

Quality of Life Survey 2020

DUNEDIN REPORT

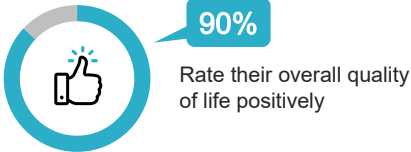


KEY HIGHLIGHTS

The 2020 Quality of Life Project is a partnership between eight New Zealand councils. It measures perceptions over several domains related to quality of life. A random selection of residents aged 18 years or over from each council area participated in the survey either online or by filling in a paper questionnaire. The survey took place between 23 September and 29 November 2020.



Overall quality of life



Percentage who say their quality of life has changed compared with 12 months ago



TOP 3 REASONS FOR QUALITY OF LIFE

Increasing

- 1 Work related
- 2 Lifestyle
- 3 Financial wellbeing

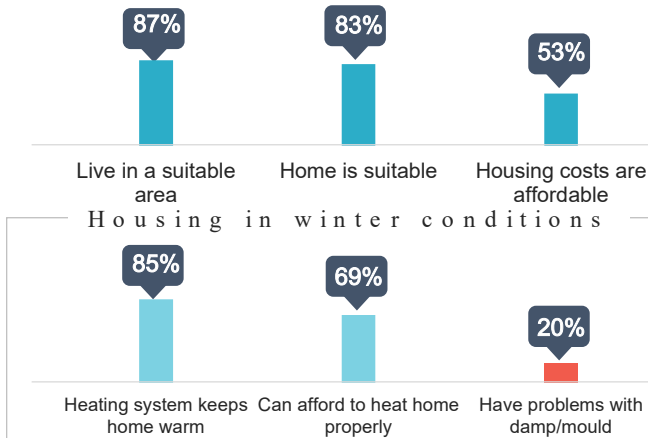
Decreasing

- 1 Poor health and wellbeing
- 2 Work related
- 3 Poor financial wellbeing



Housing

PERCEPTIONS OF HOUSING: % STRONGLY AGREE OR AGREE

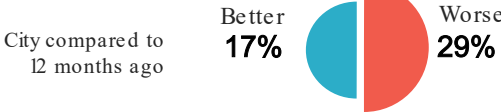
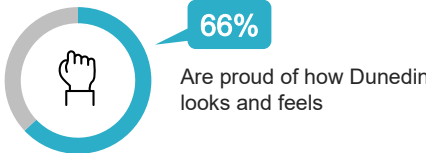
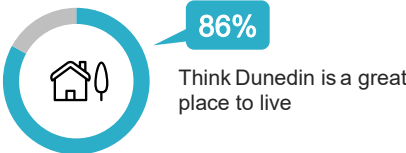


TOP 3 REASONS HOME IS UNSUITABLE

- 1 Home is cold / damp
- 2 Home is in poor condition / needs maintenance
- 3 Home is too small



Built and natural environment



TOP 3 REASONS WHY CITY AS A PLACE TO LIVE HAS

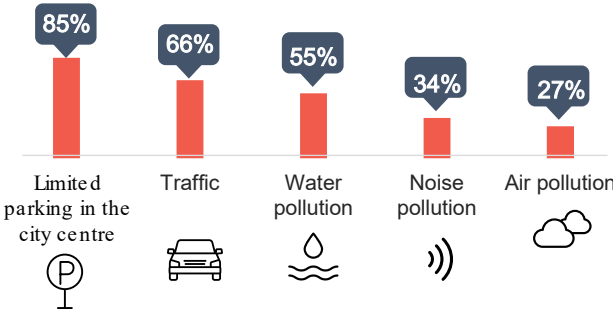
Got better

- 1 Community spirit
- 2 Good/improved amenities
- 3 Satisfaction with government/local government

Got worse

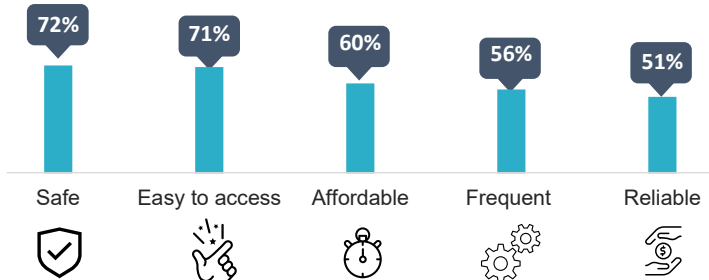
- 1 Dissatisfaction with government/local government
- 2 Parking issues
- 3 Homelessness/lack of suitable, affordable housing

PERCEPTIONS OF ISSUES IN DUNEDIN: % VIEW AS A BIT OF A PROBLEM/ BIG PROBLEM IN LAST 12 MONTHS



Transport

PERCEPTIONS OF PUBLIC TRANSPORT IN DUNEDIN: % STRONGLY AGREE OR AGREE



16%

Use public transport weekly (or more often)



KEY HIGHLIGHTS

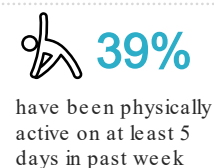
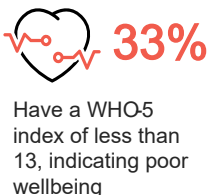
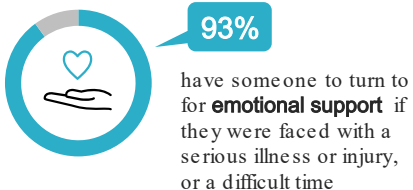
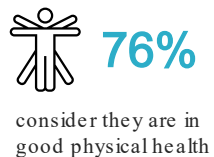
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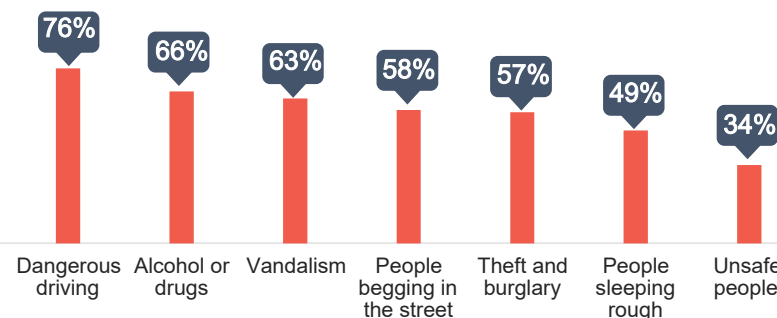
Health & wellbeing



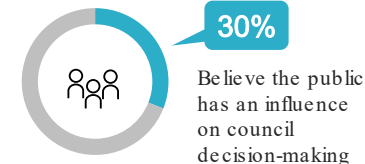
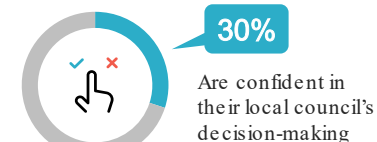
Crime, safety & local issues

PERCEPTIONS OF ISSUES IN DUNEDIN:

% VIEW AS A BIT OF A PROBLEM/BIG PROBLEM IN PAST 12 MONTHS



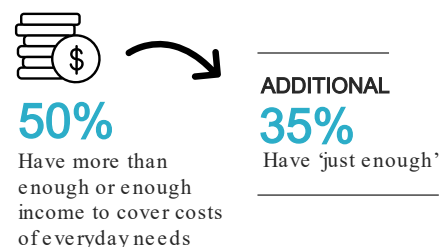
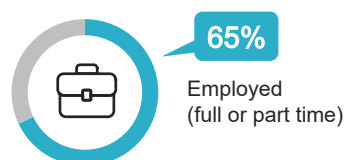
Council processes



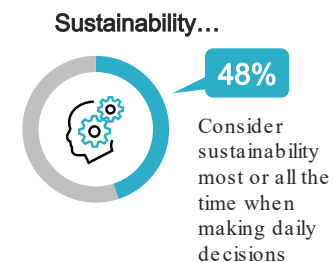
Community, culture & social networks



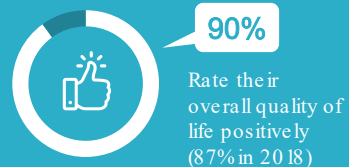
Economic wellbeing



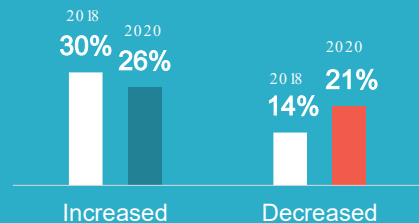
Climate change & sustainability



THE IMPACT OF COVID-19



Opinions are polarised as to whether quality of life has improved or deteriorated over the past 12 months. But, compared to 2018, the proportion who feel their quality of life decreased has increased.

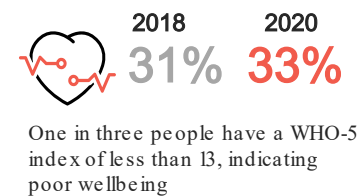
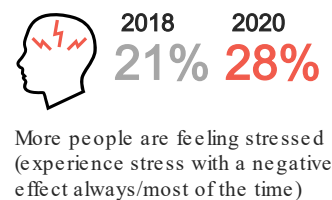


When looking 12 months into the future, the balance is towards optimism (36% think their quality of life will be better and 10% think it will be worse).

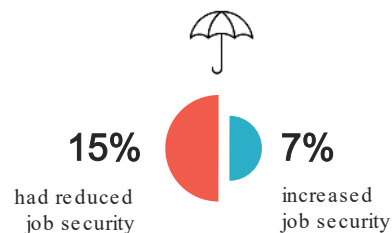
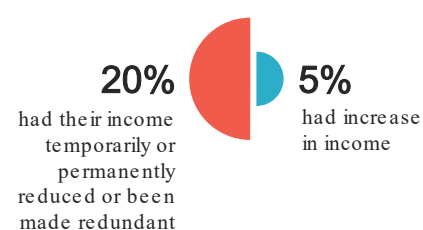
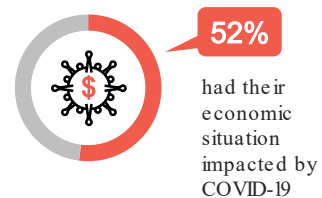


COVID-19 has likely impacted behaviours and perceptions in a number of ways. Compared with 2018...

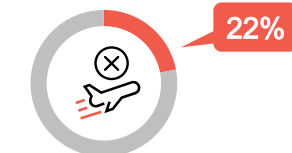
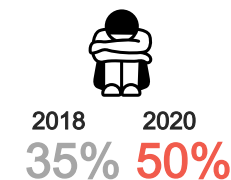
Health & wellbeing



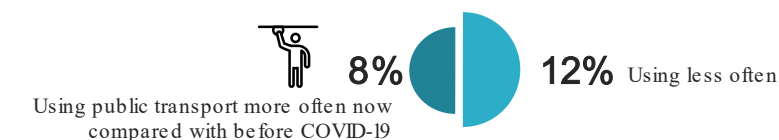
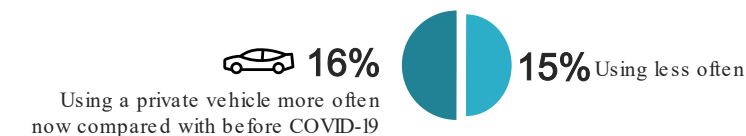
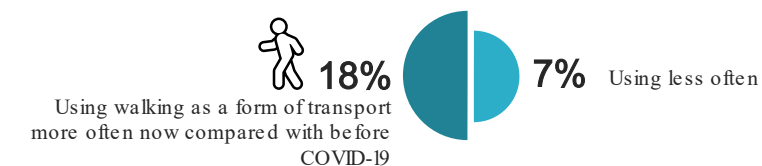
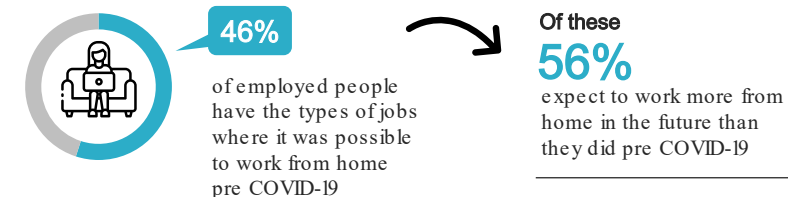
Economic wellbeing



Social contact



Changing patterns of working and transport



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INTRODUCTION

Background

The 2020 Quality of Life survey is a collaborative local government research project. The primary objective of the survey is to measure residents' perceptions of aspects of living in larger urban areas.

The survey provides data for councils to use as part of their monitoring programmes.

It also contributes to public knowledge and research on quality of life issues in New Zealand.

The survey measures residents' perceptions across several domains, including:



Overall quality of life



Crime, safety and local issues



Environment
(built and natural)



Community, culture and social networks



Housing



Climate change



Public transport



Employment and economic wellbeing



Health and wellbeing



Council decision-making processes



Introduction

Research Design

Quality Of Life

Built & Natural
Environment

Housing

Public Transport

Health & Wellbeing

Crime, Safety & Local
IssuesCommunity, Culture &
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Climate Change

Employment & Economic
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Council Processes

Appendix

INTRODUCTION

Councils Involved

The Quality of Life survey was first conducted in 2003, repeated in 2004 and has been undertaken every two years since. The number of participating councils has varied each time.

A total of nine councils participated in the 2020 Quality of Life survey project, as follows:

- ▶ Auckland Council
- ▶ Hamilton City Council
- ▶ Tauranga City Council
- ▶ Hutt City Council
- ▶ Porirua City Council
- ▶ Wellington City Council
- ▶ Christchurch City Council
- ▶ Dunedin City Council
- ▶ Greater Wellington Regional Council.

One of the councils listed is a regional council. The Greater Wellington region includes the areas covered by Hutt City, Porirua City and Wellington City Councils. The regional council area also includes smaller towns as well as rural and semi-rural areas.

Quality of Life survey results from 2003 onwards are available on the Quality of Life website: <http://www.qualityoflifeproject.govt.nz>



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Environment

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Health & Wellbeing

Crime & Safety

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Appendix

INTRODUCTION

Project Management

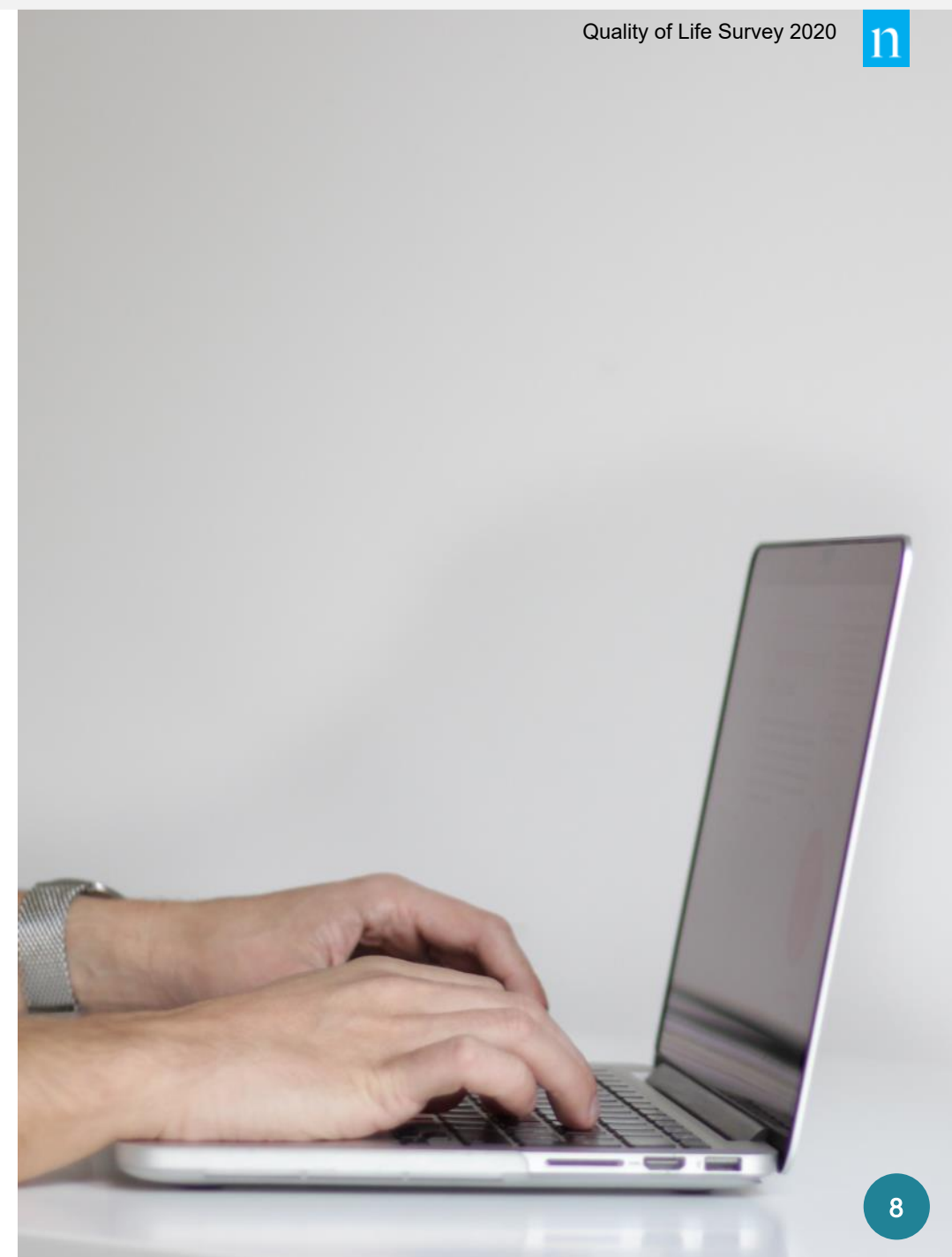
Since 2012, the Quality of Life survey project has been managed by a group made up of representatives from the following four councils:

- ▶ **Auckland Council** ¹
- ▶ **Wellington City Council**
- ▶ **Christchurch City Council**
- ▶ **Dunedin City Council.**

The management group manages the project on behalf of all participating councils. This includes commissioning an independent research company and working closely with the company throughout.

Nielsen was commissioned to undertake the 2020 survey on behalf of the participating councils.

¹)The Auckland region also includes several smaller towns, rural and semi-rural areas. However, the majority (over 90%) of the Auckland population lives in the urban area.



INTRODUCTION

Sample

In 2020 a total of 675 Dunedin residents completed the Quality of Life survey.

The table shows the sample size that was achieved in Dunedin and also shows the proportionate distribution of respondents within the city. Refer to section 2 for more detail on sample design and Appendix 1 for a breakdown of demographic characteristics of Dunedin sample.

Subgroup	Sample achieved in each subgroup	Proportion Dunedin City sample (n=675)	Proportion Dunedin City sample (n=675)
	No.	Unweighted %	Weighted %
Males	299	44	47
Females	376	56	53
Under 25 years	163	24	21
25 to 49 years	255	38	36
50 to 64 years	153	23	23
65+ years	104	15	20
European /Other	594	88	87
Māori	164	24	7
Pacific	21	3	3
Asian	33	5	8
Cargill	177	26	24
Coastal Communities	112	17	16
Greater South Dunedin	115	17	18
Green Island	73	11	10
Hills	119	18	18
Mosgiel Taieri	79	12	14
Dunedin total	675	-	-

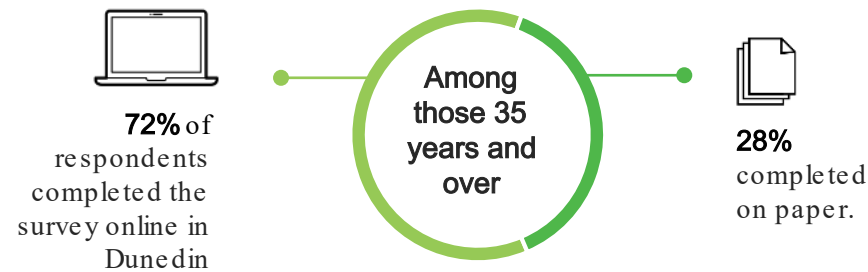


RESEARCH DESIGN

Method and Sampling Overview

Method

The 2020 survey used an online method for respondents aged under 35 years, while a mixed method was used (online and paper) for those 35 years and over. Respondents aged 35 years and over were encouraged to complete the survey online in the first instance and were later offered the option of completing a paper questionnaire. The survey communications, sent to potential respondents to invite participation, are included in Appendix 2.



Dates of fieldwork: The fieldwork took place from 23 September to 29 November 2020.

Target Population: People aged 18 and over, living within the areas governed by the participating councils.

Technical report: For more detail on method and sample, please refer to the Technical Report which is a separate document.

Sampling frame and recruitment

The New Zealand electoral roll was used as the primary sampling frame. This provides a representative, robust database (name and mailing address) for the New Zealand population. It enables sample selection by local council area and by demographic variables (gender, age and Māori descent)

A sample frame was drawn and potential respondents were sent a personalised letter, outlining the purpose of the survey and explaining how to complete the survey online. Initiatives to help ensure a robust and representative sample, inclusive of demographic groups traditionally less likely to be represented in surveys, included:

- Mesh blocks with higher proportions of Asian and Pacific residents being oversampled
- Individuals flagged on the electoral roll as of Māori descent also being oversampled
 - The Dunedin sample included a Māori booster with a target of n=75 interviews. This additional sample, together with the expected 25 Māori responses from the main sample aimed to provide a total of 100 Māori responses for Dunedin.
- Some respondents from harder-to-reach groups, who had participated in 2018 and who had agreed to be re-contacted, being invited to participate in 2020
- Specific initiatives to encourage younger residents to take part (e.g. targeted communications, prize draws)



RESEARCH DESIGN

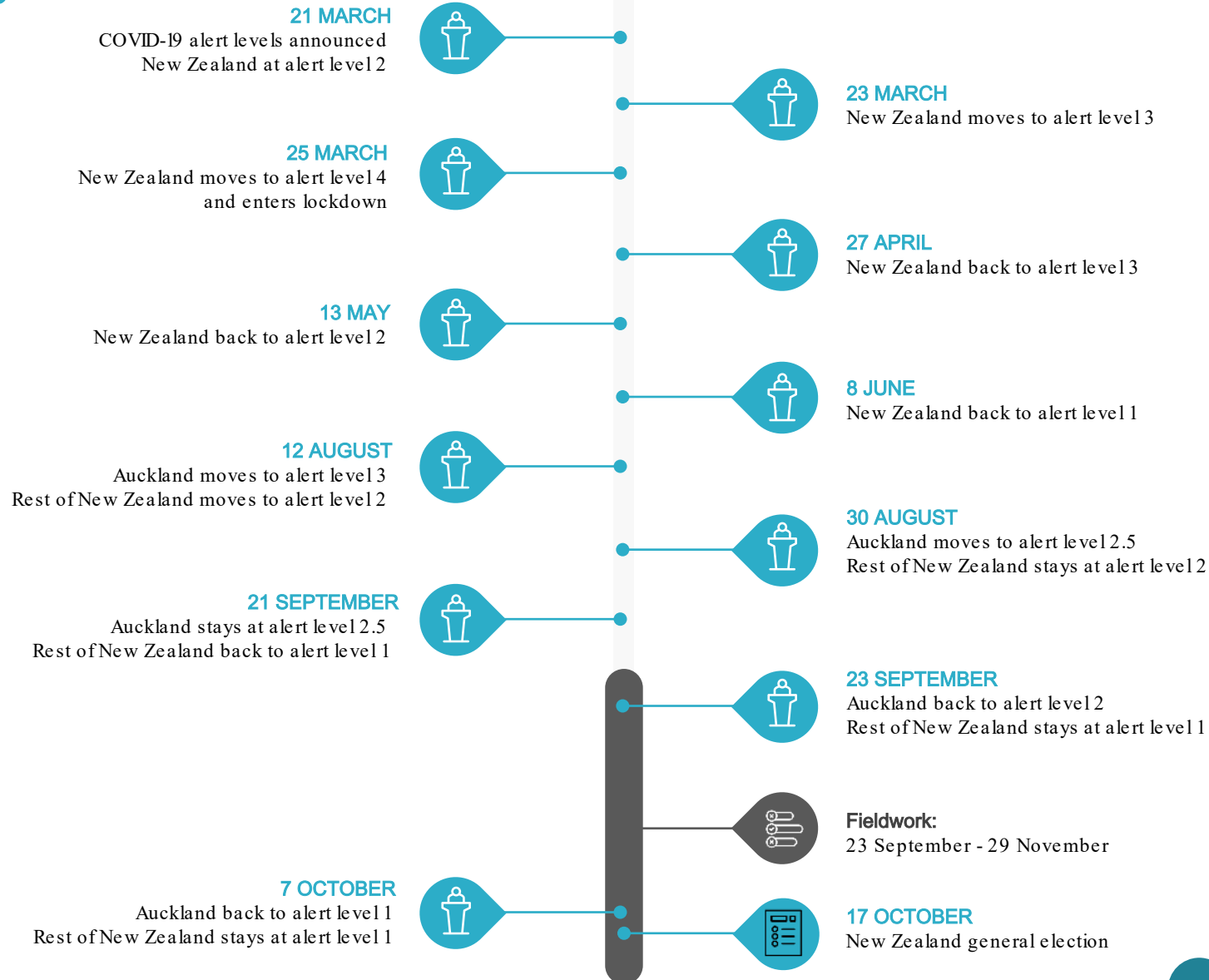
Impact of COVID -19

2020 was an exceptional year for the Quality of Life survey because of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Fieldwork was originally scheduled for April - May 2020, but was delayed as New Zealand moved into alert level 2 then alert level 4 at the end of March. Fieldwork finally took place between 23 September - 29 November, not long after alert levels had been raised for the second time.

The questionnaire was updated and modified, with some questions relating to COVID-19 added.

Communications to potential respondents acknowledged the impact of COVID-19, but asked respondents to try and consider the previous 12 months as a whole when answering questions.



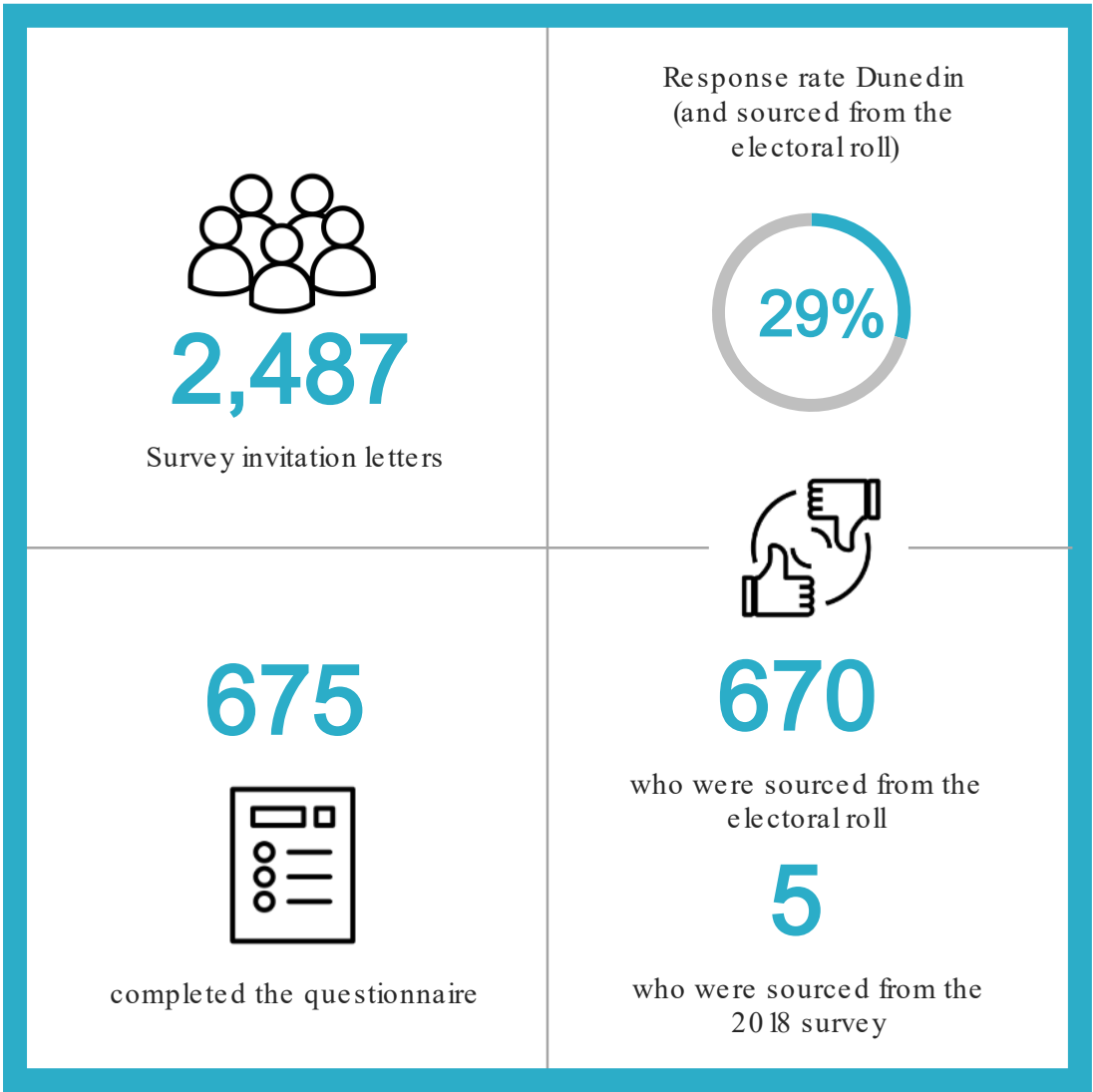
RESEARCH DESIGN

Response rates

A total of 2,487 potential respondents from the Dunedin City area were randomly selected from the Electoral Roll and invited to participate in the survey. From these invitations, 675 respondents completed the survey. The overall response rate for Dunedin is 29%.

An explanation of the response rate calculation and response rates by council area are provided in the Quality of Life Survey 2020 Technical Report.

The total number of completed surveys in Dunedin (675) includes 5 who took part in the 2018 survey and who agreed to be re-contacted. This was to boost the number of completed surveys received from harder-to-reach groups.





RESEARCH DESIGN

Questionnaire design

Many of the questions in the 2020 questionnaire were identical to those asked in the 2018 Quality of Life survey.

However, the question wording was enhanced for a small number of questions and some new questions were added, including those pertaining to COVID-19.

There are also some slight differences in question wording depending on individual council requirements and the size of the council jurisdiction. For example, Auckland and the Greater Wellington region questionnaires referred to 'your local area' throughout the survey, whereas all other questionnaires referred to the specific city name (e.g. 'Hutt City').

A full version of the Dunedin questionnaire is included in Appendix 3.

Differences between the 2018 and 2020 Quality of Life questionnaires are outlined in the 2020 Technical Report.





RESEARCH DESIGN

Notes about this report

This report outlines the Dunedin results to all questions asked in the 2020 Quality of Life survey. Results are presented in tabular format with short accompanying text.

Council area results

The results for Dunedin are sampled and weighted to be representative by age within gender, ethnicity and ward.

For the Dunedin total, the results for each community area are post-weighted to their respective proportion of the Dunedin population to ensure results are representative. For example, Cargill's sample of $n=177$ is 26% of the total sample size. However as their population is 24% of the Dunedin population, their responses have been weighted so they represent 24% of the total Dunedin result.

Rounding

Due to the effects of rounding, percentages shown in charts may not always add to 100.

Net counts

The 'net' results (aggregated scores) have been calculated using the statistically correct method of adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. This means results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the charts due to rounding.

Base sizes

All base sizes shown on charts and on tables ($n=$) are unweighted base sizes. Please note that any base size of under $n=100$ is considered small and under $n=50$ is considered extremely small. Results should be viewed with caution.

RESEARCH DESIGN

Notes about this report

Margin of error

All sample surveys are subject to sampling error. Based on a total sample size of 675 respondents, the results shown in this survey for Dunedin are subject to a maximum sampling error of plus or minus 3.8% at the 95% confidence level. That is, there is a 95% chance that the true population value of a recorded figure of 50% actually lies between 46.2% and 53.8%. As the sample figure moves further away from 50%, so the error margin will decrease.

Note that the sample achieved in each demographic group in the table is higher than the target. This is due in part to the Māori booster sample in Dunedin as well as a slightly higher response rate from Dunedin residents.

	Sample target	Sample achieved	Maximum margin of error (95% level of confidence)
Males	238	299	5.7%
Females	262	376	5.1%
18 to 24 years	103	163	7.8%
25 to 49 years	182	255	6.2%
50 to 64 years	115	153	8.0%
65+ years	100	104	9.8%
European /Other	447	594	4.0%
Māori	37	164	7.7%
Pacific	13	21	23.3%
Asian	38	33	18.0%
Cargill	125	177	7.4%
Coastal Communities	78	112	9.4%
Greater South Dunedin	89	115	9.3%
Green Island	48	73	11.7%
Hills	91	119	9.1%
Mosgiel Taieri	68	79	11.3%
Dunedin total	575	675	3.8%



RESEARCH DESIGN

Notes about this report

Reporting on significant differences

Throughout this report an upward chevron (‘^’) is used to indicate a net result for a council area that is statistically higher than Dunedin total, while a downward chevron (‘v’) is used to flag a net result that is statistically lower than Dunedin total.

Statistical differences are only highlighted when two criteria are met:

- ▶ the difference is statistically significant at the 95% confidence level and
- ▶ the difference in results is five percentage points or greater.

When a question has been asked consistently in 2018 and 2020, results have been compared. If there is a significant difference of five or more percentage points between the 2018 and 2020 results at Dunedin total level, this is noted in the commentary for that question.

Appendix 6 contains tables that compare 2018 and 2020 results on key indicators.

Question numbering

The numbering displayed in the notes underneath charts throughout this report correlates with the question numbers as they appear in the hard copy questionnaire (the questionnaire for Dunedin is included for reference as Appendix 3).



HOME

Introduction

Research Design

Quality Of Life

Built & Natural
Environment

Housing

Public Transport

Health & Wellbeing

Crime & Safety

Community, Culture &
Social Networks

Climate Change

Employment & Economic
Wellbeing

Council Processes

Appendix



QUALITY OF LIFE

This section presents results on respondents' perceptions of their overall quality of life, whether it has changed compared to a year ago and expectations for 12 months time. It also covers family wellbeing.

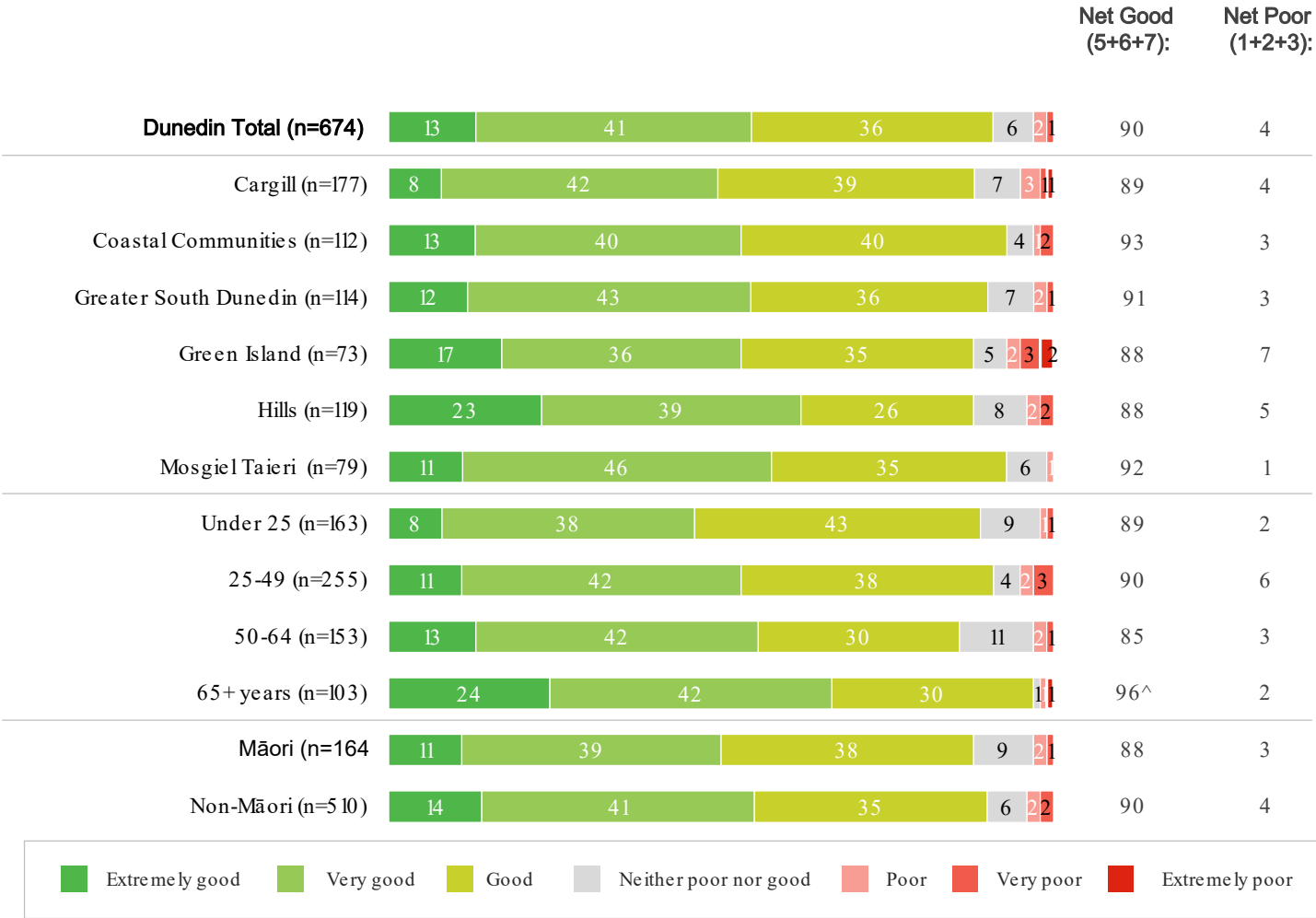
QUALITY OF LIFE

Overall quality of life

Nine in 10 (90%) respondents in Dunedin rate their overall quality of life positively, with 13% rating it as ‘extremely good’, 41% as ‘very good’ and 36% as ‘good’.

Just 4% rate their quality of life negatively.

Overall quality of life (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q70. Would you say that your overall quality of life is...
(1 – Extremely poor, 2 – Very poor, 3 – Poor, 4 – Neither poor nor good, 5 – Good, 6 – Very good, 7 – Extremely good)

The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding

^ Significantly higher than Dunedin total
v Significantly lower than Dunedin total

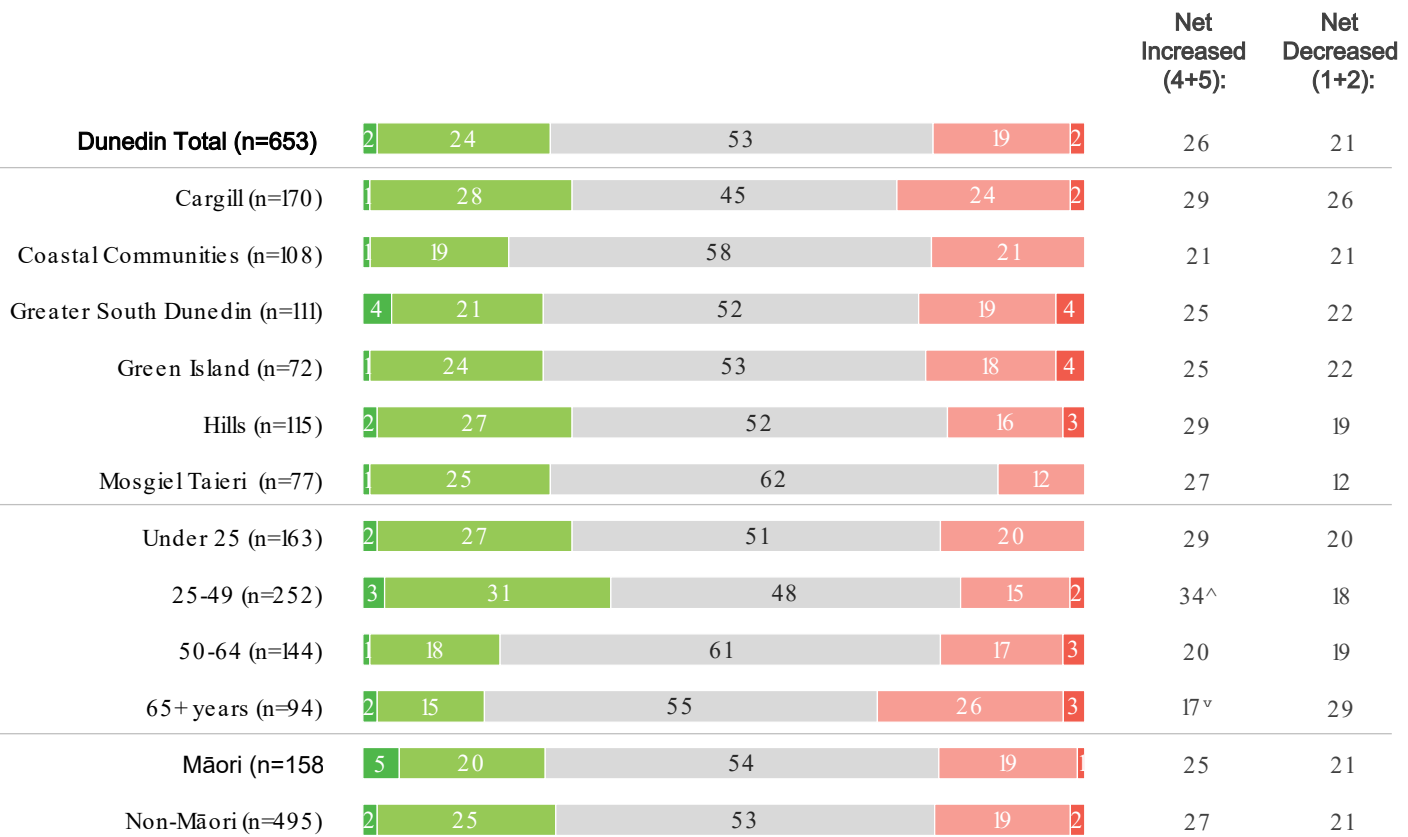
QUALITY OF LIFE

Quality of life compared to 12 months prior

Over a quarter (26%) of respondents living in Dunedin feel their quality of life had increased over the past year, while 21% feel it had decreased.

Compared to 2018, the proportion who feel their quality of life has decreased over the past year is significantly higher (from 14% in 2018 to 21% in 2020).

Quality of life compared with 12 months prior (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q40. And compared to 12 months ago, would you say your quality of life has...
(1 – Decreased significantly, 2 – Decreased to some extent, 3 – Stayed about the same, 4 – Increased to some extent, 5 – Increased significantly)

The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding

^ Significantly higher than Dunedin total
^v Significantly lower than Dunedin total



QUALITY OF LIFE

Reasons for positive change

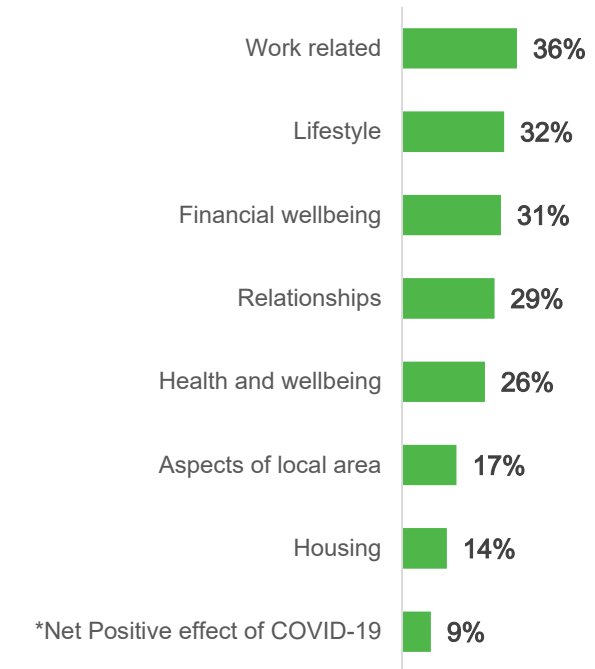
The 26% of respondents who indicated their quality of life was better now than 12 months ago were asked to describe in their own words why this was so. Their responses were coded into themes (comments could be coded across more than one theme). The charts and tables in this section show the main themes. For a more detailed breakdown of the codes included within these themes please see Appendix 4.

Reasons for increased quality of life

Most common explanations relate to work (36%), lifestyle (32%), financial wellbeing (31%), relationships (29%) and health and wellbeing (26%).

About a tenth of respondents specifically mentioned a benefit contributed to by COVID-19 in their response (e.g. rewarding/good work, increased income).

Reasons for increased quality of life – Dunedin total (%)



(Themes mentioned by 5% or more of respondents)

Base: All respondents who say their quality of life has increased compared to 12 months ago (n=175)

Source: Q82. And for what reasons has your quality of life changed?

*The net refers to any comments across all themes (e.g. financial wellbeing, health, etc.) that referenced COVID-19.



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QUALITY OF LIFE

Examples of verbatim comments –
increased quality of life

"Closer to friends and family due to more time spent with them over lockdown. Work load has increased due to COVID-19 which has bought in a higher income. Giving me more money to spend do extra activities. The time spent off work over lockdown gave me a chance to improve my mental health and gave a much needed break from the chaos that is life ."

Male, 25-49 years

"Moving around the area, monitoring events, etc. in the newspapers has increased our awareness of what the area has to offer and as a consequence we have become more involved."

Male, 50-64 years

"Changes in lifestyle that allow more time to relax while still having a packed day to day schedule."

Male, 18-24 years

"We are in a better position financially, so it's less stress. I also had a good promotion at work. Family is settled and doing well. I enjoy getting outside and am grateful to be a safe and secure place."

Female, 25-49 years

"I have finished studying and have my first full time job. I have also bought a house with my partner so we are no longer renting."

Female, 25-49 years



QUALITY OF LIFE

Reasons for positive change

Reasons for increased quality of life compared to 12 months prior (main themes)

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=175) %	CARGILL (n=50*) %	COASTAL COMMUNITIES (n=26*) %	GREATER SOUTH DUNEDIN (n=28*) %	GREEN ISLAND (n=19*) %	HILLS (n=32*) %	MOSGIEL TAIERI (n=20*) %	UNDER 25 (n=48*) %	25-49 (n=81*) %	50-64 (n=30*) %	65+ YEARS (n=16*) %	MAORI (n=42*) %	NON-MAORI (n=133) %
Work related	36	29	54	31	32	36	39	49^	41	25	0	33	36
Lifestyle	32	24	33	37	24	38	37	22	32	50	27	46^	31
Financial wellbeing	31	27	29	32	42	17	50	24	38	35	9	18	32
Relationships	29	20	24	28	43	39	28	27	37^	27	0	37	28
Health and wellbeing	26	24	22	32	15	29	33	35	21	28	29	34	26
Aspects of local area	17	21	5	21	12	17	17	11	23	10	15	10	17
Housing	14	20	6	17	15	9	12	27^	13	10	0	17	14
*Net Positive effect of COVID-19	9	15	6	9	1	9	5	0	8	22	9	13	9

(Themes mentioned by 5% or more of respondents)

Base: All respondents who say their quality of life has increased compared to 12 months ago
Source: Q82. And for what reasons has your quality of life changed?

*Small Base

^ Significantly higher than Dunedin total

^ Significantly lower than Dunedin total

*The net refers to any comments across all themes (e.g. financial wellbeing, health, etc.) that referenced COVID-19 when making that comment.



QUALITY OF LIFE

Reasons for negative change

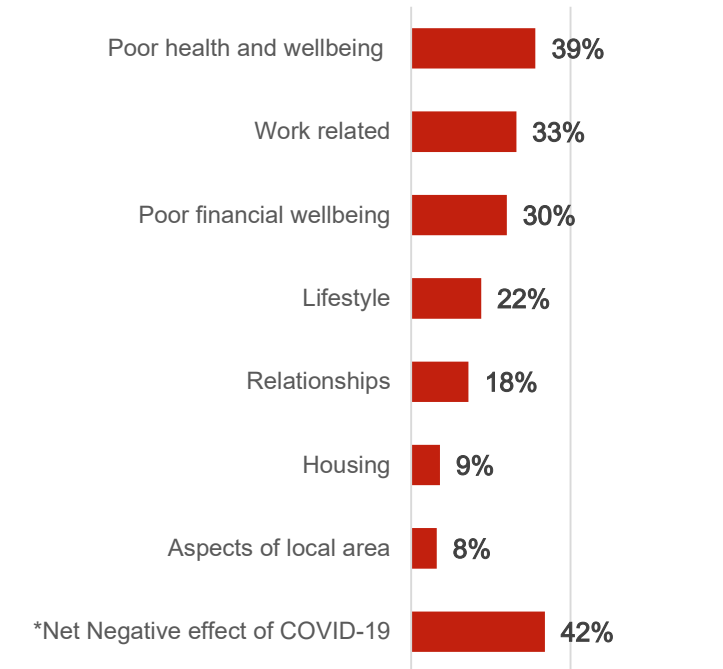
The 21% of respondents who indicated their quality of life had decreased compared to 12 months ago were asked to describe in their own words why this was so. Their responses were coded into themes (comments could be coded across more than one theme). The charts and tables in this section show the main themes. For a more detailed breakdown of the codes included within these themes please see Appendix 4.

Reasons for decreased quality of life

The most common explanations provided related to poor health and wellbeing (39%), work related reasons (33%), poor financial wellbeing (30%), and lifestyle (22%).

Over four in ten (42%) respondents specifically mentioned a negative contributed to by COVID-19 in their response (e.g. declining health/poor health, lost job due to COVID-19).

Reasons for decreased of quality of life – Dunedin total (%)



(Themes mentioned by 5% or more of respondents)

Base: All respondents who say their quality of life has decreased compared to 12 months ago (n=137)

Source: Q82. And for what reasons has your quality of life changed?

*The net refers to any comments across all themes (e.g. financial wellbeing, health, etc.) that referenced COVID-19 when making that comment.



QUALITY OF LIFE

Examples of verbatim comments – decreased quality of life

"I feel like my quality of life has decreased in terms of finance as compared to a year ago I now struggle with money. COVID-19 has definitely decreased what some would call freedom and I certainly have felt isolated despite being an essential worker."

Female, 18-24 years

"Stressful situation with my job due to COVID-19. Affected physical and mental state."

Male, 25-49 years

"As a university student it was a difficult transition to online learning, particularly in a course that relies on practical/face-to-face learning."

Female, 18-24 years

"Husband made redundant during COVID-19. Has a new job now with a much better company, but is earning less, so financially that's difficult. Regarding own mental health, the challenges of working in a COVID-19 environment have seriously, negatively impacted me. I ended up working a lot more hours than usual."

Female, 25-49 years

"My health has decreased in some capacity and I am dependent on government subsidies for health care and finances."

Male, 50-64 years





QUALITY OF LIFE

Reasons for negative change

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Reasons for decreased quality of life compared to 12 months prior (main themes)

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=137) %	CARGILL (n=44*) %	COASTAL COMMUNITIES (n=22*) %	GREATER SOUTH DUNEDIN (n=25*) %	GREEN ISLAND (n=14*) %	HILLS (n=23*) %	MOSGIEL TAIERI (n=9*) %	UNDER 25 (n=33*) %	25-49 (n=49) %	50-64 (n=28*) %	65+ YEARS (n=27*) %	MAORI (n=35*) %	NON-MAORI (n=102) %
Poor health and wellbeing	39	32	36	30	52	52	49	34	30	45	50	35	39
Work related	33	27	30	36	41	47	17	35	36	50	15	25	34
Poor financial wellbeing	30	34	27	20	55	19	32	24	45^	38	10	42	29
Lifestyle	22	20	29	16	14	38	12	19	26	20	23	14	23
Relationships	18	27	20	13	0	18	12	23	13	15	21	23	17
Housing	9	9	16	0	0	20	0	22	9	4	0	2	9
Aspects of local area	8	10	13	7	11	6	0	0	8	8	16	8	8
*Net Negative effect of COVID-19	42	44	29	53	32	45	39	47	45	55	24	43	42

(Themes mentioned by 5% or more of respondents)

Base: All respondents who say their quality of life has decreased compared to 12 months ago
Source: Q82. And for what reasons has your quality of life changed?

*Small Base

^ Significantly higher than Dunedin total

v Significantly lower than Dunedin total

*The net refers to any comments across all themes (e.g. financial wellbeing, health, etc.) that referenced COVID-19 when making that comment.

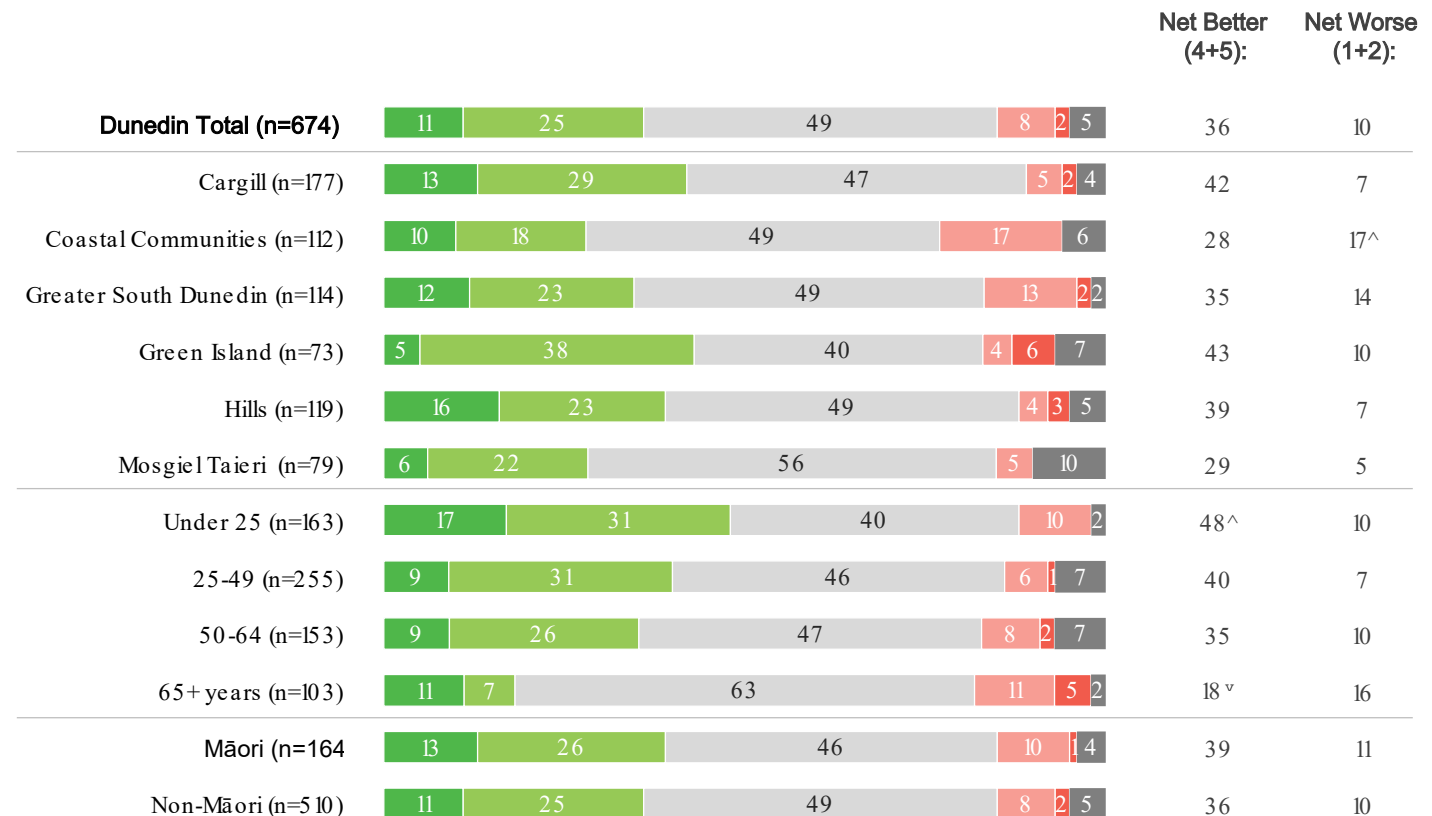


QUALITY OF LIFE

Quality of life in 12 months' time

Over a third (36%) of respondents living in Dunedin expect their quality of life will be better in 12 months time, while 10% expect it will become worse.

Quality of life in 12 months' time (%)



■ Much Better
 ■ Slightly Better
 ■ About the Same
 ■ Slightly Worse
 ■ Much Worse
 ■ Don't know

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q100. Looking forward, in 12 months' time, do you expect that your quality of life will be the same, better or worse than it is today?

(1 – Much worse, 2 – Slightly worse, 3 – About the same, 4 – Slightly better, 5 – Much better)

The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.

^ Significantly higher than Dunedin total

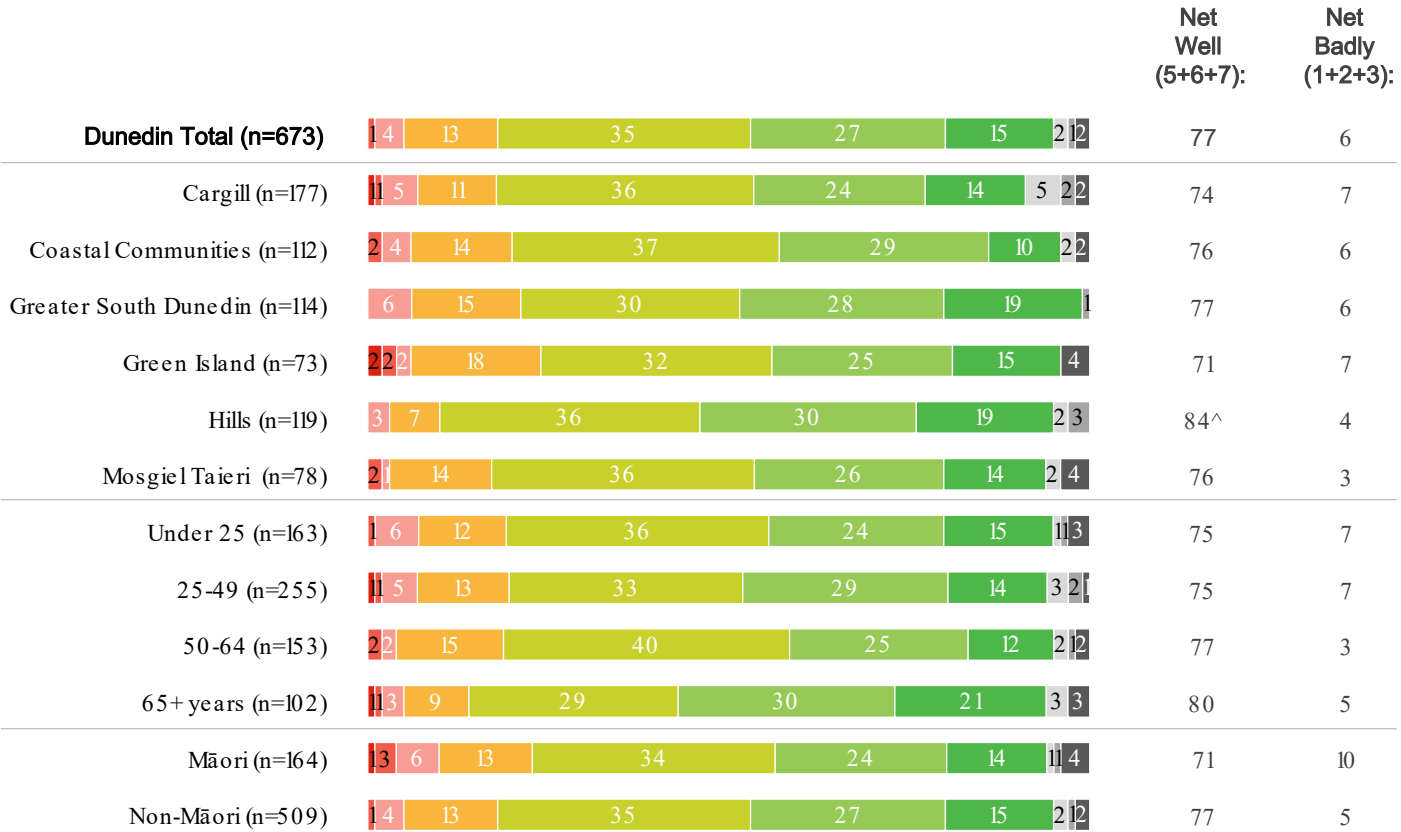
^ Significantly lower than Dunedin total

QUALITY OF LIFE

Wellbeing of family/whānau

More than three quarters (77%) of respondents in Dunedin rate the wellbeing of their family/whānau positively, while 6% indicate their family/whānau is not doing well.

