

# Smoke-free Policy Development Project

*Draft policy for feedback*

April 2013

Auckland  
Council



*To Kaitiaki o Tāneki Makarau*

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# 1. INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Purpose statement

The purpose of the Smoke-free Policy (the policy) is to document and give effect to Auckland Council's commitment to work proactively with others towards making Auckland smoke-free by 2025.

The term "smoke-free" represents an aspirational goal, rather than a commitment to ban smoking altogether. In this context, "smoke-free" means that less than 5 percent of Auckland's resident population will be current smokers and there will be a range of smoke-free public places for Auckland's communities to enjoy. This aligns with the Government's goal of becoming a smoke-free nation by 2025 and with the commitments made in the Auckland Plan. (The Auckland Plan also contains a specific target for the Southern Initiative area. Further details about this are outlined in section 1.5 below).

## 1.2 Policy objectives

The specific objectives of the policy are to:

- improve the health and well-being of Auckland's communities by reducing the prevalence of smoking and de-normalising smoking behaviour
- focus on those most in need, as indicated by smoking prevalence and health statistics, and as outlined in the Auckland Plan
- protect Auckland's environment by decreasing pollution and the risk of fire from cigarette butt litter
- give effect to the strategic commitments made in the Auckland Plan and local board plans
- acknowledge the importance of Auckland Council's role in advocating for wider smoke-free initiatives.

## 1.3 Guiding principles

The principles that underpin the policy are as follows:

- The well-being of children and young people is a central consideration for the policy.
- Where possible, high-density areas and places where people congregate should be prioritised.
- In order for council to lead by example, areas that people directly associate with council should be prioritised.
- The policy should encourage behavioural change in a manner that is acceptable to and supported by Auckland's communities.
- The policy should be cost effective.
- The policy should focus on promoting a positive smoke-free message.

## 1.4 Scope

The policy sets out:

- council's position in relation to smoke-free public places
- council's position in relation to smoke-free public events
- the nature and extent of council's advocacy role
- details about council's workplace policy
- recommendations for the implementation of the policy
- a monitoring and evaluation framework.

The policy applies to Auckland Council, including its council-controlled organisations (CCOs).

Areas that are already regulated by the Smoke-free Environments Act 1990 (e.g. indoor workplaces, licensed premises and schools) are not covered by the policy.

## 1.5 Strategic alignment

### 1.5.1 Smoke-free New Zealand 2025

In March 2011, the government committed to the goal of supporting New Zealand to become a smoke-free nation by 2025. This commitment provides a strong strategic direction for local authorities and other organisations working towards smoke-free outcomes.

### 1.5.2 Auckland Plan

The Auckland Plan is a strategic document designed to assist Auckland Council in achieving the Mayor's vision of becoming the world's most liveable city. It includes specific smoke-free targets and commitments, which were informed by the Government's smoke-free 2025 goal. The table below identifies these targets and commitments and shows how the policy aligns with them.

**Table 1. Alignment with the Auckland Plan**

Auckland Plan		How the Smoke-free Policy aligns with the Auckland Plan
<b>Strategic direction</b>	<i>Create a strong, inclusive and equitable society that ensures opportunity for all Aucklanders</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Creates a number of smoke-free public places, including playgrounds, skate-parks, and parks and reserves</li> </ul>
<b>Target</b>	<i>All parks and reserves, children's play areas and other public spaces identified in bylaws will be smoke-free by 2025</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sets out Auckland Council's plan for making other public places smoke-free by 2025</li> </ul>
<b>Commitments</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>That by 2025 the level of residents 15 years and over that smoke will fall below three percent (Southern Initiative Goal) (p.98).</i></li> <li>• <i>Despite progress in reducing tobacco harm, smoking remains New Zealand's biggest cause of preventable death in New Zealand. Reducing the number of smokers in Auckland will deliver major health, social and economic benefits. There are moves internationally (such as the proposed legislation for New South Wales, Australia), to ban smoking in a phased manner over time in public places such as playgrounds, public</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Guides decision-making in relation to smoke-free events</li> <li>• Recognises the need to focus on those most in need and allows for targeted implementation in areas such as the Southern Initiative Area</li> <li>• Includes a monitoring and evaluation framework to track progress towards the Auckland Plan goals and to measure policy effectiveness</li> <li>• The council has worked with government and non-government organisations in developing this policy</li> </ul>

