

**Absolutely Positively
Wellington City Council**

Me Heke Ki Pōneke

Attitudes towards smoking and vaping in Wellington

Report on the 2023 smokefree and vapefree survey

April 2024



Version	Date	Author	Approver
1	17/04/2024	WCC Research & Evaluation	Lily Zhang, Senior Policy Advisor

Contents

Contents	1
Executive Summary	2
Background	4
Method	5
Analysis	5
Survey respondents	6
Results	11
Awareness of smokefree and vapefree areas	11
Smoking and vaping in public places	13
Smokefree and vapefree status preference for different locations	14
Attitudes towards smoking and vaping in public	17
Nuisance smoking and vaping	19
General comments	24
Conclusions	30
Appendix: Survey script	31

Executive Summary

Wellington City Council (WCC) supports the nationwide Smokefree Aotearoa goal that fewer than five percent of New Zealanders will be smokers. WCC focuses on the creation and management of smokefree events and outdoor public spaces. WCC aims to increase public support, improve public knowledge of smokefree areas and events, and reduce the visibility of smoking.

An online survey of people who regularly spend time in Wellington City was run in 2023 as part of the Smokefree Wellington Action Plan. The survey explores awareness of and support for smokefree and vape-free locations in Wellington City among the public, as well as general attitudes towards smoking and vaping. This is the third iteration of the survey - data was previously collected in 2015 and 2018. The survey helps identify trends over time and informs any changes to WCC's approach to smokefree and vape-free public places in Wellington City.

The sample of 1,046 survey respondents includes 5% current smokers, 28% ex-smokers and 65% who have never smoked. Seven percent of respondents are current vapers, 5% ex-vapers and 87% have never vaped. Young people and people with disabilities are underrepresented by the survey and European people are overrepresented. As the survey sample is not representative of the wider population, population prevalence cannot be inferred from these findings.

Below are the areas in Wellington City that are smokefree and vape-free:

- All playgrounds
- All skate parks
- All sports fields
- All bus stops, including bus hubs and interchanges
- All beaches
- Te Ngākau Civic Square
- Entrances of all Council buildings out to 10 metres, e.g. libraries, community centres, recreation centres and swimming pools
- Grey Street pocket square
- City parks including Waitangi Park, the Botanic Gardens, Otari Wilton Bush, Truby King Park, Bolton Street Cemetery and Midland Park
- Laneways, including Cable Car Lane, Eva St, Leeds St, Egmont St and parts of Chew's Lane (which are on Council-owned land)
- Zealandia and the Wellington Zoo
- Outdoor dining areas on Council-owned land

Awareness of smokefree and vape-free areas

Awareness of smokefree areas is good in some locations. Over 70% of respondents knew that entrances to Council buildings, Zealandia and Wellington Zoo are smokefree. Awareness of a few smokefree locations has been followed over time and awareness has improved for bus stops, sports fields and Midland Park. There is a lack of awareness that smokefree public places are also vape-free. There is also low awareness that laneways and the Grey Street pocket square are smokefree and vape-free.

Preferences for smokefree and vapefree locations

There is strong support for areas currently designated as smokefree and vapefree. There is also support for making additional locations smokefree and vapefree, such as Council-managed gardens, parks and reserves, as well as Frank Kitts Park and Train Station Garden. One-third of respondents thought Frank Kitts Park and Council-managed gardens, parks and reserves are already smokefree. Respondents could add in their own suggestion for additional smokefree and vapefree areas and the most common response (from 61 people) was a comprehensive ban for all public places. One in five respondents thought Cuba Street and the Golden Mile should not be smokefree or vapefree.

Attitudes to smoking and vaping in public

There is strong support for measures that restrict people smoking and vaping in public, including making Wellington increasingly smokefree by having more smokefree outdoor public places and making smokefree areas vapefree as well. About half of respondents think smokefree and vapefree signage is not enough to prompt people not to smoke or vape in designated areas. Most respondents think disposable vapes and cigarette butts are major threats to the environment and almost half see a lot of this kind of litter around Wellington streets.

About half of respondents had been bothered by the smoke or vapour of someone smoking or vaping near them in Wellington City in the past month. The Golden Mile, in particular Lambton Quay, is a problem area for both smoke and vapour, as well as bus stops, streets and footpaths. Bus stops are already supposed to be smokefree and vapefree so perhaps more could be done to raise awareness among the public. While most respondents would not point out an area is smokefree or vapefree to someone they do not know, a small group would be more likely to if there was appropriate signage.

When asked for other feedback, some respondents expressed support for Wellington, and even Aotearoa, becoming increasingly smokefree and vapefree. There was concern the current approach, including signage, is not working and some were unaware what is currently being done in this space. Some were worried that social enforcement of smokefree and vapefree areas may compromise personal safety. Other approaches were suggested, including different signage, increased education and enforcement measures.

Sentiment on vaping was somewhat divided. While some think vaping is as harmful as smoking, others see it as a valuable smoking cessation tool and consider it to be less harmful to vapers and bystanders. Some expressed concern about the easy access to vapes and uptake among youth.

Conclusions

- Awareness about smokefree and vapefree areas is good for some locations and there have been some improvements in awareness over time. However there is still room for improvement in areas such as laneways.
- There is a lack of awareness that smokefree areas are also vapefree, although there is support for them to be vapefree. Smokefree signage could be updated and public education could also help improve awareness.
- There is strong support for measures that restrict smoking and vaping in public places. Additional smokefree and vapefree areas could be considered, but signage may not be enough on its own to shape smoking and vaping behaviour. WCC could bolster complementary approaches, such as public education and support to quit.

Background

Wellington City Council (WCC) supports the nationwide Smokefree Aotearoa goal that fewer than five percent of New Zealanders will be smokers.¹ WCC focuses on the creation and management of smokefree events and outdoor public spaces.

Alongside the goal of making Wellington City smokefree (where less than five percent of people smoke), WCC also aims to increase public support, improve public knowledge of smokefree areas and events, and reduce the visibility of smoking.

Below are the areas in Wellington that are smokefree and vapefree:

- All playgrounds
- All skate parks
- All sports fields
- All bus stops, including bus hubs and interchanges
- All beaches
- Te Ngākau Civic Square
- Grey Street pocket square
- Entrances of all Council buildings out to 10 metres; e.g. libraries, community centres, recreation centres and swimming pools
- City parks including Waitangi Park, the Botanic Gardens, Otari Wilton Bush, Truby King Park, Bolton Street Cemetery, and Midland Park
- Laneways, including Cable Car Lane, Eva St, Leeds St, Egmont St and parts of Chew's Lane (which are on Council-owned land)
- Zealandia and the Wellington Zoo
- Outdoor dining areas on Council-owned land

A survey was carried out in 2023 to collect information on attitudes and knowledge about smoking and vaping among people who regularly spend time in Wellington City. This survey is the third iteration in the series and draws on questions asked in 2015 and 2018 while also collecting new information about attitudes to vaping.

¹ [Smokefree Wellington Action Plan.](#)

Method

Using the 2018 survey as a basis, a short online survey was developed by the Policy and Research & Evaluation teams at Wellington City Council. Feedback on the survey was sought from a range of internal and external stakeholders, including public health academics and tobacco control health professionals.

The survey was sent via email invitation to members of the WCC Capital Views research panel. The panel is a mailing list of Wellington residents which has been built over years of research with the community. It has approximately 9,500 members who we randomly draw from throughout the year to complete surveys. The members cover a wide range of demographic characteristics observed in the city. From young to old, from all areas of the city, a wide range of genders, sexualities and ethnicities. As with all research conducted with the use of panels there are limitations, namely that not every Wellington resident has the opportunity to be selected for a survey as not every Wellington resident is on the panel. The panel itself is likely to be made up of people who are more engaged with local government than the average Wellingtonian, which has the potential to lead to bias in some results, however the significance of biases can never be fully known.

For the current survey a random sample of approximately 2,800 residents was drawn from the panel. Survey fieldwork took place from 24 November to 14 December 2023 and during that time two reminders were sent to people who had not completed the survey. Respondents who completed the survey were entered into the draw to win a \$50 Prezzy card as a small incentive for taking part.

In total 1,046 people completed the survey, a 37% response rate which is broadly in line with other surveys conducted through the Capital Views panel. It is worth noting the sample sizes for the questions regarding the smokefree / vape-free locations are smaller than the sample size identified above. This is because when the final reminder to complete the survey was sent out those questions were hidden from respondents. This decision was made because there was a high dropout rate for those questions due to their length and location at the beginning of the survey. Dropout rates for those who completed after the final reminder were in line with what we have observed on previous surveys with the Capital Views panel.

No specific quotas were put in place for the final sample, but the random selection of the sample controlled for gender and age to ensure we got representation from the range of age/gender groups. A fully representative sample is always challenging given differences in response rates among different groups and the limited resource within the Capital Views panel (particularly among under 30s). From an age and gender perspective, the final sample had more females and skewed a bit older than what a representative sample of Wellingtonians would be (outlined in Table 3 and 4).

Analysis

The 2018 survey weighted responses to match the wider population of Wellington region by age, gender and smoking status. The majority (96%) of respondents to the current survey live in Wellington City, so weighting to match the regional population would not be appropriate. A decision was made not to weight the current survey to the population of Wellington City so as not to exclude respondents who spend time in Wellington City but do not live here. Caution should be taken when comparing the results to the earlier smokefree surveys as there are differences in the data collection and analytic methods used that may influence the results.

Survey respondents

The survey received 1,046 responses. It is important to understand the demographic makeup of respondents to contextualise the survey results.

Most of the respondents had never smoked (see Table 1), while only 5% were current smokers. The survey sample is not representative of the wider population (see further demographic details below) and so the proportion of smokers and vapers cannot be generalised to infer population prevalence. The 2018 census estimates that 8.3% of adults in Wellington City smoke regularly, 19% are ex-smokers and 73% have never smoked regularly.² So while the survey sample has a lower number of current smokers than was found in the 2018 Census, one-quarter of respondents are former smokers.

Data from the Ministry of Health shows that while tobacco use continues to decline across the motu there are inequalities, with higher rates of smoking among Māori, disabled people and people living in the most deprived neighbourhoods.³ It appears Pacific people smoke more than non-Pacific people and men smoke more than women, although these findings were less robust. Asian people smoked less than non-Asian people.

Table 1. Smoking status of survey respondents

Smoking status	Percent
Non-smoker (never smoked)	65%
Ex-smoker	28%
Current smoker	5%
- Occasional smoker	- 4%
- Regular smoker	- 1%
Prefer not to say	2%
Total	100%

(n = 1,046)

While there are only a small number of current smokers in the sample, there are a few differences when looking at their demographics. The older age group (65+ years) had the highest proportion of ex-smokers (44%), while the youngest age group (under 30 years) had the highest proportion of occasional smokers (14%). Among non-binary respondents there were no regular smokers, but a higher proportion of occasional smokers (19%) than for other genders.

Most survey respondents (87%) had never tried vaping (see Table 2). However there were more current vapers (7%) than current smokers (5%) in the sample. Three-quarters of respondents that vape use e-liquid that contains nicotine, 10% do not use nicotine, 12% use a mixture of e-liquids and 3% preferred not to say. This means 87% of the vapers use e-liquids containing nicotine at least some of the time. Vaping was most common among ex-smokers or people who smoke occasionally and vapers were most likely to be under 30 years.

Survey respondents were less likely to have tried vaping than the general population. Ministry of Health data from 2022/23 shows that 25% of adults have ever tried vaping in Aotearoa. Māori, Pacific peoples, disabled people and those living in the most deprived areas are more likely to

² [Place Summaries | Wellington City | Stats NZ.](#)

³ [minhealthnz.shinyapps.io/nz-health-survey-2022-23-annual-data-explorer/ w 6e4850cb/#!/explore-indicators.](#)

have tried vaping, while Asian people are less likely than non-Asian people to have tried vaping. Young people are much more likely to have tried vaping than older age groups, e.g. over half of 18 to 24 years olds have tried vaping. Nationally, one in ten adults vape daily.

Table 2. Vaping status of survey respondents

Vaping status	Percent
Non-vaper (never vaped)	87%
Ex-vaper	5%
Current vaper	7%
- Occasional vaper	- 4%
- Regular vaper	- 3%
Prefer not to say	1%
Total	100% (n = 1,046)

The survey sample has more females and fewer males than the population. The survey includes representation of non-binary people, although there is a lack of good data on the proportion of non-binary or gender diverse people in Wellington. The figure included in Table 3 refers to the proportion of non-binary people in Aotearoa, but may be higher for Wellington as a gender diverse city.

Table 3. Gender of survey respondents

Gender	Frequency	Percent	Population estimates
Female	552	53%	51.3%*
Male	458	44%	48.7%*
Non-binary	26	2%	0.5%**
Prefer not to say	10	1%	N/A

* The population estimate for females and males is from 2018 Wellington City census data, however this did not include data on gender diverse people.⁴

** The population estimate for non-binary people comes from the 2021 Household Economic Survey and applies to all of Aotearoa. There is no figure available for Wellington City. The non-binary population estimate has been added in addition to population figures for males and females so sums to more than 100%.⁵

Most of the age groups have reasonably good representation in the survey, however people under 25 years are underrepresented and make up just 6% of the survey sample. In 2018, 15 to 24 years olds made up 21% of the 15+ population of Wellington City.⁶ Conversely the 65 and over age group in the sample is almost double the Wellington population level of 12% in 2018.

