



QUALITY OF LIFE

n

QUALITY OF LIFE SURVEY 2018

DUNEDIN 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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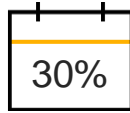
KEY HIGHLIGHTS



QUALITY OF LIFE



87%
RATE THEIR OVERALL
QUALITY OF LIFE
POSITIVELY



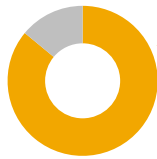
SAY THEIR QUALITY OF
LIFE HAS INCREASED
COMPARED WITH 12
MONTHS AGO

TOP 3 REASONS FOR QUALITY OF LIFE

- | POSITIVE | NEGATIVE |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 Health and Wellbeing | 1 Poor health and wellbeing |
| 2 Relationships | 2 Poor financial situation |
| 3 Financial situation | 3 Work related |



BUILT AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

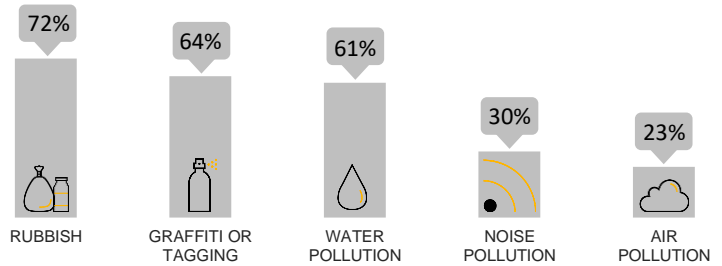


86%
THINK THEIR CITY OR
LOCAL AREA IS A
GREAT PLACE TO LIVE



72%
ARE PROUD OF HOW
THEIR CITY OR LOCAL
AREA LOOKS AND FEELS

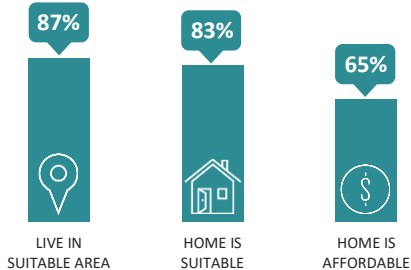
PERCEPTIONS OF ISSUES IN CITY / LOCAL AREA: % VIEW AS A PROBLEM IN LAST 12 MONTHS



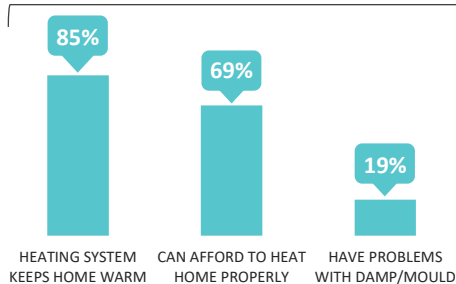
HOUSING

PERCEPTIONS OF HOUSING:

% STRONGLY AGREE OR AGREE



HOUSING IN WINTER CONDITIONS:



TOP 3 REASONS HOME IS UNSUITABLE:

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



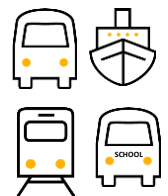
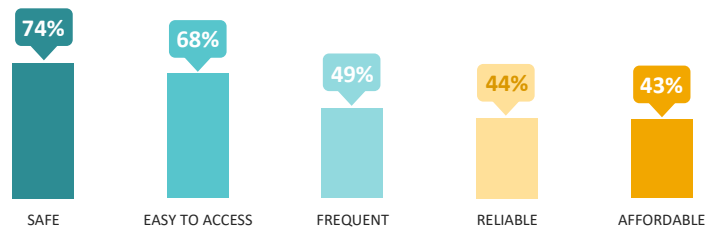
TRANSPORT

18%

USE PUBLIC
TRANSPORT WEEKLY
(OR MORE OFTEN)



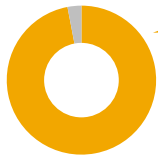
PERCEPTIONS OF PUBLIC TRANSPORT IN LOCAL AREA: % STRONGLY AGREE OR AGREE



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



97%

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



21%

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

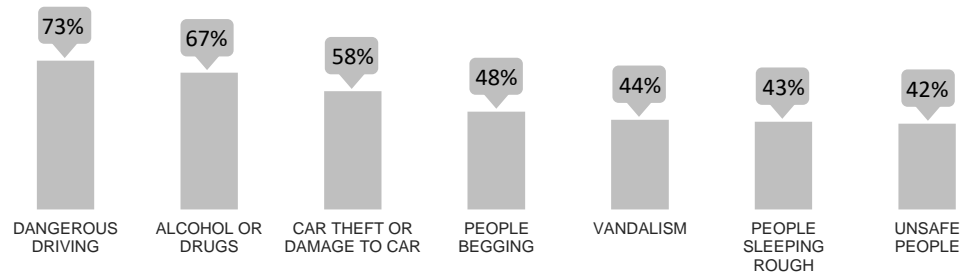
58%

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



70%

BELIEVE A SENSE OF COMMUNITY IN THEIR NEIGHBOURHOOD IS IMPORTANT

56%

FEEL A SENSE OF COMMUNITY IN THEIR NEIGHBOURHOOD



93%

HAD POSITIVE INTERACTIONS WITH NEIGHBOURS



65%

NEVER OR RARELY FEEL ISOLATED



63%

SAY CULTURAL DIVERSITY MAKES THEIR CITY A BETTER PLACE TO LIVE



ECONOMIC WELLBEING



65%

EMPLOYED (FULL OR PART TIME)



69%

SATISFIED WITH WORK/LIFE BALANCE



53%

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

ADDITIONAL
\$ 34%
HAVE
'JUST ENOUGH'



COUNCIL PROCESSES



39%

ARE CONFIDENT IN THEIR LOCAL COUNCIL'S DECISION-MAKING

44%

BELIEVE THE PUBLIC HAS AN INFLUENCE ON COUNCIL DECISION-MAKING



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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.

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 Council¹
- 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 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.

1.4 Final sample

In 2018 a total of 702 Dunedin residents completed the Quality of Life survey.

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

Subgroup	Number of residents surveyed	Proportion of Dunedin total (n=702)	Proportion of Dunedin total (n=702)
	Unweighted sample size	Unweighted %	Weighted %
Males	311	44.3%	47.6%
Females	391	55.7%	52.6%
18 to 24 years	105	15.0%	22.2%
25 to 49 years	266	37.9%	35.8%
50 to 64 years	171	24.4%	22.7%
65+ years	160	22.8%	19.5%
European / Other	655	93.3%	91.7%
Māori	119	17.0%	5.7%
Pacific	13	1.9%	1.9%
Asian	22	3.1%	5.8%
Cargill	135	19.2%	24.9%
Coastal Communities	140	19.9%	15.7%
Greater South Dunedin	135	19.2%	18.0%
Green Island	61	8.7%	9.7%
Hills	124	17.7%	18.1%
Mosgiel Taieri	107	15.2%	13.7%
Dunedin total	702	-	-

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 hardcopy (paper based) questionnaire. The survey communications sent to residents are included in Appendix 2.

In Dunedin 65% of respondents completed the survey online and 35% 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 sampling frame. This enabled identification of potential respondents' local council and a mailing address for survey invitations.

The Dunedin sample included a Māori booster with a target of n=75 interviews. The additional sample for Dunedin was selected from the Electoral Roll using the Māori descent flag. This additional sample, together with the expected 25 Māori responses from the main sample, aimed to provide a total of 100 Māori responses for Dunedin. As shown in the table below, a total of 119 Māori respondents from Dunedin completed the survey.

Subgroup	Māori sample target	Māori sample achieved
Main sample	25	58
Booster sample	75	61
Total	100	119

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.

2.2 Response rates

A total of 2650 potential respondents from the Dunedin City area were randomly selected from the Electoral Roll and invited to participate in the survey. A total of 702 completed questionnaires resulted from this recruitment method. The response rate for Dunedin City is 33% (excluding those who could not participate in the survey due to death / having moved residence / no such address).

This response rate is higher than the 2018 total 8-city response rate of 30% but lower to the 2016 response rate of 38% (most likely a result of the booster sample).

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 respondents' 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 Dunedin questionnaire is included in Appendix 3.

For further details on the slight wording differences between questionnaires and all changes made to the questionnaire from the 2014 version, please refer to the Quality of Life Survey 2018 Technical Report.

2.4 Notes about this report

This report outlines the Dunedin results to all questions asked in the 2018 Quality of Life survey. Results are presented in tabular format with short accompanying text.

Council area results

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

For the Dunedin total, the results for each community area are post-weighted to their respective proportion of the Dunedin population to ensure results are representative. For example, Cargill's sample of $n=135$ is 19% of the total sample size. However as their population is 25% of the Dunedin population, their responses have been weighted so they represent 25% of the total Dunedin 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 $n=30$).

Margin of error

All sample surveys are subject to sampling error. Based on a total sample size of 702 respondents, the results shown in this survey for Dunedin are subject to a maximum sampling error of plus or minus 3.7% at the 95% confidence level. That is, there is a 95% chance that the true population value of a recorded figure of 50% actually lies between 46.3% and 53.7%. 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	235	311	5.6%
Females	265	391	5.0%
18 to 24 years	109	105	9.7%
25 to 49 years	182	266	6.0%
50 to 64 years	116	171	7.6%
65+ years	93	160	7.8%
European / Other	458	655	3.8%
Māori	104	119	9.1%
Pacific	9	13	31.4%
Asian	29	22	22.7%
Cargill	120	135	8.5%
Coastal Communities	80	140	8.4%
Greater South Dunedin	95	135	8.5%
Green Island	45	61	12.9%
Hills	90	124	8.9%
Mosgiel Taieri	70	107	9.6%
Dunedin total	575	702	3.7%

Reporting on significant differences

Throughout this report a chevron ('^') is used to indicate any net results for a council area 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 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.

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 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.

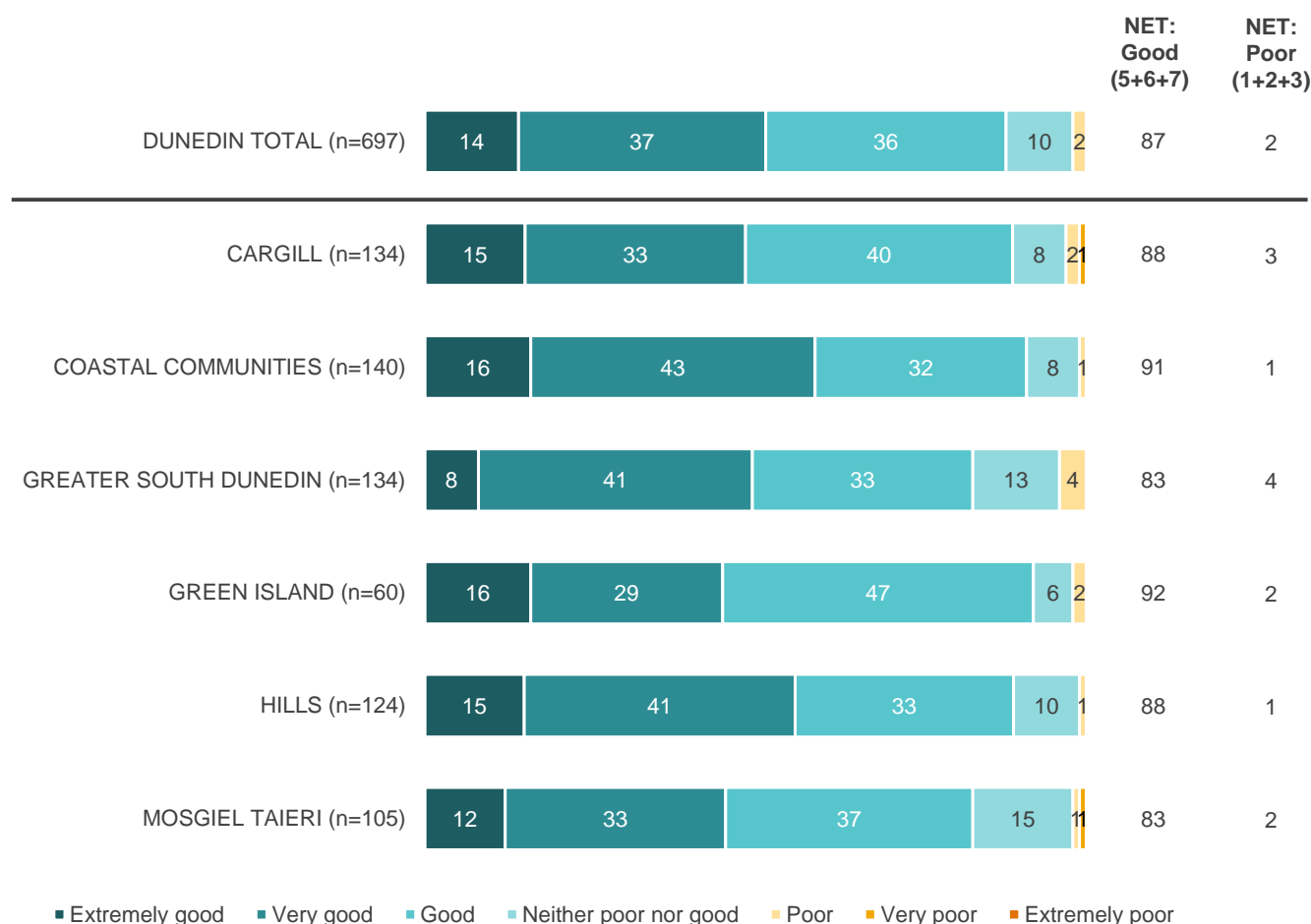
For more information on these changes, and results for both questions in 2018, please refer to the Quality of Life Survey 2018 Technical Report.



3.2 Overall quality of life

A majority (87%) of respondents in Dunedin rate their overall quality of life positively, with 14% rating it as 'extremely good', 37% rating it as 'very good' and 36% as 'good'.

Figure 3.1 Overall quality of life – by community areas (%)



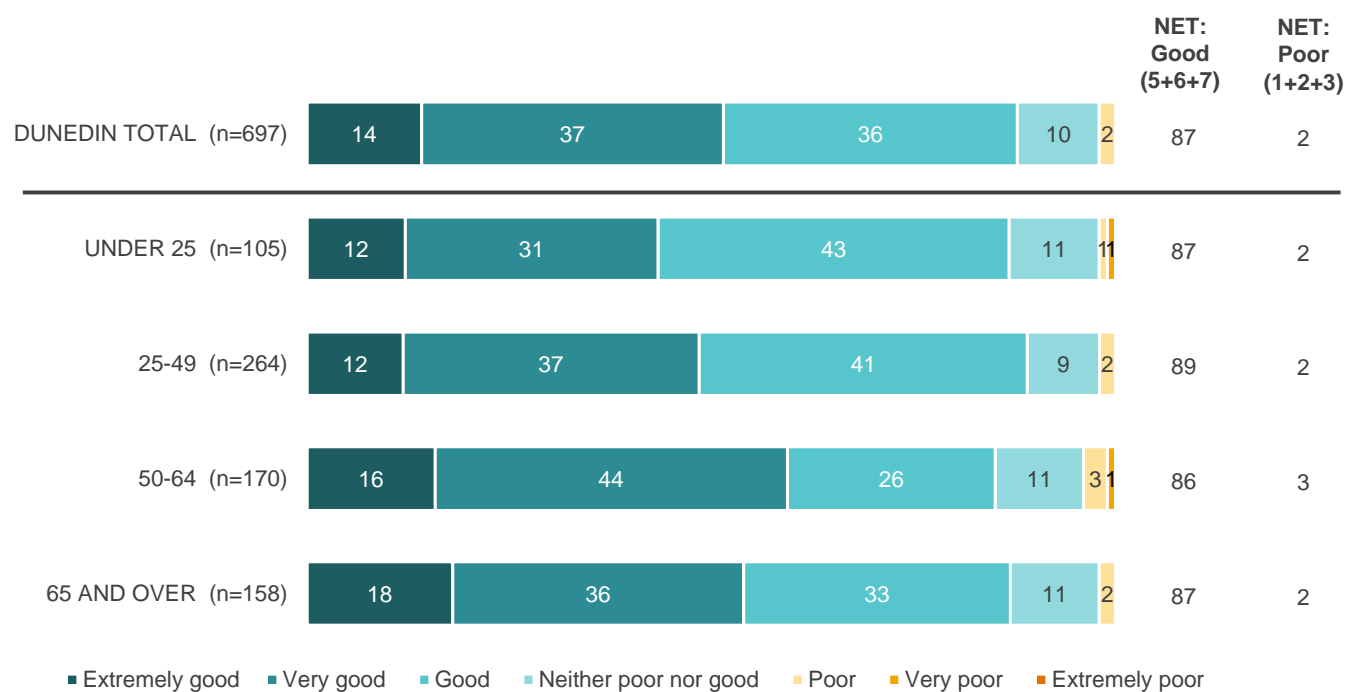
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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)



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



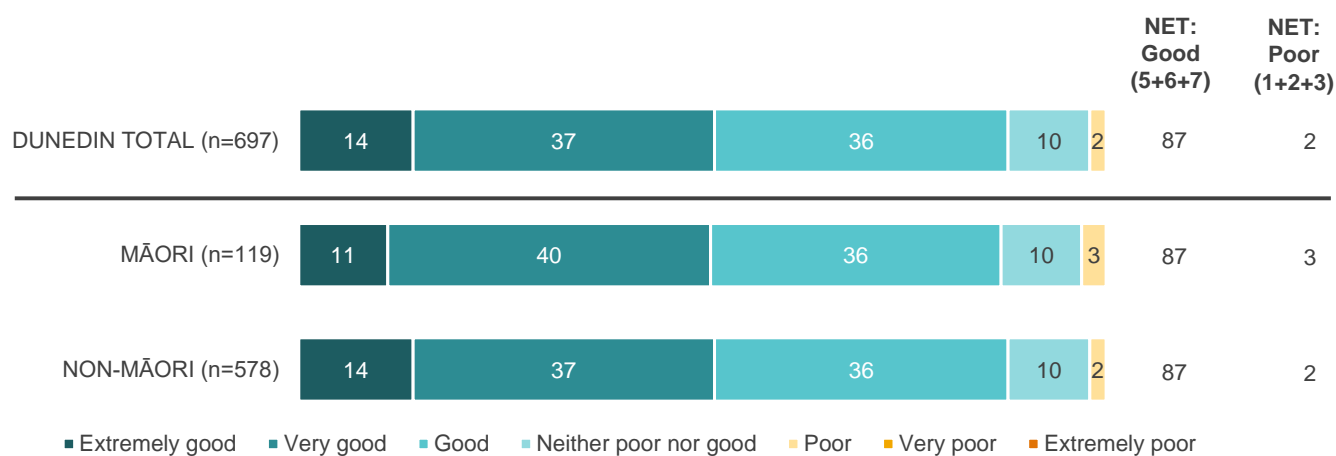
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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

(1 – Extremely poor, 2 – Very poor, 3 – Poor, 4 – Neither poor nor good, 5 – Good, 6 – Very good, 7 – Extremely good)



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)



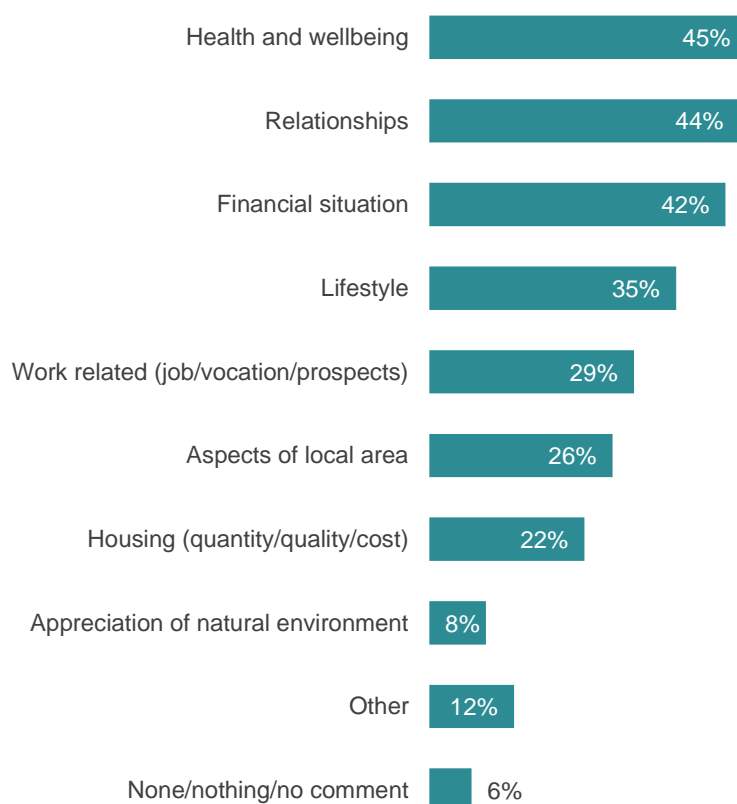
3.3 Reasons for quality of life response

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. For a more detailed breakdown of the codes included within these themes please see Appendix 4.

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 physical and mental health and wellbeing (45%), good relationships - including with family, friends, partners, neighbours and support people (44%) and their financial situation (42%).

Figure 3.4 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=607)

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

"I have everything I need. I have an awesome family ...and am in good health. I live in a great little city, and enjoy the outdoors."

"Happy nearly all the time, have enough money, life is fun and friends are good and plentiful."

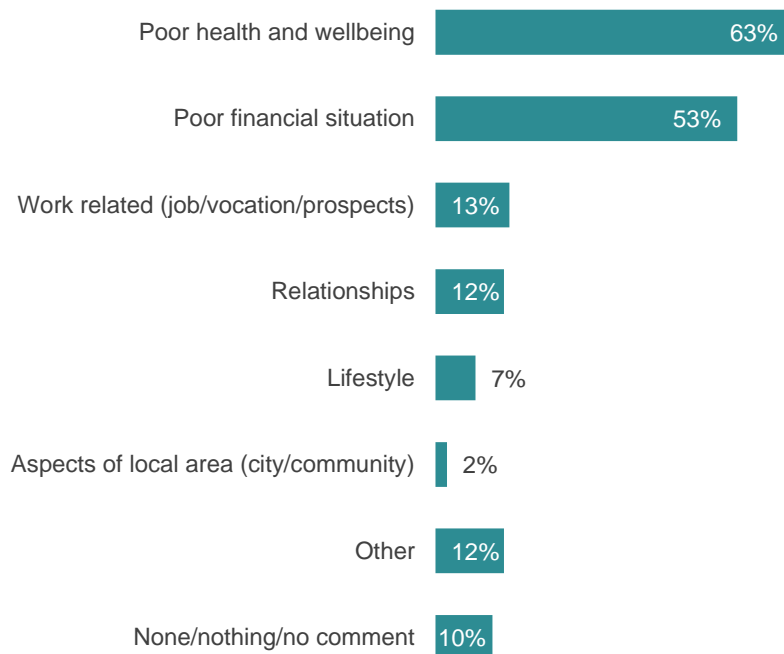
"We live in a brand new house with great neighbours. I have a good job with with a decent amount of pay. My wife works part time so she can balance kids and home. We have close family and friends that we love in the same city."



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 physical or mental health (63%) and poor financial situations (not earning enough money / expensive cost of living; 53%).

Figure 3.5 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=18*)

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

*Caution, small sample size – results are indicative only

"Paying bills, paying rent plus other expenses (doctor, pharmacy, power). Find it hard to get by."

"Stressed and stuck with life situation."

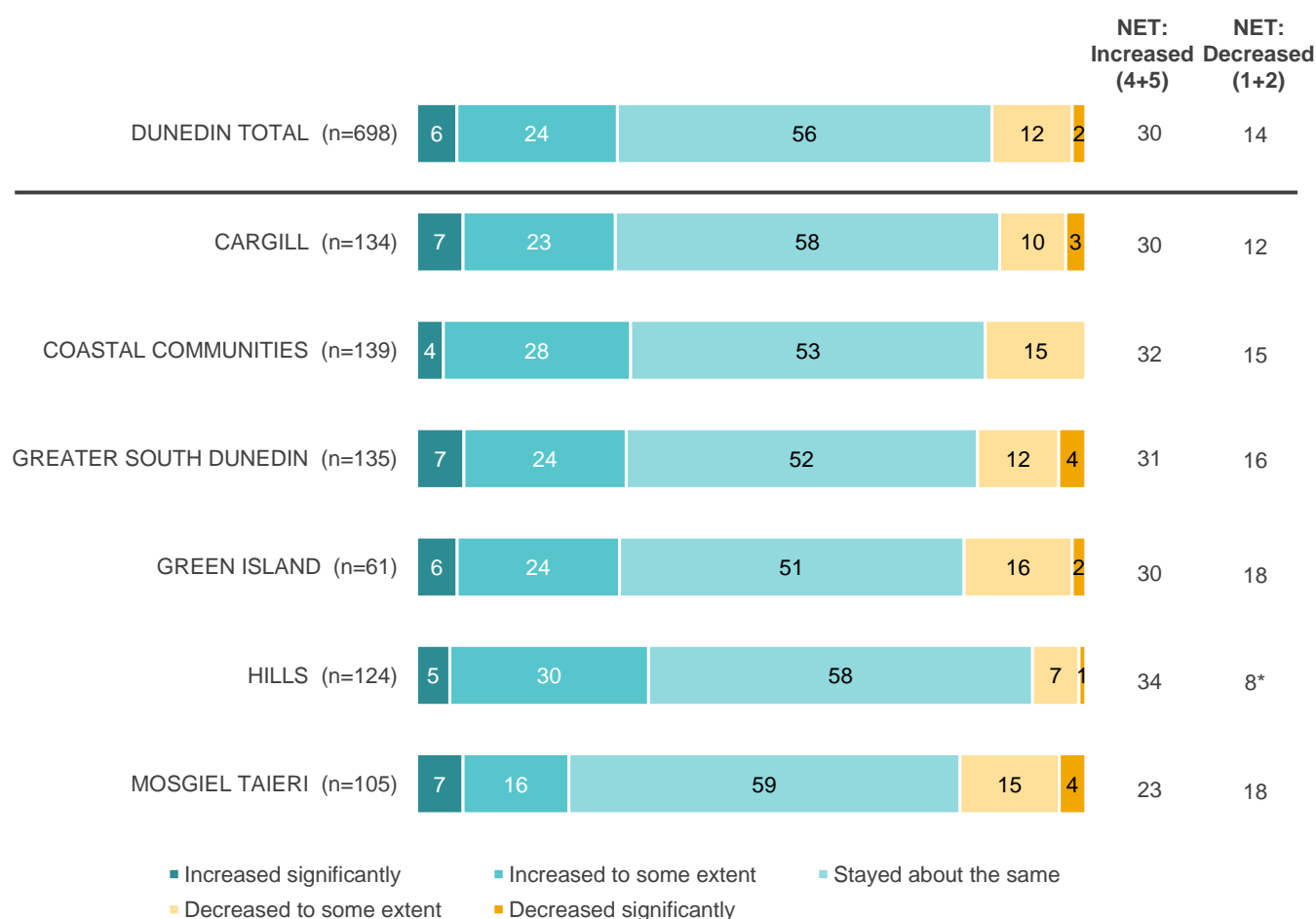
"Lack of money, sole parent with PTSD from domestic violence. Ongoing therapy and medical costs as well as the responsibility & cost of raising two children by myself. No family around, only friends. Only just sourced my own transportation."