Wellbeing of family/whānau (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q83. Now a question about your family/whānau. How well is your family/whānau doing these days?
(1 – Extremely badly, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 – Extremely well, 7 – Don't have any family, 8 – Can't define my family, 9 – Don't know / prefer not to say)

^ Significantly higher than Dunedin total
v Significantly lower than Dunedin total

The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding



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BUILT AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

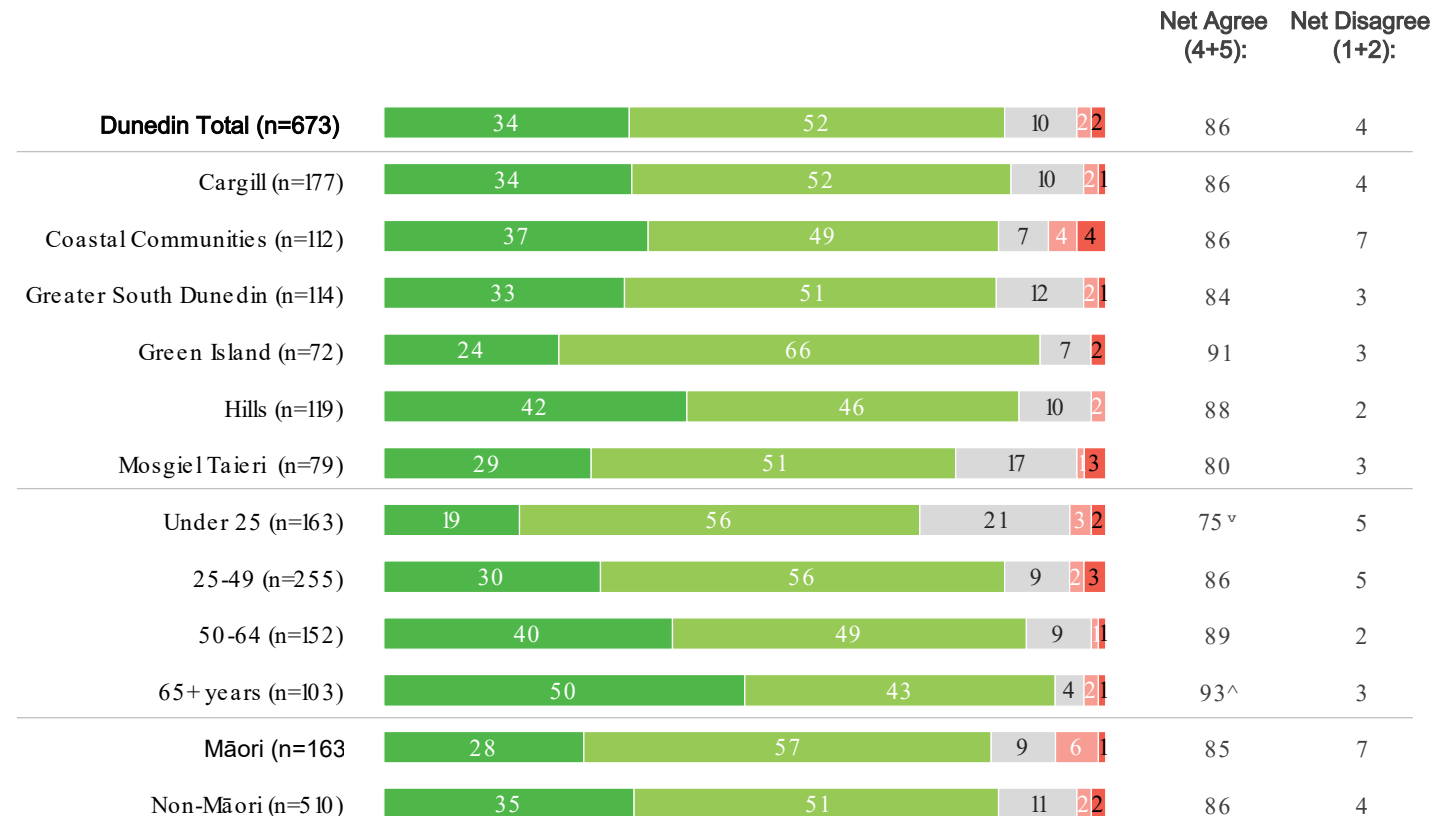
This section reports on respondents' views of Dunedin as a place to live and whether they perceive it has improved or got worse over the past 12 months. It also covers the sense of pride residents have in Dunedin and perceptions of whether specific issues are problematic there.

Auckland

BUILT & NATURAL
ENVIRONMENTPerception of
Dunedin as a
great place to
live

The great majority (86%) agree Dunedin is a great place to live, while just 4% disagree.

Perception of Dunedin as a great place to live (%)



■ Strongly Agree
 ■ Agree
 ■ Neither Agree nor Disagree
 ■ Disagree
 ■ Strongly Disagree

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q84. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement:
“<city/local area> is a great place to live”?

(1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither agree nor disagree, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree)

[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total

^v Significantly lower than Dunedin total

The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.

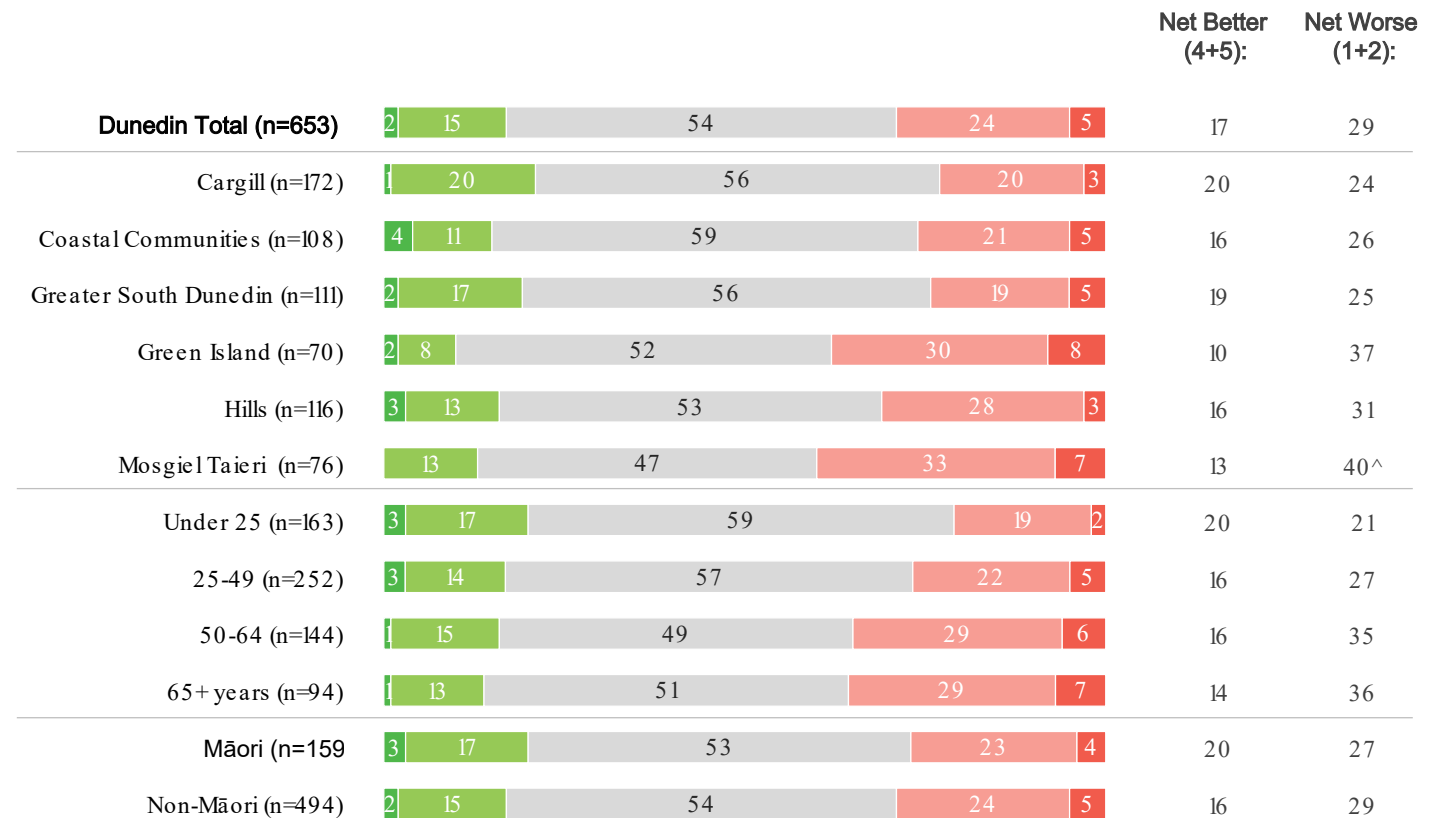
BUILT & NATURAL
ENVIRONMENT

Perception of Dunedin compared to 12 months earlier

One in five (17%) respondents feel Dunedin had become a better place to live compared with 12 months ago, while almost three in 10 (29%) feel it had become worse.

Compared to the 2018 survey, the proportion who felt Dunedin had become a better place to live has decreased (17% cf. 38%), while the proportion who felt it had become worse has doubled (29% cf. 12%).

Perception of Dunedin compared to 12 months earlier (%)



■ Much Better
 ■ Slightly Better
 ■ Stayed the Same
 ■ Slightly Worse
 ■ Much Worse

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q71. And in the last 12 months, do you feel <city/local area> has got better, worse or stayed the same as a place to live?

(1 – Much worse, 2 – Slightly worse, 3 – Stayed the same, 4 – Slightly better, 5 – Much better)

[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total

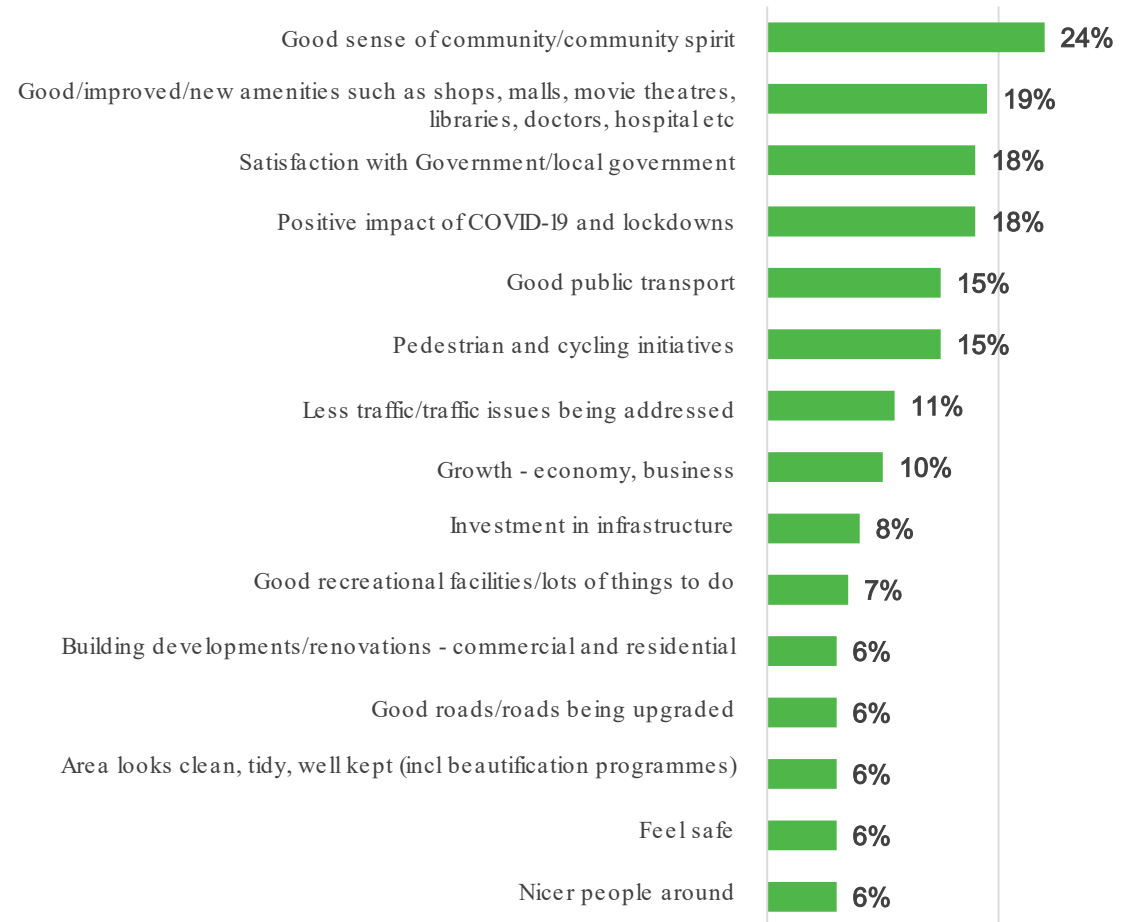
^v Significantly lower than Dunedin total

The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.

BUILT & NATURAL
ENVIRONMENTReasons for positive
change

The most commonly cited explanations, given by the 17% who feel Dunedin had become a better place to live, are that the area has a good sense of community/ community spirit (24%), good or improved amenities (19%), satisfaction with government/local government (18%) and perceived positive impact of COVID-19 and lockdowns (18%).

Reasons for positive change – Dunedin total (%)



(Themes mentioned by 5% or more of respondents)

Base: Those who say their city/local area has got better as a place to live (excluding not answered) (n=114)

Source: Q72. And for what reasons do you say <city/local area> has changed as a place to live?



Reasons for positive change

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Why better as a place to live (%)

Themes mentioned by those who say Dunedin has got better as a place to live (net categories)

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=114) %	CARGILL (n=33*) %	COASTAL COMMUNITIES (n=20*) %	GREATER SOUTH DUNEDIN (n=23*) %	GREEN ISLAND (n=8*) %	HILLS (n=18*) %	MOSGIEL TAIERI (n=12*) %	UNDER 25 (n=32*) %	25-49 (n=44*) %	50-64 (n=26*) %	65+ YEARS (n=12*) %	MAORI (n=32*) %	NON-MAORI (n=82*) %
Good sense of community/community spirit	24	37	25	5	19	14	41	21	29	20	22	17	25
Good/improved/new amenities such as shops, malls, movie theatres, libraries, doctors, hospital etc	19	29	24	4	4	22	14	15	25	8	25	24	18
Satisfaction with Government/local government	18	19	20	18	4	18	21	17	28	6	11	14	18
Positive impact of COVID-19 and lockdowns	18	23	10	9	33	18	23	9	17	35	11	16	18
Good public transport	15	7	22	12	15	16	30	25	17	0	14	15	15
Pedestrian and cycling initiatives	15	17	14	21	15	2	19	20	5 ^v	9	35	24	14
Less traffic/traffic issues being addressed	11	9	28	16	16	0	2	12	6	21	8	6	12
Growth - economy, business	10	9	6	6	4	19	16	8	6	7	29	5	11
Investment in infrastructure	8	10	9	6	16	6	3	17	7	4	0	6	8
Good recreational facilities/lots of things to do	7	4	0	13	0	17	0	4	7	0	21	4	7
Building developments/renovations - commercial and residential	6	7	0	2	0	9	16	0	6	2	21	5	6
Good roads/roads being upgraded	6	3	13	2	30	8	0	15	3	3	4	18	5
Area looks clean, tidy, well kept (incl beautification programmes)	6	1	13	6	15	0	16	8	3	5	11	3	6
Feelsafe	6	3	16	9	17	0	0	5	9	8	0	13	6
Nicer people around	6	7	18	3	4	2	0	5	11	0	4	14	5

(Themes mentioned by 5% or more of respondents)

Base: Those who say their city/local area has got better as a place to live (excluding not answered)

*Small Base

Source: Q72. And for what reasons do you say <city/local area> has changed as a place to live?

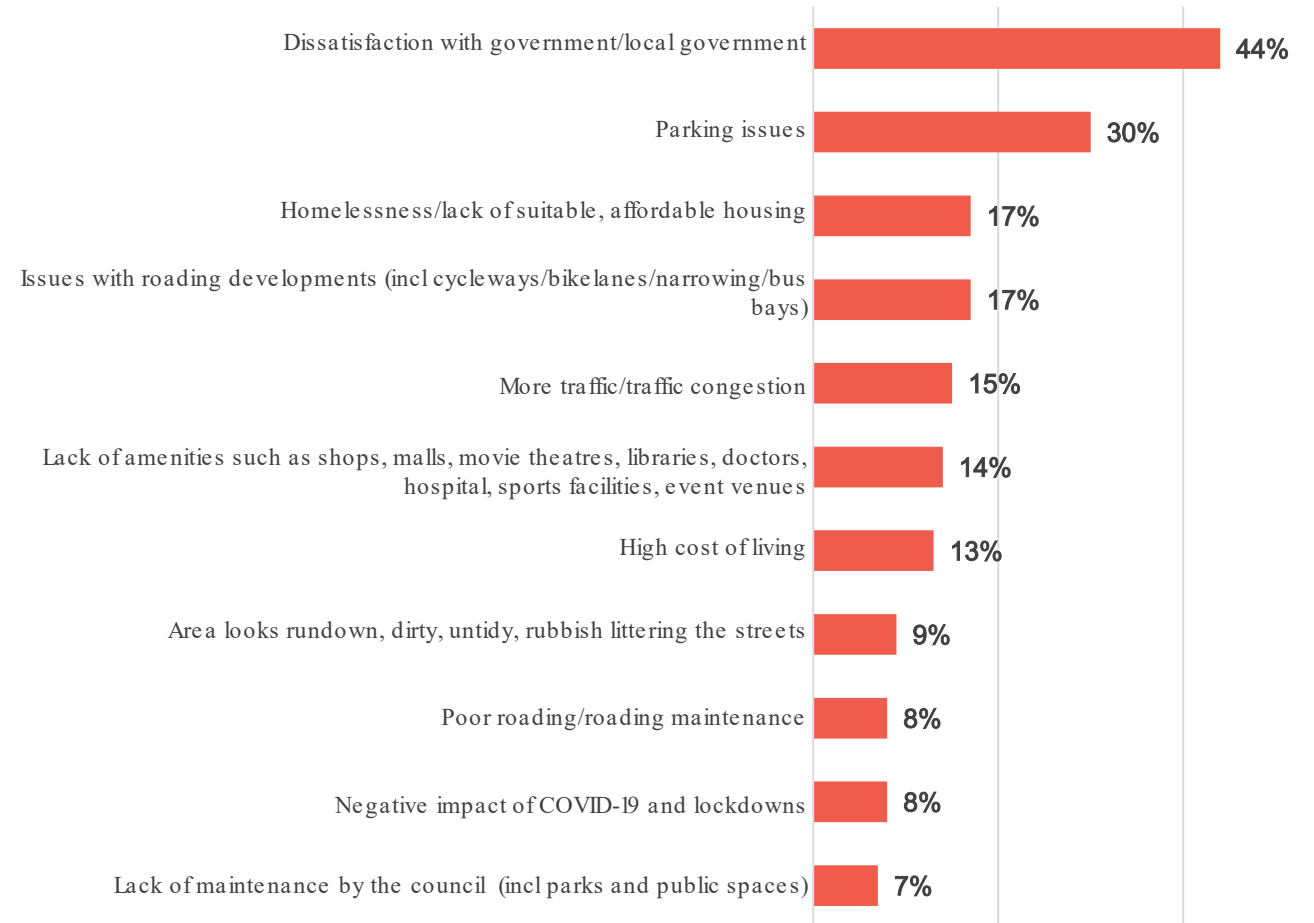
[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total

^v Significantly lower than Dunedin total

BUILT & NATURAL
ENVIRONMENTReasons for
negative change

The two most prevalent explanations given, by the 29% who feel Dunedin had become a worse place to live, related to dissatisfaction with government/local government (44%) and parking issues (30%).

Reasons for negative change – Dunedin total (%)



(Themes mentioned by 5% or more of respondents)

Base: Those who say their city/local area has got worse as a place to live (excluding not answered) (n=180)

Source: Q72. And for what reasons do you say <city/local area> has changed as a place to live?



BUILT & NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Reasons for negative change

Why worse as a place to live (%)

Themes mentioned by those who say Dunedin has got worse as a place to live (net categories)

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=180) %	CARGILL (n=36) %	COASTAL COMMUNITIES (n=27*) %	GREATER SOUTH DUNEDIN (n=27*) %	GREEN ISLAND (n=26*) %	HILLS (n=36) %	MOSGIEL TAIERI (n=28*) %	UNDER 25 (n=30*) %	25-49 (n=67*) %	50-64 (n=48*) %	65+ YEARS (n=35*) %	MAORI (n=40*) %	NON-MAORI (n=140) %
Dissatisfaction with government/local government	44	36	42	56	48	53	33	27	48	38	57	45	44
Parking issues	30	39	28	24	24	29	31	21	25	24	51	28	30
Homelessness/lack of suitable, affordable housing	17	21	24	6	14	14	23	13	22	18	13	16	17
Issues with roading developments (incl cycleways/bikelanes/narrowing/bus bays)	17	20	11	16	18	12	25	6	14	22	24	17	17
More traffic/traffic congestion	15	14	21	8	12	17	19	5	13	23	17	19	15
Lack of amenities such as shops, malls, movie theatres, libraries, doctors, hospital, sports facilities, event venues	14	7	19	25	13	14	7	13	20	14	3	8	14
High cost of living	13	9	12	25	15	10	7	7	22^	8	7	4	13
Area looks rundown, dirty, untidy, rubbish littering the streets	9	10	9	8	10	3	12	5	9	11	8	12	8
Poor roading/roading maintenance	8	0	4	16	13	7	10	1	8	7	13	6	8
Negative impact of COVID-19 and lockdowns	8	8	4	4	15	12	4	25	5	7	1	7	8
Lack of maintenance by the council (incl parks and public spaces)	7	0	5	17	5	9	9	0	5	10	13	5	8

(Themes mentioned by 5% or more of respondents)

Base: Those who say their city/local area has got worse as a place to live (excluding not answered)

*Small Base

Source: Q72. And for what reasons do you say <city/local area> has changed as a place to live?

^ Significantly higher than Dunedin total

v Significantly lower than Dunedin total

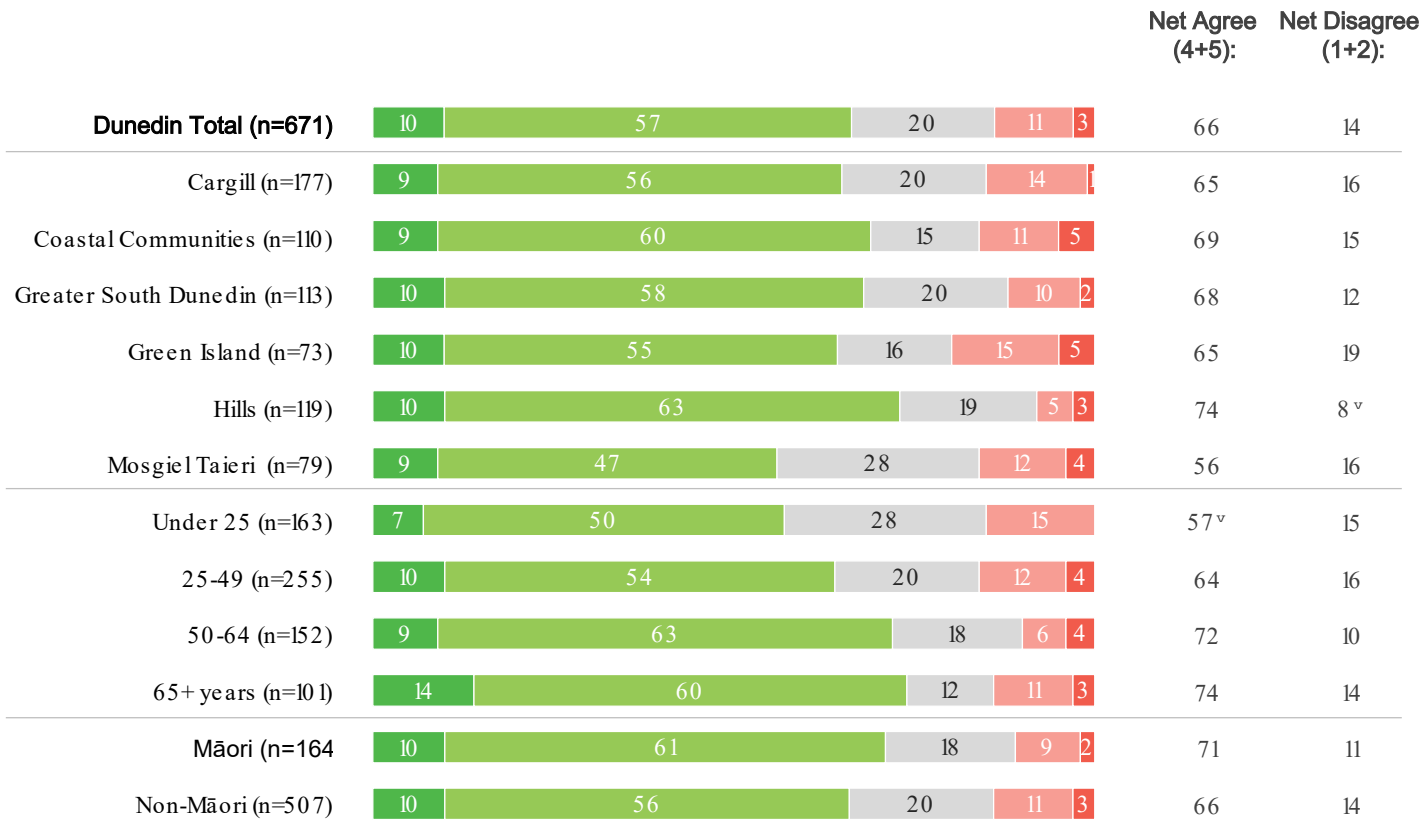
BUILT & NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Pride in look and feel of Dunedin

Two thirds (66%) of respondents agree they feel a sense of pride in the way Dunedin looks and feels, while 14% disagree.

Compared to the 2018 survey, a smaller proportion agree they feel a sense of pride in the way Dunedin looks and feels (66% cf. 72%), while a larger proportion disagree (14% cf. 8%).

Pride in look and feel of Dunedin (%)



Strongly Agree Agree Neither Agree nor Disagree Disagree Strongly Disagree

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q84. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement:

"I feel a sense of pride in the way <city/local area> looks and feels?"

(1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither agree nor disagree, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree)

[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total

^v Significantly lower than Dunedin total

The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding

BUILT & NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Perceived environmental problems in Dunedin - summary

Respondents were asked to indicate whether or not they perceived each of a number of specific issues had been a problem in Dunedin in the previous 12 months.

In Dunedin, limited parking in city centre is identified as ‘a big problem’ or ‘a bit of a problem’ by 85%.

Traffic congestion is considered to be a problem by 66%.

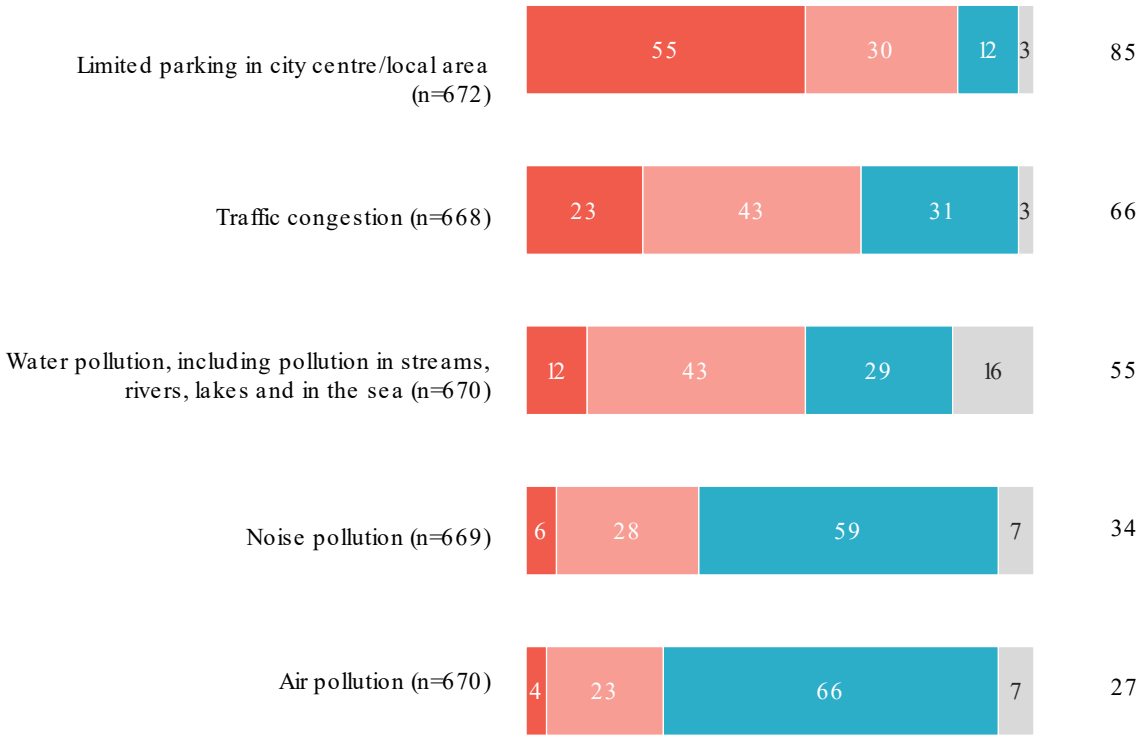
Of the three types of pollution considered, water pollution is the type most acknowledged as a problem (55%), compared to 34% for noise pollution and 27% for air pollution.

Compared to the 2018 survey, a smaller proportion considered water pollution as a problem (55% cf. 61%).

Rating of issues as problem in Dunedin (summary)

– Dunedin total (%)

Net
A Problem
(1+2):



1 - A big problem 2 - A bit of a problem 3 - Not a problem 4 - Don't know

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in <city/local area> over the past 12 months?
(1 – A big problem, 2 – A bit of a problem, 3 – Not a problem, 4 – Don't know)

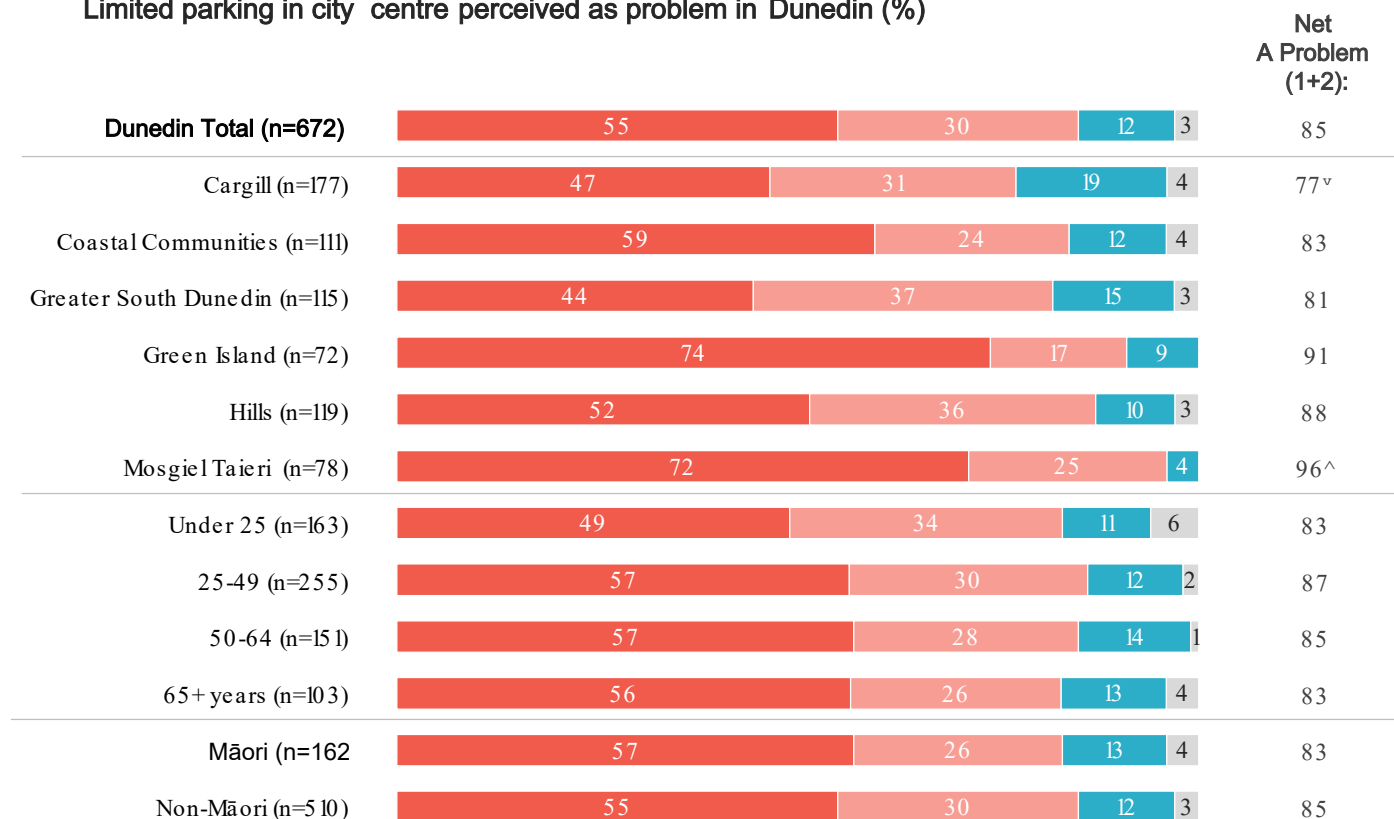
The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding

^ Significantly higher than Dunedin total
v Significantly lower than Dunedin total

BUILT & NATURAL
ENVIRONMENTLimited parking in
city centre

Most respondents feel limited parking has been a problem in Dunedin in the previous 12 months, with 55% considering it had been a big problem.

Limited parking in city centre perceived as problem in Dunedin (%)



■ A big problem
 ■ A bit of a problem
 ■ Not a problem
 ■ Don't know

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in <city/local area> over the past 12 months?

Limited parking

(1 – A big problem, 2 – A bit of a problem, 3 – Not a problem, 4 – Don't know)

[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total

^v Significantly lower than Dunedin total

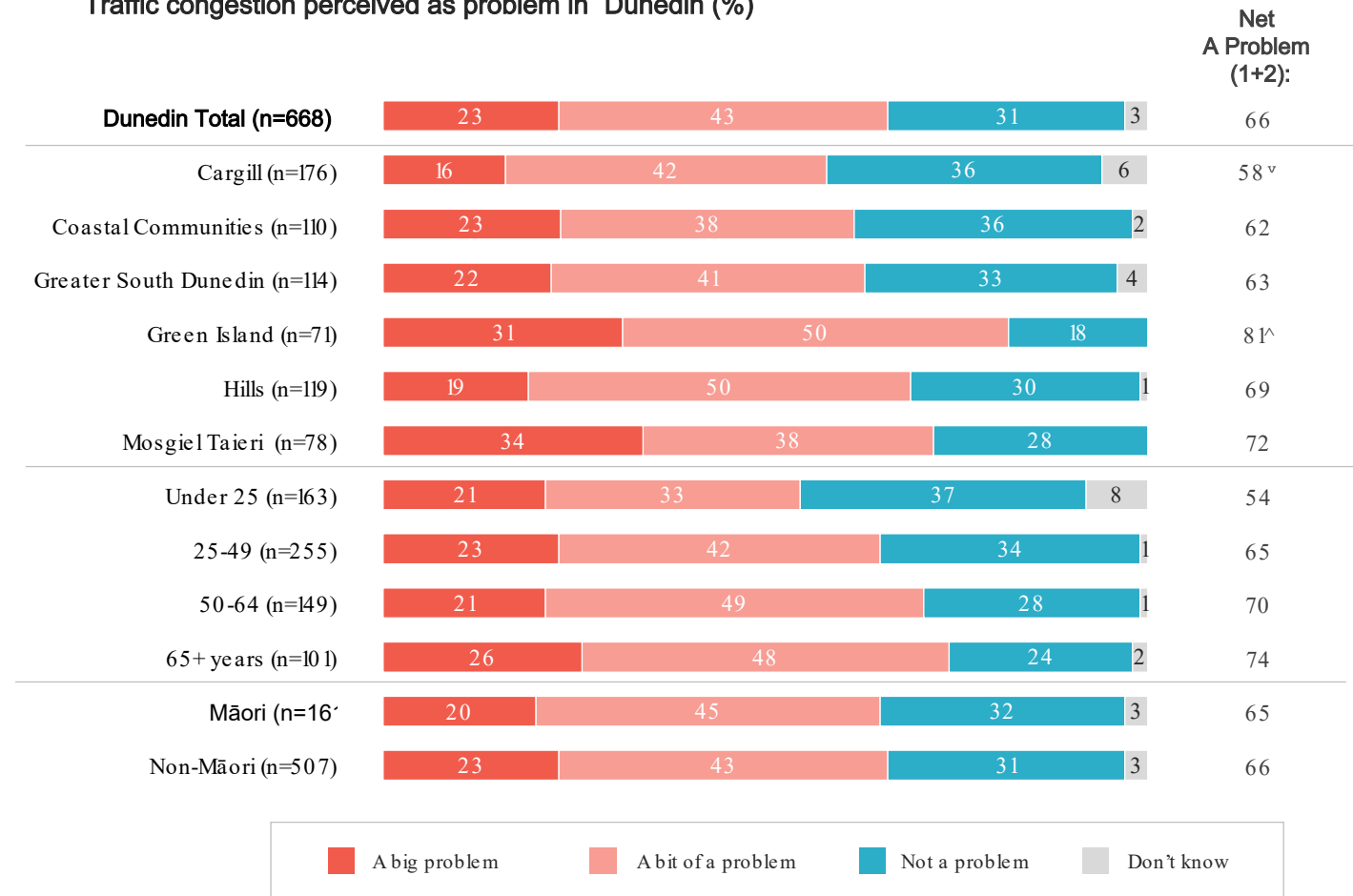
The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.

BUILT & NATURAL
ENVIRONMENT

Traffic congestion

Two thirds (66%) of respondents indicated traffic congestion has been a problem in Dunedin in the previous 12 months, including 23% who consider it a big problem.

Traffic congestion perceived as problem in Dunedin (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in <city/local area> over the past 12 months?

Traffic congestion

(1 – A big problem, 2 – A bit of a problem, 3 – Not a problem, 4 – Don't know)

[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total

^v Significantly lower than Dunedin total

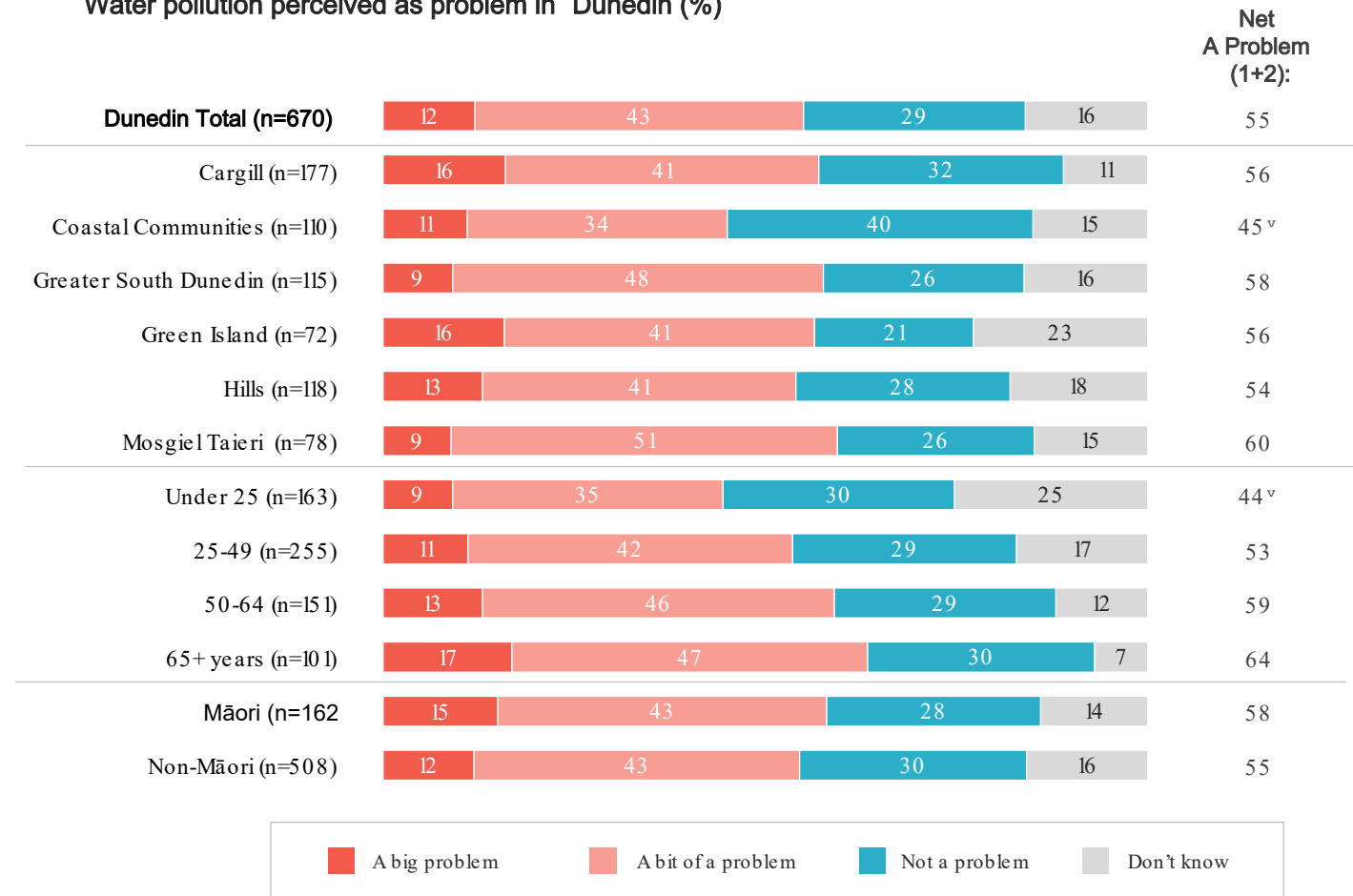
The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding

BUILT & NATURAL
ENVIRONMENT

Water pollution

More than half (55%) of respondents indicated water pollution has been a problem in Dunedin in the previous 12 months.

Water pollution perceived as problem in Dunedin (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in <city/local area> over the past 12 months?

Water pollution, including pollution in streams, rivers, lakes and in the sea
(1 – A big problem, 2 – A bit of a problem, 3 – Not a problem, 4 – Don't know)

[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total

^v Significantly lower than Dunedin total

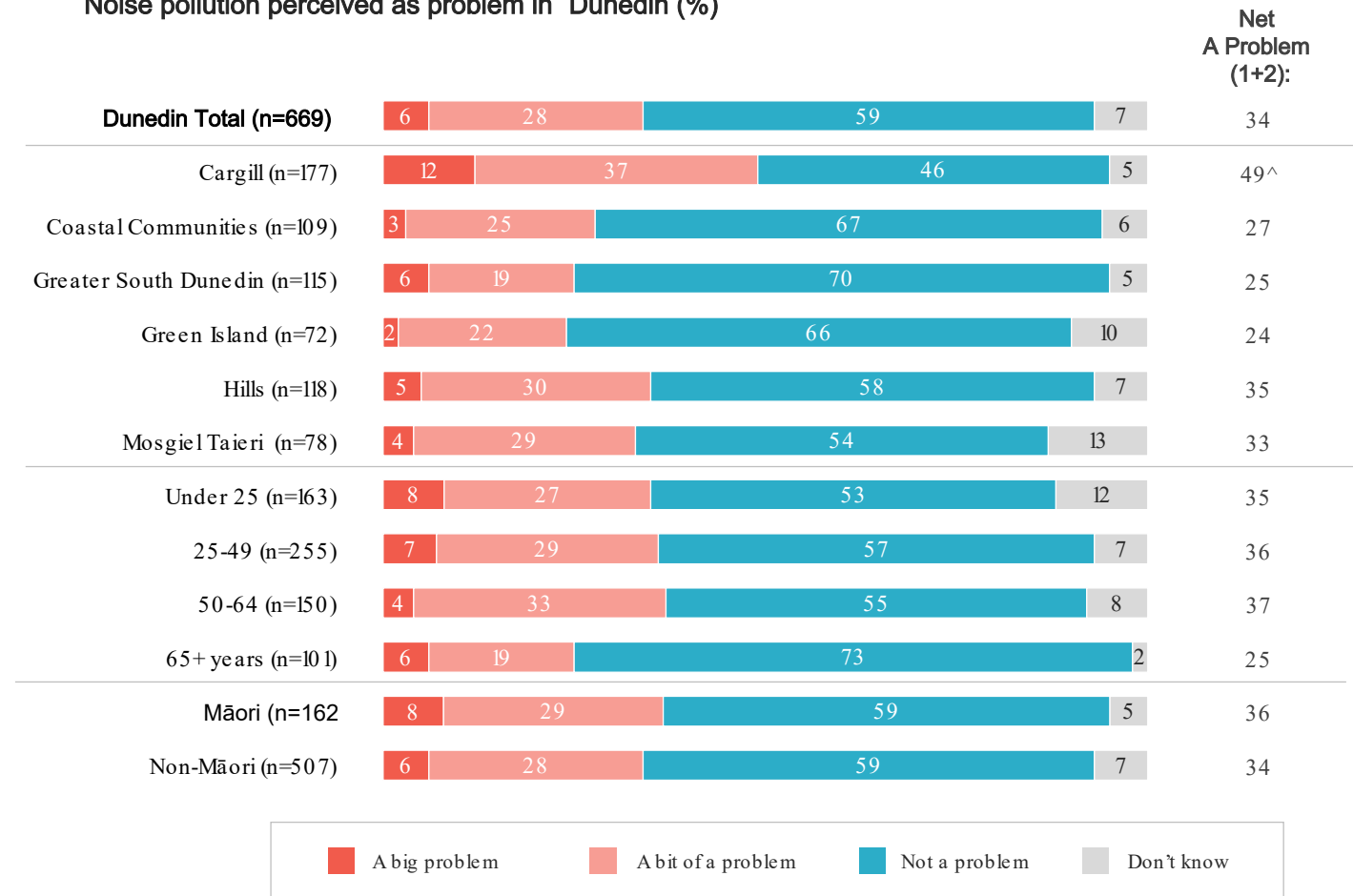
The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding

BUILT & NATURAL
ENVIRONMENT

Noise pollution

A third (34%) indicated noise pollution has been a problem in Dunedin in the previous 12 months.

Noise pollution perceived as problem in Dunedin (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in <city/local area> over the past 12 months?

Noise pollution

(1 – A big problem, 2 – A bit of a problem, 3 – Not a problem, 4 – Don't know)

[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total

^v Significantly lower than Dunedin total

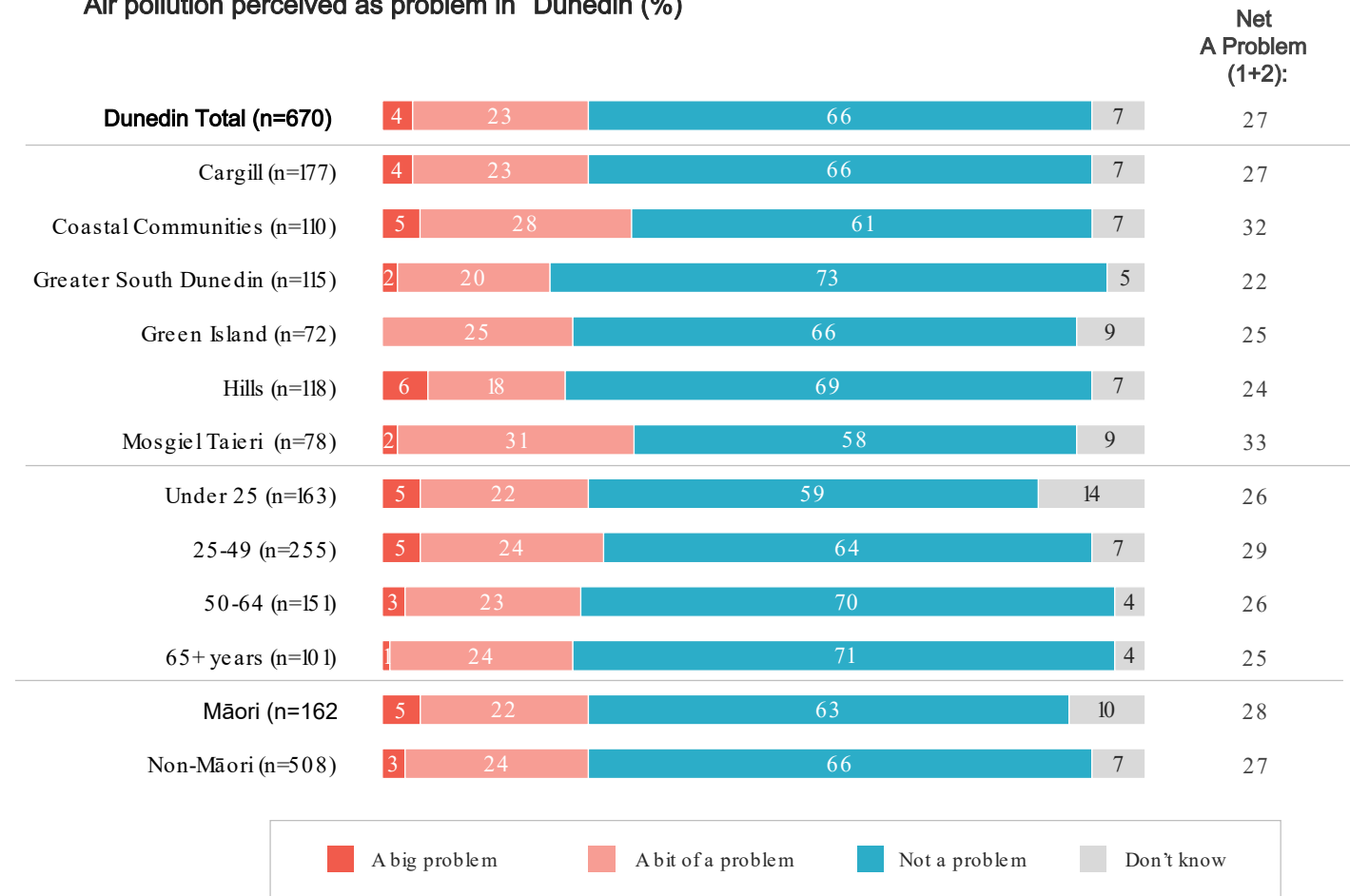
The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding

BUILT & NATURAL
ENVIRONMENT

Air pollution

Over a quarter (27%) of respondents indicated air pollution has been a problem in Dunedin in the previous 12 months.

Air pollution perceived as problem in Dunedin (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in <city/local area> over the past 12 months?

Air pollution

(1 – A big problem, 2 – A bit of a problem, 3 – Not a problem, 4 – Don't know)

^ Significantly higher than Dunedin total

^ Significantly lower than Dunedin total

The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding



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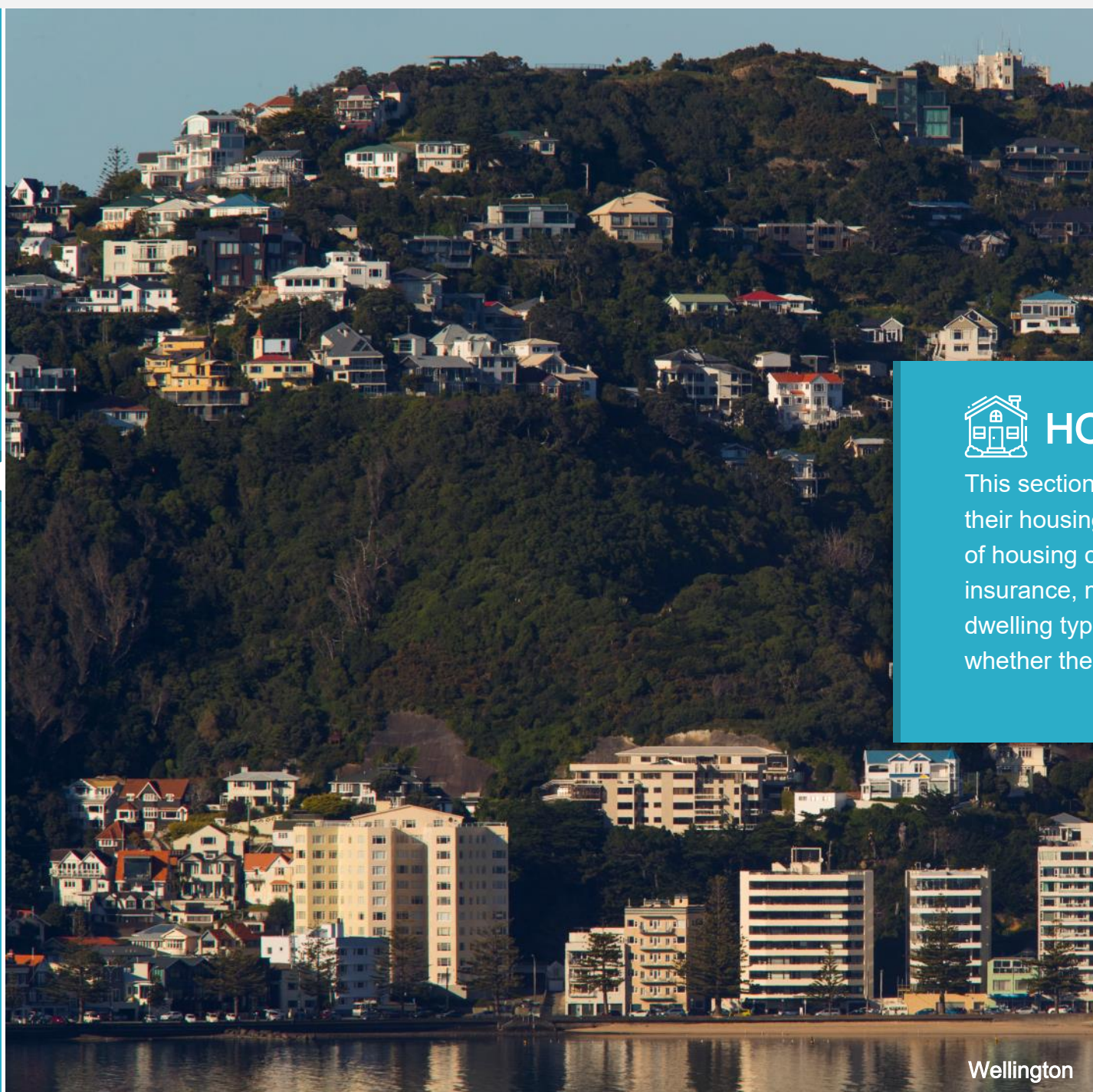
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HOUSING

This section reports on respondents' views of their housing situation; perceptions of affordability of housing costs (rent or mortgage, rates, insurance, maintenance etc.), suitability of their dwelling type and location for their needs, and whether their home is warm and dry.

Wellington



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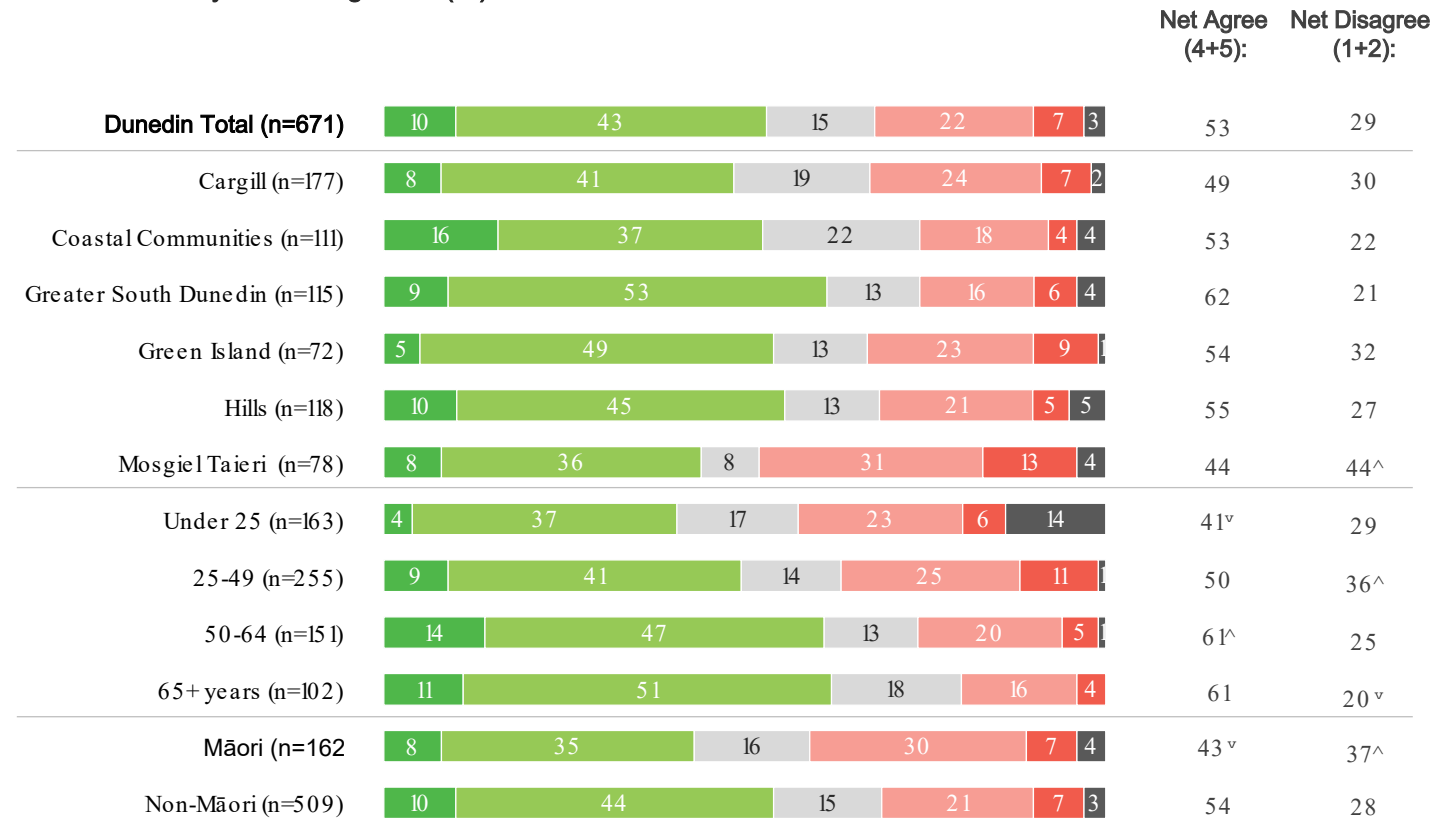
HOUSING

Affordability of
housing costs

More than half (53%) agree, while 29% disagree, that their current housing costs are affordable (housing costs were described to respondents as 'including things like rent or mortgage, rates, house insurance and house maintenance').

A higher proportion in 2020 than in 2018 (29% cf. 20%) disagree that their current housing costs are affordable, while fewer respondents agree (53% cf. 65%).

Affordability of housing costs (%)



■ Strongly Agree
 ■ Agree
 ■ Neither
 ■ Disagree
 ■ Strongly Disagree
 ■ Don't know

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q8. This question is about the home that you currently live in. How much do you agree or disagree that: Your housing costs are affordable (by housing costs we mean things like rent or mortgage, rates, house insurance and house maintenance) (1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree)

[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total

^v Significantly lower than Dunedin total

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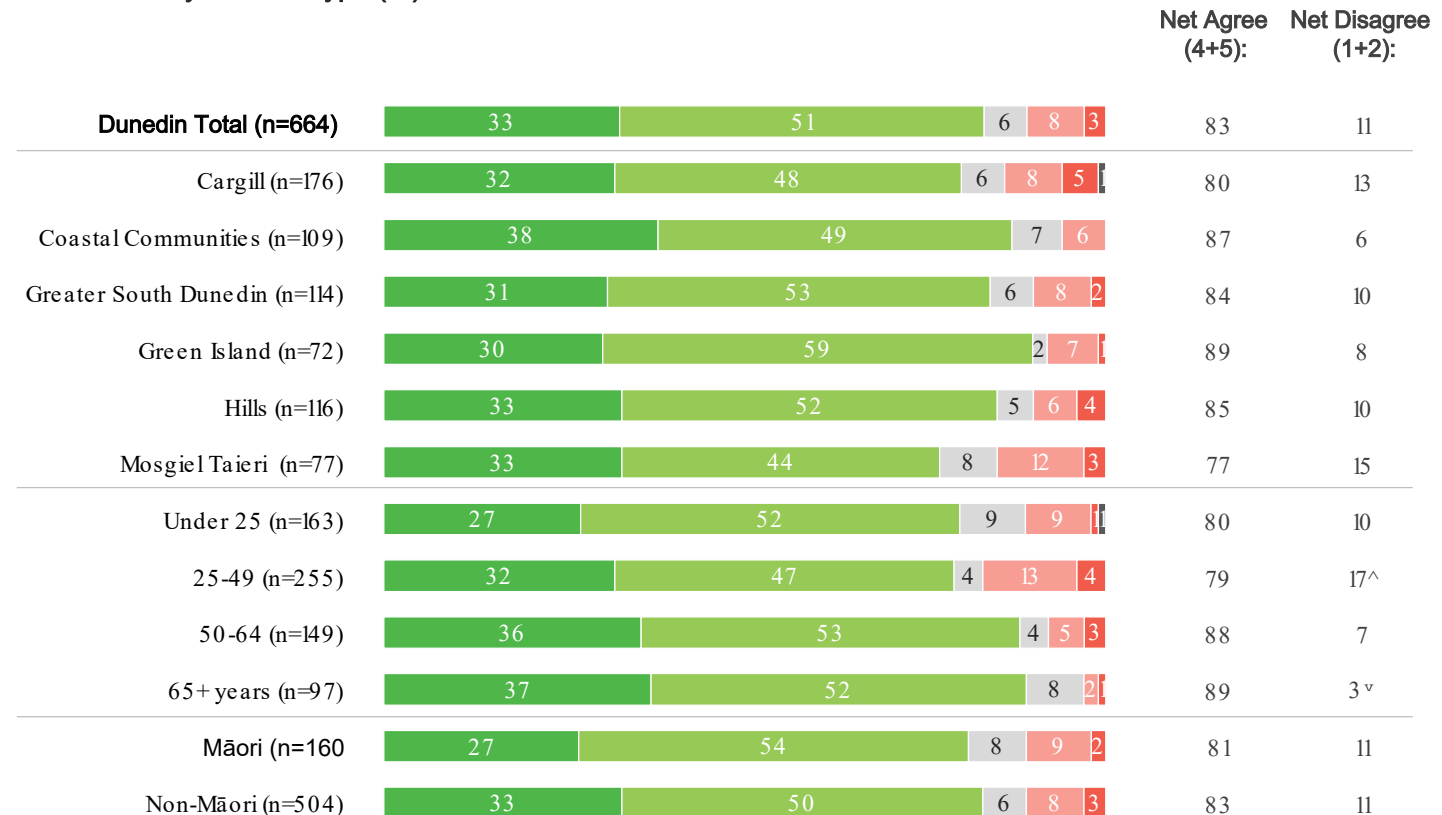
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HOUSING

Suitability of
home type

More than eight in 10 (83%) respondents agree that the type of home they live in suits their needs and the needs of others in their household.

