

5 July 2022

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Response - Official Information Request

I refer to your request for information received on 12 June 2022. Your request has been considered under the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 (LGOIMA) and I provide the following information.

A total count of all the people council consulted with outside of council before you approved and signed the confirmation of statutory compliance declaration on Page 87 of the council agenda for the ordinary meeting on the 8th June 2022.

As the Smokefree and Vapefree Policy presented to and adopted by Council is an education and advocacy policy with no punitive or legislative powers to enforce, and with the policy not triggering the Special Consultative Procedure, the decision was made not to consult.

A total count of the Specialist Vape Retailers with a Horowhenua based address council consulted with before you approved and signed the confirmation of statutory compliance declaration on Page 87 of the council agenda for the ordinary meeting on the 8th June 2022.

As the Smokefree and Vapefree Policy presented to and adopted by Council is an education and advocacy policy with no punitive or legislative powers to enforce, and with the policy not triggering the Special Consultative Procedure, the decision was made not to consult.

A list of all party's council consulted with and the date you consulted with them with regards to the Draft Smokefree and Vapefree Environment Policy – May 2022.

As the Smokefree and Vapefree Policy presented to and adopted by Council is an education and advocacy policy with no punitive or legislative powers to enforce, and with the policy not triggering the Special Consultative Procedure, the decision was made not to consult.

A copy of any minutes or notes that were taken with regards to any meetings that council have had about vaping.

Please find attached.

A copy of your calendar and appointments from 1st February 2022 to 8th June 2022.

Please find attached.

A copy of any report's council have seen, read or current hold with regards to the affect of vaping on human health.

Below are the websites and pages from Ministry of Health whose advice we follow:

Information from Ministry of Health regarding vaping <https://www.health.govt.nz/news-media/news-items/ministry-health-reminder-about-vaping>

Website for Facts on Vaping for Kiwis <https://vapingfacts.health.nz/>

Ministry of Health – Position statement on vaping <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/preventative-health-wellness/tobacco-control/vaping-smokefree-environments-and-regulated-products/position-statement-vaping>

Smokefree Aotearoa 2025 Action Plan <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/preventative-health-wellness/tobacco-control/smokefree-aotearoa-2025-action-plan>

A copy of any submissions, letters or petitions council have received with regards to vaping within the last 2 years from the date of 12th June 2022.

There has been a total of two submissions and one supporting information received in the last two years. Please find attached.

A copy of the disadvantages specifically with regards to vaping that council identified with the Draft Smokefree and Vapefree Environment Policy – May 2022.

Below are the websites and pages from Ministry of Health whose advice we follow:

Information from Ministry of Health regarding vaping <https://www.health.govt.nz/news-media/news-items/ministry-health-reminder-about-vaping>

Website for Facts on Vaping for Kiwis <https://vapingfacts.health.nz/>

Ministry of Health – Position statement on vaping <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/preventative-health-wellness/tobacco-control/vaping-smokefree-environments-and-regulated-products/position-statement-vaping>

Smokefree Aotearoa 2025 Action Plan <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/preventative-health-wellness/tobacco-control/smokefree-aotearoa-2025-action-plan>

A copy of the options specifically with regards to vaping that council identified with the Draft Smokefree and Vapefree Environment Policy – May 2022.

Below are the websites and pages from Ministry of Health whose advice we follow:

Information from Ministry of Health regarding vaping <https://www.health.govt.nz/news-media/news-items/ministry-health-reminder-about-vaping>

Website for Facts on Vaping for Kiwis <https://vapingfacts.health.nz/>

Ministry of Health – Position statement on vaping <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/preventative-health-wellness/tobacco-control/vaping-smokefree-environments-and-regulated-products/position-statement-vaping>

Smokefree Aotearoa 2025 Action Plan <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/preventative-health-wellness/tobacco-control/smokefree-aotearoa-2025-action-plan>

A copy of any information that you circulated to councillors before they voted on the Draft Smokefree and Vapefree Environment Policy – May 2022.

Councillors received the agenda and map (attached) prior to voting.

<https://www.horowhenua.govt.nz/files/assets/public/meetings-2022/council/agenda-of-council-wednesday-8-june-2022.pdf>

A copy of the process council went through to develop the Draft Smokefree and Vapefree Environment Policy – May 2022.

Council had a Smokefree Environment Policy adopted in January 2017. The intent of that Policy was to articulate Council's duty of care to ensure a safe environment for people on its premises. It recognised that exposure to second-hand smoke is a significant health risk and had adopted a "Smokefree" Policy in accordance with the provisions of the Smokefree Environments Act 1990 (the Act) and the Smokefree Environments Act 2003. There was a focus to educate the public and send a positive message to our community that our people's health and the environment should be protected from the effects of smoking.

As part of Long Term Plan 2021-41, Council requested a review of the Smokefree Environment Policy in the 2021/2022 financial year. The review commenced and went through the process of updating the policy in line with current legislation which also saw the inclusion of vaping. The now adopted policy was developed in collaboration with the Health and Safety Committee, Health and Safety Lead and Managers throughout the organisation.

A copy of the risk assessment council carried out to make the statement under the heading of "Risk Assessment" on Page 86 of the council agenda for the ordinary meeting on the 8th June 2022.

The risk assessment was prepared in relation to the adoption of the Policy.

Any other information council holds with regards to the development of the Draft Smokefree and Vapefree Environment Policy – May 2022.

Other information Council holds is the previous Smokefree Environment Policy – January 2017. Please find attached.

A copy of all advertisements and notifications council published and what platform they were presented to the community via in the lead up to the discussion on the Draft Smokefree and Vapefree Environment Policy – May 2022.

There were no notifications or advertisements published in relation to the Draft Smokefree and Vapefree Policy. However, the agenda was released onto the Council website which included the Draft Policy.

<https://www.horowhenua.govt.nz/files/assets/public/meetings-2022/council/agenda-of-council-wednesday-8-june-2022.pdf>

Information has been redacted within the documents under s7(2)(a) of the LGOIMA to protect the privacy of natural persons. Information that is out of scope has also been redacted.

Horowhenua District Council publishes responses to Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 (LGOIMA) requests that we consider to be of wider public interest, or which relate to a subject that has been widely requested. To protect your privacy, we will not generally publish personal information about you, or information that identifies you. We will publish the LGOIMA response along with a summary of the request on our website. Requests and responses may be paraphrased.

If you have any queries regarding this information, please contact the LGOIMA Officer on 063660999 or email – LGOIMAOfficer@horowhenua.govt.nz

Yours sincerely



Lisa Slade
Executive Sponsor - LGOIMA



Horowhenua District Council Smokefree Environment Policy

The purpose of this Policy is to convey Council's commitment to smoke-free environments in the Horowhenua District and to identify the places where smoking is prohibited.

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1. Introduction

The purpose of the Smokefree Policy is to support Council's commitment to promote positive health outcomes; providing assets and services intended to be of benefit to the children and other members of the community.

1.1 Policy Objectives

The specific objectives of the Policy are to:

- Improve the health and wellbeing of Horowhenua's communities by reducing the prevalence of smoking and de-normalising smoking behaviour.
- Protect Horowhenua's environment by decreasing risk of fire from cigarette butt litter and by reducing the amount of cigarette packet and butt litter that enters the environment.

1.2 Scope

The Policy sets out:

- Council's position and commitment in relation to smokefree public places.
- Council's position and commitment in relation to smokefree public events.
- The nature and extent of Council's advocacy role.
- Recommendations for the implementation of the Policy.
- Council's position and commitment in relation to the Government's Goal of less than 5% smoking nationwide by 2025.

1.3 Guiding Principles

The principles that underpin the policy are as follows:

1. The wellbeing of children and young people is a central consideration for the Policy.
2. The Policy should encourage behavioural change in a manner that is acceptable to and supported by Horowhenua's communities.
3. The Policy should aim to promote a positive smokefree message, especially to children and young people.
4. The Policy, guided by community opinion, should focus on creating smokefree public environments.

