Public support for alcohol policies in the Auckland Council Region

Report prepared for
Auckland Regional Public Health Service

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Acknowledgements

We wish to thank all those persons who gave their time to complete this survey.
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1 SUMMARY

INTRODUCTION

• This survey was undertaken to gauge public opinion on the aspects able to be included in local alcohol policies, to assist the Auckland Council in developing a policy which is reflective of not only the academic evidence, but also the community’s voice.

• 800 randomly selected CATI (computer-assisted telephone interviewing) interviews were undertaken with persons in the Auckland Council region aged 18 years and over, between 1 October and 18 November, 2013.

• Māori and Pacific peoples were oversampled, providing 135 Māori and 126 Pacific peoples interviews, plus there were 133 Asian peoples.

• The total sample data has been weighted to give the correct proportions (based on the 2006 Census) for: ethnicity and gender within age (three groups) within five groupings of local boards.

• Wyllie & Associates sub-contracted the data collection to Phoenix Research.

• The response rate was 52%.

• The questionnaire, which is attached as an appendix, included explanations of the main arguments for and against, so that people could give informed answers.

MAIN FINDINGS

Favoured options

Aucklanders had majority support for the following:

• Having the same hours for all off-licences (68% support)
• Off-licences stopping sales no later than 10pm (between 73% and 78% support depending on off-licence type)
• Off-licences beginning sales no earlier than 10am (between 60% and 68% support)
• Having different on-licence closing times for different parts of Auckland (51%)
• Having a lock out rule for places closing later, which does not allow new people to enter a drinking location after the time at which the places close in the rest of Auckland (66%)
• 2am closing time for on-licences in the CBD (61% did not want it any later), 1am for larger centres (60%) and midnight for the rest of Auckland (52%)
• If there was to be the same on-licence closing time for all of Auckland, 1am was favoured (56% did not want it any later)
• Not increase the number of off-licences (between 91% and 95% not wanting increases for the different types of off-licence), but retain the status quo for supermarkets selling alcohol (63%), large chain liquor stores (52%) and wine stores/ small bottle stores (52%). There was no majority option for grocery stores selling alcohol, with 49% wanting ‘less’, 45% ‘the same’, 4% ‘more’ and 1% undecided
• Not increase the number of on-licences in local communities (between 66% and 89%), but rather retain the status quo (between 56% and 60%)
• In the CBD provide more ‘places providing shows and other entertainment, where the main focus is not on drinking’ (62%),

• Not increase any other on-licences in the CBD (between 72% and 83%), but retain the status quo (between 52% and 64%)

• With the exception of supermarkets, not allow off-licences, ‘taverns and large bars’ or ‘small neighbourhood bars’ near schools (between 17% and 27% favoured allowing these)

Other main findings

• While a majority favoured the status quo for off-licence density, a higher proportion wanted ‘less’ than wanted ‘more’ (see table below)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PREFERRED NUMBER OF OFF-LICENCES</th>
<th>More</th>
<th>The same</th>
<th>Less</th>
<th>Don’t know/Refused</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supermarkets selling alcohol</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large chain liquor stores</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine stores and small bottle stores</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Base: Total sample (n=800)

• A higher proportion wanted ‘less’ than wanted more for ‘taverns and large bars’ and ‘small neighbourhood bars’ in their local communities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PREFERRED NUMBER OF ON-LICENCES IN LOCAL COMMUNITY</th>
<th>More</th>
<th>The same</th>
<th>Less</th>
<th>Don’t know/Refused</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Taverns and large bars</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small neighbourhood bars</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Licensed cafes and restaurants</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Base: Total sample (n=800)

• Having fewer taverns and bars in the CBD would be likely to increase the numbers visiting the CBD for shopping and cafes/restaurants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IF FEWER TAVERNS AND BARS INC CBD, MORE/LESS LIKELY TO DO IN CBD.....</th>
<th>More likely</th>
<th>No difference</th>
<th>Less likely</th>
<th>Don’t know/refused</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shopping</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use cafes/ restaurants</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use taverns/ bars</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Base: Those wanting change in CBD (n=680)

2 DISCUSSION
COMPARISON OF PUBLIC OPINION WITH AUCKLAND COUNCIL SUMMARY OF PREFERRED POSITION AUGUST 2013

At the time of this survey the most current document relating to the preferred position of Auckland Council officers with regard to the Local Alcohol Policy (LAP) development was the ‘Summary of Preferred Position’ paper, dated September 2013. Council have implemented a process to provide feedback on this paper. ARPHS commissioned this public opinion research to inform the LAP development and contribute to the feedback process. The following commentary reflects on where there is and is not public support for the stated preferred positions of the Council officers, as expressed in the September ‘Summary of Preferred Position’ paper.

Off-licence hours

The Council officers are recommending 9am to 10pm for all of Auckland. The public agree with having the same hours for all off-licences. However they want the start time to be one hour later at 10am. They agree with the 10pm closing.

On-licence hours

There was majority public support for the Council proposal to have different hours for different regions, although the level was only just over the 50% threshold. Public preference for opening times was not measured in the survey, but the preferred closing time for the CBD was 2am, which was two hours earlier than the Council officers’ preference of 4 am. For Area 2 (described as ‘larger centres’ in this report) the public preferred a 1am closing, which was again two hours earlier than the Council preference of 3am. For the other regions the public preferred midnight, one hour earlier than the 1am preferred by the Council.

There is no mention in the September Council document of a lock out rule/one-way door policy, in association with later closing hours in certain parts of Auckland. There was strong public support for introducing this policy.

Off-licence density

The public did not want any increase in off-licences in their local communities. While the Council paper specifies a temporary freeze on off-licences in the CBD and the High Stress/High Risk areas (Area 6), it does not specifically indicate a commitment to no increase in the other regions. In Areas 2 and 3 it does specify the community having a greater say, but this does not necessarily equate with no increase. (Area 4 was not included in the survey questions, so is not commented on in this Discussion section.)

On-licence density
Under the Council proposal, Areas 1 to 3 would have no regulation of on-licence density. This is contrary to public opinion, where there is strong support for no increase in taverns/large bars and small neighbourhood bars in both local communities and the CBD. There is also majority support for no increase in licensed cafes and restaurants in both.

**Buffer zones near schools**

This is not currently mentioned in the Council officer summary document, but there is strong public support for such a buffer zone for all off-licences except supermarkets, and for taverns/large bars and small neighbourhood bars.

**GROUPS WANTING STRONGER CONTROLS**

There were four groups which stood out as wanting stronger controls on availability of alcohol, compared with the rest of the Auckland population, these being:

- Persons in the Southern Initiative region (as noted above)
- Pacific peoples
- Women aged 50 years and over
- Those who never drank larger quantities of alcohol

There is obviously some overlap between these groups with Pacific peoples having a stronger representation in the Southern Initiative region (being 29% vs 11% total sample) and also being more likely to never drink larger quantities (51% vs 41% of total sample). However the proportion in the Southern Initiative who never drank larger quantities was not statistically significant from the total sample.

A key finding from the survey was the desire for persons living in the Southern Initiative region to have stronger levels of controls than were wanted in other regions. The following are the ways in which they differed in terms of majority support:

- 9pm for stopping off-licence sales (rather than 10pm favoured by the total sample)
- ‘Later than 10am’ for off-licence sales to begin (rather than 10am)
- 1am or earlier on-licence closing time in the CBD (rather than 2am) and midnight in larger areas (rather than 1am)
- Midnight or earlier on-licence closing time, if all regions were the same (rather than 1am)
- Wanting less off-licences in their local community (rather than the same)
- Wanting less ‘taverns/large bars’ and ‘small neighbourhood bars’ in their local community (rather than the same)
- Did not want supermarkets selling alcohol near schools (rather than allowing this exception)

While these results provide a strong case for the Southern Initiative to be treated as a distinct area under the LAP, the residents in this region had a majority wanting one set of rules for all of Auckland, so this provides something of a quandary. It is not clear whether the whole Southern Initiative region might qualify as a High stress/ High risk area, as in the preferred Council officer Area 6 classification.
The one issue on which the standard demographic pattern was not apparent was for the time off-licences should start selling alcohol. The groups where a majority favoured a start later than 10am, rather than the 10am favoured by the total sample, included Pacific peoples and those from the Southern initiative, as might have been expected, but it did not include the older women. It also included, for some of the off-licences, those who drank larger amounts at least weekly (for grocery stores), 18 to 29 year olds (for large chain liquor stores), males aged 18 to 29 years (for wine stores/small bottle stores) and males aged 30 to 49 years (for large chain liquor stores, wine stores/small bottle stores and grocery stores). These findings suggest that the Southern Initiative and Pacific peoples were continuing to respond to this question from the general perspective of wanting stronger controls, but the other groups were possibly responding more from the perspective of what hour they personally might want to start buying. Males, young people and heavier drinkers might not be so interested in shopping earlier in the morning.

GROUPS WANTING LESSER CONTROLS

There were two groups which stood out as wanting lesser controls on availability of alcohol, compared with the rest of the Auckland population, these being:

- Males aged 18 to 29 years
- Persons who drank larger quantities at least weekly

This second group was represented at reasonably similar levels across most age within gender groups, with the exception of females aged 50 years and over.

OTHER DEMOGRAPHIC DIFFERENCES

There was an inconsistent pattern for Māori, sometimes favouring stronger controls, sometimes lesser and sometimes not differing from the total sample. However overall they tended more towards the lesser end of the spectrum.

Asian peoples had some items on which they were favouring stronger controls and one for which they were at the lesser end of the spectrum.

With the notable exception of the Southern Initiative, the other regions tended to be quite similar in their responses. West Aucklanders did differ on a couple of items. Being above average for wanting more off-licence was consistent with the lower presence of such outlets in their region, due to the presence of the Licensing Trust.
3 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the survey was to gauge public opinion on aspects able to be included in local alcohol policies, to assist the Auckland Council in developing a policy which is reflective of not only the academic evidence, but also the community's voice.

