

Kāpiti Community Alcohol Survey 2021

The survey

This survey will help us determine if a Local Alcohol Policy should be created for the Kāpiti District and help us understand the community's preferences.

Your responses will be anonymous. Your views are important – whether you drink, whether you support or oppose a policy setting, or whether you have a particular concern.

The survey will take around 10–15 minutes. There are three parts:

- **Section 1** asks: where you live, and options questions on your age, gender and ethnicity, your drinking preferences, and views on alcohol sale and supply.
- **Section 2** asks: your views on alcohol licence settings (for example, locations and hours).
- **Section 3** provides: a space for any further comments you want to include.

The meanings of the key terms used in the survey are explained in the glossary, on the last page.

Background

The consumption of alcoholic beverages is common in New Zealand (4 out of 5 adults consume alcohol) and most of us drink responsibly and in moderation. But if people misuse alcohol it can have an impact on them personally (e.g., accidents, liver damage, relationship breakdowns) and the wider community (e.g., antisocial behaviour, violence, motor vehicle accidents).

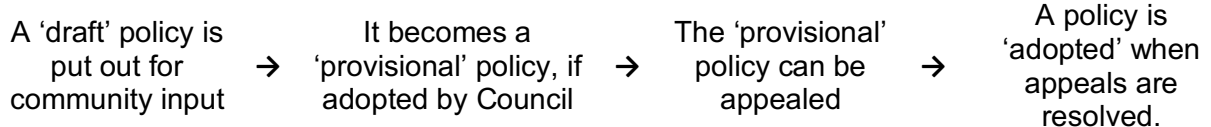
The Government has ensured that alcohol sales are closely regulated and monitored under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012, and anyone who wants to sell or supply alcohol to the public must have a current alcohol licence. The 2012 Act allows councils to create a Local Alcohol Policy to adjust the alcohol licensing rules in their geographical area to reflect the needs and preferences of the community.



A Local Alcohol Policy allows councils to set different rules for different locations or places that sell alcohol. A Local Alcohol Policy can:

- limit alcohol being sold near facilities like schools or playgrounds
- limit how many premises can sell alcohol in a particular area
- adjust the hours that alcohol can be sold
- impose 'one-way door' restrictions, so patrons can't enter a premise after a particular time
- set conditions that must be considered when issuing an alcohol licence.

There are several steps in creating a Local Alcohol Policy, and it can take several years.



Protection of personal information

I understand that the information collected through this survey will be managed in accordance with the Privacy Act 2020. Personal information collected will be used to inform the development of a Local Alcohol Policy and will only be accessed by staff involved in the development of the policy. Information collected through this survey will not be shared with others outside of the organisation. You have the right to access or correct any personal information held by Kāpiti Coast District Council.

☐ Yes

Section 1 – About you

Your information

Where do you live (or which town/village do you live closest to)?

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☐ Ōtaki (incl. Te Horo and Forest Lakes) | ☐ Waikanae (incl. Peka Peka) |
| ☐ Waikanae Beach | ☐ Paraparaumu (incl. Maungatukutuku) |
| ☐ Paraparaumu Beach | ☐ Raumati (incl. Raumati South) |
| ☐ Paekākāriki | |

The questions below are optional but would help us ensure the response to this survey represents the diversity of the Kāpiti community. We know that these questions are personal. Your individual response will not be shared.

Your age? ☐ Under 18 ☐ 18-24 ☐ 25-34 ☐ 35-49 ☐ 50-64 ☐ 65-74 ☐ 75 and over

Your gender? ☐ Male ☐ Female ☐ Non-binary

Your ethnicity? ☐ European ☐ Māori ☐ Pasifika ☐ Asian ☐ Other (please specify) _____

Your drinking style

The questions below are optional but they would help us understand our community's drinking preferences. We know that these questions are personal. Your individual response will not be shared.

Do you drink alcohol?