2. Policy Guidelines

2.1 Smokefree Environments

In order to prevent the detrimental effects of smoking on the health of any person who does not smoke, or who does not wish to be exposed to second hand smoke; this policy outlines that:

- The following public places will be smokefree:
 - **All outdoor facilities** including all stadiums, sports grounds, outdoor swimming pools and any other outdoor facilities.
 - **All early childhood centres, primary, and secondary schools**, including all associated public outdoor areas and the footpath directly in front of the property boundary.
 - **All health centres**, including all associated public outdoor areas.
 - **All playgrounds and skate-parks**, including those not located within a park or reserve.
 - **All sports fields**, including associated spectator areas.
 - **All parks, reserves and cemeteries** including all local and regional parks.
 - The public outdoor areas associated with Horowhenua District Council **service centres, libraries, community facilities, museums, leisure centres and recreation centres**.
 - **All transport areas**, including bus stations and train stations.
- Council may, from time to time, by resolution specify any part or parts of the District as a smokefree public place. This will be publically consulted before it takes effect.
- All events run by Horowhenua District Council will be smokefree, and any event supported or sponsored by Council will be encouraged to be smokefree.
- The Government has committed to a goal of less than 5% smoking nationwide by 2025. By focusing on public outdoor areas and supported events, Horowhenua District Council will be proactive and demonstrate leadership by promoting a Smokefree environment as being both desirable and the norm in Horowhenua.

2.2 Education and Enforcement

- The successful implementation and continued success of this policy will require a collaborative approach to communication and education between Council and the wider community.
- This Policy is educational and will be self-policing and supported by persuasion rather than punitive enforcement.
- Any person who receives a request not to smoke is expected to respond cooperatively and courteously, and to comply with the request
- Council may take additional action in the case of a persistent issue.

2.3 Signage

- Wherever practicable, the areas where smoking is prohibited will be signposted, to communicate smokefree zones.
- Council will continue to collaborate with key smokefree advocacy groups to promote a positive smokefree message, and communicate the intent of the Policy through the media including social media to educate the public.
- Council will speak to local food premises with outdoor dining about the benefits of having smokefree outdoor areas, and will also offer free resources, such as signage and posters to any willing businesses.

3. Monitoring and Implementation

Horowhenua District Council will work with community organisations, Early Childhood Centres, Primary and Secondary Schools and the wider community to monitor compliance with the policy. A working party has been formed by the Community Wellbeing Executive to monitor the effectiveness of this Policy, and will continue to make alterations and/or extensions to the policy as required.

The policy will be reviewed every three years, or at the request of Council, or in response to changed legislative and statutory requirements, or in response to any further issues that may arise.

H&S Advisor – notes for 3 February 2022 H&S Committee Meeting

- [REDACTED]
 - [REDACTED]
 - [REDACTED]
 - [REDACTED]
 - [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- It was agreed during the LTP review in 2021 that the Council’s Health and Safety Committee lead the review of the HDC Sun Protection Policy and the HDC Smokefree Environment Policy in the 2021/2022 financial year. These two policies reflect the internal policies for HDC staff but are for the Council to commit to on behalf of the community.
 - **ACTION:** HS Reps to review the two documents attached to the meeting email. Please send through any recommendations for changes or updates to Tanya by 21 February 2022.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

- [REDACTED]

- [REDACTED]

Health & Safety Lead, Tanya [REDACTED]

Health and Safety Committee

Feedback from H&S Representatives on the Sun Protection Policy (2001) and the Smokefree Environment Policy.

Health and Safety Representative	Date	Feedback
Lindsay [REDACTED]	24/02/2022	[REDACTED]
Susan [REDACTED]	24/02/2022	<p>Regarding this statement from smoke free policy under the Smokefree Environments list: “The public outdoor areas associated with Horowhenua District Council service centres, libraries, community facilities, museums, leisure centres and recreation centres.” What defines “public outdoor areas associated with”. Is it frontages, garden areas, car parks, back doors/alleys, the entire property the facility stands on? I think we need to define it in the policy so there is no grey area.</p>
Jody [REDACTED]	24/02/2022	I read through them however could not think of anything to add.
Linda [REDACTED]	25/02/2022	I had a thought about the Smoke free policy, should we be including Vaping as well as smoking?

Ashley [redacted]

Subject: Health & Safety Committee Meeting - Zoom Link
Location: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/89750782572?pwd=WTM2ZjQ2TitxQIZPS0QrZnYvZnRLZz09>
Start: Thu 3/03/2022 10:00 am
End: Thu 3/03/2022 11:30 am
Show Time As: Tentative
Recurrence: (none)
Meeting Status: Not yet responded
Organizer: Jody [redacted]
Required Attendees: Ashley [redacted]; Craig [redacted]; Dorothy [redacted]; Gastón [redacted]; Gerry [redacted]; Jody [redacted]; Kevin [redacted]; Kimberly [redacted]; Levaai [redacted]; Linda [redacted]; Lindsay [redacted]; Maj [redacted]; Susan [redacted]; Tanya [redacted]; Victoria [redacted]
zmMeetingNum: 89750782572

Good morning all,

For those of you Zooming in tomorrow please find the Zoom link below. Join Zoom Meeting
<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/89750782572?pwd=WTM2ZjQ2TitxQIZPS0QrZnYvZnRLZz09>

[redacted]

One tap mobile
+6436590603,,89750782572#,,,,*163476# New Zealand
+6448860026,,89750782572#,,,,*163476# New Zealand

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+64 3 659 0603 New Zealand
+64 4 886 0026 New Zealand
+64 9 884 6780 New Zealand

Meeting ID: 897 5078 2572
Passcode: 163476
Find your local number: <https://us02web.zoom.us/u/kLgFmFYao>

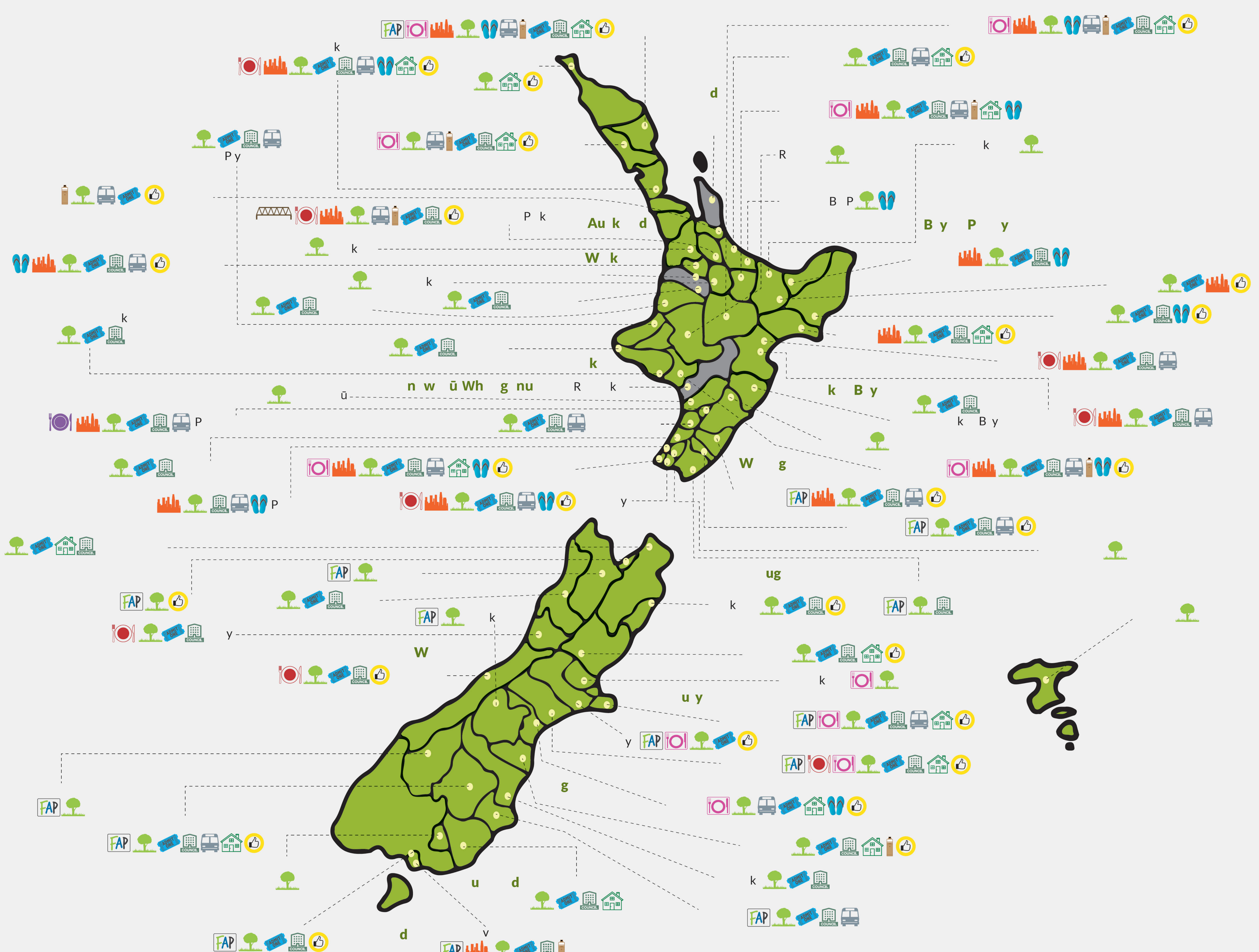


MAPPING NEW ZEALAND COUNCILS



SMOKEFREE OUTDOOR POLICES AND SPACES

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	S	Sm ke ee S a es



MAPPING NEW ZEALAND COUNCILS

KEY



T e P F m a s v e a g e e s a s y s m k e e e y a - y s a e s a s e e m e s e s
 T e m a s e e m e s a e s s e a e a s a e y v e e x a m e g e e s a e s a e e a k s a y g s e e v e s a s k a e a k s
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	s W S m k e e S a e s	