	<p><i>sports grounds, swimming pools, public transport stops and entrances to public buildings. The Auckland Council will work with central government, NGOs and community groups to investigate a similar approach for Auckland (p.83).</i></p>	
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### 1.5.3 Local board plans and agreements

The first Auckland Council Local Board Plans<sup>1</sup> were adopted in October 2011. Many local boards chose to set local smoke-free goals within these plans.

Following on from this, the Waitemata, Puketapapa and Albert-Eden local boards have also implemented their own smoke-free initiatives. Appendix 1 provides further detail about these local smoke-free goals and initiatives.

The policy supports the local boards as follows:

- The overall policy approach provides for regional consistency, whilst also allowing the local boards to determine the implementation requirements for their local communities (see section 2.2 and 4)
- The timing of the staggered approach is designed to allow local boards to prepare for each phase of the policy through the local board plan process (see section 2.3).

## 2. POLICY APPROACH

### 2.1 Non-regulatory

The policy is non-regulatory in that it encourages people to refrain from smoking in certain public places and at public events. In particular, the policy urges people to be responsible and not smoke around children and young people or in places where people are gathered in close proximity to one another.

Compliance with the policy is voluntary and will not be strictly enforced. It relies on the public being well-informed about the policy objectives, as outlined in section 1.

### 2.2 Regional policy, locally applied

The policy sets a regional, council-wide position, particularly in relation to smoke-free public places and events. The policy will apply to Auckland Council, including its CCOs.

However, as local boards have been allocated the non-regulatory decision-making responsibilities for local activities, the implementation of the policy at a local level will be a matter for local board discretion. Rather than requiring the local boards to implement the policy in a particular manner, the policy instead provides parameters for local board decision-making. Local boards also have the opportunity to progress the implementation wider and faster than identified in the policy. Further detail about the implementation of the policy is provided in section 4.

<sup>1</sup> A local board plan is a three-year plan, which outlines local priorities, projects and potential levels of funding for each local board area. Local board plans also provide a foundation for each board to develop local board agreements with the Governing Body.

## 2.3 Staggered approach

The policy also follows a staggered approach to the introduction of smoke-free public places and events. This approach aligns with the principles that underpin the policy by:

- prioritising areas and events associated with children and young people, as well as high-density areas and places where people congregate
- implementing changes at a pace that is acceptable to and supported by Auckland's communities
- spreading out the costs of implementation.

The policy includes three implementation phases:

- Phase 1 – 2013
- Phase 2 – 2015
- Phase 3 – 2018

The timing of each phase allows for local boards to prepare for the implementation through the local board plan process (see Appendix 2).

The monitoring and evaluation framework (section 5) is an important component of the staggered approach. Council staff will monitor the impact of each policy phase. The policy will also be reviewed in 2016, at which time the council will determine whether a bylaw is necessary to achieve the changes planned for 2018.

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### 3. POLICY DETAILS

#### 3.1 Smoke-free public places

This section of the policy is designed to encourage the community to refrain from smoking in certain public outdoor areas. The policy applies to council-controlled areas including areas controlled by Auckland Council CCOs.

The first set of smoke-free public places will come into effect on 1 September 2013 (Phase 1). Phases 2 and 3 will come into effect on World Smoke-free Day in 2015 and 2018 respectively.

