SMOKEFREE 2025 ACTION PLANE

SUPPORT FOR AND ANTICIPATED BEHAVIOURAL RESPONSES TO KEY MEASURES AMONG SMOKERS IN THE ITC NEW ZEALAND (EASE) 2018 AND 2020 SURVEYS

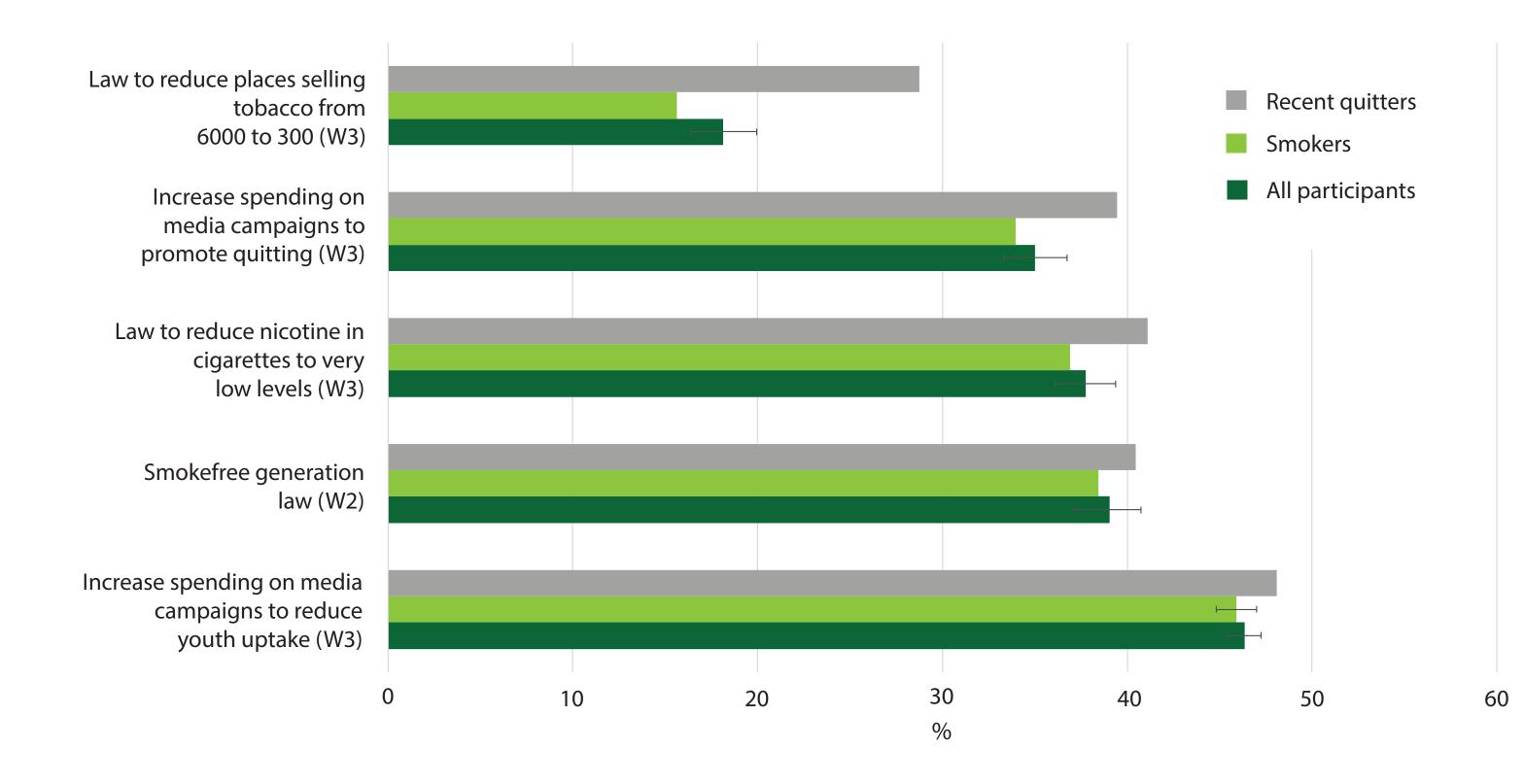
Edwards R.,¹ Stanley J.,² Johnson E.,¹ Waa A.M.,¹ Ball J.,¹ Tautolo E-S.,³ Kaai S.C.,⁴ Ouimet J., ⁴ Martin N.,³ Quah A.C.K.,⁴ Fong G.T. ^{4,5} Presented at the Society for Research on Nicotine and Tobacco (SRNT) Conference; Baltimore, MA, USA: March 15-18, 2022.

KEY FINDINGS

1. Strong support among smokers and recent quitters for key measures in the NZ Smokefree 2025 Action Plan, including endgame policies.

Figure 1. Support for Smokefree Aotearoa 2025 Action Plan proposals (W2 + W3)

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2. Almost half of smokers anticipated quitting, cutting down on smoking or switching to e-cigarettes if two endgame policies (mandated very low nicotine cigarettes [VLNCs] and substantial reductions in retail availability) were implemented

OBJECTIVE

To investigate support and perceived impact of measures included in NZ's Smokefree Action Plan.

BACKGROUND

The New Zealand (NZ) Government's Smokefree 2025 Action Plan proposes a comprehensive strategy including implementing innovative endgame measures: large reductions in retail availability, mandated VLNCs, and a smoke-free generation proposal in which the legal age of purchase increases by one year annually.¹

- High proportion of smokers stated that they would quit smoking, switch to e-cigarettes, or cut down on smoking if mandated VLNCs or large retailer reductions were introduced (Figure 2)
- Similar findings among Māori, Pacific, and NMNP respondents (data not shown).