From: annual plan
Sent: Friday, 24 April 2020 4:31 PM
To: Records Processing
Subject: FW: Cancer Society Smokefree submission to HDC Annual Plan
Attachments: Smokefree Submission to the Horowhenua District Council Annual Plan 2020.docx

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, 24 April 2020 4:28 PM
To: annual plan <annualplan@horowhenua.govt.nz>
Subject: Cancer Society Smokefree submission to HDC Annual Plan

Hi there,

Please find attached the Cancer Society submission concerning the HDC Annual Plan item of alfresco dining

Ngā mihi nui,

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
“He aha te mea nui o te ao? He tangata! He tangata! He tangata!”
What is the most important thing in the world? It is people! It is people! It is people!

Improving community well-being by reducing the incidence and impact of cancer



“Naa te rourou naaku te rourou ka ora ai te iwi. “
With your resources and my resources the people will thrive.

Improving community well-being by reducing the incidence and impact of cancer



Cancer Society of New Zealand
Central Districts
135 Ruahine Street
PO Box 5096
PALMERSTON NORTH 4441

Phone - 06 356 5355/ Fax - 06 356 7804
www.cancernz.org.nz

Improving community well-being by reducing the incidence and impact of cancer
Cancer Helpline 0800 226 237 - for any question about cancer

This email and any files transmitted with it are confidential and intended solely for the use of the individual or entity to whom they are addressed. If you have received this email in error please notify the sender and delete this email from your system. Please note that any views or opinions presented in this email are solely those of the author and do not necessarily represent those of the Cancer Society of New Zealand Central Districts Division.

Organisation: Cancer Society of New Zealand Manawatu Centre Inc.		
Representative Name: [REDACTED]		
Postal Address: Addis House, PO Box 5170, Palmerston North		
Phone: (mobile) [REDACTED]	(hm)	(wk) [REDACTED]
Fax: [REDACTED]	Email: [REDACTED]	

Do you want to speak to the Council in support of your submission? Yes

Re: Cancer Society Manawatu submission to the Horowhenua District Council Annual Plan
2020/2021

ABOUT THOSE MAKING THIS SUBMISSION:

The Cancer Society of New Zealand Manawatu Centre aims to reduce the rate of cancer in the Horowhenua region caused by harmful exposure to smoking, both active and secondhand exposure, and harmful exposure to Ultra violet radiation (UVR).

Cancer Society of New Zealand Manawatu Centre Incorporated is a charitable organisation covering the Midcentral DHB region of Horowhenua, Manawatu, Tararua, and Palmerston North city.

Our core services are in Health Promotion, Supportive Care, Information and Research. We work with our communities to reduce the incidence and impact of cancer.

Executive Summary:

Thank you for the opportunity to submit to the proposed Annual Plan 2020/2021

This plan proposing alfresco outdoor dining, gives an opportunity to bring to life Horowhenua District Council's commitment to central Government's Smokefree 2025 goal, and vision of a Smokefree community, as outlined in the Horowhenua District Council Smokefree Environment Policy (2017).

To deliver on Horowhenua District Council's Smokefree 2025 commitment to our community it is important that Smokefree public places, including outdoor dining spaces, are included within the Smokefree Environment Policy, and essential in the development of the alfresco dining spaces.

Manawatu Cancer Society's submission rationale for why Smokefree and vapefree alfresco dining needs to be included:

Reasons for Smokefree Outdoor dining spaces:

1. Second-hand smoke harms patrons and staff in outdoor dining areas
2. The more children see smoking and vaping, the greater likelihood they will start.

Having Smokefree and Vapefree places in our community helps prevent children from starting to smoke.

3. Most people that smoke want to quit.
4. Reducing the places that people can smoke and vape encourages people to smoke less or quit.
5. Smokefree environments help those who have to quit to stay Smokefree.
6. Feedback from business owners overseas shows Smokefree and vapefree outdoor dining provides a better environment for staff and makes outdoor dining more enjoyable for patrons.
7. The lessons learnt from the Smokefree Environment Act- that people were more likely to visit cafes and bars if they were Smokefree and vapefree.
8. Smoking bans did not have a significant effect on businesses and often had a positive effect
9. Every state in Australia has now committed to Smokefree Outdoor dining.
10. Smoking in outdoor areas contributes to air pollution and cigarette butt litter

11. Local research conducted in the Palmerston North region shows that not only do the public want Smokefree outdoor dining and events, but they would be more or as likely to go if they were Smokefree.

Manawatu Cancer Society's key recommendation is that the Smokefree Policy is amended to include outdoor dining areas and footpaths and that outdoor dining areas have no ashtrays available, smokefree and vapefree signage is displayed and that smoking and vaping are banned.

In considering smoking rates nationally, controls on cigarette sales, advertising, and sponsorship, and the use of cigarettes in confined spaces, have contributed to a decline in smoking rates - the current estimate is that 12.5 % of New Zealanders smoke regularly (1). **In comparison, for the Midcentral DHB region, 15% identified as regular smokers, with 59.1% identifying as having never smoked regularly (1) and Horowhenua region have 19% identifying as regularly smoking.**

Research shows that children who regularly see smoking around them are more likely to start smoking (2). Making public places and events Smokefree and vapefree is about stopping our young people from starting to smoke and/or vape and supporting people to quit.

The Cancer Society (2019) review of *Vaping: degrees of harm E-cigarette and smokeless tobacco products Summary of evidence* reveals some concerning trends of Māori students were around 5 times as likely to report daily smoking as non-Māori non-Pacific students. Young New Zealanders (14- to 15-year olds) who had ever tried vaping more than tripled between 2012 and 2016, with 27.7% of young people having ever tried vaping in 2016. Just under 2% of Year 10 students reported using e-cigarettes daily in 2018 (Vaping: degrees of harm E-cigarette and smokeless tobacco products Summary of evidence) (3)

Horowhenua District Council Policy support

Horowhenua District Smokefree Environment Policy (2017) identified the following objectives:

- Improve the health and wellbeing of Horowhenua's communities by reducing the prevalence of smoking and de-normalising smoking behaviour.

- Protect Horowhenua's environment by decreasing risk of fire from cigarette butt litter and by reducing the amount of cigarette packet and butt litter that enters the environment. (4)

High public support for Smokefree outdoor dining areas has been shown in Palmerston North Community

Smokefree public places and in particular outdoor dining areas have wide public support and hospitality industry support both internationally and in New Zealand.

Internationally, NSW research (2013) shows strong community support for smoking bans in commercial outdoor dining areas and at entrances to public buildings by both non-smokers and smokers:

- four in five people support a smoking ban in commercial outdoor dining areas of restaurants, hotels, clubs and cafés
- four in five people support a smoking ban within 4 metres of a pedestrian access point to a restaurant, hotel, club or café
- seven out of ten people support fines being issued to those who fail to comply with the outdoor smoking laws (5)

The Victorian Parliament passed the *Tobacco Amendment Act 2016 (Vic)*. The Act amends the *Tobacco Act 1987* to include a ban on smoking in all outdoor dining areas where food (other than pre-packaged food or uncut fruit) is provided on a commercial basis. The amendments also prohibit smoking at certain food fairs and organised outdoor events (6).

In New Zealand, there has also been strong support for outdoor dining where 37% of the New Zealand District Councils have now adopted regulations prohibiting smoking in outdoor dining venues under council lease, or councils have included smokefree outdoor dining in their smokefree policy promoting a voluntary or 'educational' approach. smokefree outdoor dining areas. (7).