3.4 Quality of life compared with 12 months prior

Just under a third (30%) of respondents living in Dunedin feel their quality of life has increased over the past year compared with 14% who feel it has decreased.

Figure 3.6 Quality of life compared with 12 months prior – by community areas (%)



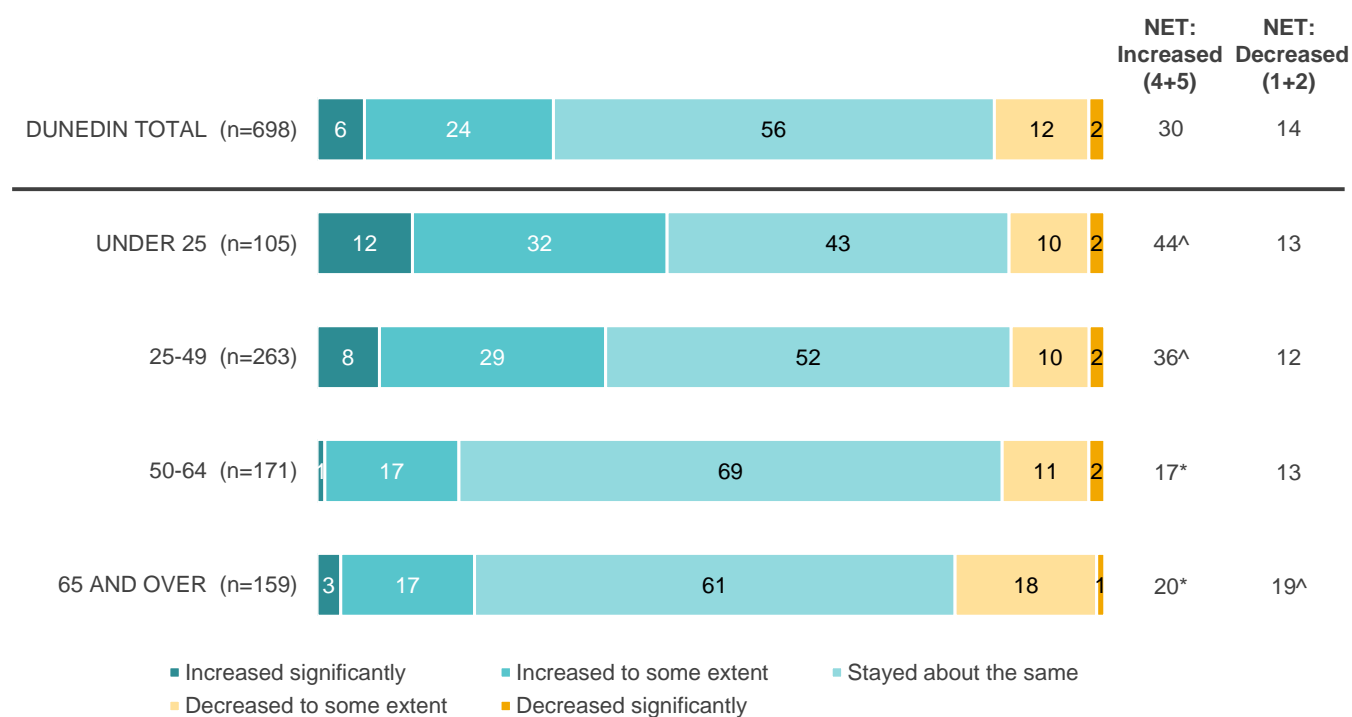
Base: All respondents (excluding not answered)

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)



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



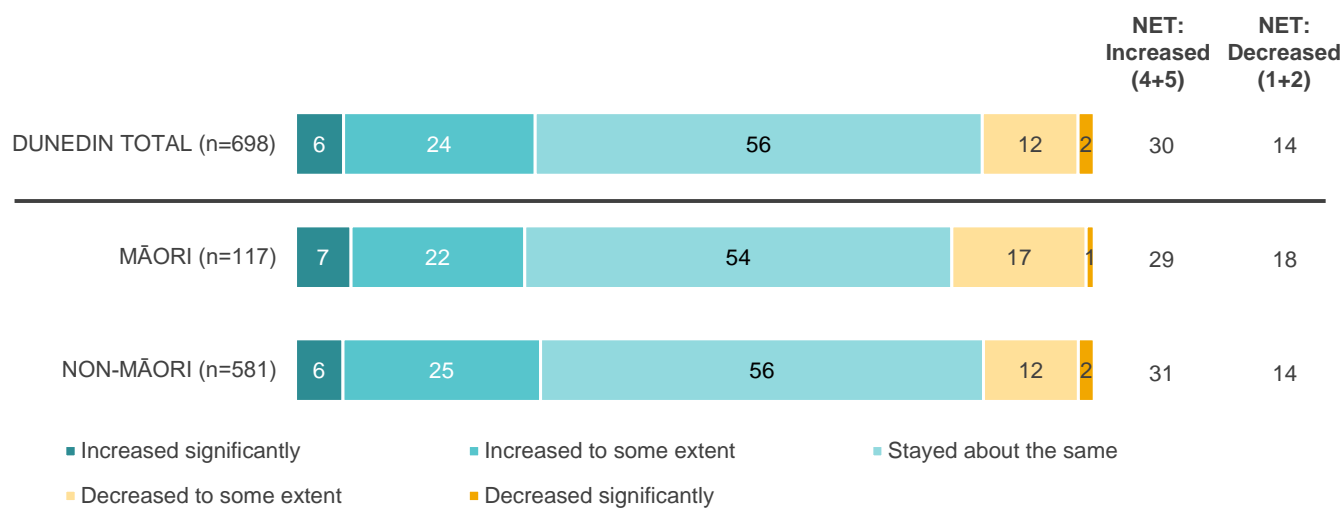
Base: All respondents (excluding not answered)

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)



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



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)



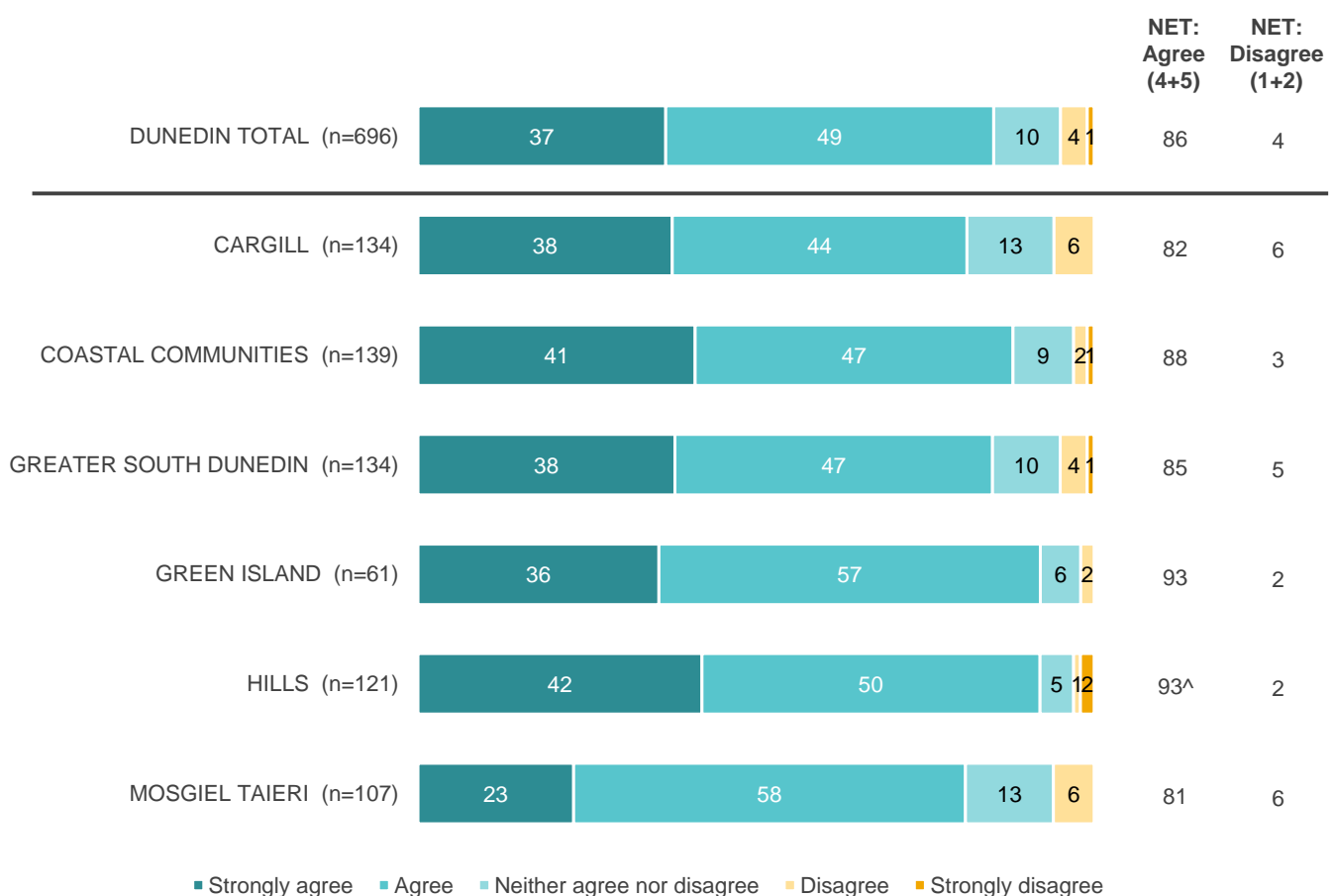
4. BUILT AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

This section reports on respondents' perceptions of Dunedin as a place to live, including their sense of pride in Dunedin and prevalence of issues in the previous 12 months.

4.1 Perception of Dunedin as a great place to live

Almost nine in ten (86%) respondents agree Dunedin is a great place to live, with over a third (37%) who 'strongly agree' and half (49%) who 'agree'.

Figure 4.1 Perception of Dunedin as a great place to live – by community areas (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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

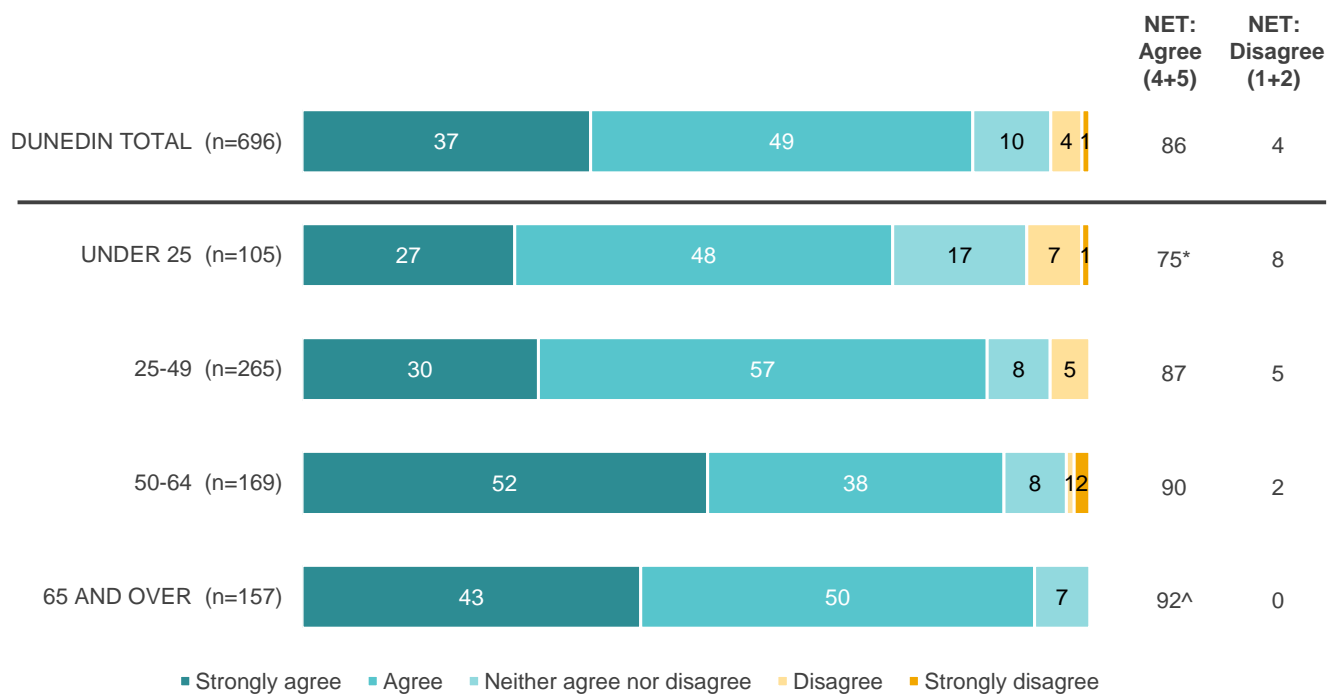
"Dunedin is a great place to live".

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

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



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



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

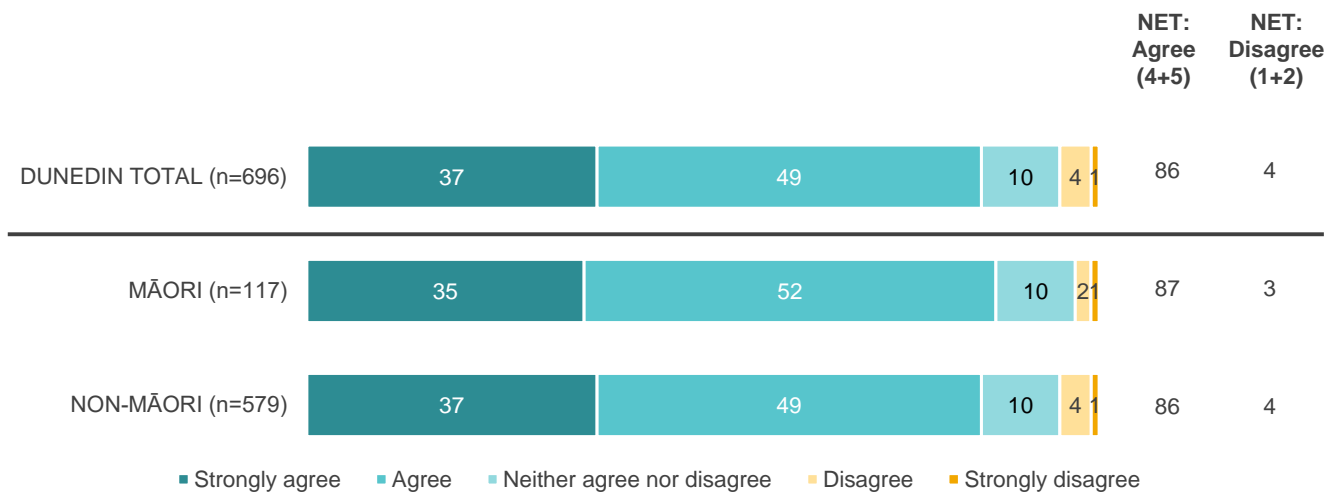
Source: Q7. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

"Dunedin is a great place to live".

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



Figure 4.3 Perception of Dunedin 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?

"Dunedin is a great place to live".

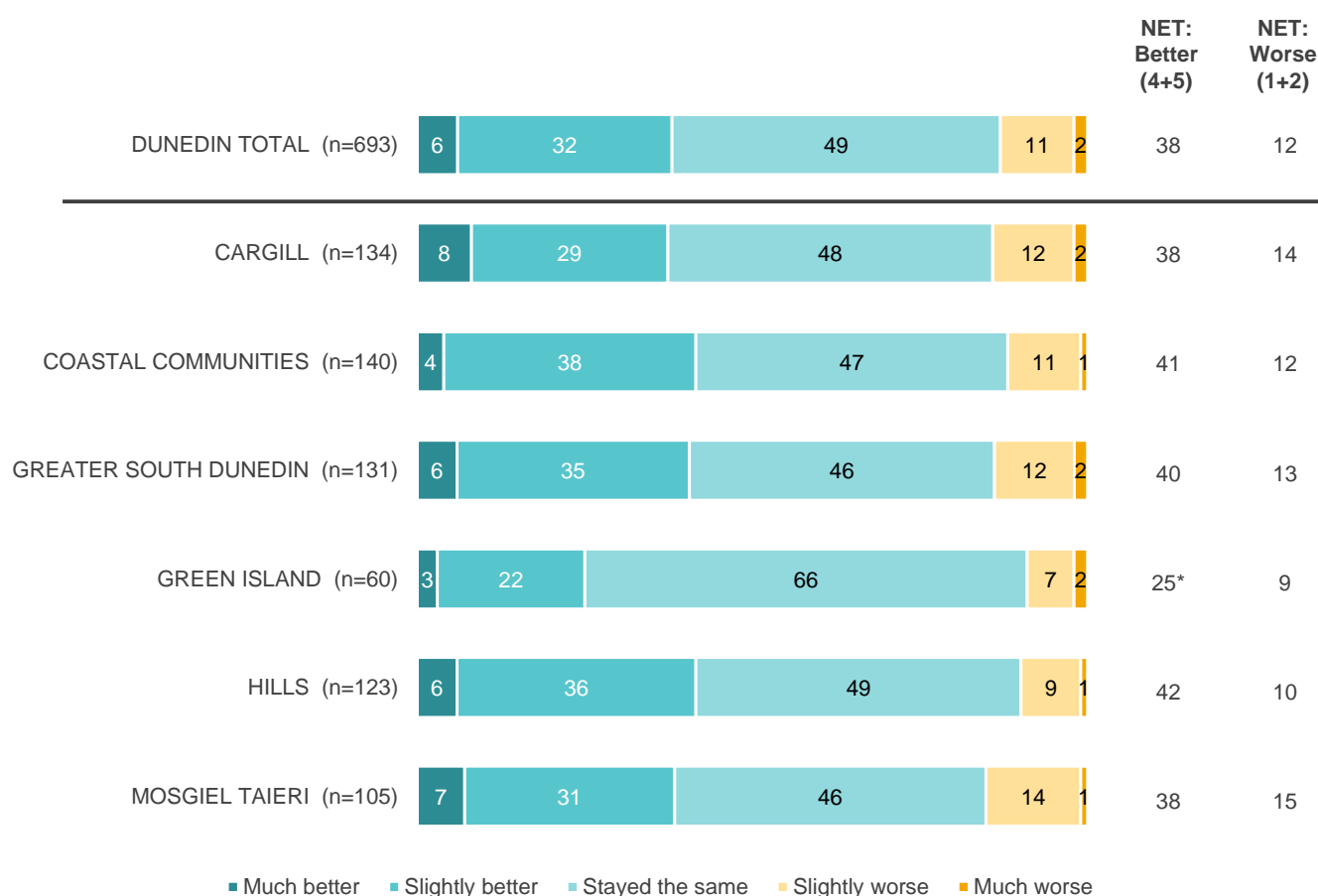
(1 – Strongly disagree , 2 – Disagree , 3 – Neither agree nor disagree , 4 – Agree , 5 – Strongly agree)



4.2 Perception of Dunedin compared with 12 months earlier

Almost four in ten (38%) respondents say that Dunedin has become a better place to live in the previous 12 months, while one in eight (12%) felt it has become worse.

Figure 4.4 Perception of Dunedin compared with 12 months earlier – by community areas (%)

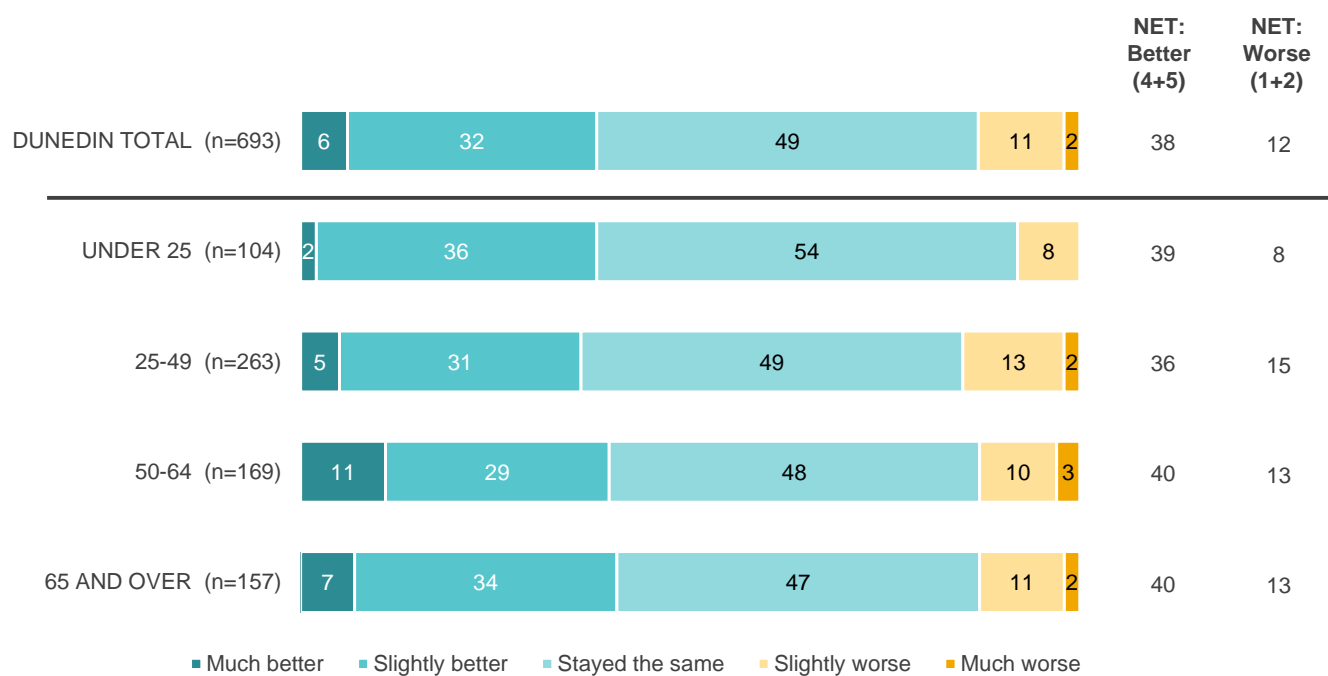


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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



Figure 4.5 Perception of Dunedin compared with 12 months earlier – by age (%)

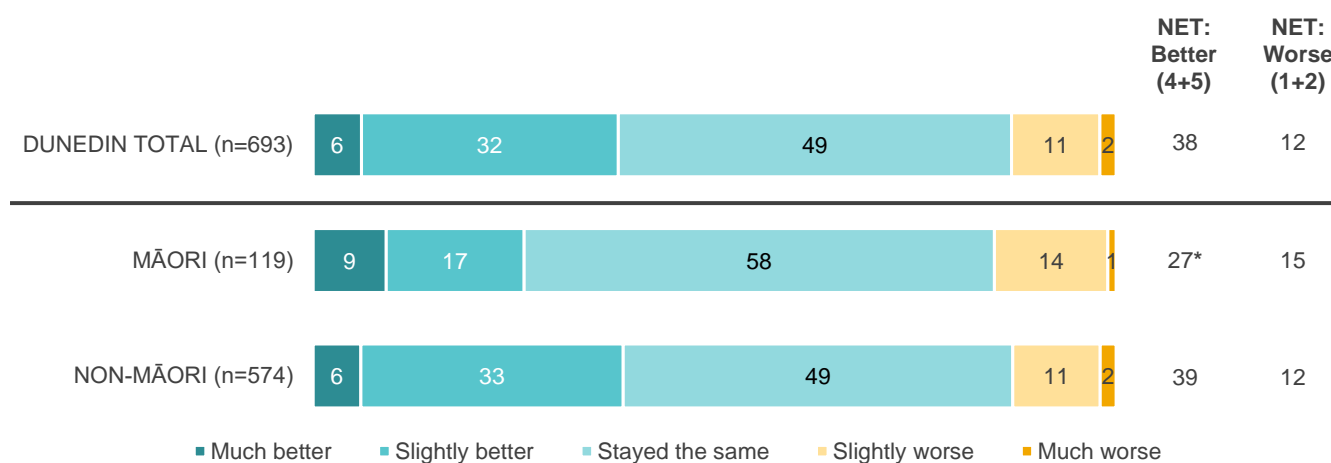


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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



Figure 4.6 Perception of Dunedin compared with 12 months earlier – by ethnicity (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

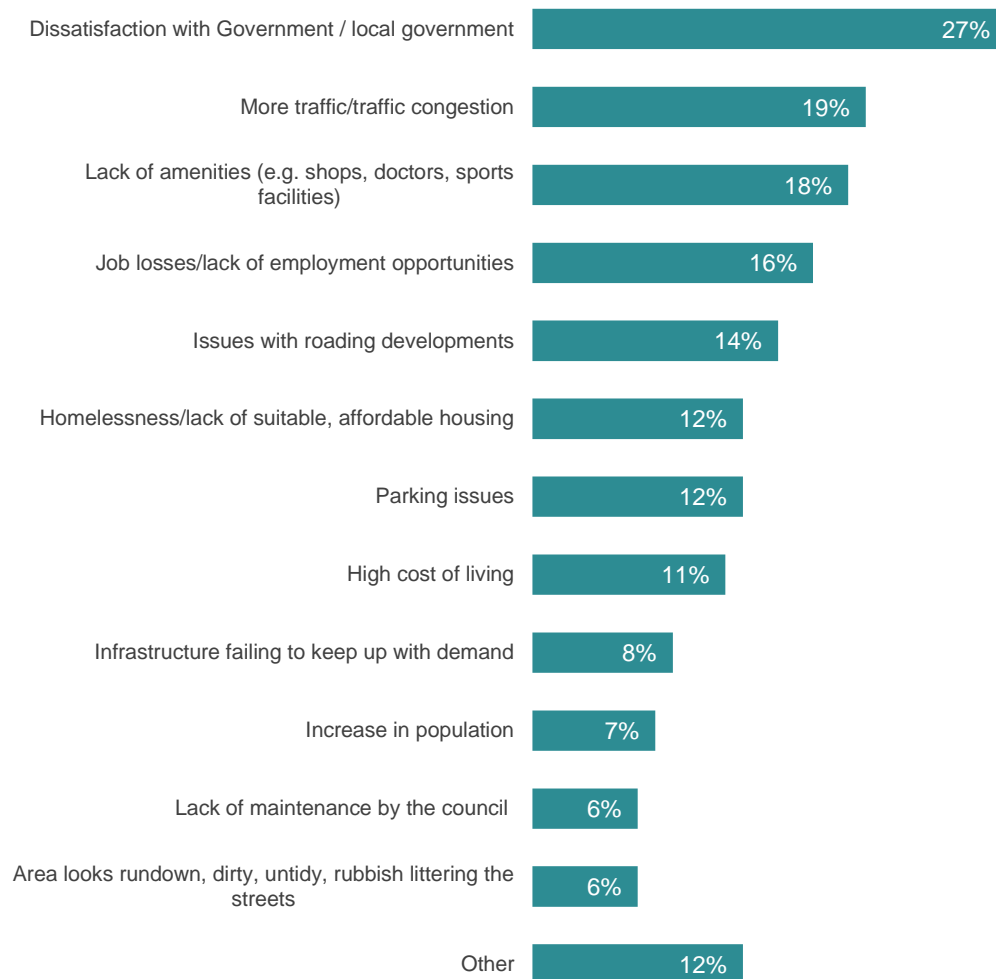
Source: Q71. And in the last 12 months, do you feel Dunedin has got better, worse or stayed the same as a place to live?