Figure 2: Perceived response to implementation of two endgame policies among smokers (W3)



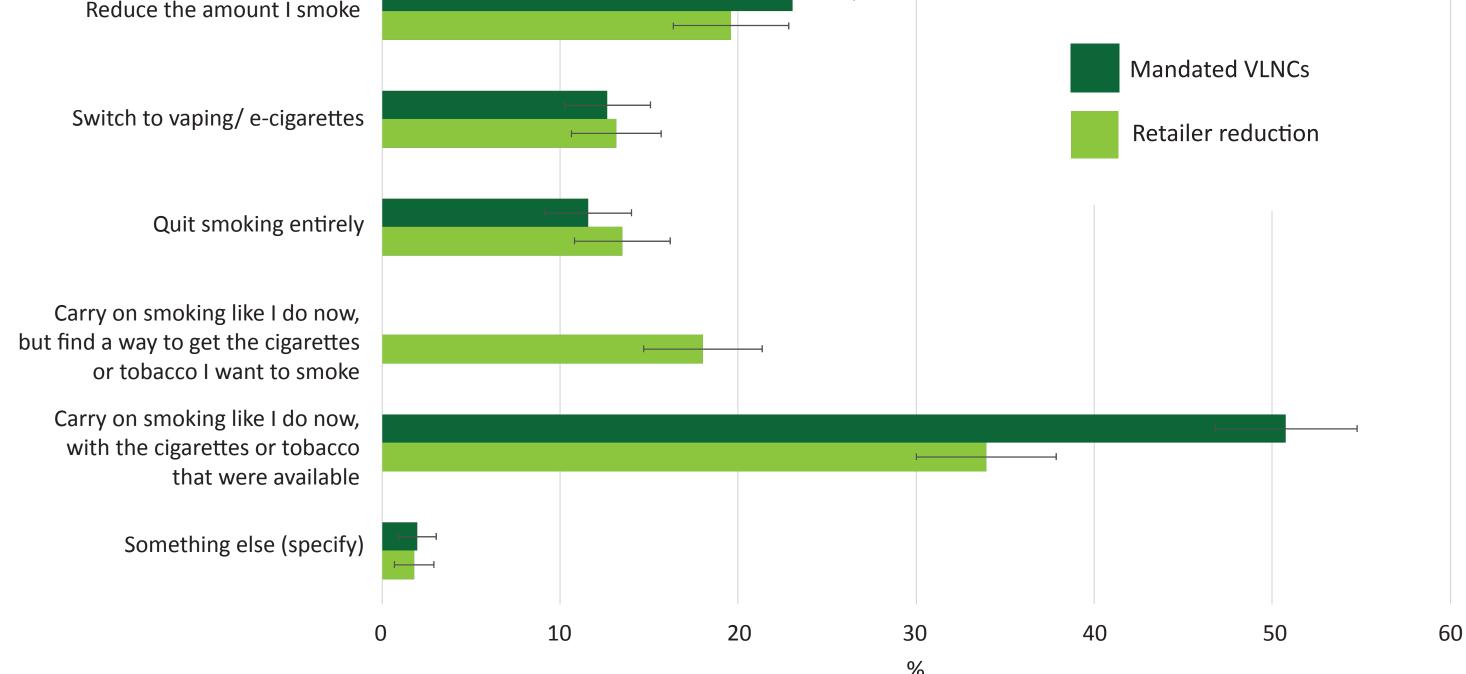


- Data from people who smoked or who had recently quit smoking in Wave 2 (W2, Jun-Dec 2018, 1010 respondents, CATI interviews) and Wave 3 (W3, Nov 2020-Feb 2021, 1230 respondents, online survey) of the ITC NZ (EASE) Surveys.
- Respondents recruited from a national health survey (W2); and from an online survey panel, social media advertising and community networks (W3).
- Māori and Pacific peoples and young adults (18-25 years) over-sampled.
- Cross-sectional analyses presented weighted so that estimates reflect the NZ population of smokers and recent quitters.



RESULTS

- Strong support for mandated VLNCs, the smoke-free generation proposals, and increased spending on mass media campaigns.
- Support for large reductions in retailer numbers less strong (Figure 1).
- Support similar among Māori, Pacific, and non-Māori non-Pacific (NMNP) respondents (data not shown).



CONCLUSIONS

Strong support for key measures in the NZ Smokefree 2025 Action Plan and substantial anticipated impact of key endgame policies suggest that the Plan could greatly reduce smoking prevalence, including among Māori and Pacific peoples who currently have the highest smoking rates.

REFERENCES

1. Ministry of Health. Smokefree Aotearoa 2025 Action Plan. Wellington: Ministry of Health 2021. Available at: https:// www.health.govt.nz/our-work/preventative-health-wellness/ tobacco-control/smokefree-aotearoa-2025-action-plan

CONTACTS

richard.edwards@otago.ac.nz

CONFLICT OF INTEREST STATEMENT

GTF has served as an expert witness on behalf of governments in litigation involving the tobacco industry and has served as paid expert consultant to the Ministry of Health of Singapore in reviewing the evidence of plain/ standardized packaging. All other authors have no conflicts of interest to declare.

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CONTRIBUTORS KEY

¹ Department of Public Health, University of Otago, Wellington, New Zealand; ² Dean's Department, University of Otago, Wellington, New Zealand; ³ Centre for Pacific Health and Development, AUT University, Auckland, New Zealand; ⁴ Department of Psychology and School of Public Health Sciences, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario, Canada; ⁵ Ontario Institute for Cancer Research, Toronto, Ontario, Canada