Smokefree outdoor dining does not harm business

Palmerston North City Council chose to adopt specific regulations prohibiting smoking in outdoor dining venues under council lease.

This decision was evaluated in 2017 and it was encouraging to see that the evaluation report of the smokefree permit conditions for outdoor dining illustrated positive support

by hospitality managers of the new permit conditions, and that the smokefree conditions have had minimal effect on businesses (8)

Customer perceptions of smokefree outdoor dining

New Zealand and other public support research indicate almost all people are more likely or as likely to visit outdoor dining areas if they were Smokefree, indicating a positive financial impact (9).

There is clear evidence of harmful exposure of patrons and staff to second-hand smoke in both outdoor dining settings and indoor locations adjacent to outdoor settings, through smoke drift (10).

Smokefree outdoor dining de-normalises smoking

The high visibility of smoking in outdoor dining venues acts to normalise smoking to young people, a powerful determinant of smoking uptake (11).

Evidence suggests that the normalization of smoking can have a powerful influence on the urge to smoke, particularly among children and youth (12, 13).

Research has shown that youth who observe adults or their peers smoking in public places are more likely to think of smoking as a socially acceptable behaviour and that youth who have a positive social image of smoking tend to be more likely to experiment with tobacco use (12).

Conversely, Smokefree outdoor dining helps prevent children starting. Studies have found that stronger restrictions around smoking in public places are associated with a significantly protective effect on smoking prevalence in youth (14, 15).

Smokefree areas help to de-normalise smoking, help to establish Smokefree role modelling for children (16) and communicate to smokers and youth the significant risks from tobacco use (17).

Limiting opportunities for people to smoke through the introduction of Smokefree policies, can help to reduce cigarette consumption and reduce smoking uptake by young people particularly if this is part of a more comprehensive tobacco control programme (18,19,20)

Smokefree outdoor dining will help those who want to quit and those who have quit to stay Smokefree

Most smokers in New Zealand want to quit (21). This was illustrated poignantly by one of the survey participants who smoked “I smoke and wish I could give up- I know the health risks, and I know we need to do this for our kids.”

The partner of a smoker commented “My husband smokes- and I wish he wouldn’t-I’d like him to be around a lot longer.”

Evidence has shown that Smokefree environments both encourage smokers to make quit attempts and help those who have quit to stay Smokefree. (22, 23)

An increase in quit attempts was evident with the introduction of Smokefree bars and restaurants in New Zealand, resulting in increased caller registrations increased issuing of NRT2 exchange cards through Quitline. (24)

When smoking was banned in outdoor dining and drinking areas throughout Queensland in 2006, 22 % smokers had attempted to quit because of the new laws (25). This is likely to be the case with the introduction of Smokefree outdoor dining in the Horowhenua region.

Risk of second-hand smoke to hospitality workers

(Chapman & Hyland, 2010) review considers the evidence about whether outdoor secondhand smoke (SHS) might also pose health risks to others. Because of repeated and cumulative exposure to SHS in outdoor settings like outdoor eating areas, occupational exposures to particulate pollution (PM2.5) from SHS are likely to be far higher than those experienced by patrons who are present for far shorter periods. (26)

Dining experience

Businesses report Smokefree outdoor dining provides a better environment for staff, as well as making outdoor dining more pleasant for patrons. (27)

A survey of 143 restaurants/cafes in NSW (41% of which had outdoor dining areas) showed that the majority of establishments when asked about a total ban on smoking believed that this would deliver: a much nicer environment for patrons (82% of establishments permitting smoking in outdoor dining areas and 92% of Smokefree establishments); a much nicer environment for staff (74% of establishments permitting smoking in outdoor dining areas and 90% of Smokefree establishments); and greater peace of mind for staff about their health (59% of establishments permitting smoking in outdoor dining areas and 85% of Smokefree establishments).(28).

Reasons for a Smokefree outdoor dining bylaw:

When asked about supporting a bylaw requiring ashtrays to be removed and smokefree signage to be displayed, 91.2% of those surveyed in PNCC Bylaw Consultation on Smokefree Outdoor Dining 2015 were in favour, recognising the importance of clear visible signs and the absence of ashtrays to the philosophy and vision of a Smokefree city as outlined in Palmerston North Smokefree Outdoor Areas Policy 2013 (amended 2015) (29).

Clear visible smokefree signage and no ashtrays available could also enhance the outdoor dining experience and Smokefree commitment of the Horowhenua communities.

The final comments made by local people of Palmerston North summarise the Smokefree issue very clearly:

“I want to live in a society where nobody smokes!”

“Smokefree by 2025 won’t happen unless we make steps towards it.”

“Our goal- a healthier Aotearoa, healthier communities and healthier families”

Conclusion

The Cancer Society of New Zealand is working hard to raise awareness about the on-going harm caused by smoking. We are fully aware however that we are only one player in a complex environment where we need the support of many agencies to achieve a successful outcome for the wellbeing of New Zealanders.

If further extensions to Smokefree Outdoor Areas are successful and more organisations are actively promoting smokefree, New Zealand could see a move towards whole communities, towns and cities becoming smokefree.

It is only by working together that we can hope to make a real difference to the burden caused by smoking in our community and our country.

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From: annual plan
Sent: Friday, 24 April 2020 5:31 PM
To: Records Processing
Subject: FW: CANCER SOCIETY SUNSMART POLICY SUBMISSION TO Horowhenua District Council Annual Plan
Attachments: Cancer Society Submission To Horowhenua District Council Annual Plan.docx

Please include with submission #128

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, 24 April 2020 5:22 PM
To: annual plan <annualplan@horowhenua.govt.nz>
Subject: CANCER SOCIETY SUNSMART POLICY SUBMISSION TO Horowhenua District Council Annual Plan

Hi there,
Please find attached Cancer Society SunSmart submission to Annual Plan.
Kind regards
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

“He aha te mea nui o te ao? He tangata! He tangata! He tangata!”
What is the most important thing in the world? It is people! It is people! It is people!

Improving community well-being by reducing the incidence and impact of cancer



“Nauu te rourou naaku te rourou ka ora ai te iwi. “
With your resources and my resources the people will thrive.

Improving community well-being by reducing the incidence and impact of cancer



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Improving community well-being by reducing the incidence and impact of cancer
Cancer Helpline 0800 226 237 - for any question about cancer

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CANCER SOCIETY SUNSMART POLICY SUBMISSION TO HOROWHENUA DISTRICT COUNCIL
ANNUAL PLAN 2020/2021

Organisation: Cancer Society of New Zealand Manawatu Centre Inc.		
Representative Name: [REDACTED]		
Postal Address: Addis House, PO Box 5170, Palmerston North		
Phone: (mobile) [REDACTED]	(hm)	(wk) [REDACTED]
Fax: [REDACTED]	Email: [REDACTED]	

Do you want to speak to the Council in support of your submission? YES

ABOUT THOSE MAKING THIS SUBMISSION:

CSNZ Manawatu is a charitable organisation covering the Midcentral District Health Board region of Horowhenua, Manawatu, Tararua and Palmerston North.

Our core services are in Health Promotion, Supportive Care, Information and Research. We work with our communities to reduce the incidence and impact of cancer through prevention, raising awareness of the need for early detection and providing support.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

<p>The Cancer Society of New Zealand Manawatu Centre aims to reduce the rate of melanoma and other skin cancers in the Manawatu region caused by harmful exposure to the sun. This goal can only be achieved with a community commitment to reducing the risk of skin cancer through SunSmart policies in schools and workplaces, SunSmart behaviour in the outdoors and the creation of SunSmart environments in which we live, work and play</p>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Thank you for the opportunity to submit to the proposed Horowhenua Council's Annual Plan 2020/2021.

The Horowhenua District Annual Plan and Sun Protection Policy (2001) represent a unique opportunity to bring to life Horowhenua District Council's vision of a healthy Horowhenua community.

In 2001 Horowhenua District Council showed great leadership in adopting a comprehensive sun protection policy. The Horowhenua District Council Sun Protection Policy was a crucial step in establishing sun protection as a key principle of the Horowhenua District Council's commitment to the health of our community. The Horowhenua District Council Sun Protection Policy showed the council was prepared to take positive action to reduce the alarmingly high rates of skin cancer in New Zealand. The Horowhenua District Council Sun Protection policy was an opportunity to demonstrate that safety is important for all using parks, reserves and swimming pools and that HDC recreation areas are healthy environments.