4.3 Reasons for negative change

Dissatisfaction with Government or local government was mentioned by over a quarter of those who feel Dunedin has become a worse place to live (27%), followed by traffic related issues (19%).

Figure 4.7 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=94)

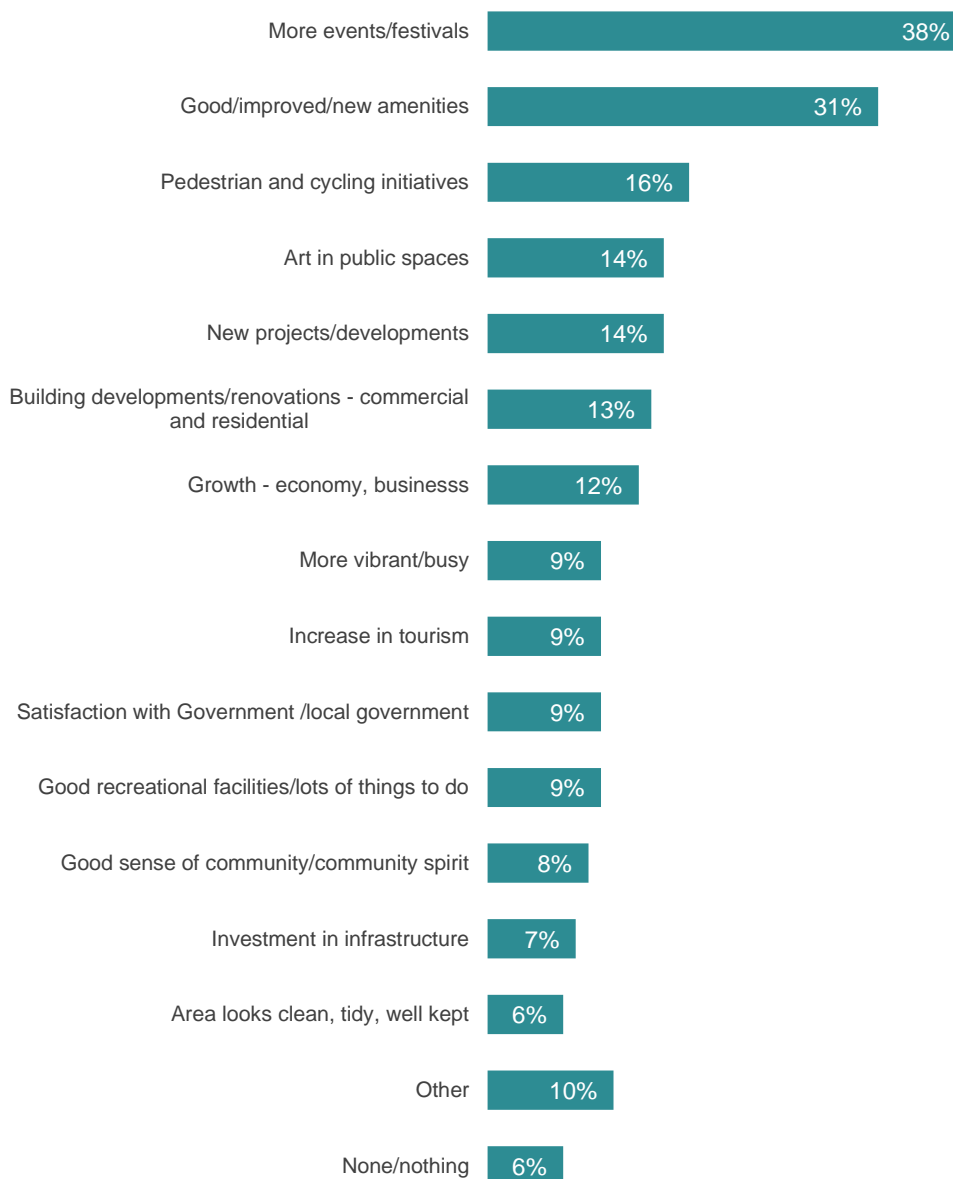
Source: Q72. And for what reasons do you say Dunedin has got worse as a place to live?



4.4 Reasons for positive change

The two most commonly cited reasons why people say that Dunedin has become a better place to live in the previous 12 months are that the area has more events or festivals (38%) and good or improved amenities (such as shops, malls, movie theatres, libraries, doctors; 31%).

Figure 4.8 Reasons for positive change – total level (%)



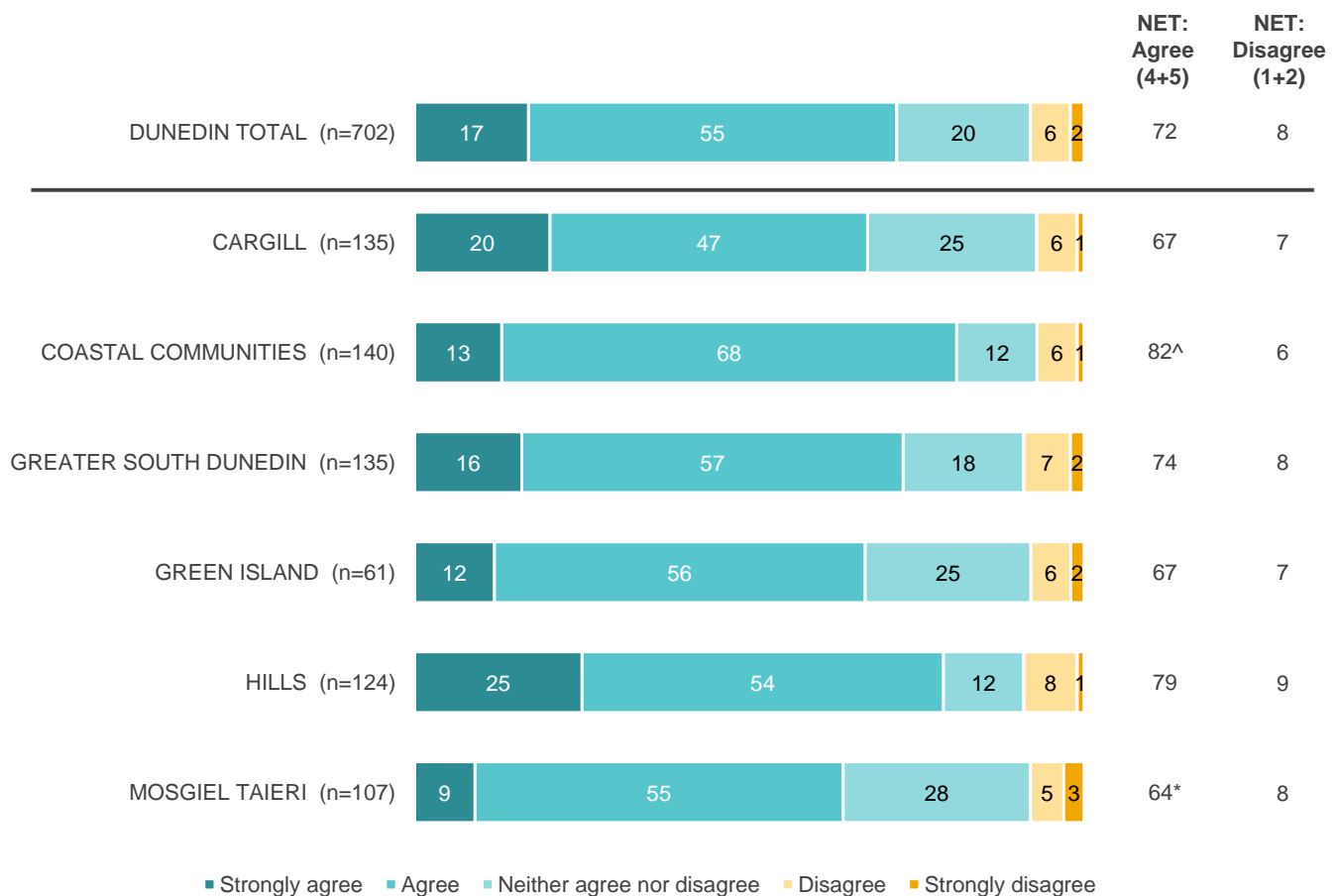
Base: Those who say their city/local area has got better as a place to live (excluding not answered) (n=257)
Source: Q72. And for what reasons do you say Dunedin has got better as a place to live?



4.5 Pride in look and feel of Dunedin

More than seven in ten (72%) respondents agree they feel a sense of pride in the way Dunedin looks and feels.

Figure 4.9 Pride in look and feel of Dunedin – by community areas (%)

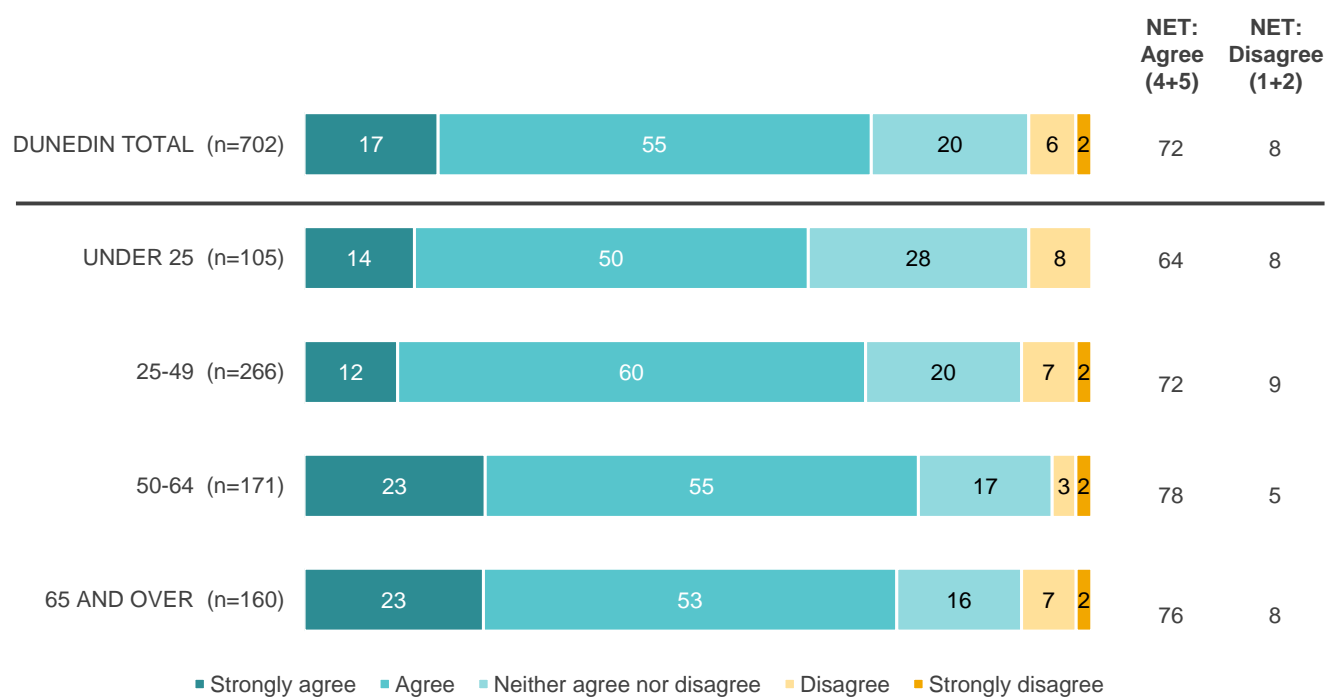


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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



Figure 4.10 Pride in look and feel of Dunedin – by age (%)

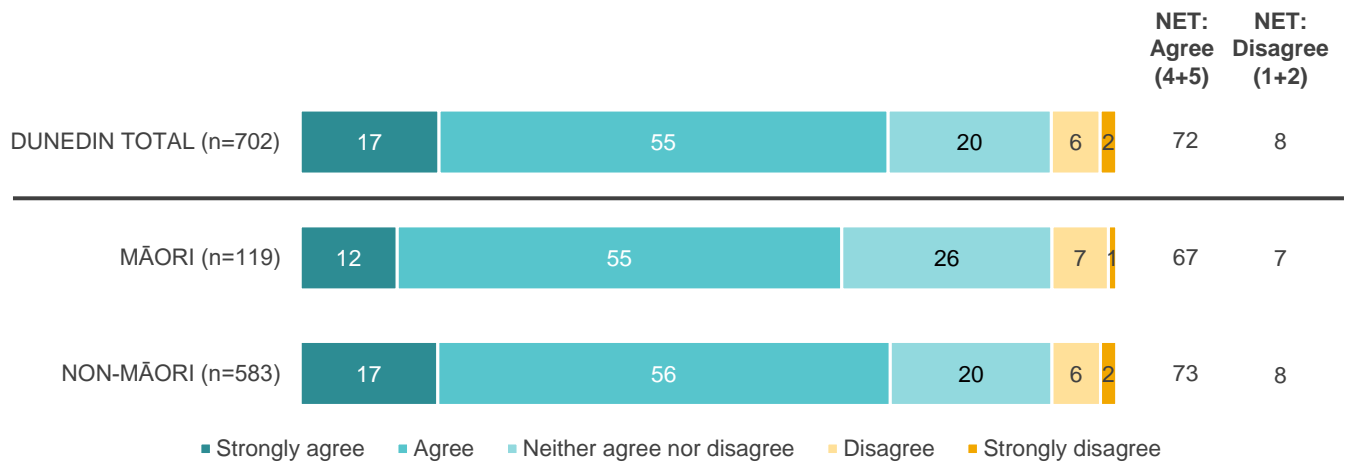


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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



Figure 4.11 Pride in look and feel of Dunedin – 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 Dunedin looks and feels" (1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither agree nor disagree, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree)

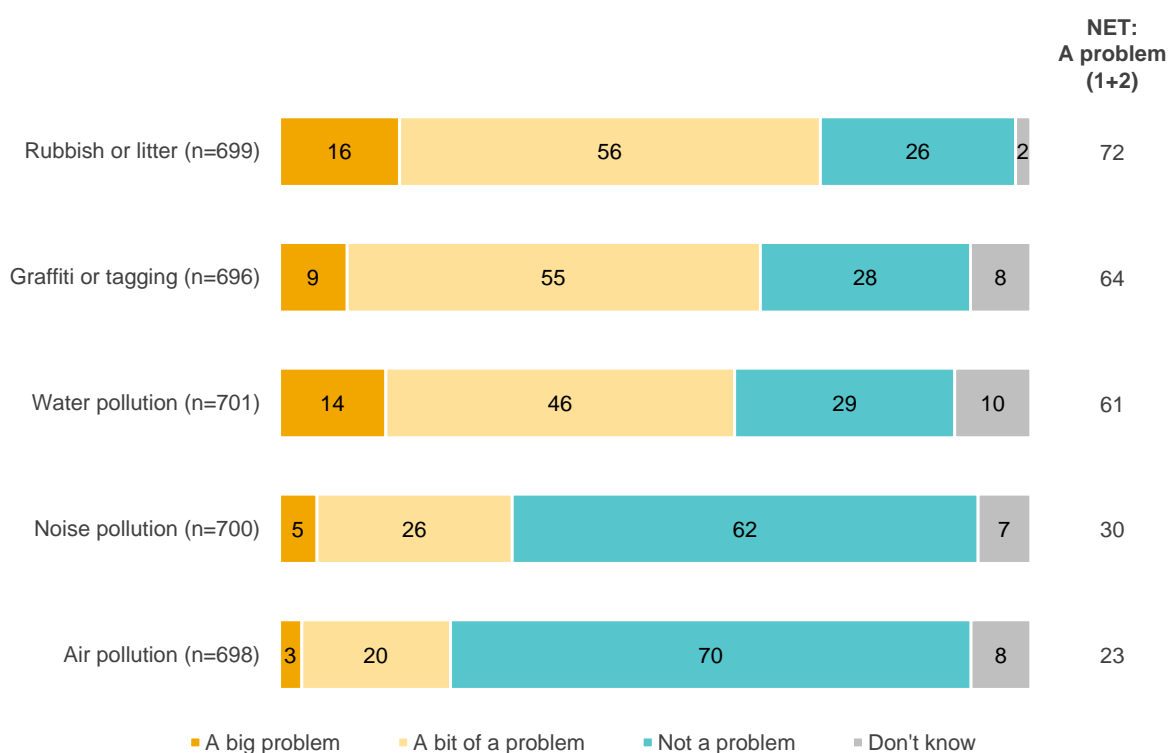


4.6 Perceived environmental problems in Dunedin

Respondents were asked to indicate the extent to which they perceive 12 possible issues had been a problem in Dunedin 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.

In Dunedin, rubbish or litter is identified as '*a big problem*' or '*a bit of a problem*' by almost three-quarters of residents (72%). Graffiti or tagging is also considered to be a problem by almost two-thirds of respondents (64%), while fewer than a quarter of respondents in Dunedin consider air pollution to be an issue (23%).

Figure 4.12 Rating of issues as problem in Dunedin (summary) – total level (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

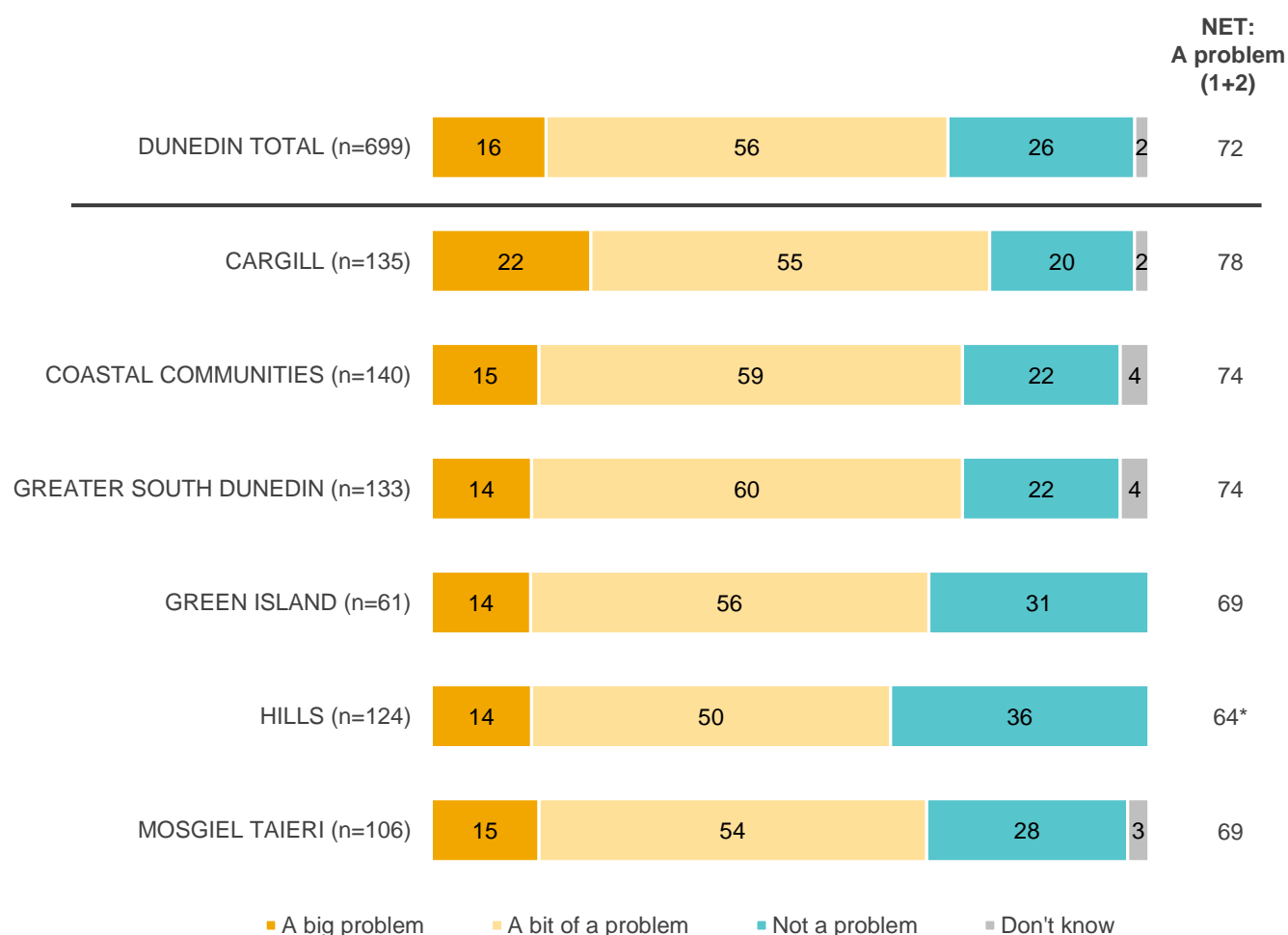
Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in Dunedin over the past 12 months?



Rubbish or litter on streets

More than seven in ten (72%) respondents say that rubbish or litter on streets has been a problem in Dunedin in the previous 12 months.

