



QUALITY OF LIFE

n

QUALITY OF LIFE SURVEY 2018

AUCKLAND REPORT



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Large-scale and complex research projects such as this require a combined effort. This research project was undertaken by Nielsen on behalf of the eight participating councils. A steering group from four councils managed the project on behalf of the other councils, and worked closely with representatives from Nielsen throughout this project.

The members of the Quality of Life management group were:

- Alison Reid, Auckland Council
- Kath Jamieson, Christchurch City Council
- David Stuart and Grace Newman-Hall, Wellington City Council
- Suzie Ballantyne, Dunedin City Council.

The large team at Nielsen who worked on this project included Amanda Dudding, Tessa Hoffman and Antoinette Hastings.

We would like to acknowledge and thank all those respondents who took the time to complete their surveys. This project would not be possible without your input.

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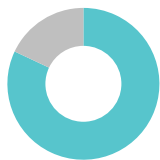
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KEY HIGHLIGHTS

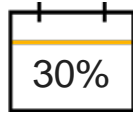


QUALITY OF LIFE



82%

RATE THEIR OVERALL QUALITY OF LIFE POSITIVELY



SAY THEIR QUALITY OF LIFE HAS INCREASED COMPARED WITH 12 MONTHS AGO

TOP 3 REASONS FOR QUALITY OF LIFE

POSITIVE

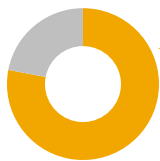
- 1 Financial situation
- 2 Relationships
- 3 Health and wellbeing

NEGATIVE

- 1 Poor financial situation
- 2 Poor health and wellbeing
- 3 Housing



BUILT AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT



78%

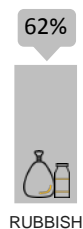
THINK THEIR CITY OR LOCAL AREA IS A GREAT PLACE TO LIVE

61%

ARE PROUD OF HOW THEIR CITY OR LOCAL AREA LOOKS AND FEELS



PERCEPTIONS OF ISSUES IN CITY / LOCAL AREA: % VIEW AS A PROBLEM IN LAST 12 MONTHS



RUBBISH



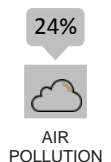
NOISE POLLUTION



WATER POLLUTION



GRAFFITI OR TAGGING



AIR POLLUTION



HOUSING

PERCEPTIONS OF HOUSING: % STRONGLY AGREE OR AGREE



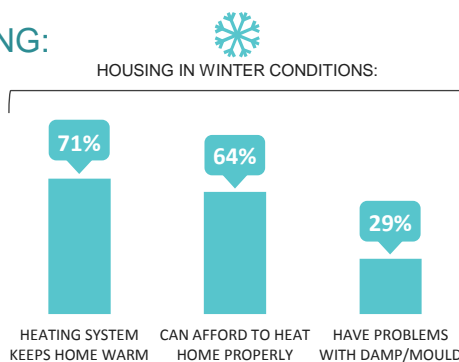
LIVE IN SUITABLE AREA



HOME IS SUITABLE



HOME IS AFFORDABLE



HOUSING IN WINTER CONDITIONS:

HEATING SYSTEM KEEPS HOME WARM

CAN AFFORD TO HEAT HOME PROPERLY

HAVE PROBLEMS WITH DAMP/MOULD

TOP 3 REASONS HOME IS UNSUITABLE:

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



TRANSPORT

27%

USE PUBLIC TRANSPORT WEEKLY (OR MORE OFTEN)



PERCEPTIONS OF PUBLIC TRANSPORT IN LOCAL AREA: % STRONGLY AGREE OR AGREE



SAFE



EASY TO ACCESS



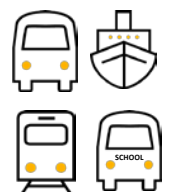
FREQUENT



RELIABLE



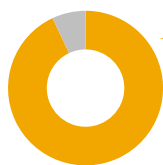
AFFORDABLE



The 2018 Quality of Life survey is a partnership between eight New Zealand councils and measures people's perceptions over several domains related to quality of life. A random selection of residents from each council area were invited to participate either online or via a hardcopy questionnaire. The survey was completed by 7615 people aged 18 years and over between 10 April – 3 June 2018.



HEALTH AND WELLBEING



93%

HAVE SOMEONE TO HELP IF THEY WERE FACED WITH A SERIOUS ILLNESS OR INJURY, OR NEEDED EMOTIONAL SUPPORT



20%

ALWAYS/MOST OF THE TIME EXPERIENCE STRESS WITH A NEGATIVE EFFECT



31%

HAVE A WHO 5 INDEX OF LESS THAN 13, INDICATING POOR WELLBEING



CRIME AND SAFETY

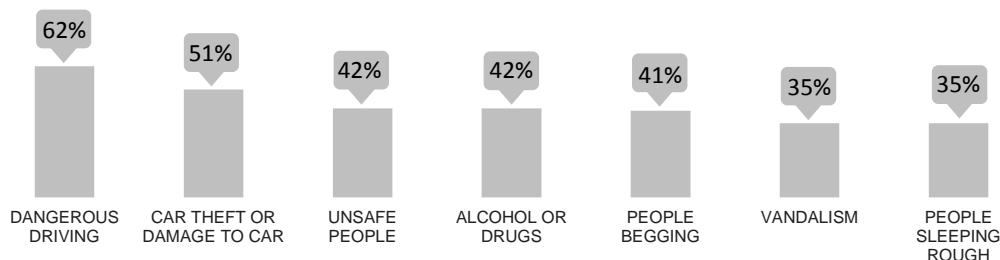
46%

FEEL SAFE IN THEIR CITY CENTRE AFTER DARK



PERCEPTIONS OF ISSUES IN CITY / LOCAL AREA:

% VIEW AS A PROBLEM IN LAST 12 MONTHS



COMMUNITY, CULTURE AND SOCIAL NETWORKS



72%

BELIEVE A SENSE OF COMMUNITY IN THEIR NEIGHBOURHOOD IS IMPORTANT

50%

FEEL A SENSE OF COMMUNITY IN THEIR NEIGHBOURHOOD



90%

HAD POSITIVE INTERACTIONS WITH NEIGHBOURS



65%

NEVER OR RARELY FEEL ISOLATED

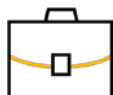


54%

SAY CULTURAL DIVERSITY MAKES THEIR CITY A BETTER PLACE TO LIVE



ECONOMIC WELLBEING



71%

EMPLOYED (FULL OR PART TIME)



57%

SATISFIED WITH WORK/LIFE BALANCE



41%

HAVE MORE THAN ENOUGH OR ENOUGH INCOME TO COVER COSTS OF EVERYDAY NEEDS

ADDITIONAL \$ 35% HAVE 'JUST ENOUGH'



COUNCIL PROCESSES

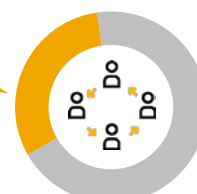


29%

ARE CONFIDENT IN THEIR LOCAL COUNCIL'S DECISION-MAKING

31%

BELIEVE THE PUBLIC HAS AN INFLUENCE ON COUNCIL DECISION-MAKING



AUCKLAND

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The 2018 Quality of Life survey is a collaborative local government research project. The primary objective of the survey is to measure residents' perceptions across a range of measures that impact on New Zealanders' quality of life. The Quality of Life survey was originally established in response to growing pressures on urban communities, concern about the impacts of urbanisation and the effect of this on the wellbeing of residents. The results from the survey are used by participating councils to help inform their policy and planning responses to population growth and change.

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

- Overall quality of life
- Environment (built and natural)
- Housing
- Public transport
- Health and wellbeing
- Crime and safety
- Community, culture and social networks
- Economic wellbeing, and
- Council decision-making processes.

1.2 Council involvement

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 2018 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.

It should be noted that one of the councils listed above 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. Results for the Greater

Wellington region include results for Hutt City, Porirua City and Wellington City areas, along with a booster sample from the remaining Territorial Authority areas in the region.

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.

1.3 Project management

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

- Auckland Council
- 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 on aspects of the research design and review of the questionnaire.

Nielsen was commissioned to undertake the 2018 survey on behalf of the participating councils.

1.4 Final sample

In 2018 a total of 2864 Auckland residents completed the Quality of Life survey.

The table below shows the sample size that was achieved in Auckland 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 the Auckland sample.

Subgroup	Number of residents surveyed	Proportion of Auckland total (n=2864)	Proportion of Auckland total (n=2864)
	Unweighted sample size	Unweighted %	Weighted %
Males	1247	43.54%	48.67%
Females	1609	56.18%	51.15%
18 to 24 years	457	15.96%	14.59%
25 to 49 years	1257	43.89%	48.04%
50 to 64 years	615	21.47%	21.86%
65+ years	535	18.68%	15.50%
European / Other	2104	73.46%	65.68%
Māori	407	14.21%	8.17%
Pacific	221	7.72%	10.86%
Asian	508	17.74%	21.96%
Papakura	101	3.53%	3.07%
Ōtara-Papatoetoe	81	2.83%	4.96%
Manurewa	83	2.90%	5.17%
Māngere-Ōtāhuhu	68	2.37%	4.36%
Franklin	165	5.76%	4.40%
Howick	225	7.86%	9.11%
Ōrākei	181	6.32%	5.62%
Maungakiekie-Tāmaki	121	4.22%	4.78%
Puketāpapa	94	3.28%	3.91%
Waitematā	214	7.47%	7.68%
Waiheke-Great Barrier	59	2.06%	0.66%
Albert-Eden	222	7.75%	6.88%
Whau	130	4.54%	5.17%
Waitākere Ranges	124	4.33%	3.18%
Henderson-Massey	154	5.38%	7.12%
Devonport-Takapuna	152	5.31%	3.91%
Kaipātiki	172	6.01%	5.76%
Upper Harbour	139	4.85%	4.02%
Hibiscus and Bays	247	8.62%	6.39%
Rodney	132	4.61%	3.84%
Auckland total	2864	-	-

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

2. RESEARCH DESIGN

2.1 Methodology and sampling overview

This section provides a brief overview of the research methods used in the 2018 Quality of Life survey.

The target population was people aged 18 and over, living within the areas governed by the participating councils.

Methodology

The 2018 survey employed a sequential mixed-method methodology, enabling respondents to complete the survey either online or on paper. Respondents were encouraged to complete the survey online in the first instance, and were later offered the option of completing a hard copy (paper based) questionnaire. The survey communications sent to residents are included in Appendix 2.

In Auckland 60% of respondents completed the survey online and 40% completed it on paper.

The fieldwork took place from 10 April to 3 June 2018. The average completion time for the online survey was 25.38 minutes and the median completion time was 19.00 minutes.

Sampling frame and recruitment

The New Zealand Electoral Roll was used as the primary sampling frame. This enabled identification of potential respondents' local council and a mailing address for survey invitations.

A sample frame was drawn and potential respondents were sent a personalised hard copy letter with a Quality of Life letterhead (including Nielsen and council logos) that outlined the purpose of the survey and explained how to complete the survey online.

As an incentive to participation, respondents were offered the chance to enter a prize draw for five chances to win Prezzy cards or make a donation to charity, with a top prize of \$1000 and a further four prizes of \$250 across all cities involved.

2.2 Response rates

A total of 12,200 potential respondents from the Auckland area were randomly selected from the Electoral Roll and invited to participate in the survey. A total of 2864 completed questionnaires resulted from this recruitment method. The response rate for Auckland is 27% (excluding those who could not participate in the survey due to death / having moved residence / no such address). This response rate is slightly lower than the 2018 total 8-city response rate of 30% and the same as the response rate in Auckland in 2016 (27%).

Further detail on the research method and design, including response rates by council area, is provided in the Quality of Life Survey 2018 Technical Report.

2.3 Questionnaire design

There were some slight differences in question wording depending on individual council requirements and the size of the council jurisdiction. For example, the Christchurch survey asked residents about the impacts of the earthquakes, while others did not. It should also be noted that 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'). The

respondent's address on the Electoral Roll was used to direct them to the appropriate survey for the council area they live in.

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

2.4 Notes about this report

This report outlines the results for Auckland to all questions asked in the 2018 Quality of Life survey. Results are presented in tabular format with short accompanying text describing the overall result for Auckland total. Results to each question are also shown by age group, ethnic group and length of time respondents had lived in Auckland.

Local board area results

The results for Auckland are sampled and weighted to be representative by age within gender, ethnicity and local board.

For the Auckland total, the results for each local board area are post-weighted to their respective proportion of the Auckland population to ensure results are representative. For example, Hibiscus and Bays' sample of n=247 is 9% of the total sample size. However as their population (aged 18 and over) is 6% of the Auckland population, their responses have been weighted so they represent 6% of the total Auckland result.

Rounding

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

Net counts

'Net' results (aggregated scores) 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. The table detailing the reasons why respondents have a negative quality of life, broken down by city, has not been included in the appendix due to very small subsample sizes (i.e. below n=30).

Question numbering

Please note that the question numbering displayed in the notes underneath charts throughout this report do not always correlate with the question numbers as they appeared in the hard copy survey (see Appendix 3).

Margin of error

All sample surveys are subject to sampling error. Based on a total sample size of 2864 respondents, the results shown in this survey for Auckland are subject to a maximum sampling error of plus or minus 1.8% 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 48.2% and 51.8%. As the sample figure moves further away from 50%, so the error margin will decrease.

Subgroup	Sample target	Sample achieved	Maximum margin of error (95% level of confidence)
Males	1192	1247	2.8%
Females	1308	1609	2.4%
18 to 24 years	355	457	4.6%
25 to 49 years	1187	1257	2.8%
50 to 64 years	572	615	4.0%
65+ years	385	535	4.3%
European / Other	1636	2104	2.1%
Māori	204	407	4.9%
Pacific	271	221	6.6%
Asian	549	508	4.4%
Papakura	100	101	9.9%
Ōtara-Papatoetoe	123	81	11.1%
Manurewa	132	83	11.0%
Māngere-Ōtāhuhu	111	68	12.2%
Franklin	113	165	7.7%
Howick	166	225	6.6%
Ōrākei	144	181	7.4%
Maungakiekie-Tāmaki	124	121	9.0%
Puketāpapa	100	94	10.3%
Waitematā	159	214	6.8%
Waiheke-Great Barrier	50	59	13.1%
Albert-Eden	166	222	6.6%
Whau	130	130	8.7%
Waitākere Ranges	100	124	8.9%
Henderson-Massey	166	154	8.0%
Devonport-Takapuna	101	152	8.0%
Kaipātiki	150	172	7.5%
Upper Harbour	100	139	8.4%
Hibiscus and Bays	162	247	6.3%
Rodney	100	132	8.6%
Auckland total	2500	2864	1.8%

Reporting on significant differences

Throughout this report a chevron ('^') is used to indicate any net results that are statistically higher than the rest of the sample, while an asterisk ('*') is used to flag net results that are statistically lower than the rest of the sample.

Significant differences over time for selected questions at the Auckland total level are reported in Section 12. In this section, charts are only shown where there have been significant changes between 2016 and 2018. Statistically significant changes over time at the net level are shown using arrows. Comparisons at the overall regional level will, of course, mask significant differences across sub-groups over time.

When comparing results either between subgroups and the rest of the sample or over time, differences are only reported where two criteria are met:

- The difference is statistically significant at the 95% confidence level and
- The raw difference in results is 5% or greater.



3. QUALITY OF LIFE

This section presents results on respondents' perceptions of their overall quality of life and the extent to which this has changed in the past year.

3.1 About the quality of life measurement

Over a number of years, the overall quality of life measure has been asked on a 5-point scale as follows:

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

- Extremely poor
- Poor
- Neither good nor poor
- Good
- Extremely good.

In 2018, the scale was changed to a 7-point scale in order to better understand people's perceptions. The additional response options are shown in blue font:

- Extremely poor
- Very poor
- Poor
- Neither good nor poor
- Good
- Very good
- Extremely good.

Also in 2018, the quality of life question was asked twice – at the start of the questionnaire and towards the end.

In previous years, this question had been asked towards the end, which means that respondents' perception of their quality of life could have been influenced by the questions asked throughout the survey. Given that the survey content changes slightly each time the survey is conducted, there is the risk that the quality of life measure is being influenced by slightly different question topics each year.

For consistency, results for the question asked towards the end of the survey are reported here.

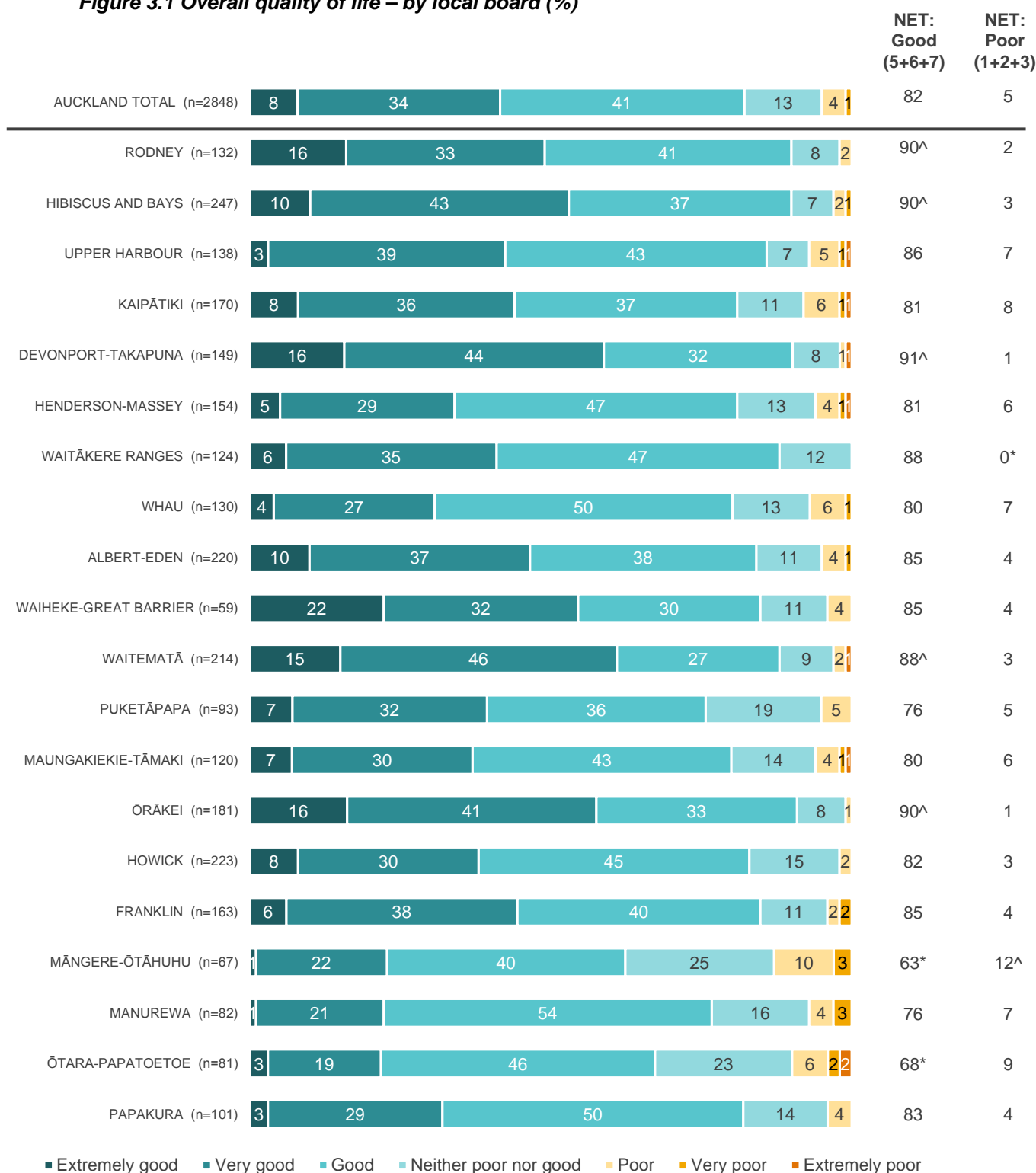
For more information on these changes, and results for both questions in 2018, please refer to the Quality of Life Survey 2018 Technical Report.



3.2 Overall quality of life

A large majority (82%) of respondents in Auckland rate their overall quality of life positively, with 8% rating it as 'extremely good', 34% as 'very good' and 41% as 'good'.

Figure 3.1 Overall quality of life – by local board (%)



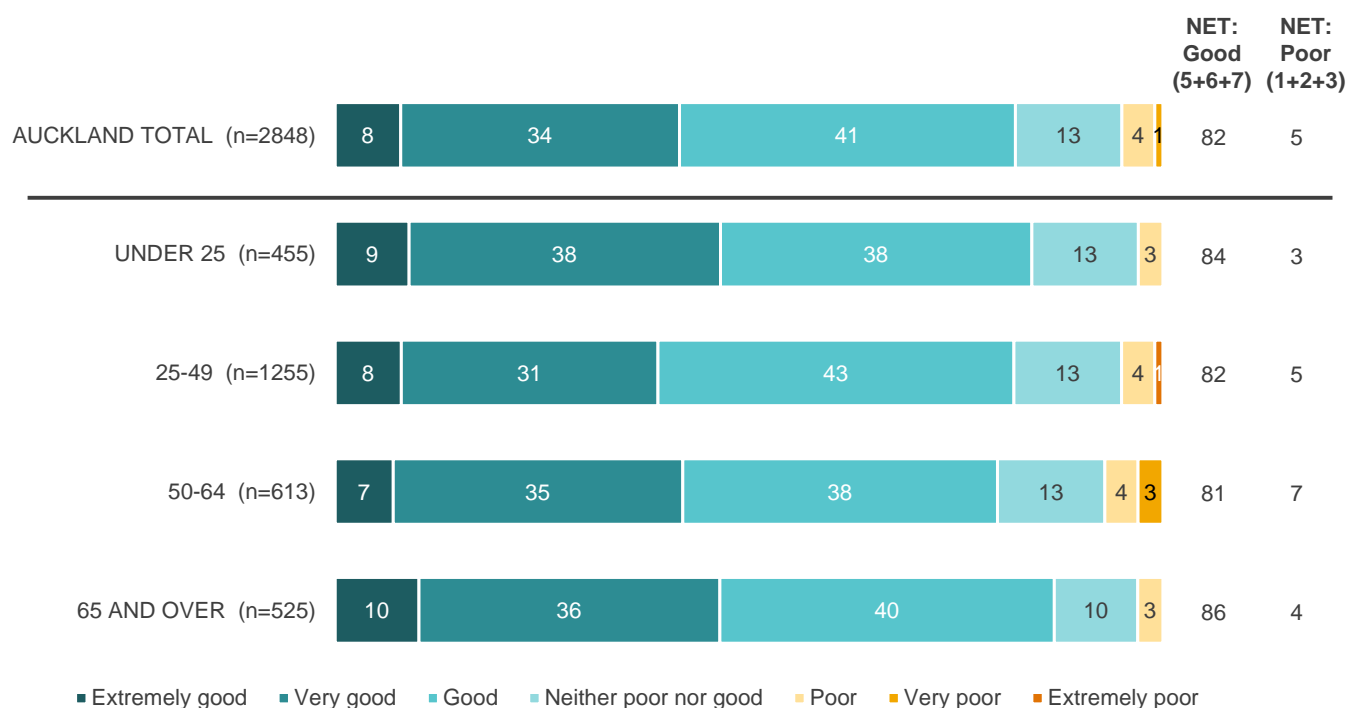
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q38. 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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.

[^] Significantly higher than rest of the sample, * Significantly lower than rest of the sample

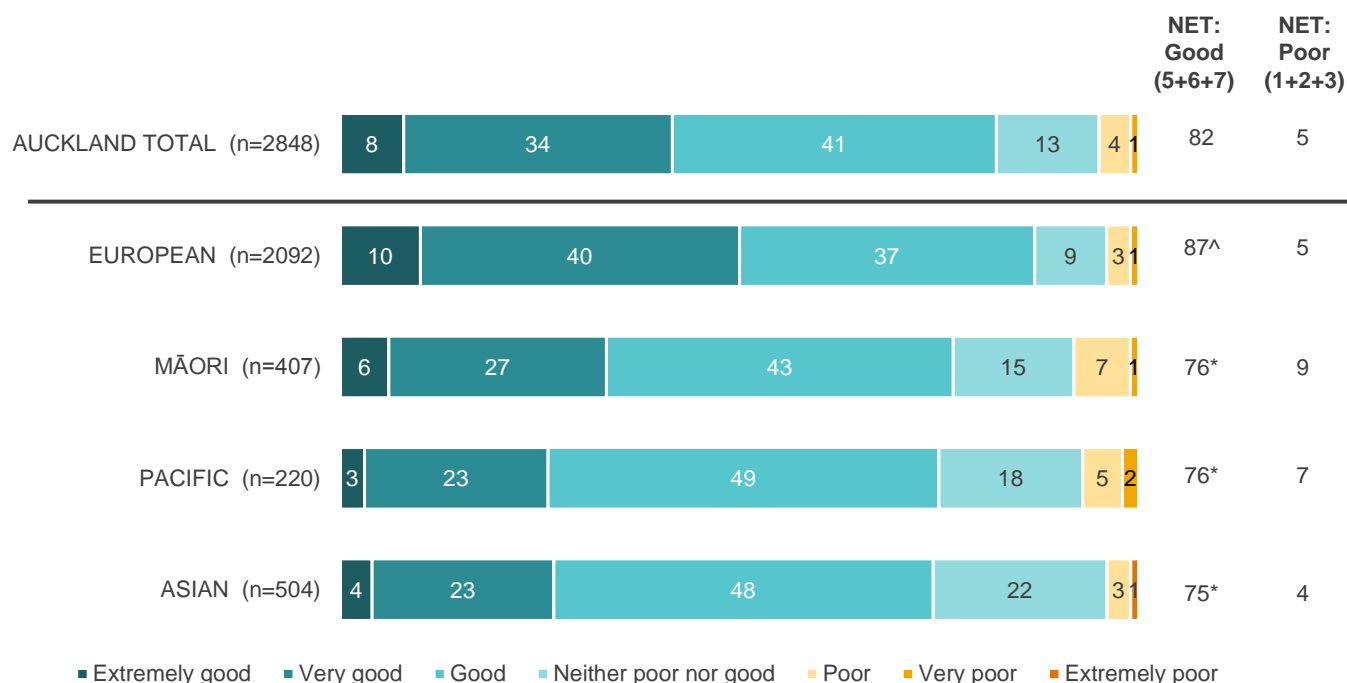

Figure 3.2 Overall quality of life – by age (%)


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q38. Would you say that your overall quality of life is...

(1 – Very poor, 2 – Poor, 3 – Neither poor nor good, 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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.

Figure 3.3 Overall quality of life – by ethnicity (%)


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

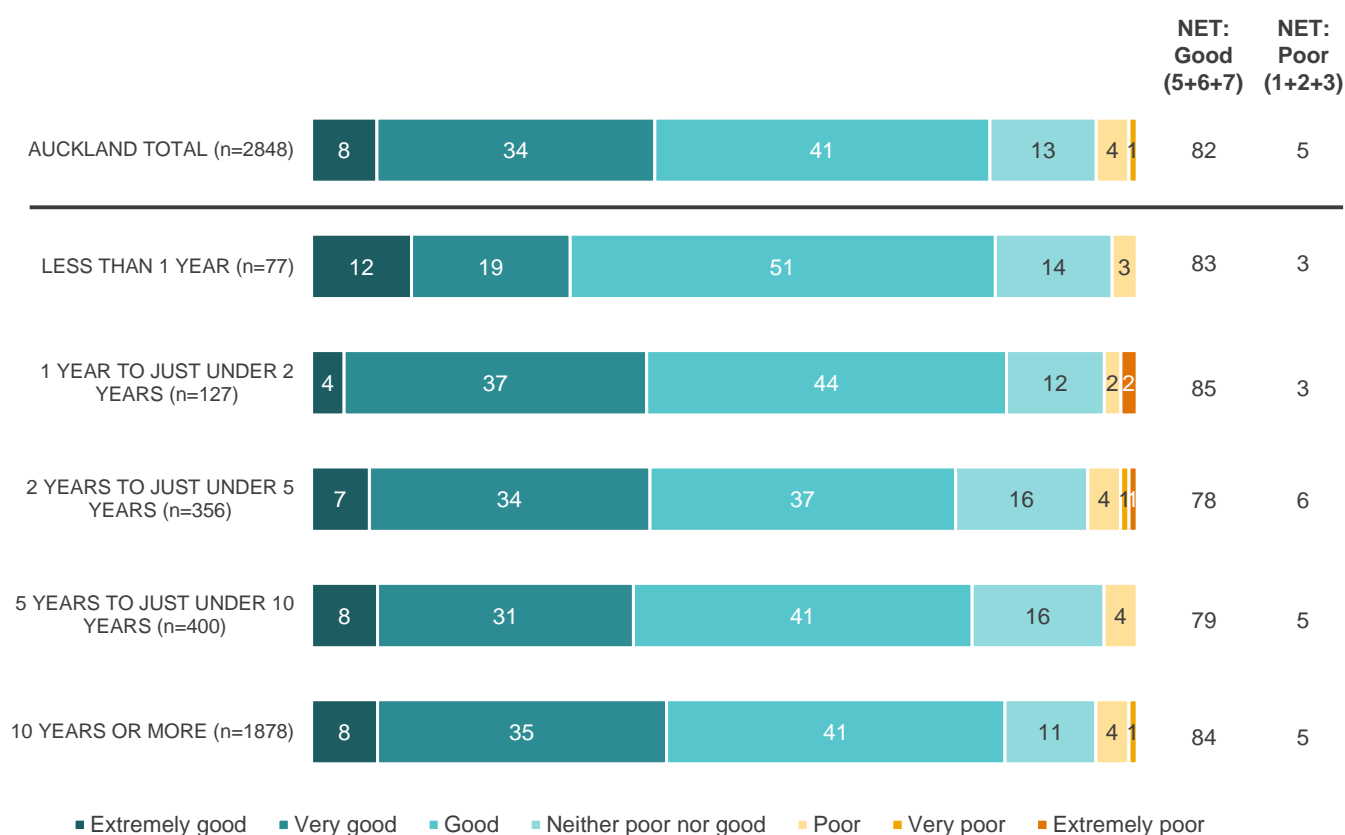
Source: Q38. Would you say that your overall quality of life is...

(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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.



Figure 3.4 Overall quality of life – by length of time lived in Auckland (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q38. 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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.



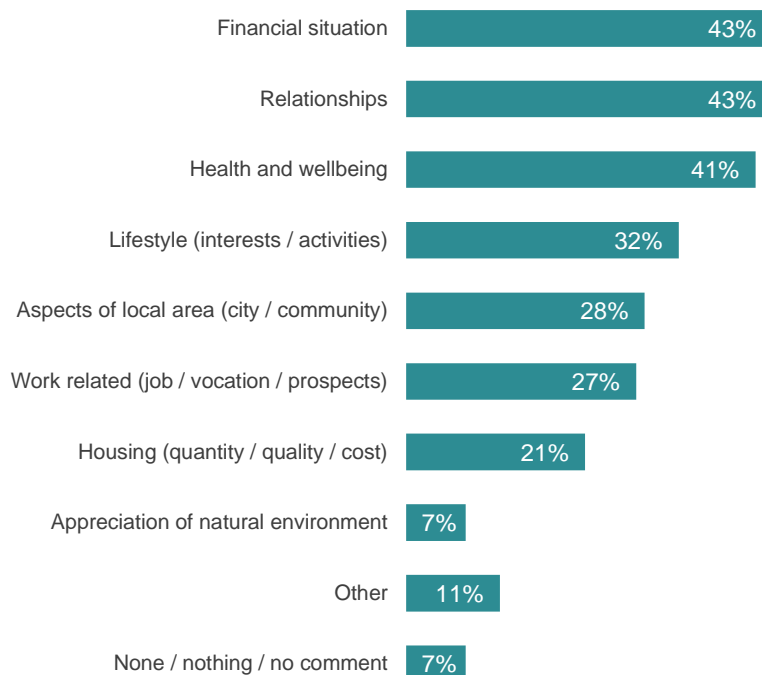
3.3 Reasons for quality of life response

Respondents were asked to tell us in their own words why they had rated their quality of life as positive or negative. Their responses were coded into main themes, and comments could be coded across more than one theme. The charts and tables in this section show the main themes.

Reasons for positive quality of life rating

Respondents' most common reasons for rating their quality of life as 'good', 'very good' or 'extremely good' relate to their financial situation (43%), good relationships - including with family, friends, partners, neighbours and support people (43%) and physical and mental health and wellbeing (41%).

Figure 3.5 Reasons for positive quality of life rating – total level (%)



Base: All respondents who rated their quality of life as 'extremely good', 'very good' or 'good' (n=2396)

Source: Q39. And why did you describe your overall quality of life in this way?

"Being able to wake up well rested and being well-fed. Going to the local gym to exercise a few times a week helps give mental confidence to do things in life. Having solid relationships with people who genuinely enjoy having around is a good quality of life aspect to have."

"When compared to the rest of the world I believe that the quality of life I am experiencing is very high. I live in a comfortable home, I can afford healthy food, I have easy access to healthcare, I am supported by my family, I am a student who finds my studies fulfilling, there are always arts events to go to, and I am hopeful for the direction NZ is moving in politically, culturally and socially..."

**Table 3.1 Reasons for positive quality of life rating – by local board (%)**

Common themes mentioned among those who rate their quality of life positively (net categories)	AUCKLAND TOTAL (n=2396) %	RODNEY (n=119) %	HIBISCUS AND BAYS (n=221) %	UPPER HARBOUR (n=118) %	KAIPĀTIKI (n=139) %	DEVONPORT -TAKAPUNA (n=135) %	HENDERSON -MASSEY (n=127) %	WAITĀKERE RANGES (n=108) %	WHAU (n=105) %	ALBERT-EDEN (n=187) %	WAIHEKE-GREAT BARRIER (n=50*) %
Financial situation	43	33*	46	43	38	42	46	50	43	46	38
Relationships	43	39	44	43	47	43	48	45	31*	51^	48
Health and wellbeing	41	37	37	32*	39	44	37	39	40	42	42
Lifestyle (interests / activities)	32	37	34	34	25	41^	35	33	32	32	28
Aspects of local area (city / community)	28	31	37^	22	23	37^	24	23	30	30	48^
Work related (job / vocation / prospects)	27	22	21*	28	27	28	30	30	20	36^	24
Housing (quantity / quality / cost)	21	13*	22	17	18	21	18	23	22	26	22
Appreciation of natural environment	7	9	17^	9	5	20^	5	12	5	6	33^
Other (net)	11	8	5*	11	11	13	9	13	17^	13	16
Nothing/ no comment	7	9	7	6	5	7	11	9	7	6	6

Common themes mentioned among those who rate their quality of life positively (net categories)	AUCKLAND TOTAL (n=2396) %	WAITEMATĀ (n=190) %	PUKETĀPAPA (n=73) %	MAUNGAKIEKIE -TĀMAKI (n=96) %	ŌRĀKEI (n=165) %	HOWICK (n=183) %	FRANKLIN (n=139) %	MĀNGERE-ŌTĀHUHU (n=43*) %	MANUREWA (n=63) %	ŌTARA-PAPATOETOE (n=54) %	PAPAKURA (n=81) %
Financial situation	43	53^	33	37	45	48	41	34	30*	47	44
Relationships	43	47	50	31*	46	42	47	40	37	38	46
Health and wellbeing	41	40	38	45	47	45	45	46	41	37	39
Lifestyle (interests / activities)	32	39^	28	25	25	33	28	29	27	25	35
Aspects of local area (city / community)	28	36^	31	23	34	32	27	18	21	14*	22
Work related (job / vocation / prospects)	27	38^	26	23	32	30	22	24	23	19	25
Housing (quantity / quality / cost)	21	25	20	13	23	22	26	16	22	23	15
Appreciation of natural environment	7	6	9	3	9	8	5	1	1	0	3
Other (net)	11	10	9	12	10	9	11	15	10	10	15
Nothing/ no comment	7	4	11	5	9	3	8	9	15^	11	4

Base: All respondents who rated their quality of life as 'extremely good', 'very good' or 'good' (n=2396)

Source: Q39. And why did you describe your overall quality of life in this way?

*Caution, small sample size – results are indicative only

**Table 3.2 Reasons for positive quality of life rating – by age (%)**

Common themes mentioned among those who rate their quality of life positively (net categories)	AUCKLAND TOTAL (n=2396) %	UNDER 25 (n=387) %	25-49 (n=1049) %	50-64 (n=503) %	65 AND OVER (n=457) %
Financial situation	43	45	46	42	34*
Relationships	43	49^	42	41	46
Health and wellbeing	41	40	40	42	43
Lifestyle (interests / activities)	32	26*	29	36	40^
Aspects of local area (city / community)	28	28	28	31	28
Work related (job / vocation / prospects)	27	31	30	31	9*
Housing (quantity / quality / cost)	21	27^	22	18	14*
Appreciation of natural environment	7	6	7	9	8
Other (net)	11	14	11	8	10
Nothing/ no comment	7	3	7	10	11

Base: All respondents who rated their quality of life as 'extremely good', 'very good' or 'good' (n=2396)

Source: Q39. And why did you describe your overall quality of life in this way?

**Table 3.3 Reasons for positive quality of life rating – by ethnicity (%)**

Common themes mentioned among those who rate their quality of life positively (net categories)	AUCKLAND TOTAL (n=2396) %	EUROPEAN (n=1829) %	MĀORI (n=317) %	PACIFIC (n=168) %	ASIAN (n=384) %
Financial situation	43	47	39	34*	37*
Relationships	43	47	43	37	35*
Health and wellbeing	41	43	41	34	36*
Lifestyle (interests / activities)	32	35	29	24*	26*
Aspects of local area (city / community)	28	29	23	20*	30
Work related (job / vocation / prospects)	27	30	29	17*	23
Housing (quantity / quality / cost)	21	23	21	20	14*
Appreciation of natural environment	7	8	3	1*	11
Other (net)	11	11	13	16^	8
Nothing/ no comment	7	6	5	10	9

Base: All respondents who rated their quality of life as 'extremely good', 'very good' or 'good' (n=2396)

Source: Q39. And why did you describe your overall quality of life in this way?

**Table 3.4 Reasons for positive quality of life rating – by length of time lived in Auckland (%)**

Common themes mentioned among those who rate their quality of life positively (net categories)	AUCKLAND TOTAL (n=2396) %	LESS THAN 1 YEAR (n=63) %	1 YEAR TO JUST UNDER 2 YEARS (n=109) %	2 YEARS TO JUST UNDER 5 YEARS (n=292) %	5 YEARS TO JUST UNDER 10 YEARS (n=327) %	10 YEARS OR MORE (n=1596) %
Financial situation	43	56	45	49	43	41
Relationships	43	32	40	42	45	44
Health and wellbeing	41	45	37	35*	46	41
Lifestyle (interests / activities)	32	34	37	29	29	33
Aspects of local area (city / community)	28	30	29	29	29	28
Work related (job / vocation / prospects)	27	26	27	33^	31	26
Housing (quantity / quality / cost)	21	20	23	25	22	20
Appreciation of natural environment	7	6	5	7	8	7
Other (net)	11	10	14	13	10	10
Nothing/ no comment	7	3	2*	6	4	9

Base: All respondents who rated their quality of life as 'extremely good', 'very good' or 'good' (n=2396)

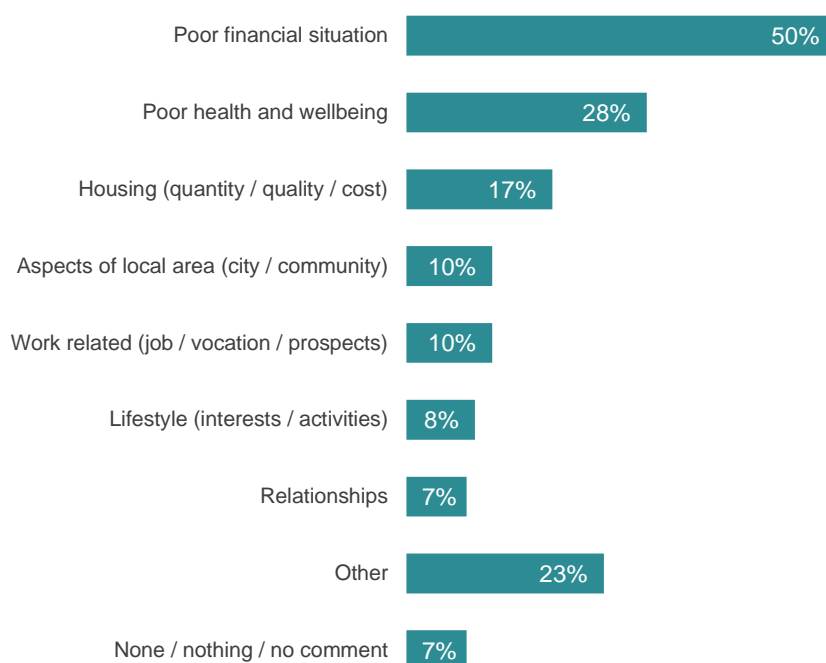
Source: Q39. And why did you describe your overall quality of life in this way?



Reasons for negative quality of life rating

Among the relatively small group who rate their quality of life as 'poor', 'very poor' or 'extremely poor', the most common reasons provided related to poor financial situations (not earning enough money / expensive cost of living; 50%) and poor physical or mental health (28%).

Figure 3.6 Reasons for negative quality of life rating – total level (%)



Base: All respondents who rated their quality of life as 'extremely poor', 'very poor' or 'poor' (n=126)
Source: Q39. And why did you describe your overall quality of life in this way?

Results for community areas are not provided due to extremely small subsample sizes.

"Cost of living is too expensive to enjoy and live life as I would really like to. All money earned goes on housing and nothing left to enjoy life that we work hard for"

"I am on a sickness benefit and it don't cover food etc. I eat at my parents, I have no heating in my house and I'm 65 yrs old. Soooo the answer is very poor"

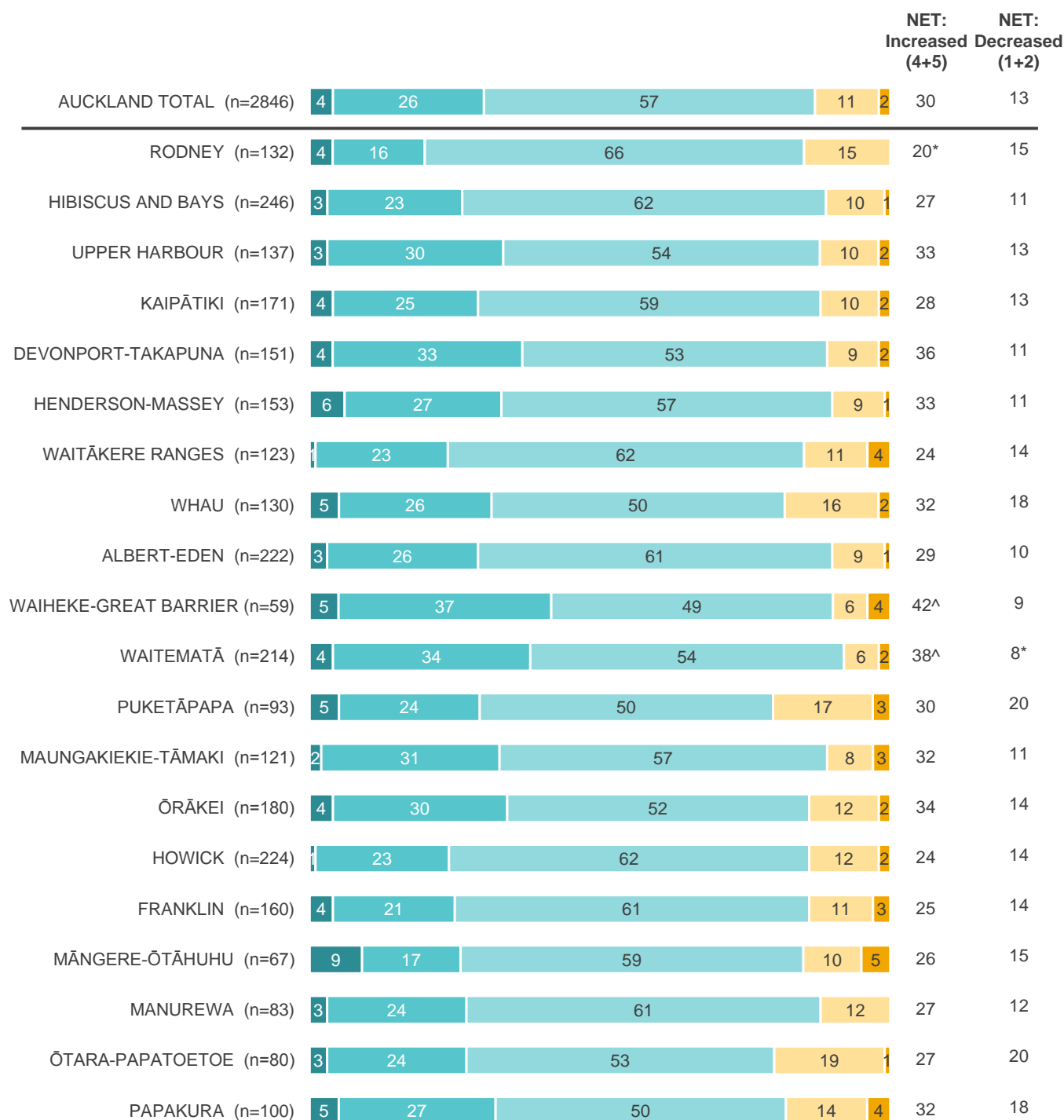
"Spend more time paying bills (rates, insurance, water, power etc.) leaving me anxious and worried about my future in my old age...especially my physical and mental health. When do I start enjoying my life?"



3.4 Quality of life compared with 12 months prior

Just under a third (30%) of respondents living in Auckland feel their quality of life has increased over the past year compared with 13% who feel it has decreased.

Figure 3.7 Quality of life compared with 12 months prior – by local board (%)



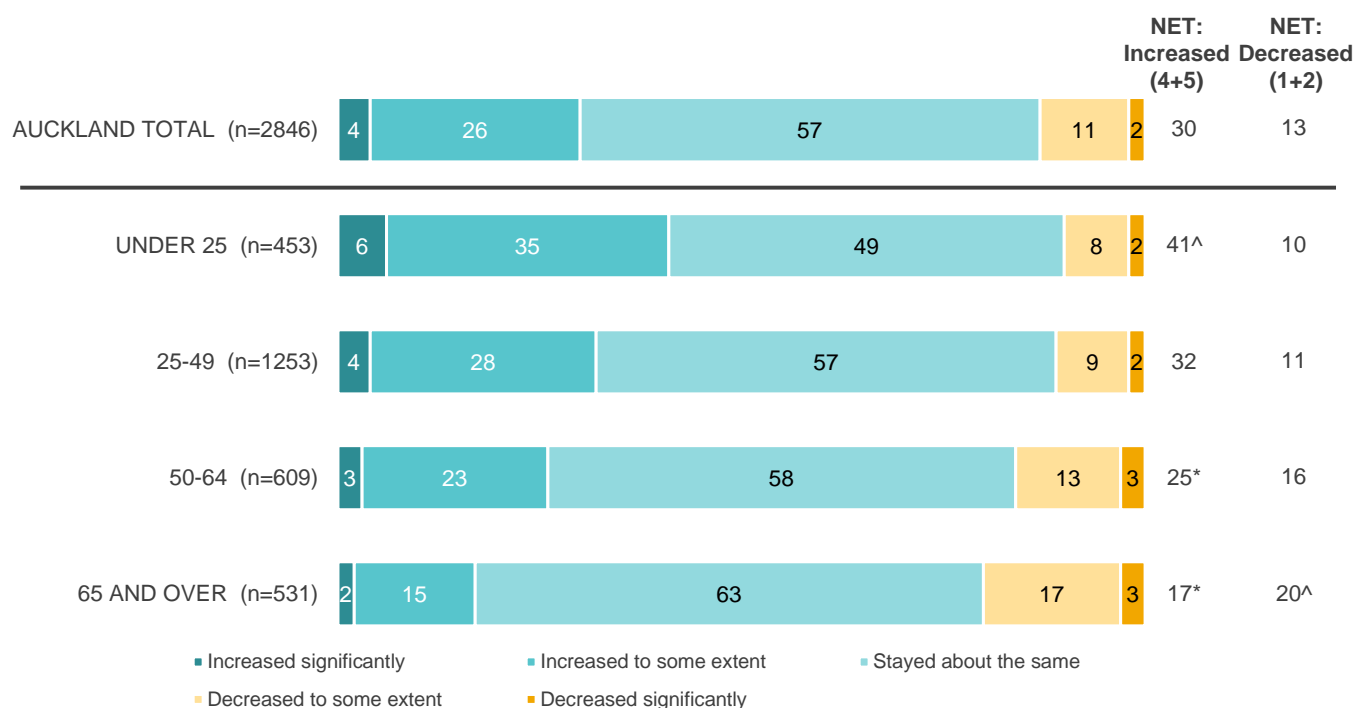
■ Increased significantly ■ Increased to some extent ■ Stayed about the same ■ Decreased to some extent ■ Decreased significantly

Base: All respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q40. And compared with 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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.

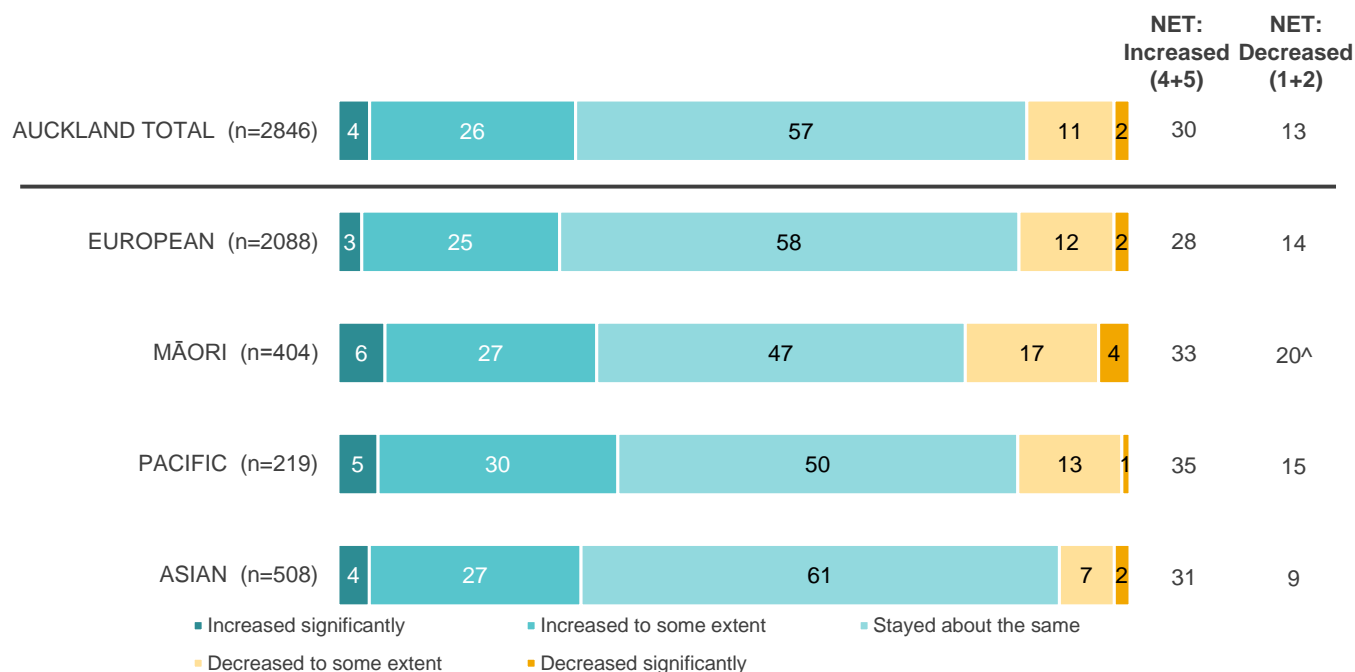

Figure 3.8 Quality of life compared with 12 months prior – by age (%)


Base: All respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q40. And compared with 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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.

Figure 3.9 Quality of life compared with 12 months prior – by ethnicity (%)


Base: All respondents (excluding not answered)

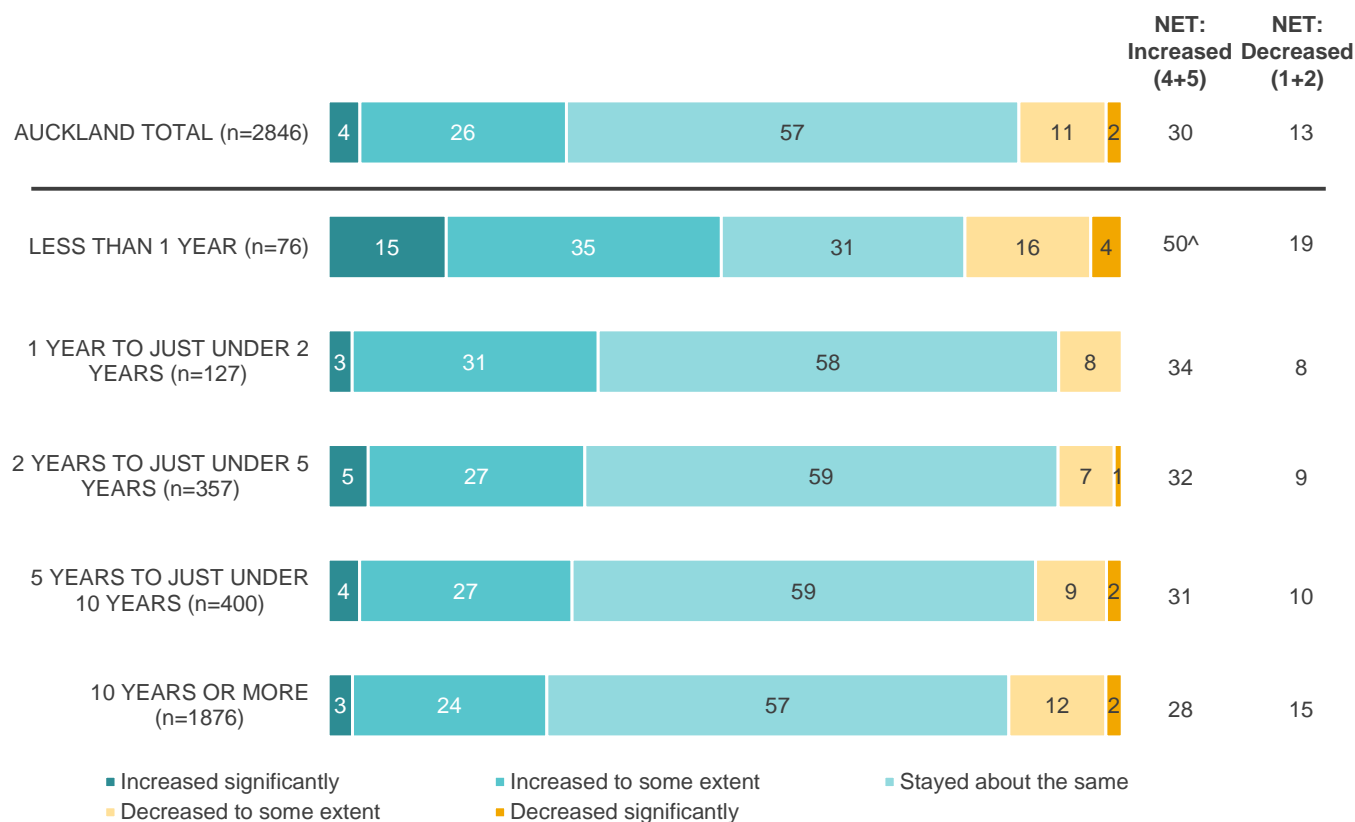
Source: Q40. And compared with 12 months ago, would you say your quality of life has...

(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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.



Figure 3.10 Quality of life compared with 12 months prior – by length of time lived in Auckland (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q40. And compared with 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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.



4. BUILT AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

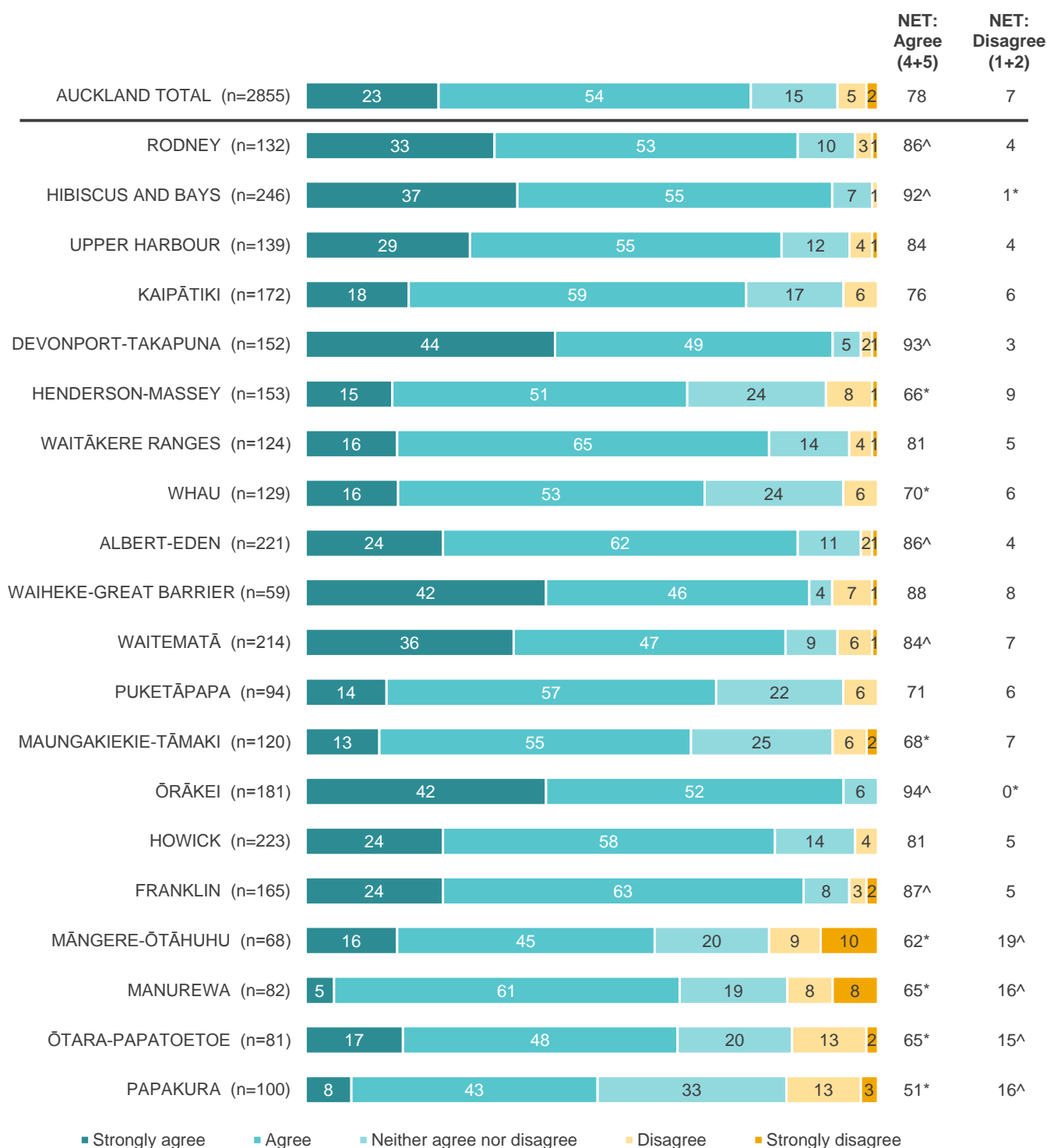
This section reports on respondents' perceptions of Auckland as a place to live, including their sense of pride in the way their local area looks and feels, and the extent to which they felt certain issues had been a problem in their local area in the last 12 months.



4.1 Perception of local area as a great place to live

Almost eight in ten (78%) respondents agree Auckland is a great place to live, with almost a quarter (23%) who 'strongly agree' and over half (54%) who 'agree'.

Figure 4.1 Perception of local area as a great place to live – by local board (%)



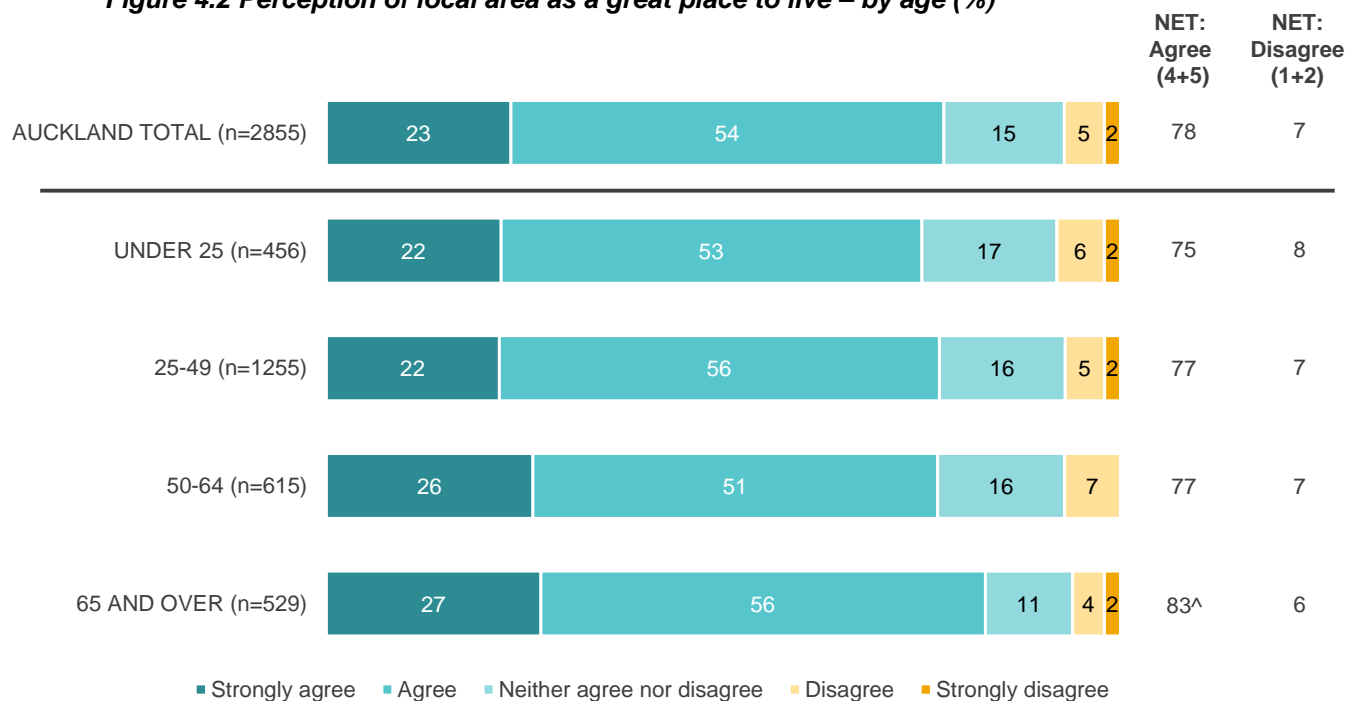
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q7. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? "My local area is a great place to live"

(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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.

[^] Significantly higher than rest of the sample, * Significantly lower than rest of the sample


Figure 4.2 Perception of local area as a great place to live – by age (%)


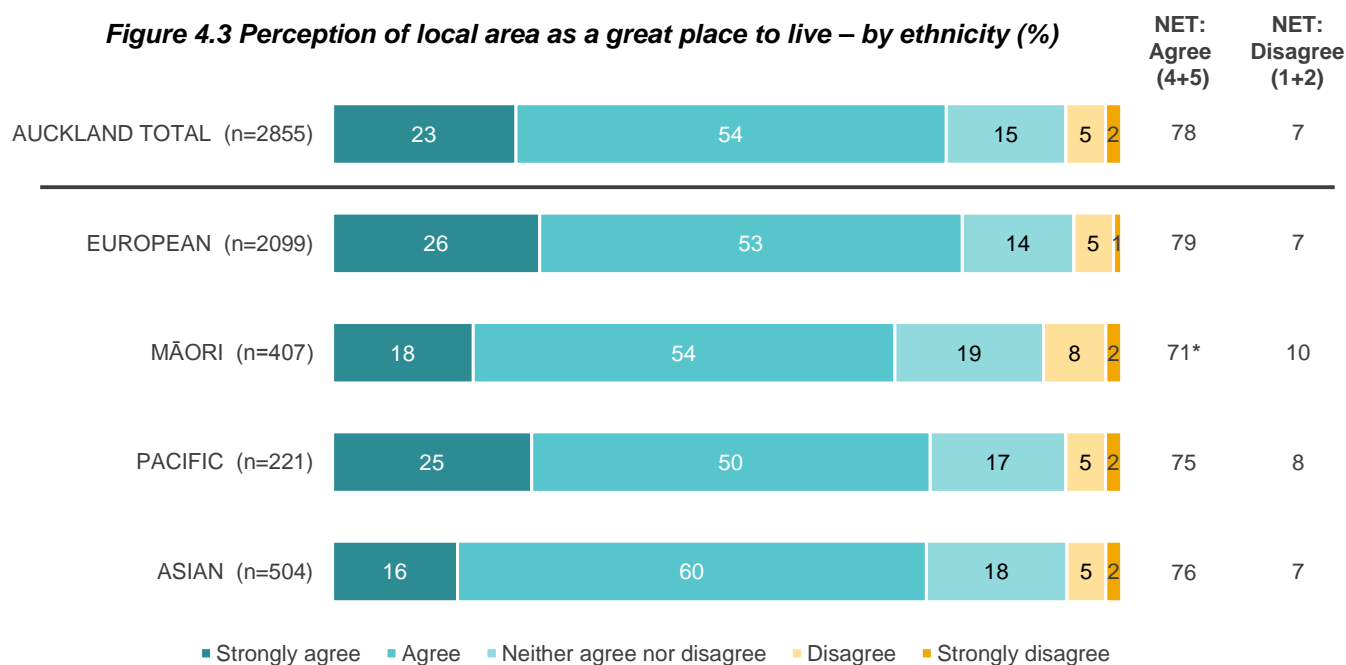
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q7. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

"My local area is a great place to live"

(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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.

Figure 4.3 Perception of local area as a great place to live – by ethnicity (%)


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

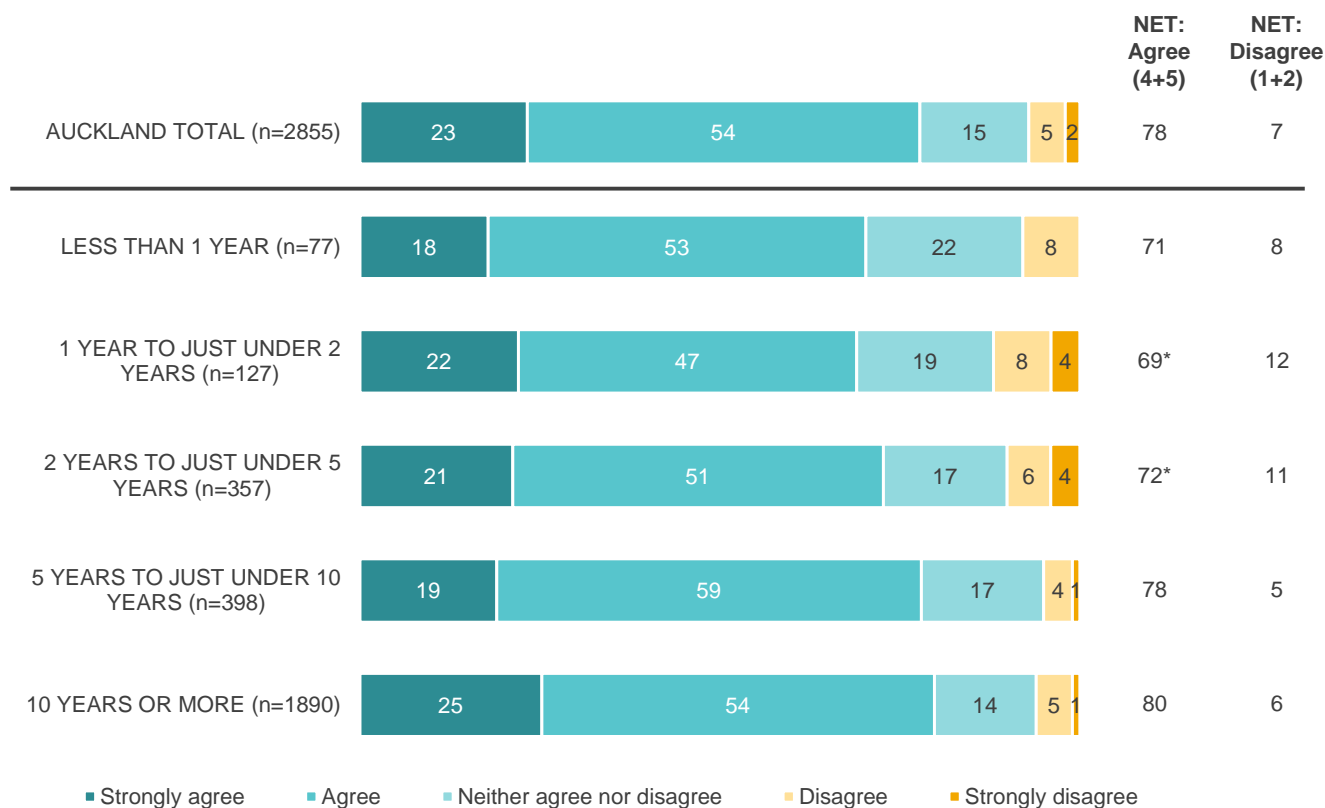
Source: Q7. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? "My local area is a great place to live"

(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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.



Figure 4.4 Perception of local area as a great place to live – by length of time lived in Auckland (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q7. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? "My local area is a great place to live"

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

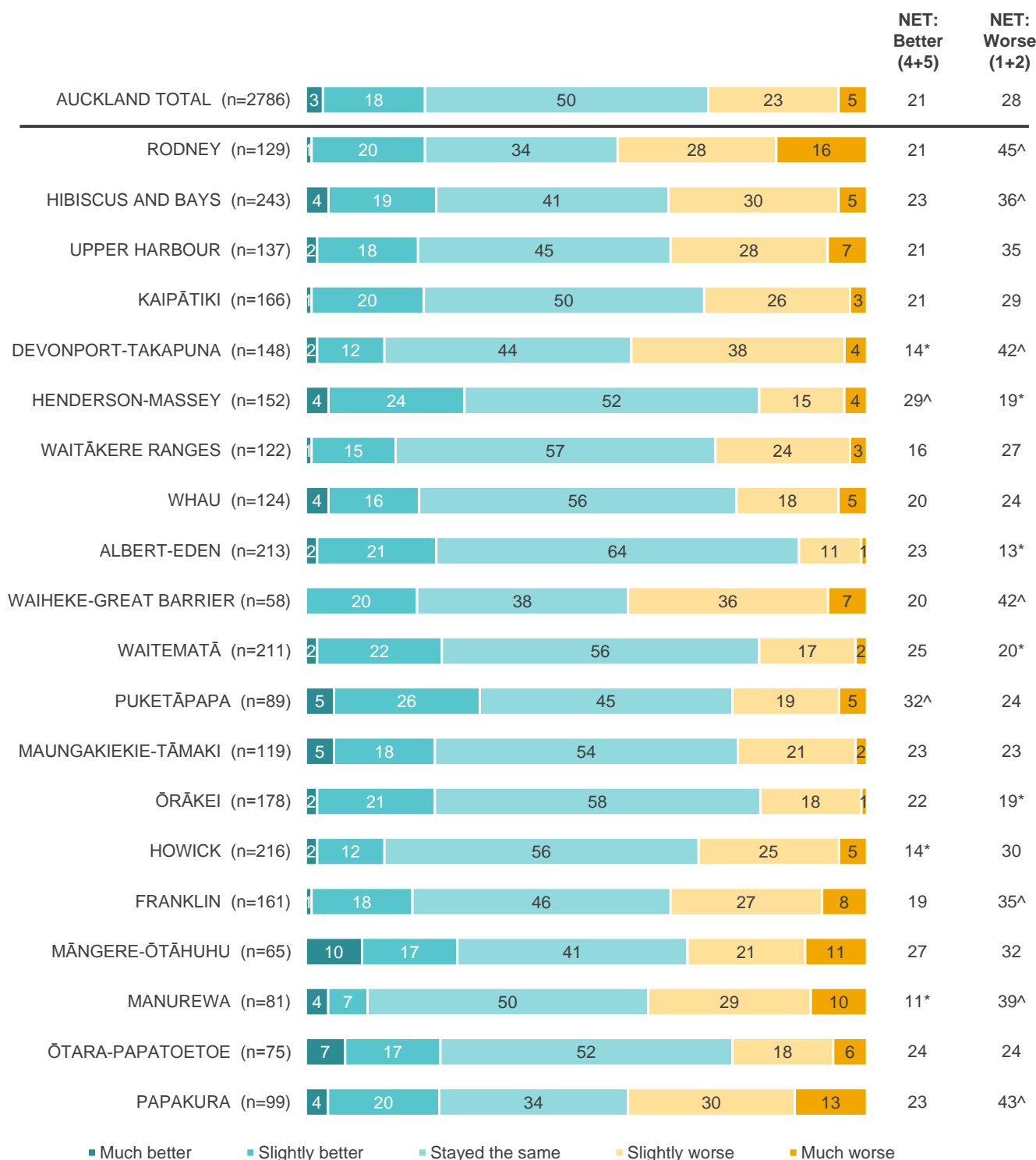
The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.



4.2 Perception of local area compared with 12 months earlier

One in five (21%) respondents feel that their local area has become a better place to live in the previous 12 months, while over a quarter (28%) feel it has become worse.

Figure 4.5 Perception of local area compared with 12 months earlier – by local board (%)

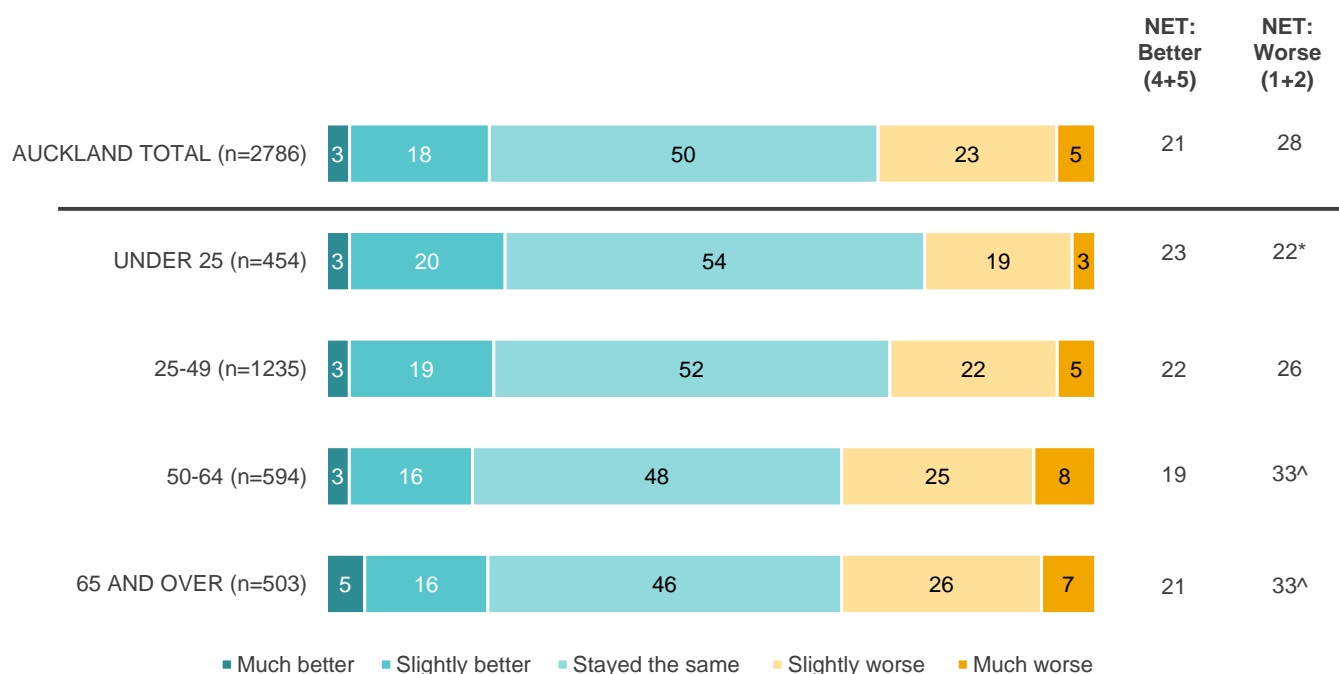


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q71. And in the last 12 months, do you feel your 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)

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

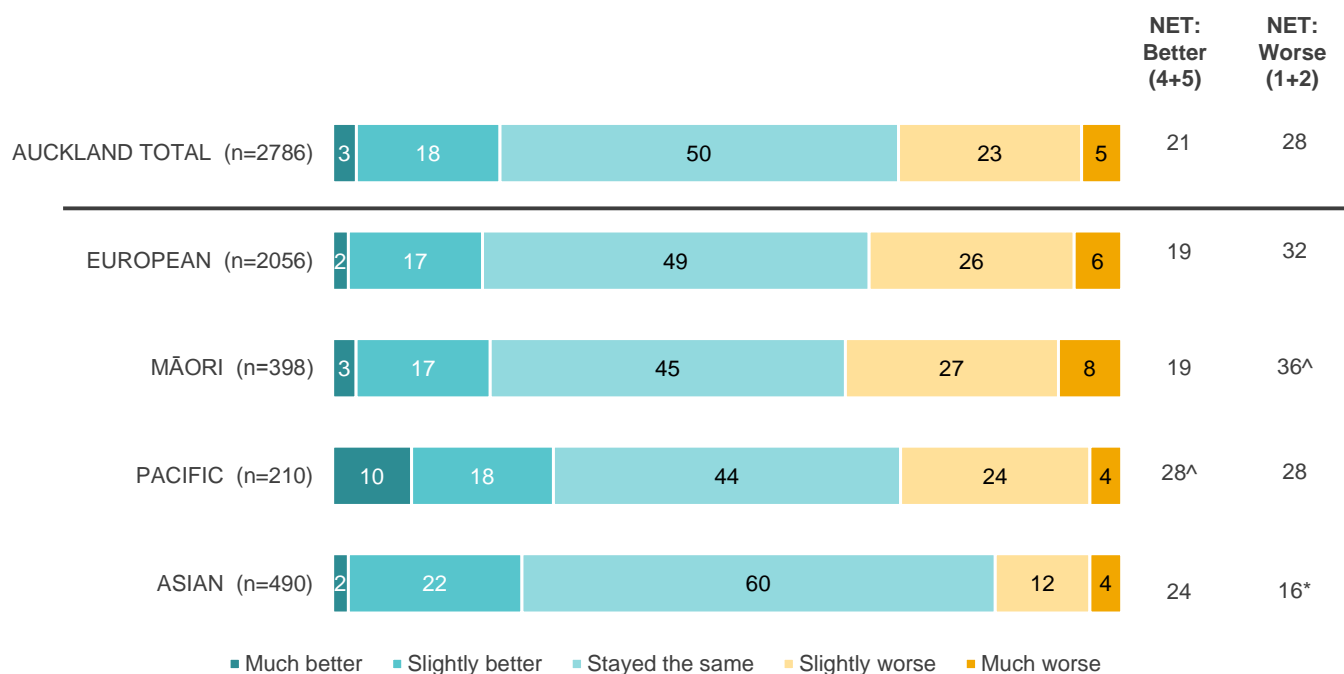

Figure 4.6 Perception of local area compared with 12 months earlier – by age (%)


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q71. And in the last 12 months, do you feel your 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)

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

Figure 4.7 Perception of local area compared with 12 months earlier – by ethnicity (%)


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

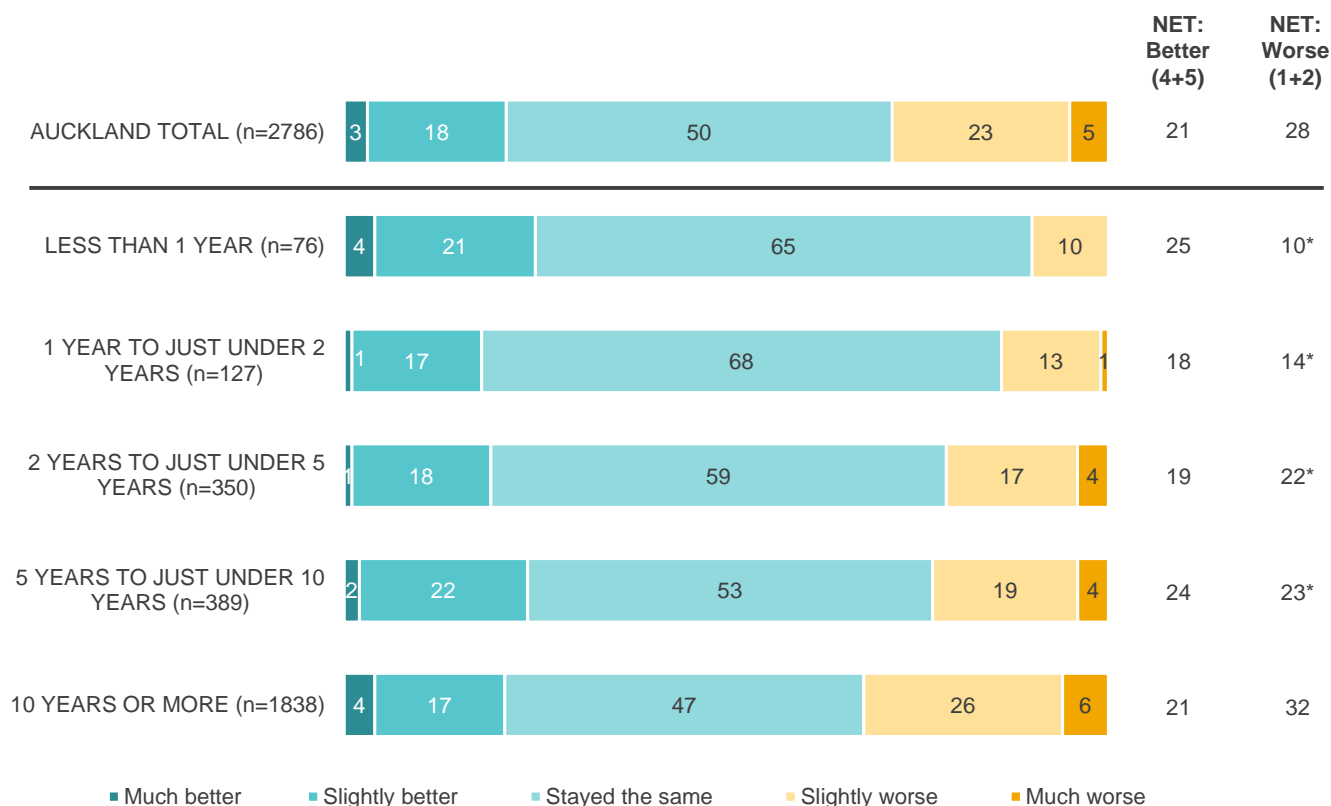
Source: Q71. And in the last 12 months, do you feel your local area has got better, worse or stayed the same as a place to live?

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

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



Figure 4.8 Perception of local area compared with 12 months earlier – by length of time lived in Auckland (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q71. And in the last 12 months, do you feel your 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)

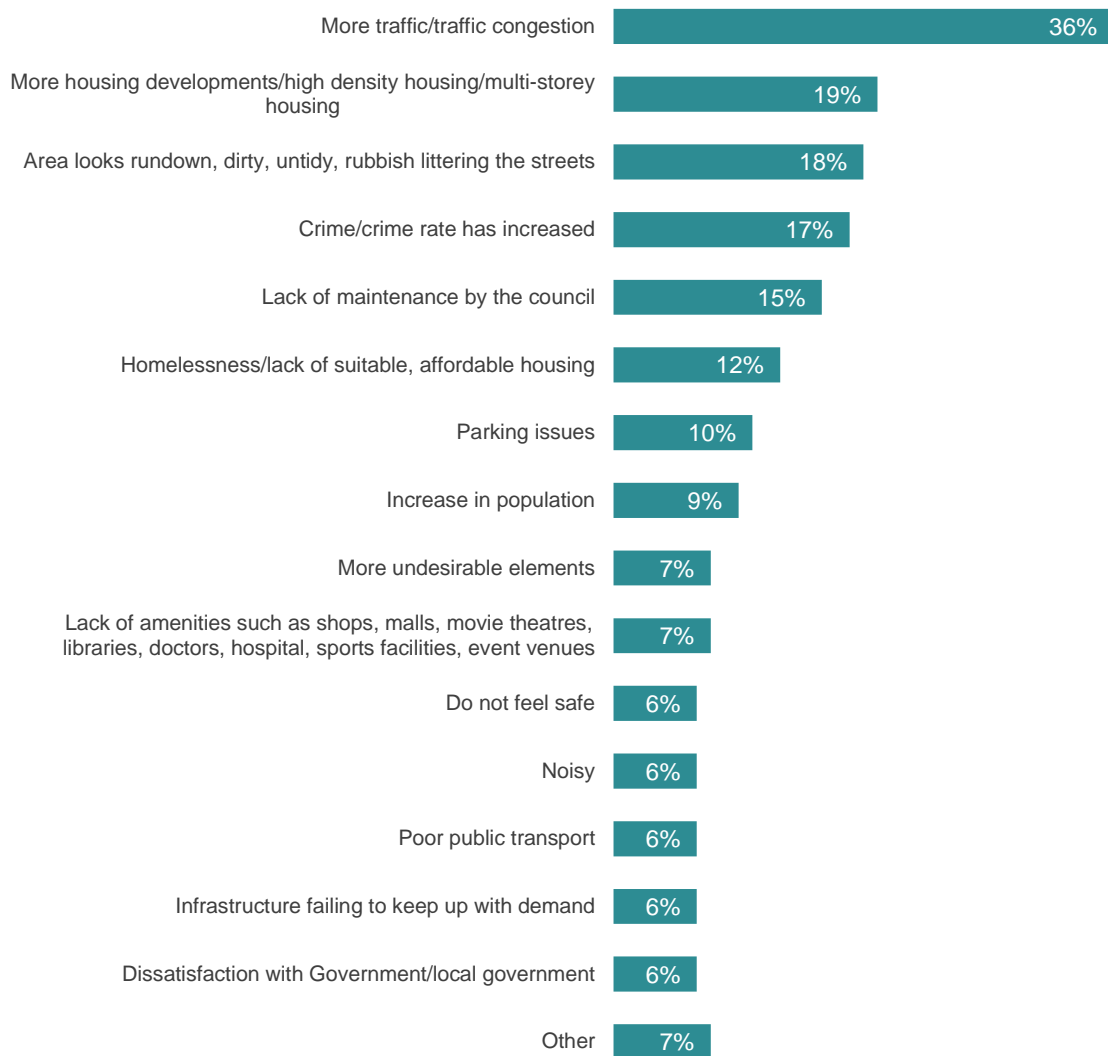
The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.



4.3 Reasons for negative change

Traffic related issues were mentioned by over a third (36%) of those who feel their local area has become a worse place to live, followed by housing issues, and general and density (19%).

Figure 4.9 Reasons for negative change – total level (%)



Base: Those who say their city/local area has got worse as a place to live (excluding not answered) (n=827)

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

**Table 4.1 Reasons for negative change – by local board (%)**

Common themes mentioned among those who say their area has got worse as a place to live (net categories)	AUCKLAND TOTAL (n=827) %	RODNEY (n=57) %	HIBISCUS AND BAYS (n=86) %	UPPER HARBOUR (n=49) %	KAIPĀTIKI (n=48) %	DEVONPORT-TAKAPUNA (n=59) %	HENDERSON-MASSEY (n=30) %	WAIKĀKERE RANGES (n=34) %	WHAU (n=30) %	ALBERT-EDEN (n=31) %	WAIHEKE-GREAT BARRIER (n=25*) %
More traffic / traffic congestion	36	53^	48^	42	46	66^	38	32	26	31	7
More housing developments / high density housing / multi-storey housing	19	40^	34^	31^	18	21	13	5	10	9	0
Area looks rundown, dirty, untidy, rubbish littering the streets	18	11	9*	19	19	12	9	20	33	6	10
Crime/crime rate has increased	17	3*	13	21	6*	5*	22	9	22	9	8
Lack of maintenance by the council (incl parks and public spaces)	15	13	16	6	21	11	14	10	18	12	12
Homelessness / lack of suitable, affordable housing	12	5	5*	6	6	10	11	13	16	15	23
Parking issues	10	3	9	11	15	10	17	8	9	13	3
Increase in population	9	12	21^	9	9	10	0	4	16	3	10
More undesirable elements (incl gangs / youths loitering)	7	0*	4	11	4	4	21	10	9	3	4
Lack of amenities such as shops, malls, movie theatres, libraries, doctors, hospital, sports facilities, event venues	7	13	15^	5	4	3	18	9	5	12	4
Do not feel safe	6	0	1*	6	2	2	15	3	7	11	4
Noisy	6	1	1*	6	9	6	1	0	6	10	0
Poor public transport	6	22^	4	4	2	4	5	12	14	0	10
Infrastructure failing to keep up with demand	6	24^	21^	5	0	6	0	0	6	0	21
Dissatisfaction with Government / local government	6	9	1*	0	6	3	5	0	15	6	23
Other	7	7	6	3	2	2	10	3	8	14	4

Base: Those who say their city/local area has got worse as a place to live (excluding not answered) (n=827)

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

*Caution, small sample size – results are indicative only

**Table 4.2 Reasons for negative change – by local board (%)**

Common themes mentioned among those who say their area has got worse as a place to live (net categories)	AUCKLAND TOTAL (n=827) %	WAIKANA TĀ (n=45) %	PUKETĀP APA (n=23*) %	MAUNGAK IEKIE- TĀMAKI (n=32) %	ŌRĀKEI (n=35) %	HOWICK (n=65) %	FRANKLIN (n=60) %	MĀNGERE- ŌTĀHUHU (n=18*) %	MANURE WA (n=32) %	ŌTARA- PAPATOE TOE (n=21*) %	PAPAKURA (n=47) %
More traffic/traffic congestion	36	29	41	23	48	29	50^	9	11	21	39
More housing developments / high density housing / multi-storey housing	19	9	18	19	21	14	27	12	7	7	21
Area looks rundown, dirty, untidy, rubbish littering the streets	18	9	38	27	16	29^	8*	33	5	29	21
Crime/crime rate has increased	17	3*	24	20	9	17	22	28	33	25	27
Lack of maintenance by the council (incl parks and public spaces)	15	14	26	23	15	33^	11	7	1	14	8
Homelessness / lack of suitable, affordable housing	12	22^	13	21	3	7	7	9	34	15	7
Parking issues	10	25^	21	18	13	10	2	0	3	0	5
Increase in population	9	2	3	6	0	15	23^	0	0	0	9
More undesirable elements (incl gangs / youths loitering)	7	1	7	8	0	3	2	13	20	13	13
Lack of amenities such as shops, malls, movie theatres, libraries, doctors, hospital, sports facilities, event venues	7	10	3	1	4	5	2	0	0	14	8
Do not feel safe	6	7	9	0	3	1	5	13	17	3	14^
Noisy	6	8	18	14	14	7	3	9	3	0	7
Poor public transport	6	3	0	0	2	13^	4	0	1	2	7
Infrastructure failing to keep up with demand	6	2	0	0	3	2	17^	12	0	0	3
Dissatisfaction with Government / local government	6	10	19	2	3	5	10	7	1	0	8
Other	7	14	0	8	16	9	2	13	11	6	10

Base: Those who say their city/local area has got worse as a place to live (excluding not answered) (n=827)

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

*Caution, small sample size – results are indicative only

**Table 4.3 Reasons for negative change – by age (%)**

Common themes mentioned among those who say their area has got worse as a place to live (net categories)	AUCKLAND TOTAL (n=827) %	UNDER 25 (n=106) %	25-49 (n=344) %	50-64 (n=200) %	65 AND OVER (n=177) %
More traffic/traffic congestion	36	29	38	39	33
More housing developments / high density housing / multi-storey housing	19	16	16	22	20
Area looks rundown, dirty, untidy, rubbish littering the streets	18	16	16	16	25^
Crime/crime rate has increased	17	18	20	14	9*
Lack of maintenance by the council (incl parks and public spaces)	15	6*	10*	20^	27^
Homelessness / lack of suitable, affordable housing	12	17	16	7*	4*
Parking issues	10	5	8	12	14
Increase in population	9	17^	7	9	7
More undesirable elements (incl gangs / youths loitering)	7	11	8	7	5
Lack of amenities such as shops, malls, movie theatres, libraries, doctors, hospital, sports facilities, event venues	7	6	7	8	6
Do not feel safe	6	8	8	3	4
Noisy	6	6	6	5	6
Poor public transport	6	9	5	4	7
Infrastructure failing to keep up with demand	6	6	6	6	8
Dissatisfaction with Government / local government	6	5	6	5	5
Other	7	5	8	6	9

Base: Those who say their city/local area has got worse as a place to live (excluding not answered) (n=827)

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

**Table 4.4 Reasons for negative change – by ethnicity (%)**

Common themes mentioned among those who say their area has got worse as a place to live (net categories)	AUCKLAND TOTAL (n=827) %	EUROPEAN (n=665) %	MĀORI (n=146) %	PACIFIC (n=64) %	ASIAN (n=80) %
More traffic/traffic congestion	36	39	28*	11*	37
More housing developments / high density housing / multi-storey housing	19	21	16	10	10*
Area looks rundown, dirty, untidy, rubbish littering the streets	18	19	15	6*	19
Crime/crime rate has increased	17	15	22	24	20
Lack of maintenance by the council (incl parks and public spaces)	15	18	6*	4*	8
Homelessness / lack of suitable, affordable housing	12	9	20^	18	20^
Parking issues	10	11	5*	4	9
Increase in population	9	10	5	5	7
More undesirable elements (incl gangs / youths loitering)	7	7	16^	10	6
Lack of amenities such as shops, malls, movie theatres, libraries, doctors, hospital, sports facilities, event venues	7	7	7	6	4
Do not feel safe	6	6	8	4	5
Noisy	6	6	4	7	8
Poor public transport	6	6	4	4	6
Infrastructure failing to keep up with demand	6	8	2	2	2
Dissatisfaction with Government / local government	6	6	3	4	10
Other	7	6	4	7	17^

Base: Those who say their city/local area has got worse as a place to live (excluding not answered) (n=827)

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

**Table 4.5 Reasons for negative change – by length of time in lived in Auckland (%)**

Common themes mentioned among those who say their area has got worse as a place to live (net categories)	AUCKLAND TOTAL (n=827) %	LESS THAN 1 YEAR (n=7*) %	1 YEAR TO JUST UNDER 2 YEARS (n=20*) %	2 YEARS TO JUST UNDER 5 YEARS (n=77) %	5 YEARS TO JUST UNDER 10 YEARS (n=102) %	10 YEARS OR MORE (n=618) %
More traffic/traffic congestion	36	0	42	28	38	37
More housing developments / high density housing / multi-storey housing	19	0	24	8*	14	21
Area looks rundown, dirty, untidy, rubbish littering the streets	18	0	24	13	19	18
Crime/crime rate has increased	17	0	19	22	20	15
Lack of maintenance by the council (incl parks and public spaces)	15	0	6	6*	10	17
Homelessness / lack of suitable, affordable housing	12	11	12	14	7	12
Parking issues	10	0	15	7	10	10
Increase in population	9	0	13	4	6	10
More undesirable elements (incl gangs / youths loitering)	7	11	9	4	12	7
Lack of amenities such as shops, malls, movie theatres, libraries, doctors, hospital, sports facilities, event venues	7	11	14	8	6	7
Do not feel safe	6	0	6	9	9	5
Noisy	6	0	14	11	4	5
Poor public transport	6	0	8	5	5	6
Infrastructure failing to keep up with demand	6	0	2	7	3	7
Dissatisfaction with Government / local government	6	0	12	10	4	5
Other	7	59	6	8	9	7

Base: Those who say their city/local area has got worse as a place to live (excluding not answered) (n=827)

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

*Caution, small sample size – results are indicative only

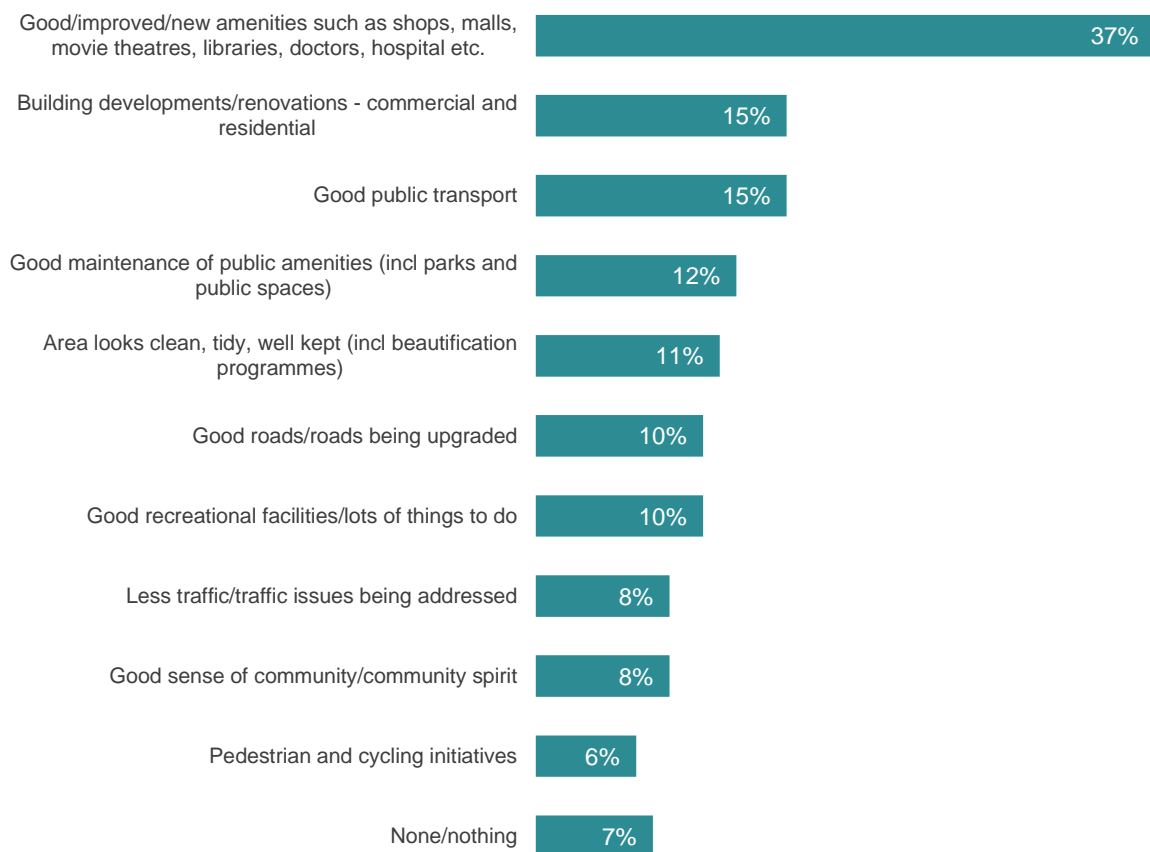


4.4 Reasons for positive change

The three most commonly cited reasons why people say that their local area has become a better place to live in the previous 12 months are that there are good or improved amenities (such as shops, malls, movie theatres, libraries, doctors; 37%), the building developments/renovations occurring (15%), and good public transport (15%).

Auckland total results are shown below in Figure 4.10, followed by results across age and ethnic groups, as well as length of time lived in Auckland. Results for local board areas are not displayed due to very small sub-sample sizes.

Figure 4.10 Reasons for positive change – total level (%)



Base: Those who say their city/local area has got better as a place to live (excluding not answered) (n=584)

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

**Table 4.6 Reasons for positive change – by age (%)**

Common themes mentioned among those who say their area has got better as a place to live (net categories)	AUCKLAND TOTAL (n=584) %	UNDER 25 (n=105) %	25-49 (n=270) %	50-64 (n=118) %	65 AND OVER (n=91) %
Good/improved/new amenities such as shops, malls, movie theatres, libraries, doctors, hospital etc.	37	47^	37	37	27*
Building developments/renovations - commercial and residential	15	16	14	12	21
Good public transport	15	21	12	15	20
Good maintenance of public amenities (incl parks and public spaces)	12	8	12	18^	10
Area looks clean, tidy, well kept (incl beautification programmes)	11	14	9	8	16
Good roads/roads being upgraded	10	12	10	12	8
Good recreational facilities/lots of things to do	10	5	11	8	12
Less traffic/traffic issues being addressed	8	11	8	8	7
Good sense of community/community spirit	8	13^	8	3	8
Pedestrian and cycling initiatives	6	4	6	10	3
None/nothing	7	1*	6	7	18^

Base: Those who say their city/local area has got better as a place to live (excluding not answered) (n=584)

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

**Table 4.7 Reasons for positive change – by ethnicity (%)**

Common themes mentioned among those who say their area has got better as a place to live (net categories)	AUCKLAND TOTAL (n=584) %	EUROPEAN (n=402) %	MĀORI (n=78) %	PACIFIC (n=55) %	ASIAN (n=120) %
Good/improved/new amenities such as shops, malls, movie theatres, libraries, doctors, hospital etc.	37	43^	29	16*	38
Building developments/renovations - commercial and residential	15	19	17	8	8*
Good public transport	15	16	12	13	14
Good maintenance of public amenities (incl parks and public spaces)	12	14	10	7	13
Area looks clean, tidy, well kept (incl beautification programmes)	11	11	19^	11	7
Good roads/roads being upgraded	10	9	12	5	16^
Good recreational facilities/lots of things to do	10	12	11	1*	10
Less traffic/traffic issues being addressed	8	8	11	10	10
Good sense of community/community spirit	8	7	3	17^	7
Pedestrian and cycling initiatives	6	7	5	2	6
None/nothing	7	5	4	13	9

Base: Those who say their city/local area has got better as a place to live (excluding not answered) (n=584)

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

*Caution, small sample size – results are indicative only

**Table 4.8 Reasons for positive change – by length of time lived in Auckland (%)**

Common themes mentioned among those who say their area has got better as a place to live (net categories)	AUCKLAND TOTAL (n=584) %	LESS THAN 1 YEAR (n=21*) %	1 YEAR TO JUST UNDER 2 YEARS (n=24*) %	2 YEARS TO JUST UNDER 5 YEARS (n=65) %	5 YEARS TO JUST UNDER 10 YEARS (n=90) %	10 YEARS OR MORE (n=383) %
Good/improved/new amenities such as shops, malls, movie theatres, libraries, doctors, hospital etc.	37	31	37	35	40	37
Building developments/renovations - commercial and residential	15	24	20	11	19	14
Good public transport	15	24	13	10	14	16
Good maintenance of public amenities (incl parks and public spaces)	12	7	5	7	12	14
Area looks clean, tidy, well kept (incl beautification programmes)	11	10	8	10	7	12
Good roads/roads being upgraded	10	17	9	11	5	11
Good recreational facilities/lots of things to do	10	12	0	5	11	11
Less traffic/traffic issues being addressed	8	3	6	7	8	9
Good sense of community/community spirit	8	2	14	17^	9	6
Pedestrian and cycling initiatives	6	14	4	8	13^	4
None/nothing	7	0	4	1	7	9

Base: Those who say their city/local area has got better as a place to live (excluding not answered) (n=584)

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

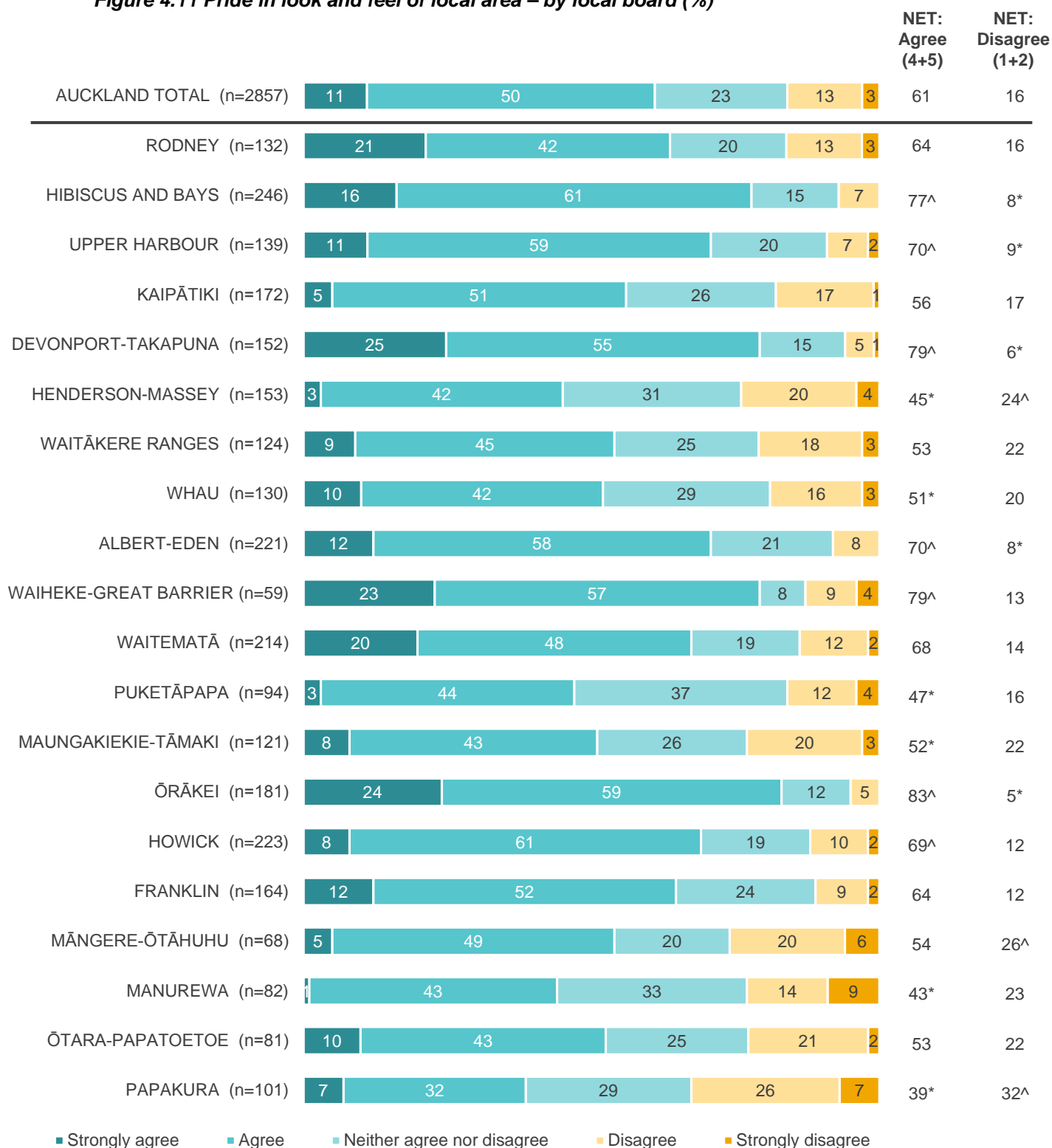
*Caution, small sample size – results are indicative only



4.5 Pride in look and feel of local area

More than six in ten (61%) Auckland respondents agree they feel a sense of pride in the way their local area looks and feels.