Suitability of home type (%)



■ Strongly Agree
 ■ Agree
 ■ Neither
 ■ Disagree
 ■ Strongly Disagree
 ■ Don't know

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q8. This question is about the home that you currently live in. How much do you agree or disagree that: The type of home you live in suits your needs and the needs of others in your household
(1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree)

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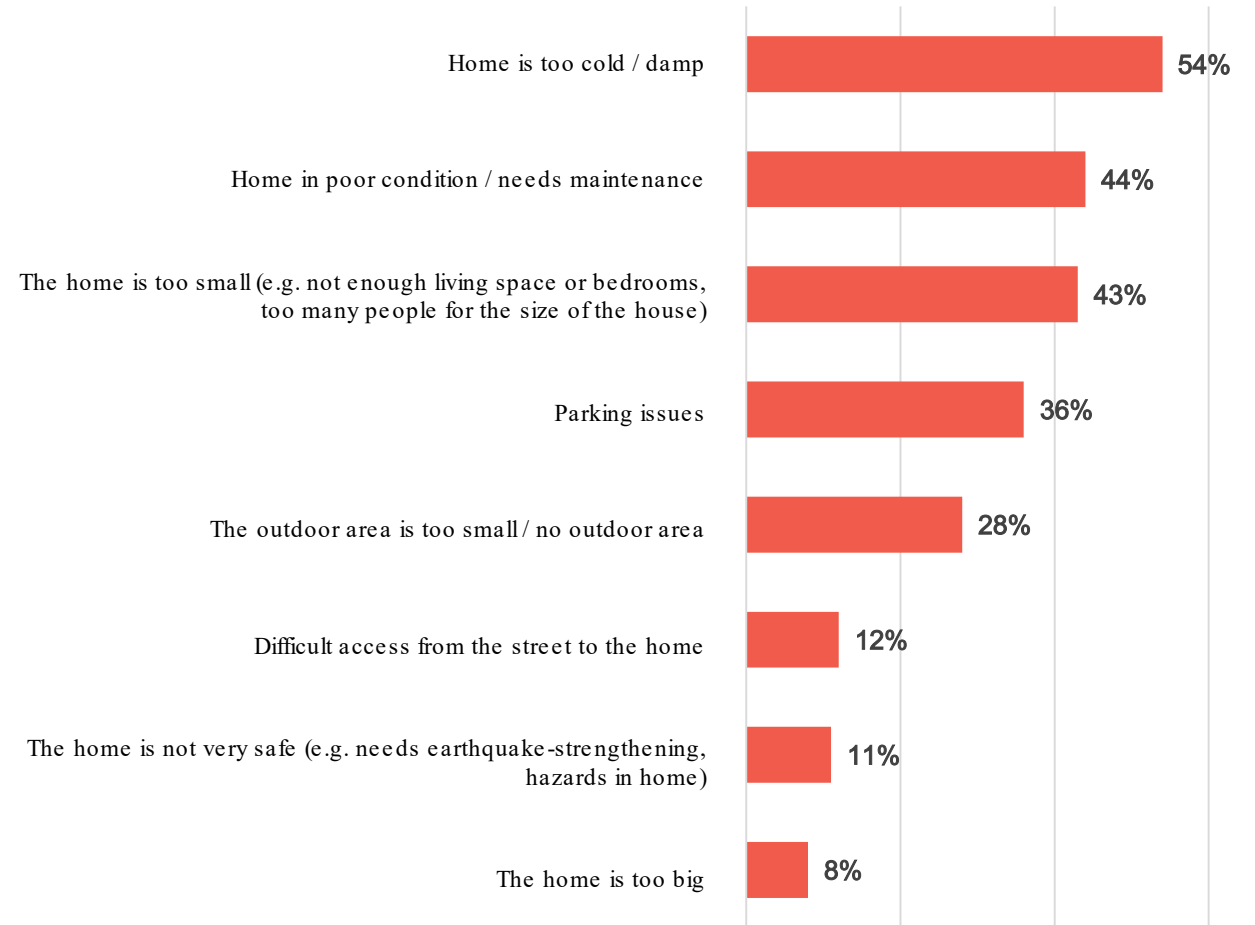
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HOUSING

Reasons why home
not suitable

Among the 17% who do not agree their home suits their needs, the most commonly given explanations are that the home is too cold/damp (54%), that it is in poor condition/needs maintenance (44%) and/or that it is too small (43%).

Why disagree or neutral regarding suitability of home – Dunedin total (%)



(Themes mentioned by 5% or more of respondents)

Base: Those who disagree, or neither agree nor disagree, that their home suits their needs (excluding not answered) (n=108)

Source: Q73. Why do you disagree (or neither agree nor disagree) that the type of home you live in suits your needs and the needs of others in your household?

HOUSING

Suitability of home type

Why disagree or neutral regarding suitability of home (%)

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	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=108) %	CARGILL (n=34) %	COASTAL COMMUNITIES (n=13*) %	GREATER SOUTH DUNEDIN (n=19*) %	GREEN ISLAND (n=8*) %	HILLS (n=19*) %	MOSGIEL TAIERI (n=15*) %	UNDER 25 (n=27*) %	25-49 (n=56) %	50-64 (n=17*) %	65+ YEARS (n=8*) %	MAORI (n=32) %	NON-MAORI (n=76) %
Home is too cold / damp	54	56	35	63	20	77	46	76	47	46	57	42	55
Home in poor condition / needs maintenance	44	63	35	53	35	44	14	49	41	51	32	37	44
The home is too small	43	46	61	38	63	29	40	38	60^	29	0	38	44
Parking issues	36	69	22	41	6	28	8	41	38	35	16	38	36
The outdoor area is too small / no outdoor area	28	59	22	22	6	16	8	48	28	7	16	26	28
Difficult access from the street to the home	12	19	23	14	0	3	7	15	14	9	4	14	12
The home is not very safe	11	25	0	20	0	3	0	7	8	14	32	18	10
The home is too big	8	4	0	4	15	13	17	0	3	24	22	12	8

(Themes mentioned by 5% or more of respondents)

Base: Those who disagree, or neither agree nor disagree, that their home suits their needs (excluding not answered)
 *Small base

Source: Q73. Why do you disagree (or neither agree nor disagree) that the type of home you live in suits your needs and the needs of others in your household?

^ Significantly higher than Dunedin total
 v Significantly lower than Dunedin total



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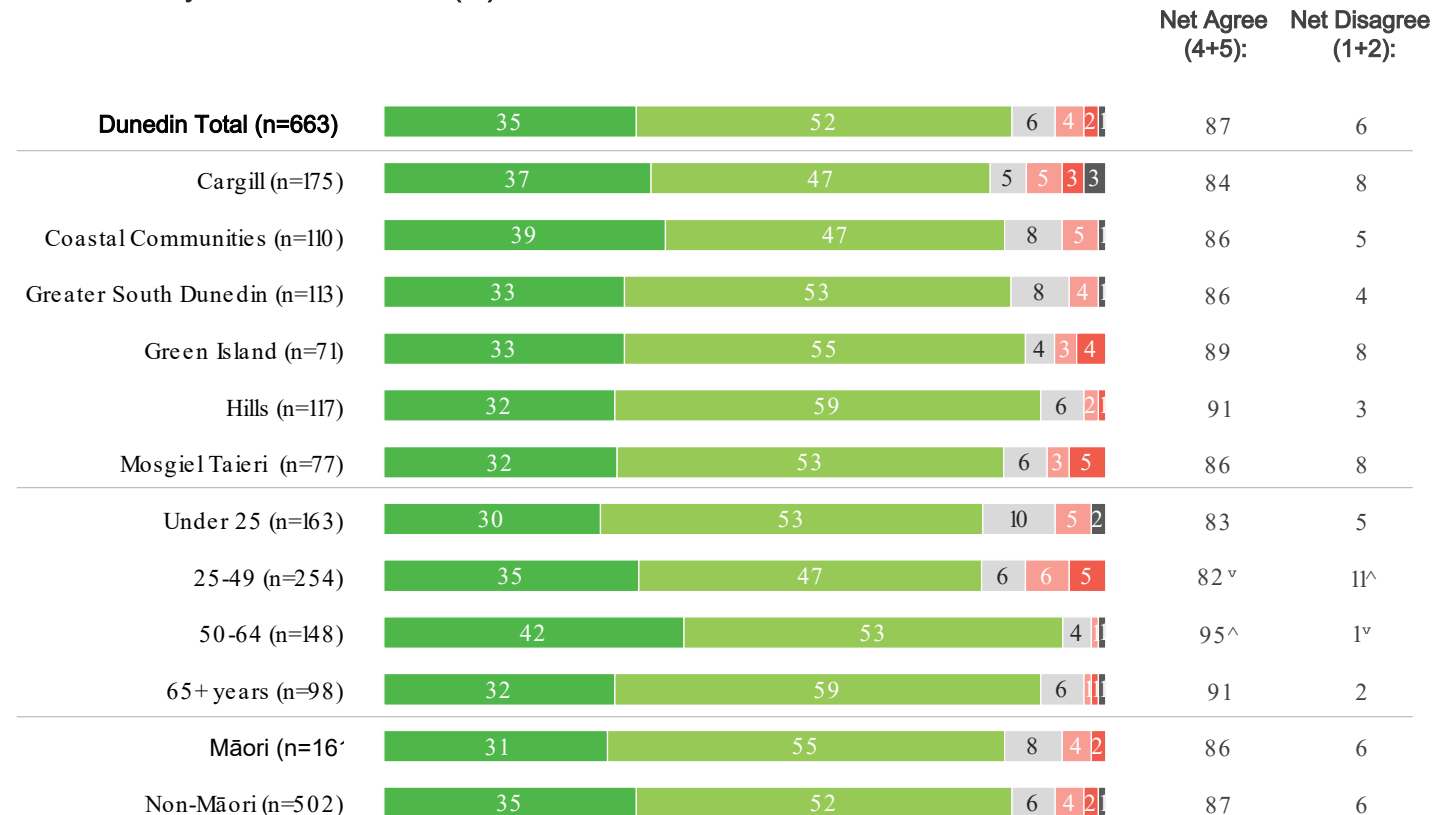
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HOUSING

Suitability of
location of
home

Almost nine in 10 (87%) agree that the general area or neighbourhood they live in suits their needs and the needs of others in their household.

Suitability of location of home (%)



Strongly Agree Agree Neither Disagree Strongly Disagree Don't know

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q8. This question is about the home that you currently live in. How much do you agree or disagree that: The general area or neighbourhood your home is in suits your needs and the needs of others in your household?

(1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree)

[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total

^v Significantly lower than Dunedin total

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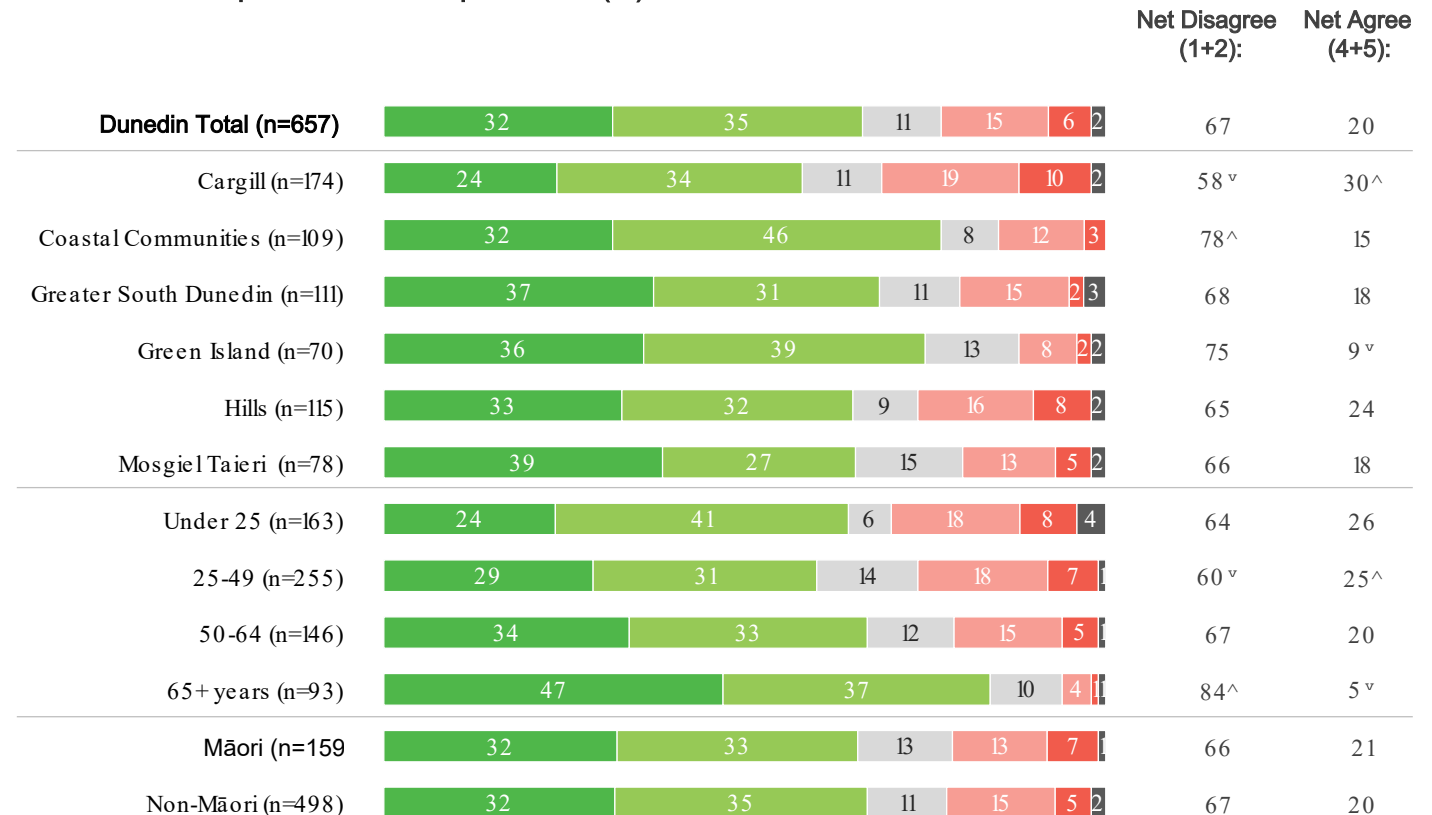
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HOUSING

Home has a
problem with
damp or mould

One in five respondents agrees that their home has a problem with damp or mould during winter.

Home has a problem with damp or mould (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q63. The following question asks about heating your home during the winter months. How much do you agree or disagree that: My home has a problem with damp or mould (1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree)

Please note the question wording has changed slightly from the 2016 Quality of Life survey, see the Quality of Life Survey 2018 Technical Report for further details

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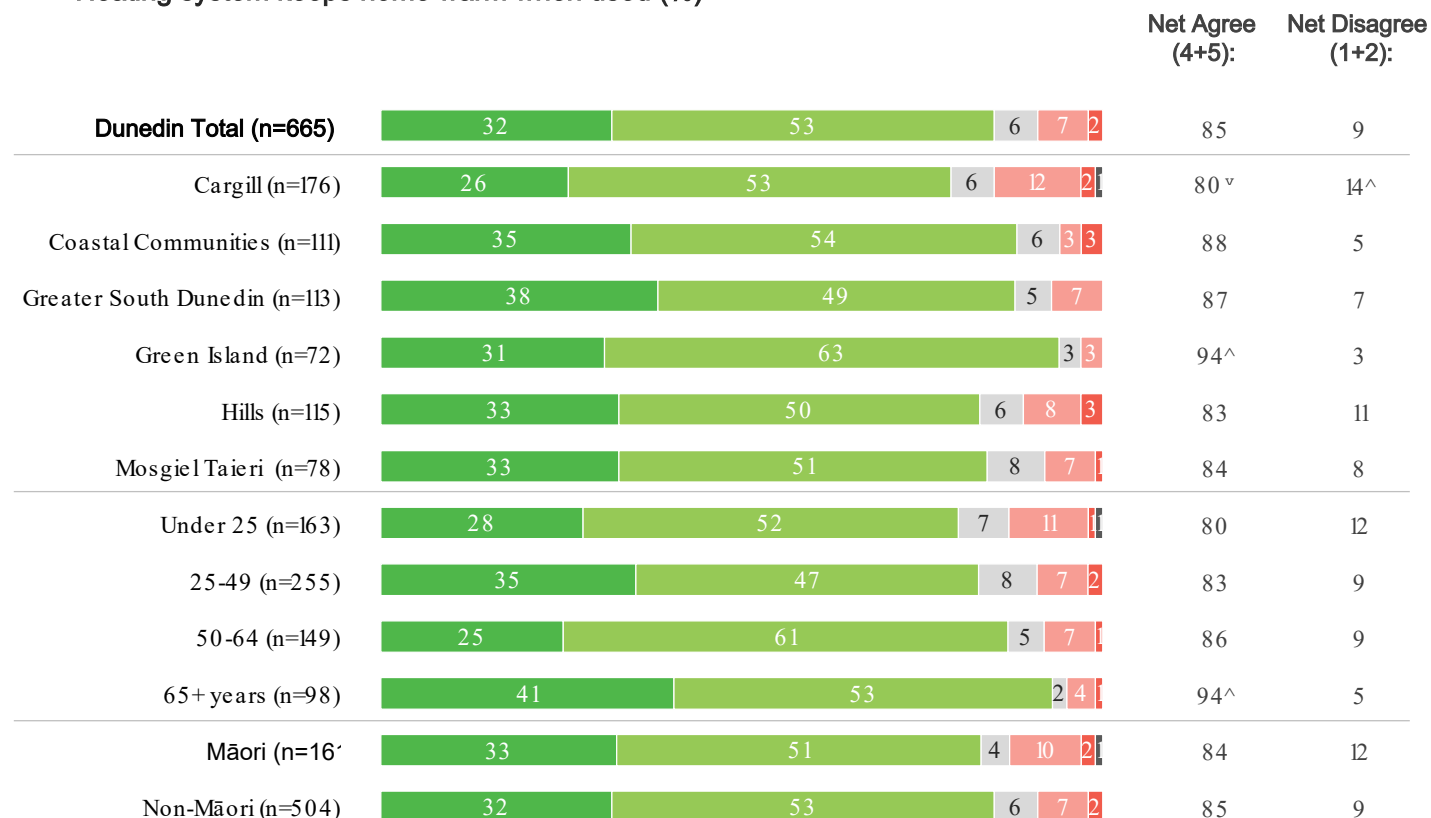
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HOUSING

Heating system keeps home warm when used

Most respondents (85%) agree that their heating system keeps their home warm when it is in use during winter.

Heating system keeps home warm when used (%)



■ Strongly Agree
 ■ Agree
 ■ Neither
 ■ Disagree
 ■ Strongly Disagree
 ■ Don't Know

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q63. The following question asks about heating your home during the winter months. How much do you agree or disagree that: The heating system keeps my home warm when it is in use (1= Strongly disagree, 2= Disagree, 3= Neither, 4= Agree, 5= Strongly agree)

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[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total

^v Significantly lower than Dunedin total



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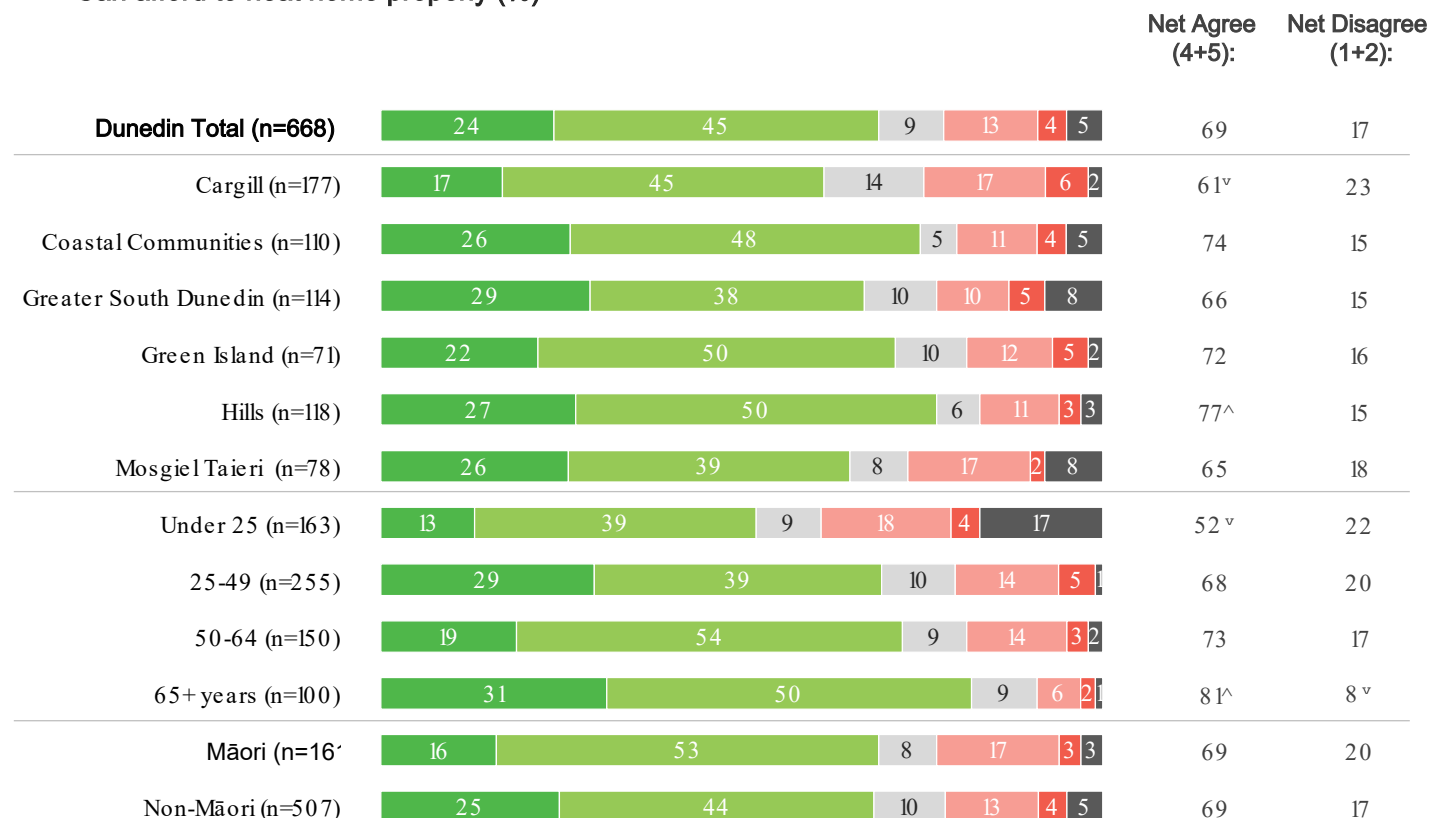
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HOUSING

Can afford to heat home properly

Almost seven in 10 (69%) respondents agree that they can afford to heat their home properly during winter, while 17% disagree.

Can afford to heat home properly (%)



■ Strongly Agree
 ■ Agree
 ■ Neither
 ■ Disagree
 ■ Strongly Disagree
 ■ Don't Know

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q63. The following question asks about heating your home during the winter months. How much do you agree or disagree that: I can afford to heat my home properly (1= Strongly disagree, 2= Disagree, 3= Neither, 4= Agree, 5= Strongly agree)

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[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total

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PUBLIC TRANSPORT

This section reports on respondents' use and perceptions of public transport. For the purposes of this survey, public transport was defined as ferries, trains and buses, including school buses but not including taxis or Uber.

In 2020, additional questions investigated whether transport use has changed as a result of COVID-19.

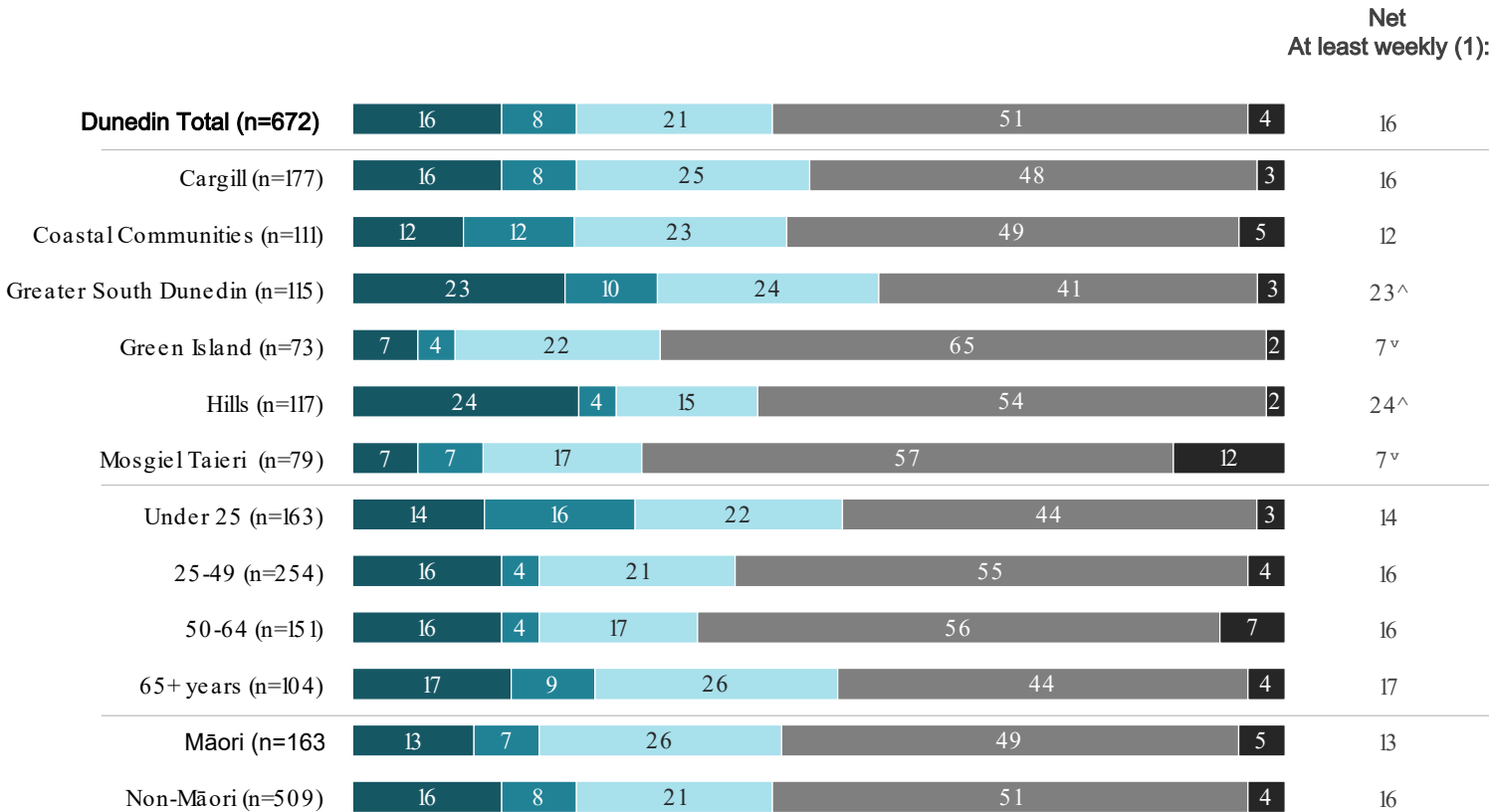
PUBLIC TRANSPORT

Frequency of use of public transport

Sixteen percent of respondents in Dunedin had used public transport at least weekly over the previous 12 months, while over half (51%) had not used public transport over this period.

(Respondents were asked to exclude the time public transport was impacted by COVID-19 when answering this question. This may have been difficult in reality and results should be considered in this context.)

Frequency of use of public transport (%)



At least weekly At least once a month but not weekly Less often than once a month
Did not use public transport over the past 12 months Not applicable, no public transport available in my area

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q13. Over the past 12 months, not including the time that public transport was impacted by COVID-19, how often did you use public transport? Please note the question wording has changed slightly from the 2018 Quality of Life survey, see the Quality of Life Survey 2020 Technical Report for further details

^ Significantly higher than Dunedin total
^v Significantly lower than Dunedin total

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PUBLIC TRANSPORT

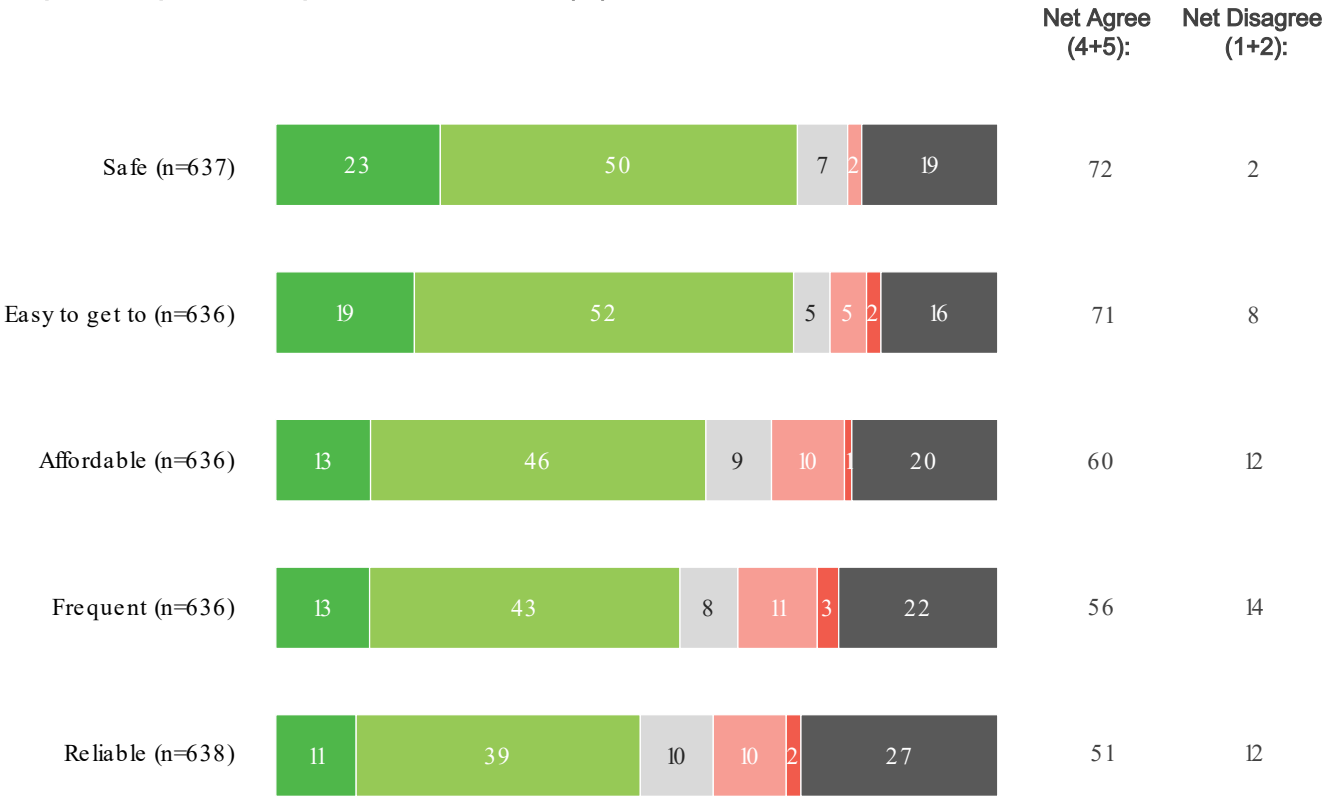
Perceptions of public transport - summary

All respondents, with the exception of those who stated that the question about public transport was not applicable to them because they have no public transport in their area, were asked about their perceptions of public transport with respect to affordability, safety, ease of access, frequency and reliability

On the whole, public transport is perceived as safe (72% agree) and easy to get to (71% agree).

While 56% agree it is frequent, 14% disagree.

Perceptions of public transport – Dunedin total (%)



Strongly Agree Agree Neither Disagree Strongly Disagree Don't Know

Base: All respondents who had access to public transport (excluding not answered)
Source: Q15a. Thinking about how public transport usually runs in your local area (not including the time it was impacted by COVID-19), based on your experiences or perceptions, do you agree or disagree with the following: Public transport is...
(1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree)

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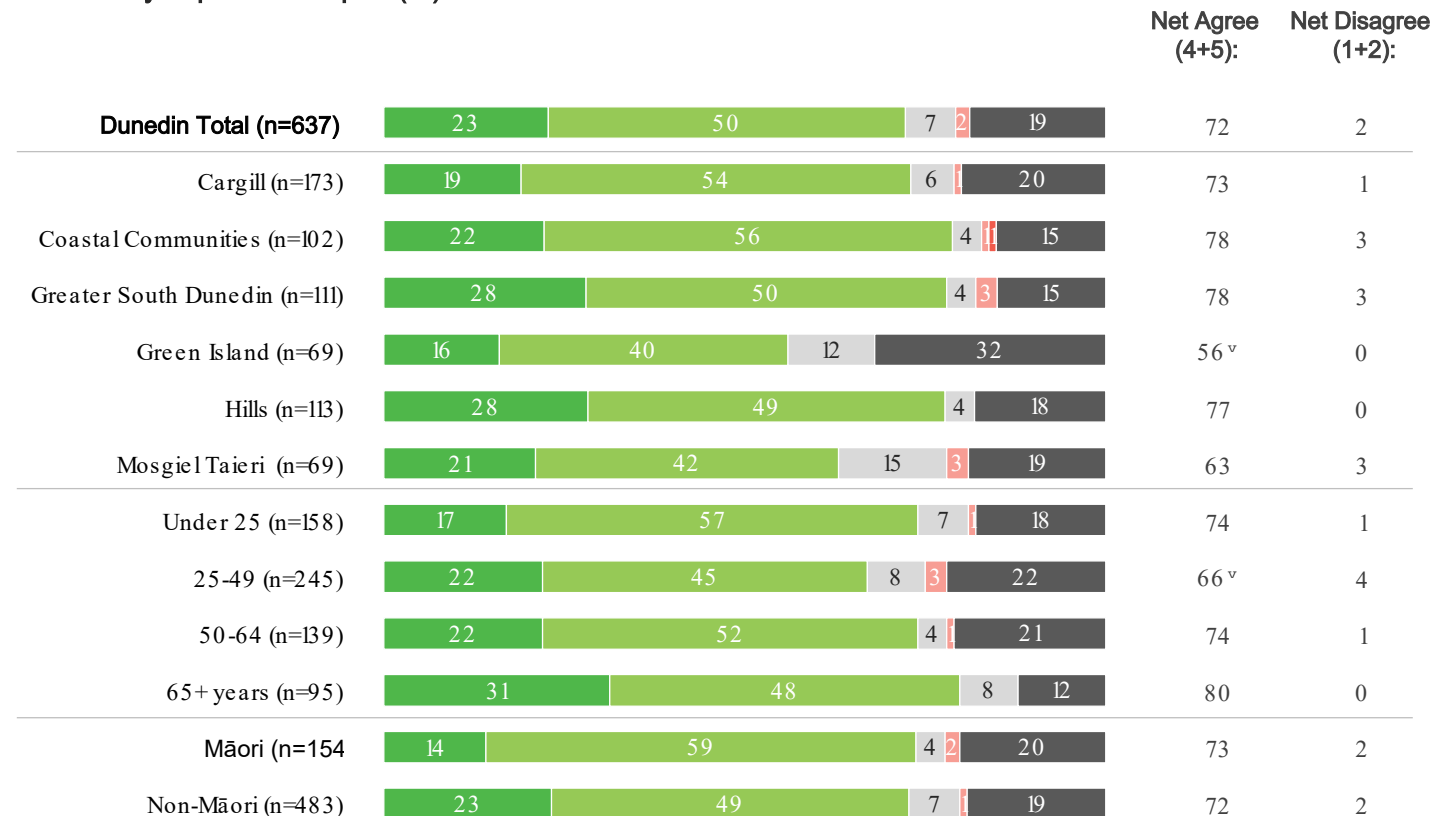


PUBLIC TRANSPORT

Safety of public transport

Close to three quarters (72%) of respondents agree that public transport is safe.

Safety of public transport (%)



■ Strongly Agree
 ■ Agree
 ■ Neither
 ■ Disagree
 ■ Strongly Disagree
 ■ Don't Know

Base: All respondents who had access to public transport (excluding not answered)
Source: Q15a. Thinking about how public transport usually runs in your local area (not including the time it was impacted by COVID-19), based on your experiences or perceptions, do you agree or disagree with the following: Public transport is...Safe
 (1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree)

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^v Significantly lower than Dunedin total

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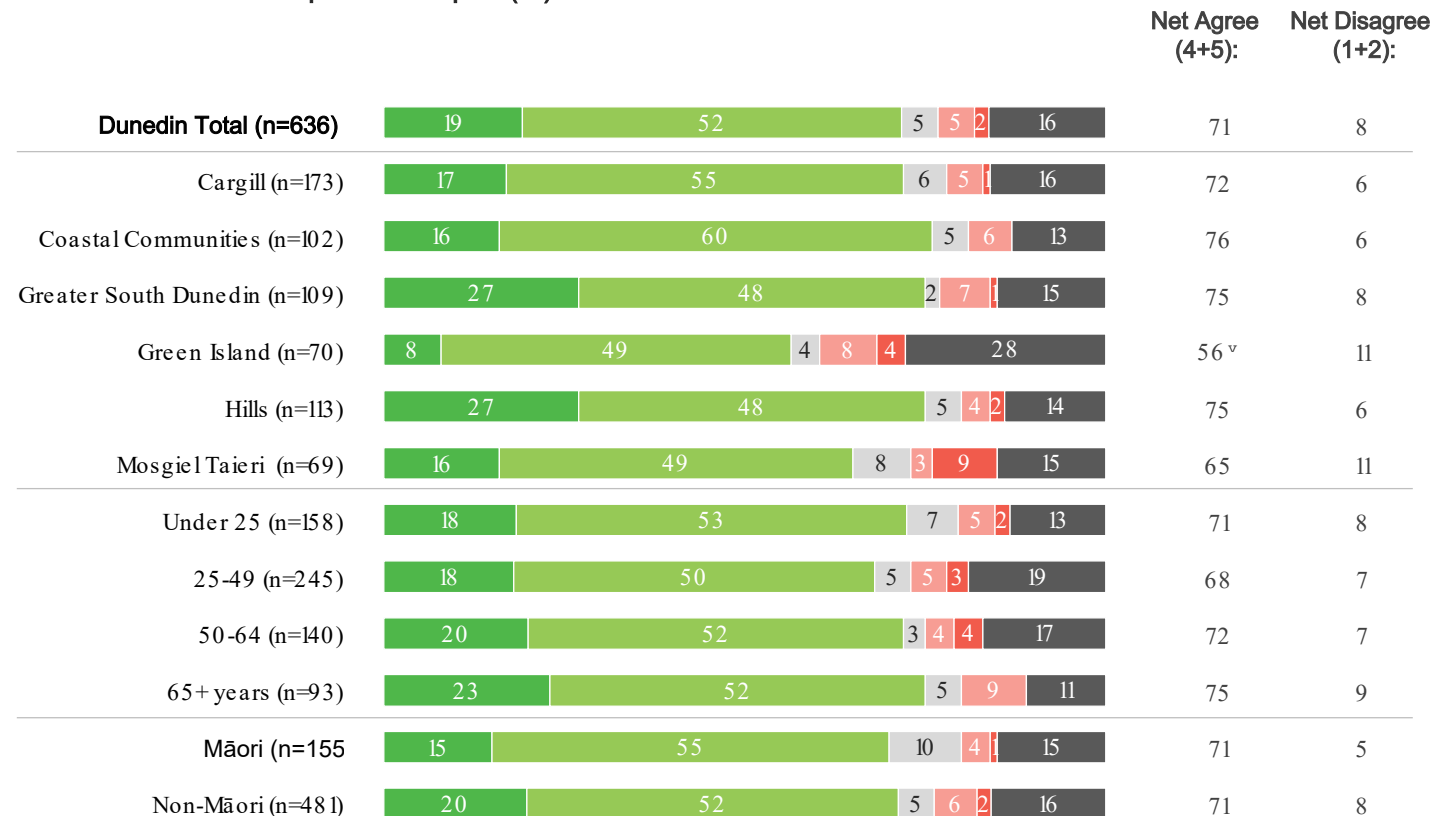


PUBLIC TRANSPORT

Accessibility of public transport

Seven in 10 (71%) respondents agree that public transport is easy to get to.

Ease of access to public transport (%)



■ Strongly Agree
 ■ Agree
 ■ Neither
 ■ Disagree
 ■ Strongly Disagree
 ■ Don't Know

Base: All respondents who had access to public transport (excluding not answered)
Source: Q15a. Thinking about how public transport usually runs in your local area (not including the time it was impacted by COVID-19), based on your experiences or perceptions, do you agree or disagree with the following: Public transport is...Easy to get to
 (1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree)

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^v Significantly lower than Dunedin total

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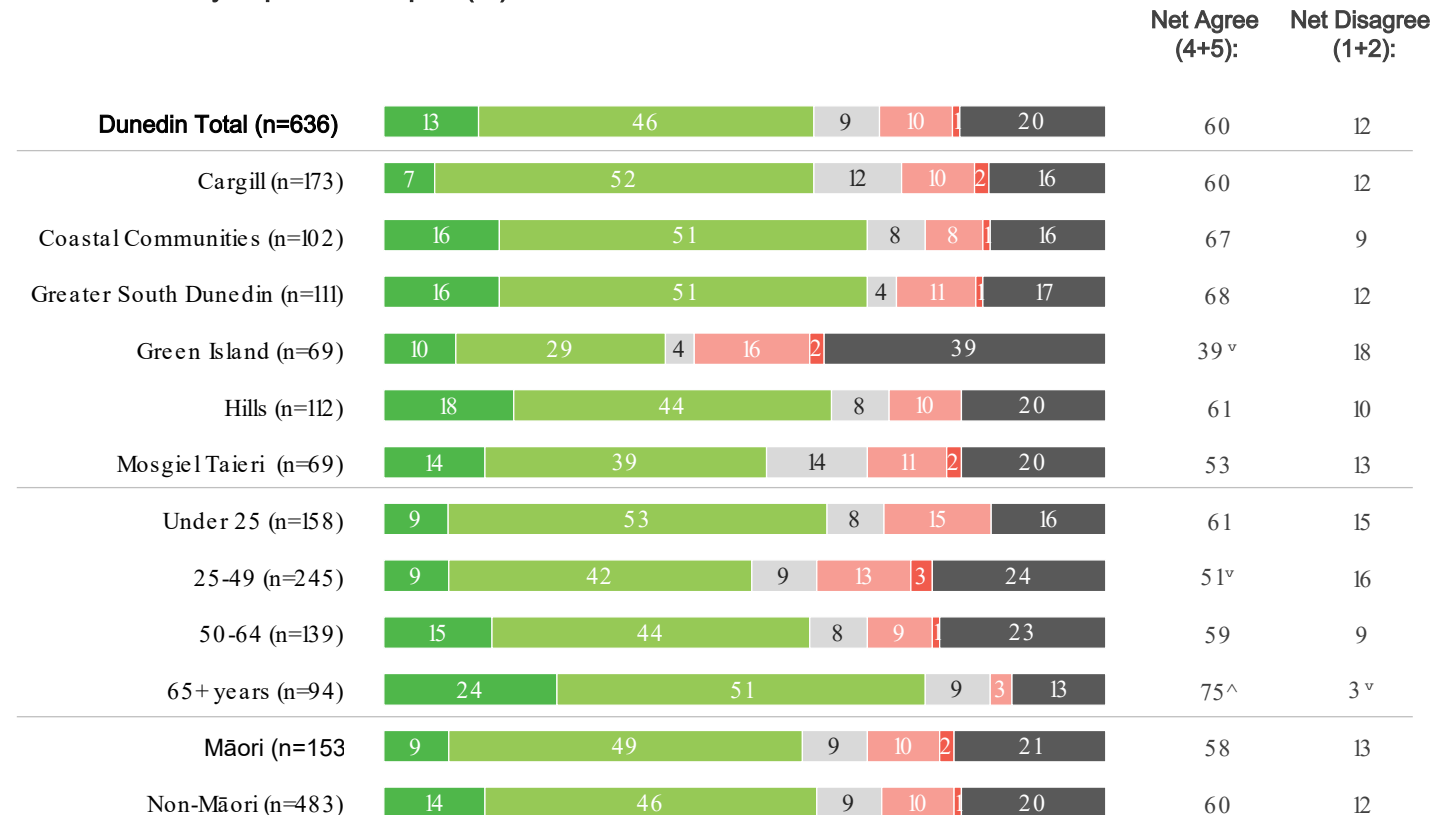
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PUBLIC TRANSPORT

Affordability of public transport

Sixty percent agree that public transport is affordable and 12% disagree.

Affordability of public transport (%)



■ Strongly Agree
 ■ Agree
 ■ Neither
 ■ Disagree
 ■ Strongly Disagree
 ■ Don't Know

Base: All respondents who had access to public transport (excluding not answered)
Source: Q15a. Thinking about how public transport usually runs in your local area (not including the time it was impacted by COVID-19), based on your experiences or perceptions, do you agree or disagree with the following: Public transport is...Affordable
 (1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree)

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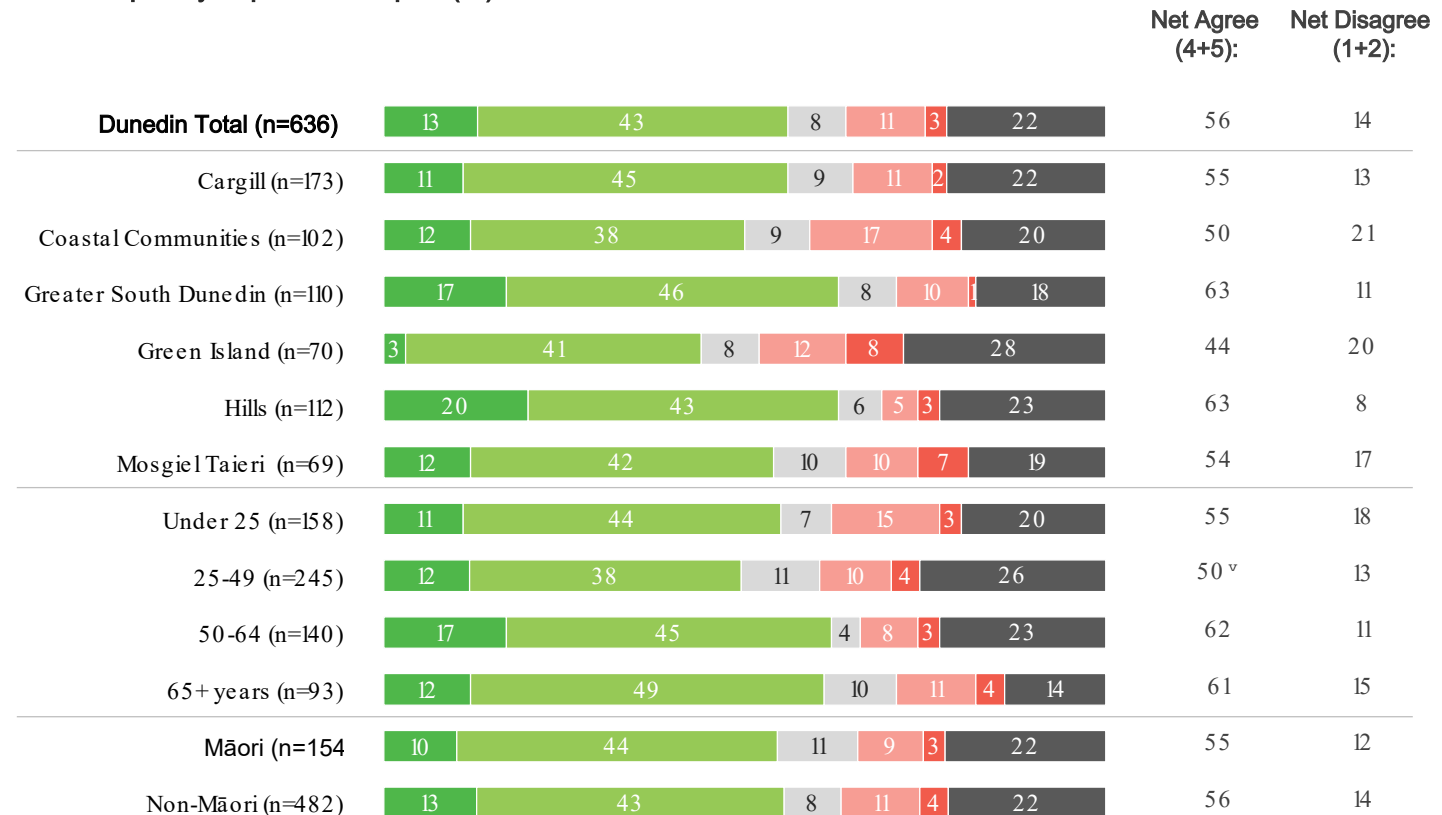


PUBLIC TRANSPORT

Frequency of
public
transport

More than half (56%) of respondents agree that public transport is frequent (comes often), while 14% disagree.

Frequency of public transport (%)



■ Strongly Agree
 ■ Agree
 ■ Neither
 ■ Disagree
 ■ Strongly Disagree
 ■ Don't Know

Base: All respondents who had access to public transport (excluding not answered)
Source: Q15a. Thinking about how public transport usually runs in your local area (not including the time it was impacted by COVID-19), based on your experiences or perceptions, do you agree or disagree with the following: Public transport is...Frequent (comes often)
 (1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree)

[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total

[^] Significantly lower than Dunedin total

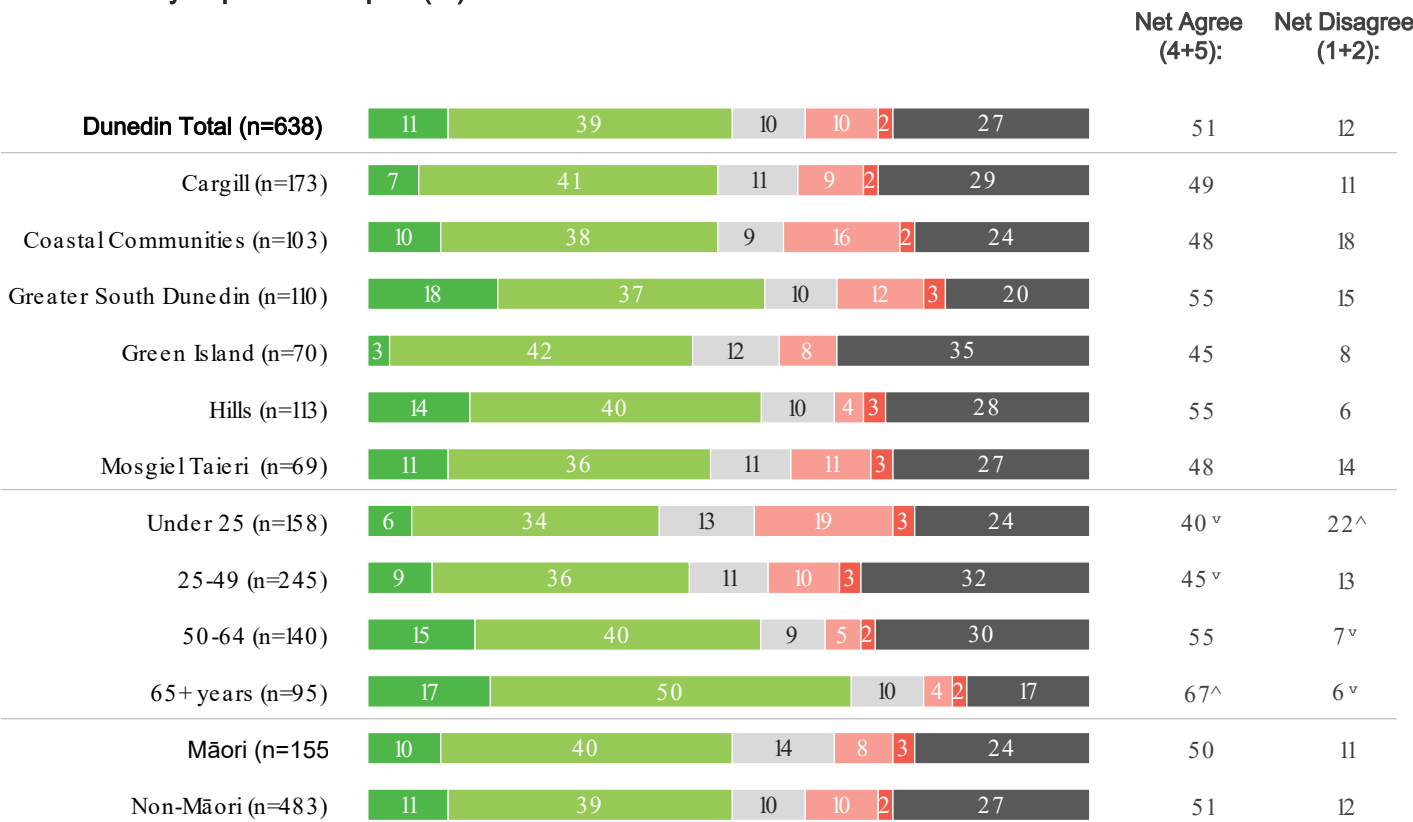
The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding

PUBLIC TRANSPORT

Reliability of public transport

Half (51%) agree that public transport is reliable (i.e. comes on time).

Reliability of public transport (%)



Base: All respondents who had access to public transport (excluding not answered)
Source: Q15a. Thinking about how public transport usually runs in your local area (not including the time it was impacted by COVID-19), based on your experiences or perceptions, do you agree or disagree with the following: Public transport is...Reliable (comes on time)
(1 - Strongly disagree, 2 - Disagree, 3 - Neither, 4 - Agree, 5 - Strongly agree)

The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding

[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total
^v Significantly lower than Dunedin total



PUBLIC TRANSPORT

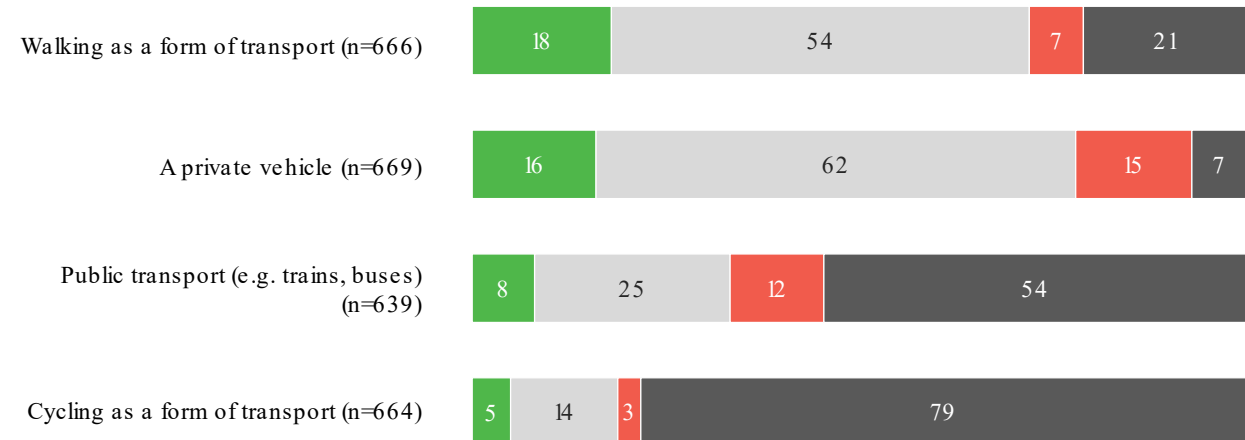
Perceived impact of COVID-19 on transport usage - summary

In 2020, questions were included to help councils determine the extent to which transport use may have changed as a result of COVID-19.

A quarter of respondents feel that their use of walking as a form of transport vehicle has changed, with 18% using this form of transport more often than before COVID-19 and 7% using it less often.

Public transport is used less often by 12%, while 16% use a private vehicle more often and 15% less often.

Perceived impact of COVID-19 on transport usage – Dunedin total (%)



■ Use more often
 ■ Use the same amount
 ■ Use less often
 ■ Don't use

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q101. Thinking about whether COVID-19 has changed the way you use each type of transport, how has your use of the following types of transport changed since COVID-19? (1 – Use more often, 2 – Use the same amount, 3 – Use less often, 4 – Don't use)

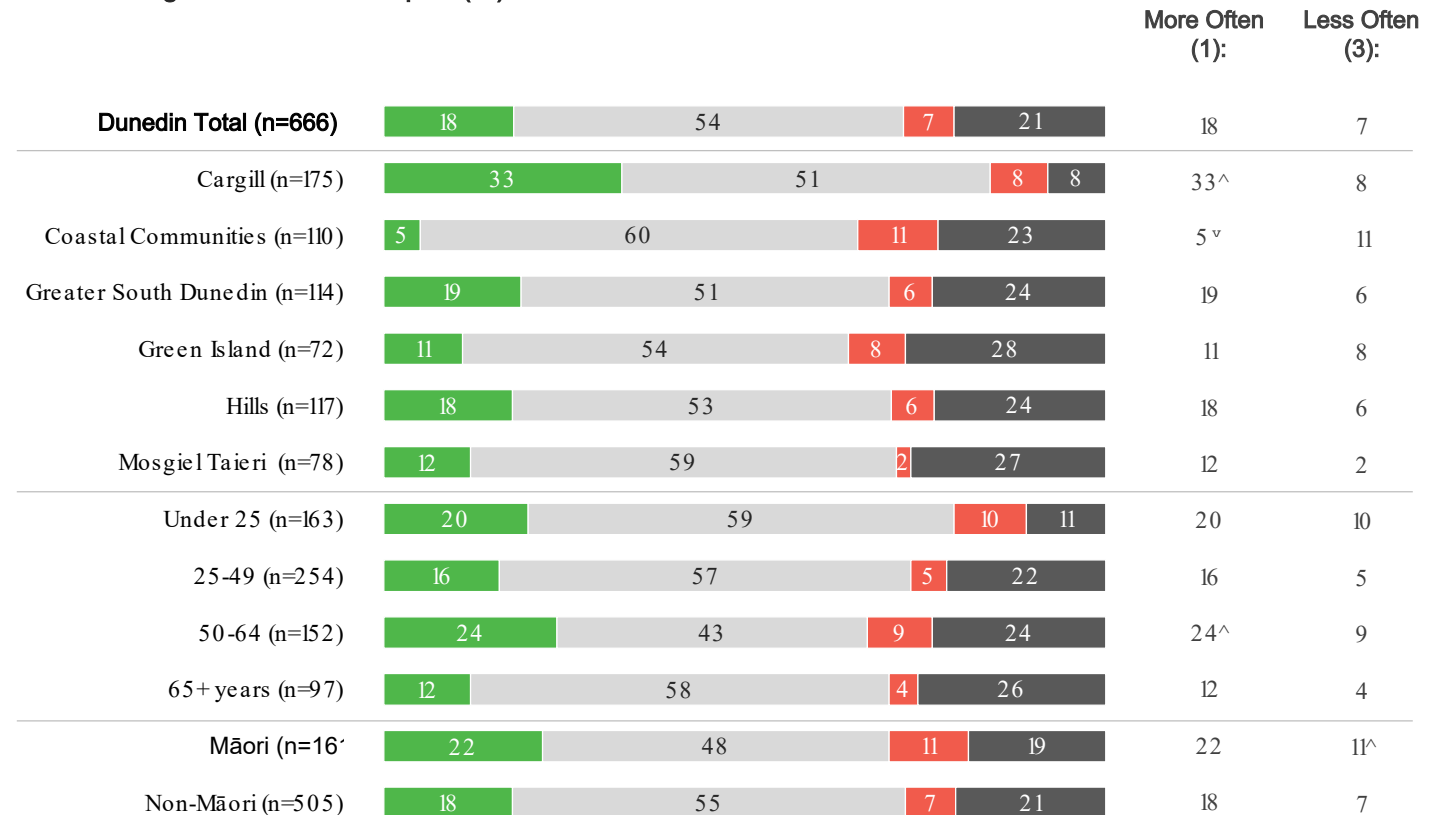


PUBLIC TRANSPORT

Perceived impact of COVID-19 on walking for transport

Use of walking for transport has increased among 18% of respondents in Dunedin.