Figure 4.13 Rubbish or litter on streets perceived as problem in Dunedin – by community areas (%)

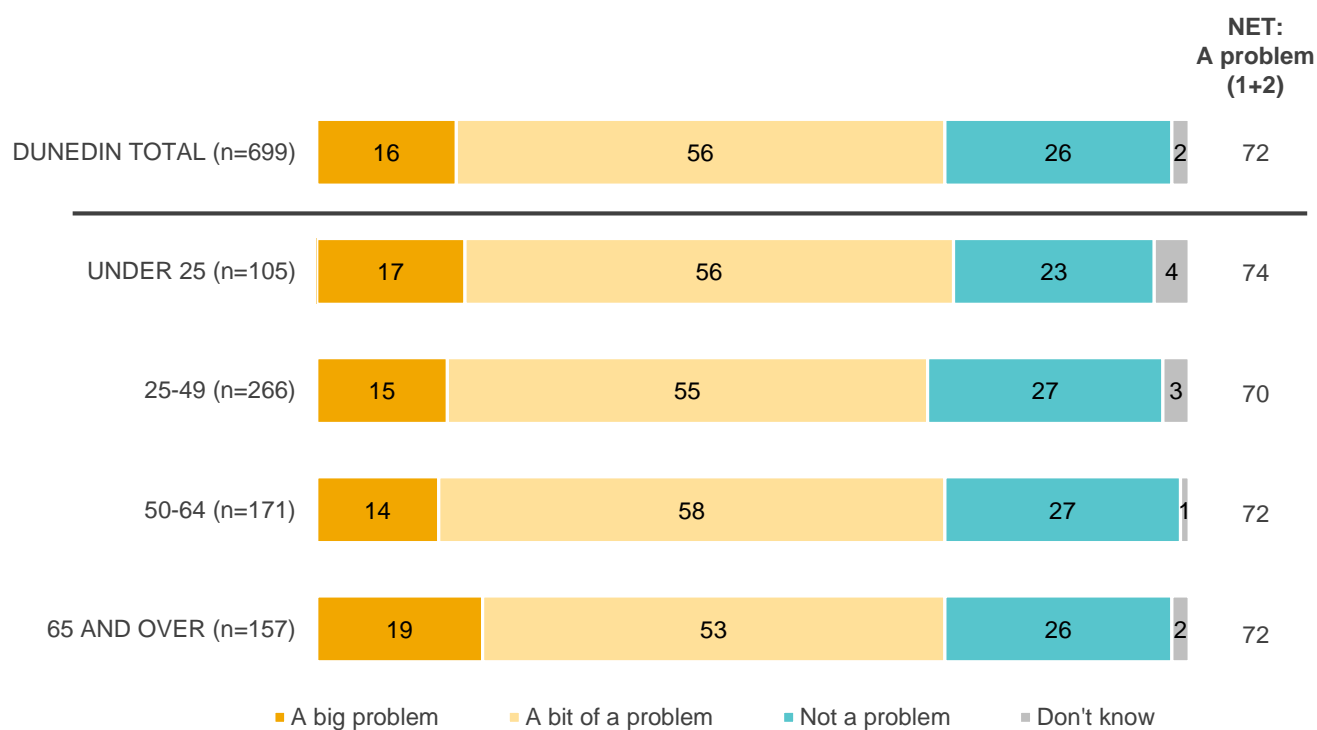


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in Dunedin over the past 12 months? Rubbish or litter lying on the streets



Figure 4.14 Rubbish or litter on streets perceived as problem in Dunedin – by age (%)

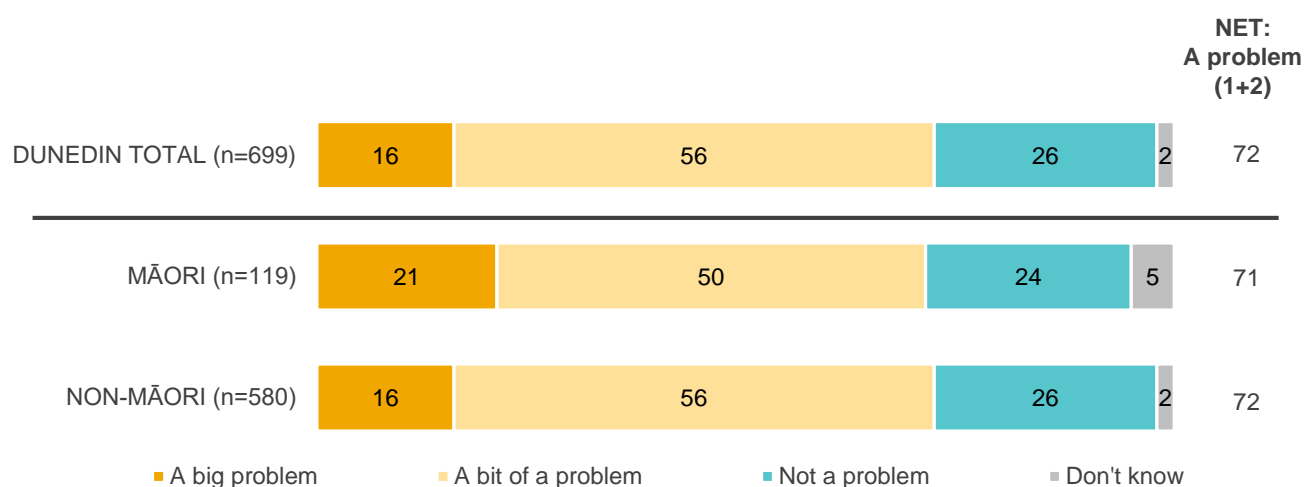


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in Dunedin over the past 12 months? Rubbish or litter lying on the streets



Figure 4.15 Rubbish or litter on streets perceived as problem in Dunedin – by ethnicity (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

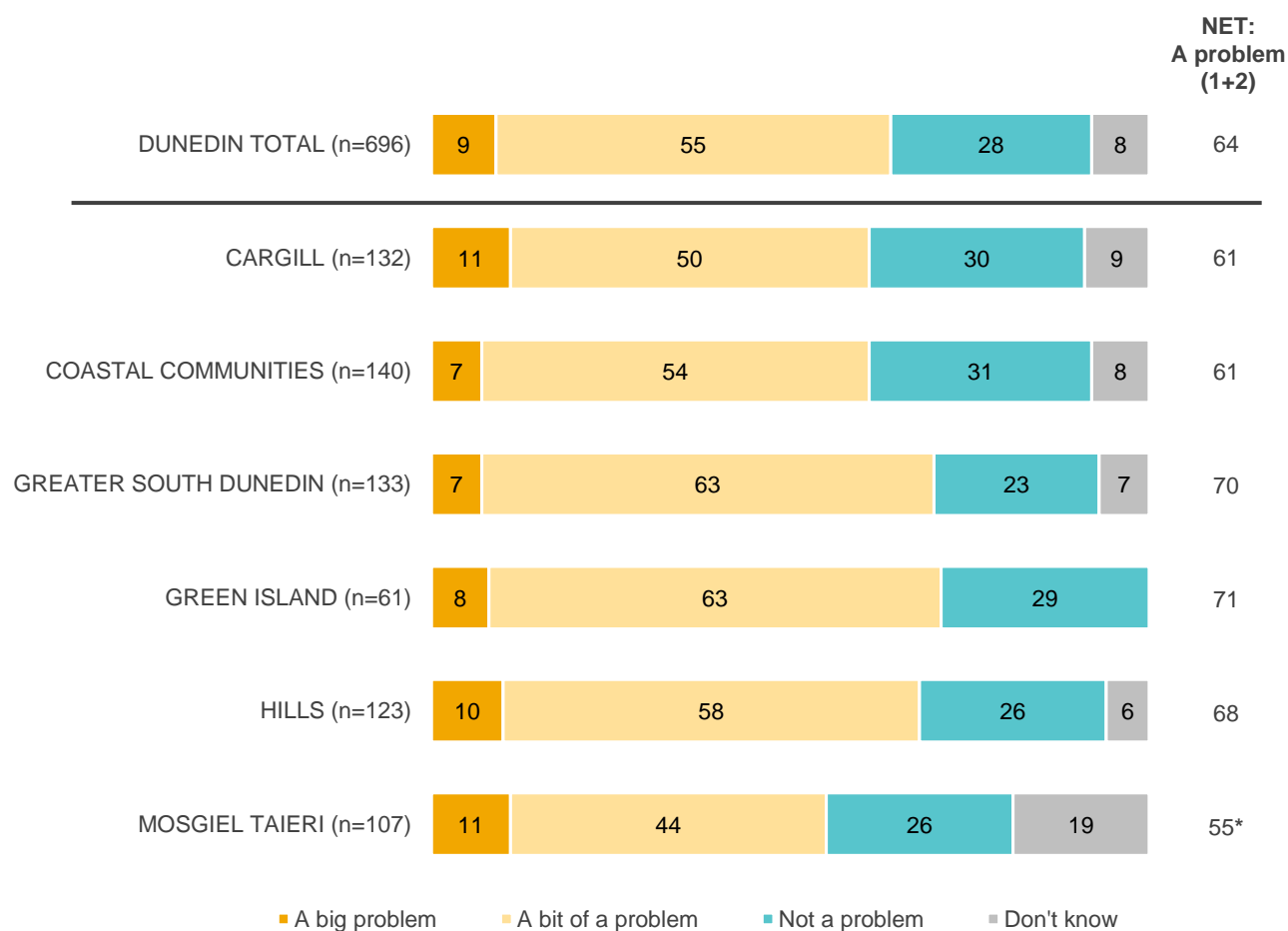
Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in Dunedin over the past 12 months? Rubbish or litter lying on the streets



Graffiti or tagging

Almost two-thirds (64%) of respondents say that graffiti or tagging has been a problem in Dunedin in the previous 12 months.

Figure 4.16 Graffiti or tagging perceived as problem in Dunedin – by community areas (%)

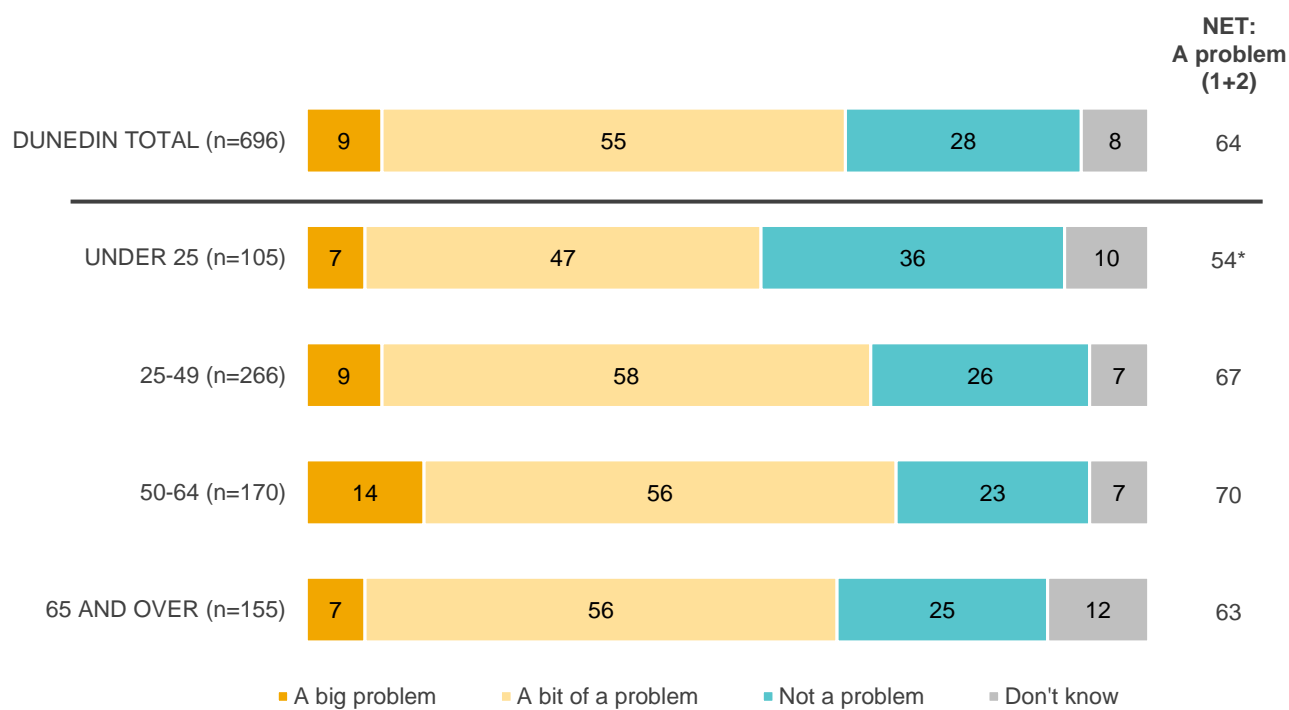


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in Dunedin over the past 12 months? Graffiti or tagging



Figure 4.17 Graffiti or tagging perceived as problem in Dunedin– by age (%)

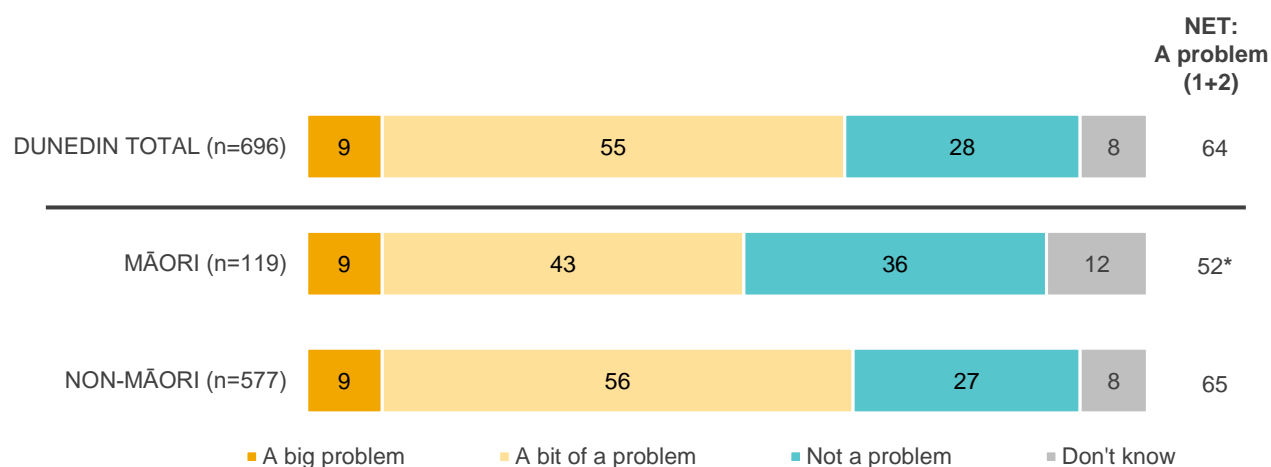


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in Dunedin over the past 12 months? Graffiti or tagging



Figure 4.18 Graffiti or tagging perceived as problem in Dunedin – by ethnicity (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

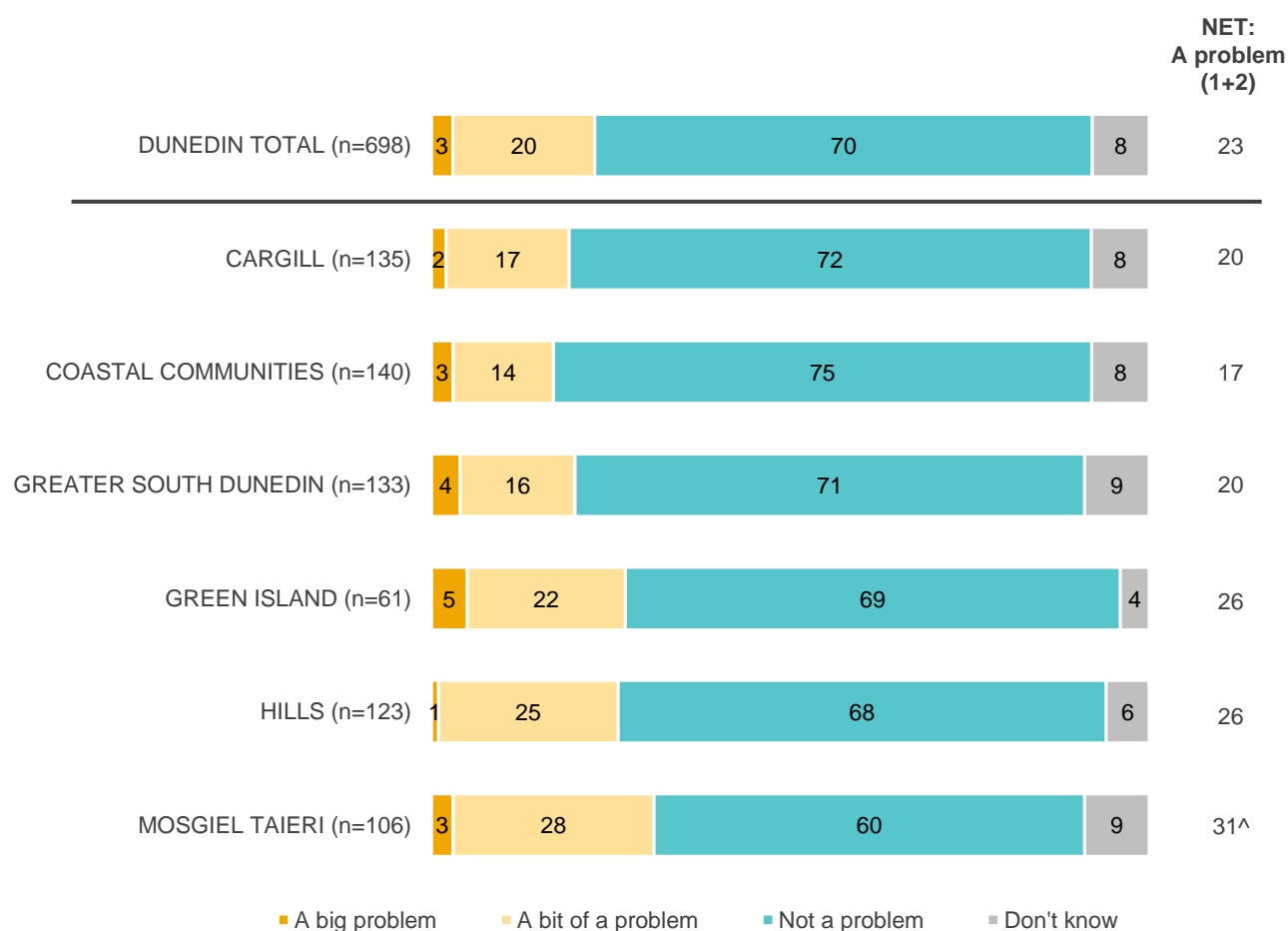
Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in Dunedin over the past 12 months? Graffiti or tagging



Air pollution

Almost a quarter (23%) of respondents feel that air pollution has been a problem in Dunedin in the previous 12 months.

Figure 4.19 Air pollution perceived as problem in Dunedin – by community areas (%)

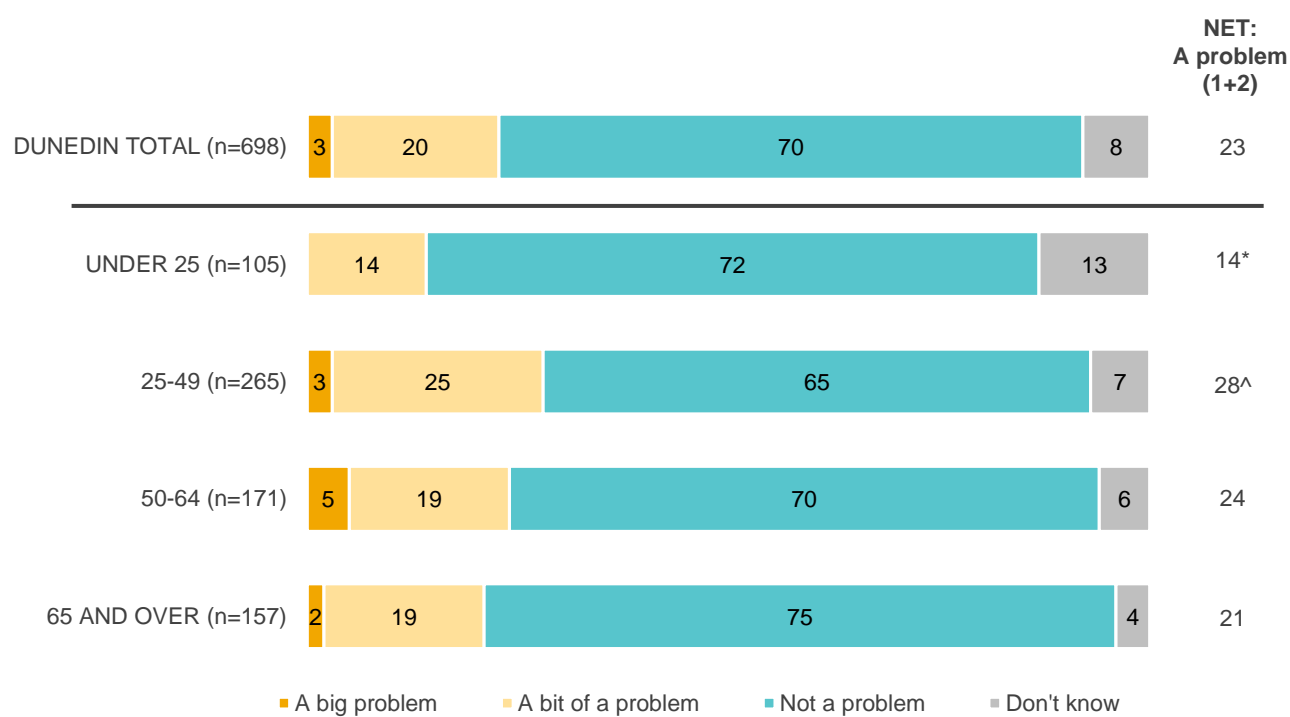


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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



Figure 4.20 Air pollution perceived as problem in Dunedin – by age (%)

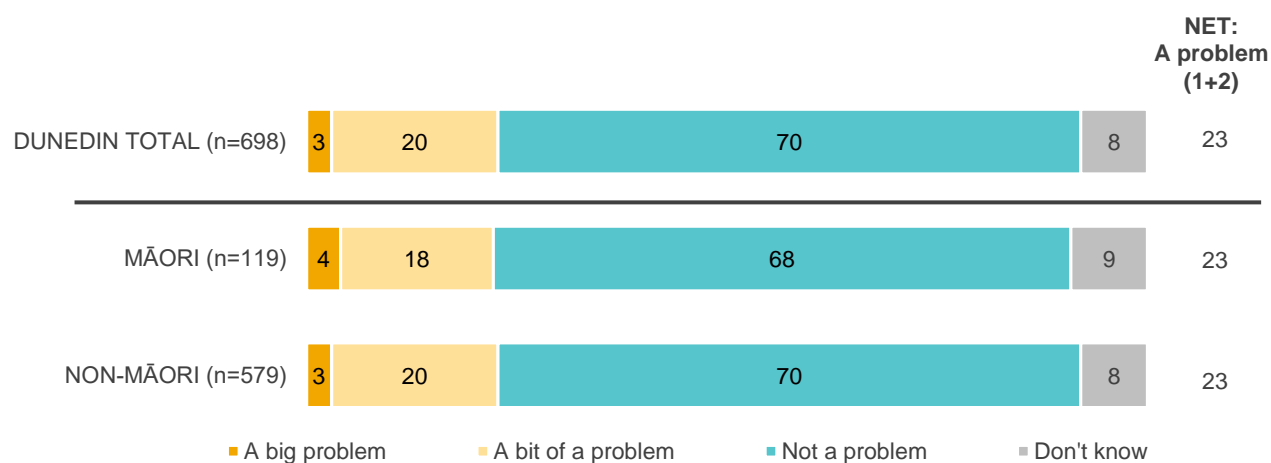


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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



Figure 4.21 Air pollution perceived as problem in Dunedin – by ethnicity (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

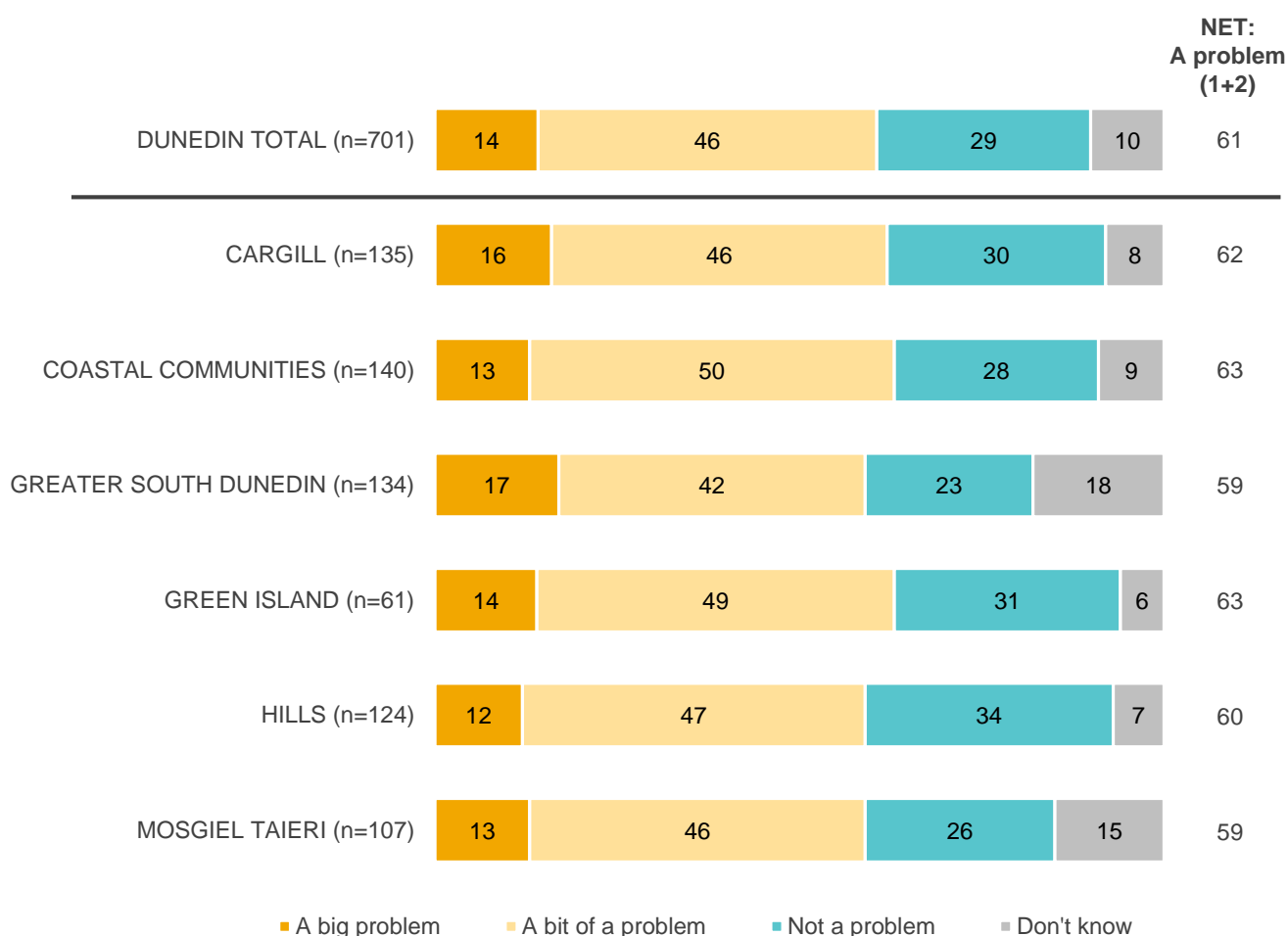
Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in Dunedin over the past 12 months? Air pollution



Water pollution

Six in ten (61%) respondents feel that water pollution has been a problem in Dunedin in the previous 12 months.