A survey had previously been undertaken for Auckland Council by Nielsen, but there was considered to be a role for this survey because there were other issues to be assessed, and there were concerns about how representative the previous survey sample was, given it was an online survey. The current survey also provided more up-to-date data.

A copy of the draft questionnaire is included as Appendix A. The topics addressed were:

- Off-licence hours of trading
- On-licence closing hours
- Density of off-licence premises
- Density of on-licences
- Buffer zones near schools
- Demographics and personal drinking behaviour

The research was undertaken by Wyllie & Associates, who sub-contracted the data collection to Phoenix Research (following a competitive tendering process involving the client, Auckland Regional Public Health).
4 METHOD

INTRODUCTION

This survey was undertaken using a CATI (computer assisted telephone interviewing) methodology. Data collection took place between 1 October and 18 November, 2013 and the average interview duration was 15 minutes.

The questionnaire, which is included as an appendix, was developed by Wyllie & Associates, in consultation with Auckland Regional Public Health Services (ARPHS). For several of the questions explanations of the main arguments for and against were provided, so that people could give informed answers. The questionnaire was pre-tested to ensure the questions were working as intended and to check on interview duration.

SAMPLE SIZE AND SELECTION

There were 800 interviews undertaken with randomly selected persons aged 18 years and over. Households were randomly selected and then one person within each household was randomly selected.

There were 454 persons selected as part of a General sample of persons with landline phone numbers. This was supplemented with 80 interviews with persons with only mobile phones. These people were identified from a panel of people who had undertaken to participate in online surveys from time to time.

Māori and Pacific peoples were oversampled using booster sampling, providing 135 Māori (87 from the booster sample) and 126 Pacific interviews (95 from the booster sample). There were also 133 Asian peoples (82 from the booster sample) interviewed (which included Indian and Fijian Indian persons). The booster sampling for these ethnic groups used random selections from the Electoral Roll, combined with telematching, to obtain landline telephone numbers. Māori were identified on the electoral roll, but Pacific and Asian persons were identified by electronic matching to surnames on the electoral roll. The electoral roll data was linked to regions via geo-coding. This process was used to identify households to call and within those households the usual random selection process was used; the person listed in the electoral roll was not specifically asked for.

The stratification of the sample by region was based on the three digit stems of the phone numbers. However, because of number transportability and some phone companies not using numbers linked to regions, the locality of the household was checked as part of the interview.

The survey was designed to provide the findings for a random sample of the Auckland region that could also be reported for the following groupings of Local Board regions:

- North (Rodney, Hibiscus and Bays, Upper Harbour, Kaipatiki, Devonport-Takapuna)
- Central (Albert-Eden, Waitemata, Orakei, Maungakiekie-Tamaki, Puketapapa, Waiheke Island, Great Barrier Island)
- West (Whau, Henderson-Massey, Waitakere Ranges)
- Southern Initiative (Mangere-Otahuhu, Manurewa, Otara-Papatoetoe, Papakura)
- Howick/Franklin
The spread of interviews across the regions was designed to be in accord with their proportion of the Auckland population at the 2006 Census. Within each region there were quotas imposed to ensure that the spread of each ethnic group was also in similar proportions to the available 2006 Census data for persons aged 18 years and over (2013 Census data was not available at the required level). In addition to quotas by region and ethnicity, there were also quotas to ensure there were between 40% and 60% males in each ethnicity group within each region. The proportion of males was adjusted to the correct population proportion (48%) in the weighting.

The age of participants was also closely monitored, to ensure a reasonably representative spread within ethnic groups and across the five regions. As the older age group filled more quickly, sampling then had to be limited to the younger age groups. Keeping the sample consistent with all these quota groups was a significant undertaking.

RESPONSE RATE

The response rate has been calculated at 52%. This calculation has taken into account that some of the people who refused would not have qualified for interviews. Once it was necessary to start selecting for only younger age groups, there were a lot of households which reported that they were non-qualifiers. Some people may have said there was no one in the household in the qualifying age range as a way of refusing the interview, so a third of them have been assumed to be refusals.

Considerable effort was made to obtain a high response rate, to give greater confidence in the findings. At least 12 calls were made if necessary to try and obtain interviews. These were spaced out over the period of the interviewing and attempts were made to reach the qualifying respondents on different days and times of the day. Where the interviewer thought it appropriate, the respondent was offered the opportunity of being interviewed by a Māori or Pacific interviewer, in an effort to encourage Māori and Pacific participation.

QUALITY CONTROL

From the researcher’s past experience, CATI surveys produce very reliable data; it remains consistent from survey to survey, except where change is expected. A key reason for this is the level of quality control that can be provided with the CATI system. This includes the Team Leader being able to listen in to any call at any time and also see the interview on their own screen. The Phoenix Research CATI system also does full audio-recording of all interviews, which is also used to monitor interviewer quality.

Ten percent of each interviewer’s work was audited. Phoenix's Contact Centre is independently audited and accredited each year as meeting IQS standards, the industry standards for survey interviewing in New Zealand.
DATA ANALYSIS AND REPORTING

The data was weighted to be representative of the Auckland City population aged 18 years and over on the variables listed below. The fact that only two persons had to have a weighting of greater than 2.0 was a reflection of the efforts made to obtain as representative a sample as possible via the interviewing. Because of the number of variables in the weighting it was undertaken in two stages, firstly by ethnicity and then by age within gender with region.

- Gender
- Ethnicity (Māori, Pacific, Asian, Other)
- Regional groupings (5 categories)
- Age (18 to 29 years, 30 to 49 years, 50 years and over)

Each question was cross-tabulated by those same four variables, plus age within gender and frequency of drinking larger amounts, to identify any differences across these demographics and drinking behaviours. The two questions relating to buffer zones near schools were also cross-tabulated by whether the respondent had school age children.

The question to ascertain frequency of drinking larger amounts asked males "How often do you drink six or more standard drinks on any one occasion? A standard drink is a little less than a can or stubbie bottle of beer, a small glass of wine, one double nip of spirits, or one RTD." For females the quantity asked about was four standard drinks. The responses were grouped into the following categories: Never drink larger quantities, Less than monthly, Between once a week and once a month, At least weekly.

All differences reported were statistically significant at the 95% level, unless it is simply reporting the groups who had a majority view. Generally comparisons were made with the Total Sample figures (e.g. whether Māori were significantly different from the Total Sample). However for gender which has just two categories, the comparisons were between males and females. Likewise those with school age children were compared with those who did not have any.

The margin of error for a figure of 50% based on the 800 interviews was plus or minus 3.5%.

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION

Listed below are the percentages of people interviewed (unweighted data) and the percentage they were weighted up to, to as accurately as possible represent the correct proportions by age within gender within ethnicity within region. Because the weighting had to be undertaken in two stages and had to use prioritised ethnicity (so each person was only in one ethnic group), the ethnic group data based on multiple ethnicities (i.e. if a person was in more than one ethnic group they were included in each), as used in the analysis, did vary slightly from the Census data. The largest variation was New Zealand European/Other who were 66% of the weighted sample compared with 70% in the 2006 Census. However, this under-representation is actually likely to be a more accurate reflection of the current ethnic composition.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REGION</th>
<th>2006 Census aged 18 plus</th>
<th>Auckland Sample (n=800) Unweighted data</th>
<th>Auckland Sample (n=800) Weighted data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>North</td>
<td>24.0</td>
<td>23.1</td>
<td>24.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central</td>
<td>28.7</td>
<td>25.9</td>
<td>28.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West</td>
<td>16.1</td>
<td>17.8</td>
<td>16.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Initiative</td>
<td>18.0</td>
<td>21.1</td>
<td>18.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howick/Franklin</td>
<td>13.2</td>
<td>12.1</td>
<td>13.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GENDER</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>47.8</td>
<td>47.4</td>
<td>47.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>52.2</td>
<td>52.6</td>
<td>52.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AGE WITHIN GENDER</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Males</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-29 years</td>
<td>11.7</td>
<td>10.4</td>
<td>11.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-49 years</td>
<td>20.1</td>
<td>17.4</td>
<td>20.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 years and over</td>
<td>16.0</td>
<td>19.6</td>
<td>16.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Females</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-29 years</td>
<td>12.2</td>
<td>13.1</td>
<td>12.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-49 years</td>
<td>22.0</td>
<td>20.8</td>
<td>22.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 years and over</td>
<td>18.0</td>
<td>18.8</td>
<td>18.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHNICITY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Total mentions)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Māori</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>16.9</td>
<td>8.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific</td>
<td>10.6</td>
<td>15.8</td>
<td>10.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>17.9</td>
<td>16.6</td>
<td>18.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand European/Other</td>
<td>69.8</td>
<td>56.5</td>
<td>66.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHNICITY WITHIN GENDER</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Males</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Māori</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>4.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>4.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>9.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand European/Other</td>
<td>33.6</td>
<td>25.3</td>
<td>30.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Females</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Māori</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>8.8</td>
<td>4.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>8.6</td>
<td>6.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>9.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand European/Other</td>
<td>36.2</td>
<td>31.3</td>
<td>35.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FREQUENCY OF DRINKING LARGER QUANTITIES OF ALCOHOL</td>
<td>Auckland Sample (n=800) Unweighted data</td>
<td>Auckland Sample (n=800) Weighted data</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Never</td>
<td>41.8% (n=324)</td>
<td>40.7% (n=324)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than monthly</td>
<td>22.5% (n=183)</td>
<td>22.9% (n=183)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Once a month</td>
<td>14.7% (n=119)</td>
<td>14.5% (n=119)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Once a fortnight</td>
<td>4.8% (n=39)</td>
<td>4.9% (n=39)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Once a week</td>
<td>8.9% (n=7)</td>
<td>9.9% (n=7)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 days a week</td>
<td>3.4% (n=3)</td>
<td>3.7% (n=3)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 or more days a week</td>
<td>3.1% (n=2)</td>
<td>2.9% (n=2)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refused</td>
<td>0.9% (n=8)</td>
<td>0.6% (n=8)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5 MAIN FINDINGS

5.1 OFF-LICENCE HOURS

Whether same hours for all

Q. Now we want to discuss the hours these places are allowed to sell alcohol. The main argument for longer hours is to give people more choice about when they buy. The main argument against is that it can enable people to keep drinking for longer and this may result in problems associated with heavy drinking. Do you think the same hours should apply for all places selling takeaway alcohol or do you think some should have longer hours than others?

