

Table 1: Participant characteristics.

Characteristic	N (%) unless otherwise stated
Age (years)	
Mean (SD)	38.0 (14.8)
18–24	326 (26.5%)
25–44	528 (42.9%)
≥45	376 (30.6%)
Gender	
Man	442 (35.9%)
Woman	770 (62.6%)
Other	18 (1.5%)
Ethnicity*	
Māori	492 (40.0%)
Pacific	238 (19.3%)
Non-Māori, non-Pacific	546 (44.4%)
Smoking status[^]	
People who smoke daily	700 (56.9%)
• with no intent to quit	182 (14.8%)
• with intent to quit	474 (38.5%)
• no response for intent to quit [#]	44 (3.6%)
People who smoke less than daily	292 (23.7%)
• with no intent to quit	28 (2.3%)
• with intent to quit	234 (19.0%)
• no response for intent to quit [#]	30 (2.4%)
People who have recently stopped smoking	238 (19.3%)
Heaviness of smoking in people who smoke (people who smoke daily only)	
Smokes ≤20 cigarettes per day	540 (77.1%)
Smokes >20 cigarettes per day	141 (20.1%)
No response on amount smoked [#]	19 (2.7%)

Table 1 (continued): Participant characteristics.

Evidence of financial hardship**	
Yes	345 (28.0%)
No	847 (68.9%)
No response on financial hardship [#]	38 (3.1%)

N=1,230. All figures are unweighted.

SD = standard deviation.

*Ethnicity reported as total ethnicity; some participants identified as both Māori and Pacific (n=46 [3.7%]), resulting in percentages adding to over 100%.

^“Daily smoker, wanting to quit” is defined as a person who smoked daily and selected one of the following options when asked “Are you planning to quit smoking?”: “within the next month”, “between 1–6 months from now” or “sometime in the future, beyond 6 months”.

#This includes participants who refused to answer, answered “don’t know” or had missing data for this question.

**Financial hardship is defined as answering “yes” to the following question: “In the last 30 days, because of a shortage of money, were you unable to pay any important bills on time, such as electricity, telephone or rent bills?”

Table 2: Daily electronic cigarette use in people who smoke and people who recently stopped smoking.

	n/N	Weighted percentage (95% CI)	Marginally standardised percentage (95% CI)	Absolute marginal difference (95% CI)
People who smoke: use of electronic cigarettes daily				
Total	252/992	24.8 (21.3–28.6)		
Smoking status:				
Smokes daily not intending to quit	26/182	10.3 (6.2–16.8)	11.7 (7.0–18.9)	Reference
Smokes daily intending to quit	93/474	22.9 (18.2–28.3)	23.7 (18.8–29.4)	12.1 (4.0–20.2)
Smokes less than daily	130/292	43.9 (36.1–52.0)	42.0 (33.8–50.7)	30.3 (19.5–41.2)
Total ethnicity:				
Māori	95/408	20.4 (16.2–25.4)	21.8 (17.0–27.4)	-7.8 (-15.3--0.2)
Pacific	49/197	24.3 (17.5–32.9)	24.3 (17.4–33.0)	-5.2 (-14.6–4.1)
Non-Māori, non-Pacific	120/427	27.2 (22.0–33.2)	29.6 (24.3–35.4)	Reference
Age group:				
18–24	94/263	37.0 (30.0–44.7)	32.3 (25.6–39.9)	14.2 (4.7–23.7)
25–44	120/436	28.8 (23.4–34.8)	31.1 (25.3–37.5)	12.9 (4.4–21.5)
≥45	38/293	15.3 (10.4–22.1)	18.2 (12.9–24.9)	Reference
Gender:				
Man	117/369	28.8 (23.3–35.1)	30.0 (24.4–36.3)	Reference
Woman	133/621	20.0 (16.4–24.0)	22.2 (18.3–26.6)	-7.8 (-15.1--0.5)

Table 2 (continued): Daily electronic cigarette use in people who smoke and people who recently stopped smoking.

Evidence of financial hardship:				
No	164/669	24.9 (20.6–29.7)	25.8 (21.7–30.4)	Reference
Yes	82/292	26.6 (20.7–33.5)	28.3 (21.9–35.6)	2.4 (–5.3–10.2)
People who stopped smoking: use of electronic cigarettes daily				
Total	92/238	33.4 (25.6–42.2)		
Total ethnicity:				
Māori	36/84	40.0 (25.7–56.2)	44.6 (29.2–61.1)	17.3 (–1.8–36.4)
Pacific	17/41	51.6 (30.9–71.7)	55.9 (34.7–75.1)	28.9 (5.4–52.4)
Non-Māori, non-Pacific	42/119	28.4 (19.6–39.1)	27.3 (18.9–37.6)	Reference
Age group:				
18–24	20/63	29.4 (17.9–44.3)	29.9 (17.0–47.0)	0.6 (–20.3–21.4)
25–44	43/92	42.5 (27.9–58.6)	40.9 (27.8–55.4)	11.5 (–7.5–30.6)
≥45	29/83	27.6 (17.2–41.1)	29.3 (18.3–43.4)	Reference
Gender:				
Man	26/78	31.8 (20.3–46.1)	34.3 (23.0–47.6)	Reference
Woman	66/159	35.4 (26.5–45.6)	33.1 (24.4–43.2)	–1.1 (–16.8–14.5)
Evidence of financial hardship:				
No	67/178	31.6 (23.3–41.3)	32.8 (24.6–42.3)	Reference
Yes	24/53	41.4 (23.5–62.0)	36.9 (22.5–54.0)	4.0 (–13.8–21.9)

