

Smokefree bus stops and outdoor transport areas in NZ

For semi-enclosed bus shelters, pavements within 10m of bus stop signs, taxi stands and outdoor areas of train stations.



Fresh air

- A Wellington region (NZ) study found an average of 10 people at bus stops when smoking occurred, with the average smoker less than 2.5m away from the nearest person.¹

Litter

- A study of litter at 31 Wellington bus stops found new cigarette butts after 24 hrs, despite rubbish bins less than 5 metres from the bus shelter or bus sign post.²

Public support

- A 2013 Auckland survey found 76% support for smokefree bus stops and train stations.³

Policies in place elsewhere

- New South Wales has had smokefree railway platforms, light rail stops and stations, bus stops, taxi ranks and ferry wharves since 2013.⁴



- In New York State, Wisconsin, Iowa and over 400 cities in the USA.⁵
- In Quebec, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland and Labrador, and New Brunswick, and cities including Toronto, Vancouver and Edmonton in Canada.⁶



San Diego

Seattle

Oakland

Smokefree bus stops and outdoor transport areas: References



1. Wilson N, Oliver J, Thomson G. Smoking close to others and butt littering at bus stops: pilot observational study. *Peer J* 2014:Online February 25, 2014.
2. Oliver J, Thomson G, Wilson N. Measurement of cigarette butt litter accumulation within city bus shelters. *N Z Med J* 2014;127:91-3.
3. Wyllie A. Public support for tobacco control policies in the Auckland Council region. Cancer Society Auckland Division. Auckland. July 2013. Accessed September 26, 2015. <https://auckland-northland.cancernz.org.nz/assets/Auckland-Northland/Health-Promotion/Case-Studies/Auckland-Wide-Infographic.pdf>
4. New South Wales Health. No smoking at public transport stops and stations. New South Wales Health. Sydney, NSW. 2013. Accessed September 22, 2015. <http://www.health.nsw.gov.au/tobacco/Factsheets/public-transport-stops-and-stations.PDF>.
5. American Nonsmokers' Rights Foundation. Municipalities with Smokefree Outdoor Public Transit Waiting Area Laws. American Nonsmokers' Rights Foundation. Berkeley. July 1, 2015. Accessed September 20, 2015. <http://www.no-smoke.org/pdf/SmokefreeTransitStops.pdf>.
6. Non-Smokers' Rights Association. NSRA's Smoke-Free Laws Database. Non-Smokers' Rights Association. Ottawa. March 31, 2015. Searched September 22, 2015. <http://www.nsra-adnf.ca/cms/sfl-database-search.html?advanced>.

Keep the Bus Stop Smoke-Free

Outdoor levels of second-hand smoke can be as high as indoor levels within 1 to 2 metres of a lit cigarette.

There is no safe level of exposure to second-hand smoke.

In children, exposure to second-hand smoke can:

- worsen asthma
- increase the risk of bronchitis and pneumonia
- increase the risk of ear infections
- be linked to childhood cancers.

Help protect our children.

For more information visit durham.ca/tobacco or call Durham Health Connection Line at 1-800-841-2729 or 905-666-6241

Durham Health Connection Line
1-800-841-2729 or
905-666-6241
durham.ca

Durham Health DEPARTMENT

Follow us on:

Durham Region, Ontario

**For further information, contact George Thomson,
University of Otago, Wellington
george.thomson@otago.ac.nz**

November 2015