More than two thirds (68%) thought the same hours should apply for all places selling takeaway alcohol, while 28% thought some places should have longer hours than others and 4% were undecided or refused.

Those who were more likely to think there should be some differences were:

• Those living in Central Auckland (36% vs 28% for total sample)

Those who were more likely to think they should be the same were:

• Females aged 50 years and over (79% vs 68% for total sample)

• Those living in West Auckland (79%)

Time to stop selling alcohol

Those who wanted different hours for different off-licences were asked what hours they thought each type of off-licence should stop selling alcohol. Their responses have been combined with those who wanted the same hours for all, to provide total sample findings, as shown in the first table below. The second table is the response of just those who did want different hours for different off-licences. In these tables the percentages favouring each time option are shown across the page for each type of off-licence (figures add across the rows to total 100%, allowing for rounding). The last two columns show the total support for 9pm or earlier and 10pm or earlier. The total sample data is also presented as pie charts, following the tables.

These results show that the majority of Aucklanders wanted all off-licences to stopping selling alcohol no later than 10 pm. Making it any later than 10 pm would mean a majority wanted it earlier. Making it any earlier than 10 pm would mean there was not majority support. There were between 72% and 78% who wanted a time of 10 pm or earlier, depending on the type of off-licence.

The results do provide some support for grocery stores stopping selling alcohol at 9pm, as there were 50% who specified this time or an earlier one, so it was 1% off being a majority. However, given the majority of people wanted one time for all off-licences, if this was to happen it would need to be 10pm for grocery stores as well.

There were small percentages who wanted the hours to remain the same as now, but as the hours currently can vary within off-licence category it was not possible to allocate these people to a
specific preferred time. The very small number who said that there should not be any alcohol sales (2% for grocery stores and less than 1% for the other options) were included in the totals for ‘9pm or earlier’ and ‘10pm or earlier’, as it could be assumed that they would support the earliest possible closing time.

The second table shows that those who wanted different times for the different off-licences still had 10pm or earlier as the level at which majority support was obtained for three of the off-licence types. However for grocery stores they had a majority favouring 9pm or earlier closing (54%).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TIME OFF-LICENCES SHOULD STOP SELLING ALCOHOL: TOTAL SAMPLE</th>
<th>Earlier than 9.00 pm</th>
<th>9.00 pm</th>
<th>10.00 pm</th>
<th>11.00 pm</th>
<th>Later than 11.00 pm</th>
<th>Same as now</th>
<th>Should not sell alcohol</th>
<th>Don’t know/Refused</th>
<th>Total 9pm or earlier</th>
<th>Total 10pm or earlier</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supermarkets</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large chain liquor stores</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine stores and small bottle stores</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grocery stores</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TIME OFF-LICENCES SHOULD STOP SELLING ALCOHOL: THOSE WHO WANTED DIFFERENT TIMES FOR DIFFERENT OFF-LICENCES</th>
<th>Earlier than 9.00 pm</th>
<th>9.00 pm</th>
<th>10.00 pm</th>
<th>11.00 pm</th>
<th>Later than 11.00 pm</th>
<th>Same as now</th>
<th>Should not sell alcohol</th>
<th>Don’t know/Refused</th>
<th>Total 9pm or earlier</th>
<th>Total 10pm or earlier</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supermarkets</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large chain liquor stores</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine stores and small bottle stores</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grocery stores</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Base: Total sample (n=800)

Base: Those who wanted different times for different off-licences (n=217)
Time supermarkets should stop selling alcohol

- Earlier than 9pm: 16%
- 9pm: 28%
- 10pm: 29%
- 11pm: 10%
- Later than 11pm: 9%
- Same as now: 4%
- Don’t know/Refused: 4%

Time large chain liquor stores should stop selling alcohol

- Earlier than 9pm: 15%
- 9pm: 29%
- 10pm: 31%
- 11pm: 10%
- Later than 11pm: 8%
- Same as now: 2%
- Don’t know/Refused: 4%
Earlier than 9pm: 18%
9pm: 29%
10pm: 29%
11pm: 10%
Later than 11pm: 8%
Same as now: 2%
Don’t know/Refused: 4%

Earlier than 9pm: 30%
9pm: 30%
10pm: 28%
11pm: 9%
Later than 11pm: 7%
Should not sell alcohol: 9%
Same as now: 3%
Don’t know/Refused: 4%
Support for no later than 10pm was lower among the following groups, but all still had a majority in support:

- 18-29 year olds (supermarkets 61% vs 73% total sample, large chain liquor stores 61% vs 76%, wine stores/ small bottle stores 63% vs 76%, grocery stores 68% vs 78%)
- Māori (large chain liquor stores 66% vs 76%, wine stores/ small bottle stores 67% vs 76%)
- Central Auckland (supermarket 63% vs 73%)
- Drink larger quantities at least weekly (supermarkets 63% vs 73%, grocery stores 67% vs 78%)

The groups where a majority favoured no later than 9pm were:

- Those aged 50 years and over, both males and females (supermarkets 53%, wine stores/ small bottle stores 53%, grocery stores 57%)
- Females aged 50 years and over (large chain liquor stores 53%)
- Those aged 30 to 49 years (wine stores/ small bottle stores 52%, grocery stores 51%)
- Pacific peoples (supermarkets 56%, large chain liquor stores 53%, wine stores/ small bottle stores 58%, grocery stores 58%)
- Asian peoples (grocery stores 55%)
- Southern Initiative (supermarkets 53%, large chain liquor stores 55%, wine stores/ small bottle stores 60%, grocery stores 58%)
- West Auckland (large chain liquor stores 51%, wine stores/ small bottle stores 52%, grocery stores 53%)
- Those who never drink larger amounts (supermarket 51%, large chain liquor stores 52%, wine stores/ small bottle stores 53%, grocery stores 56%)
- Those who drink large amounts less than monthly (grocery stores 51%)

Time to start selling alcohol

The majority did not want off-licences to start selling alcohol any earlier than 10am, for all four types of off-licence asked about. As shown in the last column in the first table below, there was between 60% and 68% support for this option.

The second table shows that those who wanted different times for the different off-licences still had a majority who did not want alcohol sales beginning any earlier than 10am for three of the off-licences. However for supermarkets, the start time for alcohol sales needed to be 9am for there to be majority support (58% for this time or later).
TIME OFF-LICENCES SHOULD START SELLING ALCOHOL: TOTAL SAMPLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TIME OFF-LICENCES SHOULD START SELLING ALCOHOL (Total sample)</th>
<th>Earlier than 7.00 am</th>
<th>7.00 am</th>
<th>8.00 am</th>
<th>9.00 am</th>
<th>10.00 am</th>
<th>Later than 10.00 am</th>
<th>Same as now</th>
<th>Should not sell alcohol</th>
<th>Don't know/Refused</th>
<th>Total 10am or later</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supermarkets</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large chain liquor stores</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine stores and small bottle stores</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grocery stores</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Base: Total sample (n=800)

TIME OFF-LICENCES SHOULD START SELLING ALCOHOL: THOSE WHO WANTED DIFFERENT TIMES FOR DIFFERENT OFF-LICENCES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TIME OFF-LICENCES SHOULD START SELLING ALCOHOL (Those who wanted different times for different off-licences)</th>
<th>Earlier than 7.00 am</th>
<th>7.00 am</th>
<th>8.00 am</th>
<th>9.00 am</th>
<th>10.00 am</th>
<th>Later than 10.00 am</th>
<th>Same as now</th>
<th>Should not sell alcohol</th>
<th>Don't know/Refused</th>
<th>Total 10am or later</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supermarkets</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large chain liquor stores</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine stores and small bottle stores</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grocery stores</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Base: Those who wanted different times for different off-licences (n=217)
Time supermarkets should start selling alcohol

- Earlier than 7am: 3%
- 7am: 8%
- 8am: 5%
- 9am: 15%
- 10am: 19%
- Later than 10am: 41%
- Same as now: 4%
- Don’t know/Refused: 5%

Time large chain liquor stores should start selling alcohol

- Earlier than 7am: 2%
- 7am: 5%
- 8am: 4%
- 9am: 15%
- 10am: 20%
- Later than 10am: 46%
- Same as now: 3%
- Don’t know/Refused: 5%
Time wine shops/ small bottle stores should start selling alcohol

- Earlier than 7am: 2%
- 7am: 5%
- 8am: 4%
- 9am: 14%
- 10am: 21%
- Later than 10am: 47%
- Same as now: 2%
- Don’t know/ Refused: 5%

Time grocery stores should start selling alcohol

- Earlier than 7am: 2%
- 7am: 7%
- 8am: 4%
- 9am: 15%
- 10am: 18%
- Later than 10am: 44%
- Should not sell alcohol: 2%
- Same as now: 3%
- Don’t know/ Refused: 5%
Support for 10am or later was lower among the following groups, but none were below the 50% level (i.e. no groups had a majority wanting a 9am start):

- Females aged 50 years and over (large chain liquor stores 56% vs 67% total sample, wine stores/ small bottle stores 56% vs 68%, grocery stores 55% vs 64%)

The groups where a majority favoured a start later than 10am were:

- Those aged 18 to 29 years, both males and females (large chain liquor stores 52%)
- Males aged 18 to 29 years (wine stores/ small bottle stores 51%)
- Males aged 30 to 49 years (large chain liquor stores 54%, wine stores/ small bottle stores 55% grocery 52%)
- Pacific peoples (supermarkets 58%, large chain liquor stores 58%, wine stores/ small bottle stores 58%, grocery stores 57%)
- Māori (large chain liquor stores 51%, wine stores/ small bottle stores 52%, grocery 51%)
- Southern Initiative (supermarkets 52%, large chain liquor stores 55%, wine stores/ small bottle stores 57%, grocery stores 53%)
- Those who drank larger amounts at least weekly (wine stores/ small bottle stores 53%, grocery stores 51%)

5.2 ON-LICENCE CLOSING TIME

Whether same hours for all parts of Auckland

Q. I now want to ask some questions about the closing time for places where people go to drink such as bars taverns and restaurants. One proposal is to have later closing times for different parts of Auckland such as Central Auckland and possibly larger centres. The main arguments for having later closing hours in some parts is that it makes Auckland more vibrant city and that it is good for the night-time economy. The main argument against it is that it may encourage people who have been drinking elsewhere to get in their cars and come to the places that are still open. So do you think bars taverns and restaurants should have different closing time for different parts of Auckland or should all of Auckland have the same closing time?