Figure 4.22 Water pollution perceived as problem in Dunedin – by community areas (%)

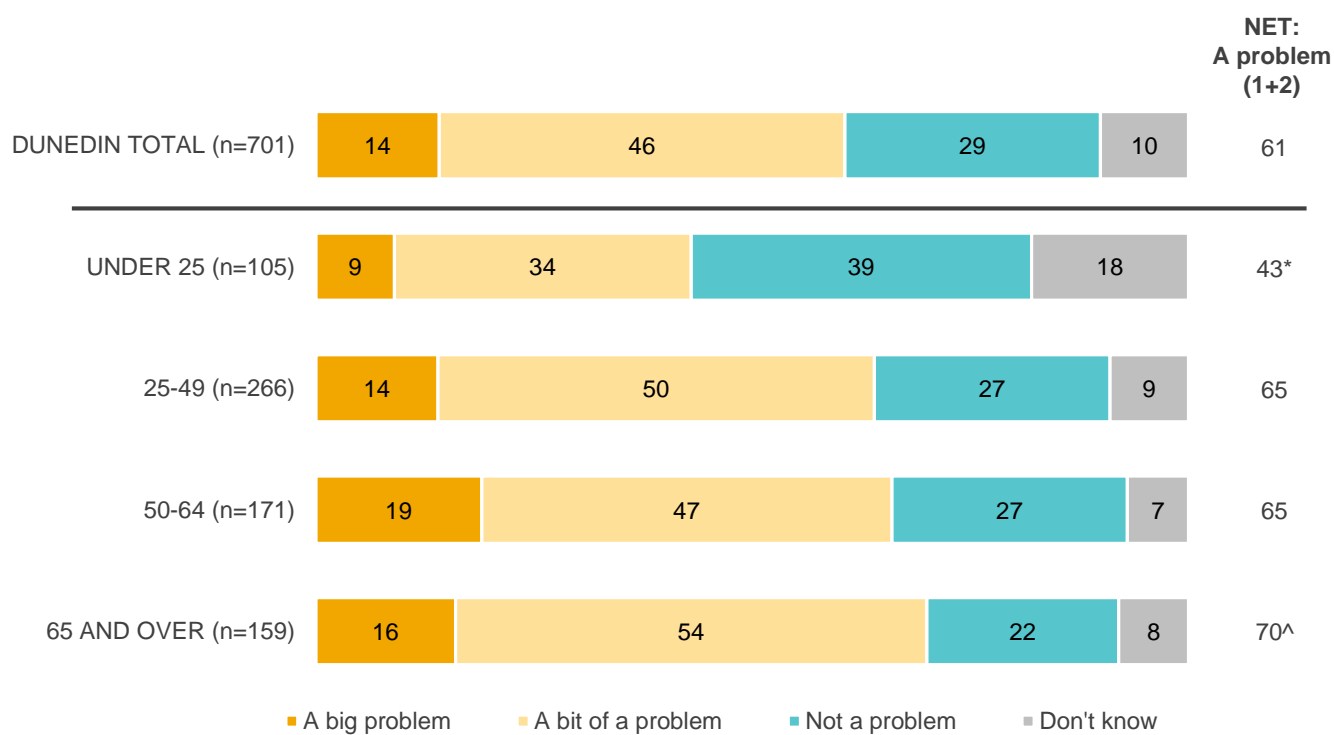


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in Dunedin over the past 12 months? Water pollution, including pollution in streams, rivers, lakes and in the sea



Figure 4.23 Water pollution perceived as problem in Dunedin – by age (%)

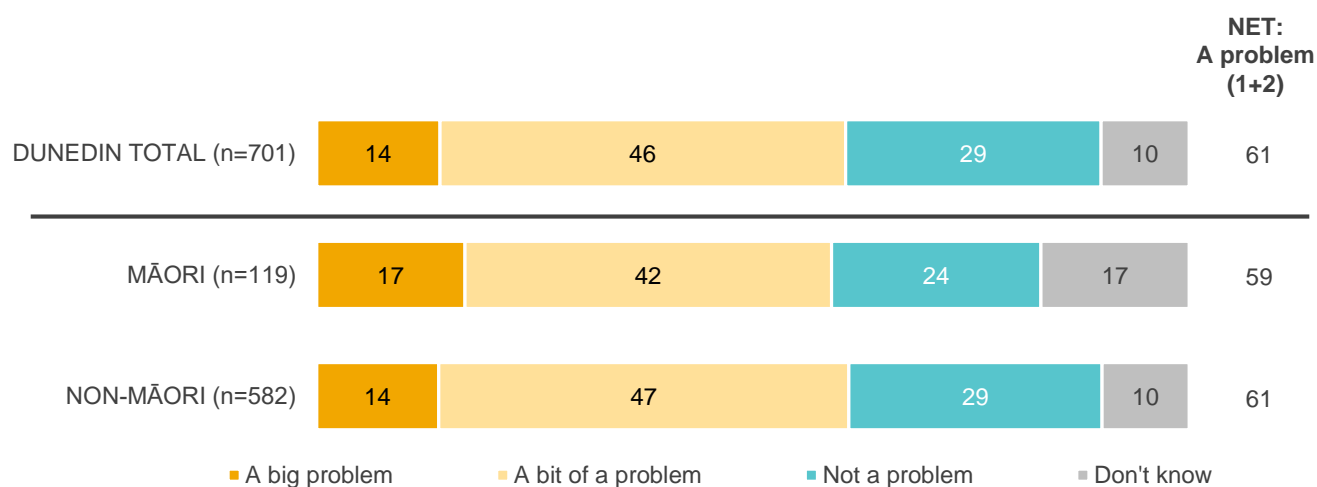


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in Dunedin over the past 12 months? Water pollution, including pollution in streams, rivers, lakes and in the sea



Figure 4.24 Water pollution perceived as problem in Dunedin – by ethnicity (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

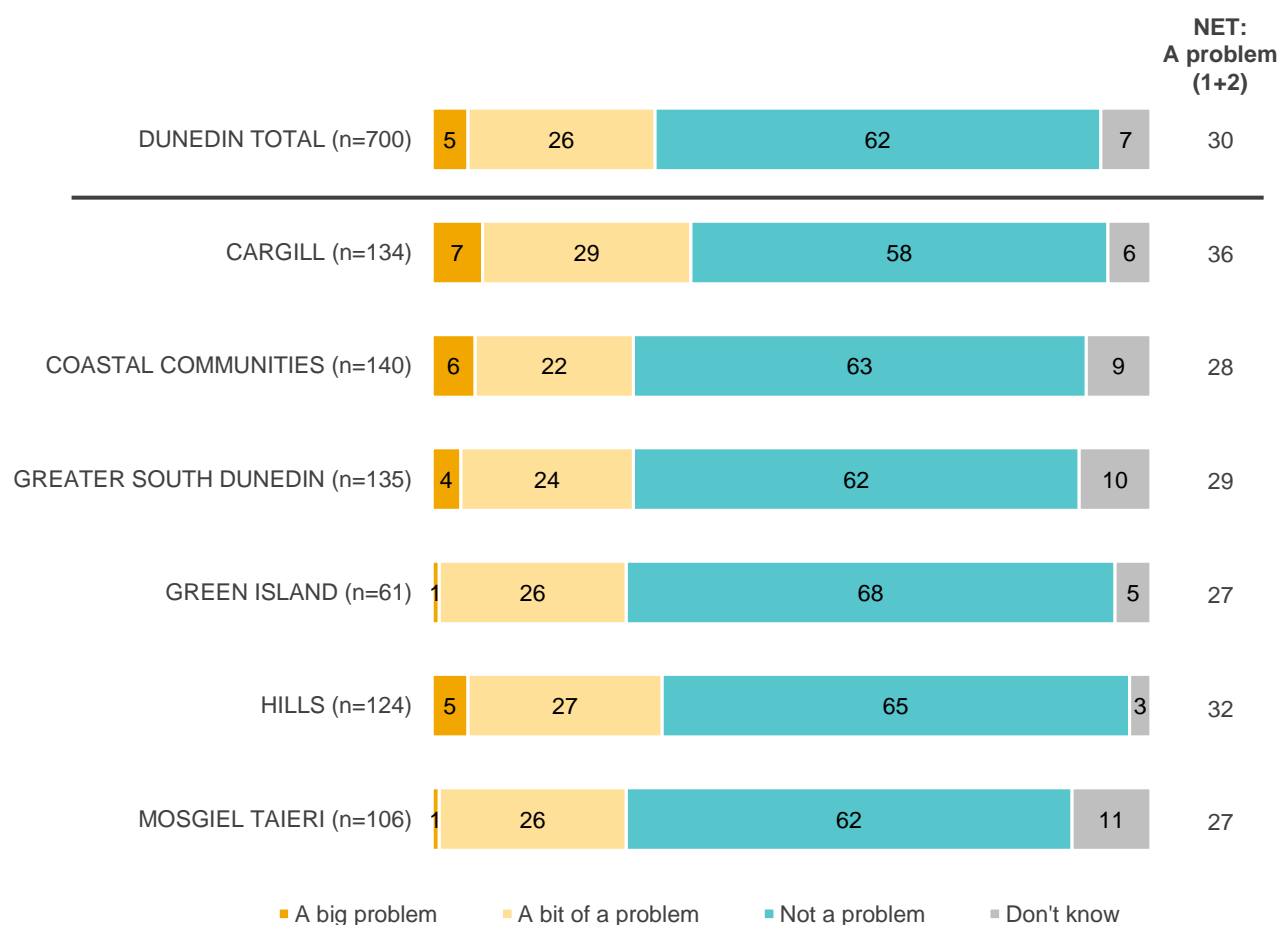
Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in Dunedin over the past 12 months? Water pollution, including pollution in streams, rivers, lakes and in the sea



Noise pollution

Three in ten (30%) respondents say noise pollution has been a problem in Dunedin in the previous 12 months.

Figure 4.25 Noise pollution perceived as problem in Dunedin – by community areas (%)

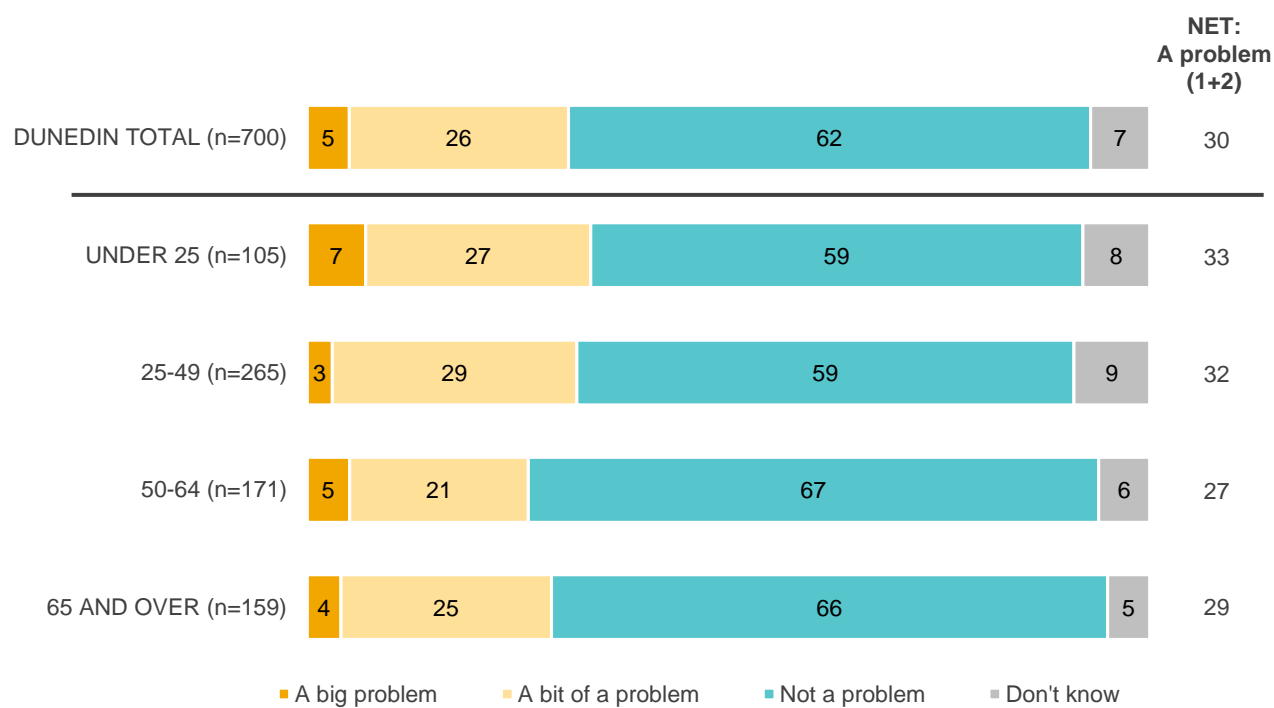


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in Dunedin over the past 12 months? Noise pollution



Figure 4.26 Noise pollution perceived as problem in Dunedin – by age (%)

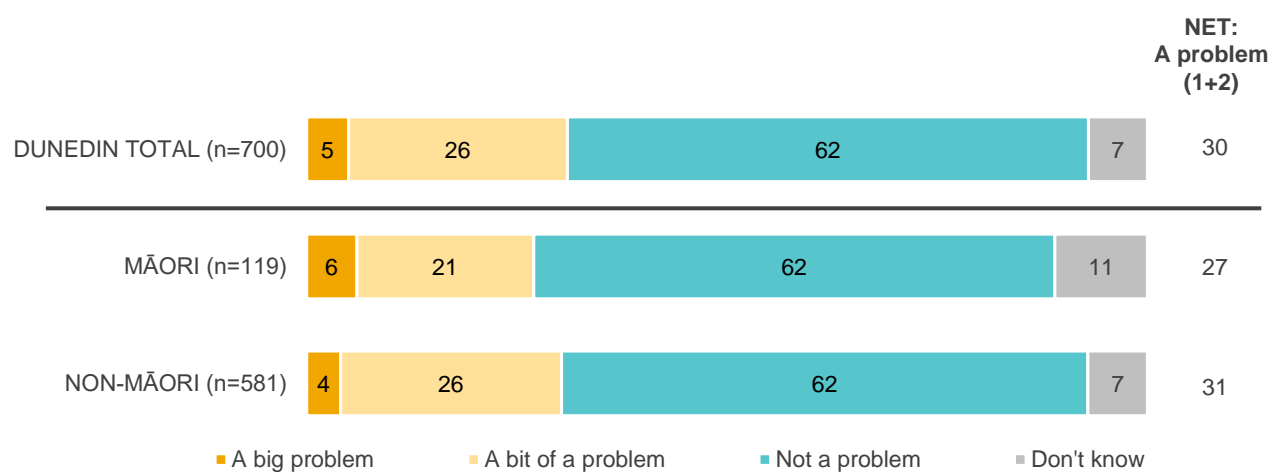


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in Dunedin over the past 12 months? Noise pollution



Figure 4.27 Noise pollution perceived as problem in Dunedin – by ethnicity (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in Dunedin over the past 12 months? Noise pollution



5. HOUSING

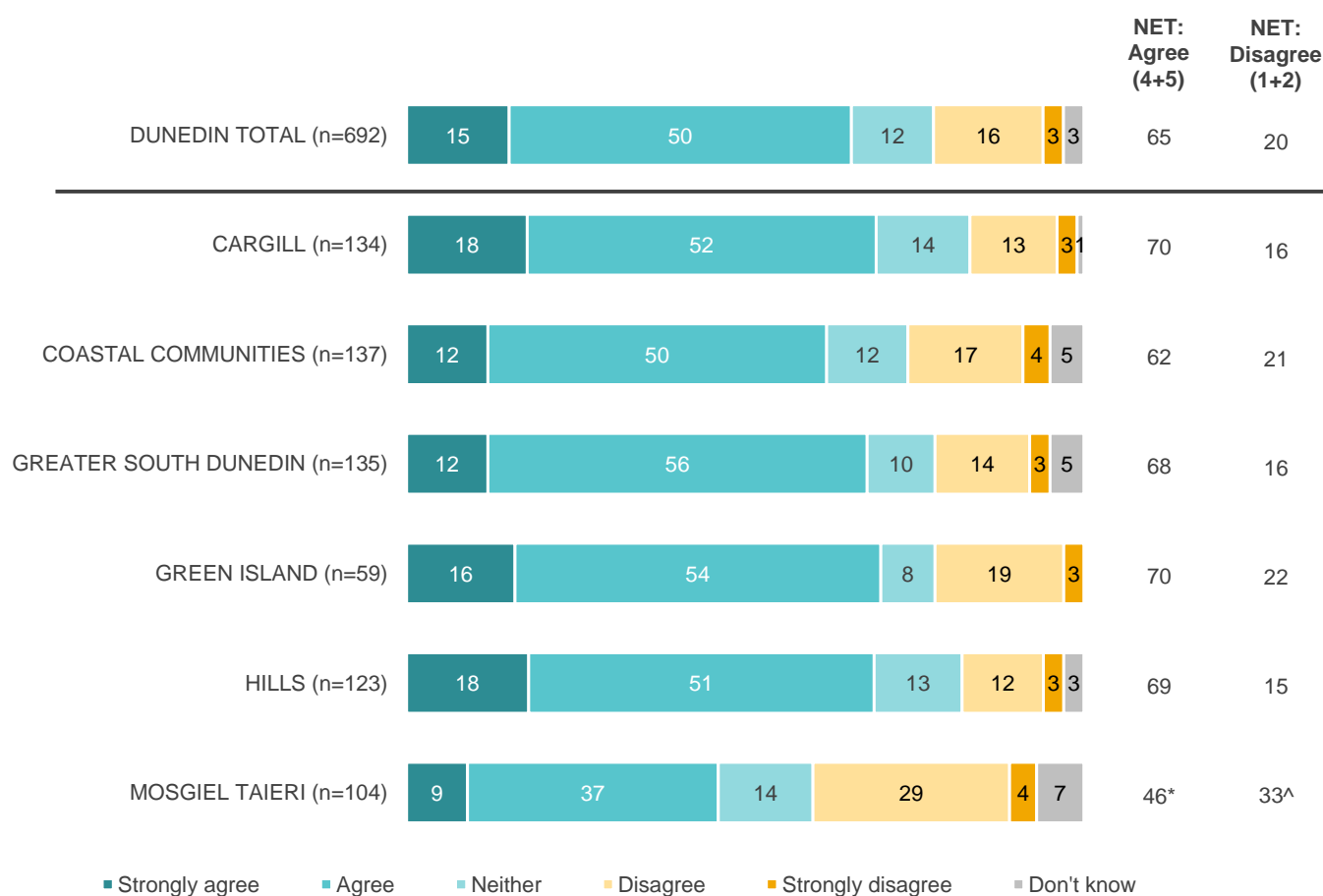
This section reports on respondents' perceptions of housing affordability, suitability of their dwelling type and location and warmth of housing in winter.

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

Almost two-thirds (65%) of respondents agree 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 community areas (%)



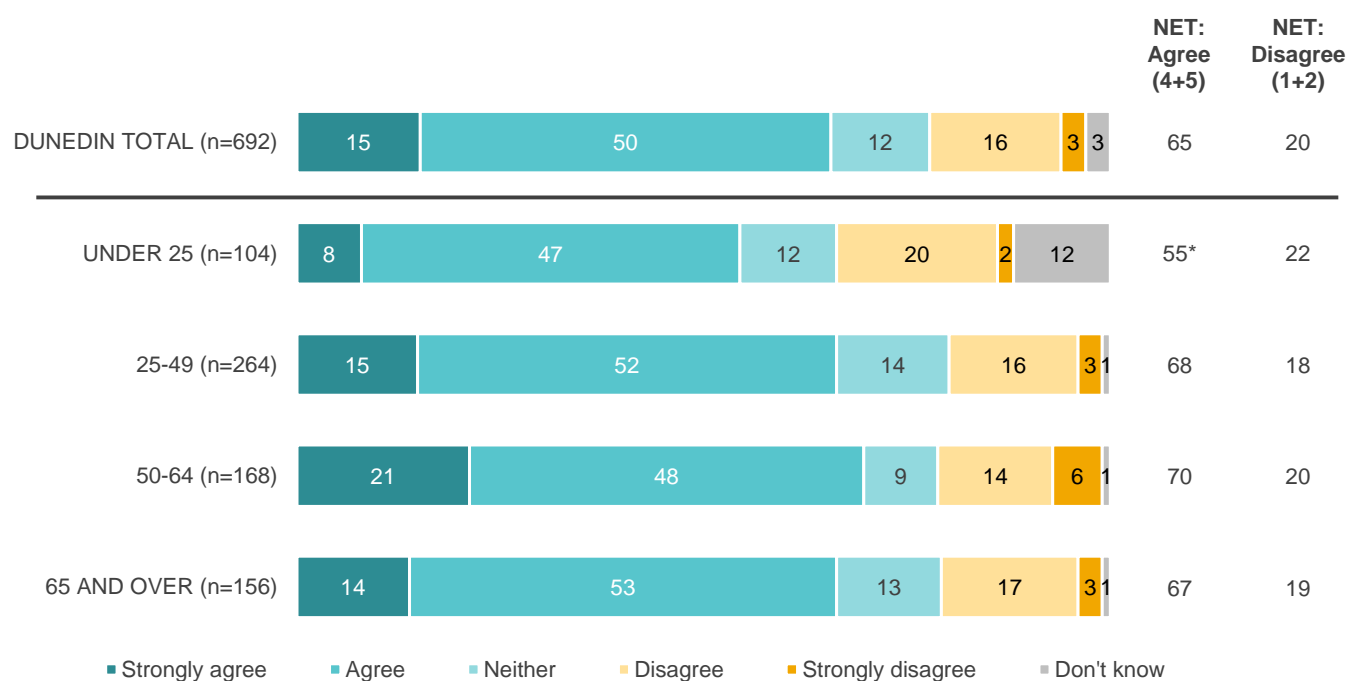
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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

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



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

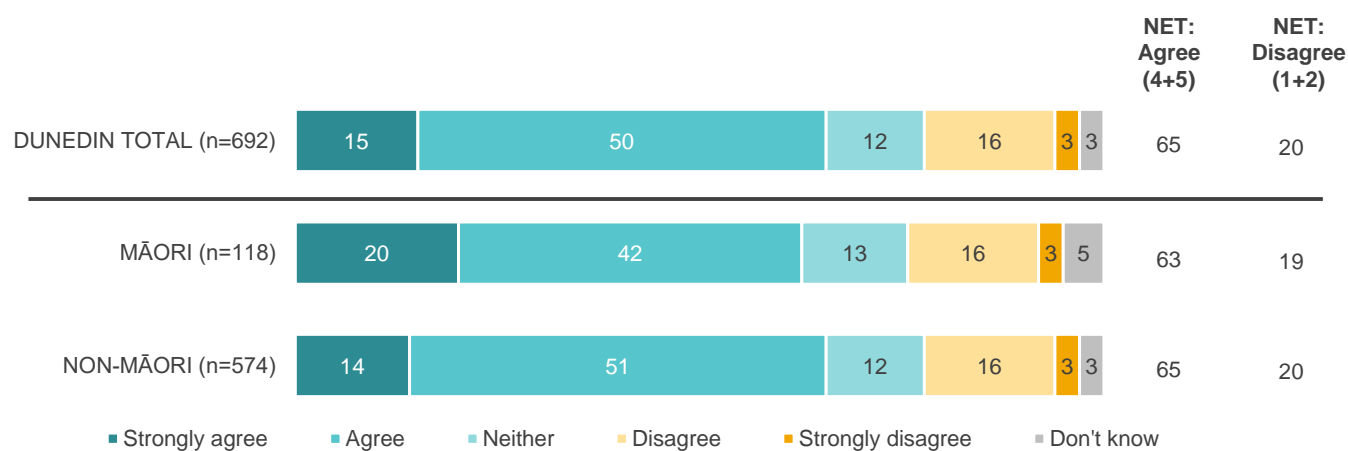


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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



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



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

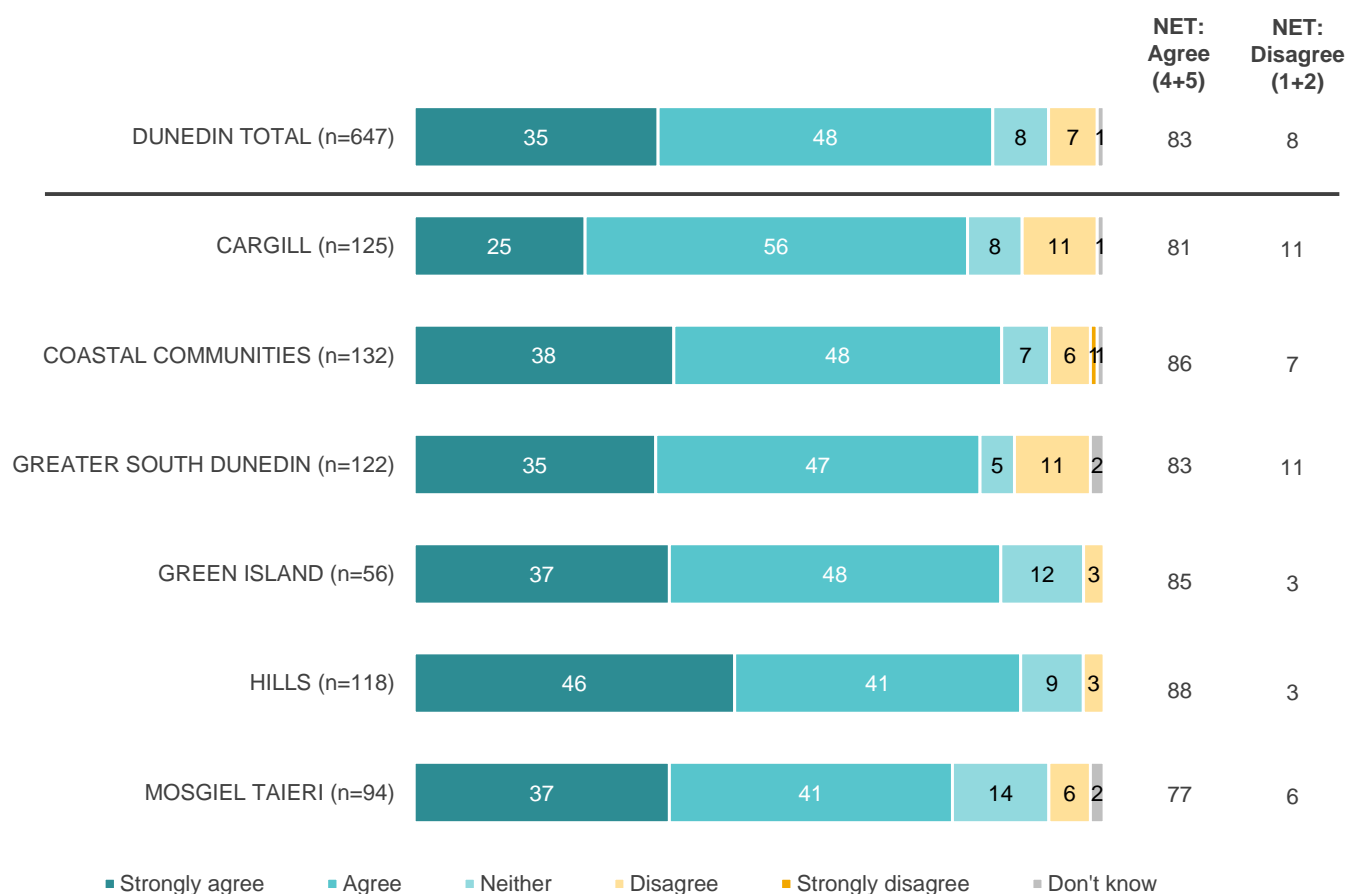
Source: Q8. This question is about the home you currently live in. How much do you agree or disagree that: Your housing costs are affordable (1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree)



5.2 Suitability of home type

A large proportion (83%) of respondents agree that the type of home they live in suits their needs and the needs of others in their household.