Phase	Date	Smoke-free public places
1	2013	<p>The following public places will be smoke-free as of 1 September 2013:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>All outdoor facilities</b> including all stadiums, outdoor swimming pools, the Auckland Zoo and any other outdoor facilities</li> <li>• <b>All playgrounds and skate-parks</b>, including those not located within a park or reserve</li> <li>• <b>All sports fields</b>, including associated spectator areas</li> <li>• <b>All parks and reserves</b>, including all local and regional parks. (This does not include plazas, civic squares or streetscapes)</li> <li>• The areas around all <b>council-branded buildings</b>, including service centres, local board offices, libraries, community facilities, community halls, museums, leisure centres and arts centres</li> </ul>
2	2015	<p>The following public places will be smoke-free as of 31 May 2015:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>All transport areas</b>, including train stations, train platforms, bus stations, bus shelters and ferry terminals.</li> <li>• <b>Shared spaces</b></li> </ul>
<i>2016 – Policy review</i>		
3	2018	<p>Subject to the policy review planned for 2016, the following public places will be smoke-free as of 31 May 2018:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The areas around <b>all sports clubs</b> (i.e. clubs on council land that is not already covered by the public places above)</li> <li>• <b>All ‘al fresco’ dining areas</b></li> <li>• <b>All urban centres</b> (as defined in the Auckland Plan)</li> <li>• <b>All plazas and civic squares</b></li> <li>• <b>All public beaches</b></li> </ul> <p>The policy review will need to determine whether a bylaw is necessary for this phase of the implementation. If so, the bylaw will be developed in accordance with all relevant legislation.</p>

### 3.2 Smoke-free events

The policy follows a staggered approach for the implementation of smoke-free events, as outlined in the table below:

Phase	Date	Smoke-free events
1	2013	The following events will be smoke-free as of 1 September 2013: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• events held on or at any of council's smoke-free public places</li> <li>• council-delivered events</li> <li>• events where council is a major sponsor</li> </ul>
2	2015	As more public places become smoke-free at Phase 2, more events will adopt a default smoke-free status
<i>2016 – Policy review</i>		
3	2018	As of 2018, events held at any of council's smoke-free public places as well as council-delivered and sponsored events will be smoke-free

The details for decision-making in relation to Phase 1 and 2 are set out below<sup>2</sup>. The exact details of Phase 3 will be determined as part of the policy review at 2016.

#### 3.2.1 Smoke-free events: Phases 1 and 2

From 1 September 2013, events held on or at any of council's smoke-free public places will be smoke-free. Whether events held at any of council's other public places (i.e. those not yet covered by the smoke-free public places policy) will be smoke-free, will depend on the level of council's involvement in the event.

For all smoke-free events, the extent to which event organisers will be required to promote the event as smoke-free is determined by the level of council's involvement in the event. The greater the level of council's involvement, the more promotion will be expected. This aligns with the policy principle that council should lead by example.

The table below sets out the default positions:

	Higher level of council involvement		Lower level of council involvement <sup>3</sup>		No council involvement	
	Council delivered	Council is major sponsor	Event at smoke-free public place	Event not at smoke-free public place	Event at smoke-free public place	Event not at smoke-free public place
<b>Smoke-free event?</b>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Council will advocate for event to be smoke-free	Yes	At event organiser's discretion
<b>Level of promotion</b>	Higher	Higher	Council will require appropriate level of promotion	Council will advocate for appropriate level of promotion	Baseline	

<sup>2</sup> Event decision-making will also follow the Auckland Council Events Policy.

<sup>3</sup> E.g. Council is one of many sponsors and/or the value of council's contribution is low.

### 3.2.2 Guidelines for determining the appropriate levels of promotion

The following matters may also be considered in determining the appropriate level of implementation for an event. In limited circumstances, these considerations may justify an exception to the default position.

	Description	Examples
<b>Target audience</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A greater level of promotion is expected for events that align with the objectives and principles of the policy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Events targeted at children and young people, or to communities within the Southern Initiative area</li> </ul>
<b>Scale</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The level of promotion should be in keeping with the scale of the event</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Major and regional events provide a good opportunity to raise awareness of the smoke-free policy</li> </ul>
<b>Type or focus of the event</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The smoke-free message may be more appropriate at some events than others</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Events focussed on children, health and well-being, or sport provide a good opportunity to promote the smoke-free message</li> <li>It may not be appropriate for council to require a high level of promotion at ticketed events</li> </ul>
<b>Other</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Council has already committed to supporting an event (i.e. prior to the implementation of this policy)</li> <li>Where council is unable to change standard contractual terms and conditions</li> <li>Where the costs of promotion outweigh the costs or benefits of the event</li> </ul>	

### 3.2.3 Smoke-free promotion activities

The expected levels of promotion outlined in section 3.2.1 represent a sliding scale. The greater the level of council's involvement in the event, the more promotion is expected. Example promotion activities are outlined below. The exact details for a particular event will be determined on a case-by-case basis.

