

Information topic	Details
Indicator name	Percentage of children and non-smoking adults exposed to second-hand smoke in their home
Domain and topic	Indoor environment (and Children's Environmental Health) domain: Second-hand smoke exposure
Indicator definition and units	Number and percentage of children and non-smoking adults exposed to second-hand smoke in their home, by age-group, ethnic group and New Zealand Deprivation Index (NZDep)
Data source	2006/07, 2012/13, 2015/16 New Zealand Health Survey
Numerator	Children and non-smoking adults who are exposed to second-hand smoke in their home
Denominator	All children and non-smoking adults
Methodology	<p>Exposure to second-hand smoke was asked about in the adult (15+ years) and child (0-14 years) questionnaires of the New Zealand Health Survey. The question asked was:</p> <p><i>Does anyone smoke inside your house? Yes/No/Don't know/Refused</i></p> <p>For children aged 0-14 years, a primary caregiver answered the child questionnaire as a proxy for the child. The above questions were reworded to refer to the child.</p> <p>The 2015/16 survey results refer to the usually resident population of all ages, who are living in permanent dwellings, aged-care facilities and student accommodation. The following people were not included in the survey: people living in institutions (such as for long-term hospital care, hospital- and dementia-level care in aged-care facilities, and in prisons); the homeless; short-term visitors; and tourists.</p> <p>For more details, see the NZHS Methodology report (Ministry of Health 2016).</p>
Time period and time scale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2015/16 data: survey data was collected from July 2015 to June 2016 - 2012/13 data: survey data was collected from July 2012 to June 2013 - 2006/07 data: survey data was collected from October 2006 to November 2007
Population coverage	National

Metadata

Spatial Coverage	National
Measures of frequency	Results are presented by sex, age group, ethnic group (total response), neighbourhood deprivation (NZDep2013 quintiles).
Confidence interval methodology	95% confidence intervals were calculated by the Ministry of Health using jack-knife weights. Confidence intervals are presented in brackets in the text and tables, and as error bars on graphs.
Limitations of indicator	There is some uncertainty in the estimates due to taking a sample, reflected in the 95% confidence intervals for estimates.
Limitations of data source	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The indicator was self-reported. - Total ethnicity counting results in totals adding up to more than 100% as an individual can select more than one ethnicity.
Created by	Ministry of Health
Related indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maternal smoking at two weeks postnatal - Health burden due to second-hand smoke exposure - Sudden unexpected death in infancy (SUDI) - Asthma hospitalisations (0–14 years) - Asthma prevalence (2–14 years) - Lower respiratory tract infections hospitalisations (0–14 years) - Meningococcal disease notifications (0–14 years) - Household crowding (0–14 years, and total population)
For more information	<p>For more information on the New Zealand Health Survey, visit the New Zealand Health Survey website: http://www.health.govt.nz/nzhealth-statistics/national-collections-and-surveys/surveys/current-recent-surveys/new-zealand-health-survey</p> <p>Tobacco and electronic cigarette use 2015/16: New Zealand Health Survey: https://www.health.govt.nz/publication/tobacco-and-electronic-cigarette-use-2015-16-new-zealand-health-survey</p>
References	Ministry of Health. 2016. <i>Methodology Report 2015/16: New Zealand Health Survey</i> . Wellington: Ministry of Health.