The Horowhenua District Council Sun Protection policy incorporated shade planning as part of council's planning processes, recognised council responsibility as employer of outdoor workers and contractors, the role of council as community educators and community event organisers and council as consent authorities. This comprehensive policy has since become the model for local government sunsmart practices in our region.

However, there remains real concern that without the Horowhenua District Council evaluating and prioritising actions identified in this policy, the intended SunSmart progress will not eventuate and our community will continue to be at increased risk of skin cancer.

Manawatu Cancer Society's key recommendations:

This submission requests Horowhenua District Council recommit to the Horowhenua District Council Sun Protection Policy that was adopted in 2001.

The council goals proposed in the Horowhenua District Council Sun Protection Policy included a range of evidence-based sun protection strategies (shade, community education, personal protective equipment for outdoor workers) which helped the Horowhenua community and Council staff be protected from harmful exposure to UVR from the sun.

The Sun Protection Policy strategies serve as a useful framework from which to evaluate the proposed Splash Pad, the development of Donnelly Park, Waiatarere Beach Domain, and Playford Park in terms of shade provided.

Further recommendations:

- HDC conduct a shade audit of parks and playgrounds, and incorporate shade planning into all future playground and outdoor gym development across the region.
- An equity lens to be used in shade planning of neighbourhood recreational spaces
- HDC support 'sunsmart' community events through the provision of the CSNZ Manawatu sunsmart event toolkit for event planning and portable shade for loan to assist 'sunsmart' events.

The Cancer Society offers assistance with policy development and an implementation strategy.

The CSNZ Manawatu's aim is to reduce the rate of melanoma and other skin cancers in our region caused by harmful exposure to UVR. This goal will be achieved with HDC support

Local Government plays a vital role in the health and wellbeing of our community. The plans and strategies supporting the Annual Plan, could give great hope for us as a healthy, connected community and a place we are proud to call "home."

Council commitment to infrastructure

While the Cancer Society recognises the importance of Horowhenua District Council essential infrastructure maintenance of our roads, the water, wastewater and storm water networks; the parks, sportsgrounds and walkways; and community resources, we also need to:

- Maintain or improve public health and environmental outcomes or mitigate adverse effects on them
- Provide for the resilience of infrastructure assets by identifying and managing risks relating to natural hazards and by making appropriate financial provision for those risks (1)

This would include solar ultraviolet radiation (UVR), specifically minimising the impact of UVR, at peak times of September to April especially between 10am to 4pm.

Why does the Council need to be involved in Sun protection policies and practices in our community?

(Reeder & Jopson, 2006) made recommendations for strong council sunsmart commitment. As a community, we need to reinforce and complement personal sun protective strategies with environmental change and supportive public policies, including for many outdoor areas and facilities administered by territorial local authorities.

The public requires local government not only to inform, but also to offer the best possible opportunities to practice being sunsmart. The ultimate aim is to increase the number of environments in the community that provide protection from sunburn, and to increase public support for such environmental change. (2).

It is timely to encourage HDC to strengthen their sunsmart commitment and recommit to integrating sun protection strategies through Council departments into a sustainable sun protection policy, improving work place safety and community safety.

SUPPORTING EVIDENCE:

New Zealand Burden of Skin Cancer

Whiteman, Green & Olsen's (2016) recently published study on invasive melanoma shows that Australia's rates are declining and predicted to keep falling over the next 15 years. In comparison, New Zealand's rates are increasing with the highest mortality rate in the world. (3).

Skin cancer, including melanoma, is New Zealand's most common cancer. It is estimated that skin cancers account for 80% of all new cancers each year. New Zealand and Australia have the highest rates of melanoma in the world. Skin cancer is largely preventable. Over 90% of all skin cancer cases are attributed to excess sun exposure. (4)

Council's Long -term plan

In the Horowhenua District Council 2018-2038 Long Term Plan, the Council identified goals of:

Our communities have access to health, social and recreation facilities which enable people to enjoy positive healthy lifestyles.

Our communities live in a safe and supportive environment and are empowered to make positive and healthy lifestyle choices (5).

Council's role as employer of outdoor staff

Local government employ many staff working some of their day in an outdoor environment. Sun protection is an important workplace health and safety issue and there is a responsibility for employers to provide a safe environment for employees.

Outdoor workers have a particularly high risk of skin cancer because of regular and cumulative exposure to peak UVR in outdoor work settings (6). Outdoor workers generally receive five to 10 times more UVR exposure per year than indoor workers (7).

Council as Shade Planners

The development of a shade policy is a crucial step in establishing sun protection as a key principle of HDC's commitment to the health of our community. A sun protection policy makes possible shade planning to be incorporated as part of council's planning processes, recognises council responsibility as employer of outdoor workers and contractors, the role of council as community educators and community event organisers and potential role as consent authorities.

This policy would show that the council is prepared to take positive action to reduce the alarmingly high rates of skin cancer in New Zealand.

It is an opportunity to demonstrate that safety is important for all attending community events and festivals, using parks, reserves and swimming pools and a healthy environment is created in our recreation areas and work places.

As well as contributing to the health and safety of the community, the increased comfort levels are likely to increase community satisfaction, increased participation in community events and festivals and will result in increased economic benefits to the community.

Horowhenua District Council offers a range of sporting facilities, community events, festivals and playgrounds. Wouldn't it be great to ensure our community can enjoy these facilities in the safest possible environment?

NEIGHBOURING COUNCILS

Palmerston North City Council and Whanganui District Council have all recognised the need for UVR protection policies and now incorporate steps to address the burden of melanoma in the community through regular shade audits of parks and recreation spaces, providing sunsmart support for outdoor work employees, and sunsmart event practices. (8, 9).

POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS:

Shade

A shade audit is recommended to be undertaken to assess existing shade and identify additional shade requirements as part of best practice planning for outdoor locations that cater primarily for children such as children's services, schools, playgrounds and parks. (10).

Anderson, Anderson, Jackson, Egger, Chapman & Rock (2014) highlighted the need for socio-economic status (SES) to be factored into shade audits of our community parks and reserves.

The study highlighted the disparities in the available shade in playgrounds in urban Sydney, leaving many families who use them without sufficient protection from the sun. The study drew attention to the inequities in shade availability for those living in lower SES areas. There was significantly more shade covering activity areas in playgrounds of higher SES areas, with these playgrounds making more use of natural shade than playgrounds in lower SES areas. Environmental sun protection is particularly important in lower socioeconomic status (SES) areas, as families on lower incomes can face economic barriers to improving personal sun protection such as the costs associated with buying appropriate sun protection. (11)

The provision of sun awareness education and shade by the Council can do much to raise the level of community awareness of skin cancer and the very simple and practical ways in which we can protect ourselves from it, yet still enjoy the benefits of outdoor recreation. Contributing to the health and safety of the community, the increased comfort levels are likely to increase community satisfaction; tree planting will also reduce the effects of greenhouse gas and air pollutant emissions.

A decision to provide increased shade at local parks provides HDC with the opportunity to promote a healthier community and demonstrate that safety is important for those using its recreation spaces.

This action is supported by the community and has been illustrated by over 4,900 people nationally signing an Auckland mother's petition urging councils to provide shade at playgrounds to protect kids from skin cancer and heat-related risks. (13).

“Our children are our future we have to protect them in every way we can! Shade is an absolute must at playgrounds and should be mandatory if you build a playground add a sun shade you wouldn't build a tire swing without a tire why build a playground that children can't use because it is too hot to play on and far too dangerous to be out in the sun.” Lisa, a parent from Timaru. (13).

Shade recommendations:

It is recommended that:

- A shade audit is undertaken to assess existing shade and identify where additional shade is required as part of best practice planning for outdoor locations that cater primarily for children such as children's services, schools, playgrounds and theme parks (10).
- That HDC consider providing portable shade available for loan for low decile community and school events
- Trees are planted to provide shade and mitigate environmental effects of carbon emissions

Community Education Recommendations:

It is recommended that the community be made aware of the risks of UVR and encouraged to make use of any sun protection measures made available to them. These sun protection measures include:

- The display of sun-safety and skin cancer prevention information.
- Signage promoting sun protection messages to remind patrons to improve their sun protection behaviours while exposed to UV radiation.

Community Events Recommendations

Horowhenua District Council as community educators and consent authority for community events and festivals, commit to a range of evidence-based sun protection strategies to help protect current and future community events and festivals from harmful exposure to UVR.