#### Smoke free promotion activities

Use of the term "smoke-free" in the name of the event

Additional smoke-free signage

Designated smoking areas

Smoke-free logo on tickets

Media release, newspaper or radio advertisements

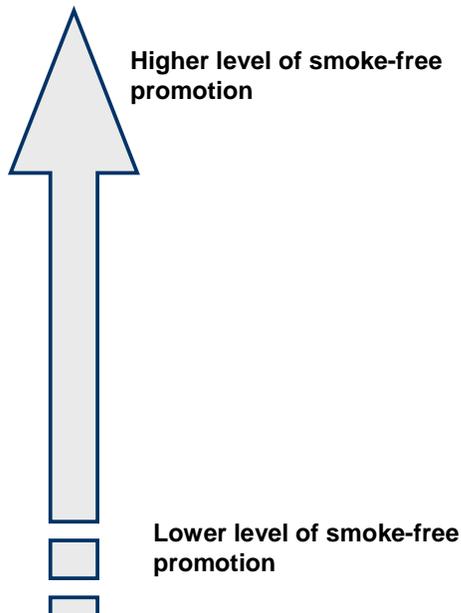
Smoke-free logo on event website, brochures or flyers

Announcements at event

Event staff ask people not to smoke

Use of smoke-free banners

Use of existing smoke-free signage (Baseline)



### **3.3 Advocacy**

Auckland Council recognises that central government has the principal responsibility for tobacco control.

Given the size of Auckland's population, Auckland Council recognises its advocacy potential. However, Auckland Council also acknowledges that many health organisations are active in the area of tobacco control.

Auckland Council will work in a coordinated manner with these organisations to advocate for positive smoke-free outcomes for its communities. Where appropriate, the council will:

- make submissions on central government tobacco control issues
- support communities to make submissions on tobacco control
- use its relationships to influence and provide advice to government departments and ministers as opportunities arise.

### **3.4 Workplace policy**

Auckland Council is committed to providing a smoke-free workplace. The council will commit to working with other relevant organisations to provide smoking cessation programs for council staff. The council will also provide information about wider support services to interested council staff.

## **4. IMPLEMENTATION**

The policy sets a regional, council-wide position. Council staff and staff from relevant CCOs will work together to implement the policy.

However, as local boards are responsible for non-regulatory decisions about local activities, the exact detail of the implementation will be a matter for local board discretion. Although the policy sets the timeframe for the introduction of smoke-free public places and events, local boards will be able to decide how to implement the policy in their particular area. Local boards also have the opportunity to progress the implementation wider and faster than identified in the policy. This section of the policy therefore provides general implementation guidelines.

### **4.1 Communications**

Communications associated with the policy should:

- focus on promoting positive smoke-free outcomes as well as the objectives and principles of the policy
- be tailored to suit each phase of the implementation, including the policy launch (Phase 1) and successive policy phases (Phases 2 – 3 and the policy review)
- be targeted towards those population groups identified as most in need.

Council staff will develop a communications plan to support the implementation of the policy. As part of this process, council staff will:

- identify opportunities to work with other organisations in promoting the policy
- ensure that a range of communication strategies are followed
- use internal communication channels to ensure that council staff and elected members are aware of the policy and its purpose.

## **4.2 Signage guidelines**

Signage is the primary method of communicating the smoke-free status of public places. Council staff will develop signage guidelines to inform effective messaging and installation of smoke-free signage.

The guidelines will:

- encourage the use of consistent signage with the 'Smoke-free Aotearoa' logo, which is easily recognised. However, the guidelines will also allow for local boards to tailor smoke-free messaging to their local communities
- allow for the use of bilingual signage to target key population groups such as Maori, Pacific peoples
- include recommendations for the installation and placement of signs
- prioritise the use of signage in smoke-free public places that align with the policy objectives and principles
- encourage integration with existing signage
- promote a cost effective approach, such as the use of smoke-free stickers rather than signage
- plan for the ongoing maintenance of signage.