Figure 5.4 Suitability of home type – by community areas (%)

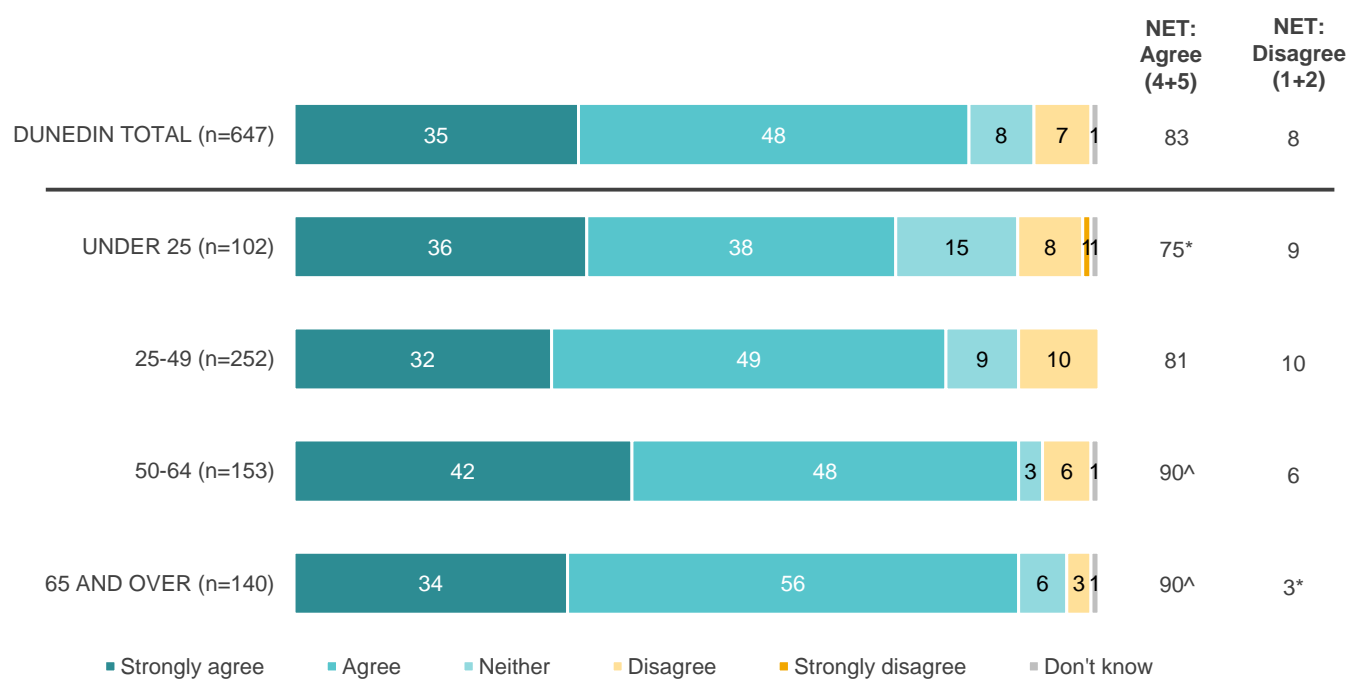


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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)



Figure 5.5 Suitability of home type – by age (%)



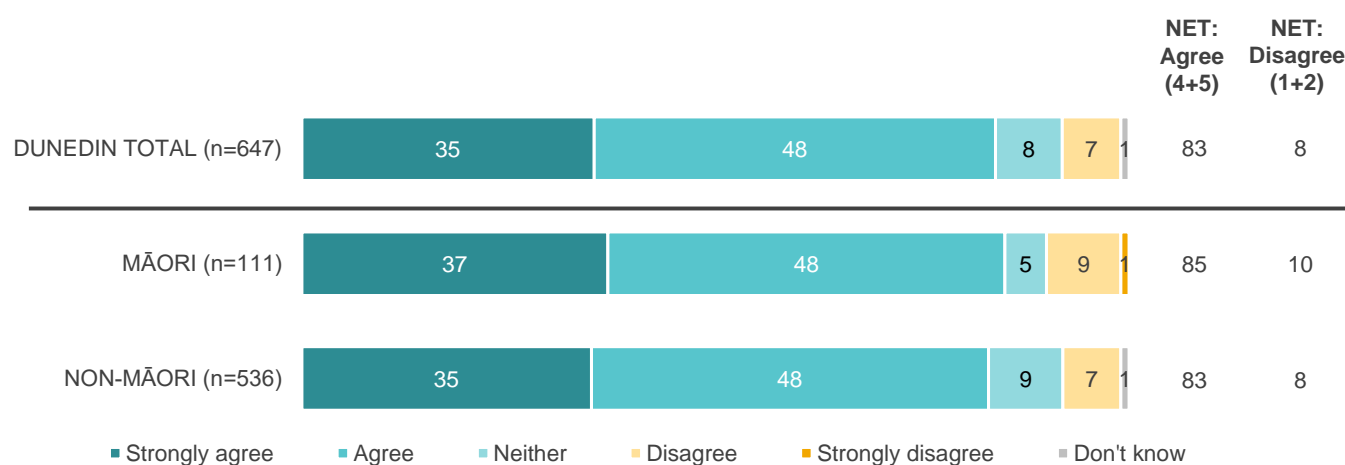
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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)



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



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

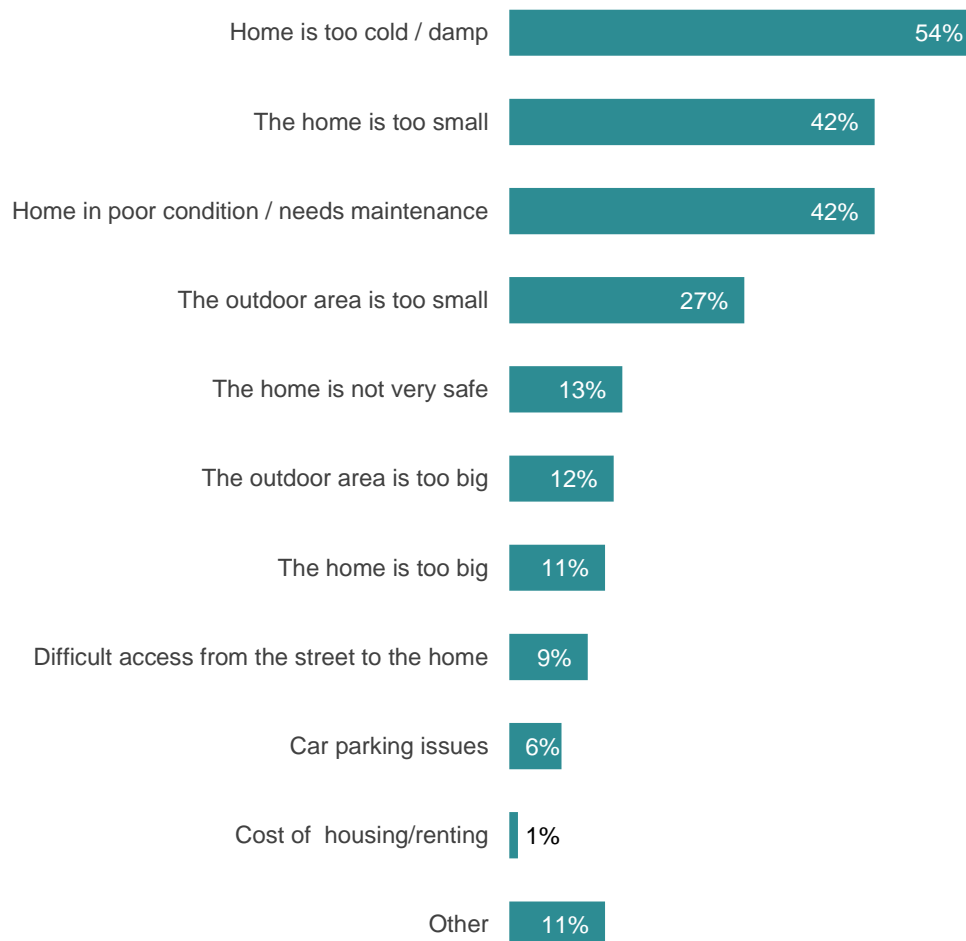
Source: Q8. This question is about the home you currently live in. How much do you agree or disagree that: The type of home you live in suits your needs and the needs of others in your household
(1 – Strongly disagree , 2 – Disagree , 3 – Neither , 4 – Agree , 5 – Strongly agree)



Reason why home not suitable

The most commonly cited reasons for people saying their home is not suitable are that it is too cold / damp (54%), is too small (42%) and in poor condition / needs maintenance (42%).

Figure 5.7 Why disagree or neutral regarding suitability of home – total level (%)



Base: Those who disagree that their home suits their needs (excluding not answered) (n=93)

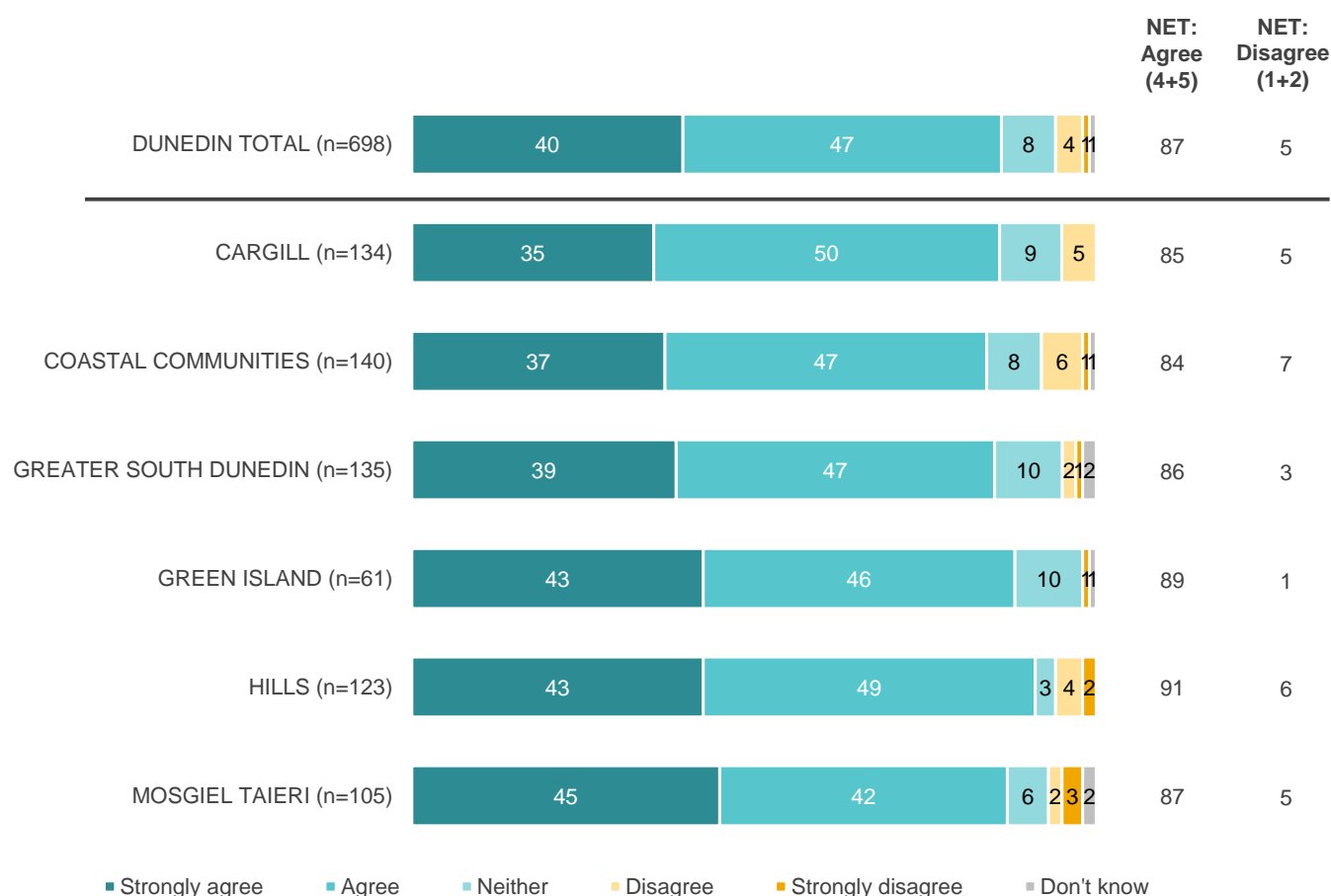
Source: Q73. For what reasons do you <strongly disagree/disagree/neither agree or disagree> that the type of home you live in suits your needs and the needs of others in your household?



5.3 Suitability of location of home

A large proportion (87%) of respondents agree that the general area, or neighbourhood, they live in suits their needs and the needs of others in their household.

Figure 5.8 Suitability of location of home – by community areas (%)

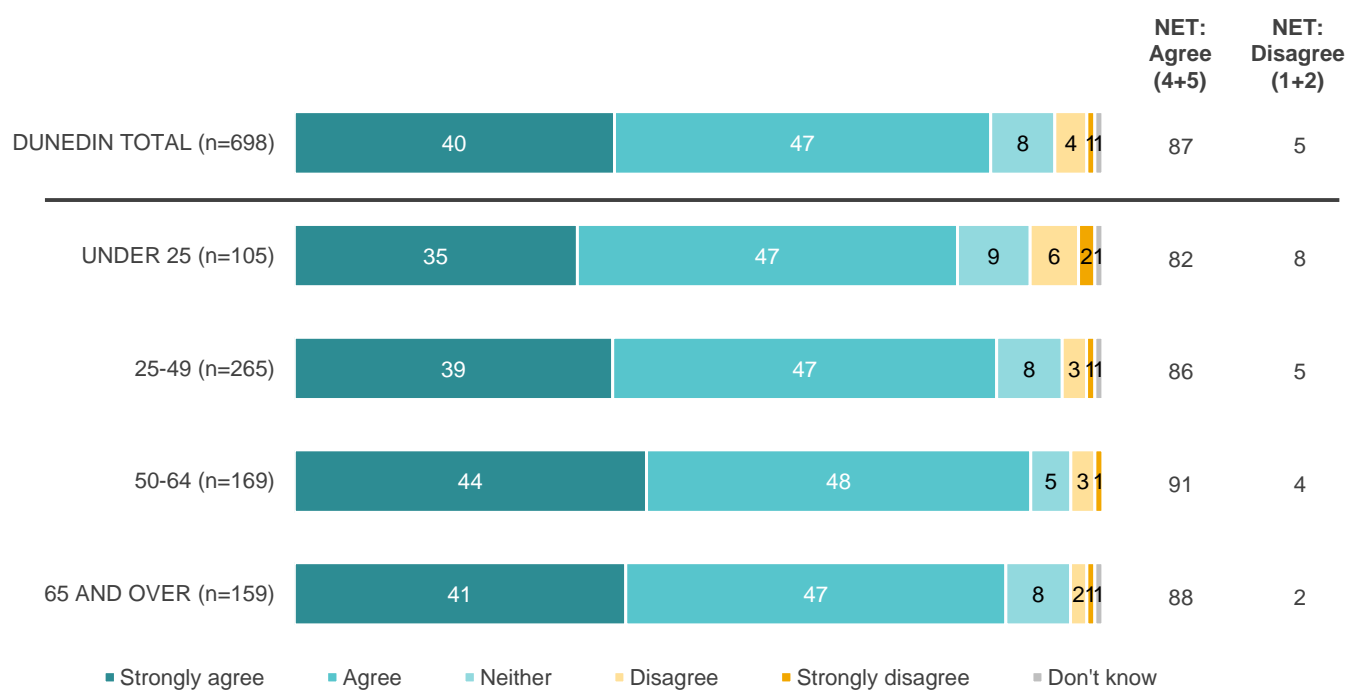


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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)



Figure 5.9 Suitability of location of home – by age (%)

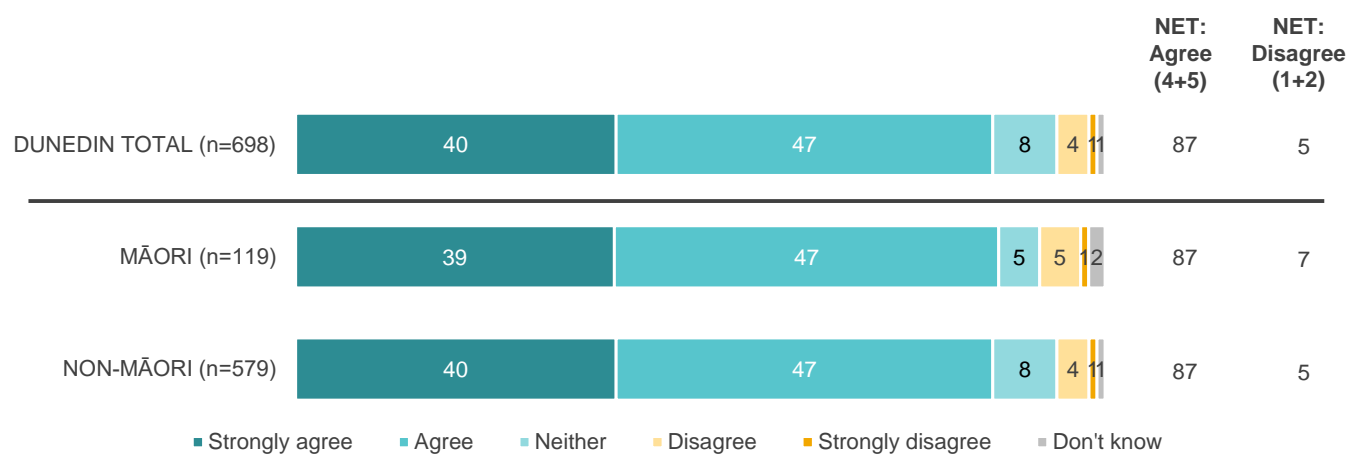


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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)



Figure 5.10 Suitability of location of home – by ethnicity (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

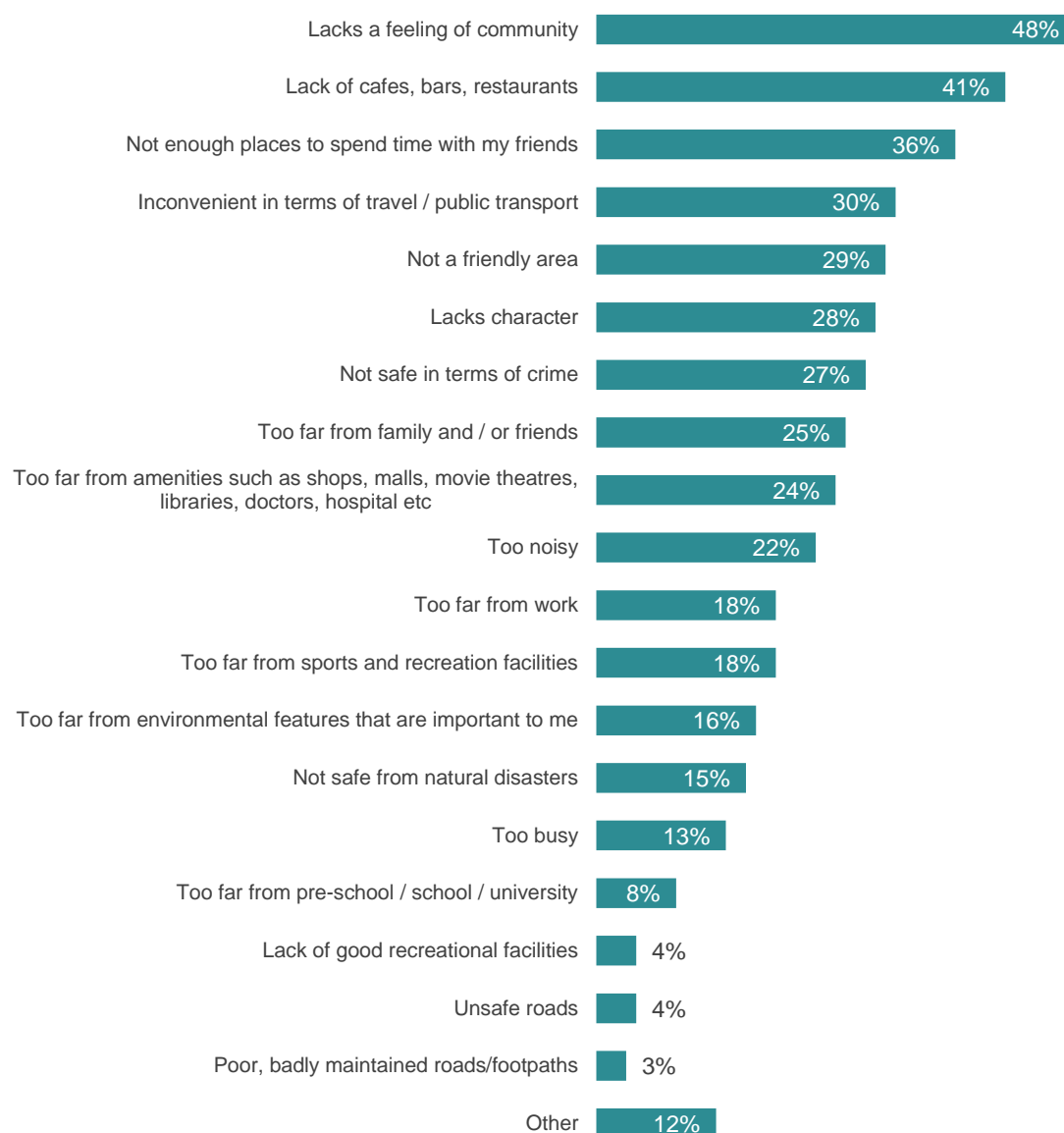
Source: Q8. This question is about the home you currently live in. How much do you agree or disagree that: The general area or neighbourhood your home is in suits your needs and the needs of others in your household
 (1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree)



Reason why area / neighbourhood not suitable

The most commonly cited reasons for people saying their area / neighbourhood is not suitable are that it lacks a feeling of community (48%), lacks cafes, bars or restaurants (41%) and there are not enough places to spend time with friends (36%).