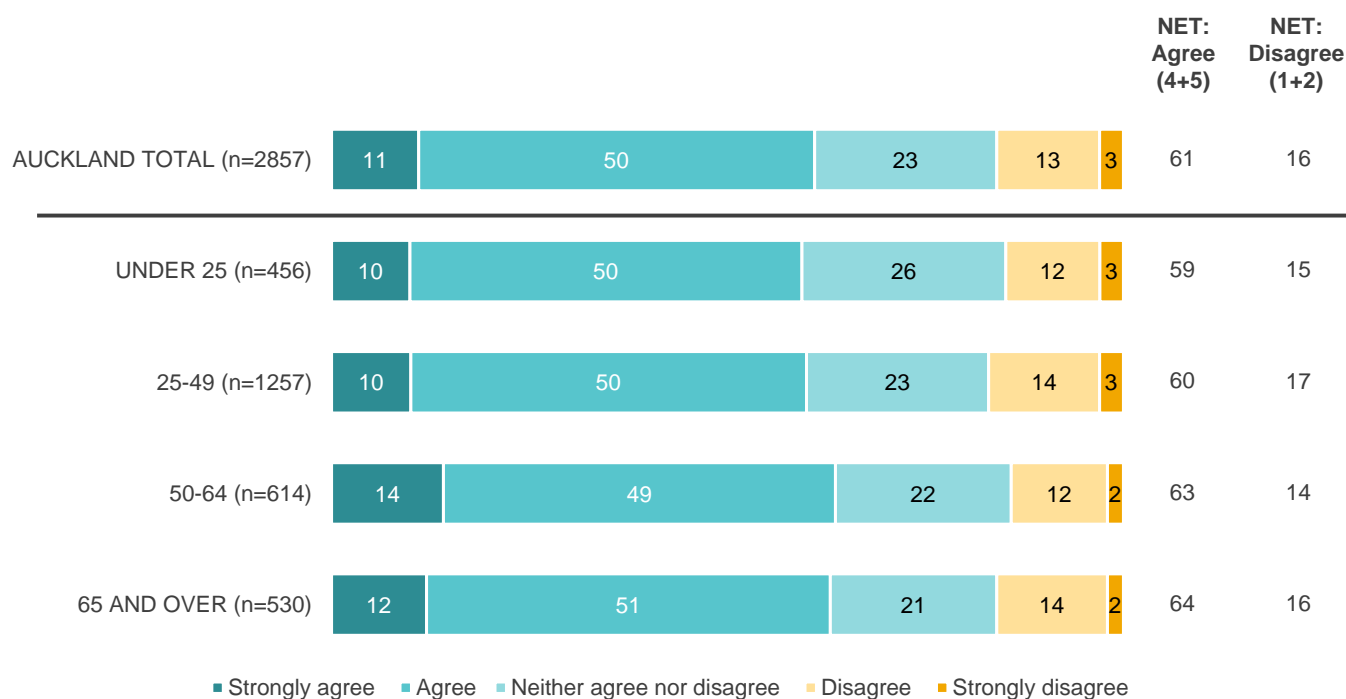
Figure 4.11 Pride in look and feel of local area – by local board (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q3. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? "I feel a sense of pride in the way my local area looks and feels". (1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither agree nor disagree, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree)

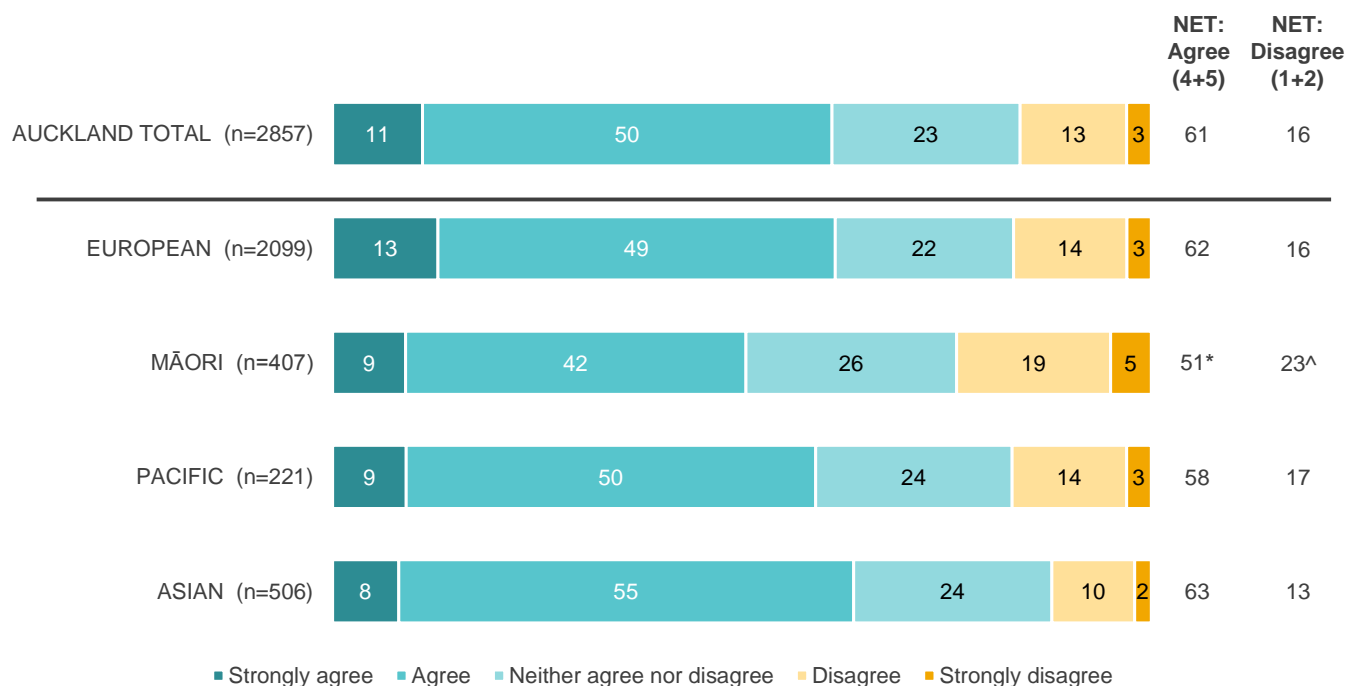
The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.


Figure 4.12 Pride in look and feel of local area – by age (%)


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q3. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? "I feel a sense of pride in the way my local area looks and feels".
(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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.

Figure 4.13 Pride in look and feel of local area – by ethnicity (%)


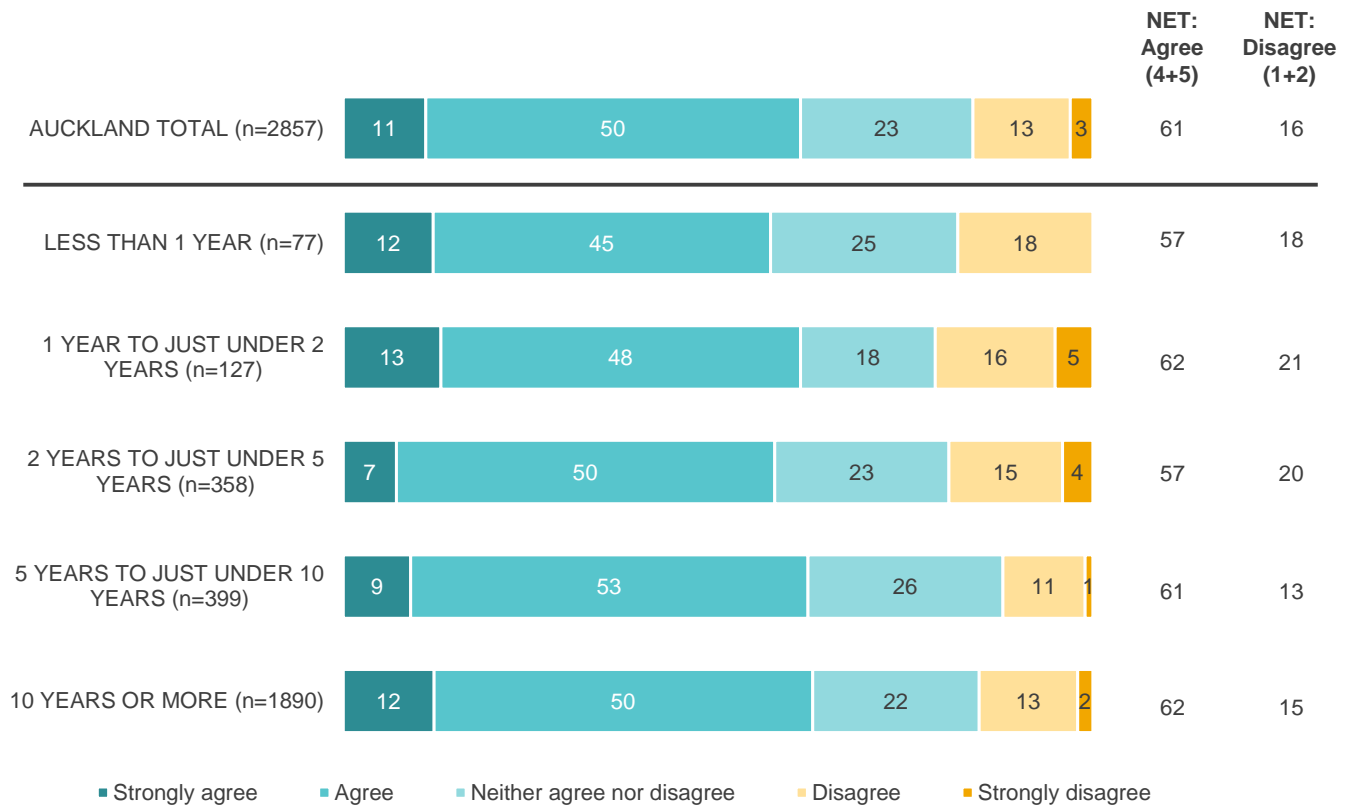
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q3. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? "I feel a sense of pride in the way my local area looks and feels".
(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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.



Figure 4.14 Pride in look and feel of local area – by length of time lived in Auckland (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q3. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? "I feel a sense of pride in the way my local area looks and feels".
(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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.

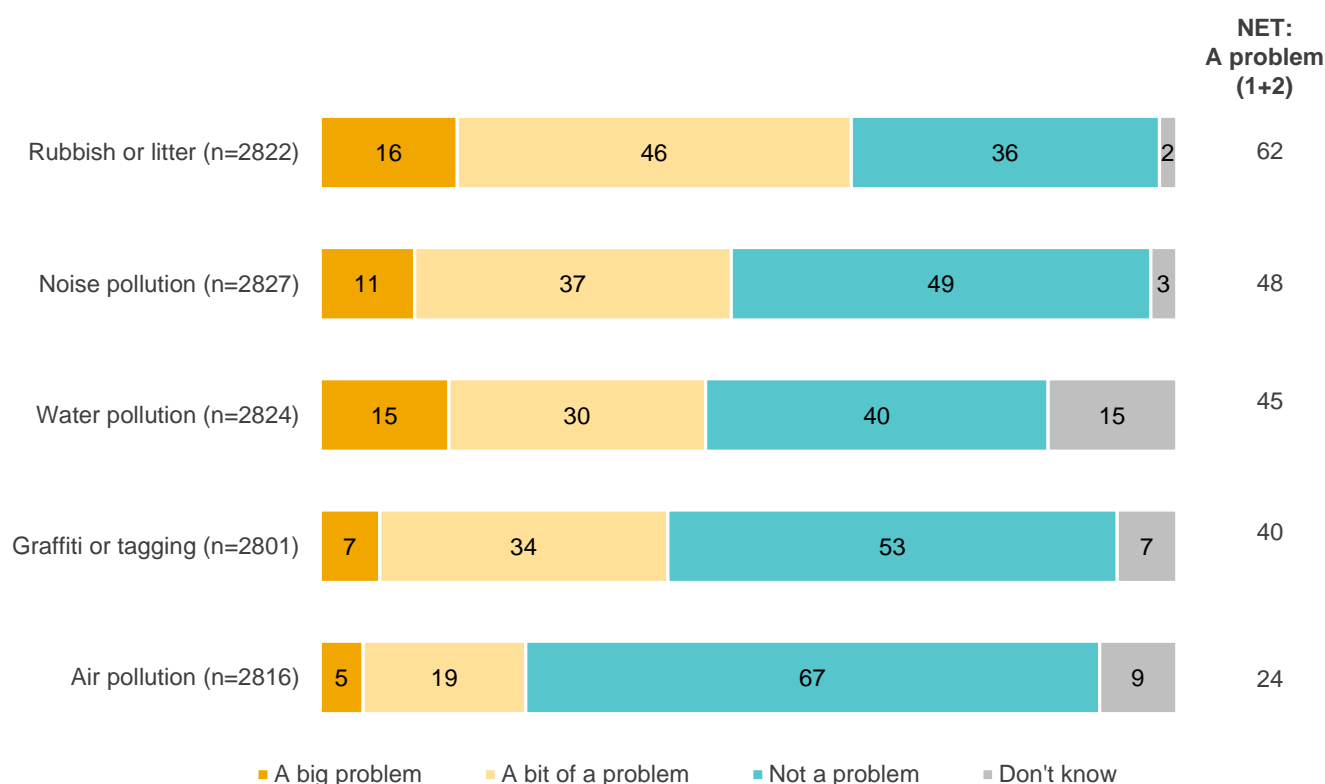


4.6 Perceived environmental problems in local area

Respondents were asked to indicate the extent to which they perceive 12 possible issues had been a problem in their local area in the previous 12 months. Results for five issues relating to the general environment are reported here (rubbish or litter, graffiti or tagging, and air, water and noise pollution) and results for the other seven issues are reported in Section 8.

Rubbish or litter lying on the streets was rated by 62% of Auckland respondents as 'a big problem' or 'a bit of a problem' in their local area in the previous 12 months. Almost half (48%) also considered noise pollution to be a problem, while just under a quarter (24%) consider air pollution to be an issue.

Figure 4.15 Rating of issues as problem in local area (summary) – total level (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in your 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)

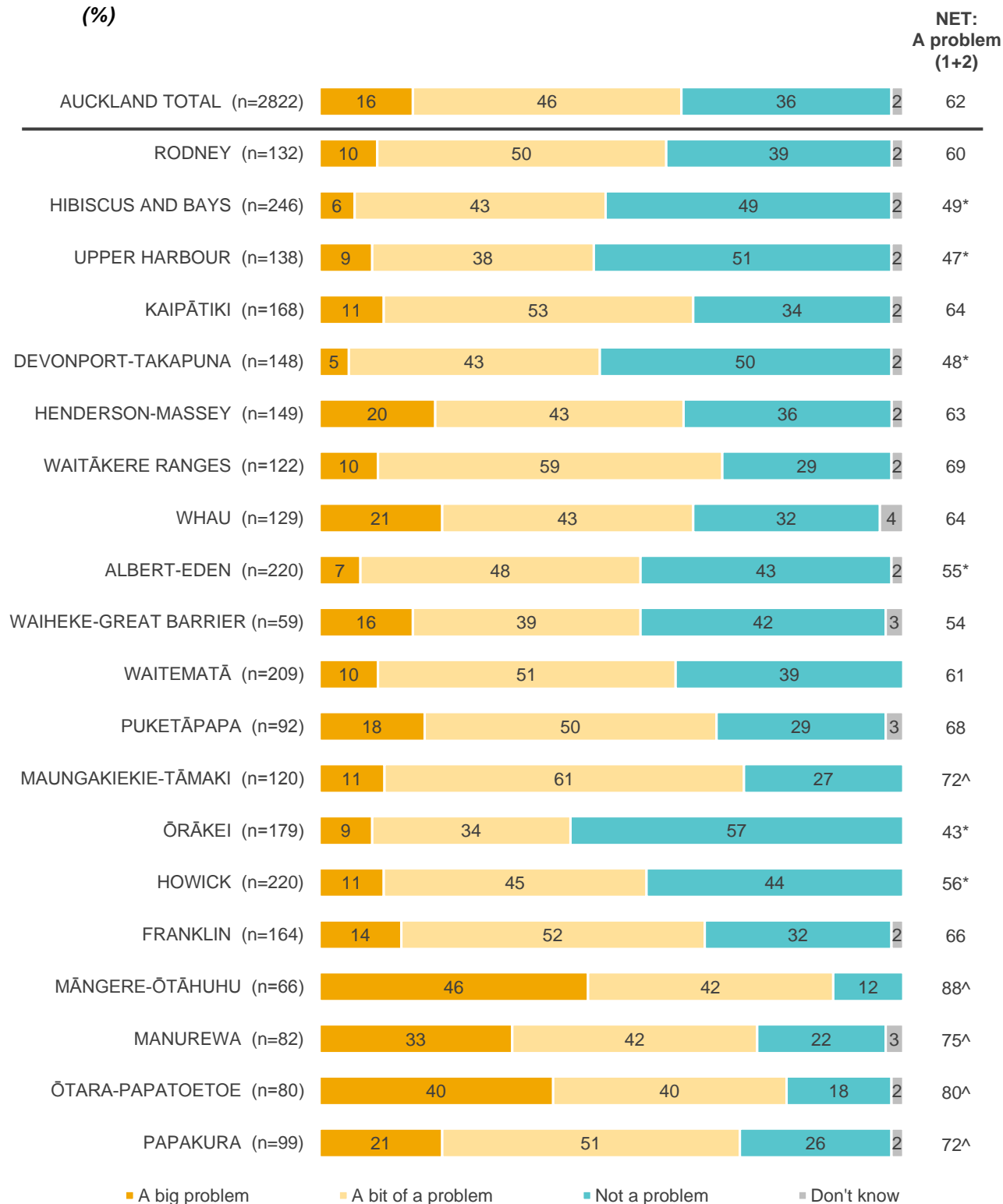
The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.



Rubbish or litter on streets

More than six in ten (62%) respondents say that rubbish or litter on streets has been a problem in their local area in the previous 12 months.

Figure 4.16 Rubbish or litter on streets perceived as problem in local area – by local board (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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

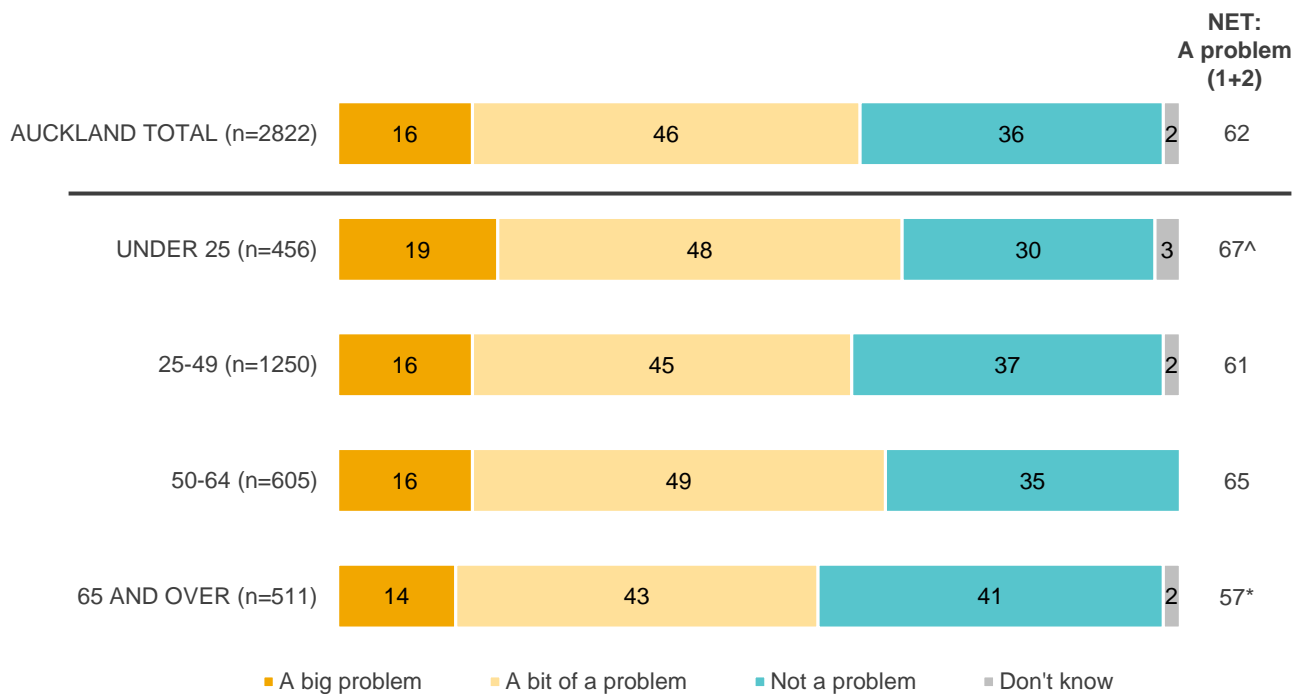
Rubbish or litter lying on the streets

(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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.



Figure 4.17 Rubbish or litter on streets perceived as problem in local area – by age (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

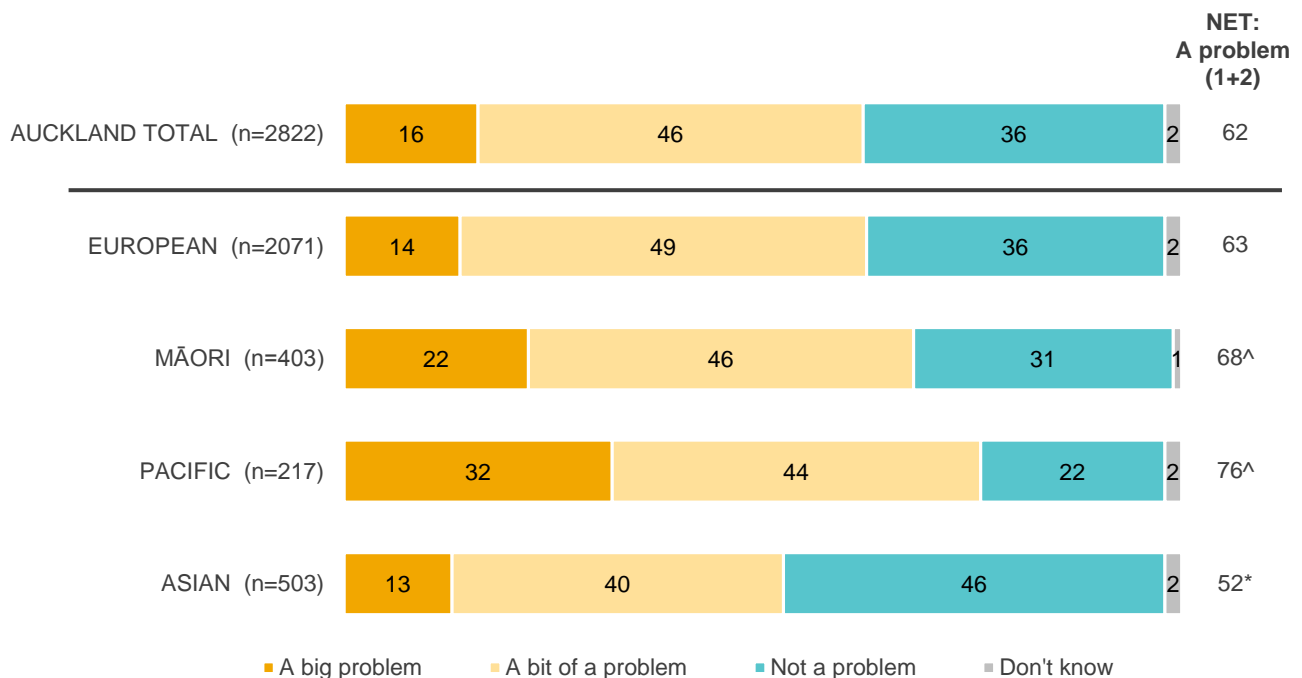
Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in your local area over the past 12 months?

Rubbish or litter lying on the streets

(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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.

Figure 4.18 Rubbish or litter on streets perceived as problem in local area – by ethnicity (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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

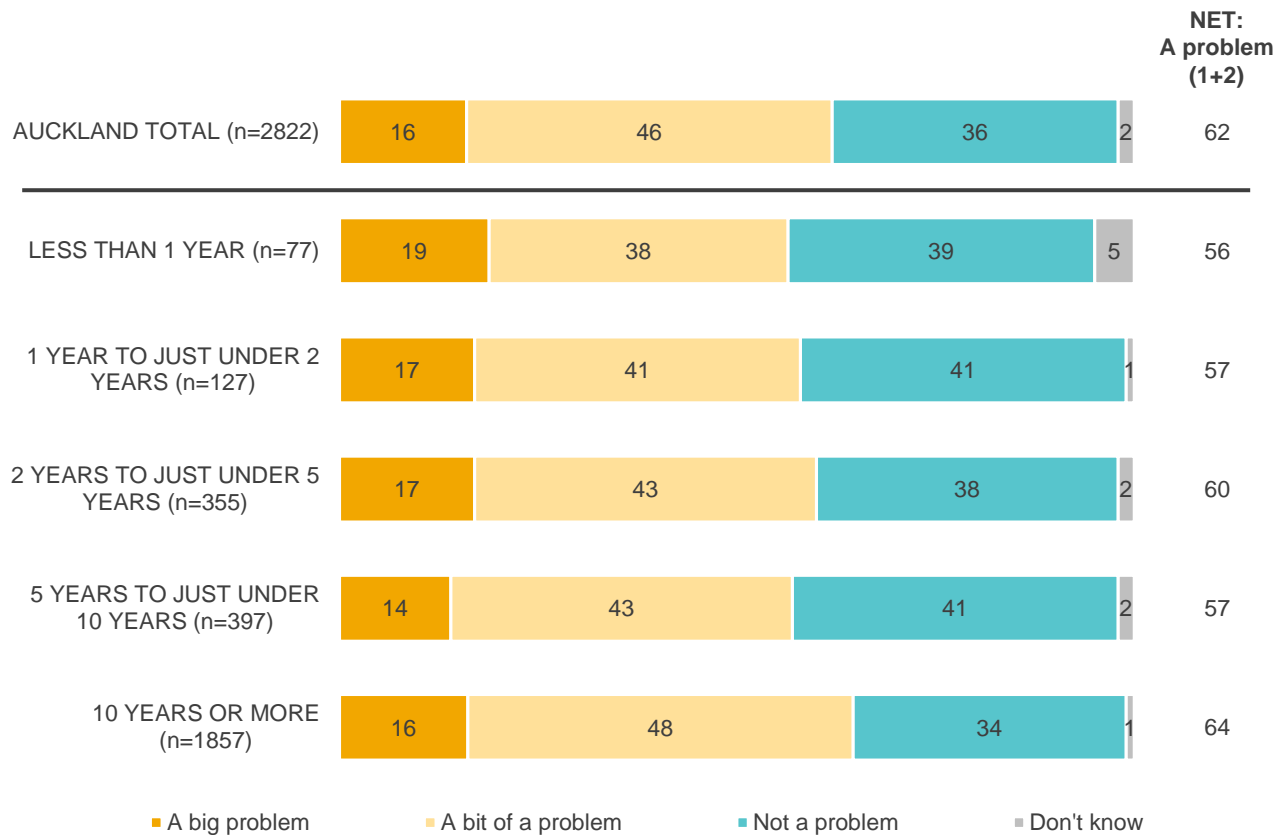
Rubbish or litter lying on the streets

(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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.



Figure 4.19 Rubbish or litter on streets perceived as problem in local area – by length of time lived in Auckland (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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

Rubbish or litter lying on the streets

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

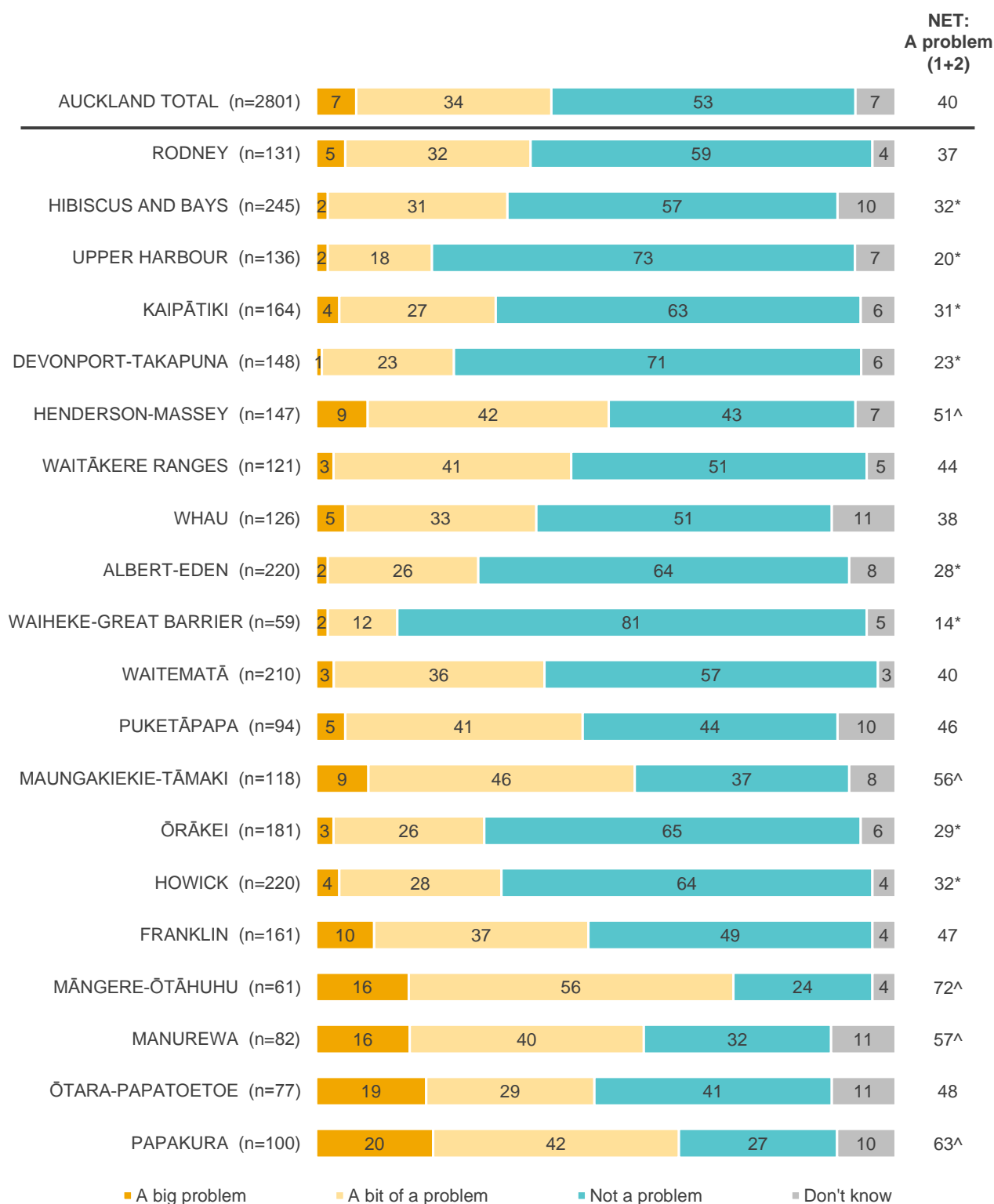
The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.



Graffiti or tagging

Four in ten (40%) Auckland respondents felt that graffiti or tagging had been a problem in their local area in the previous 12 months.

Figure 4.20 Graffiti or tagging perceived as problem in local area – by local board (%)



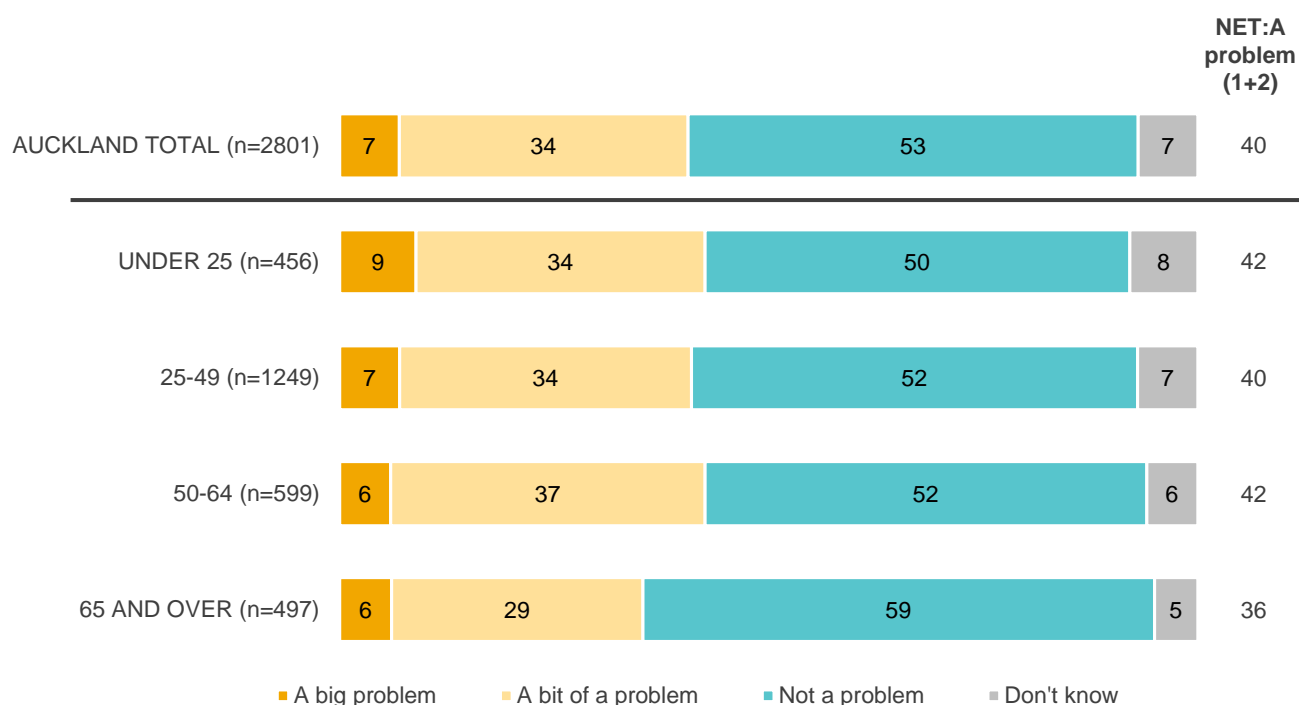
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in your local area over the past 12 months? Graffiti or tagging (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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.



Figure 4.21 Graffiti or tagging perceived as problem in local area – by age (%)

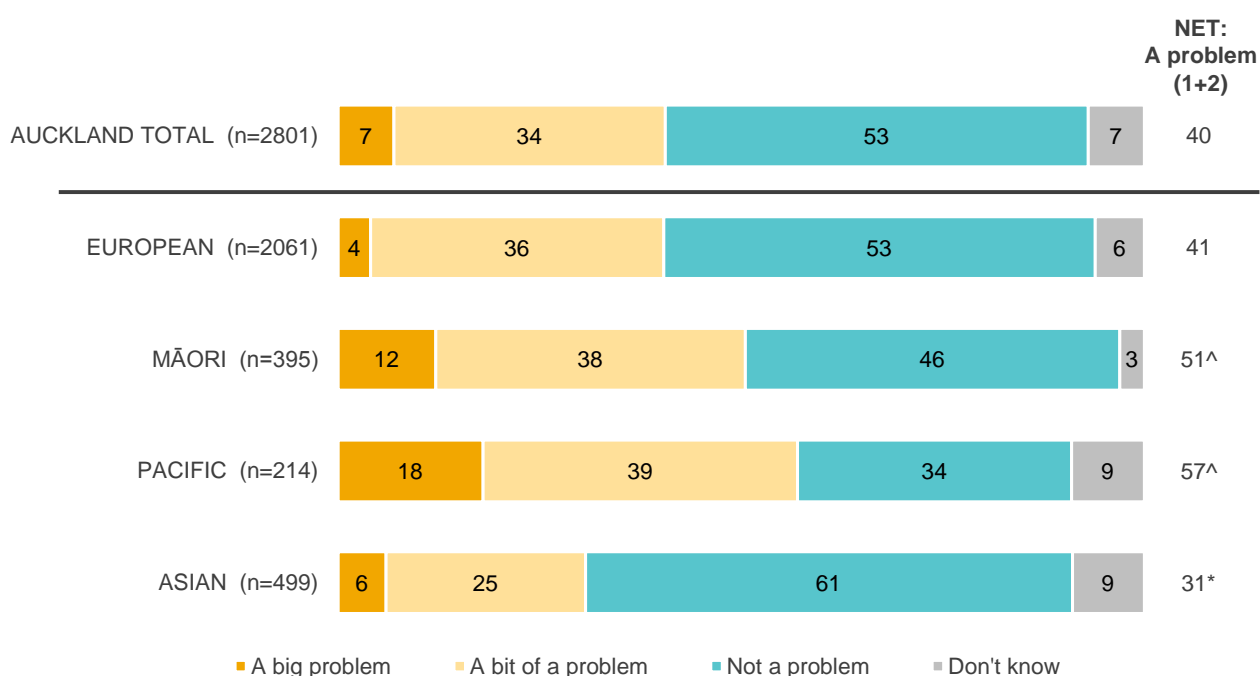


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in your local area over the past 12 months? Graffiti or tagging (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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.

Figure 4.22 Graffiti or tagging perceived as problem in local area – by ethnicity (%)



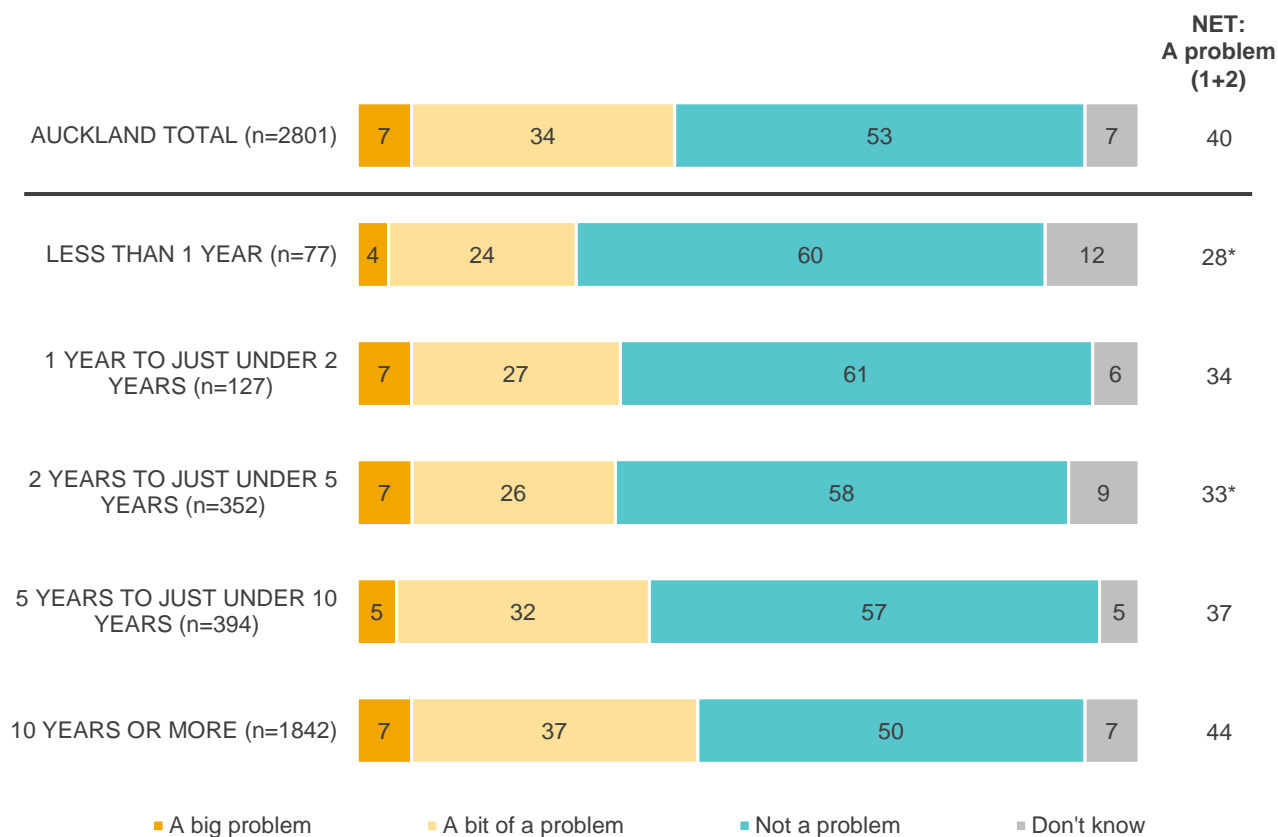
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in your local area over the past 12 months? Graffiti or tagging (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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.



Figure 4.23 Graffiti or tagging perceived as problem in local area – by length of time lived in Auckland (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in your local area over the past 12 months? Graffiti or tagging (1 – A big problem, 2 – A bit of a problem, 3 – Not a problem, 4 – Don't know)

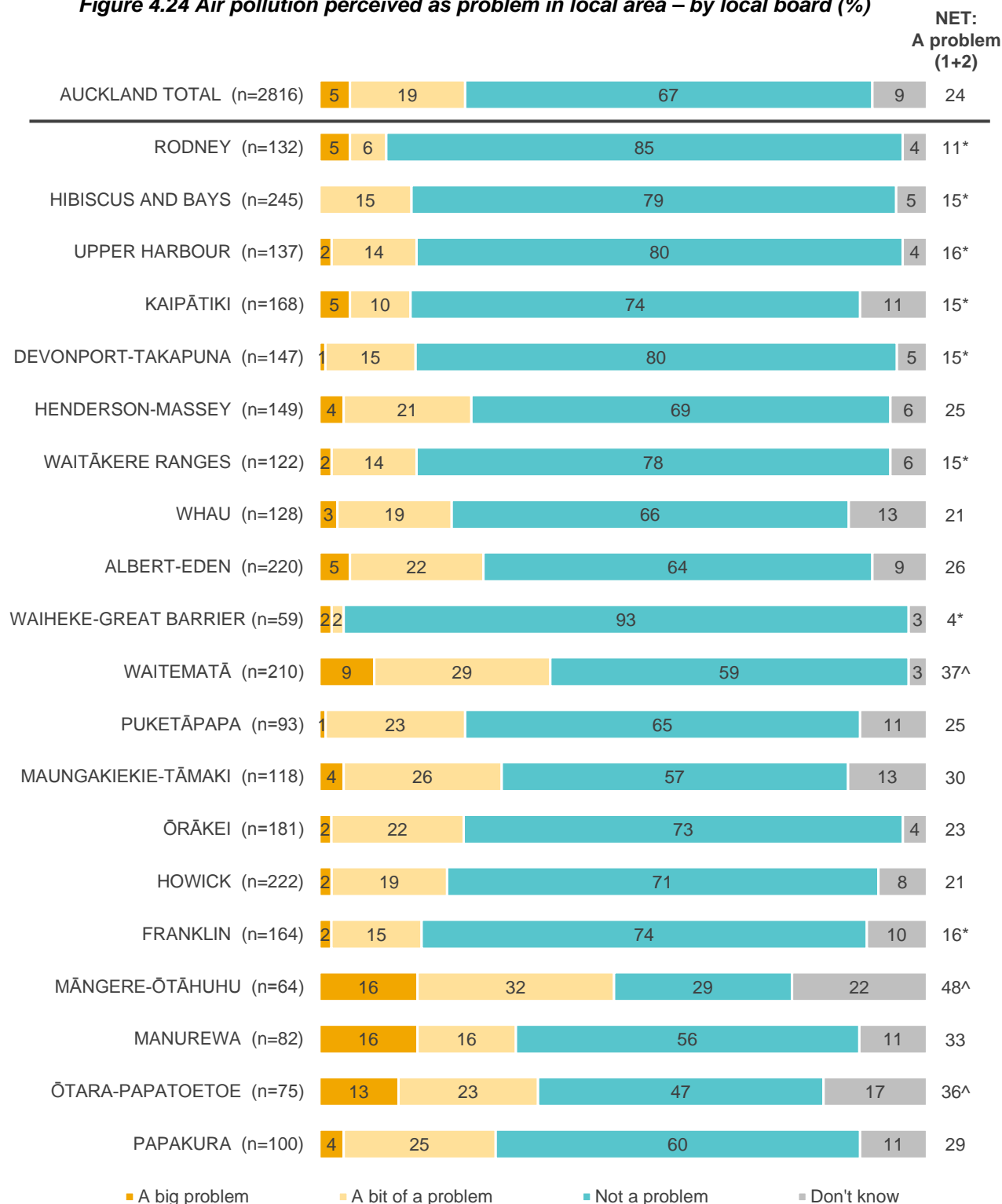
The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.



Air pollution

Almost a quarter (24%) of respondents feel that air pollution has been a problem in their local area in the previous 12 months.

Figure 4.24 Air pollution perceived as problem in local area – by local board (%)



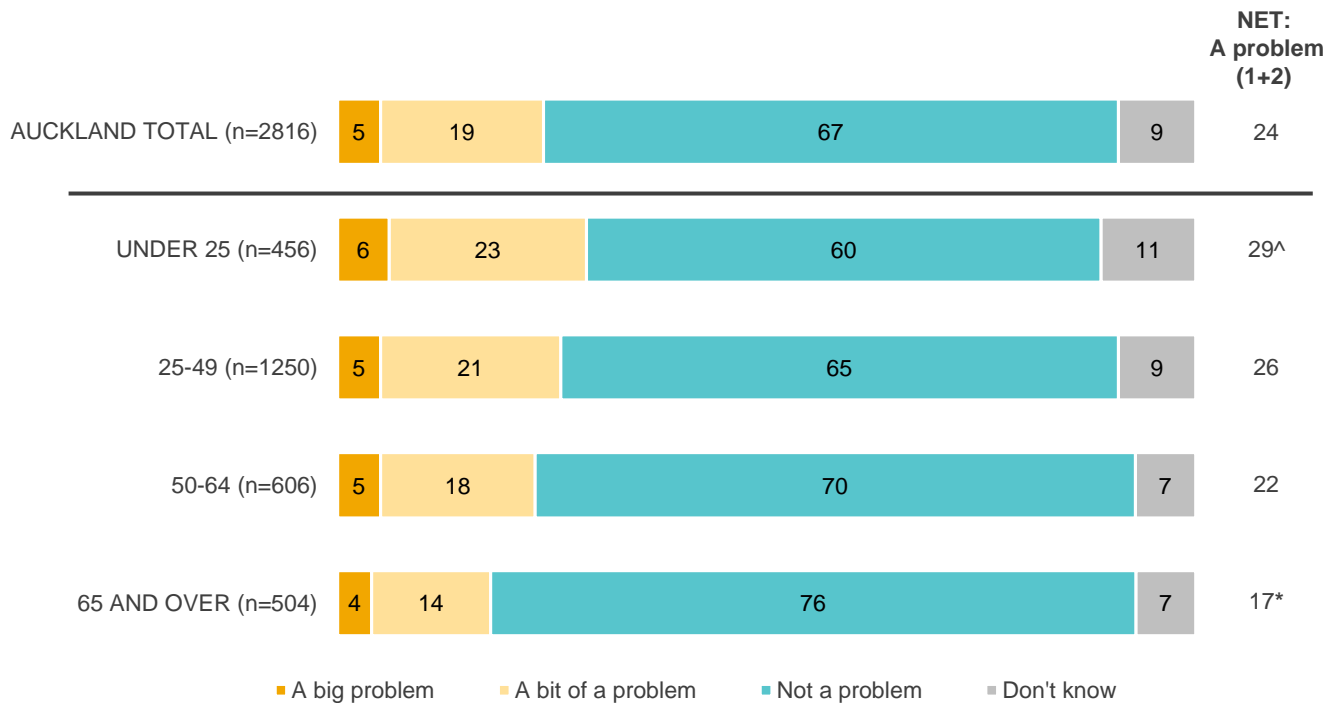
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in your 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)

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



Figure 4.25 Air pollution perceived as problem in local area – by age (%)



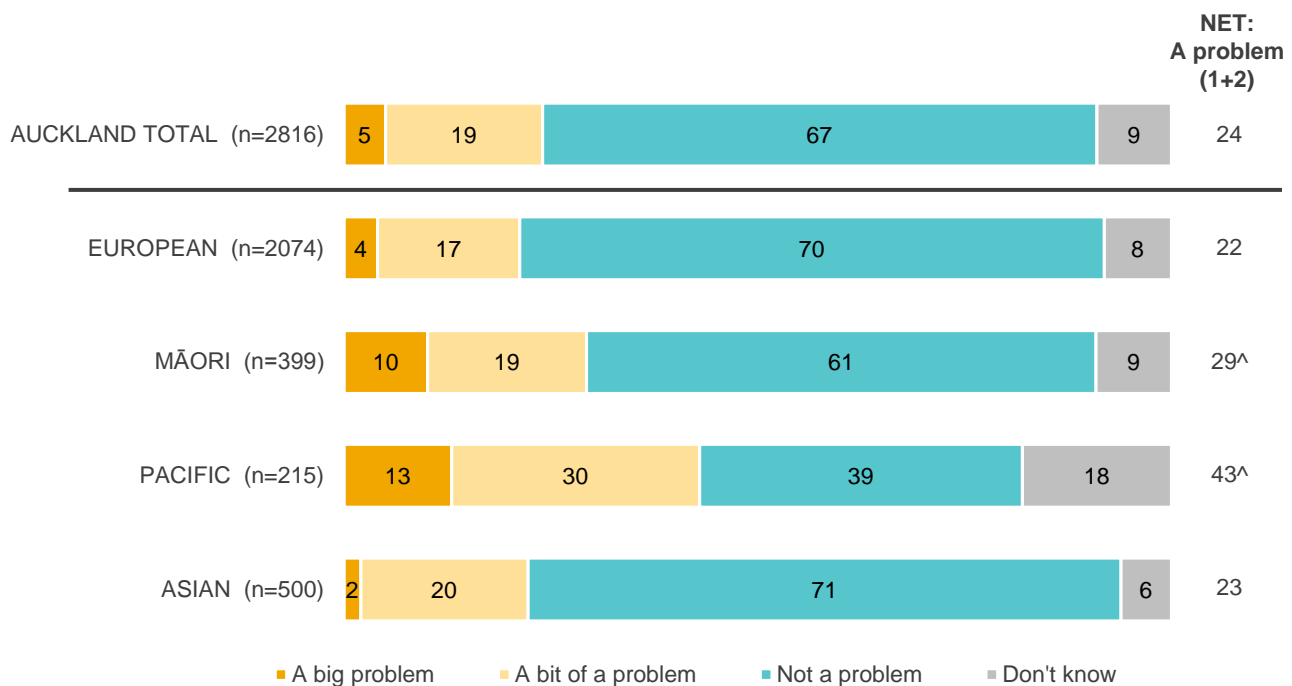
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in your 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)

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

Figure 4.26 Air pollution perceived as problem in local area – by ethnicity (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

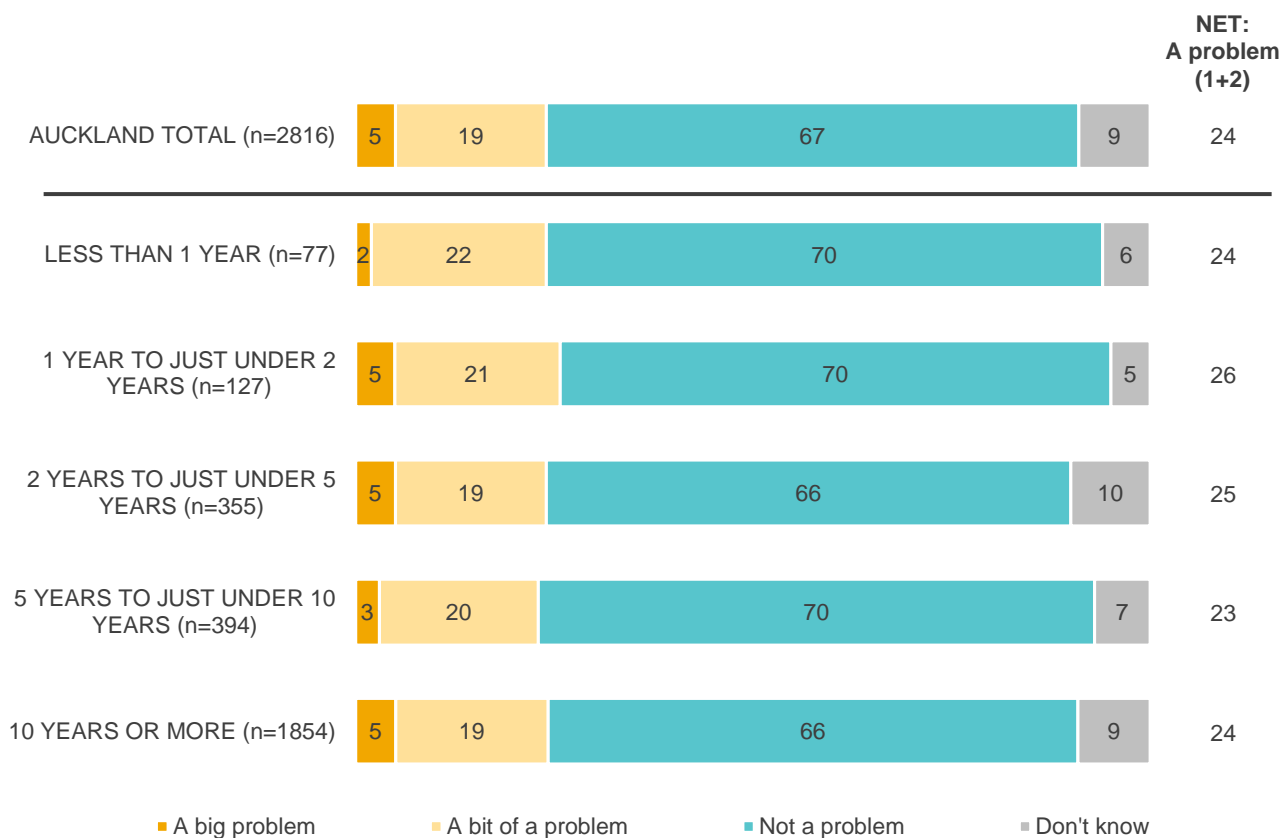
Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in your local area over the past 12 months? Air pollution

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

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



Figure 4.27 Air pollution perceived as problem in local area – by length of time lived in Auckland (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in your 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)

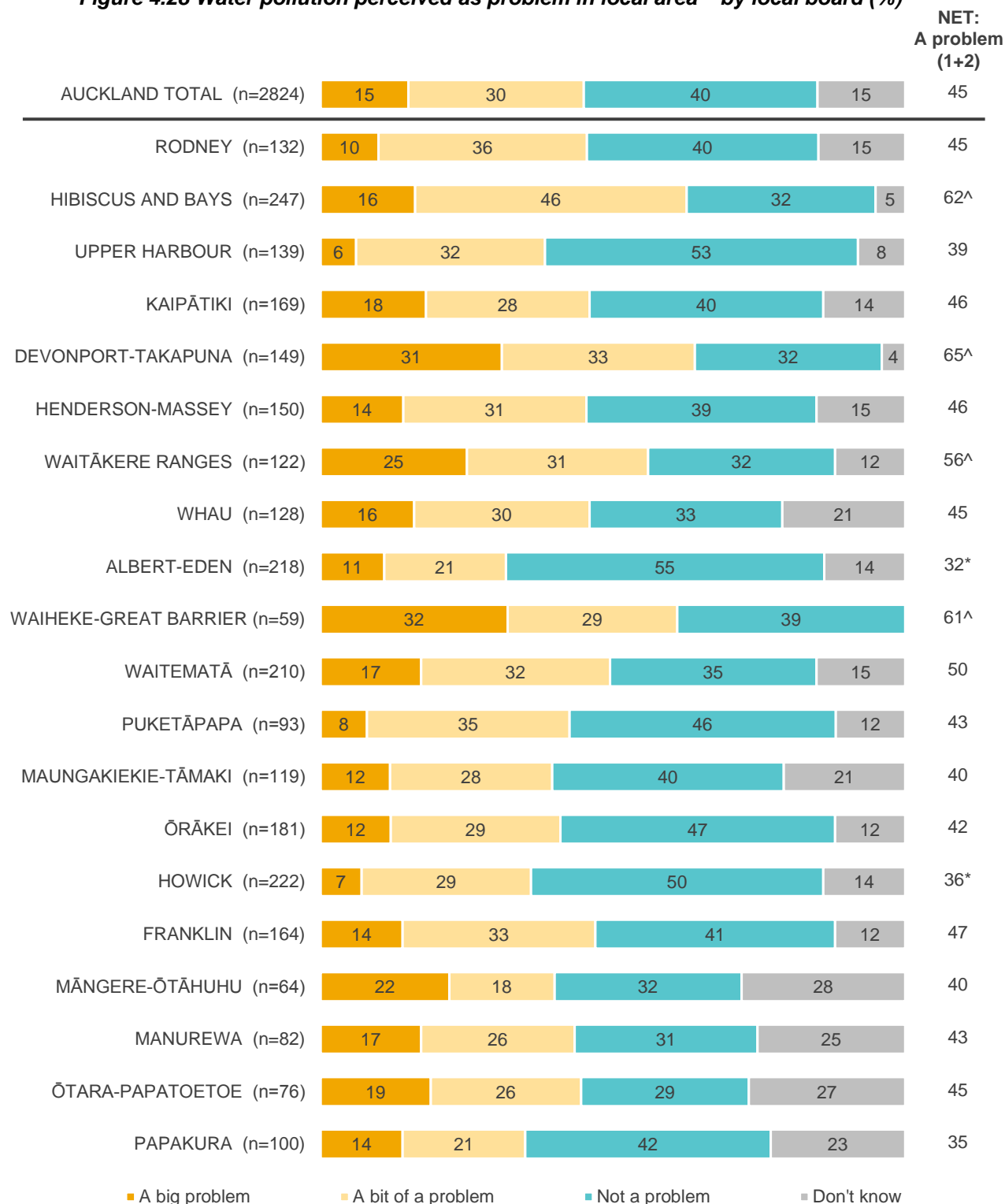
The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.



Water pollution

More than four in ten (45%) respondents feel that water pollution has been a problem in their local area in the past 12 months.

Figure 4.28 Water pollution perceived as problem in local area – by local board (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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

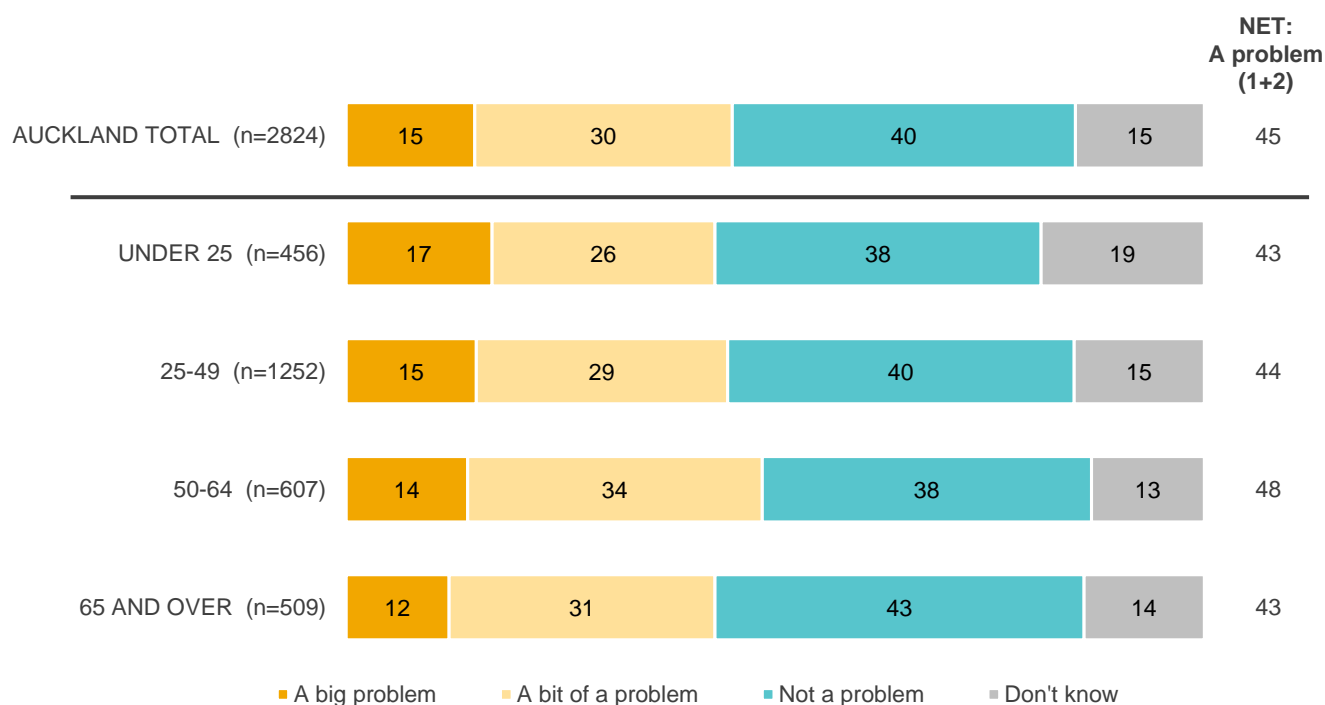
Water pollution, including pollution in streams, rivers, lakes and in the sea

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

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



Figure 4.29 Water pollution perceived as problem in local area – by age (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

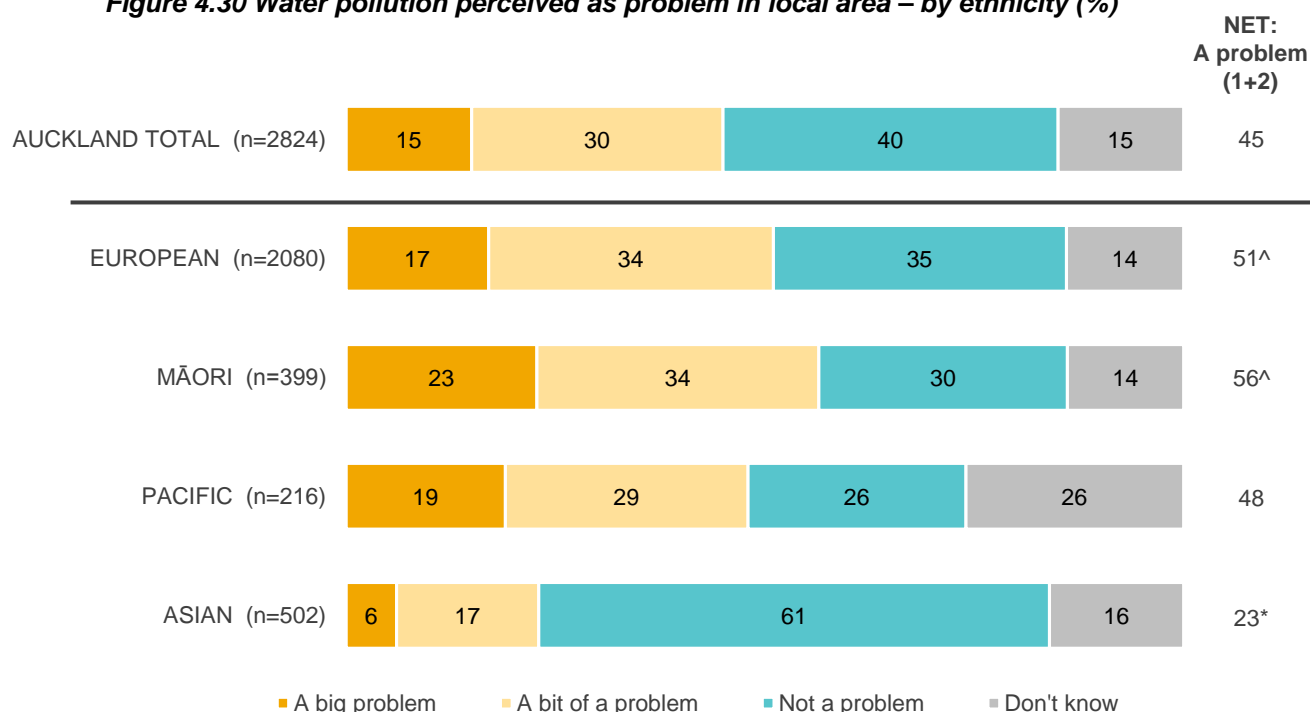
Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in your local area over the past 12 months?

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)

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

Figure 4.30 Water pollution perceived as problem in local area – by ethnicity (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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

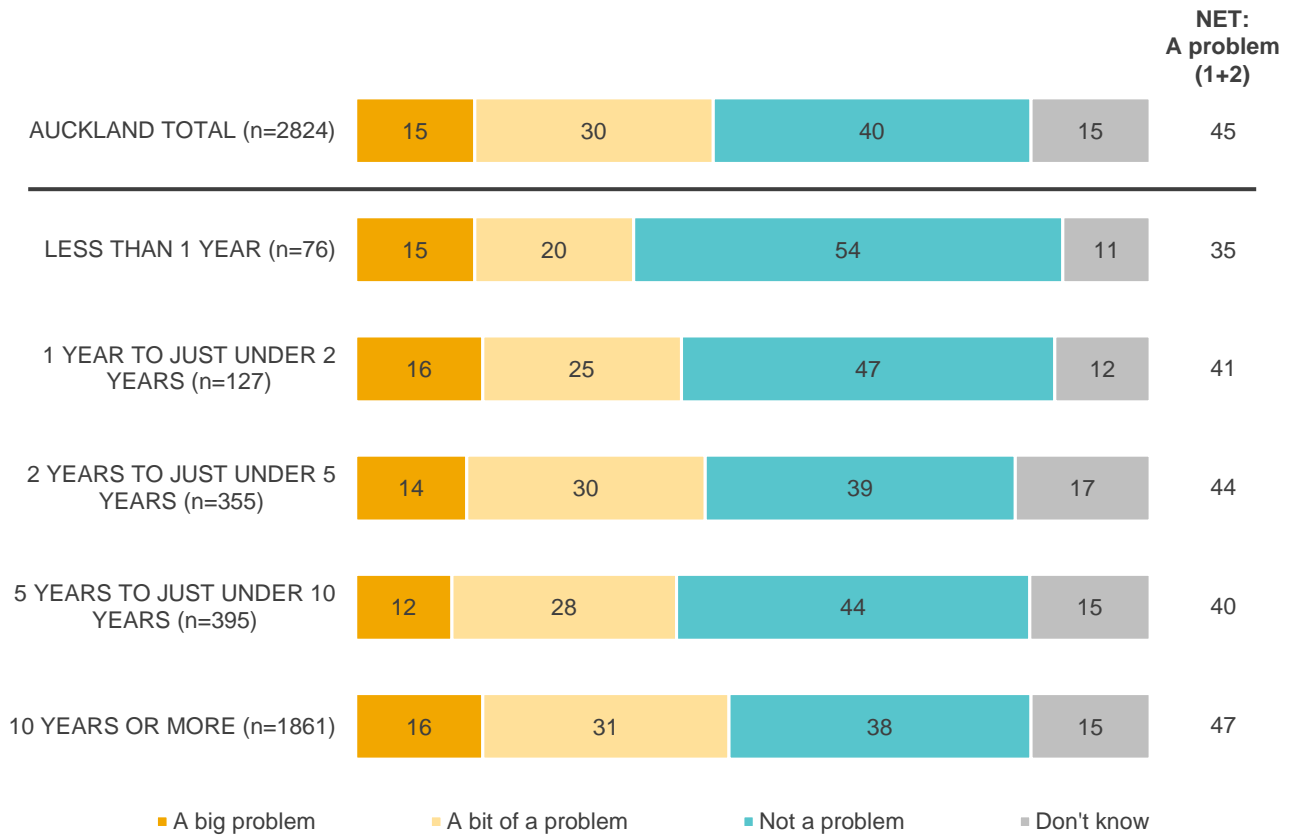
Water pollution, including pollution in streams, rivers, lakes and in the sea

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

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



Figure 4.31 Water pollution perceived as problem in local area – by length of time lived in Auckland (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in your 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)

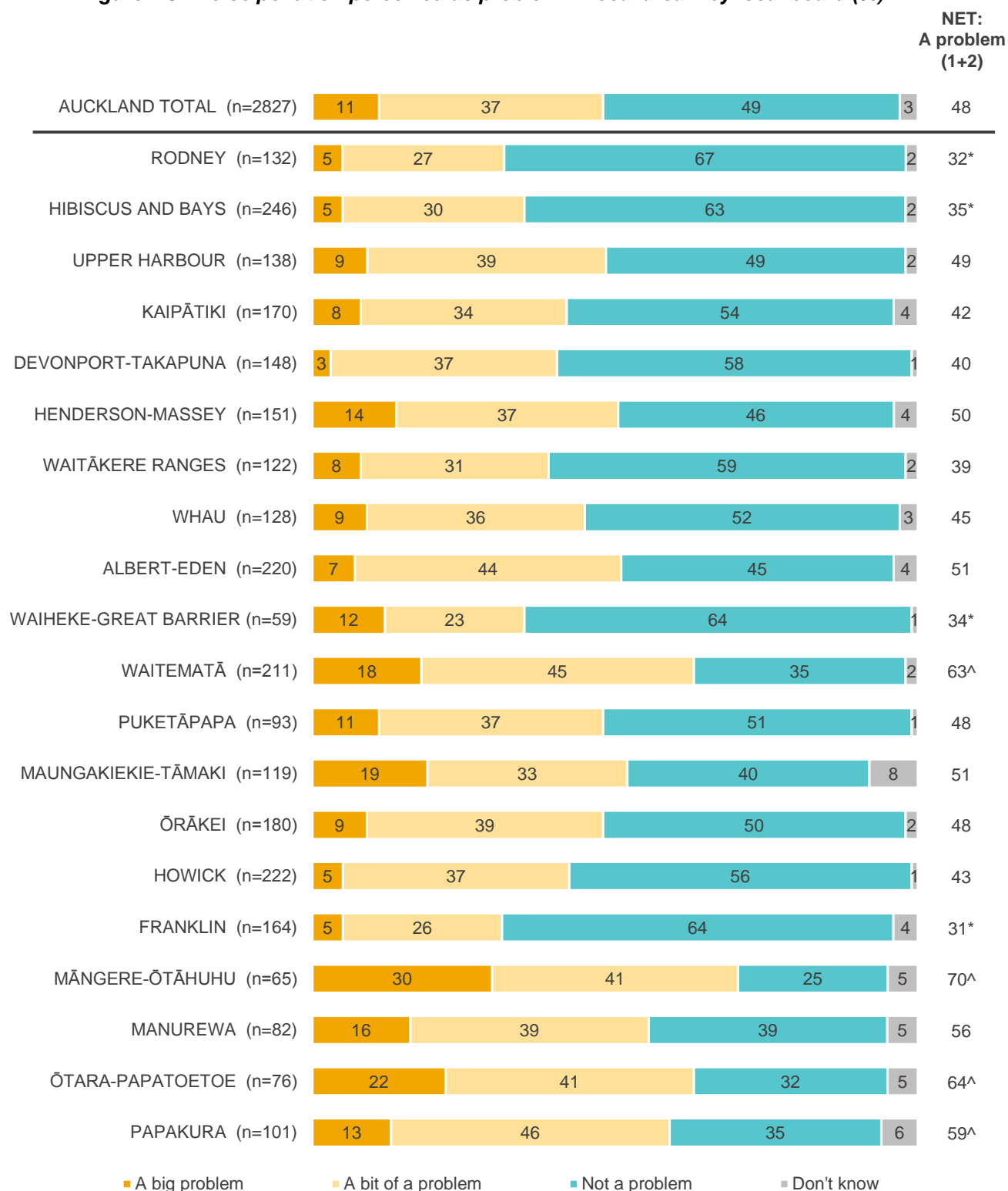
The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.



Noise pollution

Almost half (48%) of respondents say noise pollution has been a problem in their local area in the previous 12 months.

Figure 4.32 Noise pollution perceived as problem in local area – by local board (%)



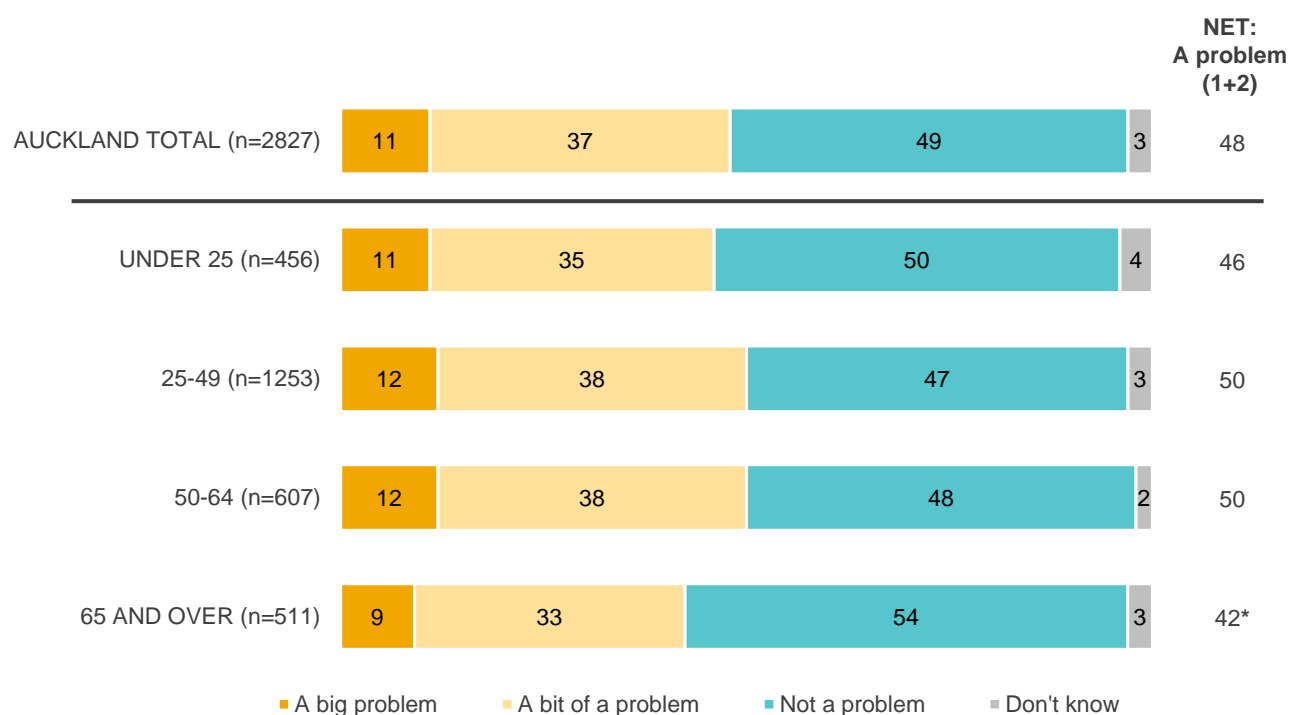
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in your 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)

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



Figure 4.33 Noise pollution perceived as problem in local area – by age (%)

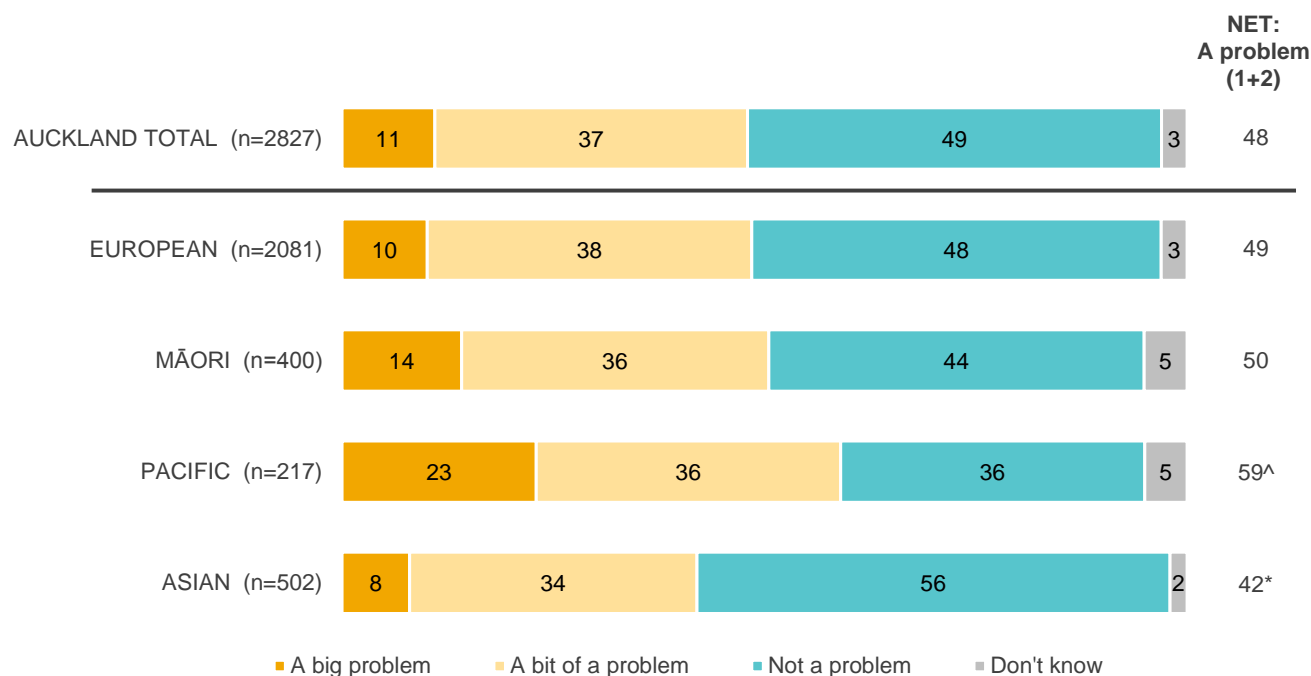


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in your 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)

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

Figure 4.34 Noise pollution perceived as problem in local area – by ethnicity (%)



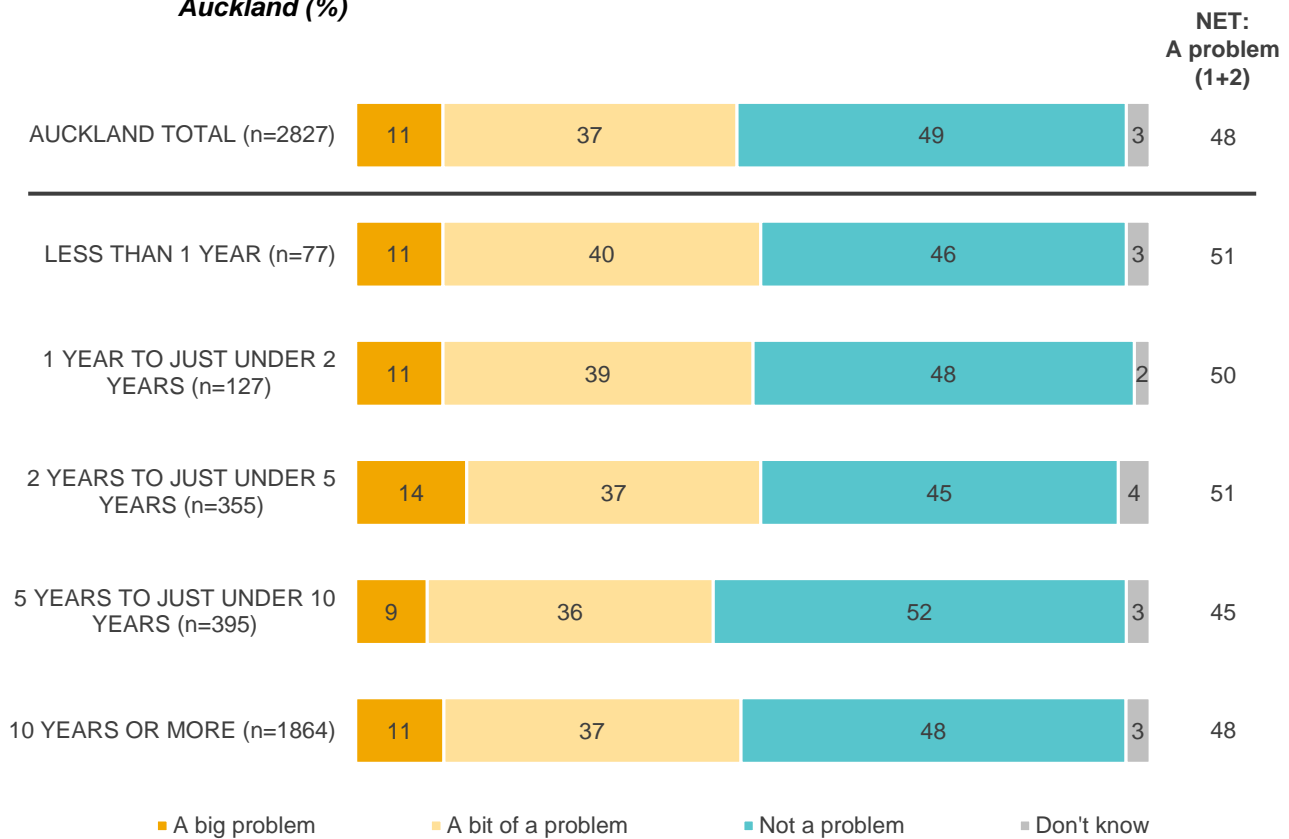
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in your 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)

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



Figure 4.35 Noise pollution perceived as problem in local area – by length of time lived in Auckland (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in your 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)

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



5. HOUSING

This section reports on respondents' perceptions of a range of aspects regarding their current housing situation.

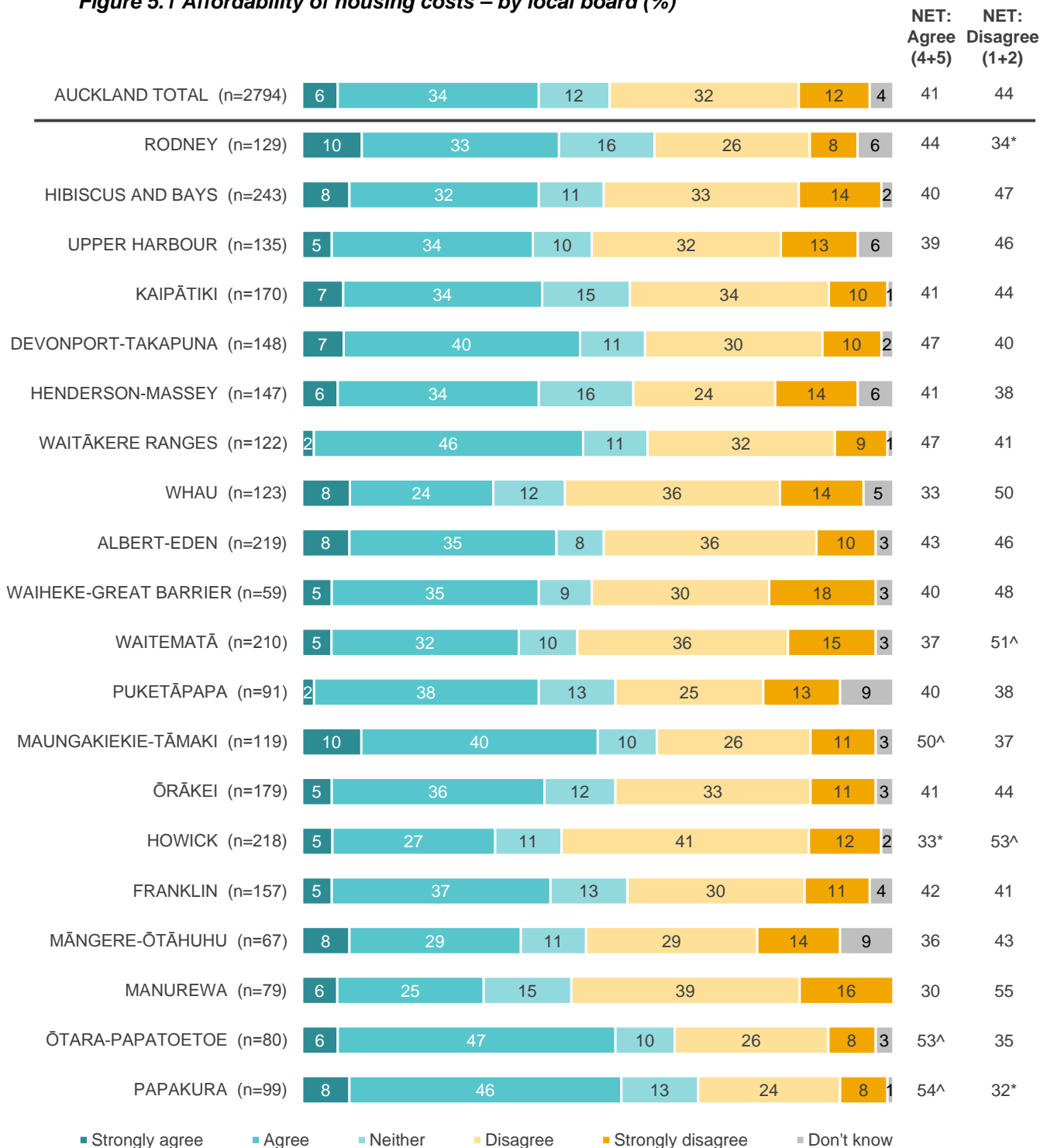
Respondents were asked how much they agreed or disagreed with six statements related to their current housing situation.

The first three questions related to affordability and general suitability of their home and the subsequent three questions asked them to consider aspects of heating their home, during the winter months in particular.

5.1 Affordability of housing costs

Over four in ten (41%) respondents agreed that their current housing costs are affordable (housing costs included things like rent or mortgage, rates, house insurance and house maintenance).

Figure 5.1 Affordability of housing costs – by local board (%)



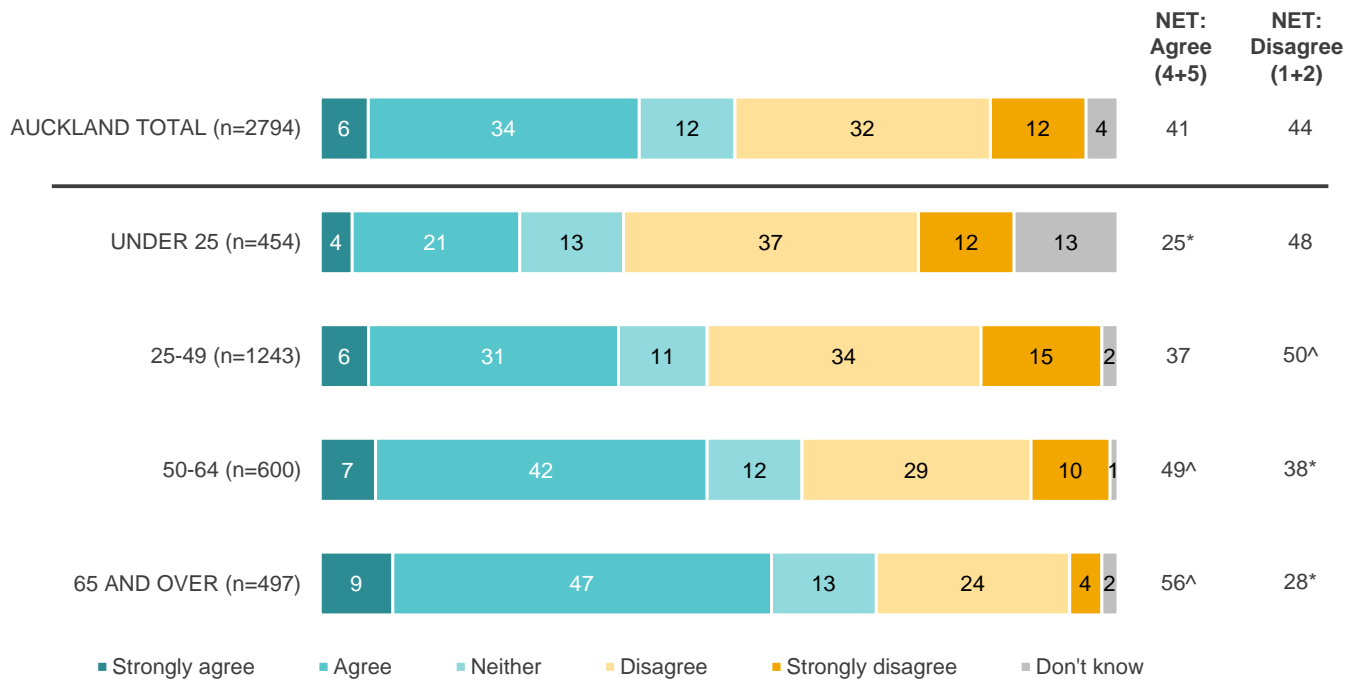
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q8. This question is about the home 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)

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

^ Significantly higher than rest of the sample, * Significantly lower than rest of the sample

Figure 5.2 Affordability of housing costs – by age (%)



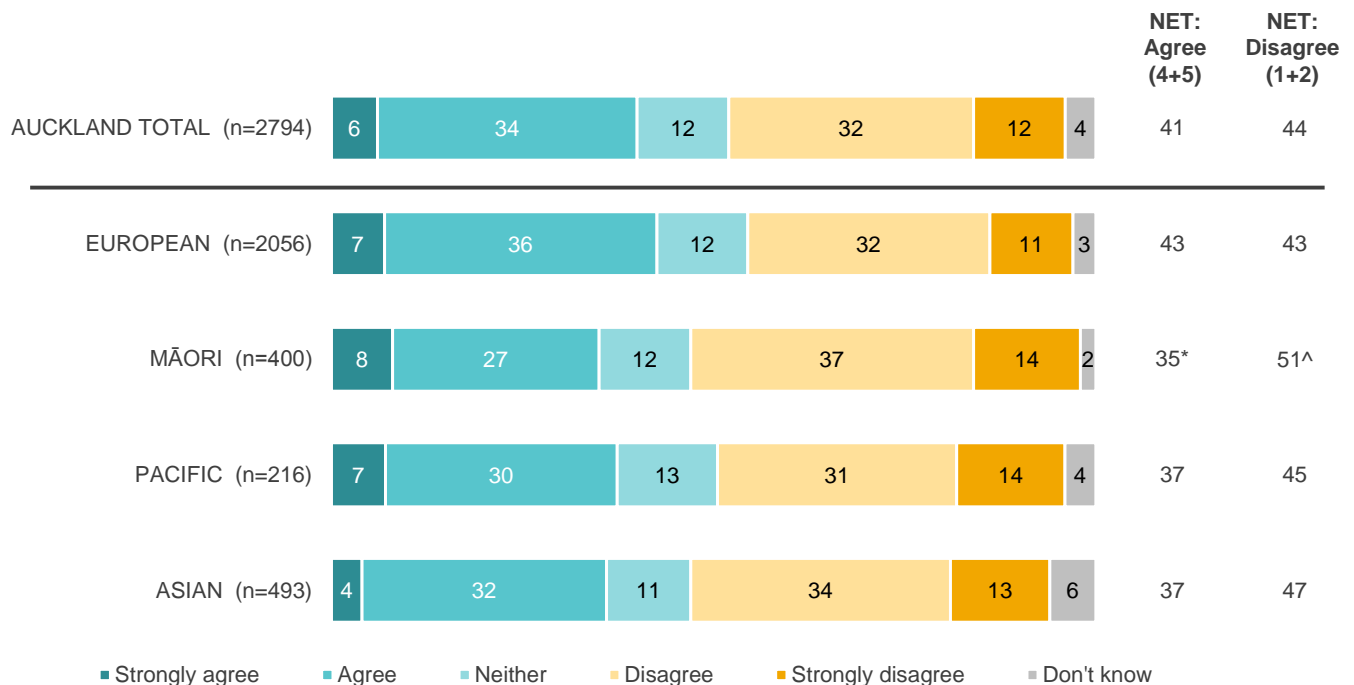
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q8. This question is about the home 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)

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

Figure 5.3 Affordability of housing costs – by ethnicity (%)



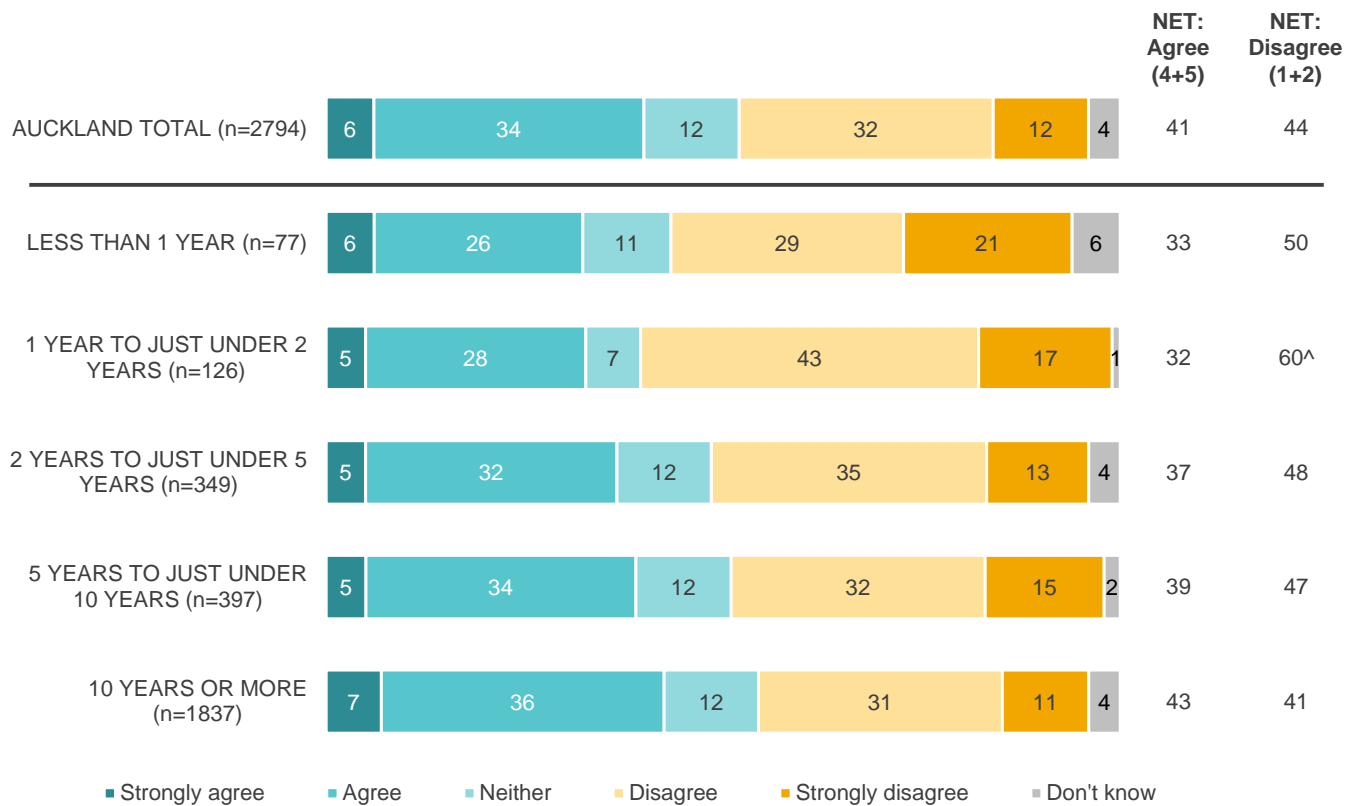
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q8. This question is about the home 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)

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

Figure 5.4 Affordability of housing costs – by length of time lived in Auckland (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q8. This question is about the home 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)

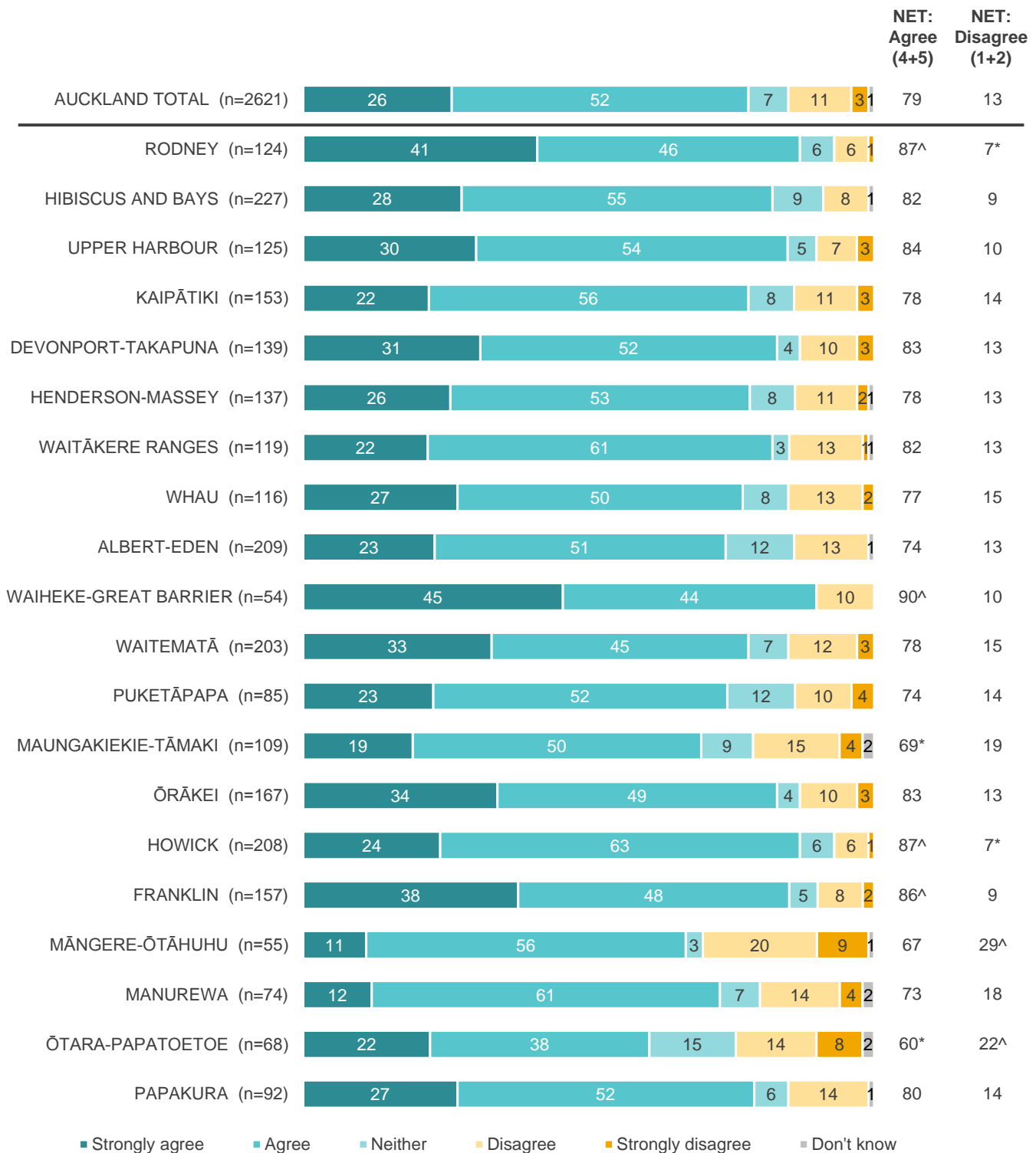
(1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree)

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

5.2 Suitability of home type

Nearly four in five (79%) of respondents agree that the type of home they live in suits their needs and the needs of others in their household.