⁴ Wellington City community explorer (infometrics.co.nz).

⁵ LGBT+ population of Aotearoa: Year ended June 2021 | Stats NZ.

⁶ [Wellington City community explorer \(infometrics.co.nz\)](https://infometrics.co.nz).

Table 4. Age of survey respondents

Age group	Survey respondents	Population estimates Wellington City, 2018**
15 to 19 years*	1%	9%
20 to 24 years	5%	12%
25 to 29 years	9%	12%
30 to 34 years	9%	10%
35 to 39 years	8%	9%
40 to 44 years	11%	8%
45 to 49 years	8%	8%
50 to 54 years	10%	8%
55 to 59 years	8%	7%
60 to 64 years	7%	5%
65 years or older	22%	12%
Prefer not to say	0.5%	N/A

* The survey's youngest age category was 'under 18', here we assume they are 15 or older so we can compare to population statistics.

** The population estimates detail proportions for people who are 15+ years only.

The majority of respondents (87%) are European, while other ethnic groups are lower than population levels when compared to 2018 Census data. Asian people in particular are underrepresented at just 7% of the survey sample when they comprised 18% of the population of Wellington City in 2018. Pacific Peoples were 5.1% of the population in 2018 and make up 1% of the survey sample. Māori are also underrepresented at 6% of respondents compared to 8.6% of the 2018 Wellington population.

Table 5. Ethnicity of survey respondents

Ethnicity	Survey respondents	Population estimates Wellington City, 2018 ⁷
European	87%	74.1%
- New Zealand European	- 80%	
- European (Other)	- 7%	
Māori	6%	8.6%
Pacific Peoples	1%	5.1%
Asian	7%	18.3%
Middle Eastern/ Latin American/ African	1%	3%
Other	4%	1.4%
Prefer not to say	3%	N/A

**Note – people can choose more than one category so totals sum to more than 100%.
Base = 1,046 respondents.**

Most respondents (75%) report they do not have a disability or access need, while 8% have a permanent disability or access need and 3% have a temporary disability or access need (see Table 6). Eight percent of respondents support someone with a permanent disability or access need and 2% support someone with a temporary disability or access need. The 2013 Disability Survey finds that 22% of people in Wellington region have a disability, with the most common impairments related to mobility, agility and hearing.⁸

Table 6. Disability status of survey respondents

	Percent
I have a permanent disability or access need	8%
I regularly support someone with a permanent disability or access need	8%
I have a temporary disability or access need (like an injury)	3%
I regularly support someone with a temporary disability or access need	2%
I do not have a disability or access need or support others	75%
Prefer not to say	7%

Base = 1,046 respondents.

⁷ [Place Summaries | Wellington City | Stats NZ.](#)

⁸ [Disability survey: 2013 | Stats NZ.](#)

Most respondents (70%) do not regularly care for children under 16 years, while 28% do and 1% preferred not to say. Respondents live across a wide range of Wellington suburbs and were reasonably evenly spread across the five wards (see Table 7). Four percent of respondents live outside Wellington City and all of them spend time in Wellington City at least several times a month, while 89% are in the city daily or weekly.

Table 7. Ward of residence of survey respondents living in Wellington City

Which ward do you live in?	Survey respondents	Population estimates, 2023 ⁹
Takapū – Northern Wellington	17%	24%
Wharangi – Onslow/Western Wellington	23%	20%
Pukehīnau – Lambton/Central Wellington	25%	22%
Paekawakawa – Southern Wellington	17%	16%
Motukairangi – Eastern Wellington	18%	18%

Base = 997 respondents who live in Wellington City.

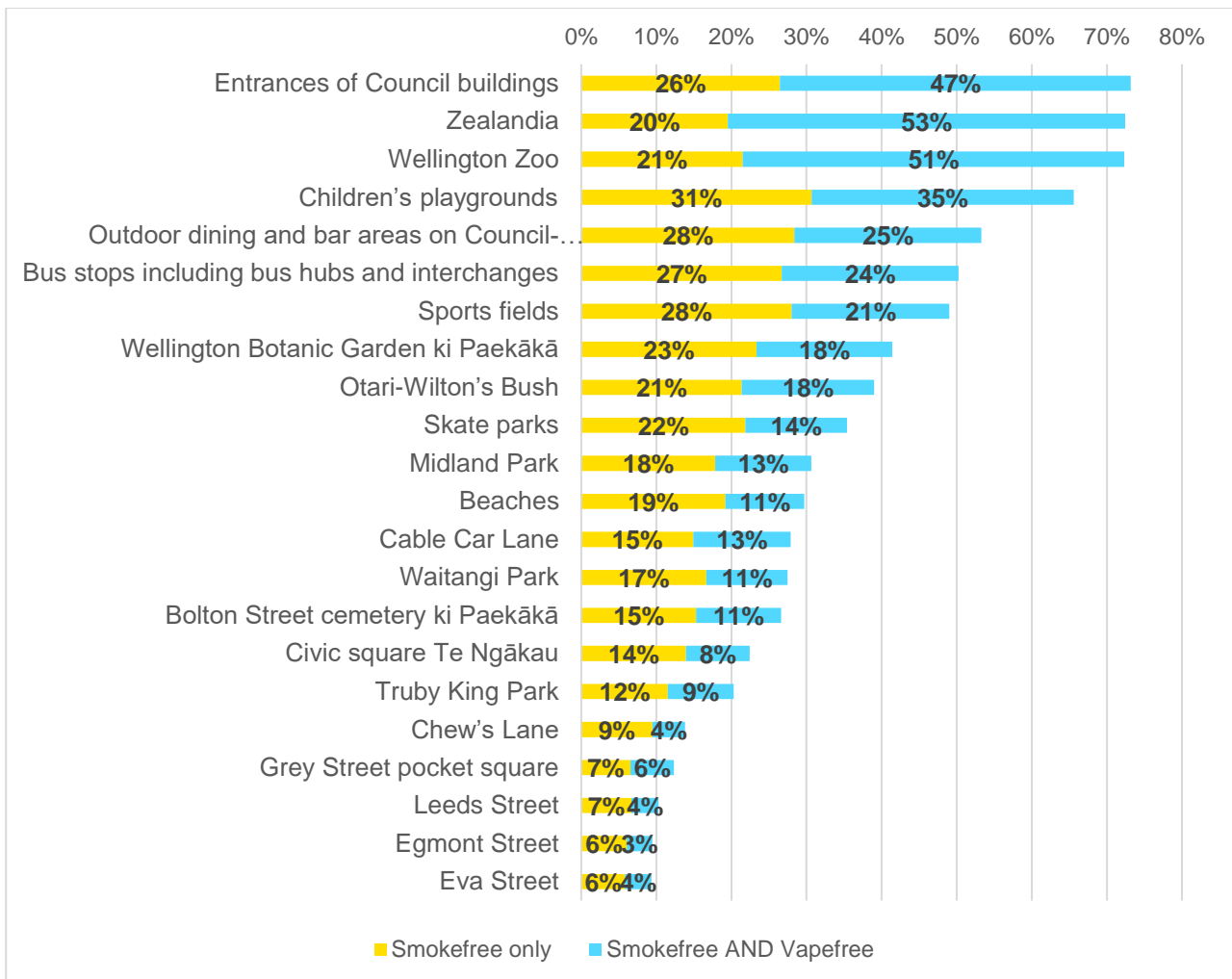
⁹ Subnational population estimates (TA, ward), (2023 boundaries), Statistics NZ.

Results

Awareness of smokefree and vapefree areas

Only 13% of respondents were aware that all smokefree public places in Wellington are also vapefree. Figure 1 includes a list of areas that are currently smokefree and vapefree. Over 70% of respondents knew that the entrance to Council buildings (e.g. libraries, community centres, recreation centres, swimming pools), Zealandia and Wellington Zoo are smokefree. There is some confusion about whether specific listed areas are smokefree and vapefree as well. Awareness was low that the listed laneways and city parks are currently smokefree and vapefree.

Figure 1. Percentage of respondents aware that the listed areas are currently smokefree¹⁰



¹⁰ There were between 823 – 828 responses for each location as the question was dropped from the survey towards the end of data collection due to a high attrition rate.

Awareness of smokefree areas has improved over time. Table 8 shows an increase in the proportion of respondents that are aware these areas are smokefree across the board, although there is only a small increase for Te Ngākau (Civic Square). The biggest increases in awareness are for bus stops (+18%), sports fields (+16%) and Midland Park (14%).

Table 8. Percentage of respondents aware the listed areas are currently smokefree in 2015, 2018 and 2023 surveys

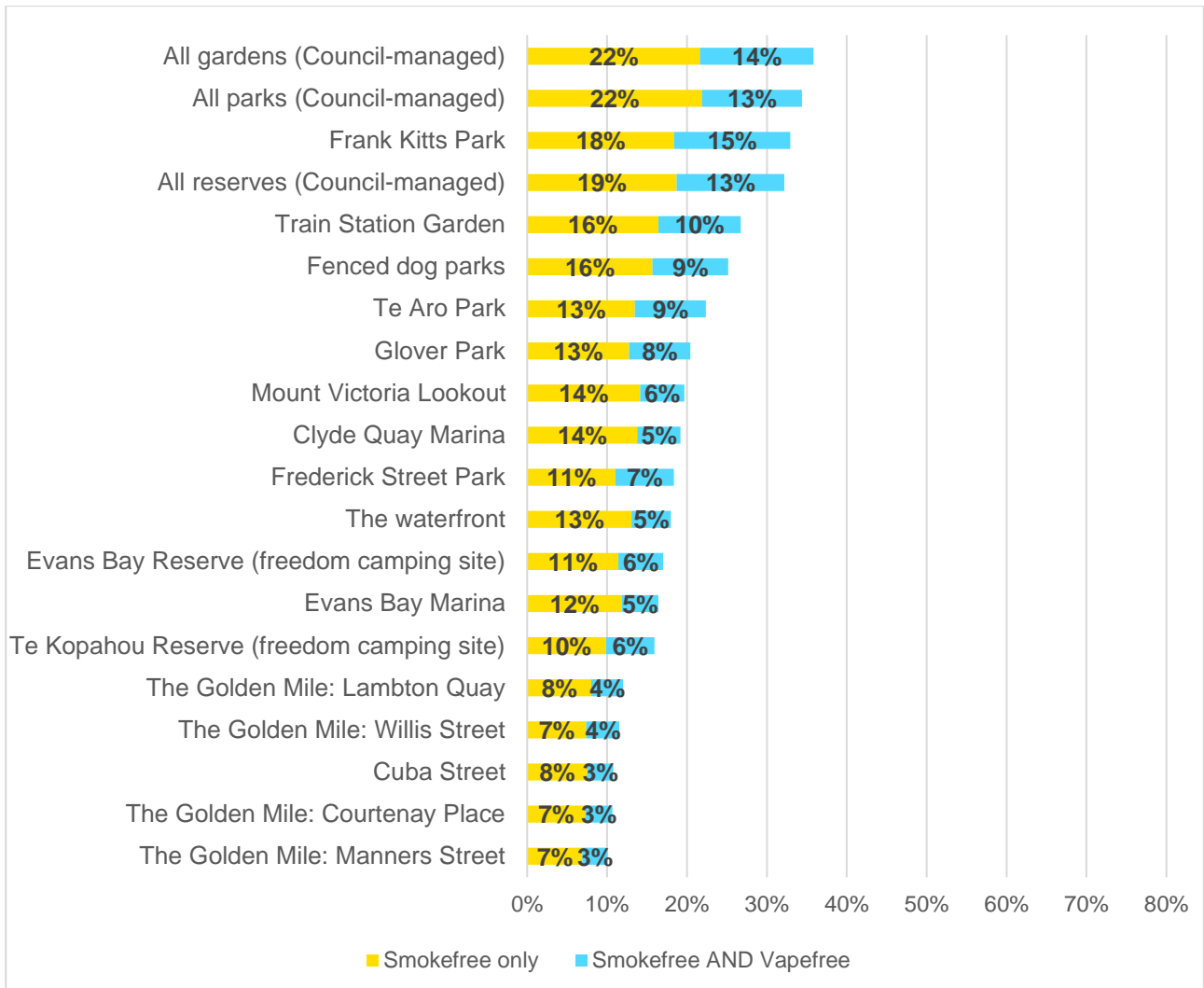
Currently smokefree areas	2015 survey	2018 survey	2023 survey*
Entrances to Council buildings	39%	62%	73%
Children's playgrounds	58%	61%	66%
Bus stops	16%	33%	51%**
Sports fields	32%	33%	49%
Botanic Gardens	23%	29%	41%
Otari-Wilton reserve	23%	28%	39%
Te Ngākau (Civic Square)	16%	21%	22%
Midland Park	12%	17%	31%
Waitangi Park	10%	16%	28%

* Includes responses that areas are either 'smokefree' or 'smokefree and vapefree', as the 'smokefree and vapefree' option was not included in previous surveys.