Walking as a form of transport (%)



Use more often



Use the same amount



Use less often



Don't use

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q101. Thinking about whether COVID-19 has changed the way you use each type of transport, how has your use of the following types of transport changed since COVID-19:

Walking as a form of transport

(1 – Use more often, 2 – Use the same amount, 3 – Use less often, 4 – Don't use)

[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total

[^] Significantly lower than Dunedin total

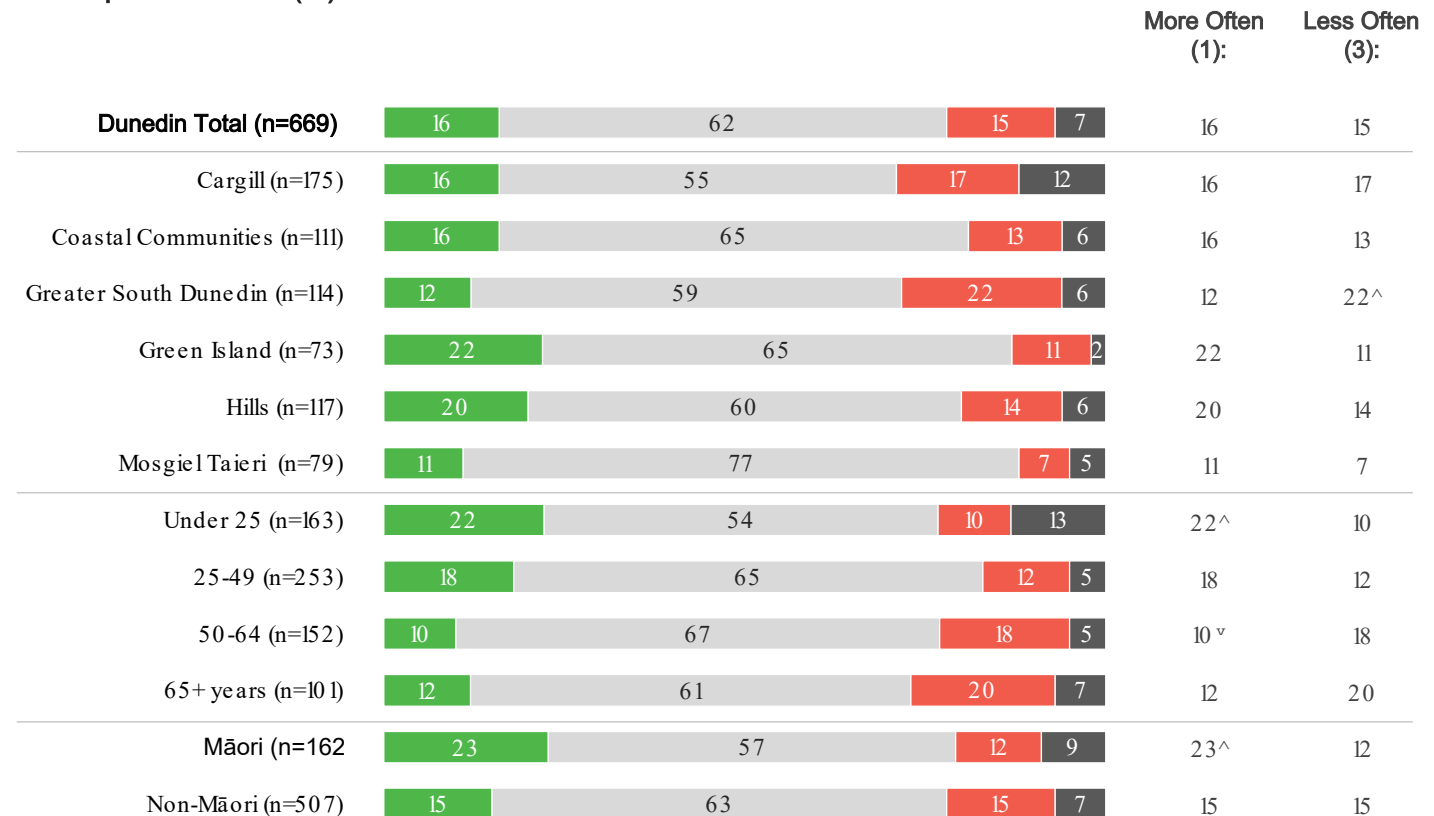


PUBLIC TRANSPORT

Perceived impact of COVID-19 on private vehicle usage

Thirty-one percent feel that their use of a private vehicle has changed, with 16% using this form of transport more often than before COVID-19 and 15% using it less often.

A private vehicle (%)



Use more often



Use the same amount



Use less often



Don't use

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q101. Thinking about whether COVID-19 has changed the way you use each type of transport, how has your use of the following types of transport changed since COVID-19:

A private vehicle

(1 – Use more often, 2 – Use the same amount, 3 – Use less often, 4 – Don't use)

[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total

[^] Significantly lower than Dunedin total

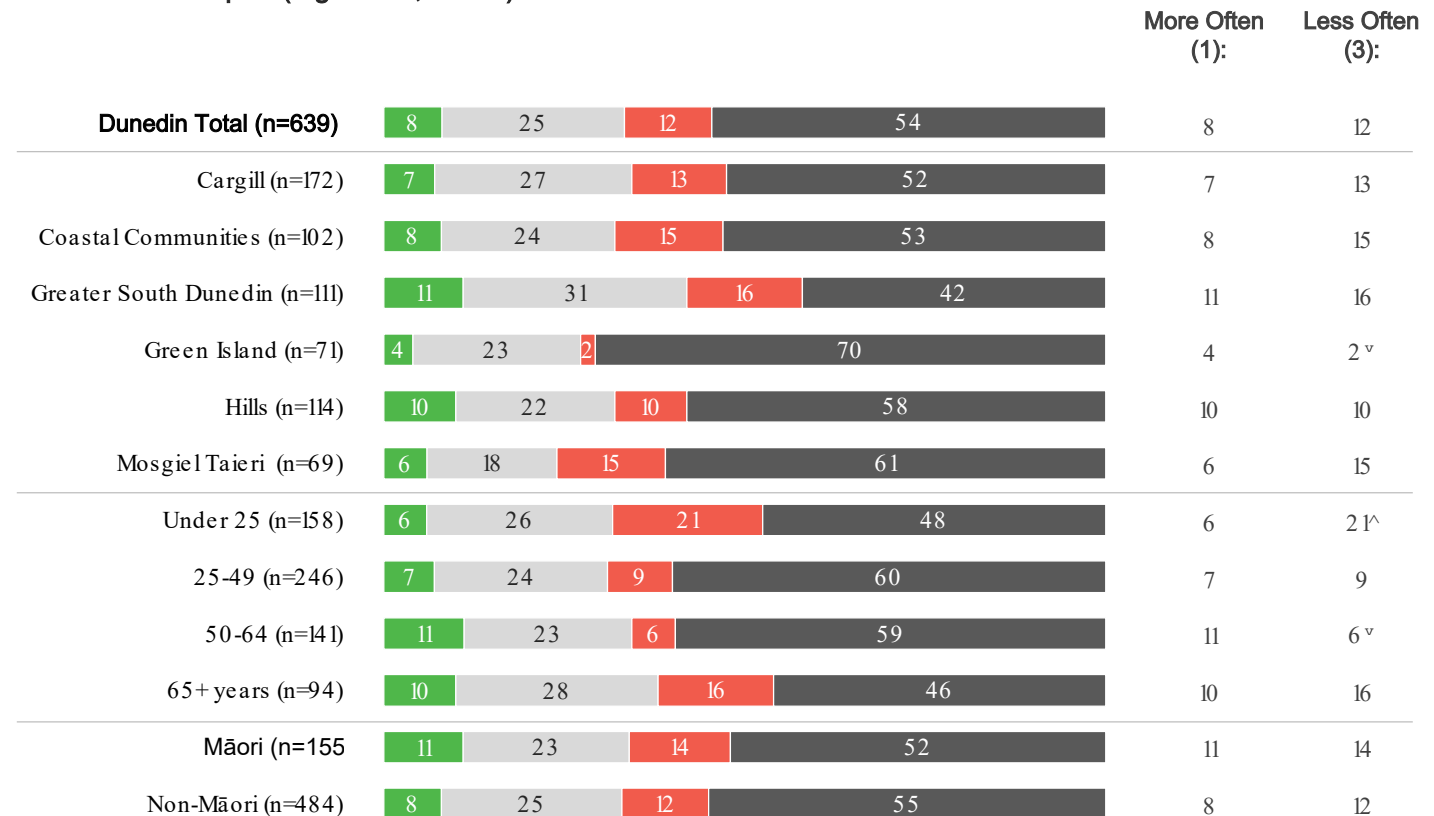


PUBLIC TRANSPORT

Perceived impact of COVID-19 on public transport usage

Public transport is being used less often by 12%, with 8% using this form of transport more often.

Public transport (e.g. trains, buses)



Use more often



Use the same amount



Use less often



Don't use

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q101. Thinking about whether COVID-19 has changed the way you use each type of transport, how has your use of the following types of transport changed since COVID-19:

Public transport (e.g. trains, buses)

(1 – Use more often, 2 – Use the same amount, 3 – Use less often, 4 – Don't use)

[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total

^v Significantly lower than Dunedin total

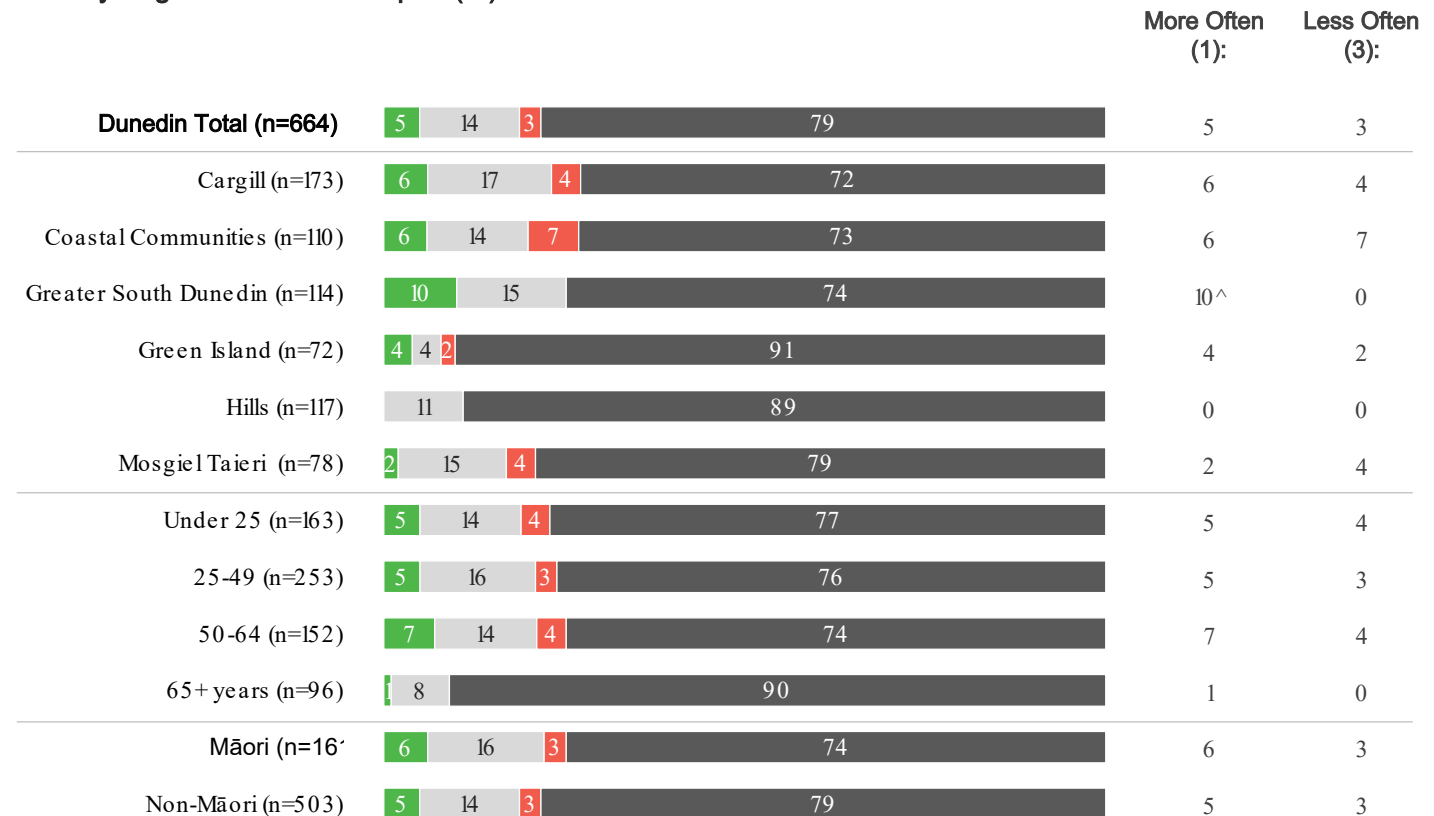


PUBLIC TRANSPORT

Perceived impact of COVID-19 on cycling as transport

Five percent are using cycling more often as a form of transport and 3% are using it less.

Cycling as a form of transport (%)



Use more often



Use the same amount



Use less often



Don't use

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q101. Thinking about whether COVID-19 has changed the way you use each type of transport, how has your use of the following types of transport changed since COVID-19:

Cycling as a form of transport

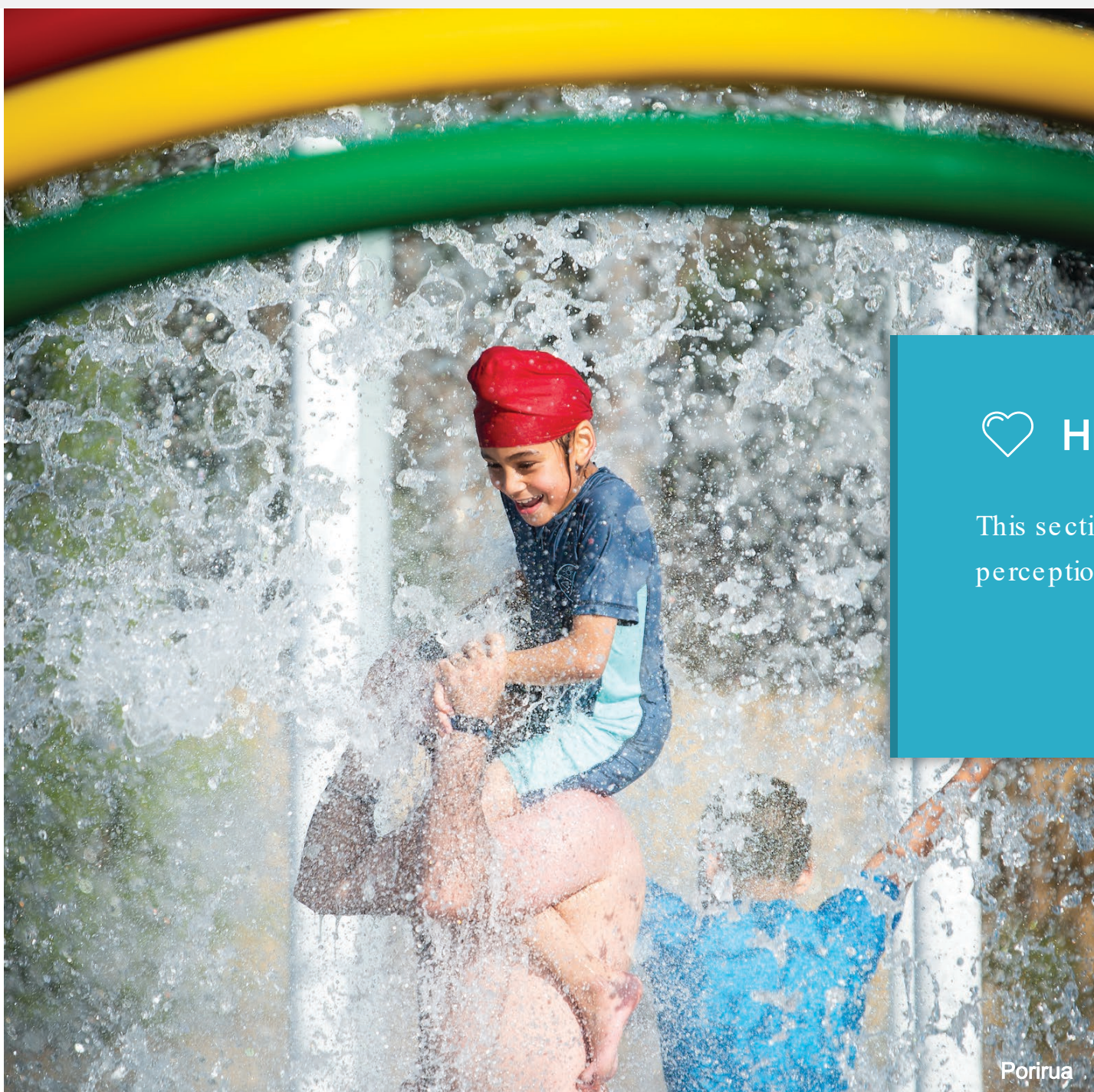
(1 – Use more often, 2 – Use the same amount, 3 – Use less often, 4 – Don't use)

[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total

^v Significantly lower than Dunedin total



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HEALTH AND WELLBEING

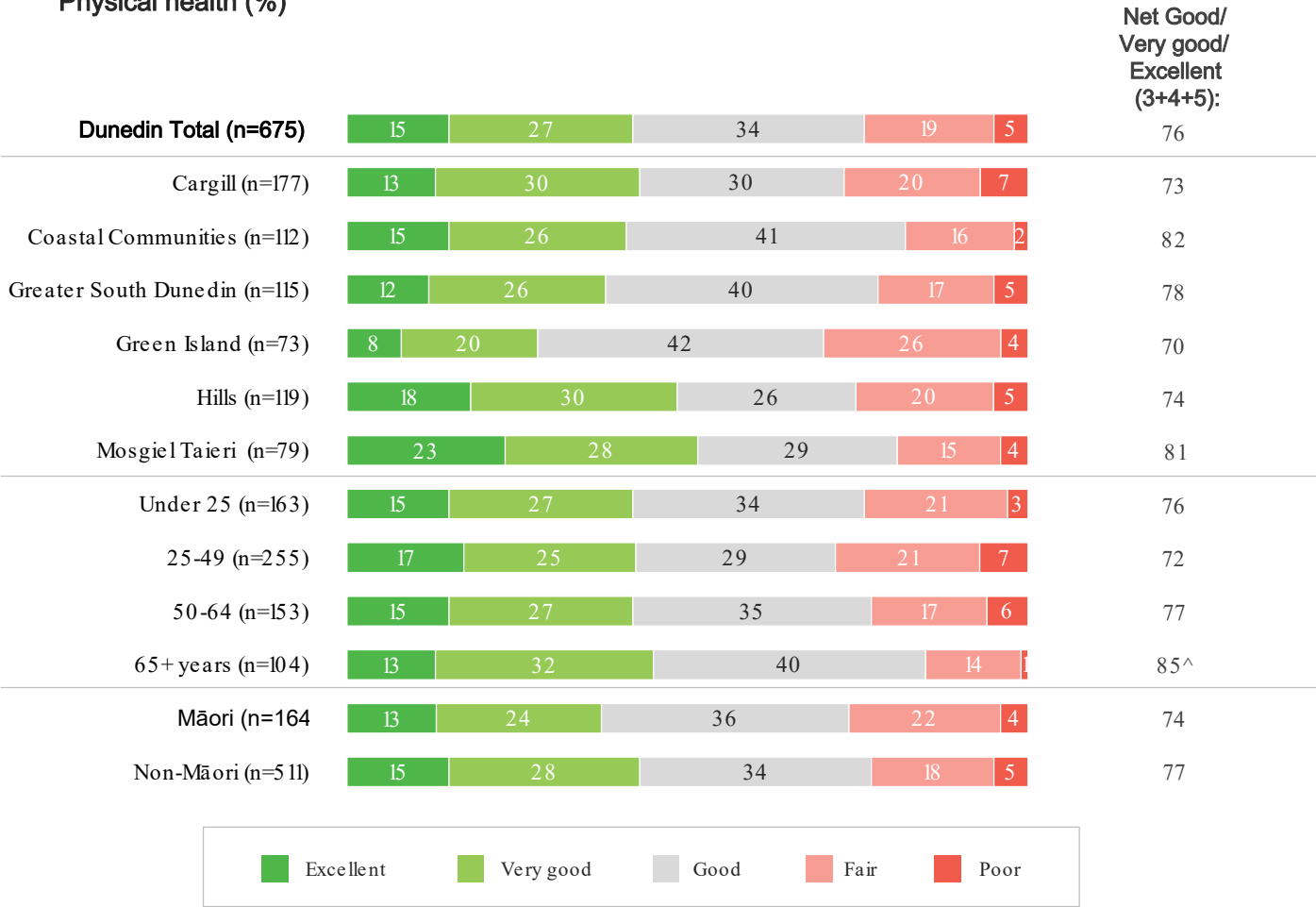
This section explores respondents' perceptions of their health and wellbeing.

HEALTH AND WELLBEING

Physical health

Three quarters (76%) of respondents rate their physical health positively; 15% rate their health as ‘excellent’, 27% as ‘very good’, and 34% as ‘good’.

Physical health (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q87. In general, how would you rate your...Physical health?
(1 – Poor, 2 – Fair, 3 – Good, 4 – Very good, 5 – Excellent)

^ Significantly higher than Dunedin total
v Significantly lower than Dunedin total

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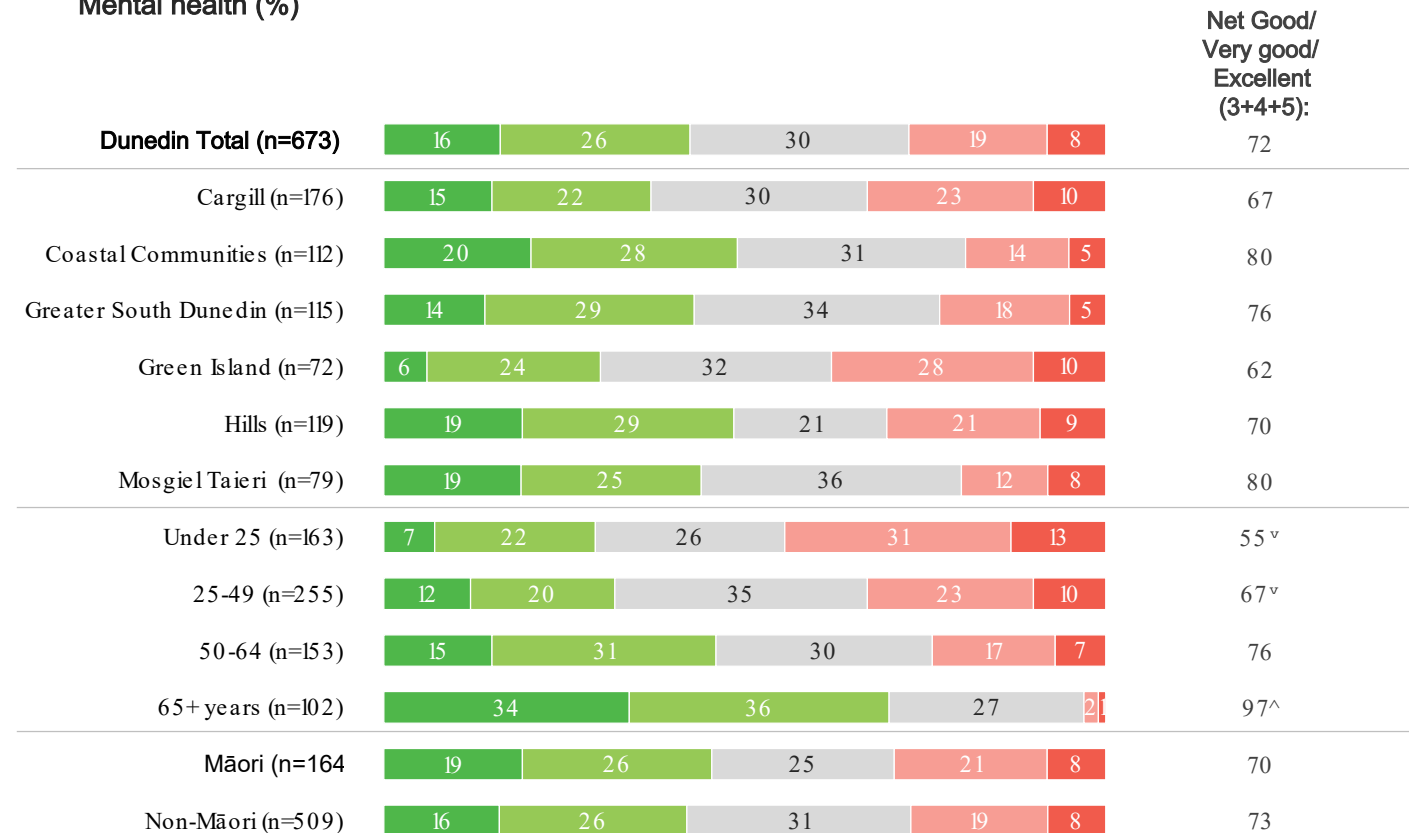


HEALTH AND WELLBEING

Mental health

Seventy-two percent rate their mental health positively; 16% as 'excellent', 26% as 'very good', and 30% as 'good'.

Mental health (%)



■ Excellent
 ■ Very good
 ■ Good
 ■ Fair
 ■ Poor

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q87. In general, how would you rate your...Mental health?
(1 – Poor, 2 – Fair, 3 – Good, 4 – Very good, 5 – Excellent)

[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total

^v Significantly lower than Dunedin total

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HEALTH AND WELLBEING

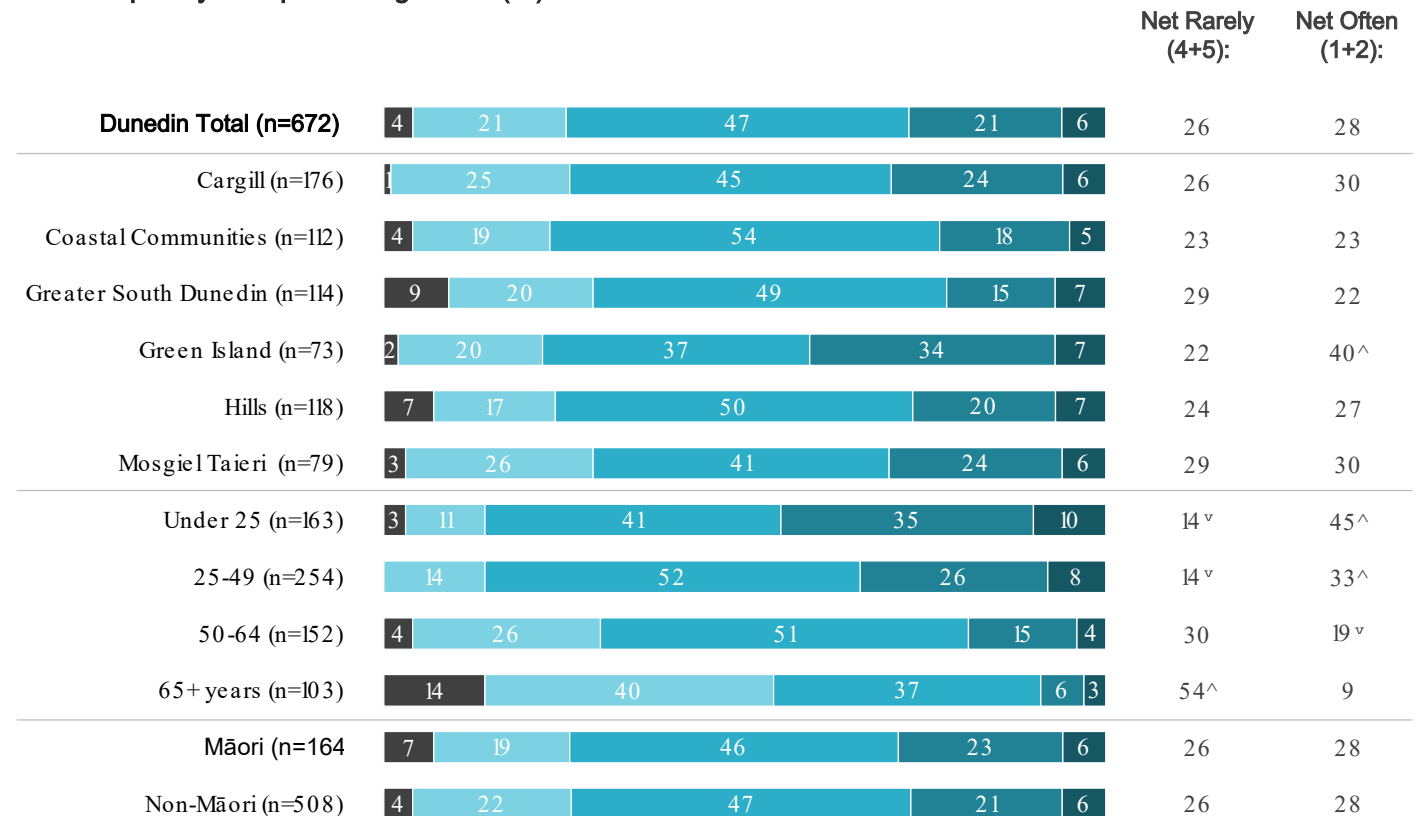
Stress

Respondents were asked how often, if ever, during the past 12 months they had experienced stress that had had a negative effect on them.

Twenty-eight percent indicated they experienced stress that has had a negative effect on them most or all the time over the past 12 months, with a further 47% indicating they sometimes experienced this.

A higher proportion in 2020 than in 2018 (28% cf. 21%) experienced stress most or all the time over the past 12 months.

Frequency of experiencing stress (%)



Never Rarely Sometimes Most of the time Always

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q33. At some time in their lives, most people experience stress. Which statement below best applies to how often, if ever, over the past 12 months you have experienced stress that has had a negative effect on you?

(1 – Always, 2 – Most of the time, 3 – Sometimes, 4 – Rarely, 5 – Never)

[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total

[^] Significantly lower than Dunedin total

The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding



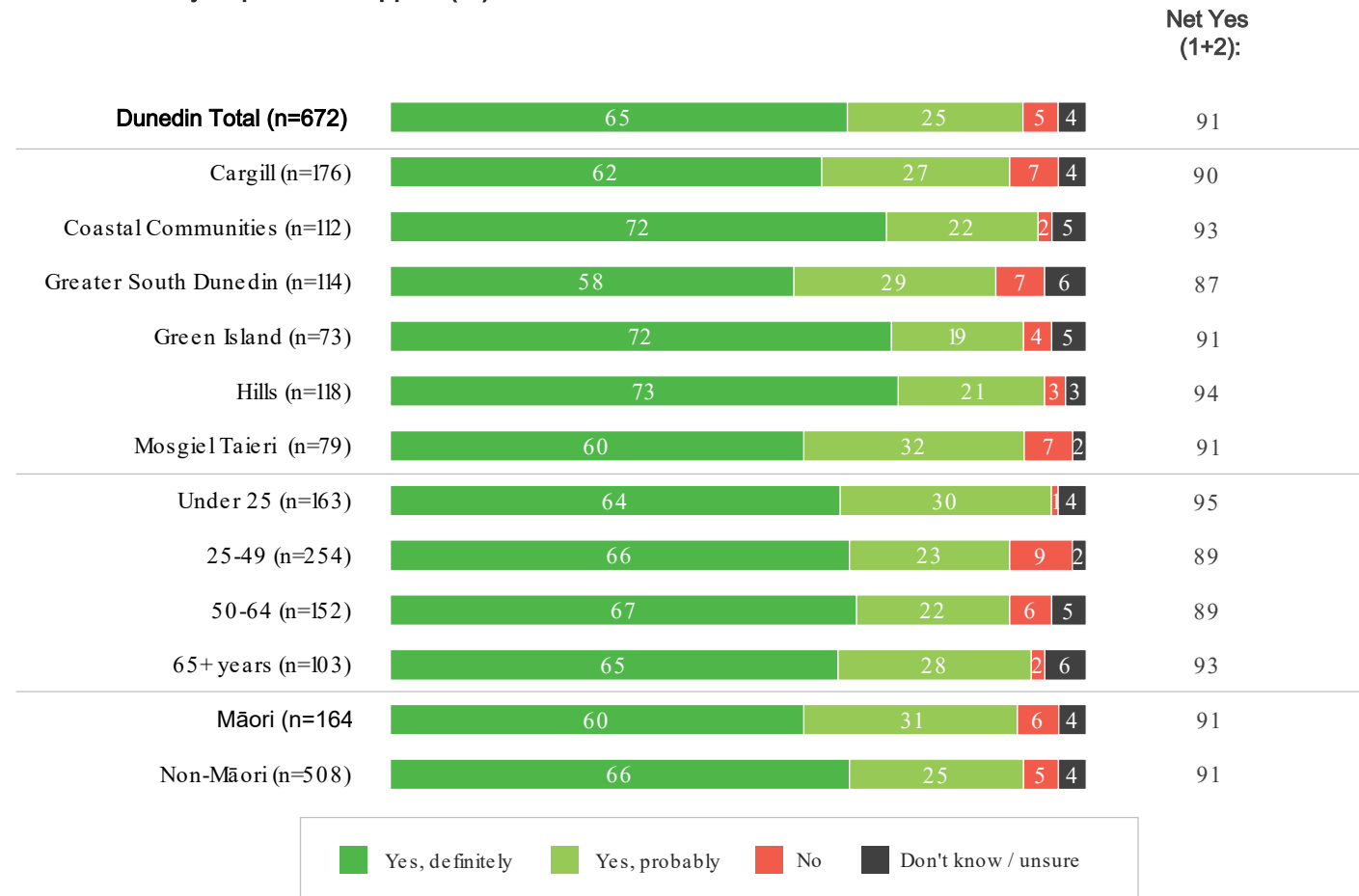
HEALTH AND WELLBEING

Availability of practical support

Nine in 10 respondents feel they have someone to rely on for practical support (e.g. shopping, meals, transport) if faced with a serious illness or injury, or if in need of support during a difficult time.

Sixty-five percent feel this is definitely the case, with 25% feeling this is probably the case.

Availability of practical support (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q30a. If you were faced with a serious illness or injury, or needed support during a difficult time, is there anyone you could turn to for...Practical support (e.g. shopping, meals, transport)?

^ Significantly higher than Dunedin total

▽ Significantly lower than Dunedin total

The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding

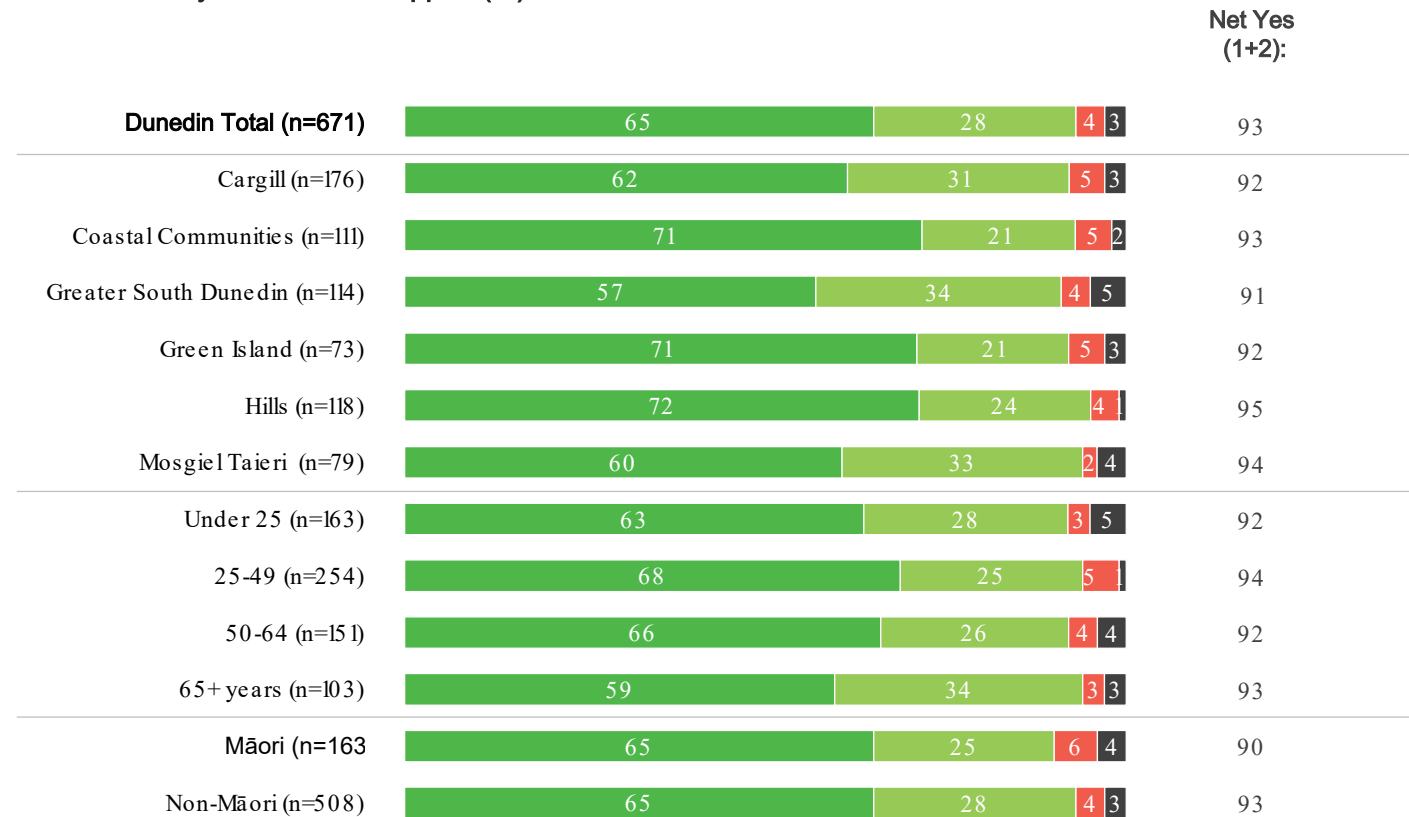


HEALTH AND WELLBEING

Availability of emotional support

Similarly, nine in 10 feel they have someone to rely on for emotional support if faced with a serious illness or injury, or if in need of support during a difficult time.

Availability of emotional support (%)



■ Yes, definitely
 ■ Yes, probably
 ■ No
 ■ Don't know / unsure

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q30a. If you were faced with a serious illness or injury, or needed support during a difficult time, is there anyone you could turn to for...Emotional support (e.g. listening to you, giving advice)?

^ Significantly higher than Dunedin total

▼ Significantly lower than Dunedin total

The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding

- Introduction
- Research Design
- Quality Of Life
- Built & Natural Environment
- Housing
- Public Transport
- Health & Wellbeing**
- Crime & Safety
- Community, Culture & Social Networks
- Climate Change
- Employment & Economic Wellbeing
- Council Processes
- Appendix

HEALTH AND WELLBEING

WHO 5 wellbeing index

The WHO 5 is a measure of emotional wellbeing. Respondents are asked to rate the extent to which each of five wellbeing indicators has been present or absent in their lives over the previous two-week period, on a six point scale ranging from ‘all of the time’ to ‘at no time’. The questions are as follows;

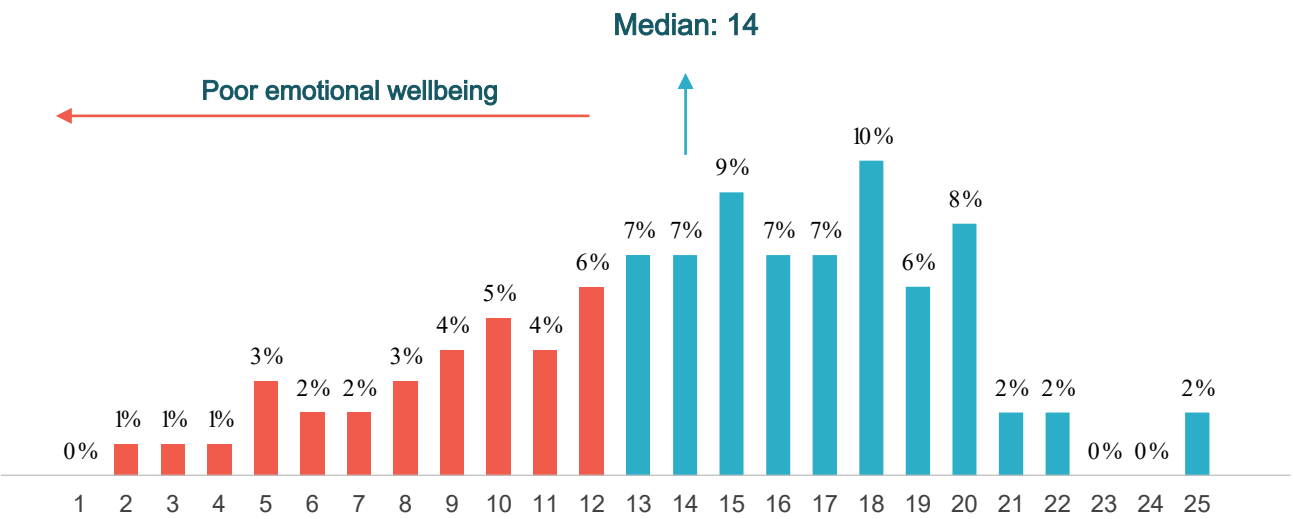
- ▶ I have felt cheerful and in good spirits
- ▶ I have felt calm and relaxed
- ▶ I have felt active and vigorous
- ▶ I woke up feeling fresh and rested
- ▶ My daily life has been filled with things that interest me.

The WHO 5 is scored out of a total of 25, with 0 being the lowest level of emotional wellbeing and 25 being the highest level. Scores below 13 (between 0 and 12) are considered indicative of poor emotional wellbeing and may indicate risk of poor mental health.

The chart below shows the distribution of scores. The median result for Dunedin is 14. Thirty-three percent of respondents have a score of below 13.

Distribution charts for each subgroups can be found in Appendix 5.

WHO 5 Wellbeing Index – Dunedin total (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered) (n=666)
 Source: Q77. Please indicate for each of the five statements which is closest to how you have been feeling over the last two weeks.

HEALTH AND WELLBEING

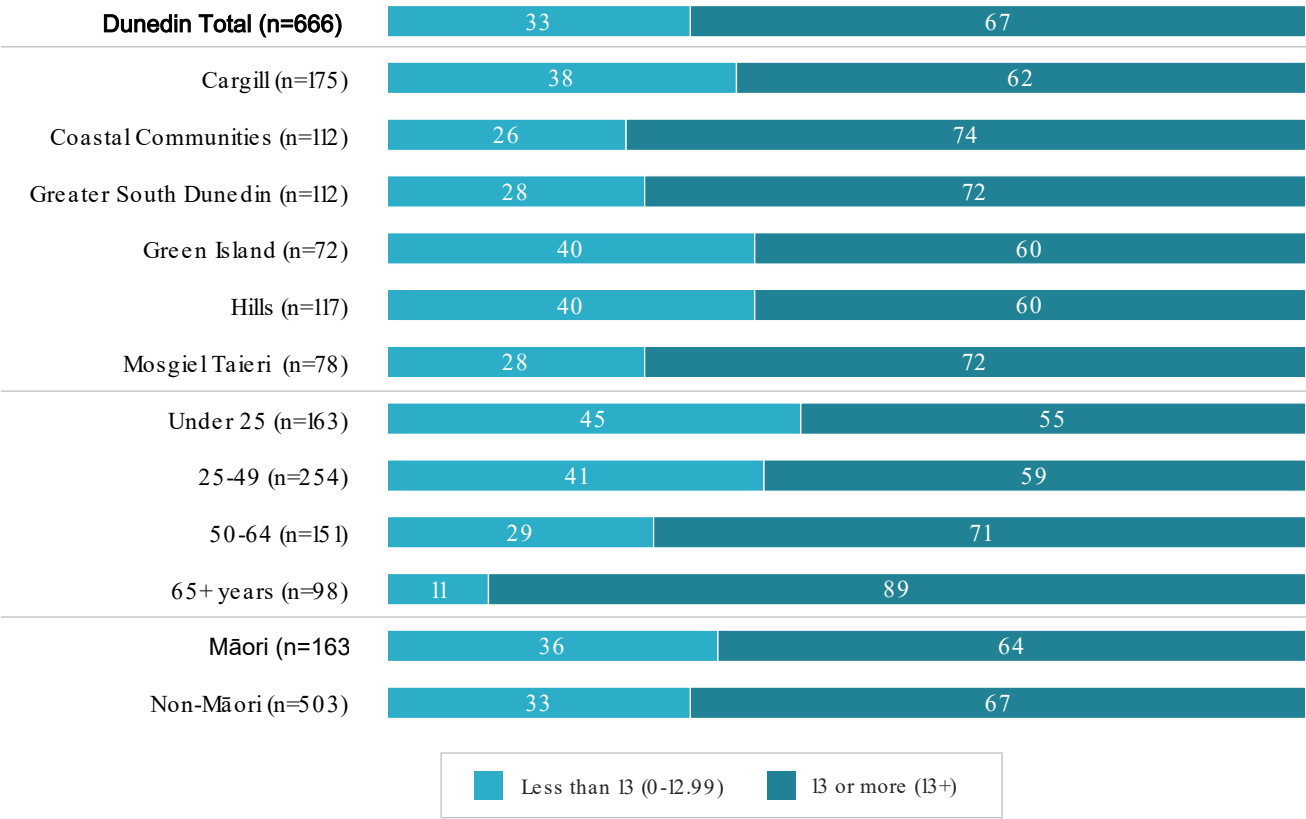
WHO 5 wellbeing index

Over two thirds (67%) of respondents in Dunedin have a score of 13 or more, while a third have a score of below 13. The ‘less than 13 score’ is indicative of poor emotional wellbeing.

For further information about the WHO-5 Wellbeing Index, please see:

- ▶ The Quality of Life Survey 2020 Technical Report
- ▶ The WHO-5 website <https://www.psychiatry-regionh.dk/who-5>
- ▶ The paper by Bech, Gudex and Johansen. (Bech P, Gudex C, Johansen KS. The WHO (Ten) Well-Being Index: Validation in diabetes. Psychotherapy and psychosomatics. 1996;65(4):183-90. PubMed PMID: 8843498.)

WHO 5 Wellbeing Index (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q77. Please indicate for each of the five statements which is closest to how you have been feeling over the last two weeks.

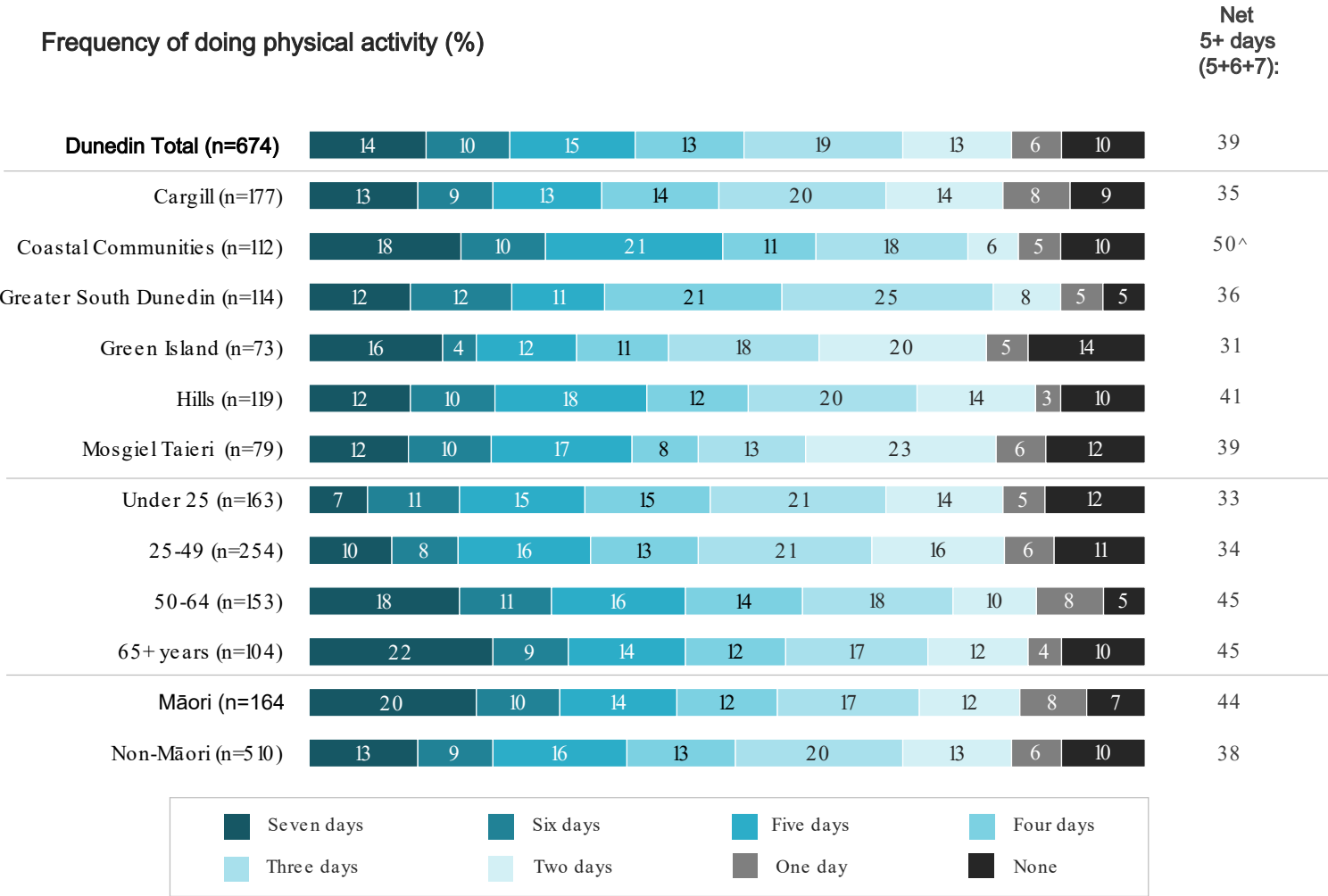
HEALTH AND WELLBEING

Frequency of doing physical activity in previous week

When asked how many days in the previous seven days they had been physically active, 39% indicated they had been active on five or more days.

(For the purpose of this survey, ‘active’ was defined as 30 minutes or more of physical activity which was enough to raise your breathing rate).

Frequency of doing physical activity (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q88. In the past week, on how many days have you done a total of 30 minutes or more of physical activity, which was enough to raise your breathing rate?

The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding

^ Significantly higher than Dunedin total
v Significantly lower than Dunedin total



HOME

Introduction

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Health & Wellbeing

Crime & Safety

Community, Culture &
Social Networks

Climate Change

Employment & Economic
Wellbeing

Council Processes

Appendix



CRIME, SAFETY AND LOCAL ISSUES

This section reports on respondents' perceptions of problems or issues in Dunedin in the last 12 months, as well as their sense of safety in their homes, neighbourhoods and city centres.



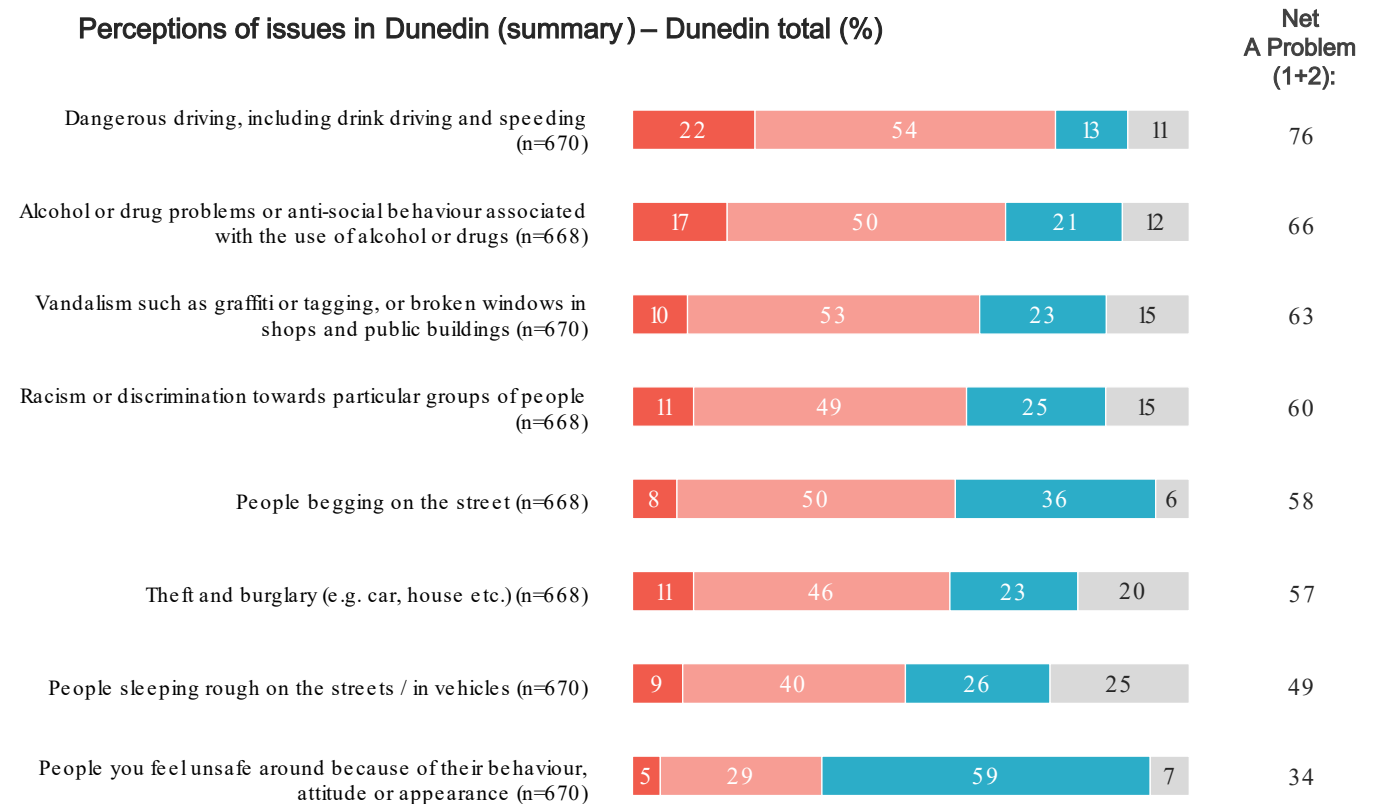
CRIME & SAFETY

Perceptions of issues in Dunedin - summary

Respondents were asked to indicate whether or not they perceived each of a number of specific issues had been a problem in Dunedin in the previous 12 months

Dangerous driving (76%) and alcohol or drug problems (66%) were the issues most likely to be perceived as problems.

Perceptions of issues in Dunedin (summary) – Dunedin total (%)



■ A big problem
 ■ A bit of a problem
 ■ Not a problem
 ■ Don't know

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q15. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in <city/local area> over the past 12 months?

(1 – A big problem, 2 – A bit of a problem, 3 – Not a problem, 4 – Don't know)

The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding

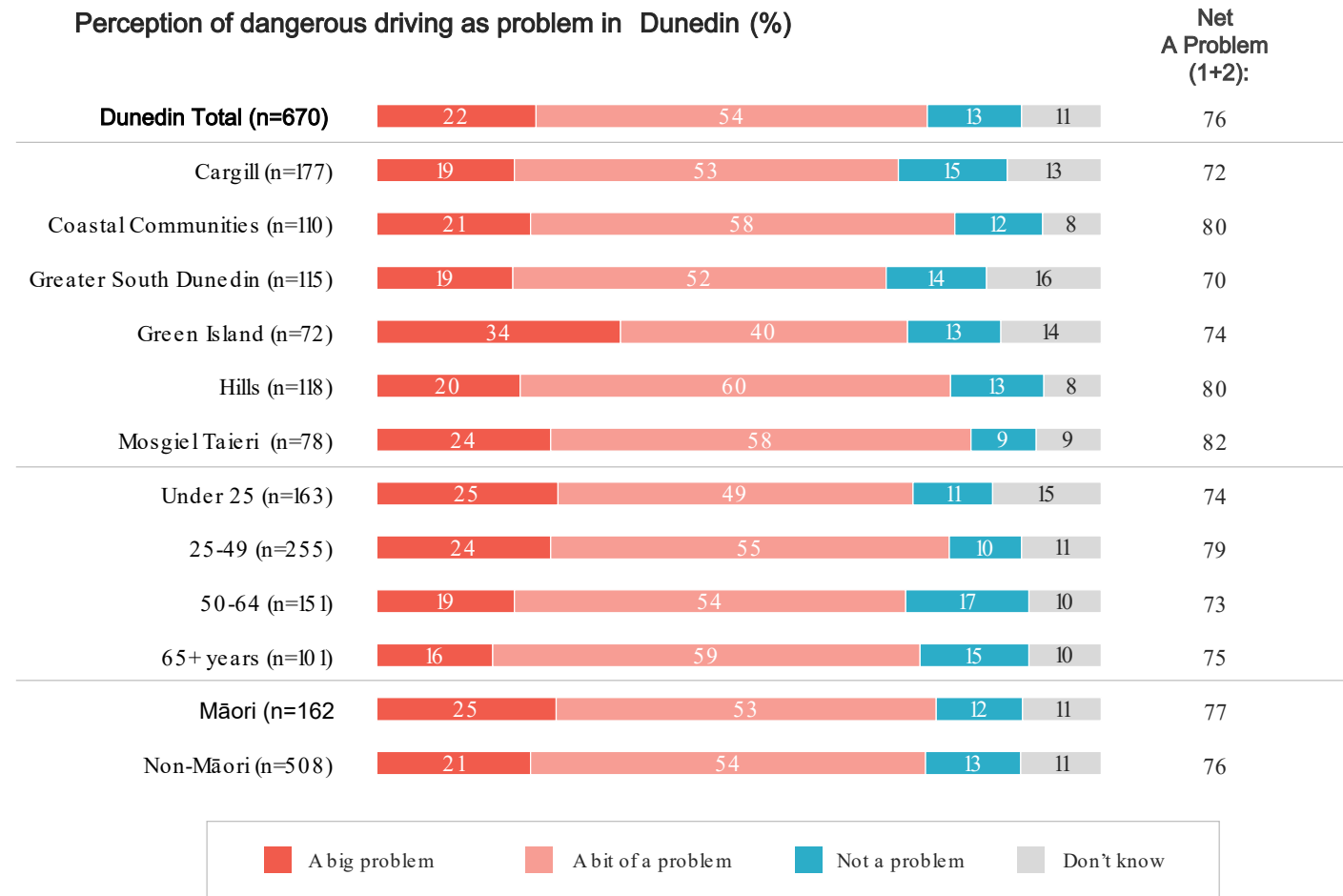


CRIME & SAFETY

Dangerous driving

Three quarters (76%) perceive dangerous driving (including drink driving and speeding) to have been a problem in Dunedin over the past year. Twenty-two percent perceive it to have been 'a big problem' and a further 54% 'a bit of a problem'.

Perception of dangerous driving as problem in Dunedin (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q15. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in <city/local area> over the past 12 months: Dangerous driving, including drink driving and speeding (1 – A big problem, 2 – A bit of a problem, 3 – Not a problem, 4 – Don't know)

The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding

^ Significantly higher than Dunedin total

^ Significantly lower than Dunedin total

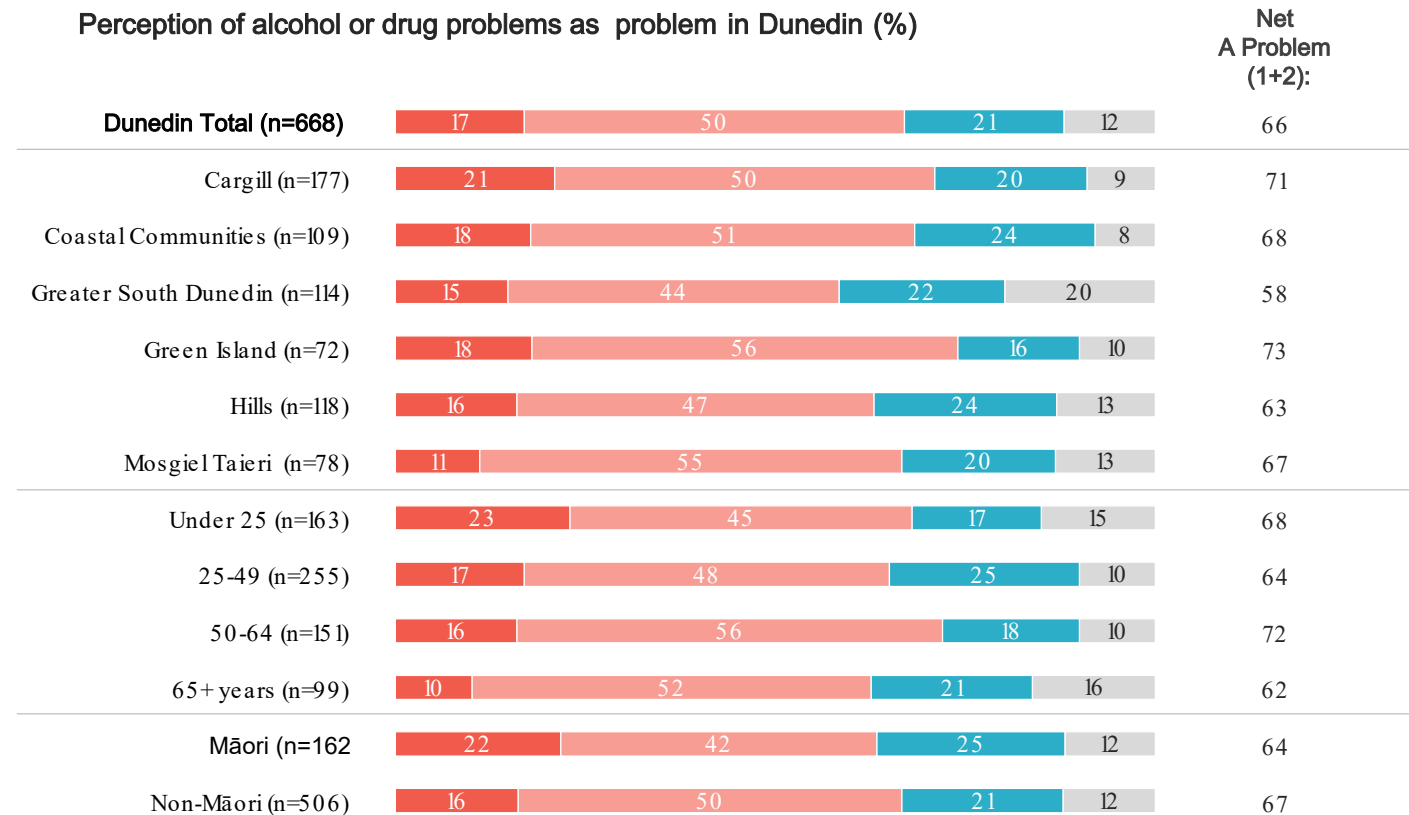


CRIME & SAFETY

Alcohol and drugs

Two thirds (66%) perceive alcohol or drugs problems, or anti-social behaviour associated with the use of alcohol or drugs, to have been a problem in Dunedin, with 17% rating it 'a big problem' and 50% 'a bit of a problem'.