## **4.3 Guidelines for implementation at events**

The implementation requirements for smoke-free events are detailed above in section 3.2. Council staff will also develop best practice guidelines to assist event organisers to promote the smoke-free policy.

## **4.4 Implementation of smoke-free workplace policy**

The council will:

- promote the smoke-free policy internally to ensure that staff are aware of council's position
- urge council staff and contractors working in smoke-free public places or at smoke-free events to lead by example
- promote opportunities for staff to participate in smoking cessation programs internally
- provide designated smoking areas for staff.

## **5. MONITORING, EVALUATION AND POLICY REVIEW**

This section provides a framework for measuring how effectively the smoke-free policy is achieving its overall purpose and objectives. For each policy objective, the following tables outline the intended outcomes, the identified actions, key indicators and evaluation methods. The tables also focus on gathering information to inform the policy review planned for 2016.

**Objective 1: To improve the health and well being of Auckland communities by reducing the prevalence of smoking and de-normalising smoking behaviour**

Outcome	Actions	Indicators	Method	Frequency	Who
Smoking prevalence within the region is reduced  *To reach the Smoke-free 2025, mid term targets will be determined for the Auckland region.	Implement smoke-free public places	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Smoking rates within the region</li> <li>Number of smokers observed in smoke-free public places</li> <li>Number/extent of cigarette butt litter in smoke-free public places</li> <li>Number and prevalence of signage in smoke-free public places</li> <li>Public awareness of status of smoke-free public places</li> <li>Level of community enforcement</li> <li>Number and nature of smoking complaints</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Source data from health agencies, such as:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Health Promotion Agency</li> <li>District Health Boards</li> </ul> </li> <li>Sample observation of smoke-free public places</li> <li>Sample survey of smoke-free public places</li> <li>Gain feedback from:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Parks, Sports and Recreation (PSR)</li> <li>Community Development, Arts and Culture (CDAC)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Collaborate with Auckland Council Customer services teams to track number and nature of smoking complaints</li> </ul>	September 2013 September 2014 At policy review (2016)	Research Investigations and Monitoring (RIMU) Community Policy and Planning (CPP) Customer Services (CS) PSR CDAC
	Require and advocate for smoke-free events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of smoke-free events in smoke-free and non-smoke-free public places</li> <li>Level of implementation of smoke-free messages at smoke-free events</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop template for event staff to track number and implementation of smoke-free events</li> </ul>		
The public is aware of and supports the Smoke-free Policy	Develop communications plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Level of public awareness of smoke-free actions by council</li> <li>Level of public support of smoke-free actions by council</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>People's Panel Survey</li> </ul>	September 2013 March/ April 2014 At policy review (2016)	Communications and Public Affairs (CPA) CPP
Staff are aware of the workplace component of the Smoke-free Policy	Provide cessation information Inform staff of council's smoke-free position	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of staff that have participated in cessation programme</li> <li>Cigarette butt litter in designated smoke-free areas</li> <li>Number and nature of public complaints received by council</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Record and analyse number and nature of smoking complaints (Customer Services Unit)</li> </ul>	Align with other internal surveys (e.g. Health survey) At policy review (2016)	Human Resources (HR) RIMU CPP CS

**Objective 2: To focus on those most in need, as indicated by smoking prevalence and health statistics; and as outlined in the Auckland Plan**