** In 2023 the survey asked about 'bus stops including bus hubs and interchanges'.

Figure 2 includes a list of places that are not currently designated smokefree and vapefree. About one-third of respondents thought Council-managed gardens, parks and reserves are smokefree, as well as Frank Kitts Park. Most respondents were aware that places like Cuba Street and the Golden Mile are not currently smokefree and vapefree. There was also a 'vapefree only' option for the data in figures 1 and 2, but no one selected that option so awareness is high that there are no vapefree only areas.

Figure 2. Percentage of respondents who thought areas which are not smokefree and vapefree are currently smokefree¹¹



Smoking and vaping in public places

Only a few respondents (6%) reported smoking in a public place in Wellington in the past month. Of those who had smoked in a public place, 17% noticed smokefree signage. The majority of them moved to another location to smoke once they saw the signage, but a few could not recall if they had moved.

Six percent of respondents reported vaping in a public place in Wellington in the past month. Of those who had vaped in a public place, 70% did not see smokefree or vapefree signage where they were vaping. Of those who noticed signage, about half moved to another location to vape.

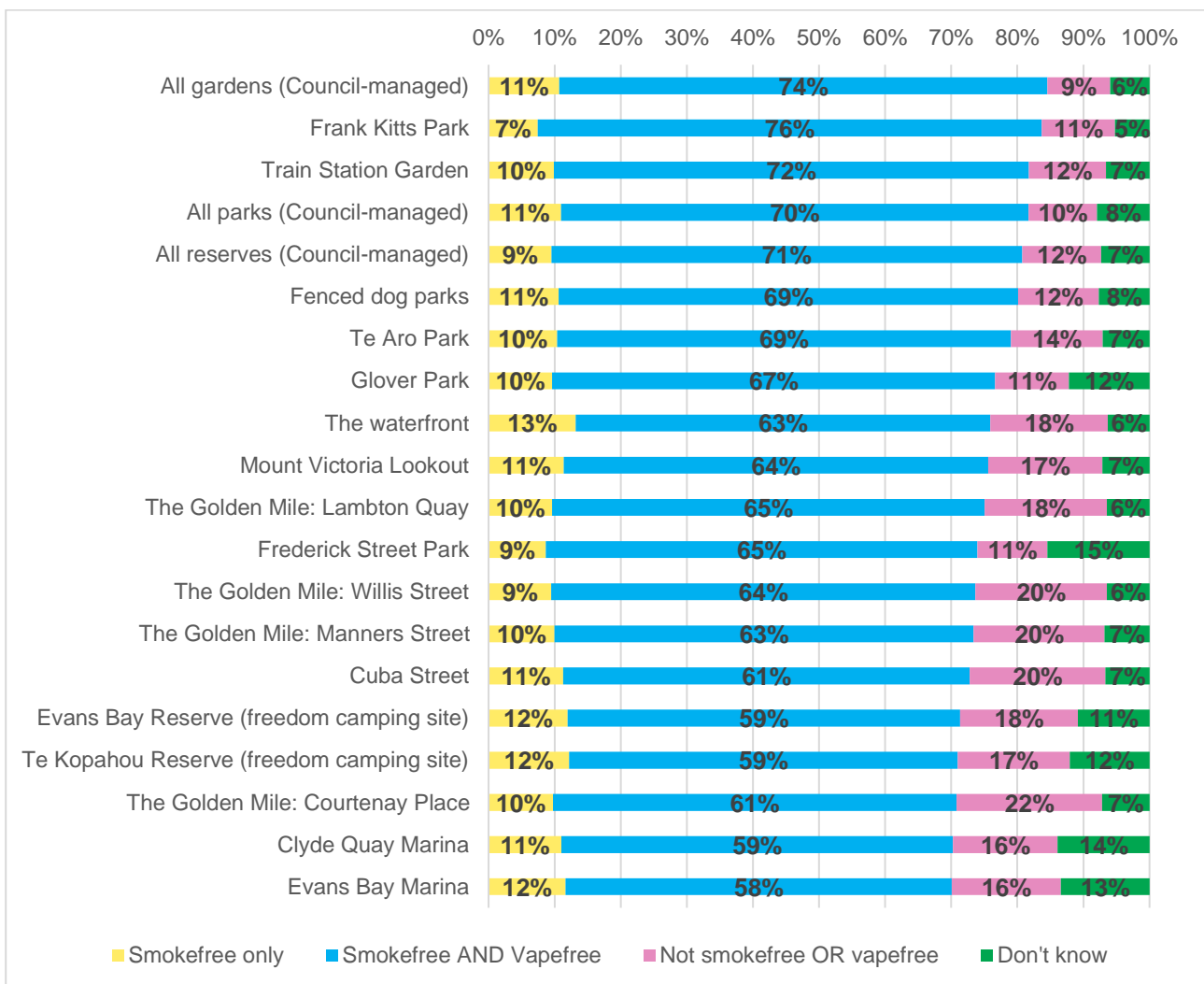
¹¹ There were between 823 – 828 responses for each location as the question was dropped from the survey towards the end of data collection due to a high attrition rate.

Smokefree and vapefree status preference for different locations

Figure 3 shows sentiment about which smokefree and vapefree status should apply to areas that are not currently smokefree and vapefree. Most respondents think these areas should be smokefree and vapefree. The data suggests there is high support for making several of these areas smokefree and vapefree, including council-managed gardens, parks and reserves, as well as Frank Kitts Park, Train Station Garden, fenced dog parks and Te Aro Park.

About one in five respondents did not think Cuba Street or the Golden Mile should be smokefree or vapefree. There was also an option in the survey for each area to be vapefree only, but no respondents chose this.

Figure 3. Respondent views on which smokefree and vapefree status should apply to areas not currently smokefree and vapefree¹²

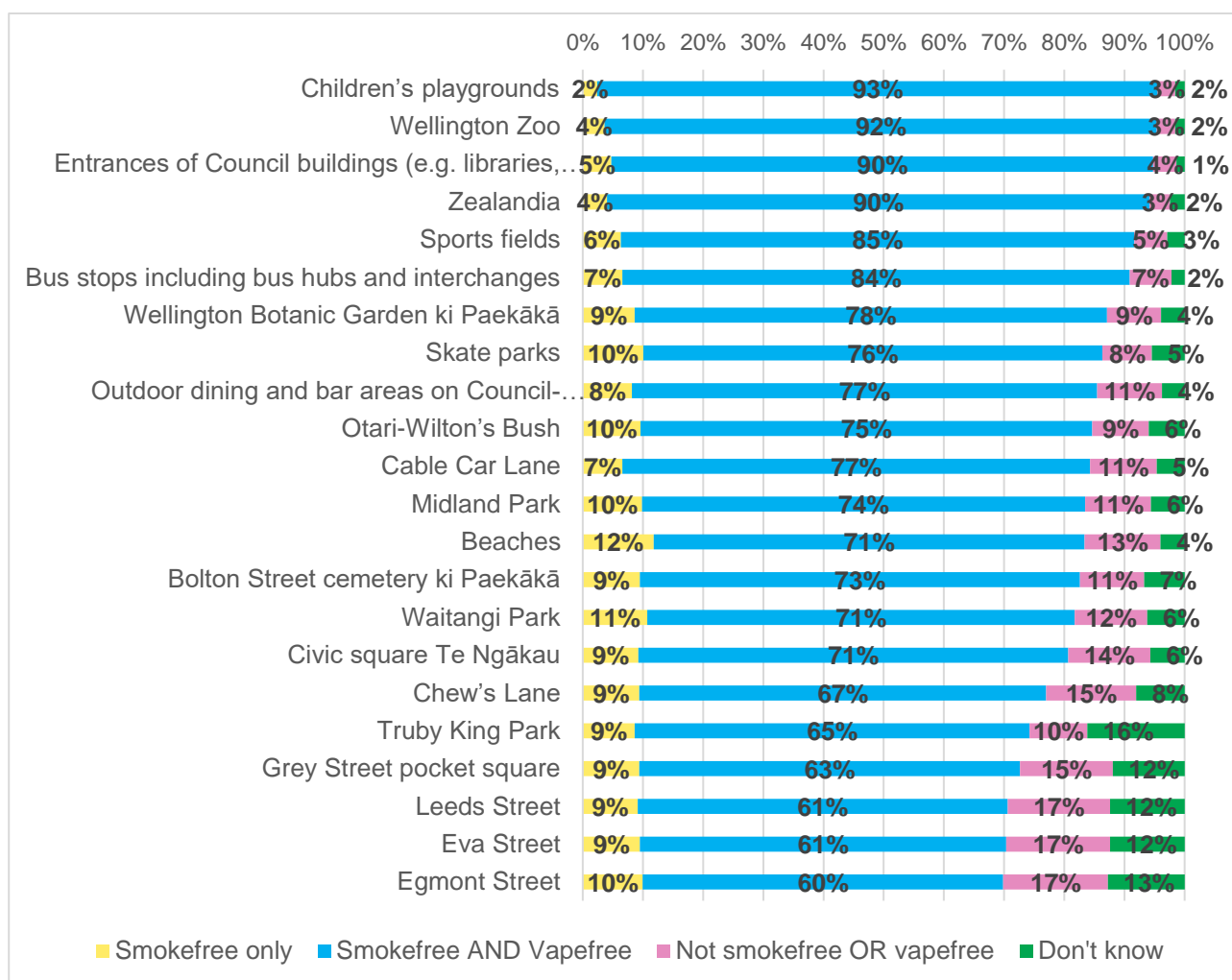


¹² There were between 823 – 828 responses for each location as the question was dropped from the survey towards the end of data collection due to a high attrition rate.

Figure 4 shows there is strong support for areas currently designated as smokefree and vapefree. Over 90% of respondents think children’s playgrounds, Wellington Zoo, entrances of Council buildings, Zealandia, sports fields and bus stops should be smokefree. The vast majority also believe these areas should also be vapefree.

The areas where more people thought they should not be smokefree or vapefree include the laneways (Leeds Street - 17%, Eva Street - 17%, Egmont Street - 17%, Chew’s Lane - 15%) and the Grey Street pocket square (15%). There was also an option for each area to be vapefree only, but no respondents chose this.

Figure 4. Respondent views on which smokefree and vapefree status should apply to areas that are currently smokefree and vapefree¹³



¹³ There were between 823 – 828 responses for each location as the question was dropped from the survey towards the end of data collection due to a high attrition rate.

Respondents were asked: ‘Are there any other areas not listed in the previous questions that you believe either are or should be smokefree and/or vapefree?’ A total of 145 people responded to this question.

The most common response was that everywhere, all public space, or everywhere except dedicated smoking / vaping areas should be smokefree / vapefree (n = 61). The next most common areas to mention were spaces primarily occupied by children, such as schools, playgrounds, and parks (n = 16). This was followed by public transport hubs such as railway stations or bus stops (n = 11), and then footpaths and pedestrian routes (n = 10). For a full list of areas see Table 9.

Table 9: List of additional areas respondents believe should be smokefree and/or vapefree

Theme	Number of respondents
Everywhere, all public space, or everywhere except dedicated smoking/vaping areas	61
- <i>Everywhere</i>	26
- <i>All public space</i>	25
- <i>Everywhere except dedicated area</i>	3
- <i>Other / unclear</i>	7
Spaces primarily occupied by children, e.g. schools, playgrounds, parks	16
Council owned or funded premises & facilities, e.g. libraries, public toilets, community centres	11
Public transport hubs, e.g. railway station, bus stops	10
Footpaths / pedestrian routes + Footpaths / pedestrian areas	9
Recreational areas, including sporting grounds and facilities, events facilities entranceways, and museums	9
Privately owned transport hubs, e.g. Wellington airport, parking buildings, parking lots	7
Shopping areas, e.g. malls, supermarkets	6
Wellington CBD	5
Natural spaces, e.g. beaches, bush trails, reserves	5

Note: Base n = 145. Respondents could mention multiple themes so percentages in the table do not add to 100%. Themes with less than 5 responses are not presented.