Perception of alcohol or drug problems as problem in Dunedin (%)



■ A big problem
 ■ A bit of a problem
 ■ Not a problem
 ■ Don't know

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in <city/local area> over the past 12 months: Alcohol or drug problems or anti-social behaviour associated with the use of alcohol or drugs

(1 – A big problem, 2 – A bit of a problem, 3 – Not a problem, 4 – Don't know)

^ Significantly higher than Dunedin total

^ Significantly lower than Dunedin total

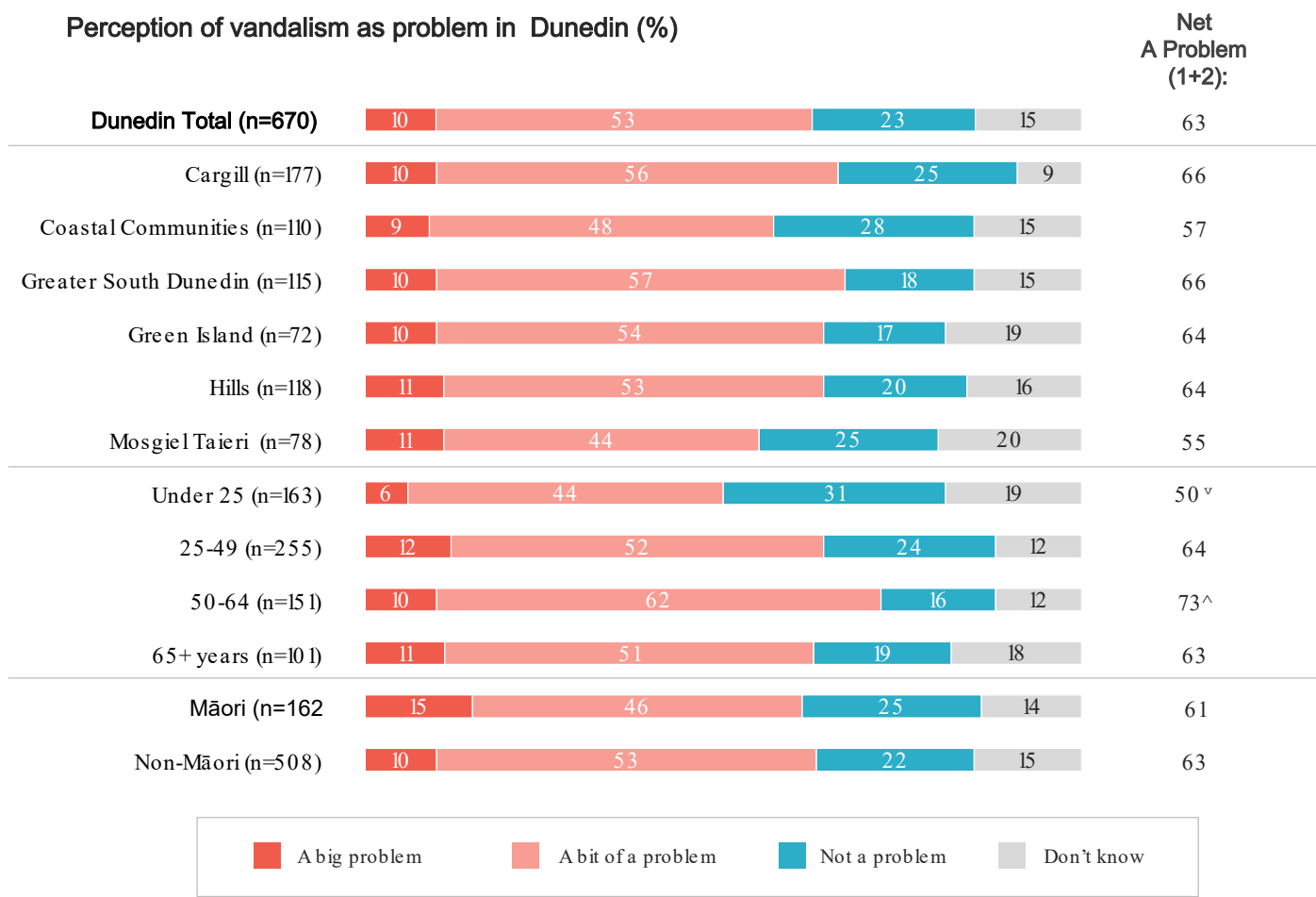
The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding

CRIME & SAFETY

Vandalism

Sixty-three percent perceive vandalism to have been a problem in Dunedin over the past 12 months. One in ten indicated it has been ‘a big problem’ and 53% ‘a bit of a problem’.

Perception of vandalism as problem in Dunedin (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in <city/local area> over the past 12 months: Vandalism such as graffiti or tagging, or broken windows in shops and public buildings
(1 – A big problem, 2 – A bit of a problem, 3 – Not a problem, 4 – Don't know)
[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total
^v Significantly lower than Dunedin total

The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding

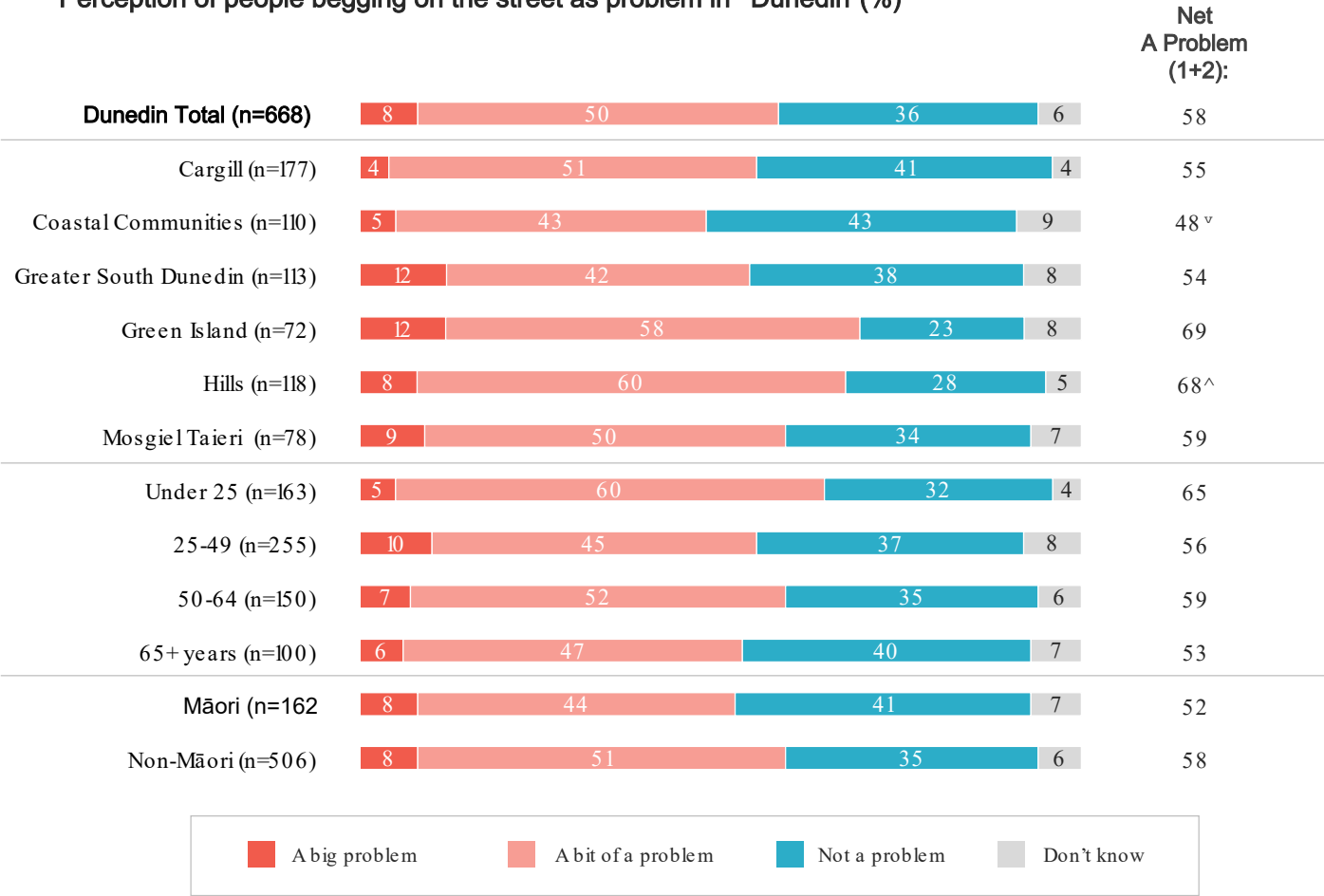
CRIME & SAFETY

People begging in the street

Close to six in 10 (58%) consider people begging on the street to have been a problem in Dunedin during the last 12 months. Eight percent consider it to have been ‘a big problem’ and a further 50% ‘a bit of a problem’.

Compared to the 2018 survey, a higher proportion consider people begging on the street to have been a problem in Dunedin (58% cf. 48%).

Perception of people begging on the street as problem in Dunedin (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q15. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in <city/local area> over the past 12 months: People begging on the street
(1 – A big problem, 2 – A bit of a problem, 3 – Not a problem, 4 – Don't know)

The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding

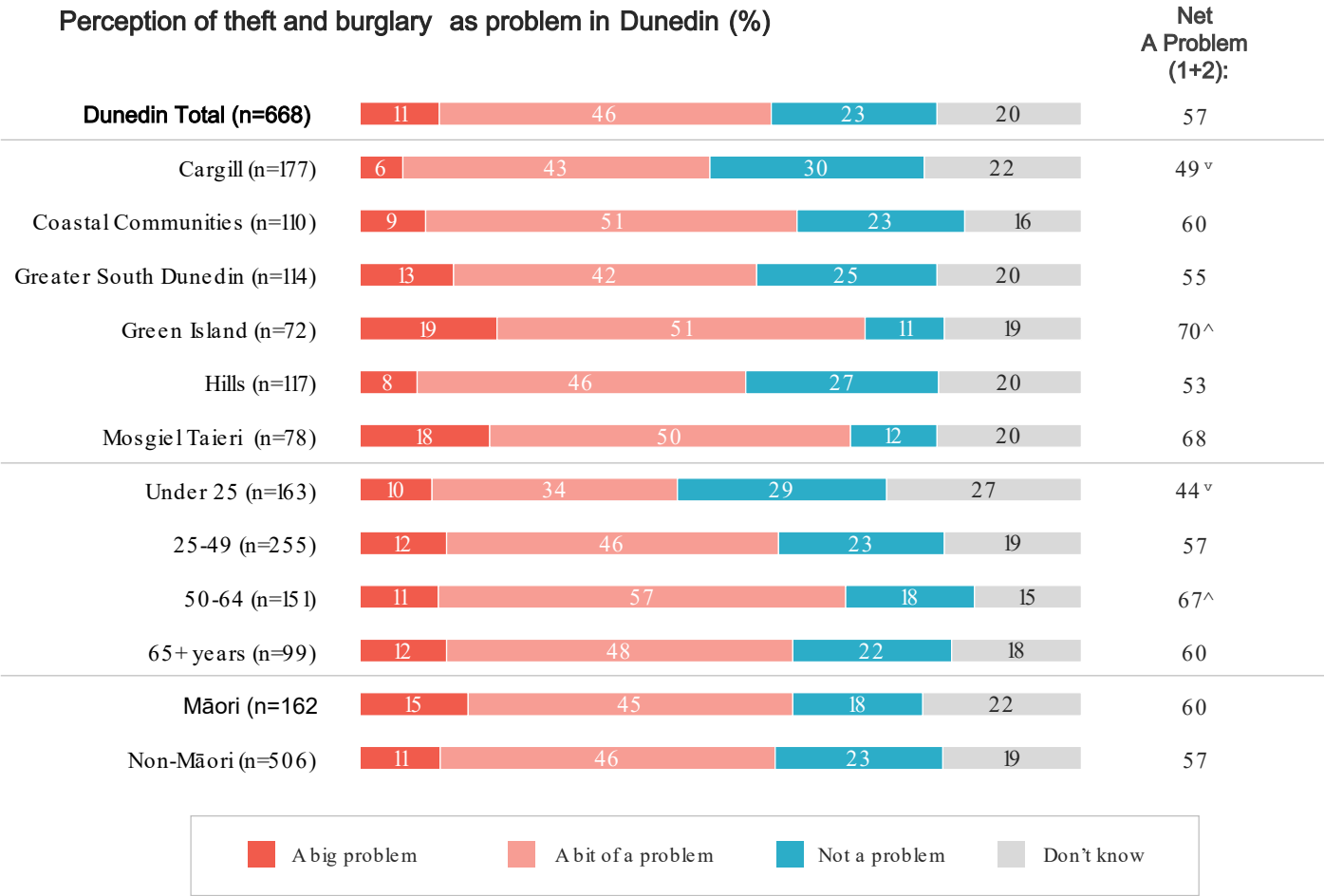
[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total
^v Significantly lower than Dunedin total

CRIME & SAFETY

Theft and burglary

Nearly three in five (57%) respondents perceive theft and burglary to have been a problem in Dunedin over the past 12 months, with 11% rating it ‘a big problem’ and 46% ‘a bit of a problem’.

Perception of theft and burglary as problem in Dunedin (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q15. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in <city/local area> over the past 12 months: Theft and burglary (e.g. car, house etc.)
(1 – A big problem, 2 – A bit of a problem, 3 – Not a problem, 4 – Don't know)

The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding

[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total
^v Significantly lower than Dunedin total



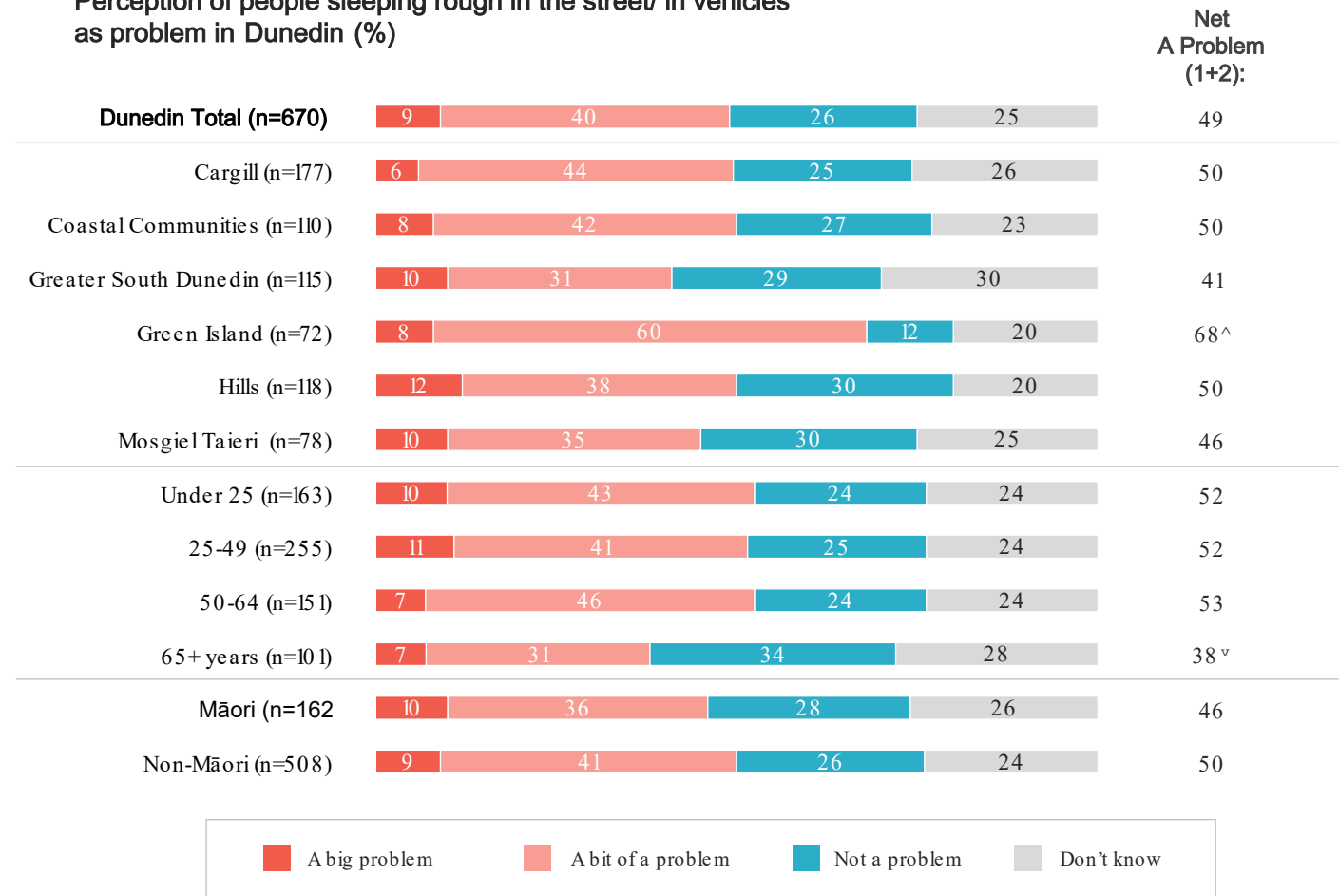
CRIME & SAFETY

People sleeping rough in the street/ in vehicles

Half (49%) consider people sleeping rough on the streets or in vehicles to have been a problem in Dunedin during the last 12 months. Nine percent consider this has been 'a big problem' and 40% 'a bit of a problem'.

A higher proportion in 2020 than in 2018 consider people sleeping rough in the streets or in vehicles to have been a problem in Dunedin (49% cf. 43%).

Perception of people sleeping rough in the street/ in vehicles as problem in Dunedin (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in <city/local area> over the past 12 months: People sleeping rough on the streets / in vehicles
(1 – A big problem, 2 – A bit of a problem, 3 – Not a problem, 4 – Don't know)

The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding

[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total

^v Significantly lower than Dunedin total

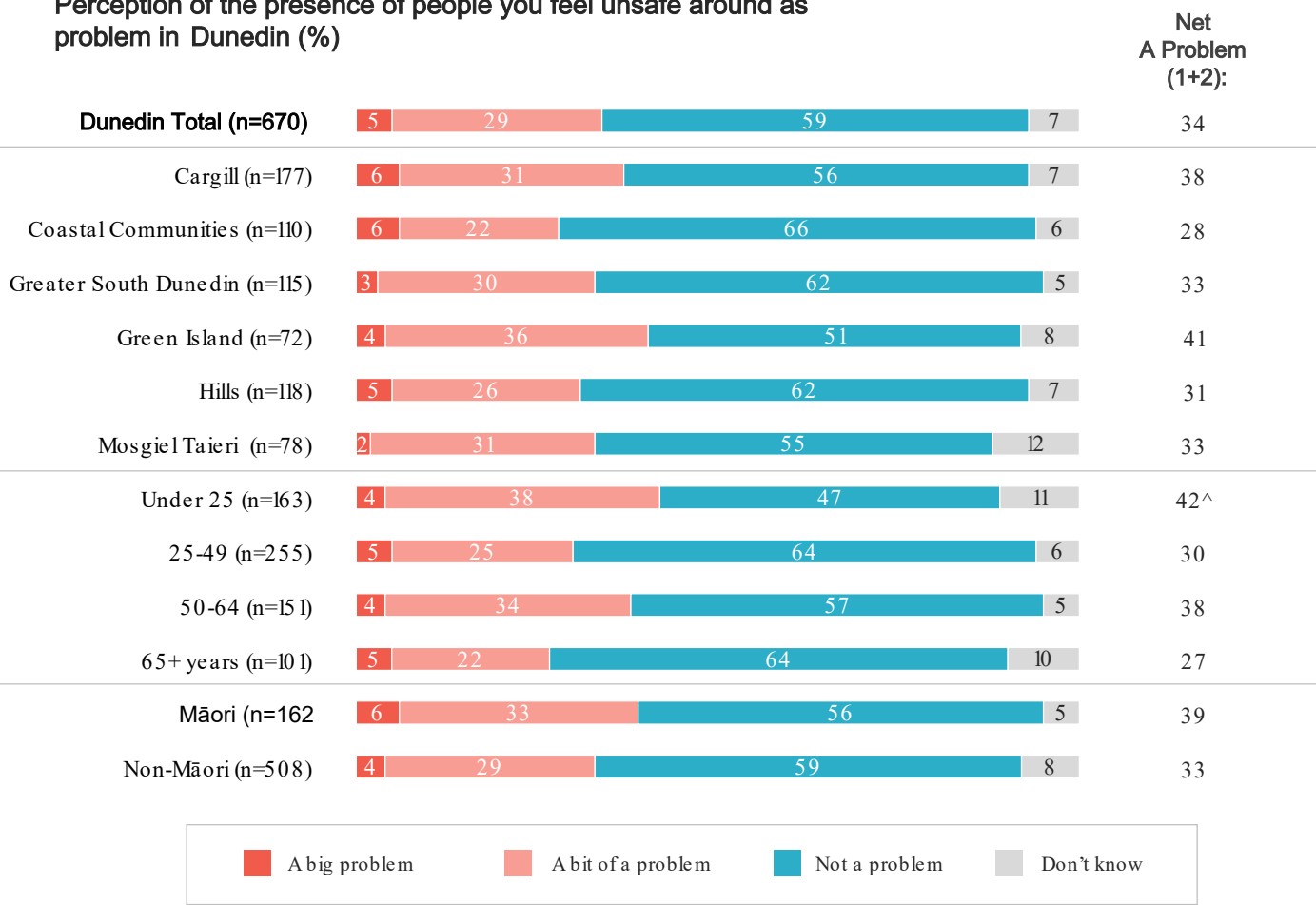
CRIME & SAFETY

Presence of people you feel unsafe around

A third (34%) feel there has been a problem with people whose behaviour, attitudes or appearance have caused them to feel unsafe in the past 12 months. For 5%, this is seen to have been ‘a big problem’ and for three in 10 (29%) ‘a bit of a problem’.

Compared to the 2018 survey, a lower proportion say this had been a problem in Dunedin in the last 12 months (34% cf. 42%).

Perception of the presence of people you feel unsafe around as problem in Dunedin (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in <city/local area> over the past 12 months: People you feel unsafe around because of their behaviour, attitude or appearance
(1 – A big problem, 2 – A bit of a problem, 3 – Not a problem, 4 – Don't know)

The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding

^ Significantly higher than Dunedin total
v Significantly lower than Dunedin total

CRIME & SAFETY

Sense of safety - summary

Respondents were asked to rate their general feelings of safety when considering four different circumstances: in their own home after dark; walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark; in their city centre during the day; and in their city centre after dark.

While 96% feel safe in their city centre during the day, just 55% feel safe in their city centre after dark and 39% feel unsafe.

One in five (22%) feel unsafe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark, while almost all (95%) feel safe in their own homes after dark.

Perceived safety in various circumstances (summary)

– Dunedin total (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q9. In general how safe or unsafe do you feel in the following situations...
(1 – Very unsafe, 2 – A bit unsafe, 3 – Fairly safe, 4 – Very safe)

The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding

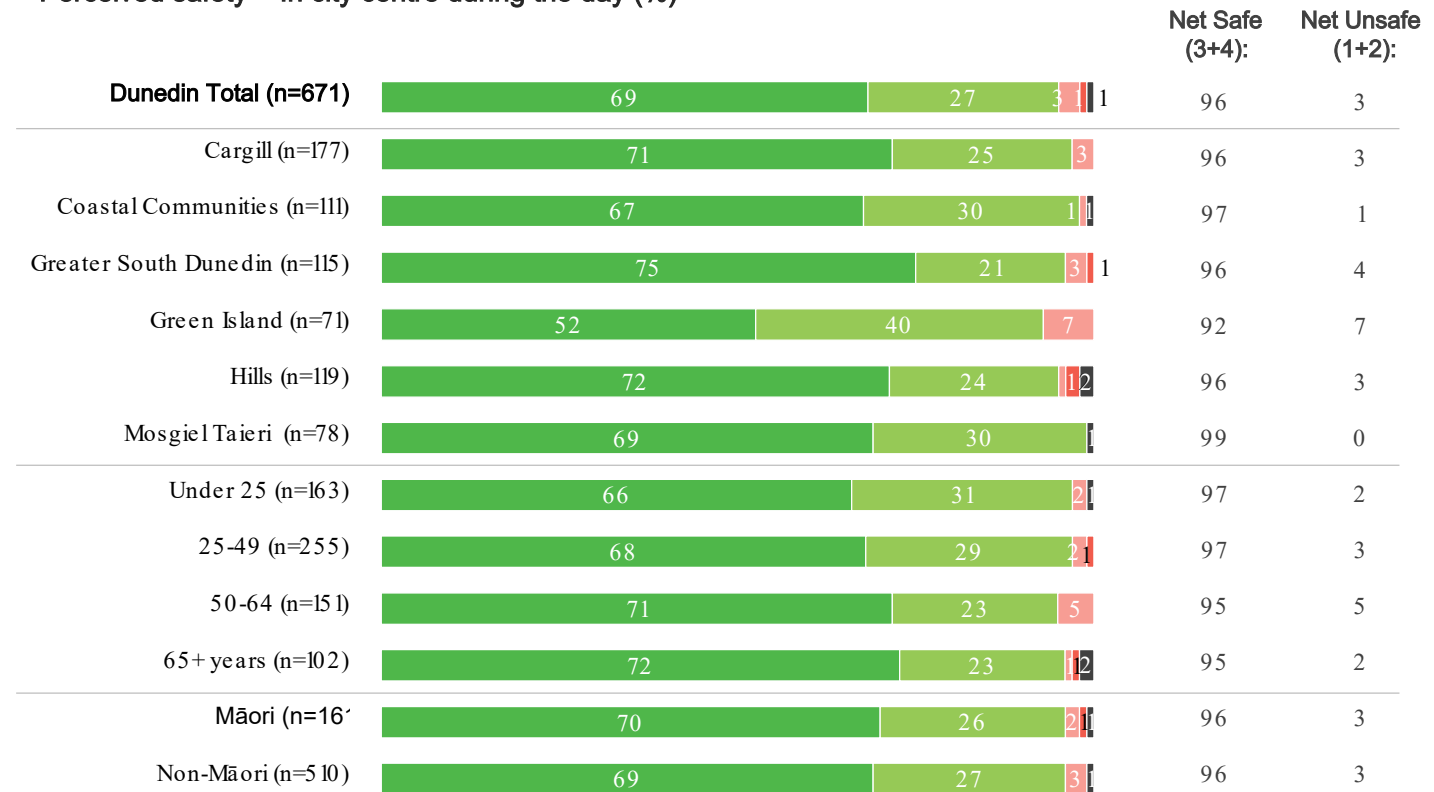


CRIME & SAFETY

Sense of safety – city centre during day

Almost all (96%) respondents in Dunedin feel safe in their city centre during the day.

Perceived safety – In city centre during the day (%)



Very safe



Fairly safe



A bit unsafe



Very unsafe



Don't know/not applicable

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q9. In general how safe or unsafe do you feel in the following situations... In your city centre during the day (1 – Very unsafe, 2 – A bit unsafe, 3 – Fairly safe, 4 – Very safe)

The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding

[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total

^v Significantly lower than Dunedin total



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Public Transport

Health & Wellbeing

Crime & Safety

Community, Culture &
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Climate Change

Employment & Economic
Wellbeing

Council Processes

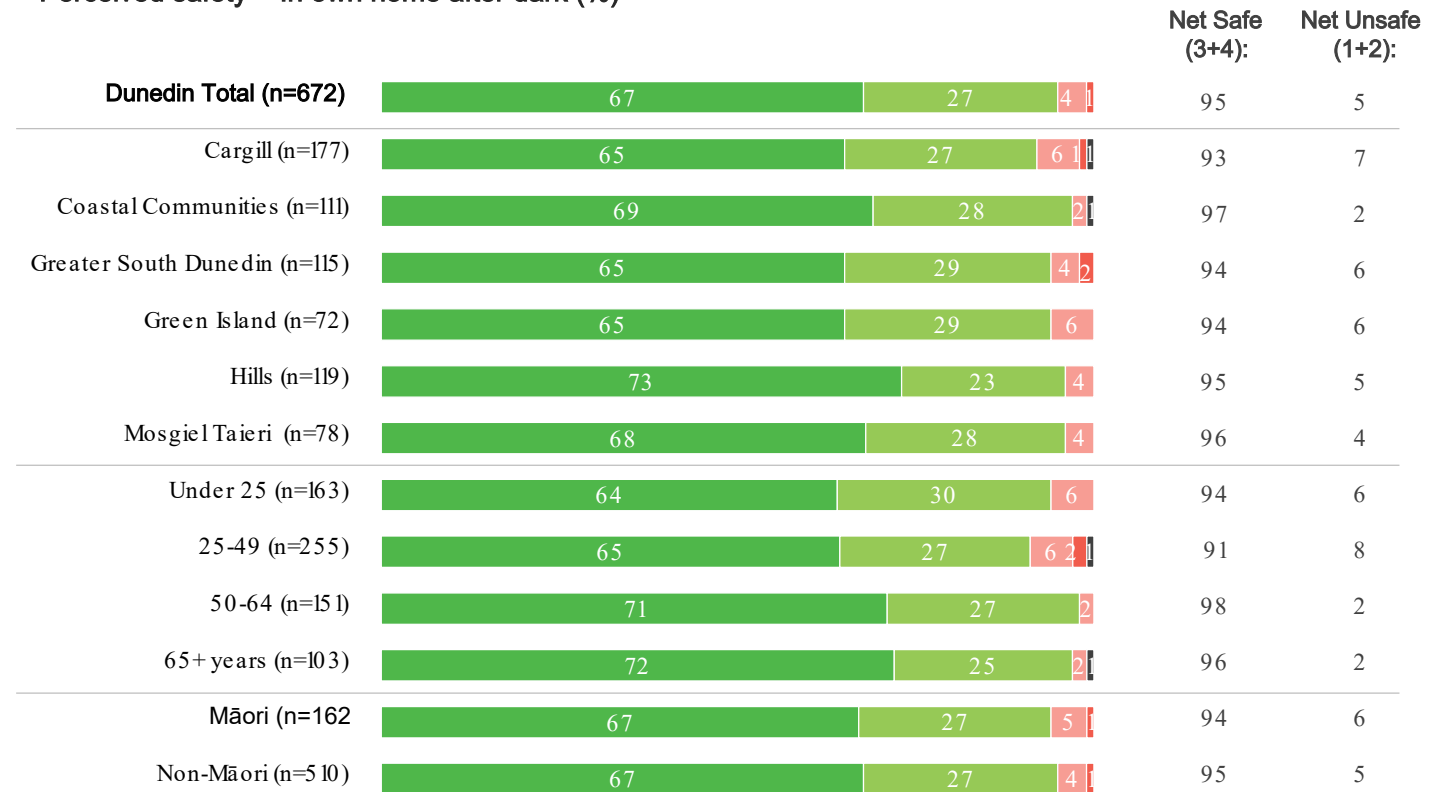
Appendix

CRIME & SAFETY

Sense of safety –
home after dark

Similarly, nearly all respondents (95%) in Dunedin report that, in general, they feel safe in their own homes after dark.

Perceived safety – In own home after dark (%)



Very safe



Fairly safe



A bit unsafe



Very unsafe



Don't know/not applicable

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q9. In general how safe or unsafe do you feel in the following situations... In your home after dark
(1 – Very unsafe, 2 – A bit unsafe, 3 – Fairly safe, 4 – Very safe)

The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding

^ Significantly higher than Dunedin total

^ Significantly lower than Dunedin total

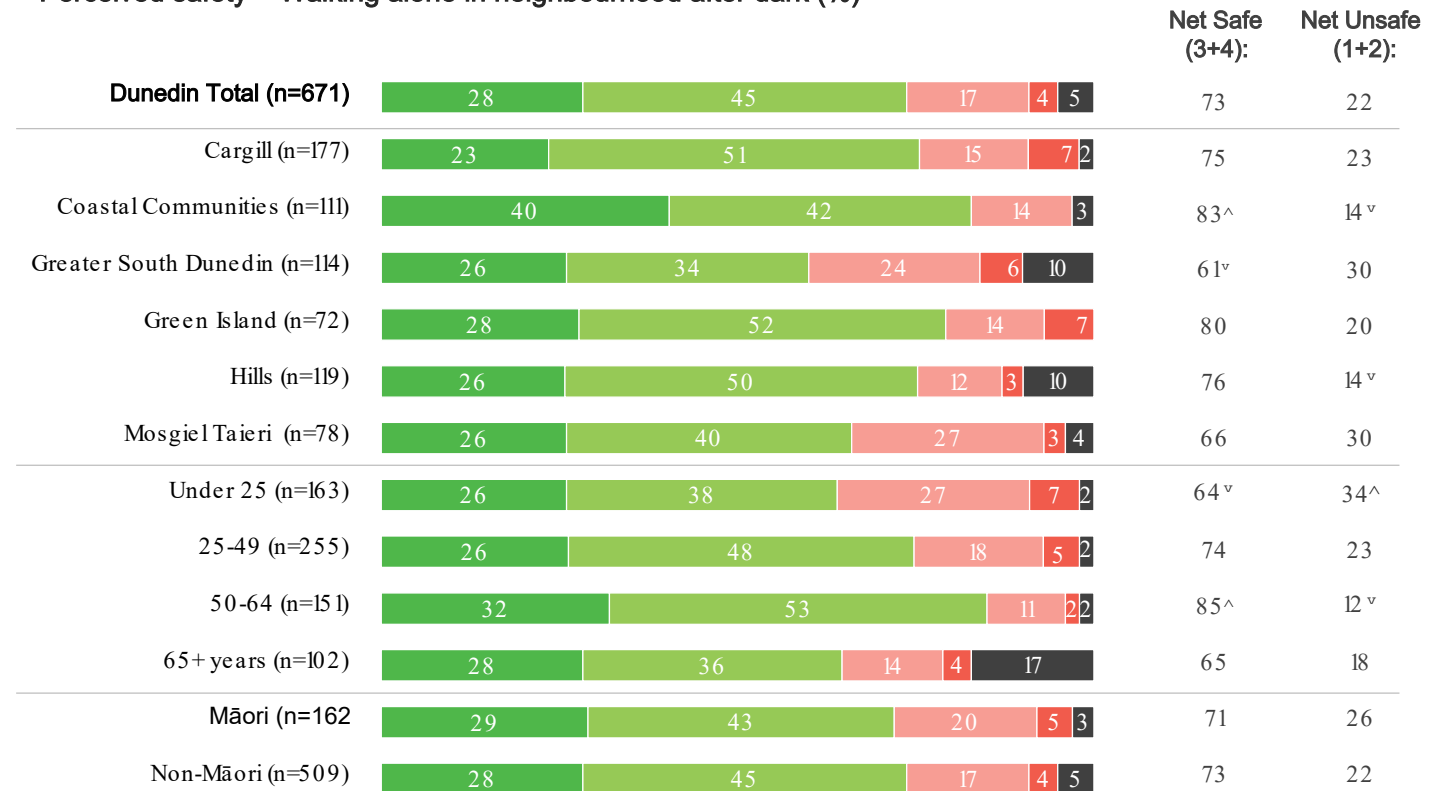


CRIME & SAFETY

Sense of safety – walking alone in neighbourhood after dark

Close to three quarters (73%) of respondents feel safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark, while 22% feels unsafe.

Perceived safety – Walking alone in neighbourhood after dark (%)



Very safe



Fairly safe



A bit unsafe



Very unsafe



Don't know/not applicable

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q9. In general how safe or unsafe do you feel in the following situations... Walking alone in your neighbourhood after dark (1 – Very unsafe, 2 – A bit unsafe, 3 – Fairly safe, 4 – Very safe)

The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding

[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total

^v Significantly lower than Dunedin total

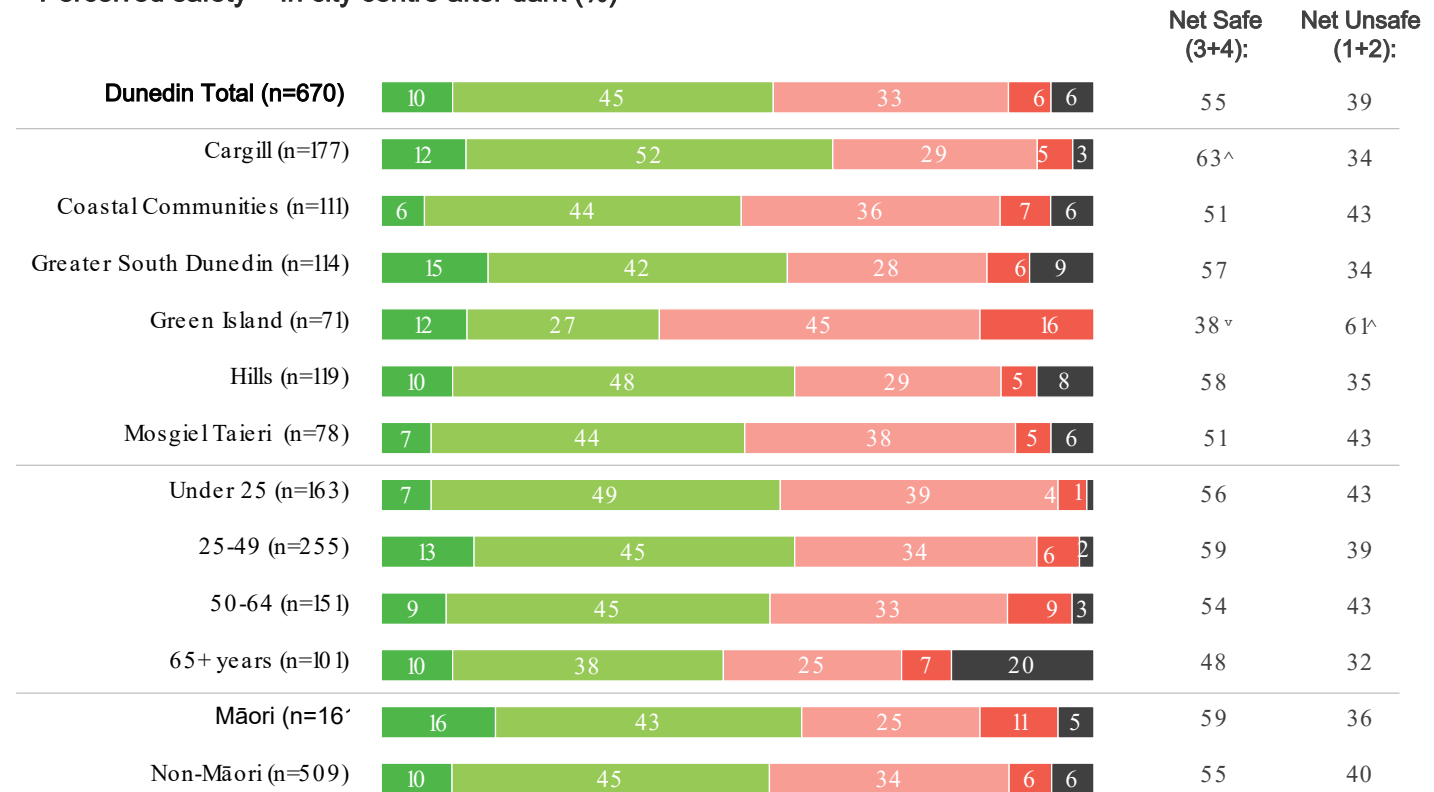


CRIME & SAFETY

Sense of safety – city centre after dark

More than half (55%) of respondents in Dunedin feel safe in their city centre after dark, while 39% feel unsafe.

Perceived safety – In city centre after dark (%)



Very safe



Fairly safe



A bit unsafe



Very unsafe



Don't know/not applicable

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q9. In general how safe or unsafe do you feel in the following situations... In your city centre after dark
(1 – Very unsafe, 2 – A bit unsafe, 3 – Fairly safe, 4 – Very safe)

The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding

[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total

^v Significantly lower than Dunedin total



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Appendix



COMMUNITY, CULTURE AND SOCIAL NETWORKS

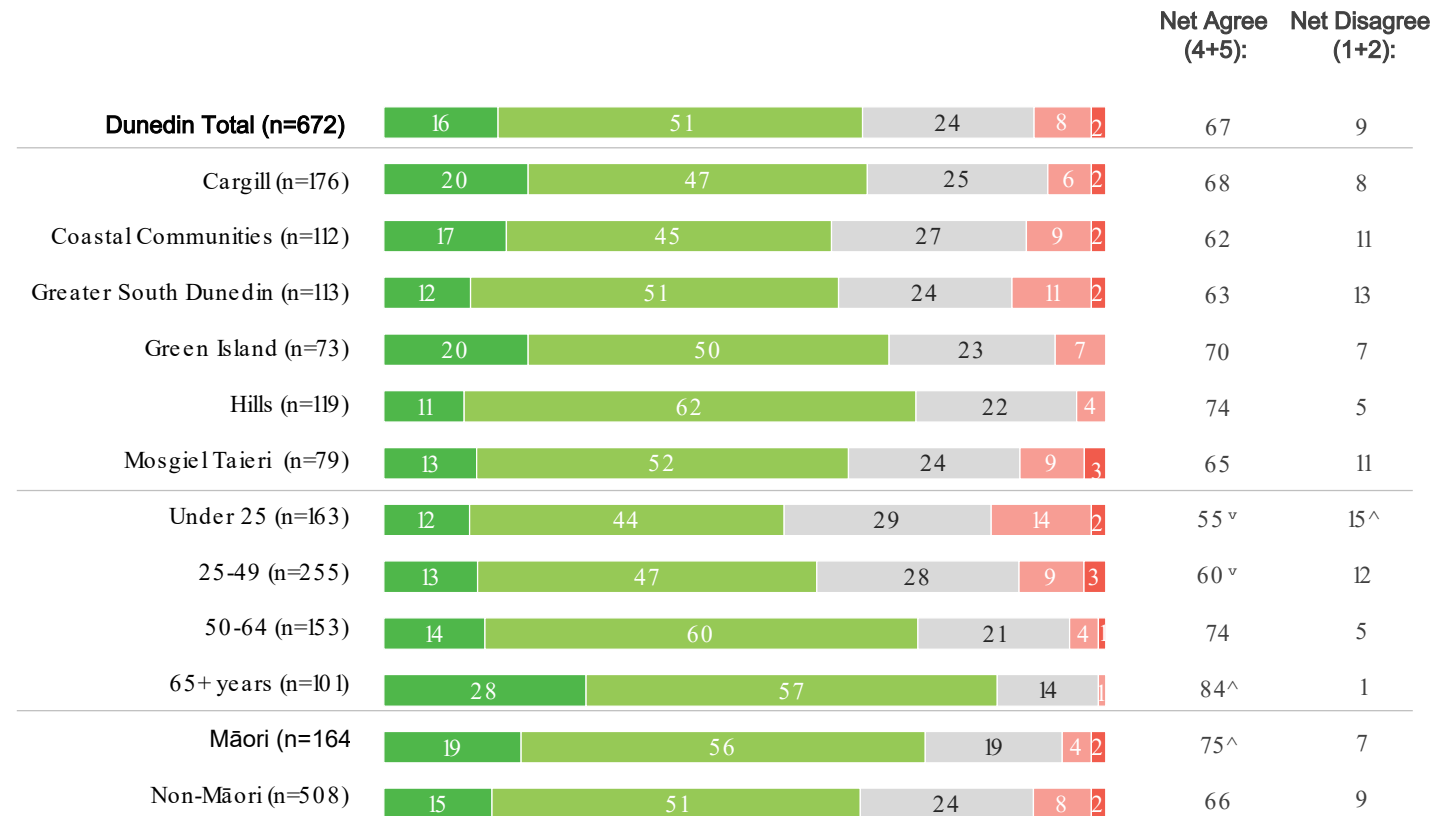
This section reports on a wide range of questions relating to social participation and engagement with others. Areas covered include respondents' perceptions of a sense of community within Dunedin, their participation in social networks and groups, their contact with others in their neighbourhood, whether they have experienced feelings of isolation in the last 12 months and the extent to which they trust others. The section also provides results on respondents' perceptions of the impact of increased ethnic and cultural diversity on Dunedin and perceptions of their local arts scene.

Dunedin

COMMUNITY, CULTURE &
SOCIAL NETWORKSImportance of
sense of
community

Two thirds (67%) of respondents consider it personally important to feel a sense of community with people in their neighbourhood.

Importance of sense of community (%)



■ Strongly Agree
 ■ Agree
 ■ Neither Agree nor Disagree
 ■ Disagree
 ■ Strongly Disagree

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q24. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements:
It's important to me to feel a sense of community with people in my neighbourhood
(1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither agree nor disagree, 4 – Agree,
5 – Strongly agree)

The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.

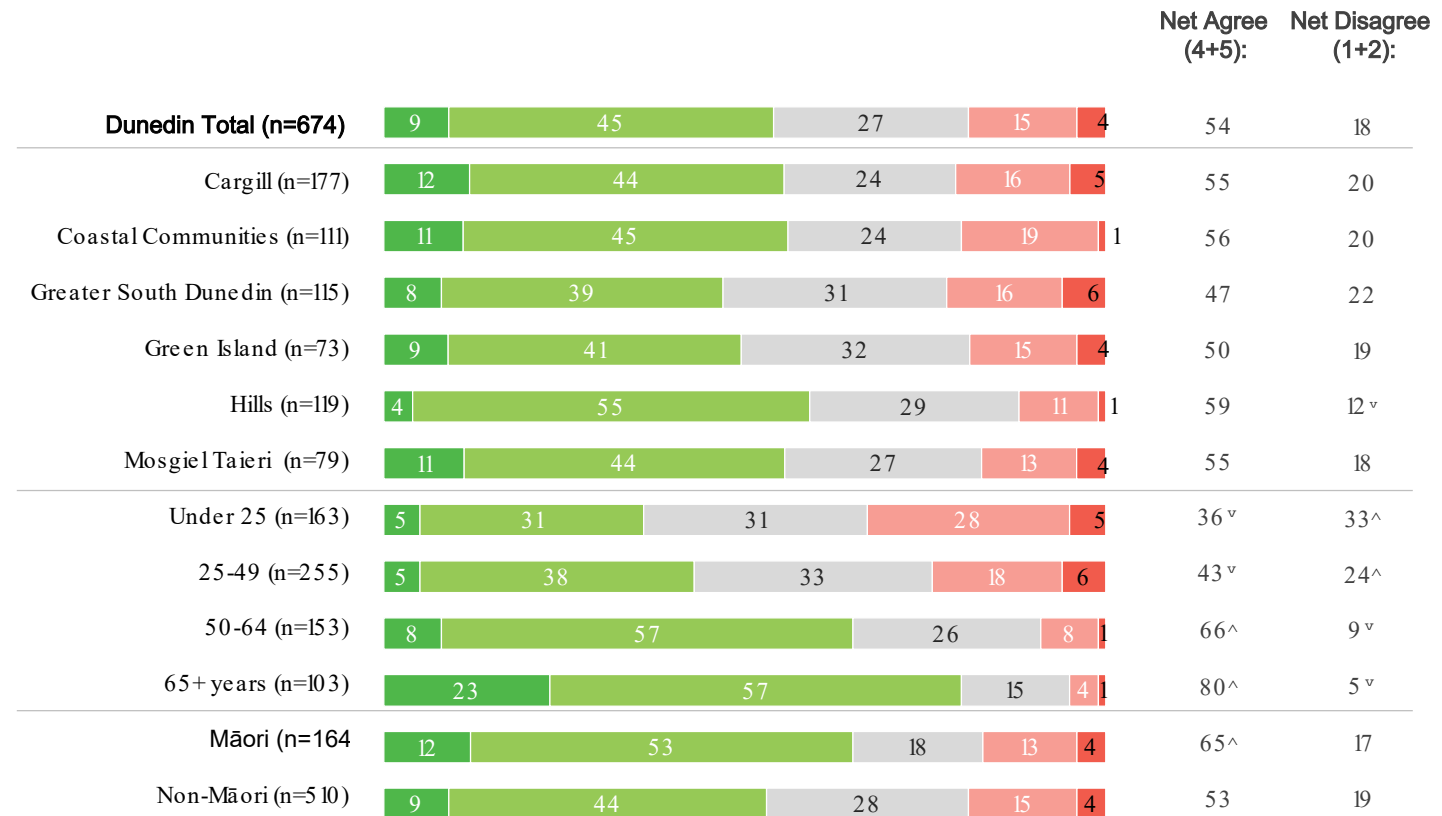
[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total

[∨] Significantly lower than Dunedin total

COMMUNITY, CULTURE &
SOCIAL NETWORKSSense of
community
experienced

More than half (54%) of Dunedin respondents agree that they feel a sense of community with others in their neighbourhood, while 18% disagree.

Sense of community experienced (%)



■ Strongly Agree
 ■ Agree
 ■ Neither Agree nor Disagree
 ■ Disagree
 ■ Strongly Disagree

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q24. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements:
I feel a sense of community with others in my neighbourhood
(1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither agree nor disagree, 4 – Agree,
5 – Strongly agree)

The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.

[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total

^v Significantly lower than Dunedin total

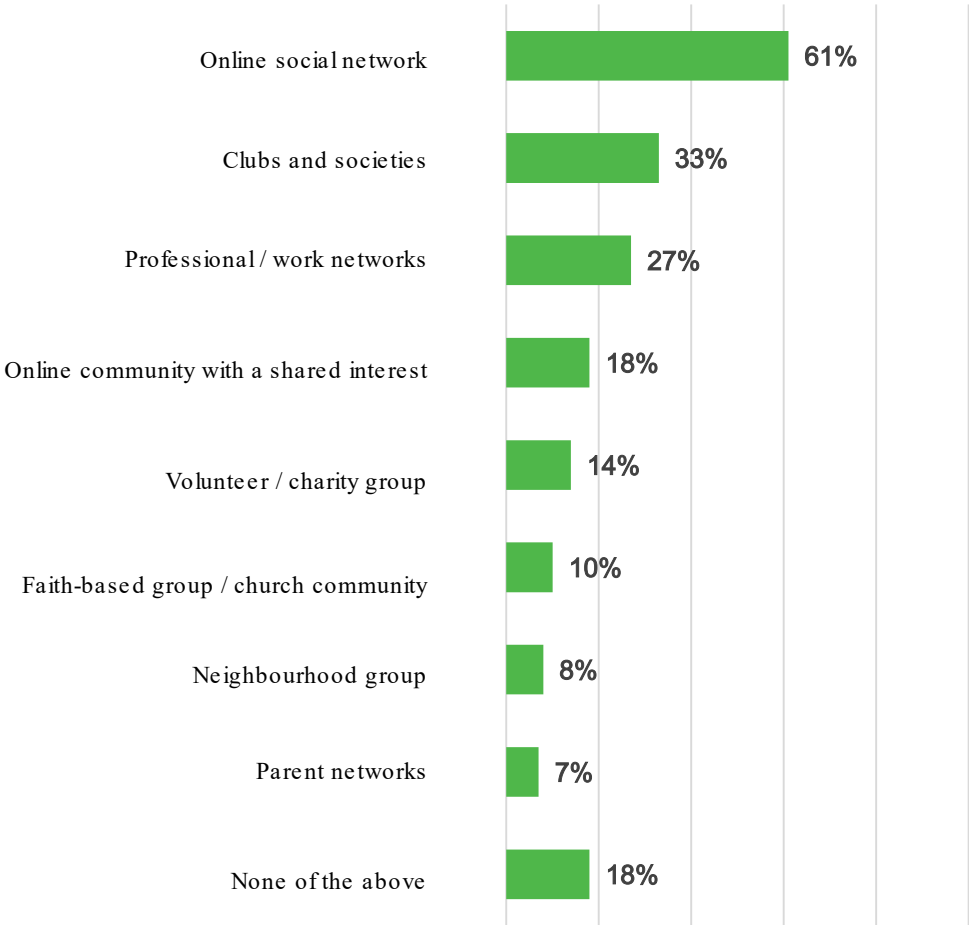
COMMUNITY, CULTURE & SOCIAL NETWORKS

Participation in social networks and groups

Online social networks (e.g. such as WhatsApp, Facebook, Messenger, WeChat or Instagram) are the most common social networks (61%) that respondents feel part of. Thirty-three percent belong to clubs and societies (e.g. sports clubs, poetry groups, book clubs).

Eighteen percent do not belong to any of the social networks or groups listed.

Participation in social networks and groups – Dunedin total (%)



(Themes mentioned by 5% or more of respondents)

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered) (n=672)
Source: Q76. Thinking now about the social networks and groups you may be part of, do you belong to any of the following?



COMMUNITY, CULTURE & SOCIAL NETWORKS

Participation in social networks and groups

Participation in social networks and groups (results by community areas, age and ethnicity)

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=672) %	CARGILL (n=176) %	COASTAL COMMUNITIES (n=112) %	GREATER SOUTH DUNEDIN (n=114) %	GREEN ISLAND (n=73) %	HILLS (n=118) %	MOSGIEL TAIERI (n=79) %	UNDER 25 (n=163) %	25-49 (n=254) %	50-64 (n=152) %	65+ YEARS (n=103) %	MAORI (n=164) %	NON-MAORI (n=508) %
Online social network	61	61	57	61	62	63	63	77 [^]	72 [^]	54 [∇]	34 [∇]	63	61
Clubs and societies	33	41 [^]	33	36	22	36	22 [∇]	35	27 [∇]	34	42	36	33
Professional / work networks	27	34 [^]	28	23	28	23	20	29	30	29	14 [∇]	21	27
Online community with a shared interest	18	21	24	17	14	14	15	28 [^]	24 [^]	11 [∇]	4 [∇]	14	18
Volunteer / charity group	14	20 [^]	14	14	6 [∇]	11	11	16	12	14	14	18	13
Faith-based group / church community	10	13	9	10	9	11	8	11	9	9	15	14	10
Neighbourhood group	8	7	9	5	9	10	9	4	7	6	17 [^]	6	8
Parent networks	7	7	9	6	12	4	8	1 [∇]	16 [^]	4	2 [∇]	8	7
None of the above	18	12 [∇]	24	14	18	16	26	12 [∇]	13 [∇]	21	27 [^]	15	18

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q76. Thinking now about the social networks and groups you may be part of, do you belong to any of the following?

[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total[∇] Significantly lower than Dunedin total

(Themes mentioned by 5% or more of respondents)

COMMUNITY, CULTURE &
SOCIAL NETWORKSAvailability of
arts and artistic
activities in
Dunedin

Close to six in 10 (57%)
respondents agree Dunedin has
a broad range of arts and artistic
activities that they can
experience or participate in.

Broad range of arts and artistic activities (%)

							Net Agree (4+5):	Net Disagree (1+2):
Dunedin Total (n=672)	19	39	17	6	5	15	57	11
Cargill (n=176)	24	40	14	7	3	12	64	10
Coastal Communities (n=112)	14	42	24	5	3	11	57	9
Greater South Dunedin (n=114)	20	34	15	4	7	18	55	11
Green Island (n=73)	8	44	15	3	13	18	51	16
Hills (n=118)	23	43	13	6	2	12	66 [^]	8
Mosgiel Taieri (n=79)	16	28	23	12	3	18	44 [^]	15
Under 25 (n=163)	16	32	24	10	4	14	47 [^]	15
25-49 (n=254)	11	39	18	10	6	15	50 [^]	16 [^]
50-64 (n=152)	26	39	17	1	3	14	65 [^]	4 [^]
65+ years (n=103)	28	44	8	6		15	71 [^]	6
Māori (n=164)	15	47	13	10	3	12	61	13
Non-Māori (n=508)	19	38	17	6	5	15	57	11



Strongly Agree



Agree



Neither



Disagree



Strongly Disagree

Not applicable &
Don't know

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q34. How much do you agree or disagree with the following: "<city/local area> has a broad range of arts and artistic activities that I can experience or participate in?"

(1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree)

Please note the question wording has changed slightly from the 2018 Quality of Life survey, see the Quality of Life Survey 2020 Technical Report for further details

[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total

[^] Significantly lower than Dunedin total

The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding

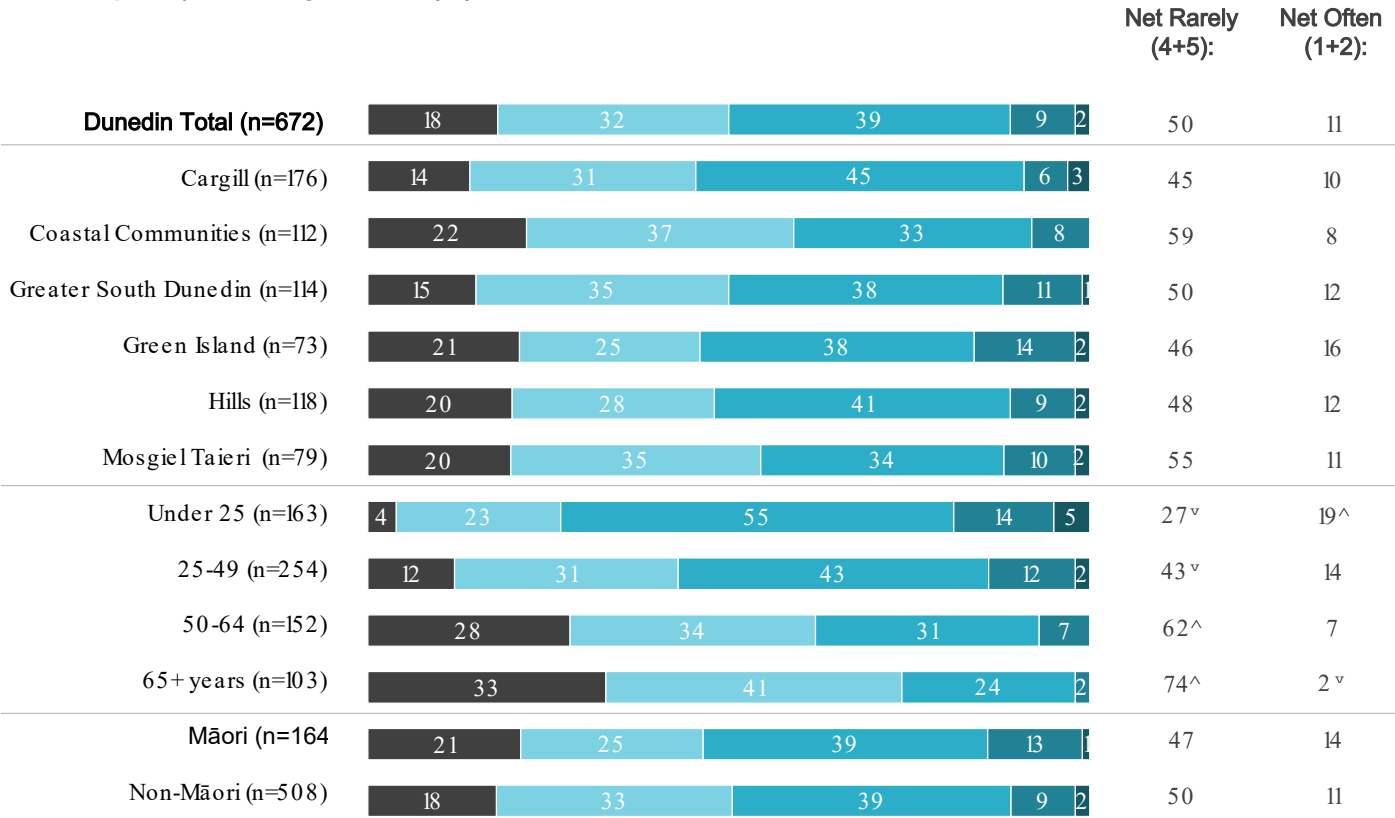
COMMUNITY, CULTURE & SOCIAL NETWORKS

Frequency of feeling isolated

While half say they had rarely or never felt lonely or isolated in the past year, 39% had sometimes felt this way and 11% had felt this way most or all of the time.

Feeling of isolation have increased compared to 2018. The proportion saying they never or rarely feel isolated has decreased from 65% to 50%.

Frequency of feeling isolated (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q29. Over the past 12 months how often, if ever, have you felt lonely or isolated?
(1 – Always, 2 – Most of the time, 3 – Sometimes, 4 – Rarely, 5 – Never)

The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding

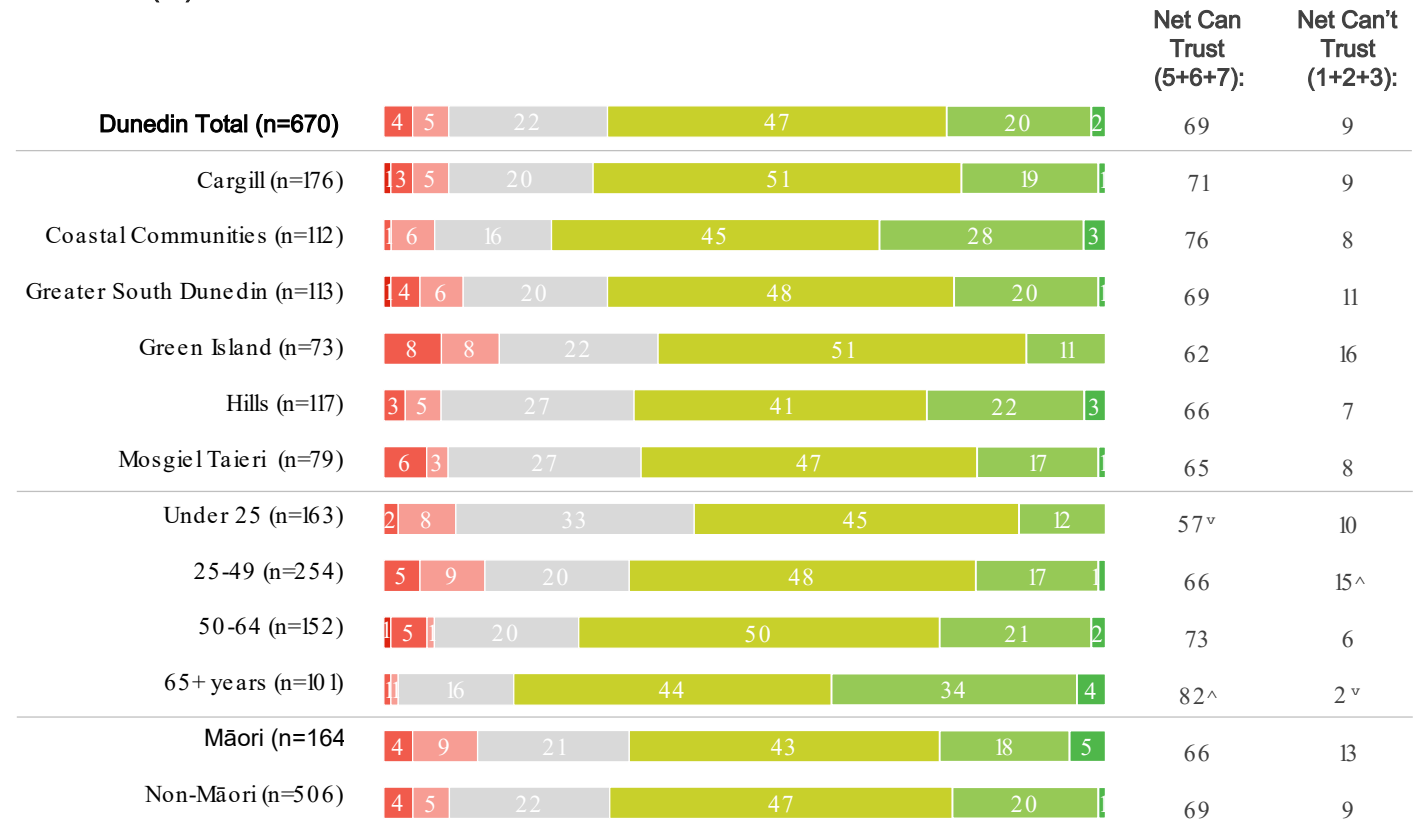
[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total
^v Significantly lower than Dunedin total

COMMUNITY, CULTURE &
SOCIAL NETWORKS

Trust

Seven in 10 (69%) respondents feel that, in general, they can trust most people in Dunedin, while 9% express low levels of trust.