☐ Yes ☐ No, but I have family or friends that do ☐ No, and none of my family or friends do either



→ **How often do you have an alcoholic drink?**

☐ Most days ☐ Usually weekly ☐ Once or twice a month ☐ Not very often

→ **What type of alcohol do you usually drink? (you can tick more than one)**

☐ Beer – regular strength ☐ Beer - lower alcohol
☐ Wine – full strength ☐ Wine – lower alcohol
☐ Cider ☐ Spirits/liqueurs ☐ Pre-mixed RTDs

→ **Where do you buy alcohol most often? (you can tick more than one)**

☐ Pub ☐ Cafe/restaurant ☐ Social or sports club
☐ Supermarket ☐ Grocery store ☐ Bottle store ☐ Other

→ **Where are you more likely to drink alcohol? (you can tick more than one)**

☐ At home ☐ A friend's place ☐ A venue in my local town ☐ A venue outside of my local town

→ **Do you ever purchase alcohol online?**

☐ Never ☐ Occasionally ☐ Often



Do you specifically buy just alcohol or is it one of a range of things you buy?

☐ Specific purchase of alcohol ☐ Buying as part of wider shopping (e.g. a grocery shop)?



If you are under 25, are you asked to show your ID to the delivery person?

☐ Yes, always ☐ Sometimes, but not always ☐ No, alcohol is left at the door

Your view and experiences of the sale and supply of alcohol

The questions below are optional but would help us understand our community's thoughts about drinking and any experiences of alcohol-related harm. The questions may feel quite personal. Your individual response will not be shared.

Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements.

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neutral/unsure	Agree	Strongly agree
Bars, restaurants, and cafes are important for recreation and socialising.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Alcohol impacts on public safety (e.g., fighting, drink driving, theft).	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
The sale of alcohol contributes to our economy and creates employment.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
I think alcohol has negative impacts in my local community.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
The majority of people drink responsibly.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
People should be able to buy alcohol to take away at any time.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Binge-drinking is a concerning part of our Kiwi culture.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
I know the recommended 'standard drink' limits for 'responsible drinking'.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

In the last two years, have you experienced or seen any of the scenarios below, as a result of the consumption of alcohol?

	Yes	No
A short-term impact on personal health – e.g., a hangover, blackout, or injury	☐	☐
An impact on mental health – e.g., depression, anxiety, or addiction	☐	☐
A long-term impact on personal health – e.g., liver damage or cancer	☐	☐
An impact on ability to attend work or undertake work tasks	☐	☐
A negative financial impact – e.g., overspending on alcohol, unable to pay a bill	☐	☐
A negative impact on a personal relationship – e.g., arguments or breakups	☐	☐
A traffic accident where alcohol was a contributing factor	☐	☐
Offensive behaviour by drunk people – e.g., verbal insults or threats	☐	☐
Non-violent crime by drunk people – e.g., trespassing or theft	☐	☐
Unruly gatherings of groups of people who have been drinking alcohol	☐	☐
Noise complaints of locations or events where alcohol is available	☐	☐
Public disorder related to alcohol – e.g., fighting on the street	☐	☐

Section 2 – Your views on settings for alcohol licensing

Numbers of licensed premises – in your town or the District

The Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 does not place any limits on how many licensed premises can operate within an area.

A Local Alcohol Policy can cap the number of licensed premises that are allowed to operate in any area. An 'area' could be one or more suburbs, a town, or the whole district.

Do you think the number of existing premises should be considered when an application for a new licence is made?

☐ No ☐ Yes

Think about the number of licensed premises in your town, what are your thoughts?

	Too many	About right	Too few	Don't know
Bars	☐	☐	☐	☐
Cafés/Restaurants	☐	☐	☐	☐
Social or Sport Clubs	☐	☐	☐	☐
Supermarkets	☐	☐	☐	☐
Grocery Stores	☐	☐	☐	☐
Bottle Stores	☐	☐	☐	☐

Think about the number of licensed premises in the District, what are your thoughts?

	Too many	About right	Too few	Don't know
Bars	☐	☐	☐	☐
Cafés/Restaurants	☐	☐	☐	☐
Social or Sport Clubs	☐	☐	☐	☐
Supermarkets	☐	☐	☐	☐
Grocery Stores	☐	☐	☐	☐
Bottle Stores	☐	☐	☐	☐

If you think the numbers of any licenced premises should be capped, are there areas where you think the cap should apply?