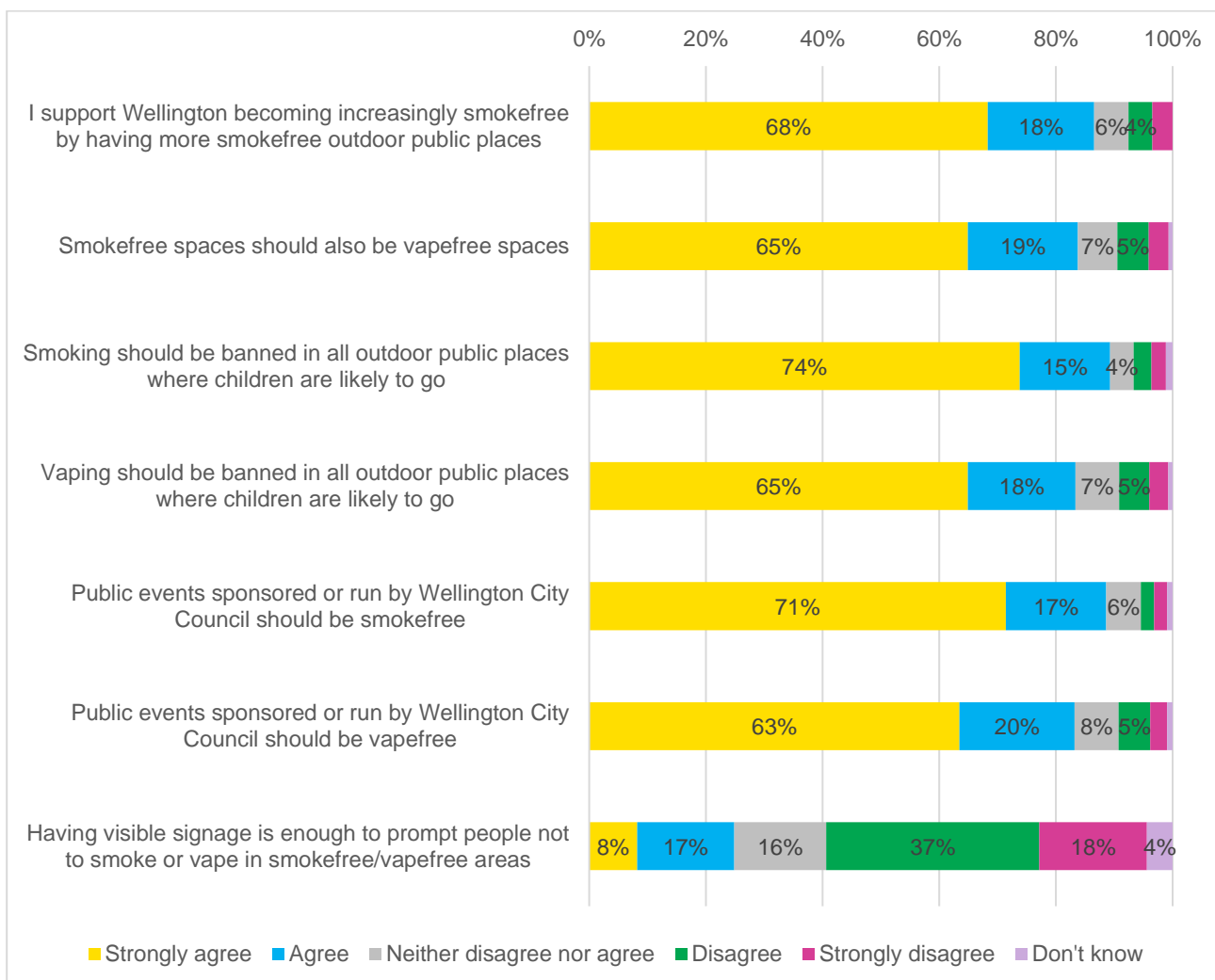
Attitudes towards smoking and vaping in public

Across the board there is strong support for measures that restrict smoking and vaping in public spaces. The majority of respondents (86%) support Wellington becoming increasingly smokefree by having more smokefree outdoor public places (see Figure 5). The figures are similar to 2018, although the option was worded 'I support Wellington City becoming increasingly smokefree'. In the earlier survey 66% of respondents strongly agreed and 19% agreed with the statement.

Most people (84%) agree smokefree spaces should also be vapefree. In the 2018 survey a similar statement was included - 'vaping (i.e. using of e-cigarettes) should not be allowed in smokefree areas'. Most respondents (68%) agreed with the statement (41% 'strongly agree' and 27% 'agree'). Although worded differently, it captures a similar sentiment and suggests more people now think smokefree areas should also be vapefree.

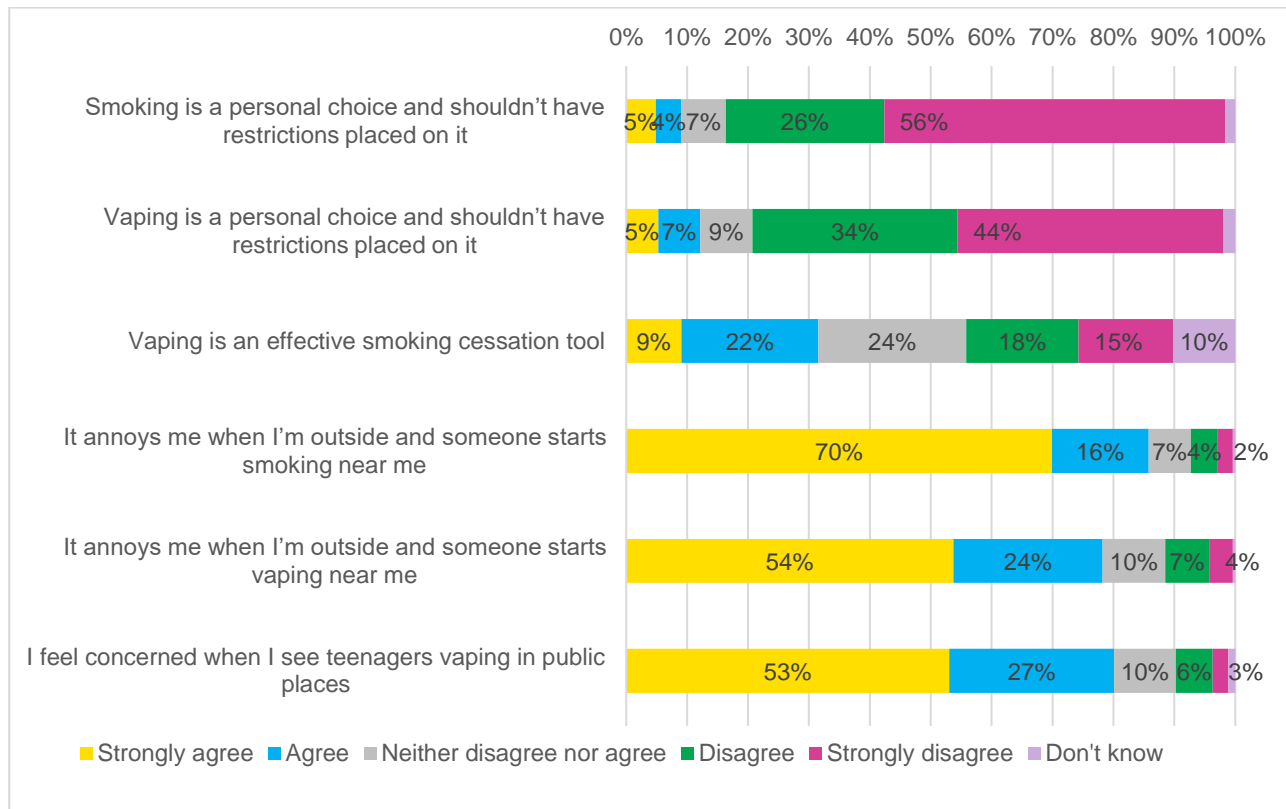
Most people (83%) in the current survey agree that events sponsored or run by WCC should be smokefree and vapefree. Just over half of respondents felt that visible signage is not enough to deter people from smoking or vaping in areas with restrictions.

Figure 5. Attitudes to smokefree and vapefree measures



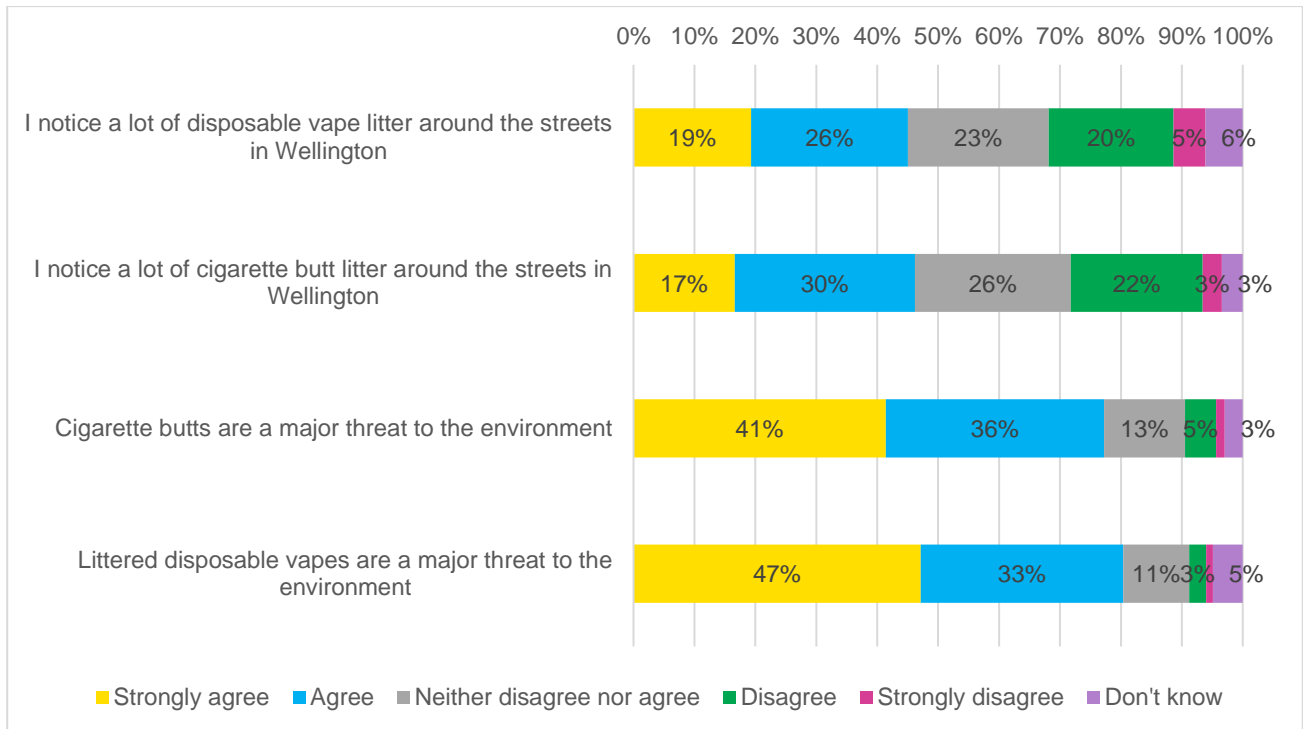
Most respondents think that smoking and vaping should have restrictions placed on them (see Figure 6). Responses were mixed around whether people think vaping is effective to help with smoking cessation, just 31% agreed or strongly agreed that it is while 33% disagreed or strongly agreed. Most people feel annoyed if someone smokes or vapes near them outside and also report concern if they see teenagers vaping in public.

Figure 6. Attitudes to smoking and vaping



Most respondents see disposable vapes and cigarette butts as a major threat to the environment and almost half notice a lot of them around the streets of Wellington (see Figure 7).

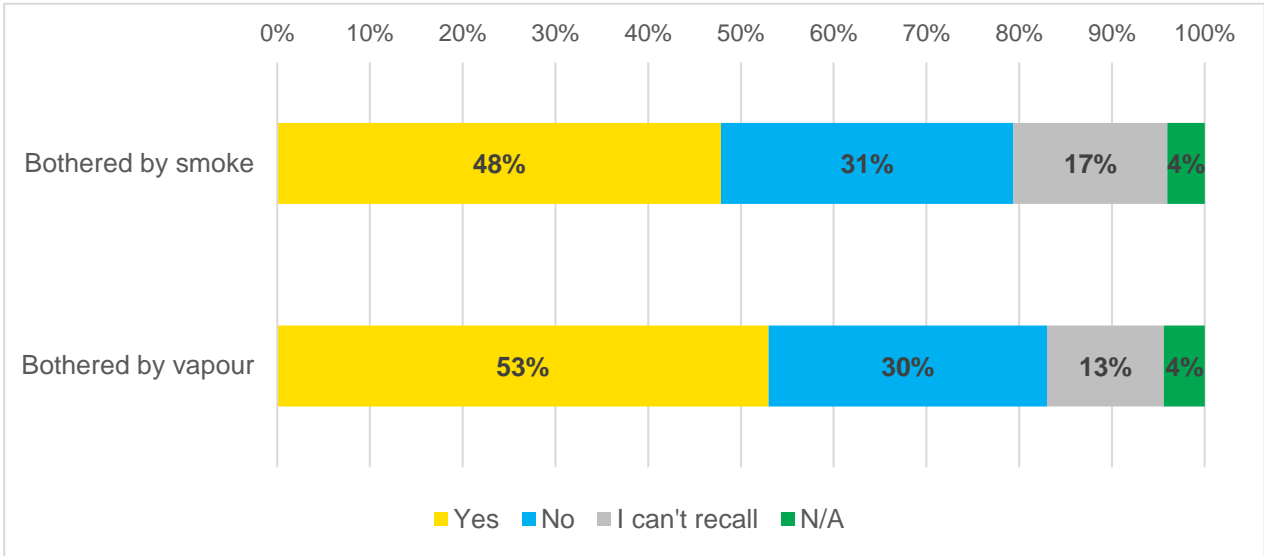
Figure 7. Attitudes to cigarette butt litter and disposable vape litter



Nuisance smoking and vaping

Respondents were asked whether they had been bothered by smoke or vapour from someone smoking or vaping near them in Wellington City in the previous month (see Figure 8). Almost half (48%) of respondents had been bothered by smoke from someone smoking near them and a similar proportion (53%) had been bothered by the vapour of someone vaping near them in a public place.