Figure 5.5 Suitability of home type – by local board (%)



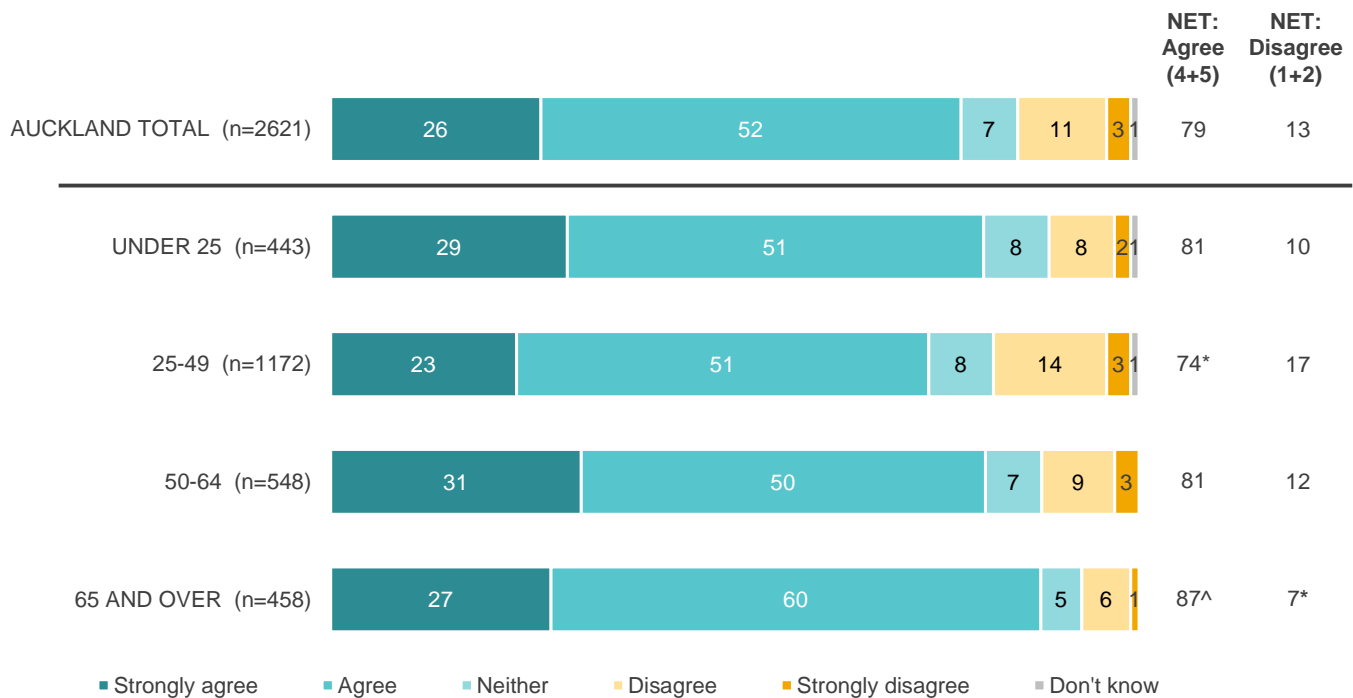
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q8. This question is about the home 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)

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

Figure 5.6 Suitability of home type – by age (%)



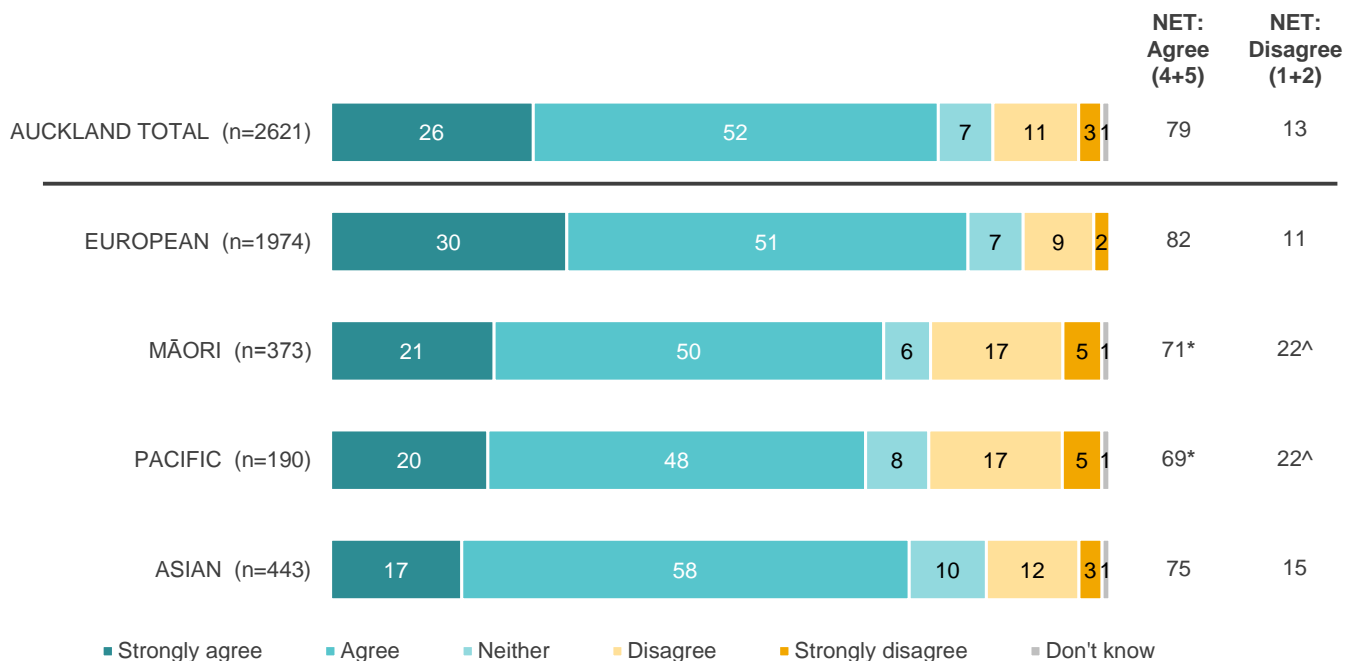
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q8. This question is about the home 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)

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

Figure 5.7 Suitability of home type – by ethnicity (%)



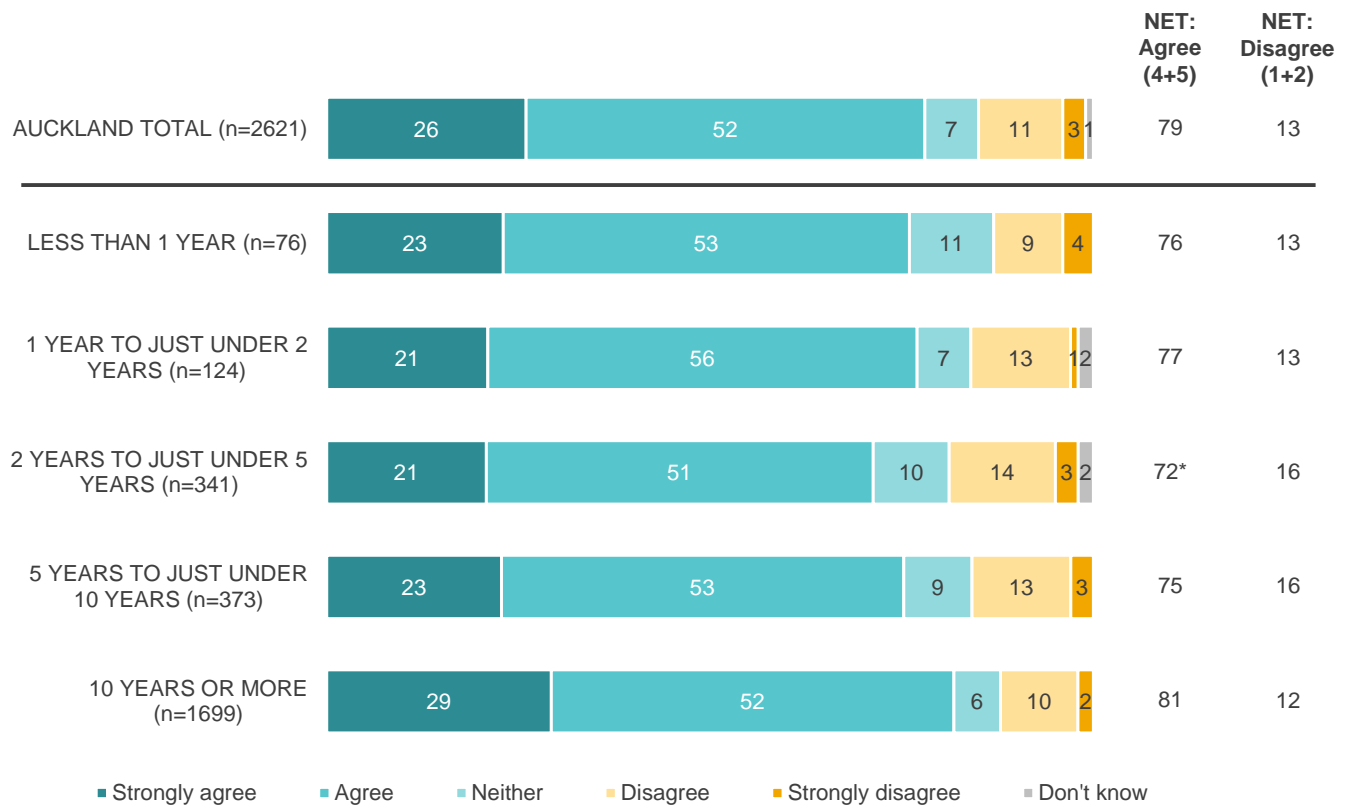
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q8. This question is about the home 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)

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

Figure 5.8 Suitability of home type – by length of time lived in Auckland (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q8. This question is about the home 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)

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



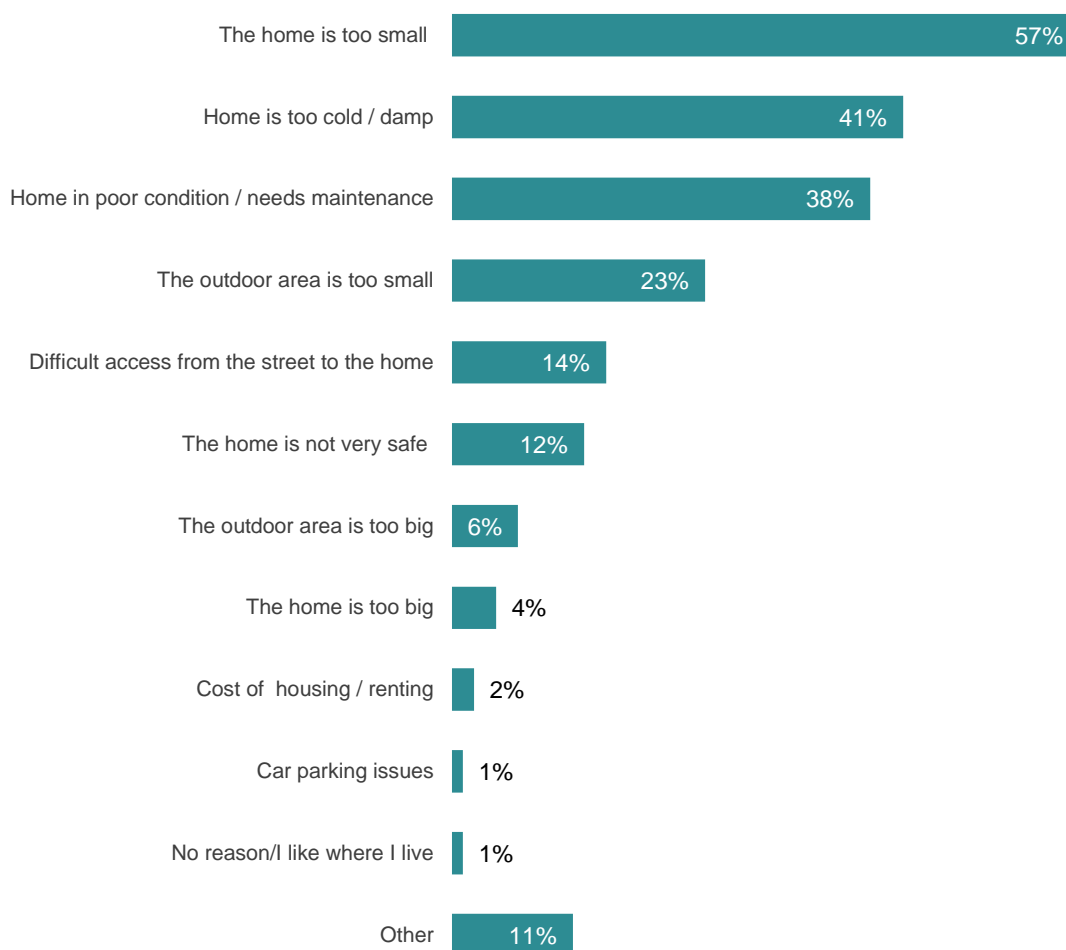
Reasons why type of home not suitable

Respondents who disagreed that the type of home they lived in suited their needs and the needs of others in their household (or were neutral), were asked to indicate why, from a list of eight possible reasons. They could also provide reasons in their own words.

Over half (57%) selected the option 'My house is too small (e.g. not enough living space or bedrooms)'. The next most commonly selected reasons were that it was too cold and damp (41%) and in poor condition / needs maintenance (38%).

Auckland total results are shown below in Figure 5.9, followed by results across age and ethnic groups, as well as length of time lived in Auckland. Results for local board areas are not displayed due to very small sub-sample sizes.

Figure 5.9 Why disagree or neutral regarding suitability of home – total level (%)



Base: Those who disagree that their home suits their needs (excluding not answered) (n=507)

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?

**Table 5.1 Why disagree or neutral regarding suitability of home – by age (%)**

	AUCKLAND TOTAL (n=507) %	UNDER 25 (n=80) %	25-49 (n=278) %	50-64 (n=95) %	65 AND OVER (n=54) %
The home is too small	57	62	61	53	30*
Home is too cold / damp	41	36	43	45	30
Home in poor condition / needs maintenance	38	38	37	39	39
The outdoor area is too small	23	18	28^	22	3*
Difficult access from the street to the home	14	14	12	17	16
The home is not very safe	12	12	11	14	13
The outdoor area is too big	6	2	4	7	17^
The home is too big	4	3	2	8	15^
Cost of housing/renting	2	3	2	1	2
Car parking issues	1	2	1	3	2
No reason / I like where I live	1	2	0	1	5
Other	11	8	10	14	13

Base: Those who disagree that their home suits their needs (excluding not answered) (n=507)

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?



Table 5.2 Why disagree or neutral regarding suitability of home – by ethnicity (%)

	AUCKLAND TOTAL (n=507) %	EUROPEAN (n=339) %	MĀORI (n=94) %	PACIFIC (n=55) %	ASIAN (n=104) %
The home is too small	57	58	61	63	53
Home is too cold / damp	41	39	55^	53	36
Home in poor condition / needs maintenance	38	39	42	50	30
The outdoor area is too small	23	21	25	13	32^
Difficult access from the street to the home	14	15	15	13	12
The home is not very safe	12	10	11	22^	12
The outdoor area is too big	6	6	7	1	7
The home is too big	4	6	1	0	3
Cost of housing/renting	2	3	3	0	0
Car parking issues	1	2	1	0	0
No reason / I like where I live	1	1	0	3	1
Other	11	9	12	10	16

Base: Those who disagree that their home suits their needs (excluding not answered) (n=507)

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?



Table 5.3 Why disagree or neutral regarding suitability of home – by length of time lived in Auckland (%)

	AUCKLAND TOTAL (n=507) %	LESS THAN 1 YEAR (n=18*) %	1 YEAR TO JUST UNDER 2 YEARS (n=23*) %	2 YEARS TO JUST UNDER 5 YEARS (n=83) %	5 YEARS TO JUST UNDER 10 YEARS (n=84) %	10 YEARS OR MORE (n=299) %
The home is too small	57	57	71	51	65	55
Home is too cold / damp	41	45	34	46	35	42
Home in poor condition / needs maintenance	38	46	28	32	40	39
The outdoor area is too small	23	23	11	31	35^	18*
Difficult access from the street to the home	14	20	30	15	14	12
The home is not very safe	12	0	21	12	10	12
The outdoor area is too big	6	0	4	7	5	6
The home is too big	4	0	0	4	3	5
Cost of housing/renting	2	8	0	3	1	2
Car parking issues	1	0	0	1	0	2
No reason / I like where I live	1	0	0	2	2	1
Other	11	10	9	16	9	10

Base: Those who disagree that their home suits their needs (excluding not answered) (n=507)

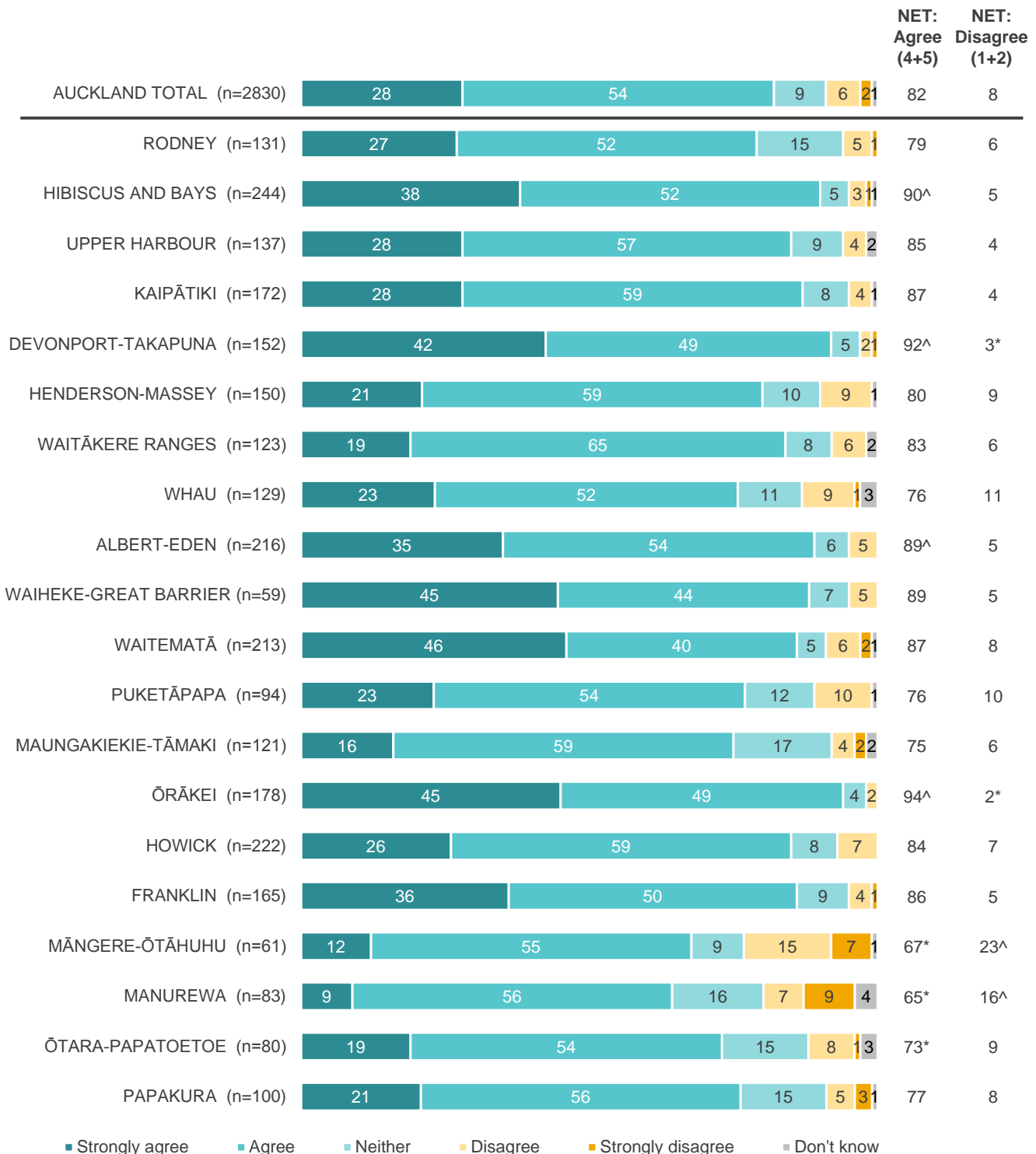
Source: Q73. Why do you disagree (or neither agree nor disagree) that the type of home you live in suits your needs and the needs of others in your household?

*Caution, small sample size – results are indicative only

5.3 Suitability of location of home

A large proportion (82%) agree that the general area, or neighbourhood, they live in suits their needs and the needs of others in their household.

Figure 5.10 Suitability of location of home – by local board (%)



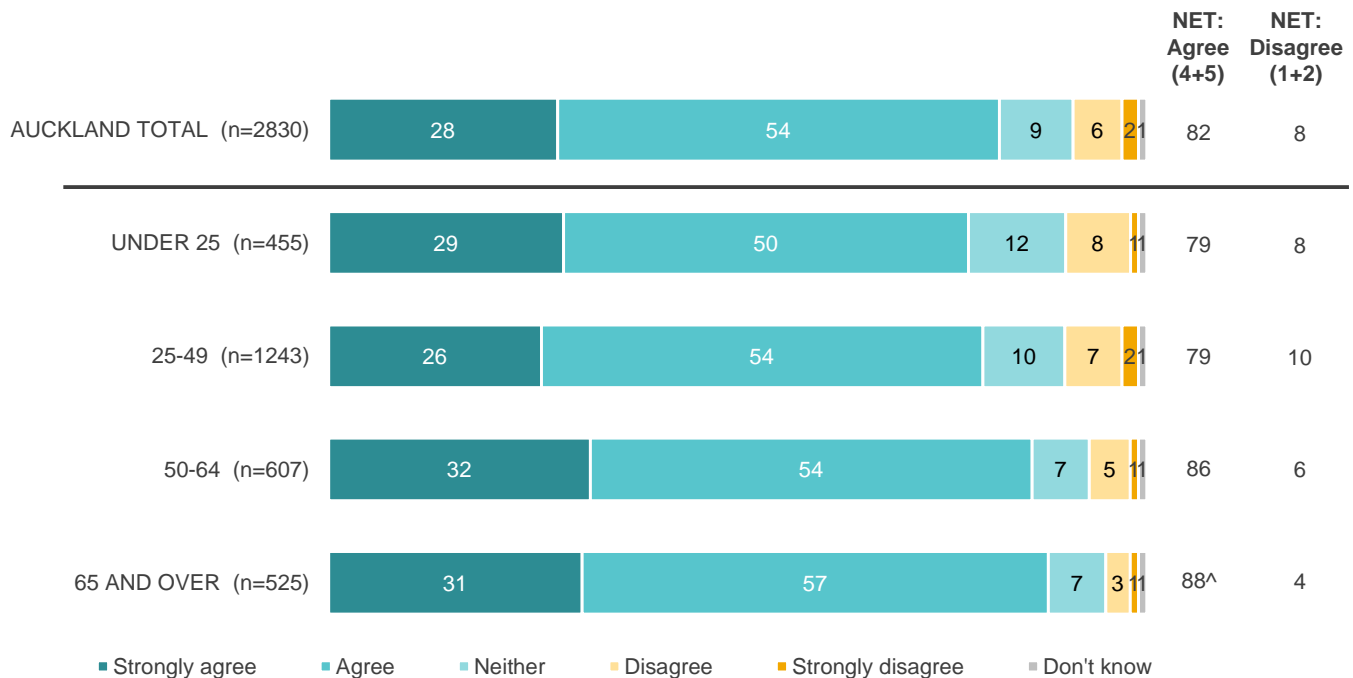
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q8. This question is about the home 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)

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

Figure 5.11 Suitability of location of home – by age (%)

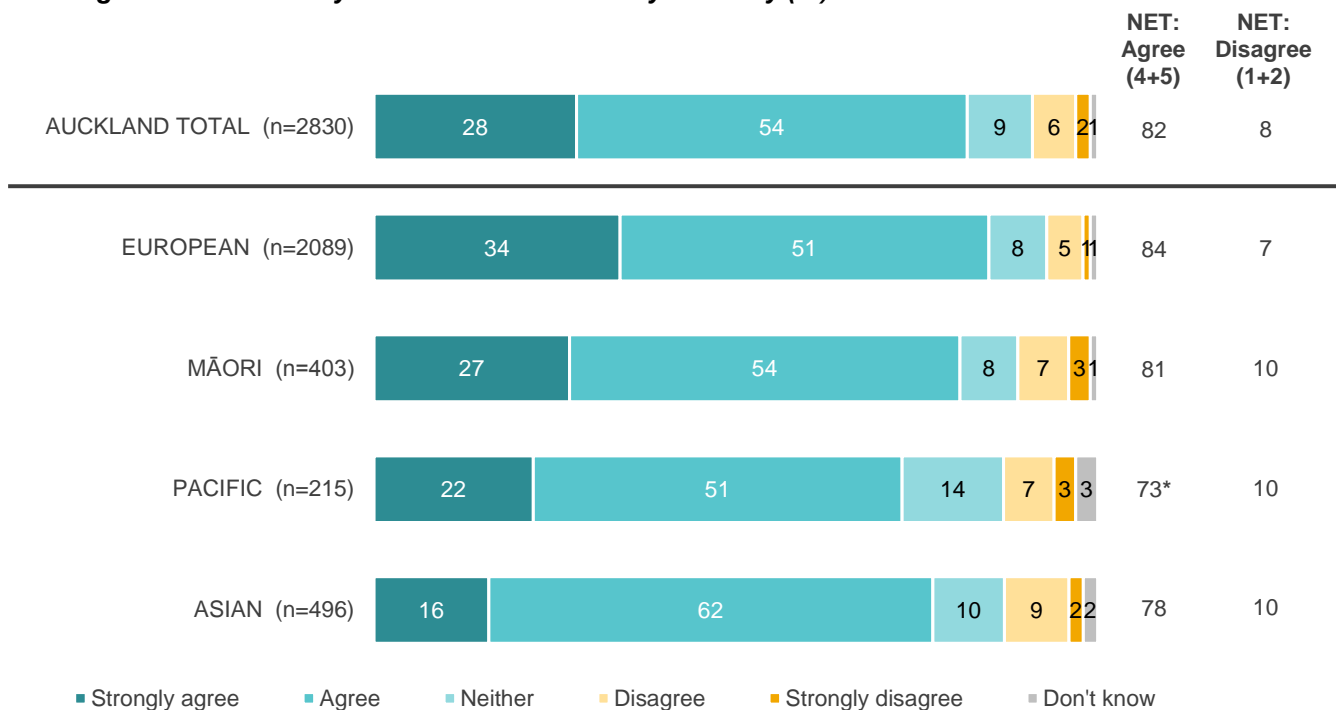


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q8. This question is about the home 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)

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

Figure 5.12 Suitability of location of home – by ethnicity (%)

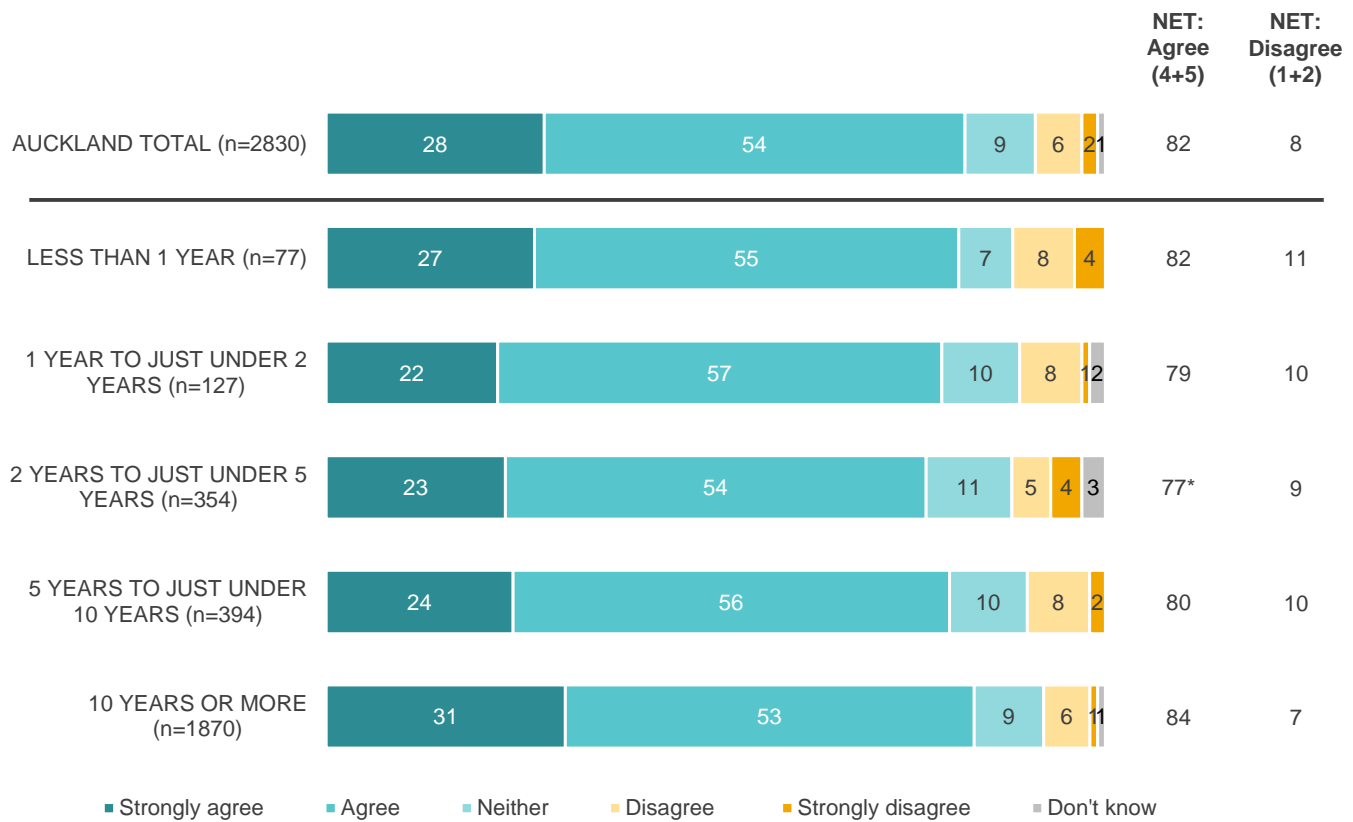


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q8. This question is about the home 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)

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

Figure 5.13 Suitability of location of home – by length of time lived in Auckland (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q8. This question is about the home 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)

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

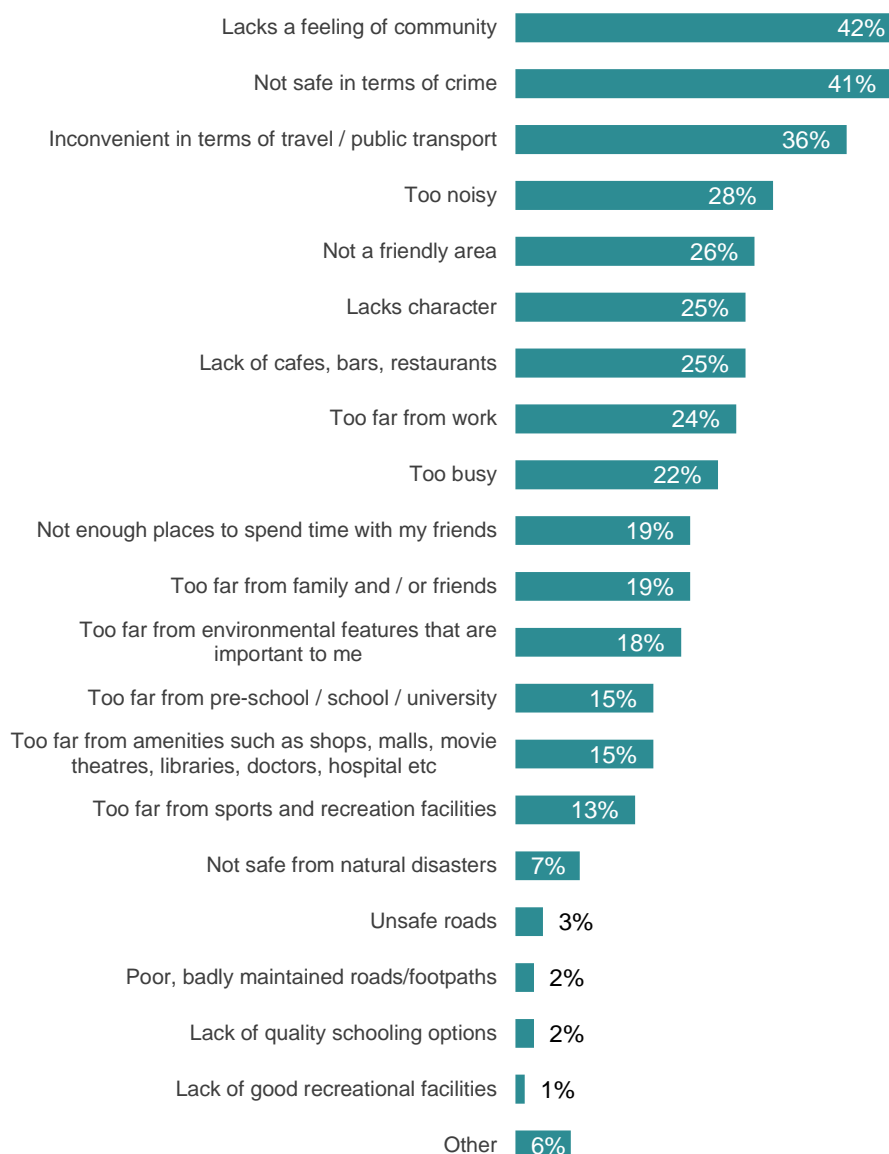
Reasons why area / neighbourhood not suitable

Respondents who disagreed that the general area or neighbourhood their home was in suited their needs and the needs of others in their household (or were neutral), were asked to indicate why, from a list of 16 possible reasons. They could also provide reason in their own words.

The three most commonly selected reasons were that it lacks a feeling of community (42%), is not safe in terms of crime (41%) and is inconvenient in terms of travel/ public transport (36%).

Auckland total results are shown below in Figure 5.14, followed by results across age and ethnic groups, as well as length of time lived in Auckland. Results for local board areas are not displayed due to very small sub-sample sizes.

Figure 5.14 Why disagree or neutral regarding suitability of area/neighbourhood – total level (%)



*Base: Those who disagree or are neutral that their area/neighbourhood suits needs (excluding not answered) (n=430)
Source: Q74. Why do you disagree (or neither agree nor disagree) that the area or neighbourhood you live in suits your needs and the needs of others in your household?*

**Table 5.4 Why disagree or neutral regarding suitability of area/ neighbourhood – by age (%)**

	AUCKLAND TOTAL (n=430) %	UNDER 25 (n=82) %	25-49 (n=223) %	50-64 (n=74) %	65 AND OVER (n=51) %
Lacks a feeling of community	42	44	43	44	35
Not safe in terms of crime	41	41	43	44	30
Inconvenient in terms of travel / public transport	36	40	33	42	32
Too noisy	28	14*	28	40^	30
Not a friendly area	26	22	28	27	18
Lacks character	25	28	26	25	19
Lack of cafes, bars, restaurants	25	27	28	18	20
Too far from work	24	36^	26	15	6*
Too busy	22	20	24	25	11
Not enough places to spend time with my friends	19	22	20	14	9
Too far from family and / or friends	19	16	20	20	13
Too far from environmental features that are important to me	18	19	20	13	14
Too far from pre-school / school / university	15	31^	12	14	3*
Too far from amenities such as shops, malls, movie theatres, libraries, doctors, hospital etc.	15	17	15	14	11
Too far from sports and recreation facilities	13	8	16	9	9
Not safe from natural disasters	7	6	7	10	6
Unsafe roads	3	1	3	3	3
Poor, badly maintained roads/footpaths	2	0	2	0	3
Lack of quality schooling options	2	0	4	0	0
Lack of good recreational facilities	1	0	1	0	2
Other	6	5	6	6	6

Base: Those who disagree or are neutral that their area/neighbourhood suits needs (excluding not answered) (n=430)

Source: Q74. Why do you disagree (or neither agree nor disagree) that the area or neighbourhood you live in suits your needs and the needs of others in your household?

**Table 5.5 Why disagree or neutral regarding suitability of area/ neighbourhood – by ethnicity (%)**

	AUCKLAND TOTAL (n=430) %	EUROPEAN (n=292) %	MĀORI (n=68) %	PACIFIC (n=48*) %	ASIAN (n=92) %
Lacks a feeling of community	42	43	53	45	38
Not safe in terms of crime	41	39	59^	41	40
Inconvenient in terms of travel / public transport	36	45^	32	28	25*
Too noisy	28	29	37	22	29
Not a friendly area	26	25	44^	31	19
Lacks character	25	25	35	28	21
Lack of cafes, bars, restaurants	25	26	28	20	23
Too far from work	24	30^	16	12	21
Too busy	22	20	25	22	27
Not enough places to spend time with my friends	19	21	15	10	18
Too far from family and / or friends	19	23	17	17	10*
Too far from environmental features that are important to me	18	15	17	20	22
Too far from pre-school / school / university	15	18	10	12	14
Too far from amenities such as shops, malls, movie theatres, libraries, doctors, hospital etc.	15	18	12	15	10
Too far from sports and recreation facilities	13	12	9	18	12
Not safe from natural disasters	7	6	5	11	7
Unsafe roads	3	3	3	5	1
Poor, badly maintained roads/footpaths	2	2	2	0	1
Lack of quality schooling options	2	2	0	0	4
Lack of good recreational facilities	1	1	2	0	1
Other	6	6	13^	10	4

Base: Those who disagree or are neutral that their area/neighbourhood suits needs (excluding not answered) (n=430)

Source: Q74. Why do you disagree (or neither agree nor disagree) that the area or neighbourhood you live in suits your needs and the needs of others in your household?

*Caution, small sample size – results are indicative only



Table 5.6 Why disagree or neutral regarding suitability of area/ neighbourhood – by length of time lived in Auckland (%)

	AUCKLAND TOTAL (n=430) %	LESS THAN 1 YEAR (n=14*) %	1 YEAR TO JUST UNDER 2 YEARS (n=22*) %	2 YEARS TO JUST UNDER 5 YEARS (n=60) %	5 YEARS TO JUST UNDER 10 YEARS (n=73) %	10 YEARS OR MORE (n=260) %
Lacks a feeling of community	42	55	60	38	46	40
Not safe in terms of crime	41	13	40	50	43	40
Inconvenient in terms of travel / public transport	36	49	43	28	33	37
Too noisy	28	35	37	22	24	30
Not a friendly area	26	18	36	41^	20	23
Lacks character	25	30	26	23	31	24
Lack of cafes, bars, restaurants	25	27	56	21	32	22
Too far from work	24	42	27	29	16	24
Too busy	22	21	0	19	23	25
Not enough places to spend time with my friends	19	13	28	15	24	17
Too far from family and / or friends	19	36	34	24	13	16
Too far from environmental features that are important to me	18	29	31	17	21	16
Too far from pre-school / school / university	15	26	0	20	7*	17
Too far from amenities such as shops, malls, movie theatres, libraries, doctors, hospital etc.	15	36	28	17	16	12
Too far from sports and recreation facilities	13	11	26	17	15	10
Not safe from natural disasters	7	12	4	8	13^	5
Unsafe roads	3	0	0	0	5	3
Poor, badly maintained roads/footpaths	2	0	4	1	3	1
Lack of quality schooling options	2	0	0	2	2	2
Lack of good recreational facilities	1	0	4	0	2	0
Other	6	6	12	2	4	6

Base: Those who disagree or are neutral that their area/neighbourhood suits needs (excluding not answered) (n=430)

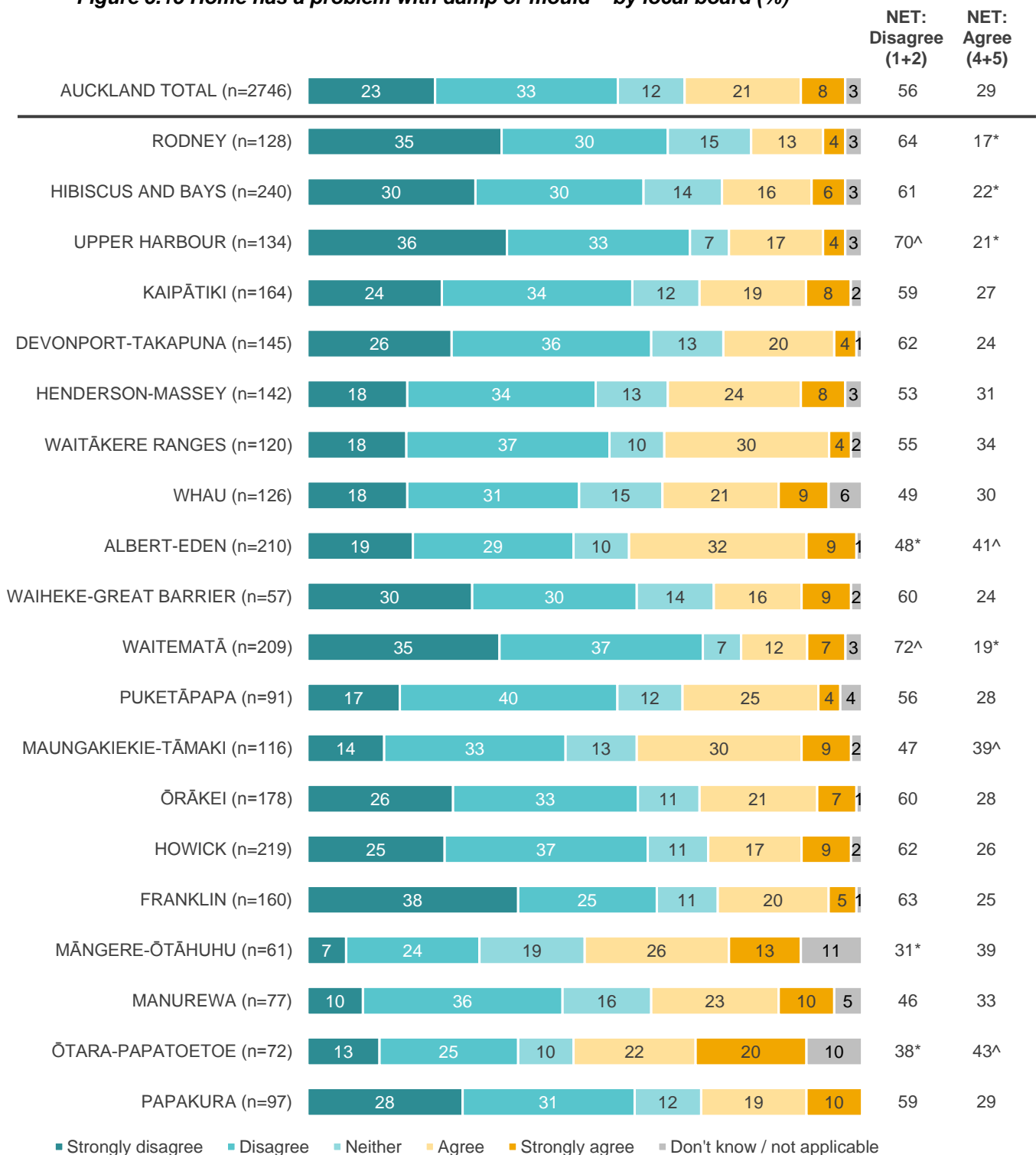
Source: Q74. Why do you disagree (or neither agree nor disagree) that the area or neighbourhood you live in suits your needs and the needs of others in your household?

*Caution, small sample size – results are indicative only

5.4 Home has a problem with damp or mould

Overall, nearly three in ten (29%) respondents agree that they had experienced problems with damp or mould in their home during winter.

Figure 5.15 Home has a problem with damp or mould – by local board (%)



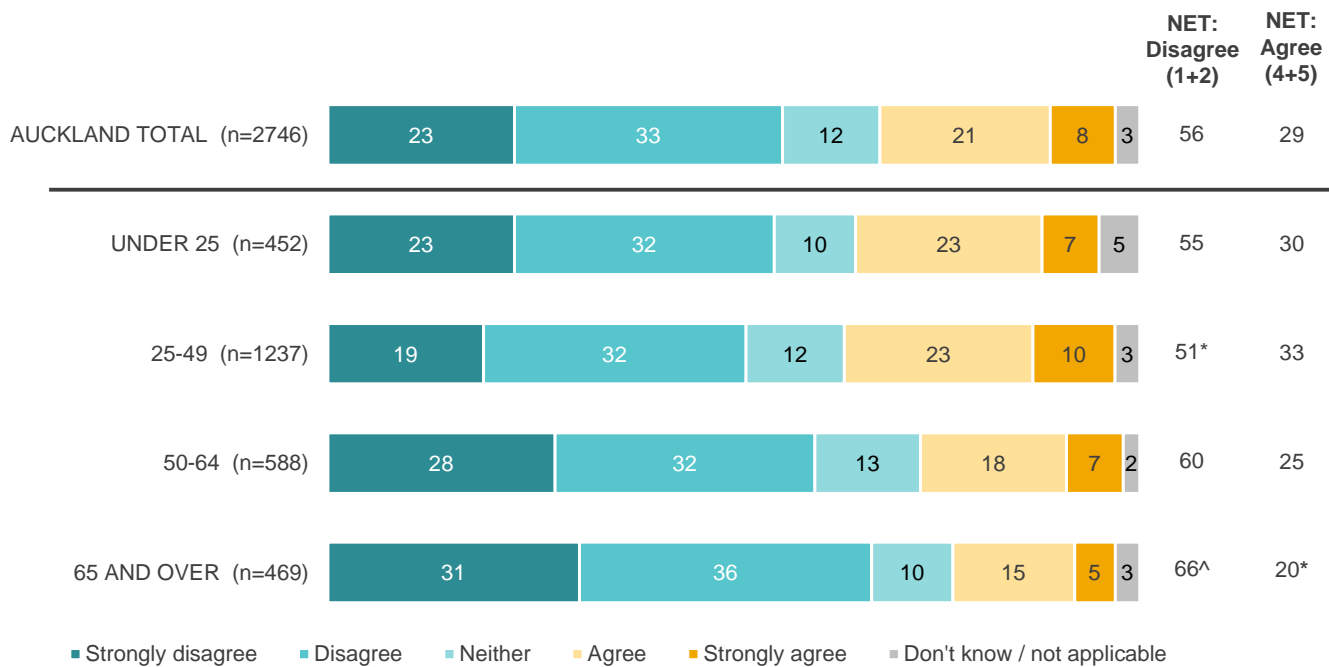
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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)

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

Figure 5.16 Home has a problem with damp or mould – by age (%)



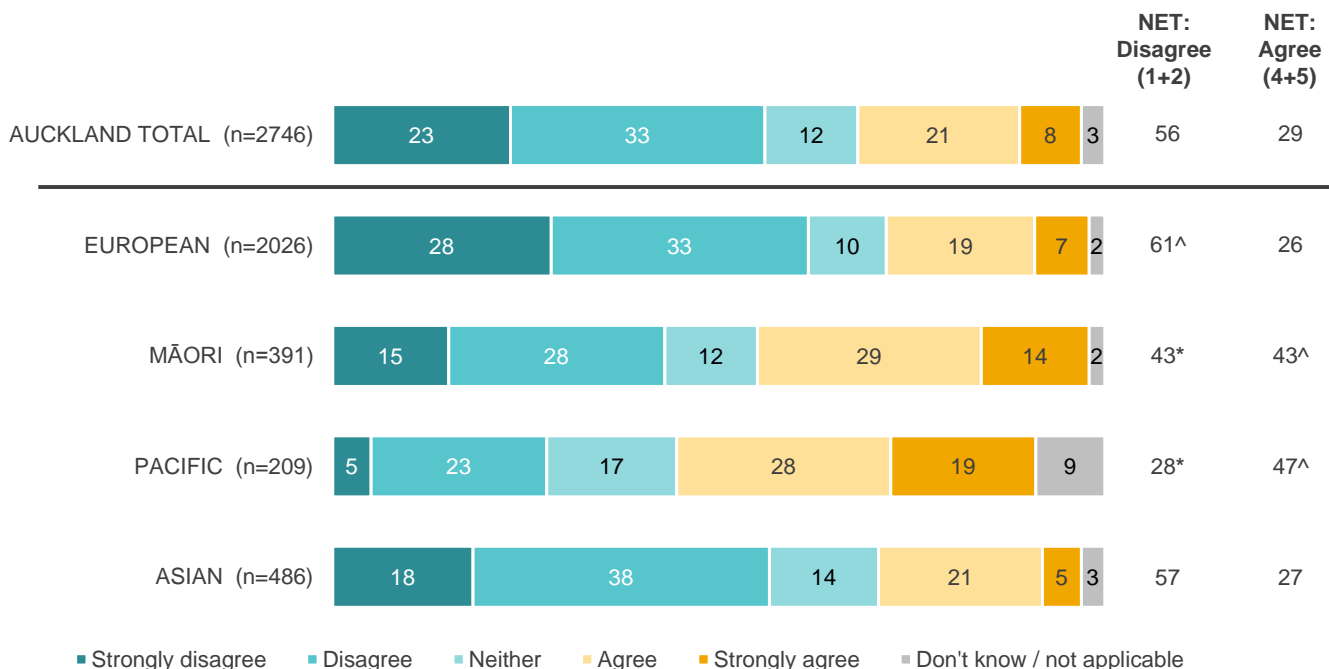
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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)

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

Figure 5.17 Home has a problem with damp or mould – by ethnicity (%)



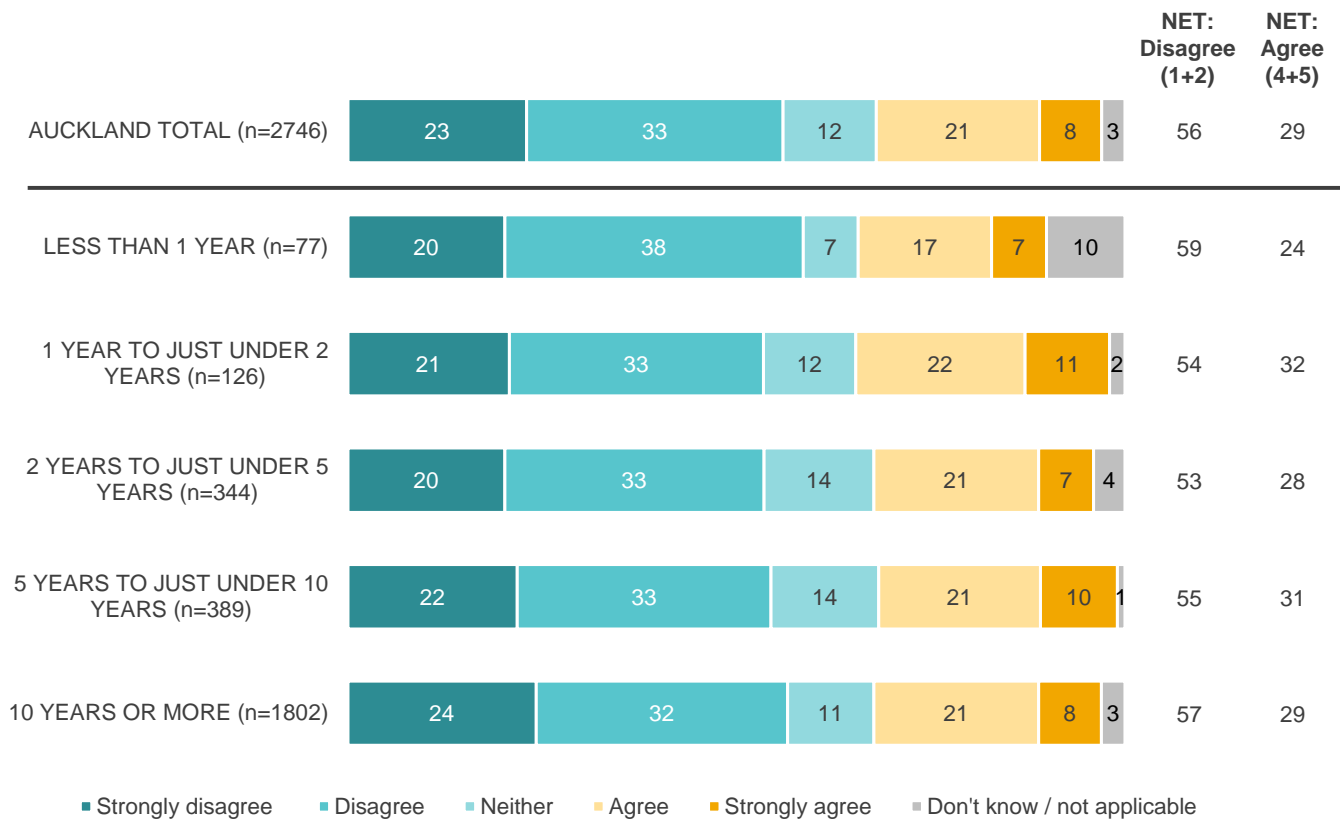
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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)

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

Figure 5.18 Home has a problem with damp or mould – by length of time lived in Auckland (%)



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

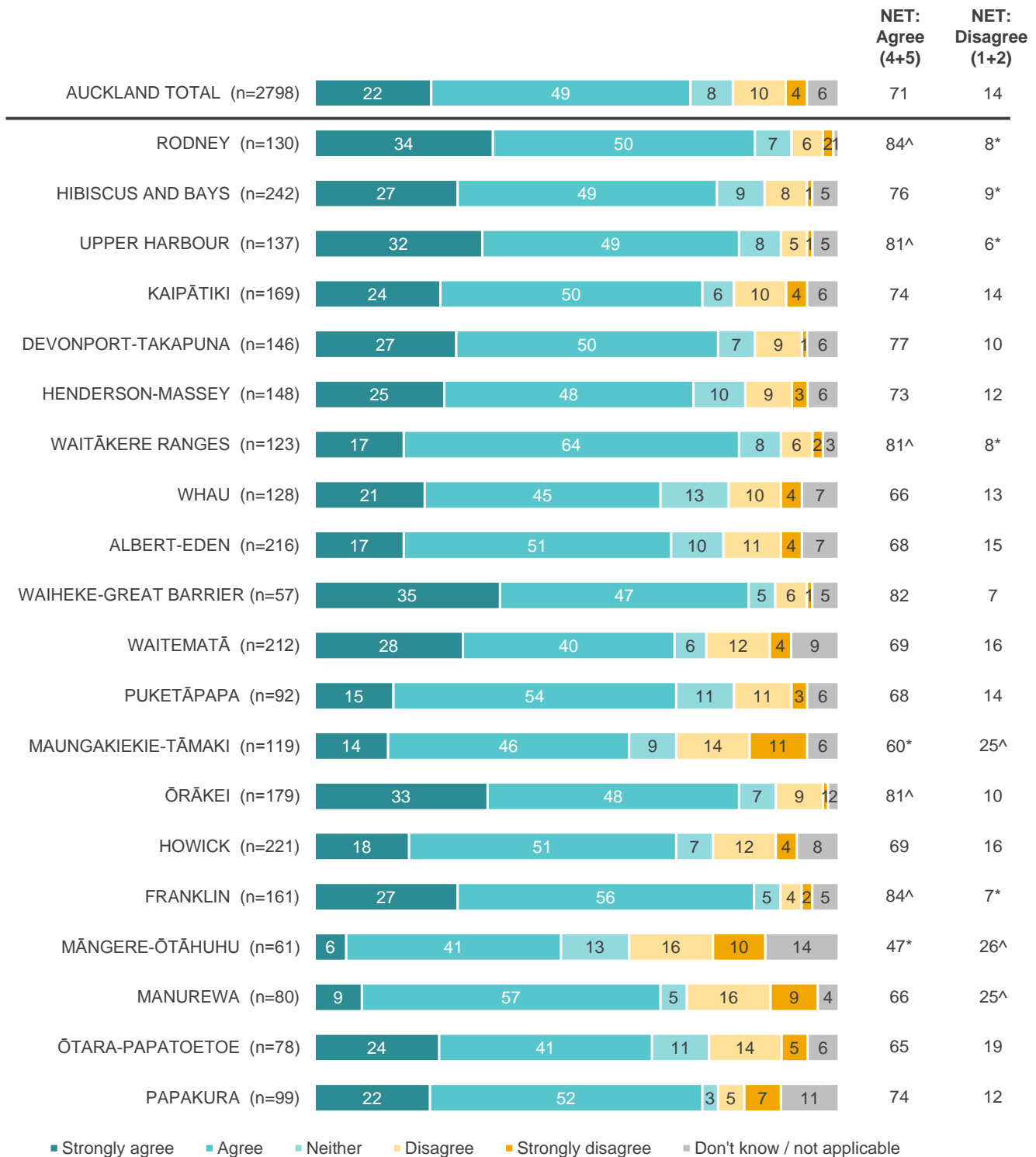
(1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree)

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

5.5 Heating system keeps home warm when used

Over two-thirds (71%) of respondents agree that their heating system keeps their home warm when it is in use during winter.

Figure 5.19 Heating system keeps home warm when used – by local board (%)



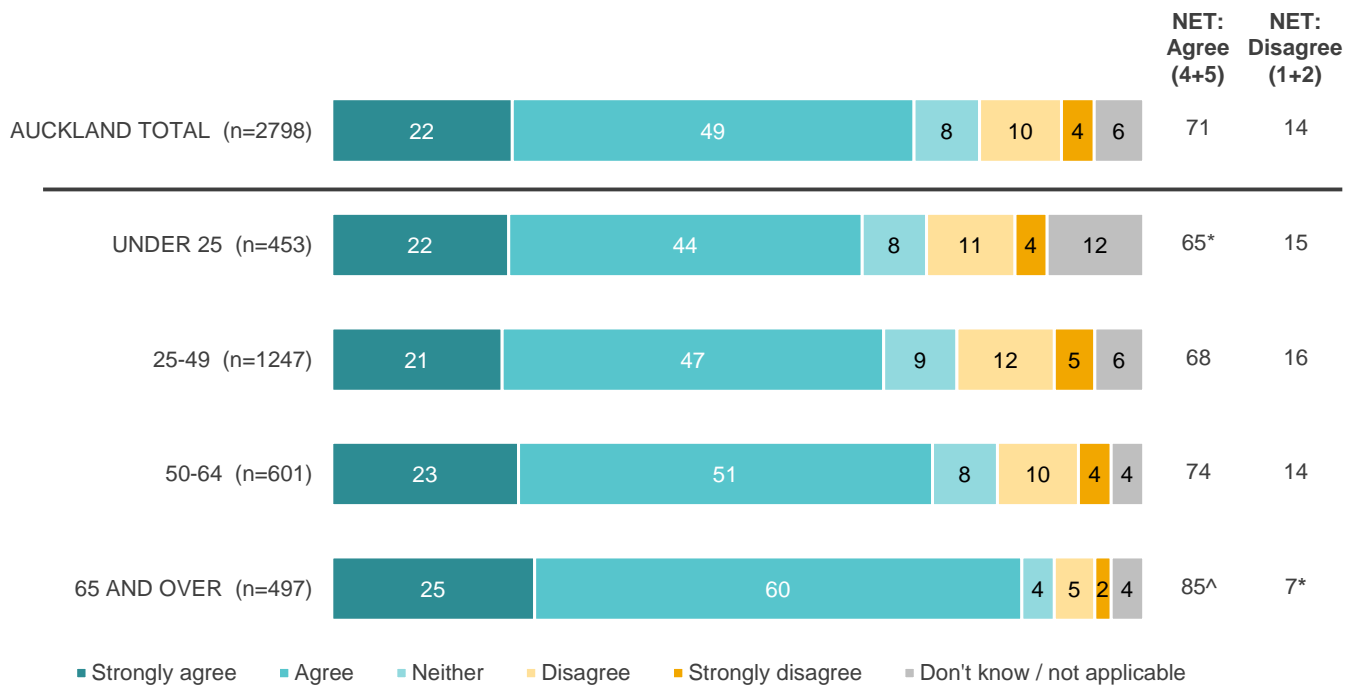
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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)

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

Figure 5.20 Heating system keeps home warm when used – by age (%)



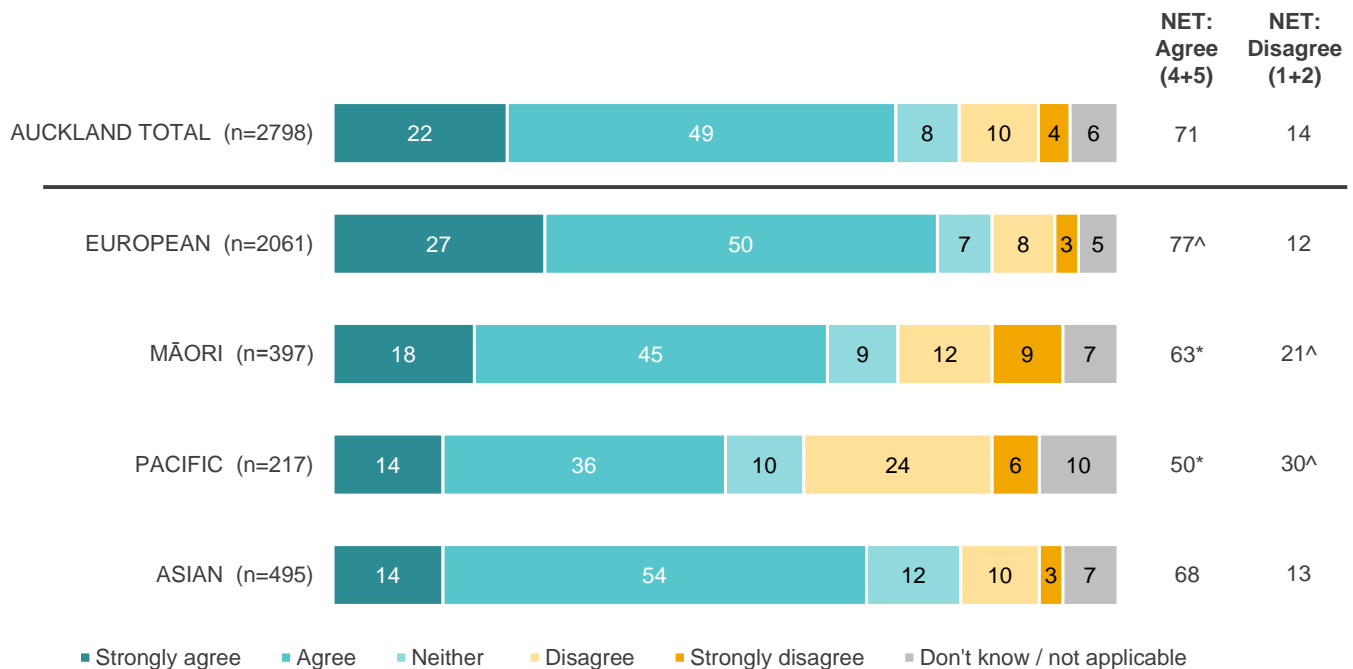
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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)

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

Figure 5.21 Heating system keeps home warm when used – by ethnicity (%)



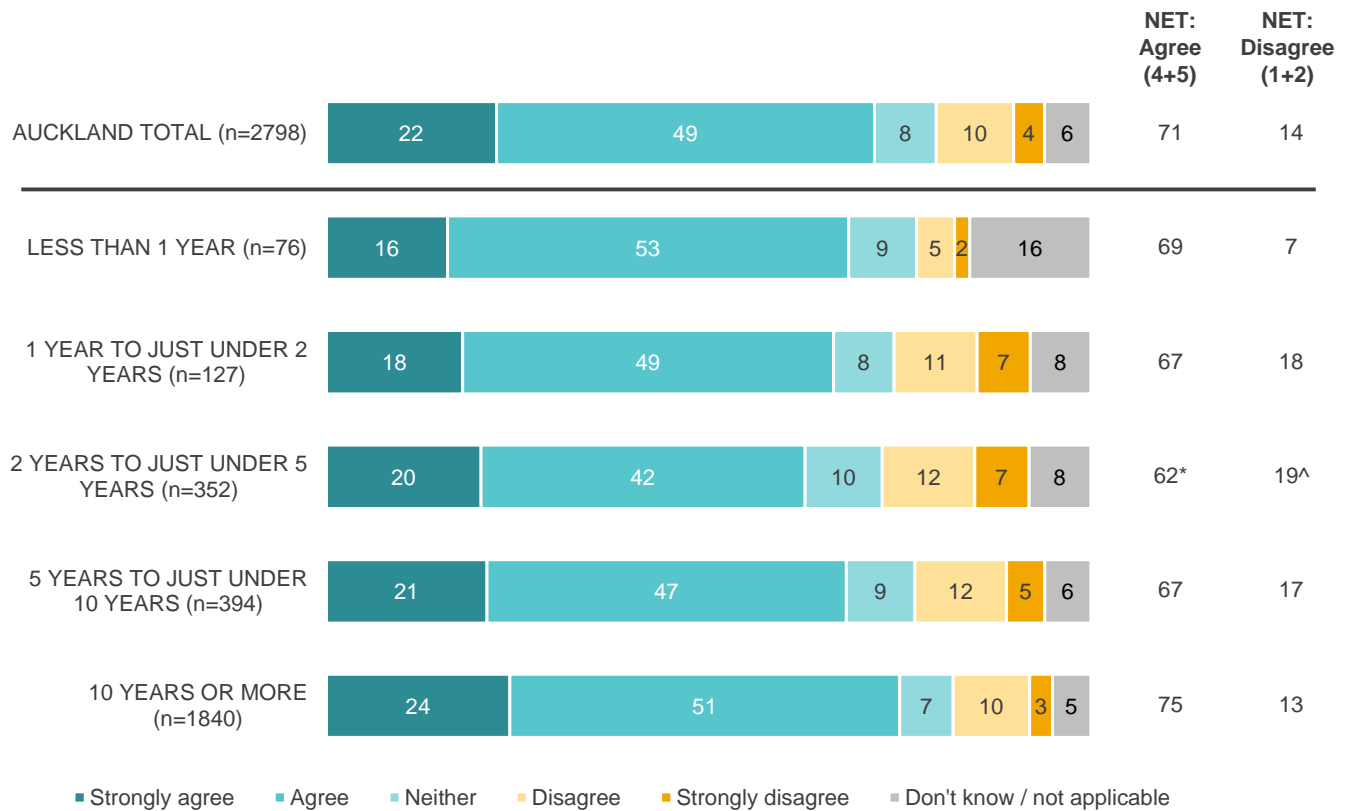
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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)

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

Figure 5.22 Heating system keeps home warm when used – by length of time lived in Auckland (%)



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

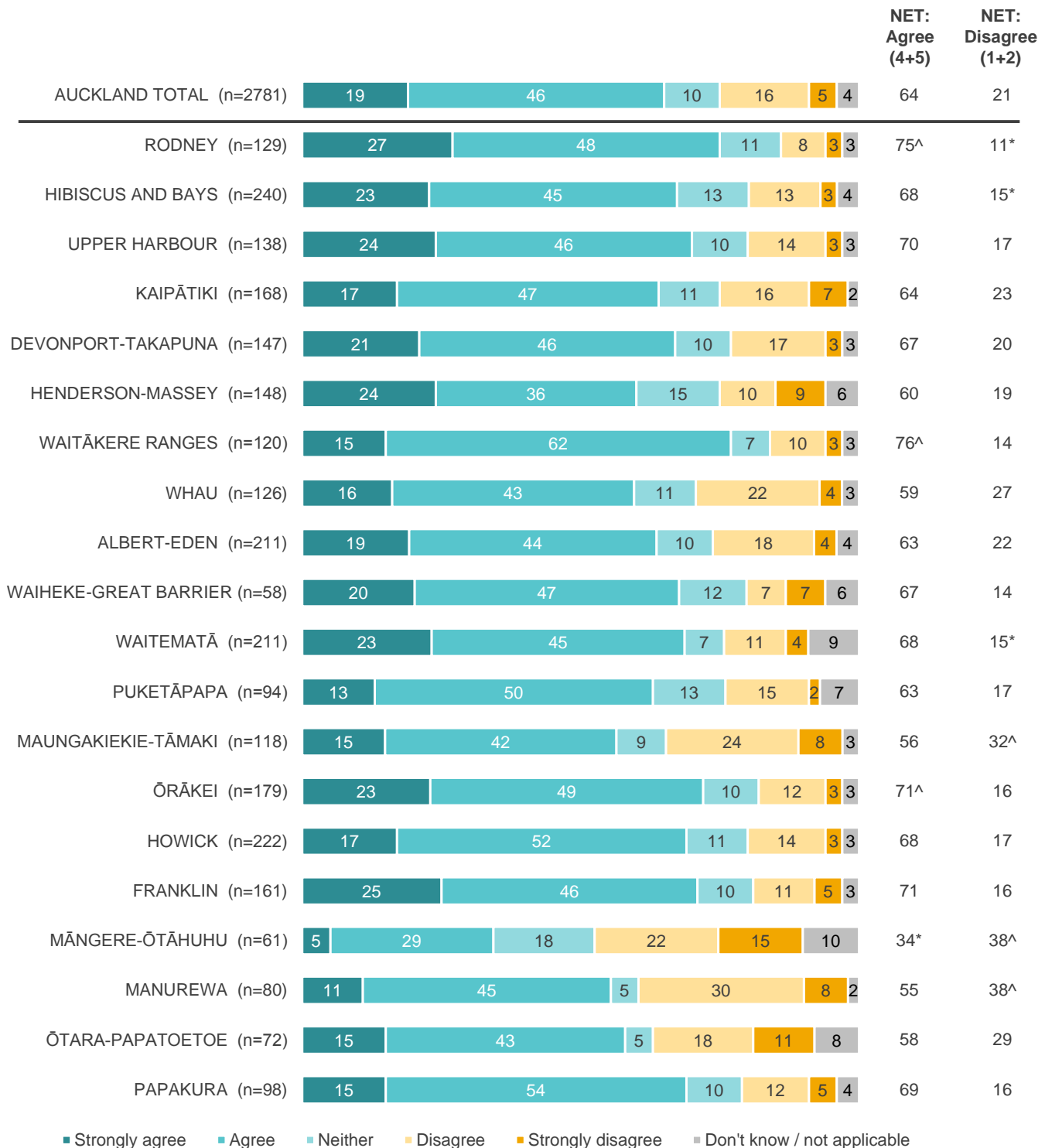
(1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree)

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

5.6 Can afford to heat home properly

Nearly two-thirds (64%) of respondents agree that they can afford to heat their home properly during winter.

Figure 5.23 Can afford to heat home properly – by local board (%)



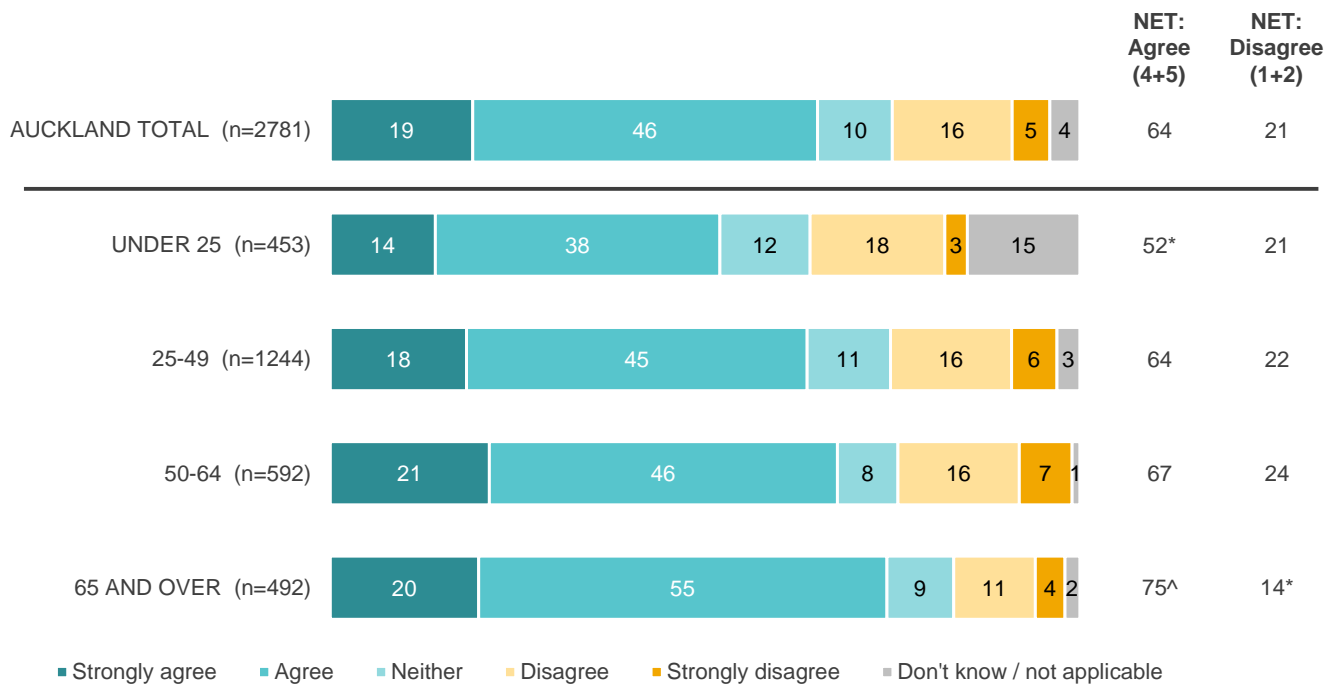
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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)

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

Figure 5.24 Can afford to heat home properly – by age (%)



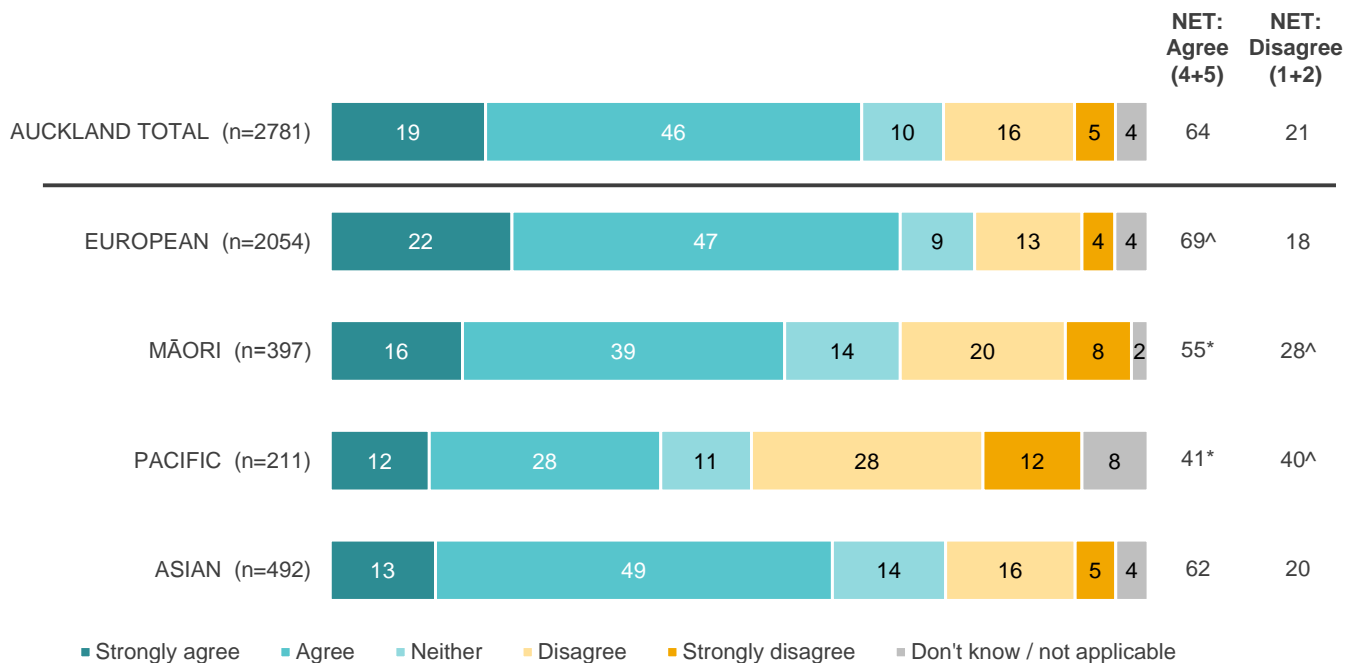
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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)

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

Figure 5.25 Can afford to heat home properly – by ethnicity (%)



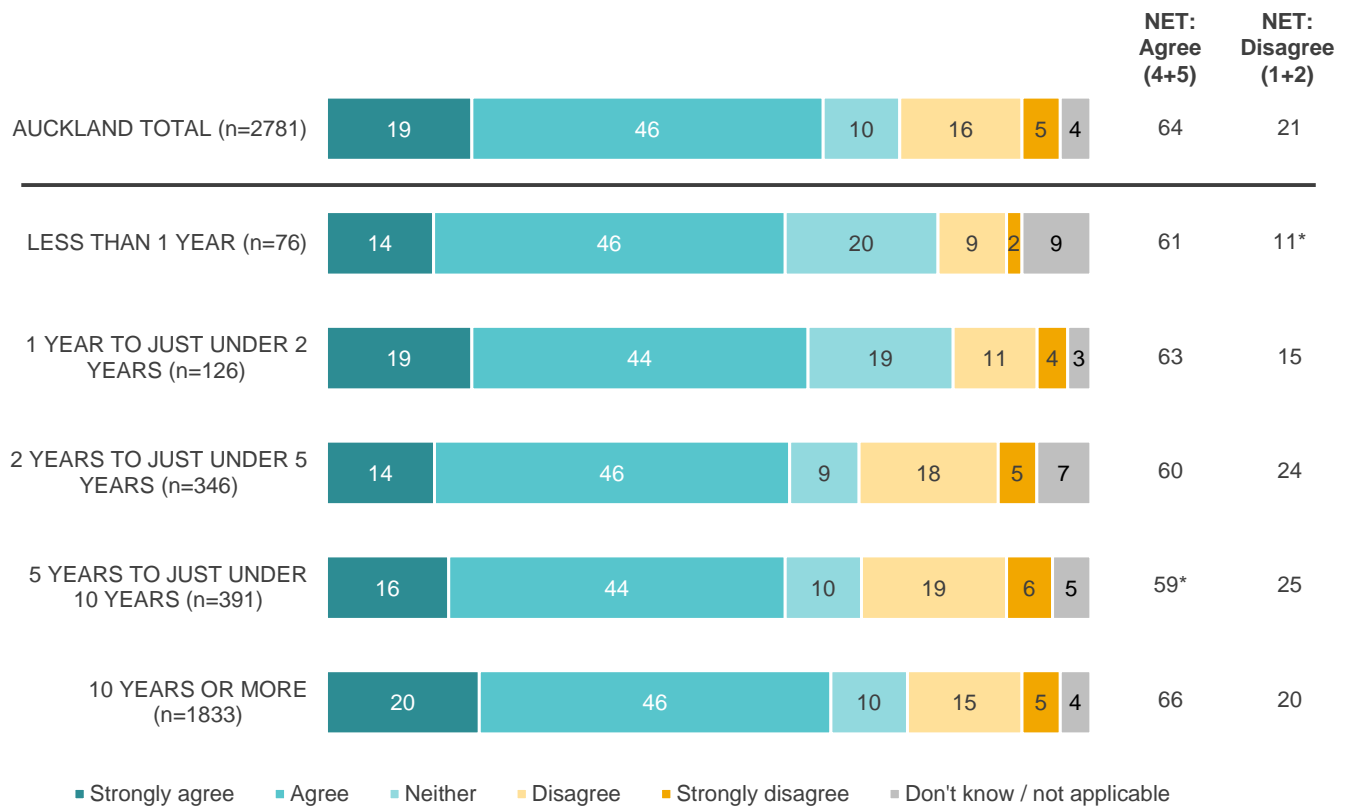
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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)

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

Figure 5.26 Can afford to heat home properly – by length of time lived in Auckland (%)



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)

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



6. PUBLIC TRANSPORT

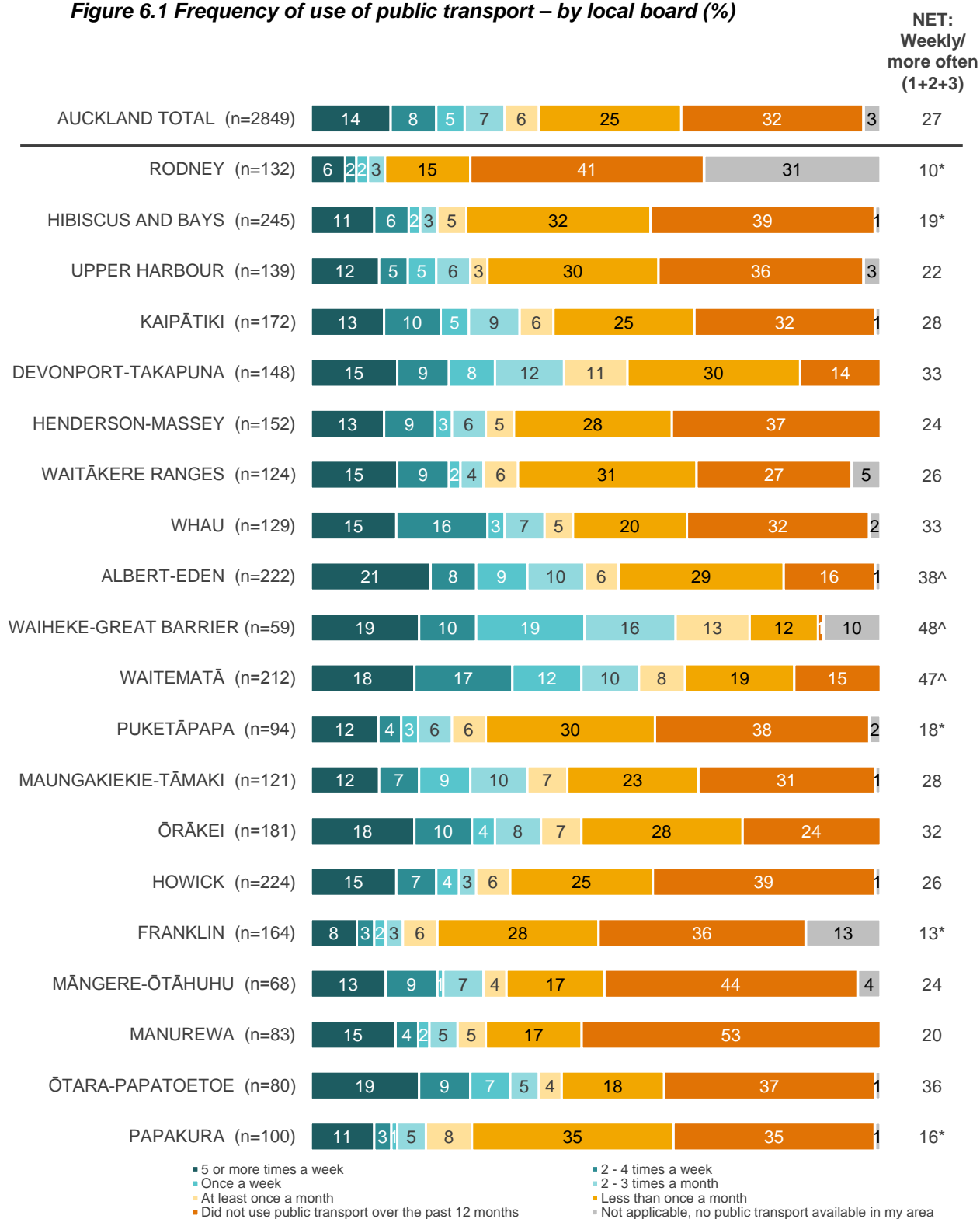
This section reports on respondents' use and perceptions of public transport. For the purposes of this survey, public transport referred to ferries, trains and buses, including school buses. It did not include taxis or Uber.



6.1 Frequency of use of public transport

Over a quarter (27%) of respondents in Auckland had used public transport weekly or more often over the previous 12 months. Almost a third (32%) had not used public transport during this time.

Figure 6.1 Frequency of use of public transport – by local board (%)

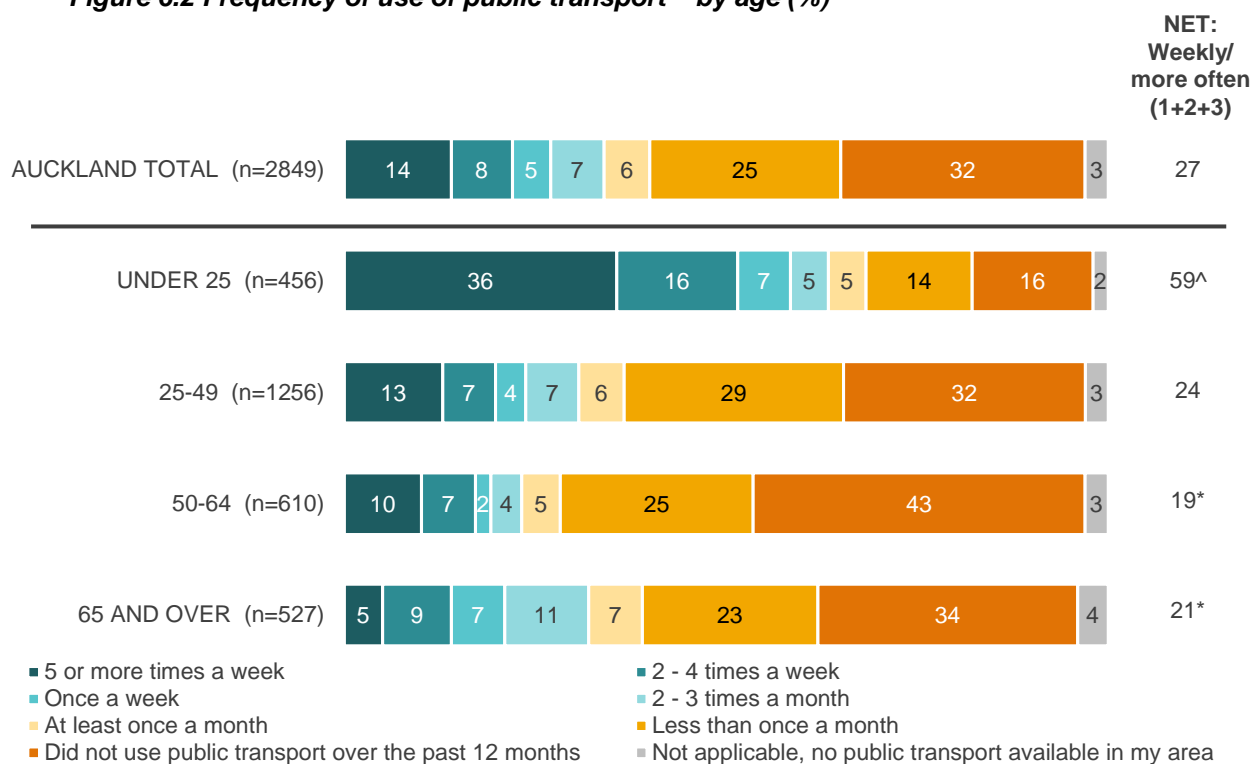


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q13. Over the past 12 months, how often did you use public transport?

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

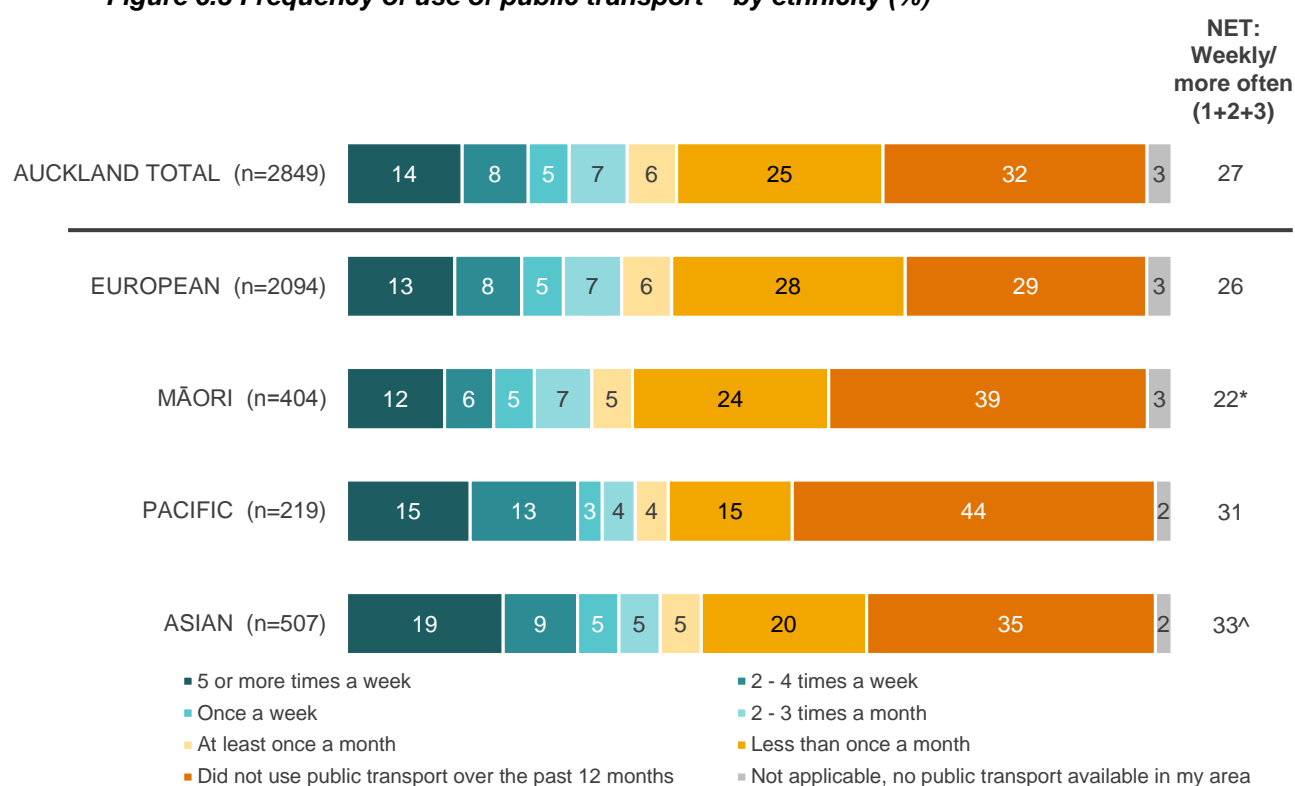
^ Significantly higher than rest of the sample, * Significantly lower than rest of the sample


Figure 6.2 Frequency of use of public transport – by age (%)


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q13. Over the past 12 months, how often did you use public transport?

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

Figure 6.3 Frequency of use of public transport – by ethnicity (%)


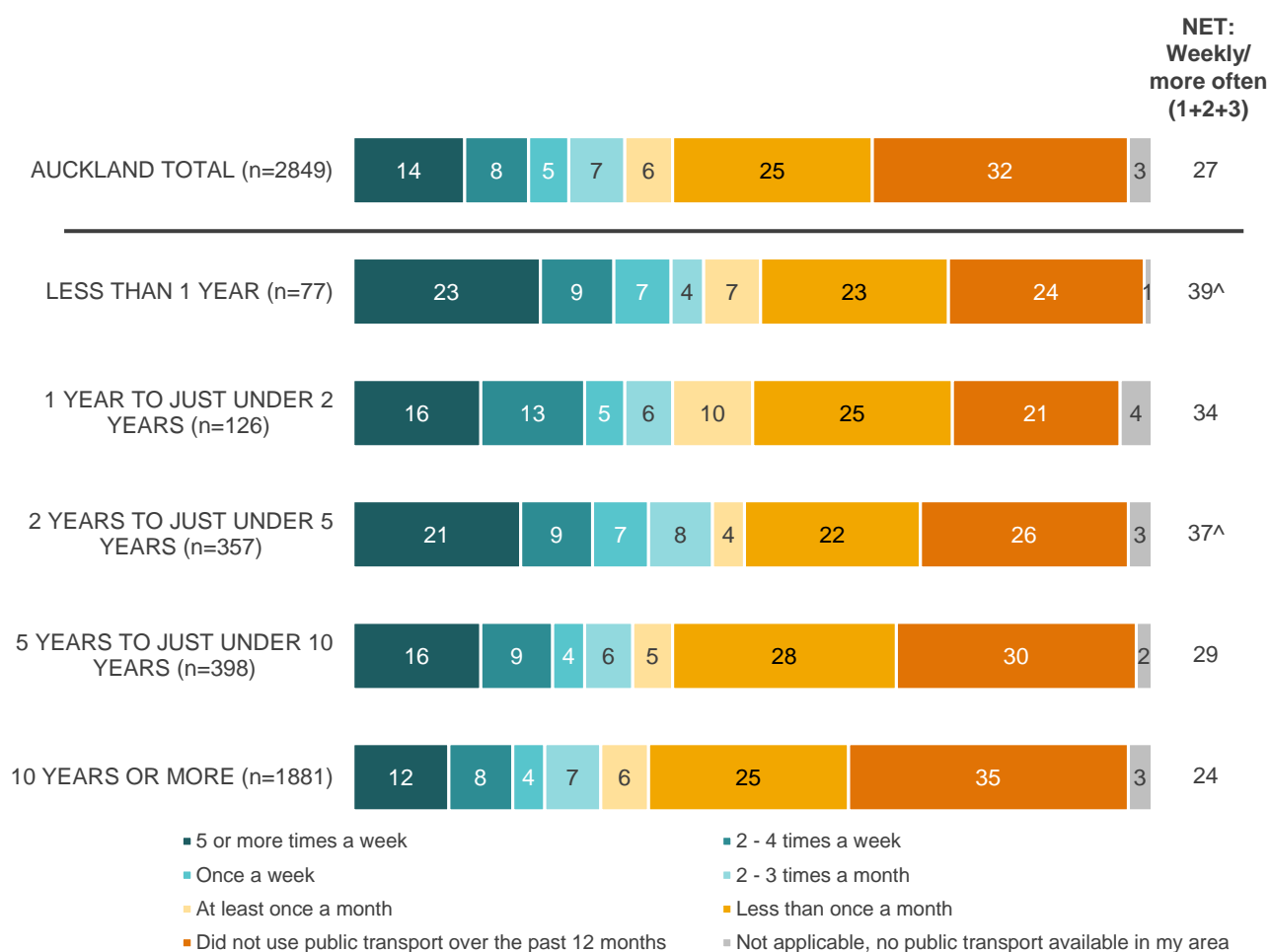
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q13. Over the past 12 months, how often did you use public transport?

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



Figure 6.4 Frequency of use of public transport – by length of time lived in Auckland (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q13. Over the past 12 months, how often did you use public transport?

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



6.2 Perceptions of public transport

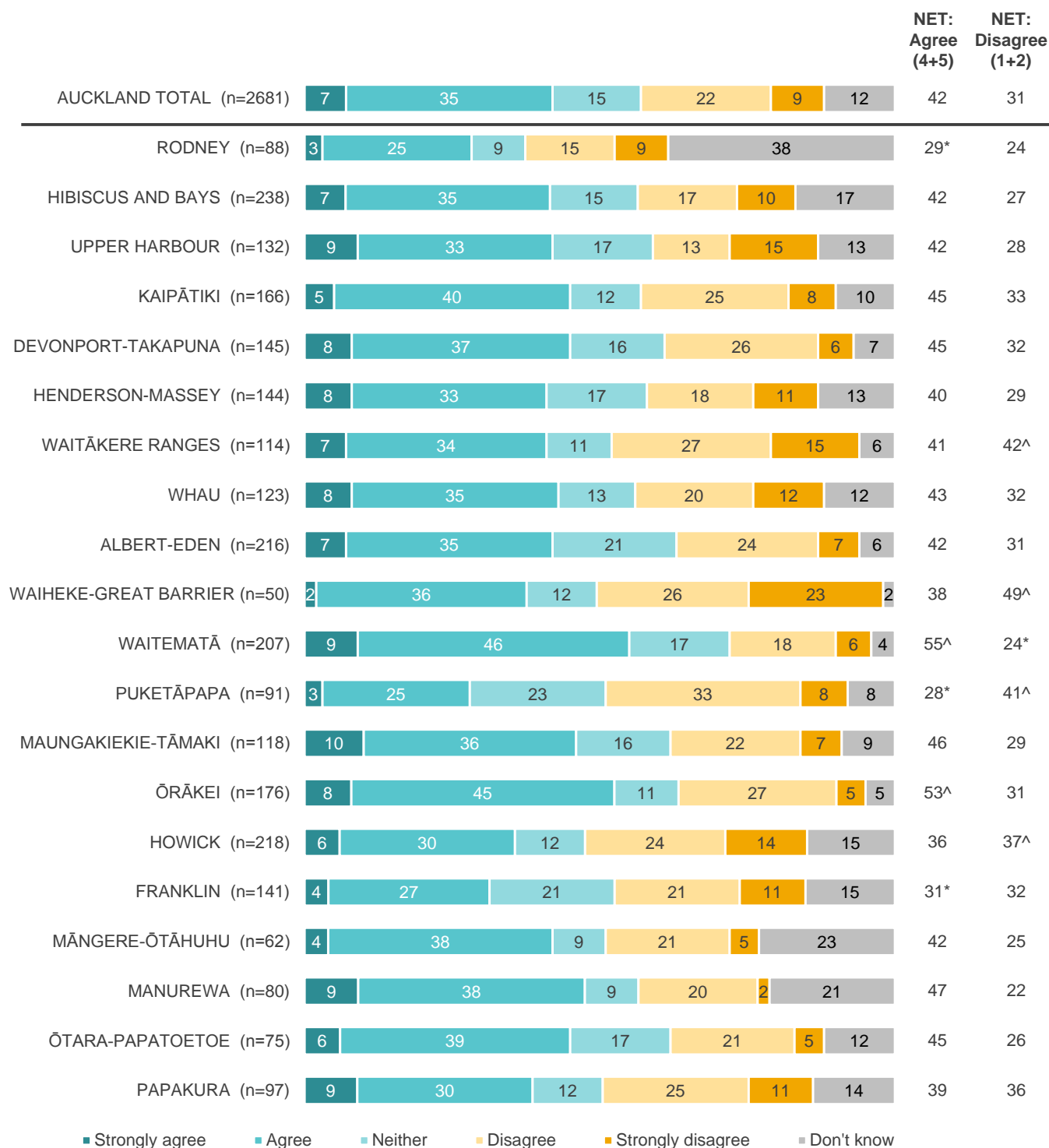
All respondents, with the exception of those who stated that the question about public transport was not applicable to them because they have no public transport in their area, were asked about their perceptions of public transport with respect to affordability, safety, ease of access, frequency and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



Affordability

Two in five (42%) Auckland respondents agree that public transport is affordable.

Figure 6.5 Affordability of public transport – by local board (%)

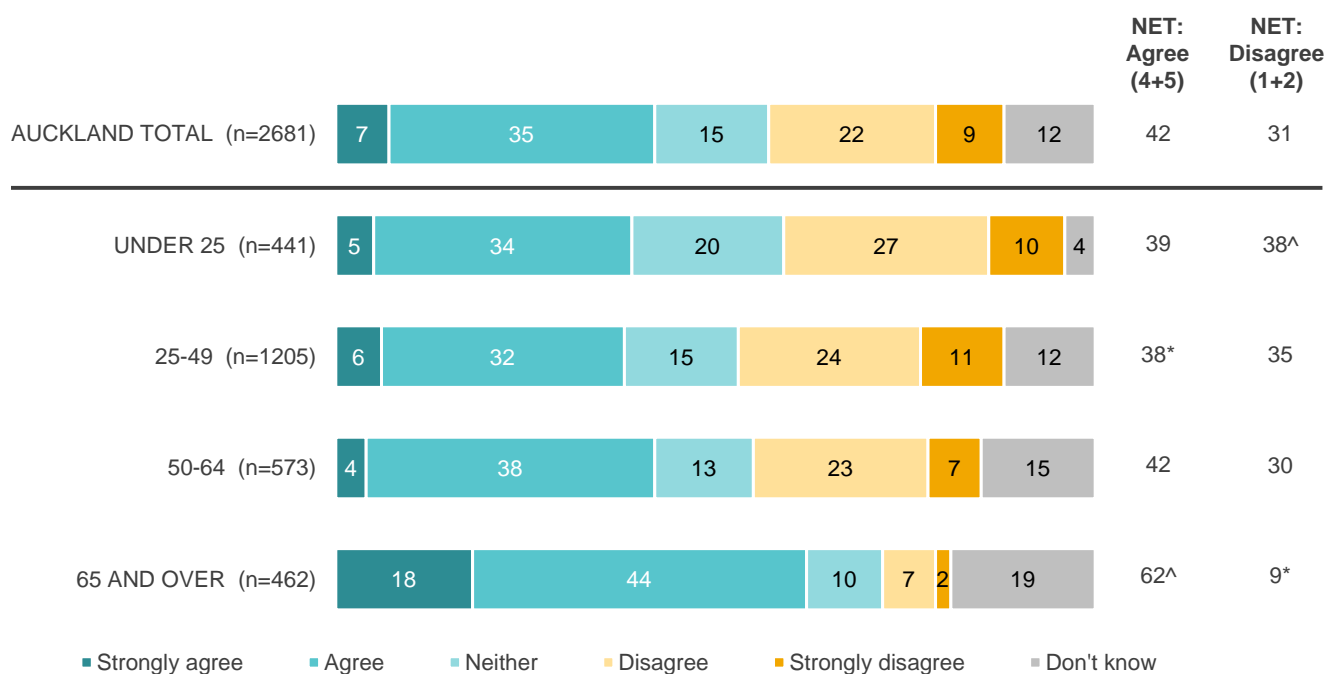


Base: All Respondents who had access to public transport (excluding not answered)

Source: Q15a. Thinking about public transport in your local area, 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)

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

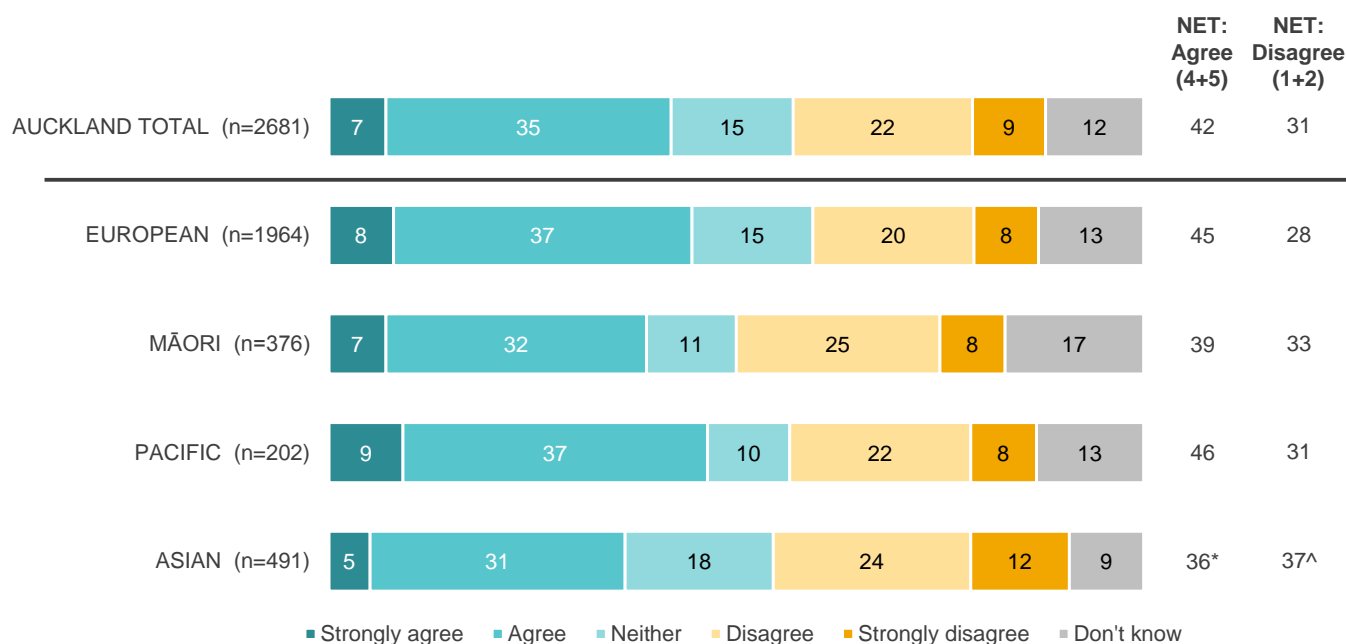

Figure 6.6 Affordability of public transport – by age (%)


Base: All Respondents who had access to public transport (excluding not answered)

Source: Q15a. Thinking about public transport in your local area, 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)

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

Figure 6.7 Affordability of public transport – by ethnicity (%)


Base: All Respondents who had access to public transport (excluding not answered)

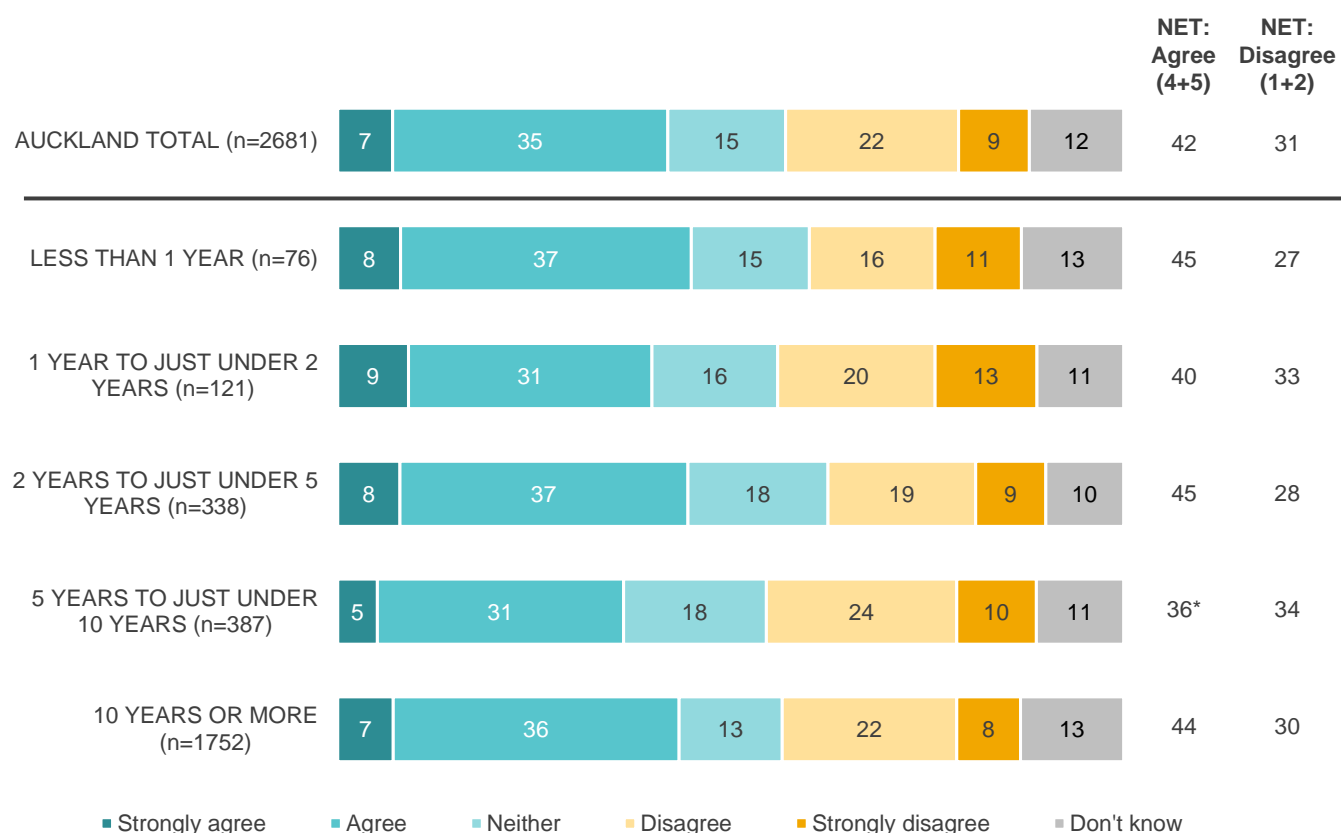
Source: Q15a. Thinking about public transport in your local area, based on your experiences or perceptions, do you agree or disagree with the following: Public transport is... Affordable

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

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



Figure 6.8 Affordability of public transport – by length of time lived in Auckland (%)



Base: All Respondents who had access to public transport (excluding not answered)

Source: Q15a. Thinking about public transport in your local area, 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)

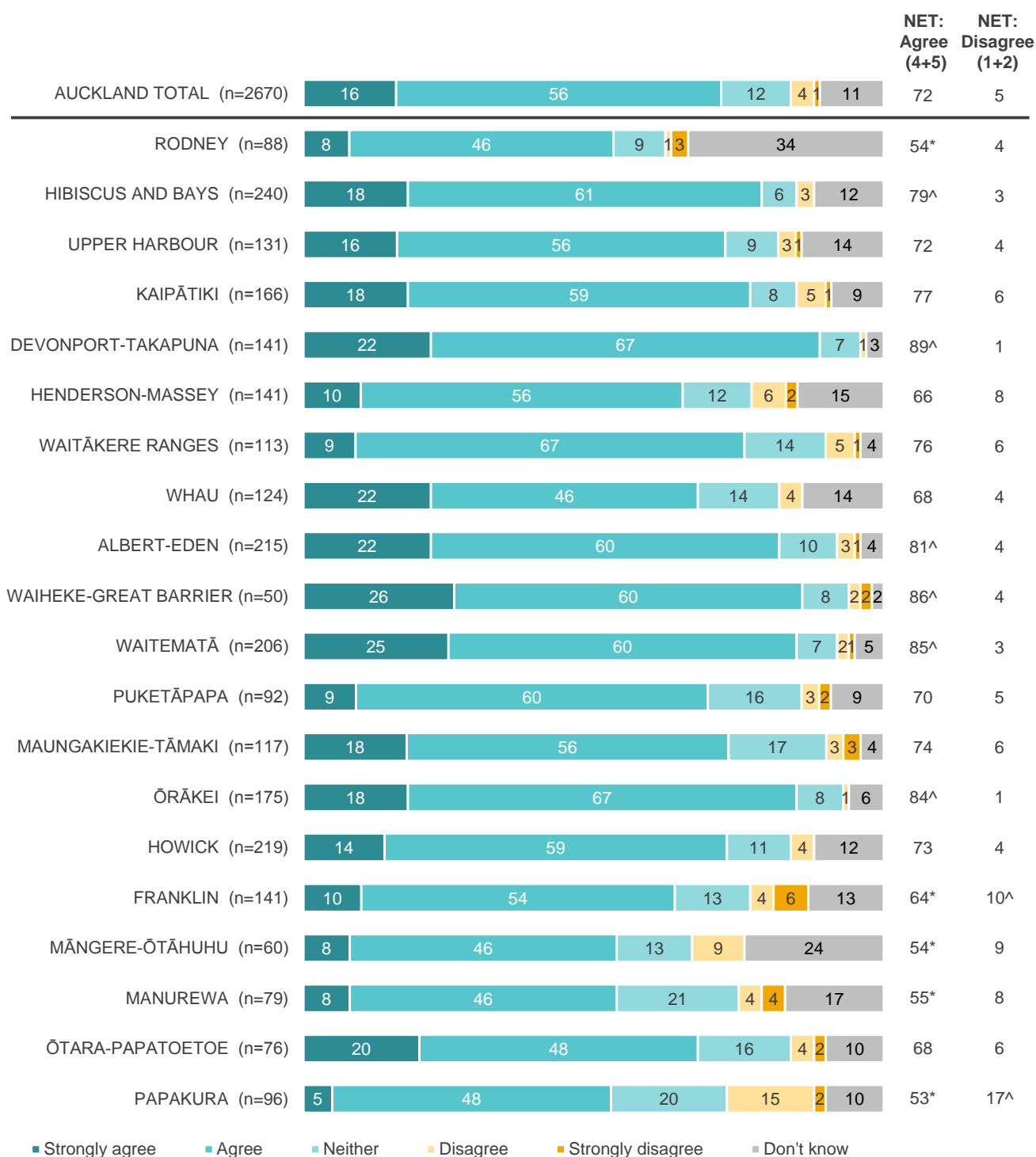
The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.