Values in bold indicate statistically significantly absolute marginal differences compared with the reference value. Total ethnicity data are presented for Māori and Pacific. Some participants identified as both Māori and Pacific (see Table 1); comparisons for these two groups are made to an exclusive non-Māori, non-Pacific group. Note that those with a non-binary gender do not have results reported (group too small for reasonable inference). See Table 1 for the definition of financial hardship. Participants who refused to answer or answered “don’t know” were excluded from the relevant analyses. Marginally standardised percentages and absolute differences adjust for: smoking status and quit intention, prioritised ethnicity, gender, age group and financial hardship.

Table 3: Prevalence of addiction, regret, previous failed quit attempts and plans to quit in the future in people who smoke.

	n/N	Weighted percentage (95% CI)	Marginally standardised percentage (95% CI)	Absolute marginal difference (95% CI)
People who smoke: report being addicted* to smoking				
Total	854/974	87.3 (84.1–89.9)		
Smoking status:				
Smokes daily not intending to quit	170/177	95.9 (90.8–98.2)	95.7 (90.5–98.1)	Reference
Smokes daily intending to quit	455/473	96.7 (94.3–98.1)	96.4 (93.8–97.9)	0.8 (–3.2–4.7)
Smokes less than daily	188/281	61.5 (53.1–69.2)	63.0 (55.1–70.3)	–32.6 (–41.3––4.0)
People who smoke: regret** having started smoking				
Total	747/964	77.5 (74.0–80.8)		
Smoking status:				
Smokes daily not intending to quit	110/170	64.9 (55.2–73.4)	60.0 (50.2–69.1)	Reference
Smokes daily intending to quit	395/468	84.4 (79.5–88.3)	86.0 (81.5–89.6)	26.0 (15.7–36.3)
Smokes less than daily	212/285	74.4 (67.1–80.6)	76.3 (69.2–82.2)	16.3 (4.4–28.2)
People who smoke: previously tried to quit smoking^				
Total	834/972	86.3 (83.3–88.8)		
Smoking status:				
Smokes daily not intending to quit	121/180	69.4 (60.3–77.2)	66.4 (57.5–74.3)	Reference
Smokes daily intending to quit	434/469	92.5 (88.8–95.1)	92.3 (88.4–95.0)	25.9 (16.8–34.9)
Smokes less than daily	245/281	90.0 (85.2–93.3)	92.0 (88.2–94.7)	25.6 (16.5–34.8)
People who smoke: previously tried to quit smoking in the past 12 months^^				
Total	546/988	51.5 (47.4–55.6)		
Smoking status:				
Smokes daily not intending to quit	35/182	14.2 (9.5–20.6)	15.9 (10.7–22.9)	Reference
Smokes daily intending to quit	280/472	56.3 (50.5–61.9)	56.1 (50.0–62.0)	40.2 (31.6–48.9)

Table 3 (continued): Prevalence of addiction, regret, previous failed quit attempts and plans to quit in the future in people who smoke.

Smokes less than daily	209/290	72.2 (65.0–78.5)	71.4 (63.7–78.0)	55.5 (45.7–65.3)
People who smoke: plan to quit smoking in the future[#]				
Total	708/918	73.6 (69.5–77.4)		
Smoking status:				
Smokes daily	474/656	68.4 (63.5–73.0)	68.5 (63.7–72.9)	Reference
Smokes less than daily	234/262	88.8 (82.8–92.9)	87.4 (80.5–92.1)	18.9 (11.6–26.1)

Values in bold indicate statistically significantly absolute marginal differences compared with the reference value.

See Table 1 for the definition of financial hardship.

*Participants who reported being “yes—somewhat addicted” or “yes—very addicted” when asked “Do you consider yourself addicted to cigarettes?” were classified as addicted to smoking.

**Participants who answered that they “agree” or “strongly agree” with “If you had a chance to live your life again, you would not have started smoking cigarettes” were classified as regretting having started to smoke.

^This was classified as answering “yes” to the question “Have you ever tried to quit smoking cigarettes?”

^^This was classified as answering “yes” to the question “Have you tried to stop smoking in the last 12 months?”

#This was classified as answering “within the next month”, “between 1–6 months from now”, or “sometime in the future, beyond 6 months” after the question “Are you planning to quit smoking...”

Participants who refused to answer or answered “don’t know” were excluded from the relevant analyses.

Marginally standardised percentages and absolute differences adjust for: smoking status and quit intention, prioritised ethnicity, gender, age group and financial hardship.