Half (51%) wanted different closing times and 44% wanted all of Auckland the same, with 4% saying 'depends' or remaining undecided.

Those more likely to favour different closing times were:

- Males aged 30 to 49 years (60% vs 51% total sample)
- Drink larger quantities between once a week and once a month (64%)

The groups where a majority wanted Auckland on-licence closing hours all the same were:

- Females aged 50 years and over (56%)
- Pacific peoples (62%)
• Southern Initiative (56%)
• Never drink larger quantities (52%)

**Lock out rule**

**Q.** If some parts of Auckland were to have a later closing time one option is to have a lock out rule which does not allow new people to enter a drinking location after the time at which the places close in the rest of Auckland. If the bars etc are to stay open later in some areas do you agree or disagree with having a lock out rule?

Two thirds (66%) agreed with having a lock out rule, 30% disagreed and 4% were unsure or refused. Males (34%) were more likely to disagree than females (27%). The only other group whose level of support differed significantly was those who never drank larger quantities, who had a higher level of agreement (72%). The level of support for the rule among those who drank larger quantities at least weekly was 61%, which was not significantly different from the total sample level.

**Preferred closing times if different hours in different parts of Auckland**

Q. What time do you think bars taverns and restaurants should have to close in the Central Auckland CBD area? This area would include Queen St, Viaduct basin and K-Rd, but would not include Parnell, Newmarket, Kingsland or Ponsonby.

Q. Another type of area which could possibly have later closing hours is areas around Central Auckland such as Parnell, Newmarket, Kingsland or Ponsonby, plus larger centres in the rest of Auckland such as Albany, Takapuna, Devonport, New Lynn, Henderson, Westgate, Sylvia Park, Botany, Manukau and Papakura. What time do you think bars taverns and restaurants should have to close in these types of areas?

Q. What time do you think bars taverns and restaurants should have to close in the rest of Auckland?

The three questions above were asked of the 419 respondents who thought there should be different closing times for different parts of Auckland. The table below presents the results when these people were combined with those who wanted one set closing time. The set closing time preference was added in for each of the regions. These total sample figures provide the best representation of what Aucklanders would want if there were different times.

As shown in bold at the bottom of the following table, 2 am was the time at which majority support (61%) was obtained for CBD closing times. In other words, a majority wanted on-licences in the CBD to close no later than 2am. The best option for the larger centres was identified as 1 am (60% wanted this time or earlier) and for the rest of Auckland it was midnight (52%).

The second table below shows the responses just for those who said they wanted different times and therefore gave different times for each region. These people wanted the CBD closing to be no later than 3am (74%), which was an hour later than for the total sample. They were similar to the
The total sample in wanting on-licences in the larger centres to close no later than 1am (60%) and for the rest of Auckland premises to close no later than midnight (57%).

**TIME BARS AND RESTAURANTS SHOULD CLOSE IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF AUCKLAND: TOTAL SAMPLE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TIME BARS AND RESTAURANTS SHOULD CLOSE (total sample)</th>
<th>CBD %</th>
<th>Larger centres %</th>
<th>Rest of Auckland %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Before 10 pm</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 pm</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 pm</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midnight</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 am in the morning</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 am</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 am</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 am</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 am</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 am</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 am</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After 7 am</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not close at all/ open 24 hours</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Same as now</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don't know/Refused</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Midnight or earlier</strong></td>
<td><strong>29</strong></td>
<td><strong>42</strong></td>
<td><strong>52</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1 am or earlier</strong></td>
<td><strong>41</strong></td>
<td><strong>60</strong></td>
<td><strong>68</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2 am or earlier</strong></td>
<td><strong>61</strong></td>
<td><strong>76</strong></td>
<td><strong>81</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3am or earlier</strong></td>
<td><strong>79</strong></td>
<td><strong>86</strong></td>
<td><strong>87</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Base: Total Sample (n=800)
TIME BARS AND RESTAURANTS SHOULD CLOSE IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF AUCKLAND: THOSE PREFERING DIFFERENT CLOSING HOURS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TIME BARS AND RESTAURANTS SHOULD CLOSE (those preferring different closing hours)</th>
<th>CBD %</th>
<th>Larger centres %</th>
<th>Rest of Auckland %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Before 10 pm</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 pm</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 pm</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midnight</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 am in the morning</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 am</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 am</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 am</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 am</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 am</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 am</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After 7 am</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not close at all/ open 24 hours</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Same as now</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don't know</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refused</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midnight or earlier</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 am or earlier</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 am or earlier</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 am or earlier</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Base: Those preferring different closing hours for different parts of Auckland (n=419)

The following is based on the total sample data, as presented in the first table above. While 2am was the time needed to get majority support in the CBD, 3am was needed for 18 to 29 year old males (68% for 3am vs 45% for 2am) and those who drank larger quantities at least weekly (67% for 3am vs 44% for 2am).

In contrast, the following groups had majority support for 1am:

- Females aged 50 years and over (55%)
- Asian peoples (58%)
- Pacific peoples (53%)
- Southern Initiative (56%)
- Never drink larger quantities (54%)

While 1am was the time needed to get majority support in the Larger Centres, 2am was needed for Maori (66% for 2am vs 48% for 1am) and those who drank larger quantities at least weekly (65% for 2am vs 48% for 1am).

In contrast, the following groups had majority support for midnight or earlier:

- Asian peoples (65%)
• Pacific peoples (56%)
• Southern Initiative (52%)
• Never drink larger quantities (51%)

While midnight was the time needed to get majority support in the Rest of Auckland, it needed to extend to 1am to get majority support among the following groups:

• 18 to 29 males (65% for 1am vs 50% for midnight)
• Females aged 50 years and over (66% for 1am vs 49% for midnight – this result will have been affected by their relatively high 6% level for ‘don’t know)
• Maori (55% for 1am vs 42% for midnight)
• New Zealand European/Other (63% for 1am vs 44% for midnight)
• North region (65% for 1am vs 45% for midnight)
• Howick/Franklin region (63% for 1am vs 46% for midnight)
• Drink larger quantities at least weekly (57% for 1am vs 40% for midnight)
• Drink larger quantities between monthly and weekly (62% for 1am vs 48% for midnight)
• Drink larger quantities less than monthly (66% for 1am vs 49% for midnight)

Preferred closing time if all parts of Auckland the same

Those who wanted different closing times were also asked: “If there was to be the same closing time for all of Auckland, what time should it be?” The table below shows their responses (the second column of data), along with those who wanted the same time everywhere (the third column), plus the combined responses (the first column).

If all parts of Auckland were to have the same closing time for bars and restaurants, public opinion favoured 1 am, with 56% preferring this option or earlier. This is shown in the total sample column of the table which follows. Comparing the last two columns, it can be seen that those who preferred all types of on-licences to have the same closing times tended towards slightly earlier closing times, although it still needed a 1am closing time or earlier to reach a time which a majority would support.

The pie chart displays the total sample data, as in the first column of the table, with some of the categories grouped.
TIME BARS AND RESTAURANTS SHOULD CLOSE IF SAME TIME FOR ALL OF AUCKLAND

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Total Sample (n=800)</th>
<th>Those preferring different closing times (n=419)</th>
<th>Those preferring same closing time for all of Auckland (n=381)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Before 10 pm</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 pm</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 pm</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midnight</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 am in the morning</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 am</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 am</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 am</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 am</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 am</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 am</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After 7 am</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not close at all/ open 24 hours</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Same as now</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don't know</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refused</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total 1am or earlier</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 25 -
Those groups where a majority preferred midnight or earlier were:

- Asian peoples (64%)
- Pacific peoples (52%)
- Southern Initiative (52%)

Those groups where it needed to be 2am to reach majority support were:

- 18 to 29 year olds, both male and female (49% - if the analysis excluded those who did not give an answer ('don't know or 'refused') then the 1am level would be 50%)
- Māori (60% 2am or earlier vs 45% 1 am or earlier)
- New Zealand European/ Other (71% 2am vs 49% 1am, but if the analysis excluded those who did not give an answer the 1am level would be 52%)
- Howick/Franklin (75% 2am vs 50% 1am, but if the analysis excluded those who did not give an answer the 1am level would be 51%)
- Drink larger quantities at least weekly (65% 2am vs 43% 1am)

5.3 OFF-LICENCE DENSITY

Q. Firstly I am going to read you a list of places where you can buy takeaway alcohol which is supermarkets, large chain liquor stores, small bottle stores, and grocery stores. For each please tell me if you would like more, less or the same number of these in your local community?