Safety

Almost three-quarters (72%) of respondents agree that public transport is safe.

Figure 6.9 Safety of public transport – by local board (%)

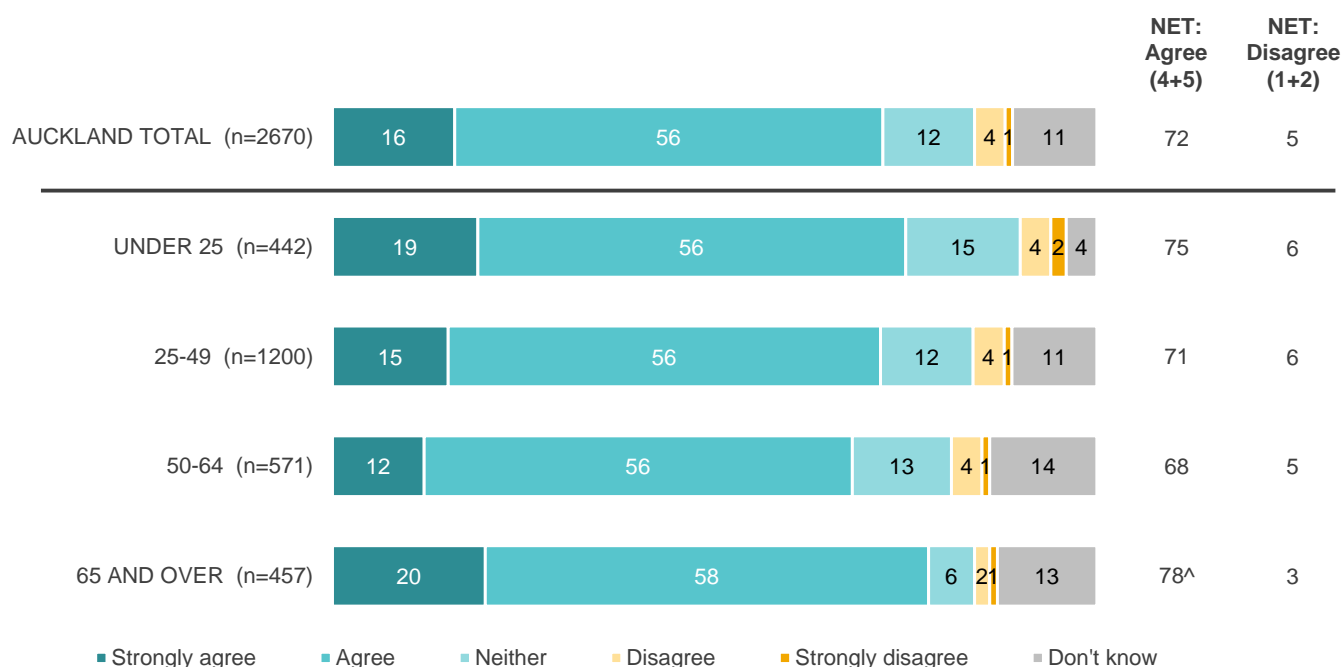


Base: All Respondents who had access to public transport (excluding not answered)

Source: Q15a. Thinking about public transport in your local area, 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)

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

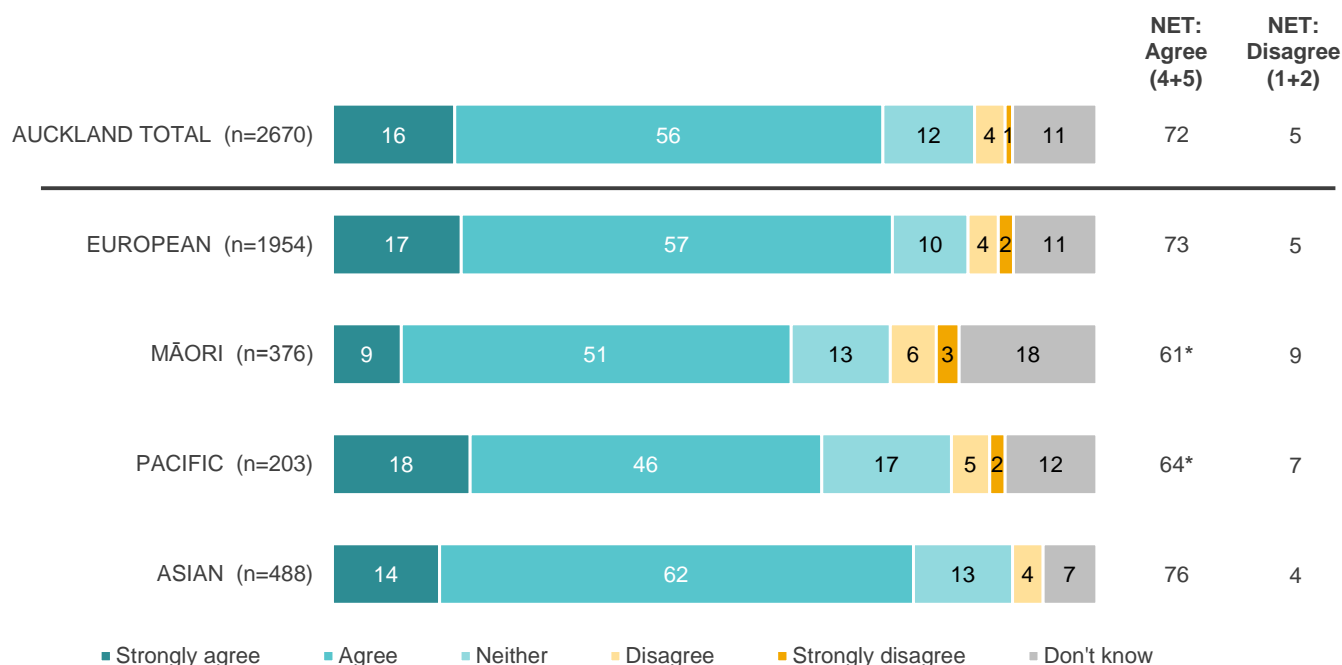

Figure 6.10 Safety of public transport – by age (%)


Base: All Respondents who had access to public transport (excluding not answered)

Source: Q15a. Thinking about public transport in your local area, 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)

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

Figure 6.11 Safety of public transport – by ethnicity (%)


Base: All Respondents who had access to public transport (excluding not answered)

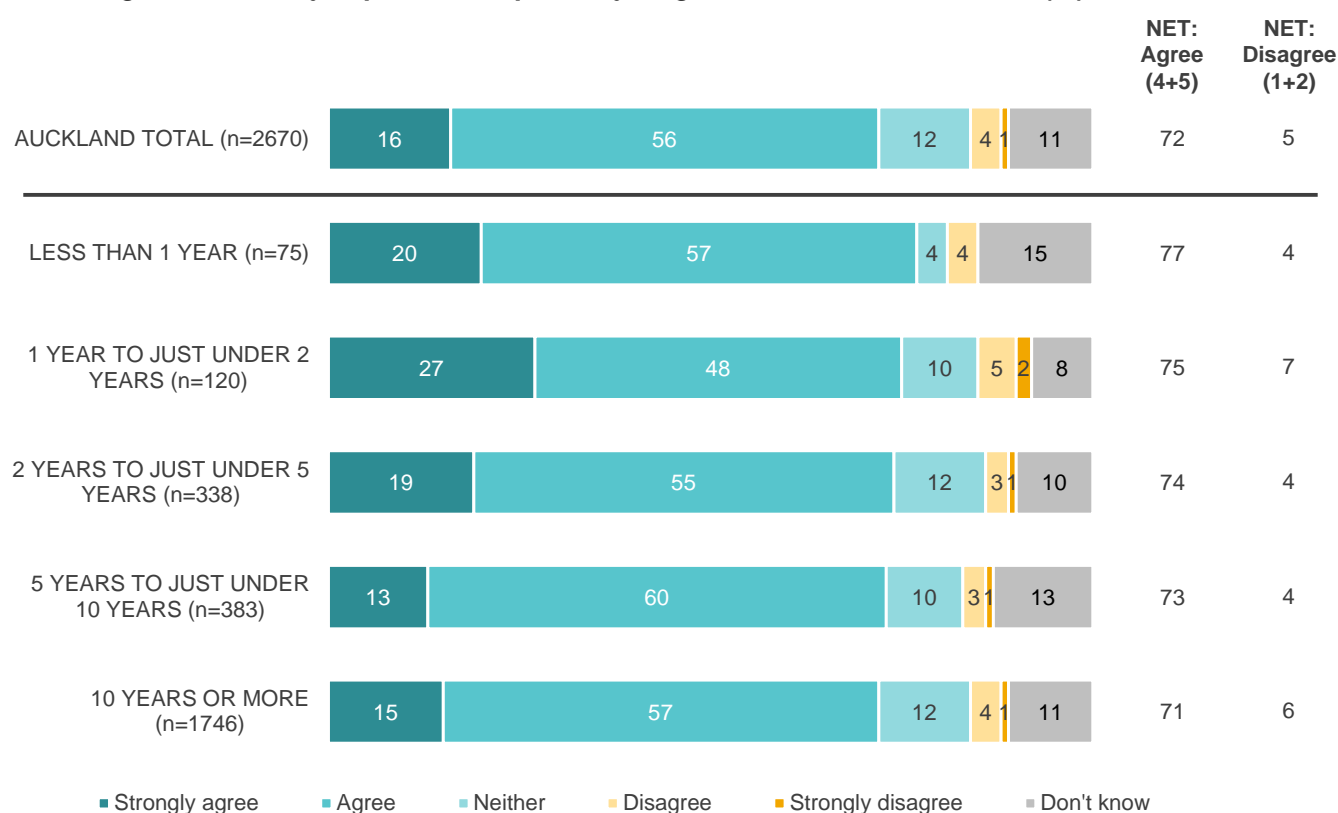
Source: Q15a. Thinking about public transport in your local area, based on your experiences or perceptions, do you agree or disagree with the following: Public transport is... Safe

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

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



Figure 6.12 Safety of public transport – by length of time lived in Auckland (%)



Base: All Respondents who had access to public transport (excluding not answered)

Source: Q15a. Thinking about public transport in your local area, 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)

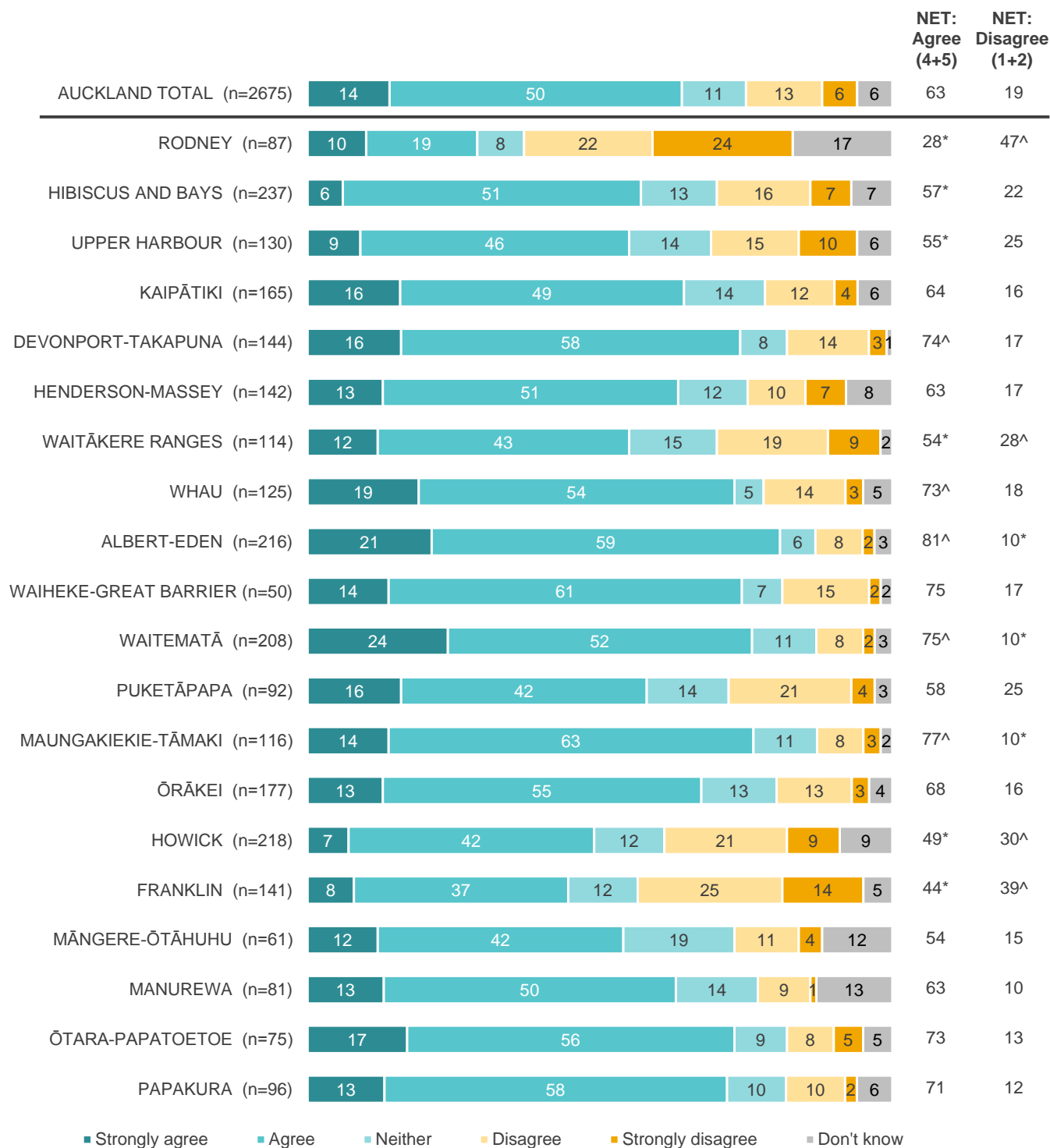
The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.



Ease of access

Nearly two-thirds (63%) of respondents agree that public transport is easy to get to.

Figure 6.13 Ease of access to public transport – by local board (%)

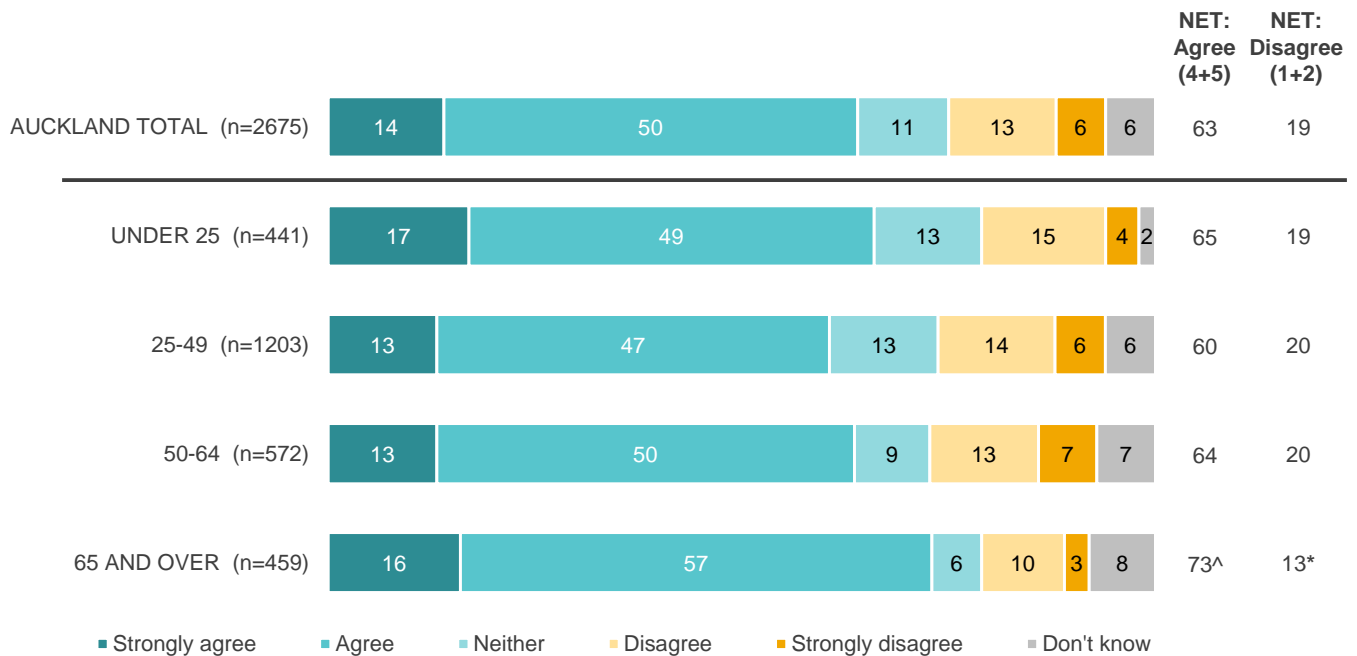


Base: All Respondents who had access to public transport (excluding not answered)

Source: Q15a. Thinking about public transport in your local area, 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)

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

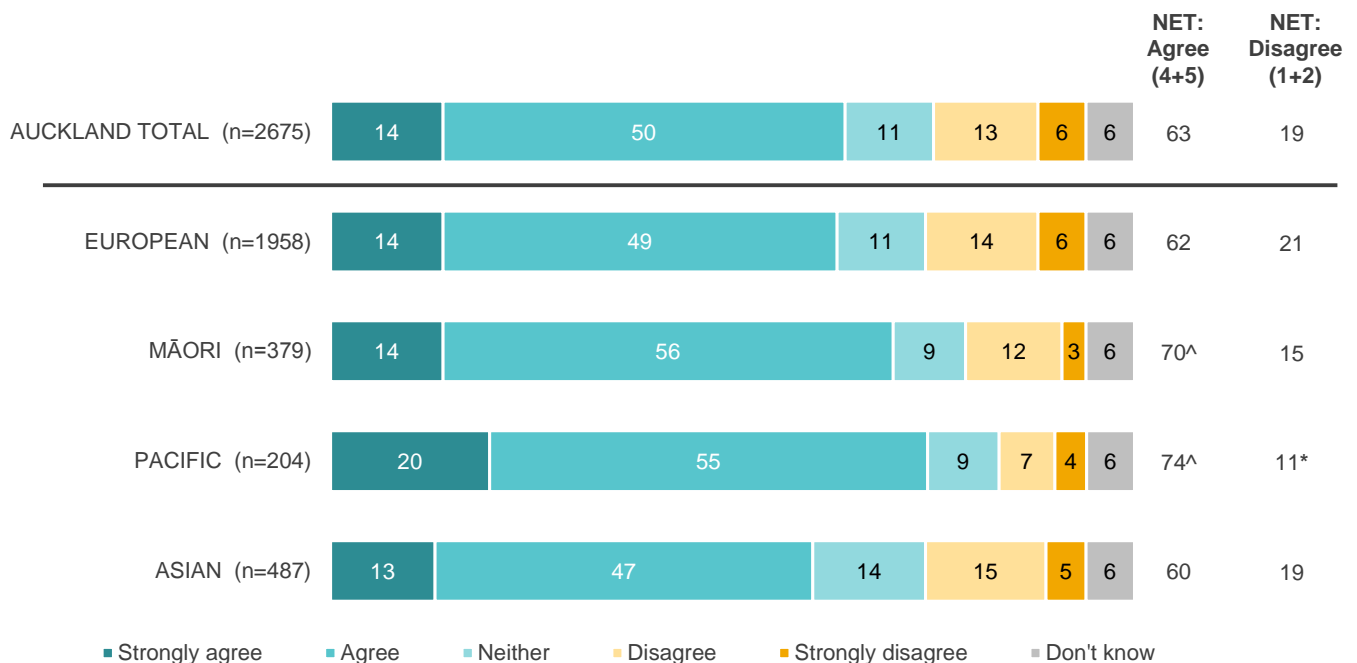

Figure 6.14 Ease of access to public transport – by age (%)


Base: All Respondents who had access to public transport (excluding not answered)

Source: Q15a. Thinking about public transport in your local area, 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)

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

Figure 6.15 Ease of access to public transport – by ethnicity (%)


Base: All Respondents who had access to public transport (excluding not answered)

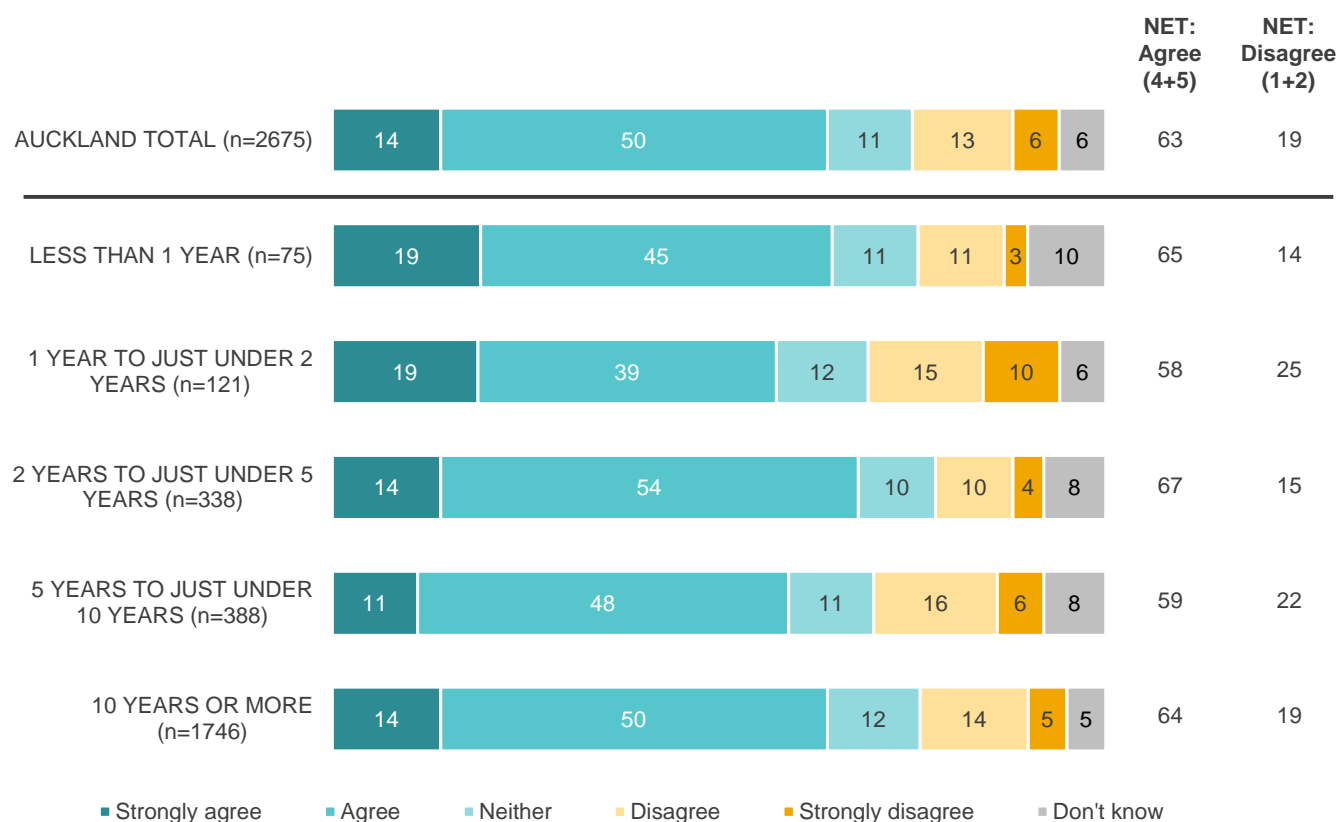
Source: Q15a. Thinking about public transport in your local area, based on your experiences or perceptions, do you agree or disagree with the following: Public transport is... Easy to get to

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

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



Figure 6.16 Ease of access to public transport – by length of time lived in Auckland (%)



Base: All Respondents who had access to public transport (excluding not answered)

Source: Q15a. Thinking about public transport in your local area, 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)

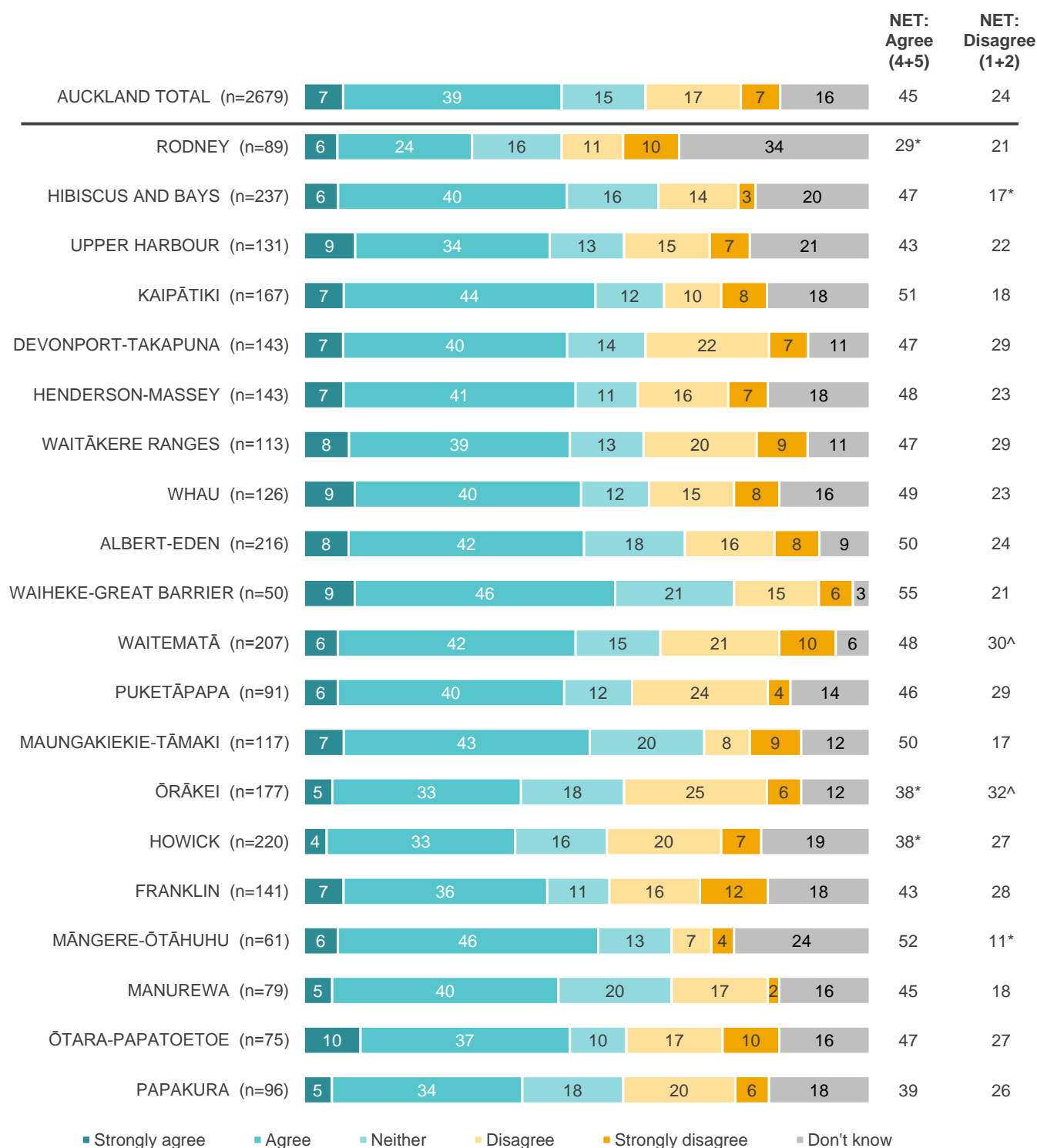
The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.



Reliability

Fewer than half (45%) of respondents in Auckland agree that public transport is reliable (i.e. comes on time).

Figure 6.17 Reliability of public transport – by local board (%)

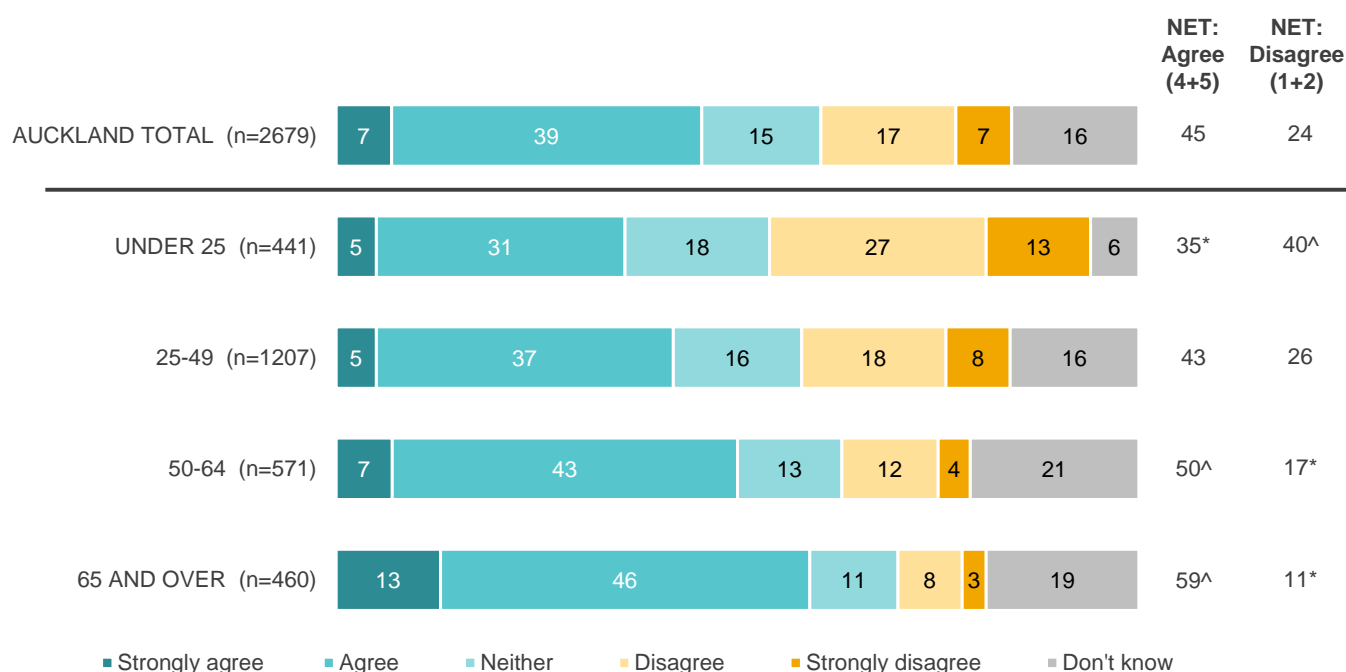


Base: All Respondents who had access to public transport (excluding not answered)

Source: Q15a. Thinking about public transport in your local area, 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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.

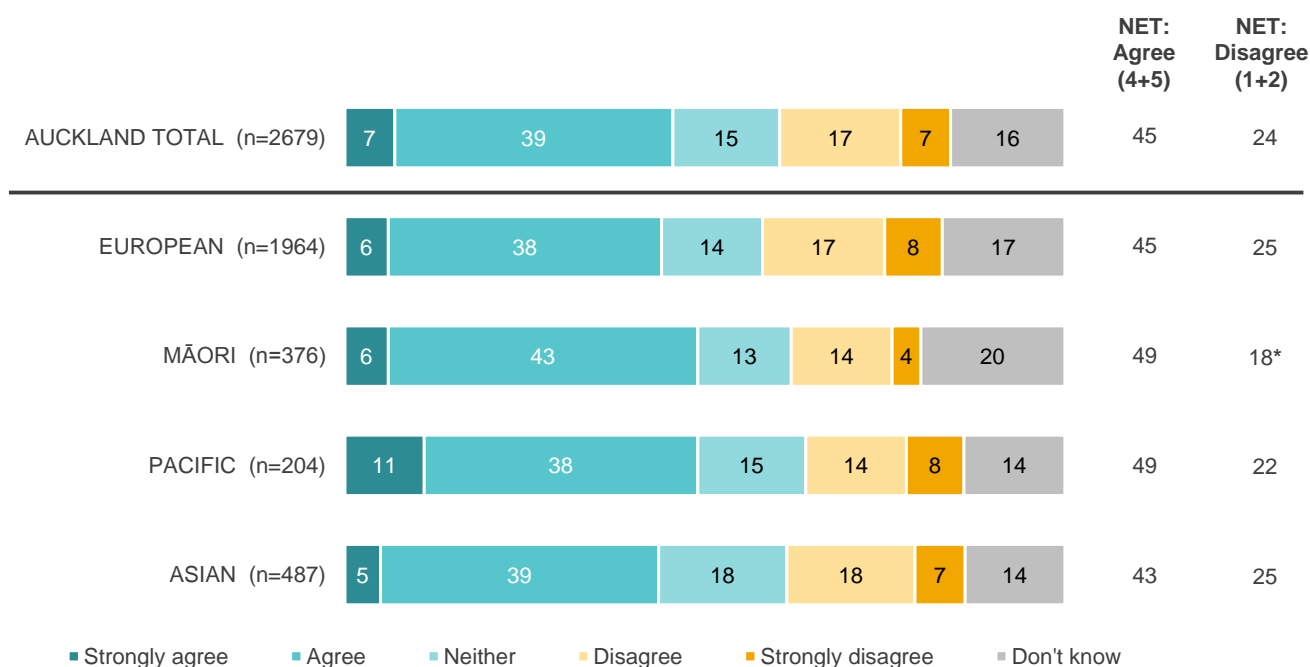

Figure 6.18 Reliability of public transport – by age (%)


Base: All Respondents who had access to public transport (excluding not answered)

Source: Q15a. Thinking about public transport in your local area, 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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.

Figure 6.19 Reliability of public transport – by ethnicity (%)


Base: All Respondents who had access to public transport (excluding not answered)

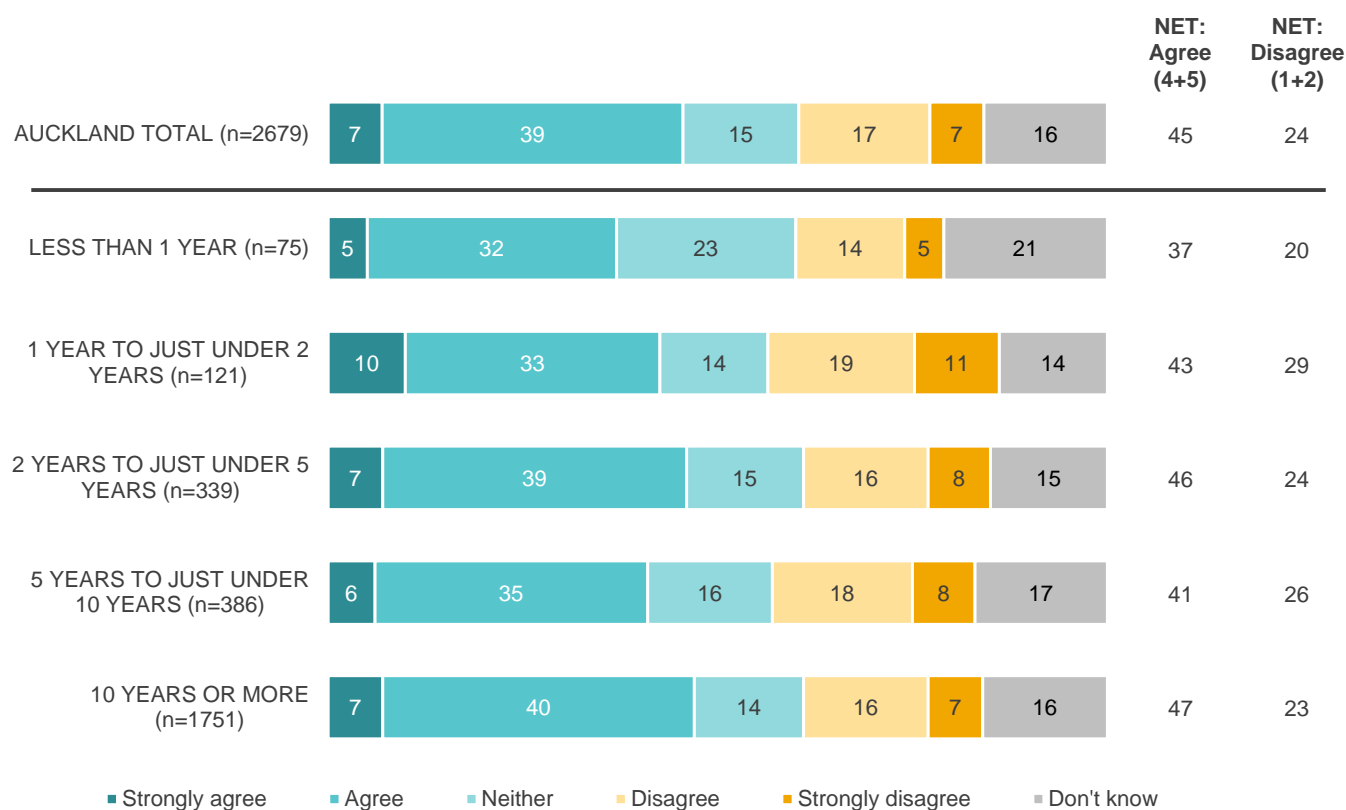
Source: Q15a. Thinking about public transport in your local area, based on your experiences or perceptions, do you agree or disagree with the following: Public transport is... Reliable (comes on time)

(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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.



Figure 6.20 Reliability of public transport – by length of time lived in Auckland (%)



Base: All Respondents who had access to public transport (excluding not answered)

Source: Q15a. Thinking about public transport in your local area, based on your experiences or perceptions, do you agree or disagree with the following: Public transport is... Reliable (comes on time)

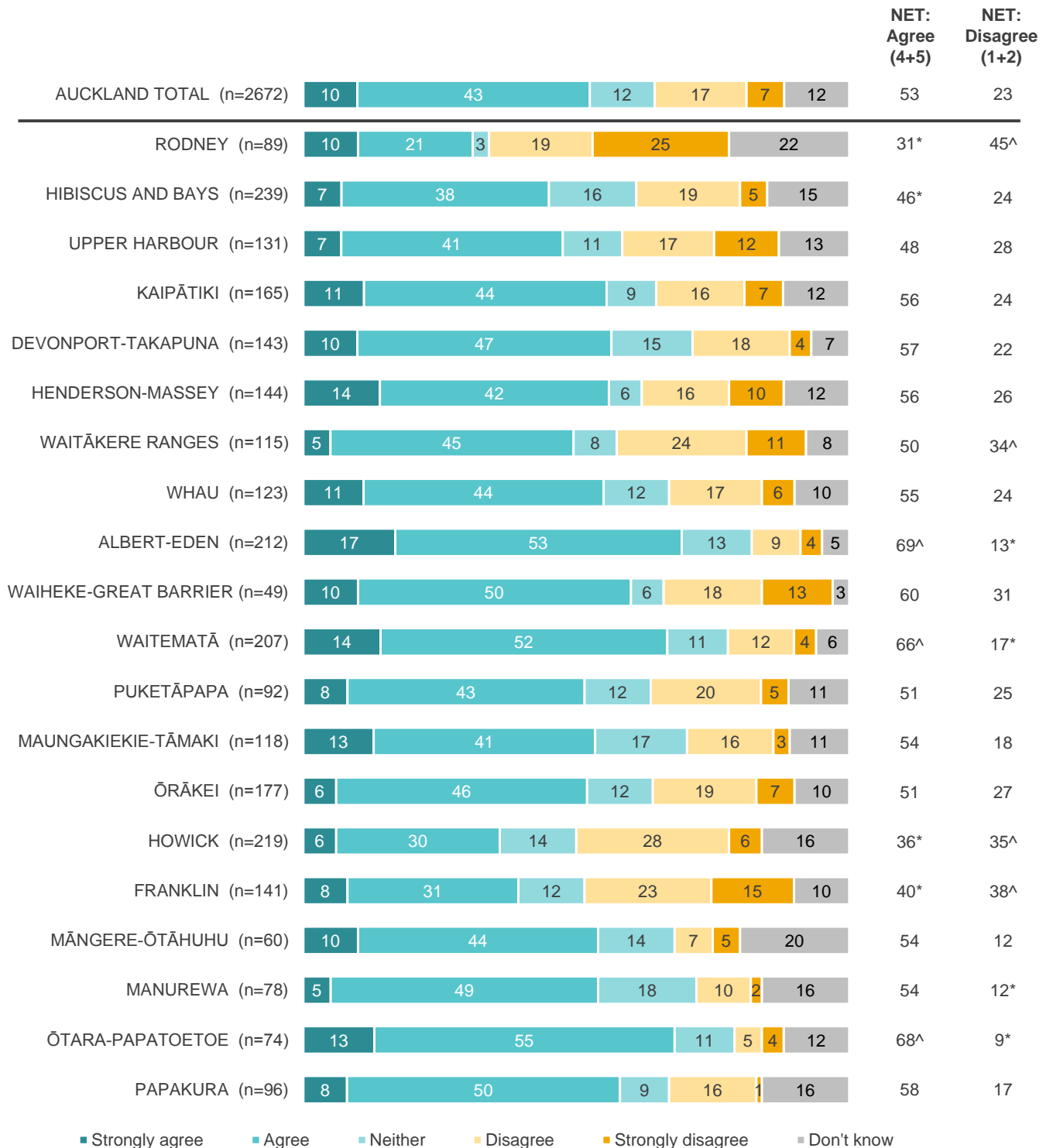
(1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree)

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

Frequency

Over half (53%) of respondents agree that public transport is frequent.

Figure 6.21 Frequency of public transport – by local board (%)

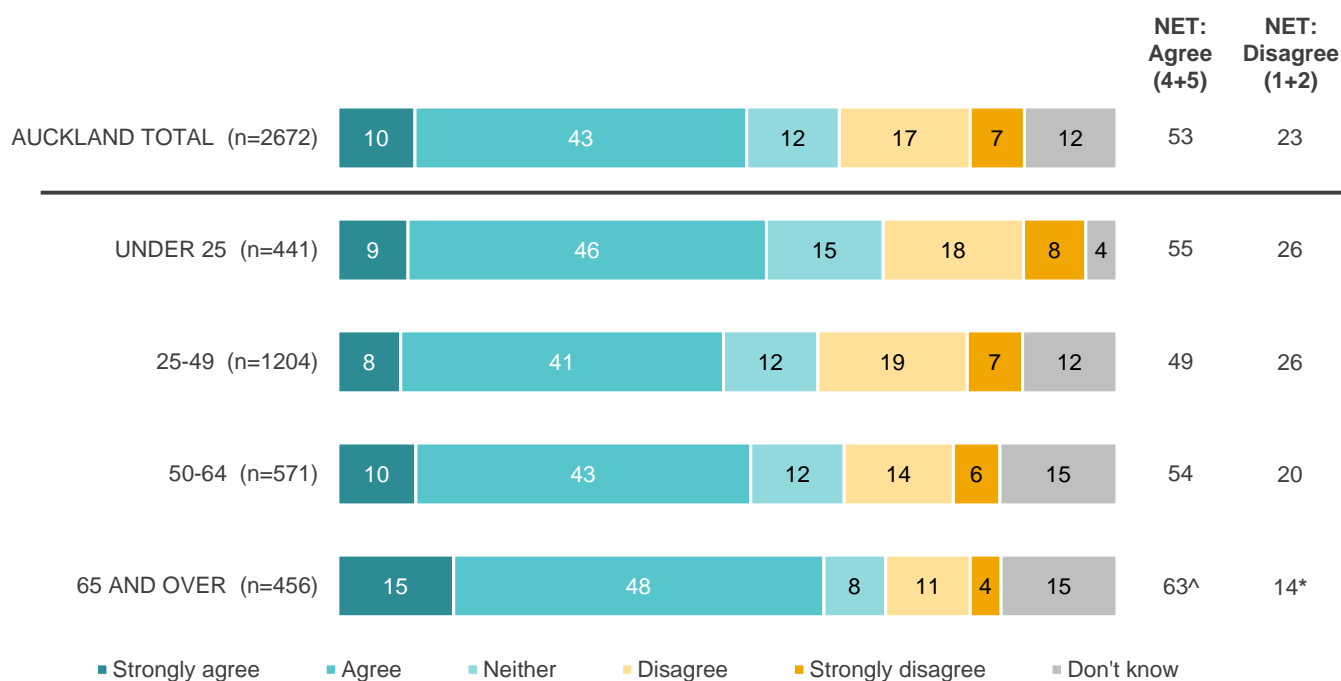


Base: All Respondents who had access to public transport (excluding not answered)

Source: Q15a. Thinking about public transport in your local area, 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)

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

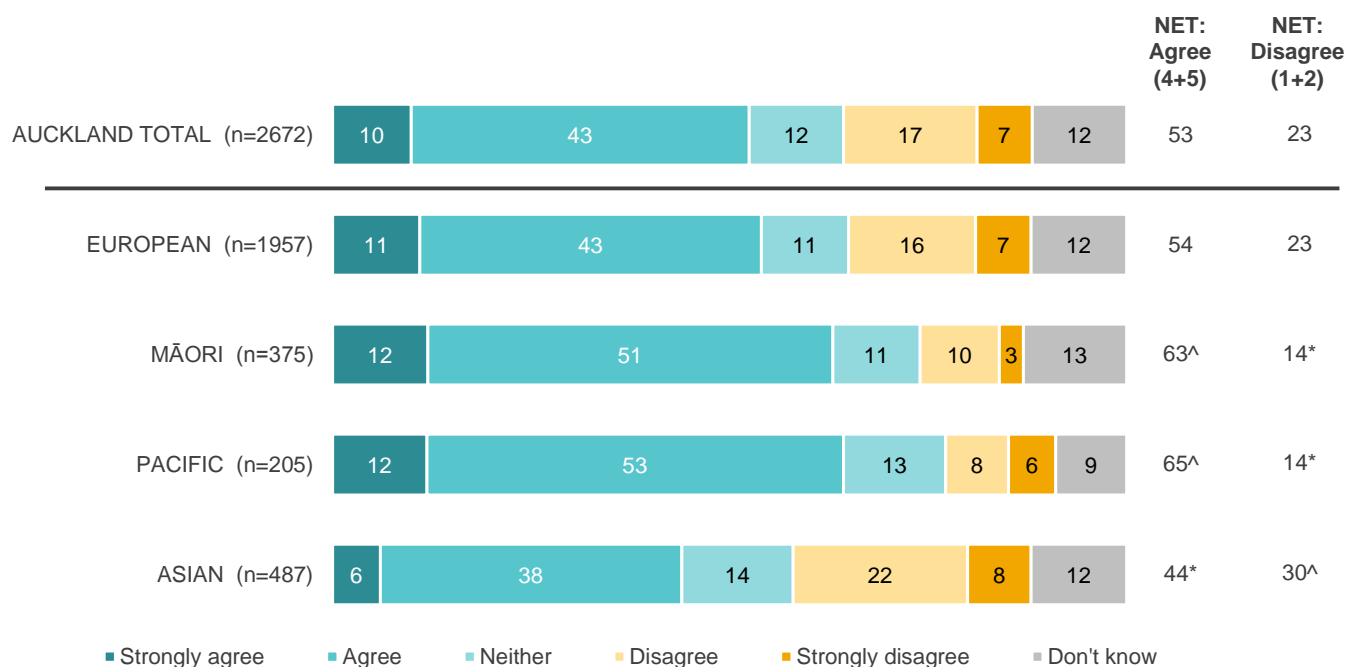

Figure 6.22 Frequency of public transport – by age (%)


Base: All Respondents who had access to public transport (excluding not answered)

Source: Q15a. Thinking about public transport in your local area, 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)

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

Figure 6.23 Frequency of public transport – by ethnicity (%)


Base: All Respondents who had access to public transport (excluding not answered)

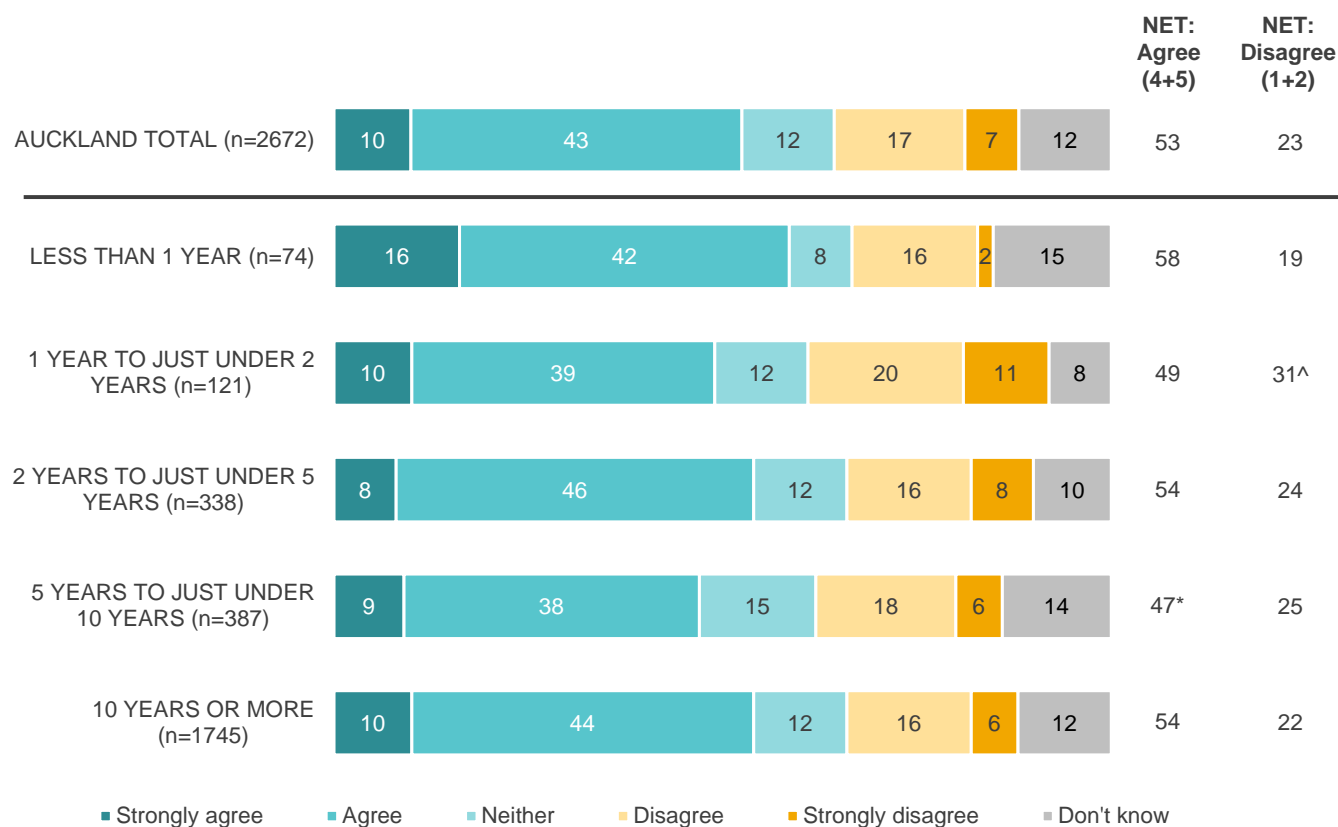
Source: Q15a. Thinking about public transport in your local area, based on your experiences or perceptions, do you agree or disagree with the following: Public transport is... Frequent (comes often)

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

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



Figure 6.24 Frequency of public transport – by length of time lived in Auckland (%)



Base: All Respondents who had access to public transport (excluding not answered)

Source: Q15a. Thinking about public transport in your local area, 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)

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



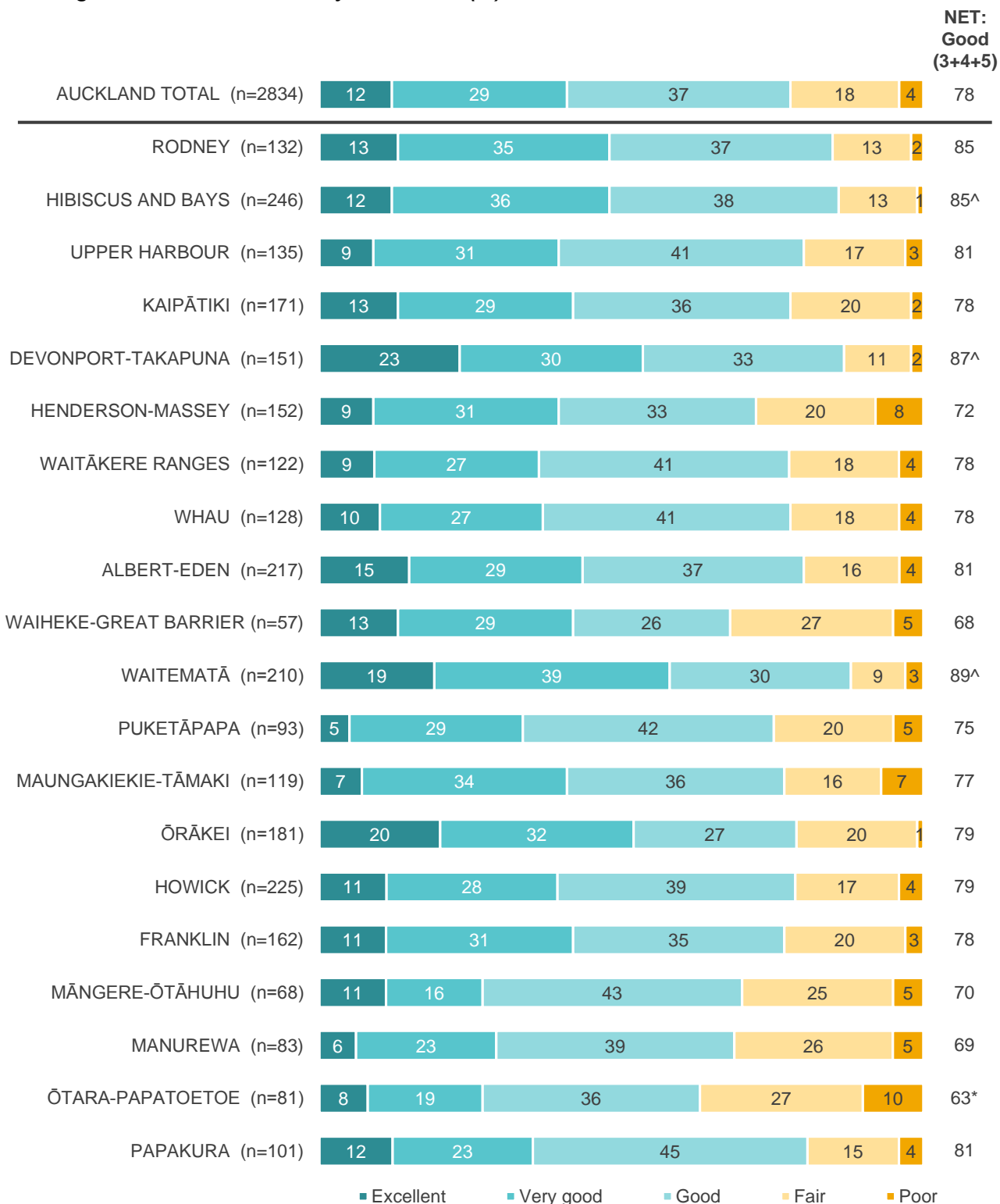
7. HEALTH AND WELLBEING

This section explores respondents' perceptions and behaviour regarding their general health, levels of physical activity and emotional wellbeing.

7.1 Overall health

In Auckland, over three-quarters (78%) of respondents rate their health positively; 12% rate their health as 'excellent', 29% as 'very good' and 37% as 'good'.

Figure 7.1 Overall health – by local board (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

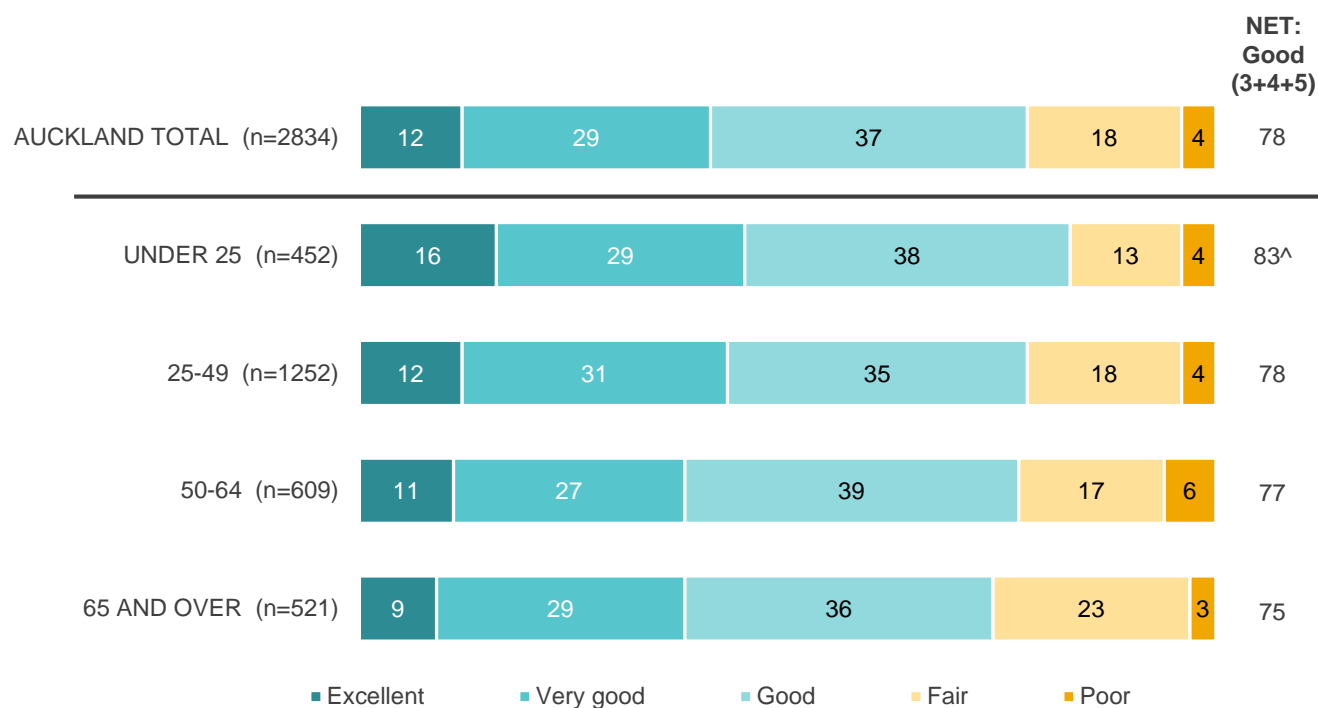
Source: Q21. In general how would you rate your health?

(1 – Poor, 2 – Fair, 3 – Good, 4 – Very good, 5 – Excellent)

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

^ Significantly higher than rest of the sample, * Significantly lower than rest of the sample

Figure 7.2 Overall health – by age (%)



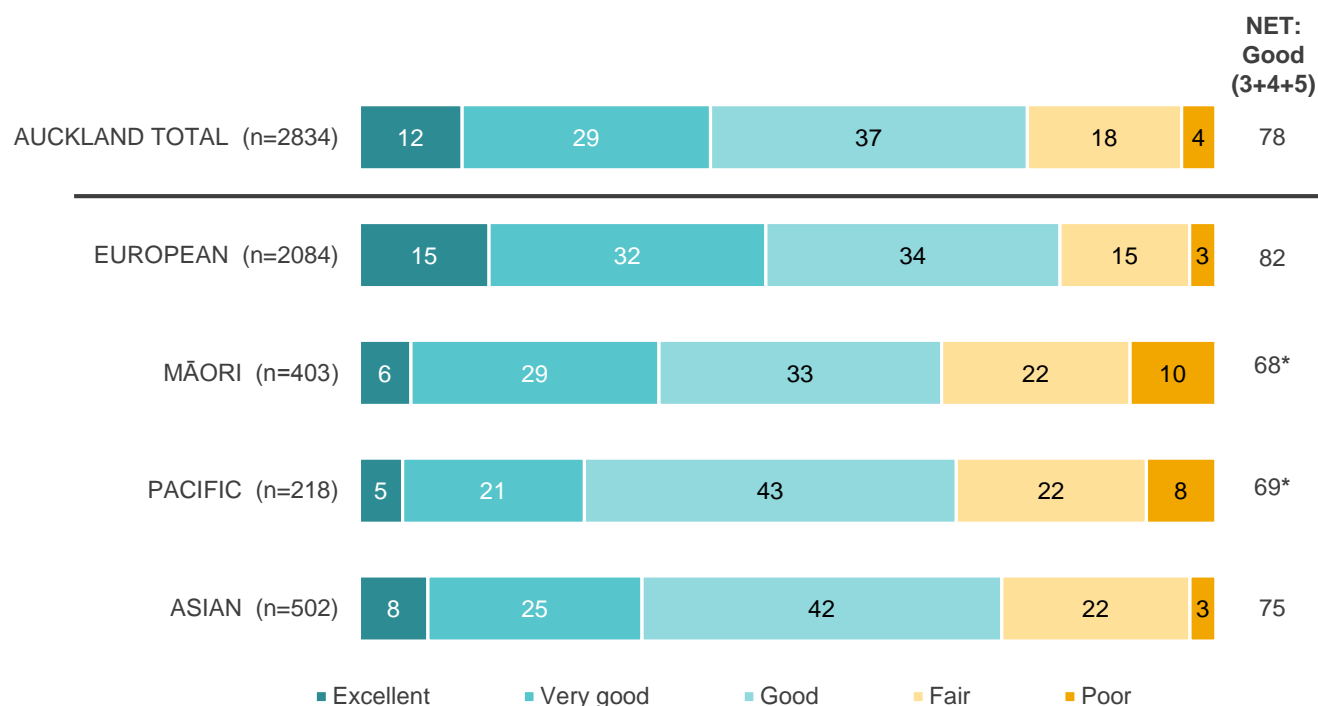
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q21. In general how would you rate your health?

(1 – Poor, 2 – Fair, 3 – Good, 4 – Very good, 5 – Excellent)

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

Figure 7.3 Overall health – by ethnicity (%)



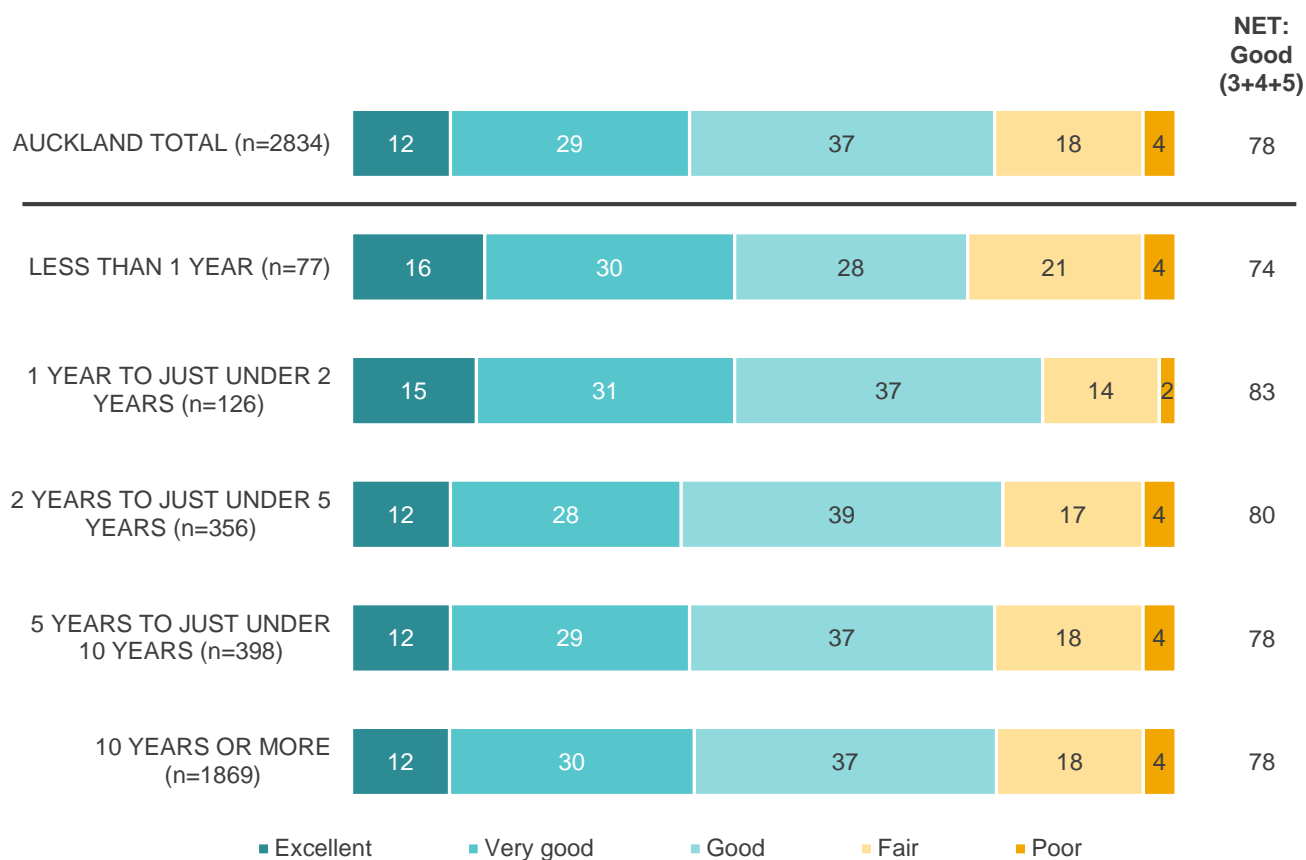
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q21. In general how would you rate your health?

(1 – Poor, 2 – Fair, 3 – Good, 4 – Very good, 5 – Excellent)

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

Figure 7.4 Overall health – by length of time lived in Auckland (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q21. In general how would you rate your health?

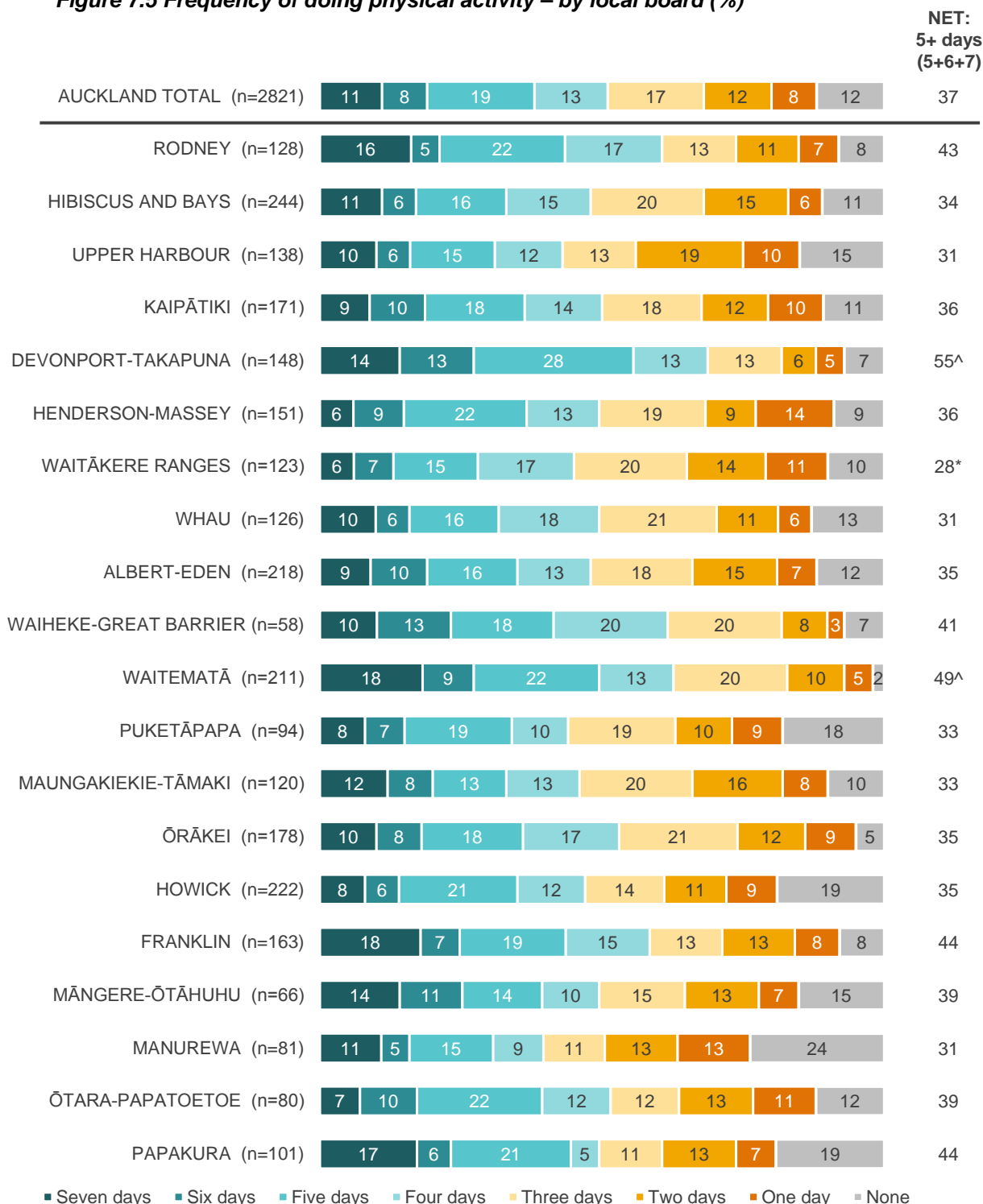
(1 – Poor, 2 – Fair, 3 – Good, 4 – Very good, 5 – Excellent)

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

7.2 Frequency of doing physical activity in previous week

When respondents were asked how many days in the previous seven days they had been physically active, 37% said they had been active five or more days. For the purpose of this survey, 'active' was defined as 15 minutes or more of vigorous activity (an activity which made it a lot harder to breathe than normal, such as running), or 30+ minutes of moderate exercise (an activity that makes you breathe harder than normal, such as brisk walking).

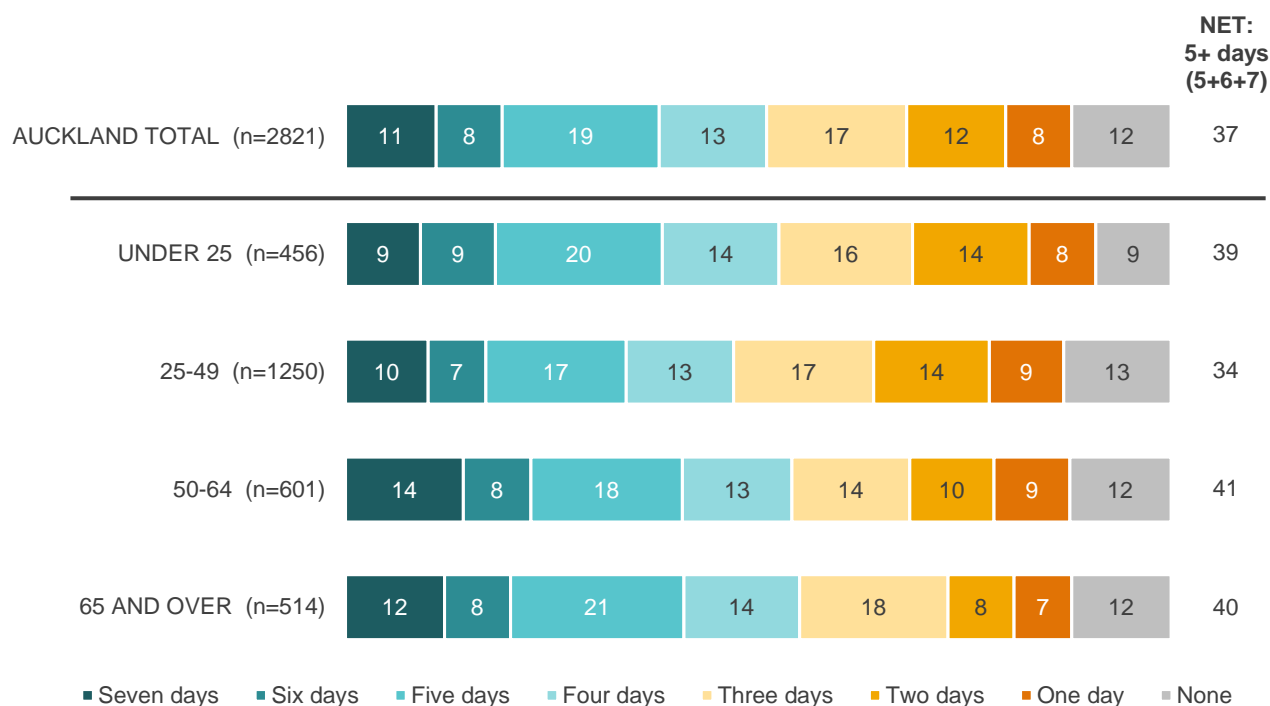
Figure 7.5 Frequency of doing physical activity – by local board (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q22. Thinking about all your physical activity over the last 7 days (not including today), on how many days did you engage in....? The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.

Figure 7.6 Frequency of doing physical activity – by age (%)

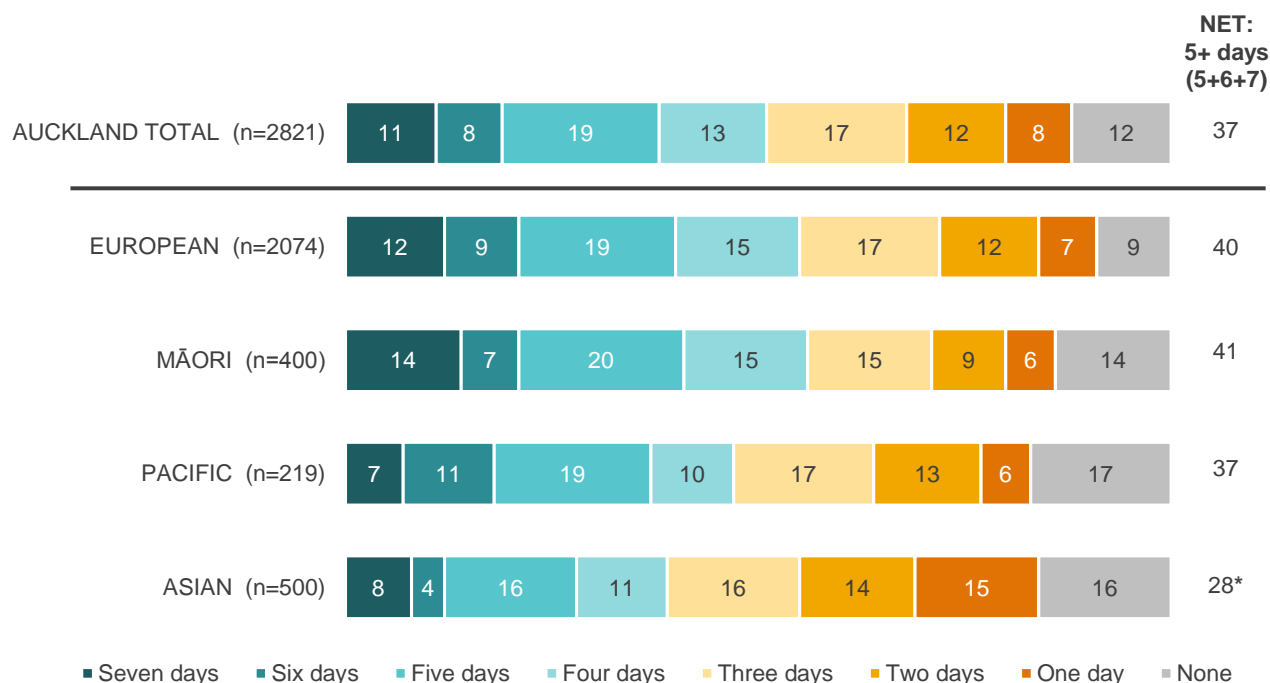


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q22. Thinking about all your physical activity over the last 7 days (not including today), on how many days did you engage in....?

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

Figure 7.7 Frequency of doing physical activity – by ethnicity (%)

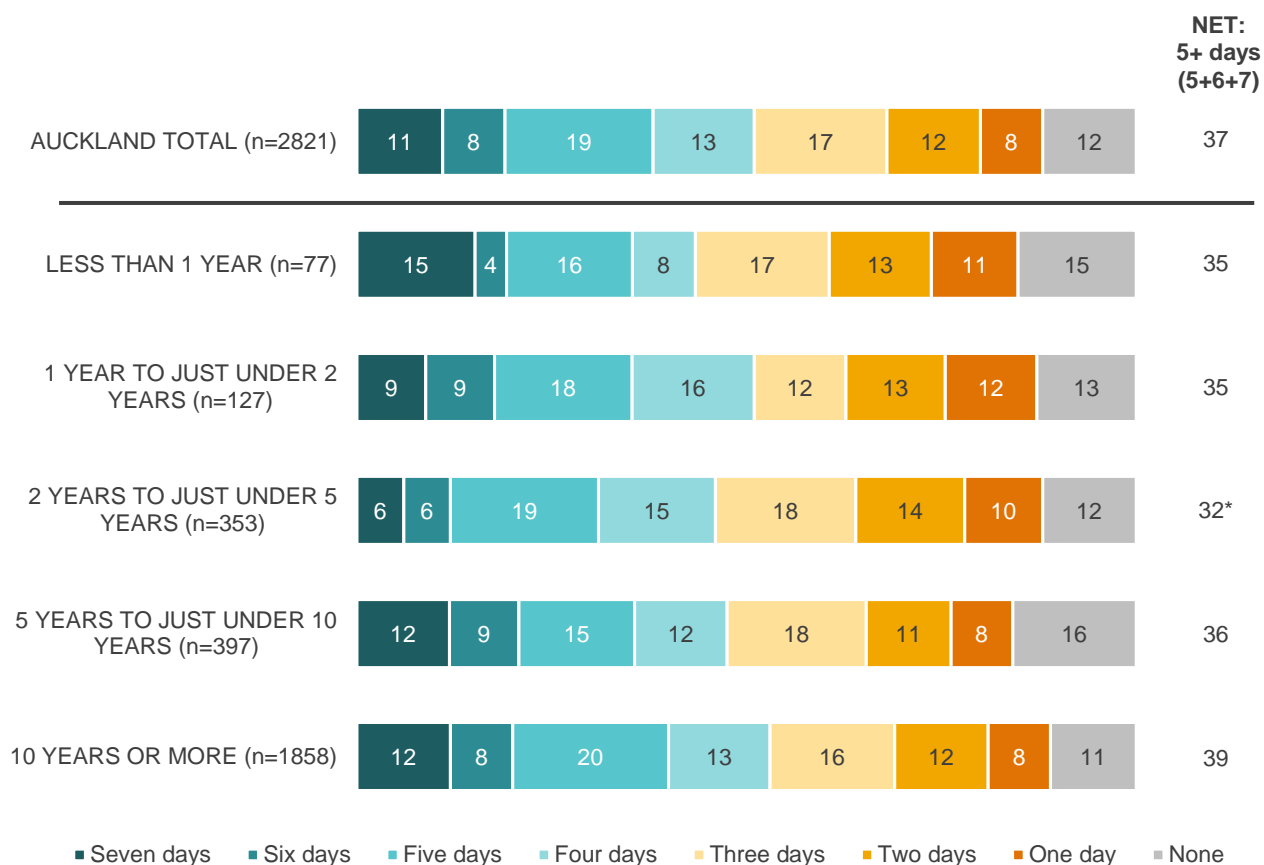


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q22. Thinking about all your physical activity over the last 7 days (not including today), on how many days did you engage in....?

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

Figure 7.8 Frequency of doing physical activity – by length of time lived in Auckland (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

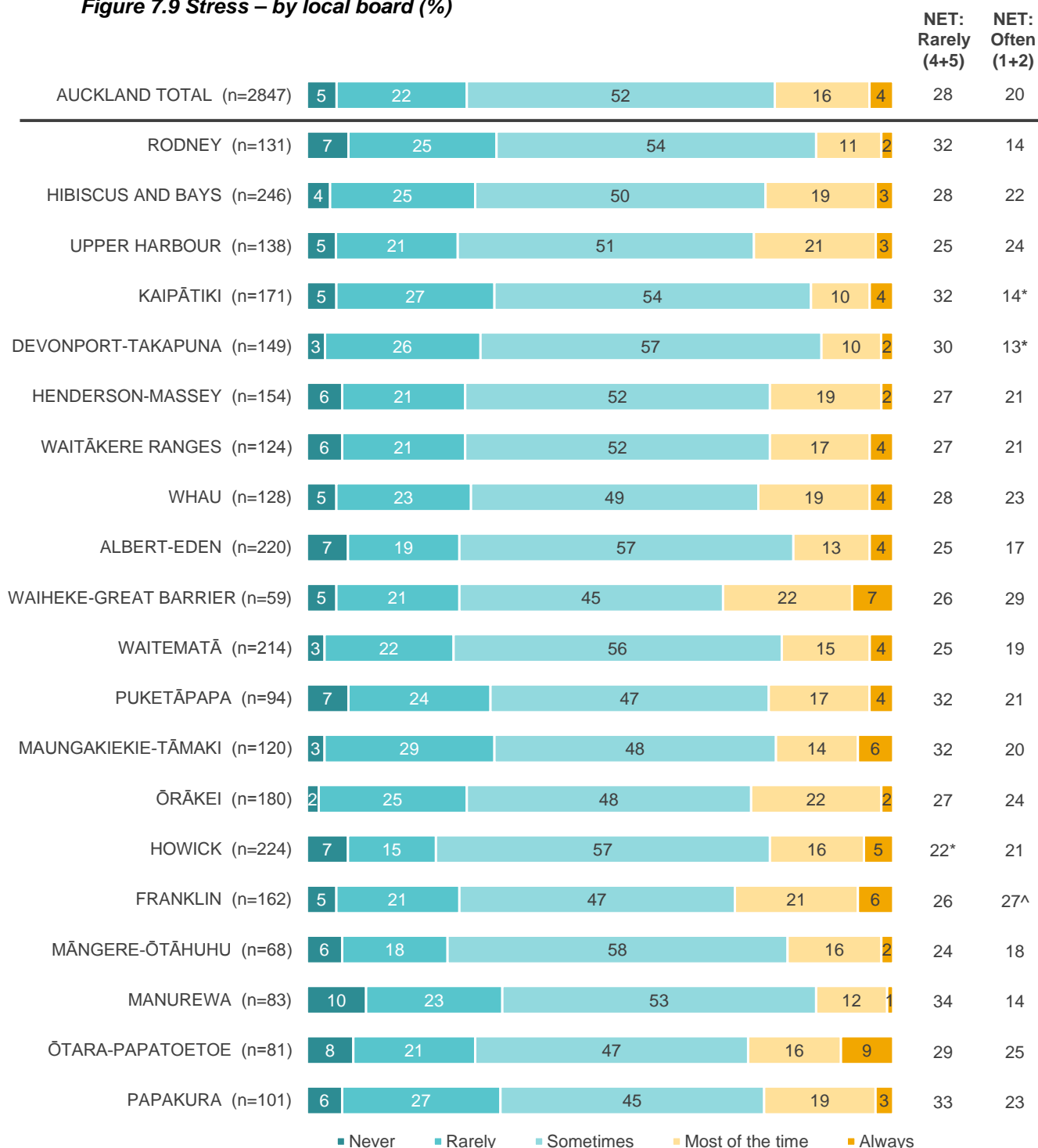
Source: Q22. Thinking about all your physical activity over the last 7 days (not including today), on how many days did you engage in....?
 The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.

7.3 Stress

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

While two in ten (20%) respondents had often experienced stress that had a negative impact on them, almost three in ten (28%) rarely or never experienced this.

Figure 7.9 Stress – by local board (%)

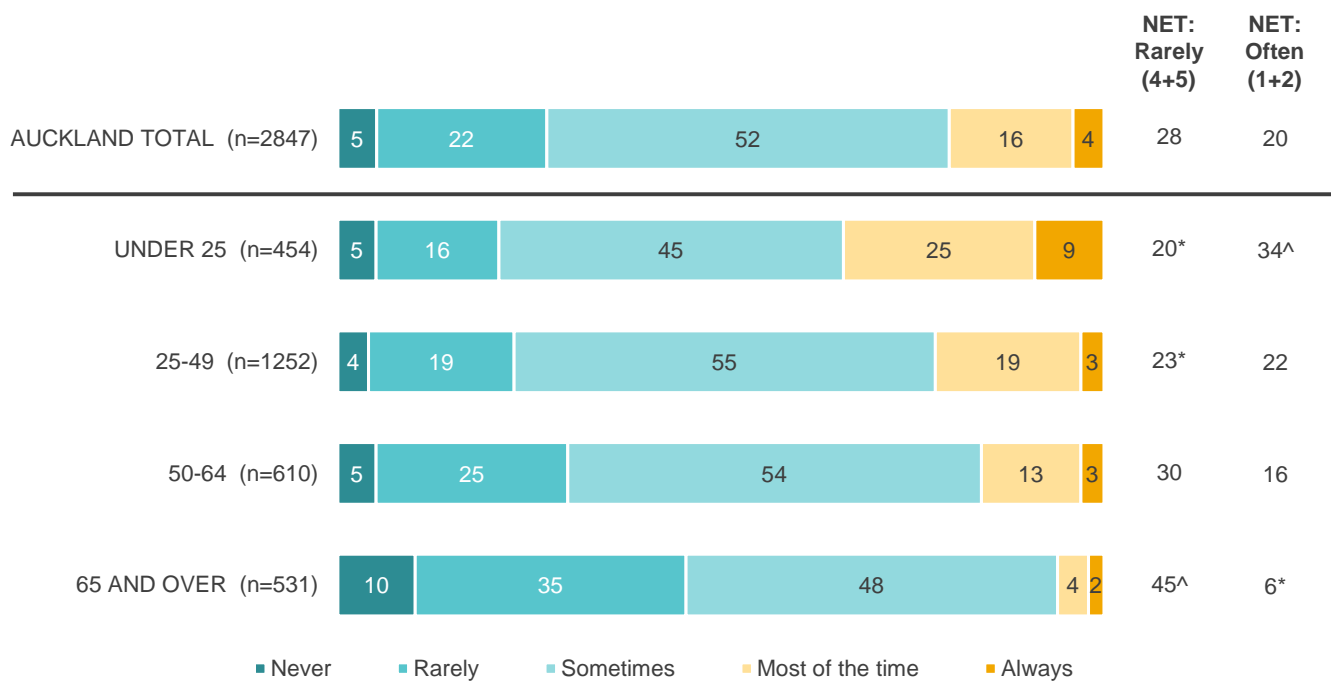


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q33. 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?

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

Figure 7.10 Stress – by age (%)

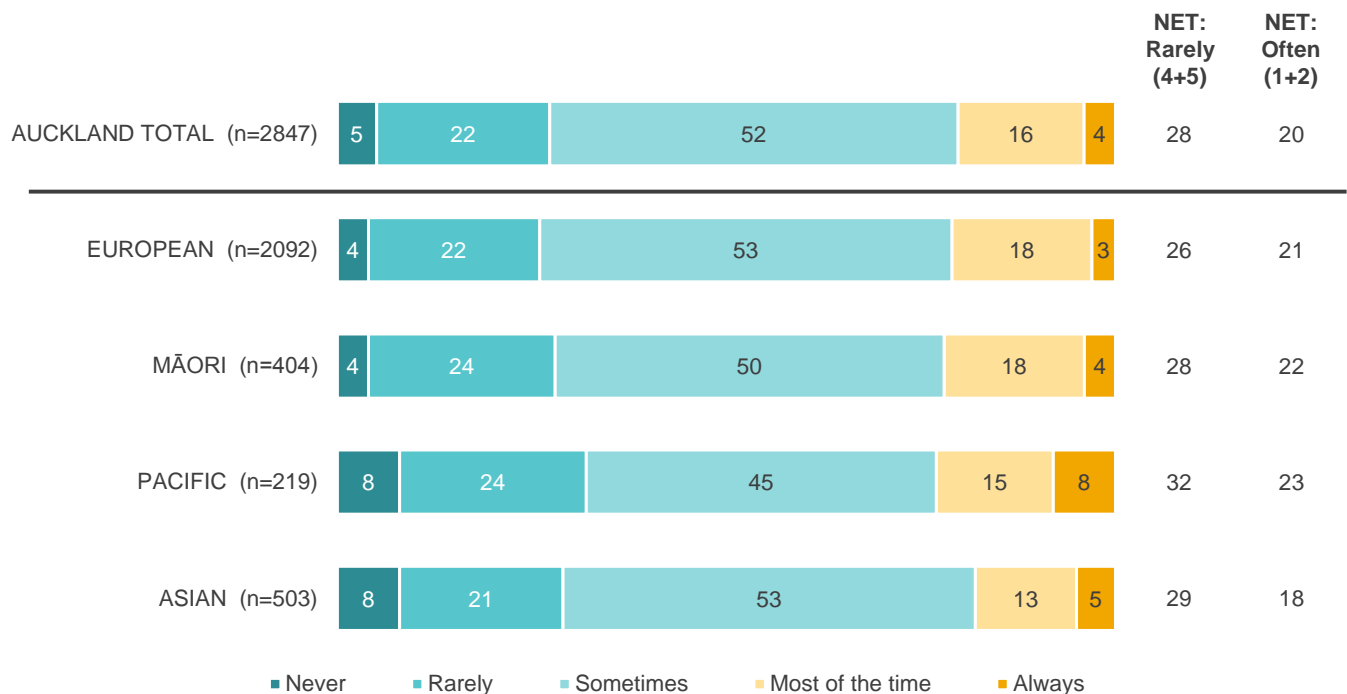


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q33. 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?

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

Figure 7.11 Stress – by ethnicity (%)

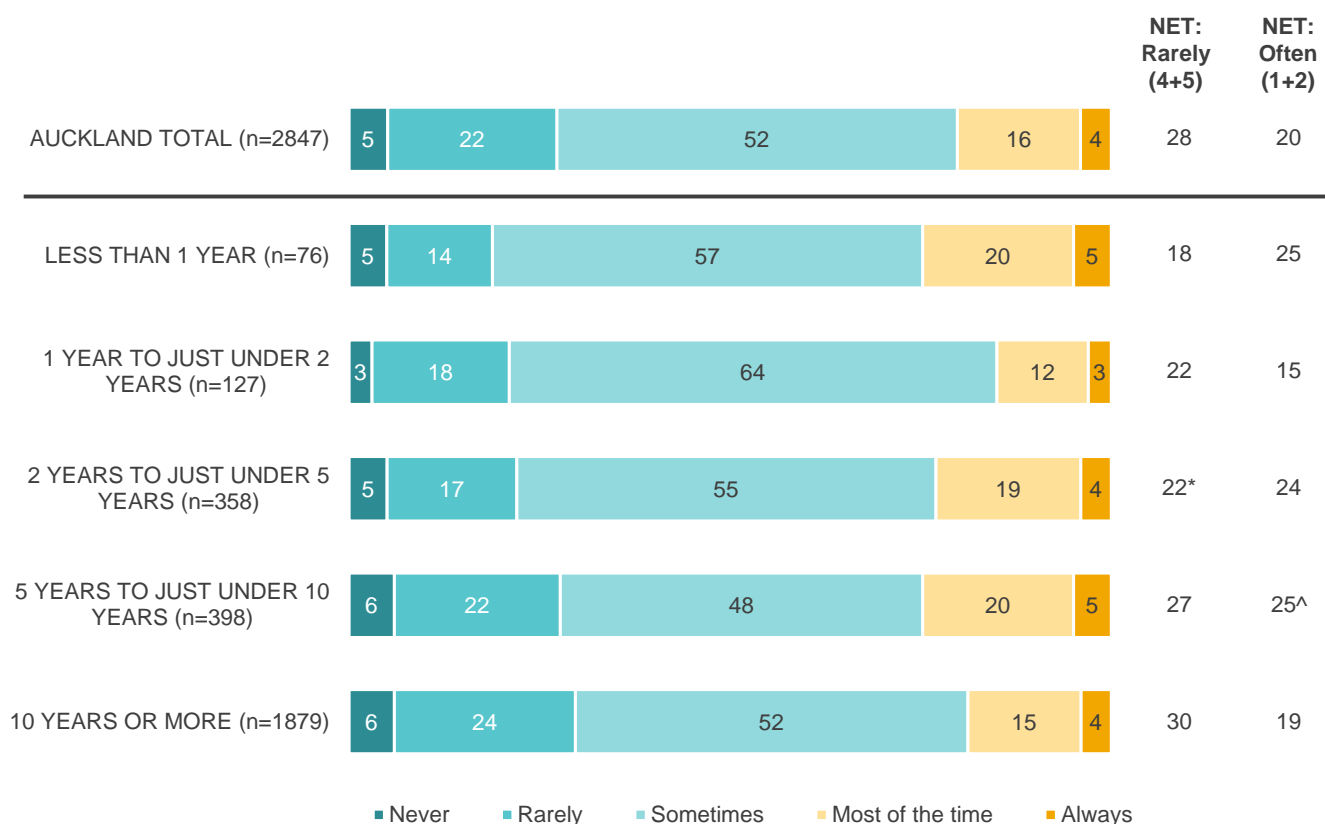


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q33. 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?

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

Figure 7.12 Stress – by length of time lived in Auckland (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

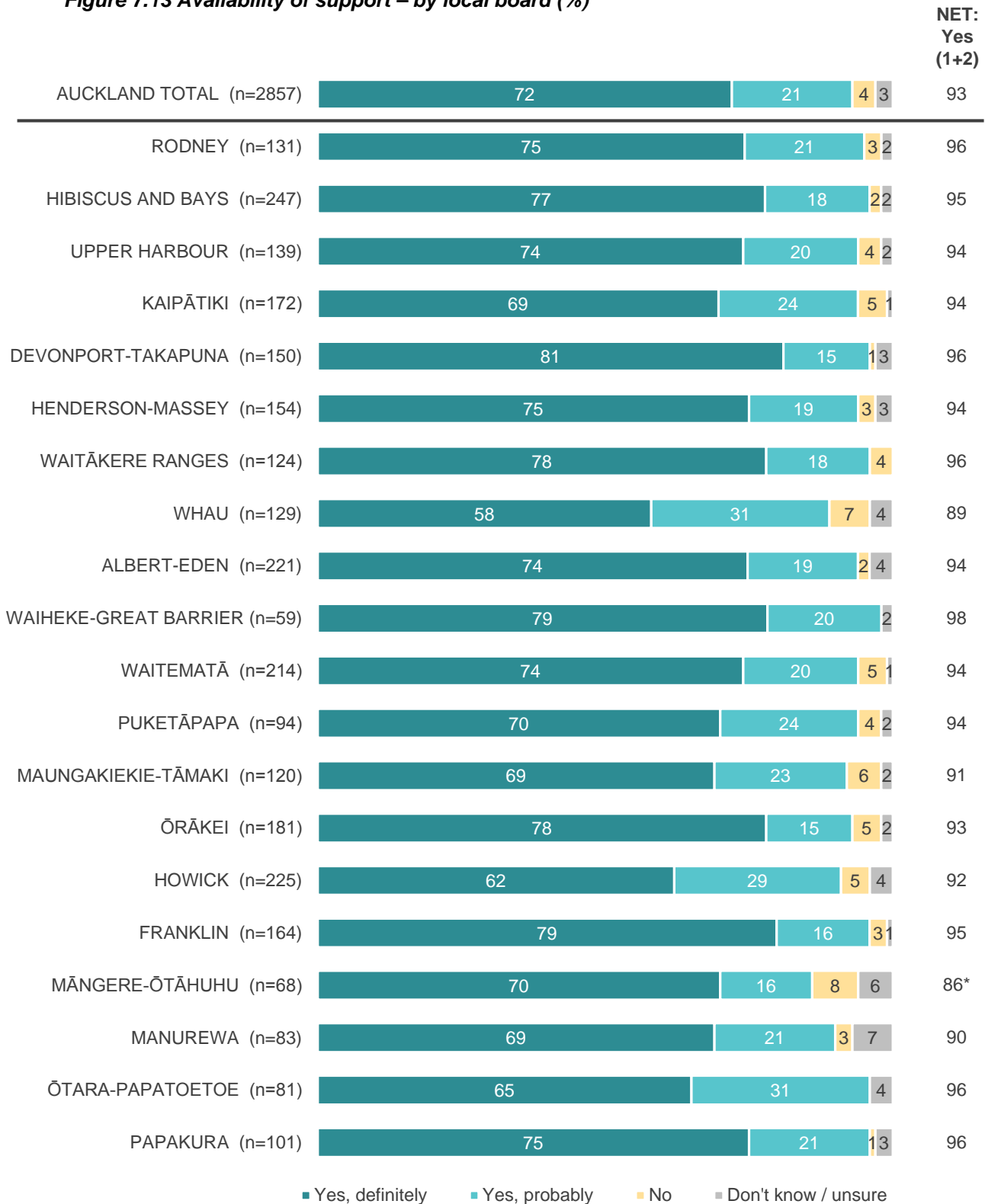
Source: Q33. Which statement below best applies to how often, if ever, over the past 12 months you have experienced stress that has had a negative effect on you?

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

7.4 Availability of support

Almost all (93%) respondents feel they have someone to rely on for help if faced with a physical injury, illness or if in need of support during an emotionally difficult time.