Figure 5.11 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=77)

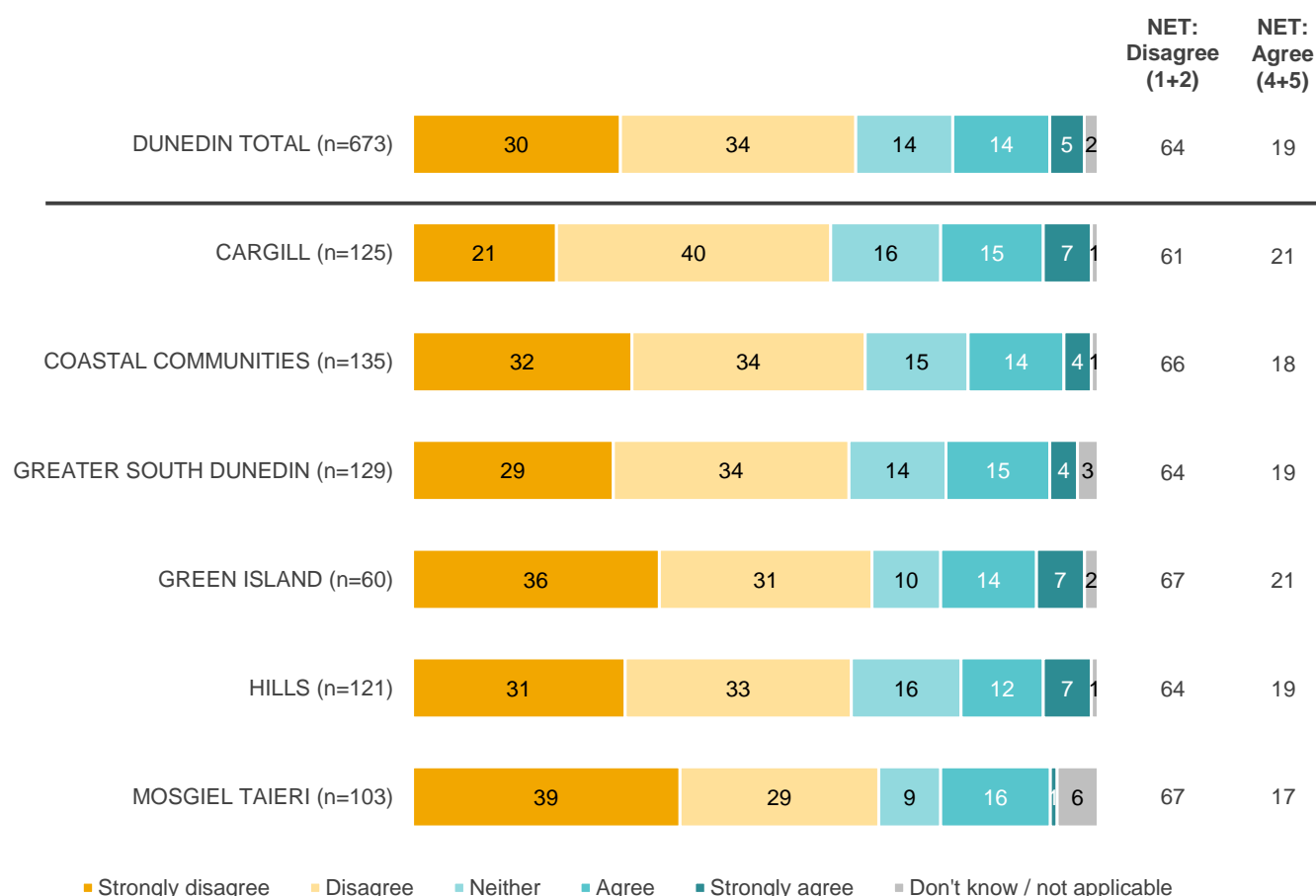
Source: Q74. For what reasons do you <strongly disagree/disagree/neither agree or disagree> that the area or neighbourhood you live in suits your needs and the needs of others in your household?



5.4 Home has a problem with damp or mould

One in five (19%) respondents agreed that they had experienced problems with damp or mould in their home during winter.

Figure 5.12 Home has a problem with damp or mould – by community areas (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q63. The following question asks about heating your home during the winter months.

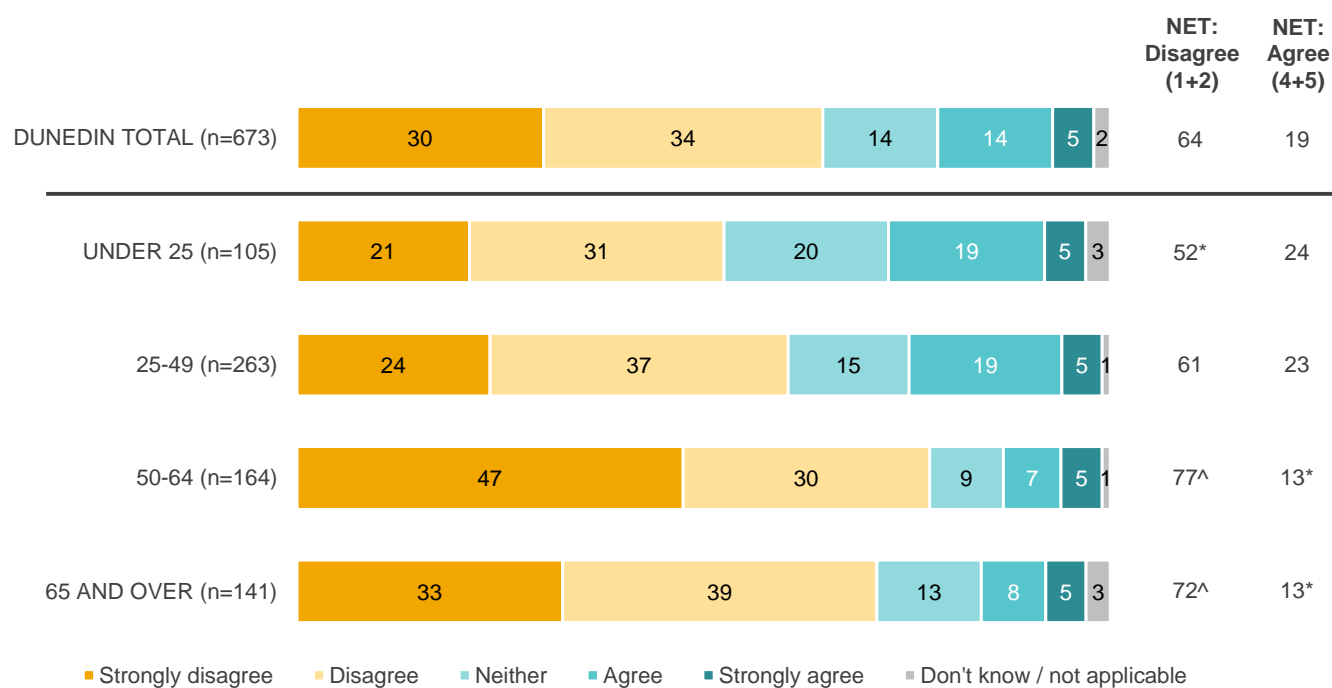
How much do you agree or disagree that: My home has a problem with damp or mould

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

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



Figure 5.13 Home has a problem with damp or mould – by age (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

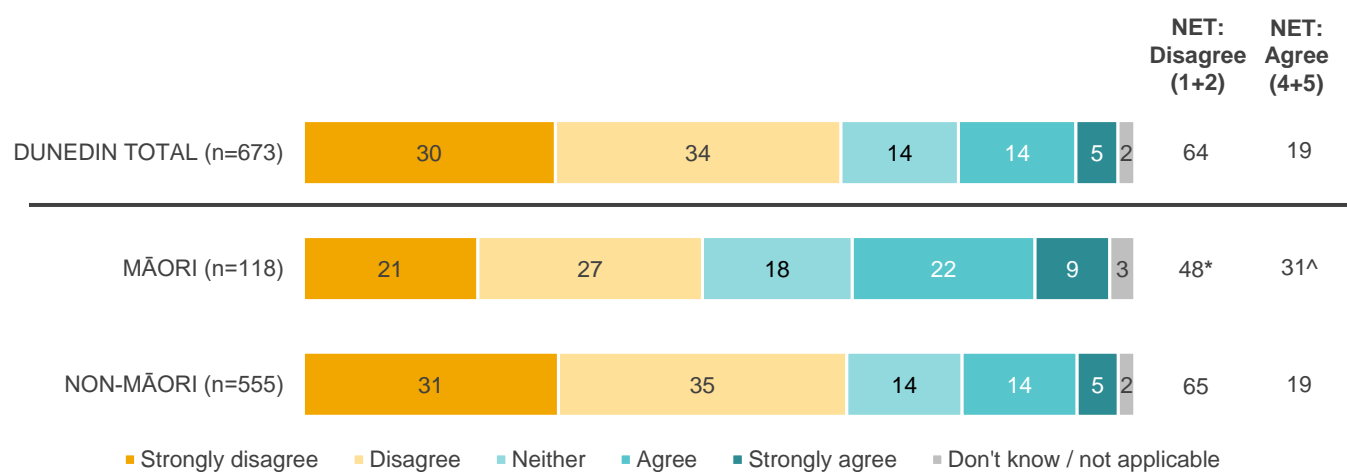
Source: Q63. The following question asks about heating your home during the winter months.

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)



Figure 5.14 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.

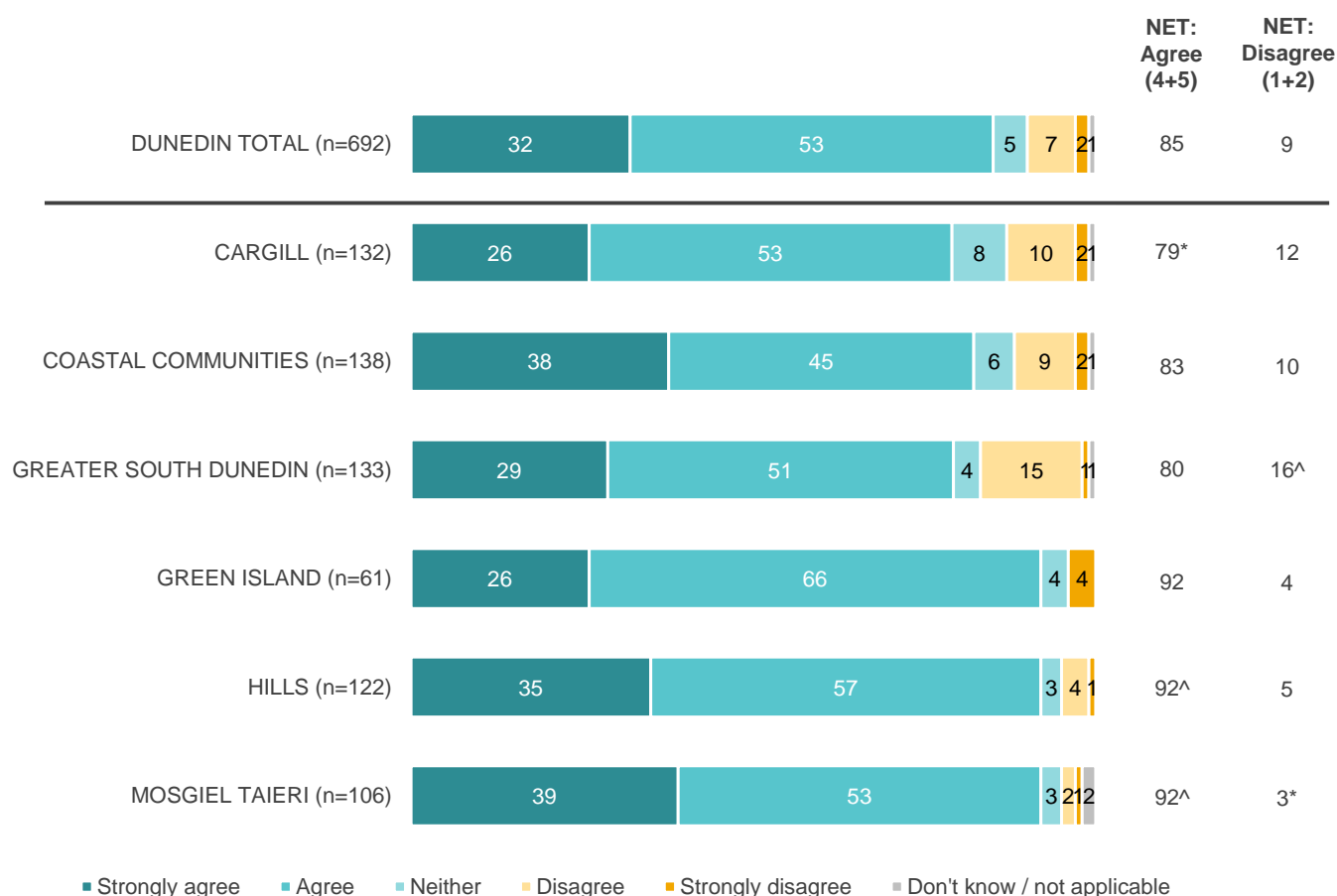
How much do you agree or disagree that: My home has a problem with damp or mould
 (1 – Strongly disagree , 2 – Disagree , 3 – Neither , 4 – Agree , 5 – Strongly agree)



5.5 Heating system keeps home warm when used

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

Figure 5.15 Heating system keeps home warm when used – by community areas (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q63. The following question asks about heating your home during the winter months.

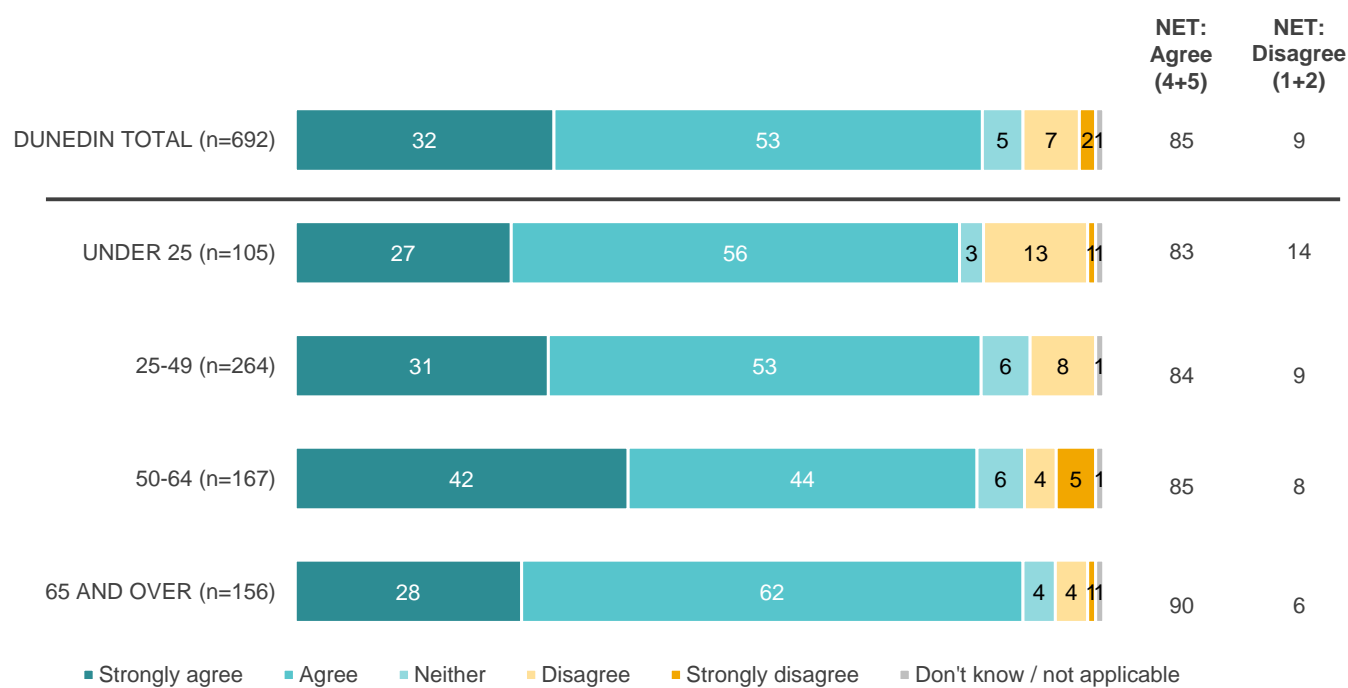
How much do you agree or disagree that: The heating system keeps my home warm when it is in use

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

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



Figure 5.16 Heating system keeps home warm when used – by age (%)



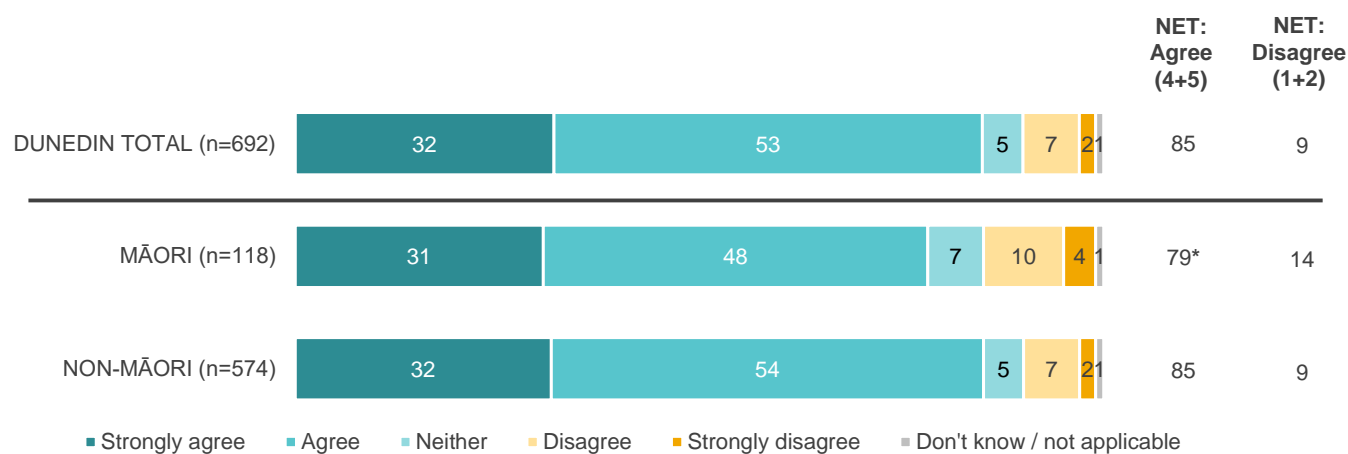
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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)



Figure 5.17 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.

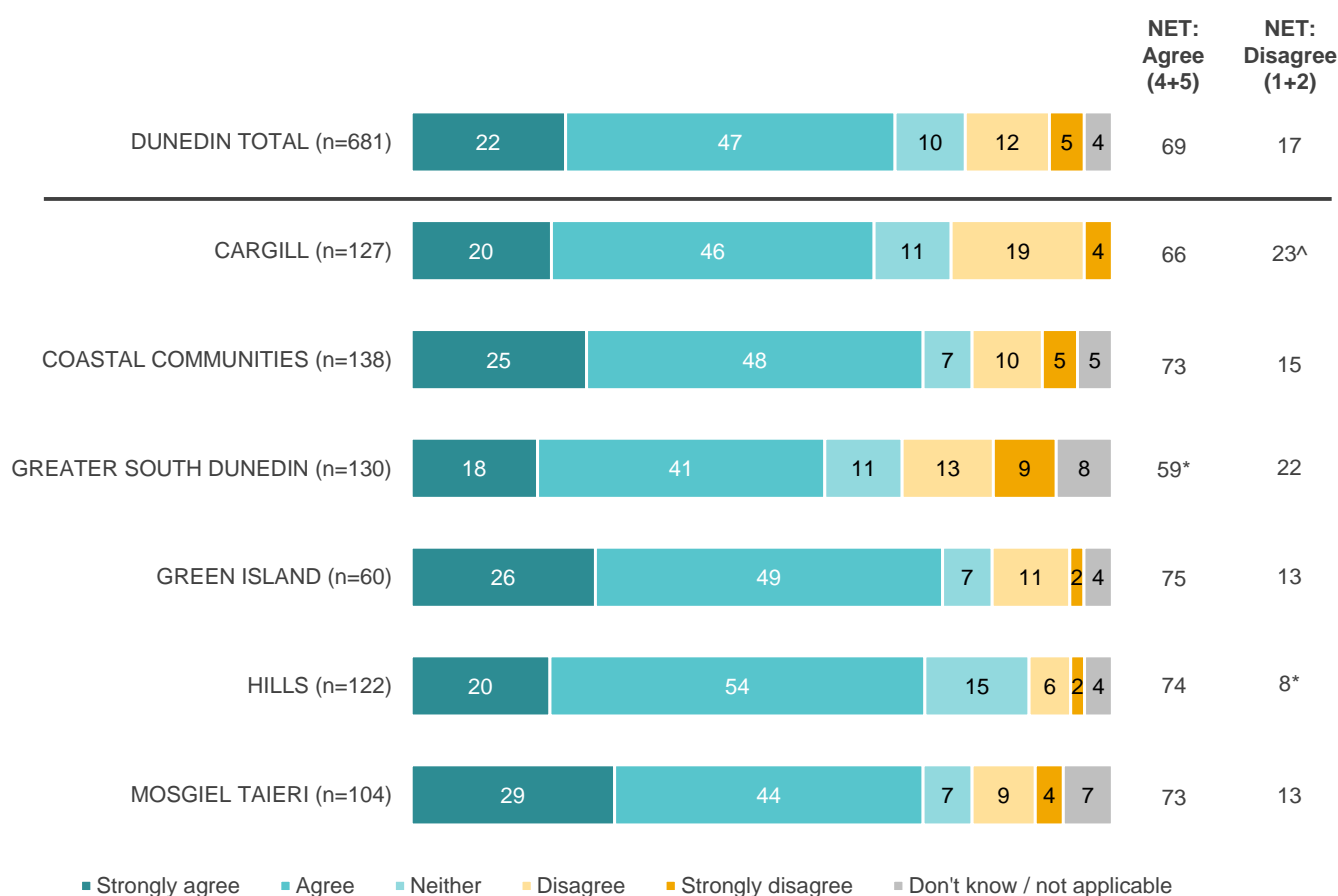
How much do you agree or disagree that: The heating system keeps my home warm when it is in use
(1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree)



5.6 Can afford to heat home properly

Two-thirds (69%) of respondents agree that they can afford to heat their home properly during winter.

Figure 5.18 Can afford to heat home properly – by community areas (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q63. The following question asks about heating your home during the winter months.

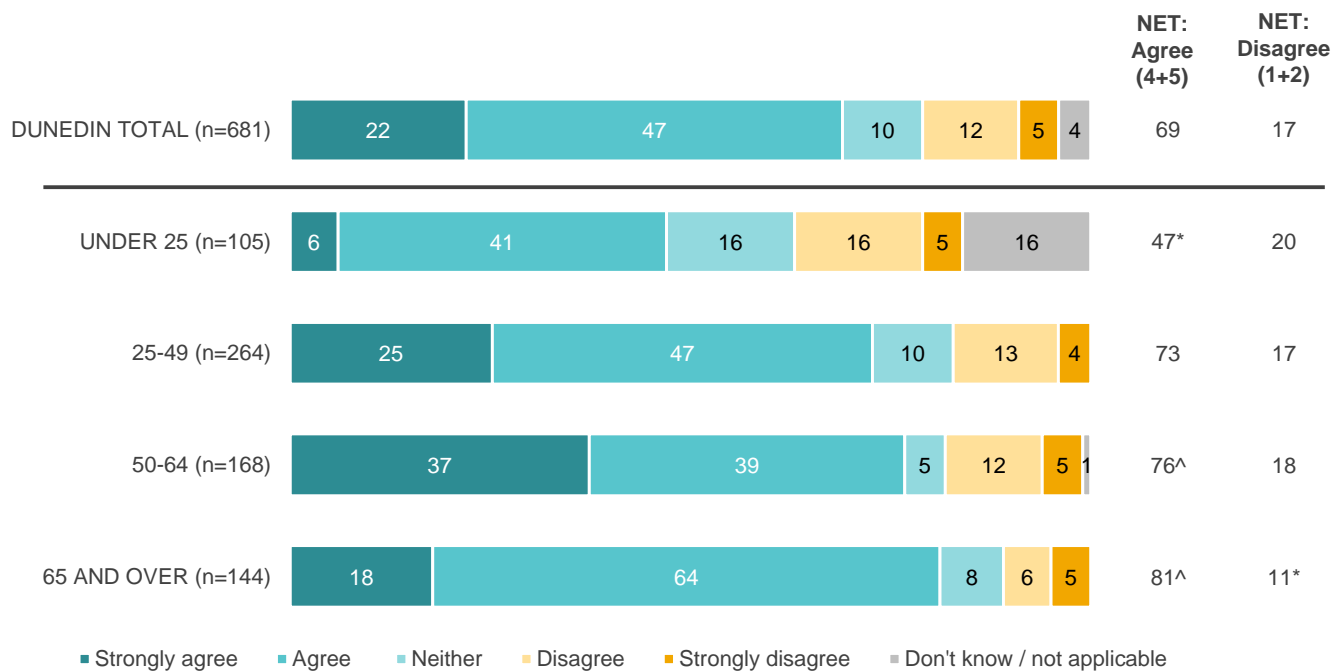
How much do you agree or disagree that: I can afford to heat my home properly

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

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



Figure 5.19 Can afford to heat home properly – by age (%)



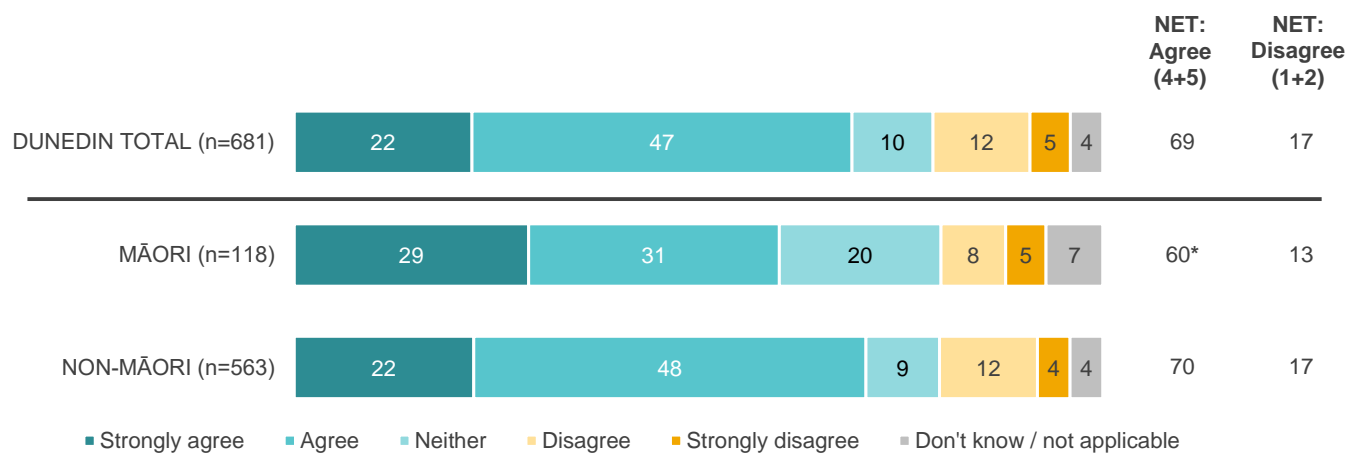
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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)



Figure 5.20 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)



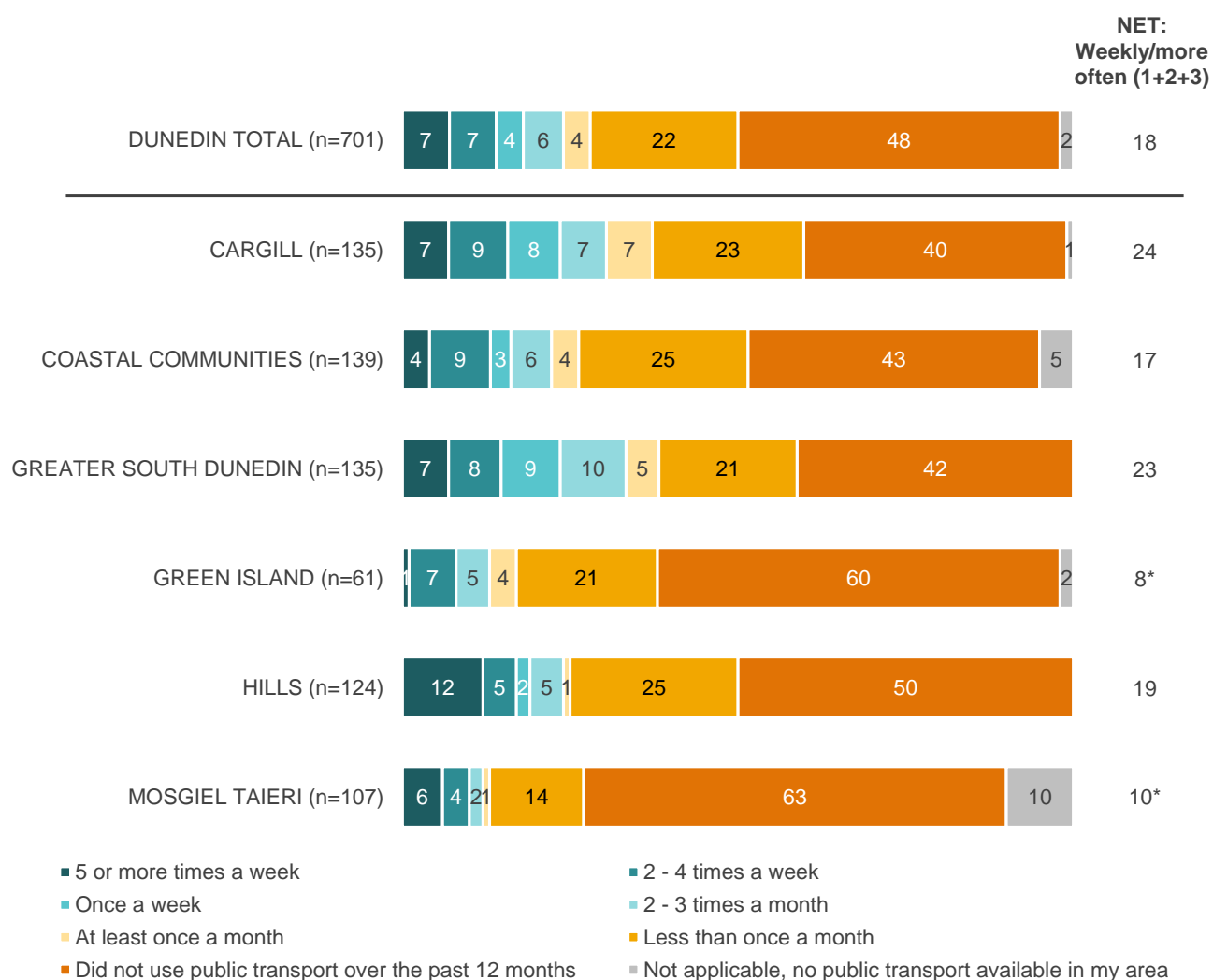
6. PUBLIC TRANSPORT

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

One in five (18%) respondents in Dunedin had used public transport weekly or more often over the previous 12 months. Almost half (48%) of respondents had not used public transport in the last 12 months.

