number