Figure 8. Percentage of respondents bothered by smoke or vapour in Wellington City in the previous month



Respondents were asked to provide details on where they were bothered by smoke from someone smoking in public. A total of 498 people responded to this question.

Figure 9: Word cloud of areas where people were bothered by smoke



The area with the most mentions was the Golden Mile (n = 167). This number is a combined figure which includes responses where people directly named the Golden Mile (n = 19), and also locations within the Golden Mile, such as Lambton Quay (n = 77), Cuba street (n = 42), Willis Street (n = 25), and Courtenay Place (n = 22) among others. The CBD in general also received a sizeable number of mentions (n = 34). The area with the second most mentions was bus stops, including bus stops in general and also specifically named stops (n = 96). The area with the third most mentions was the street or footpath (n = 66). Other notable areas mentioned include the waterfront (n = 24), outside bars, restaurants or cafes (n = 23), and Wellington station (n = 19).

Figure 10: Word cloud of areas where people were bothered by vaping



Respondents were also asked to provide details on where they were bothered by vapour from someone vaping in public. A total of 554 people responded to this question.

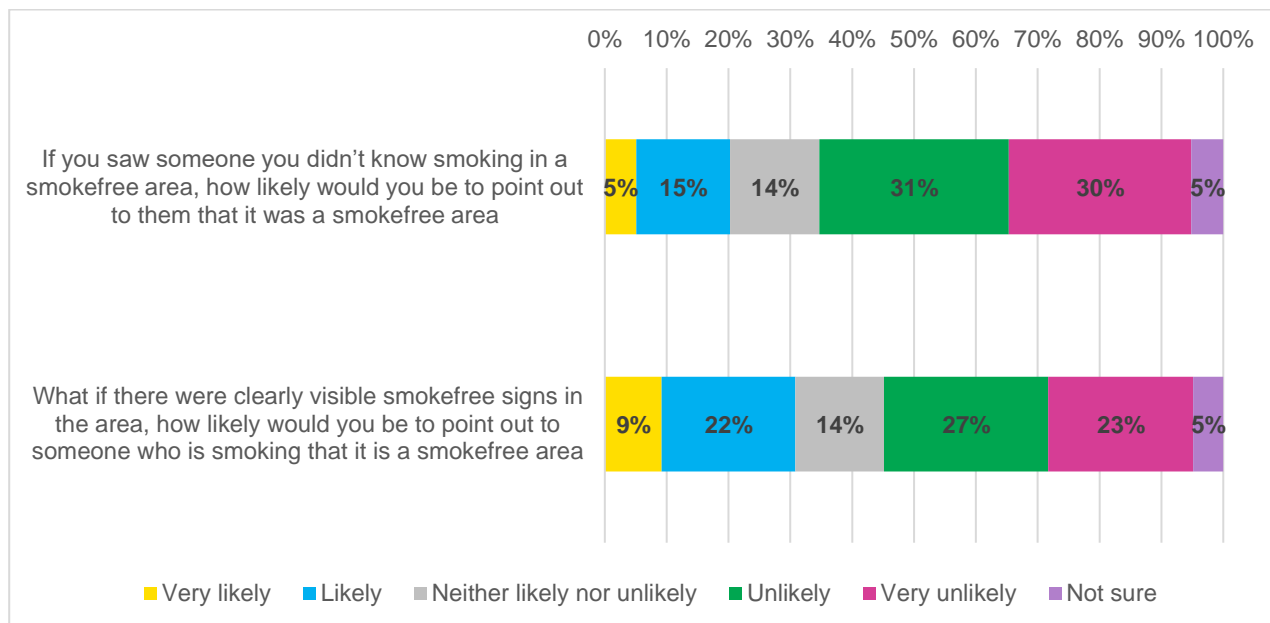
The largest number of responses were again for the Golden Mile (n = 186), including direct mentions of the Golden Mile (n = 17), and locations within it such as Lambton Quay (n = 87), Cuba Street (n = 39), Willis Street (n = 34) and Courtenay Place (n = 28). The area with the second most mentions was on the street / footpaths (n = 79). Bus stops were the third most commonly mentioned area (n = 77), and the CBD in general was fourth (n = 53).

Unique to vaping was a number of respondents saying they had been bothered by vaping everywhere or anywhere (10%, n = 55), which was a much larger proportion than the proportion of people who said they had been bothered by smoking everywhere or anywhere (2%, n = 8).

This suggests that there is a perception of vaping being more pervasive than smoking. Also notably, 12 respondents mentioned they were bothered by vaping *inside* of buses or trains – this compares to only 2 respondents for smoking.

Respondents were asked how likely they would be to point out an area is smokefree to someone they do not know who is smoking. People report being more likely to point out an area is smokefree if there is clearly visible signage (see Figure 11) – 31% are ‘likely’ or ‘very likely’ to point out a smokefree area to someone they do not know if there is clearly visible signage, compared to 20% where the presence of signage was not explicitly mentioned. However most respondents are not likely to approach a stranger to point out an area is smokefree, whether there is signage (50% are ‘unlikely’ or ‘very unlikely’ with clearly visible signage) or not (61% are ‘unlikely’ or ‘very unlikely’ when signage was not explicitly mentioned).

Figure 11. Likelihood that respondents would point out a smokefree area to someone they do not know

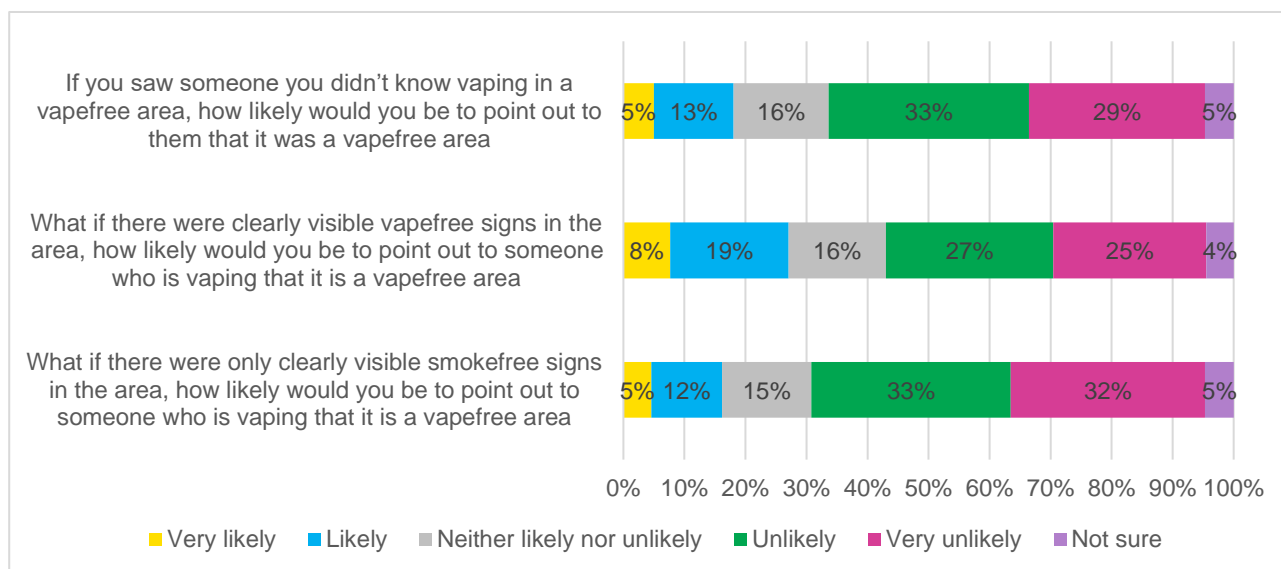


Respondents were asked whether they had pointed out to someone smoking that an area is smokefree in the past month in Wellington. The responses were:

- Yes – 3%
- No – 76%
- Can't recall – 3%
- Have not seen smoking in a smokefree area – 18%.

Respondents were also asked how likely they would be to point out an area is vapefree to someone vaping that they do not know (see Figure 12). They are more likely to point out an area is vapefree if there is clearly visible signage that the area is vapefree, but not if the signage only mentions the area being smokefree. However most respondents are unlikely to point out a vapefree area to someone they do not know.

Figure 12. Likelihood respondents would point out a vapefree area to someone they do not know



Respondents were asked whether they had pointed out to someone vaping that an area is vapefree in the past month in Wellington. The responses had similar proportions to the smoking question:

- Yes – 1%
- No – 76%
- Can't recall – 3%
- Have not seen smoking in a smokefree area – 20%.

General comments

Comments related to a range of different topics relevant to public smoking and vaping in Wellington were received at the end of the survey (see Table 8 for a full thematic breakdown). These were coded into themes, which grouped and summarised similar comments.

Comments could be labelled with several themes at once, and there was large crossover between certain themes. For example, a comment from a person who believed we should ban smoking and vaping because they feel both have an equally negative health impact would be labelled with the following themes: support for Wellington/ NZ becoming increasingly smokefree, support for a ban, concern about vaping, support for treating smoking/ vaping the same way.

In 2023 there was a large increase in the number of responses regarding vaping in the general comments, as compared to the 2018 smokefree survey. In 2018, the general comment themes for vaping were separate from the themes for smoking. However, in 2023, many people spoke about smoking/ vaping as intertwined concepts. Therefore, themes previously identified in 2018 had to be modified, and further new themes had to be introduced. Additionally, there is a lack of information about the methodology used in 2018. For these reasons it is not appropriate to compare the 2018 general comments data to the 2023 data.

It is also important to note that this survey was running while the newly elected National coalition government announced details of their plan to repeal the Smokefree Environments and Regulated Products (Smoked Tobacco) Amendment Act 2022. Some people (n = 18) directly commented on the government's announcement of the law repeal, and it is possible that the types of comments and opinions expressed by others were also influenced by this context.

Of 274 comments received that were within scope, the most common theme was a suggestion of support for Wellington/ NZ becoming increasingly smokefree/ vapefree (56%, n= 154). This was either stated explicitly, e.g. *"Keep our city smoke free as much as possible"*, or implicitly suggested. Examples of types of comments that suggested implicit support included comments expressing annoyance with smoking/ vaping; concern about the current prevalence of smoking/ vaping; or suggestions to decrease smoking/ vaping in public.

The second most common theme was a perception that the current smokefree/ vapefree approach was not working (19%, n = 52). Some suggested the use of more or different signs (n = 9), some emphasised the need for education or public health messaging (n = 7), while others felt that only fines would deter smoking (n = 8). Some example comments include:

"It's all very well to have signs, but there needs to be effective ways of enforcing it or people will just break the rules." (non-smoker, non-vaper)

"People need to be encouraged to take on healthier lifestyles. Bring back smoking/ vaping makes you (and those near and dear to you) sick, campaigns." (non-smoker, non-vaper)

"Actual fines need to be imposed on people breaking these regulations, because they're currently ignored." (ex-smoker, non-vaper)

The next most common theme was a concern that social enforcement of smokefree/ vapefree policy (such as pointing out signs) is the wrong approach, and/or may compromise personal safety due to a potentially aggressive reaction (n = 48). Some example comments include:

"Telling people to not smoke in public smokefree areas can expose us to an aggressive reaction. So, I avoid telling people." (non-smoker, non-vaper)

"Council's smoke and vape bans aren't legally enforceable, so it's just asking for trouble if we are trying to get everyday people to enforce something that Council aspires to." (non-smoker, current vaper)

"I would not feel safe pointing out to someone they were smoking if vaping in a restricted area with signage. Today you could easily be seriously assaulted for speaking up." (non-smoker, non-vaper)

Many people expressed concern about vaping. Some gave specific reasons, such as easy access and recent youth uptake in vaping, with some suggesting vaping-specific policy to target this (12.4%, n = 34). Some people also made suggestions, such as decreasing or controlling the number of new vape stores. Example comments include:

"Vaping obviously isn't replacing smoking like it was supposed to. It's much more prevalent than smoking ever was." (non-smoker, non-vaper)

"I'd like to see more control over vaping retail stores; there appear to be many more now than two years ago." (non-smoker, non-vaper)

"I think there need to be stricter laws around restricting young people getting their hands on vapes. I am very concerned about children taking up vaping - including my own two teenagers! Vapes might be great to support smokers to give up smoking tobacco products, but they shouldn't be available to non-smokers. I believe they should only be available on prescription." (ex-smoker, non-vaper).