- | | |
|---|--|
| ☐ Ōtaki | ☐ Te Horo |
| ☐ Waikanae | ☐ Waikanae Beach |
| ☐ Paraparaumu | ☐ Paraparaumu Beach |
| ☐ Raumati | ☐ Paekākāriki |
| ☐ The whole District | |

Location of licensed premises in relation to community facilities

The Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 does not place limits on how close licensed premises can be to any type of community facilities like schools, churches, or health providers.

A Local Alcohol Policy can set rules about how far away new premises that sell alcohol must be located from some community facilities (but cannot require current licensees to relocate).

Should we control how close licensed premises can be to any of these community facilities? (Tick where you think 'Yes')

	Parks, playgrounds & sports facilities	ECE and primary schools	Colleges and wānanga	Places of worship	Health or rehabilitation Services	Marae
Bars	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Social and Sports Clubs	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Cafés/restaurants	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Supermarkets	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Grocery stores	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Bottle stores	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

How far away should licensed premises be from community facilities?

	No distance rules	Not visible from facility	At least 2 minutes walk (~225m)	At least 5 minutes walk (~500m)	Don't know/Not applicable
Bars	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Social and Sports Clubs	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Cafés/Restaurants	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Supermarkets	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Grocery Stores	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Bottle Stores	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Are there any other types of community facilities or sensitive sites for which the proximity of licensed premises should be considered?

☐ No ☐ Yes



What other sites should be considered?

Trading hours of licensed premises

The Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 sets the default maximum trading hours for licensed premises. These are:

- from 8am to 4am the next day for an on- or club-licence premises (a 20-hour period), and
- from 7am to 11pm each day for off-licence premises (a 16-hour period).

A Local Alcohol Policy can restrict these trading hours.

Hours for on- and club-licence premises

For the places in Kāpiti where people drink on site (such as bars and cafes), the average licensed hours for:

- 9am to midnight (15 hours) for businesses opening during the day and evening
- 10.30am to 11.30pm (13 hours) for clubs.

Note that some premises:

- seek a licence for longer hours than they operate, to allow some flexibility for their operation
- seek a Special Licence to operate outside of their licensed hours for events (e.g., a party).

The operators of premises where people drink on site can choose to open before or after their licensed hours, but they can only sell and supply alcohol during 'licensed hours'.

Indicate the hours you think the following places should START and STOP selling alcohol.

	Time to START selling			Time to STOP selling		
	8am	9am	10am	11pm	12am	1am
Bars	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Social Clubs	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Sports Clubs	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Cafés/Restaurants	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Should bars be permitted a later closing time during the weekend than during the weekdays?

☐ No ☐ Yes



→ **If yes, what time should the later closing time be?**

☐ 1am ☐ 2am ☐ 3am

Hours for off-licence premises

For premises where customers can buy alcohol to take away and drink elsewhere (e.g., bottle stores and supermarkets), the average licensed hours in Kāpiti are 8am to 10pm (14 hours), with supermarkets licences allowing trading between 7am and 11pm (16 hours).¹

Indicate the hours you think the following places should START and STOP selling alcohol.

	Time to START selling			Time to STOP selling		
	7am	8am	9am	9pm	10pm	11pm
Supermarkets	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Grocery Stores	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Bottle Stores	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

¹ Note that *off-licence* businesses can make remote sales where people order online or over the phone and the goods are delivered to the chosen address.

One-way door restrictions

One-way door restrictions stop people from entering or re-entering an on-licence premise (such as a bar) after a certain time, but those already inside can stay until closing time.

A Local Alcohol Policy can provide for one-way door restrictions attached to on-licence premises.

When should a one-way door restriction start?

- ☐ 10pm
- ☐ 11pm
- ☐ 12 midnight
- ☐ 1am
- ☐ Don't know
- ☐ Don't agree with one-way door restrictions.