These strategies include the following practices for Council staff, event contractors and volunteers:

- Ensure all Council-run events have risk-management processes that minimise sun exposure
- Shade: The need for shade assessment and provision
- Community marquees being made available
- Information and signage:
- Pre-event publicity and promotion encouraging audiences to be sunsmart
- Signage promoting sun protection messages is important to remind patrons to improve their sun protection behaviours while attending community events and festivals.
- Event timing: Timing of events to reduce exposure to extreme UVR levels (Christmas Parade frequently held during a time of extreme UVR levels with families waiting in the sun)

(Resources available: The Cancer Society SunSmart Event Planning Toolkit (13) and DHB Smokefree Event Planning Toolkit (14))

Council as consent authority recommendations

It is recommended that UVR protection be integrated into the council's long-term strategy rather than as a stand-alone mechanism. It is recommended that:

- Owners of outdoor eating venues are encouraged to provide shade for patrons
- Information on UVR protection is provided to people prior to making an application for consent to council
- A street tree policy is maintained to ensure appropriate selection, planting and maintenance of street trees
- Awareness of the issue is raised within council, highlighting sun protection practices within council goals and objectives.

Recommendations to Council as employer of outdoor staff:

- Provision of Personal Protective Equipment, that is, SunSmart clothing, broad-spectrum sunscreen, appropriately placed shade, scheduling of work and a commitment to SunSmart behaviour.

Potential Resources:

- Sunsmart accreditation for workplaces: Bay of Plenty District Health Board Toi Te Ora Public Health Service (2010) Work Well for Sun Safety Toolkit (15).
- The resource Work Well for Sun Safety toolkit provides an accreditation framework of quality assurance in sun safety for management, employees and potential stakeholders and community partners ensuring that sun safety is planned, implanted and evaluated and workplaces are recognised for their sun safety commitment.

Policy development:

- Policies supportive of sun safety, promoting sun safety practices as the norm among outdoor staff
- Review and monitoring of sun safety policy

Workplace Practices & Training

- Provide accessible information and training to all staff about prevention and early detection of skin cancer.
- Contractors and casual employees are expected to abide by sun safety regulations and demonstrate good sun protection behaviour.
- Limit or minimise exposure to peak UVR by reviewing work areas and practices. Peak UVR periods could be used to complete indoor tasks or rotate indoor and outdoor work so that outdoor work is shared during peak UVR times.

Work environment and events:

- Ensure all staff events have risk-management processes that minimise sun exposure.
- Make use of shade, including permanent, portable or natural.
- Air-conditioned vehicles and large areas of glass tinted to provide UV protection.
- Canopies fitted to the tractor mowers that previously have no cover.

CONCLUSION

The Horowhenua District Council offers a range of fantastic sporting facilities, community events, festivals and playgrounds. Wouldn't it be great to ensure residents and visitors can enjoy these facilities and community in the safest possible environment?

This is the time for local government to play an active role and help reduce the incidence and number of deaths from skin cancer in the Horowhenua region.

Our community has an increasing rate of skin cancer, and New Zealand men have the highest death rate from melanoma in the world. Every statistic represents a person's life, family, friends, workplace, and leisure activities all being affected by the impact of cancer.

The financial cost of loss of earnings, loss of productivity, the loss of physical health and for some, the loss of life, and for all, an increased emotional stress do much to diminish the heart of our community. Despite these cancers being preventable, they are serious public health problems, and we all have a role to play in finding a solution.

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From: Long Term Plan 2021-41 Project Team
Sent: Monday, 19 April 2021 3:48 PM
To: Records Processing
Subject: FW: Cancer Society submission to HDC Long Term Plan 2021-2041
Attachments: Horowhenua District Council Long Term 2021-2041 Plan Cancer Society Manawatu Submission.docx

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Monday, 19 April 2021 3:37 PM
To: Long Term Plan 2021-41 Project Team <ltlp@horowhenua.govt.nz>
Subject: Cancer Society submission to HDC Long Term Plan 2021-2041

Kia ora,
Please find attached Cancer Society submission to HDC Long Term Plan 2021-2041
I wish to speak to my submission

Ngā mihi nui,
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

"He aha te mea nui o te ao? He tangata! He tangata! He tangata!"
What is the most important thing in the world? It is people! It is people! It is people!



Cancer Society of New Zealand
Central Districts
135 Ruahine Street
PO Box 5096
PALMERSTON NORTH 4441

Phone - 06 356 5355/ Fax - 06 356 7804
www.cancernz.org.nz

Improving community well-being by reducing the incidence and impact of cancer
Cancer Helpline 0800 226 237 - for any question about cancer



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CANCER SOCIETY SUBMISSION TO HOROWHENUA DISTRICT COUNCIL LONG TERM PLAN 2021-2041

Organisation: Cancer Society of New Zealand Manawatu Centre Inc.		
Representative Name: [REDACTED]		
Postal Address: Addis House, PO Box 5170, Palmerston North		
Phone: (mobile) [REDACTED]	(hm)	(wk) [REDACTED]
Fax: [REDACTED]	Email: [REDACTED]	

Do you want to speak to the Council in support of your submission? YES

ABOUT THOSE MAKING THIS SUBMISSION:

CSNZ Manawatu is a charitable organisation covering the Midcentral District Health Board region of Horowhenua, Manawatu, Tararua and Palmerston North.

Our core services are in Health Promotion, Supportive Care, Information and Research. We work with our communities to reduce the incidence and impact of cancer through prevention, raising awareness of the need for early detection and providing support.

RATIONALE

Cancer is a leading cause of illness, disability and death in New Zealand. The number of new cases of cancer diagnosed nationally each year is expected to rise to around 50,000 by 2040-an increase of nearly 50% from 2018.

Tobacco smoking, excess weight, drinking alcohol, unhealthy eating, workplace risks, physical inactivity, chronic infection and harmful ultra-violet radiation (UVR) exposure are the leading preventable and modifiable risk factors for cancers (1).

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Horowhenua District Council plays an essential role in the health and wellbeing of our community.

The Long Term Plan 2021-2041 *Growing Our Future Together* identifies a vision of “connected neighbourhoods and communities, with the wellbeing of our community being a key driver in Council aspirations.”(2)

Cancer Society Manawatu is supportive of the Council’s desire to build collaborative relationships with service providers to help enable all our people to live positive and healthy lifestyles. The Council goal of ensuring the built environment to support the wellbeing of our people, is particularly relevant in commitment to cancer prevention, and living well with cancer.

The Cancer Society of New Zealand is working to raise awareness about the ongoing harms caused by smoking and over-exposure to ultraviolet radiation (UVR). We are aware that we are only one organisation in a complex environment where we need the support of Council, community organisations and the community, to achieve our goal of improved health and wellbeing of New Zealanders. It is only by working together, using a health impact lens on our decision-making, that we can hope to make a real difference to the burden caused by smoking and over-exposure to UVR in our community and our country

The Horowhenua Long Term Plan, Smokefree Environment Policy (2015) and Sun Protection Policy (2001) represent a unique opportunity to bring to life Horowhenua District Council’s vision of a healthy connected Horowhenua community. (3)

If we are to strengthen our position as a healthy community, a Smokefree community, a SunSmart community, commitment to cancer prevention with actionable strategies needs to be reflected in the identified health-related Community outcomes in the Long Term Plan, with budget allocated for implementation of the Smokefree Environment Policy, shade planning and the infrastructure needed to support the community being physically active, smokefree and sunsmart

The Adolescent Health Research Group responsible for the Youth19: A Youth2000 survey recommended prohibiting vaping and heated tobacco products in legislated smokefree areas, and argued that strong protections must be put in place to protect young people from vaping and smoking. It is vital that youth in Maori, Pacific and low-income communities are protected from smoking and vaping to address health disparities. (4)

We want a healthier world for our children and grandchildren, reducing the amount of smoking young people see and decreasing the likelihood they will start to smoke. This belief underpins the need to expand HDC Smokefree Environment Policy to include vape-free behaviour.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Cancer Society Manawatu Centre asks that HDC allocate budget in the Long Term Plan to support the community being physically active, smokefree and sunsmart

Council recommit to the Horowhenua District Council Sun Protection Policy (2001), and Smokefree Environment Policy and allocate funding for implementation in the Long Term Plan.