"Vaping may be useful to quit smoking, but vaping in young people is largely a different issue. In this group most have never smoked, but clever marketing and relaxed legislation means we have a huge group of nicotine addicted young people. I think to really support this group it's important to engage with rangatahi to ask their opinion on this health issue." (non-smoker, non-vaper)

Some respondents indicated the way they'd like vaping to be treated in comparison to smoking. Some people (6.6%, n = 18) wanted vaping to be treated the same as smoking, with some citing a view that the public health impact of vaping to self or others is the same as that of smoking. (Please note: this count does not necessarily take into account people who used 'smoking/ vaping' as shorthand for both. Only those who explicitly made a comparison between the treatment of smoking and vaping were counted).

"If we're serious about being smokefree then the same level of disgust should be directed towards vaping as it is towards smoking. Instead it has been seen as an alternative to smoking with limited negative side effects so much so that young adults have taken up vaping instead of smoking - not as a cessation tool." (ex-smoker, non-vaper)

"Electronic cigarettes are just as harmful to the human body as regular cigarettes and should be treated at the same level." (ex-smoker, non-vaper)

"I have respiratory problems and asthma. People smoking and vaping in public places makes it hard for me to breathe. I believe that people should be able to choose whether they smoke or vape or not, but where they do it impacts others around them. I do not believe that vaping is a sustainable or healthier alternative to smoking - quitting altogether is best." (non-smoker, non-vaper)

Others wanted vaping to be handled with less or different restrictions than smoking. (5.1%, n = 14). They often cited the medical value of vaping, e.g. as a smoking cessation tool, or the view that the public health impact to self or others of vaping is less than that of smoking. They also highlighted the lesser nuisance of vapour compared to smoke, and the need for nuance between different vaping modes. Some example comments include:

"Vaping is clearly not harmful to those around, so it lacks the basic justification for the impingement on the liberty of smokers, which is to avoid harm to others. It should be treated differently." (non-smoker, non-vaper)

"While I don't think vaping should be encouraged, I think restrictions on vaping should be less than for smoking, as there are not the same second-hand smoke effects as for smoking." (non-smoker, non-vaper)

"There is a big difference between high-cloud vaping versus disposable or low-cloud vapes. Vaping that produces a thick cloud (large modern mod-vapes etc known more as 'e-cigarettes' than vapes) are very annoying, equivalent to smoking ... Low-cloud vapes, no flavour / smell or taste (usually disposables) are so unimposing however and don't tend to bother anyone at all ... so big difference between those kinds of vapers in public should definitely be distinguished." (ex-smoker, current vaper)

Concern for the public health impact of smoking/ vaping was also a common overall theme, separate from discussion about the treatment of smoking versus vaping (10.2%, n = 28). Example comments include:

"It's very inconsiderate and rude to make others inhale your smoke or vapour given its known health effects." (non-smoker, non-vaper)

"It's so important for our environment and people with health conditions to make all public areas smoke and vape free." (non-smoker, non-vaper)

"Smoking and vaping don't bother me personally - but I believe the net health and social benefits mean we need to discourage smoking and vaping, particularly in public spaces where it might influence others." (non-smoker, non-vaper)

A number of people (12%, n = 33) expressed support for a ban (n = 33), including supports at various levels – outdoor seating area ban (n = 3), CBD ban (n = 2), public space ban (n = 9), total ban (n = 13). Example comments include:

"I would love to see a progressive Wellington become the first smoke/vape free city in NZ. Let's be world leaders, rather than succumbing to the might of the tobacco industry." (non-smoker, non-vaper)

"As a person who was addicted to nicotine and is in recovery: it really does tempt you when people walk past you while smoking/vaping and you catch a whiff of the substance. Would be nice to have the city go completely smoke and vape free, to improve health outcomes for everyone, especially our tamariki." (ex-smoker, ex-vaper)

"It would be great to get the Golden Mile and around the outdoor drinking and dining areas smoke and vape free." (ex-smoker, non-vaper)

"Ban smoking or vaping as much as possible." (non-smoker, non-vaper)

Some people expressed a preference for an approach which would see the creation of designated smoking/ vaping areas, with the rest of the city becoming smokefree/ vapefree by default (n = 18). Similarly, some people favoured a balance/ tolerance approach – emphasizing the importance of supporting smokers and vapers to quit, education, and providing areas to smoke or vape (n = 16). Some example comments for both themes include:

"Perhaps it could help if there were some specific public places signed to show that people could vape there. Others could avoid those places, and maybe there could be a general ban on smoking or vaping in public places except those specifically permitted." (non-smoker, non-vaper)

"Banning spaces from allowing smoking or vaping does see those who do smoke or vape either indulge where they shouldn't or gather in areas where the impact would arguably be concentrated. Japan has specific areas clearly identified where this can occur and have also provided services to minimise the impact of concentrating such activity in such limited areas, and also have enough of them located conveniently as to make non-compliance less of an issue. ... effectively ghettoising smoking and vaping will likely lead to high non-

compliance in public spaces throughout the city. A balance must be reached between the people of the city meeting their personal needs in a way that respects the interests of others.” (ex-smoker, current vaper)

“I’m not sure banning smoking/vaping in certain areas is effective. I think it is difficult for smokers to find places where they are allowed to smoke, this is why we often find them smoking in places although it is not allowed there. So, my preference would be to provide places where people are allowed to smoke/vape. ... this is not to encourage smoking, but just to provide a separation so smokers don't bother the rest of us. In my view, having a separate space still acts as a deterrent and it's better than the alternative which is just to make it difficult to find a place to go. Smoking is addictive, so telling people 'no' without giving them an alternative does not work.” (ex-smoker, current vaper)

“Any efforts to remove public smoking/vaping places should also be accompanied with support systems for people to quit/reduce their use, otherwise we are just alienating members of our society.” (non-smoker, non-vaper)

Fewer comments were received on the following topics:

- Comments expressing a view that other issues should be focused on over smoking/ vaping, or that smoking/ vaping is not the Council’s issue to deal with (n = 18).
- A view that smoke and/or vapour is a nuisance – looks bad, smells bad (n = 15).
- Dislike of cigarette butt litter or discarded vape cartridges, including support for more bins and/or introducing enforcement of littering (n = 15).
- Comments highlighting the importance of good role modelling for young people, dissuading young people from smoking and vaping, or protecting young people from smoke/ vape (n = 12).
- Concern about the underlying socioeconomic drivers of smoking and vaping, e.g. mental health, addiction, and the potential impact of policy on marginalised communities (n = 10).
- The need for more clarity around messaging, e.g. confusion around smokefree versus vapefree, lack of knowledge about vaping (n = 8).
- A view that current settings are already too restrictive (n = 3).

Table 10: General comment themes

Theme	Number of respondents
Support Wellington/ NZ becoming increasingly smokefree/ vapefree	154
Current smokefree, vapefree approach not working	52
- <i>Supports more signage</i>	9
- <i>Supports punitive enforcement, e.g. fines</i>	8
- <i>Supports more education, public health messaging</i>	7
- <i>Public health monitoring</i>	3
- <i>Other unique suggestion</i>	2
- <i>Unclear/ didn't specify a preferred approach</i>	25
Concern that social enforcement of smokefree/ vapefree policy (e.g. pointing out signs) is inappropriate, or may jeopardise personal safety	46
Concern about vaping, including concern about youth uptake, the high level of accessibility and support for new vaping-specific policy	34
- <i>Concern about accessibility – supports tightening restrictions, reducing number of vape shops</i>	8
- <i>Concern about health impact of vaping (to self and/or others)</i>	7
- <i>Concern about vaping litter (disposable vapes)</i>	5
- <i>Concern about youth uptake</i>	11
- <i>Other</i>	7
Support for bans (of various levels)	33
- <i>Total Wellington ban</i>	13
- <i>Public space ban</i>	9
- <i>CBD ban</i>	2
- <i>Outdoor seating area ban</i>	3
- <i>Banned/ restricted 'as much as possible'</i>	4
Concern about public health impact of smoke and/or vapour to self and/or others	28
Directly commented on the newly elected National coalition government's announcement of smokefree law repeal	18
Designated smoking/ vaping areas preferred	18
Believe other issues should be focused on over smoking, or not Council's issue to deal with	18
Want vaping treated with less restrictions than smoking, e.g. vaping as a smoking cessation tool, medical marijuana vaporisation, vaping is 'less nuisance' or has less public health impact than smoking	18
Support for balance/ tolerance, e.g. supporting smokers/ vapers to quit, more education and providing areas to smoke/ vape	16
Smoke or vapour is a nuisance – smells bad, looks bad, is offensive	16
Dislike cigarette butt litter or discarded vape cartridges – includes support for more enforcement, or more bins	15
Want vaping treated the same as smoking, e.g. vapour considered to have same negative public health impact as smoke	14
Does not support additional smokefree or vapefree policies, thinks current settings are okay, or is not bothered about smoking/ doesn't see it as an issue	13
Importance of good role modelling, dissuading young people from smoking/ vaping, or protecting young people from smoke and vape	12

Concern about underlying socioeconomic drivers of smoking and vaping, including mental health, and the impact of both relaxed regulation and/or punitive enforcement on marginalised communities	10
More clarity needed around messaging, e.g. confusion around smokefree vs vapefree, lack of knowledge about vaping	8
Other unique response	5
Current settings already too restrictive	3

Note: Respondents could express multiple themes within a single comment.

Conclusions

The following conclusions can be drawn from the survey findings:

- **Awareness of current smokefree areas in Wellington City is mixed.** Awareness is reasonably high for some locations, such as entrances to Council buildings, Zealandia, Wellington Zoo and children's playgrounds. Longitudinal analysis shows awareness is improving over time for some key smokefree locations, especially for bus stops and sports fields. However awareness is fairly low for some areas, including smokefree laneways, parks and beaches, and there is room for improvement.
- **There is a lack of awareness that smokefree areas are also vapefree** and more could be done to publicise this, including updating smokefree signage and improved public education. There is high support for smokefree areas also being vapefree.
- **There is strong support for measures that restrict smoking and vaping in public places.** Support for restrictions around public vaping seem to have increased since the 2018 smokefree survey.
 - Most respondents support the status of current smokefree and vapefree locations, although there was more disagreement around the status of laneways and Grey Street pocket square.
 - WCC could consider adding additional smokefree and vapefree areas, such as Council-managed gardens, parks and reserves, as well as Frank Kitts Park and Train Station Garden. There is a high level of support for these areas being smokefree and vapefree (70-76% of respondents agree) and 26-36% of respondents think they are smokefree already, although fewer respondents (10%-14%) think they are vapefree already.
 - Although signage is needed to demarcate smokefree and vapefree areas, it is not seen as enough to stop smoking and vaping behaviour. Council could bolster additional measures such as public education and support to quit.

Appendix: Survey script

Thank you for agreeing to complete this short survey. It should take you less than 10 minutes to complete and we really appreciate your feedback. The survey will help to inform Wellington City Council's ongoing smokefree and vapefree policy updates.

Complete this survey to go in the draw to win a \$50 Prezzy voucher!

If you need to stop the survey part of the way through, simply close your browser window. When you next click the survey link your answers will be automatically loaded.

Your answers to this survey are completely confidential. Your views will be grouped with others so that individual results cannot be identified. Prize draw winners will be drawn and contacted following completion of the data collection. If you have any questions about this survey, please contact WCCResearch@wcc.govt.nz.