If, for the above question respondents asked what was meant by a 'large chain liquor store', they were told: "Examples of large chain liquor stores are: Super Liquor, Liquorland and Liquor King". When they were asked about 'grocery stores selling alcohol', the following wording was also added to the question: "Please do not include dairies, as they will soon be required to stop selling alcohol". If respondents asked what 'grocery stores' included they were told: "'Grocery stores' do not include convenience stores or petrol stations. An example of a grocery store is 4 Square".

Almost everyone did not want any increase in the number of off-licences, as shown in the last column in the table which follows (between 91% and 95%). A much higher proportion wanted fewer off-licences than wanted more, while in most cases the majority wanted to retain the status quo. The exception was grocery stores selling alcohol, where just under half (49%) wanted less compared with 45% who wanted the same. For the other off-licences the proportions wanting less were 42% for 'large chain liquor stores', 39% for 'wine stores and small bottle stores' and 28% for 'supermarkets'. (In the table which follows the numbers in each row add across to give 100%2.)

---

1 Total of those wanting 'less' and 'the same'.
2 Numbers may not add exactly to 100% due to rounding.
PREFERRED NUMBER OF OFF-LICENCES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PREFERRED NUMBER OF OFF-LICENCES</th>
<th>More</th>
<th>The same</th>
<th>Less</th>
<th>Don't know/Refused</th>
<th>Total wanting no increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supermarkets selling alcohol</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large chain liquor stores</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine stores and small bottle stores</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grocery stores selling alcohol</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Base: Total sample (n=800)

The following groups had a **majority wanting less off-licences**:

- Females aged 50 years and over (large chain liquor stores 54%, grocery stores 53%)
- Males aged 50 years and over (grocery stores 54%)
- Males aged 30 to 49 years (grocery stores 56%)
- Pacific peoples (supermarkets 57%, large chain liquor stores 68%, wine stores/ small bottle stores 64%, grocery stores 71%)
- Māori (large chain liquor stores 51%)
- Asian (grocery stores 57%)
- Southern Initiative (supermarkets 53%, large chain liquor stores 68%, wine stores/ small bottle stores 64%, grocery stores 71%)
- West Auckland (grocery stores 54%)
- Never drink larger quantities (large chain liquor stores 55%, wine stores/ small bottle stores 51%, grocery stores 63%)

The following groups had significantly **higher** levels than others for wanting **less** off-licences, but were not above the 50% level:

- Females (supermarkets 32% vs 25% males)
- Females aged 50 years and over (supermarkets 43% vs 28% total sample, wine stores/ small bottle stores 50% vs 39%)
- Māori (supermarkets 42% vs 28%)
- Never drink larger quantities (supermarkets 41% vs 28%)

The following groups had **higher** levels than others for wanting **more** off-licences:

- Males (wine stores/ small bottle stores 10% vs 5% females)
- 18 to 29 females (large chain liquor stores 11% vs 5% total sample, wine stores/ small bottle stores 14% vs 7%)
- 18 to 29 males (wine stores/ small bottle stores 15% vs 7%)
- Persons in West Auckland (supermarkets 26% vs 8% total sample, grocery stores 12% vs 4%)
- Drink larger quantities between once a week and once a month (large chain liquor stores 13% vs 5%)
• Drink larger quantities at least weekly (grocery stores 15% vs 4%)

5.4 ON-LICENCE DENSITY

On-licence density in local community

Q. Thinking about your local community, would you like to have more, less or the same of each of the following?
• Taverns and large bars
• Small neighbourhood bars
• Licensed cafes and restaurants

Most people did not want any increase in on-licences in their local community (89% for taverns/large bars down to 66% for licensed cafes and restaurants). There were 29% who wanted less taverns and large bars, while 10% wanted more. Just over a quarter (26%) wanted less small neighbourhood bars, while 17% wanted more. A third wanted more licensed cafes and restaurants in their local neighbourhood, while 9% wanted less.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PREFERRED NUMBER OF ON-LICENCES IN LOCAL COMMUNITY</th>
<th>Total wanting no increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>More</td>
<td>The same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taverns and large bars</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small neighbourhood bars</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Licensed cafes and restaurants</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Base: Total sample (n=800)

The following groups had a majority wanting less on-licences in their local community:

• Pacific peoples (taverns/large bars 52%, small neighbourhood bars 52%)
• Southern Initiative (taverns/large bars 58%, small neighbourhood bars 57%)

The following groups had significantly higher levels than others for wanting less on-licences, but were not above the 50% level:

• Females (taverns/large bars 34% vs 24% males)
• Females aged 50 years and over (taverns/large bars 38% vs 29% total sample)
• Māori (small neighbourhood bars 39% vs 26%)
• Pacific peoples (cafes/restaurants 22% vs 9%)
• Southern Initiative (cafes/restaurants 27% vs 9%)
• Never drink larger quantities (taverns/large bars 40% vs 29%, small neighbourhood bars 38% vs 26%, cafes/restaurants 14% vs 9%)

The following groups were more likely than others to want 'more' on-licences:

• Males (small neighbourhood bars 19% vs 14% females, cafes/restaurants 39% vs 28% females)
• 18 to 29 males (taverns/large bars 21% vs 10%)
• 30 to 49 males (small neighbourhood bars 24% vs 17%, cafes/restaurants 48% vs 33%)
• Drink larger quantities at least weekly(taverns/large bars 20% vs 10%, small neighbourhood bars 28% vs 17%, cafes/restaurants 49% vs 33%)
• Drink larger quantities between once a week and once a month(taverns/large bars 19% vs 10%, small neighbourhood bars 24% vs 17%, cafes/restaurants 44% vs 33%)

On-licence density in CBD

Q. Thinking about the central Auckland Central CBD area, would you like to have more, less or the same of each of the following?

• Taverns and large bars
• Small neighbourhood bars
• Licensed cafes and restaurants
• Night clubs
• Places providing shows
• Other entertainment, where the main focus is not on drinking

The pattern of answers for this was question on the CBD was somewhat similar to that for the previous section on the local community. An additional CBD item identified a strong preference for "places providing shows and other entertainment, where the main focus is not on drinking", with 62% wanting more and 6% less.

For the CBD, 25% wanted less taverns and large bars (compared with 29% for local communities), while 11% wanted more (compared with 10% for local communities). There were 22% who wanted less small neighbourhood bars (compared with 26% for local communities), while 14% wanted more (compared with 17% for local communities). A quarter wanted more licensed cafes and restaurants in the CBD (compared with a third for local communities), while 9% wanted less (the same as for local communities). The response to nightclubs in the CBD was fairly similar to that for taverns and large bars; 26% wanted less and 12% more.
The following groups had significantly higher levels than others for wanting less on-licences in the CBD, but no group reached a majority level:

- Females aged 50 years and over (taverns/large bars 34% vs 25% total sample)
- Pacific peoples (taverns/large bars 36% vs 25%, small neighbourhood bars 46% vs 22%, cafes/restaurants 18% vs 9%, nightclubs 49% vs 26%)
- Asian peoples (small neighbourhood bars 32% vs 22%, shows/not drinking focus 12% vs 6%)
- Southern Initiative (taverns/large bars 35% vs 25%, small neighbourhood bars 42% vs 22%, cafes/restaurants 21% vs 9%, nightclubs 42% vs 26%, shows/not drinking focus 11% vs 6%)
- Never drink larger quantities (taverns/large bars 35% vs 25%, small neighbourhood 35% vs 22%, cafes/restaurants 15% vs 9%, nightclubs 36% vs 26%)

The following groups were more likely than others to want ‘more’ on-licences:

- Males (taverns/large bars 14% vs 9% females, small neighbourhood bars 17% vs 11% females, cafes/restaurants 30% vs 20% females, nightclubs 17% vs 8% females)
- 18 to 29 males (nightclubs 24% vs 12% total sample)
- 30 to 49 males (taverns/large bars 18% vs 11%, cafes/restaurants 37% vs 25%, nightclubs 21% vs 12%)
- 30 to 49 year old females (shows/not drinking focus 72% vs 62%)
- Asian peoples (taverns/large bars 19% vs 11%, cafes/restaurants 37% vs 25%)
- Drink larger quantities at least weekly (small neighbourhood bars 21% vs 14%, nightclubs 22% vs 12%, shows/not drinking focus 72% vs 62%)
- Drink larger quantities between once a week and once a month (taverns/large bars 19% vs 11%, small neighbourhood bars 21% vs 14%)
Likely impact if fewer taverns and bars in CBD

Q. If there were fewer taverns and bars in the Auckland Central CBD area would you be more or less likely to do shopping in this area or would it make no difference?
Q. If there were fewer taverns and bars in the Auckland Central CBD area would you be more or less likely to use cafes or restaurants in this area or would it make no difference?
Q. If there were fewer taverns and bars in the Auckland Central CBD area would you be more or less likely to use taverns or bars in this area or would it make no difference?

These questions were asked of those who wanted some sort of change to the number of on-licences in the CBD (as in the previous question). As shown in the table below, 16% said they would be more likely to do shopping in the CBD if there were fewer taverns and bars, while 6% said they would be less likely to do so. Use of cafes/restaurants would also be likely to increase, as there were 24% who would be more likely to use them compared with 6% less likely. For taverns and bars 10% said they would be more likely to use them and 11% less likely.

Those who in the previous question had said they wanted more taverns/bars in the CBD had a higher level for saying they would be more likely to drink at taverns/bars in the CBD if there were fewer of them (25% vs 10% for all those answering). This initially appears to be counter to what might have been expected, so it probably reflects these people thinking they would be more likely to drink at those taverns/bars which were still remaining, given there would be fewer other options.

### LIKELY IMPACT IF FEWER TAVERNS AND BARS IN CBD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>More likely</th>
<th>No difference</th>
<th>Less likely</th>
<th>Don't know/refused</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Shopping</strong></td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Use cafes/ restaurants</strong></td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Use taverns/ bars</strong></td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Base: Those wanting change in CBD (n=680)

Asian peoples were the most likely to do more **shopping** in the CBD if there were fewer taverns/bars (25% vs 16% for all those answering).