Outcome	Actions	Indicators	Methods	Frequency	Who
Smoking prevalence amongst the following is reduced: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Populations within the Southern Initiative area (to 3% by 2025)</li> <li>• Maori, in particular young, Maori females</li> <li>• Deprivation areas</li> <li>• Youth</li> </ul>	Prioritise the implementation of smoke-free public places associated with 'at risk' groups (e.g. playgrounds, skate parks, Southern Initiative areas)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data on smoking rates by age, ethnicity and location</li> <li>• Number of smokers observed in smoke-free public places</li> <li>• Number/extent of cigarette butt litter in smoke-free public places</li> <li>• Number and prevalence of signage in smoke-free public places</li> <li>• Public awareness of status of smoke-free public places</li> <li>• Level of community enforcement</li> <li>• Number and nature of smoking complaints</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Source data from health agencies, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Health Promotion Agency</li> <li>○ district health boards</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Sample observation of smoke-free public places</li> <li>• Sample survey of smoke-free public places</li> <li>• Gather internal and political feedback</li> <li>• Record and analyse number and nature of smoking complaints</li> </ul>	September 2013 September 2014	RIMU CPP CS
	Consider the use of bilingual signage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Level of awareness of smoke-free status of public places by target population</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sample survey of smoke-free public places</li> <li>• Gather internal and political feedback</li> </ul>	At policy review (2016)	
To achieve the 3% target for the Southern Initiative area by 2025, the following mid-term targets are recommended*: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 16% by 2015</li> <li>• 12% by 2019</li> </ul>	Gain input from Maori Strategy and Relations Unit on plans to support policy implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Level of awareness and support of smoke-free action by council among Maori communities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• People's Panel Survey</li> <li>• Feedback from Southern Initiative staff, local boards and the Independent Maori Statutory Board (IMSB)</li> </ul>		CPP Maori Strategy and Relations CPA
Other 'at risk' groups are identified and targeted	Actively monitor smoking and health statistics to identify at risk groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of smokers by age, ethnicity and gender</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use data sources from Statistics NZ and other government agencies</li> </ul>	September 2014 At policy review (2016)	RIMU CPP

\*The current smoking rate for people aged 15 year and over within the Southern Initiative area is approximately 22% (based on Census 2006)

**Objective 3: To protect Auckland's environment by decreasing pollution and the risk of fire from cigarette butt litter**

Outcome	Action	Indicators	Method	Frequency	Who
Auckland's environment is free of cigarette butt litter	Develop a communications plan	• Number/extent of cigarette butt litter in smoke-free public places	• Sample Survey: cigarette butt litter in smoke-free public places	September 2013	RIMU CPP Water Care
		• Number/extent cigarette butt litter in waterways	• Source data from Water Care Clean Up Trust or similar	September 2014	
There are no fires caused by cigarette butt litter	Develop a communications plan	• Number of fires caused by cigarette butt litter	• Source information from Environmental Monitoring Unit and/or NZ Fire Service	At policy review (2016)	

**Objective 4: To give effect to the strategic commitments made in the Auckland Plan and local board plans**

Outcome	Action	Indicators	Method	Frequency	Who
Parks, reserves, children's play areas and other public spaces are smoke-free by 2025	Prioritise playgrounds and places associated with children in smoke-free public places	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data on smoking rates by age, ethnicity and location</li> <li>• Number of smokers observed in smoke-free public places</li> <li>• Number/extent of cigarette butt litter in smoke-free public places</li> <li>• Number and prevalence of signage in smoke-free public places</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Source exiting data</li> <li>• Sample observation of smoke-free public places</li> <li>• Sample survey of smoke-free public places</li> <li>• Gather feedback from PSR staff</li> <li>• Record and analyse number and nature of smoking complaints (Customer Services Unit)</li> </ul>	September 2013 September 2014 At policy review (2016)	RIMU CPP CS PSR
The level of residents 15 years and over that smoke is less than 3%	Prioritise the implementation of smoke-free environments associated with 'at risk' groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public awareness of status of smoke-free public places</li> <li>• Level of community enforcement</li> <li>• Number and nature of smoking complaints</li> </ul>	Refer to methods in Objective 2		
	Develop communications plan	• Communities' awareness and support of smoke-free actions by council	Refer to methods in Objective 2		
Local boards are able to progress smoke-free initiatives within their communities	Work with local boards to implement the policy	• Level of implementation of smoke-free public places by local boards	• Gather feedback from operational council staff and local boards		