Figure 7.13 Availability of support – by local board (%)

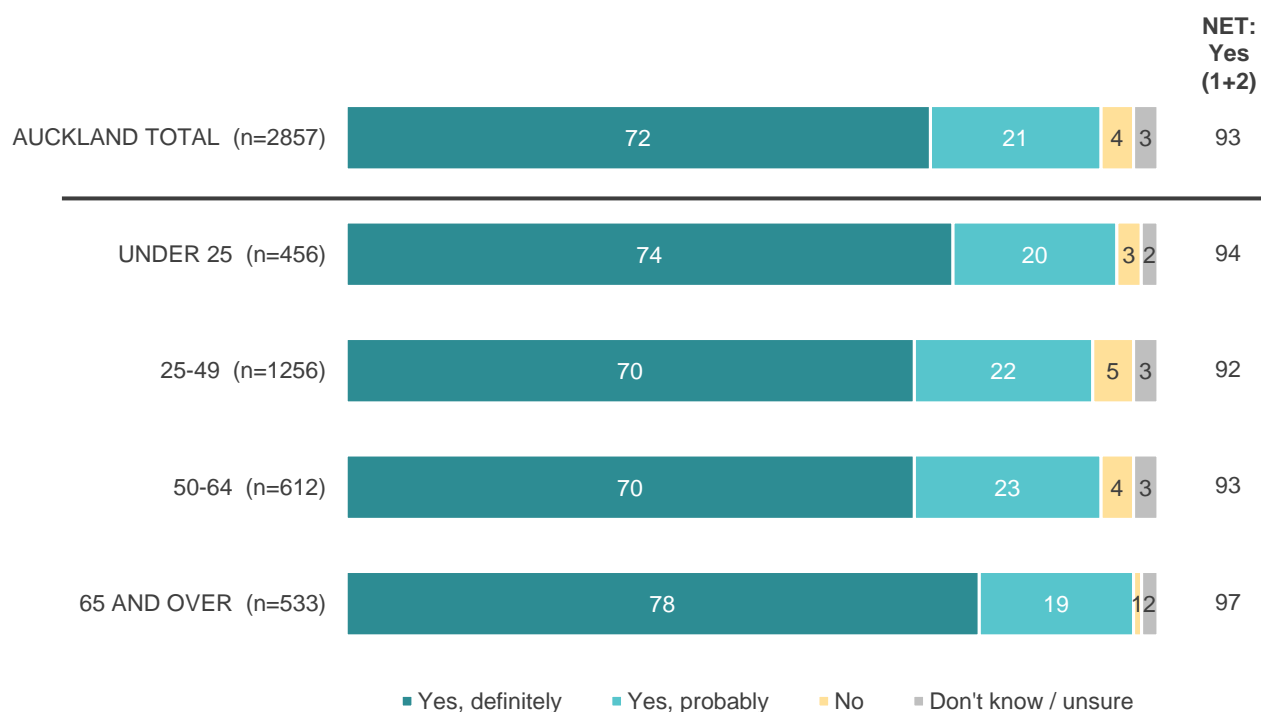


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q30. If you were faced with a serious illness or injury, or needed emotional support during a difficult time, is there anyone you could turn to for help?

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

Figure 7.14 Availability of support – by age (%)

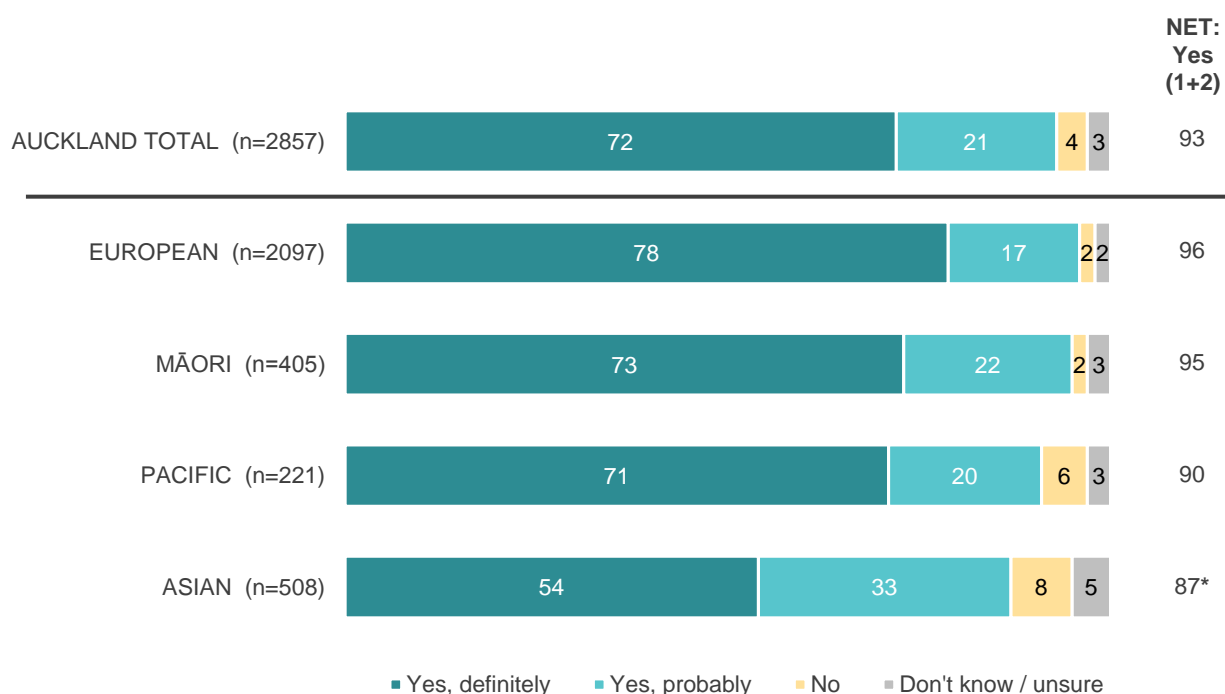


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q30. If you were faced with a serious illness or injury, or needed emotional support during a difficult time, is there anyone you could turn to for help?

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

Figure 7.15 Availability of support – by ethnicity (%)

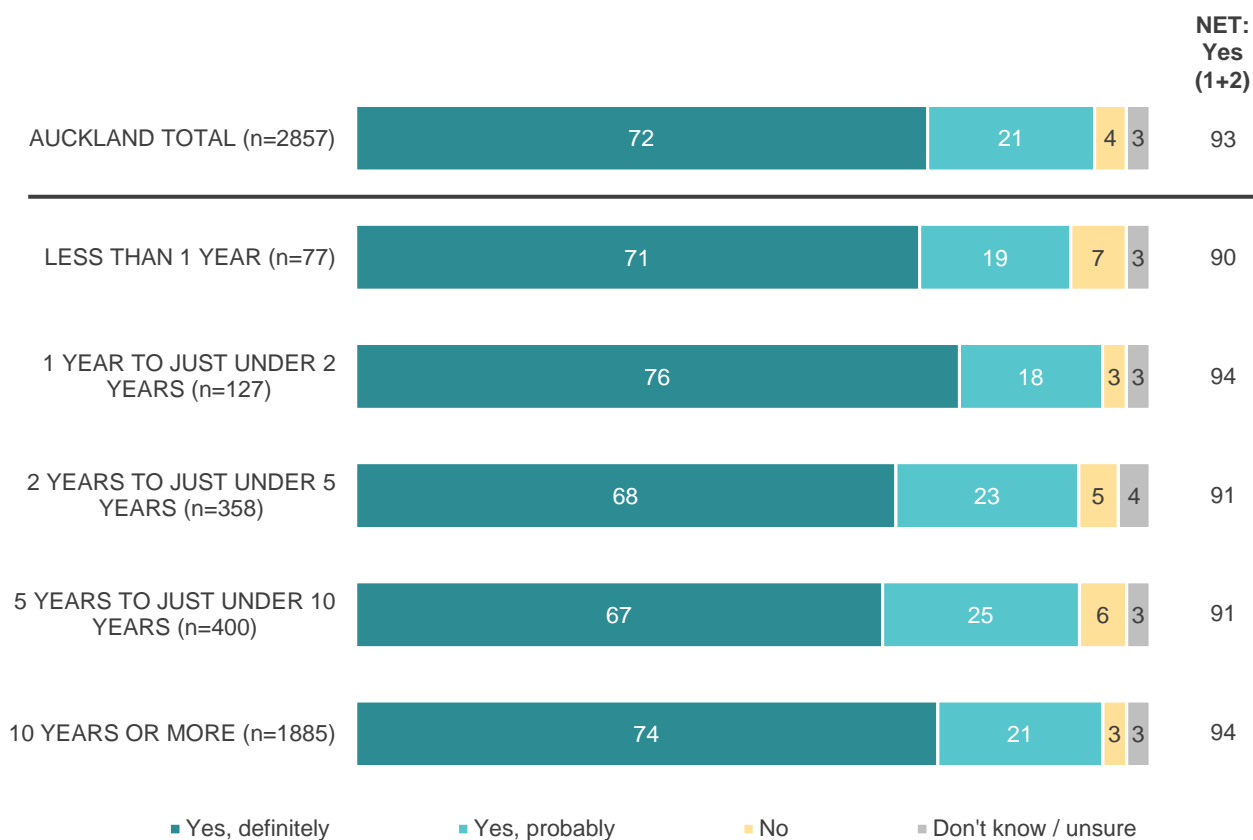


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q30. If you were faced with a serious illness or injury, or needed emotional support during a difficult time, is there anyone you could turn to for help?

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

Figure 7.16 Availability of support – by length of time lived in Auckland (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q30. If you were faced with a serious illness or injury, or needed emotional support during a difficult time, is there anyone you could turn to for help?

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

7.5 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 were as follows;

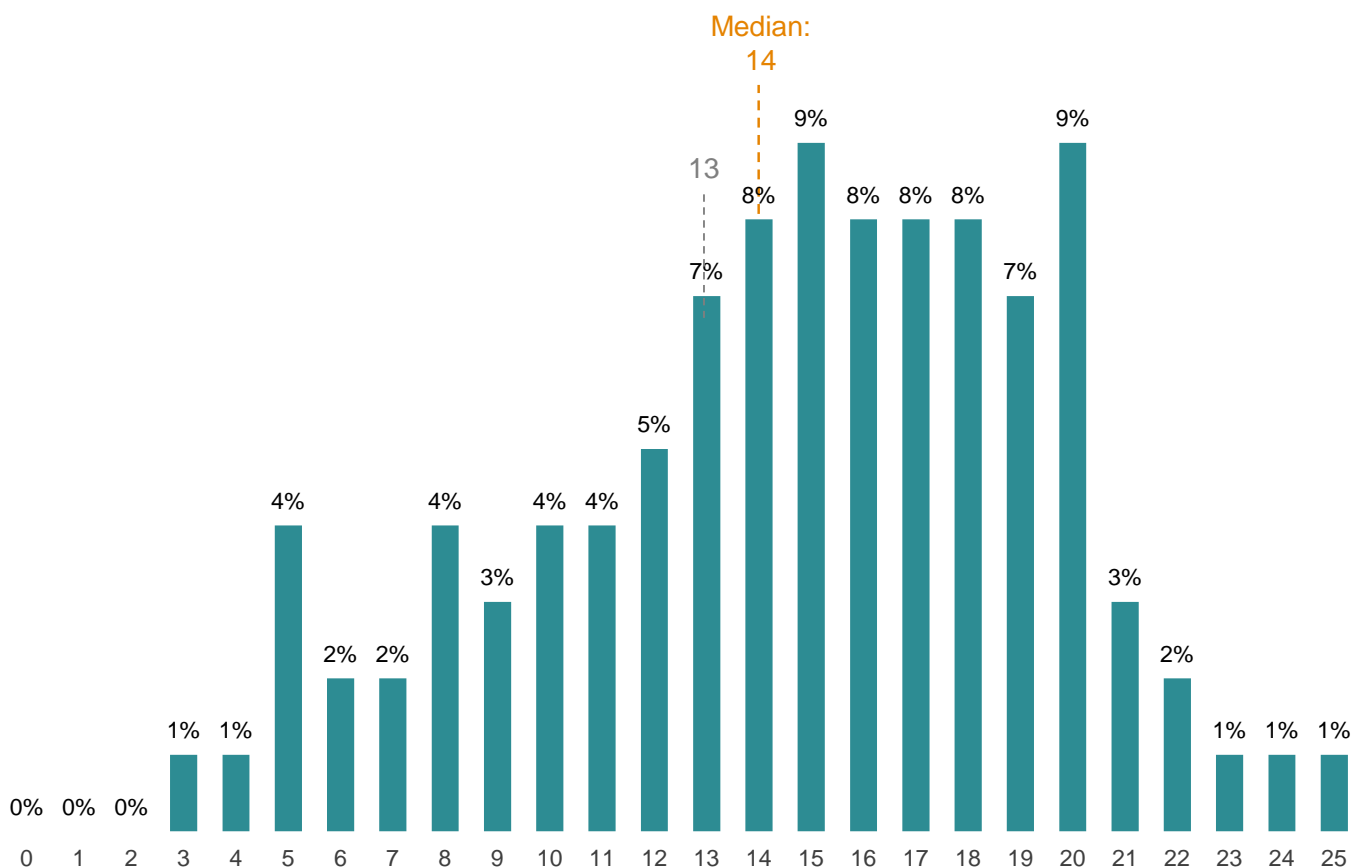
- I have felt cheerful and in good spirits
- I have felt calm and relaxed
- I have felt active and vigorous
- I woke up feeling fresh and rested
- My daily life has been filled with things that interest me.

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 of emotional wellbeing. 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 Auckland is 14. Three in ten (31%) respondents have a score of below 13.

Distribution charts for each subgroup can be found in Appendix 4.

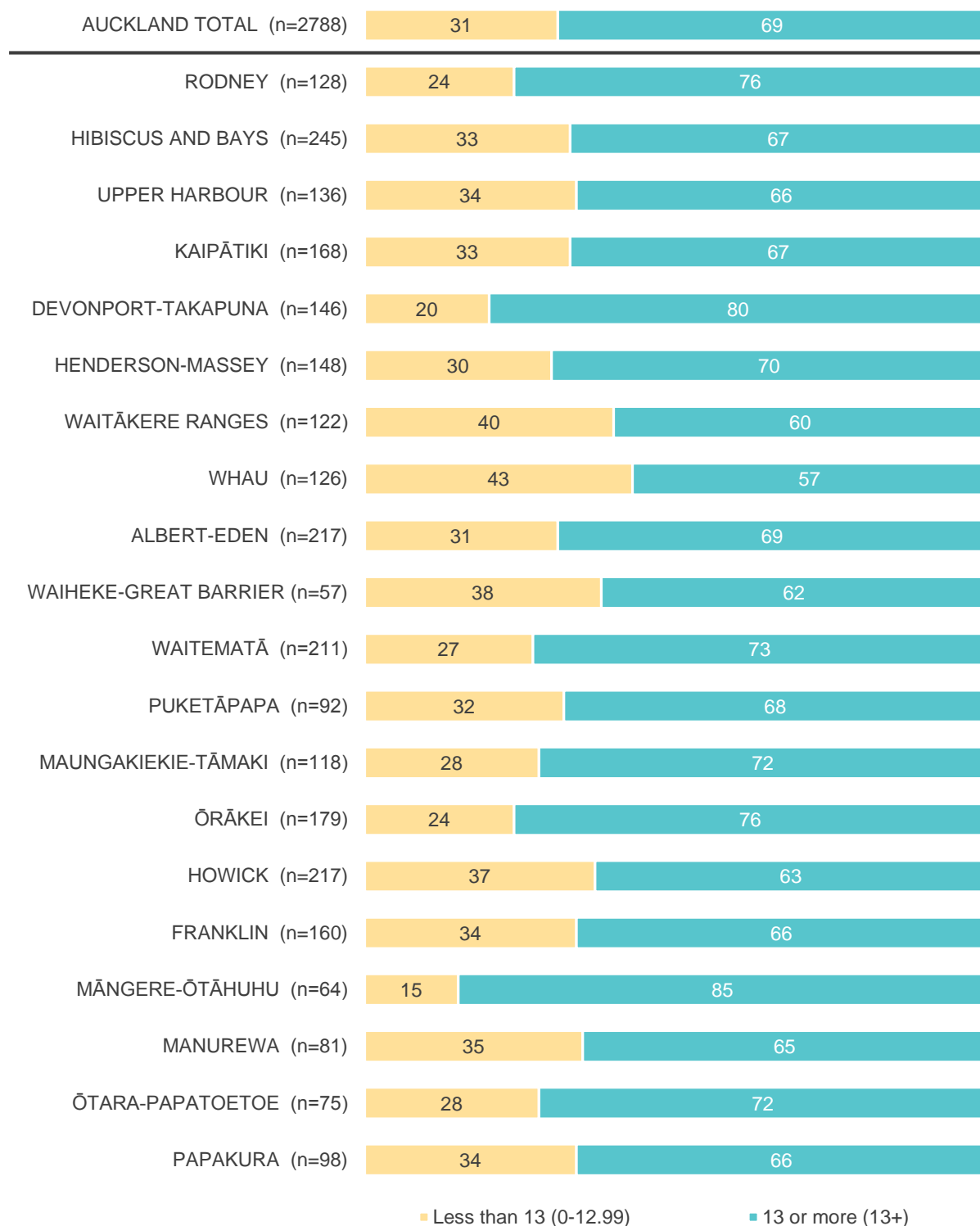
Figure 7.17 WHO 5 wellbeing index – total level (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2788)

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

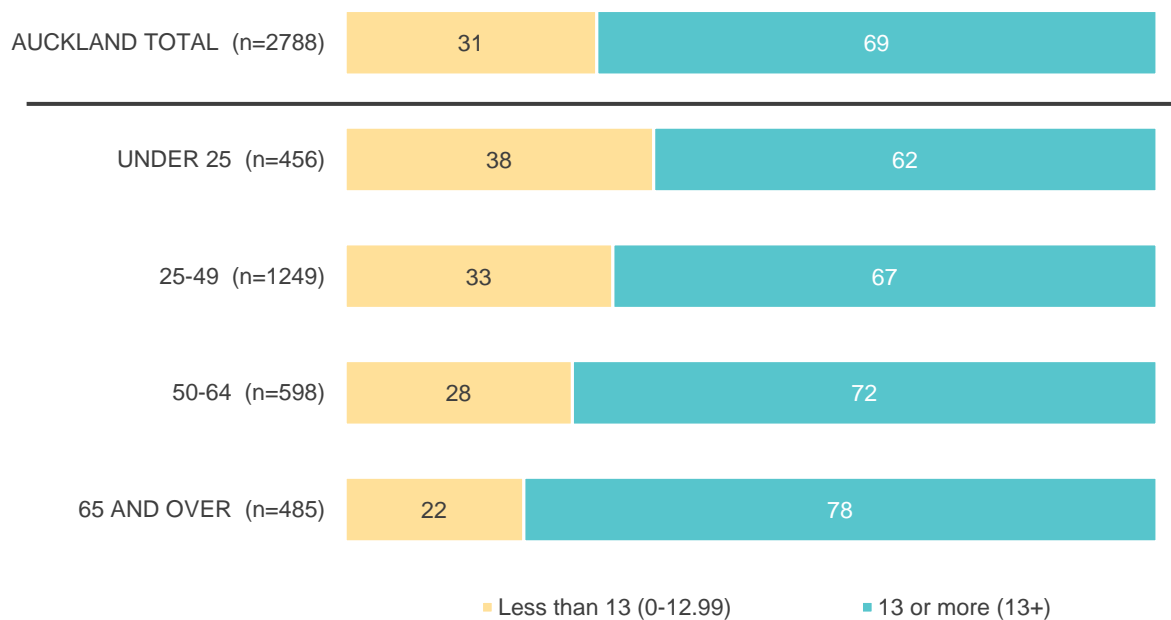
Figure 7.18 WHO 5 wellbeing index – by local board (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2788)

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

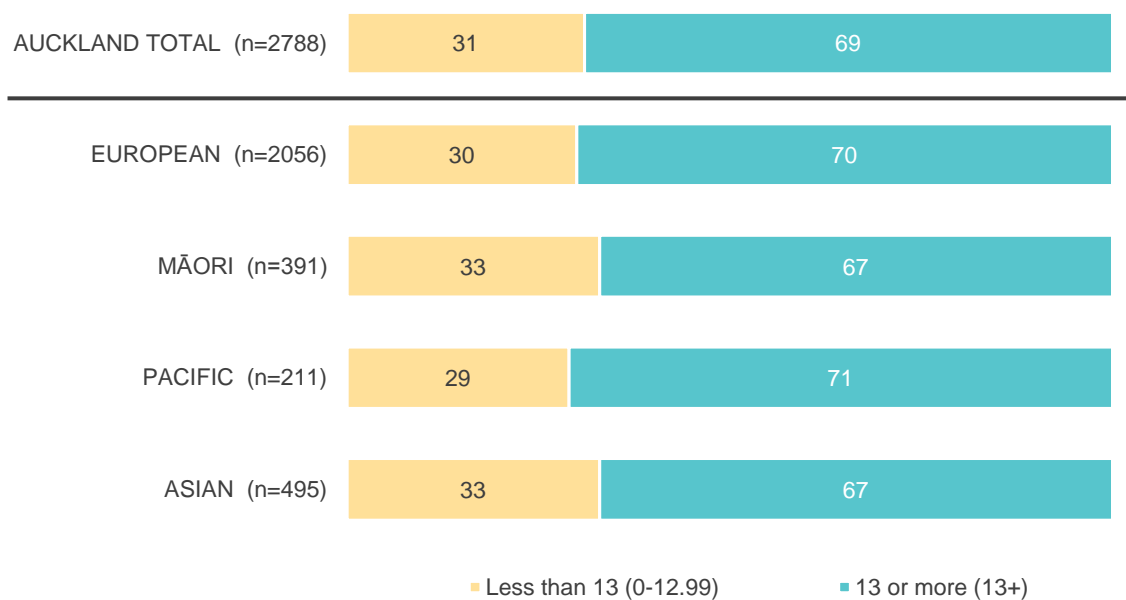
Figure 7.19 WHO 5 wellbeing index – by age (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2788)

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

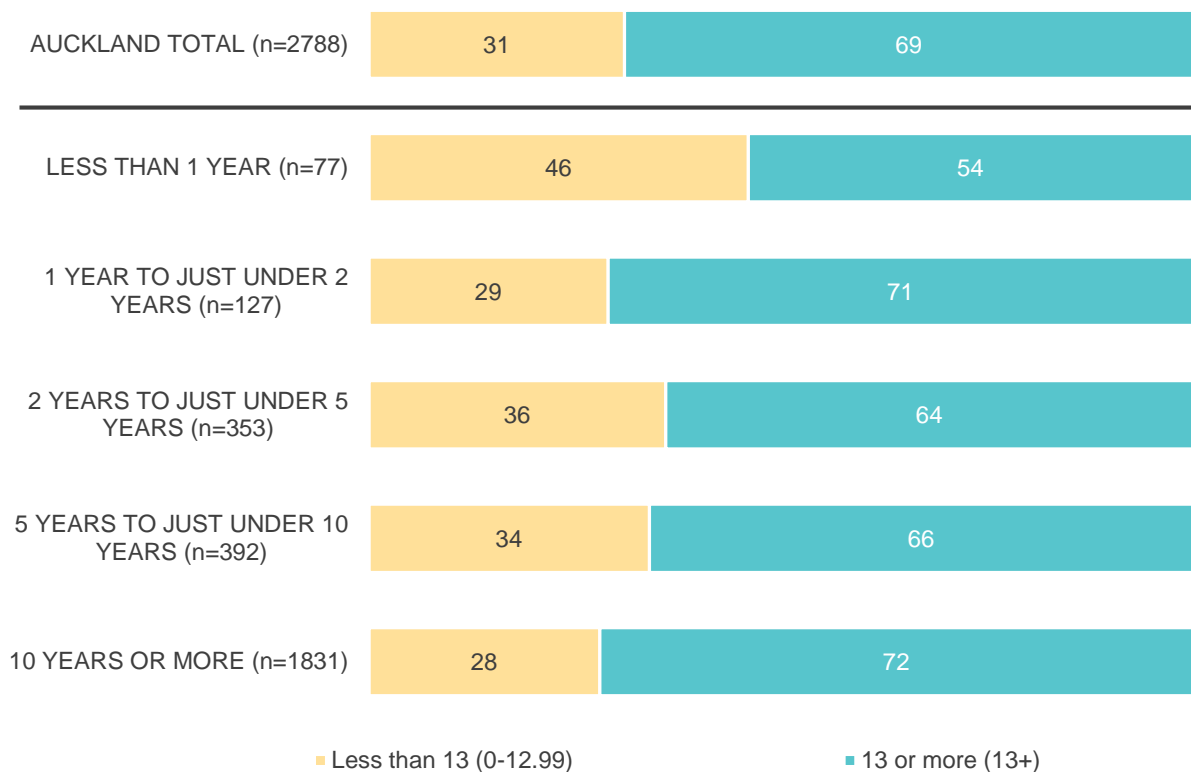
Figure 7.20 WHO 5 wellbeing index – by ethnicity (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2788)

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

Figure 7.21 WHO 5 wellbeing index – by length of time lived in Auckland (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2788)

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



8. CRIME AND SAFETY

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

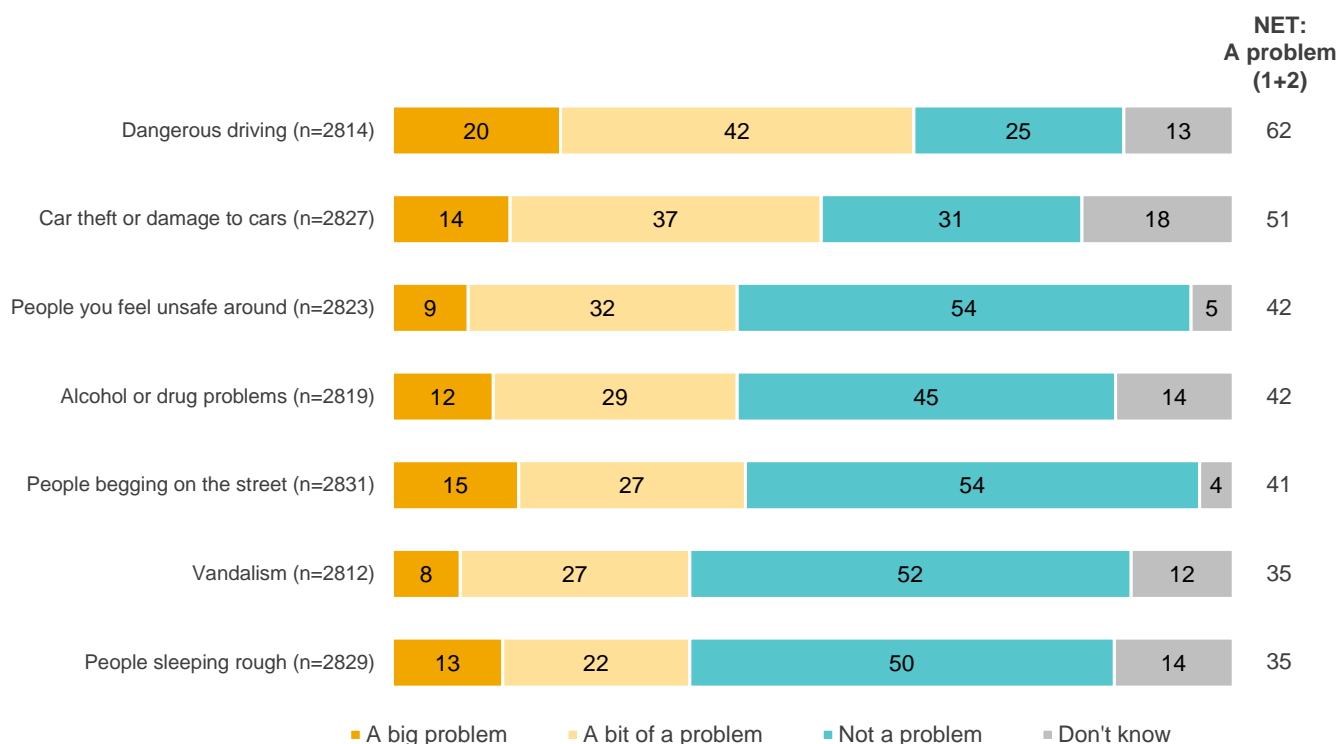
Respondents were asked to indicate the extent to which they perceived 12 possible issues had been a problem in their local area in the previous year. Results for seven issues relating to crime and safety are reported in this section (vandalism, dangerous driving, car theft and damage, alcohol and drug issues, people perceived to be unsafe, people begging on the street, and people sleeping rough on the streets or in vehicles) and results for the other five issues are reported in Section 4.

8.1 Rating of issues as problem in local area

The table below shows the overall results for Auckland. Results across all subgroups for each circumstance are outlined on the following pages.

Six in ten (62%) respondents in Auckland perceive dangerous driving as a 'big problem' or a 'bit of a problem' in their local area the previous 12 months, followed by car theft or damage to cars (51%), being around people who are perceived unsafe (42%) and alcohol or drug problems (42%).

Figure 8.1 Rating of issues as problem in local area (summary) – total level (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in your 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)

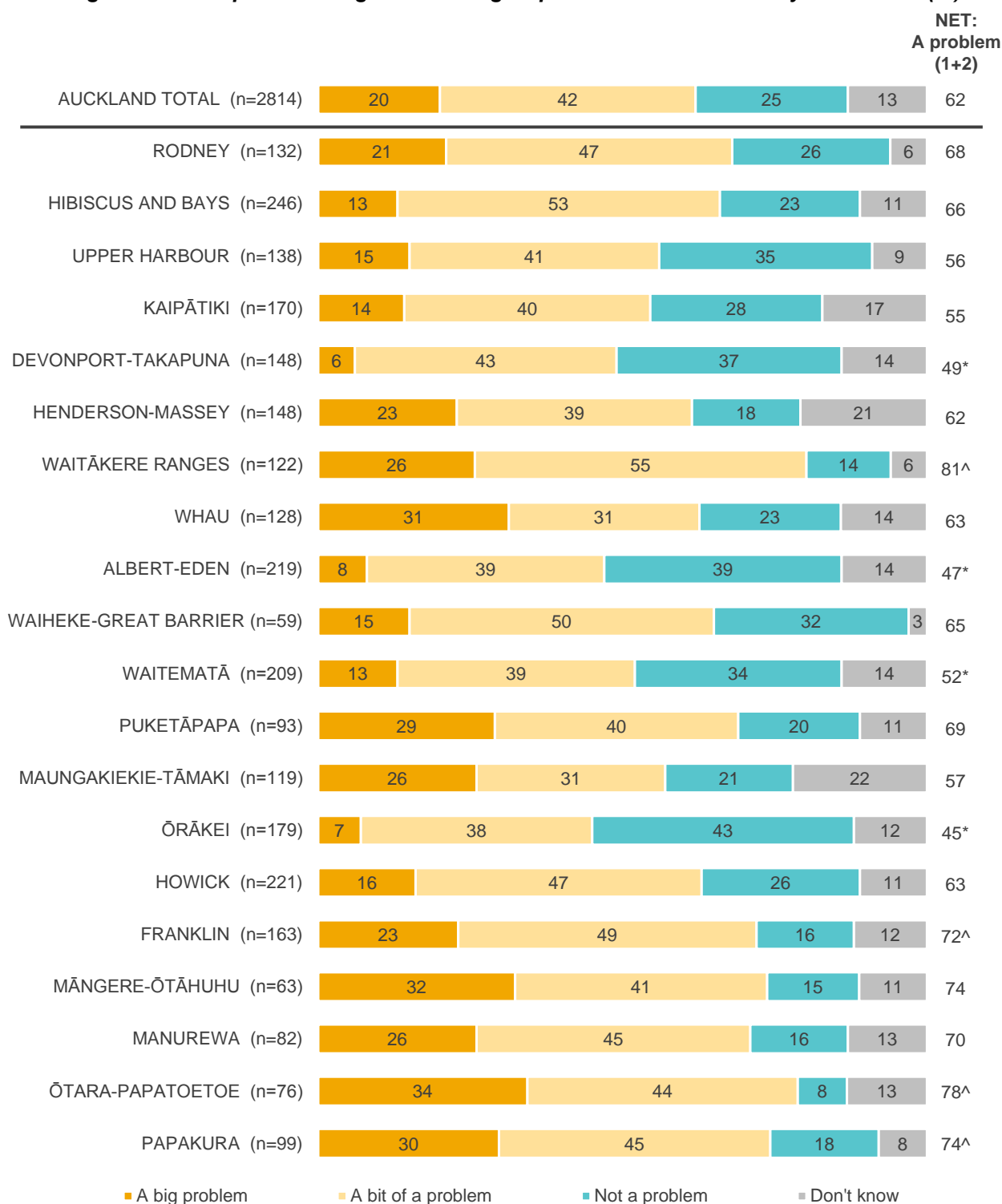
The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.



Dangerous driving, including drink driving and speeding

Almost two-thirds (62%) of respondents in Auckland perceive dangerous driving (including drink driving and speeding) to have been a problem over the past year. Two in ten (20%) perceive it to be 'a big problem' in their local area and a further two in five (42%) perceive it to be 'a bit of a problem'.

Figure 8.2 Perception of dangerous driving as problem in local area – by local board (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in your local area over the past 12 months? Dangerous driving, including drink driving and speeding

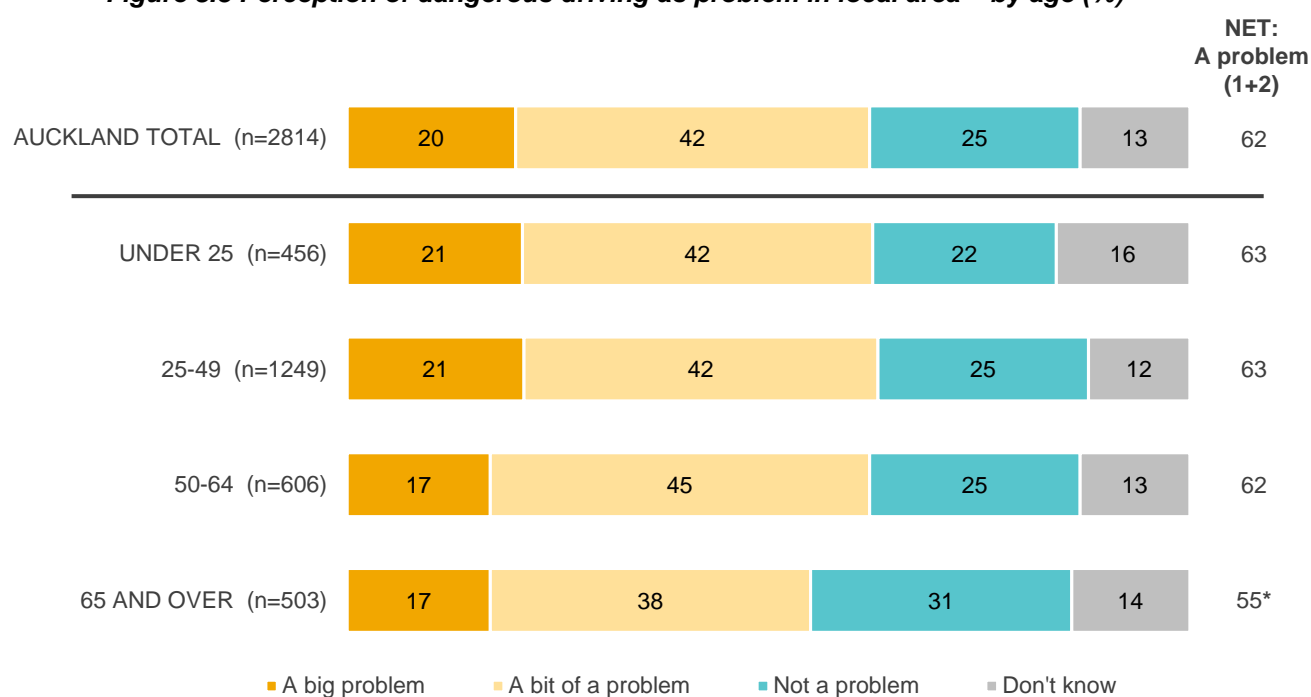
(1 – A big problem, 2 – A bit of a problem, 3 – Not a problem, 4 – Don't know)

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

^ Significantly higher than rest of the sample, * Significantly lower than rest of the sample



Figure 8.3 Perception of dangerous driving as problem in local area – by age (%)



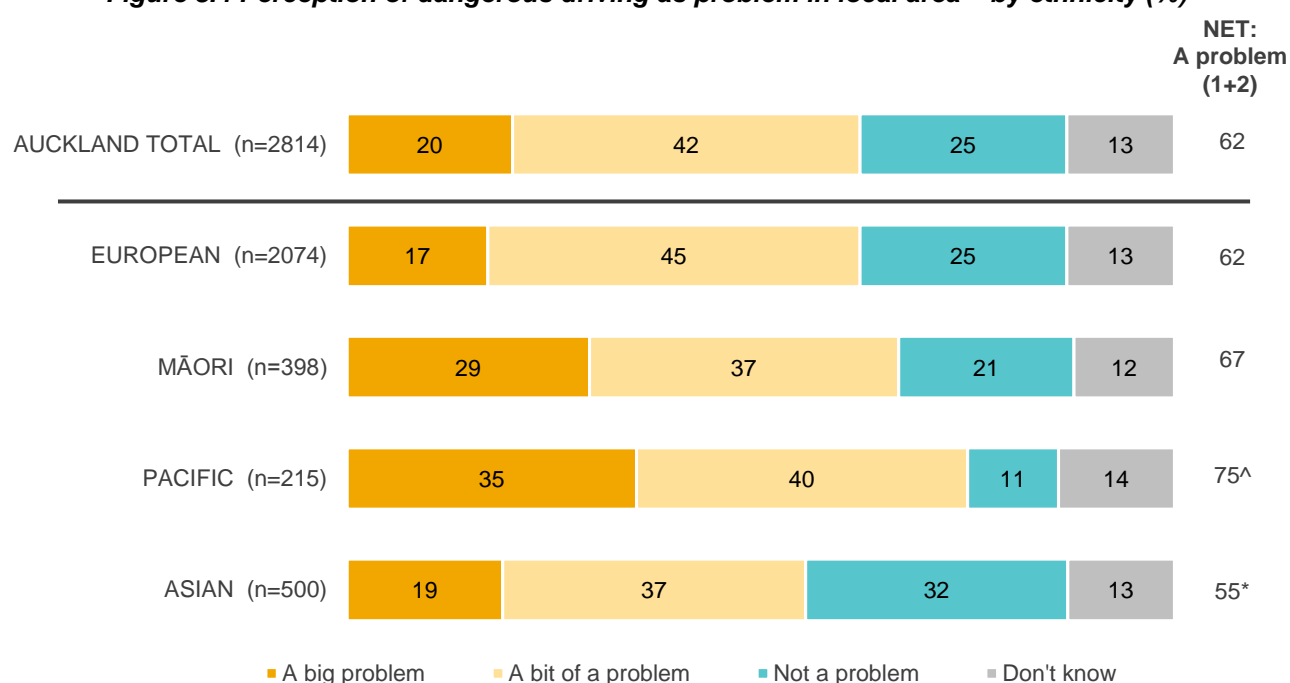
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in your 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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.

Figure 8.4 Perception of dangerous driving as problem in local area – by ethnicity (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

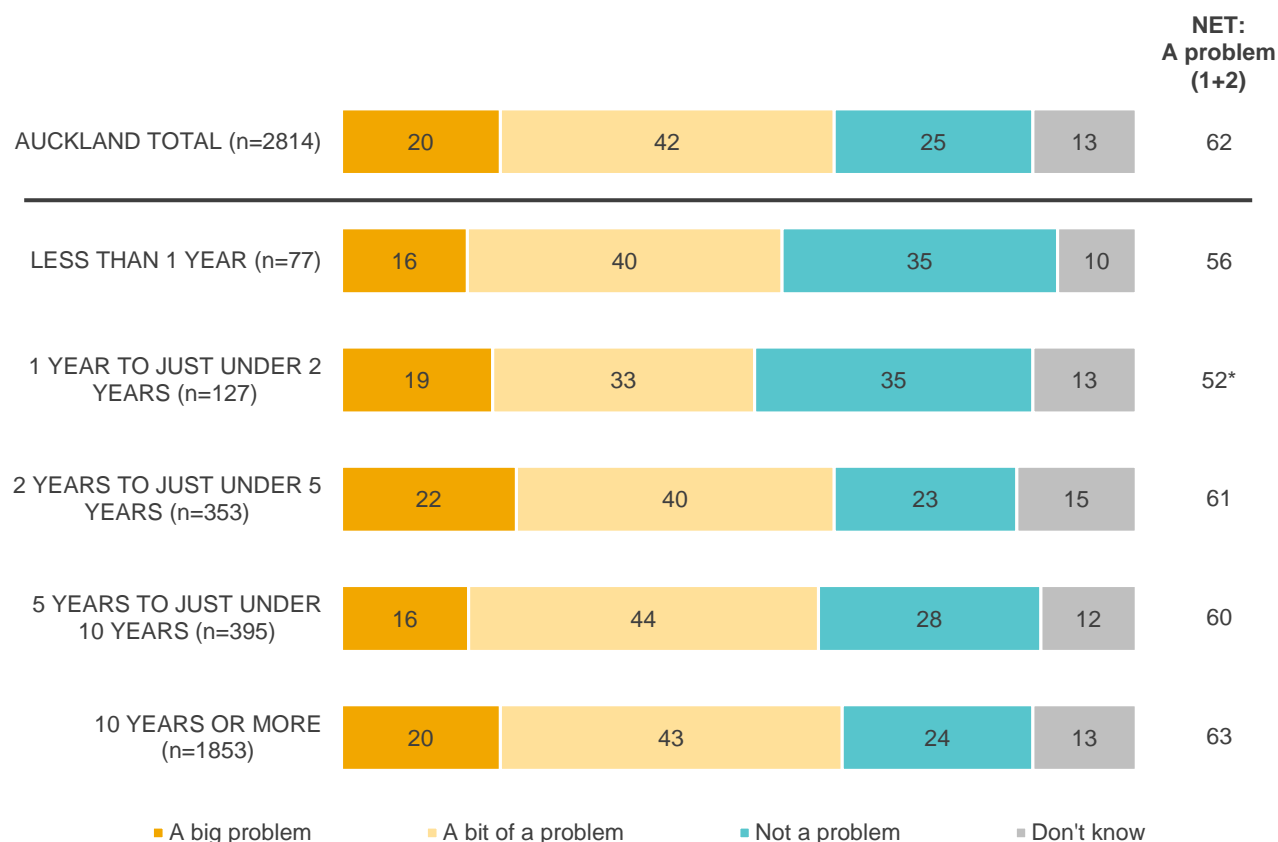
Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in your local area over the past 12 months? Dangerous driving, including drink driving and speeding

(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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.



Figure 8.5 Perception of dangerous driving as problem in local area – by length of time lived in Auckland (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in your 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)

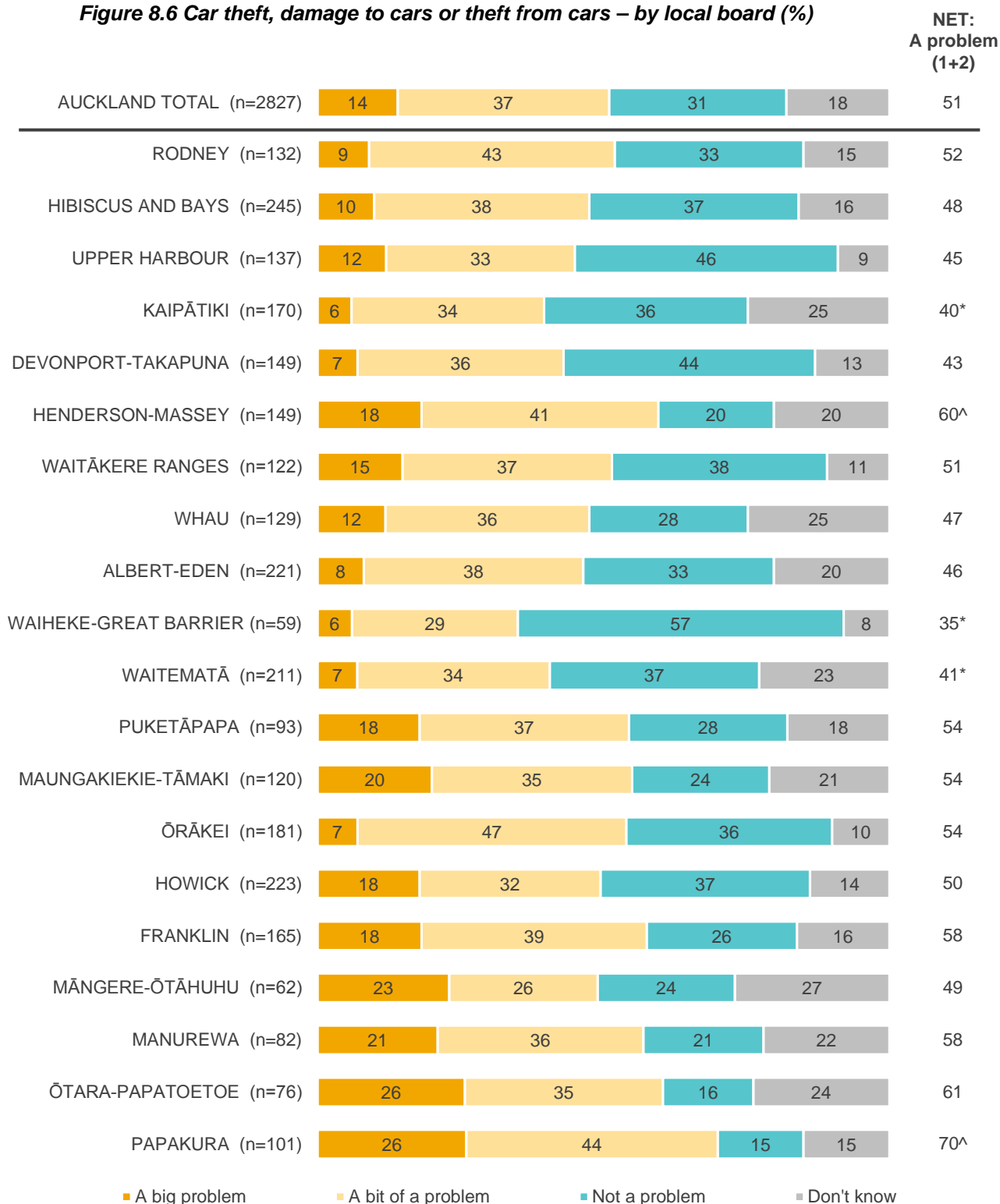
The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.



Car theft, damage to cars or theft from cars

Just over half (51%) of Auckland respondents perceive car theft and damage to cars to have been a problem in their local area over the past 12 months, with 14% rating it 'a big problem' and 37% 'a bit of a problem'.

Figure 8.6 Car theft, damage to cars or theft from cars – by local board (%)

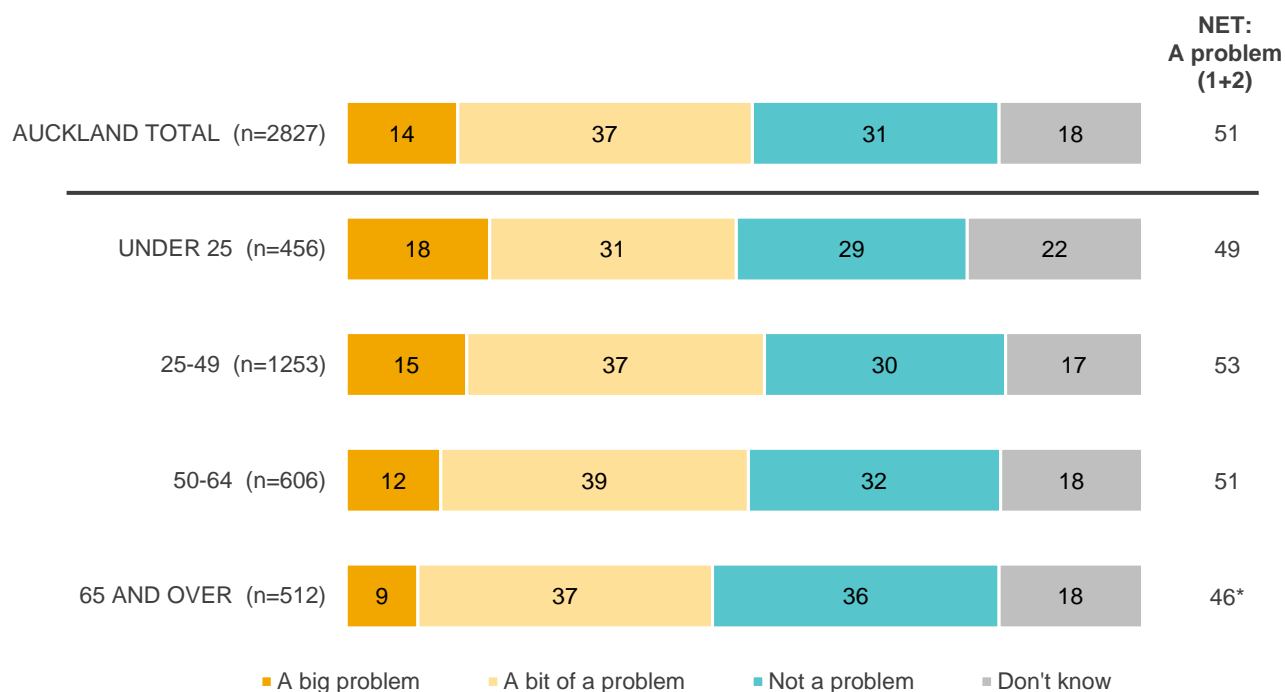


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in your local area over the past 12 months? Car theft, damage to cars or theft from cars

(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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.

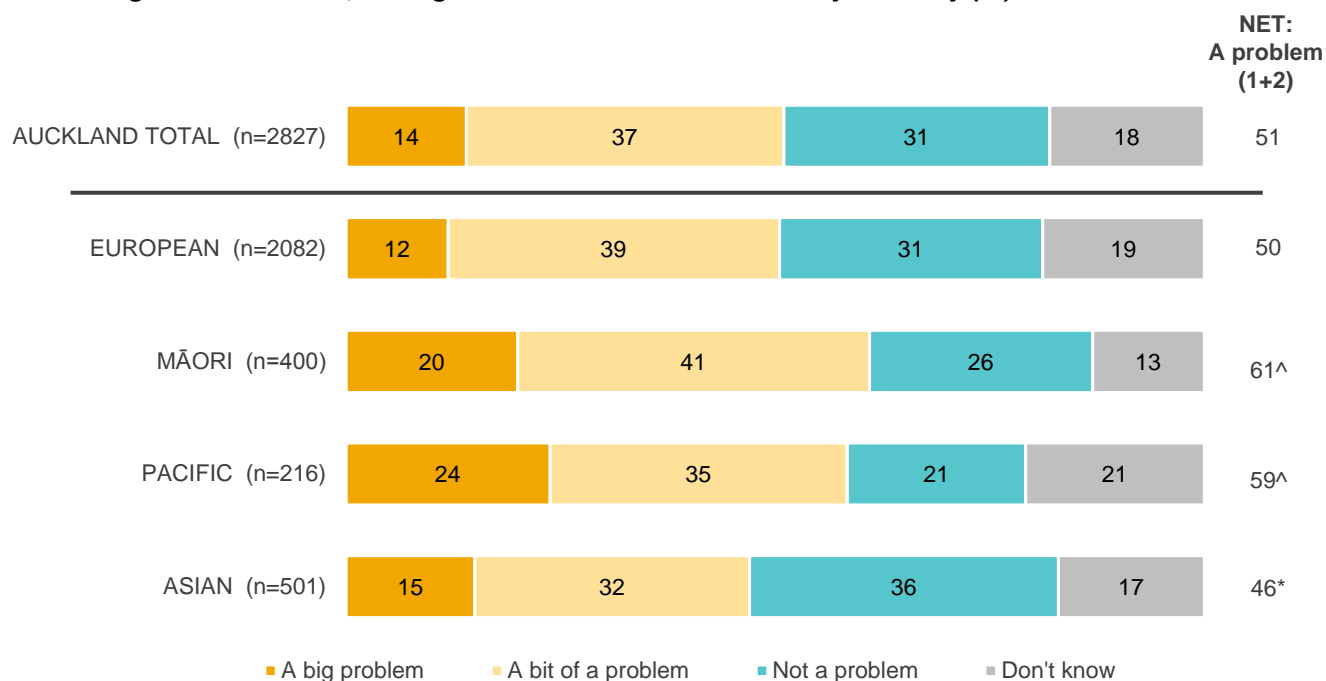

Figure 8.7 Car theft, damage to cars or theft from cars – by age (%)


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in your local area over the past 12 months? Car theft, damage to cars or theft from cars

(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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.

Figure 8.8 Car theft, damage to cars or theft from cars – by ethnicity (%)


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

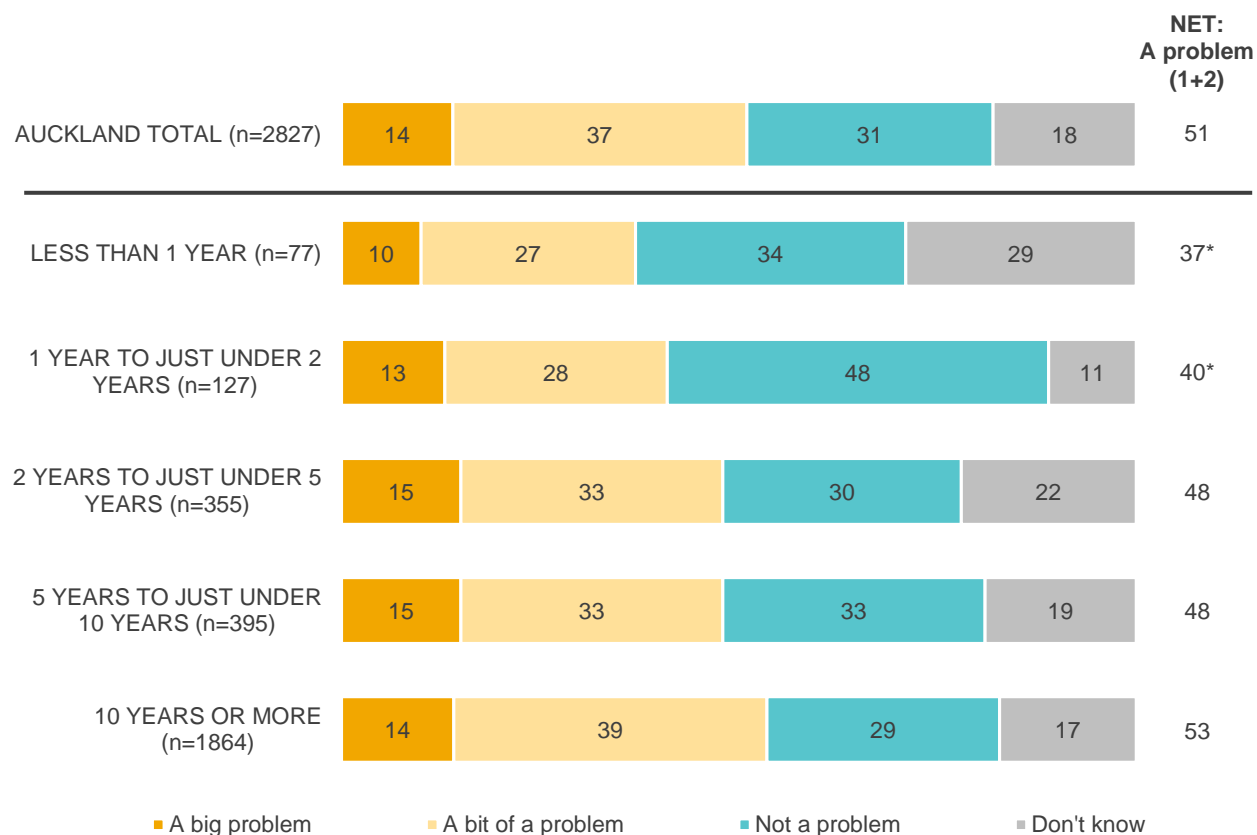
Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in your local area over the past 12 months? Car theft, damage to cars or theft from cars

(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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.



Figure 8.9 Car theft, damage to cars or theft from cars – by length of time lived in Auckland (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in your local area over the past 12 months? Car theft, damage to cars or theft from cars

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

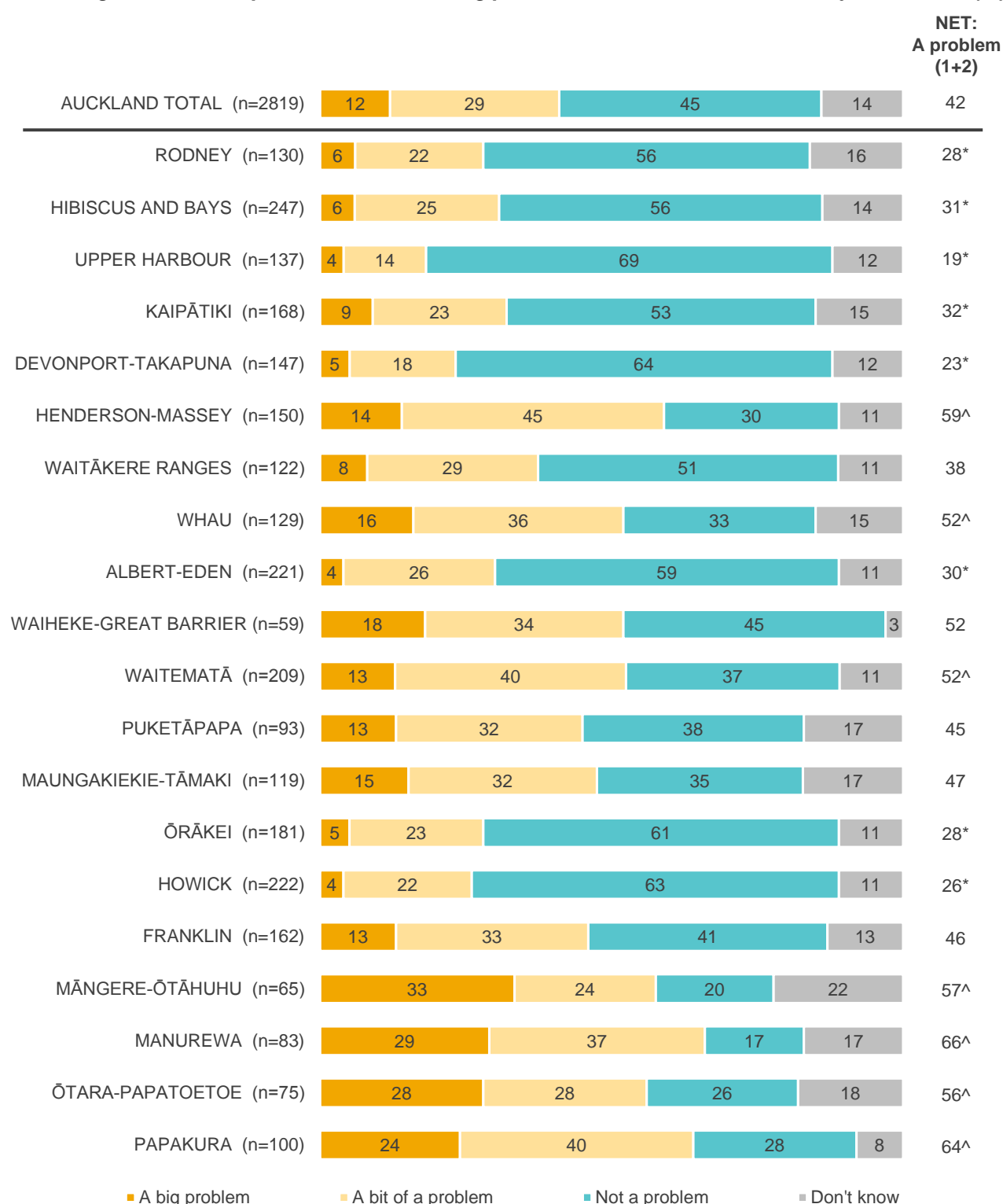
The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.



Alcohol or drug problems

Two in five (42%) respondents in Auckland perceive alcohol or drugs problems, or anti-social behaviour associated with the use of alcohol or drugs, to be a problem in their local area, with 12% rating it 'a big problem' and 29% 'a bit of a problem'.

Figure 8.10 Perception of alcohol or drug problems as issue in local area – by local board (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

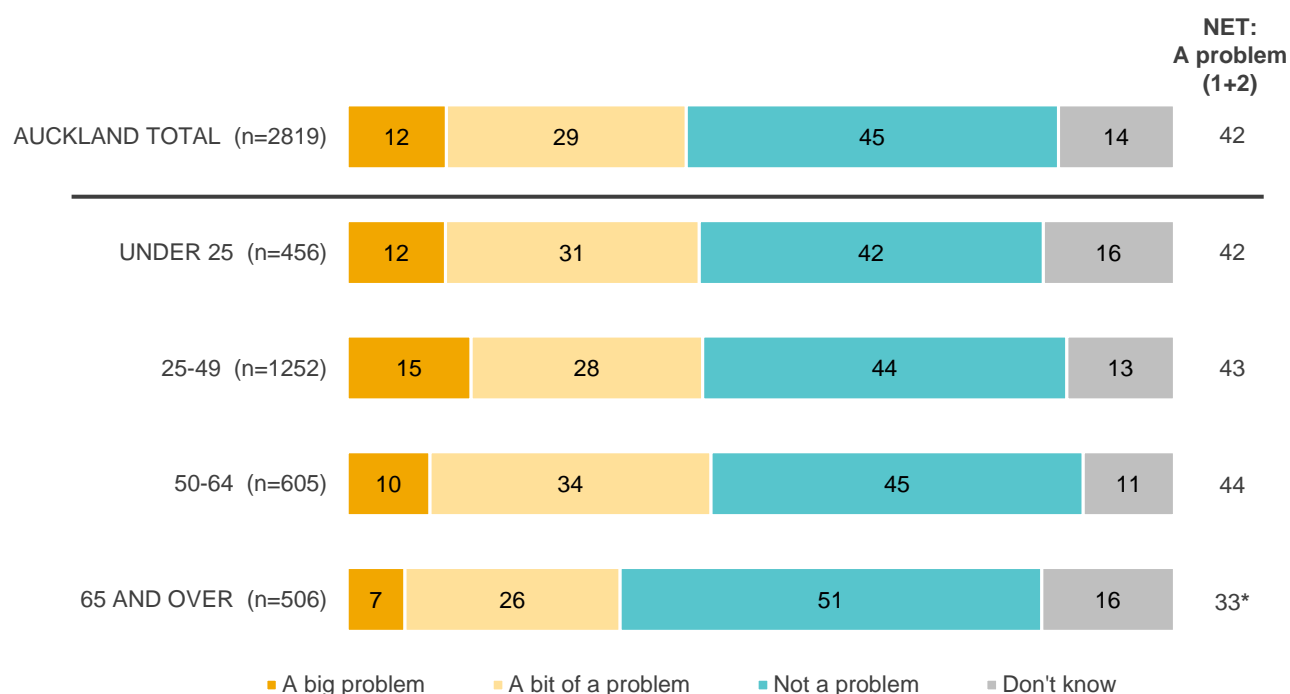
Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in your local area over the past 12 months? Alcohol or drug problems or anti-social behaviour associated with the use of alcohol or drugs

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

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



Figure 8.11 Perception of alcohol or drug problems as issue in local area – by age (%)



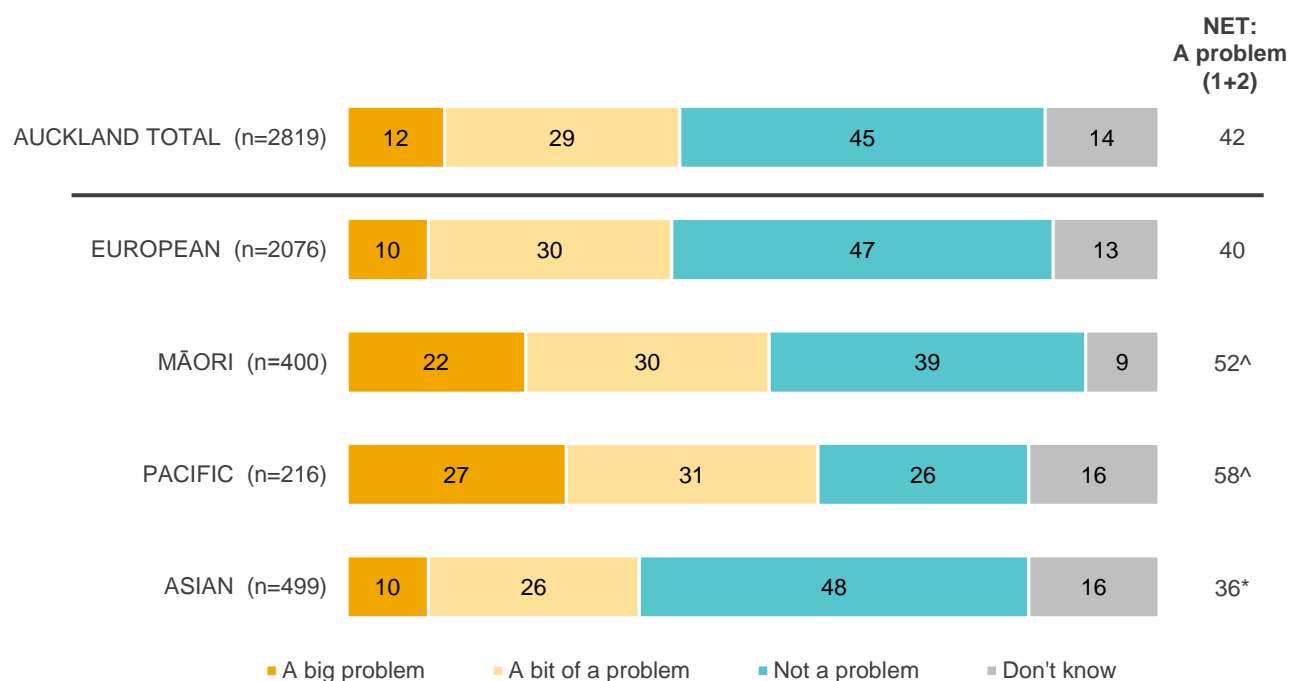
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in your 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)

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

Figure 8.12 Perception of alcohol or drug problems as issue in local area – by ethnicity (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

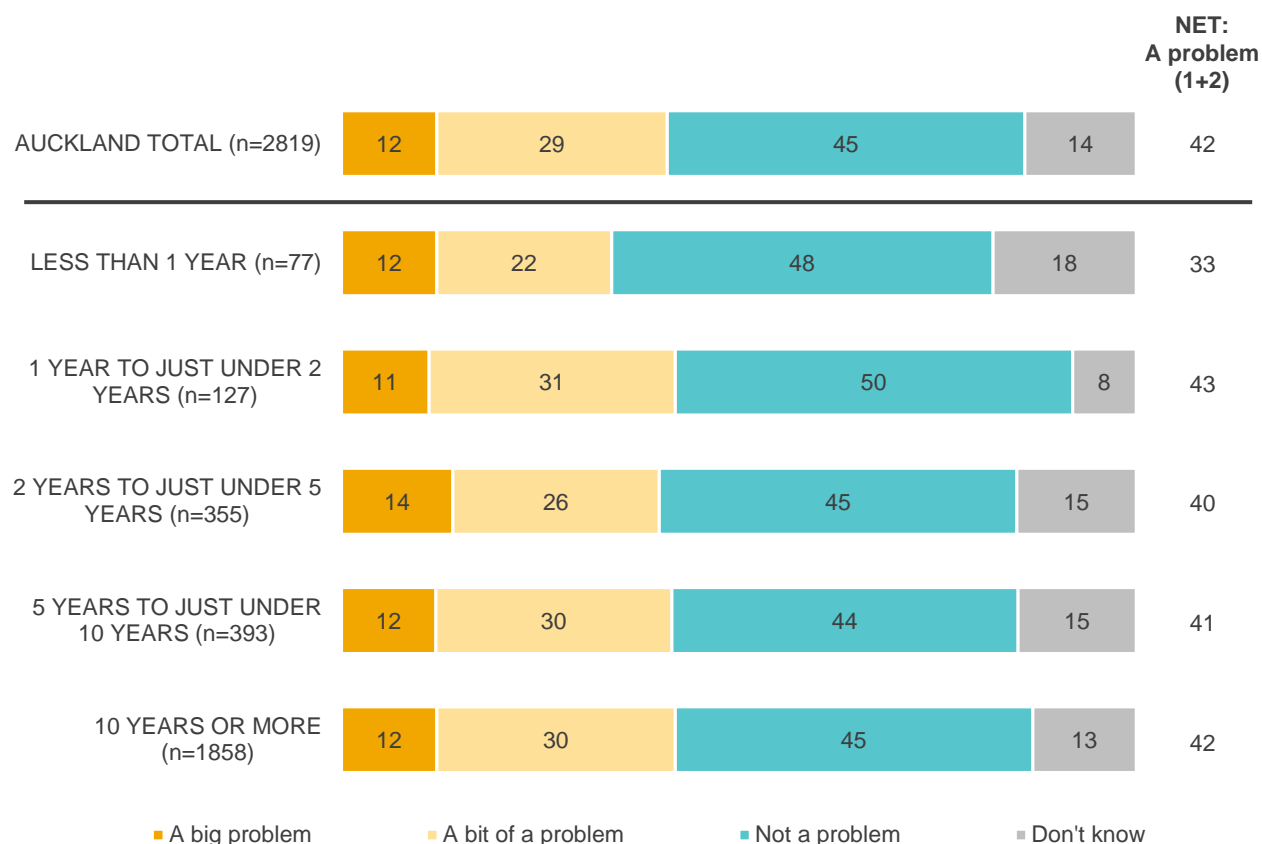
Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in your local area over the past 12 months? Alcohol or drug problems or anti-social behaviour associated with the use of alcohol or drugs

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

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



Figure 8.13 Perception of alcohol or drug problems as issue in local area – by length of time lived in Auckland (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in your 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)

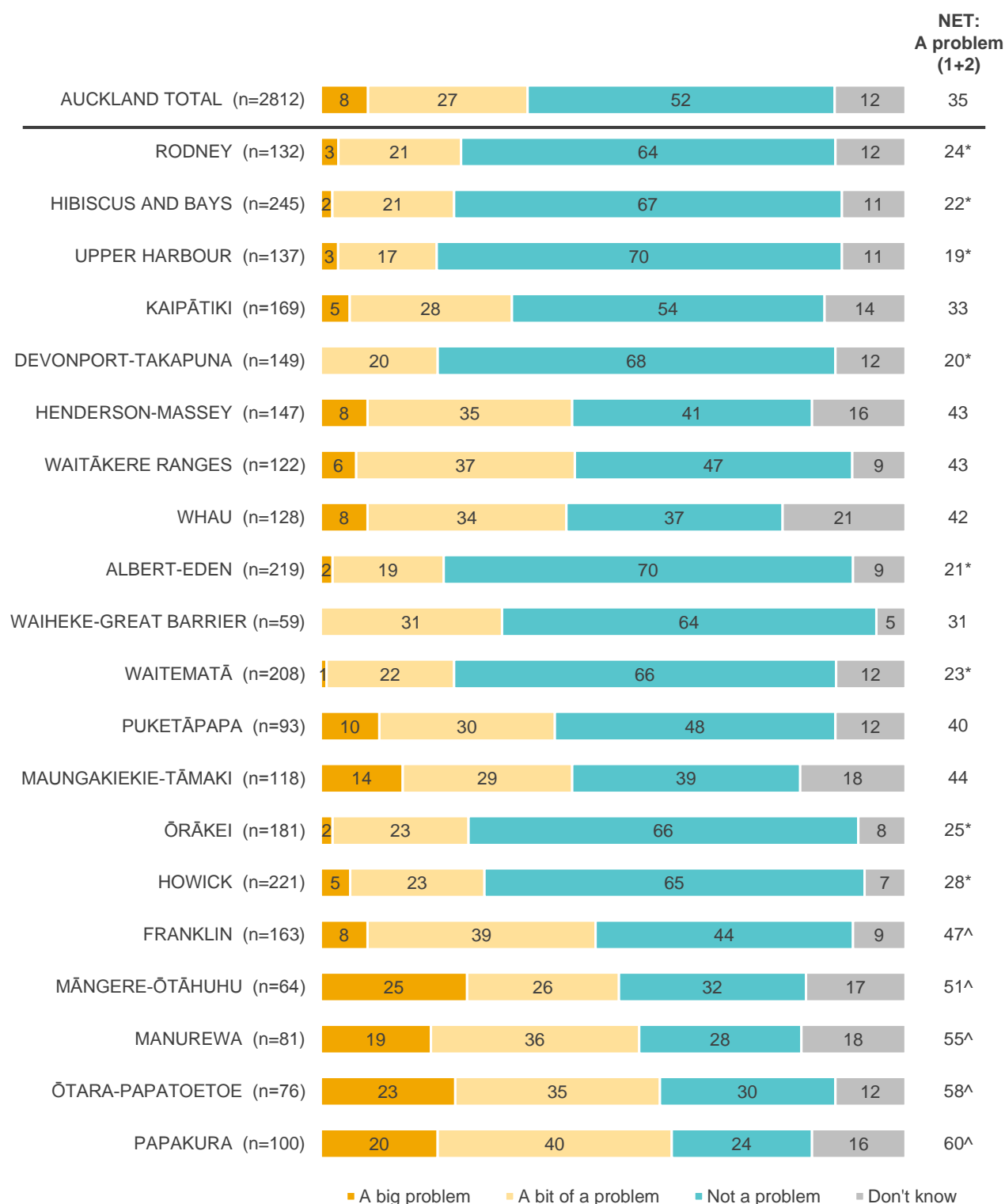
The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.



Vandalism

Over a third (35%) of respondents in Auckland perceive vandalism to have been a problem over the past 12 months in their local area. A small proportion (8%) say it has been 'a big problem' and 27% say it has been 'a bit of a problem'.

Figure 8.14 Perception of vandalism as problem in local area – by local board (%)

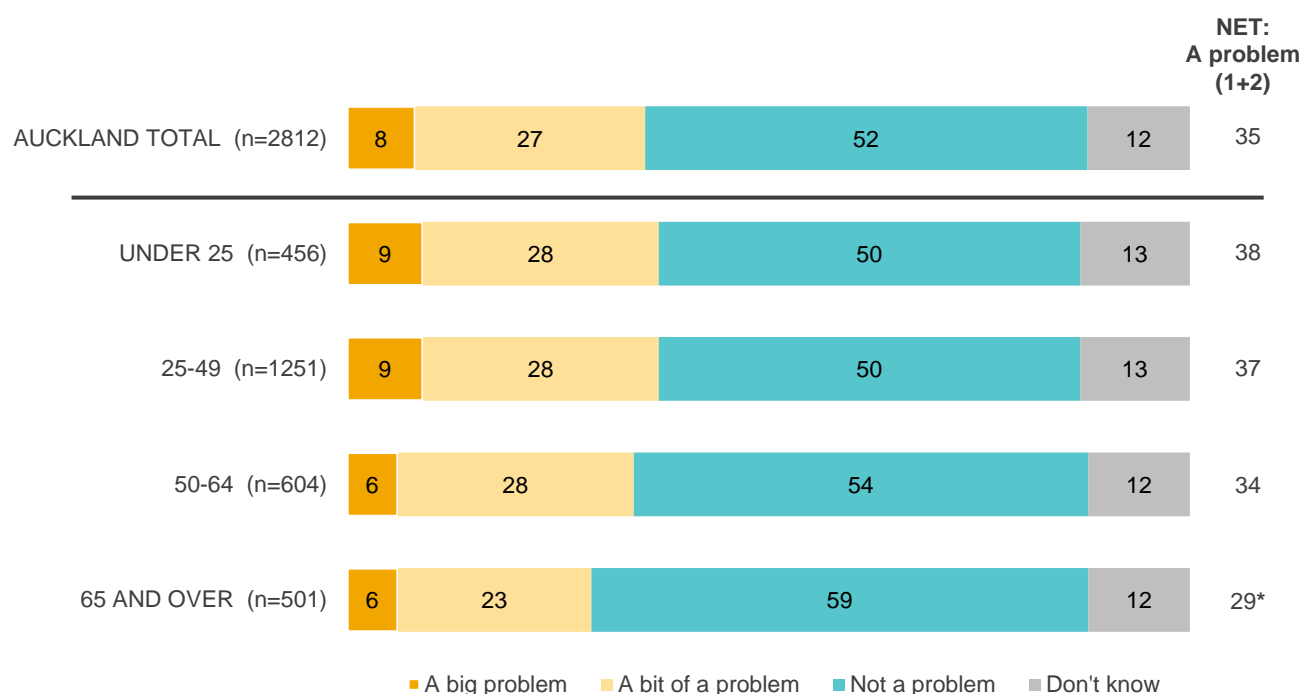


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in your local area over the past 12 months? Vandalism, other than graffiti or tagging, including 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)

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

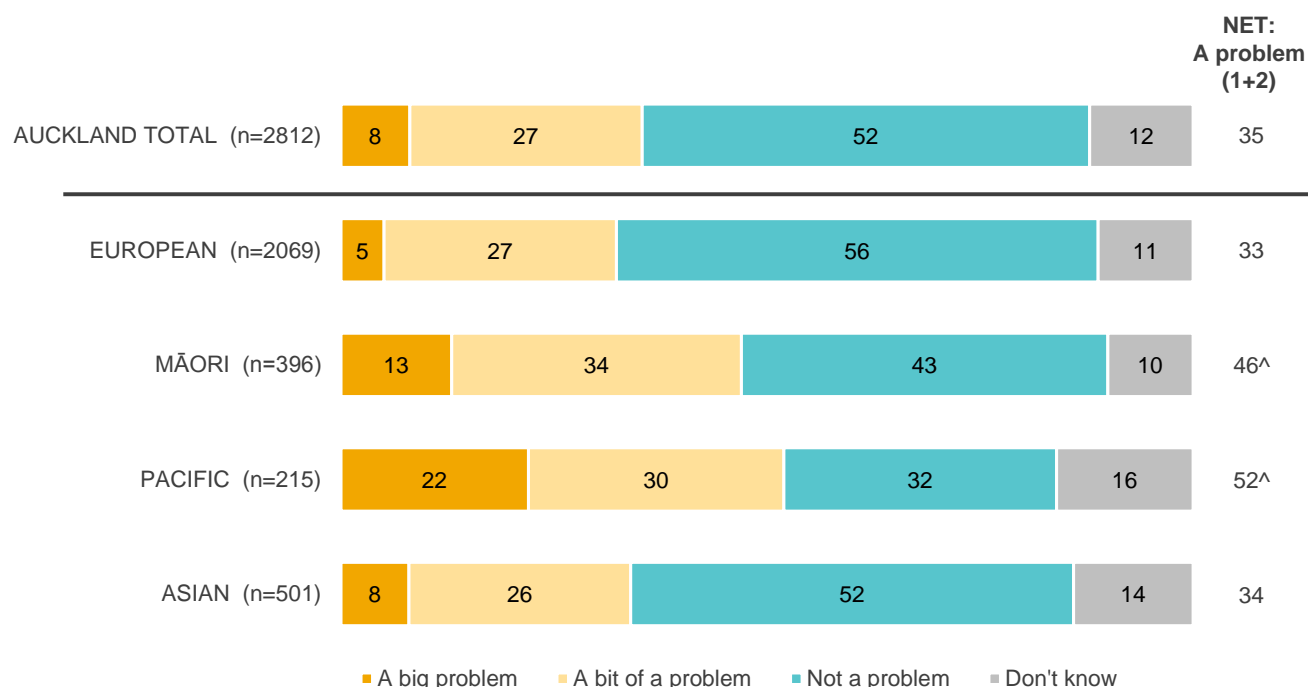

Figure 8.15 Perception of vandalism as problem in local area – by age (%)


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in your local area over the past 12 months? Vandalism, other than graffiti or tagging, including 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)

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

Figure 8.16 Perception of vandalism as problem in local area – by ethnicity (%)


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

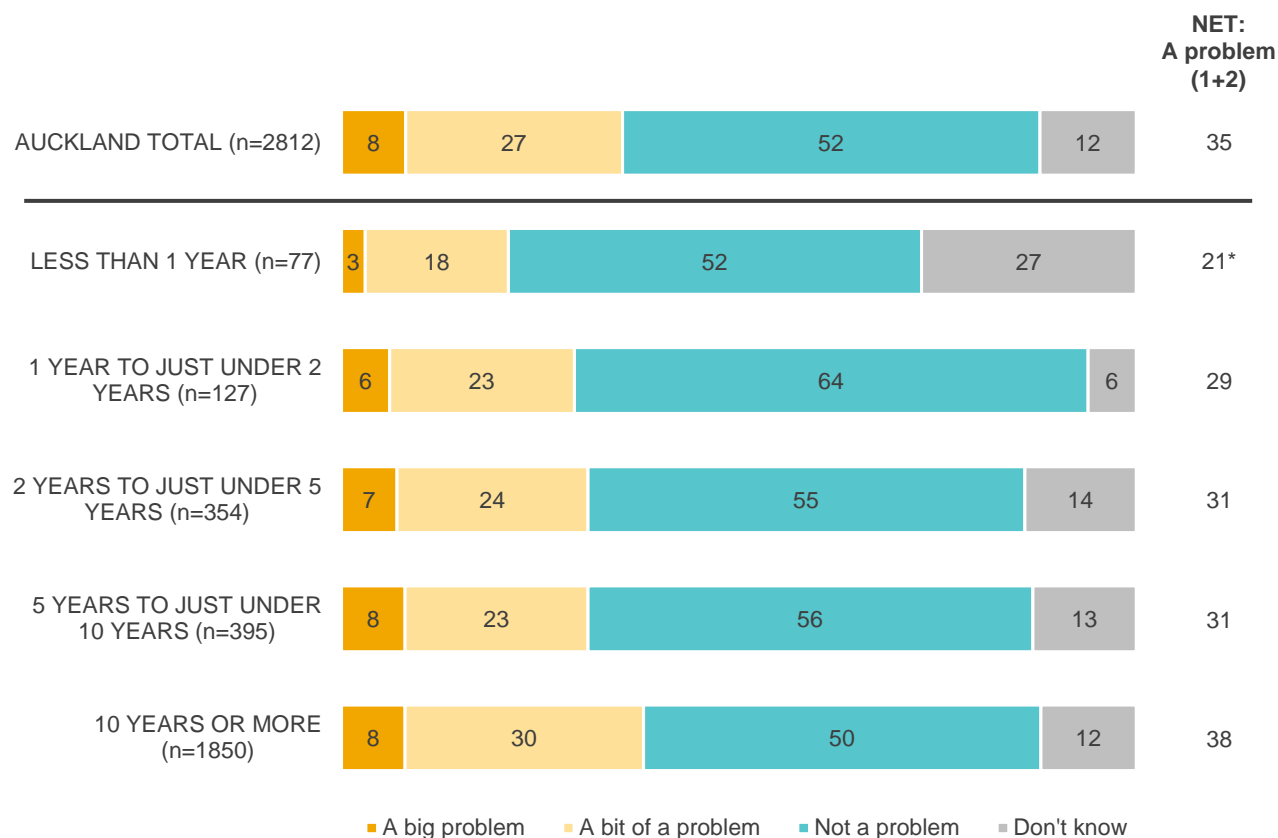
Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in your local area over the past 12 months? Vandalism, other than graffiti or tagging, including broken windows in shops and public buildings

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

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



Figure 8.17 Perception of vandalism as problem in local area – by length of time lived in Auckland (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in your local area over the past 12 months? Vandalism, other than graffiti or tagging, including 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)

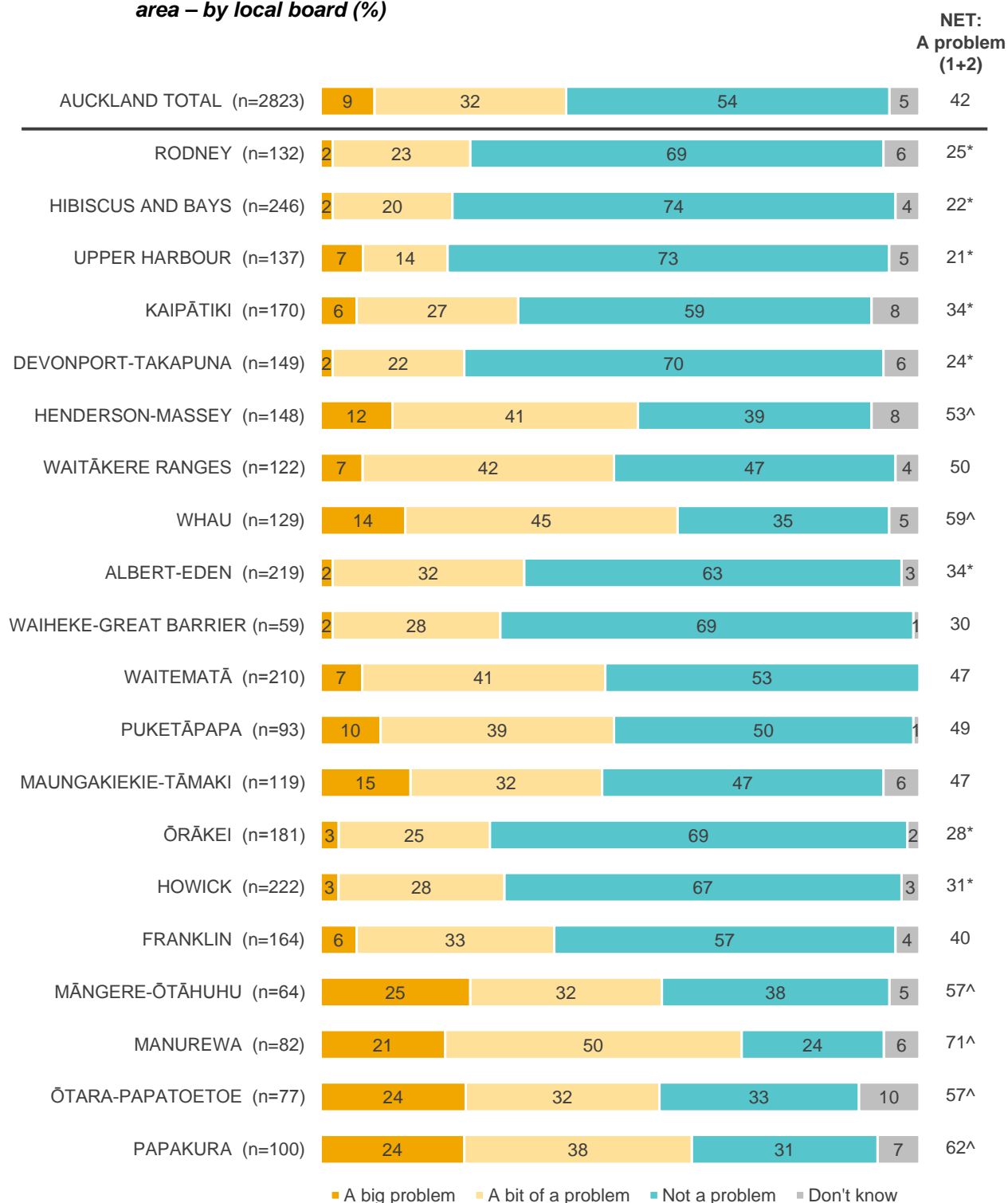
The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.



Presence of people you feel unsafe around

Four in ten (42%) respondents in Auckland say they had felt unsafe around people in their local area in the last 12 months due to their behaviour, attitude or appearance, and consider it a problem. Fewer than one in ten (9%) consider it 'a big problem' and almost a third (32%) 'a bit of a problem'.

Figure 8.18 Perception of the presence of people you feel unsafe around as problem in local area – by local board (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

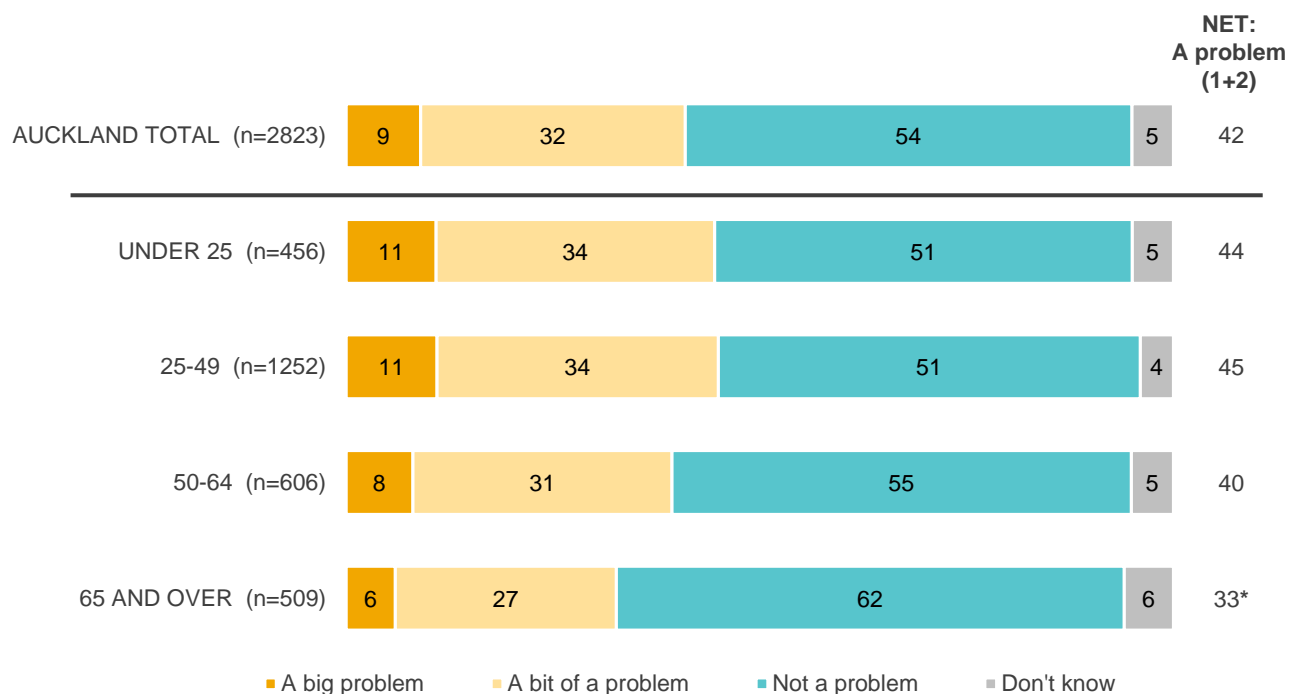
Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in your local area over the past 12 months? People you feel unsafe around because of their behaviour, attitude or appearance

(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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.



Figure 8.19 Perception of the presence of people you feel unsafe around as problem in local area – by age (%)



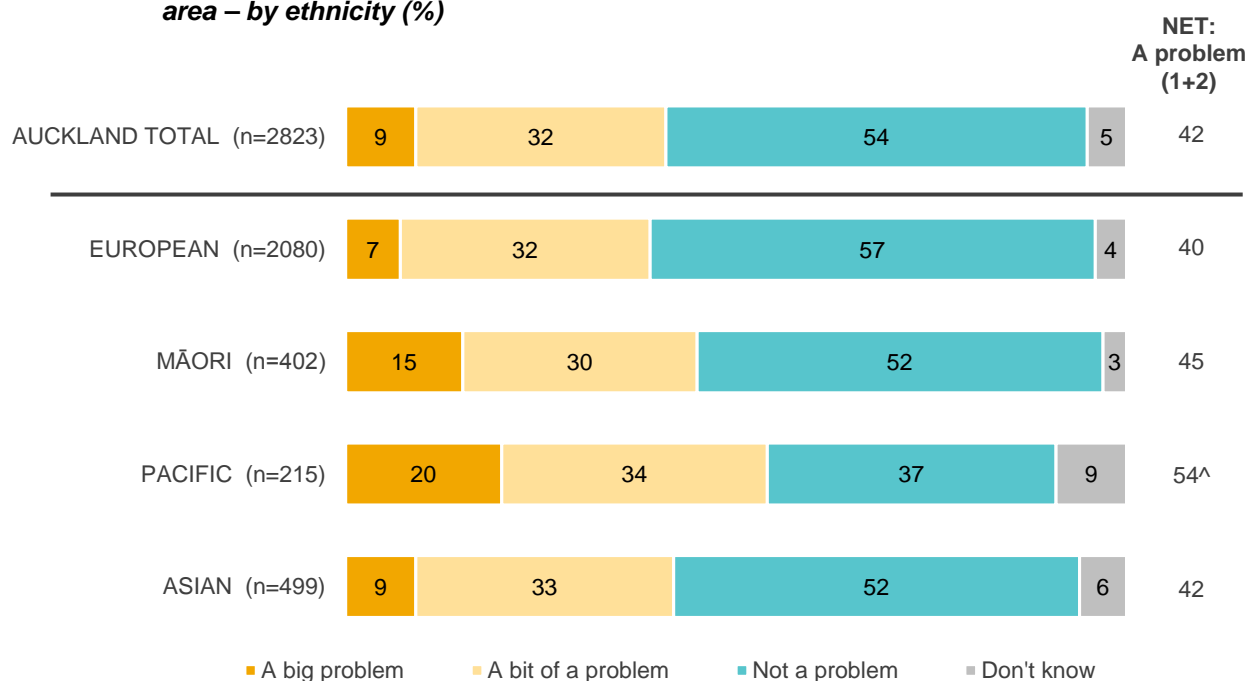
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in your 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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.

Figure 8.20 Perception of the presence of people you feel unsafe around as problem in local area – by ethnicity (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

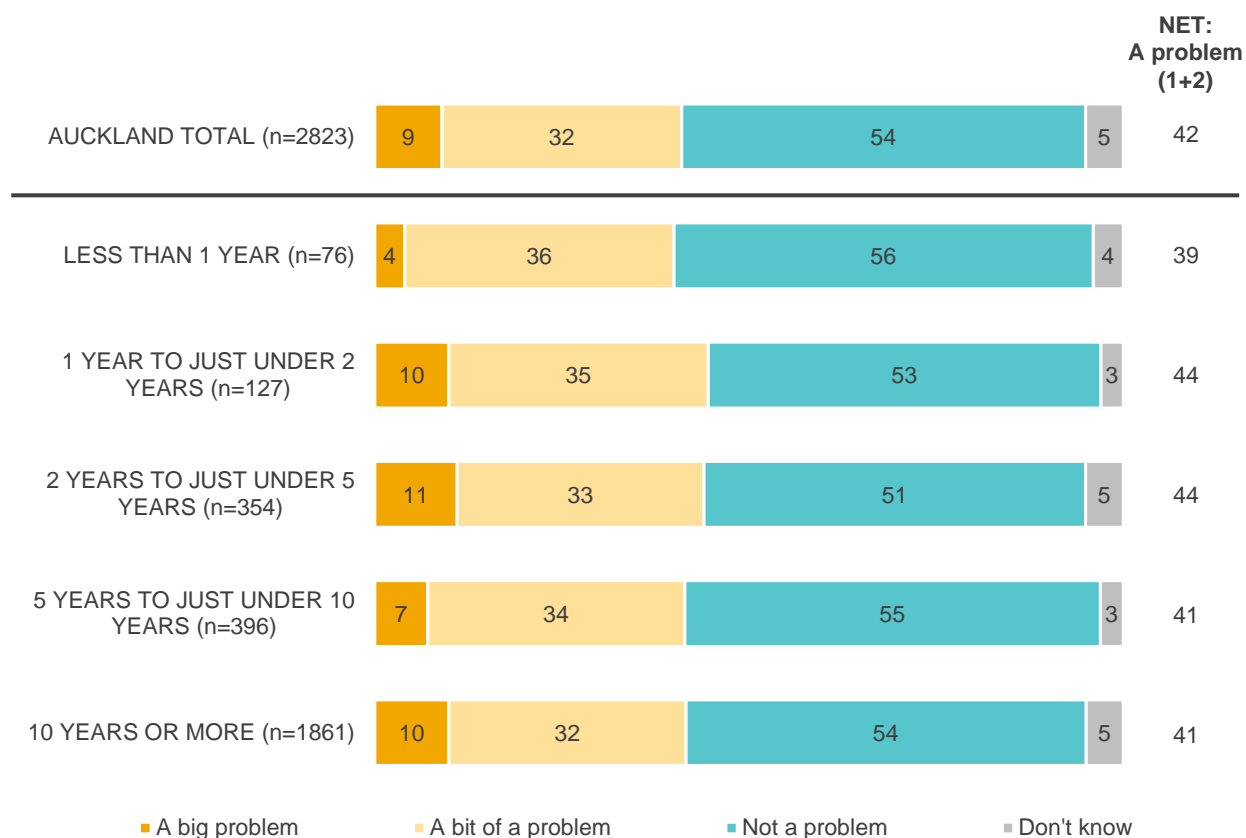
Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in your local area over the past 12 months? People you feel unsafe around because of their behaviour, attitude or appearance

(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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.



Figure 8.21 Perception of the presence of people you feel unsafe around as problem in local area – by length of time lived in Auckland (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in your 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)

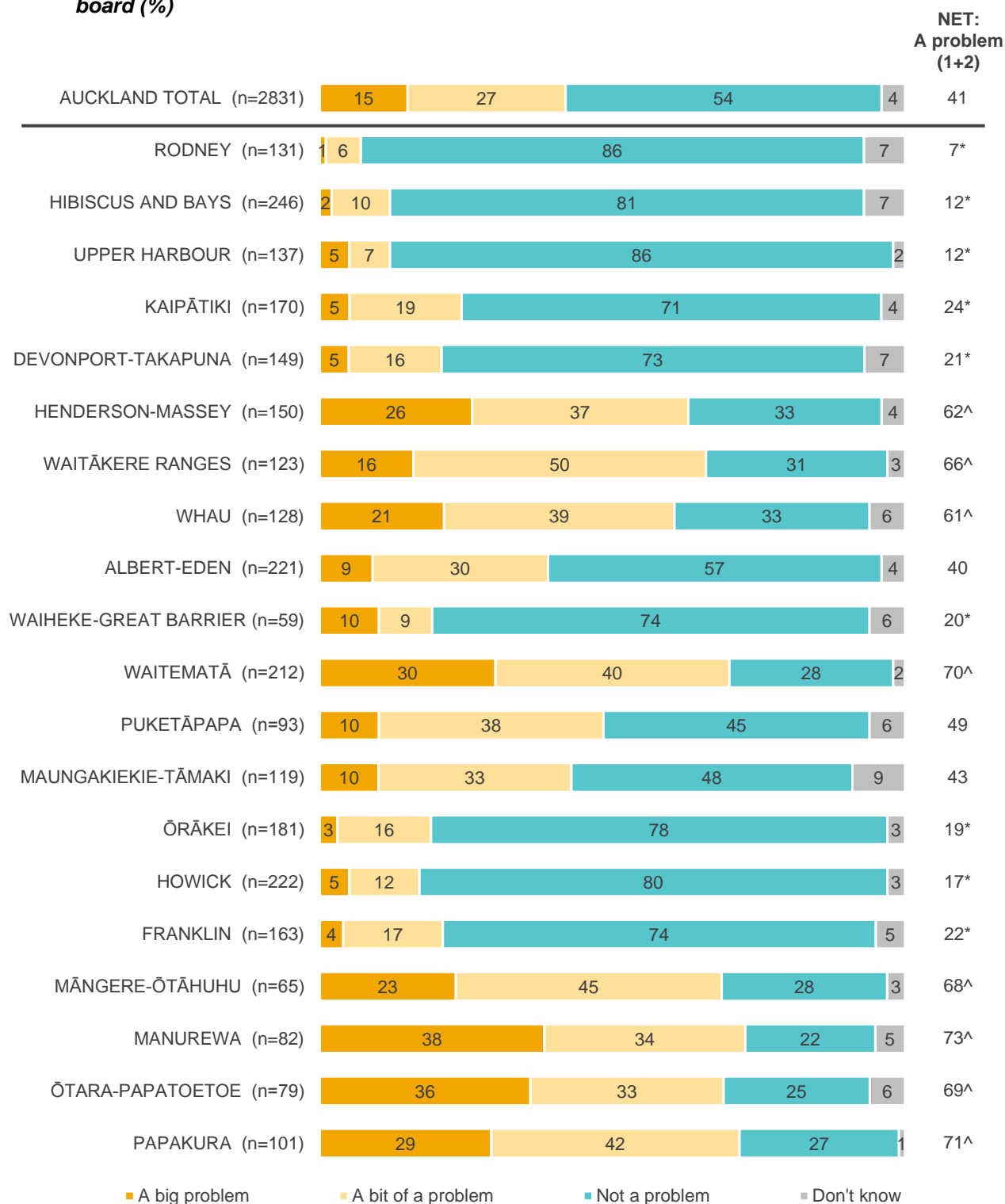
The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.



People begging in the street

Four in ten (41%) respondents in Auckland consider people begging on the street to have been a problem in their local area during the last 12 months. Over one in ten (15%) consider it 'a big problem' and a quarter (27%) 'a bit of a problem'.

Figure 8.22 Perception of people begging on the street as problem in local area – by local board (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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

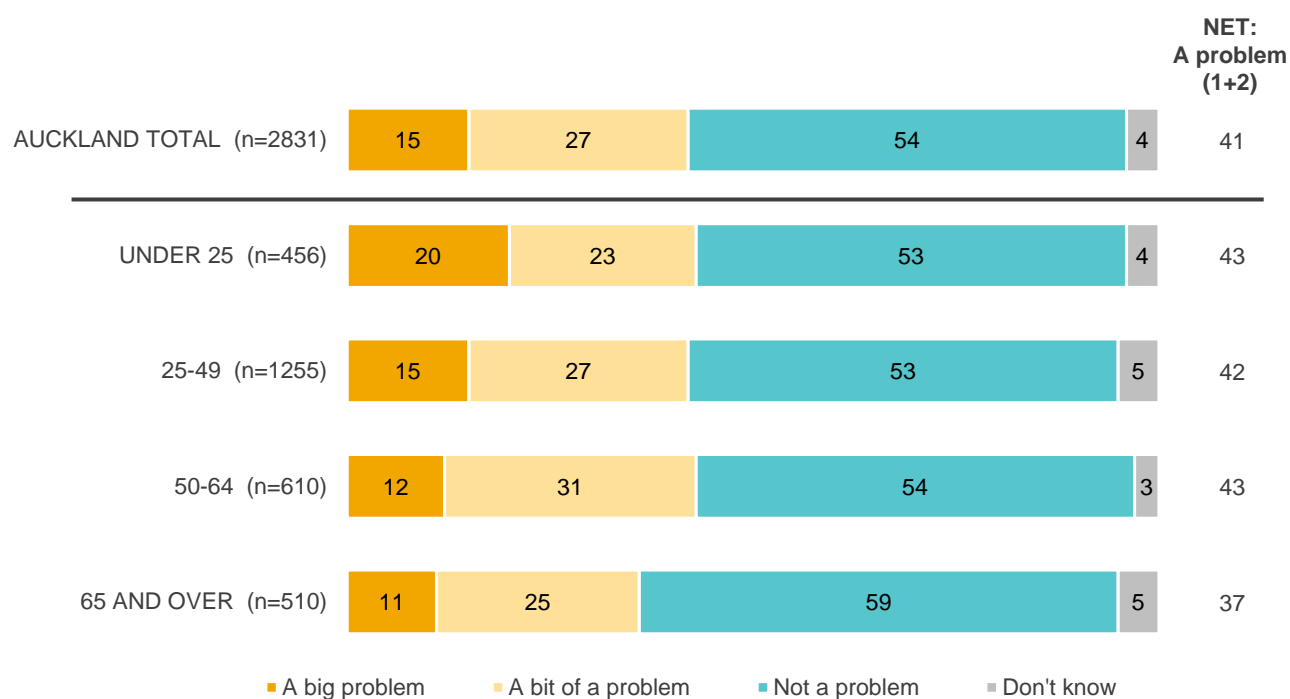
People begging on the street

(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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.



Figure 8.23 Perception of people begging on the street as problem in local area – by age (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

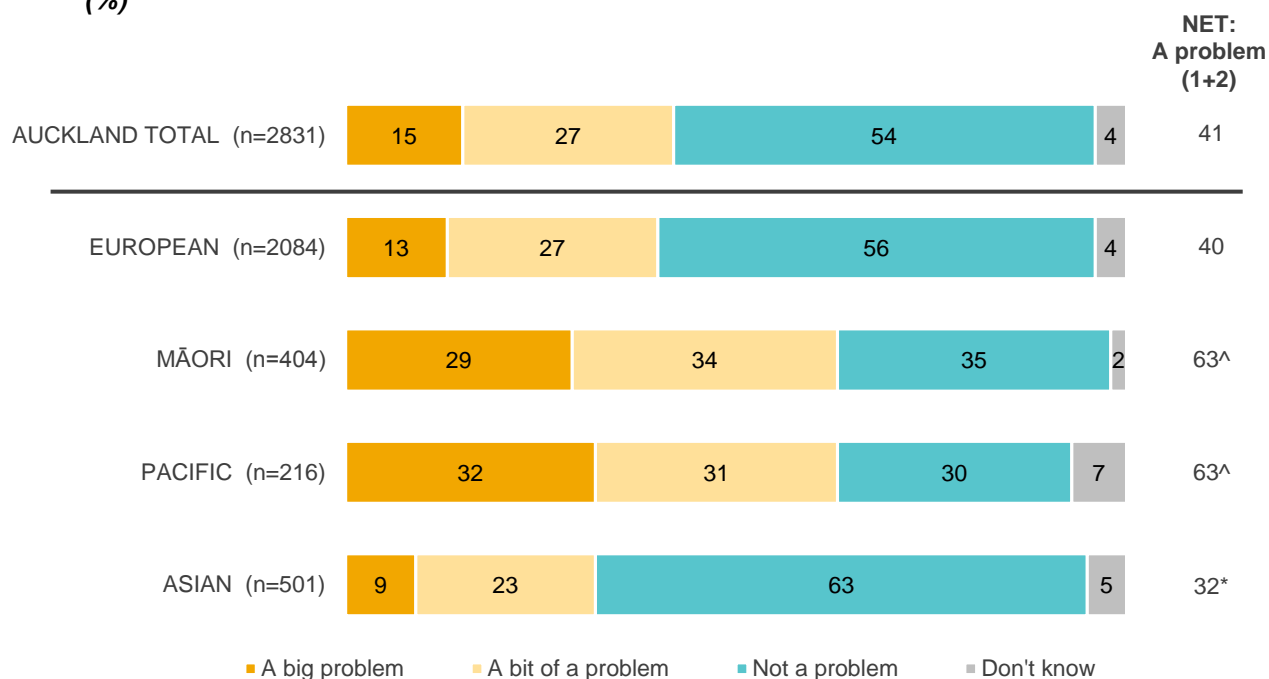
Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in your local area over the past 12 months?