The following groups had higher proportions saying they would use **cafes/restaurants** more:

- Females aged 30 to 49 years (34% vs 24% total sample)
- Asian peoples (36%)
- Central Auckland (34%)

The following groups had higher proportions than others saying they would use **bars/taverns** more if there were fewer of them:

- 18 to 29 year old males (23% vs 10%)
- Asian peoples (17%)
5.5 BUFFER ZONES NEAR SCHOOLS

Places selling alcohol which should be allowed near schools

Q. Some members of the public have expressed concern about having places selling alcohol close to schools. Which if any of the following types of places do you think should be allowed near schools?

Each of the categories listed below was read out. With the exception of supermarkets (57% thought they should be allowed), most people did not want off-licences near schools and likewise for 'taverns and large bars' and 'small neighbourhood bars'. There were 35% who did not want any of them near schools.

There were 6% who thought all these places should be allowed to sell alcohol close to schools; that there should be no places which are not allowed.
While overall there were a majority who felt supermarkets should be allowed to sell alcohol near schools, the following groups had a majority who did not support this:

- Females aged 50 years and over (56% not in support)
- Māori (58%)
- Pacific peoples (76%)
- Asian peoples (55%)
- Southern Initiative (68%)
- West Auckland (57%)
• Never drink larger quantities (53%)

The groups showing lesser support for the other options were:

• Females (large chain liquor stores 17% support vs 27% males, taverns/large bars 11% vs 23%)
• Females aged 50 years and over (large chain liquor stores 13% vs 21% total sample, wine stores/ small bottle stores 13% vs 22%, grocery stores 18% vs 27%, taverns/large bars 7% vs 17%, small neighbourhood bars 15% vs 24%)
• Māori (large chain liquor stores 12% vs 21%, taverns/large bars 10% vs 17%, small neighbourhood bars 15% vs 23%)
• Pacific peoples (large chain liquor stores 7% vs 21%, wine stores/ small bottle stores 9% vs 22%, small neighbourhood bars 8% vs 24%)
• Asian peoples (large chain liquor stores 12% vs 21%, grocery stores 13% vs 27%, small neighbourhood bars 15% vs 24%)
• Southern Initiative (large chain liquor stores 14% vs 21%, wine stores/ small bottle stores 14% vs 22%, grocery stores 17% vs 27%, small neighbourhood bars 11% vs 24%)
• Never drink larger quantities (large chain liquor stores 15% vs 21%, wine stores/ small bottle stores 15% vs 22%, grocery stores 19% vs 27%, taverns/large bars 11% vs 17%, small neighbourhood bars 14% vs 24%)

The groups showing more support for each of the options were:

• 18 to 29 year olds males (supermarkets 68% vs 57% total sample, grocery stores 41% vs 27%)
• 18 to 29 year olds females (grocery stores 37% vs 27%)
• New Zealand European/ Other (supermarkets 67% vs 57%, large chain liquor stores 27% vs 21%, grocery stores 3% vs 27%, small neighbourhood bars 30% vs 24%)
• North region (supermarkets 66% vs 57%)
• Central region (supermarkets 69% vs 57%, small neighbourhood bars 34% vs 24%)
• Howick/Franklin (large chain liquor stores 31% vs 21%)
• Drink larger quantities at least weekly (supermarkets 67% vs 57%, large chain liquor stores 33% vs 21%, wine stores/ small bottle stores 37% vs 22%, grocery stores 45% vs 27%, taverns/large bars 27% vs 17%, small neighbourhood bars 35% vs 24%)
• Drink larger quantities between once a week and once a month (small neighbourhood bars 32% vs 24%)

Those who had school age children did not differ significantly from those without.

The groups who were more likely to think that all these places should be allowed to sell alcohol close to schools were:

• Males (8% vs 4% females)
• 18 to 24 year olds males (12% vs 6% total sample)
• Those who drank larger quantities at least weekly (15% vs 6%)
Reasons places should be kept away from schools

Those who thought at least one of these places should be kept away from schools (n=747) were asked in an open-ended question about the reasons. Half (51%) mentioned something related to it not being appropriate to have such places near children. The table below shows the comments that contributed to this category (those under the bold heading).

Forty percent were concerned about undesirable people or behaviour at such places. There were 39% who specifically mentioned concerns about young people getting access to alcohol. There were also 24% who mentioned concerns about ease of access to alcohol in general, but it was not youth specific.

In total there were 80% who gave responses which could be considered to show concern that selling alcohol close to schools contributes to a social climate that encourages drinking.
The following differences were present across the different groups:

- Those with school age children were more likely to mention 'Undesirable people/behaviour (total mentions)' (45% vs 37% of those without school age children)
- Females were more likely to mention 'Access should not be easy' (27% vs 20% males) and 'Children should not see people drunk' (19% vs 13%)
- The youngest age group, 18 to 29 year olds were more likely to mention: 'Encourages access to alcohol by young people (total mentions)' (56% vs 39% of all those answering), and in particular 'Encouraging young people to drink' (29% vs 18%) and 'Under age sales / smaller stores less strict on monitoring age / less control/ fake IDs easy to access' (26% vs 18%).
• Māori were more likely to mention 'Children should not see people drinking near schools / at 3 pm' (11% vs 6%).

• Pacific peoples were more likely to mention 'Attracts bad behaviour : bad language / fighting / violence / begging / drunken abuse / vandalism / a safety issue (36% vs 20%) and 'Encouraging young people to drink' (28% vs 18%) and 'Takes focus away from studies / encourages children to skip school' (11% vs 3%).

• Those in the Southern Initiative region were more likely to mention: 'Not appropriate near children (total mentions)' (63% vs 51%) and in particular 'Bad example / bad influence' (23% vs 13%); 'Attracts bad behaviour : bad language / fighting / violence / begging / drunken abuse / vandalism / a safety issue' (28% vs 20%)
"COMMUNITY ALCOHOL SURVEY - GENERAL"

Good morning/afternoon/evening. I'm [NAME] calling from Phoenix Research.

We're doing a survey about issues relating to the local community. It's for the Auckland Regional Public Health Service and we need to talk to people aged 18 to 49 years.

(Have you got a minute now so I can see if there is anyone in your household who may be able to help us?)

_If necessary to encourage participation, add:_

The survey is about alcohol. We want to get the opinion of someone in your household about issues such as whether there should be more or less places selling alcohol in your community and what hours they should be open.

Your household has been randomly selected and we are keen to hear the opinions of someone in your household.

The survey usually takes about 15 minutes.

Could I please speak to the person in the household aged _18 years and over_ who will be the next to have their birthday?

"Q99ETH. Before we begin, could you please tell me which ethnic group or groups you belong to?

_Interviewer note: Code into existing categories, use_ _unsure (specify) code ONLY if unsure_

_Do not read unless necessary, multiple response allowed_

1. Maori
2. Pacific
3. Asian (including Indian and Fijian Indian)
4. NZ European/Pakeha/New Zealander/Kiwi
5. Other (specify)
6. Unsure which category (specify)
7. **Refused**

"Q99GEN. _Code gender_

1. Male
2. Female

Q99CONF INVITATION TO PARTICIPATE

"Q99CONF. _If not already read to respondent_: The survey is about alcohol. We want to get your opinion about issues such as whether you want more or less places selling alcohol in your community and what hours they should be open.

_Read to all:_
We can assure you that all your answers will be treated as confidential information. They will be combined with everyone else's for analysis. Are you willing to take part in this survey?
1. Yes, respondent willing to answer questions
2. No, respondent not happy to answer questions

QUALITY CONTROL
"Q99CONF2. For quality control purposes some of my calls may be monitored by my supervisor.

CONFIRMATION OF AGE
"Q99CAGE. Before we continue, I just need to confirm that you are aged 18 years and over?

OFFER OF ETHNIC INTERVIEWER
"Q99M. _Ask if appropriate_

If you are Maori or a Pacific Island person, or Chinese and you would prefer, we can arrange for you to be interviewed by a Maori, Pacific Island, or Chinese interviewer, but the interview will still be in English.

Q99SUB SUBURB
"Q99SUB. Could you please tell me which suburb you live in?