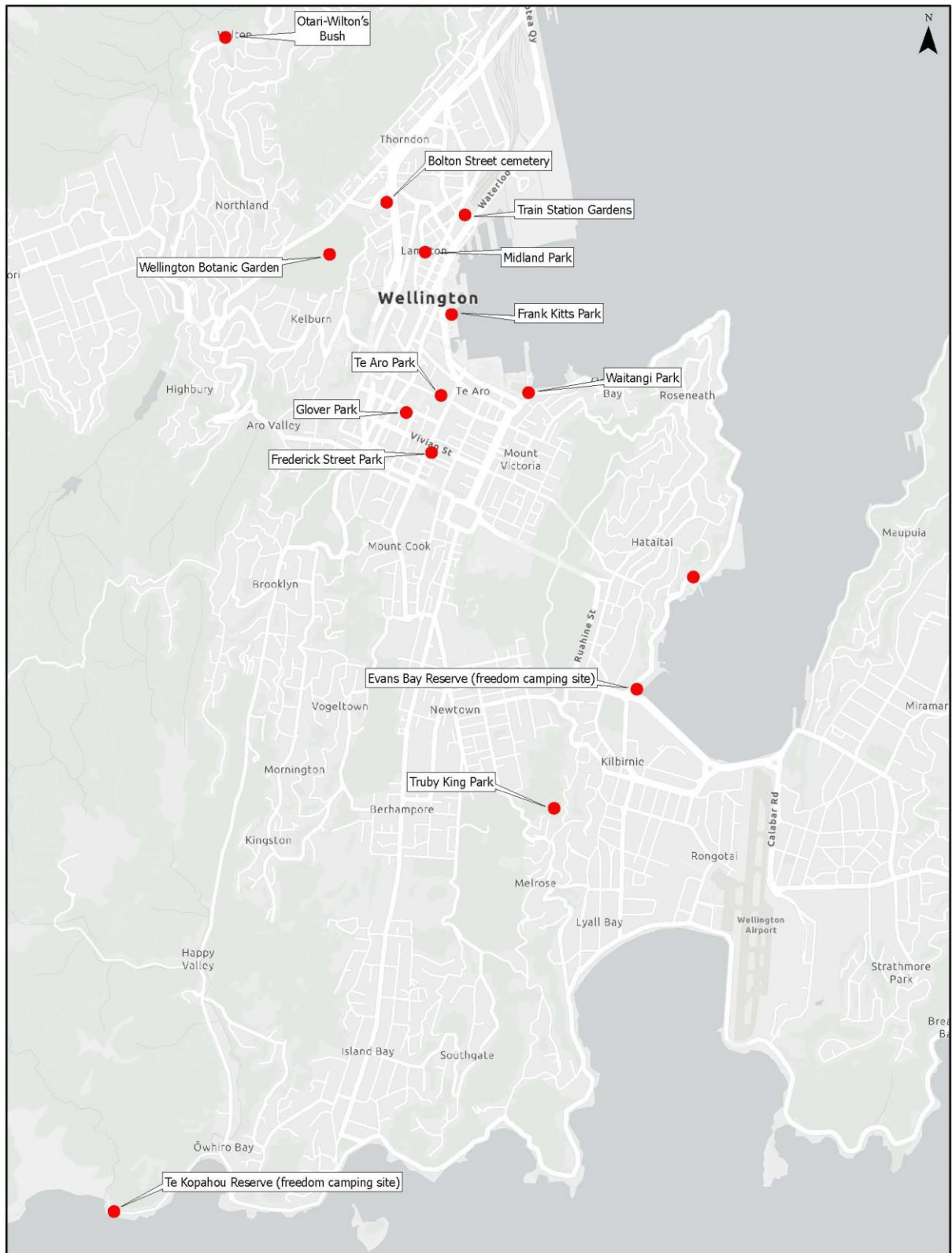
Please note that “smokefree” for this survey means not smoking tobacco products and “vapefree” means not using e-cigarettes or vapes.

1. Where do you currently live?
2. Approximately how frequently do you visit Wellington City?
 - Daily
 - Several times a week
 - Weekly
 - Several times a month
 - Monthly
 - Less than monthly
 - Never in the past 12 months
3. Which ward do you live in?
 - Takapū – Northern Wellington
 - Wharangi – Onslow/Western Wellington
 - Pukehīnau – Lambton/Central Wellington
 - Paekawakawa – Southern Wellington
 - Motukairangi – Eastern Wellington
4. Are you...?
 - Male
 - Female

- Non-binary
- Prefer to self-describe: _____
- Prefer not to say

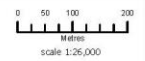
5. Which of the following age groups do you fall into?

- Under 18
- 18-19
- 20-24
- 25-29
- 30-34
- 35-39
- 40-44
- 45-49
- 50-54
- 55-59
- 60-64
- 65-69
- 70-74
- 75-80
- 80+
- Prefer not to say



Wellington Central
Parks, Gardens and Reserves

Property boundaries, 20m Contours, road names, rail line, address & life points sourced from Land Information NZ. Crown Copyright reserved. Property boundary accuracy: +/- 2m in urban areas, +/- 30m in rural areas.
Census data sourced from Statistics NZ. Postcodes sourced from NZ Post.
Assets, contours, walls and drainage information shown is approximate and must not be used for detailed engineering design.
Other data has been compiled from a variety of sources and its accuracy may vary, but is generally +/- 2m.



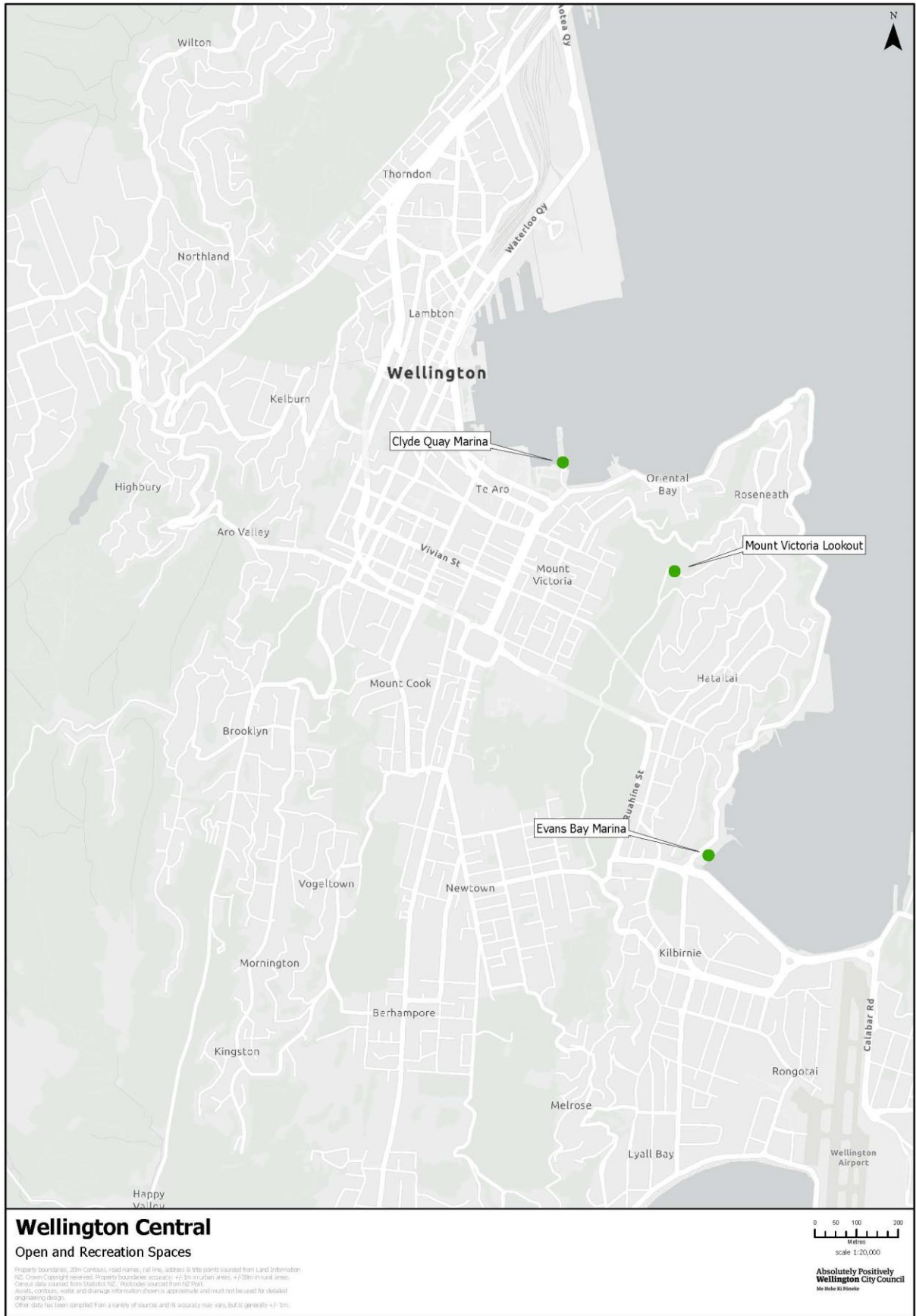
Absolutely Positively
Wellington City Council
900 Heron Rd, Wellington

6. For each of the locations listed below (some of which are identified on the map above) which smokefree & vapefree status do you believe is **CURRENTLY** in place?

	Not smokefree OR vapefree	Smokefree only	Vapefree only	Smokefree AND Vapefree	Don't know
Frank Kitts Park	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Waitangi Park	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Midland Park Glover	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Park Truby King	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Park Te Aro Park	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Frederick Street	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Park Train Station	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Garden Fenced dog parks	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Wellington Botanic Garden ki Paekākā	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Bolton Street cemetery ki Paekākā	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Otari-Wilton's Bush	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Evans Bay Reserve (freedom camping site)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Te Kopahou Reserve (freedom camping site)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
All parks (Councilmanaged)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
All gardens (Councilmanaged)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
All reserves (Councilmanaged)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

7. For each of the locations listed below (some of which are identified on the map above) which smokefree & vapefree status do you believe **SHOULD** apply?

	Not smokefree OR vapefree	Smokefree only	Vapefree only	Smokefree AND Vapefree	Don't know
Frank Kitts Park	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Waitangi Park	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Midland Park Glover	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Park Truby King	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Park Te Aro Park	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Frederick Street	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Park Train Station	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Garden Fenced dog parks	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Wellington Botanic Garden ki Paekākā	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Bolton Street cemetery ki Paekākā	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Otari-Wilton's Bush	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Evans Bay Reserve (freedom camping site)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Te Kopahou Reserve (freedom camping site)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
All parks (Councilmanaged)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
All gardens (Councilmanaged)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
All reserves (Councilmanaged)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

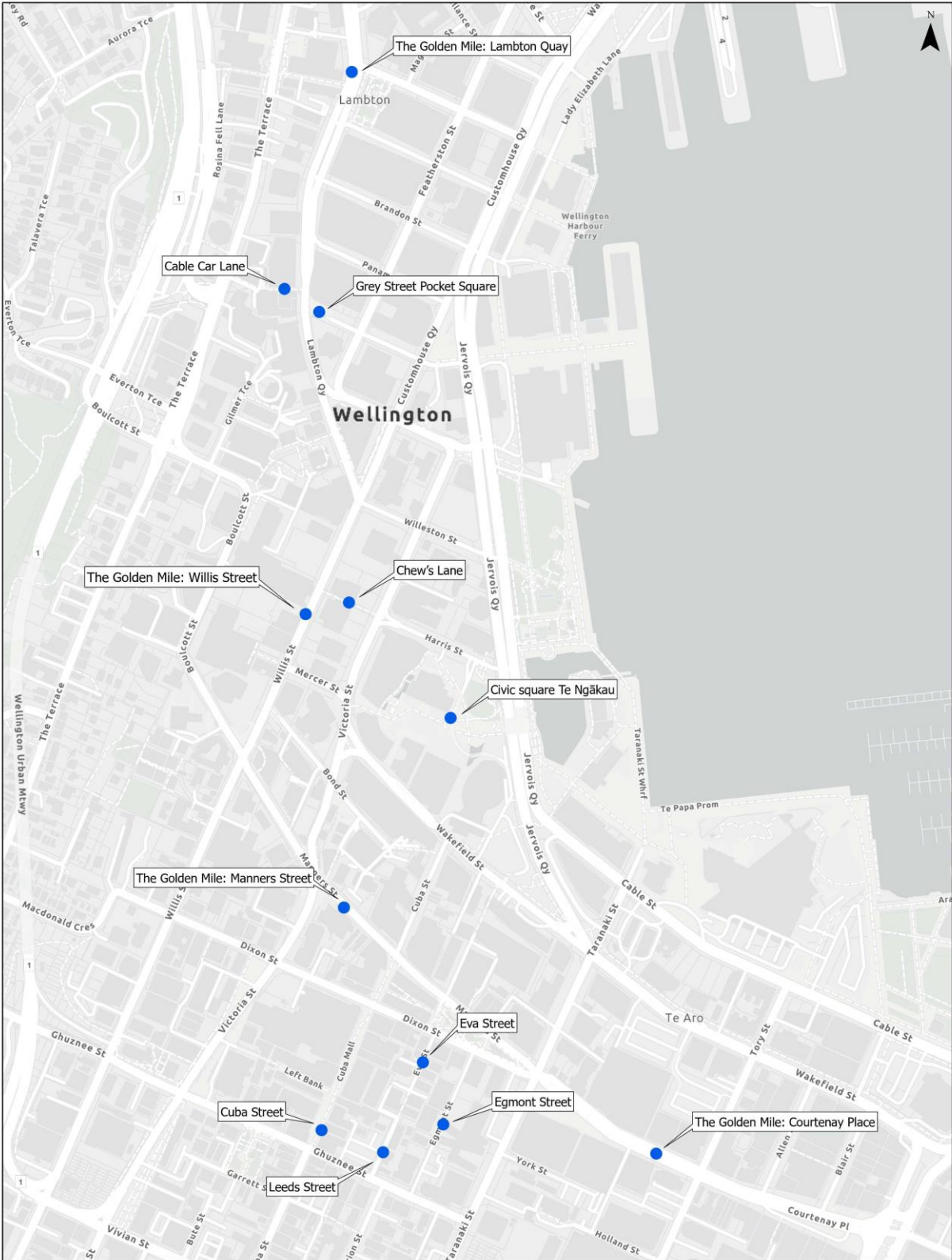


8. For each of the locations listed below (some of which are identified on the map above) which smokefree & vapefree status do you believe is **CURRENTLY** in place?

	Not smokefree OR vapefree	Smokefree only	Vapefree only	Smokefree AND Vapefree	Don't know
The waterfront	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Beaches	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Children's playgrounds	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Sports fields	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Skate parks	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Clyde Quay Marina	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Evans Bay Marina	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Mount Victoria Lookout	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

9. For each of the locations listed below (some of which are identified on the map above) which smokefree & vapefree status do you believe **SHOULD** apply?

