

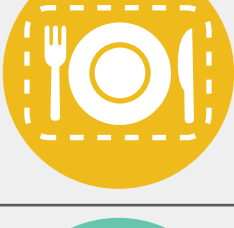
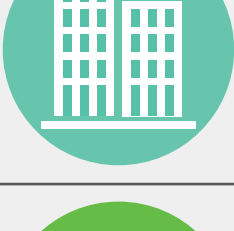
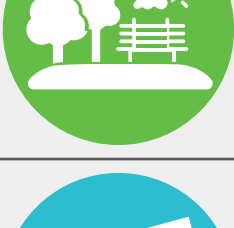

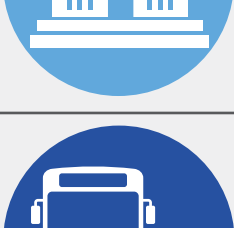







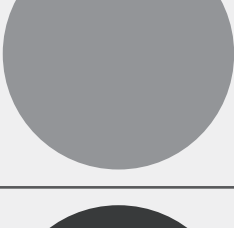

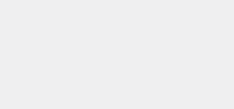


SMOKEFREE OUTDOOR POLICIES

Key – Mapping New Zealand Councils

Health New Zealand
Te Whatu Ora

The PDF maps provide a generic snapshot only of council smokefree outdoor policy as identified from council websites. The maps do not determine spaces or specific areas that they cover, for example green spaces can refer to parks, playgrounds, reserves and skate parks. The maps do not have enough room to get specific. The icons give an indication that the council has this in their policy, but it would be a matter of looking at the council’s policies to determine what specific areas are included and degree of implementation.

	Outdoor dining – bylaw *	Where councils have passed a specific regulation prohibiting smoking in outdoor dining venues under council lease.
	Outdoor dining – leases *	Where outdoor dining areas are promoted as smokefree via pavement leases issued by council, or via tenancies to hospitality venues occupying council owned premises.
	Outdoor dining – voluntary *	Where councils have included smokefree outdoor dining in their smokefree policy promoting a voluntary or ‘educational’ approach. Council uses either persuasion or financial incentives to encourage hospitality businesses to go smokefree outdoors.
	CBD/civic spaces	Where councils have specifically designated key public areas as smokefree over and above outdoor dining. This could be a pedestrian square or other open space readily identified by users or where a council has actual delimited their central business area on a map and agreed to promote this area as smokefree via signage. This may well be in partnership with other agencies.
	Green spaces *	Where a council policy/initiative promotes all or some of its recreational spaces as smokefree, for example playgrounds, parks, sports grounds, reserves/domains, skate parks.
	Events *	Where councils run events such as family community events or large scale entertainment events are promoted as smokefree.
	Council buildings *	Where immediate areas around council managed facilities are promoted as smokefree. Areas may or may not be specifically defined in terms of meters, for example within 5m of building entrances such as libraries, council community centres or town halls.
	Transport hubs	For example, bus shelters or bus interchanges.
	Social housing	Where council social housing (indoor areas), have been designated as smokefree – likely introduced via tenancy agreements.
	Vapefree *	Where councils have made no differentiation between tobacco and electronic nicotine devices (e-cigarettes) in their polices, promoting designated outdoor public spaces as both smokefree and vapefree.
	Beaches/rivers/lakes	Where beach or beach front areas and rivers or lakes are promoted as smokefree.
	Council comitted to Smokefree goal *	Where councils have demonstrated a commitment to promoting smokefree communities by showing support for the smokefree goal and reflecting this commitment in a smokefree action plan outlining what they will do to promote smokefree messages over the next few years and areas for further policy development.
	*Council with six key icons (Incl. 1 or more SF outdoor dining)	Where councils have received a gold standard/level of excellence for New Zealand, achieving; one or more of the 3 different types of outdoor dining (bylaw, leases, voluntary), green spaces, events, council buildings, vapefree, and councils committed to smokefree goal.
	Smokefree criteria in Reserves Management Plan	
	Smokefree Position Statement	
	Council with no smokefree spaces	
	Council with joint policies	

Red councils: policy under review/review planned