Section 3 – Comments

Anything else you'd like to tell us? How was the survey?

Survey questions can be quite inflexible (e.g. using words or categories that don't fit with your normal language use, your experiences or your feelings). This can be frustrating. For this reason, we:

- want to give you an opportunity to tell your story or make some specific comments
- want to understand what you thought about the questions or structure of the survey.

Should you require more space, please expand the box or attach additional pages.

Use this space if you have something else to add or want to provide context to what you have said.

Glossary

Term	Definition
Bar	A generic term used to refer to all pubs, taverns, hotels, bars, and nightclubs where alcohol can be purchased and served on site. These are places where the sale of alcohol, rather than food, is the primary purpose of the premises.
Bottle store	A shop or part of a hotel where alcohol is sold in unopened containers for take away and consumption off site (for example Big Barrel, Super Liquor).
Cafe	A premises where the sale of food, rather than alcohol, is the primary purpose of the premises.
Club-licence	A club-licence can be held by a group which does not operate for financial gain and has a legal identity (for example, RSAs, sports clubs, cosmopolitan clubs, voluntary groups, or workingman's club).
Community facilities	A public place where community members gather for recreational, educational, artistic, social, or cultural activities (for example, schools, health clinics, marae, neighbourhood centres, libraries, sports centres, parks, and places of worship) – where attendees may be sensitive to exposure to alcohol. The activities can be organised, such as amateur sports leagues, or casual, such as children visiting a playground.
District Licensing Committee	A District Licensing Committee (DLC) determines applications for new renewals and renewed alcohol licences, special licences, temporary authority orders, managers' certificates and any other duties as set out in the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012.
Health or rehabilitation services	Publicly funded for medical services (like health care centres, General Practitioners, Medical specialists, Plunket, mental health providers) or alcohol recovery services (like residential rehabilitation programmes).
Grocery store	Small convenience shops (for example, a Four Square or Supervalu) where the principal business is the sale of food products (excluding ready-to-eat or snack food) but may also sell other household items.
Licence Condition	Licence Conditions are requirements that licensees must meet when selling alcohol. Conditions can be things such as hours of opening, the kinds of beverages able to be sold, the number of servings that could be sold to one person, the availability of food, and the provision of free water.
Licensed premises	A place for which a licence to sell alcohol to the public is held. This could be either an on-licence (like a bar, restaurant, or café, and including BYO service), and off-licence (like a supermarket or bottle store), a club-licence (like an RSA or sports club) or a special-licence (for activities like a festival, sports event, or party).
Local Alcohol Policy	A policy on the licensing regime for the sale, supply, and/or consumption of alcohol in the district of a territorial authority.
Off-licence	Places that have a permit to sell alcohol for consumption off the premises (eg, supermarkets and liquor stores).
One-way door restriction	A restriction that prevents people from entering or re-entering an on-licence (like a bar) after a certain time, but those already inside can stay until closing time. For example, a bar with 3am closing time but a 1am one-way door restriction, cannot allow anyone to enter or return to the bar after 1am.
On-licence	Places that have a permit for the sale and supply of alcohol for consumption on the premises (eg, bars, restaurants, and cafes are on-licences).
Pre-mixed RTDs	Packaged pre-mixed beverages (alcohol mixed with fruit juices or soft drinks) that are sold ready for consumption. Also sometimes called 'alcopops'.
Restaurant	A premises where the sale of food, rather than alcohol, is the primary purpose of the premises.
Special licence	A licence is given to sell alcohol for special events and occasions (for example, a food and wine festival or a wedding).
Social or Sports Club	A social-group or sports-based club (like a Cosmopolitan Club, or a boating or rugby club) providing socialisation, food and beverages for members/players and guests.
Supermarket	A large self-service shop selling a wide variety of foods, beverages, and household goods, which is organised into product sections (for example. Countdown, Pak'n'Save).
Trading hours	The hours in which a company is open for business. This term can be used to refer to the 'maximum' trading hours for an alcohol licence and the 'actual' trading hours for a licensed premises.