Trust (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q89. In general, how much do you trust most people in <city>?

The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding

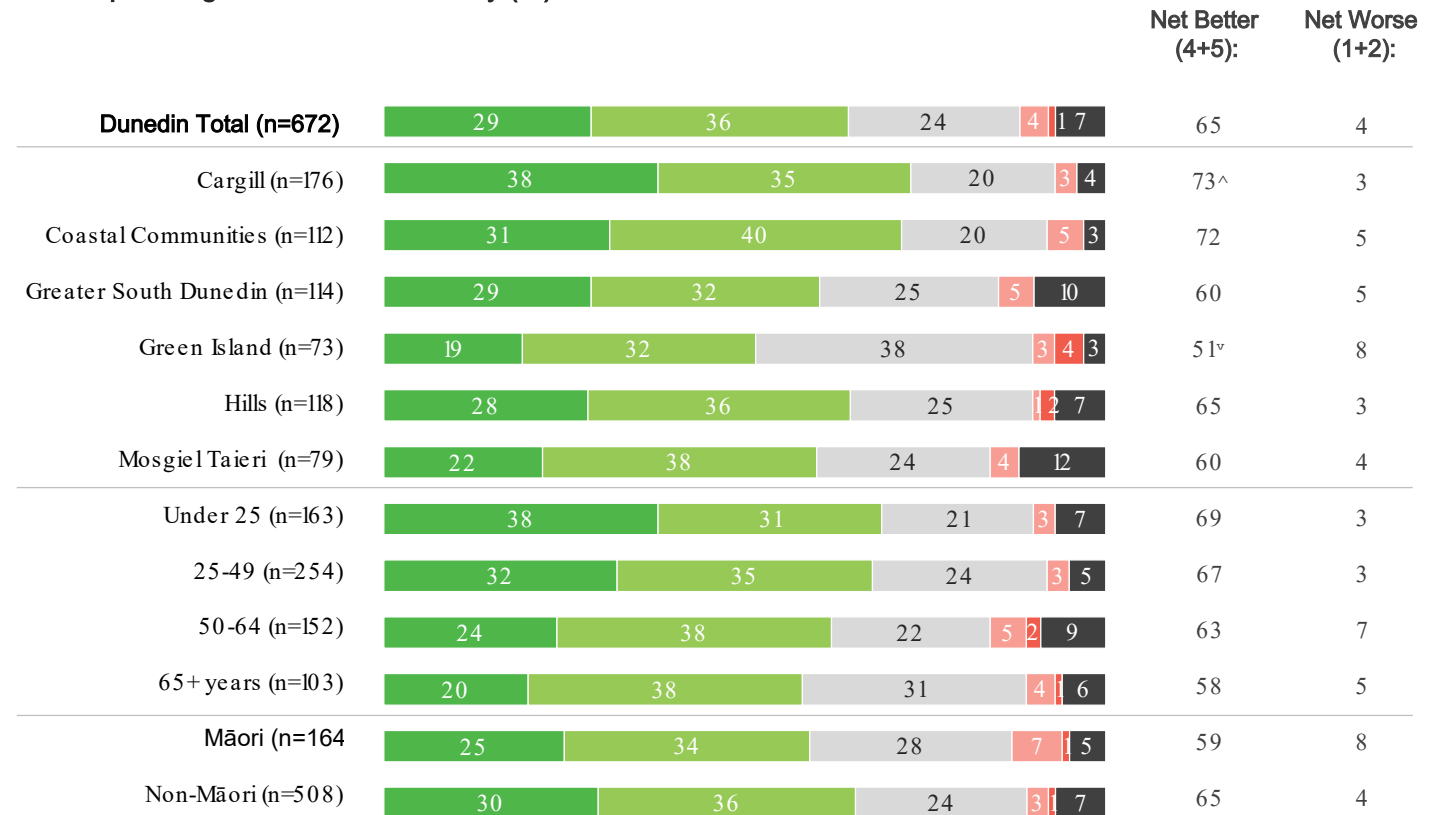
[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total

^v Significantly lower than Dunedin total

COMMUNITY, CULTURE &
SOCIAL NETWORKSImpact of greater
cultural diversity

Two thirds (65%) of respondents in Dunedin consider that New Zealand becoming more culturally diverse (home for an increasing number of people with different lifestyles and cultures from different countries) makes Dunedin a better place to live.

Impact of greater cultural diversity (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q35. New Zealand is becoming home for an increasing number of people with different lifestyles and cultures from different countries. Overall, do you think this makes <city/local area>... (1 – A much worse place to live, 2 – A worse place to live, 3 – Makes no difference, 4 – A better place to live, 5 – A much better place to live)

The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding

[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total

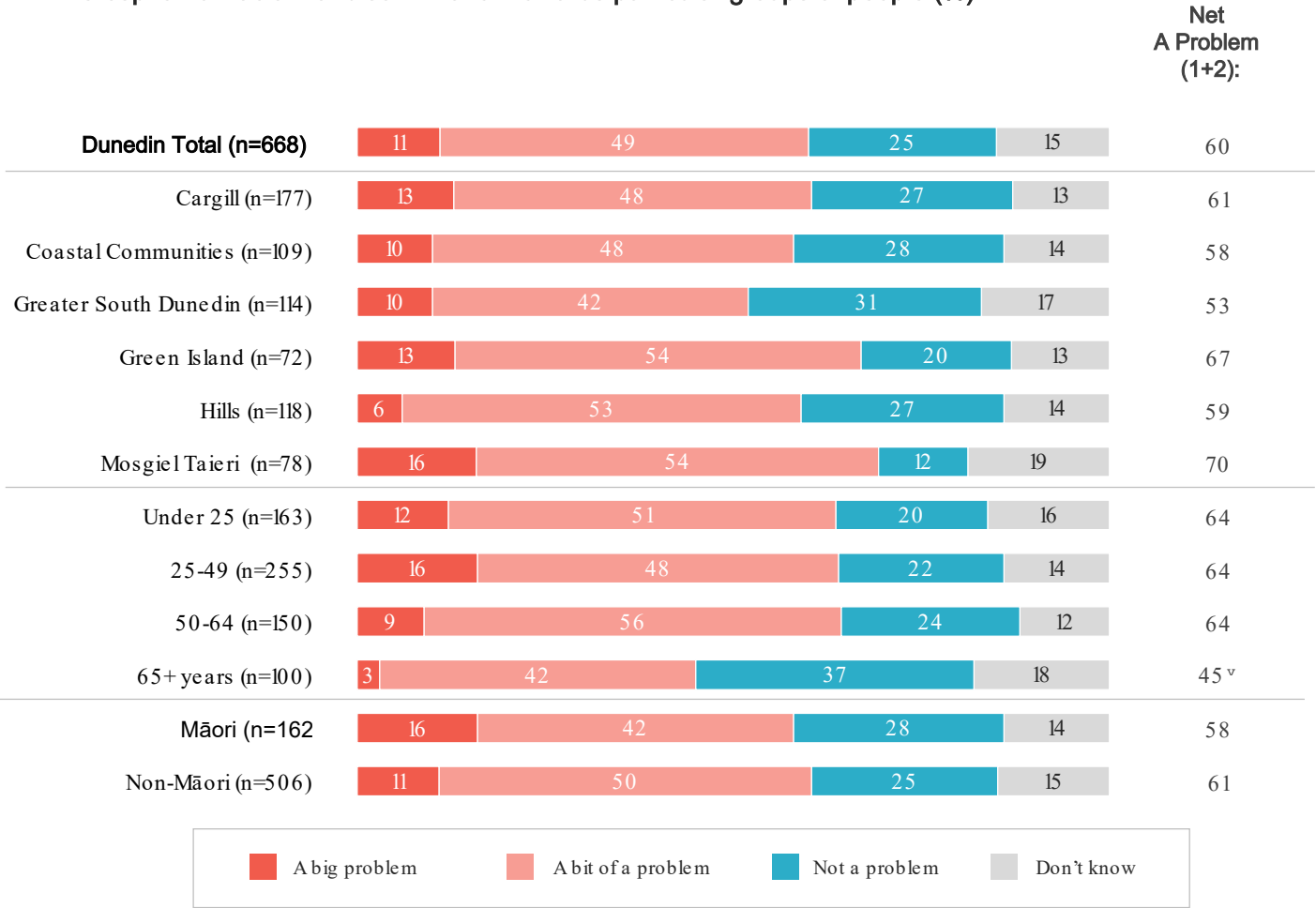
^v Significantly lower than Dunedin total

COMMUNITY, CULTURE & SOCIAL NETWORKS

Racism or discrimination towards particular groups of people

Three in five respondents in Dunedin consider racism or discrimination towards particular groups of people has been a problem in Dunedin over the past 12 months, while 25% do not believe it has been a problem.

Perception of racism or discrimination towards particular groups of people (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q11, To what extent has each of the following been a problem in <city/local area> over the past 12 months: Racism or discrimination towards particular groups of people (1 – A big problem, 2 – A bit of a problem, 3 – Not a problem, 4 – Don't know)

The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding

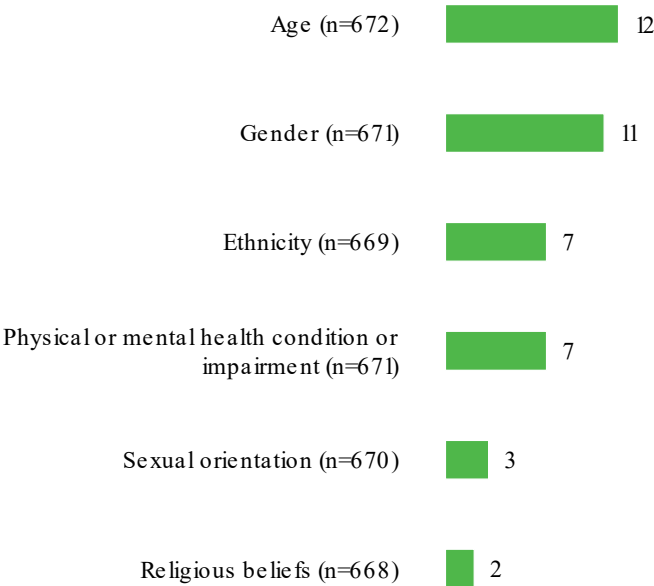
[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total
^v Significantly lower than Dunedin total

COMMUNITY, CULTURE & SOCIAL NETWORKS

Personal experience of prejudice or intolerance - summary

Over the past three months, 12% have personally experienced prejudice or intolerance, or been treated unfairly or excluded, in their Dunedin because of their age. Eleven percent have experienced this because of their gender and 7% because of their ethnicity or physical and/or mental health condition.

Personal experience of prejudice or intolerance in the past three months in Dunedin (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q90a. In the last three months in <city/local area>, have you personally experienced prejudice or intolerance, or been treated unfairly or excluded, because of your...

^ Significantly higher than Dunedin total
v Significantly lower than Dunedin total

The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding



COMMUNITY, CULTURE & SOCIAL NETWORKS

Personal experience of prejudice or intolerance in past 3 months in Dunedin

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=668-672) %	CARGILL (n=174-176) %	COASTAL COMMUNITIES (n=1141-112) %	GREATER SOUTH DUNEDIN (n=1131-114) %	GREEN ISLAND (n=73) %	HILLS (n=1181-119) %	MOSGIEL TAIERI (n=78-79) %	UNDER 25 (n=163) %	25-49 (n=254-255) %	50-64 (n=150-153) %	65+ YEARS (n=1011-103) %	MAORI (n=1611-163) %	NON-MAORI (n=507-510) %
Age	12	13	11	12	15	10	14	25 [^]	8	11	9	19 [^]	12
Gender	11	11	7	11	8	9	20 [^]	18 [^]	12	9	5	15	11
Ethnicity	7	7	4	8	7	7	8	4	11	6	3	16 [^]	6
Physical or mental health condition or impairment	7	6	6	10	7	6	8	10	8	7	3	9	7
Sexual orientation	3	6	0	2	6	1	3	5	4	3	1	4	3
Religious beliefs	2	1	2	1	3	3	1	2	3	2	0	8 [^]	1

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q90a. In the last three months in <city/local area>, have you personally experienced prejudice or intolerance, or been treated unfairly or excluded, because of your...

[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total

^v Significantly lower than Dunedin total

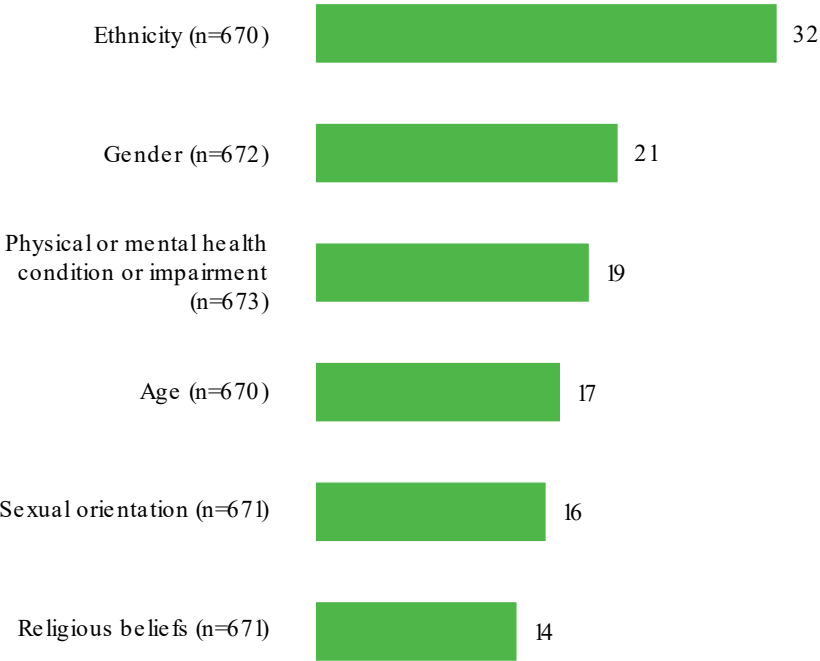
COMMUNITY, CULTURE & SOCIAL NETWORKS

Witnessed prejudice or intolerance - summary

Over the past three months, 32% have witnessed prejudice or intolerance towards someone, or seen them being untreated unfairly or excluded, because of their ethnicity, while 21% have witnessed this because of someone’s gender.

For each of the other four areas respondents considered, between 14-19% of respondents have witnessed prejudice or intolerance.

Witnessed prejudice and intolerance in past three months in Dunedin (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q90b. In the last three months in <city/local area>, have you witnessed anyone showing prejudice or intolerance towards a person other than yourself, or treating them unfairly or excluding them, because of their...

^ Significantly higher than Dunedin total
v Significantly lower than Dunedin total

COMMUNITY, CULTURE &
SOCIAL NETWORKSWitnessed prejudice and intolerance in past three
months in Dunedin

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=670-673) %	CARGILL (n=174-176) %	COASTAL COMMUNITIES (n=1141-112) %	GREATER SOUTH DUNEDIN (n=1141-115) %	GREEN ISLAND (n=72) %	HILLS (n=1181-119) %	MOSGIEL TAIERI (n=79) %	UNDER 25 (n=163) %	25-49 (n=252-254) %	50-64 (n=151-152) %	65+ YEARS (n=102-104) %	MAORI (n=161-164) %	NON-MAORI (n=507-509) %
Ethnicity	32	35	27	30	32	32	32	46 [^]	37 [^]	28	10 [^]	41 [^]	31
Gender	21	24	19	13 [^]	24	20	24	37 [^]	22	16	5 [^]	27 [^]	20
Physical or mental health condition or impairment	19	18	14	21	26	17	19	27 [^]	21	17	8 [^]	24	18
Age	17	19	14	15	20	14	18	27 [^]	16	15	8 [^]	23 [^]	16
Sexual orientation	16	16	16	14	17	16	21	32 [^]	19	11 [^]	4 [^]	23 [^]	16
Religious beliefs	14	14	9	12	11	17	19	25 [^]	18	4 [^]	5 [^]	24 [^]	13

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)**Source: Q90b.** In the last three months in <city/local area>, have you witnessed anyone showing prejudice or intolerance towards a person other than yourself, or treating them unfairly or excluding them, because of their...[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total[^] Significantly lower than Dunedin total



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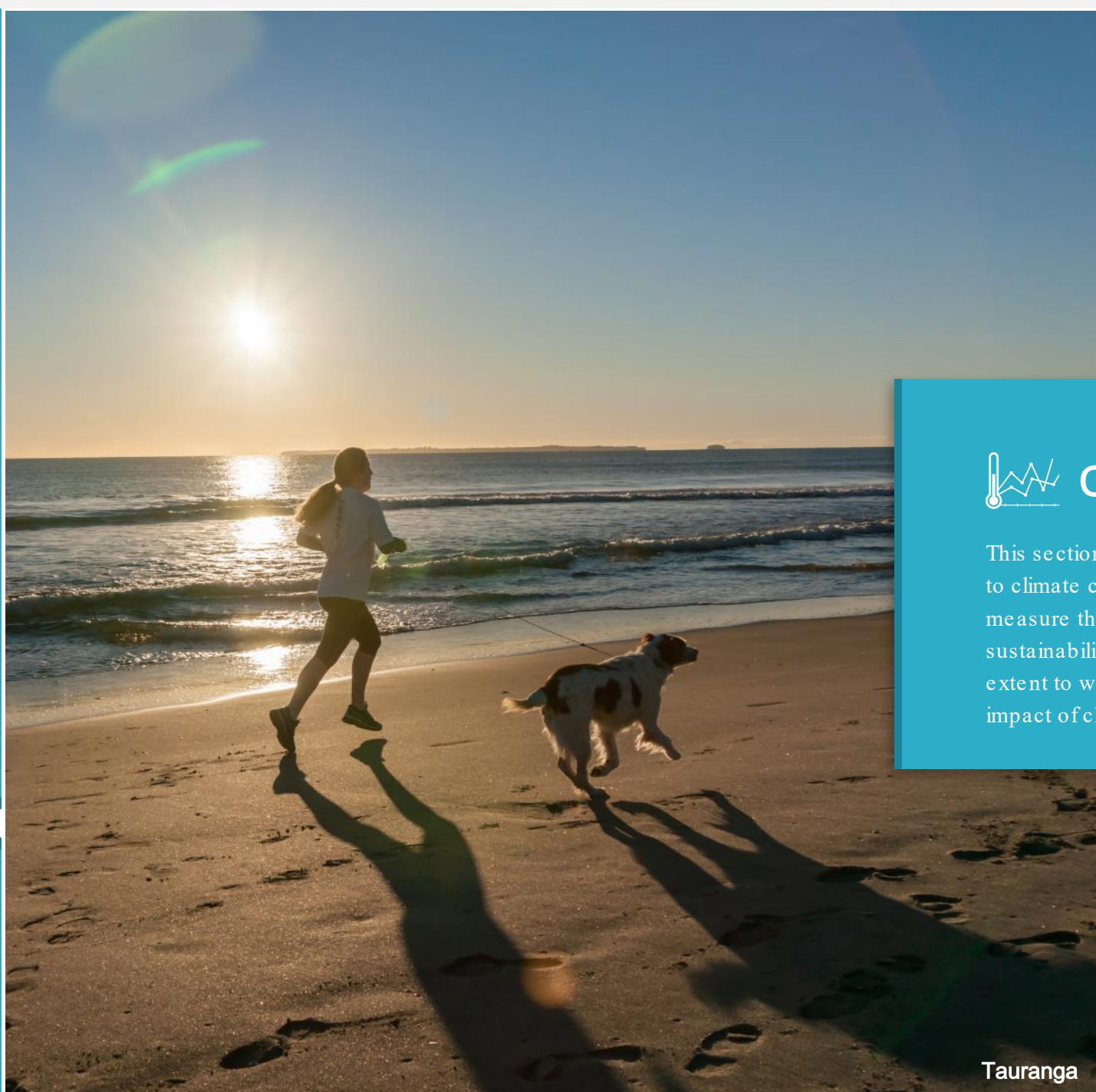
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CLIMATE CHANGE

This section reports on two new questions relating to climate change and sustainability. They measure the extent to which respondents consider sustainability when making decisions and the extent to which respondents worry about the impact of climate change on Dunedin.

Tauranga



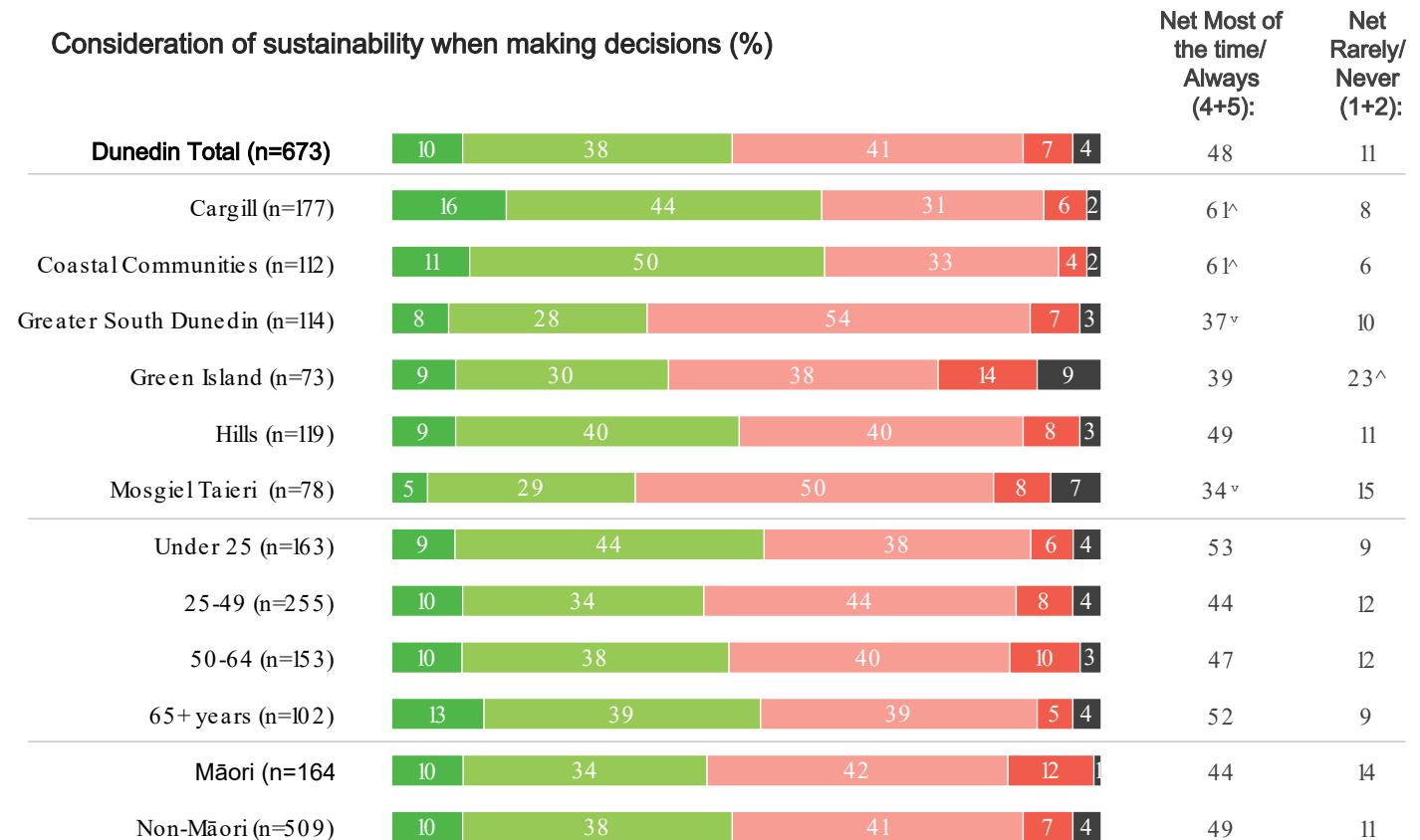
CLIMATE CHANGE

Consideration of sustainability when making decisions

Close to half (48%) say that they consider sustainability and the environment most or all of the time when they make choices about what they do, buy or use.

Eleven percent rarely or never factor sustainability and environment into their decision-making.

Consideration of sustainability when making decisions (%)



Always Most of the time Sometimes Rarely Never

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q91. In your daily life, to what extent do you consider sustainability and the environment when you make choices about what you do, buy or use?

(5 – Always, 4 – Most of the time, 3 – Sometimes, 2 – Rarely, 1 – Never)

The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding

[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total

[^] Significantly lower than Dunedin total

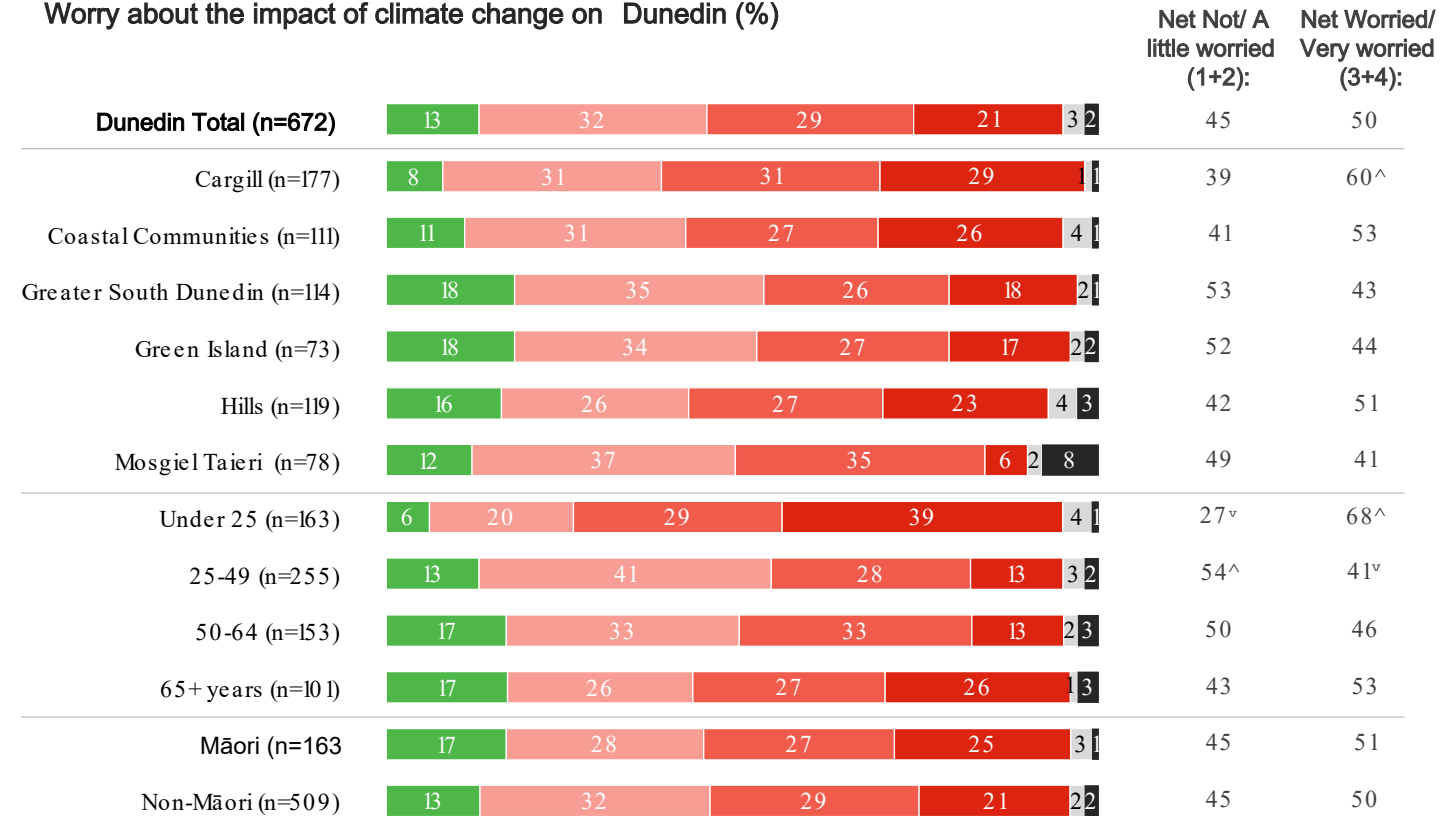


CLIMATE CHANGE

Worry about the impact of climate change on Dunedin

Half say they are worried or very worried about the impact of climate change on the future of Dunedin and its residents. Thirty-two percent are just a little worried while 13% are not at all worried.

Worry about the impact of climate change on Dunedin (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

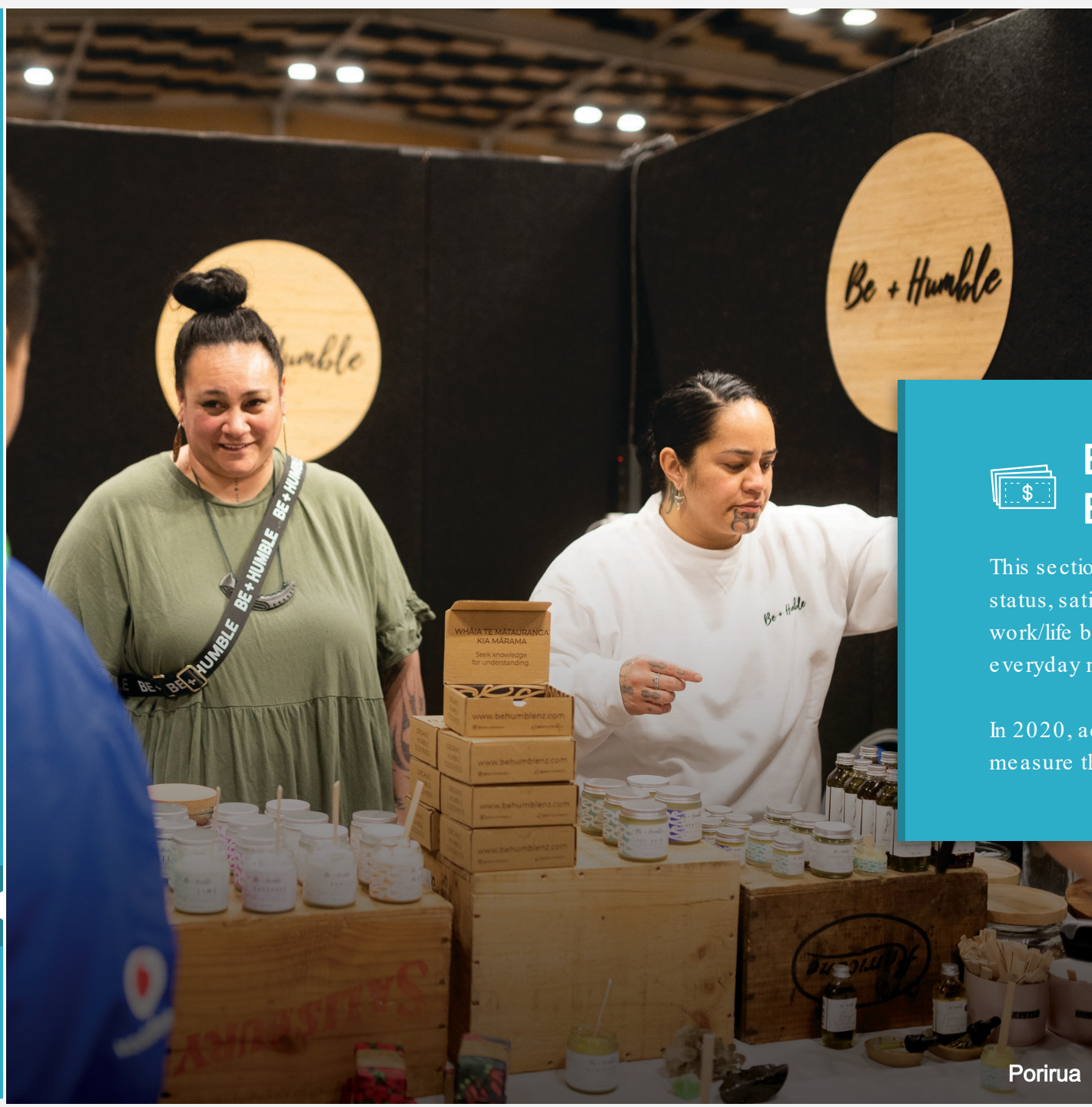
Source: Q92. To what extent do you personally worry about the impact of climate change on the future of <city/local area> and residents of <city/local area>?

(1 – Not at all worried, 2 – A little worried, 3 – Worried, 4 – Very worried, 5 – I don't know enough about climate change, 6 – I don't believe in climate change)

[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total

^v Significantly lower than Dunedin total

The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.



EMPLOYMENT & ECONOMIC WELLBEING

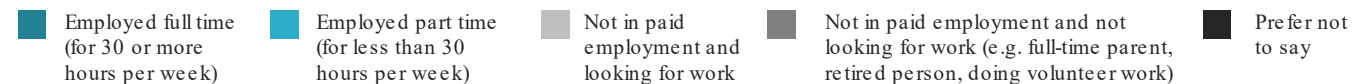
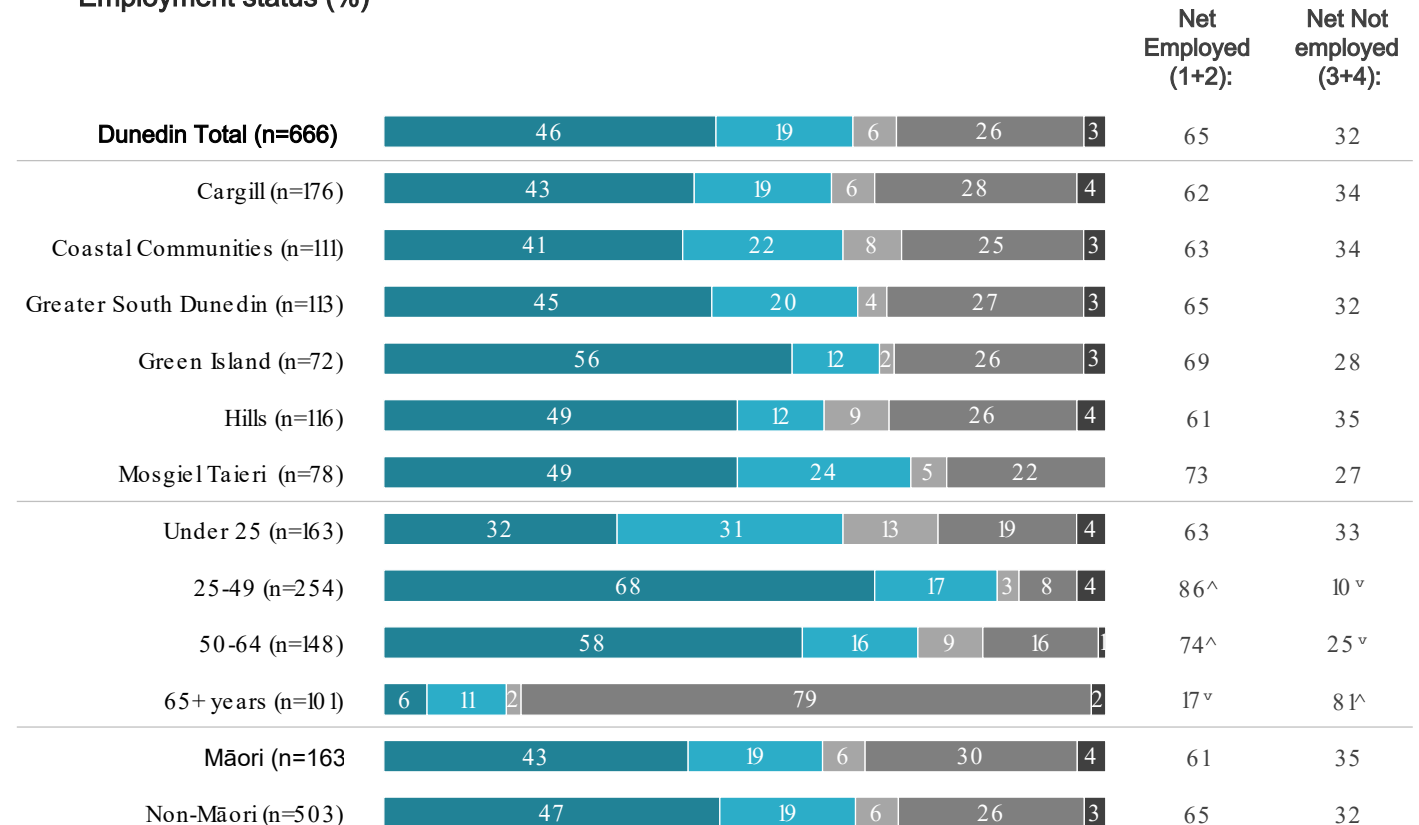
This section reports on respondents' employment status, satisfaction with their job, perceptions of their work/life balance and their ability to cover costs of everyday needs.

In 2020, additional questions were included to measure the impact of COVID-19.

EMPLOYMENT & ECONOMIC
WELLBEINGEmployment
status

Close to two thirds (65%) are employed in either full time (46%) or part time work (19%).

Employment status (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q19. Which of the following best describes your current employment status?

[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total

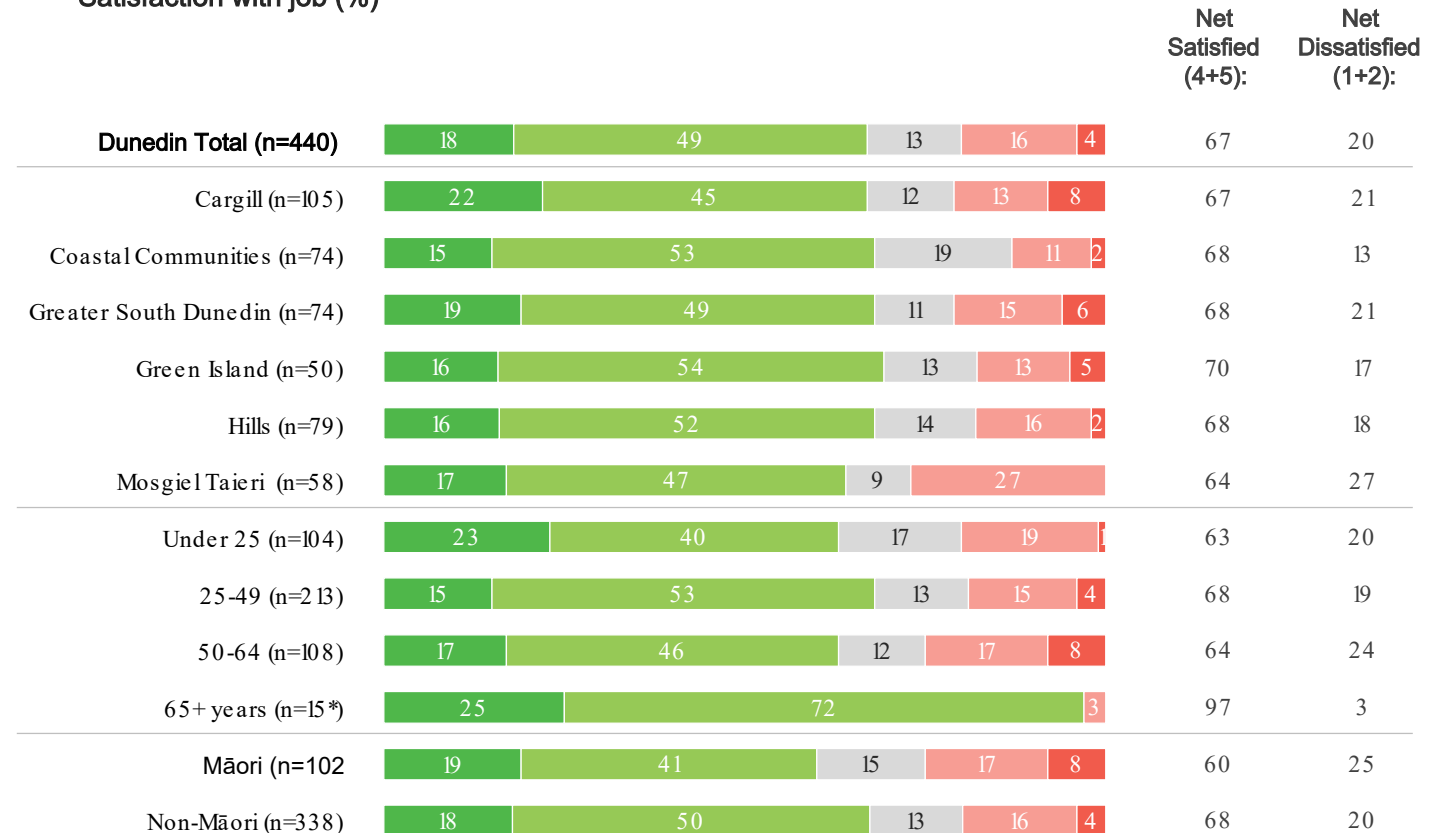
[^] Significantly lower than Dunedin total

The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding

EMPLOYMENT & ECONOMIC
WELLBEINGSatisfaction
with job

Two thirds (67%) of employed respondents in Dunedin are satisfied with their jobs.

Satisfaction with job (%)



■ Very satisfied
 ■ Satisfied
 ■ Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
 ■ Dissatisfied
 ■ Very dissatisfied

Base: Those in paid employment (excluding not answered)

Source: Q85. Please think about the last 4 weeks of your job.

How do you feel about your job?

(1 – Very dissatisfied, 2 – Dissatisfied, 3 – Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, 4 – Satisfied, 5 – Very satisfied)

*Small base

^ Significantly higher than Dunedin total

∇ Significantly lower than Dunedin total

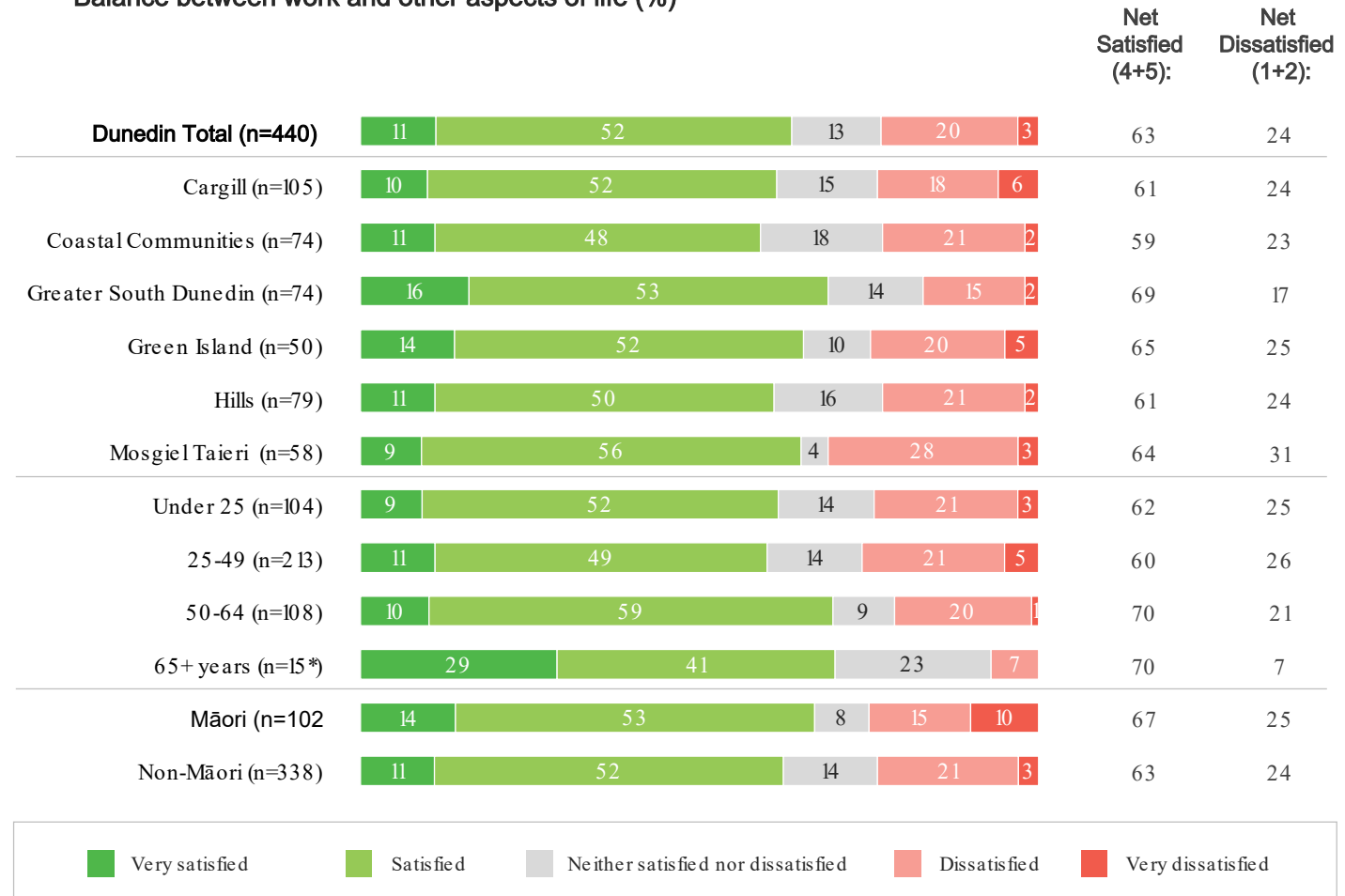
The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.

EMPLOYMENT & ECONOMIC
WELLBEINGBalance between
work and other
aspects of life

Over six in 10 (63%) employed respondents are satisfied with the balance of work and other aspects of their lives, while 24% are not satisfied.

Compared to the 2018 survey, a higher proportion are not satisfied with the balance of work and other aspects of their lives (24% cf. 16%).

Balance between work and other aspects of life (%)



Base: Those in paid employment (excluding not answered)

Source: Q20. Overall how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the balance between your work and other aspects of your life such as time with your family or for leisure?

(1 – Very dissatisfied, 2 – Dissatisfied, 3 – Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, 4 – Satisfied, 5 – Very satisfied)

* Small base

^ Significantly higher than Dunedin total

^ Significantly lower than Dunedin total

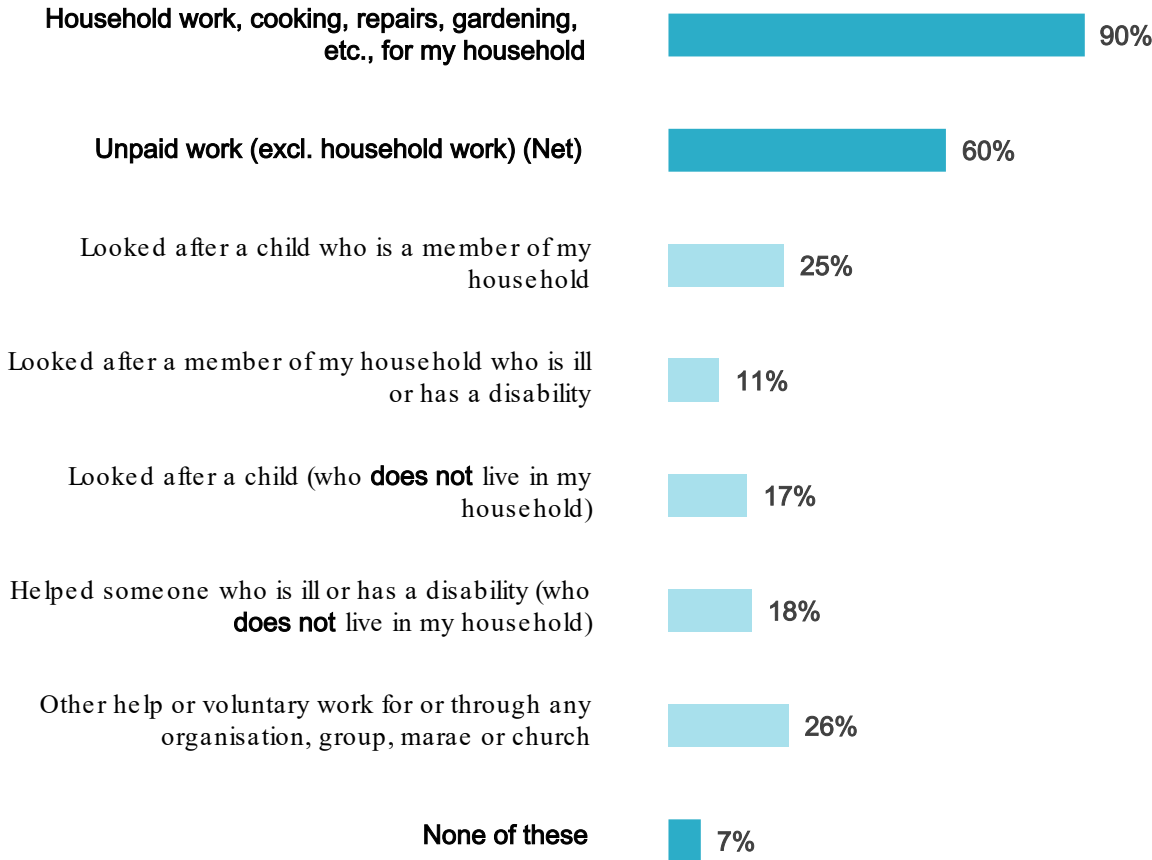
The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.

EMPLOYMENT & ECONOMIC WELLBEING

Unpaid work in last 4 weeks

Nine in 10 (90%) respondents have worked without pay in the past week. Sixty percent have carried out unpaid work other than household work, including 25% who have looked after children.

Unpaid work in last 4 weeks – Dunedin total (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered) (n=673)
Source: Q86. In the last 4 weeks, which of these have you done, without pay?

The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.



EMPLOYMENT & ECONOMIC WELLBEING

Unpaid work in last 4 weeks

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	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=673) %	CARGILL (n=177) %	COASTAL COMMUNITIES (n=112) %	GREATER SOUTH DUNEDIN (n=114) %	GREEN ISLAND (n=73) %	HILLS (n=119) %	MOSGIEL TAIERI (n=78) %	UNDER 25 (n=163) %	25-49 (n=255) %	50-64 (n=153) %	65+ YEARS (n=102) %	MAORI (n=164) %	NON-MAORI (n=509) %
Household work, cooking, repairs, gardening, etc, for my household	90	92	88	86	93	92	88	80 [▽]	94 [^]	96 [^]	87	87	90
Unpaid work (excl. household work) (Net)	60	60	63	53	69	57	67	37 [▽]	65	71 [^]	62	66	60
Looked after a child who is a member of my household	25	20	25	19	42 [^]	25	26	7 [▽]	45 [^]	20	10 [▽]	29	24
Looked after a member of my household who is ill or has a disability	11	9	11	11	15	13	8	7	11	9	16	16 [^]	10
Looked after a child (who does not live in my household)	17	14	17	13	33 [^]	16	20	9 [▽]	16	25 [^]	20	25 [^]	17
Helped someone who is ill or has a disability (who does not live in my household)	18	20	14	16	18	16	21	2 [▽]	15	35 [^]	19	28 [^]	17
Other help or voluntary work for or through any organisation, group, marae or church	26	32 [^]	27	23	16	23	28	24	21	30	30	32 [^]	25
None of these	7	5	6	11	7	4	10	15 [^]	4	4	9	10	7

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q86. In the last 4 weeks, which of these have you done, without pay?

The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding

[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total[▽] Significantly lower than Dunedin total

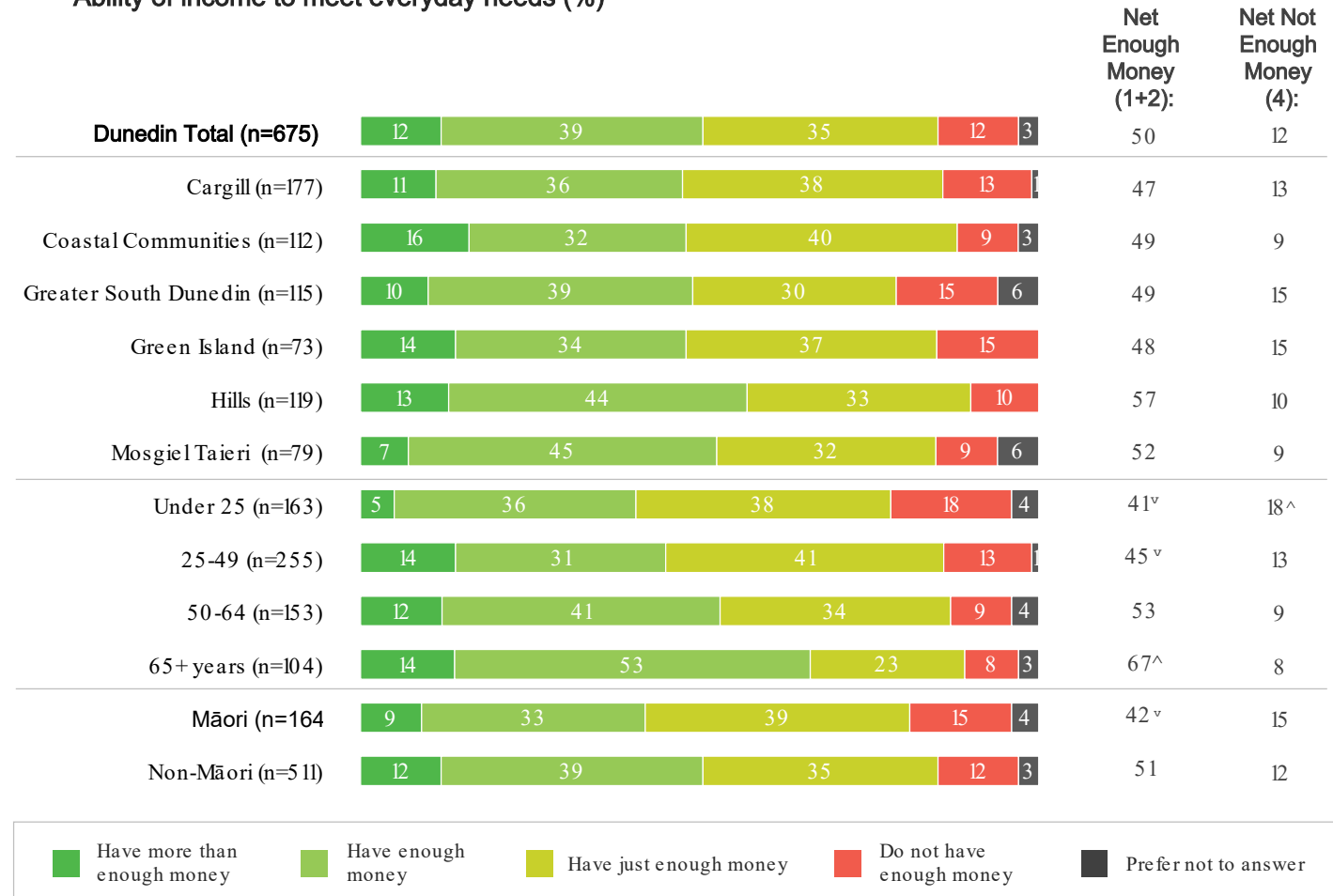
EMPLOYMENT & ECONOMIC
WELLBEING

Ability of income to meet everyday needs

Half say they have enough or more than enough money to meet their everyday needs to cover costs such as accommodation, food, clothing and other necessities. Twelve percent say their total income is not enough to cover these everyday needs.

These results are consistent with 2018, despite some respondents being negatively impacted financially by COVID-19 (see following page).

Ability of income to meet everyday needs (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q23. Which of the following best describes how well your total income (from all sources) meets your everyday needs for things such as accommodation, food, clothing and other necessities?

[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total

^v Significantly lower than Dunedin total

The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.

EMPLOYMENT & ECONOMIC WELLBEING

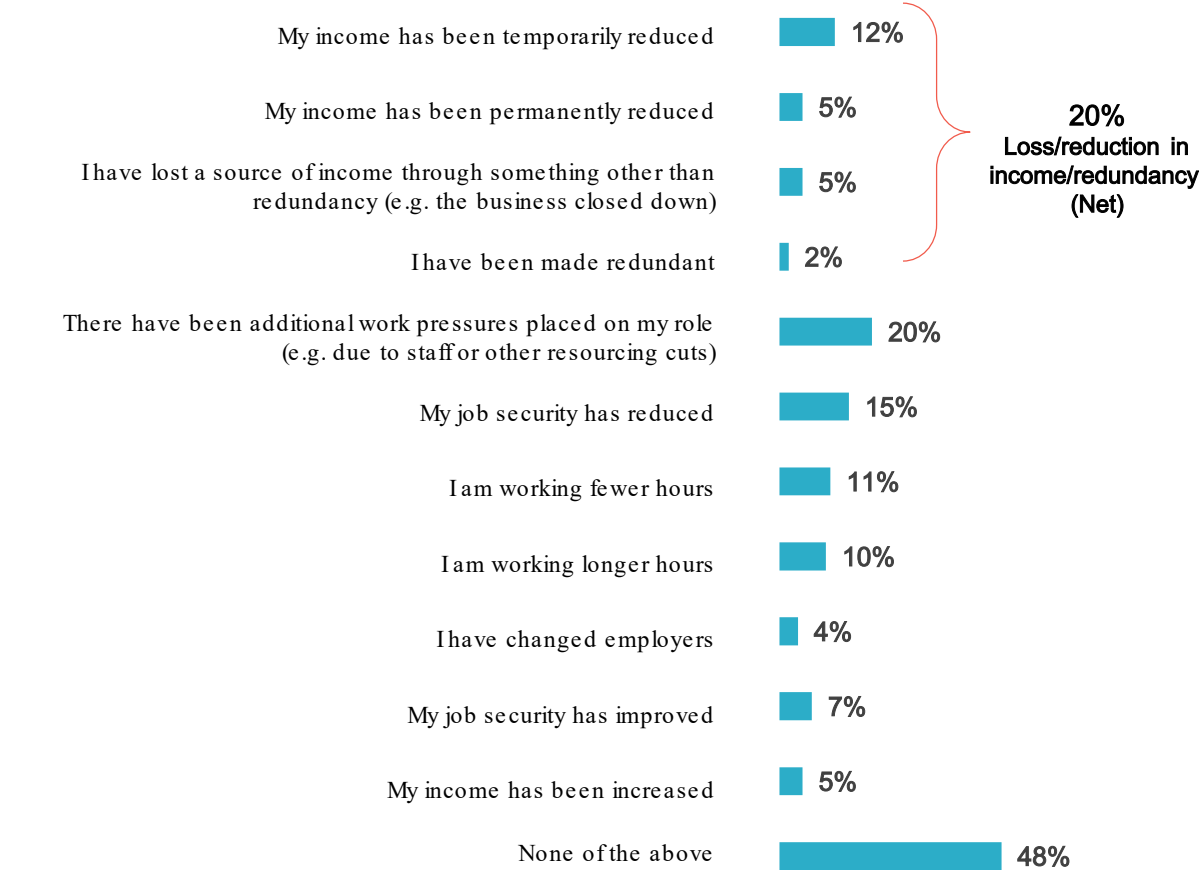
Impact of COVID-19 on work/financial situation

As a result of COVID-19, one in five respondents say they have lost a source of income, had their income reduced or been made redundant. Just 5% have experienced an increase in income.

Job security has decreased for 15%, while for 7% it has increased.

Additional work pressures have been placed on 20%.

Impact of COVID-19 on work/financial situation – Dunedin total (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered) (n=673)
Source: Q102. COVID-19 has been a difficult time for many people, and aspects of your life may have changed recently. Which, if any, of the following happened to your work or financial situation as a result of COVID-19?

The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.



EMPLOYMENT & ECONOMIC WELLBEING

Impact of COVID-19 on work/financial situation

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	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=673) %	CARGILL (n=177) %	COASTAL COMMUNITIES (n=111) %	GREATER SOUTH DUNEDIN (n=115) %	GREEN ISLAND (n=73) %	HILLS (n=119) %	MOSGIEL TAIERI (n=78) %	UNDER 25 (n=163) %	25-49 (n=255) %	50-64 (n=153) %	65+ YEARS (n=102) %	MAORI (n=163) %	NON-MAORI (n=510) %
Loss/reduction in income/redundancy (Net)	20	24	21	15	20	16	22	19	20	26 [^]	13	18	20
My income has been temporarily reduced	12	14	11	10	14	10	15	10	13	18 [^]	7	11	12
My income has been permanently reduced	5	6	8	4	4	5	1	6	4	5	5	6	5
I have lost a source of income through something other than redundancy (e.g. the business closed down)	5	7	5	2	4	6	4	4	6	5	3	4	5
I have been made redundant	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	0	3	2
There have been additional work pressures placed on my role (e.g. due to staff or other resourcing cuts)	20	16	19	16	25	18	30 [^]	18	27 [^]	22	6 [^]	18	20
My job security has reduced	15	19	16	9	16	14	15	20	17	16	5 [^]	16	15
I am working fewer hours	11	11	15	14	7	7	11	16	10	13	6	12	11
I am working longer hours	10	8	10	3 [^]	13	8	23 [^]	11	13	12	2 [^]	10	10
I have changed employers	4	4	2	4	7	5	4	8	4	5	0	5	4
My job security has improved	7	4	5	8	11	6	8	8	10	5	2 [^]	8	7
My income has been increased	5	3	5	1	4	4	14 [^]	5	5	5	3	4	5
None of the above	48	50	46	60 [^]	33 [^]	50	39	45	43	40 [^]	70 [^]	47	48

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q102. COVID-19 has been a difficult time for many people, and aspects of your life may have changed recently. Which, if any, of the following happened to your work or financial situation as a result of COVID-19?