Cancer Society Manawatu asks that the Council commit to expanding HDC Smokefree Environment Policy to include vapefree behaviour, and Sun Protection Policies, with the following recommendations:

- Horowhenua District Council actively promote Horowhenua region as a sunsmart, smokefree and vapefree region celebrating the reputation as a community that cares for the wellbeing of our people
- HDC continues to support the Smokefree initiatives proposed in the Smokefree Environment Policy in order to strengthen our commitment to being Smokefree and vapefree.
- Promotion of organised play activities and events will reflect Smokefree Environment and Sun Protection Policies in the planning, scheduling, promotion, advertising, event information, and the permanent display of smokefree and vapefree signage.
- HDC conduct a shade audit of parks and playgrounds, and incorporate shade planning into all future playground and outdoor gym development across the region.
- An equity lens to be used in shade planning of neighbourhood recreational spaces
- A Council marquee to be made available to community group events to support their sunsmart commitment
- Crucial to the success of these policies is a Health Impact Assessment, and an ongoing commitment to initiatives promoting healthy lifestyles, so that we can call this region a healthy place to live, learn, work and play.
- Taps, water fountains, or water bottle re-fill stations are made available in play areas.
- Look at public and active transport availability to get to play spaces.
- Children and young people, especially Maori and Pasifika, are protected from marketing of unhealthy products such as tobacco, alcohol, and unhealthy food and drinks. For example, no advertising in council property (buses, recreation centres, and parks).
- Cancer Society Manawatu Centre recommends the prioritising of:
 - Lower socio-economic communities.
 - High use play spaces so that when shade and water is available a higher proportion of people will likely to be able to use it.

SUPPORTING EVIDENCE

Horowhenua District Council Action needed for Smokefree Initiatives

While 2018 Census data shows that we are reducing smoking rates overall in our region in comparison to 2013 Census data, we cannot afford to be complacent and lessen our commitment to the goal of becoming Smokefree by 2025.

The 2018 Census data recorded Current smoking rates in MidCentral DHB region as 15% of the population, with Horowhenua region have 19% identifying as regularly smoking, and 13.2% total New Zealand population.

More concerning is that Māori adult smoking rates in MidCentral DHB region are at 28% nearly twice that of the adult smoking population in our region In Horowhenua region, Māori adult smoking rates are 31.1%, with 62.4% of 30-64 year old Maori women and 57% 30-64 year old Maori men smoking (5).

Smoking remains a significant threat to New Zealanders' public health, especially in Māori and Pacific communities.

Smoking is the leading cause of preventable death in New Zealand. Every year 5,000 people die prematurely in New Zealand from smoking-related illness.

Tobacco smoking kills as many as two-thirds of people who smoke long-term.

It is the single biggest cause of cancer, and cancer is the main cause of death for New Zealanders. (6) Stopping people from becoming addicted to smoking in the first place is the most effective way we have of reducing both smoking-related harm and inequalities in cancer outcomes.

The Cancer Society of New Zealand Manawatu Centre aims to reduce the rate of smoking-related cancers in the Horowhenua region. This goal can only be achieved with a community commitment to reducing the risk of smoking-related cancer through Smokefree and vapefree policies in schools and workplaces, reducing the supply of tobacco, supporting Smokefree and vapefree outdoor environments and that Smokefree and vapefree behaviour is the norm where we live, work and play.

The national Youth19: A Youth2000 Survey on vaping use showed that many adolescents who vape are non-smokers, with vaping in Year 10 students rapidly increasing since 2015, while the decline in smoking in this age group has stalled, and begun to reverse, particularly among Maori and students in low decile schools.

The Adolescent Health Research Group responsible for the Youth19: A Youth2000 survey recommended prohibiting vaping and heated tobacco products in legislated smokefree areas, and argued that strong protections must be put in place to protect young people from vaping and smoking. It is vital that youth in youth in Maori, Pacific and low-income communities are protected from smoking and vaping to address health disparities. (3)

The Cancer Society is very concerned with this recent development. We are also concerned to see that between 2018 and 2019, regular smoking increased significantly in Māori Year 10 students, from 11.6 % to 13.6 % (7).

There is emerging evidence about vaping that raises serious concerns about the risks to non-smokers and young people, our rangatahi. These include the potential for nicotine addiction, the impact of nicotine itself on cognitive development, the need to protect young people's health and wellbeing

from the as-yet-unknown long-term impacts of these products, the increased risk that non-smokers who vape will begin to smoke conventional cigarettes, the potential for harm to respiratory and cardiovascular health

The Cancer Society (2019) review of *Vaping: degrees of harm E-cigarette and smokeless tobacco products Summary of evidence* reveals some concerning trends of Māori students were around 5 times as likely to report daily smoking as non-Māori non-Pacific students. Young New Zealanders (14- to 15-year olds) who had ever tried vaping more than tripled between 2012 and 2016, with 27.7% of young people having ever tried vaping in 2016. Just under 2% of Year 10 students reported using e-cigarettes daily in 2018 (Vaping: degrees of harm E-cigarette and smokeless tobacco products Summary of evidence)

Young people start vaping because of curiosity, peer endorsement, novelty, flavourings, industry marketing, the perception it is relatively harmless, to manage smoking restrictions and to stop smoking.

According to Cancer Society Auckland-Northland (2019) report *Vaping: degrees of harm. E-cigarette and smokeless tobacco products Summary of evidence*, the available evidence base does not definitively answer the question of whether e-cigarettes help smokers to quit (8).

Benefits of smokefree and vapefree:

The benefits of smokefree and vapefree outdoor environments, playgrounds and reserves, sportsgrounds, community events, transport hubs and outdoor dining places for us all include healthier workplaces, reduced litter, and making it easier for people to quit smoking and vaping.

Including vapefree in the Smokefree Environments Policy means that:

- Making smokefree areas also vapefree reduces the risk of vaping becoming normalised, particularly among non-smokers and young people.
- It minimises role modelling of vaping to children and lessen the risk that they see vaping as a cool recreational behaviour
- It reduces public confusion and make Smokefree/vapefree easier to enforce.
- The long-term health impacts of exhaled vapour from vaping products are still unclear. We know that while potentially vaping may deliver fewer harmful chemicals than cigarettes, it may still affect the lungs in the same way. (8)

In a national context

At a national level, in adopting a smokefree and vapefree environment policy, HDC would join the path that other councils have made across New Zealand to support smokefree and vapefree communities

1. Palmerston North, Hauraki and Whanganui Councils, Whangarei, Kaipara, Matamata Piako, Invercargill, Hanmer Springs, Rotorua and Taupo District Councils have all now included vapefree in their smokefree environment policies. (9).

Support for the expansion of the Smokefree Environment policy to include vapefree

As the Clinical Executive of Cancer Screening, Treatment and Support at MidCentral DHB, Dr Claire Hardie supports the Cancer Society's position that smoke free outdoor policies should be expanded

to include vaping.

"The use of e-cigarettes may be used as a tool to support current smokers to quit and as a harm reduction strategy. However, we would not wish to see non-smokers start to use e-cigarettes as there remains concern regarding the long-term effects of vaping. Expanding smoke free areas to also be vape free reduces the risk that vaping will be an accepted and normalised behaviour in our community. Without having to differentiate between smoking and vaping it makes enforcement of a smoke free and vape free policy easier. Most importantly, we do not wish the younger members of our community to start vaping as they see this as a less risky or more socially acceptable behaviour than smoking cigarettes. By promoting and enforcing smoke free and vape free environments, there are fewer opportunities for role modelling of vaping to children and young people and provides a healthy environment for all our community to enjoy." (personal communication, 30 July, 2020)

We want a healthier world for our children and grandchildren, reducing the amount of smoking young people see and decreasing the likelihood they will start to smoke. This belief underpins the need to expand HDC Smokefree Environment Policy to include vapefree in the Smokefree Environment Policy

SunSmart and physically active Horowhenua District Council Initiatives

The Sun Protection Policy (2001) strategies serve as a useful framework from which to evaluate the proposed Splash Pad, the development of Donnelly Park, Waiatarere Beach Domain, and Playford Park in terms of shade provided.

While regular physical activity is associated with a reduced risk of most cancers, skin cancer is an exception. Sun protection is key if we are not to be creating play environments that lead to an increased risk of skin cancer. Physical activity promotion needs to be paired with sun protection messages, along with the planning of shade.

This submission requests Horowhenua District Council recommit to the Horowhenua District Council Sun Protection Policy (2001), and allocate funding for implementation in the Long Term Plan.

The council goals proposed in the Horowhenua District Council Sun Protection Policy included a range of evidence-based sun protection strategies (shade, community education, personal protective equipment for outdoor workers) which helped the Horowhenua community and Council staff be protected from harmful exposure to UVR from the sun.