_/Note: Hit 's to search, then start typing suburb name and hit enter/_

239. Ahuroa
317. Albany
318. Albany Heights
319. Albany Village
181. Alfriston
240. Algies Bay
173. Ambury Park
347. Anawhata
241. Araparera
29. Ararimu
373. Arch Hill
30. Ardmore
105. Arkles Bay
106. Army Bay
174. Auckland Airport
374. Auckland Central
388. Avondale
31. Awhitu
32. Awhitu Central
1. Balmoral
13. Bayswater
159. Bayview
160. Beach Haven
33. Beachlands
14. Belmont
34. Big Bay
107. Big Manly
242. Big Omaha
161. Birkdale
162. Birkenhead
337. Blackpool
389. Blockhouse Bay
35. Bombay
135. Botany Downs
36. Brookby
108. Browns Bay
37. Buckland
136. Bucklands Beach
243. Buckleton Beach
137. Burswood
109. Campbells Bay
15. Castor Bay
163. Chatswood
16. Cheltenham
84. Claris
38. Clarks Beach
182. Clendon Park
39. Clevedon
220. Clover Park
244. Coatesville
138. Cockle Bay
224. Conifer Grove
348. Cornwallis
338. Cowes
17. Crown Hill
320. Cuthill
245. Dairy Flat
139. Dannemora
18. Devonport
246. Dome Valley
225. Drury
140. East Tamaki
141. East Tamaki Heights
142. Eastern Beach
375. Eden Terrace
207. Ellerslie
40. Elletts Beach
2. Epsom
321. Fairview Heights
143. Farm Cove
175. Favona
144. Flat Bush
19. Forrest Hill
376. Freemans Bay
349. French Bay
350. Glen Eden
198. Glen Innes
41. Glenbrook
42. Glenbrook Beach
92. Glendene (Henderson-Massey End)
390. Glendene (Whau End)
208. Glendowie
164. Glenfield
110. Glenvar
247. Glorit
145. Golflands
183. Goodwood Heights
377. Grafton
43. Grahams Beach
391. Green Bay
322. Greenhithe
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Greenlane (Albert-Eden End)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>199</td>
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177. Mangere
178. Mangere Bridge
179. Mangere East
116. Manly
221. Manukau
185. Manurewa
186. Manurewa East
51. Maraetai
167. Marlborough
95. Massey
96. Massey East
97. Massey West
267. Matakana
117. Matakatia
118. Matakatia Bay
52. Matakawa
53. Matingarahi
54. Mauku
98. Mclaren Park
210. Meadowbank
380. Mechanics Bay
150. Mellons Bay
218. Middlemore
21. Milford
211. Mission Bay
55. Mission Bush
5. Morningside
86. Motairehe
6. Mount Albert
7. Mount Eden
234. Mount Roskill
200. Mount Wellington
268. Muriwai
269. Muriwai Beach
119. Murrays Bay
22. Narrow Neck
56. Ness Valley
393. New Lynn
394. New Windsors
381. Newmarket
382. Newton
326. North Harbour
358. North Titirangi
168. Northcote
169. Northcote Central
170. Northcote Point
120. Northcross
151. Northpark
87. Okiwi
88. Okupu
121. Okura
270. Omaha
271. Omaha Flats
57. Omana Beach
339. Omiha
201. One Tree Hill
202. Onehunga
340. Oneroa
341. Onetangi
226. Opaheke
212. Orakei
193. Oranga
342. Orapiu
359. Oratia
58. Orere
59. Orere Point
122. Orewa
60. Orua Bay
343. Ostend
180. Otahuhu
222. Otara
327. Oteha
8. Owairaka
61. Paerata
227. Pahurehure
272. Pakiri
152. Pakuranga
153. Pakuranga Heights
344. Palm Beach
203. Panmure
228. Papakura
62. Paparata
63. Paparimu
223. Papatoetoe
273. Parakai
360. Parau
328. Paremoremo
274. Parkhurst
383. Parnell
64. Patumahoe
204. Penrose
361. Piha
329. Pinehill
275. Pohuehue
9. Point Chevalier
205. Point England
276. Point Wells
65. Pokeno
66. Pollok
67. Ponga
384. Ponsonby
277. Port Albert
89. Port Fitzroy
219. Puhinui
278. Puhoi
279. Pukapuka
68. Pukekohe
69. Pukekohe East
70. Punī
71. Ramarama
187. Randwick Park
99. Ranui
123. Red Beach
229. Red Hill
124. Redvale
213. Remuera
280. Rewiti
281. Riverhead
330. Rosedale
230. Rosehill
125. Rothesay Bay
206. Royal Oak (Maungakiekie-Tamaki End)
235. Royal Oak (Puketapapa End)
72. Runciman
214. Saint Heliers
215. Saint Johns
385. Saint Marys Bay
10. Sandringham
282. Sandspit
331. Schnapper Rock
73. Seagrove
74. Sedgebrook
154. Shamrock Park
283. Shelly Beach
155. Shelly Park
126. Silverdale (Hibiscus And Bays End)
284. Silverdale (Rodney End)
285. Snells Beach
156. Somerville
286. South Head
362. South Titirangi
194. Southdown
216. St Heliers
23. Stanley Bay
24. Stanley Point
127. Stanmore Bay
128. Stillwater
217. Stonefields
287. Streamlands
157. Sunny Hills
25. Sunnynook
100. Sunnyvale (Henderson-Massey End)
363. Sunnyvale (Waitakere Ranges End)
345. Surfdale
364. Swanson
288. Tahekeroa
231. Takanini
26. Takapuna
289. Takatu
195. Tamaki
290. Tapora
291. Tauhoa
292. Taupaki
75. Taurangaruru
293. Tawharanui
294. Te Arai
295. Te Arai Point
101. Te Atatu Peninsula
102. Te Atatu South
296. Te Hana
365. Te Henga (Bethells Beach)
76. Te Hihi
196. Te Papapa
297. Te Pua
77. Te Toro
188. The Gardens
236. Three Kings
298. Ti Point
129. Tindalls Beach
366. Titirangi
299. Tomarata
130. Torbay
189. Totara Heights
158. Totara Park
171. Totara Vale
90. Tryphena
332. Unsworth Heights
27. Vauxhall
131. Wade Heads
132. Waiake
367. Waiatarua
78. Waiau Beach
79. Waiau Pa
346. Waiheke Island
300. Waikoukou Valley
237. Waikowhai
368. Waima
301. Waimauku
333. Wainoni
302. Wainui
303. Waioneke
80. Waipipi
172. Wairau Valley
369. Waitakere
304. Waiteitei
305. Waitoki
81. Waiuku
133. Waiewera
306. Waiwhiu
307. Warkworth
11. Waterview
82. Wattle Bay
190. Wattle Downs
308. Wayby
309. Wayby Valley
310. Wellsford
238. Wesley
103. West Harbour (Henderson-Massey End)
334. West Harbour (Upper Harbour End)
104. Western Heights
12. Western Springs
197. Westfield
386. Westhaven
28. Westlake
387. Westmere
191. Weymouth
134. Whangaparaoa
91. Whangaparapara
311. Whangaripo
312. Whangateau
313. Wharehine
314. Wharepapa
370. Whatipu
335. Whenuapai
83. Whitford
336. Windsor Park
192. Wiri
371. Wood Bay
315. Woodcocks
316. Woodhill
372. Woodlands Park
395. Other (specify)
396. **Don't know**
"Q1PRE. Firstly I am going to read you a list of places where you can buy takeaway alcohol, which is supermarkets, large chain liquor stores, wine stores, small bottle stores and grocery stores.

For each please tell me if you would like more, less or the same number of these in your local community.

_If asked for definition of 'local community':_

This is the area near where you live, including local shops, schools etc; it is whatever you think of as your local community.

Q1G GRID FOR Q1
1. Supermarkets selling alcohol
2. Large chain liquor stores
3. Wine stores and small bottle stores
4. Grocery stores selling alcohol

"Q1. Would like more, less or the same number of _[Q1G]_ in your local community?

IF 2 IN Q1G
" _If asked:_ Examples of large chain liquor stores are: Super Liquor, Liquorland and Liquor King.

IF 4 IN Q1G
" Please do not include dairies, as they will soon be required to stop selling alcohol.

_If asked:_ 'grocery stores' do not include convenience stores or petrol stations. An example of a grocery store is 4 Square.

1. More
2. The same number
3. Less
4. **Don't know**
5. **Refused**

*** Off-licence hours ***

Q2 SHOULD SAME HOURS APPLY FOR ALL OUTLETS
"Q2. Now we want to discuss the hours these places are allowed to sell alcohol. The main argument for longer hours is to give people more choice about when they buy. The main argument against is that it can enable people to keep drinking for longer and this may result in problems associated with heavy drinking.

Do you think the same hours should apply for all types of places selling takeaway alcohol, or do you think some should have longer hours than others?

_If they ask about wineries or anything else not in the list,_

_tell them not to include them when answering_

_Read if necessary_
1. Same for all
2. Some differences
3. **Don't know**
4. **Refused**

IF 1 IN Q2 GO Q6A
IF 3-4 IN Q2 GO Q7PRE

1. Supermarkets
2. Large chain liquor stores
3. Wine stores and small bottle stores
4. Grocery stores

"Q4A. At what time do you think _[Q4AG]_ should _stop_ selling alcohol?

_Read codes 1 to 5 only_
1. Earlier than 9pm in the evening
2. 9pm
3. 10pm
4. 11pm
5. Later than 11pm
6. **Same as now**
7. **Should not sell alcohol at all**
8. **Don't know**
9. **Refused**

IF 6 IN Q4A GO Q4END

Q4B WHAT TIME SPECIFIC OUTLETS SHOULD START SELLING ALCOHOL
"Q4B. At what time do you think _[Q4AG]_ should be allowed to _start_ selling alcohol?

_Read codes 1 to 6 only_

WIDTH=1
1. Earlier than 7am in the morning
2. 7am
3. 8am
4. 9am
5. 10am
6. Later than 10am
7. **Same as now**
8. **Should not sell alcohol at all**
9. **Don't know**
10. **Refused**

Q4END
GO Q7PRE
(Asked of those who thought all places should have same hours)

Q6A WHAT TIME ALL OUTLETS SHOULD STOP SELLING ALCOHOL
"Q6A. At what time do you think these places should _stop_ selling alcohol?

_Read codes 1 to 5 only_

WIDTH=1
1. Earlier than 9pm in the evening
2. 9pm
3. 10pm
4. 11pm
5. Later than 11pm
9. **Same as now**
6. **Should not sell alcohol at all**
7. **Don't know**
8. **Refused**

IF 6 IN Q6A GO Q7PRE

Q6B WHAT TIME ALL OUTLETS SHOULD START SELLING ALCOHOL
"Q6B. At what time do you think they should be allowed to _start_ selling alcohol?

_Read codes 1 to 6 only_

WIDTH=1
1. Earlier than 7am in the morning
2. 7am
3. 8am
4. 9am
5. 10am
6. Later than 10am
10. **Same as now**
7. **Should not sell alcohol at all**
8. **Don't know**
9. **Refused**

*** On-licence closing time ***

Q7PRE PREAMBLE FOR Q7
"Q7PRE. I now want to ask some questions about the _closing time_ for places where people go to drink, such as bars, taverns and restaurants. One proposal is to have later closing times for some parts of Auckland, such as Central Auckland and possibly larger centres.