**Objective 5: To acknowledge the importance of Auckland Council's role in advocating for wider smoke-free initiatives**

Outcome	Action	Indicator	Method	Frequency	Who
Auckland Council takes opportunities to advocate for wider smoke-free outcomes	Where relevant, work with other organisations to promote the smoke-free message (e.g. smoke-free stall at events, cessation support for staff)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Level of engagement with other organisations and stakeholders</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Feedback from stakeholders</li> </ul>	September 2013	RIMU CPP ATEED Events
	Work with event organisers to maximise opportunities for smoke-free events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of smoke-free events in smoke-free and non-smoke-free public places</li> <li>Level of implementation of smoke-free messages at smoke-free events</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collaborate with Auckland Council event staff and ATEED to develop template to track number and implementation of smoke-free events</li> </ul>	September 2014 At policy review (2016)	
	Work with affected parties when implementing smoke-free public places	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Affected parties' level of support and awareness of council's smoke-free actions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sample survey of affected parties</li> </ul>		

## APPENDIX 1

### Local board smoke-free commitments

Local Board	Summary of statement in local board plan	Local board agreements / LTP
<b>Albert-Eden</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will support smoke-free parks and reserves</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will work towards achieving smoke-free parks and reserves as part of the 2012-13 local parks services renewals programme</li> </ul>
<b>Devonport-Takapuna</b>	No identified actions	
<b>Franklin</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will advocate for smoke-free environments in parks, reserves and open spaces</li> </ul>	-
<b>Great Barrier</b>	No identified actions	
<b>Henderson-Massey</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supports smoke-free initiatives</li> </ul>	-
<b>Hibiscus and Bays</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will advocate for smoke-free parks reserves and sports-fields</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will advocate on behalf of community for our parks, reserves and sports-fields to be smoke-free</li> </ul>
<b>Howick</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will support initiatives to reduce the negative impacts of cigarettes and tobacco</li> </ul>	-
<b>Kaipatiki</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will consider making local parks smoke-free but wants to first review the effectiveness of current initiatives to determine the most cost-effective approach</li> <li>Feasibility study for a smoke-free parks policy will be funded from within existing budgets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supports long term aspiration of council parks and reserves becoming progressively smoke-free</li> </ul>
<b>Mangere-Otahuhu</b>	No identified actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will advocate for smoke-free environments at events and in public places</li> </ul>
<b>Manurewa</b>	No identified actions	
<b>Maungakiekie-Tamaki</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will explore opportunities to extend smoke-free policy to town centres, parks, playgrounds and sports-fields</li> </ul>	-
<b>Orakei</b>	No identified actions	
<b>Otara-Papatoetoe</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will advocate for smoke-free events and public places</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will advocate for smoke-free environments at events and in public places</li> </ul>
<b>Papakura</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will take an advocacy role toward making all public places smoke-free</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will advocate for smoke-free public places</li> </ul>
<b>Puketapapa</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aims to make parks and reserves smoke-free</li> </ul>	-
<b>Rodney</b>	No identified actions	
<b>Upper Harbour</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Board supports making local public areas such as parks, playgrounds and sports grounds smoke-free</li> </ul>	-
<b>Waiheke</b>	No identified actions	
<b>Waitakere Ranges</b>	No identified actions	
<b>Waitemata</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supports the vision for a smoke-free New Zealand by 2025</li> <li>Will work towards making local</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will make playgrounds and sports-fields smoke-free within existing budgets</li> </ul>

	playgrounds, sport fields, parks, beaches and events smoke-free. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Allocated \$2000 towards an initiative to make sport fields and playgrounds smoke-free by 2012</li></ul>	
<b>Whau</b>	No identified actions	

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**APPENDIX 2**

	<b>Local board plan cycles</b>	<b>Policy Phases</b>	<b>Monitoring and evaluation framework</b>
<b>2013</b>		<b>Policy Phase 1</b>	<b>Baseline review</b>
<b>2014</b>	<b>Cycle 2</b>		<b>One year review</b>
<b>2015</b>		<b>Policy Phase 2</b>	
<b>2016</b>			<b>Policy review</b>
<b>2017</b>	<b>Cycle 3</b>		
<b>2018</b>		<b>Policy Phase 3</b>	
<b>2025</b>	<b>Auckland Plan targets</b>		

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