SUPPORTING EVIDENCE

Shade

Skin cancer is the most common cancer in Aotearoa, and along with Australia, we have the highest incidence and death rate in the world. Skin cancer is caused by overexposure to UV radiation and is 90% preventable. Damage from UV radiation builds up across our lifespan. Preventing episodes of sunburn and overexposure to the sun's UV radiation in childhood and adolescence is crucial to

reducing the incidence of skin cancer in later life Using shade is one of the key recommendations to reduce our chances of developing skin cancer. (10)

Playgrounds are important settings for shade, as they are spaces where children and their guardians can spend larger amounts of time during peak UVR hours. Children are perceived to be more vulnerable than adults to the adverse effects of UVR. Over-exposure to UVR in childhood is positively associated with both melanoma and keratinocyte cancer development in later life. (11)

The commitment to provide shade at local parks gives HDC an opportunity to promote a healthier community and shows it believes safety is important for those using its recreation spaces. However, if achieving Council goals such as recreation for our community, active living and community health are to be encouraged through the use of outdoor spaces and facilities, during the hot summer months, then the adoption and implementation of policies to promote shade effectively need to be developed concurrently.

The Cancer Society recognises that it is not cost effective or desirable to cover all play equipment or play areas. Some sun exposure is important for maintaining healthy vitamin D status (12), and built shade can be expensive and potentially ineffective if not done correctly.

HDC vision for community trees could create a communitywide green network that celebrates our local and imported biodiversity and contributes to a healthy and attractive city, its surrounding villages, the Manawatū River and its green corridors.

Trees are a lower cost way to provide shade and offer a long-term solution. They can add to a sense of place, improving the attractiveness of an area to socialise in, and add to the green space. Planting trees will not only provide some shade but will add a natural play element as well as help address the challenges of climate change.

An Australian 2020 study Exploring Children's perception on Park features described children's preference for: challenging and interesting adventure play equipment; a pond and water play area; trees/greenery and shade; open spaces, climbing spaces including trees, nature and rocks. Aspects that were not enjoyed related to the playground equipment. The children commented that the equipment was too small and not challenging or interesting enough and sometimes not well maintained. They also spoke about a general lack of amenities such as taps, toilets, and rubbish bins, too much empty space with not enough equipment or planting and overall poor maintenance in regards to the landscaping and presence of rubbish. (13).

Anderson, Anderson, Jackson, Egger, Chapman & Rock (2014) highlighted the need for socio-economic status (SES) to be factored into shade audits of our community parks and reserves. The study highlighted the disparities in the available shade in playgrounds in urban Sydney, leaving many families who use them without sufficient protection from the sun. The study drew attention to the inequities in shade availability for those living in lower SES areas. There was significantly more shade covering activity areas in playgrounds of higher SES areas, with these playgrounds making more use of natural shade than playgrounds in lower SES areas. Environmental sun protection is particularly important in lower socioeconomic status (SES) areas, as families on lower incomes can face economic barriers to improving personal sun protection such as the costs associated with buying appropriate sun protection. (14)

Water Fountains/Drink Bottle Re-Fill Stations

Supply of drinking water is both a civic and public health issue. It is well established that excess sugar is a major contributor to weight gain, obesity, diabetes and tooth decay. Sugary drinks are cheap, readily available and accessible, and are one of the most widely advertised products.

Provision of water fountains helps to address the obesogenic environment by providing our community with a cost-free alternative to the consumption of sugar-sweetened beverages, and they can also reduce the environmental and economic impact of packaged drink containers. Auckland City Council, in partnership with Auckland Regional Public Health Service (ARPHS), Auckland Transport and Watercare, have used water fountains and refillable water stations to encourage the use of reusable refillable drink bottles to also help turn the tide on Aotearoa's emerging plastic waste challenge. (15).

CONCLUSION

The Council has a leadership role in the wellbeing of the community; aspiring to the Horowhenua region being a safe and healthy community and creating the environments to support this vision.

Our community needs your aspirational leadership to continue. Local government has an important role in terms of public health within the communities they have been elected to serve. If we are to reduce the rates and impact of UV-related and smoking-related cancers where our community can live, work and play, we need to put the health and wellbeing of our community, and in particular, our most vulnerable, our children, and our future generations at the heart of our decision making.

The Cancer Society of New Zealand works to raise awareness about the ongoing harms caused by smoking and over-exposure to ultraviolet radiation (UVR). By working together, using a health impact lens on our decision-making, we hope to make a real difference to the burden caused by smoking and over-exposure to UVR in our community and our country.

If we are to make real progress in reducing our cancer statistics, the Sun Protection and Smokefree Environment policies Plans need to be included meaningfully and budget allocated in the planning, implementation and evaluation of the Long Term Plan.

Crucial to the success of this plan, is a Health Impact Assessment of all proposed Council policies, and an ongoing commitment to initiatives promoting healthy lifestyles, so that we can call this region a healthy place to live, learn, work and play.

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HDC Long-Term Plan oral submission

Kia ora koutou, Thank you for the opportunity to speak to you today. My submission on the plan covers two specific areas, smokefree and shade planning, and a request that you consider the health impact on the community in all your decision making.

Firstly, The Long-Term Plan is an opportunity to make the Smokefree Environment Policy adopted in 2017, a reality. Let's reduce the harm caused by tobacco in our community. *ensure that becomes a lived reality.*

I ask that you fund an Implementation Plan for the Smokefree Environment Policy.

Presently there appears to be no visible smokefree signage, in local parks, playgrounds and sports fields; all areas that are included in the Smokefree Environment Policy. The local smoking statistics of Horowhenua being higher than the national average and the particularly concerning rates for Māori, give compelling reasons as to why this needs to be a priority. These smoking rates represent the premature loss of kuia and kaumatua; taking away the opportunity for cultural traditions, knowledge, and histories to be passed on to younger generations, and rob iwi and hapū of important and informed role models. These are the families, the parents, the potential community leaders, both present and future, raising our children, the next generation; all bearing the burden of the impact of smoking.

Govt Smokefree Action Plan 2025 is out now for consultation-

The plan builds on successful measures over the last decade that has helped reduce NZ smoking rates to 13%, and much more needs to be done to address the inequities for Maori and Pasifika.

much higher smoking rates & the ongoing inequities

The plan presently fails to acknowledge the role local authorities have played in reducing the impact of smoking in use of public spaces, smokefree outdoor environments, and the environmental impact of cigarettes..¹ Almost all councils have now adopted policies to promote smokefree outdoor environments, and smokefree outdoor dining. Locally this action has been well supported across our region, and these have been effective at reducing the visibility and harm of smoking to our next generation.

The remit regarding smokefree outdoor dining that PNCC successfully led, and was supported by HDC at 2015 Local Government Conference was an example of inspiring advocacy and leadership. However, Local Government New

Zealand has still been asking for national legislation for smokefree outdoor hospitality areas since 2015.

So I ask that you add your voice-

I ask that you petition central government to make our current local authority best practice outdoor policies, a matter of law for all Aotearoa, so everyone can benefit.

Help achieve a Smokefree Aotearoa by 2025 and call for legislation to designate all outdoor hospitality venues as smokefree.

Smokefree Plan measures impacting on Council responsibility, also include: Reducing the supply of tobacco in the community and the removal of filters from tobacco— a major pollutant in our waterways.

The Submission consultation process seems to have attracted much interest in proposals for Foxton Pool, a Splash Pad, the development of Waitarere Beach Domain, and Playford Park. From a sunsmart point of view, has shade assessment been factored into these proposals and other possible shade development for Hokio Reserve, Victoria Park, Morgan Crescent Reserve, and Vincent Drive Reserve?

Secondly, Parks and playgrounds need to have shade if we are going to protect our children from the extreme levels of UVR experienced in the summer time. New Zealand's rates of skin cancer are increasing and we have the highest mortality rate in the world. Yet we know that skin cancer is largely preventable with over 90% of all skin cancer being attributed to excess sun exposure.

Finally, Using a Health in All Policies approach ensures that council decision making addresses its impact on community health and wellbeing, and creates a healthier, more liveable community for all, where we live, work and play.

The benefits and costs of proposed development across our community need to be distributed equitably so that people living in high deprivation areas are not further disadvantaged.

It is only by working together, using a health impact lens on our decision-making, that we can hope to make a real difference to the burden caused by smoking and over-exposure to UVR in our community and our country.

Thank you for your time and your attention today.