[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total[^] Significantly lower than Dunedin total

The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding



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EMPLOYMENT & ECONOMIC
WELLBEINGWorking from
home before
COVID-19

Prior to COVID-19, working from home was not an option for 54% of respondents in paid employment, because of the type of work they did. About a quarter (26%) of respondents in paid employment worked from home, 18% occasionally and 8% most of the time or exclusively.

Working from home before COVID-19 – Dunedin total (%)

Not an option to work from home, due to the type of work I do 54%

Yes, and I did work from home occasionally/some of the time 18%

Yes, but I chose not to 9%

Yes, but my employer didn't allow it 8%

Yes, and I did work from home all the time 8%

Base: Those in paid employment (and who haven't lost a source of income/been made redundant/changed employers) (excluding not answered) (n=391)

Source: Q103. Before COVID-19, with the type of work you do, was it possible for you to work from home at least some of the time?



EMPLOYMENT & ECONOMIC WELLBEING

Working from home before COVID-19

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=391) %	CARGILL (n=91) %	COASTAL COMMUNITIES (n=68) %	GREATER SOUTH DUNEDIN (n=65) %	GREEN ISLAND (n=44) %	HILLS (n=69) %	MOSGIEL TAIERI (n=54) %	UNDER 25 (n=90) %	25-49 (n=191) %	50-64 (n=96) %	65+ YEARS (n=14*) %	MAORI (n=90) %	NON-MAORI (n=301) %
Not an option to work from home, due to the type of work I do	54	52	59	55	62	48	50	75 [^]	48 [^]	47	58	62	53
Yes, and I did work from home occasionally/some of the time	18	23	13	18	23	14	16	5 [^]	21	24	8	22	18
Yes, but I chose not to	9	9	14	5	3	15	4	7	8	11	16	1 [^]	9
Yes, but my employer didn't allow it	8	9	5	13	8	10	5	5	11	7	0	8	8
Yes, and I did work from home all the time	8	6	9	8	3	5	16 [^]	3 [^]	8	10	18	7	8

Base: Those in paid employment (and who haven't lost a source of income/been made redundant/changed employers) (excluding not answered)

Source: Q103. Before COVID-19, with the type of work you do, was it possible for you to work from home at least some of the time?

*Small base

[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total

[^] Significantly lower than Dunedin total



HOME

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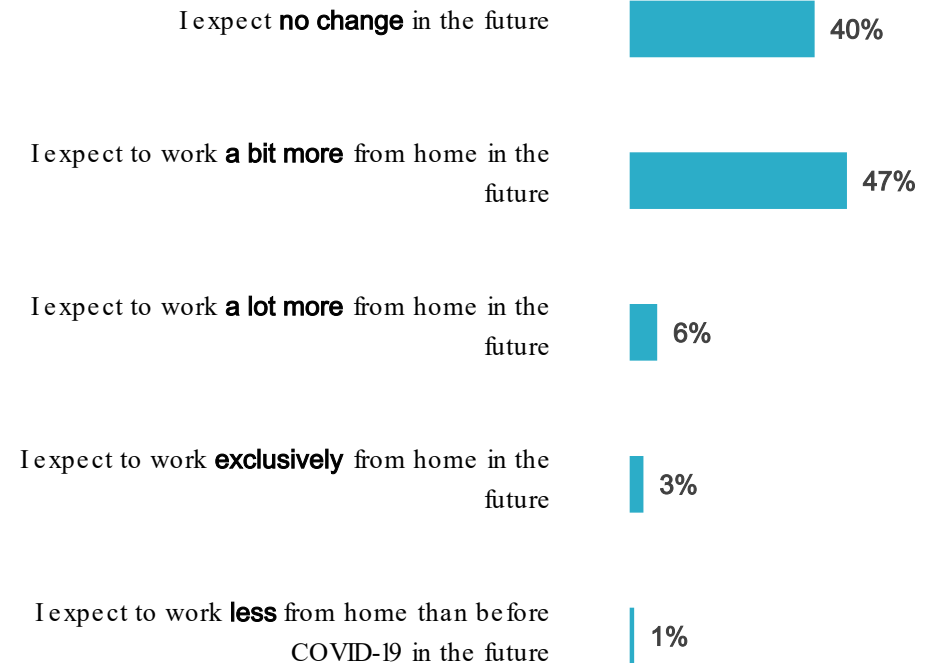
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EMPLOYMENT & ECONOMIC
WELLBEINGWorking from
home in the
future

More than half (56%) the respondents in paid employment, in the types of jobs where working from home is possible, indicate that they expect to work more from home in the future than they did in the past.

Working from home in the future – Dunedin total (%)



Base: All respondents for whom working from home is possible and who are in paid employment (excluding not answered) (n=173)

Source: Q104. Has COVID-19 changed how much you think you will work from home in the future?



EMPLOYMENT & ECONOMIC WELLBEING

Working from home in the future

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=173) %	CARGILL (n=41) %	COASTAL COMMUNITIES (n=28*) %	GREATER SOUTH DUNEDIN (n=29*) %	GREEN ISLAND (n=17*) %	HILLS (n=34) %	MOSGIEL TAIERI (n=24*) %	UNDER 25 (n=22*) %	25-49 (n=95) %	50-64 (n=51) %	65+ YEARS (n=5*) %	MAORI (n=35) %	NON-MAORI (n=138) %
I expect no change in the future	40	39	49	42	43	41	29	45	33	49	44	65 [^]	38
I expect to work a bit more from home in the future	47	48	41	54	42	37	58	50	53	39	17	28 ^v	48
I expect to work a lot more from home in the future	6	6	1	4	2	8	9	0	4	7	21	7	5
I expect to work exclusively from home in the future	3	8	6	0	0	0	4	0	3	2	18	0	4
I expect to work less from home than before COVID-19 in the future	1	0	0	0	14	0	0	5	0	2	0	0	1

Base: All respondents who are feasible to work from home and still in paid employment (excluding not answered) (n=173)

Source: Q104. Has COVID-19 changed how much you think you will work from home in the future?

*Small base

[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total

^v Significantly lower than Dunedin total

**HOME**

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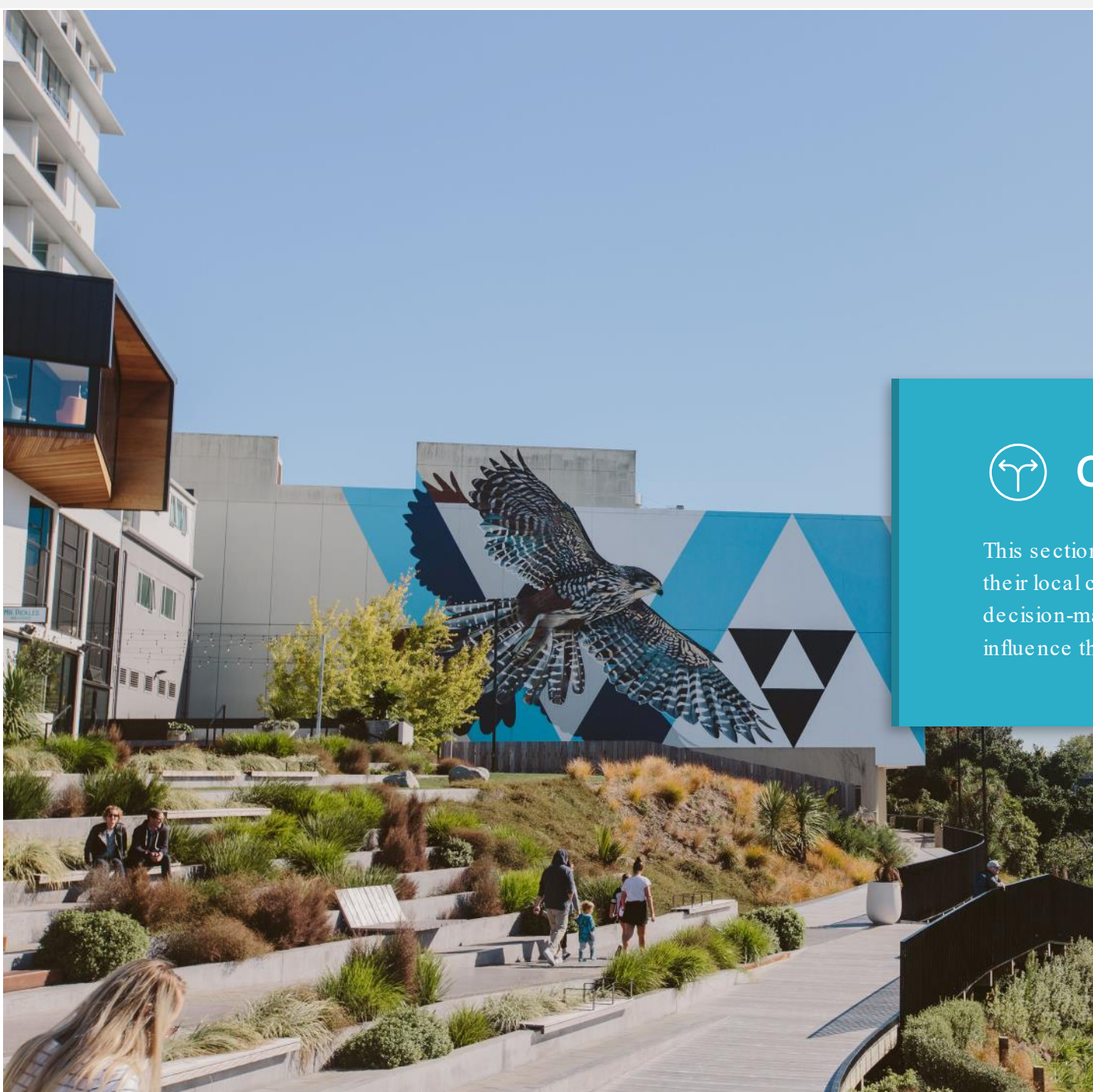
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**COUNCIL PROCESSES**

This section reports on respondents' perceptions of their local council, including their confidence in council decision-making and their perception of how much influence the public has on council decision-making.





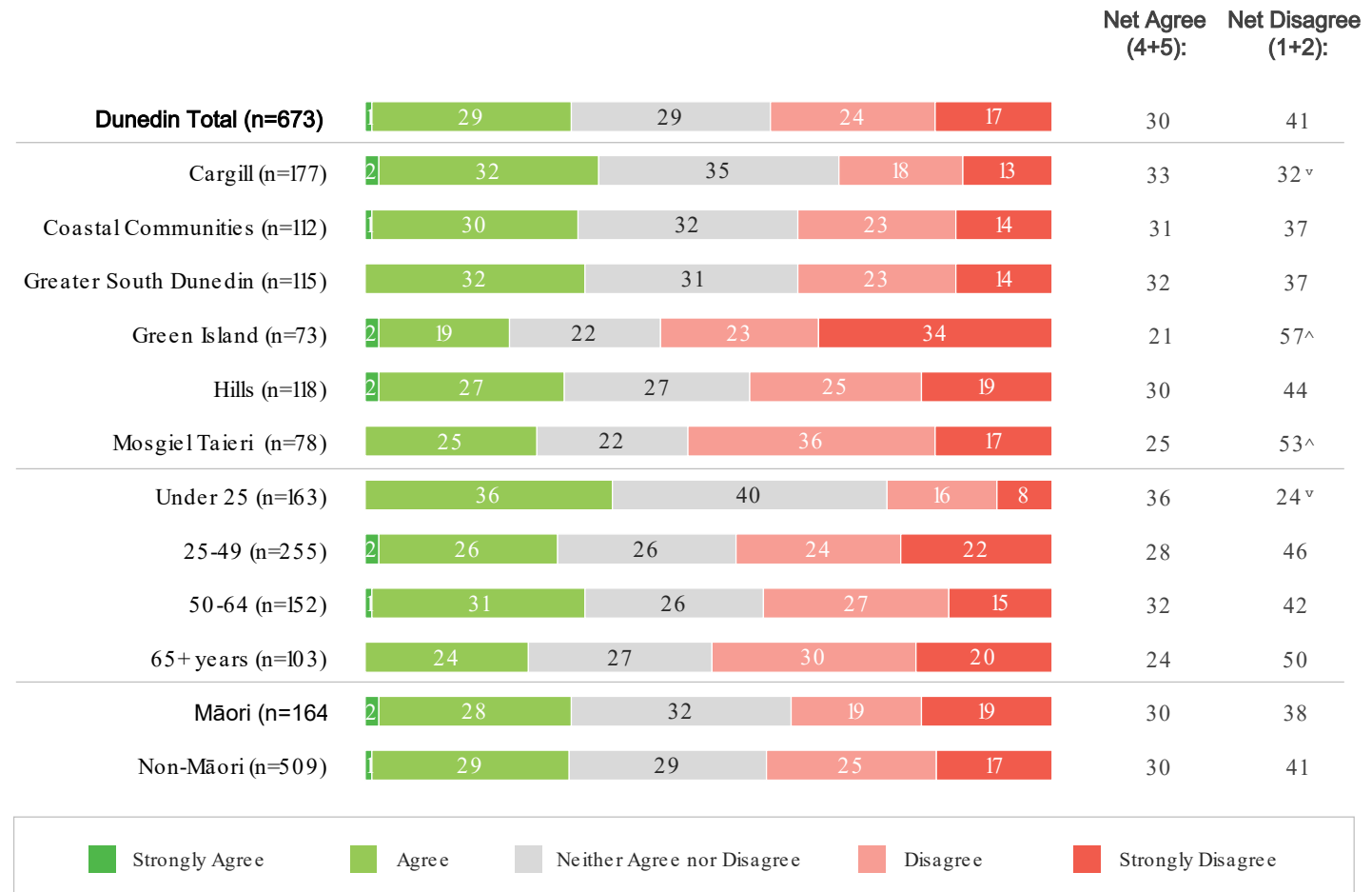
COUNCIL PROCESSES

Confidence in council decision-making

Three in 10 respondents agree they have confidence that their local council makes decisions in the best interests of Dunedin and 41% disagree.

A lower proportion in 2020 than in 2018 agree they have confidence in their local council decision-making (30% cf. 39%), while the proportion who disagree has increased (41% cf. 26%).

Confidence in council decision-making (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q19. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: "Overall, I have confidence that the Council makes decisions that are in the best interests of my <city/area/district>." (1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither agree nor disagree, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree) Please note this question was not asked for Auckland

[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total

^v Significantly lower than Dunedin total

The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.



COUNCIL PROCESSES

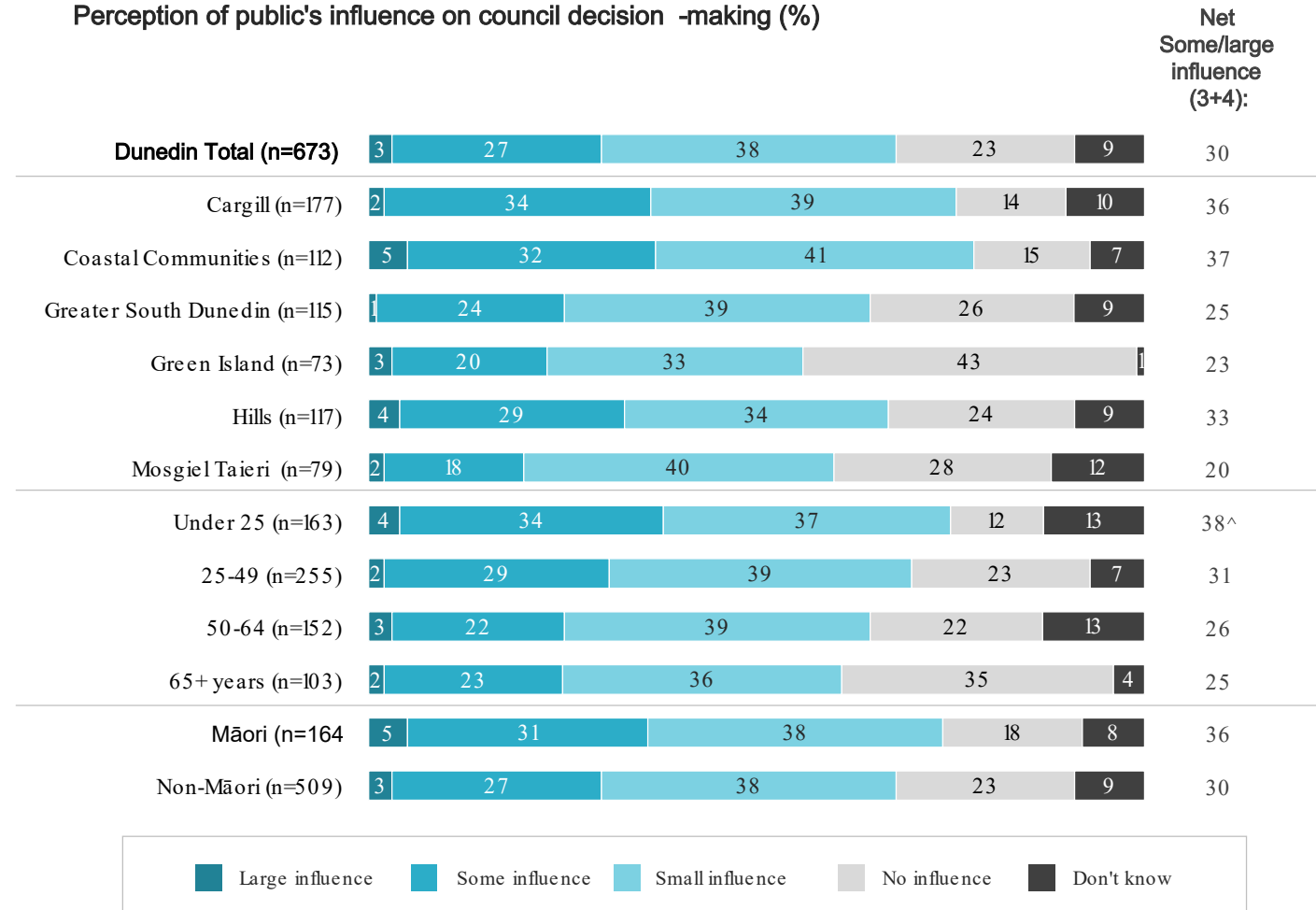
Perception of public's influence on council decision-making

Three in 10 respondents perceive the public has a 'large influence' or 'some influence' over the decisions that their council makes.

Twenty-three percent feel the public has no influence over council decisions.

Compared to the 2018 survey, a lower proportion perceive the public has influence on council decision making (30% cf. 44%), while a higher proportion perceive the public has no influence (23% cf. 14%).

Perception of public's influence on council decision-making (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q20. Overall, how much influence do you feel the public has on the decisions the Council makes?

(1 – No influence, 2 – Small influence, 3 – Some influence, 4 – Large influence)

^ Significantly higher than Dunedin total

v Significantly lower than Dunedin total

The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.

APPENDIX 1: SAMPLE PROFILE

The demographic profile shown below relates to the residents of the Dunedin.

Table 1 Gender

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=674) Unweighted %	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=673) Weighted %
Male	44	47
Female	56	53
Gender diverse	0	0

Base: All Respondents Source: Q44. Are you...

Table 2 Age

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=669) Unweighted %	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=668) Weighted %
Under 25 years	24	21
25-49 years	38	37
50-64 years	23	23
65+ years	15	19

Base: All Respondents Source: Q49. Are you...

Table 3 Ethnicity

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=672) Unweighted %	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=670) Weighted %
Māori	24	8
Pacific	3	3
Asian	5	8
Other	90	87

Base: All Respondents Source: Q48. Which ethnic group, or groups, do you belong to?

Table 4 Council area

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=675) Unweighted %	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=675) Weighted %
Cargill	26	24
Coastal Communities	17	16
Greater South Dunedin	17	18
Green Island	11	10
Hills	18	18
Mosgiel Taieri	12	14

Base: All Respondents Source: Q2. Which area do you live in?

The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding



APPENDIX 1: SAMPLE PROFILE

The demographic profile shown below relates to the residents of the Dunedin.

Table 5 Birthplace

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=663) Unweighted %	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=659) Weighted %
Born in New Zealand	83	78
Born outside of New Zealand	17	22

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q46. Were you born in New Zealand?

Table 6 Length of time lived in NZ

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=114) Unweighted %	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=144) Weighted %
Less than 1 year	0	0
1 year to just under 2 years	2	3
2 years to just under 5 years	7	7
5 years to just under 10 years	11	13
10 years or more	80	77

Base: All Respondents

Source: Q47. How many years have you lived in New Zealand?

**Table 7 Number of
people in household**

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=675) Unweighted %	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=675) Weighted %
1	14	15
2	34	37
3	21	20
4	17	17
5	7	6
6+	7	5

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q45. How many people live in your household, including yourself?

Table 8 Home ownership

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=675) Unweighted %	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=675) Weighted %
I personally or jointly own it with a mortgage	30	30
A private landlord who is NOT related to me owns it	25	23
I personally or jointly own it without a mortgage	18	21
Parents / other family members or partner own it	15	14
A family trust owns it	7	8
Housing New Zealand owns it	1	1
A local authority or city council owns it	2	2
Don't know	1	1

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q53. Who owns the home you live in?

APPENDIX 1: SAMPLE PROFILE

The demographic profile shown below relates to the residents of the Dunedin.

Table 9 Type of dwelling

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=670) Unweighted %	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=668) Weighted %
Stand alone house on a section	74	75
Town house or unit	12	12
Low rise apartment block (2-7 storeys)	2	2
Terraced house (houses side by side)	3	2
Lifestyle block or farm homestead	5	5
High rise apartment block (over 7 storeys)	0	0
Other	4	4

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q52. What type of home do you currently live in?

Table 10 Time spent in Dunedin

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=670) Unweighted %	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=670) Weighted %
Less than 1 year	5	5
1 year to just under 2 years	5	5
2 years to just under 5 years	13	11
5 years to just under 10 years	11	11
10 years or more	66	69

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q2. And how long have you lived in <city/local area>?

Table 11 Highest education qualification

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=671) Unweighted %	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=671) Weighted %
Bachelor's degree	24	25
Post-graduate degree / diploma / certificate or higher (e.g. Masters or Doctorate)	18	19
No formal qualification	11	11
NZQF Level 4, 5 or 6 - a trade or polytechnic qualification	16	16
NCEA Level Three or bursary or scholarship	13	10
NCEA Level Two or Sixth form Certificate / University Entrance	10	11
NCEA Level One or School Certificate	6	5
Other (e.g. overseas qualification)	1	2

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q54. What is the highest qualification that you have completed that took longer than three months to finish?

APPENDIX 1: SAMPLE PROFILE

The demographic profile shown below relates to the residents of the Dunedin.

Table 12 Household annual income distribution

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=674) Unweighted %	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=673) Weighted %
\$20,000 or less	8	7
\$20,001 - \$40,000	14	14
\$40,001 - \$60,000	11	12
\$60,001 - \$80,000	11	11
\$80,001 - \$100,000	11	12
\$100,001 - \$150,000	15	15
\$150,001 or more	10	10
Unknown	20	19

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q55. Which best describes your household’s annual income (from all sources) before tax?

Table 14 Children live in another home some of the time

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=264) Unweighted %	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=253) Weighted %
Yes	20	20
No	80	80

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q51. And do any of these children live in another home some of the time?

Table 13 Age of children living in your household

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=655) Unweighted %	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=651) Weighted %
0 - 5 years old	10	10
5 - 12 years old	15	15
13 - 17 years old	12	12
18 years old or over	16	16
Not applicable - no children	59	61

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q50. What are the ages of any children living in your household (some or all of the time)?



APPENDIX 2: SURVEY COMMUNICATIONS

This appendix contains a copy of the invitation letter, first reminder postcard and second reminder postcard that was mailed out to residents of the participating councils. Note that there were two versions of the second postcard – one for respondents aged 35 years and under and one for older respondents.

Invitation letter





APPENDIX 2: SURVEY COMMUNICATIONS

This appendix contains a copy of the invitation letter, first reminder postcard and second reminder postcard that was mailed out to residents of the participating councils. Note that there were two versions of the second postcard – one for respondents aged 35 years and under and one for older respondents.

First reminder postcard



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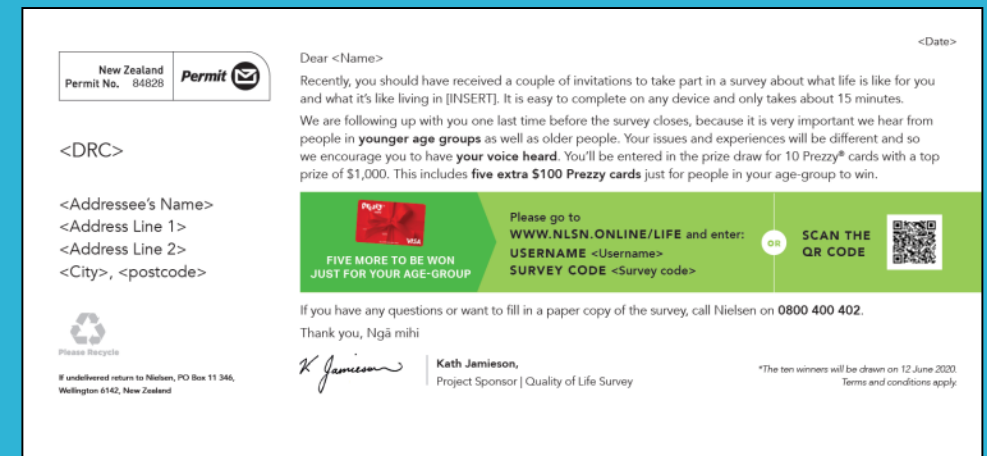
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APPENDIX 2: SURVEY COMMUNICATIONS

This appendix contains a copy of the invitation letter, first reminder postcard and second reminder postcard that was mailed out to residents of the participating councils. Note that there were two versions of the second postcard – one for respondents aged 35 years and under and one for older respondents.

First reminder postcard (Younger respondents)





APPENDIX 2: SURVEY COMMUNICATIONS

This appendix contains a copy of the invitation letter, first reminder postcard and second reminder postcard that was mailed out to residents of the participating councils. Note that there were two versions of the second postcard – one for respondents aged 35 years and under and one for older respondents.

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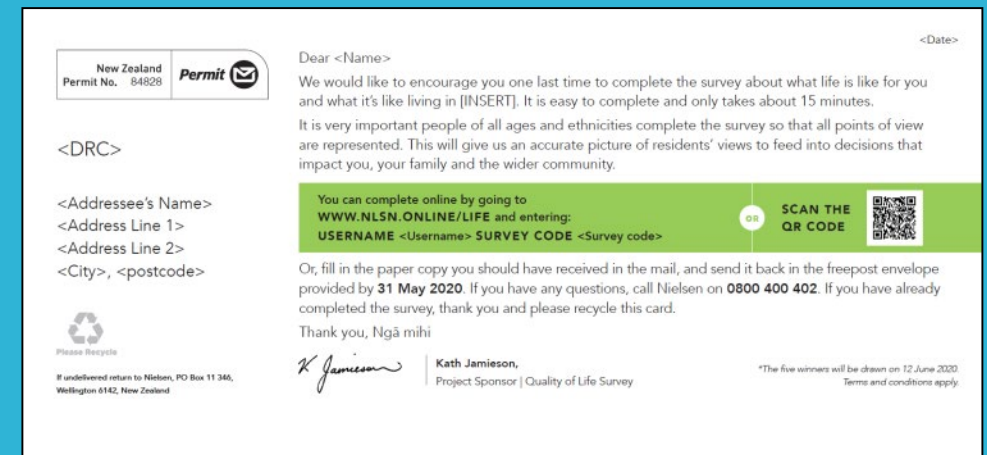
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Second reminder postcard (Older respondents)



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APPENDIX 3: QUESTIONNAIRE

This appendix contains a copy of the paper questionnaire that was mailed out to residents of Dunedin. Survey questions were largely the same regardless of council area. For further details on the slight wording differences between questionnaires and all changes made to the questionnaire from the 2018 version, please refer to the Quality of Life Survey 2020 Technical Report.



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Thank you for agreeing to take part in this confidential survey.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE SURVEY

You will need to circle an answer like this

Or like this.

Please circle one answer

Yes 1
No 2

Please circle one answer for each statement

Question... 1 2 3 4 5
Question... 1 2 3 4 5

When there is an instruction to go to a certain question, please make sure you circle the correct answer before going to the question as instructed

If you change your mind after circling a number just cross it out and circle the correct number for your answer.

Please circle one answer

Yes 1 → Go to Q1
No 2

1 ⊗ 3

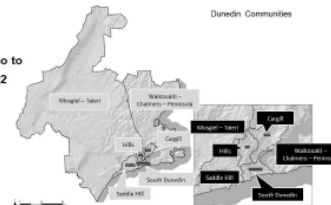
Q1 Do you currently live in Dunedin?

That is the area inside the boundary shown on the map.

Please circle one answer

Yes 1 → Go to Q2
No 2

If you selected "No" you do not need to answer any more questions. You can still enter the prize draw by filling in your details at Q56. After doing so, please return your survey in the pre-paid envelope.



Q2 And how long have you lived in Dunedin?

Please circle one answer

Less than 1 year 1
1 year to just under 2 years 2
2 years to just under 5 years 3
5 years to just under 10 years 4
10 years or more 5

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QUALITY OF LIFE

Firstly, just a few questions about your quality of life in general.

Q3 Would you say that your overall quality of life is...

Please circle one answer

Extremely poor 1
Very poor 2
Poor 3
Neither poor nor good 4
Good 5
Very good 6
Extremely good 7

Q4 And compared to 12 months ago, would you say your quality of life has...

Please circle one answer

Decreased significantly 1
Decreased to some extent 2
Stayed about the same 3 → Go to Q6
Increased to some extent 4
Increased significantly 5

Q5 And for what reasons has your quality of life changed?
Please be as detailed as possible

Q6 Looking forward, in 12 months' time, do you expect that your quality of life will be the same, better or worse than it is today?
Please circle one answer

Much worse 1
Slightly worse 2
About the same 3
Slightly better 4
Much better 5
Don't know 6

Q7 Now a question about your family/whānau. How well is your family/whānau doing these days?
Please use the scale below where 1 means extremely badly and 7 means extremely well.

Your family/whānau is the group of people that you think of as your family. Please circle one answer

Extremely badly 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Extremely well 8 9 10
Don't have any family
Can't define my family
Don't know / prefer not to say

THE CITY / AREA YOU LIVE IN

Q8 How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

Please circle one answer for each statement

Strongly disagree Disagree Neither Agree Strongly agree
I feel a sense of pride in the way Dunedin looks and feels 1 2 3 4 5
Dunedin is a great place to live 1 2 3 4 5

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Q9 And in the last 12 months, do you feel Dunedin has become better, worse or stayed the same as a place to live? Please circle one answer

Much worse	1
Slightly worse	2
Stayed the same	3
Slightly better	4
Much better	5

Go to Q11

Q10 And for what reasons do you say Dunedin has changed as a place to live? Please be as detailed as possible

Q11 This question is about the home you currently live in. How much do you agree or disagree that: Please circle one answer for each statement

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither	Agree	Strongly agree	Don't know
Your housing costs are affordable (by housing costs we mean things like rent or mortgage, rates, house insurance and house maintenance)	1	2	3	4	5	6
The type of home you live in suits your needs and the needs of others in your household	1	2	3	4	5	6
The general area or neighbourhood your home is in suits your needs and the needs of others in your household	1	2	3	4	5	6

Answer Q12

Q12 Why do you disagree (or neither agree nor disagree) that the type of home you live in suits your needs and the needs of others in your household? Please circle all that apply

The home is too small (e.g. not enough living space or bedrooms, too many people for the size of the house)	1	Home is too cold / damp	6
The home is too big	2	Home in poor condition / needs maintenance	7
The outdoor area is too small / no outdoor area	3	The home is not very safe (e.g. needs earthquake-strengthening, hazards in home)	8
The outdoor area is too big	4	Parking issues	9
Difficult access from the street to the home	5	Other (please specify)	10

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Q13 The following question asks about heating your home during the winter months. How much do you agree or disagree that: Please circle one answer for each statement

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither	Agree	Strongly agree	Don't know / not applicable
My home has a problem with damp or mould	1	2	3	4	5	6
The heating system keeps my home warm when it is in use	1	2	3	4	5	6
I can afford to heat my home properly	1	2	3	4	5	6

CRIME, SAFETY AND LOCAL ISSUES

Q14 In general how safe or unsafe do you feel in the following situations... Please circle one answer for each situation

	Very unsafe	A bit unsafe	Fairly safe	Very safe	Don't know / not applicable
In your home after dark	1	2	3	4	5
Walking alone in your neighbourhood after dark	1	2	3	4	5
In your city centre during the day	1	2	3	4	5
In your city centre after dark	1	2	3	4	5

Q15 To what extent, if at all, has each of the following been a problem in Dunedin over the past 12 months? Please circle one answer for each statement

	A big problem	A bit of a problem	Not a problem	Don't know
Vandalism such as graffiti or tagging, or broken windows in shops and public buildings	1	2	3	4
Theft and burglary (e.g. car, house etc.)	1	2	3	4
Dangerous driving, including drink driving and speeding	1	2	3	4
Traffic congestion	1	2	3	4
People you feel unsafe around because of their behaviour, attitude or appearance	1	2	3	4
Air pollution	1	2	3	4
Water pollution, including pollution in streams, rivers, lakes and in the sea	1	2	3	4
Noise pollution	1	2	3	4
Alcohol or drug problems or anti-social behaviour associated with the use of alcohol or drugs	1	2	3	4
People begging on the street	1	2	3	4
People sleeping rough on the streets / in vehicles	1	2	3	4
Racism or discrimination towards particular groups of people	1	2	3	4
Limited parking in the city centre	1	2	3	4

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TRANSPORT

Q16 Over the **past 12 months, not including** the time that public transport was impacted by COVID-19, how often did you use **public transport**?

*For public transport, please include cable cars, ferries, trains and buses, including school buses. Taxi / Uber are **not** included as public transport.*

If your usage changes on a weekly basis, please provide an average.

Please circle **one** answer

At least weekly	1
At least once a month but not weekly	2
Less often than once a month	3
Did not use over the past 12 months	4
Not applicable / not available in my area	5

Go to Q18

Q17 Thinking about how public transport usually runs in your local area (**not including** the time it was impacted by COVID-19), based on your experiences or perceptions, do you agree or disagree with the following.
Public transport is...

Please circle **one** answer for each aspect

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither	Agree	Strongly agree	Don't know
Affordable	1	2	3	4	5	6
Safe	1	2	3	4	5	6
Easy to get to	1	2	3	4	5	6
Frequent (comes often)	1	2	3	4	5	6
Reliable (comes on time)	1	2	3	4	5	6

Q18 Thinking about whether COVID-19 has changed the way you use each type of transport, how has your use of the following types of transport changed since COVID-19?

Please circle **one** answer for each aspect

	Use more often	Use the same amount	Use less often	Don't use
A private vehicle	1	2	3	4
Cycling as a form of transport	1	2	3	4
Walking as a form of transport	1	2	3	4
Public transport (e.g. trains, buses)	1	2	3	4

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COUNCIL DECISION MAKING

Q19 How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement?
"Overall, I have confidence that the Council makes decisions that are in the best interests of my city."

Please circle **one** answer

Strongly disagree	1
Disagree	2
Neither agree nor disagree	3
Agree	4
Strongly agree	5

Q20 Overall, how much influence do you feel the public has on the decisions the Council makes?

Would you say the public has...

Please circle **one** answer

No influence	1
Small influence	2
Some influence	3
Large influence	4
Don't know	5

YOUR LIFE AND WELLBEING

Just a reminder that all of your answers are confidential and are combined with hundreds of other responses so you can't be identified.

Q21 Which of the following best describes your current employment status?

Employed means you undertake work for pay, profit or other income, or do any work in a family business without pay.

Please circle **one** answer

Employed full time (for 30 or more hours per week)	1	Go to Q22
Employed part time (for fewer than 30 hours per week)	2	
Not in paid employment and looking for work	3	
Not in paid employment and not looking for work (e.g. full-time parent, retired person, doing volunteer work)	4	Go to Q26
Prefer not to say	5	

Q22 Please think about the last 4 weeks of your job.
How do you feel about your job?

Please circle **one** answer

Very dissatisfied	1
Dissatisfied	2
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	3
Satisfied	4
Very satisfied	5

Q23 Overall how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the balance between your work and other aspects of your life such as time with your family or for leisure?

Please circle **one** answer

Very dissatisfied	1
Dissatisfied	2
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	3
Satisfied	4
Very satisfied	5

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Q24 Before COVID-19, with the type of work you do, was it possible for you to work from home at least some of the time?

Please circle one answer

Not an option to work from home, due to the type of work I do	1	Go to Q26
Yes, but my employer didn't allow it	2	
Yes, but I chose not to	3	
Yes, and I did work from home occasionally/some of the time	4	
Yes, and I did work from home exclusively/all the time	5	
Other (please specify)	6	

Q25 Has COVID-19 changed how much you think you will work from home in the future?

Please circle one answer

No, no change	1
Yes, I expect to work less from home than before COVID-19	2
Yes, I expect to work a bit more from home	3
Yes, I expect to work a lot more from home	4
Yes, I expect to work exclusively from home	5
Other (please specify)	6

Q26 In the last 4 weeks, which of these have you done, **without pay**?

Please circle all that apply

Household work, cooking, repairs, gardening, etc, for my household	1
Looked after a child who is a member of my household	2
Looked after a member of my household who is ill or has a disability	3
Looked after a child (who does not live in my household)	4
Helped someone who is ill or has a disability (who does not live in my household)	5
Other help or voluntary work for or through any organisation, group, marae or church	6
None of these	7

Q27 COVID-19 has been a difficult time for many people, and aspects of your life may have changed recently. Which, if any, of the following happened to your work or financial situation **as a result of COVID-19**?

Please circle all that apply

My job security has reduced	1
My job security has improved	2
I have lost a source of income through something other than redundancy (e.g. the business closed down)	3
I have been made redundant	4
My income has been permanently reduced	5
My income has been temporarily reduced	6
My income has been increased	7
I am working longer hours	8
I am working fewer hours	9
I have changed employers	10
There have been additional work pressures placed on my role (e.g. due to staff or other resourcing cuts)	11
Other (please specify)	12
None of the above	13

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Q28 In general, how would you rate your...?

Please circle one answer for each aspect

	Poor	Fair	Good	Very good	Excellent	Prefer not to say
Physical health	1	2	3	4	5	6
Mental health	1	2	3	4	5	6

Q29 In the past week, on how many days have you done a total of 30 minutes or more of physical activity, which was enough to **raise your breathing rate**?

This may include sport, traditional games, kapa haka, exercise, brisk walking or cycling for recreation or to get to and from places, and housework or physical activity that may be part of your job.

Please circle one answer

0 days	1 day	2 days	3 days	4 days	5 days	6 days	7 days
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Q30 Which of the following best describes how well your total income (from all sources) meets your everyday needs for things such as accommodation, food, clothing and other necessities?

Please circle one answer

Have more than enough money	1
Have enough money	2
Have just enough money	3
Do not have enough money	4
Prefer not to say	5

Q31 How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

Please circle one answer for each statement

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither	Agree	Strongly agree
It's important to me to feel a sense of community with people in my neighbourhood	1	2	3	4	5
I feel a sense of community with others in my neighbourhood	1	2	3	4	5

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Q32 Thinking now about the social networks and groups you may be part of, do you belong to any of the following?

Please circle all that apply

Faith-based group / church community	1
Cultural group (e.g. kapa haka, Samoan group, Somalian group)	2
Marae / hapū / iwi participation (e.g. Land Trust)	3
Neighbourhood group (e.g. residents' association, play groups)	4
Clubs and societies (e.g. sports clubs, poetry groups, book clubs)	5
Volunteer / charity group (e.g. SPCA, Hospice, environmental group)	6
Parent networks (e.g. school, pre-school)	7
Professional / work networks (e.g. network of colleagues or professional association)	8
Online social network (to interact with friends and family) such as WhatsApp, Facebook, Messenger, WeChat or Instagram	9
Online community with a shared interest (e.g. yoga, parenting, sport and activity or health issue)	10
Other social network or group (please specify)	11
None of the above	12

Q33 In general, how much do you trust most people in Dunedin?

Please circle one answer

Not at all							Completely
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	

Q34 Over the past 12 months how often, if ever, have you felt lonely or isolated?

Please circle one answer

Always	1
Most of the time	2
Sometimes	3
Rarely	4
Never	5

Q35 If you were faced with a serious illness or injury, or needed support during a difficult time, is there anyone you could turn to for...

Please circle one answer for each statement

	Yes, definitely	Yes, probably	No	Don't know / unsure
Practical support (e.g. shopping, meals, transport)	1	2	3	4
Emotional support (e.g. listening to you, giving advice)	1	2	3	4

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Q36 At some time in their lives, most people experience stress.

Which statement below best applies to how often, if ever, over the past 12 months you have experienced stress that has had a negative effect on you?

Stress refers to things that negatively affect different aspects of people's lives, including work and home life, making important life decisions, their routines for taking care of household chores, leisure time and other activities.

Please circle one answer

Always	1
Most of the time	2
Sometimes	3
Rarely	4
Never	5

Q37 Please indicate for each of the five statements which is closest to how you have been feeling over the last two weeks.

Notice that higher numbers mean better well-being (example: If you have felt cheerful and in good spirits more than half of the time during the last two weeks, please circle the number 3 below).

Please circle one answer for each statement

	All of the time	Most of the time	More than half of the time	Less than half of the time	Some of the time	At no time
I have felt cheerful and in good spirits	5	4	3	2	1	0
I have felt calm and relaxed	5	4	3	2	1	0
I have felt active and vigorous	5	4	3	2	1	0
I woke up feeling fresh and rested	5	4	3	2	1	0
My daily life has been filled with things that interest me	5	4	3	2	1	0

CULTURE AND IDENTITY

Q38 How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

"Dunedin has a broad range of arts and artistic activities that I can experience or participate in."

Please circle one answer

Strongly disagree	1
Disagree	2
Neither agree nor disagree	3
Agree	4
Strongly agree	5
Not applicable	6
Don't know	7

Q39 New Zealand is becoming home for an increasing number of people with different lifestyles and cultures from different countries. Overall, do you think this makes Dunedin...

Please circle one answer

A much worse place to live	1
A worse place to live	2
Makes no difference	3
A better place to live	4
A much better place to live	5
Not applicable, there are few or no different cultures and lifestyles here	6
Don't know	7

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Q40 In the last three months in Dunedin, have you **personally experienced** prejudice or intolerance, or been treated unfairly or excluded, because of your...

Please circle one answer for each statement

	Yes	No	N/A
Gender	1	2	
Age	1	2	
Ethnicity	1	2	
Physical or mental health condition or impairment	1	2	3
Sexual orientation	1	2	
Religious beliefs	1	2	
Prefer not to answer (please tick)			<input type="checkbox"/>

Q41 In the last three months in Dunedin, have you **witnessed anyone showing** prejudice or intolerance towards a person other than yourself, or treating them unfairly or excluding them, because of their...

Please circle one answer for each statement

	Yes	No
Gender	1	2
Age	1	2
Ethnicity	1	2
Physical or mental health condition or impairment	1	2
Sexual orientation	1	2
Religious beliefs	1	2
Prefer not to answer (please tick)		<input type="checkbox"/>

CLIMATE CHANGE

Q42 In your daily life, to what extent do you consider sustainability and the environment when you make choices about what you do, buy or use?

Please circle one answer

Never	1
Rarely	2
Sometimes	3
Most of the time	4
Always	5

Q43 To what extent do you personally worry about the impact of climate change on the future of Dunedin and residents of Dunedin?

Please circle one answer

Not at all worried	1
A little worried	2
Worried	3
Very worried	4
I don't know enough about climate change	5
I don't believe in climate change	6

DEMOGRAPHICS

Lastly, a few questions about you. This is so we can ensure we hear from a diverse range of people who live in New Zealand.

Q44 Are you...

Please circle one answer

Male	1
Female	2
Gender diverse	3

Q45 How many people live in your household, including yourself?

By live in your household we mean anyone who lives in your house, or in sleep-outs, Granny flats etc. on the same property. If you live in a retirement village, apartment building or hostel, please answer for how many people live in your unit only.

Please write the number in the box below.

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Q46 Were you born in New Zealand?

Please circle one answer

Yes	1	Go to Q48
No	2	Go to Q47

Q47 How many years have you lived in New Zealand?

Please circle one answer

Less than 1 year	1
1 year to just under 2 years	2
2 years to just under 5 years	3
5 years to just under 10 years	4
10 years or more	5

Q48 Which ethnic group, or groups, do you belong to?

Please circle all that apply

New Zealand European	1
Māori	2
Samoan	3
Cook Island Māori	4
Tongan	5
Niuean	6
Chinese	7
Indian	8
Other (please specify)	9
Prefer not to say	10
Don't know	11

Q49 Are you...

Please circle one answer

Less than 18 years	1
18-19 years	2
20-24 years	3
25-29 years	4
30-34 years	5
35-39 years	6
40-44 years	7
45-49 years	8
50-54 years	9
55-59 years	10
60-64 years	11
65-69 years	12
70-74 years	13
75+ years	14

Q50 What are the ages of any children living in your household (some or all of the time)?

Please circle all that apply

Under 5 years old	1
5 - 12 years old	2
13 - 17 years old	4
18 years old or over	5
Not applicable, no children live in household	6

Q51 And do any of these children live in another home some of the time?

Please circle one answer

Yes	1
No	2

Q52 What type of home do you currently live in?

Please circle one answer

Stand-alone house on a section	1
Town house or unit	2
Terraced house (houses side by side)	3
Low rise apartment block (2-7 storeys)	4
High rise apartment block (over 7 storeys)	5
Lifestyle block or farm homestead	6
Other (please specify)	7

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Q53	Who <u>owns</u> the home that you live in?	Please circle <u>one</u> answer
	I personally or jointly own it with a mortgage	1
	I personally or jointly own it without a mortgage	2
	A family trust owns it	3
	Parents / other family members or partner own it	4
	A private landlord who is NOT related to me owns it	5
	A local authority or city council owns it	6
	Kāinga Ora (Housing New Zealand) owns it	7
	Other State landlord (such as Department of Conservation, Ministry of Education) owns it	8
	A social service agency or community housing provider (e.g. the Salvation Army, New Zealand Housing Foundation) owns it	9
	Don't know	10

Q54	What is the highest qualification that you have completed that took longer than three months to finish?	Please circle <u>one</u> answer
	No formal qualification	1
	NCEA Level One or School Certificate	2
	NCEA Level Two or Sixth form Certificate / University Entrance	3
	NCEA Level Three or bursary or scholarship	4
	NZQF Level 4, 5 or 6 – a trade or polytechnic qualification	5
	Bachelor's degree	6
	Post-graduate degree / diploma / certificate or higher (e.g. Masters or Doctorate)	7
	Other (e.g. overseas qualification) (please specify)	8

Q55	Which best describes your household's annual income (from all sources) before tax?	Please circle <u>one</u> answer
	\$20,000 or less	1
	\$20,001 - \$40,000	2
	\$40,001 - \$60,000	3
	\$60,001 - \$80,000	4
	\$80,001 - \$100,000	5
	\$100,001 - \$150,000	6
	\$150,001 - \$200,000	7
	\$200,001 or more	8
	Prefer not to say	16
	Don't know	17

Q56 Please fill in your contact details below so that we are able to contact you if you are one of the prize draw winners or if we have any questions about your questionnaire (e.g. if we can't read your response).

Name: _____

Phone number: _____

Email address: _____

Q57 It is likely that more research will be carried out by your council on the sorts of topics covered in this survey.

Are you willing to provide your contact details so that Nielsen or your council could contact you and invite you to take part in future research?

Please note: providing your contact details does not put you under any obligation to participate.

	Please circle <u>one</u> answer
Yes	1
No	2

Thank you for taking the time to complete this survey.
Please check that you have completed all pages of the questionnaire and then put the completed questionnaire in the Freepost envelope provided or any envelope (no stamp required) and post it to:

FreePost Authority Number 196397
Survey Returns Team
Nielsen
PO Box 33819
Takapuna
Auckland 0740
New Zealand

If you have any questions please call 0800 400 402



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If you, or someone you know, needs help there are a number of support services available.

For COVID-19 health advice and information visit <https://covid19.govt.nz/> or if you have COVID-19 symptoms, call the dedicated COVID-19 Healthline for free on 0800 358 5453. For any other health concerns, call the general Healthline number on 0800 611 116.

Need to talk? For support with anxiety, distress or mental wellbeing, call or text 1737 to talk with a trained counsellor for free, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. For more information visit <https://1737.org.nz/>

Or you can call Lifeline on 0800 543 354 or **Samaritans** on 0800 726 666. For more helplines visit <https://covid19.govt.nz/health-and-wellbeing/mental-wellbeing/where-to-go-for-help/>

Quality of Life 2020 – Prize Draw Terms and Conditions of Entry

- Information on how to enter the promotion forms part of these Terms and Conditions of Entry. Entry into the promotion is deemed acceptance of the following terms and conditions.
- The promotion commences on 23 September 2020 and closes on 29 November 2020 ("Promotional Period").
- To enter Eligible Respondents must complete and submit the Survey of New Zealanders within the Promotional Period by:
 - filing out the online survey at www.nipn.online/life (using your personalised username and password, provided in the letter sent to you informing you of the survey) including your contact details, or
 - returning a completed hard copy of the survey (if this has been provided) with your contact details to the Promoter.
- Entry is only open to "Eligible Respondents", being individuals who: (i) are residents of New Zealand aged 18 years or older; and (ii) are not employees of the Promoter or the Wellington City Council, Auckland City Council, Dunedin City Council, Christchurch City Council, Tauranga City Council, Hamilton City Council, Greater Wellington Regional Council, Porirua City Council, Hutt City Council; and (iii) are not a spouse, de facto partner, parent, child, sibling (whether natural or by adoption) or household member of such an employee; and (iv) are not professionally connected with the promotion.
- Each completed survey with accompanying contact details, submitted in accordance with paragraph 3, above, will automatically receive one entry into the prize draw. There is a limit of one entry per Eligible Respondent, except in accordance with paragraph 6, below.
- Each completed survey that is received on or before 11:59pm (NZT) 2 October 2020 will receive two (2) additional entries into the prize draw for a total of three (3) entries.
- The Promoter reserves the right, at any time, to verify the validity of the entry and Eligible Respondent (including a respondent's identity, age and place of residence) and to disqualify any respondent who submits a response that is not in accordance with these Terms and Conditions of Entry. Failure by the Promoter to enforce any of its rights at any stage does not constitute a waiver of those rights.
- The prize draw will take place on 14 December 2020. The winners will be notified within 10 working days of the draw by telephone or email.
- The first five (5) valid entries drawn at random will be deemed the winners. The top prize is \$1,000 with a further four prizes of \$250, which can be redeemed as a Prezzy card. The winners are responsible for any tax associated with the prize.
- A secondary prize draw for respondents aged 18-35 will also occur on 14 December 2020 with,
 - Each completed survey with accompanying contact details, submitted in accordance with paragraph 3, above, and where the respondent is aged 18-35 will automatically receive one entry into the prize draw. There is a limit of one entry per Eligible Respondent.
 - The first five (5) valid entries drawn at random will be deemed the winners. There are five (5) prizes of \$100, which can be redeemed as a Prezzy card. The winners are responsible for any tax associated with the prize.
- The prize is not transferable or exchangeable. No responsibility is accepted for late, lost, misdirected or illegible entries.
- The Promoter's decision is final and no correspondence will be entered into.
- If after 10 working days following the Promoter attempting to contact a winner at the contact details provided the Promoter has been unable to make contact with the winner, that winner will automatically forfeit the prize, and the Promoter will randomly select one further entry who will be contacted by the Promoter by telephone or email and will be the winner of the prize.
- The winner permits the Quality of Life Survey Team, the Promoter and their affiliates to use the winner's name and biographical information for advertising and promotional purposes, without any compensation.
- All personal details of the respondents will be stored securely at the office of the Promoter and used to operate and administer the prize draw or to contact the respondent, if necessary, to clarify responses to questions in any hard copy of the survey. A request to access, update or correct any personal information should be directed to the Promoter.
- The Promoter is ACNielsen (NZ) ULC, L5 150 Willis Street, Te Aro, Wellington, 6011, New Zealand. Phone 0800 400 402.
- The Promoter reserves the right to amend or modify these Terms and Conditions of Entry at any time.
- The Promoter will not be liable for any loss or damage whatsoever which is suffered (including but not limited to indirect or consequential loss) or sustained as a consequence of participation in the promotion or as a consequence of the use and enjoyment of the prize.
- The promotion is governed by New Zealand law and all respondents agree to submit to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Courts of New Zealand with respect to any claim or matter arising out of or in connection with this promotion.



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Reasons for increased in quality of life (by community areas, age and ethnicity) (1/3 pages)	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=175) %	CARGILL (n=50*) %	COASTAL COMMUNITIES (n=26*) %	GREATER SOUTH DUNEDIN (n=28*) %	GREEN ISLAND (n=19*) %	HILLS (n=32*) %	MOSGIEL TAIERI (n=20*) %	UNDER 25 (n=48*) %	25-49 (n=81*) %	50-64 (n=30*) %	65+ YEARS (n=16*) %	MAORI (n=42*) %	NON-MAORI (n=133) %
Net Work related	36	29	54	31	32	36	39	49[^]	41	25	0	33	36
Rewarding/good job/have work	27	24	36	23	26	23	34	26	38 [^]	13	0	27	27
Future looks good/studying for the future	8	5	11	8	6	16	5	25 [^]	1 ^v	11	0	3	9
Flexibility to work/study online from home	4	1	6	8	0	9	0	1	5	8	0	4	4
Have completed my studies/graduated	3	0	15	0	0	3	0	9 [^]	1	0	0	2	3
Opportunities available	2	0	0	0	0	0	16	3	3	0	0	0	2
Net Lifestyle	32	24	33	37	24	38	37	22	32	50	27	46[^]	31
Good balance/balanced life/work life balance	17	14	13	26	1	18	25	7	20	34	0	19	17
Sport/regular exercise/fit/active	4	0	5	10	0	2	10	0	6	5	4	14 [^]	3
Enjoying retirement/retired	4	0	1	1	8	12	2	0	0	5	25	9	3
Hobbies/interests	3	8 [^]	6	0	0	0	2	3	5	1	0	5	3
Freedom/independent	3	3	5	0	12	3	0	8	2	0	0	2	3
Able to take holidays/travel	3	0	14	0	0	4	0	6	2	0	0	4	2
Pet owner dog/cats etc.	3	0	0	10	1	7	0	3	5	0	0	2	3
Lots of things to do/many activities/events	2	3	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	8	0	2	2
Garden/like gardening	1	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	6 [^]	1

Base: Those who say their quality of life has increased compared to 12 months ago

Source: Q5. And for what reasons has your quality of life changed?

*Small Base



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	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=175) %	CARGILL (n=50*) %	COASTAL COMMUNITIES (n=26*) %	GREATER SOUTH DUNEDIN (n=28*) %	GREEN ISLAND (n=19*) %	HILLS (n=32*) %	MOSGIEL TAIERI (n=20*) %	UNDER 25 (n=48*) %	25-49 (n=81*) %	50-64 (n=30*) %	65+ YEARS (n=16*) %	MAORI (n=42*) %	NON-MAORI (n=133) %
Net Financial wellbeing	31	27	29	32	42	17	50	24	38	35	9	18	32
Increased income	14	10	22	6	34	8	21	17	18	4	8	6	15
Own my own home	12	7	5	21	8	3	28	6	16	15	0	4	12
Have enough food/enough to eat/clothes/enough for the basics	3	3	0	4	0	6	0	0	1	12	0	0	3
No financial worries	2	7	0	0	0	3	0	2	2	4	0	0	3
Able to save/reduce debt	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	1
I have a car/transport/driver's licence	1	0	7	0	0	3	0	4	1	0	0	2	1
Net Relationships	29	20	24	28	43	39	28	27	37^	27	0	37	28
Family/family support/children	17	9	7	18	31	21	22	6 ^v	25^	18	0	22	16
Happy marriage/supportive spouse/partner	8	6	6	12	0	19	0	6	11	9	0	0	9
Friends/social network	5	5	7	1	12	6	0	15^	1	4	0	13^	4
Left a bad relationship	2	3	5	0	0	0	6	0	5	0	0	3	2
Net Health and wellbeing	26	24	22	32	15	29	33	35	21	28	29	34	26
I am happy/content/enjoy life/everything is good/fine	14	16	10	10	1	25	13	19	13	14	9	16	14
Healthy	9	1 ^v	6	17	12	5	19	13	5	4	20	14	8
Have an increased appreciation of life/what is important in life	2	5	1	4	1	0	0	0	2	9	0	4	2
Free medical care/good healthcare	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	1
Stress/pressure	1	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	1

Base: Those who say their quality of life has increased compared to 12 months ago
Source: Q5. And for what reasons has your quality of life changed?

*Small Base



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Reasons for increased in quality of life (by community areas, age and ethnicity) (3/3 pages)

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=175) %	CARGILL (n=50*) %	COASTAL COMMUNITIES (n=26*) %	GREATER SOUTH DUNEDIN (n=28*) %	GREEN ISLAND (n=19*) %	HILLS (n=32*) %	MOSGIEL TAIERI (n=20*) %	UNDER 25 (n=48*) %	25-49 (n=81*) %	50-64 (n=30*) %	65+ YEARS (n=16*) %	MAORI (n=42*) %	NON-MAORI (n=133) %
Net Aspects of local area	17	21	5	21	12	17	17	11	23	10	15	10	17
I like the area where I live/great location	8	6	0	12	7	8	15	3	11	8	8	3	9
Safe area/country e.g. no war/terrorism/police brutality	4	8	0	4	6	1	0	0	5	0	8	2	4
Great community/neighbourhood	4	6	0	4	0	9	2	0	5	5	8	5	4
Good facilities/amenities	4	6	5	8	0	5	0	5	7	0	0	0	5
Easier access to work/amenities/parks etc	2	0	0	0	6	9	0	0	5	0	0	0	2
Friendly people	2	3	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	8	0	2
Quiet/quiet neighbourhood/peaceful	2	6	0	4	0	1	0	3	2	0	8	2	2
Net Housing	14	20	6	17	15	9	12	27^	13	10	0	17	14
Comfortable home/roof over my head	14	20	6	17	15	9	12	27^	13	10	0	15	14
Affordable housing/cost of living	2	2	0	0	0	1	5	7^	0	0	0	2	2
Net Other	6	7	12	4	0	9	0	11	5	0	7	2	6
That's what I think/believe/feel because it is	2	4	0	4	0	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	2
Other	3	0	12	0	0	9	0	3	4	0	7	2	3
None/nothing/no comment	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1
Positive effect of COVID-19	9	15	6	9	1	9	5	0	8	22	9	13	9

Base: Those who say their quality of life has increased compared to 12 months ago
Source: Q5. And for what reasons has your quality of life changed?

*Small Base

The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding



APPENDIX 4: DETAILED REASONS FOR DECREASED IN QUALITY OF LIFE

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Reasons for decreased in quality of life (by community areas, age and ethnicity) (1/3 pages)

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=137) %	CARGILL (n=44*) %	COASTAL COMMUNITIES (n=22*) %	GREATER SOUTH DUNEDIN (n=25*) %	GREEN ISLAND (n=14*) %	HILLS (n=23*) %	MOSGIEL TAIERI (n=9*) %	UNDER 25 (n=33*) %	25-49 (n=49*) %	50-64 (n=28*) %	65+ YEARS (n=27*) %	MAORI (n=35*) %	NON-MAORI (n=102) %
Net Poor health and wellbeing	39	32	36	30	52	52	49	34	30	45	50	35	39
Declining health/poor health	24	21	15	21	24	34	31	5	10 ^v	29	50	11	25
Mental health issues	11	10	11	8	7	11	26	20	16	8	0	13	11
Stress/pressure	9	7	16	5	15	10	5	10	17	8	0	12	9
Feelings of negativity and uncertainty (for the future)	4	1	5	1	15	6	0	6	3	8	0	7	4
Poor medical/healthcare	3	0	0	6	15	0	0	0	2	4	4	0	3
Net Work related	33	27	30	36	41	47	17	35	36	50	15	25	34
Job loss/unemployment/less job security	18	12	8	20	34	29	12	7	26	26	9	6 ^v	19
Having to work/study online from home	7	10	10	0	7	9	0	18	5	8	0	2	7
Disruptions to education (e.g. had to leave university)	5	7	10	4	7	0	0	21	3	0	0	0	6
Lack of opportunities	4	3	1	6	0	10	5	6	6	4	1	14 [^]	3
Had work hours reduced	3	0	0	10	0	7	0	0	3	5	4	0	3
Unhappy in my job	2	3	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	8	0	2	2
Net Poor financial wellbeing	30	34	27	20	55	19	32	24	45[^]	38	10	42	29
Expensive cost of living e.g. food, bills	12	10	20	12	10	5	24	7	25 [^]	9	4	9	13

Base: Those who say their quality of life has decreased compared to 12 months ago
Source: Q5. And for what reasons has your quality of life changed?