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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.

Figure 8.24 Perception of people begging on the street as problem in local area – by ethnicity (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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

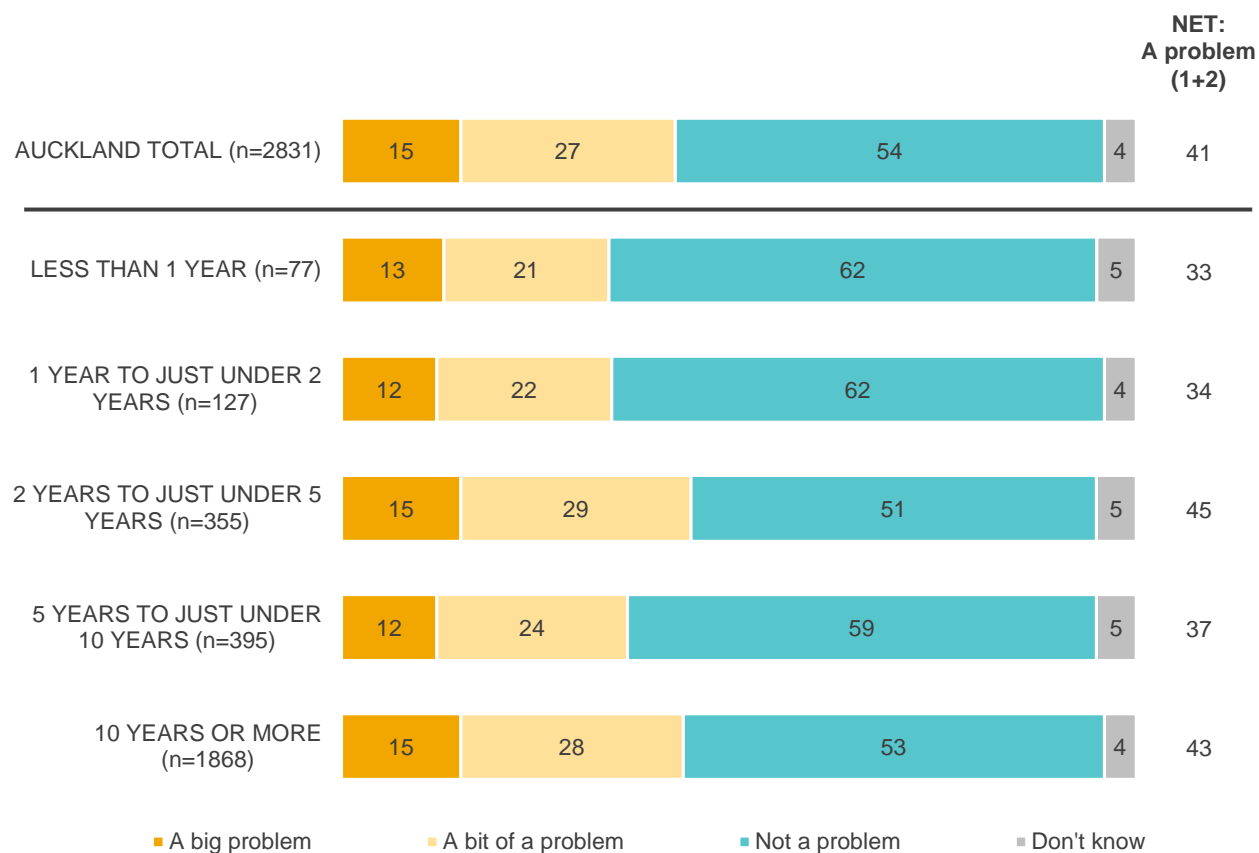
People begging on the street

(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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.



Figure 8.25 Perception of people begging on the street as problem in local area – by length of time lived in Auckland (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in your 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)

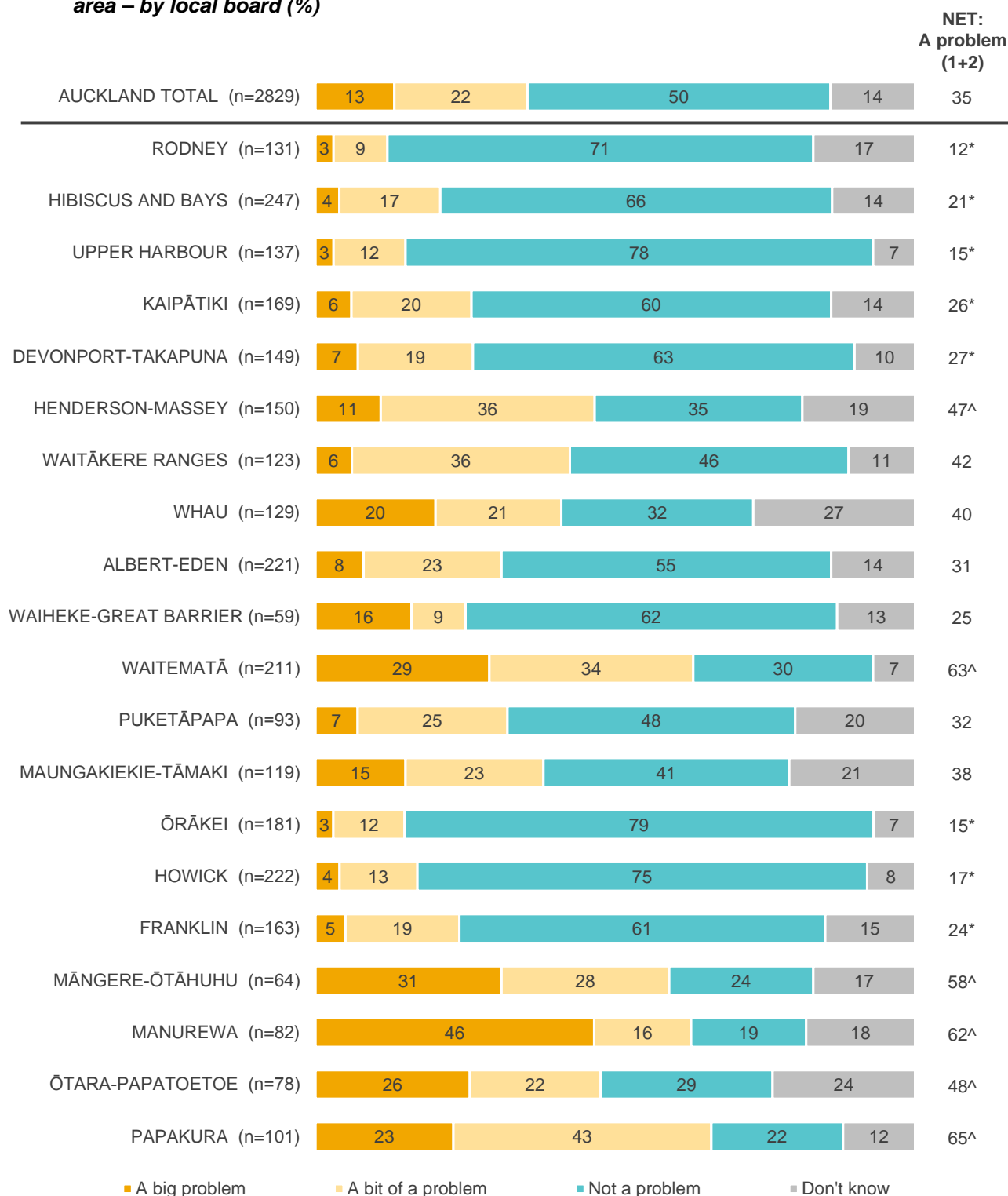
The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.



People sleeping rough in the street/ in vehicles

Over a third (35%) of Auckland respondents consider people sleeping rough on the streets or in vehicles to have been a problem in their local area during the last 12 months. More than one in ten (13%) consider it 'a big problem' and two in ten (22%) 'a bit of a problem'.

Figure 8.26 Perception of people sleeping rough in the street/ in vehicles as problem in local area – by local board (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

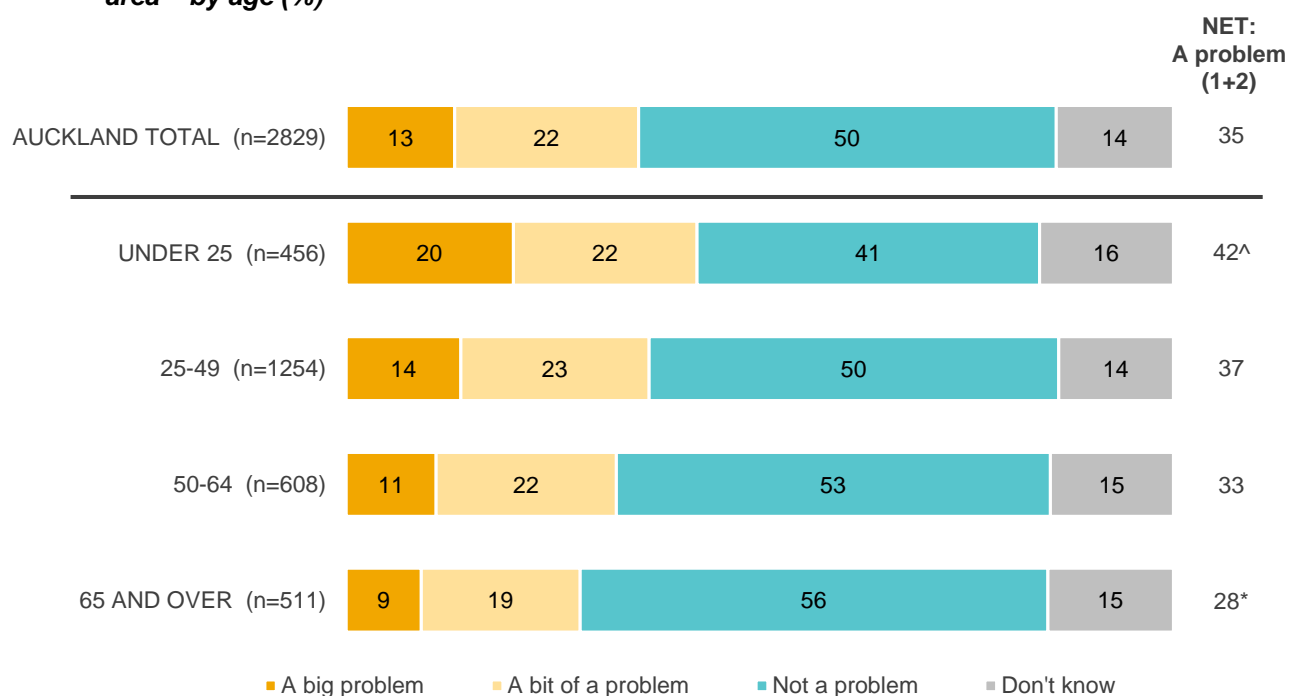
Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in your local area over the past 12 months? People sleeping rough on the streets / in vehicles

(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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.



Figure 8.27 Perception of people sleeping rough in the street/ in vehicles as problem in local area – by age (%)



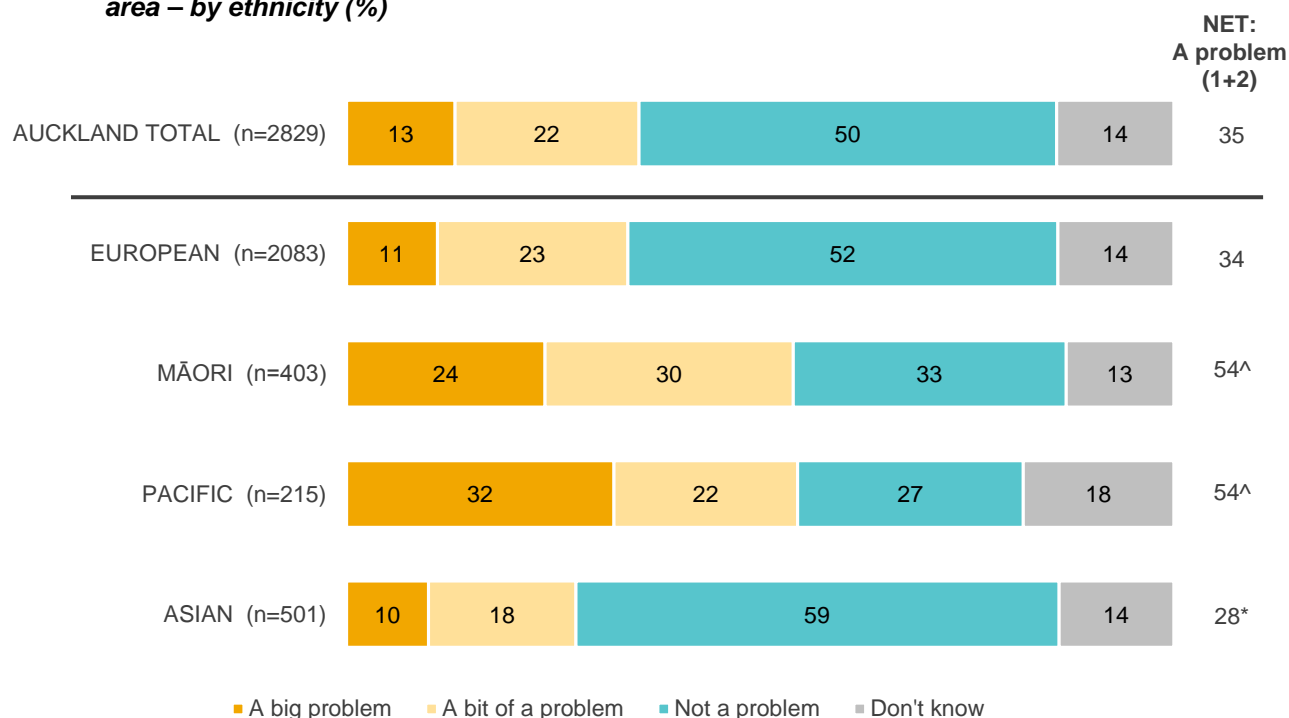
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in your 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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.

Figure 8.28 Perception of people sleeping rough in the street/ in vehicles as problem in local area – by ethnicity (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

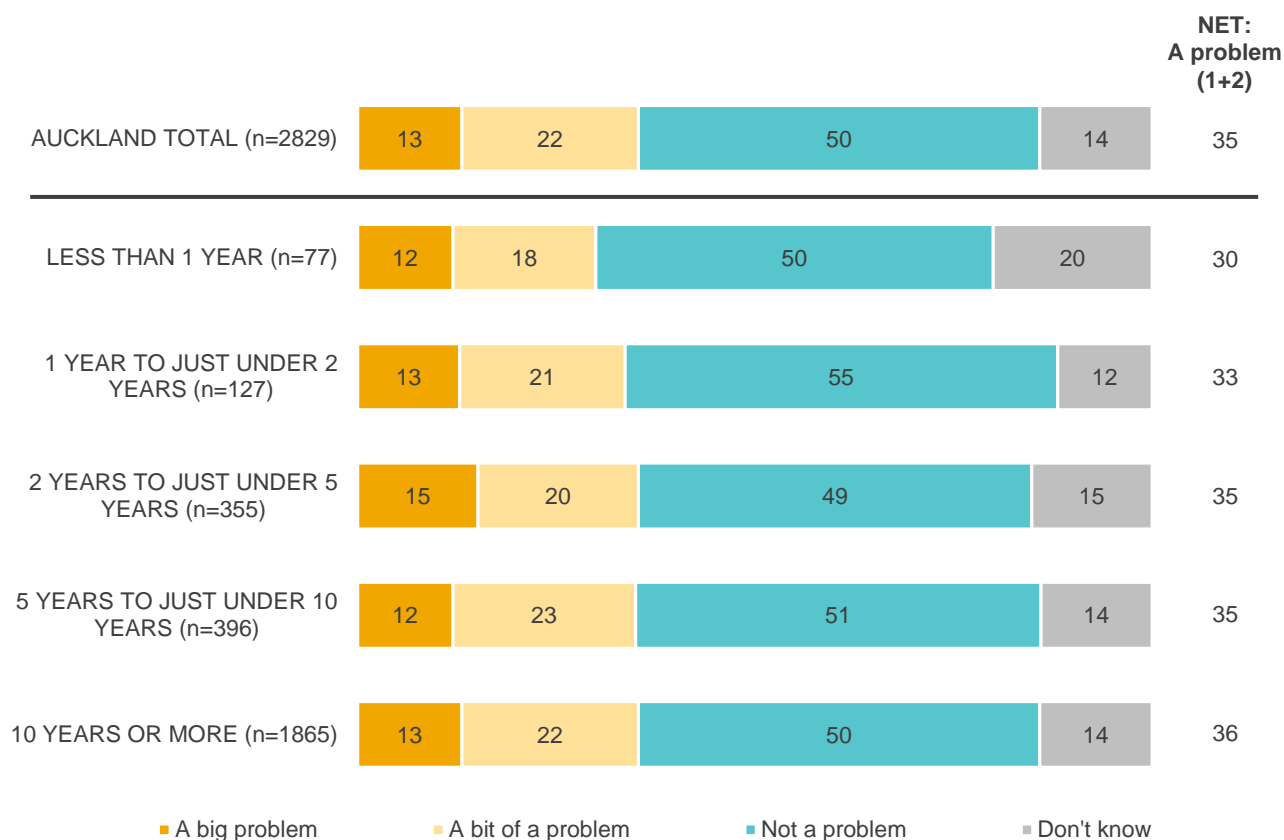
Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in your local area over the past 12 months? People sleeping rough on the streets / in vehicles

(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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.



Figure 8.29 Perception of people sleeping rough in the street/ in vehicles as problem in local area – by length of time lived in Auckland (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in your 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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.



8.2 Sense of safety

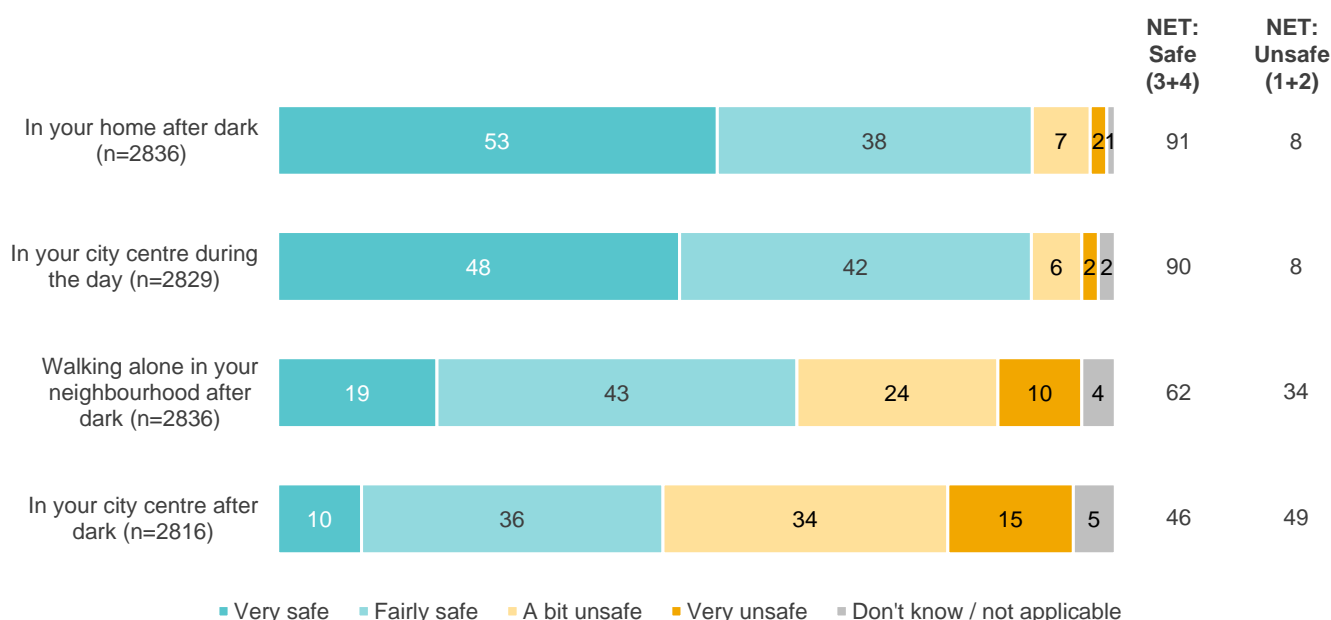
Respondents were asked to rate their general feelings of safety when considering four different circumstances: in their own home after dark; walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark; in their city centre during the day; and in their city centre after dark. Respondents were also asked to note in their own words which area they regarded as their city centre - this data is not reported here.

Perceived safety in various circumstances

The table below shows the overall results for Auckland. Results across all subgroups for each circumstance are outlined on the following pages.

While the majority of respondents in Auckland feel safe in their city centre during the day and in their homes after dark (90% and 91% respectively), six in ten (62%) feel safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark and fewer than half (46%) feel safe in their city centre after dark.

Figure 8.30 Perceived safety in various circumstances (summary) – total level (%)



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)

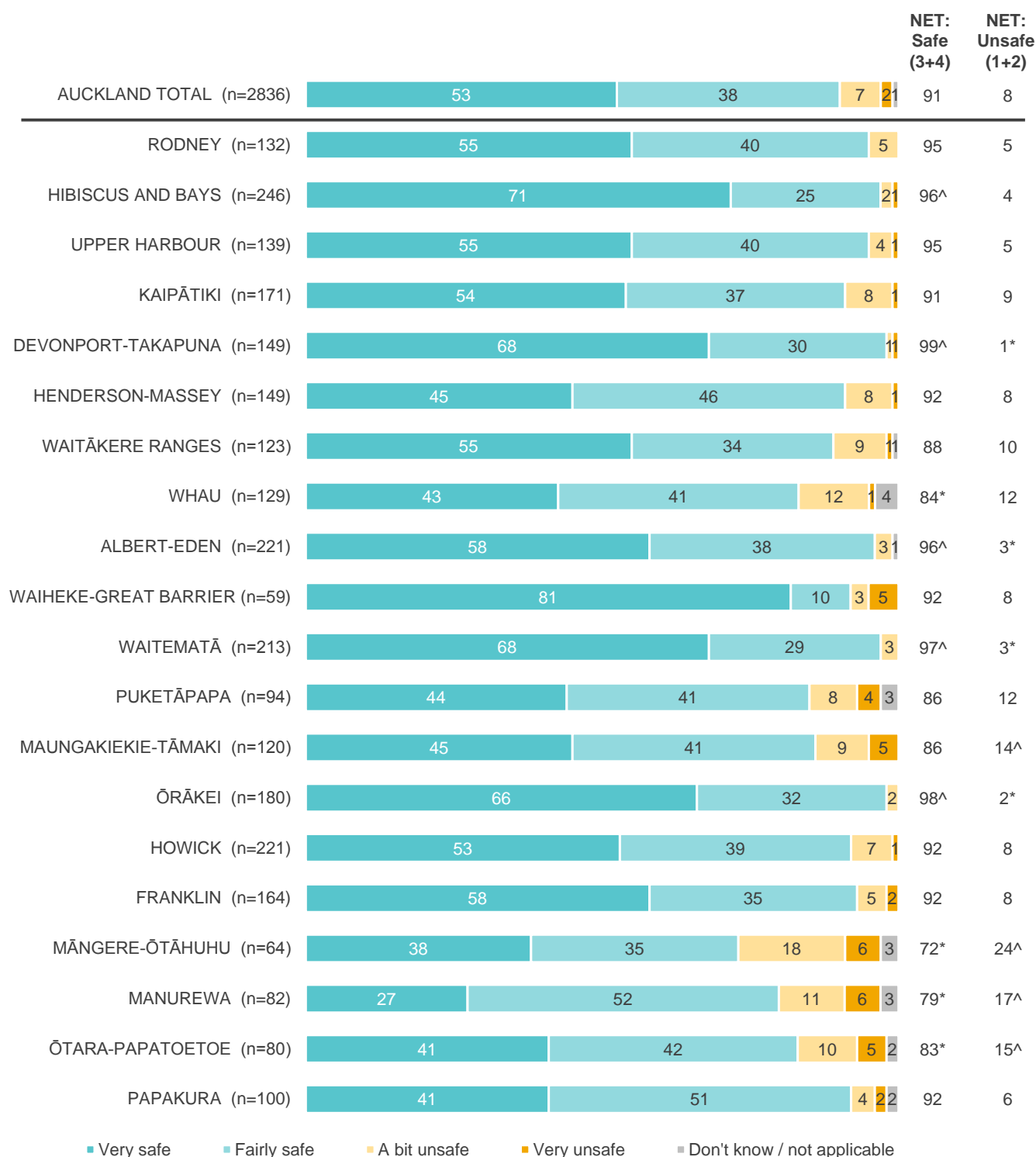
The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.



Perceived safety in own home after dark

Nine in ten (91%) respondents in Auckland report that, in general, they feel safe in their home after dark.

Figure 8.31 Perceived safety – In own home after dark – by local board (%)

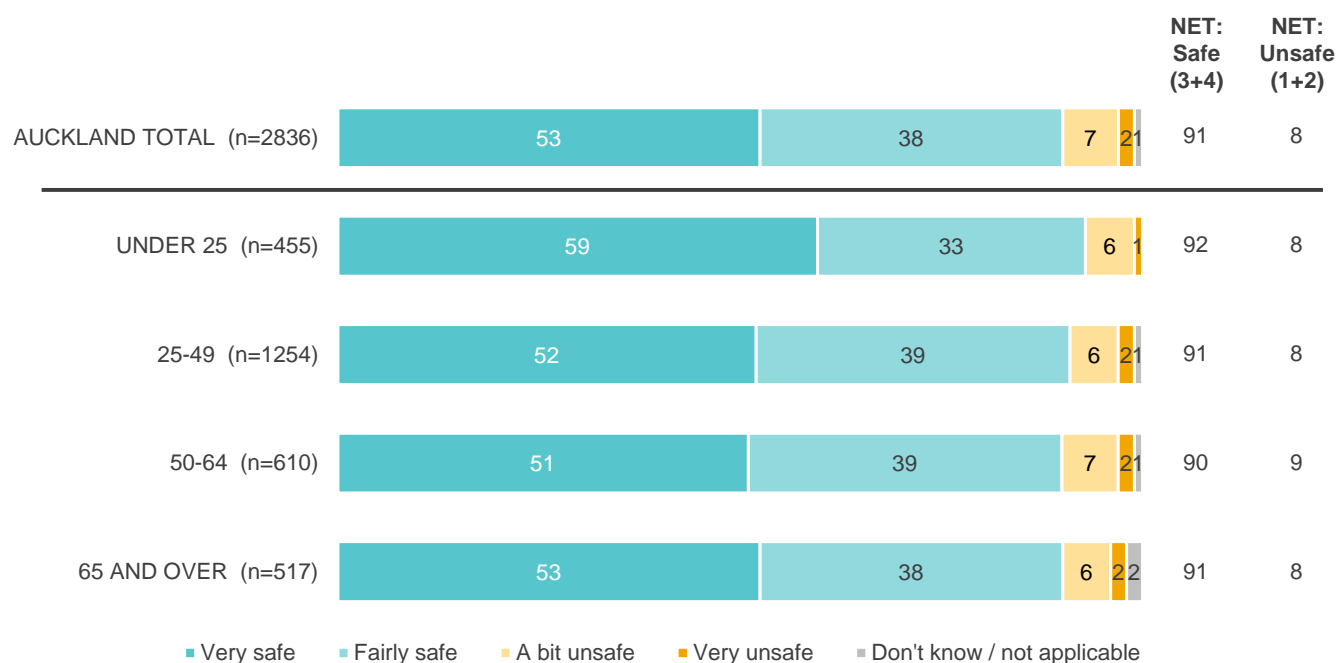


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.

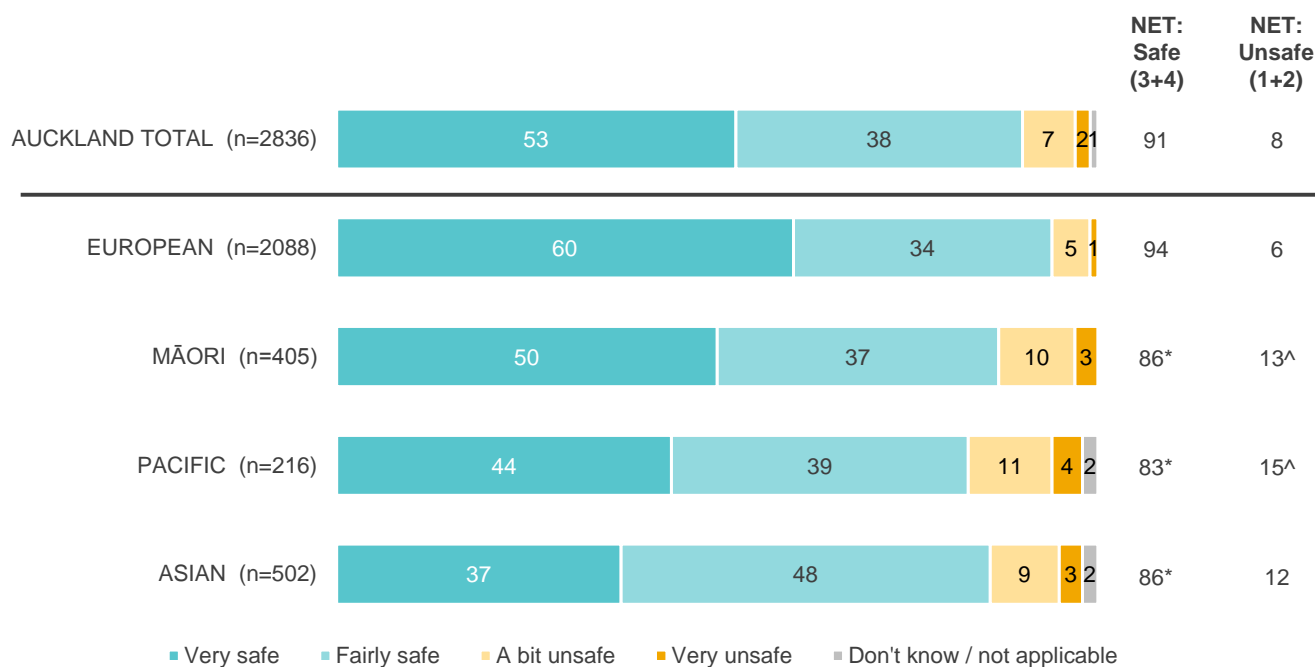

Figure 8.32 Perceived safety – In own home after dark – by age (%)


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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.

Figure 8.33 Perceived safety – In own home after dark – by ethnicity (%)


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

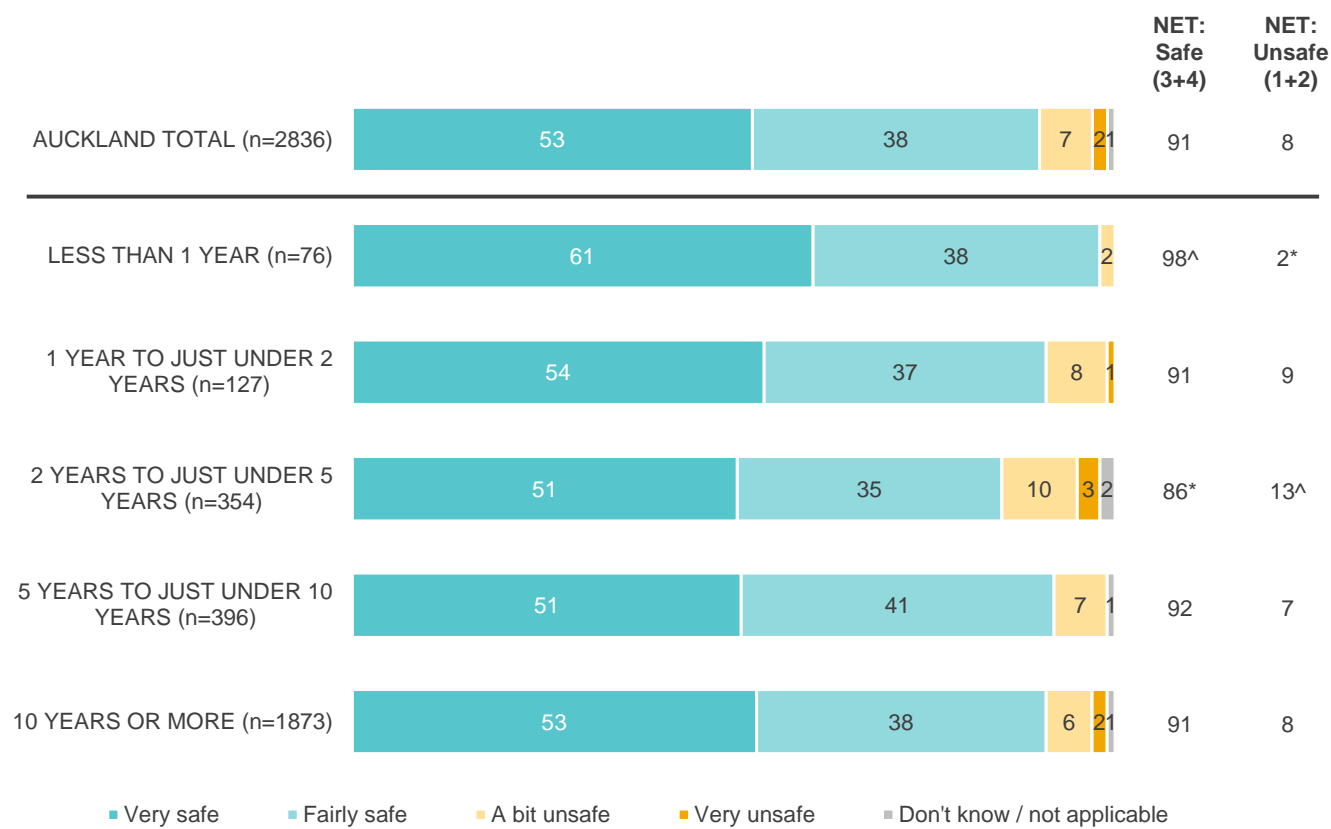
Source: Q9. In general how safe or unsafe do you feel in the following situations... In your home after dark

(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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.



Figure 8.34 Perceived safety – In own home after dark – by length of time lived in Auckland (%)



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)

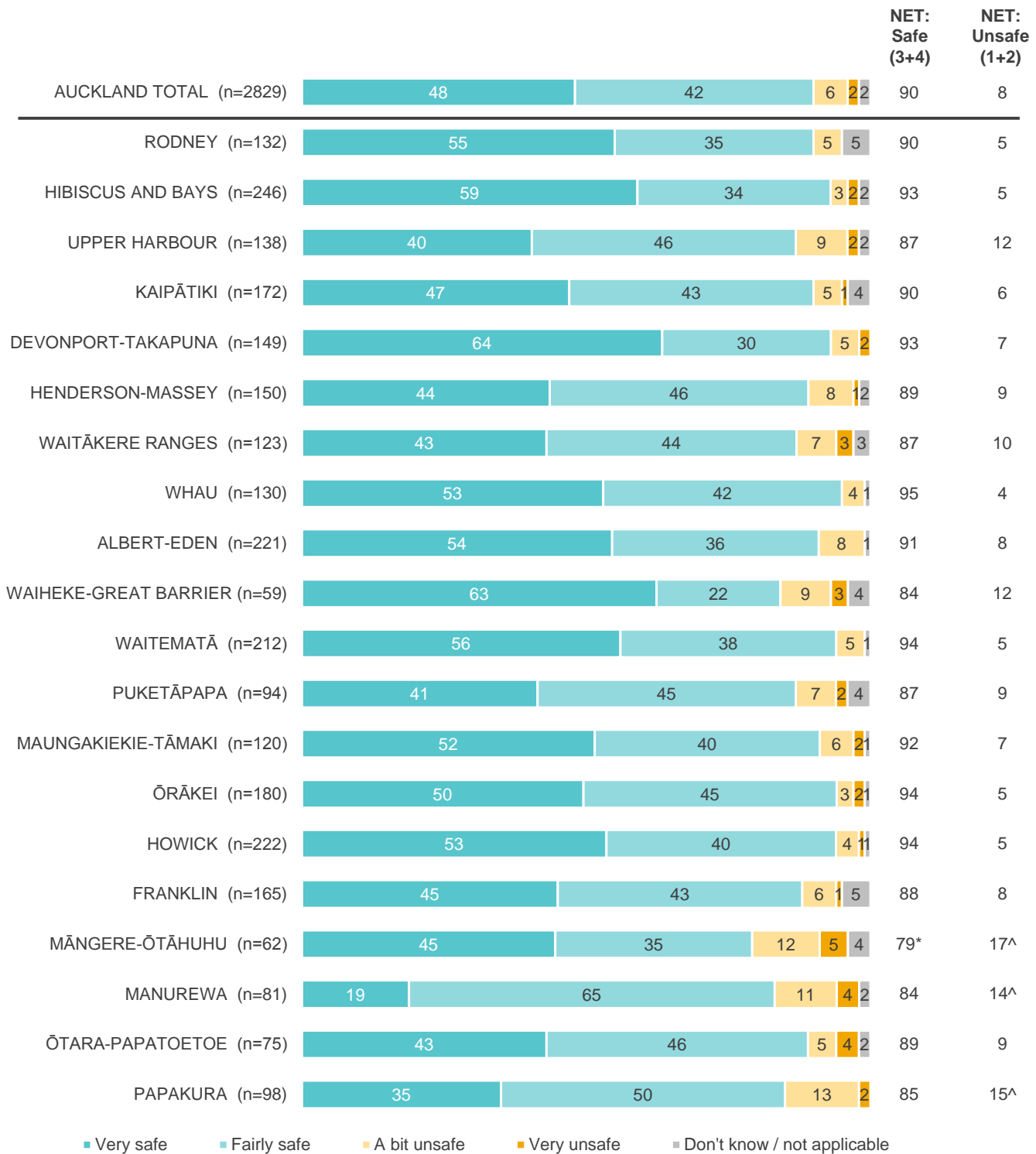
The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.



Perceived safety in city centre during the day

Nine in ten (90%) respondents in Auckland feel safe in their city centre during the day.

Figure 8.35 Perceived safety – In city centre during the day – by local board (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

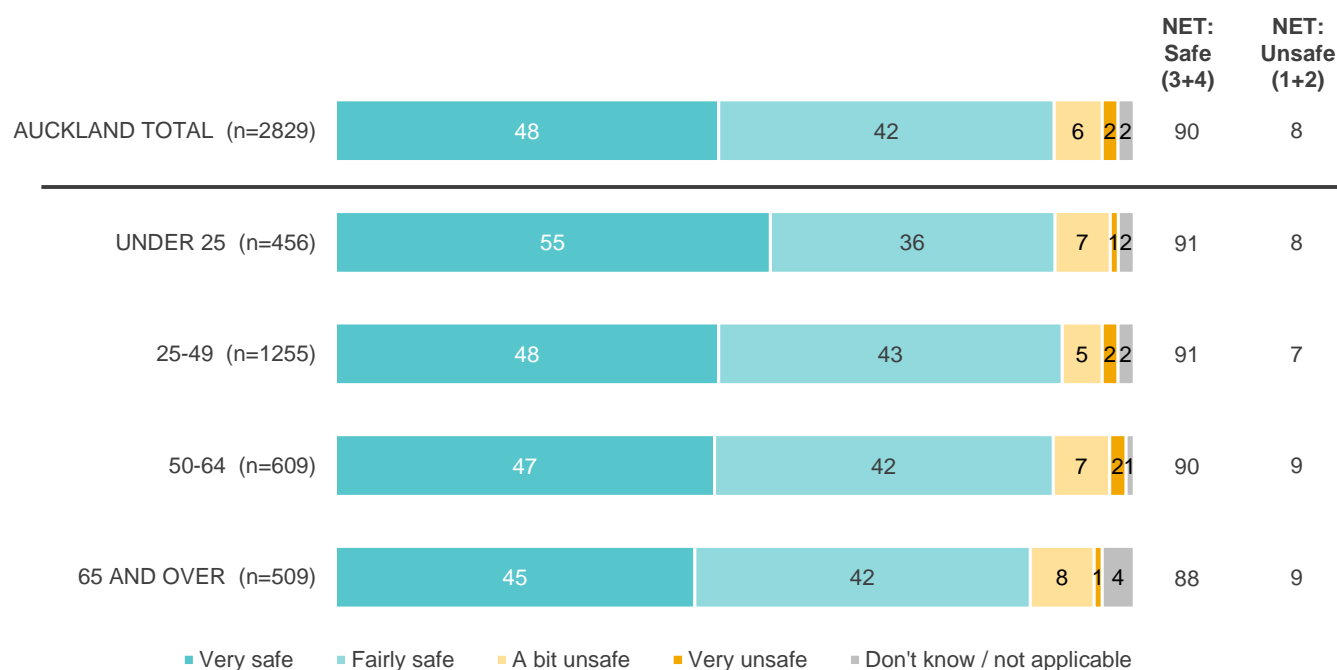
Source: Q9. In general how safe or unsafe do you feel in the following situations... In your city centre during the day

(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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.



Figure 8.36 Perceived safety – In city centre during the day – by age (%)

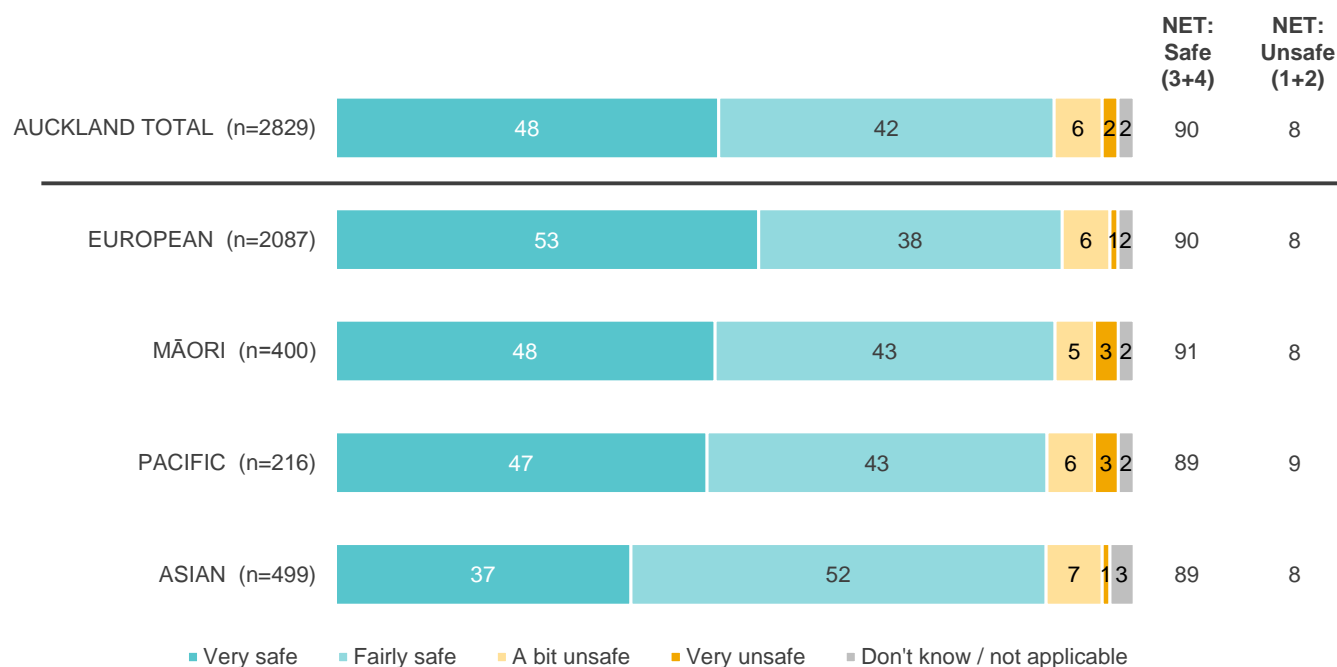


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.

Figure 8.37 Perceived safety – In city centre during the day – by ethnicity (%)



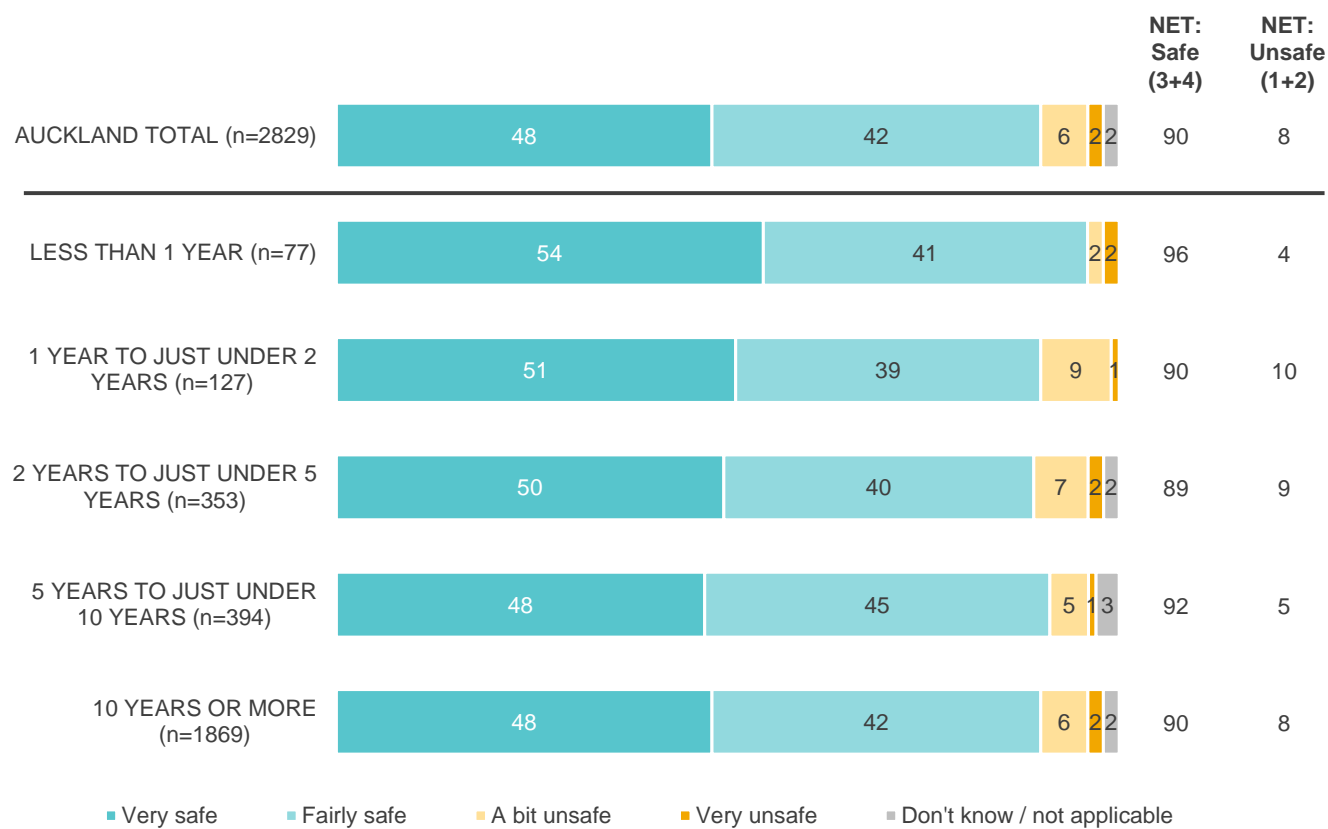
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.



Figure 8.38 Perceived safety – In city centre during the day – by length of time lived in Auckland (%)



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)

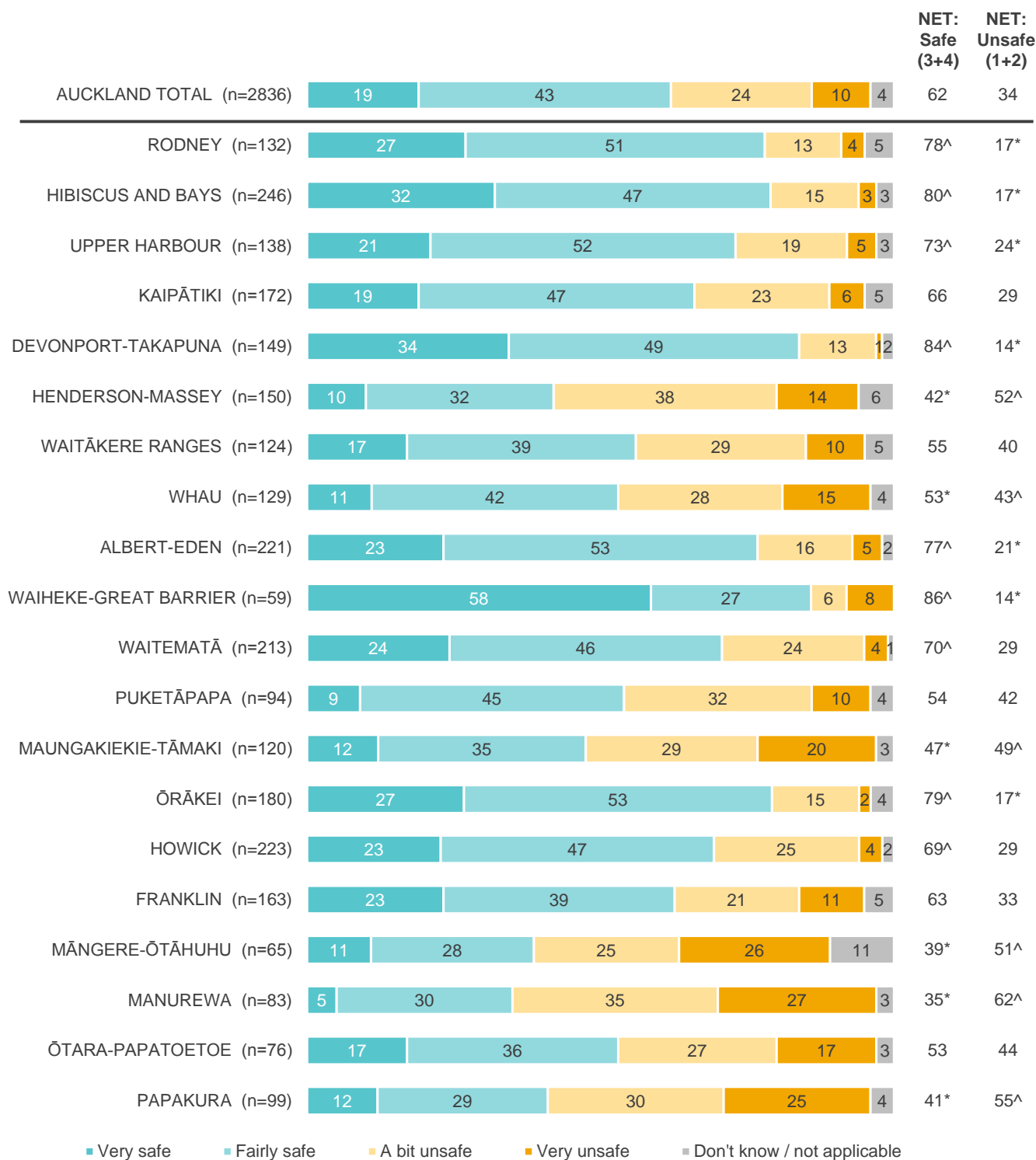
The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.



Perceived safety walking alone in neighbourhood after dark

Six in ten (62%) respondents feel safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark.

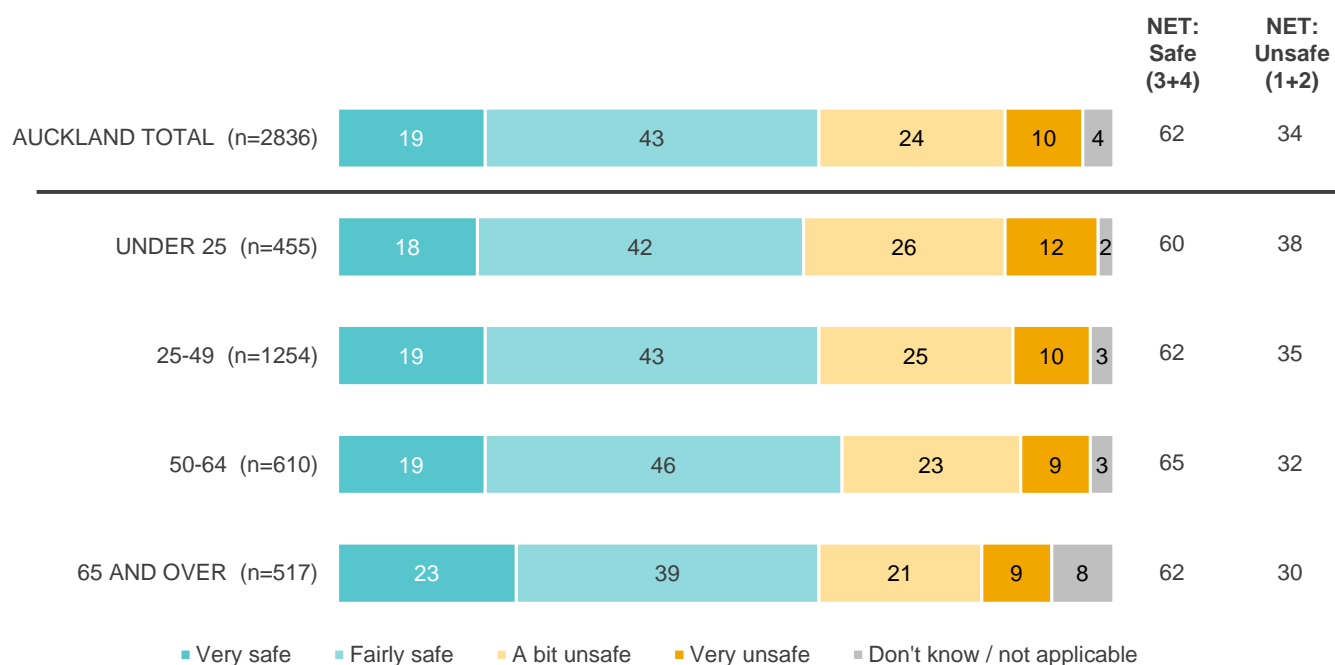
Figure 8.39 Perceived safety –Walking alone in neighbourhood after dark – by local board (%)



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)

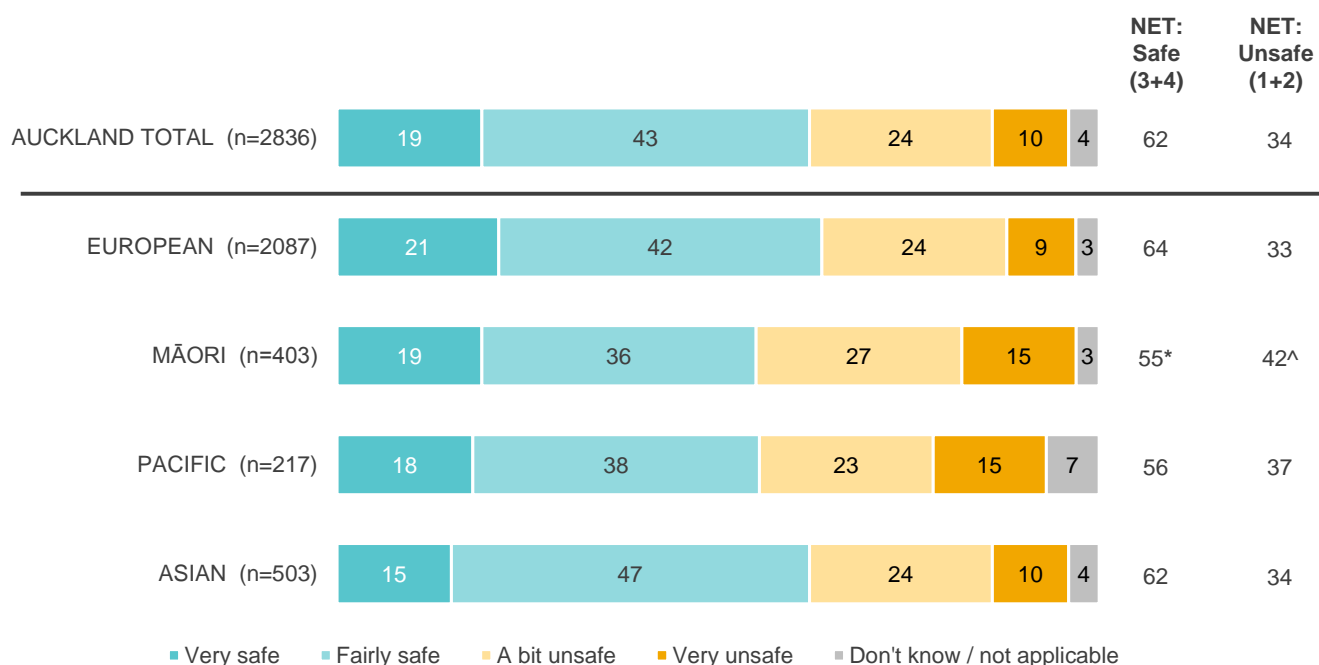
The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.


Figure 8.40 Perceived safety –Walking alone in neighbourhood after dark – by age (%)


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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.

Figure 8.41 Perceived safety –Walking alone in neighbourhood after dark – by ethnicity (%)


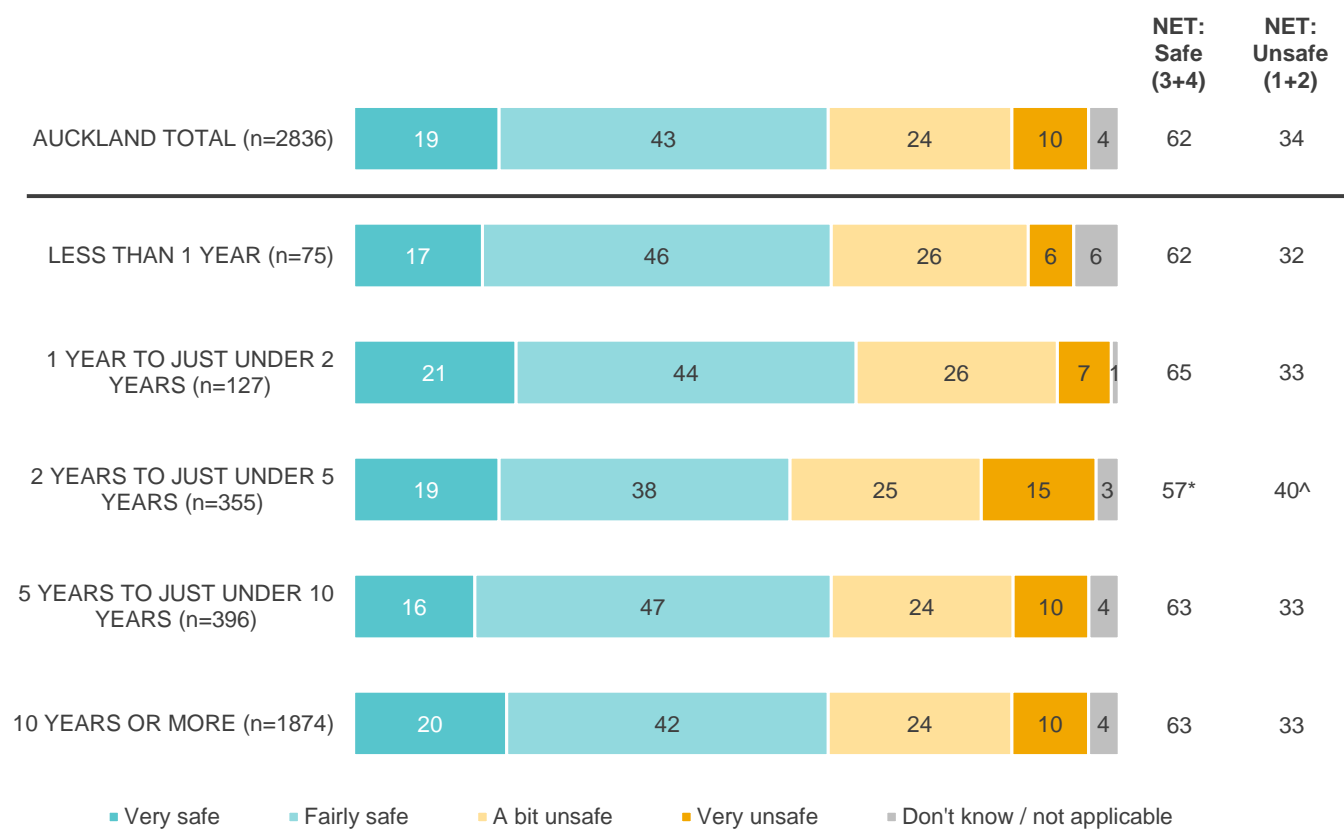
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.



Figure 8.42 Perceived safety –Walking alone in neighbourhood after dark – by length of time lived in Auckland (%)



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)

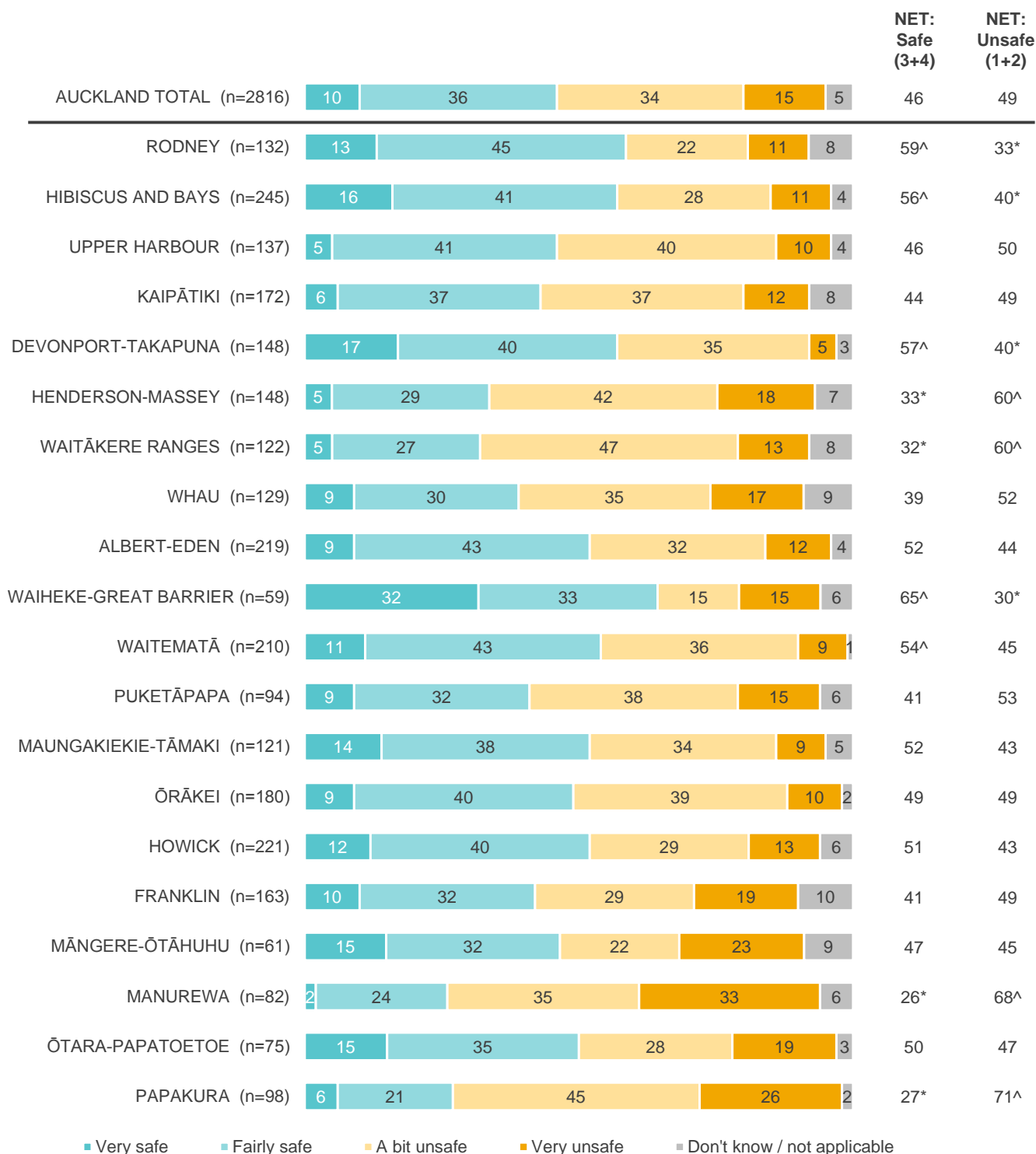
The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.



Perceived safety in city centre after dark

Fewer than half (46%) of respondents in Auckland feel safe in their city centre after dark.

Figure 8.43 Perceived safety – In city centre after dark – by local board (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

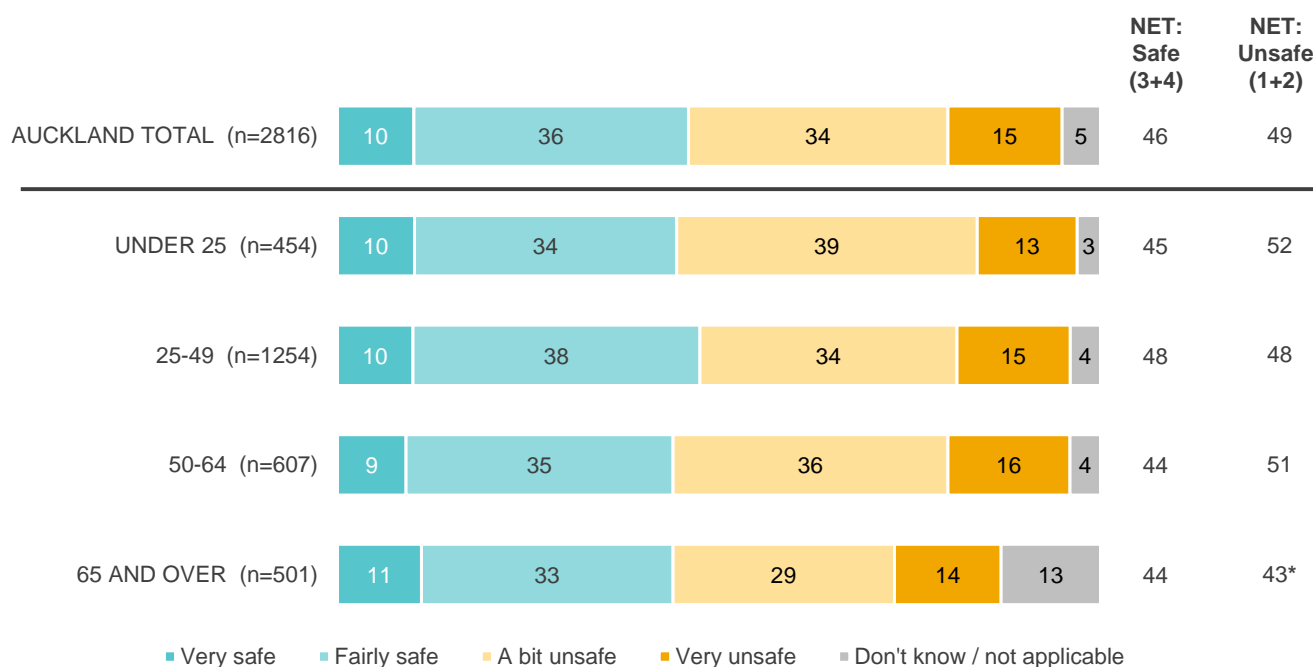
Source: Q9. In general how safe or unsafe do you feel in the following situations... In your city centre after dark

(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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.



Figure 8.44 Perceived safety – In city centre after dark – by age (%)

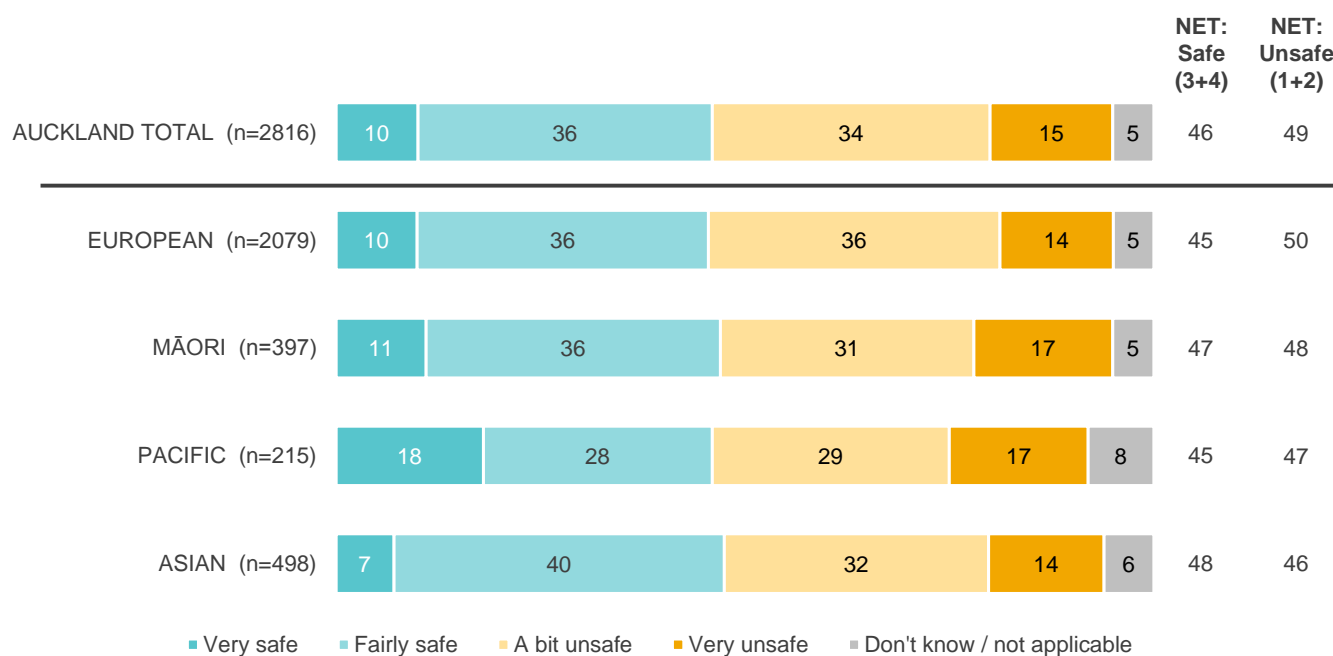


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.

Figure 8.45 Perceived safety – In city centre after dark – by ethnicity (%)



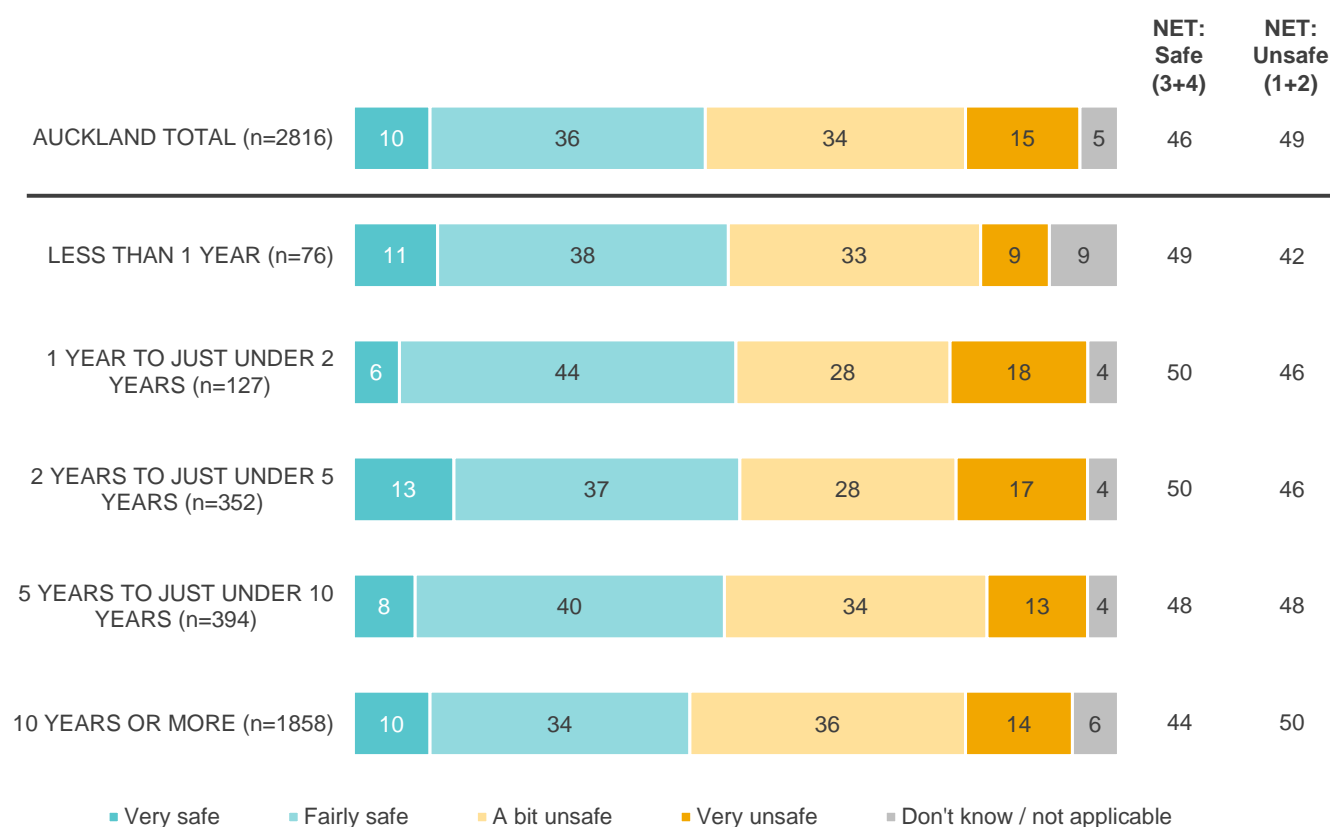
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.



Figure 8.46 Perceived safety – In city centre after dark – by length of time lived in Auckland (%)



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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.

9. COMMUNITY, CULTURE AND SOCIAL NETWORKS

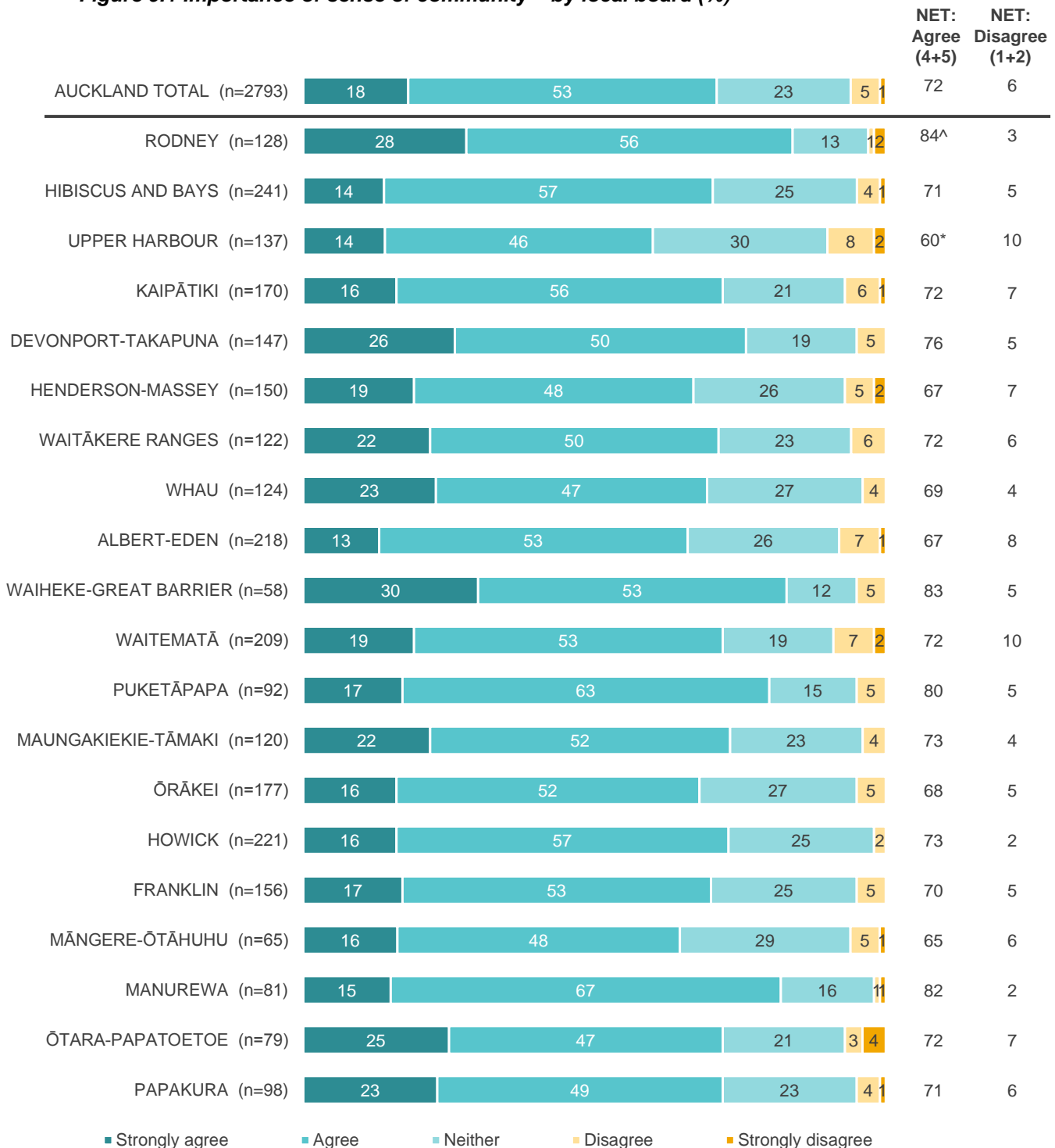
This section reports on a wide range of questions relating to social participation and engagement with others. Areas covered include respondents' perceptions of a sense of community within their local area, their participation in social networks and groups, their contact with others in their neighbourhood, 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 their city and perceptions of their local arts scene.

9.1 Importance of sense of community

Seven in ten (72%) respondents consider it important to feel a sense of community with people in their neighbourhood.

Figure 9.1 Importance of sense of community – by local board (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

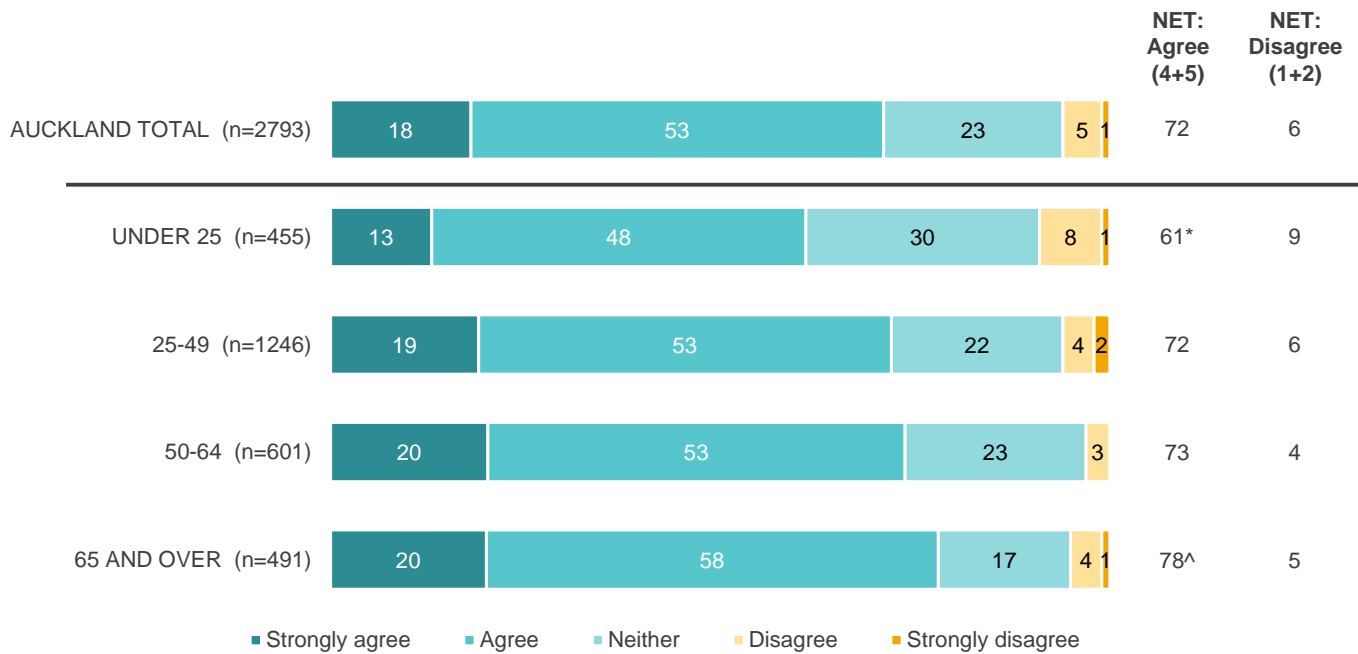
Source: Q24. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements? It's important to me to feel a sense of community with people in my neighbourhood

(1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither, 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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.

[^] Significantly higher than rest of the sample, ^{*} Significantly lower than rest of the sample

Figure 9.2 Importance of sense of community – by age (%)



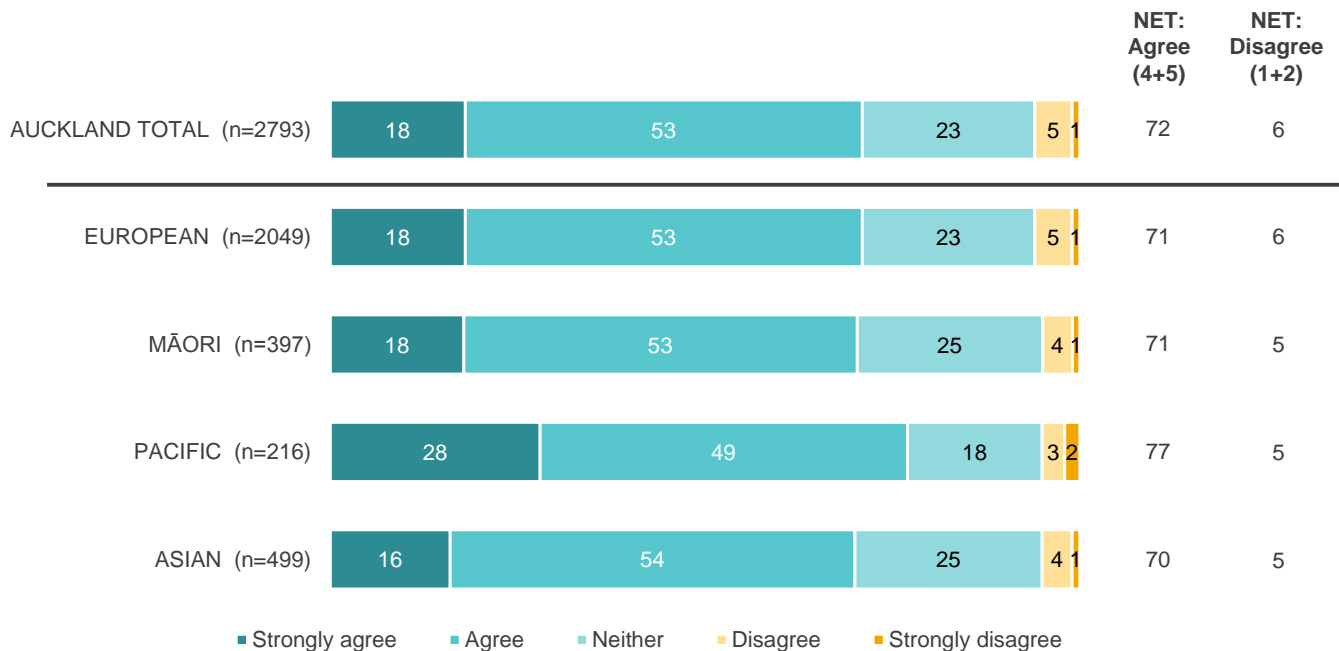
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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, 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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.

Figure 9.3 Importance of sense of community – by ethnicity (%)



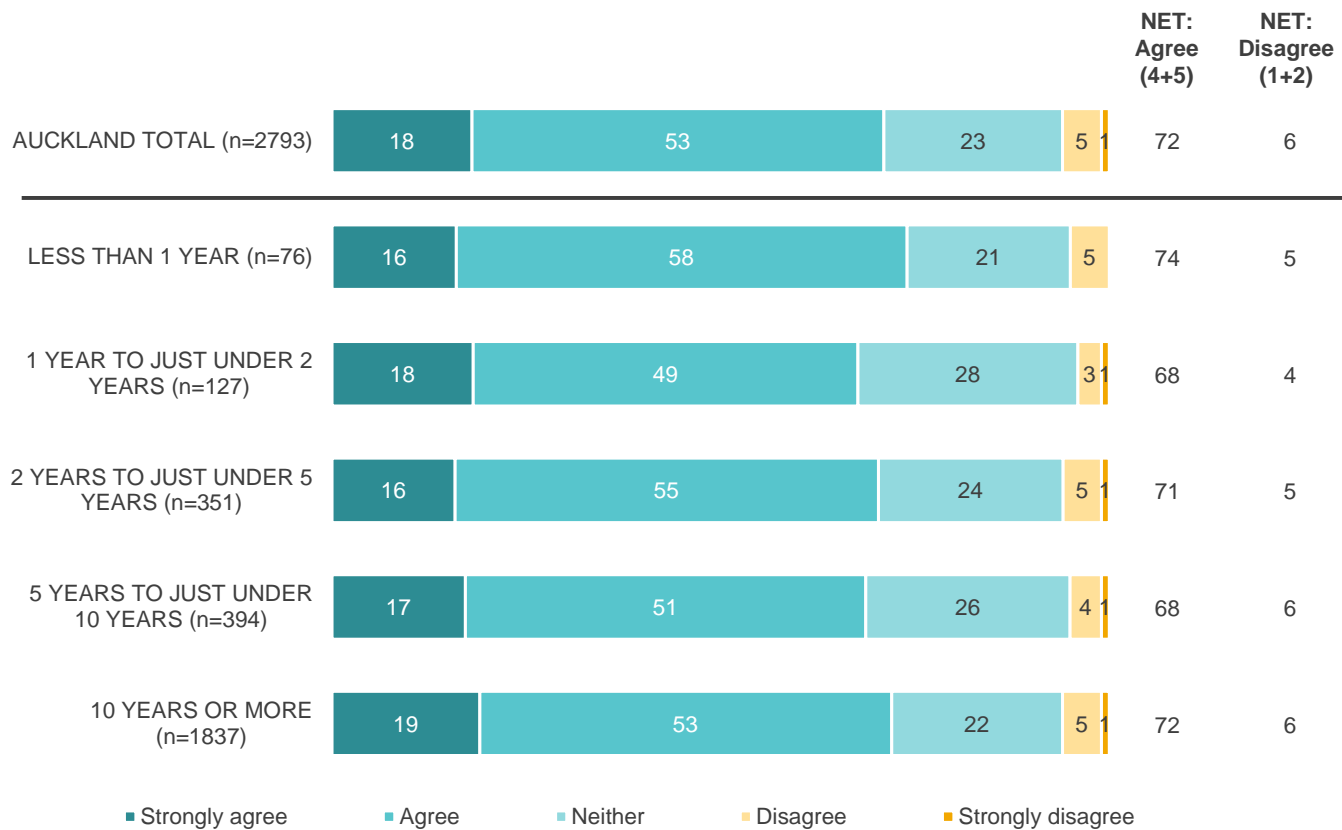
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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, 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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.

Figure 9.4 Importance of sense of community – by length of time lived in Auckland (%)



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

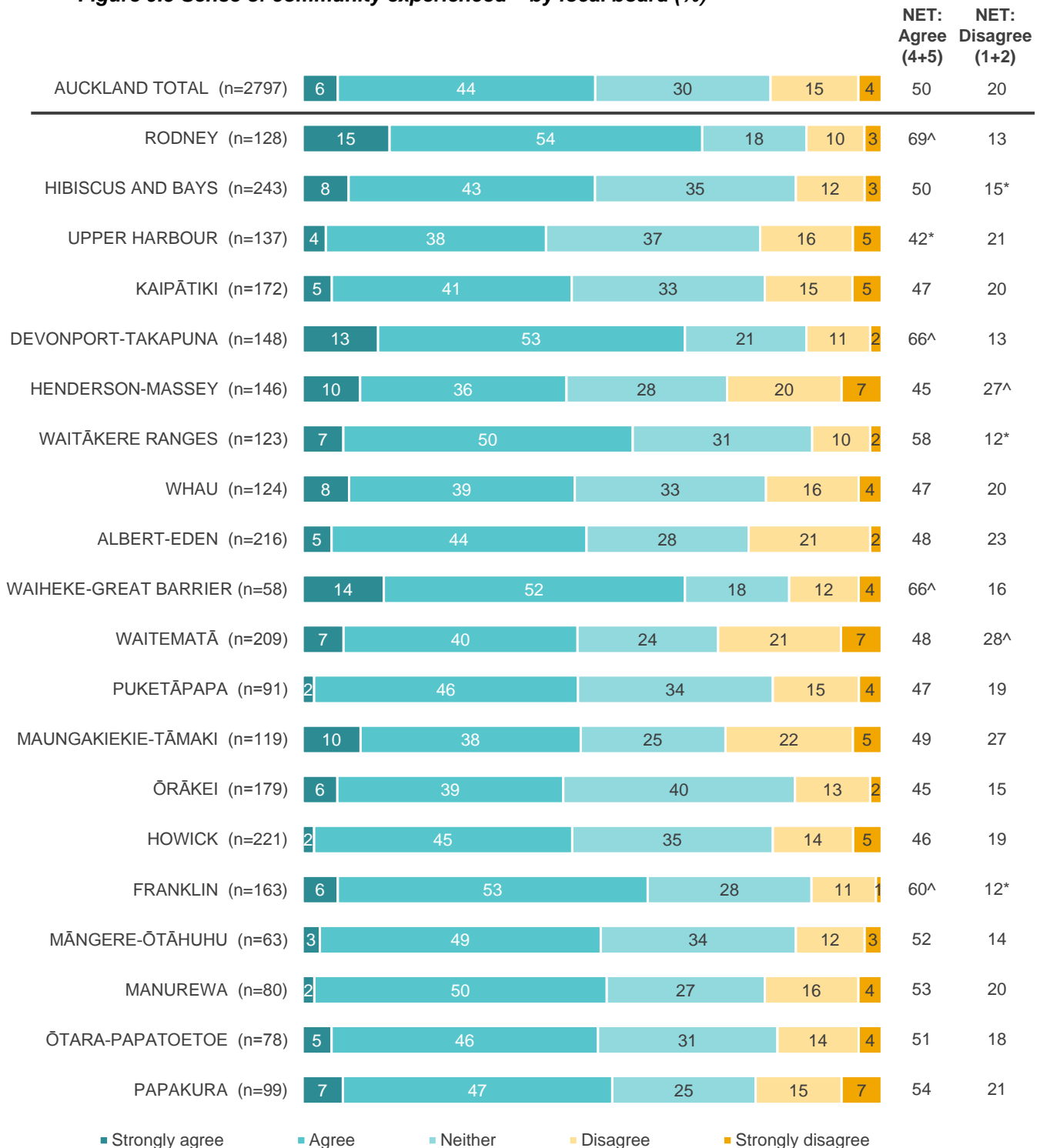
(1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree)

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

9.2 Sense of community experienced

Half (50%) of respondents in Auckland agree they feel a sense of community with others in their neighbourhood.

Figure 9.5 Sense of community experienced – by local board (%)



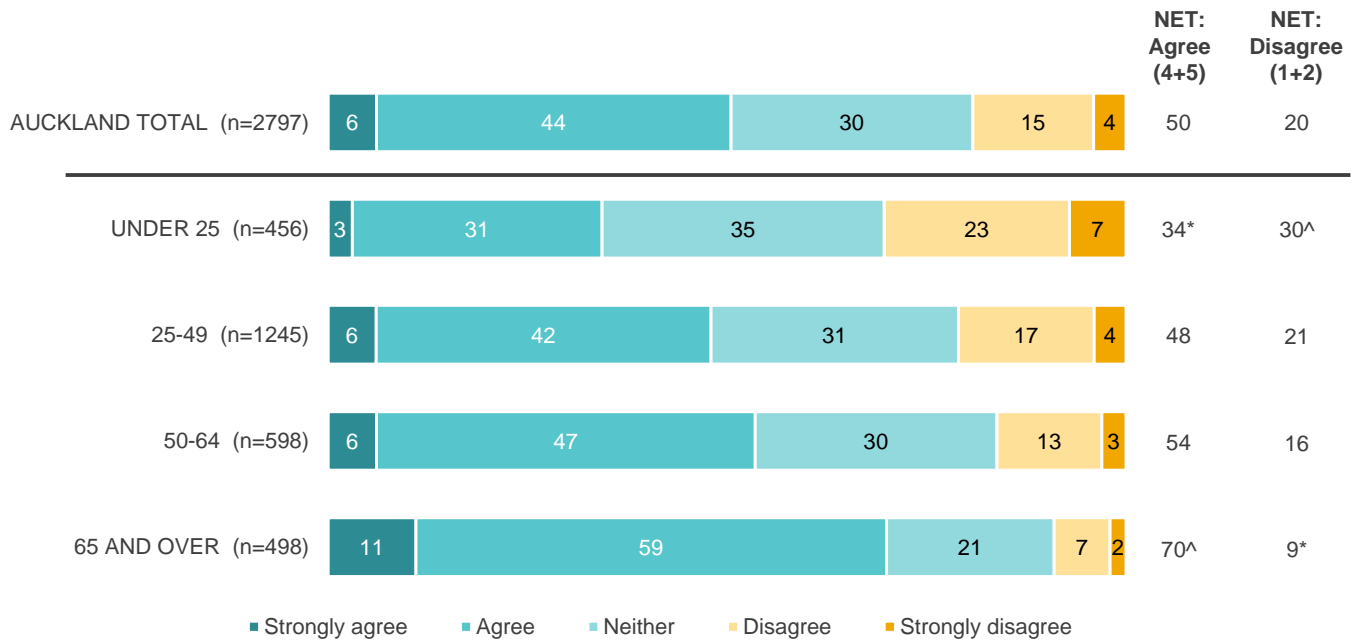
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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, 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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.

Figure 9.6 Sense of community experienced – by age (%)



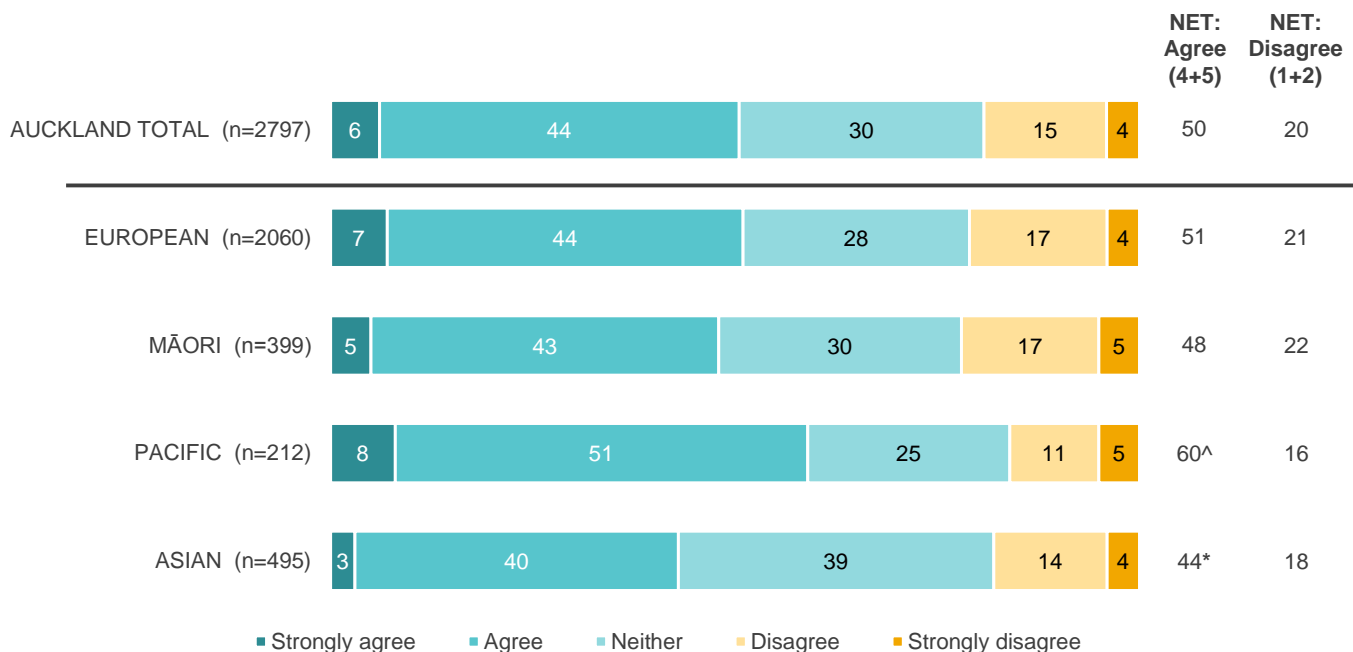
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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, 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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.

Figure 9.7 Sense of community experienced – by ethnicity (%)



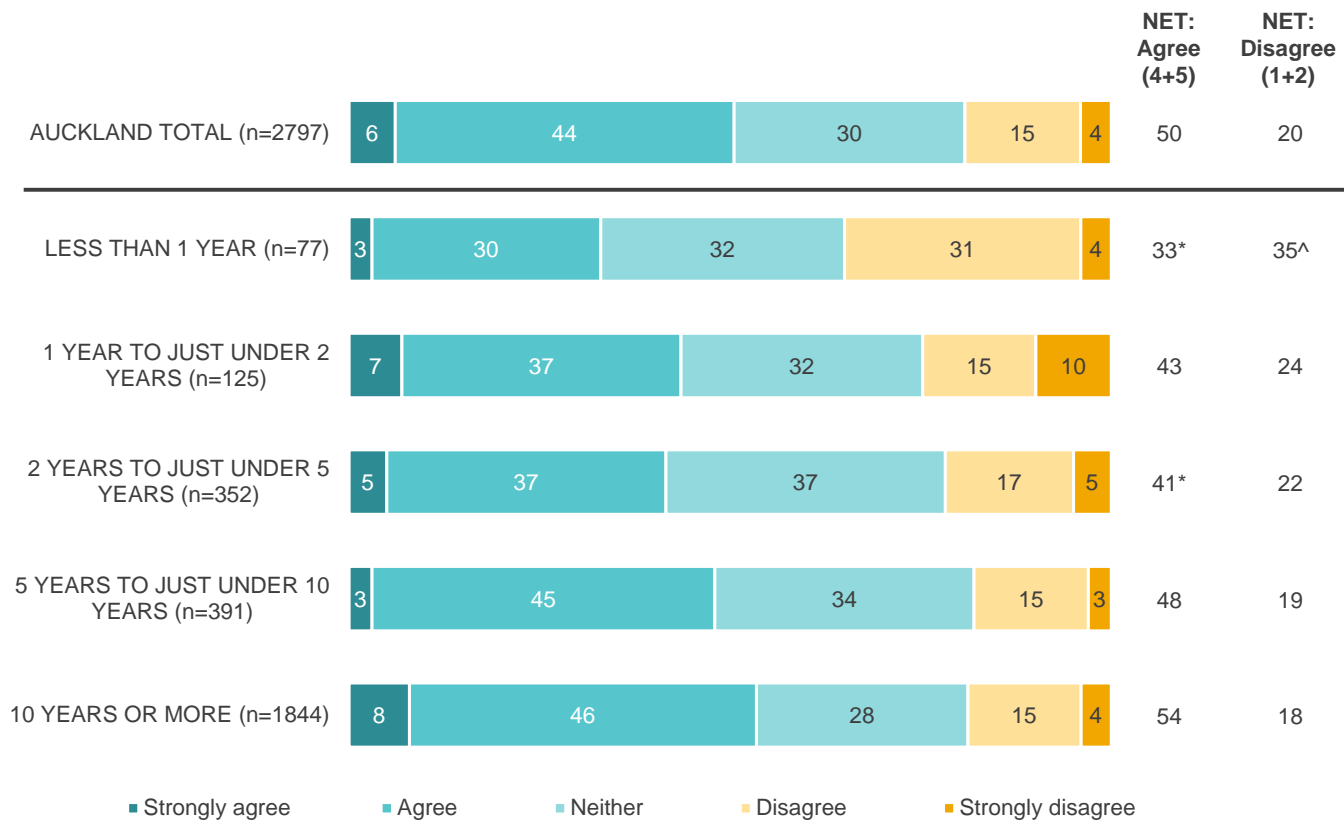
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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, 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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.

Figure 9.8 Sense of community experienced – by length of time lived in Auckland (%)



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

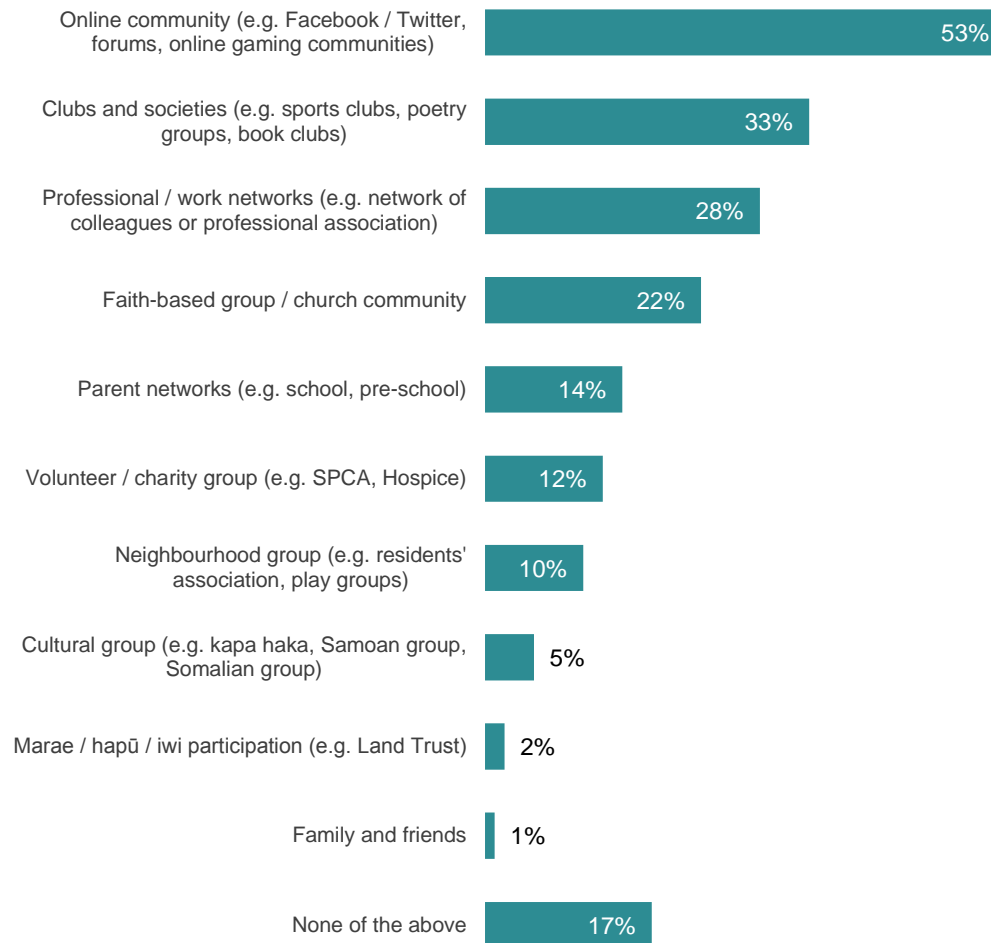
(1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree)

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

9.3 Participation in social networks and groups

As the chart below shows, online networks (e.g. websites such as Facebook/Twitter, online gaming communities and forums) are the most common social networks (53%) that respondents in Auckland feel part of, followed by clubs and societies (e.g. sports clubs, poetry groups, book clubs) (33%).