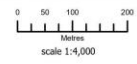
	Not smokefree OR vapefree	Smokefree only	Vapefree only	Smokefree AND Vapefree	Don't know
The waterfront	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Beaches	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Children's playgrounds	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Sports fields	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Skate parks	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Clyde Quay Marina	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Evans Bay Marina	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Mount Victoria Lookout	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



Wellington Central

Streets, laneways and squares

Property boundaries, 20m contours, road names, rail line, address & site points sourced from Land Information NZ. Crown Copyright reserved. Property boundaries accuracy: +/- 1m in urban areas, +/- 30m in rural areas. Census data sourced from Statistics NZ. Postcodes sourced from NZ Post. Assets, contours, water and drainage information shown is approximate and must not be used for detailed engineering design. Other data has been compiled from a variety of sources and its accuracy may vary, but is generally +/- 1m.



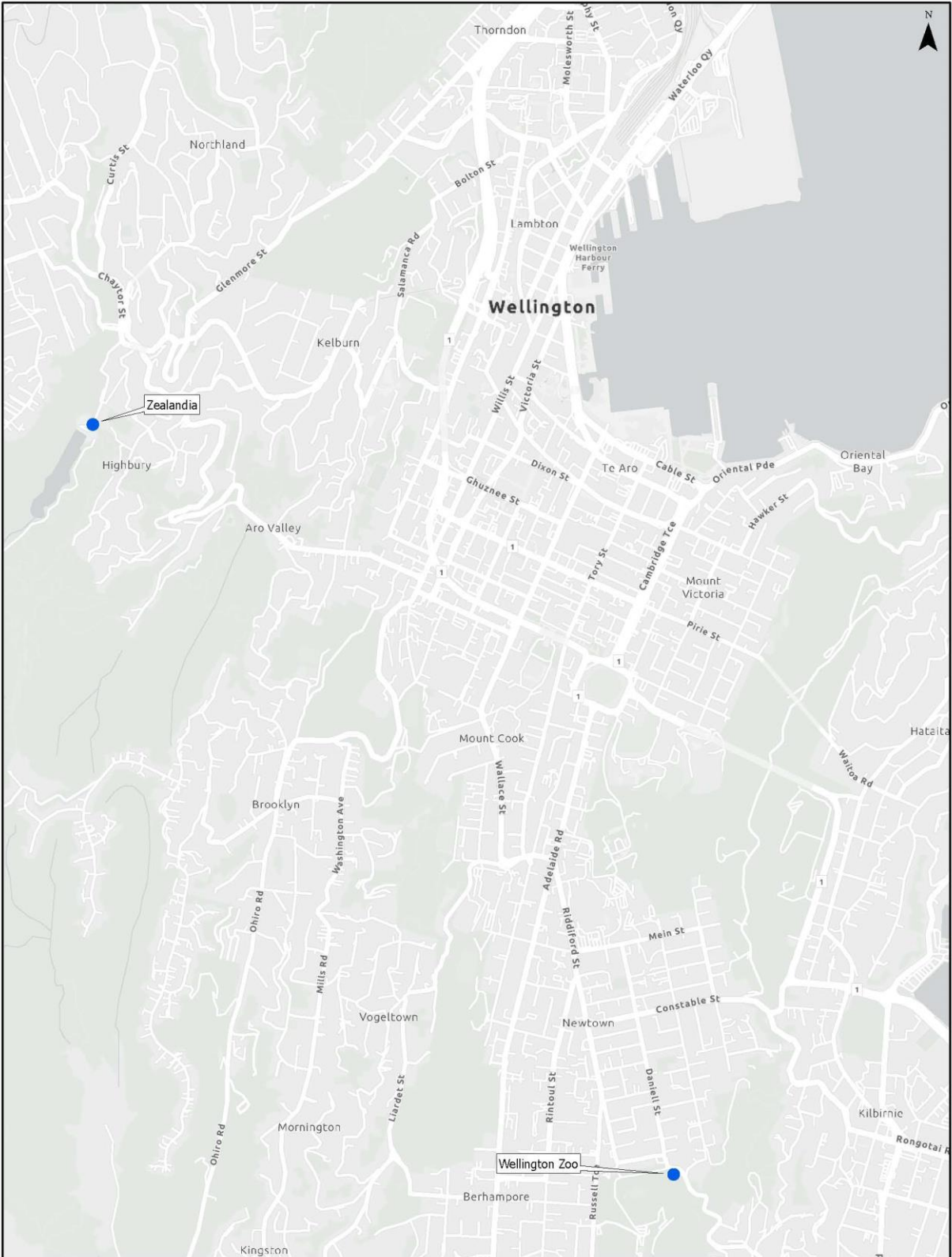
Absolutely Positively Wellington City Council
100 Years On

10. For each of the locations listed below (some of which are identified on the map above) which smokefree & vapefree status do you believe is **CURRENTLY** in place?

	Not smokefree OR vapefree	Smokefree only	Vapefree only	Smokefree AND Vapefree	Don't know
The Golden Mile: Lambton Quay	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The Golden Mile: Willis Street	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The Golden Mile: Manners Street	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The Golden Mile: Courtenay Place	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Cuba Street	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Chew's Lane	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Eva Street	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Leeds Street	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Egmont Street	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Cable Car Lane	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Civic square Te Ngākau	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Grey Street pocket square	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

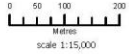
11. For each of the locations listed below (some of which are identified on the map above) which smokefree & vapefree status do you believe **SHOULD** apply?

	Not smokefree OR vapefree	Smokefree only	Vapefree only	Smokefree AND Vapefree	Don't know
The Golden Mile: Lambton Quay	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The Golden Mile: Willis Street	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The Golden Mile: Manners Street	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The Golden Mile: Courtenay Place	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Cuba Street	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Chew's Lane	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Eva Street	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Leeds Street	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Egmont Street	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Cable Car Lane	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Civic square Te Ngākau	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Grey Street pocket square	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



Wellington Central
Managed Public Places

Property boundaries, 20m contours, road names, rail line, address & life points sourced from Land Information NZ. Crown Copyright Research. Property boundaries accuracy +/- 2m in urban areas, +/- 30m in rural areas. Census data sourced from Statistics NZ. Postcodes sourced from NZ Post. Assets, contours, water and drainage information shown is approximate and must not be used for detailed engineering design. Other data has been compiled from a variety of sources and its accuracy may vary, but is generally +/- 2m.



Absolutely Positively
Wellington City Council
900 Hekeko Kōwhiri

12. For each of the locations listed below (some of which are identified on the map above) which smokefree & vapefree status do you believe is **CURRENTLY** in place?

	Not smokefree OR vapefree	Smokefree only	Vapefree only	Smokefree AND Vapefree	Don't know
Entrances of Council buildings (e.g. libraries, community centres, recreation centres, swimming pools)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Bus stops including bus hubs and interchanges	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Outdoor dining and bar areas on Council-owned land	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Wellington Zoo	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Zealandia	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

13. For each of the locations listed below (some of which are identified on the map above) which smokefree & vapefree status do you believe **SHOULD** apply?

	Not smokefree OR vapefree	Smokefree only	Vapefree only	Smokefree AND Vapefree	Don't know
Entrances of Council buildings (e.g. libraries, community centres, recreation centres, swimming pools)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Bus stops including bus hubs and interchanges	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Outdoor dining and bar areas on Council-owned land	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Wellington Zoo	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Zealandia	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

14. Are there any other areas not listed in the previous questions that you believe either are or should be smokefree and/or vapefree?

15. Were you aware that currently all smokefree public places in Wellington are also vapefree?

- Yes
- No

16. Please rate your level of agreement with the following statements:

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither disagree or agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know
I support Wellington becoming increasingly smokefree by having more smokefree outdoor public places	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Smoking should be banned in all outdoor public places where children are likely to go	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Smoking is a personal choice and shouldn't have restrictions placed on it	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
It annoys me when I'm outside and someone starts smoking near me	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Having visible signage is enough to prompt people not to smoke or vape in smokefree/vapefree areas	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Public events sponsored or run by Wellington City Council should be smokefree	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Cigarette butts are a major threat to the environment	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I notice a lot of cigarette butt litter around the streets in Wellington	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
It annoys me when I'm outside and	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

someone starts
vaping near me

Vaping should be
banned in all
outdoor public
places where
children are likely to
go

I feel concerned
when I see
teenagers vaping in
public places

Vaping is an
effective smoking
cessation tool

Vaping is a
personal choice
and shouldn't have
restrictions placed
on it placed on it

Smokefree spaces
should also be
vapefree spaces

Public events
sponsored or run by
Wellington City
Council should be
vapefree

Littered disposable
vapes are a major
threat to the
environment

I notice a lot of
disposable vape
litter around the
streets in
Wellington

<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

17. Over the past month, have you been bothered by smoke from someone smoking near you in a public place in Wellington?

- Yes
- No
- I can't recall
- N/A – I haven't visited a public place in Wellington in the past month

18. Can you please provide details on where you were bothered by smoke from someone smoking in public?
19. Over the past month, have you been bothered by vapour from someone vaping near you in a public place in Wellington?
- Yes
 - No
 - I can't recall
 - N/A – I haven't visited a public place in Wellington in the past month
20. Can you please provide details on where you were bothered by vapour from someone vaping in public?
21. If you have smoked in a public place in Wellington over the past month, did you see any smokefree signage where you were smoking?
- Yes
 - No
 - I can't recall
22. Where was this smokefree signage you saw while smoking in public?
23. Where was this smokefree signage you saw while smoking in public?
- NA - don't vape or haven't in a public place
 - Yes - noticed smokefree signage
 - Yes - noticed smokefree and vapefree signage
 - Yes - noticed vapefree signage
 - No - did not see smokefree or vapefree signage
 - I can't recall
24. After seeing the signage, did you move to another location to vape?
- Yes
 - No
 - I can't recall
25. Where was this smokefree and/or vapefree signage you saw while vaping in public?
26. If you saw someone you didn't know smoking in a smokefree area, how likely would you be to point out to them that it was a smokefree area?
- Very likely
 - Likely
 - Neither likely nor unlikely
 - Unlikely
 - Very unlikely
 - Not sure
27. What if there were clearly visible smokefree signs in the area, how likely would you be to point out to someone who is smoking that it is a smokefree area?
- Very likely
 - Likely
 - Neither likely nor unlikely
 - Unlikely
 - Very unlikely
 - Not sure

28. Over the past month, have you pointed out to someone who was smoking that an area was smokefree in Wellington?
- Yes
 - No
 - I can't recall
 - N/A – I have not seen anyone smoking in a smokefree area
29. Where in Wellington did this happen?
30. If you saw someone you didn't know vaping in a vapefree area, how likely would you be to point out to them that it was a vapefree area?
- Very likely
 - Likely
 - Neither likely nor unlikely
 - Unlikely
 - Very unlikely
 - Not sure
31. What if there were clearly visible vapefree signs in the area, how likely would you be to point out to someone who is vaping that it is a vapefree area?
- Very likely
 - Likely
 - Neither likely nor unlikely
 - Unlikely
 - Very unlikely
 - Not sure
32. What if there were only clearly visible smokefree signs in the area, how likely would you be to point out to someone who is vaping that it is a vapefree area?
- Very likely
 - Likely
 - Neither likely nor unlikely
 - Unlikely
 - Very unlikely
 - Not sure
33. Over the past month, have you pointed out to someone who was vaping that an area was vapefree in Wellington?
- Yes
 - No
 - I can't recall
 - N/A – I have not seen anyone vaping in a vapefree area
34. Where in Wellington did this happen?
35. If you have any further comments to add about public smoking and vaping in Wellington please add them below: _____

To finish, we just have a few questions about yourself and your household to make sure we have spoken to a good cross-section of Wellingtonians.

36. Which ethnic group or groups do you identify with? Please select all that apply.
- NZ European
 - Māori
 - Pacific Peoples
 - Asian

- European Other
- Middle Eastern/Latin American/African
- Other (please specify)
- Prefer not to say

37. Which of the following apply to you? Please select all that apply.

- I have a permanent disability or access need
- I regularly support someone with a permanent disability or access need
- I have a temporary disability or access need (like an injury)
- I regularly support someone with a temporary disability or access need
- I do not have a disability or access need or support others
- Prefer not to say

38. Do you regularly care for a child or children under 16 years of age?

- Yes
- No
- Prefer not to say

39. Which of the following best describes you?

- I have never smoked
- I used to smoke but don't anymore
- I smoke occasionally
- I smoke regularly
- Prefer not to say

40. And which of the following best describes you?

- I have never vaped (i.e. use e-cigarettes)
- I used to vape but don't anymore
- I vape occasionally
- I vape regularly
- I prefer not to say

41. Does the e-liquid that you vape:

- Contain nicotine
- Does not contain nicotine
- I use a mix of e-liquids (i.e. some that contain nicotine and some that do not contain nicotine)
- Prefer not to say