Q7 SHOULD BARS AND RESTAURANTS HAVE DIFFERENT CLOSING TIMES FOR DIFFERENT PARTS AUCKLAND
"Q7. The main arguments for having later closing hours in some parts is that it makes Auckland a more vibrant city and that it is good for the night-time economy. The main argument against it is that it may encourage people who have been drinking elsewhere to get in their cars and come to the places that are still open.

So do you think bars, taverns and restaurants should have different closing times for different parts of Auckland, or should all of Auckland have the same closing time?

_Read if necessary_
1. Different closing times
2. All of Auckland the same
3. Depends
4. **Don't know**
5. **Refused**

Q8 AGREE WITH LOCKOUT RULE
"Q8. If some parts of Auckland were to have a later closing time, one option is to have a lock out rule, which does not allow new people to enter a drinking location after the time at which the places close in the rest of Auckland. If the bars etc are to stay open later in some areas, do you agree or disagree with having a lock out rule?

_Read if necessary_
1. Agree with lock out rule
2. Disagree
3. **Don't know**
4. **Refused**

IF 1 OR 3 IN Q7 GO Q9A
IF 2 IN Q7 Go Q10
GO Q11G

Q9A TIME THINK BARS AND RESTAURANTS SHOULD CLOSE IN CBD
"Q9A. What time do you think bars, taverns and restaurants should have to close in the _Central Auckland CBD area_? This area would include Queen St, Viaduct basin, and K-Rd, but would not include Parnell, Newmarket, Kingsland or Ponsonby.

_If asked for more information on how the Central Auckland_ _area is defined, it is the area between the motorway and the_ _harbour, extending across to Grafton Gully. It does not_ _include Grafton or Newton._

_If they think there should be different closing times for_ _different types of premises, ask them to give the time for_ _the one they want to close latest._

_Do NOT read_"  
1. Before 10pm
2. 10pm
3. 11pm
4. Midnight
5. 1am in the morning
6. 2am
7. 3am
8. 4am
9. 5am
10. 6am
11. 7am
12. After 7am
13. Not close at all/ open 24 hours
16. **Same as now**
14. **Don't know**
15. **Refused**

Q9B TIME THINK BARS AND RESTAURANTS SHOULD CLOSE IN LARGER AREAS
"Q9B. Another type of area which could possibly have later closing hours is areas around Central Auckland, such as Parnell, Newmarket, Kingsland or Ponsonby, plus larger centres in the rest of Auckland, such as Albany, Takapuna, Devonport, New Lynn, Henderson, Westgate, Sylvia Park, Botany, Manukau and Papakura.

What time do you think bars, taverns and restaurants should have to close in these types of areas?

_Do NOT read_"
Q9C TIME THINK BARS AND RESTAURANTS SHOULD CLOSE IN REST OF AUCKLAND

"Q9C. What time do you think bars, taverns and restaurants should have to close in the rest of Auckland?

_Do NOT read_
1. Before 10pm
2. 10pm
3. 11pm
4. Midnight
5. 1am in the morning
6. 2am
7. 3am
8. 4am
9. 5am
10. 6am
11. 7am
12. After 7am
13. Not close at all/ open 24 hours
16. **Same as now**
14. **Don't know**
15. **Refused**

Q9D TIME THINK BARS AND RESTAURANTS SHOULD CLOSE IF SAME EVERYWHERE

"Q9D. If there was to be the _same_ closing time for all of Auckland_, what time should it be?

_Do NOT read_
1. Before 10pm
2. 10pm
3. 11pm
4. Midnight
5. 1am in the morning
6. 2am
7. 3am
8. 4am
9. 5am
10. 6am
11. 7am
12. After 7am
13. Not close at all/ open 24 hours
16. **Same as now**
14. **Don't know**
15. **Refused**
GO Q11G
(Asked of those who thought all show close at same time)
Q10 TIME THINK BARS AND RESTAURANTS SHOULD CLOSE
"Q10. What time do you think bars, taverns and restaurants should have to close?

_If they think there should be different closing times for_ 
_different types of premises, ask them to give the time for_ 
_the one they want to close latest_

_Do NOT read_
1. Before 10pm
2. 10pm
3. 11pm
4. Midnight
5. 1am in the morning
6. 2am
7. 3am
8. 4am
9. 5am
10. 6am
11. 7am
12. After 7am
13. Not close at all/ open 24 hours
16. **Same as now**
14. **Don't know**
15. **Refused**

*** Density of on-licences ***

Q11G GRID FOR Q11
"Q11G. Thinking about your _local community_, would you like to have more, less or the same of each of the following?

1. Taverns and large bars
2. Small neighbourhood bars
3. Licensed cafes and restaurants

(Would you like to have more, less or the same number of these in your local community?)
1. More
2. The same number
3. Less
4. **Don't know**
5. **Refused**

Q12G GRID FOR Q12
"Q12G. Thinking about the _Central Auckland CBD area_, would you like to have more, less or the same of each of the following?

1. Taverns and large bars
2. Small neighbourhood bars
3. Licensed cafes and restaurants
4. Night clubs
5. Places providing shows and other entertainment, where the main focus is not on drinking

(Would you like to have more, less or the same number of these in the Central Auckland CBD region?)
1. More
2. The same number
3. Less
4. **Don't know**
5. **Refused**

Q12BPRE
1. More
2. Less

USE 1 IF 1 IN Q12
USE 2 IF 3 IN Q12
AUTO

IF 1-2 IN Q12BPRE GO Q12B
GO Q13

Q12B MORE OR LESS LIKELY TO DO SHOPPING IN CBD
"Q12B. If there were _fewer taverns and bars_ in the Auckland Central
CBD area, would you be more or less likely to shop in this area, or would it make no difference?
1. More likely
2. No difference
3. Less likely
4. **Don't know**
5. **Refused**

Q12C MORE OR LESS LIKELY TO USE CAFES OR RESTAURANTS IN CBD
"Q12C. If there were _fewer taverns and bars_ in the Auckland Central
CBD area, would you be more or less likely to use cafes or restaurants in this area, or would it make no difference?
1. More likely
2. No difference
3. Less likely
4. **Don't know**
5. **Refused**

Q12D MORE OR LESS LIKELY TO USE TAVERNS AND BARS IN CBD
"Q12D. If there were _fewer taverns and bars_ in the Auckland Central CBD area, would you be more or less likely to use taverns or bars in this area, or would it make no difference?
1. More likely
2. No difference
3. Less likely
4. **Don't know**
5. **Refused**

*** Buffer zones ***

Q13 PLACES WHICH SHOULD BE ALLOWED NEAR SCHOOLS
"Q13. Some members of the public have expressed concern about having places selling alcohol close to schools. Which of the following types of places do you think should be allowed near schools?

_If asked how near schools, say within 100m_

_Read and code all mentioned_
1. Supermarkets selling alcohol
2. Large chain liquor stores
3. Wine stores and small bottle stores
4. Grocery stores selling alcohol
5. Taverns and large bars
6. Small neighborhood bars
----------------------------
8. **None should be allowed near schools**
9. **Don't know**
10. **Refused**

IF 9-10 IN Q13 GO Q14A
IF 1-7 IN Q13BPRE GO Q13B
GO Q14A

Q13B REASONS SHOULD BE KEPT AWAY FROM SCHOOLS
"Q13B. For what reasons do you think some places should be kept away from schools?

_Do not read_ _Probe fully_
"

MR
WIDTH=3
1. Dislike visibility of their alcohol advertising
2. Encouraging young people to drink
3. Other (specify)
----------------
4. **Don't know**
5. **Refused**

*** Demographics ***

Q14A AGE
"Q14A. Finally I have a few questions for our statistics, so we know what types of people we have included in the survey.

Which of the following age groups do you come into?

_Read_
1. 18 to 24
2. 25 to 29
3. 30 to 39
4. 40 to 49
5. 50 to 64
6. 65 years and over
7. **Refused**

Q14B HAVE SCHOOL AGE CHILDREN
"Q14B. Do you have any school age children living with you for whom you are at least partly responsible?
1. Yes
2. No
3. **Don't know**
4. **Refused**

Q14C FREQUENCY DRINK MORE THAN X STANDARD DRINKS
IF 1 IN Q99GEN
"Q14C. How often do you drink _six or more_ standard drinks on any one occasion? A standard drink is a whole can or stubbie bottle of beer, a small glass of wine, one double nip of
spirits, or one RTD.

_Read if necessary_

"If 2 in Q99GEN
"Q14C. How often do you drink _four or more_ standard drinks on any one occasion? A standard drink is a whole can or stubbie bottle of beer, a small glass of wine, one double nip of spirits, or one RTD.

_Read if necessary_

1. Never
2. Less than monthly
3. Once a month
4. Once a fortnight
5. Once a week
6. 2 days a week
7. 3 or more days a week
8. **Don't know**
9. **Refused**

Q15 THANK AND CLOSE
"Q15. That is all the questions I have. Thank you very much for giving your time for the survey, which has been undertaken for the Auckland Regional Public Health Service.

Q99END
"Finally, I'd just like to remind you that I'm _[Q0IV]_ from PHOENIX Research.

If you have any queries at all about this survey, please feel free to phone PHOENIX Research during office hours on 0800 2 PHOENIX. That is the same as 0800 274 636.

Thanks again for your time.

_If respondent wants to speak to someone regarding the_ _survey which requires a response from the client then_ _alert your Supervisor. Supervisor to give the following_ _details: Craig Heta, Auckland Regional Public Health Service,_ _Ph 623 4600 or 021 726847_

Q99IQS IQS STATEMENT
"Q99IQS.

_Interviewer note: Please answer Yes if you agree_ _with the statement below regarding this interview_ _or No if you do not._

I hereby certify that this interview I administered was conducted in accordance with the Market Research Society's Code of Practice.
1. Yes
2. No

IF 1 IN Q99IQS GO Q99END2

Q99IQSR
"Q99IQSR. _Interviewer note: Please state why you don't feel the interview was carried out according to the Code of Practice and what was the difficulty/problem with the interview"