Figure 9.9 Participation in social networks and groups – total level (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2818)

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

Table 9.1 Participation in social networks and groups – by local board

Common themes mentioned	AUCKLAND TOTAL (n=2818) %	RODNEY (n=128) %	HIBISCUS AND BAYS (n=244) %	UPPER HARBOUR (n=136) %	KAIPĀTIKI (n=172) %	DEVONPORT -TAKAPUNA (n=149) %	HENDERSO N-MASSEY (n=150) %	WAITĀKERE RANGES (n=123) %	WHAU (n=126) %	ALBERT- EDEN (n=220) %	WAIHEKE- GREAT BARRIER (n=57) %
Online community (e.g. Facebook / Twitter, forums, online gaming communities)	53	58	61^	59	53	53	57	62^	51	54	41
Clubs and societies (e.g. sports clubs, poetry groups, book clubs)	33	44^	37	34	36	38	27	36	22*	33	41
Professional / work networks (e.g. network of colleagues or professional association)	28	25	26	30	30	37^	22	36	32	36^	34
Faith-based group / church community	22	15	16*	20	19	16	29^	12*	26	16*	5*
Parent networks (e.g. school, pre-school)	14	15	16	14	12	17	13	19	13	13	14
Volunteer / charity group (e.g. SPCA, Hospice)	12	18^	10	14	16	15	10	10	10	12	27^
Neighbourhood group (e.g. residents' association, play groups)	10	17^	9	16^	6	12	9	14	11	12	18^
Cultural group (e.g. kapa haka, Samoan group, Somalian group)	5	2	1	6	7	3	6	4	9	5	4
Marae / hapū / iwi participation (e.g. Land Trust)	2	1	0	1	2	0	3	2	2	1	5
Family and friends	1	0	0	1	0	1	2	2	0	1	0
None of the above	17	17	14	17	17	12	19	13	12	14	22

Common themes mentioned	AUCKLAND TOTAL (n=2818) %	WAITEMATĀ (n=211) %	PUKETĀ PAPA (n=92) %	MAUNGAKIE KIE-TĀMAKI (n=120) %	ŌRĀKEI (n=179) %	HOWICK (n=223) %	FRANKLIN (n=163) %	MĀNGERE- ŌTĀHUHU (n=66) %	MANUREWA (n=79) %	ŌTARA- PAPATOE TOE (n=81) %	PAPAKURA (n=99) %
Online community (e.g. Facebook / Twitter, forums, online gaming communities)	53	58	51	51	53	50	49	33*	47	47	59
Clubs and societies (e.g. sports clubs, poetry groups, book clubs)	33	41^	31	25	33	31	40	24	29	31	31
Professional / work networks (e.g. network of colleagues or professional association)	28	39^	27	23	38^	29	31	16*	9*	21	28
Faith-based group / church community	22	11*	31^	26	20	24	11*	29	30	43^	19
Parent networks (e.g. school, pre-school)	14	8*	12	13	17	12	13	17	14	13	15
Volunteer / charity group (e.g. SPCA, Hospice)	12	12	10	8	17^	12	12	2*	11	9	10
Neighbourhood group (e.g. residents' association, play groups)	10	11	7	10	11	6	12	3	11	0*	10
Cultural group (e.g. kapa haka, Samoan group, Somalian group)	5	5	7	9	4	2	3	10	6	13^	2
Marae / hapū / iwi participation (e.g. Land Trust)	2	1	1	3	1	1	3	3	6	3	3
Family and friends	1	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	0	2	1
None of the above	17	15	13	21	14	17	19	27^	20	18	19

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2818)

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

Table 9.2 Participation in social networks and groups – by age

Common themes mentioned	AUCKLAND TOTAL (n=2818) %	UNDER 25 (n=455) %	25 - 49 (n=1250) %	50 - 64 (n=599) %	65 AND OVER (n=514) %
Online community (e.g. Facebook / Twitter, forums, online gaming communities)	53	68^	60^	45*	25*
Clubs and societies (e.g. sports clubs, poetry groups, book clubs)	33	34	29	32	46^
Professional / work networks (e.g. network of colleagues or professional association)	28	28	34^	28	12*
Faith-based group / church community	22	20	22	22	23
Parent networks (e.g. school, pre-school)	14	3*	23^	8*	4*
Volunteer / charity group (e.g. SPCA, Hospice)	12	14	9	14	15
Neighbourhood group (e.g. residents' association, play groups)	10	5*	9	9	15^
Cultural group (e.g. kapa haka, Samoan group, Somalian group)	5	5	5	6	5
Marae / hapū / iwi participation (e.g. Land Trust)	2	1	2	3	2
Family and friends	1	0	1	0	1
None of the above	17	16	15	18	21

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2818)

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

Table 9.3 Participation in social networks and groups – by ethnicity

Common themes mentioned	AUCKLAND TOTAL (n=2818) %	EUROPEAN (n=2073) %	MĀORI (n=399) %	PACIFIC (n=217) %	ASIAN (n=499) %
Online community (e.g. Facebook / Twitter, forums, online gaming communities)	53	57	54	44*	46*
Clubs and societies (e.g. sports clubs, poetry groups, book clubs)	33	39^	32	25^	17*
Professional / work networks (e.g. network of colleagues or professional association)	28	32	26	19*	25
Faith-based group / church community	22	15*	13*	54^	27^
Parent networks (e.g. school, pre-school)	14	14	13	15	12
Volunteer / charity group (e.g. SPCA, Hospice)	12	13	12	8	10
Neighbourhood group (e.g. residents' association, play groups)	10	11	7	7	6
Cultural group (e.g. kapa haka, Samoan group, Somalian group)	5	2	8	16^	9
Marae / hapū / iwi participation (e.g. Land Trust)	2	1	20^	2	0
Family and friends	1	1	2	1	1
None of the above	17	15	20	15	21

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2818)

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

Table 9.4 Participation in social networks and groups – by length of time lived in Auckland

Common themes mentioned	AUCKLAND TOTAL (n=2818) %	LESS THAN 1 YEAR (n=77) %	1 YEAR TO JUST UNDER 2 YEARS (n=127) %	2 YEARS TO JUST UNDER 5 YEARS (n=352) %	5 YEARS TO JUST UNDER 10 YEARS (n=398) %	10 YEARS OR MORE (n=1856) %
Online community (e.g. Facebook / Twitter, forums, online gaming communities)	53	47	62 [^]	55	55	52
Clubs and societies (e.g. sports clubs, poetry groups, book clubs)	33	19*	33	24*	28*	36
Professional / work networks (e.g. network of colleagues or professional association)	28	30	23	31	33 [^]	27
Faith-based group / church community	22	16	19	22	24	22
Parent networks (e.g. school, pre-school)	14	7	11	16	17	13
Volunteer / charity group (e.g. SPCA, Hospice)	12	13	9	8	12	12
Neighbourhood group (e.g. residents' association, play groups)	10	6	9	7	10	10
Cultural group (e.g. kapa haka, Samoan group, Somalian group)	5	3	3	3	6	6
Marae / hapū / iwi participation (e.g. Land Trust)	2	0	1	2	1	2
Family and friends	1	0	0	1	1	1
None of the above	17	28 [^]	14	17	13	17

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2818)

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

9.4 Contact with people in the neighbourhood

The majority (90%) of respondents in Auckland say they had some kind of positive contact with people in their neighbourhood in the previous 12 months, with the largest group stating they had some positive contact such as a nod or a hello (68%).

Please note that as respondents could choose more than one option, percentages in the chart below will not add to 100.

Figure 9.10 Positivity of contact with people in the neighbourhood – total level (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2828)

Source: Q26a. In the last 12 months, which, if any, of the following types of contact have you had with people in your neighbourhood?

Results across all subgroups are shown in the table on the following pages.

Table 9.5 Contact with people in the neighbourhood – by local board

	AUCKLAND TOTAL (n=2828) %	RODNEY (n=129) %	HIBISCUS AND BAYS (n=244) %	UPPER HARBOUR (n=139) %	KAIPĀTIKI (n=172) %	DEVONPORT -TAKAPUNA (n=149) %	HENDERSON -MASSEY (n=152) %	WAITĀKER E RANGES (n=123) %	WHAU (n=126) %	ALBERT- EDEN (n=218) %	WAIHEKE- GREAT BARRIER (n=58) %
Negative contact where there's outright tension or disagreement	6	7	7	2	5	7	8	10	4	4	19 [^]
Some negative contact such as not getting on with them	10	11	13	12	12	8	12	8	9	8	15
Some positive contact such as a nod or saying hello	68	59*	65	73	71	67	60	68	73	72	61
Positive contact such as a visit, or asking each other for small favours	43	61 [^]	54 [^]	37	39	49	42	47	39	37	61 [^]
Strong positive contact such as support / close friendship	22	37 [^]	31 [^]	21	20	33 [^]	18	26	14*	22	39 [^]
I have not had any contact with the people in my neighbourhood	7	4	6	8	6	4	9	6	9	8	5

	AUCKLAND TOTAL (n=2828) %	WAIKANA TĀ (n=211) %	PUKETĀPAPA (n=94) %	MAUNGAKIE KIE-TĀMAKI (n=120) %	ŌRĀKEI (n=179) %	HOWICK (n=223) %	FRAN KLIN (n=164) %	MĀNGERE- ŌTĀHUHU (n=66) %	MANUR EWA (n=80) %	ŌTARA- PAPATOETOE (n=81) %	PAPAKURA (n=100) %
Negative contact where there's outright tension or disagreement	6	7	7	6	6	3	9	7	5	6	7
Some negative contact such as not getting on with them	10	11	13	8	10	10	5*	12	8	9	9
Some positive contact such as a nod or saying hello	68	74 [^]	67	70	70	66	69	55*	67	70	66
Positive contact such as a visit, or asking each other for small favours	43	44	35	41	46	38	49	42	36	34	54 [^]
Strong positive contact such as support / close friendship	22	27	22	15	26	15*	26	20	11*	13	25
I have not had any contact with the people in my neighbourhood	7	7	9	8	3	8	7	9	9	12	6

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q26a. In the last 12 months, which, if any, of the following types of contact have you had with people in your neighbourhood?

Table 9.6 Contact with people in the neighbourhood – by age

	AUCKLAND TOTAL (n=2828) %	UNDER 25 (n=456) %	25 - 49 (n=1251) %	50 - 64 (n=603) %	65 AND OVER (n=518) %
Negative contact where there's outright tension or disagreement	6	6	6	6	5
Some negative contact such as not getting on with them	10	11	11	9	7
Some positive contact such as a nod or saying hello	68	65	70	68	61*
Positive contact such as a visit, or asking each other for small favours	43	31*	43	45	53^
Strong positive contact such as support / close friendship	22	16*	23	22	25
I have not had any contact with the people in my neighbourhood	7	17^	7	4	3

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q26a. In the last 12 months, which, if any, of the following types of contact have you had with people in your neighbourhood?

Table 9.7 Contact with people in the neighbourhood – by ethnicity

	AUCKLAND TOTAL (n=2828) %	EUROPEAN (n=2078) %	MĀORI (n=402) %	PACIFIC (n=218) %	ASIAN (n=502) %
Negative contact where there's outright tension or disagreement	6	7	10	3	4
Some negative contact such as not getting on with them	10	12	18^	6	7
Some positive contact such as a nod or saying hello	68	68	70	65	68
Positive contact such as a visit, or asking each other for small favours	43	48^	37*	35*	33*
Strong positive contact such as support / close friendship	22	27^	20	20	9*
I have not had any contact with the people in my neighbourhood	7	5	5	11	13^

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q26a. In the last 12 months, which, if any, of the following types of contact have you had with people in your neighbourhood?

Table 9.8 Contact with people in the neighbourhood – by length of time lived in Auckland

	AUCKLAND TOTAL (n=2828) %	LESS THAN 1 YEAR (n=77) %	1 YEAR TO JUST UNDER 2 YEARS (n=126) %	2 YEARS TO JUST UNDER 5 YEARS (n=354) %	5 YEARS TO JUST UNDER 10 YEARS (n=398) %	10 YEARS OR MORE (n=1865) %
Negative contact where there's outright tension or disagreement	6	6	7	5	6	6
Some negative contact such as not getting on with them	10	3	17 [^]	11	8	10
Some positive contact such as a nod or saying hello	68	77	70	68	65	68
Positive contact such as a visit, or asking each other for small favours	43	28 [*]	40	40	39	45
Strong positive contact such as support / close friendship	22	13	11 [*]	20	21	24
I have not had any contact with the people in my neighbourhood	7	18 [^]	9	9	9	6

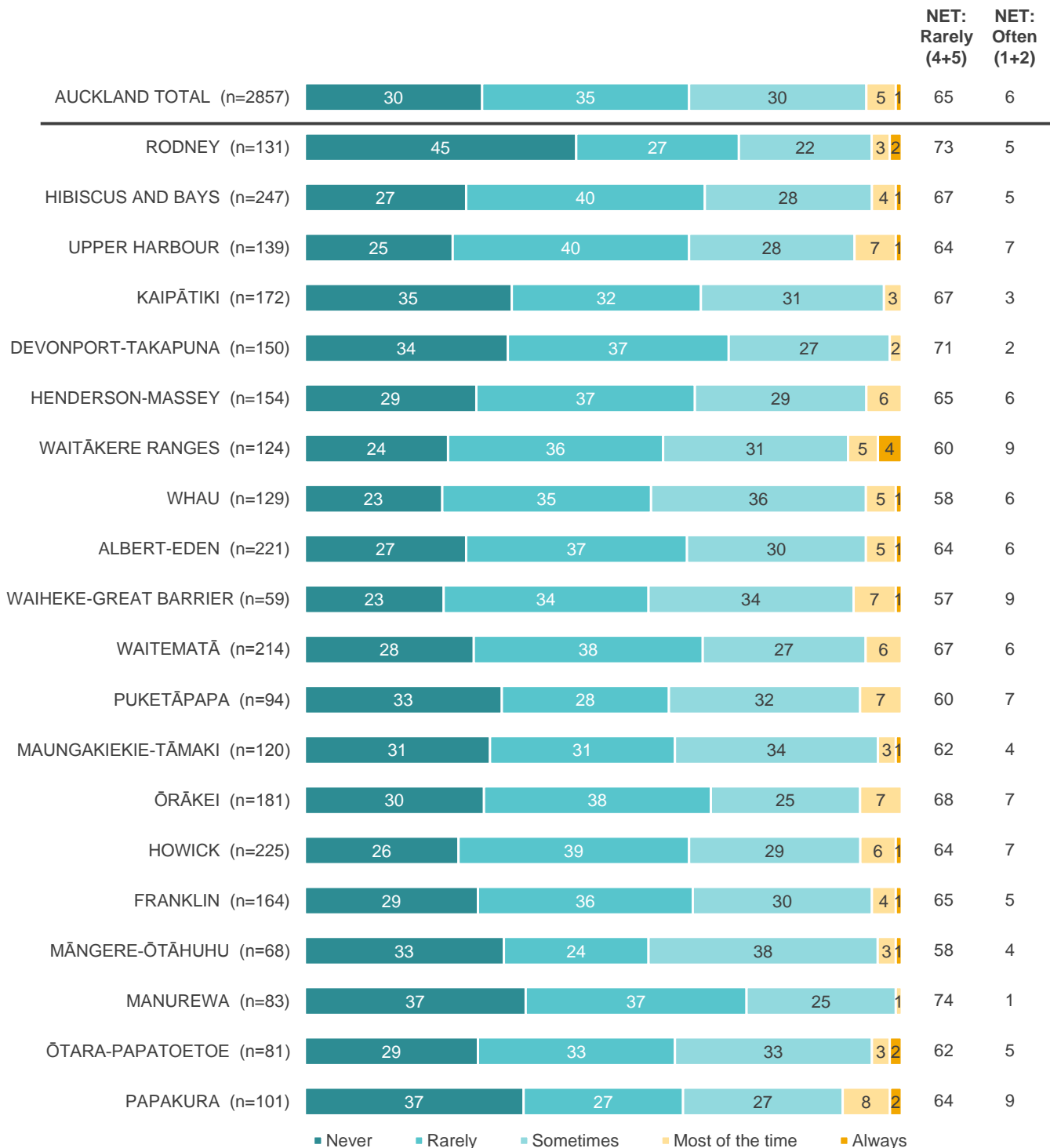
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q26a. In the last 12 months, which, if any, of the following types of contact have you had with people in your neighbourhood?

9.5 Frequency of feeling isolated

Just under two-thirds (65%) of respondents in Auckland say they had never or rarely felt isolated in the last year.

Figure 9.11 Frequency of feeling isolated – local board (%)

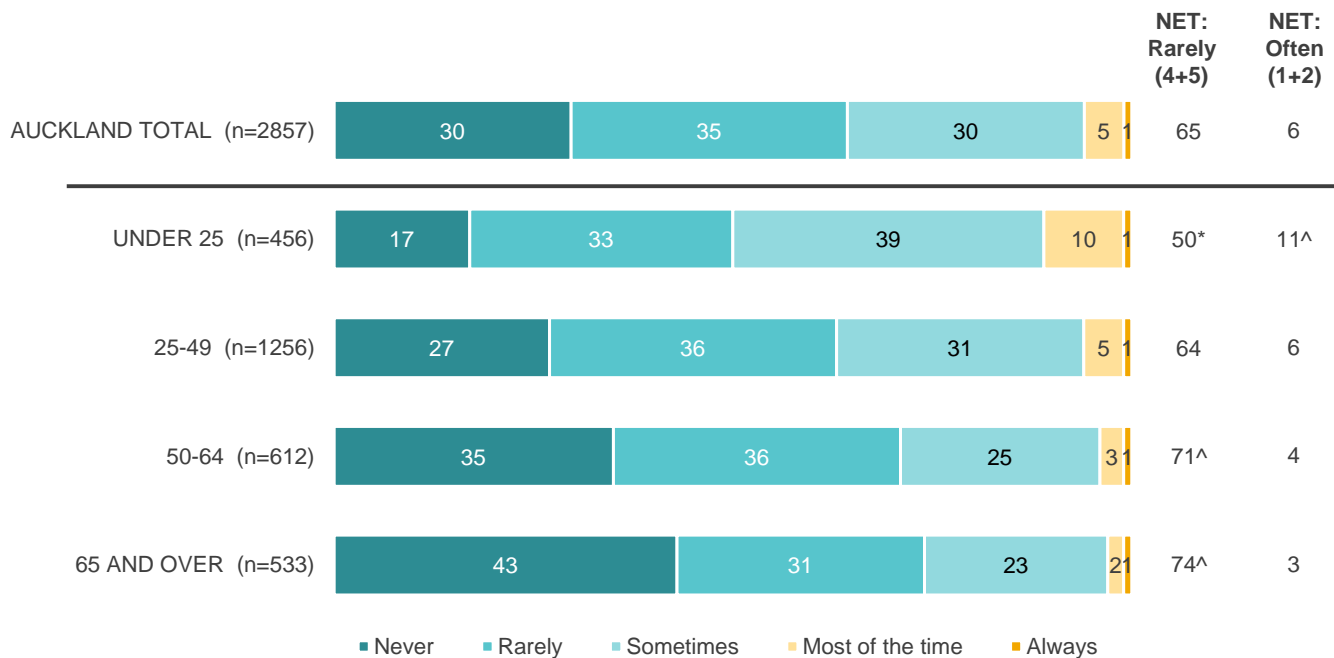


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q29. Over the past 12 months how often, if ever, have you felt lonely or isolated?

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

Figure 9.12 Frequency of feeling isolated – by age (%)

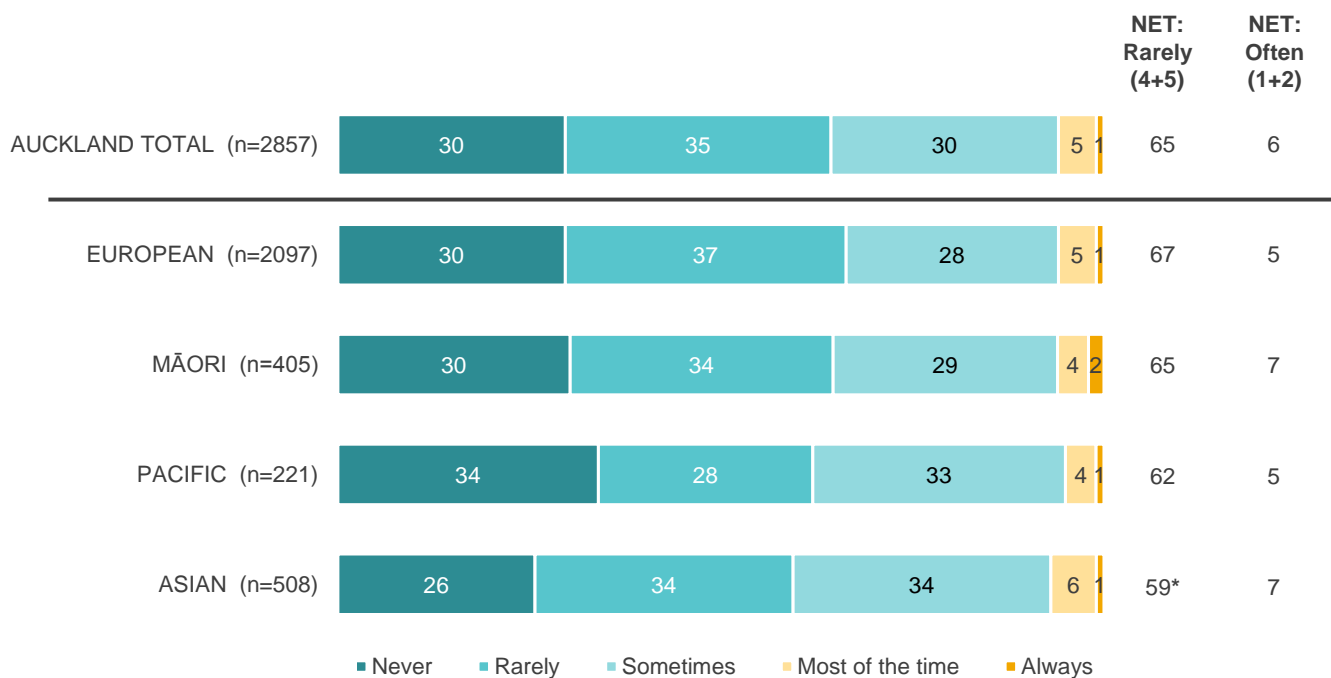


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q29. Over the past 12 months how often, if ever, have you felt lonely or isolated?

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

Figure 9.13 Frequency of feeling isolated – by ethnicity (%)

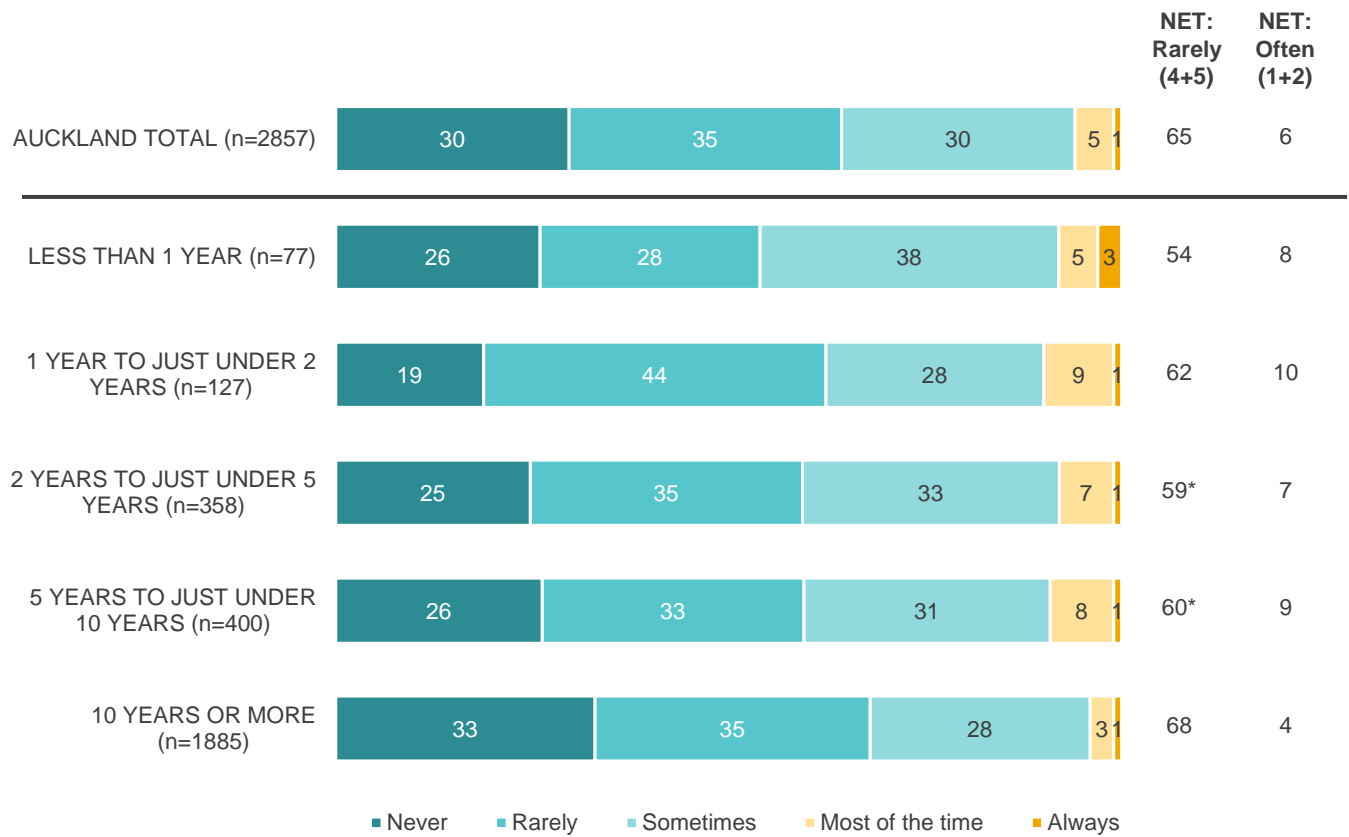


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q29. Over the past 12 months how often, if ever, have you felt lonely or isolated?

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

Figure 9.14 Frequency of feeling isolated – by length of time lived in Auckland (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q29. Over the past 12 months how often, if ever, have you felt lonely or isolated?

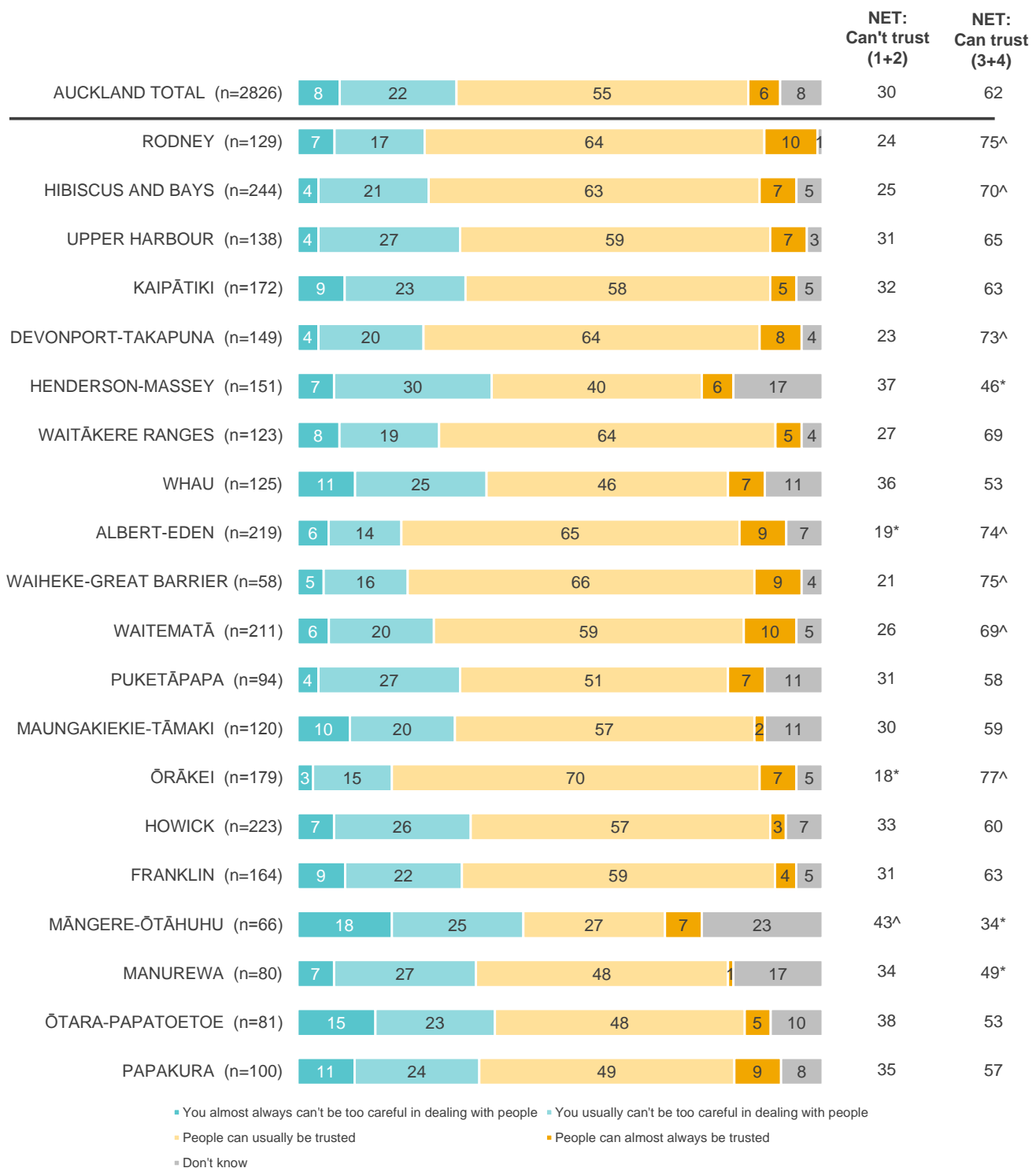
The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.

9.6 Trust

Respondents were asked to select one statement from a series of four statements about trust and other people that they most agreed with, or they could select 'don't know'.

Overall, 62% of Auckland respondents felt you can trust people, with 6% selecting the statement 'people can almost always be trusted' and 55% selecting 'people can usually be trusted'.

Figure 9.15 Trust – by local board (%)

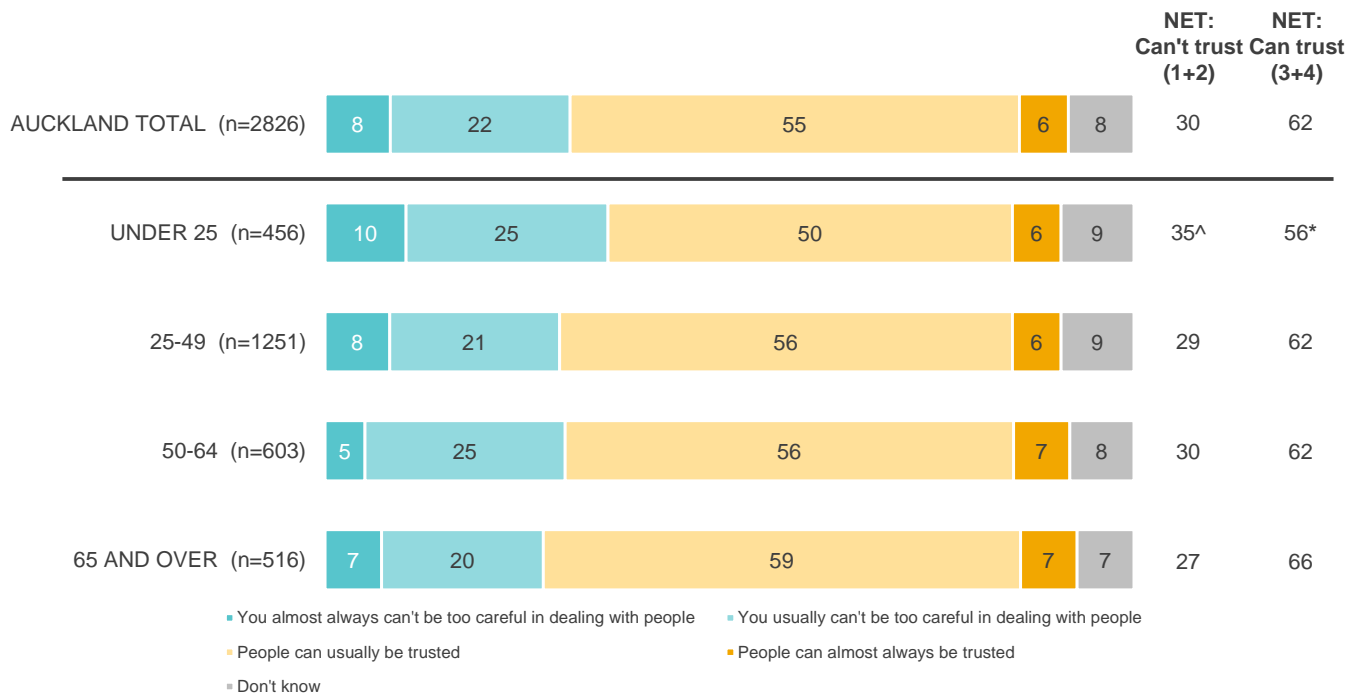


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q75. Which of the following statements about trust do you agree with the most?

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

Figure 9.16 Trust – by age (%)

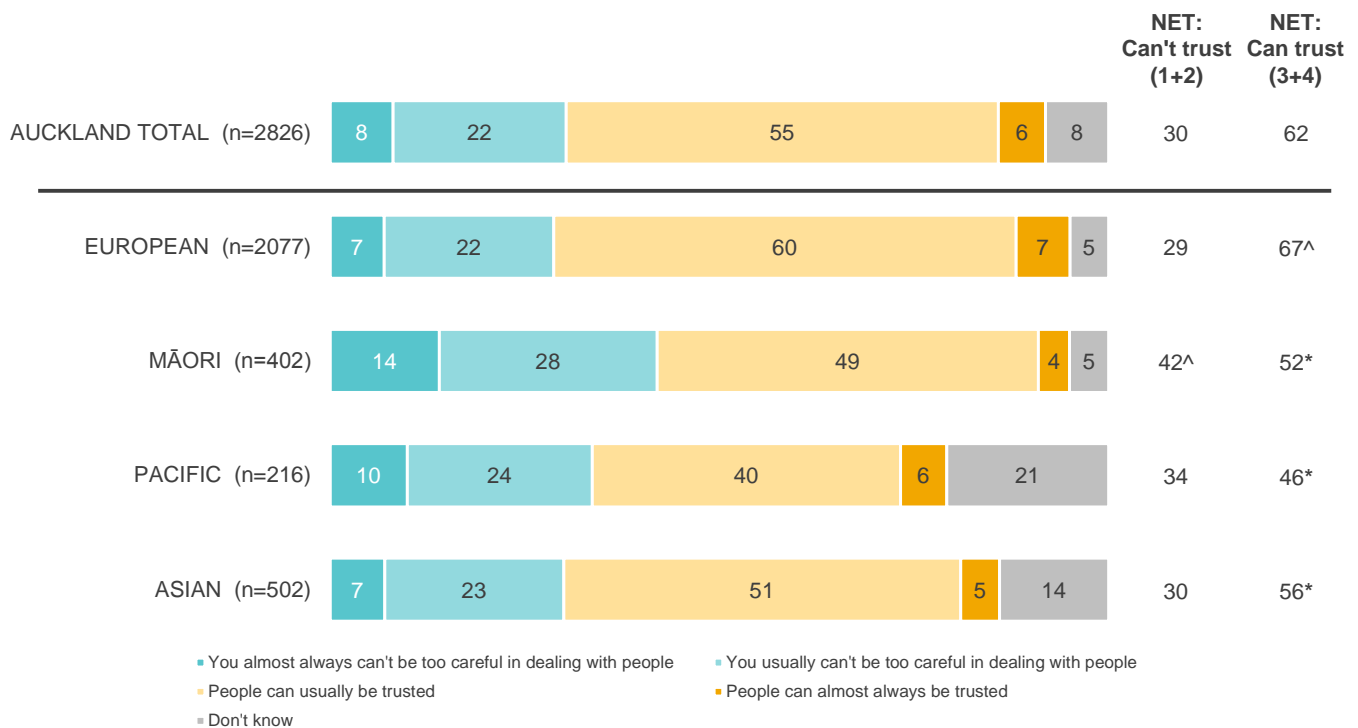


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q75. Which of the following statements about trust do you agree with the most?

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

Figure 9.17 Trust – by ethnicity (%)

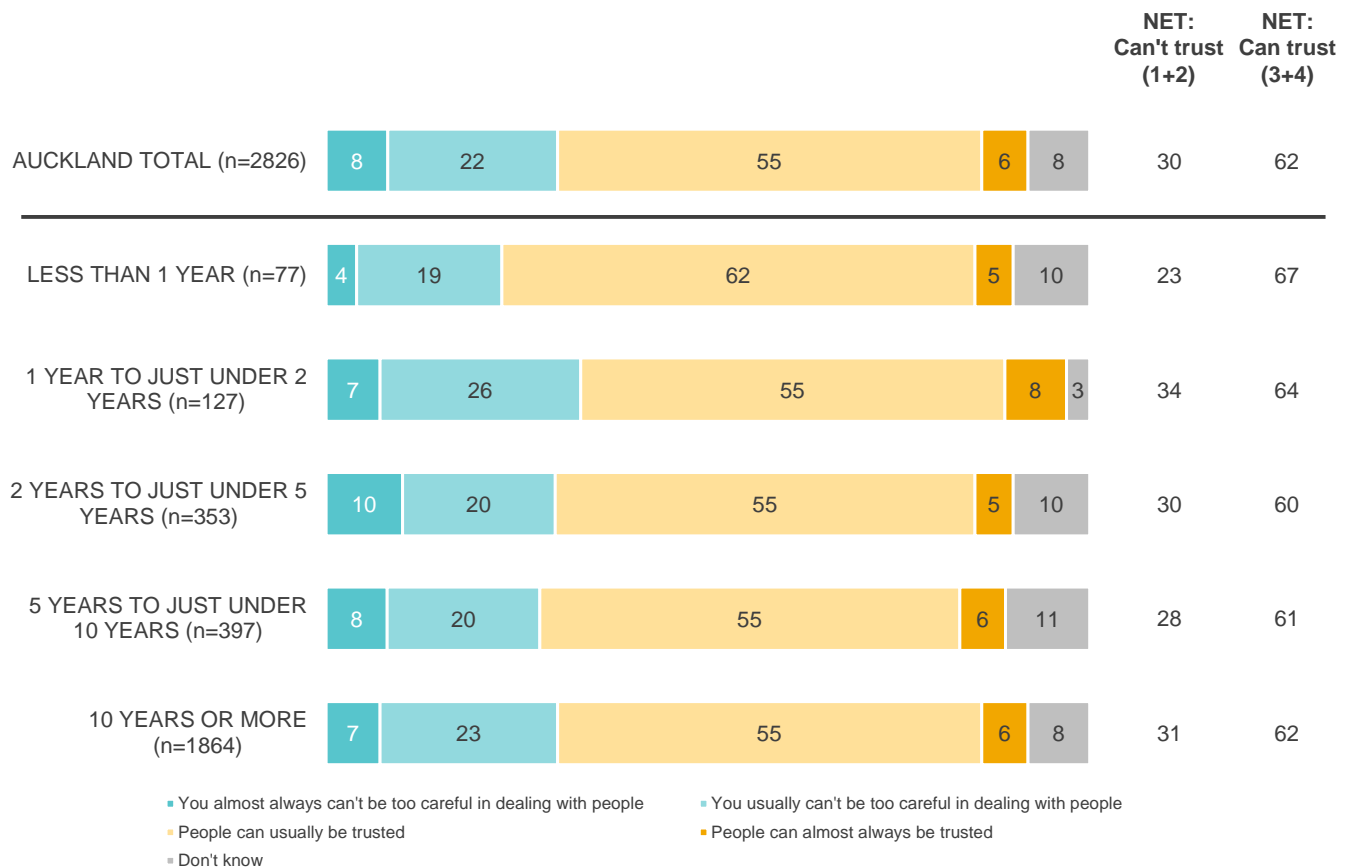


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q75. Which of the following statements about trust do you agree with the most?

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

Figure 9.18 Trust – by length of time lived in Auckland (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

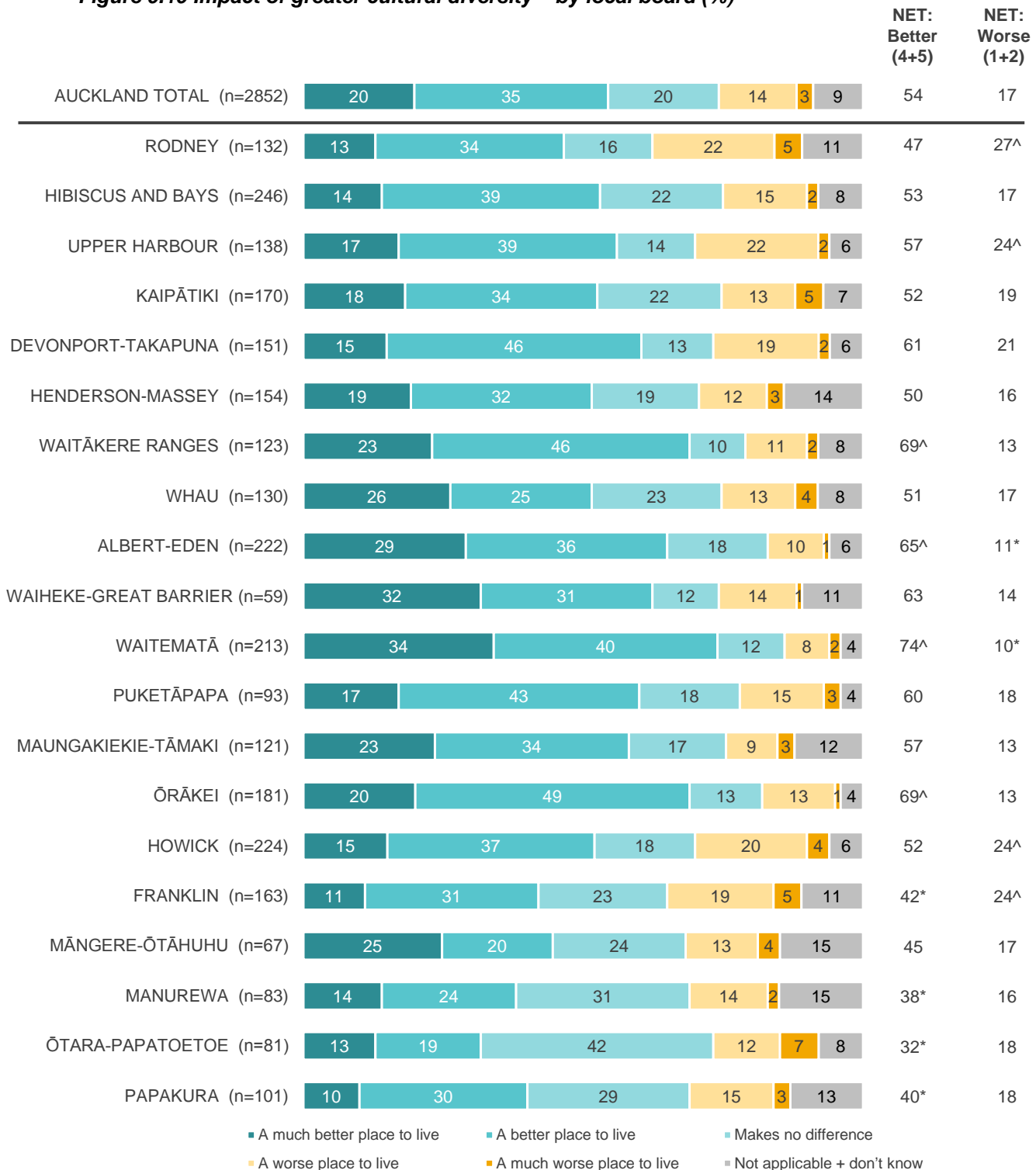
Source: Q75. Which of the following statements about trust do you agree with the most?

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

9.7 Impact of greater cultural diversity

Over half (54%) of respondents consider that New Zealand becoming home for an increasing number of people with different lifestyles and cultures from different countries makes Auckland a better place to live.

Figure 9.19 Impact of greater cultural diversity – by local board (%)



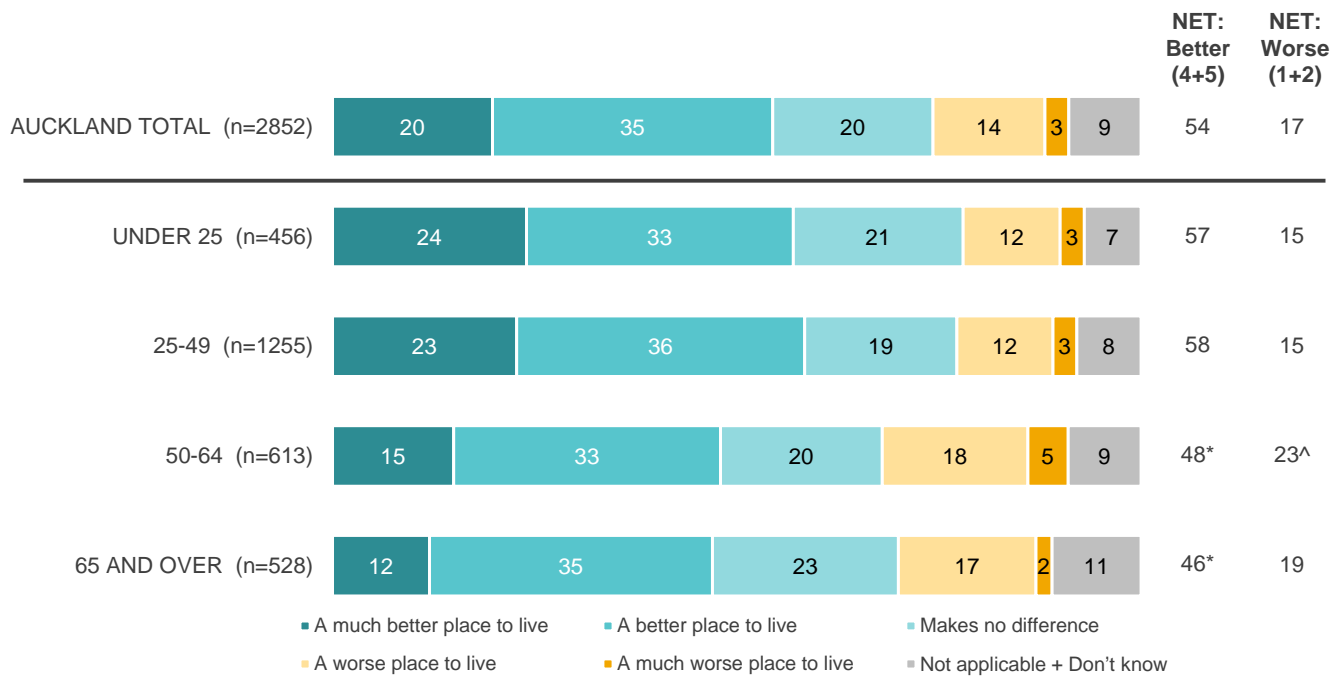
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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 the city you live in...

(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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.

Figure 9.20 Impact of greater cultural diversity – by age (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

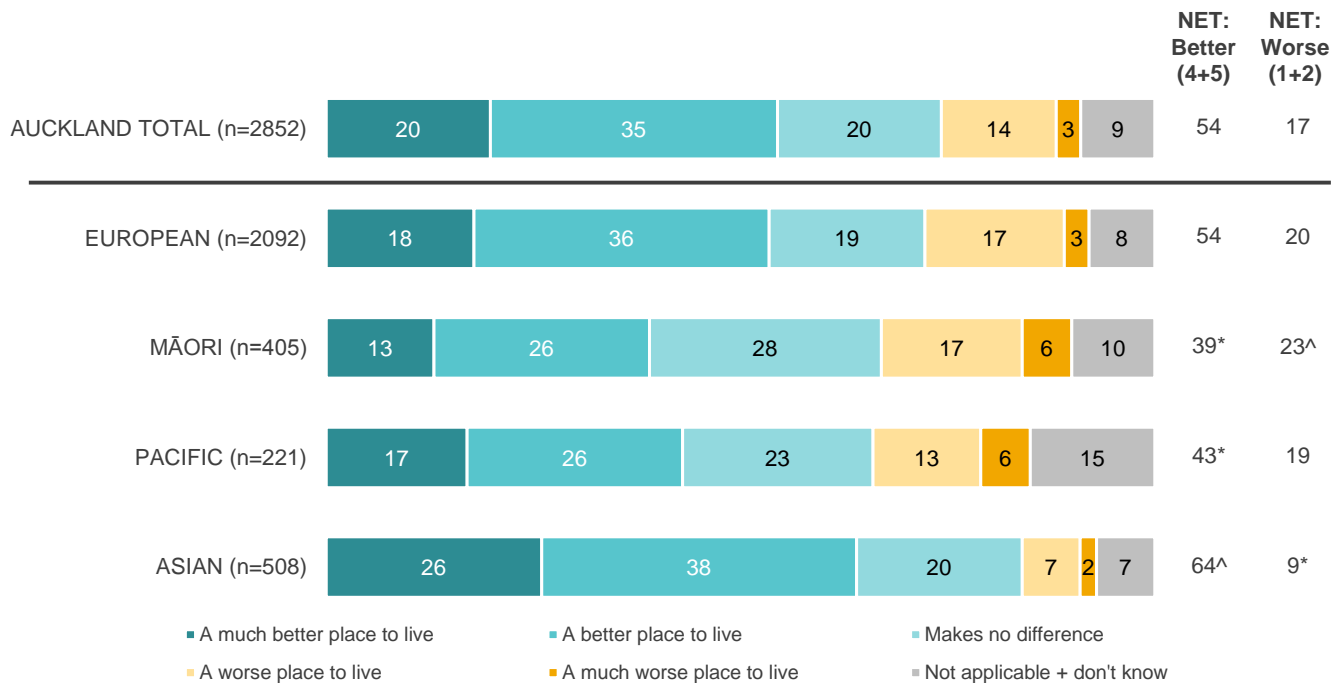
Source: Q35. New Zealand is becoming home for an increasing number of people with different lifestyles and cultures from different countries.

Overall, do you think this makes the city you live in...

(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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.

Figure 9.21 Impact of greater cultural diversity – by ethnicity (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

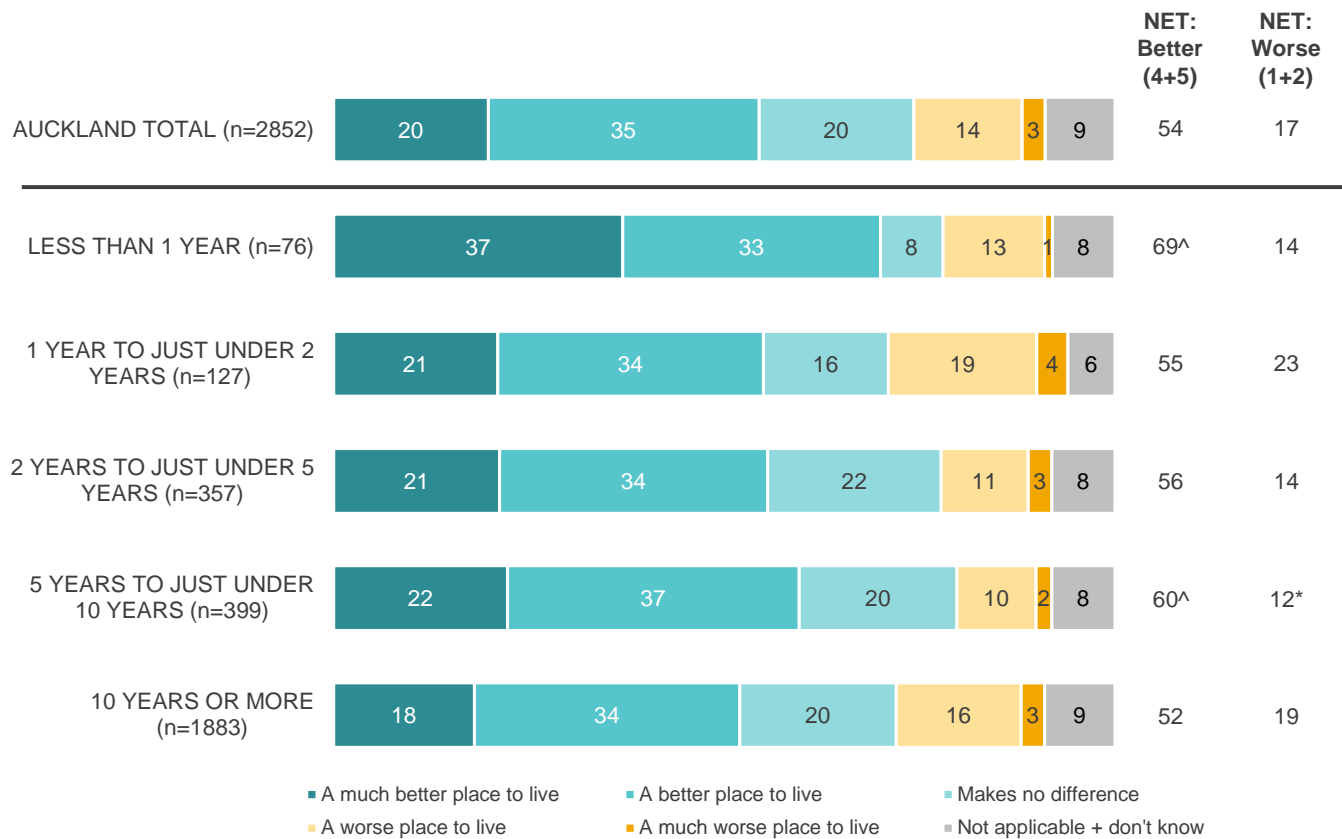
Source: Q35. New Zealand is becoming home for an increasing number of people with different lifestyles and cultures from different countries.

Overall, do you think this makes the city you live in...

(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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.

Figure 9.22 Impact of greater cultural diversity – by length of time lived in Auckland (%)



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 the city you live in...

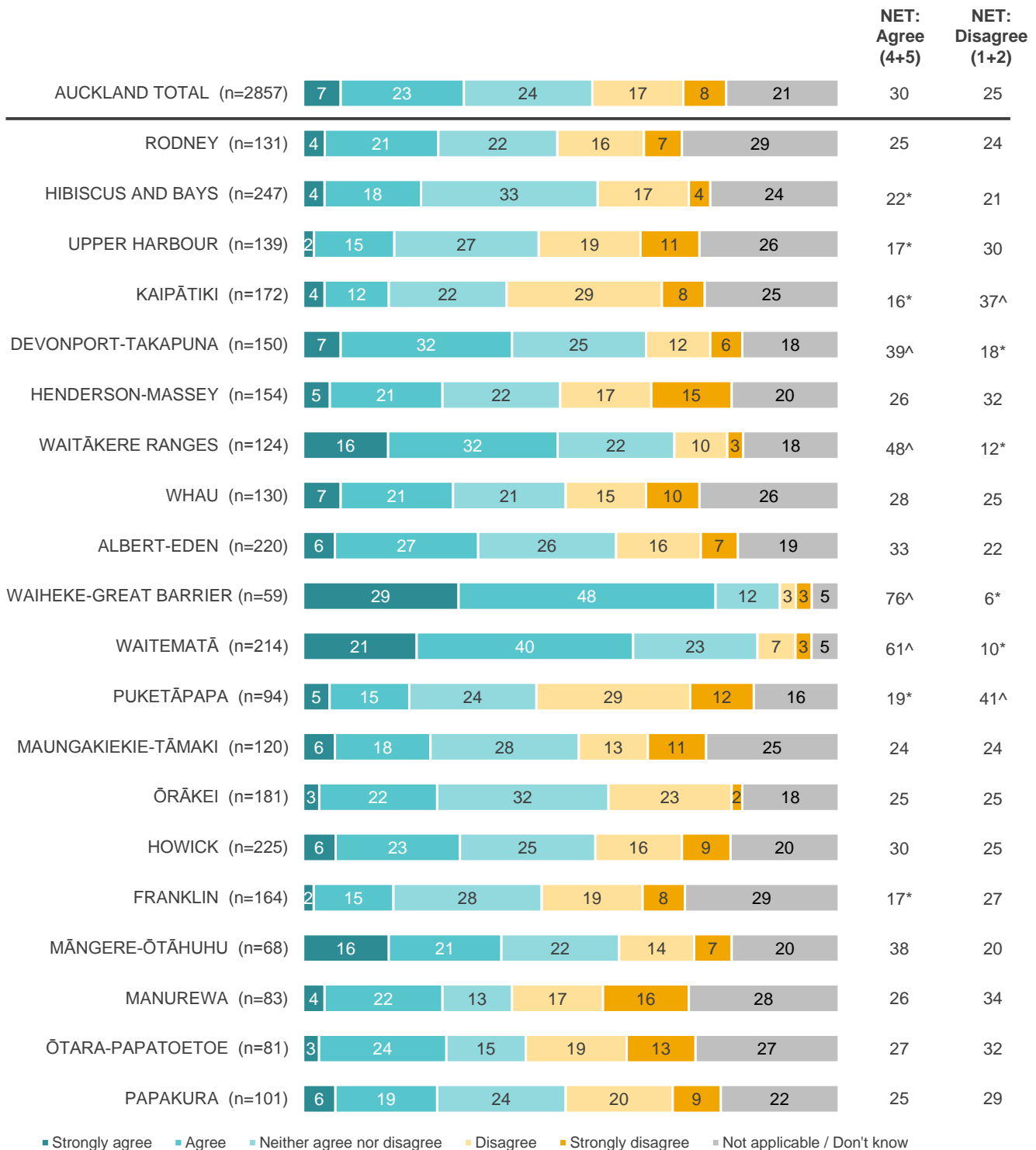
(1 – A much worse place to live, 2 – A worse place to live, 3 – Makes no difference, 4 – A better place to live, 5 – A much better place to live)

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

9.8 Rich and diverse arts scene

Three in ten (30%) respondents consider that the area they live in has a rich and diverse arts scene.

Figure 9.23 Rich and diverse arts scene – by local board (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

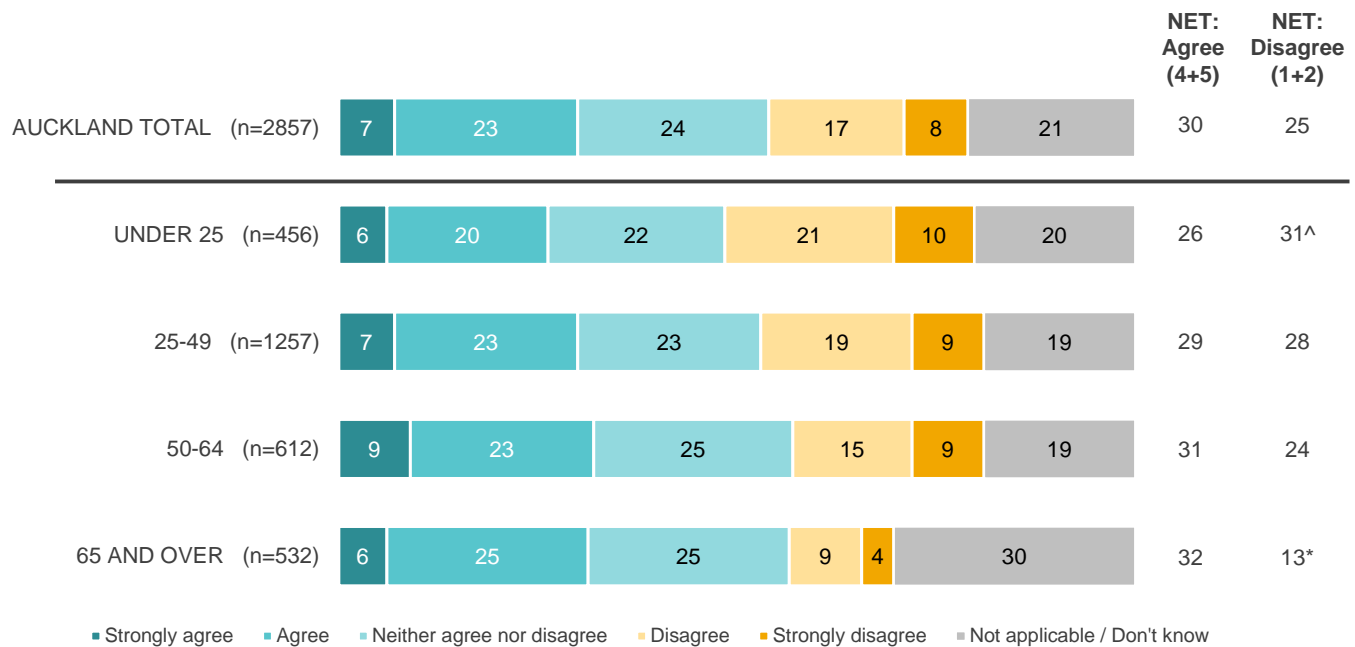
Source: Q34. How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

"The area where I live has a rich and diverse arts scene"

(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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.

Figure 9.24 Rich and diverse arts scene – by age (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

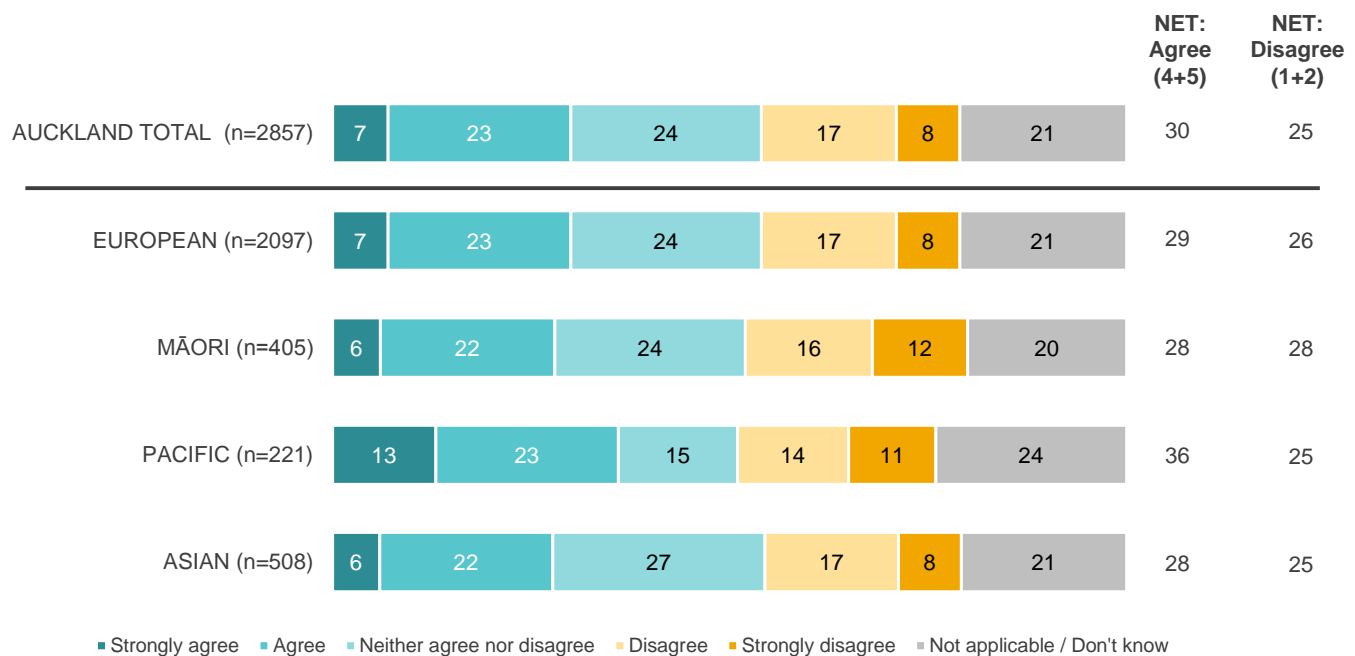
Source: Q34. How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

"The area where I live has a rich and diverse arts scene"

(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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.

Figure 9.25 Rich and diverse arts scene – by ethnicity (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

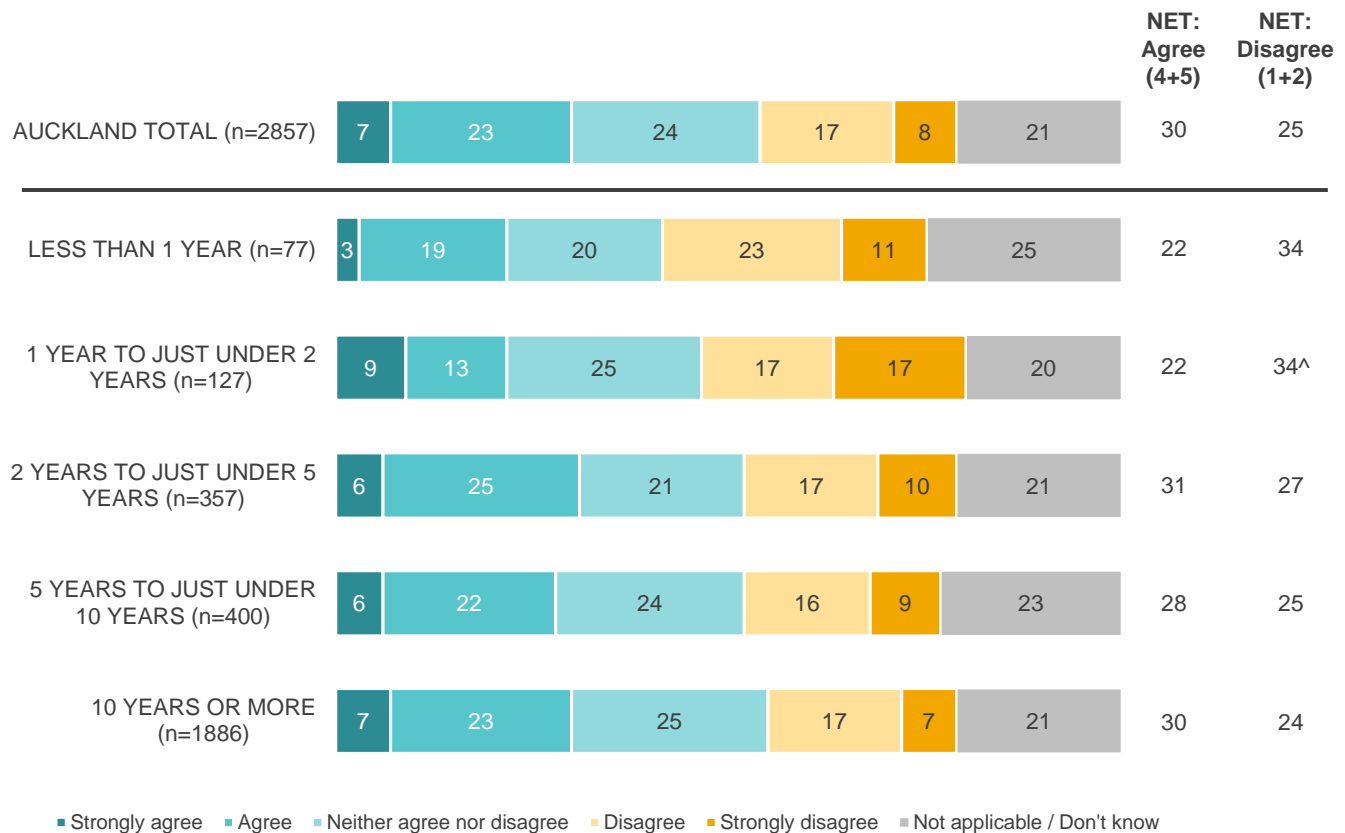
Source: Q34. How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

"The area where I live has a rich and diverse arts scene"

(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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.

Figure 9.26 Rich and diverse arts scene – by length of time lived in Auckland (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q34. How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

"The area where I live has a rich and diverse arts scene"

(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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.

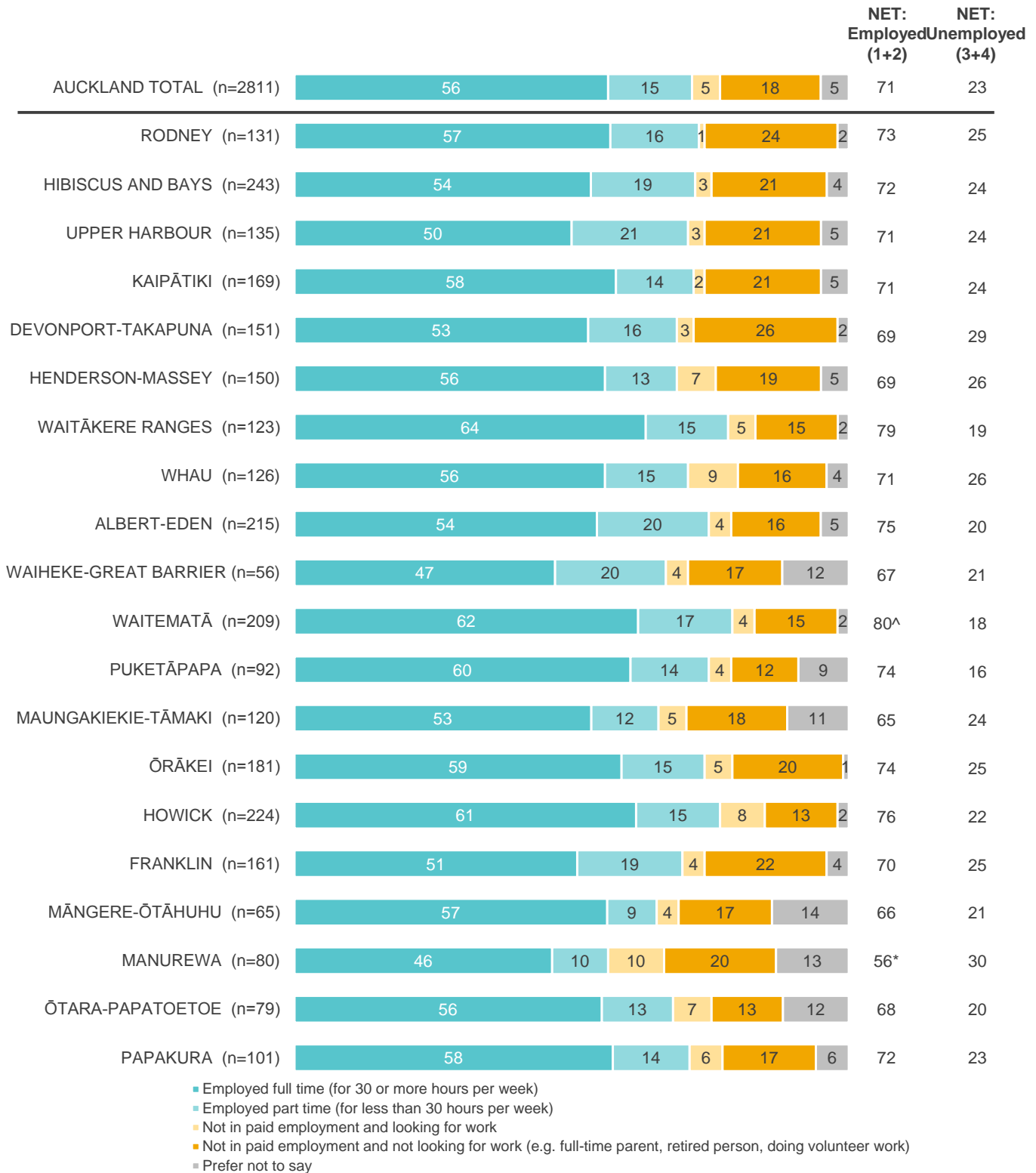
10. ECONOMIC WELLBEING

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

10.1 Employment status

At the time of surveying, 71% of Auckland respondents were employed in either full time (56%) or part time (15%) work and a further 5% were currently seeking work.

Figure 10.1 Employment status – by local board (%)



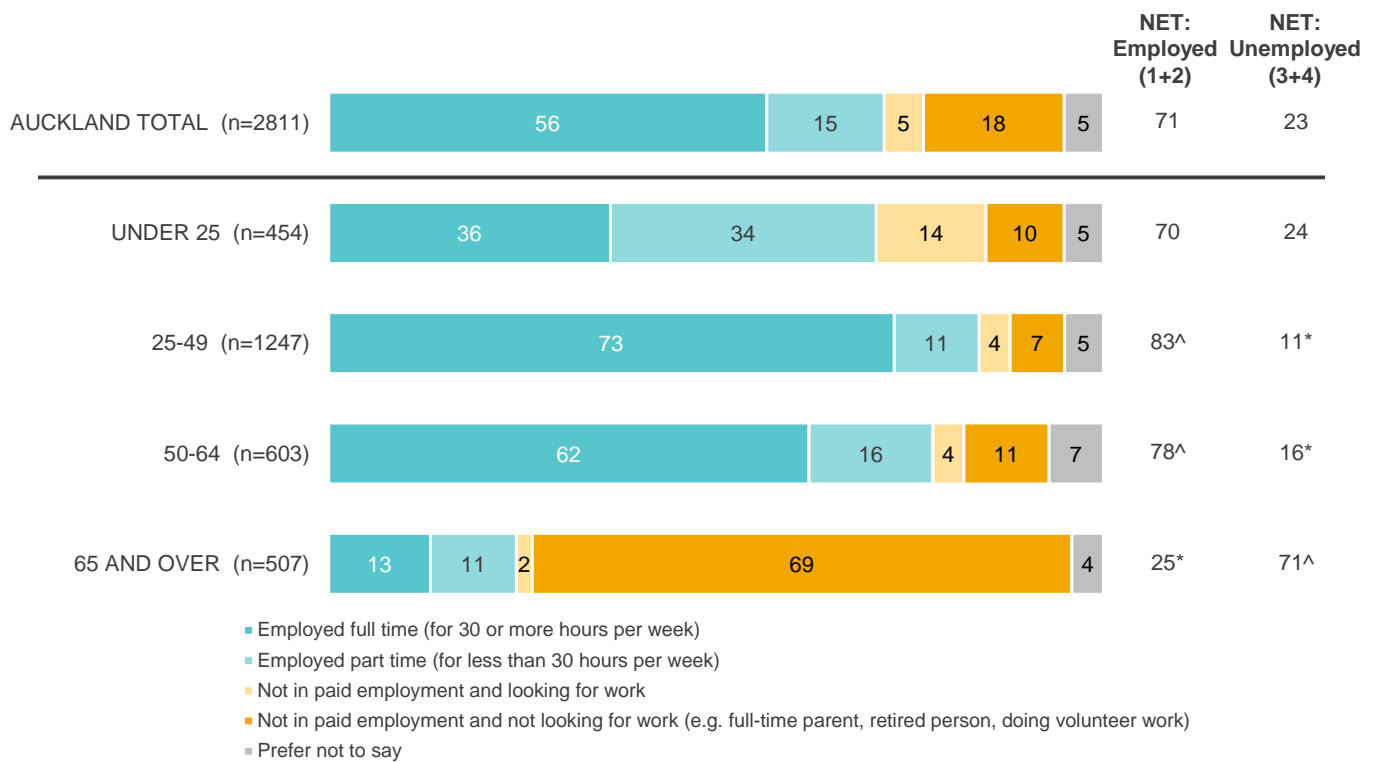
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q19. 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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.

[^] Significantly higher than rest of the sample, ^{*} Significantly lower than rest of the sample

Figure 10.2 Employment status – by age (%)

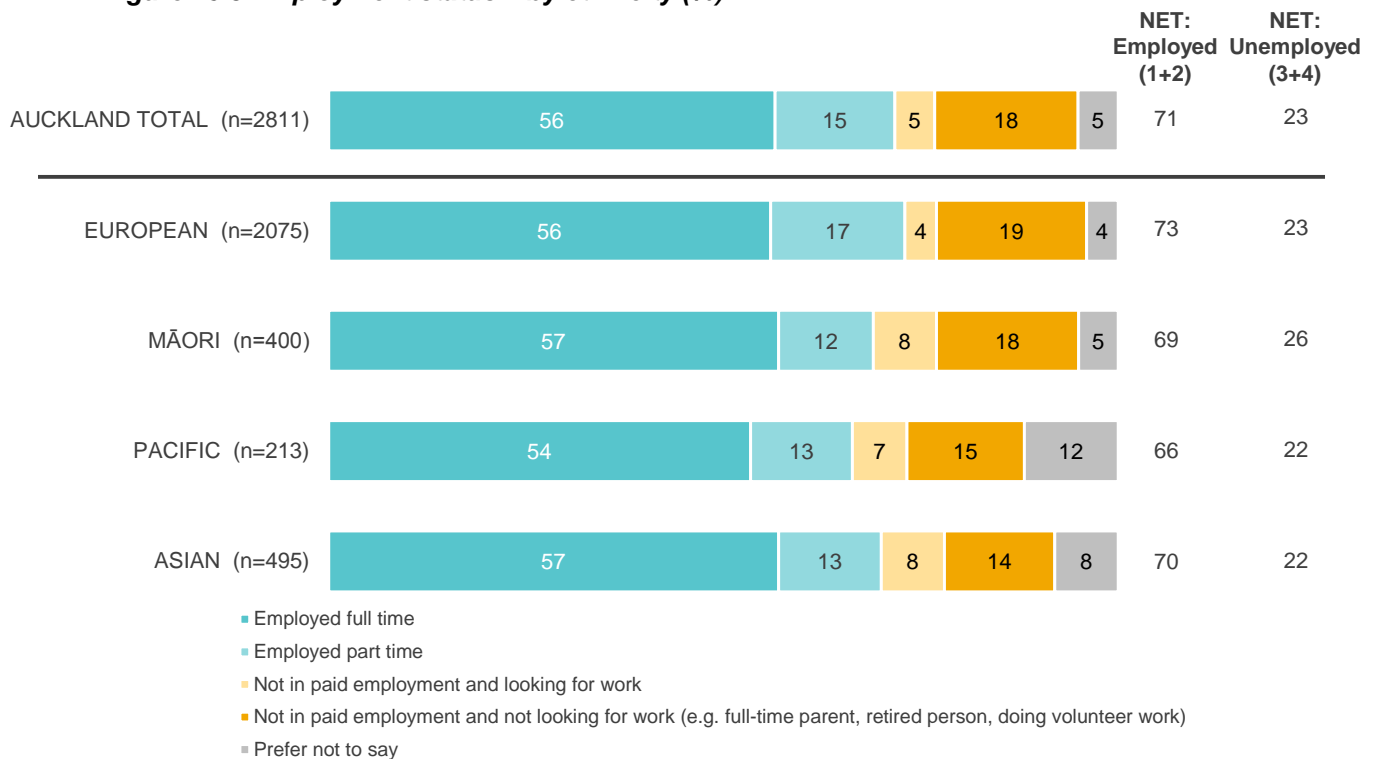


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q19. 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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.

Figure 10.3 Employment status – by ethnicity (%)

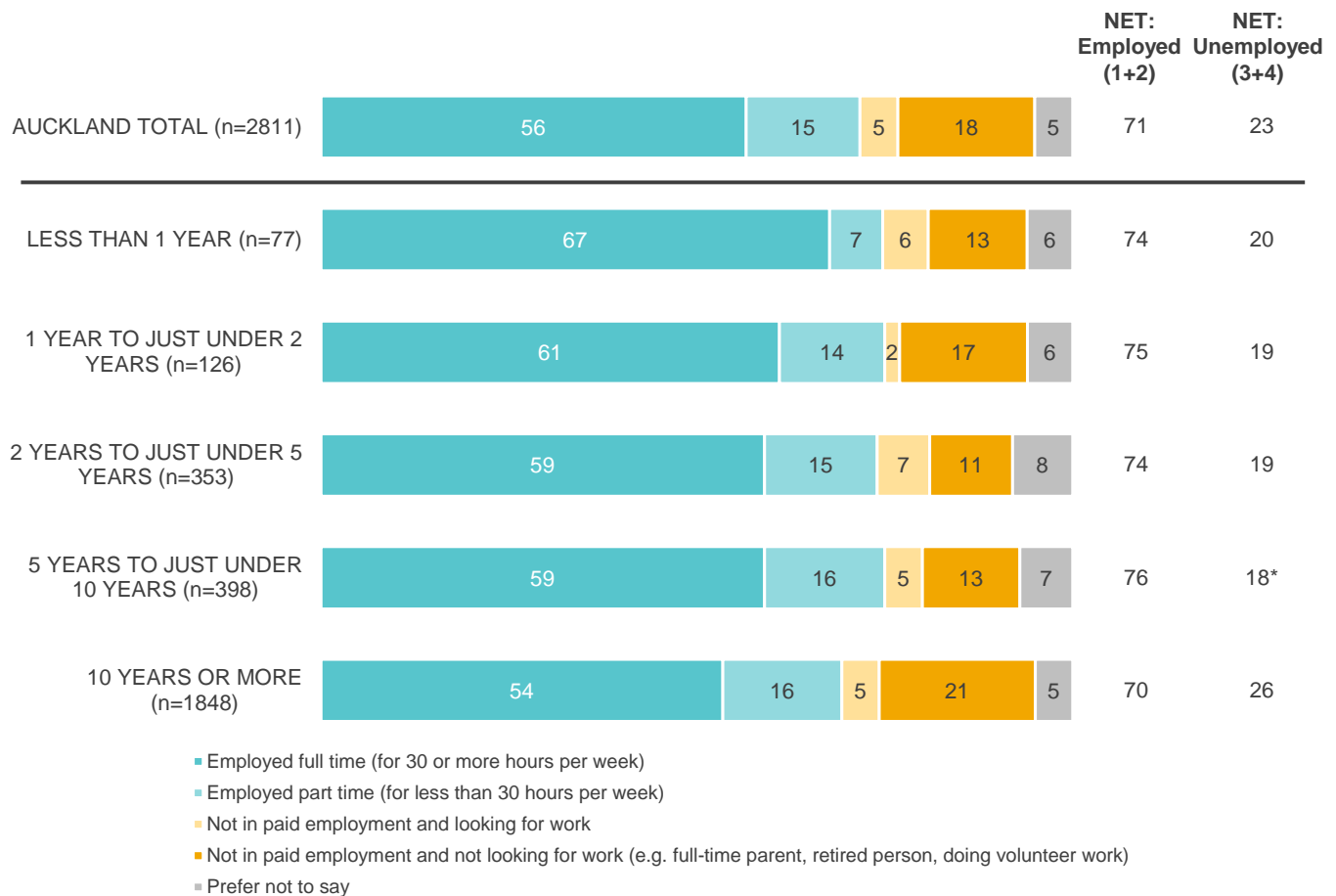


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q19. 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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.

Figure 10.4 Employment status – by length of time lived in Auckland (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

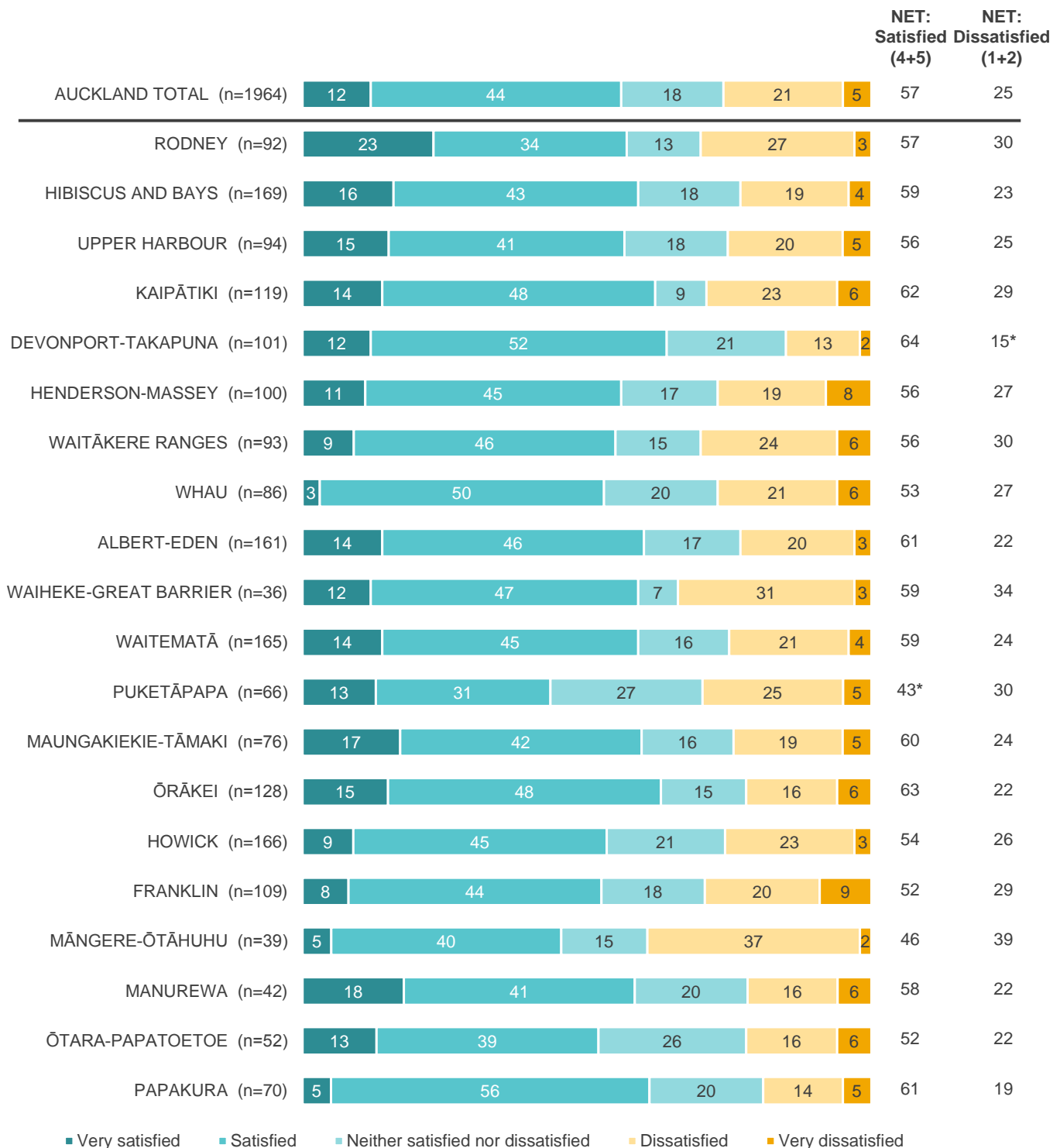
Source: Q19. Which of the following best describes your current employment status?

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

10.2 Balance between work and other aspects of life

Six in ten (57%) employed respondents are satisfied with the balance of work and other aspects of their life, with 12% being very satisfied.

Figure 10.5 Balance between work and other aspects of life – by local board (%)



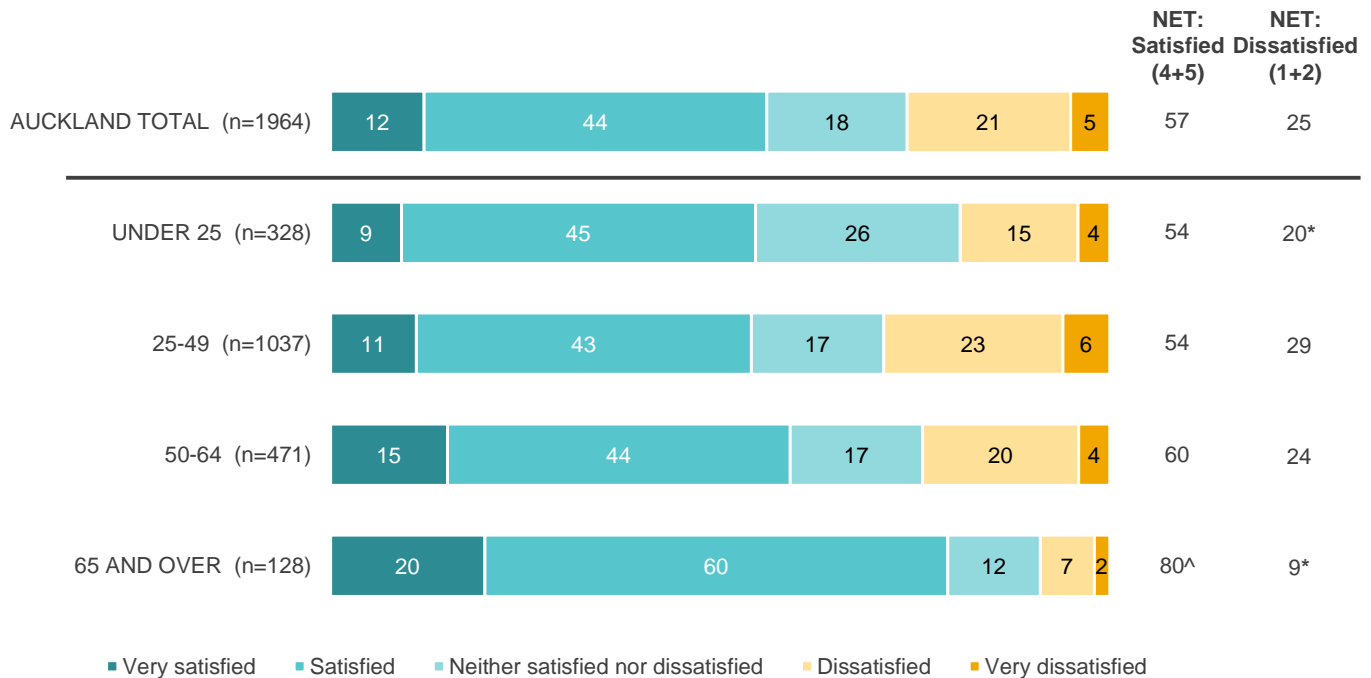
Base: Those in paid employment (excluding not answered)

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)

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

Figure 10.6 Balance between work and other aspects of life – by age (%)



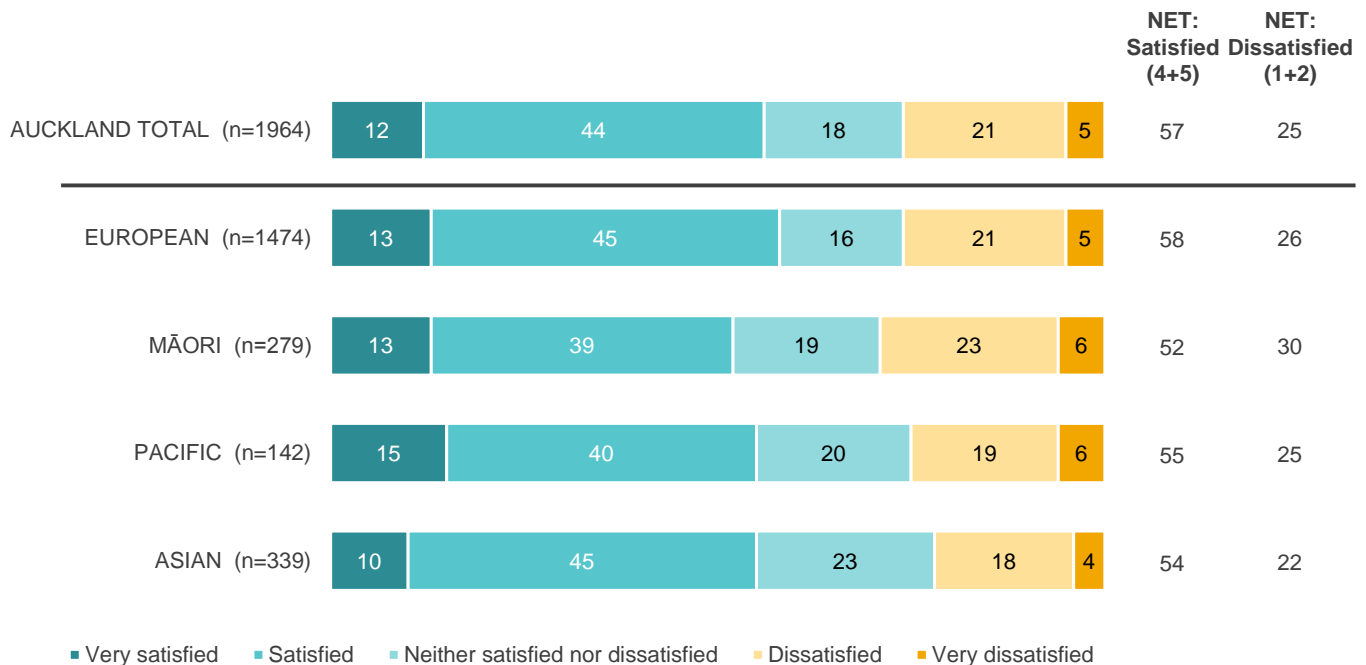
Base: Those in paid employment (excluding not answered)

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)

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

Figure 10.7 Balance between work and other aspects of life – by ethnicity (%)



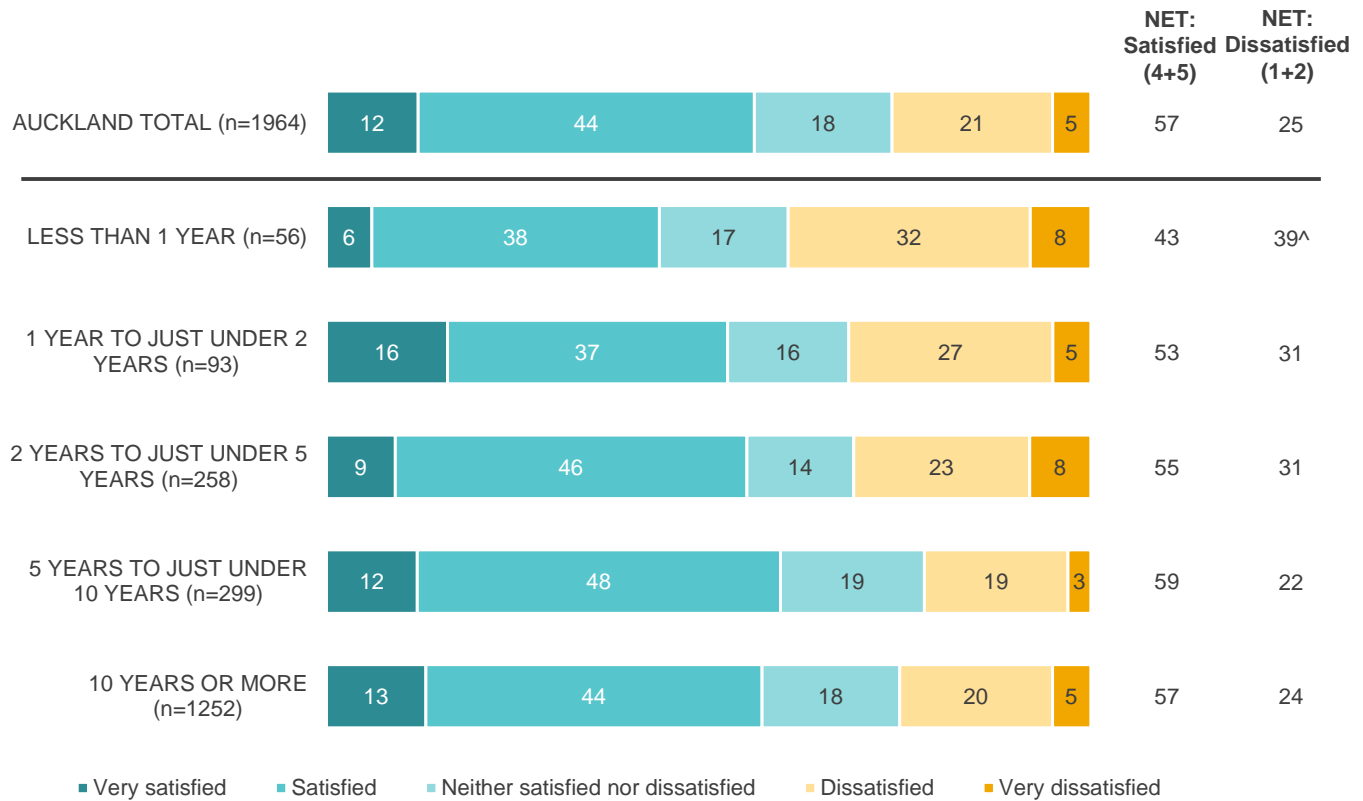
Base: Those in paid employment (excluding not answered)

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)

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

Figure 10.8 Balance between work and other aspects of life – by length of time lived in Auckland (%)



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?

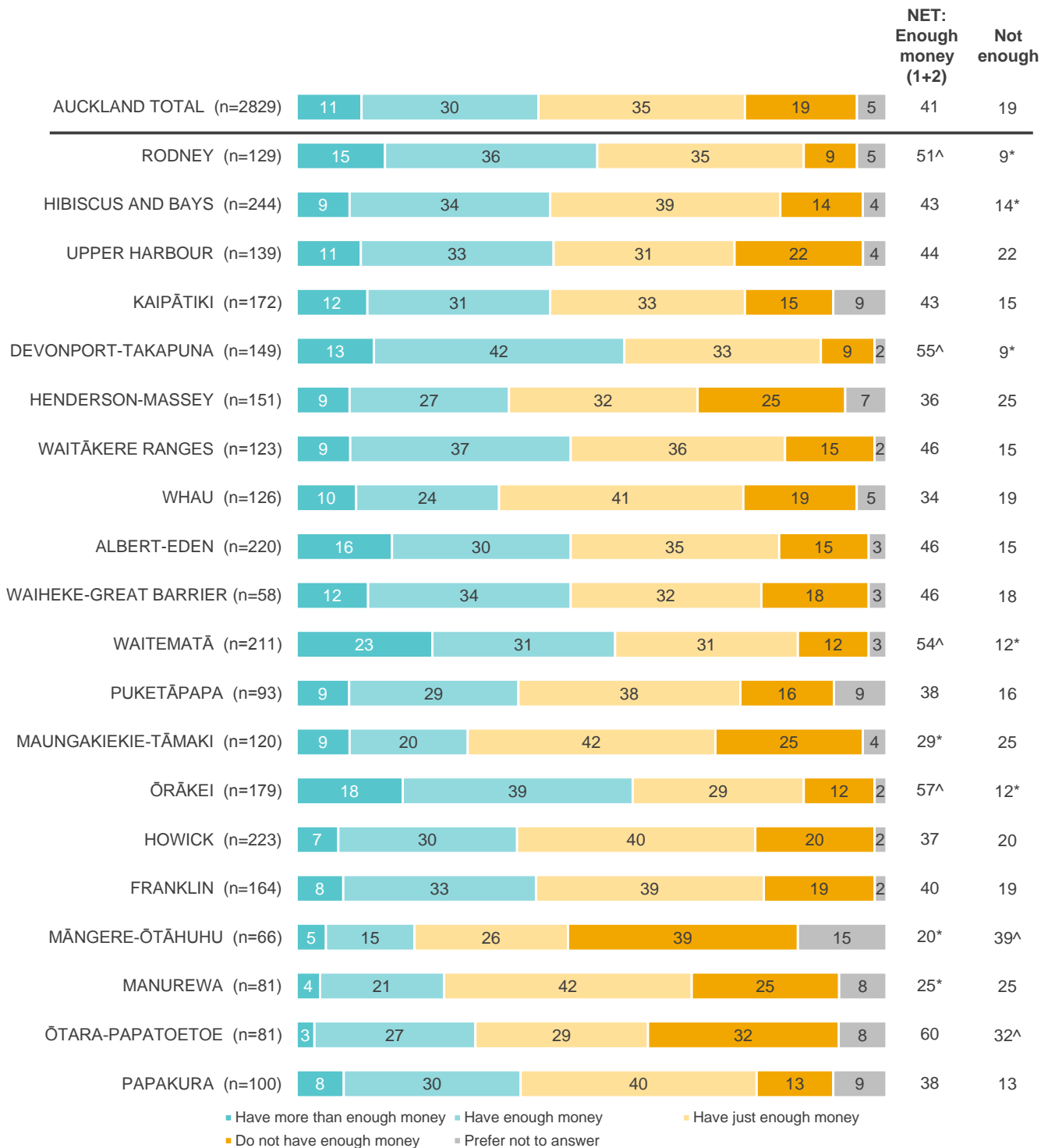
(1 – Very dissatisfied, 2 – Dissatisfied, 3 – Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, 4 – Satisfied, 5 – Very satisfied)

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

10.3 Ability to cover costs of everyday needs

Four in ten (41%) respondents in Auckland say that they have more than enough or enough money to meet their everyday needs for things such as accommodation, food, clothing and other necessities. Almost two in ten (19%) say they do not have enough money.