*Small Base



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Reasons for decreased in quality of life (by community areas, age and ethnicity) (2/3 pages)

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=137) %	CARGILL (n=44*) %	COASTAL COMMUNITIES (n=22*) %	GREATER SOUTH DUNEDIN (n=25*) %	GREEN ISLAND (n=14*) %	HILLS (n=23*) %	MOSGIEL TAIERI (n=9*) %	UNDER 25 (n=33*) %	25-49 (n=49*) %	50-64 (n=28*) %	65+ YEARS (n=27*) %	MAORI (n=35*) %	NON-MAORI (n=102) %
Reduced income	11	16	2	1	20	14	15	11	17	10	5	17	11
Poor financial wellbeing	8	7	5	13	10	9	0	3	12	10	4	11	7
Not earning enough/not enough money	6	9	15	0	0	4	5	6	9	10	0	10	6
Economic uncertainty	1	0	0	0	8	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	1
Have enough food/clothes/enough for the basics	1	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1
Net Lifestyle	22	20	29	16	14	38	12	19	26	20	23	14	23
Loss of freedom/independence	12	15	16	8	7	18	0	13	15	12	8	4	13
Travel restrictions	7	2	8	2	8	20	12	6	10	1	10	10	7
Fear of catching COVID-19 has limited my quality of life	2	0	0	6	0	4	0	0	2	0	4	0	2
Have to work long hours/too much	2	3	0	0	0	9	0	0	5	4	0	0	2
No work life balance/not much time for family, leisure, social life	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1
Net Relationships	18	27	20	13	0	18	12	23	13	15	21	23	17
Family/family support/children (negative issues)	10	12	16	7	0	14	0	12	4	1	21	12	10
Isolation/no social life	7	12	0	4	0	11	12	13	9	9	0	7	7
Failing relationships	1	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4	1
Miss friends/social network	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	4	0	0	2

Base: Those who say their quality of life has decreased compared to 12 months ago

Source: Q5. And for what reasons has your quality of life changed?

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Reasons for decreased in quality of life (by community areas, age and ethnicity) (3/3 pages)

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=137) %	CARGILL (n=44*) %	COASTAL COMMUNITIES (n=22*) %	GREATER SOUTH DUNEDIN (n=25*) %	GREEN ISLAND (n=14*) %	HILLS (n=23*) %	MOSGIEL TAIERI (n=9*) %	UNDER 25 (n=33*) %	25-49 (n=49*) %	50-64 (n=28*) %	65+ YEARS (n=27*) %	MAORI (n=35*) %	NON-MAORI (n=102) %
Net Housing	9	9	16	0	0	20	0	22	9	4	0	2	9
Housing expensive/not affordable (rents and house prices)	5	4	11	0	0	15	0	12	9	0	0	2	6
Bad quality of housing	5	5	10	0	0	10	0	18	0	4	0	0	5
Net Aspects of local area	8	10	13	7	11	6	0	0	8	8	16	8	8
Negative comments about Government/local government	4	4	3	7	11	1	0	0	1	0	16	8	4
Having to move (back to NZ, to another area, in/out of home)	3	6	5	0	0	0	0	0	8^	0	0	0	3
Bad traffic/congestion/long commute to work	2	4	0	0	0	6	0	0	1	4	4	2	2
Poor roads/roading maintenance	1	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	1
Crime/violence	1	0	5	0	0	1	0	0	1	4	0	2	1
Homelessness/vagrants/undesirables	1	0	0	0	11	1	0	0	1	0	4	2	1
Net Other	7	10	1	4	11	6	12	7	14	0	4	6	7
That's what I think/believe/feel/ because it is (negative)	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	2
Other - Negative	6	5	1	4	11	6	12	0	14^	0	4	6	5
Negative effect of COVID-19	42	44	29	53	32	45	39	47	45	55	24	43	42

Base: Those who say their quality of life has decreased compared to 12 months ago
Source: Q5. And for what reasons has your quality of life changed?

*Small Base

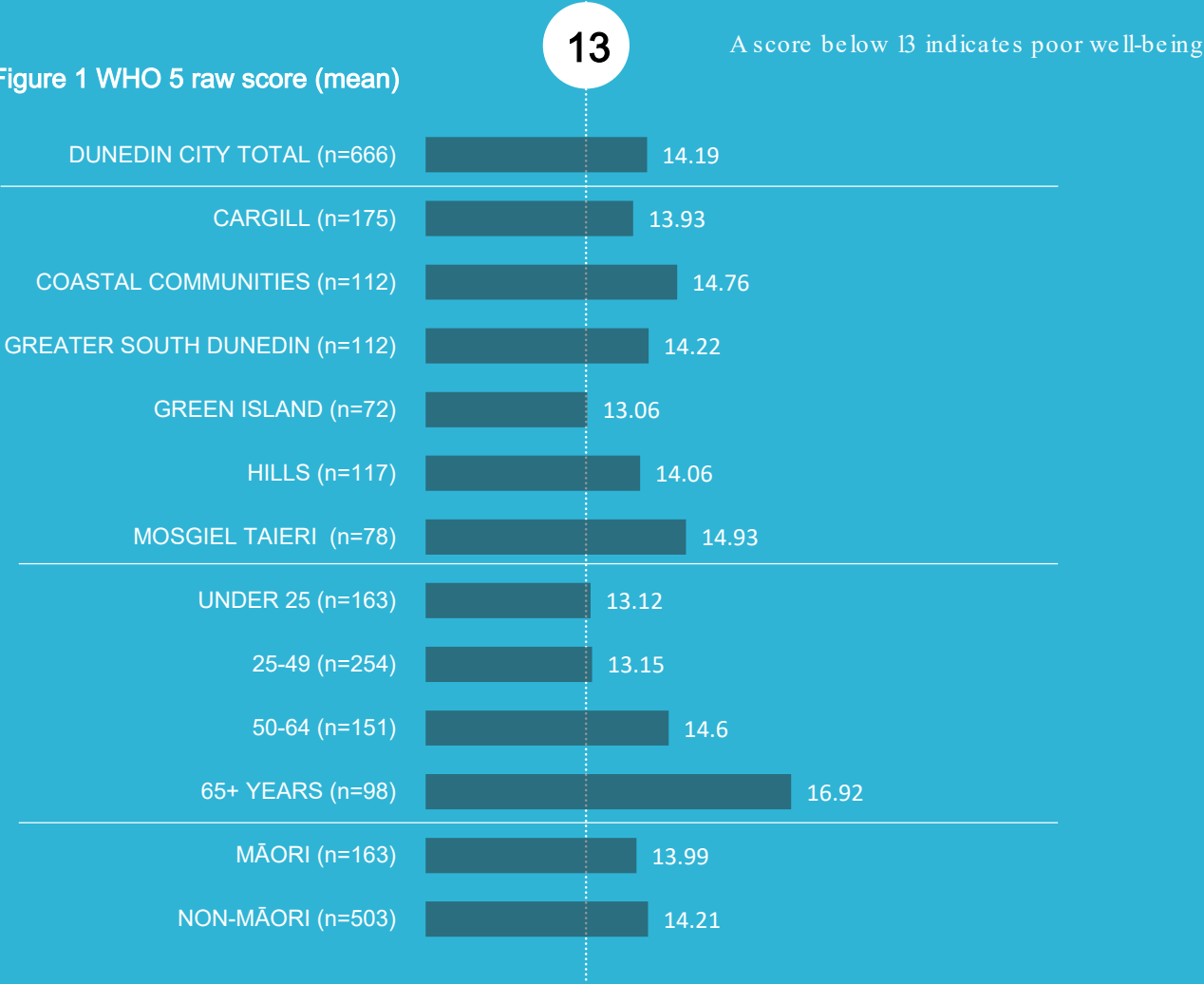
The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding

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The chart on the right shows the mean result by community areas, age and ethnicity. The mean in Dunedin total is 14.19.

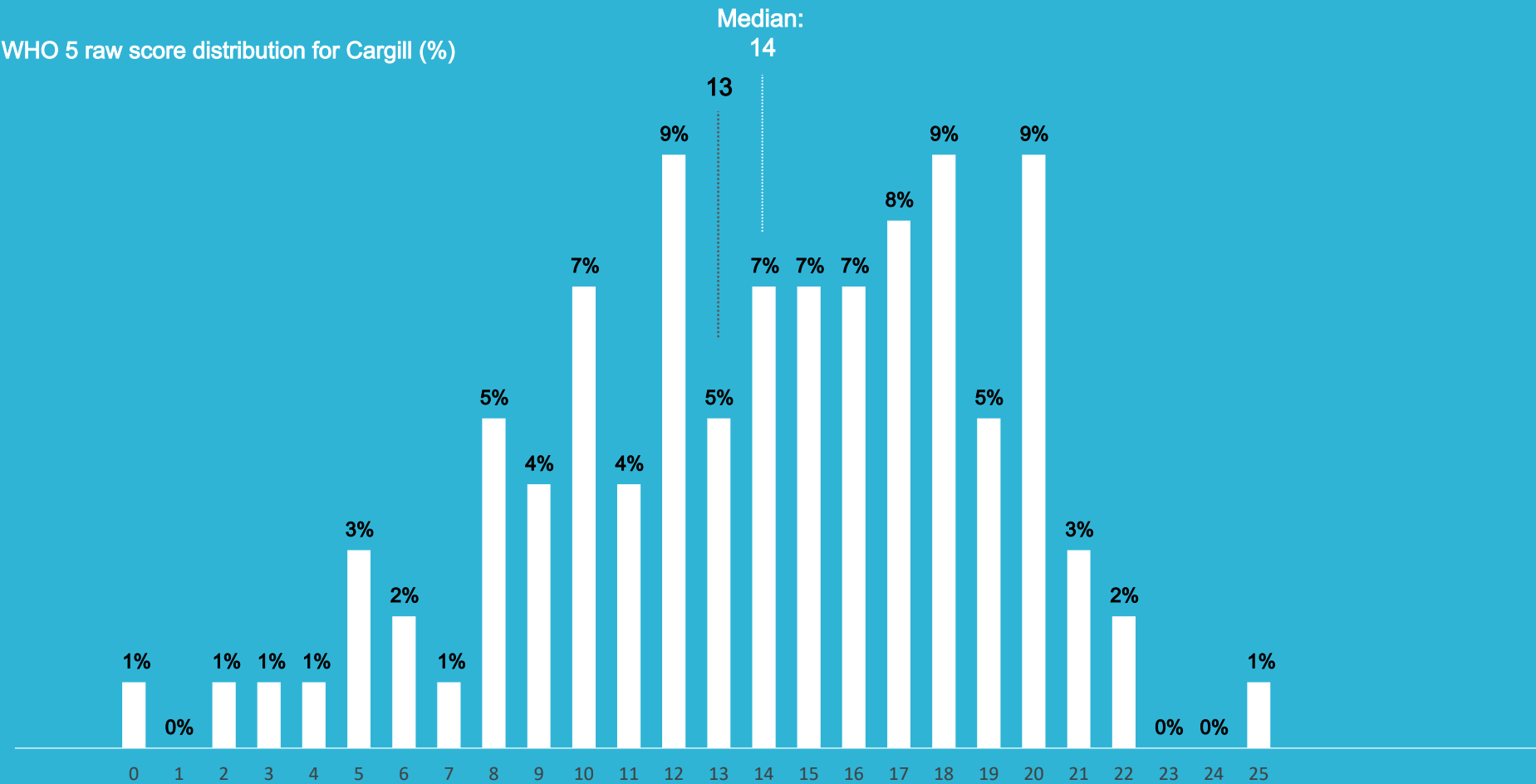
Figure 1 WHO 5 raw score (mean)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q77. Please indicate for each of the five statements which is closest to how you have been feeling over the last two weeks.

The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding

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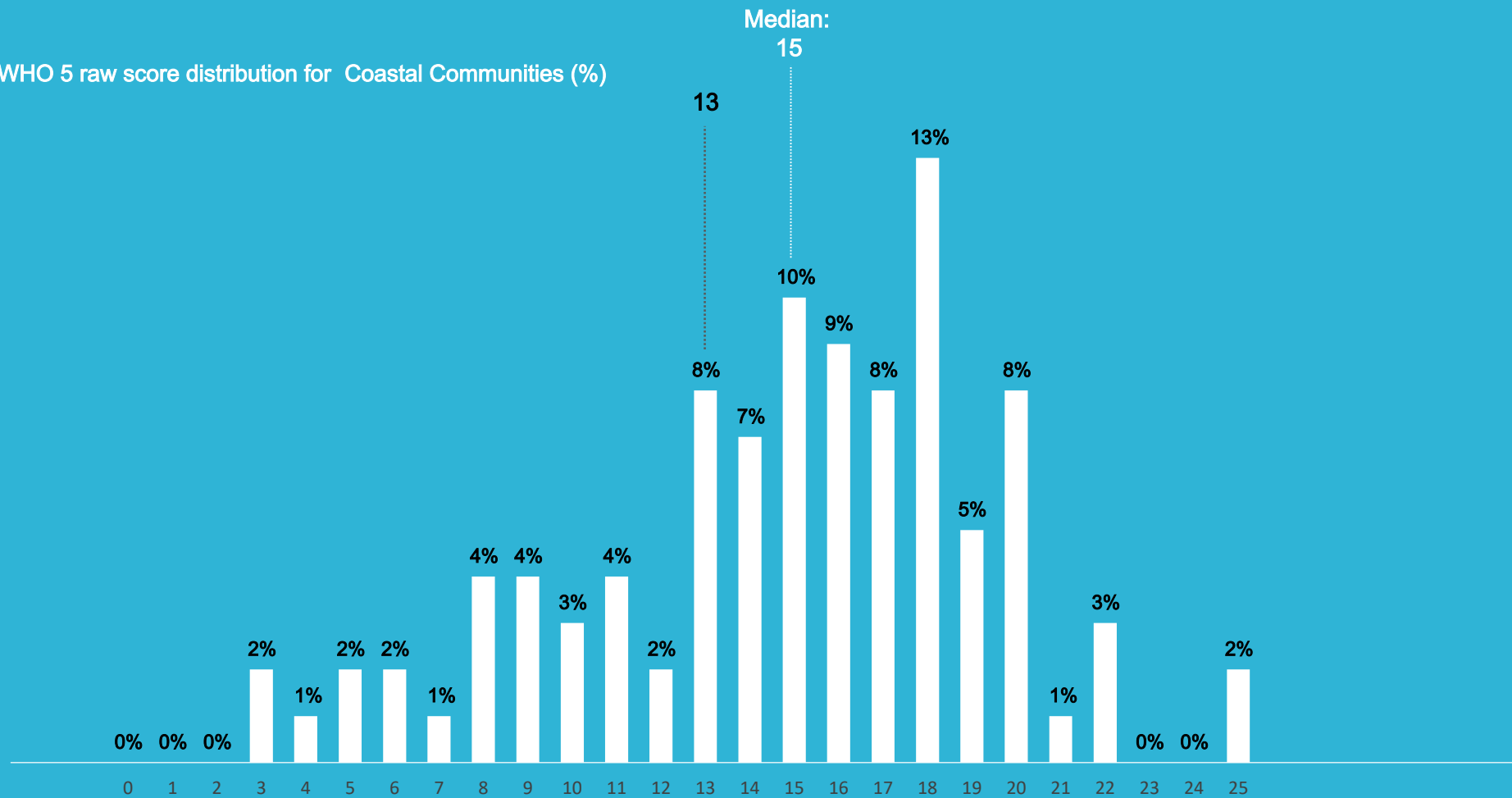


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered), Cargill (n=175)
Source: Q77. Please indicate for each of the five statements which is closest to how you have been feeling over the last two weeks.

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WHO 5 raw score distribution for Coastal Communities (%)

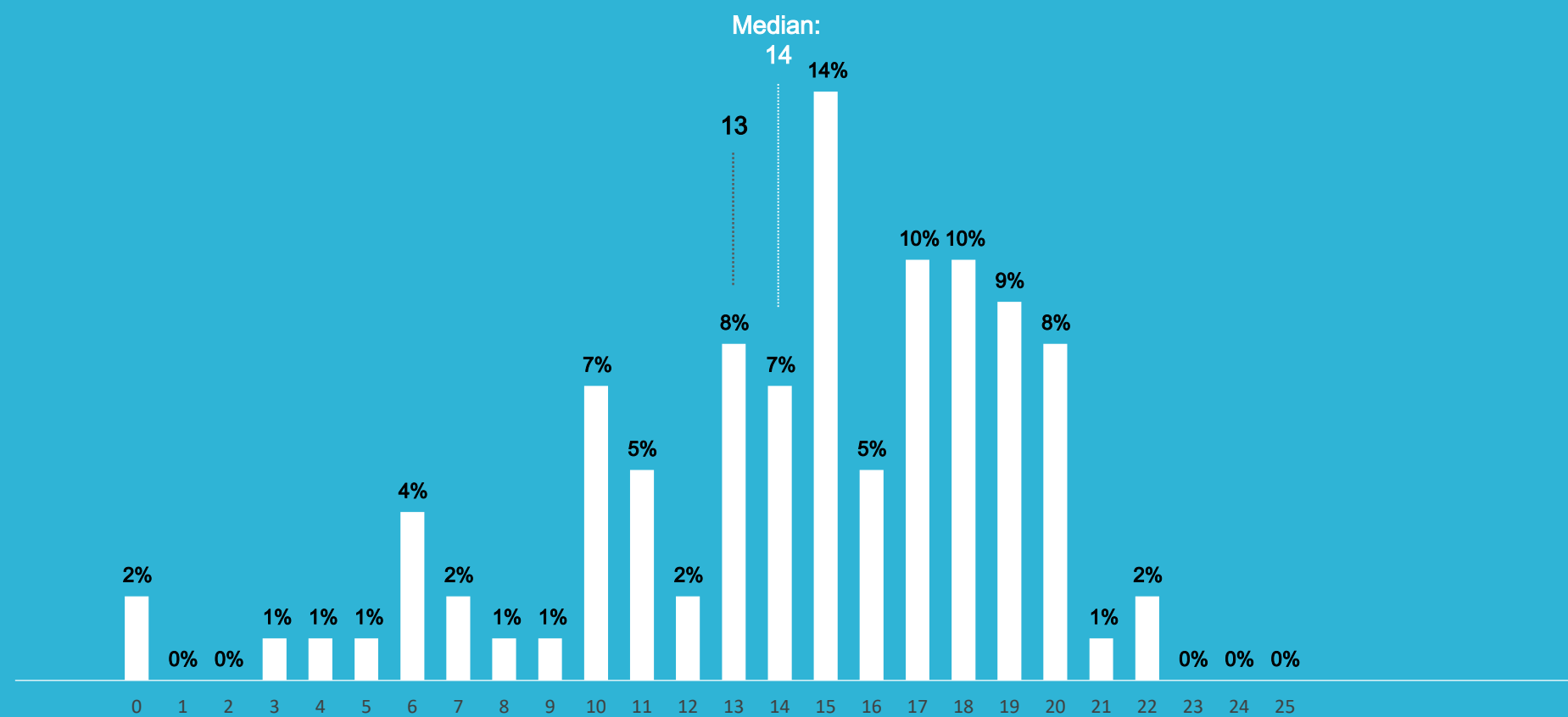


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)Coastal Communities (n=112)

Source: Q77.Please indicate for each of the five statements which is closest to how you have been feeling over the last two weeks.

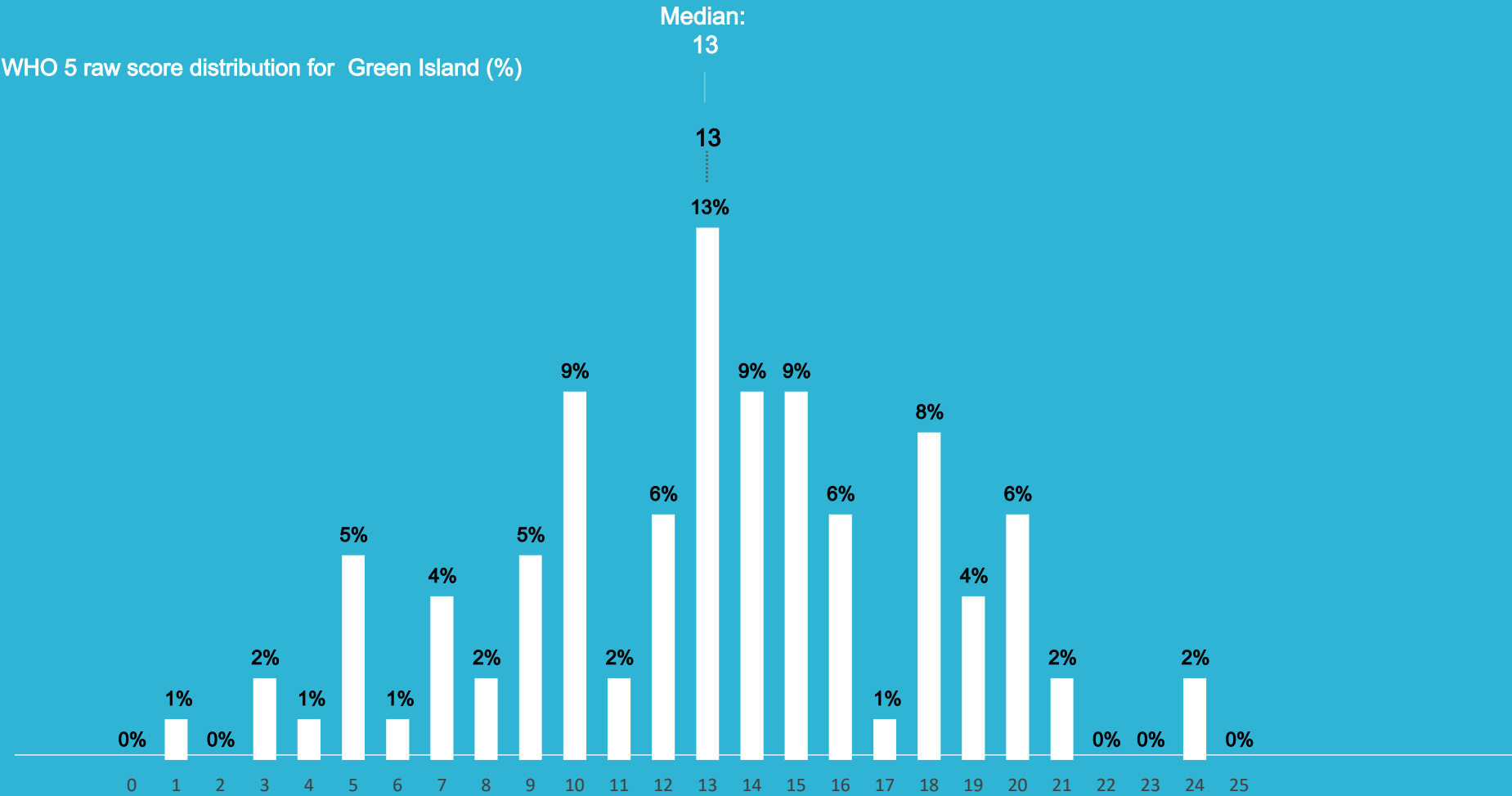
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WHO 5 raw score distribution for Greater South Dunedin (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered), Greater South Dunedin (n=112)
Source: Q77. Please indicate for each of the five statements which is closest to how you have been feeling over the last two weeks.

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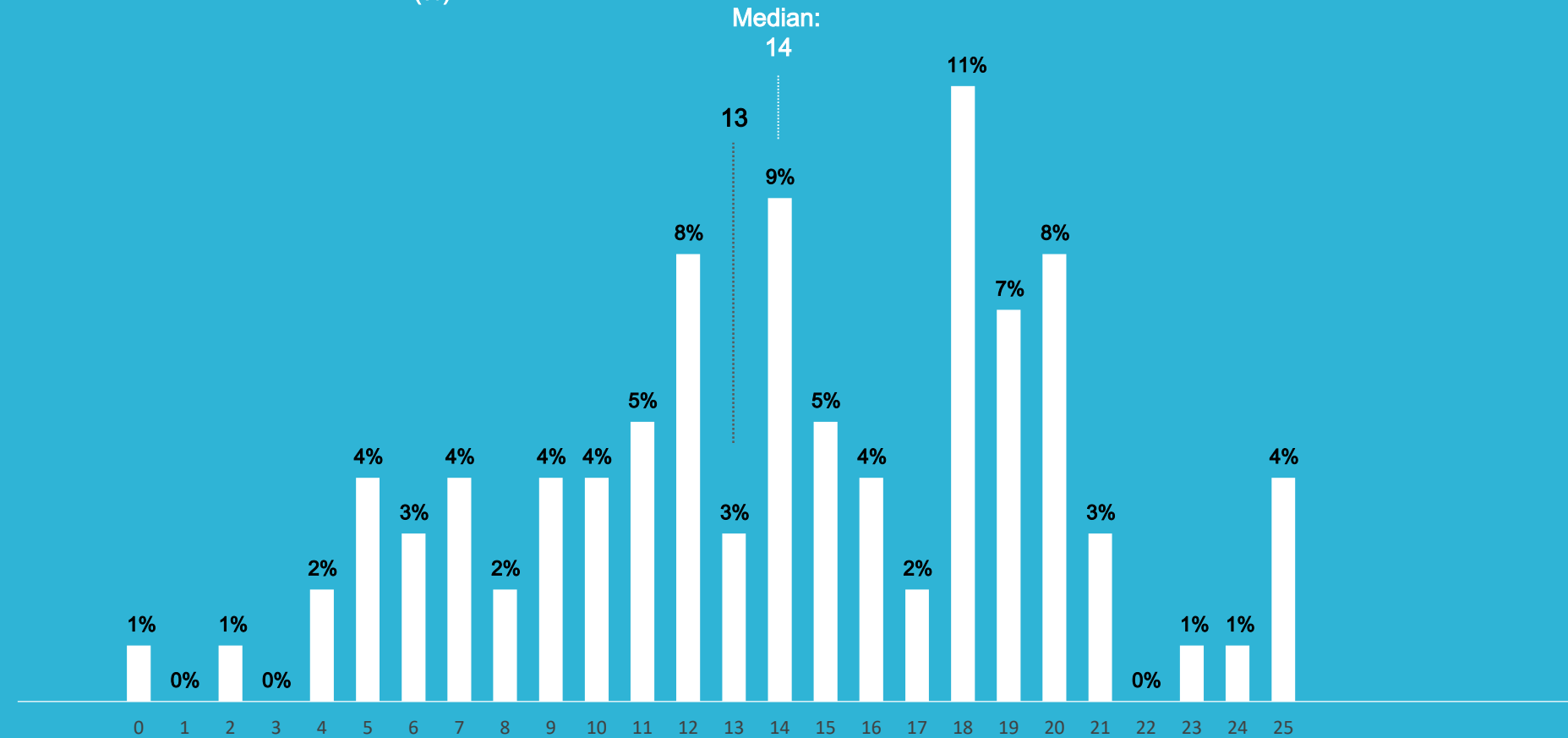


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered), Green Island (n=72*)

Source: Q77. Please indicate for each of the five statements which is closest to how you have been feeling over the last two weeks.

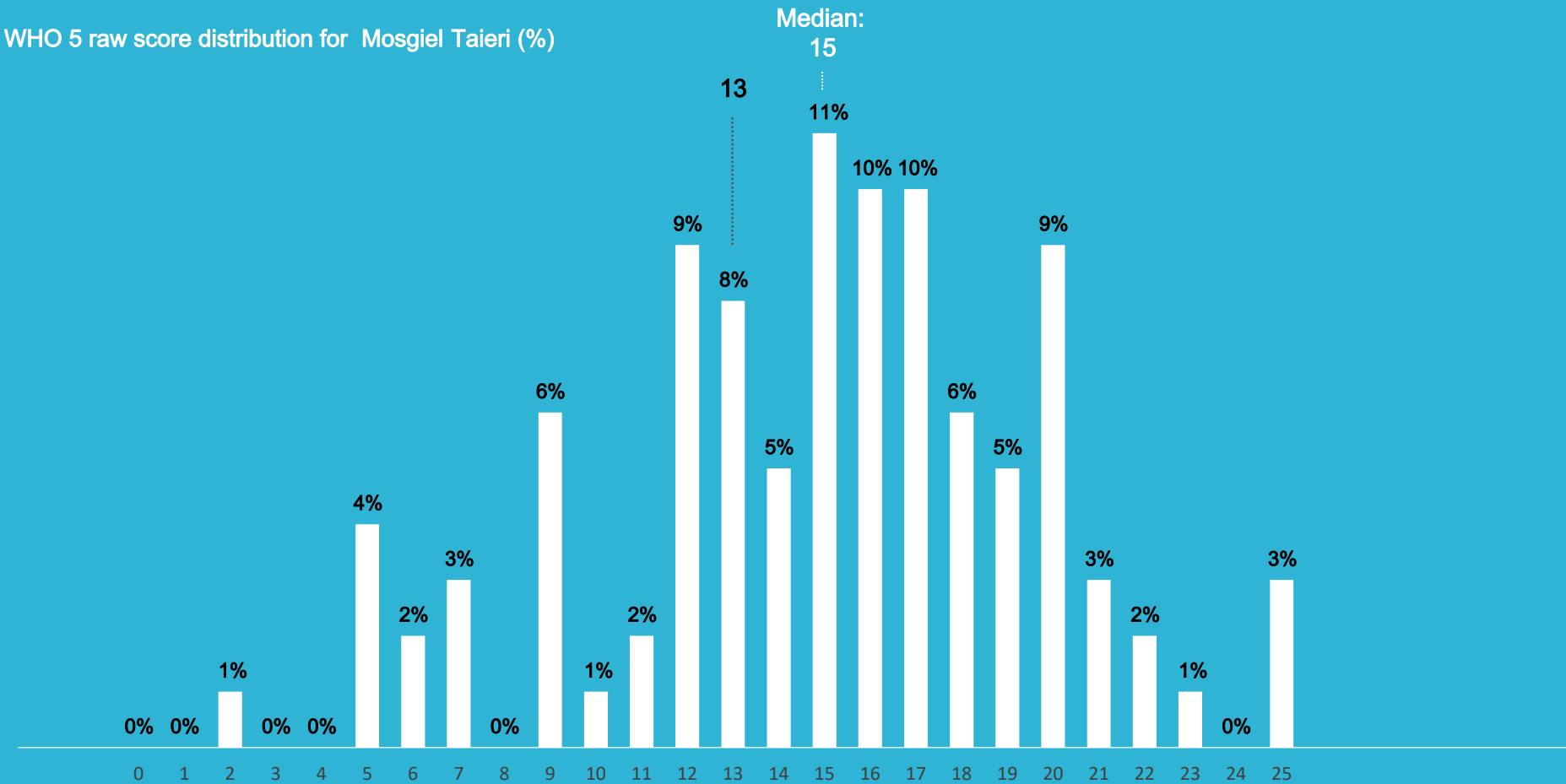
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WHO 5 raw score distribution for Hills (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered), Hills (n=117)
Source: Q77. Please indicate for each of the five statements which is closest to how you have been feeling over the last two weeks.

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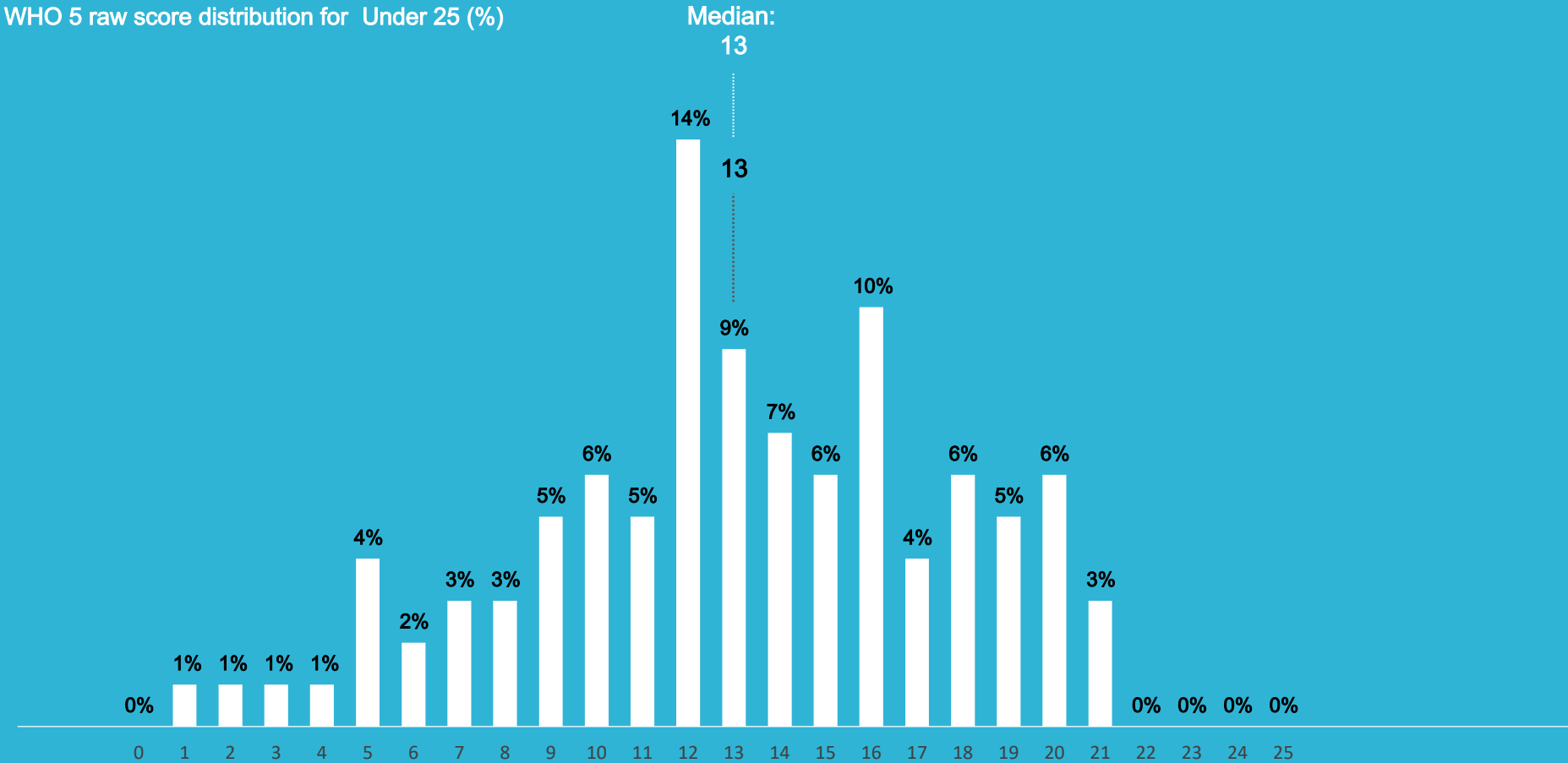


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered), Mosgiel Taieri (n=78 *)
Source: Q77. Please indicate for each of the five statements which is closest to how you have been feeling over the last two weeks.

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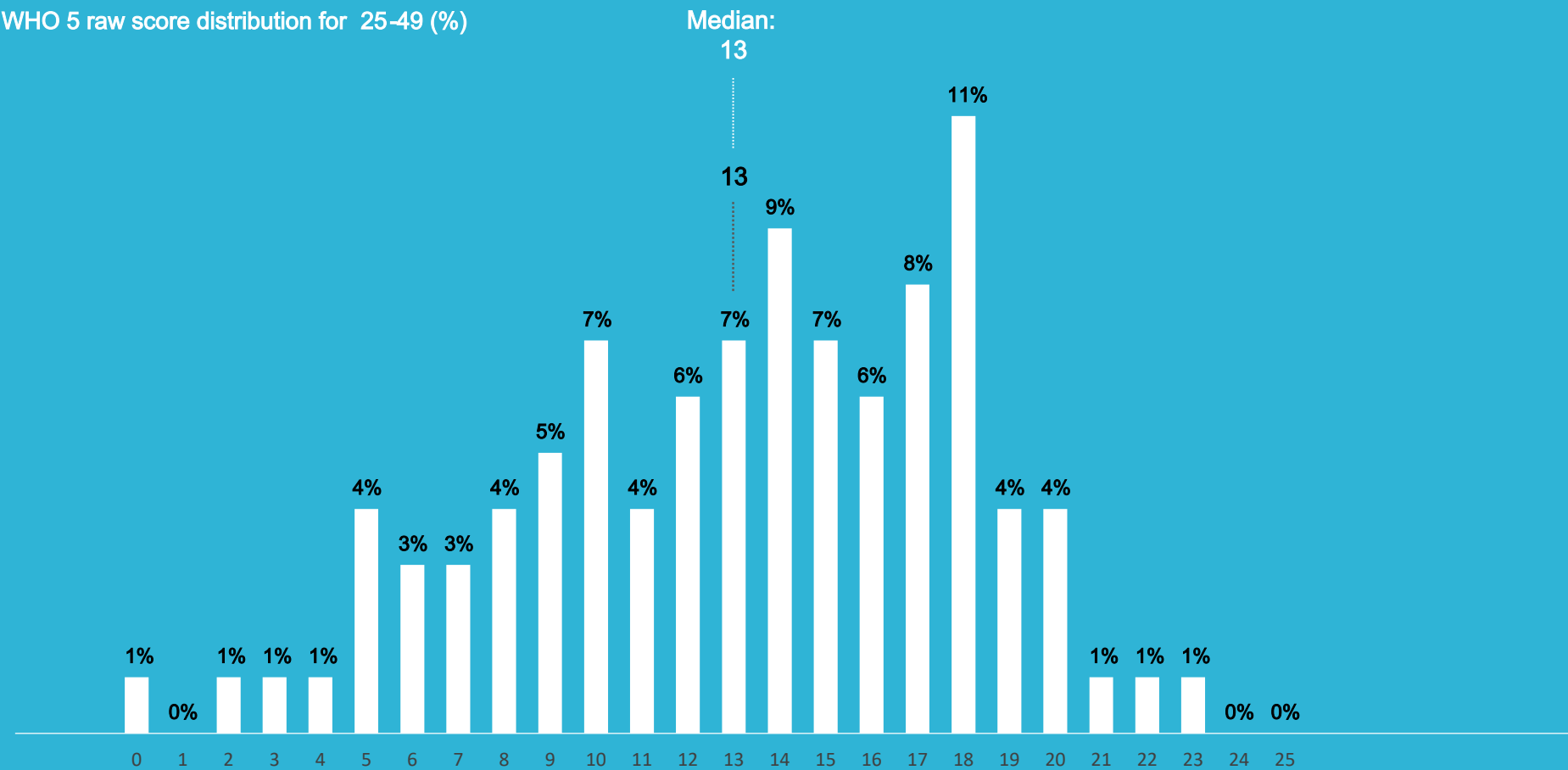
WHO 5 raw score distribution for Under 25 (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered), Under 25 (n=163)
Source: Q77. Please indicate for each of the five statements which is closest to how you have been feeling over the last two weeks.

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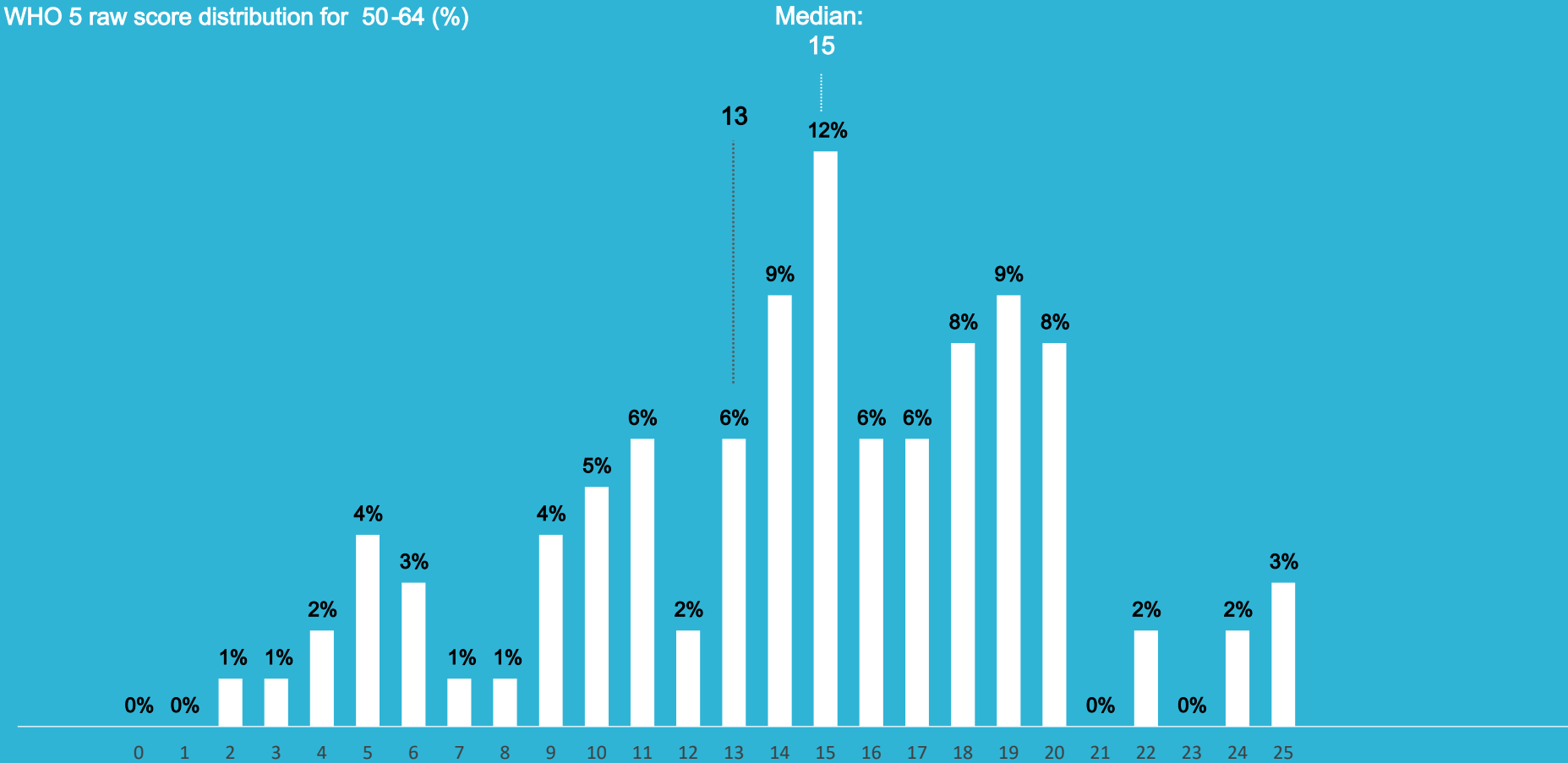
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Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered), 25-49 (n=254)
Source: Q77. Please indicate for each of the five statements which is closest to how you have been feeling over the last two weeks.

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WHO 5 raw score distribution for 50-64 (%)

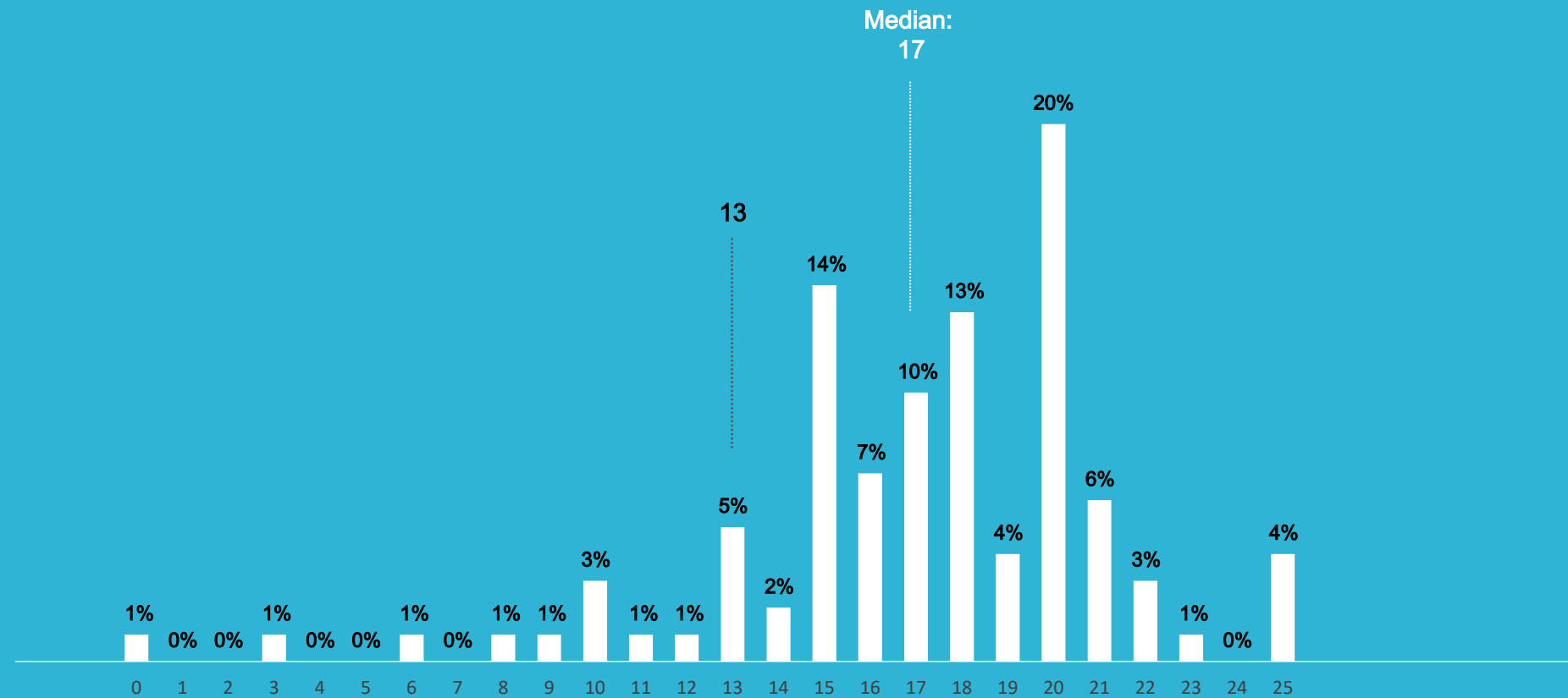


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered), 50-64 (n=151)
Source: Q77. Please indicate for each of the five statements which is closest to how you have been feeling over the last two weeks.

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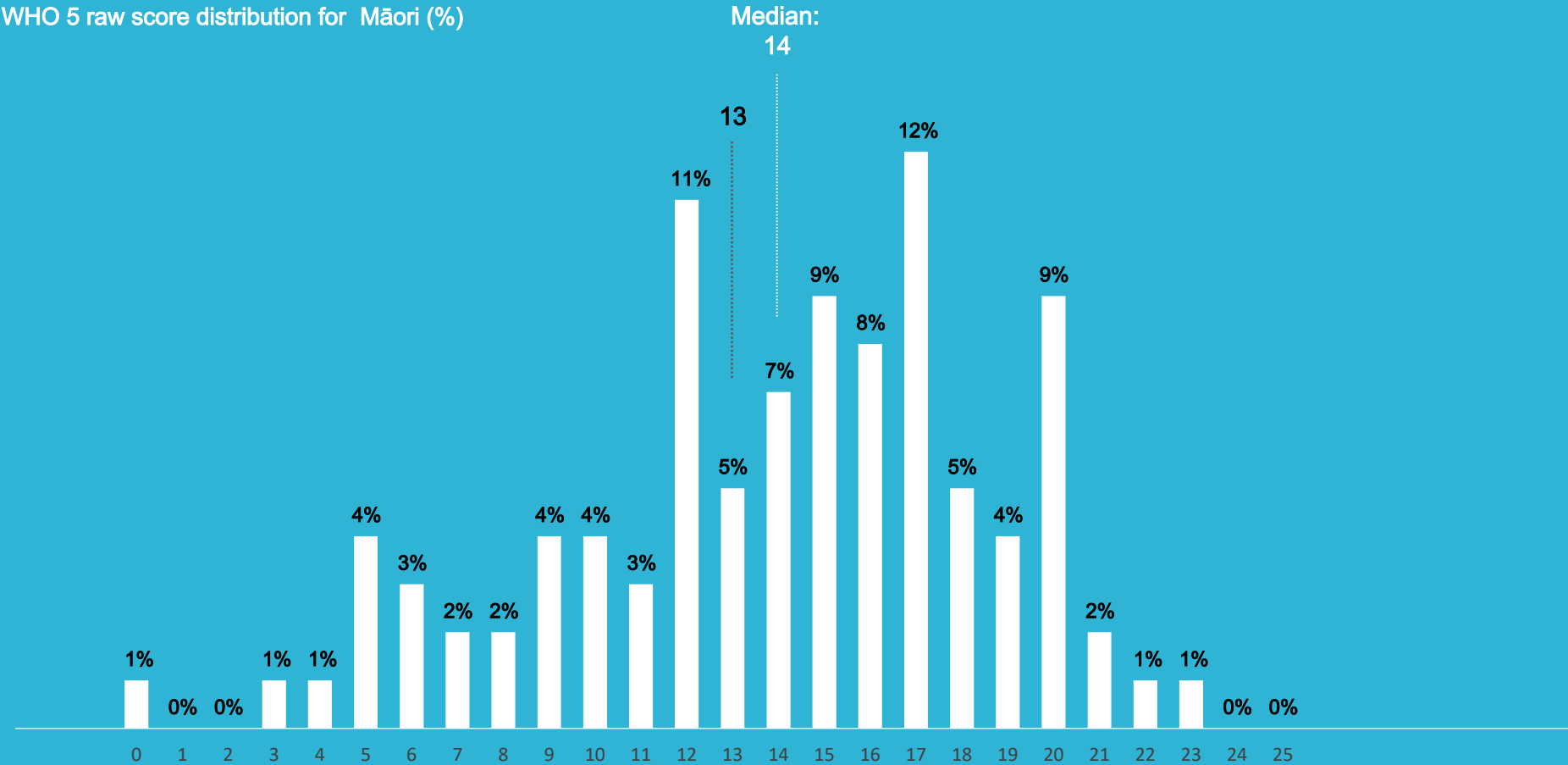
WHO 5 raw score distribution for 65+ years (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered), 65+ years (n=98*)
Source: Q77. Please indicate for each of the five statements which is closest to how you have been feeling over the last two weeks.

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WHO 5 raw score distribution for Māori (%)

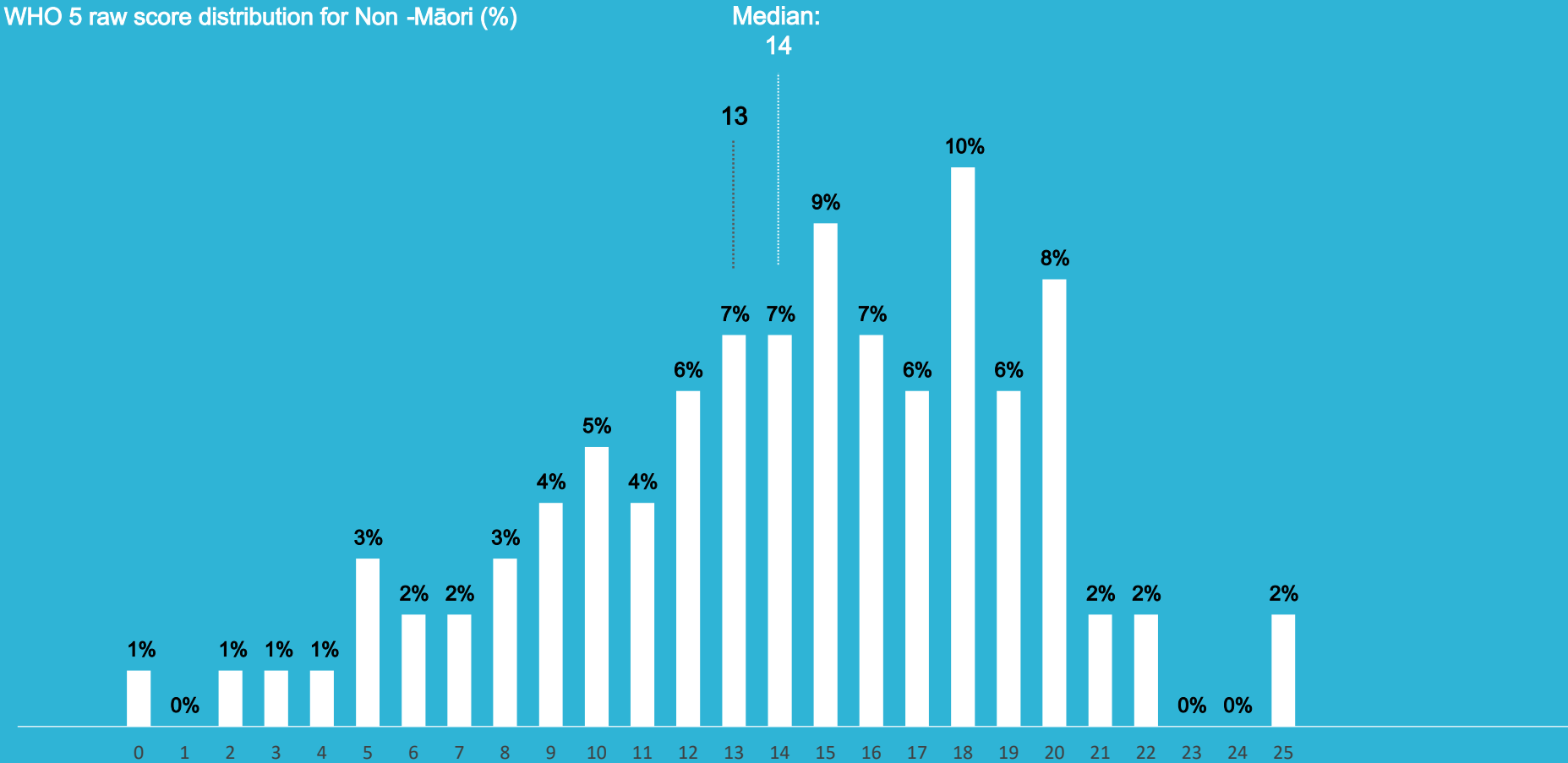


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered), Māori (n=163)
Source: Q77. Please indicate for each of the five statements which is closest to how you have been feeling over the last two weeks.

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WHO 5 raw score distribution for Non -Māori (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered), Non-Māori (n=503)
Source: Q77. Please indicate for each of the five statements which is closest to how you have been feeling over the last two weeks.

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Table 1 Overall quality of life

	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2018 (n=697) %	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2020 (n=674) %
Net Good	87	90
Net Poor	3	4

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)**Source:** Q3. Would you say that your overall quality of life is...

*2018 results taken from Q38 in the 2018 report

Table 2 Perceived quality of life compared to 12 months prior

	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2018 (n=698) %	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2020 (n=653) %
Net Increased	30	26
Net Decreased	14	21 [^]

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)**Source:** Q4. And compared to 12 months ago, would you say your quality of life has...

Table 3 Think Dunedin is a great place to live

	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2018 (n=696) %	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2020 (n=673) %
Net Agree	86	86
Net Disagree	4	4

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)**Source:** Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: "<city/local area> is a great place to live"?

Table 4 Proud of how Dunedin looks and feels

	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2018 (n=702) %	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2020 (n=671) %
Net Agree	72	66 ^v
Net Disagree	8	14 [^]

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)**Source:** Q8. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement:

"I feel a sense of pride in the way <city/local area> looks and feels"?

Table 5 Perception of Dunedin compared to 12 months ago

	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2018 (n=693) %	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2020 (n=653) %
Net Better	38	17 ^v
Net Worse	12	29 [^]

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)**Source:** Q9. And in the last 12 months, do you feel <city/local area> has got better, worse or stayed the same as a place to live?[^] Significantly higher than 2018 results^v Significantly lower than 2018 results

The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding

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Table 6 Top 3 reasons why Dunedin as a place to live has got better/ worse

DUNEDIN TOTAL 2018 (n=257/94)	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2020 (n=114/180)
Got better	Got better
38% More events/festivals	24% Community spirit
31% Good/improved amenities	19% Good/improved amenities
16% Pedestrian and cycling initiatives	18% Satisfaction with government/local government
Got worse	Got worse
27% Dissatisfaction with Government/local government	44% Dissatisfaction with government/local government
19% Traffic	30% Parking issues
18% Lack of amenities	17% Lack of suitable, affordable housing

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q10. And for what reasons do you say <city/local area> has changed as a place to live?

Table 7 Perceptions of issues in Dunedin

% View as a bit of a problem/ big problem in last 12 months	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2018 (n=698-701) %	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2020 (n=668-672) %
Limited parking in the city centre		85
Traffic	-	66
Water pollution	61	55 ^v
Noise pollution	30	34
Air pollution	23	27

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q15. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in <city/local area> over the past 12 months?

Table 8 Perceptions of their current housing situation

% Strongly agree or agree	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2018 (n=647-698) %	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2020 (n=663-671) %
Area they live in suits their needs	87	87
Type of home suits their needs	83	83
Housing costs are affordable	65 [^]	53 ^v

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q11. This question is about the home that you currently live in. How much do you agree or disagree

[^] Significantly higher than 2018 results
^v Significantly lower than 2018 results

The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding

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Table 9 Housing in winter conditions

% Strongly agree or agree	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2018 (n=673-692) %	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2020 (n=657-668) %
Heating system keeps home warm	85	85
Can afford to heat home properly	69	69
Have problems with damp/mould	19	20

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q13. The following question asks about heating your home during the winter months.

Table 10 Top 3 reasons home is unsuitable

DUNEDIN TOTAL 2018 (n=93)	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2020 (n=108)
54% Home is cold / damp	54% Home is cold / damp
42% The home is too small	44% Home is in poor condition / needs maintenance
42% Home is in poor condition / needs maintenance	43% The home is too small

Base: Those who disagree that their home suits their needs (excluding not answered)
Source: Q12. Why do you disagree (or neither agree nor disagree) that the type of home you live in suits your needs and the needs of others in your household?

Table 11 Perceptions of public transport in Dunedin

% Strongly agree or agree	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2018 (n=659-662) %	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2020 (n=636-638) %
Safe	74	72
Easy to access	68	71
Frequent	49	56^
Reliable	44	51^
Affordable	43	60^

Base: All Respondents who had access to public transport (excluding not answered)
Source: Q17. Thinking about how public transport usually runs in your local area (not including the time it was impacted by COVID-19), based on your experiences or perceptions, do you agree or disagree with..

Table 12 Frequency of use of public transport

	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2018 (n=701) %	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2020 (n=672) %
At least weekly	18	16

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q16. Over the past 12 months, not including the time that public transport was impacted by COVID-19, how often did you use public transport?
Please note the question wording has changed slightly from the 2018 Quality of Life survey

The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding

^ Significantly higher than 2018 results
v Significantly lower than 2018 results



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Table 13 Frequency of experiencing stress in the previous 12 months

	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2018 (n=699) %	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2020 (n=672) %
Net Often	21 ^v	28 [^]
Net Rarely	28	26

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q36. At some time in their lives, most people experience stress. Which statement below best applies to how often, if ever, over the past 12 months you have experienced stress that has had a negative effect on you?

Table 14 WHO 5 wellbeing index

	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2018 (n=697) %	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2020 (n=666) %
Less than 13	31	33
13 or more	69	67

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q37. Please indicate for each of the five statements which is closest to how you have been feeling over the last two weeks.

Table 15 Feelsafe in their city centre after dark

	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2018 (n=700) %	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2020 (n=670) %
Net Safe	58	55
Net Unsafe	36	39

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q14. In general how safe or unsafe do you feel in the following situations...

The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding

Table 16 Perceptions of issues in Dunedin

% View as a bit of a problem/big problem in past 12 months

	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2018 (n=699-701) %	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2020 (n=668-670) %
Dangerous driving	73	76
Theft and burglary*	58	57
People begging in the street	48	58 [^]
Alcohol or drugs	67	66
People sleeping rough	43	49 [^]
Unsafe people	42	34 ^v
Vandalism*	-	63

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q15. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in <city/local area> over the past 12 months?

*The question wording has changed from the 2018 Quality of Life survey

Table 17 Sense of community

% Strongly agree or agree

	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2018 (n=693/691) %	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2020 (n=672/674) %
Believe a sense of community in their neighbourhood is important	70	67
Feel a sense of community in their neighbourhood	56	54

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q31. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements:

[^] Significantly higher than 2018 results

^v Significantly lower than 2018 results



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Table 18 Frequency of feeling isolated

	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2018 (n=701) %	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2020 (n=672) %
Net Some/most of the time	7	11
Net Rarely	65	50 ^v

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q34. Over the past 12 months how often, if ever, have you felt lonely or isolated?

Table 19 Impact of greater cultural diversity

	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2018 (n=701) %	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2020 (n=672) %
Net Better	63	65
Net Worse	7	4

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q39. New Zealand is becoming home for an increasing number of people with different lifestyles and cultures from different countries. Overall, do you think this makes <city/local area>...

Table 20 Employment status

	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2018 (n=698) %	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2020 (n=666) %
Net Employed	65	65
Net Not employed	30	32

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q21. Which of the following best describes your current employment status?

The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding

Table 21 Satisfaction with work-life balance

	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2018 (n=446) %	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2020 (n=440) %
Net Satisfied	69	63
Net Dissatisfied	16	24 [^]

Base: Those in paid employment (excluding not answered)

Source: Q23. Overall how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the balance between your work and other aspects of your life such as time with your family or for leisure?

Table 22 Ability of income to meet everyday needs

	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2018 (n=696) %	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2020 (n=675) %
Net Enough/more than enough	53	50
Just enough money	34	35

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q30. Which of the following best describes how well your total income (from all sources) meets your everyday needs for things such as accommodation, food, clothing and other necessities?

Table 23 Confidence in council decision-making

	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2018 (n=698) %	7 CITY TOTAL 2020 (n=673) %
Net Agree	39	30 ^v
Net Disagree	25	41 [^]

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q19. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: "Overall, I have confidence that the Council makes decisions that are in the best interests of my <city/area/district>."

Table 24 Perception of public's influence on council decision-making

	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2018 (n=697) %	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2020 (n=673) %
Net Some/large influence	44	30 ^v

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q20. Overall, how much influence do you feel the public has on the decisions the Council makes?

[^] Significantly higher than 2018 results

^v Significantly lower than 2018 results