Figure 10.9 Ability to cover costs of everyday needs – by local board (%)

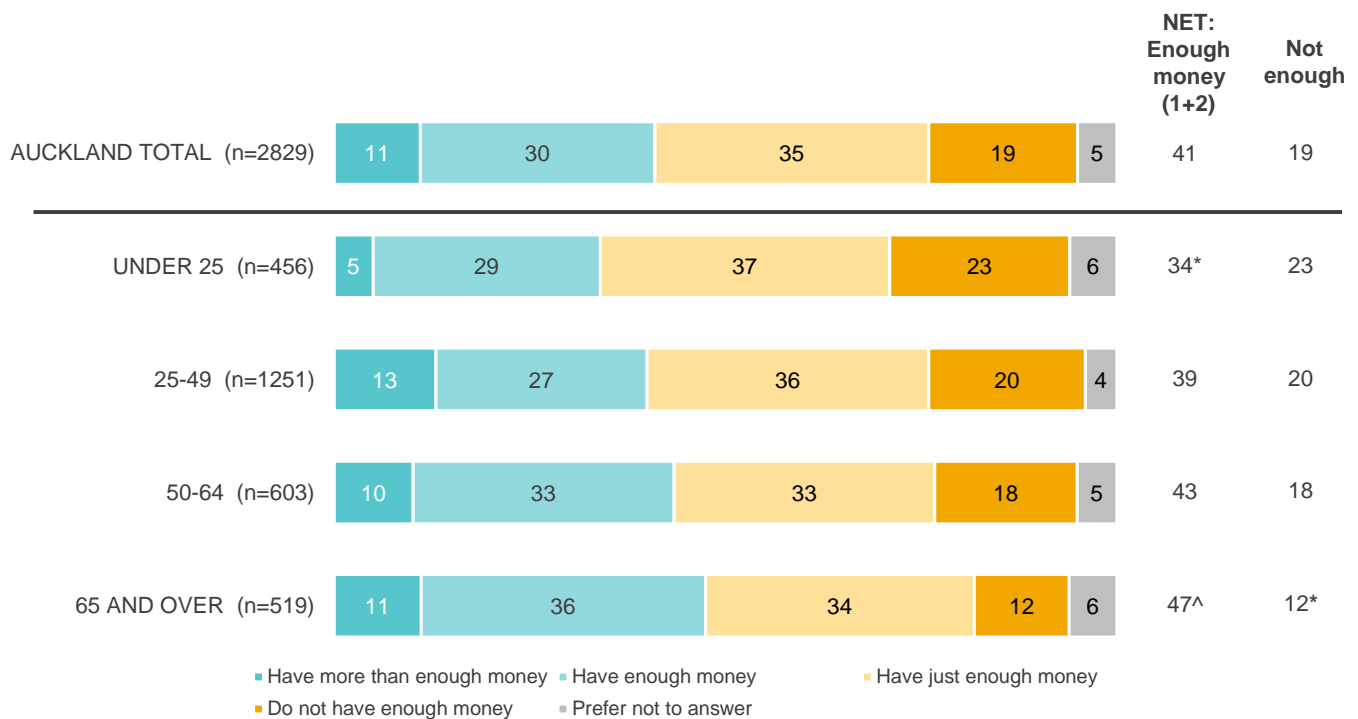


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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

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

Figure 10.10 Ability to cover costs of everyday needs – by age (%)

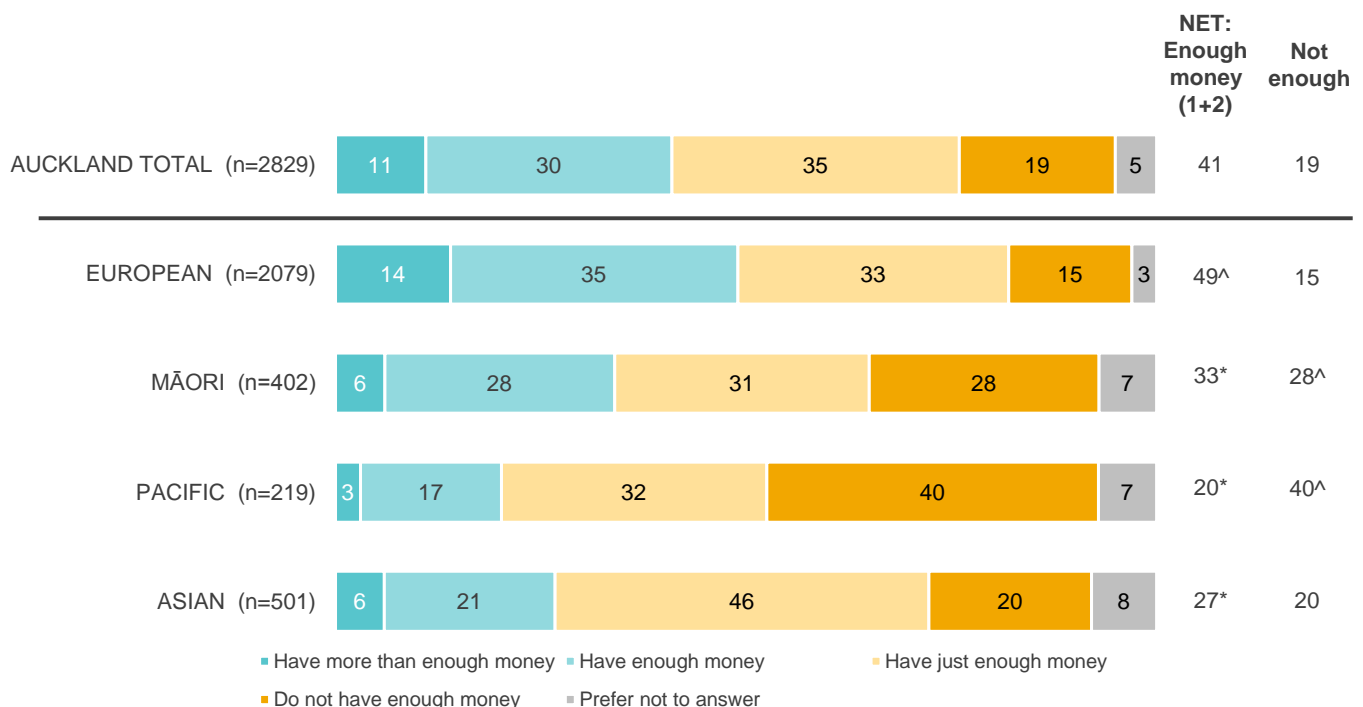


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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

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

Figure 10.11 Ability to cover costs of everyday needs – by ethnicity (%)

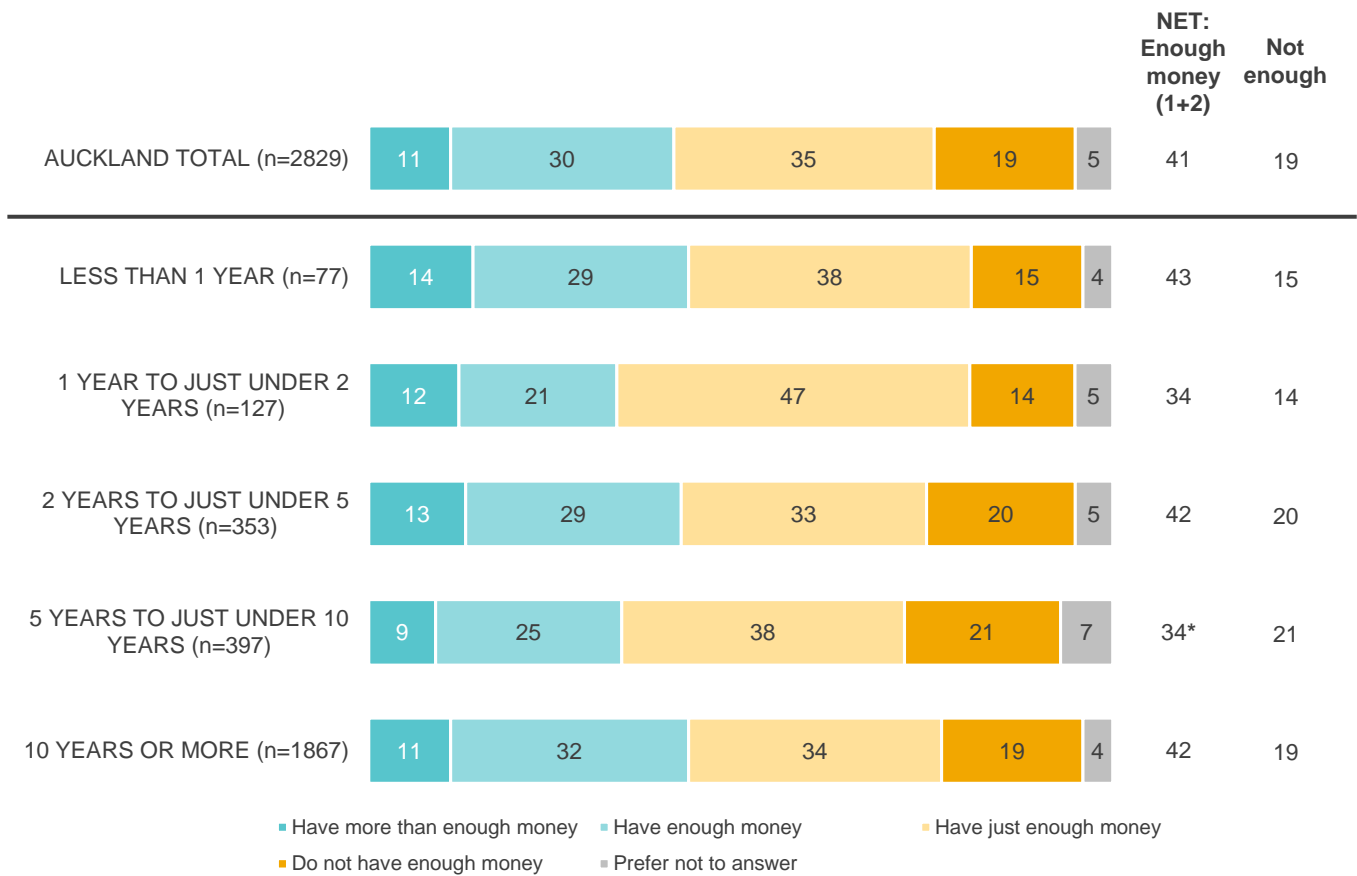


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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

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

Figure 10.12 Ability to cover costs of everyday needs – by length of time lived in Auckland (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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

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

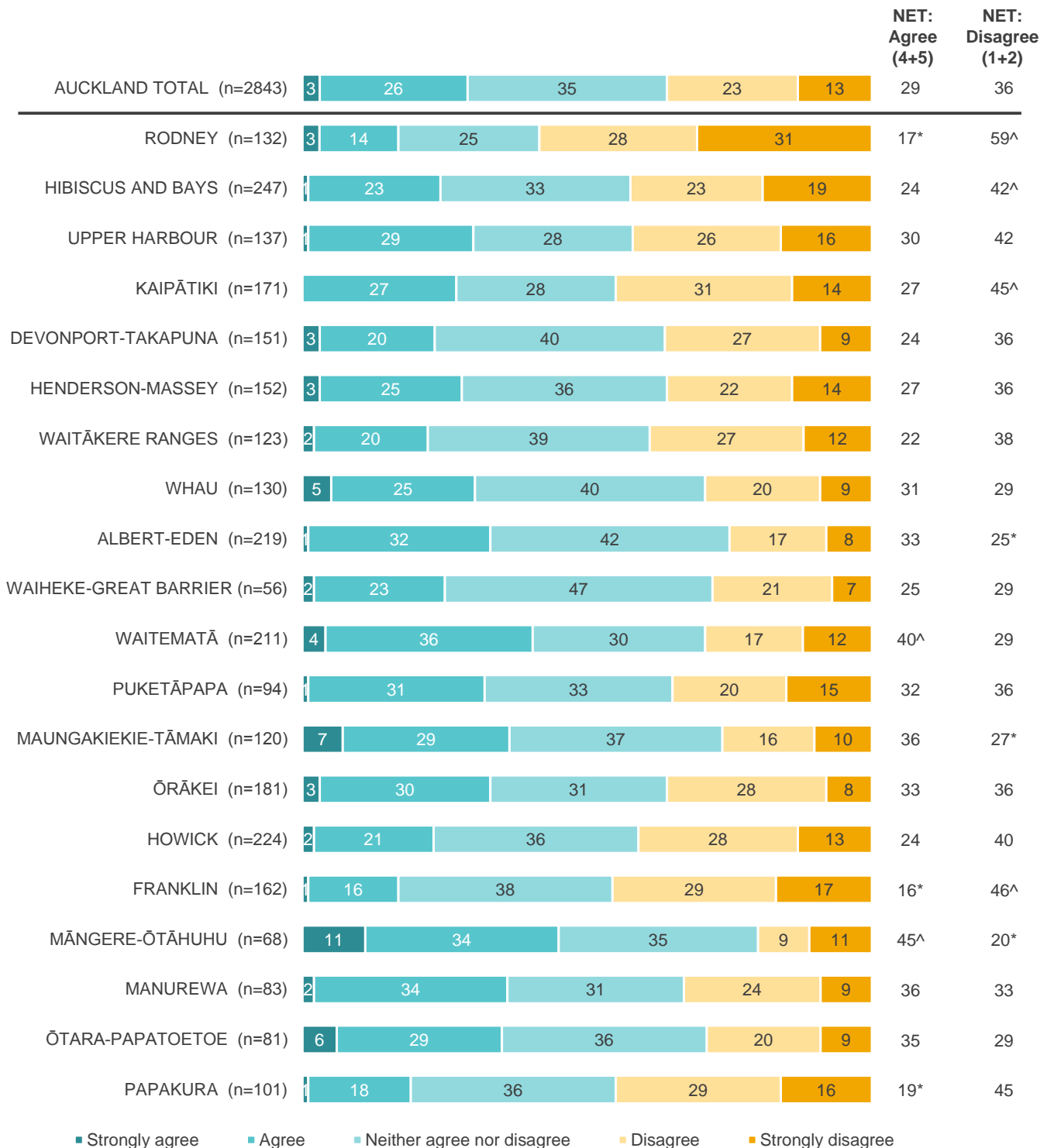
11. COUNCIL PROCESSES

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.

11.1 Confidence in council decision-making

Three in ten (29%) respondents have confidence that Auckland Council makes decisions in the best interests of Auckland, another third (36%) do not.

Figure 11.1 Confidence in council decision-making – by local board (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

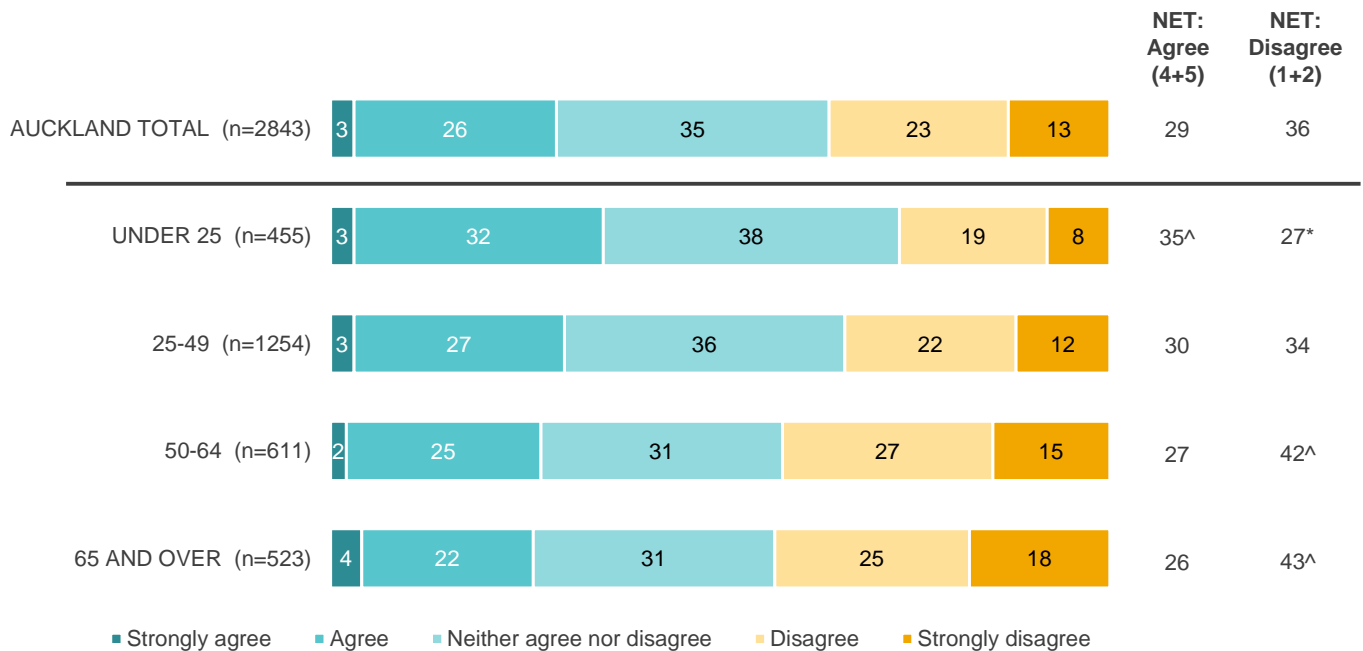
Source: Q16. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Overall, I have confidence that the Auckland Council makes decisions that are in the best interests of Auckland

(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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.

^ Significantly higher than rest of the sample, * Significantly lower than rest of the sample

Figure 11.2 Confidence in council decision-making – by age (%)



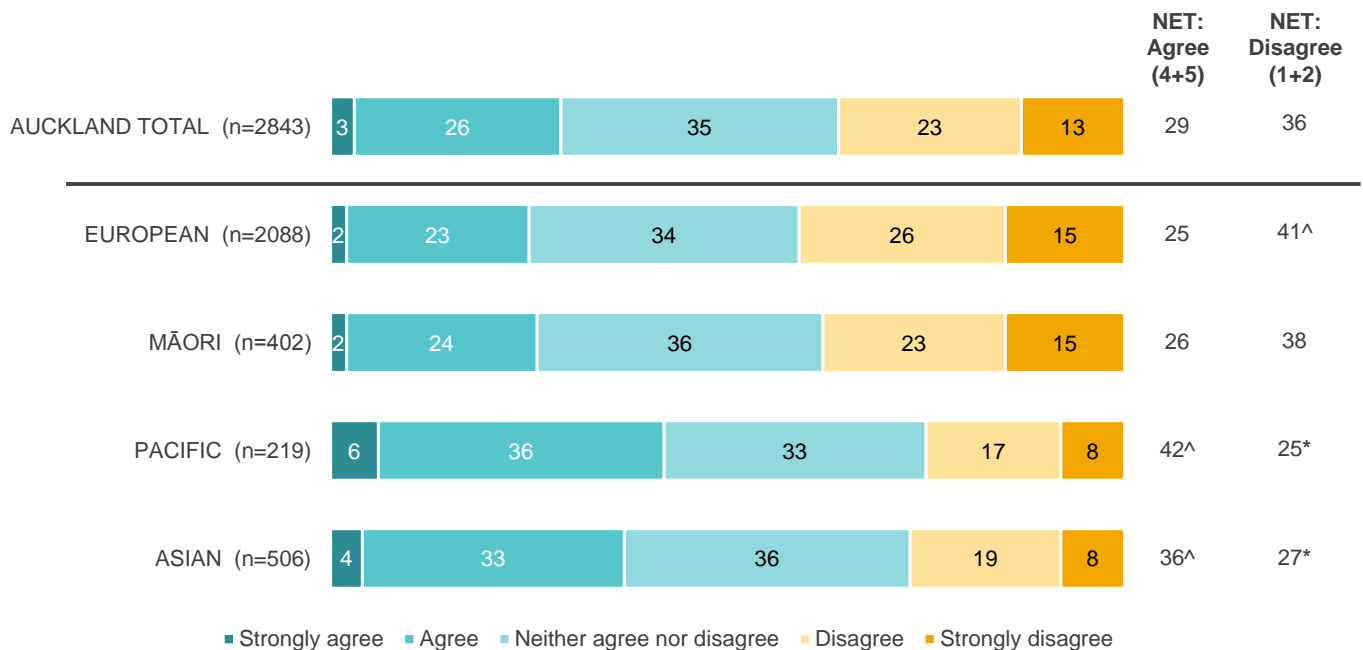
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q16. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Overall, I have confidence that the Auckland Council makes decisions that are in the best interests of Auckland

(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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.

Figure 11.3 Confidence in council decision-making – by ethnicity (%)



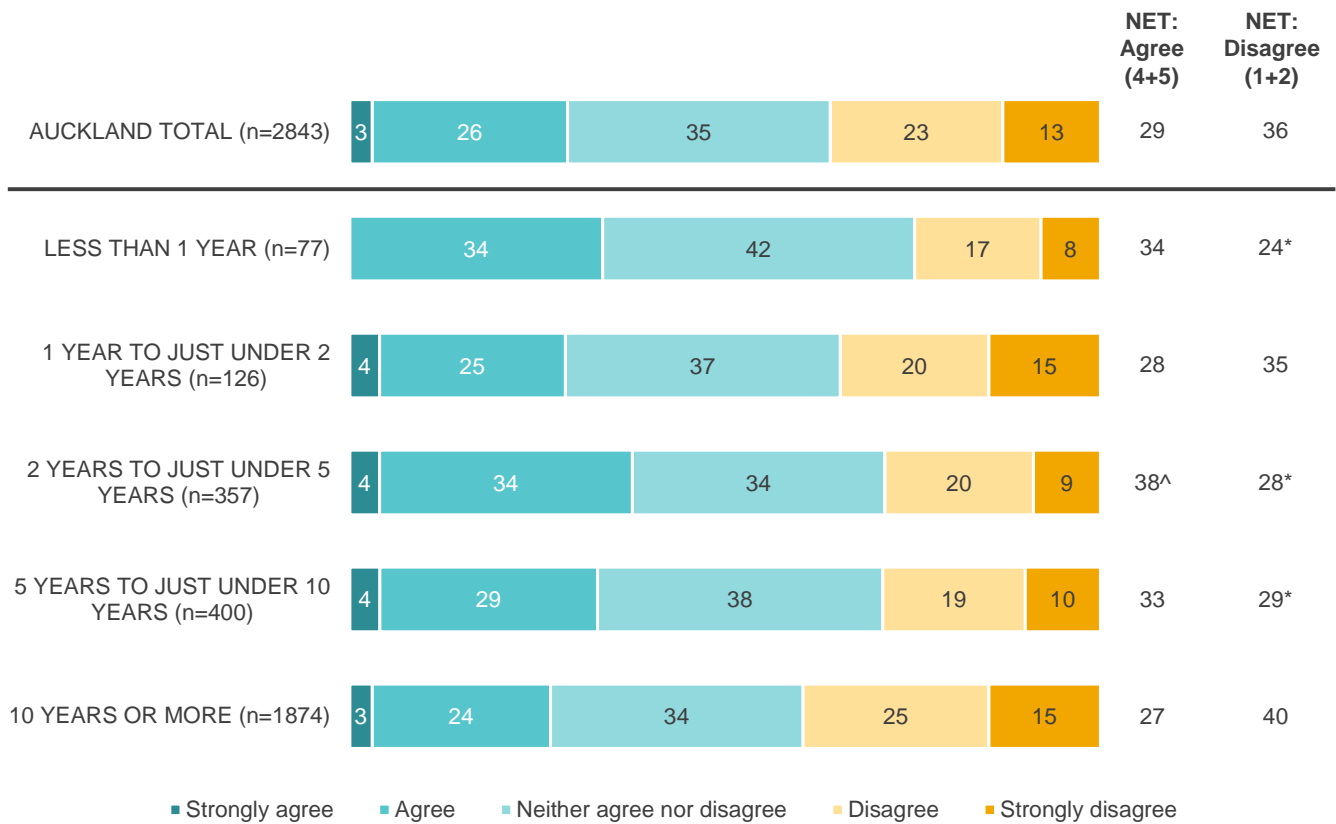
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q16. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Overall, I have confidence that the Auckland Council makes decisions that are in the best interests of Auckland

(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. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.

Figure 11.4 Confidence in council decision-making – by length of time lived in Auckland (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q16. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Overall, I have confidence that the Auckland Council makes decisions that are in the best interests of Auckland

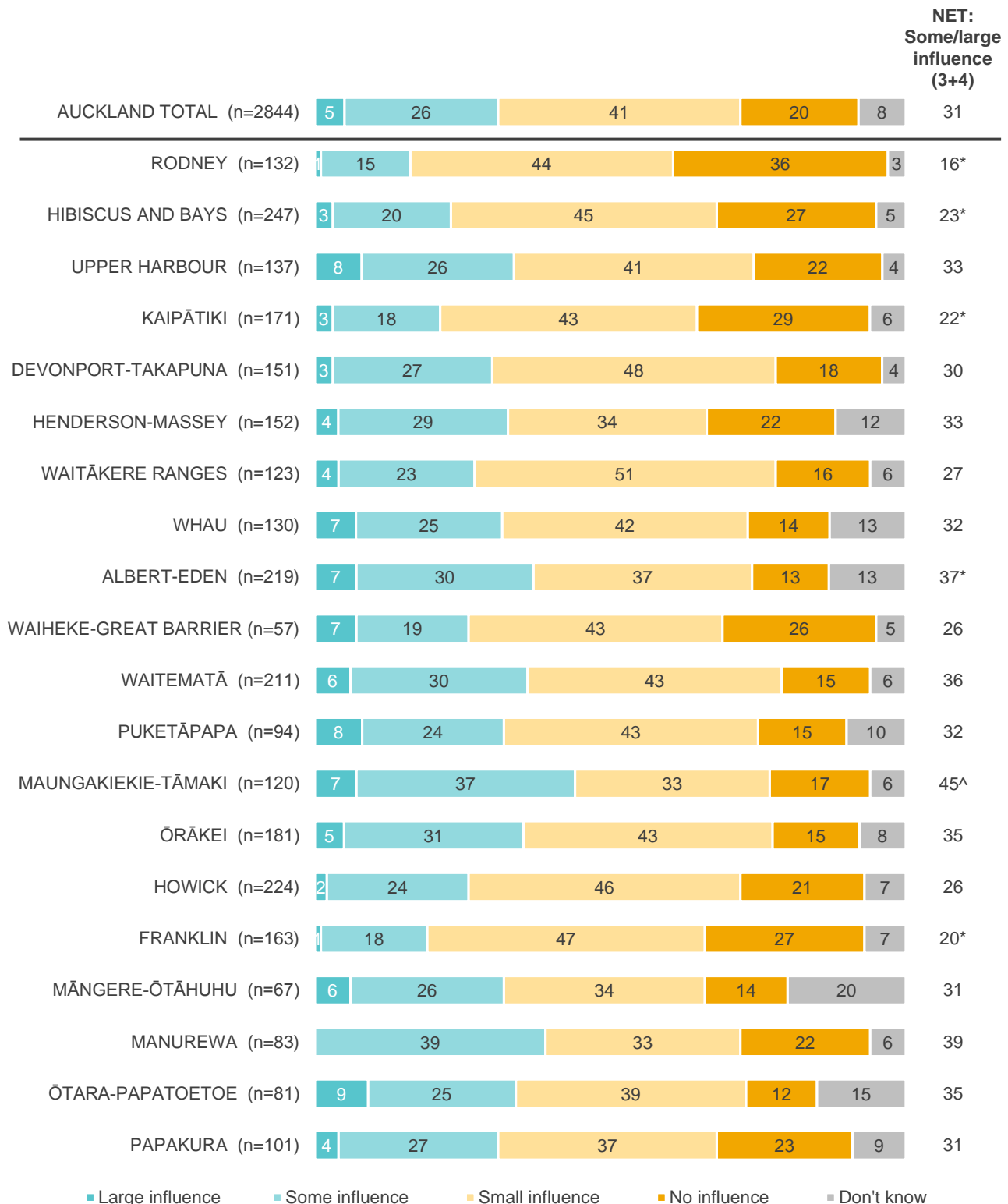
(1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither agree nor disagree, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree)

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

11.2 Perception of public's influence on council decision-making

Three in ten (31%) respondents perceive the public have 'large' or 'some' influence over the decisions that their local council makes.

Figure 11.5 Perception of public's influence on council decision-making – by local board (%)

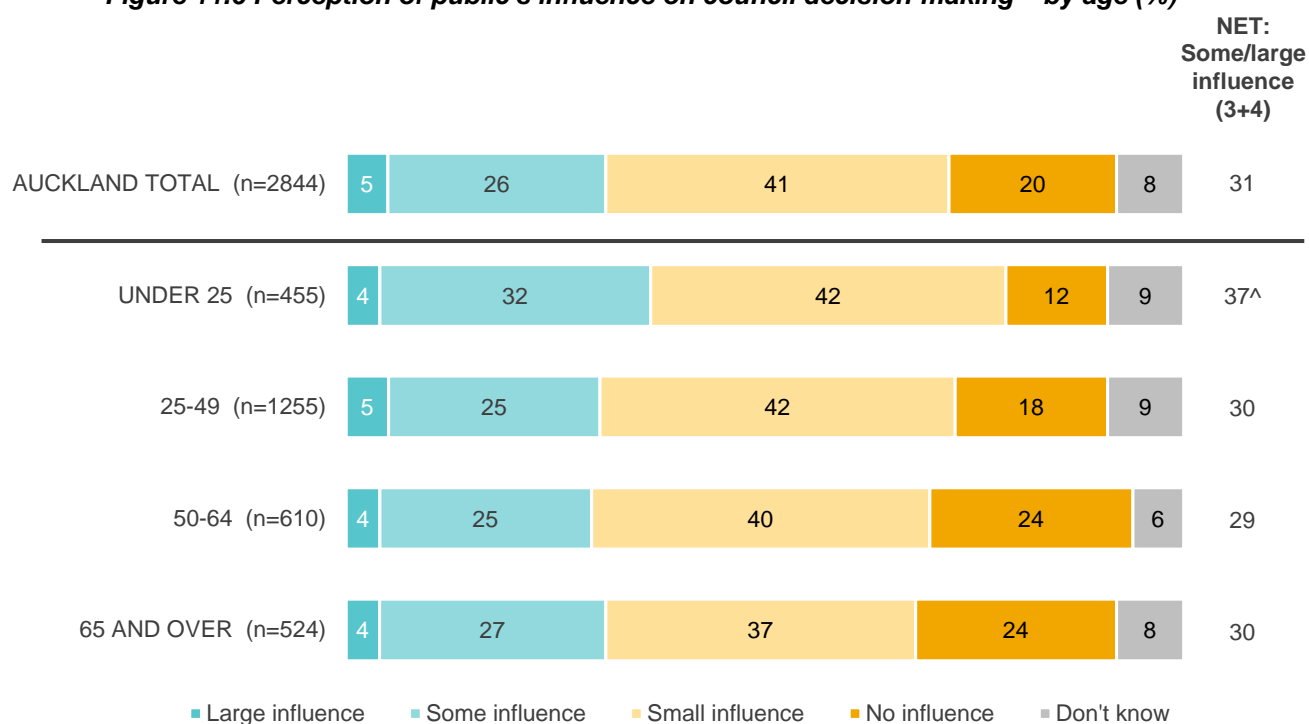


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q18. 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, 5 – Don't know)

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

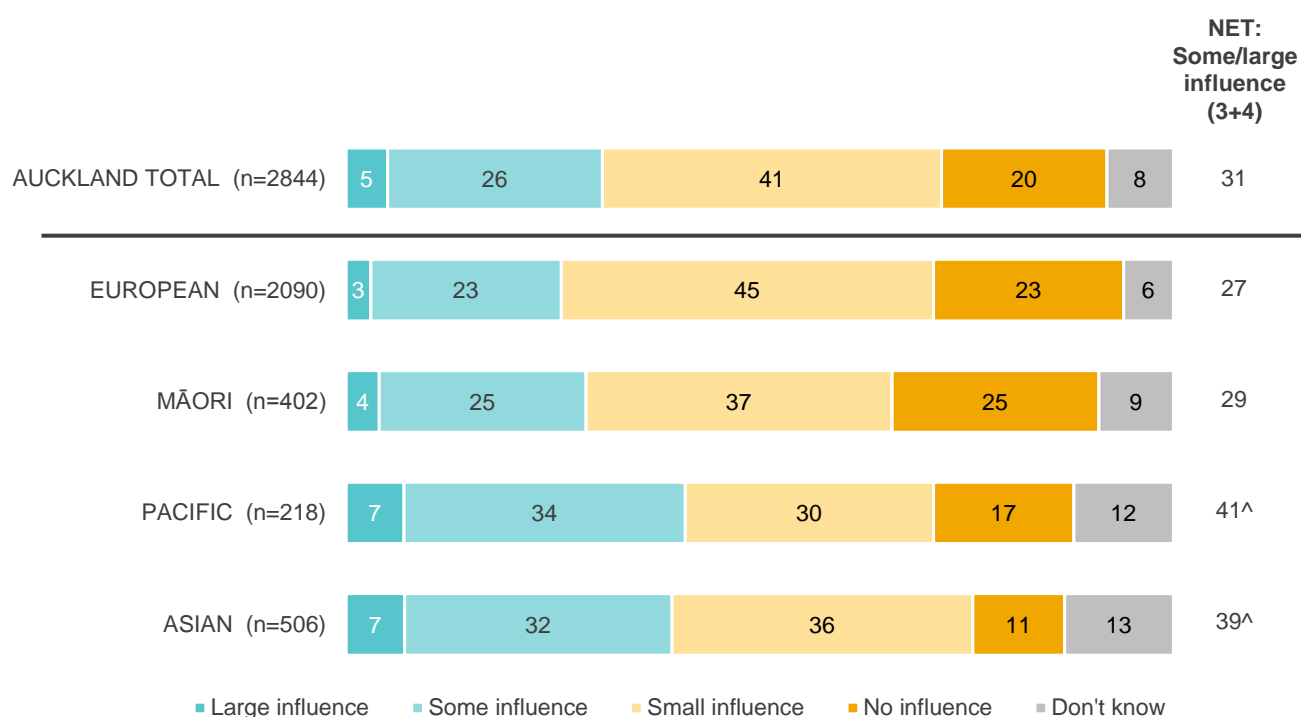

Figure 11.6 Perception of public's influence on council decision-making – by age (%)


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q18. 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, 5 – Don't know)

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

Figure 11.7 Perception of public's influence on council decision-making – by ethnicity (%)


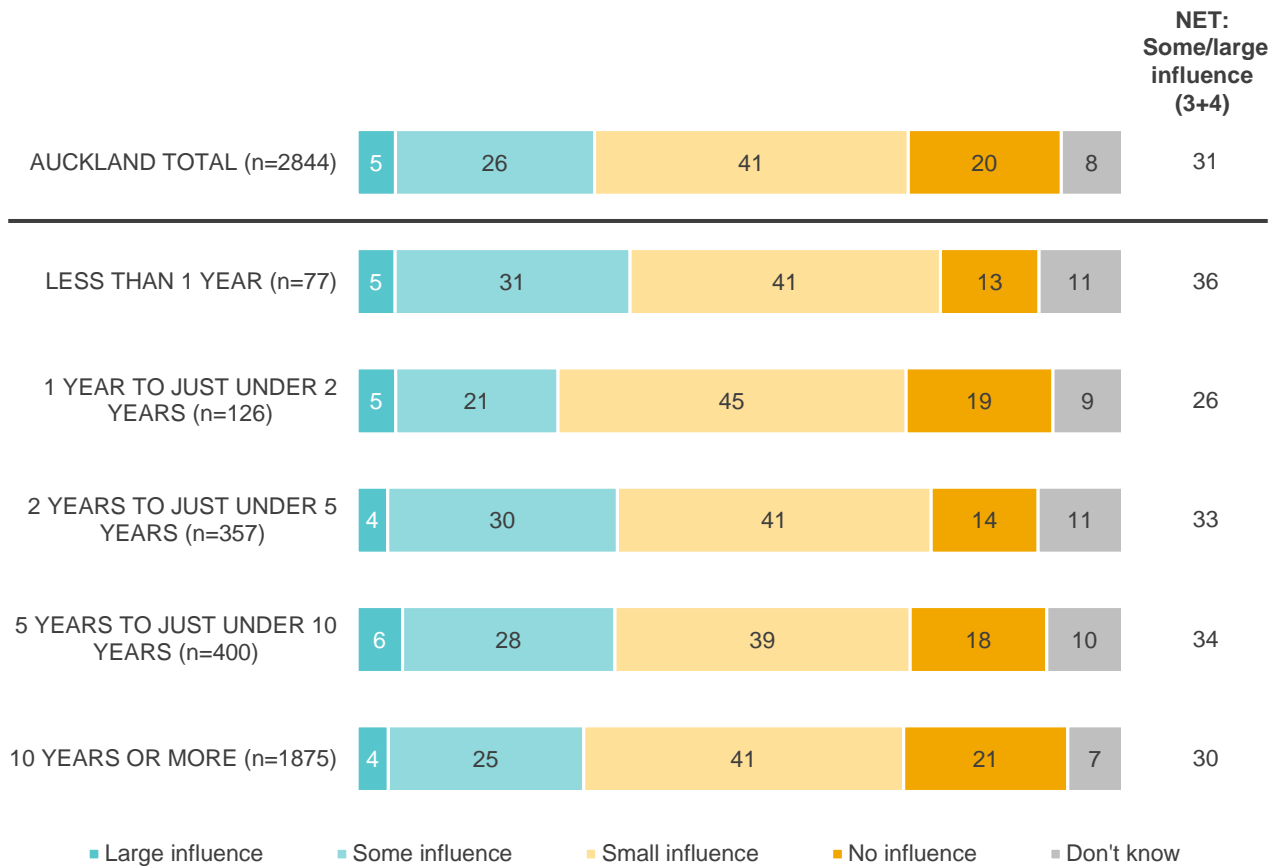
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q18. 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, 5 – Don't know)

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

Figure 11.8 Perception of public's influence on council decision- making – by length of time lived in Auckland (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q18. 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, 5 – Don't know)

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

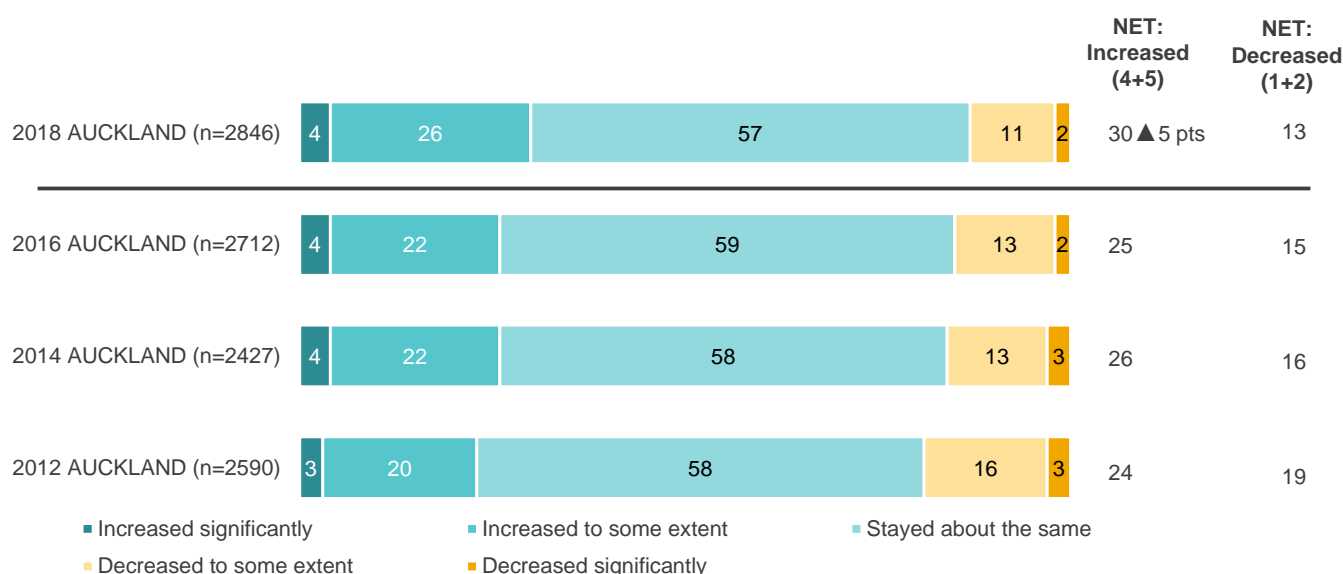
12. COMPARISONS WITH PREVIOUS YEARS

The following charts show the results of questions that are significantly different when compared with the 2016 results. Questions that were not asked in both years have not been included.

12.1 Quality of life compared with 12 months prior

There has been a significant *increase* since 2016 in the percentage of respondents whose quality of life has increased in the previous 12 months.

Figure 12.1 Quality of life compared with 12 months prior– over time (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q40. And compared to 12 months ago, would you say your quality of life has...

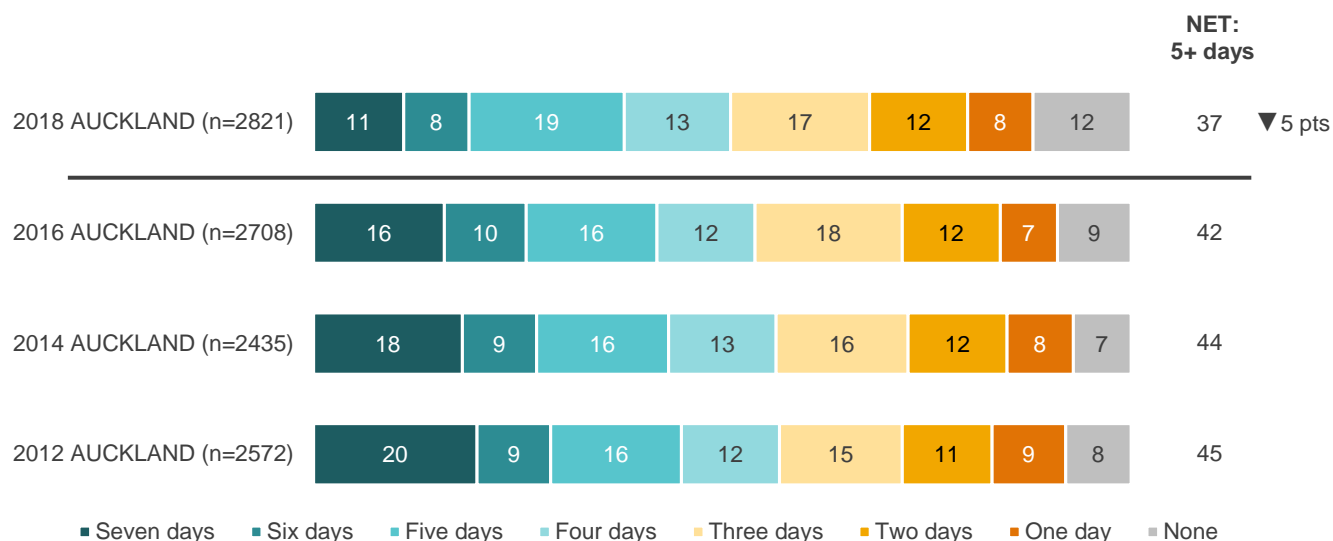
(1 – Decreased significantly, 2 – Decreased to some extent, 3 – Stayed about the same, 4 – Increased to some extent, 5 – Increased significantly)

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

12.2 Frequency of doing physical activity

There has been a significant *decrease* since 2016 in the percentage of respondents who were active five or more days. The wording for this question was updated with new definitions for physical activity, so this may have impacted the change in result.

Figure 12.2 Frequency of doing physical activity – over time (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

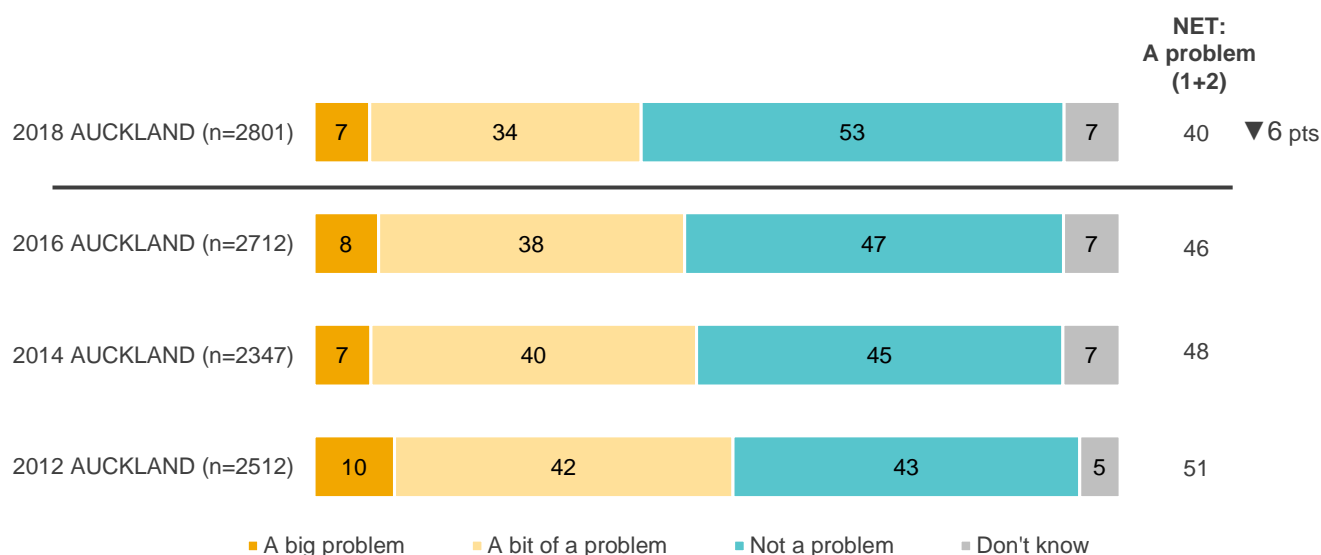
Source: Q22. Thinking about all your physical activity over the last 7 days (not including today), on how many days did you engage in....? The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. This result may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.

12.3 Perceived problems in local area in previous 12 months

Graffiti or tagging

There has been a significant *decrease* since 2016 in the percentage of respondents who perceive graffiti or tagging to be a problem in their local area in the previous 12 months.

Figure 12.3 Perception of graffiti or tagging as problem in local area – over time (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

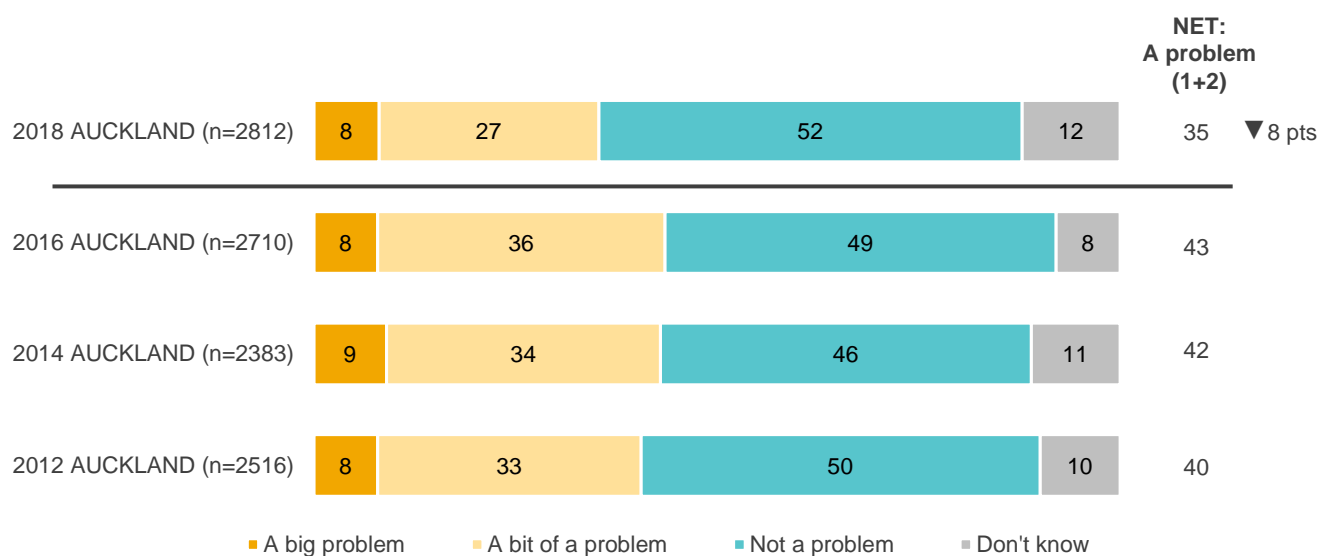
Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in Auckland over the past 12 months? Graffiti or tagging (1 – A big problem, 2 – A bit of a problem, 3 – Not a problem, 4 – Don't know)

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

Vandalism

There has been a significant *decrease* since 2016 in the percentage of respondents who perceive vandalism to be a problem in their local area in the previous 12 months.

Figure 12.4 Perception of vandalism as problem in local area – over time (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in Auckland over the past 12 months? Vandalism, other than graffiti or tagging, including broken windows in shops and public buildings

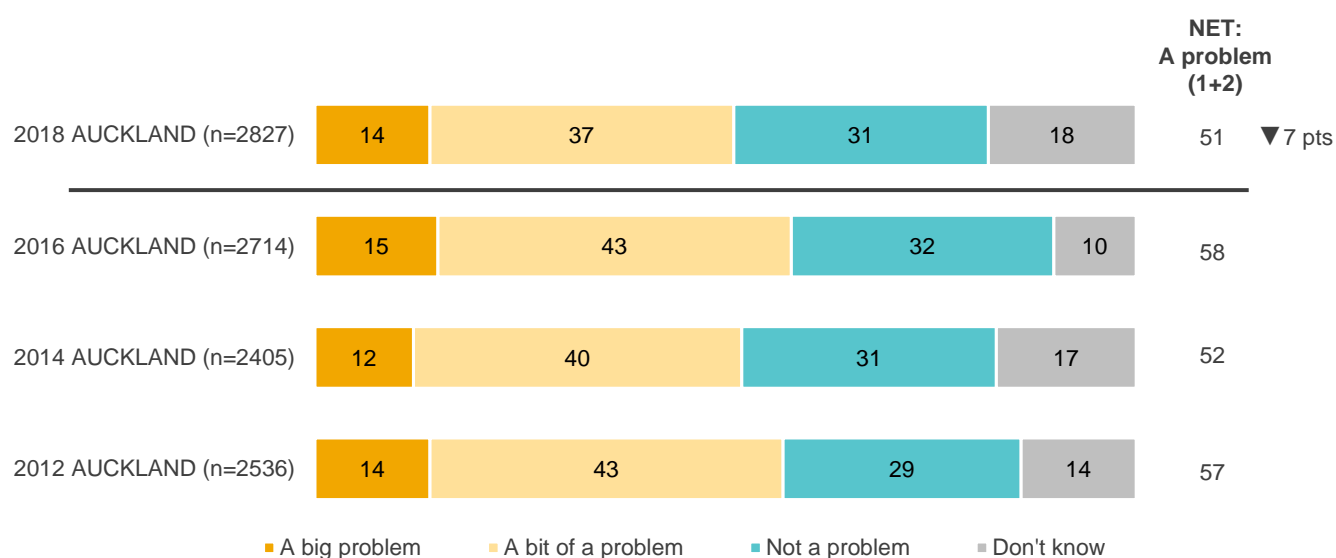
(1 – A big problem, 2 – A bit of a problem, 3 – Not a problem, 4 – Don't know)

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

Car theft, damage to cars or theft from cars

There has been a significant *decrease* since 2016 in the percentage of respondents who perceive car theft, damage to cars or theft from cars to be a problem in their local area in the previous 12 months.

Figure 12.5 Perception of car theft, damage to cars or theft from cars as problem in local area – over time (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in Auckland over the past 12 months? Car theft, damage to cars or theft from cars

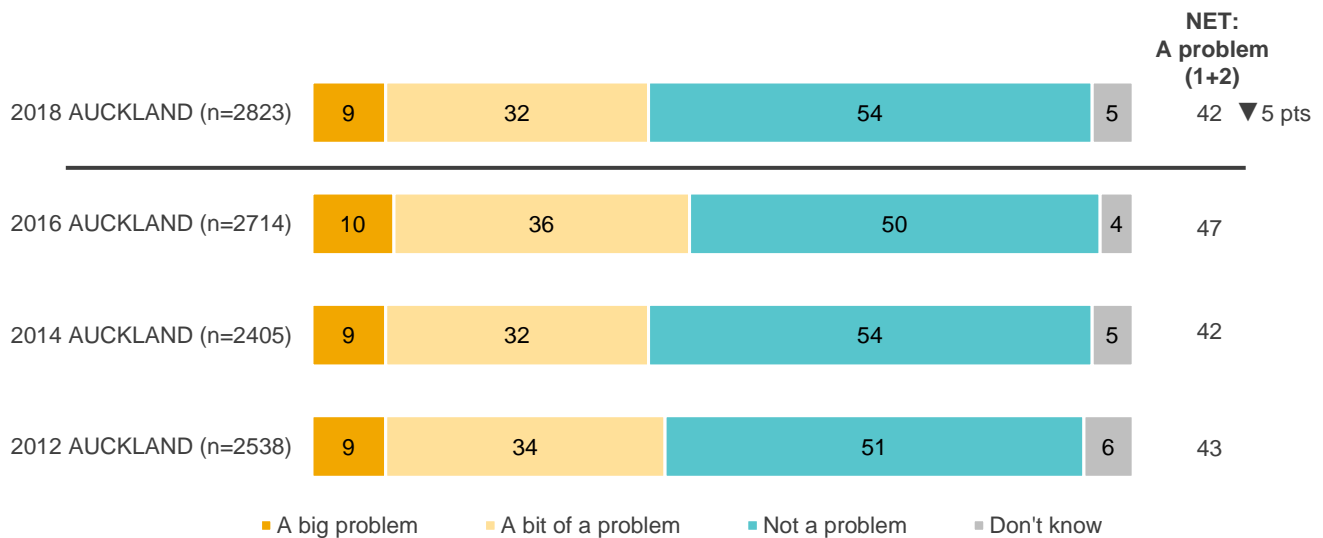
(1 – A big problem, 2 – A bit of a problem, 3 – Not a problem, 4 – Don't know)

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

Presence of people you feel unsafe around

There has been a significant *decrease* since 2016 in the percentage of respondents who perceive people they feel unsafe around to be a problem in their local area in the previous 12 months.

Figure 12.6 Perception of presence of people they feel unsafe around as problem in local area – over time (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in Auckland over the past 12 months? People you feel unsafe around because of their behavior, attitude or appearance

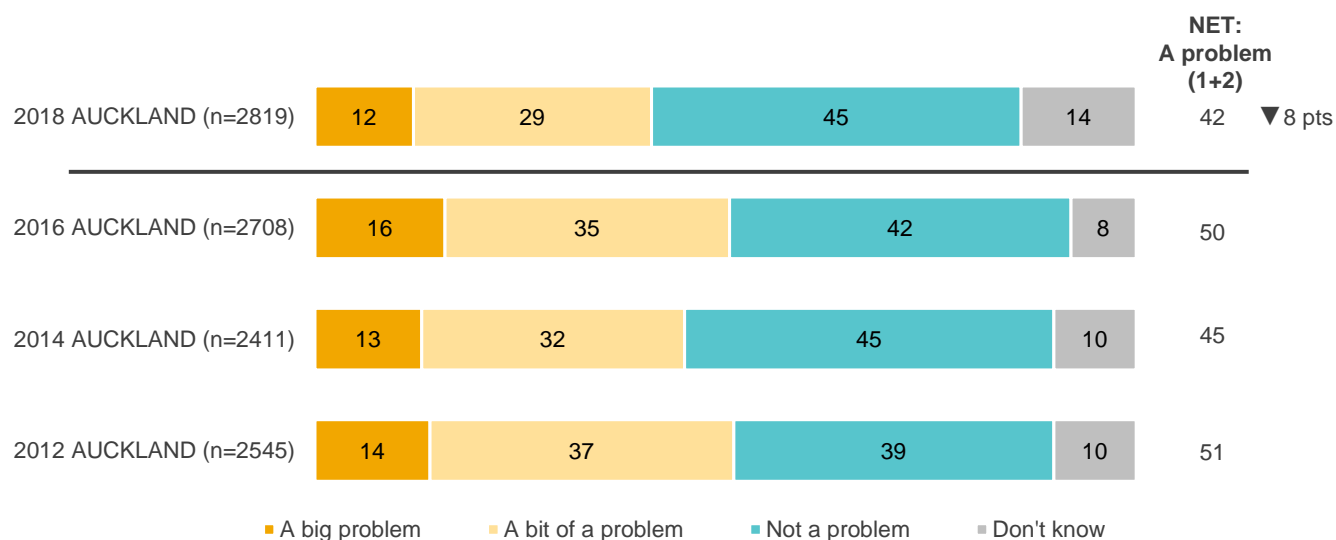
(1 – A big problem, 2 – A bit of a problem, 3 – Not a problem, 4 – Don't know)

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

Alcohol or drug problems

There has been a significant *decrease* since 2016 in the percentage of respondents who perceive alcohol or drug problems to be a problem in their local area in the previous 12 months.

Figure 12.7 Perception of alcohol or drug problems as problem in local area – over time (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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

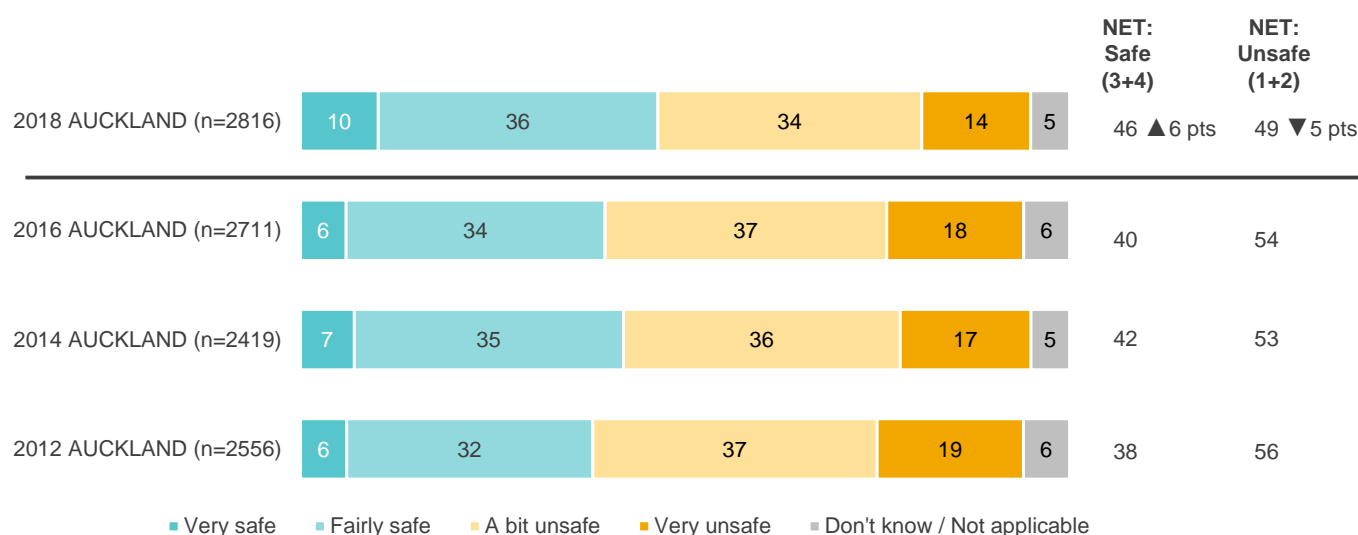
(1 – A big problem, 2 – A bit of a problem, 3 – Not a problem, 4 – Don't know)

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

12.4 Perceived safety in city centre after dark

There has been a significant *increase* since 2016 in the percentage of respondents who feel safe in their city centre after dark in the previous 12 months. There has also been a significant *decrease* since 2016 in the percentage of respondents who feel unsafe in their city centre after dark in the previous 12 months.

Figure 12.8 Perceived safety in city centre after dark – over time (%)



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

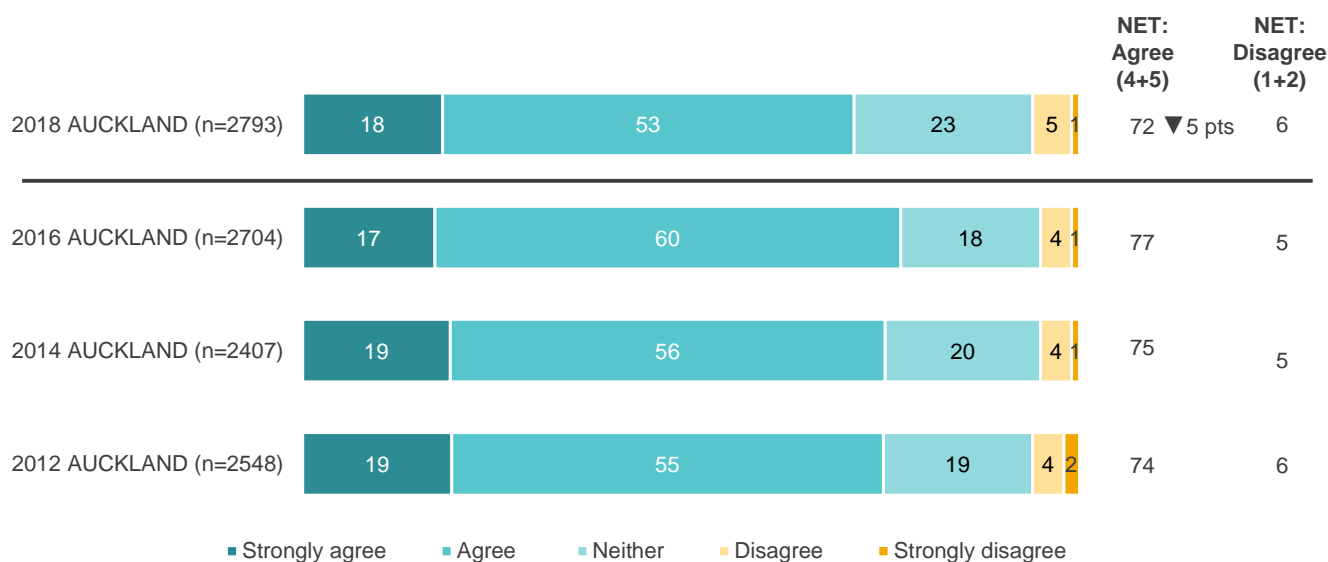
(1 – Very unsafe, 2 – A bit unsafe, 3 – Fairly safe, 4 – Very safe)

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

12.5 Importance of sense of community

There has been a significant *decrease* since 2016 in the percentage of respondents who agree they feel a sense of community with others in their neighbourhood.

Figure 12.9 Importance of sense of community – over time (%)



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

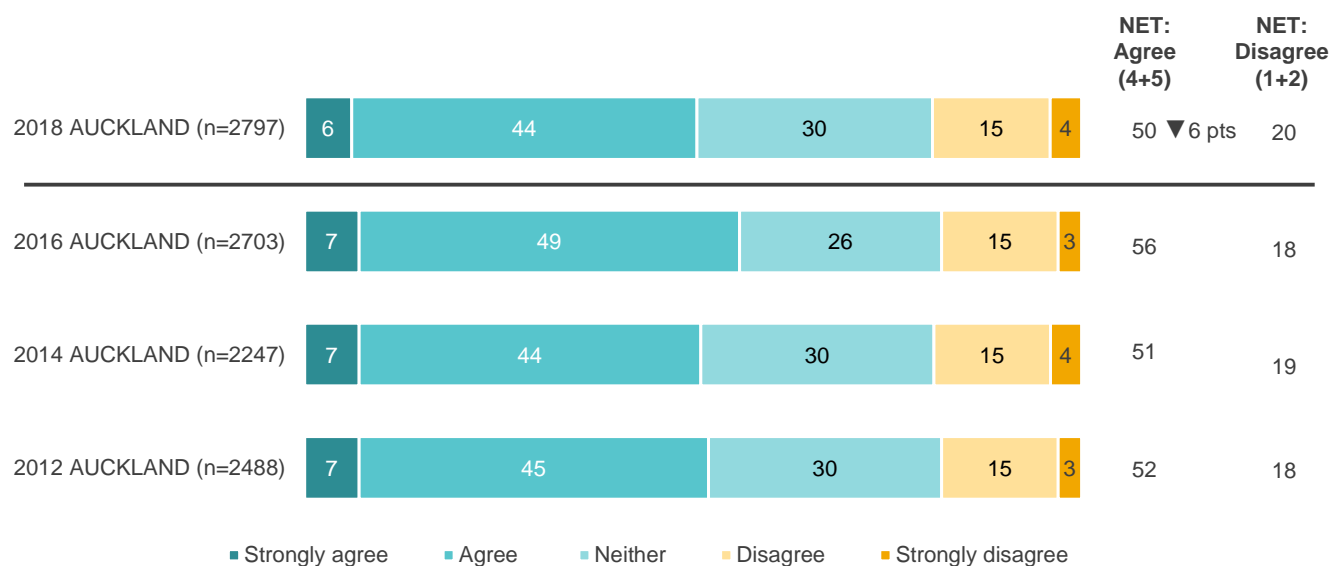
(1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither agree nor disagree, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree)

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

12.6 Sense of community experienced

There has been a significant *decrease* since 2016 in the percentage of respondents who agree they feel a sense of community with others in their neighbourhood.

Figure 12.10 Sense of community experienced – over time (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

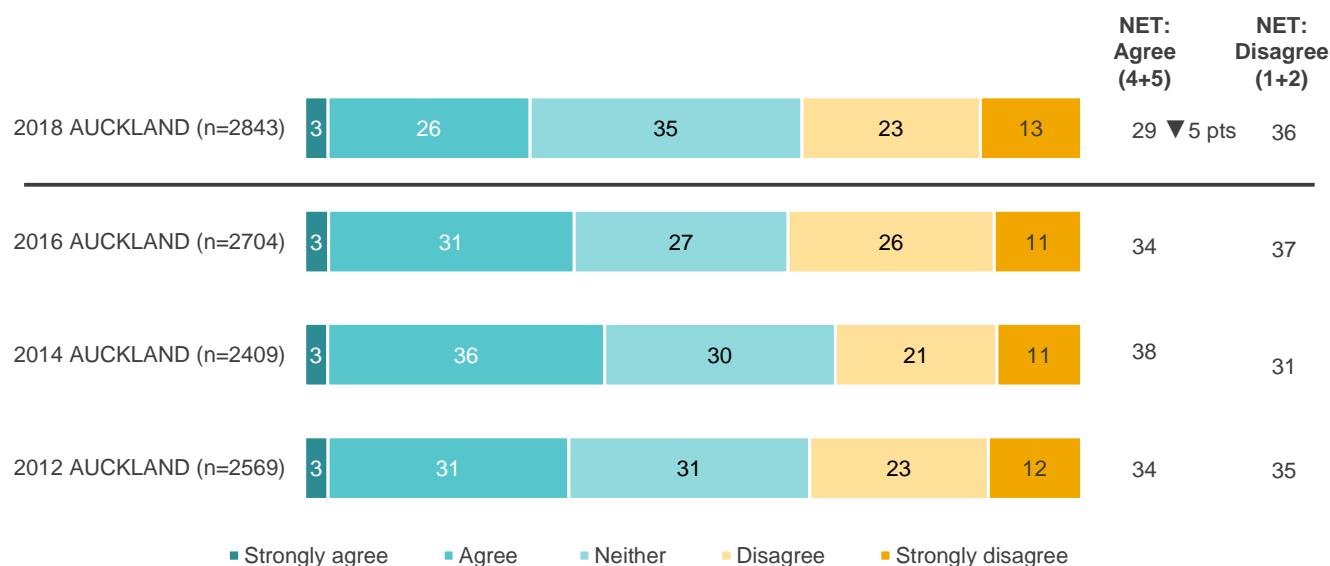
Source: Q24. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements? I feel a sense of community with others in my neighborhood (1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither agree nor disagree, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree)

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

12.7 Confidence in council decision-making

There has been a significant *decrease* since 2016 in the percentage of respondents who agree they have confidence that their council makes decisions in the best interests of Auckland.

Figure 12.11 Confidence in council decision-making– over time (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q16. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Overall, I have confidence that the Auckland Council makes decisions that are in the best interests of Auckland

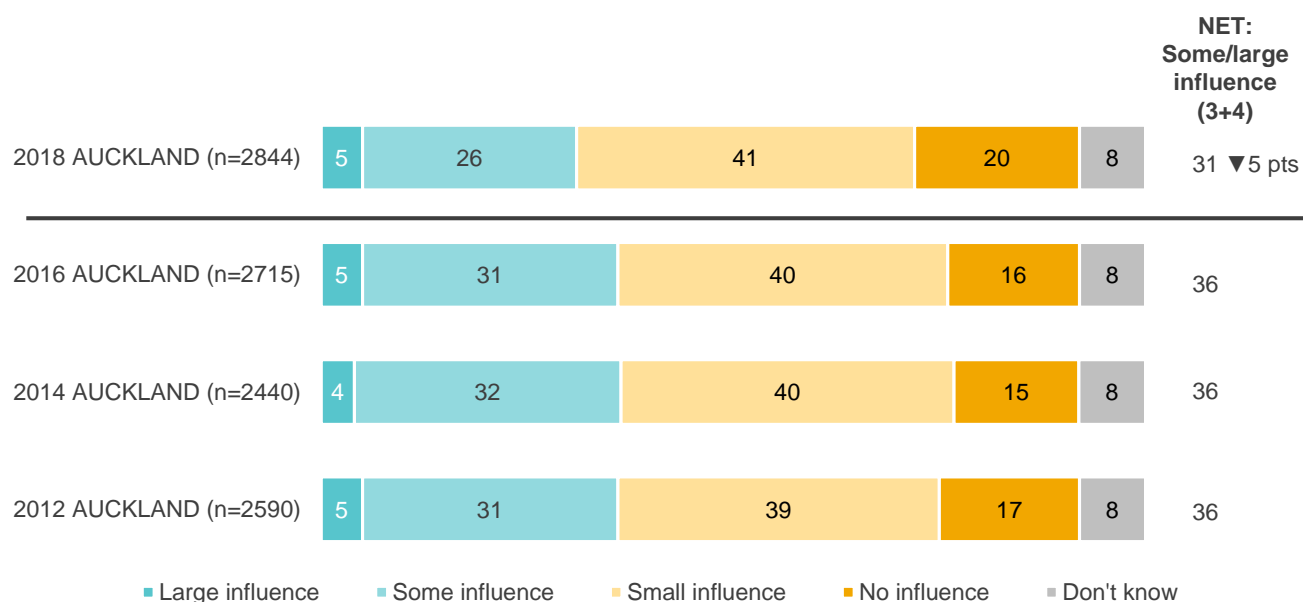
(1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither agree nor disagree, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree)

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

12.8 Perception of public's influence on council decision-making

There has been a significant *decrease* since 2016 in the percentage of respondents who believe the public has some or a large influence on council decision-making.

Figure 12.12 Perception of public's influence on council decision-making – over time (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q18. Overall, how much influence do you feel the public has on the decisions the Council makes?

The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. This result 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 Auckland.

Table 1 Gender

	AUCKLAND TOTAL (n=2864) Unweighted %	AUCKLAND TOTAL (n=2864) Weighted %
Male	44	49
Female	56	51
Gender diverse	0	0

Base: All Respondents
Source: Q43. Are you...

Table 2 Age

	AUCKLAND TOTAL (n=2864) Unweighted %	AUCKLAND TOTAL (n=2864) Weighted %
Under 25	16	15
25-49	44	48
50-64	21	22
65+	19	15

Base: All Respondents
Source: Q44. In which of the following age groups do you belong?

Table 3 Ethnicity

	AUCKLAND TOTAL (n=2864) Unweighted %	AUCKLAND TOTAL (n=2864) Weighted %
Māori	14	8
Pacific	8	11
Asian	18	22
Other	73	66

Base: All Respondents
Source: Q42. Which ethnic group, or groups, do you belong to?

Table 4 Council area

	AUCKLAND TOTAL (n=2734) Unweighted %	AUCKLAND TOTAL (n=2734) Weighted %
Rodney	5	4
Hibiscus and Bays	9	6
Upper Harbour	5	4
Kaipātiki	6	6
Devonport-Takapuna	5	4
Henderson-Massey	5	7
Waitākere Ranges	4	3
Whau	5	5
Albert-Eden	8	7
Waiheke – Great Barrier	2	1
Waitematā	7	8
Puketāpapa	3	4
Maungakiekie-Tāmaki	4	5
Ōrākei	6	6
Howick	8	9
Franklin	6	4
Māngere-Ōtāhuhu	2	4
Manurewa	3	5
Ōtara-Papatoetoe	3	5
Papakura	4	3

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Where do you currently live?

Table 5 Birthplace

	AUCKLAND TOTAL (n=2820) Unweighted %	AUCKLAND TOTAL (n=2820) Weighted %
Born in New Zealand	64	58
Born outside New Zealand	36	42

Base: All respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q45. Were you born in New Zealand?

Table 6 Length of time lived in New Zealand

	AUCKLAND TOTAL (n=1010) Unweighted %	AUCKLAND TOTAL (n=1010) Weighted %
Less than 1 year	0	0
1 year to just under 2 years	1	1
2 years to just under 5 years	7	7
5 years to just under 10 years	16	17
10 years or more	76	75

Base: Those who weren't born in NZ (excluding not answered)

Source: Q46. How many years have you lived in New Zealand?

Table 7 Number of people in household

	AUCKLAND TOTAL (n=2862) Unweighted %	AUCKLAND TOTAL (n=2862) Weighted %
1	9	8
2	27	25
3	20	20
4	22	23
5	12	13
6+	10	12

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q47a. Currently, how many people live in your household, including yourself?

Table 8 Home ownership

	AUCKLAND TOTAL (n=2846) Unweighted %	AUCKLAND TOTAL (n=2846) Weighted %
I personally or jointly own it with a mortgage	27	28
A private landlord who is NOT related to me owns it	23	23
Parents / other family members or partner own it	17	17
I personally or jointly own it without a mortgage	16	14
A family trust owns it	11	10
Housing New Zealand owns it	4	6
Don't know	2	2

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q48. Who owns the home you live in?

Table 9 Type of dwelling

	AUCKLAND TOTAL (n=2854) Unweighted %	AUCKLAND TOTAL (n=2854) Weighted %
Stand alone house on a section	71	71
Town house or unit	13	14
Lifestyle block or farm homestead	5	4
Low rise apartment block (2-7 storeys)	4	4
Terraced house (houses side by side)	3	3
High rise apartment block (over 7 storeys)	2	2
Other	2	2

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q80. What type of home do you currently live in?

Table 10 Time spent in local area

	AUCKLAND TOTAL (n=2854) Unweighted %	AUCKLAND TOTAL (n=2854) Weighted %
Less than 1 year	3	2
1 year to just under 2 years	4	4
2 years to just under 5 years	13	13
5 years to just under 10 years	14	15
10 years or more	66	65

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q2. And how long have you lived in Auckland?

Table 11 Highest education qualification

	AUCKLAND TOTAL (n=2833) Unweighted %	AUCKLAND TOTAL (n=2833) Weighted %
Bachelor's degree	25	26
Post-graduate degree / diploma / certificate or higher (e.g. Masters or Doctorate)	21	21
No formal qualification	13	14
NZQF Level 4, 5 or 6 - a trade or polytechnic qualification	11	11
NCEA Level Two or Sixth form Certificate / University Entrance	8	8
NCEA Level Three or bursary or scholarship	8	8
NCEA Level One or School Certificate	7	7
Other (e.g. overseas qualification)	7	7

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q81. What is the highest qualification that you have completed that took longer than three months to finish?

Table 12 Household annual income distribution

	AUCKLAND TOTAL (n=2833) Unweighted %	AUCKLAND TOTAL (n=2833) Weighted %
\$20,000 or less	6	7
\$20,001-40,000	9	9
\$40,001-60,000	9	9
\$60,001-80,000	9	8
\$80,001-\$100,000	9	9
\$100,001-\$150,000	14	14
\$150,001 or more	19	18
Unknown	25	25

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q51. Which best describes your household's annual income before tax?

Table 13 Age of children living in home (at least some of the time in the last 4 weeks)

	AUCKLAND TOTAL (n=2801) Unweighted %	AUCKLAND TOTAL (n=2801) Weighted %
0 - 5 years old	19	20
6 - 9 years old	15	16
10 - 14 years old	15	16
15 - 17 years old	11	11
18 years old or over	17	18
Not applicable - no children	48	47

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q78. In the last 4 weeks, were there any children (excluding visitors) in the following age groups living in your home at least some of the time?

Table 14 Children live in another home some of the time

	AUCKLAND TOTAL (n=1438) Unweighted %	AUCKLAND TOTAL (n=1438) Weighted %
Yes	27	26
No	73	74

Base: If children have been living in home in the last 4 weeks (excluding not answered)

Source: Q79. And do any of these children live in another home some 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.

Invitation letter



QUALITY OF
LIFE PROJECT





<Addressee's Name>
<Address Line 1>
<Address Line 2>
<City>, <postcode>

Dear <respondent>

HELP SHAPE YOUR COMMUNITY

We invite you to take part in an important local government survey. We want to hear your opinions on the area where you live, including your views on things like safety, transport and health and your quality of life.

The information you provide will be combined with other responses and used by [Council] to inform decisions that enhance quality of life in your area. This is a way for you to help shape those decisions. You can view findings from previous surveys here: <http://www.qualityoflifeproject.govt.nz/>

Why me?
You and other residents have been selected at random from the Electoral Roll to take part in the survey. It is important to us that you complete the survey to ensure it accurately reflects the different views of people in your area.

How long will it take?
The survey will take approximately 15-20 minutes to complete depending on your answers.

Is my information private?
Your answers will be confidential and results will not be reported in a way that will allow you to be identified.

Any questions?
If you have any questions, please contact Nielsen on 0800 400 402 or adrienne.pointer@nielsen.com

Yours sincerely,



Kath Jamieson
Project Sponsor, Quality of Life Survey

HOW TO COMPLETE THE SURVEY AND ENTER THE DRAW TO WIN

Completing the survey online is secure, quick and easy.

- Go to: www.acqonline.com/life
- Enter the user name and survey code:
User name: <user name>
Survey code: <survey code>
- Or scan the QR code



Your chance to win \$1,000

Everyone who completes the survey and provides contact details will be entered into a prize draw for a Prezzie card or, if they prefer, to make a donation to a charity of their choice. There are five chances to win. There is a top prize of \$1,000 and a further four prizes of \$250.



Auckland Council
Te Kaitiaki o Te Kaitiaki



HUTT CITY
Te Kaitiaki



Tauranga City
Te Kaitiaki



Christchurch City Council
Te Kaitiaki



porirua city
Te Kaitiaki



greater WELLINGTON
REGIONAL COUNCIL
Te Kaitiaki



DUNEDIN CITY
COUNCIL
Te Kaitiaki



Absolutely Positively
Wellington City Council
Te Kaitiaki



Hamilton City Council
Te Kaitiaki

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Why was I invited to take part in the survey?

You are one of hundreds of people in your area randomly selected from the Electoral Roll which contains the names and addresses of all New Zealanders registered to vote. Your council has been given permission to use the Electoral Roll for the purpose of this research.

To make sure we hear the views of a cross-section of the population, it is important that you **personally**, rather than anyone else in your household, fill in the survey.

How many people are taking part in the survey?

Approximately 6,500 residents across New Zealand will take part in this survey.

Do I have to complete the survey?

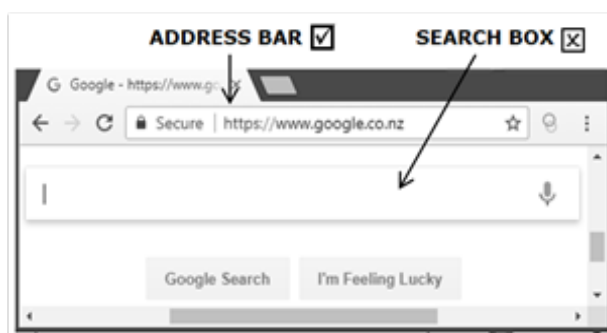
To make sure results accurately reflect the views of people in New Zealand, it is very important that all those selected to complete this survey do so.

The survey is voluntary. If you cannot take part or if you have any questions, please call Nielsen on 0800 400 402.

Why does the website address provided on the first page of this letter not take me to the correct web page?

You may have incorrectly typed in the address which is: www.acnonline.com/life (with the letter 'n' included after 'ac').

Or, you may have inserted the link into the search box rather than the address bar on the website browser. Using the **address bar** works better.



If you continue to have difficulties then please call 0800 400 402.

What do I do if the survey stops or the site crashes before I've had time to complete the survey?

Until you submit the questionnaire, you can re-open it and you should find that it will take you back to the last question you completed. All of your answers will have been saved as you progress.

Can I change my response?

If you would like to change one of your responses please call 0800 400 402.

When will prize draw winners be drawn?


Once you have completed the survey, you will have five chances to win. The five winners of the prize draw will be drawn on 19 June 2018.

First reminder postcard




Second reminder postcard






QUALITY OF LIFE

<Addressee's Name>
<Address Line 1>
<Address Line 2>
<City>, <postcode>

 Please Recycle

New Zealand
Permit No. 84828


Permit 

<Date>
Kia ora, Talofa lava, Kia orana, Malo e lelei, Fakaalofa lahi atu, Taloha ni, Ni sa bula Vinaka
Dear <Name>
You still have the opportunity to have a say and make a difference.
By now you should have received your questionnaire for the **Quality of Life Survey 2018**.
What you tell us will be used to improve services and inform local decisions. This is your
opportunity to help shape your community.
You need to complete it and **send it back by 1 June 2018** to ensure your thoughts and
opinions count.
To thank you for completing the survey, you'll be entered into a prize draw for a prize of
your choice, either a Prezzy card or a donation to a charity of your choice. There are five
chances to win: A top prize of \$1,000 and a further four prizes of \$250*.
If you did not receive a questionnaire or you need a replacement, call Nielsen toll free:
0800 400 402


If you would like to complete online please go
to www.acnonline.com/life and enter:
Username: <Username>
Survey code: <Survey code>

OR

SCAN THE
QR CODE



Yours sincerely, Ngā mihi



Kath Jamieson,
Project Sponsor | Quality of Life Survey

*The five winners will be drawn on 19 June 2018

If undelivered return to Nielsen, PO Box 11 346, Wellington 6142, New Zealand

APPENDIX 3: QUESTIONNAIRE

This appendix contains a copy of the paper questionnaire that was mailed out to residents of Auckland. For further details of all changes made to the questionnaire from the 2016 version, please refer to the Quality of Life Survey 2018 Technical Report.

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

This survey measures what life is like for you, your family and your community. It is a confidential survey and will take approximately 15-20 minutes to complete. Sharing your views will help make your area a better place to live by informing council decisions about social, cultural, environmental and economic goals. It is important to us that you complete the survey to ensure the results accurately reflect the views of people in your area.

Thank you very much for your help.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE SURVEY

You will need to circle an answer like this

Please circle **one** answer

Yes	1
No	2

Or like this.

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

Please circle **one** answer

Yes	1	→ Go to Q1
No	2	

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

1	2	3
---	--------------	---

THE CITY / AREA YOU LIVE IN

Q1

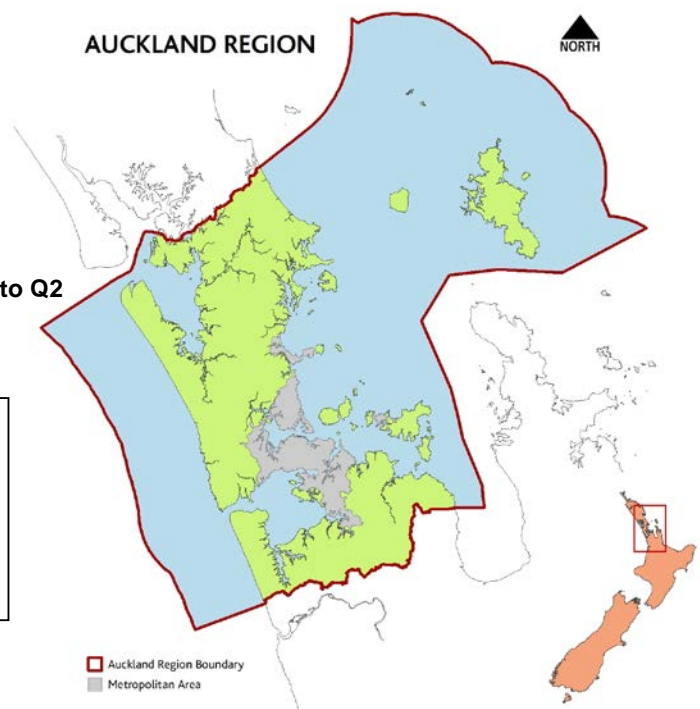
Do you currently live in Auckland?

That is the whole city and surrounding areas from the Bombay Hills up to Wellsford, including the islands in the Hauraki Gulf – as shown in 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 Q50. After doing so, please return your survey in the pre-paid envelope.



Q2

And how long have you lived in this region?

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

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

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

*"I feel a sense of pride in the way my local area looks and feels".**By local area we mean the area where you live.*Please circle **one** answer

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

Q5

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

*"My local area is a great place to live".*Please circle **one** answer

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

Q6

And in the last 12 months, do you feel your local area has got 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 Q8

Q7

And for what reasons do you say your local area has changed as a place to live?

Please be as detailed as possible

Q8

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 (<i>by housing costs we mean things like rent or mortgage, rates, house insurance and house maintenance</i>)	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		
	↓ Go to Q9			↓ Go to Q10		

Q9

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)	1
The home is too big	2
The outdoor area is too small	3
The outdoor area is too big	4
Difficult access from the street to the home	5
Home is too cold / damp	6
Home in poor condition / needs maintenance	7
The home is not very safe (e.g. needs earthquake-strengthening, hazards in home)	8
Other (please specify)	9
<hr/>	

- Q10** This question is about the home you currently live in.
How much do you agree or disagree that:

Please circle one answer

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither	Agree	Strongly agree	Don't know
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
	↓			↓		
	Go to Q11			Go to Q12		

- Q11** Why do you disagree (or neither agree nor disagree) that the area or neighbourhood you live in suits your needs and the needs of others in your household?

Please circle all that apply

Not enough places to spend time with my friends	1
Lacks a feeling of community	2
Not a friendly area	3
Lacks character	4
Lack of cafes, bars, restaurants	5
Inconvenient in terms of travel / public transport	6
Not safe in terms of crime	7
Not safe from natural disasters (e.g. earthquakes, flooding)	8
Too far from family and / or friends	9
Too far from work	10
Too far from pre-school / school / university	11
Too far from amenities such as shops, malls, movie theatres, libraries, doctors, hospital etc	12
Too far from sports and recreation facilities	13
Too far from environmental features that are important to me (e.g. beach, hills, views, river, wetlands, forest)	14
Too busy	15
Too noisy	16
Other (please specify)	17

- Q12** 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 AND SAFETY

- Q13** 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

- Q14** What area do you regard as your 'city centre'?
Please write in below

Q15

To what extent has each of the following been a problem in your local area over the past 12 months?

Please circle **one** answer for each problem

	A big problem	A bit of a problem	Not a problem	Don't know
Rubbish or litter lying on the streets	1	2	3	4
Graffiti or tagging	1	2	3	4
Vandalism, other than graffiti or tagging, including broken windows in shops and public buildings	1	2	3	4
Car theft, damage to cars or theft from cars	1	2	3	4
Dangerous driving, including drink driving and speeding	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

TRANSPORT

Q16

Over the past 12 months, how often did you use **public** transport?

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

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

Please circle **one** answer

5 or more times a week	1
2 - 4 times a week	2
Once a week	3
2 - 3 times a month	4
At least once a month	5
Less than once a month	6
Did not use public transport over the past 12 months	7
Not applicable, no public transport available in my area	8

→ Go to Q18

Q17

Thinking about public transport in your local area, 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

COUNCIL DECISION MAKING

Q18

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

"Overall, I have confidence that the Auckland Council makes decisions that are in the best interests of Auckland".

Please circle **one** answer

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

Q19

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

ASPECTS OF YOUR LIFE AND YOUR LIFESTYLE

Q20

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 Q21
Employed part time (for less than 30 hours per week)	2	
Not in paid employment and looking for work	3	→ Go to Q22
Not in paid employment and not looking for work (e.g. full-time parent, retired person, doing volunteer work)	4	
Prefer not to say	5	

Q21

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

Q22

In general how would you rate your health?

Please circle **one** answer

Poor	1
Fair	2
Good	3
Very good	4
Excellent	5

Q23

This question is about the physical activity you have done in the last **7 days** (not including today). By physical activity we mean doing anything using your muscles. Please think about activities at work, school or home, getting from place to place, and any activities you did for exercise, sport, recreation or leisure.

Thinking about all your physical activity over the last **7 days** (not including today), on how many days did you engage in....?

a) At least **30 minutes** of **moderate** activity - 'moderate' activities might make you breathe harder than normal, but only a little - like brisk walking, carrying light loads, cycling at a regular pace, or other activities like table tennis.

OR

b) At least **15 minutes** of **vigorous** activity - 'vigorous' activities make you breathe a lot harder than normal ('huff and puff') - like running, heavy lifting, digging, aerobics, fast cycling, or other activities like rugby or netball.

Please circle **one** answer

None	0
One day	1
Two days	2
Three days	3
Four days	4
Five days	5
Six days	6
Seven days	7

Q24

Which of the following best describes how well your total income 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 answer	5

Q25

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

Q26

In the last 12 months, which, if any, of the following types of contact have you had with people in your neighbourhood?

Please circle **all** that apply

Negative contact where there's outright tension or disagreement	1
Some negative contact such as not getting on with them	2
Some positive contact such as a nod or saying hello	3
Positive contact such as a visit, or asking each other for small favours	4
Strong positive contact such as support / close friendship (e.g. having BBQs or drinks together)	5
I have not had any contact with the people in my neighbourhood	6

Q27

Which of the following statements about trust do you agree with the most?

Please circle **one** answer

You almost always can't be too careful in dealing with people	1
You usually can't be too careful in dealing with people	2
People can usually be trusted	3
People can almost always be trusted	4
Don't know	5

Q28

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, Somaian 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)	6
Parent networks (e.g. school, pre-school)	7
Professional / work networks (e.g. network of colleagues or professional association)	8
Online community (e.g. Facebook / Twitter, forums, online gaming communities)	9
Other social network or group (please specify)	10

None of the above	11

Q29 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

Q30 If you were faced with a serious illness or injury, or needed emotional support during a difficult time, is there anyone you could turn to for help?

Please circle **one** answer

Yes, definitely	1
Yes, probably	2
No	3
Don't know / unsure	4

Q31 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

Q32

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 aspect

	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

Q33

How much do you agree or disagree with the following?
"The area where I live has a rich and diverse arts scene".

Please circle **one** answer

Strongly disagree	1
Disagree	2
Neither agree nor disagree	3
Agree	4
Strongly agree	5
Not applicable - no arts scene	6
Don't know	7

Q34

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 the city you live in ...

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

OVERALL QUALITY OF LIFE

Q35

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

Q36

And why did you describe your overall quality of life in this way?

Please be as detailed as possible in your response

Q37

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
Increased to some extent	4
Increased significantly	5

DEMOGRAPHICS

Lastly, a few questions about you. This is so we can compare the opinions of different types of people who live in New Zealand.

Q38

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

Q39

In which of the following age groups do you belong?

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

Q40

Are you...

Please circle **one** answer

Male	1
Female	2
Gender diverse	3

Q41

Were you born in New Zealand?

Please circle **one** answer

Yes	1	→ Go to Q43
No	2	→ Go to Q42

Please answer Q42 if you were born outside of New Zealand**Q42** 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

Q43 Currently, 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.

Q44 In the last 4 weeks, were there any children (excluding visitors) in the following age groups living in your home at least some of the time?Please circle **all** the apply

0 – 5 years old	1
6 – 9 years old	2
10 – 14 years old	3
15 – 17 years old	4
18 years old or over	5
Not applicable - no children	6

→ Go to Q46

Q45 And do any of these children live in another home some of the time?Please circle **one** answer

Yes	1
No	2

Q46 Who owns the home that you live in?

Please circle **one** 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
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

Q47 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

Q48 What is the highest qualification that you have completed that took longer than three months to finish?

Please circle **one** 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

Q49

Which best describes your household's annual income before tax?

Please circle **one** answer

Loss	1
No income	2
Less than \$10,000	3
\$10,001 - \$20,000	4
\$20,001 - \$30,000	5
\$30,001 - \$40,000	6
\$40,001 - \$50,000	7
\$50,001 - \$60,000	8
\$60,001 - \$70,000	9
\$70,001 - \$80,000	10
\$80,001 - \$90,000	11
\$90,001 - \$100,000	12
\$100,001 - \$150,000	13
\$150,001 - \$200,000	14
More than \$200,000	15
Prefer not to say	16
Don't know	17

Q50

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: _____

Q51

It is likely that more research about your region will be carried out in the near future.

Are you willing to provide your contact details so that we are able to contact you and invite you to take part in further research?

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

Please circle **one** answer

Yes	1
No	2

**We really appreciate that you have taken time to complete this survey.
Thank you!**

PLEASE CHECK THAT YOU HAVE COMPLETED ALL PAGES OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE.

Please 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 contact Nielsen during office hours on **0800 400 402** toll free.

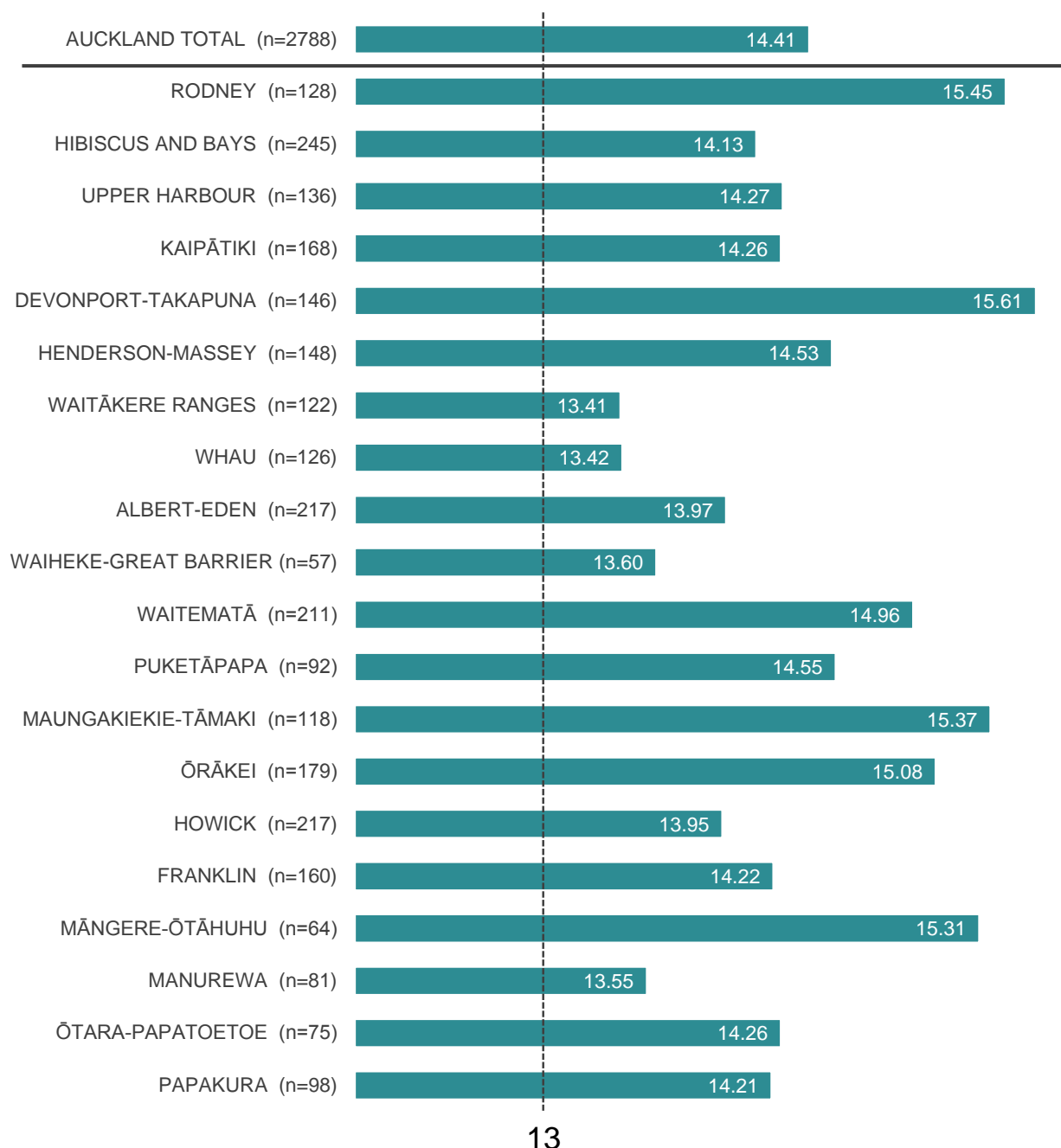
Quality of Life 2018 – Prize Draw Terms and Conditions of Entry

1. 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.
2. The promotion commences on 10 April 2018 and closes on 3 June 2018 ("Promotional Period").
3. To enter Eligible Respondents must complete and submit the Survey of New Zealanders within the Promotional Period by:
 - a. filling out the online survey at www.acnonline.com/life (using your personalised username and password, provided in the letter sent to you informing you of the survey) including your contact details, or
 - b. returning a completed hard copy of the survey (if this has been provided) with your contact details to the Promoter.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. The prize draw will take place on 19 June 2018. The winners will be notified within 10 working days of the draw by telephone or email.
8. 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 or a donation to a registered charity of the winner's choice. The winners are responsible for any tax associated with the prize.
9. The prize is not transferable or exchangeable. No responsibility is accepted for late, lost, misdirected or illegible entries.
10. The Promoter's decision is final and no correspondence will be entered into.
11. 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.
12. 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.
13. 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.
14. The Promoter is ACNielsen (NZ) ULC, L5 150 Willis Street, Te Aro, Wellington, 6011, New Zealand. Phone 0800 400 402.
15. The Promoter reserves the right to amend or modify these Terms and Conditions of Entry at any time.
16. 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.
17. 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.

APPENDIX 4: WHO 5 WELLBEING INDEX

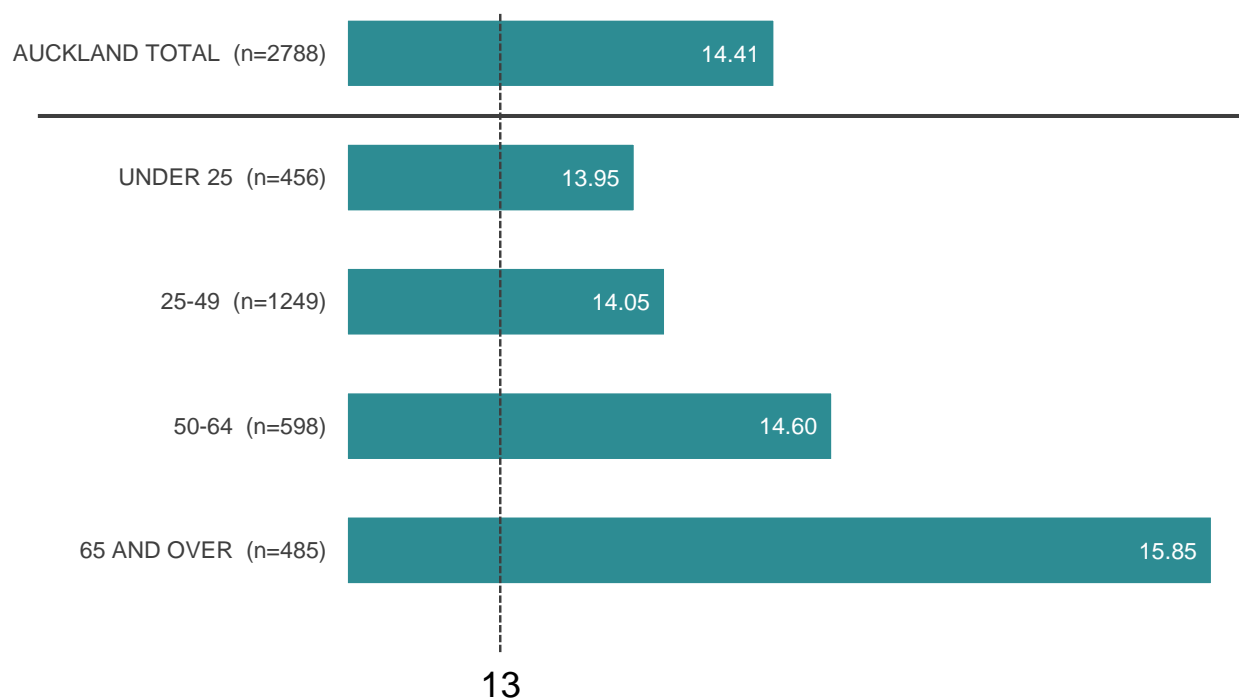
The charts below show the mean result by subgroup. The mean for Auckland is 14.41. All subgroups means are above the 13 (scores below 13 are considered indicative of poor emotional wellbeing and may indicate risk of poor mental health).

Figure 1 WHO 5 raw score (mean) – by local board



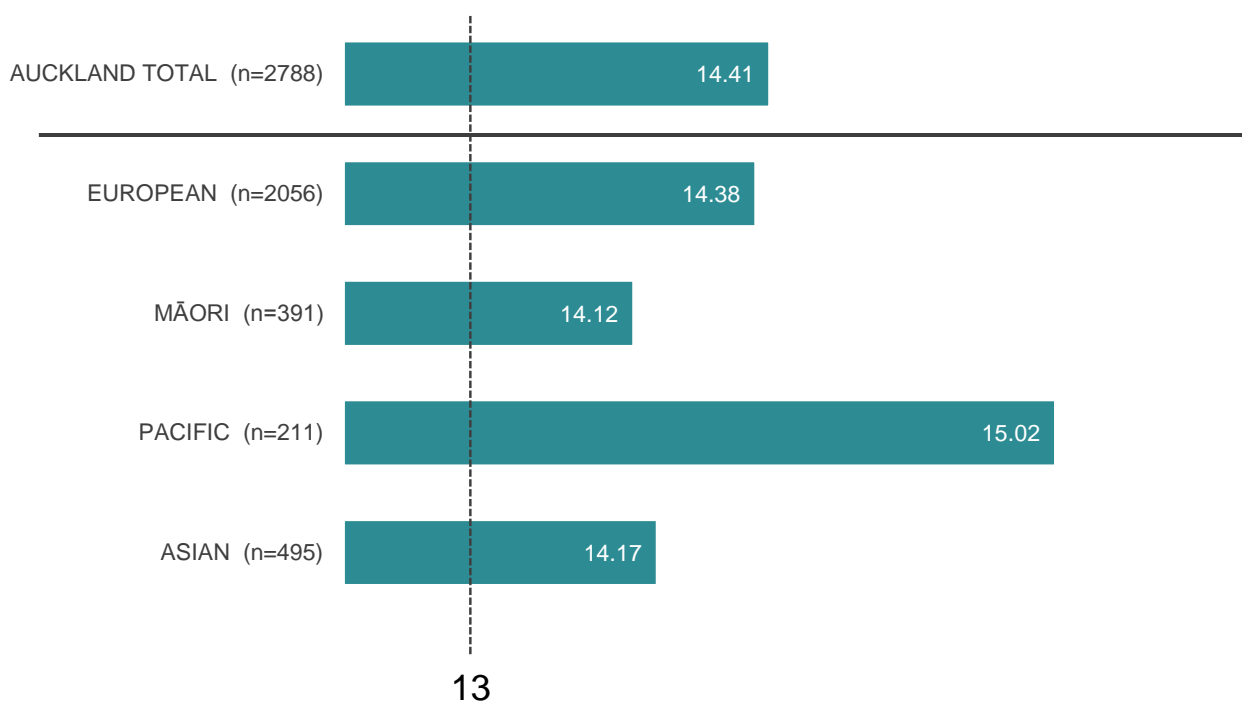
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2788)

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

Figure 2 WHO 5 raw score (mean) - by age

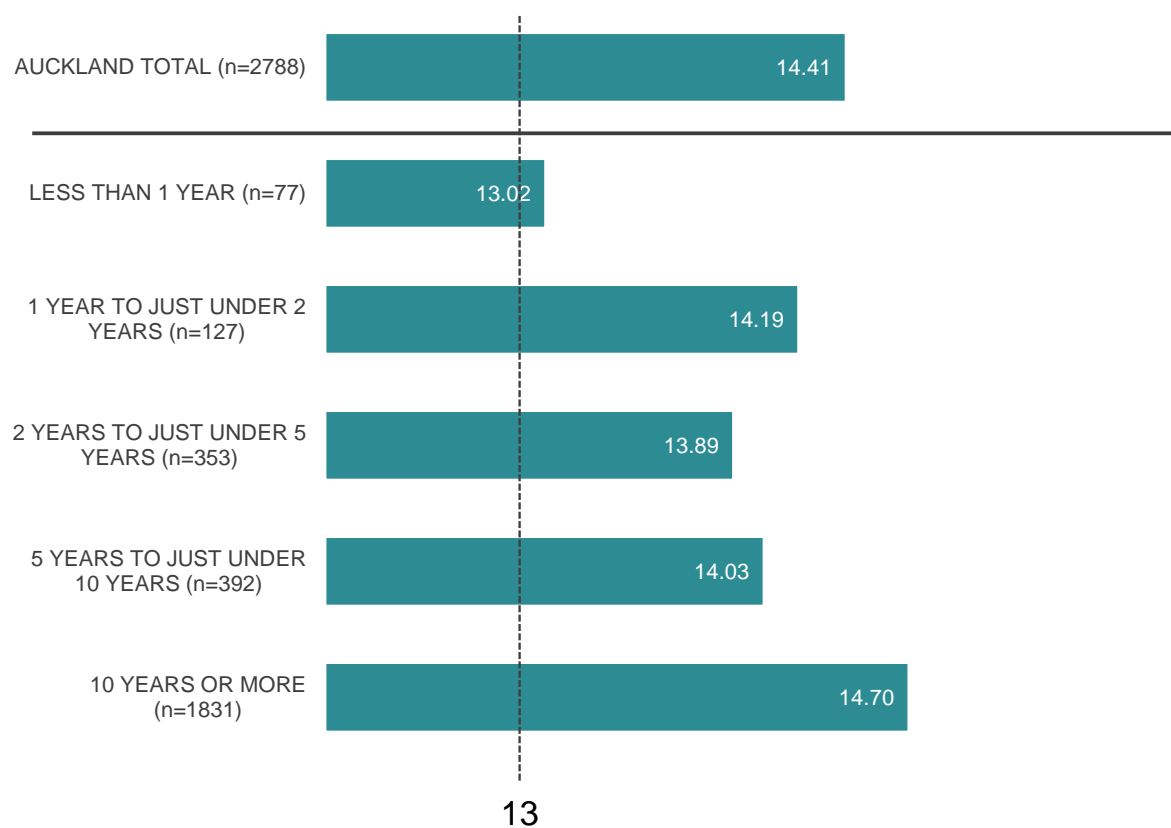
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2788)

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

Figure 3 WHO 5 raw score (mean) - by ethnicity

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2788)

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

Figure 4 WHO 5 raw score (mean) - by length of time lived in Auckland

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