Figure 6.1 Frequency of use of public transport – by community areas (%)



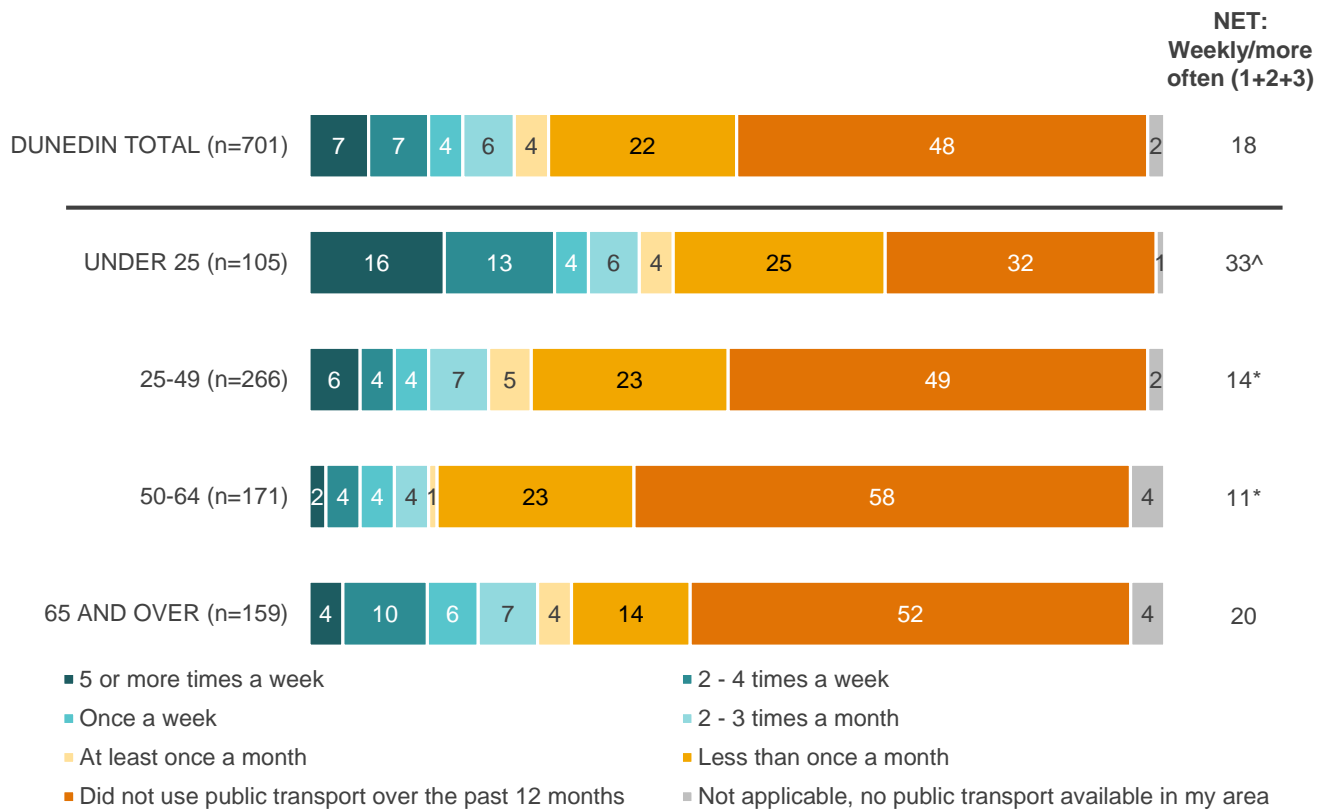
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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

^ 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 (%)

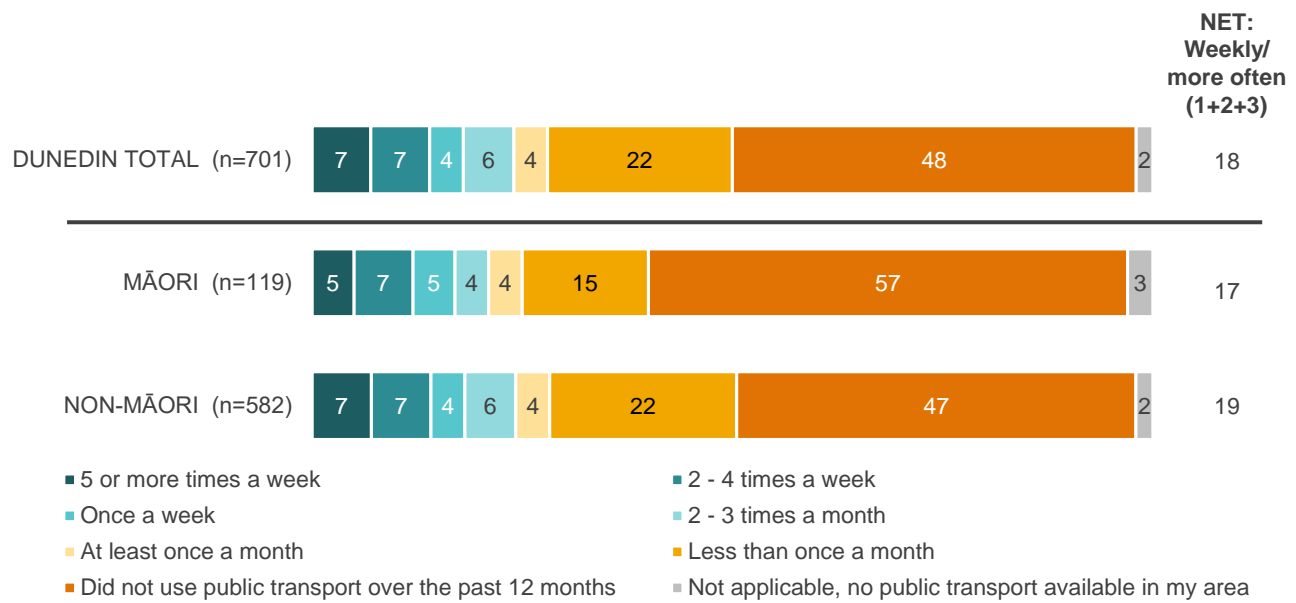


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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



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?



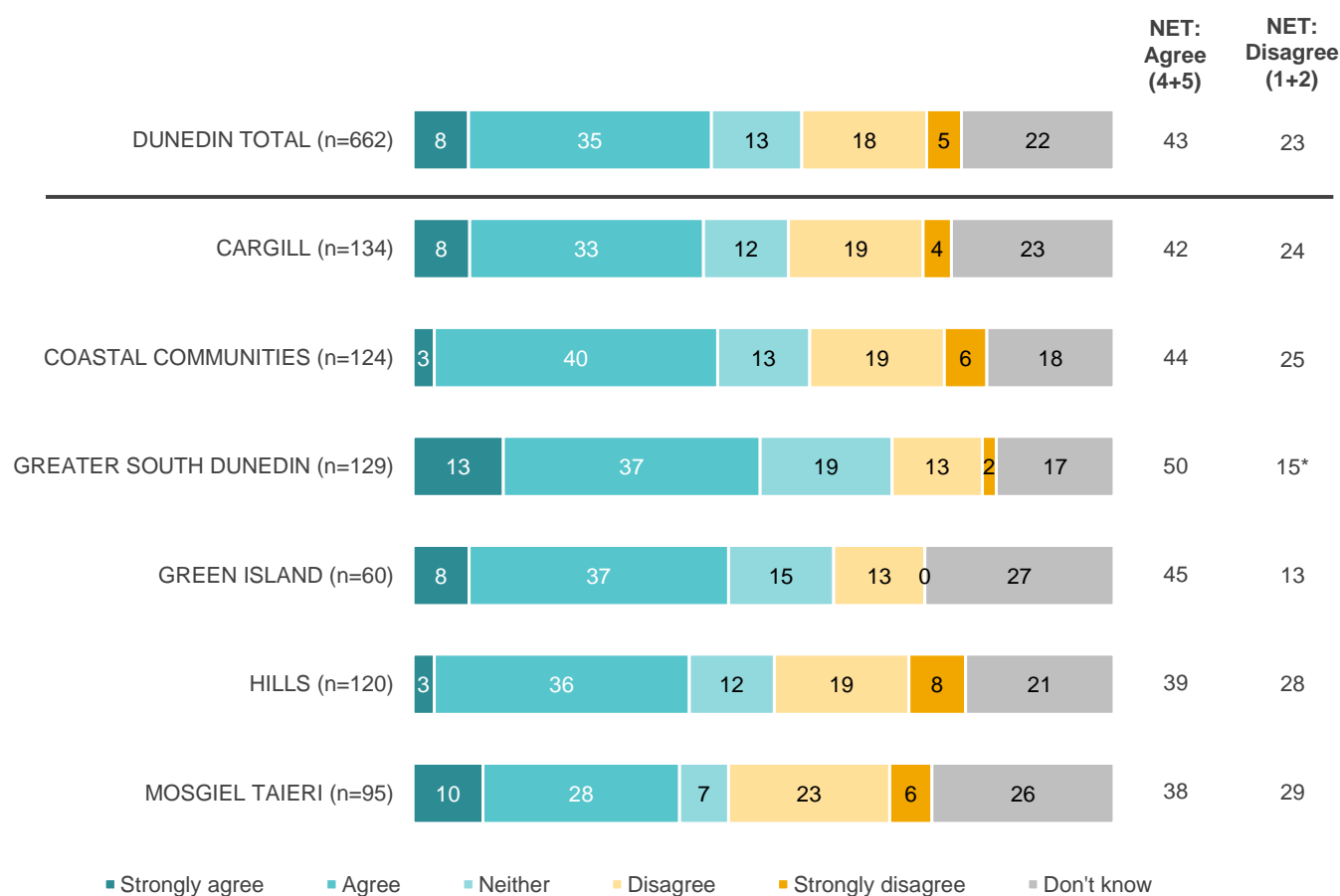
6.2 Perceptions of public transport

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

Fewer than half (43%) of respondents agree that public transport is affordable.

Figure 6.4 Affordability of public transport – by community areas (%)



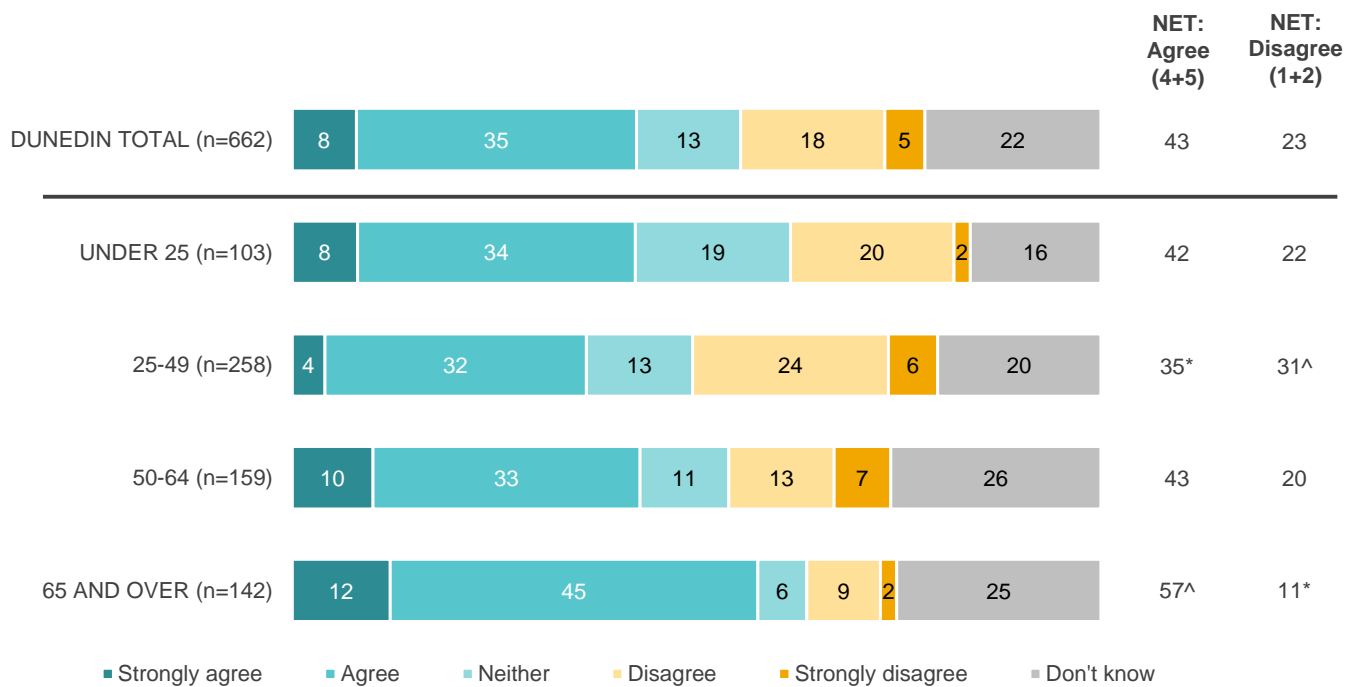
Base: All Respondents who had access to public transport (excluding not answered)

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

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



Figure 6.5 Affordability of public transport – by age (%)



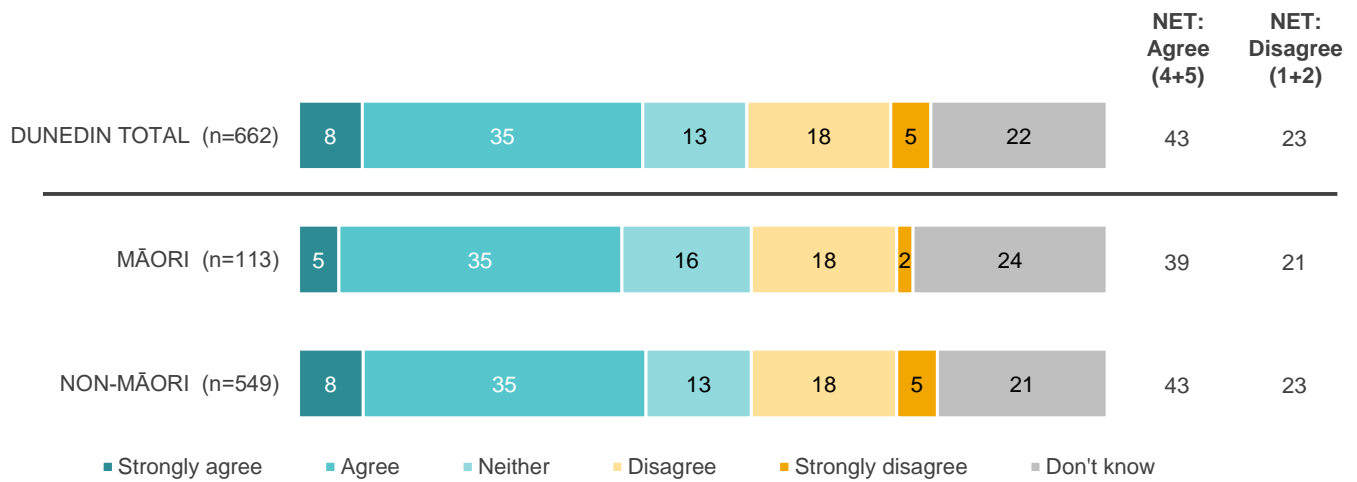
Base: All Respondents who had access to public transport (excluding not answered)

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

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



Figure 6.6 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: Affordable

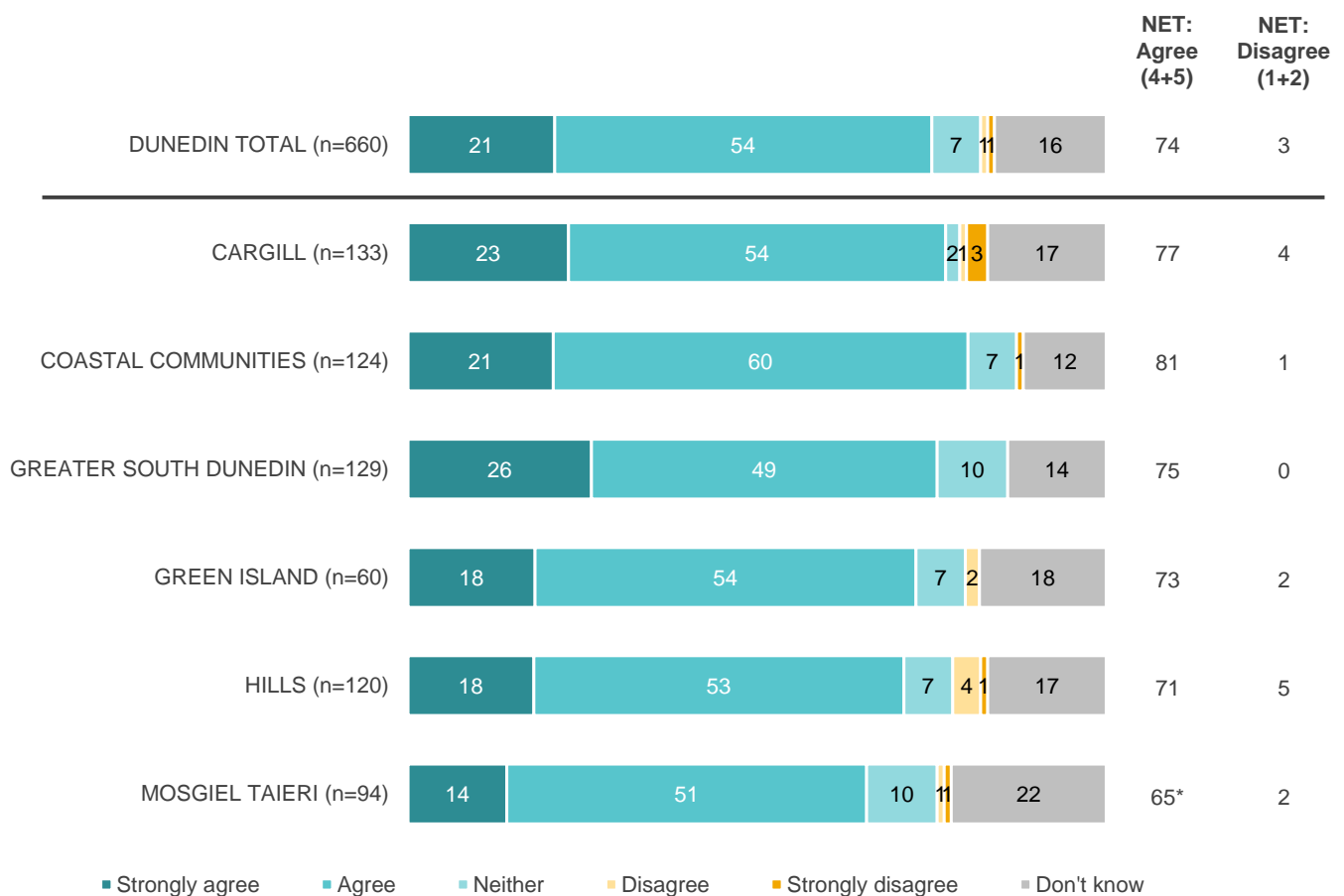
(1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree)



Safety

Three-quarters (74%) of respondents agree that public transport is safe.

Figure 6.7 Safety of public transport – by community areas (%)



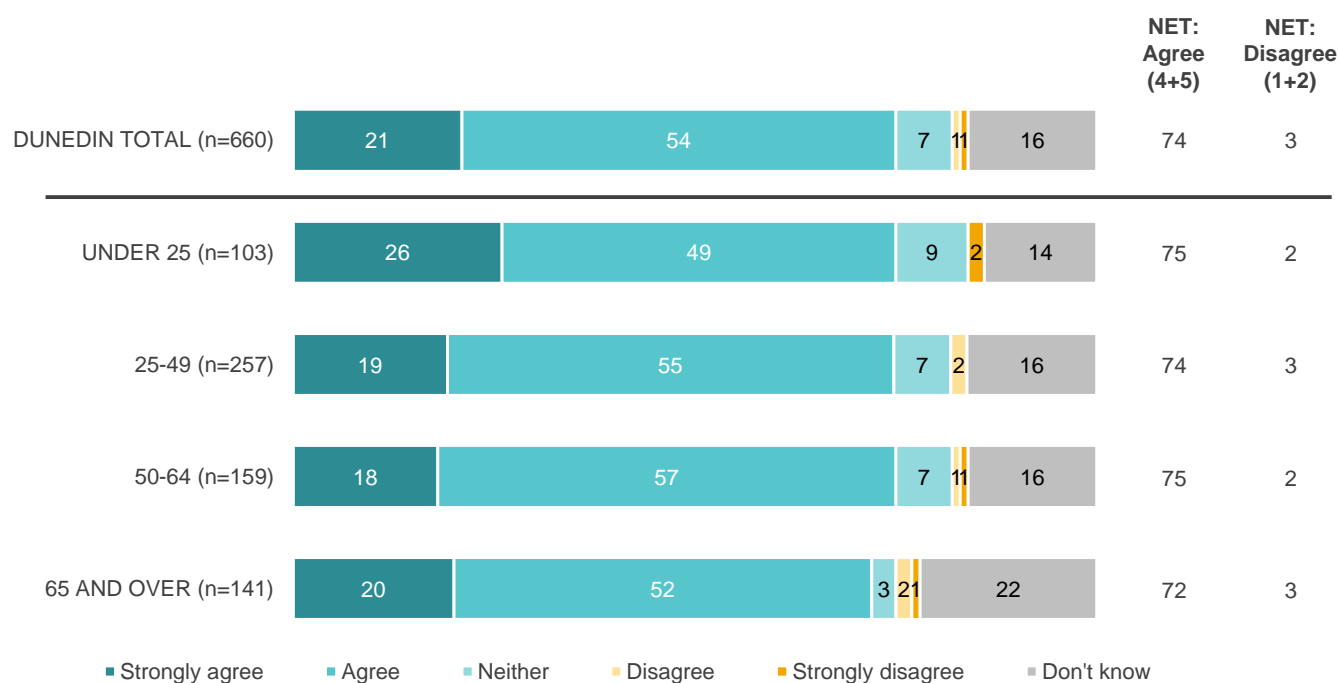
Base: All Respondents who had access to public transport (excluding not answered)

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

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



Figure 6.8 Safety of public transport – by age (%)



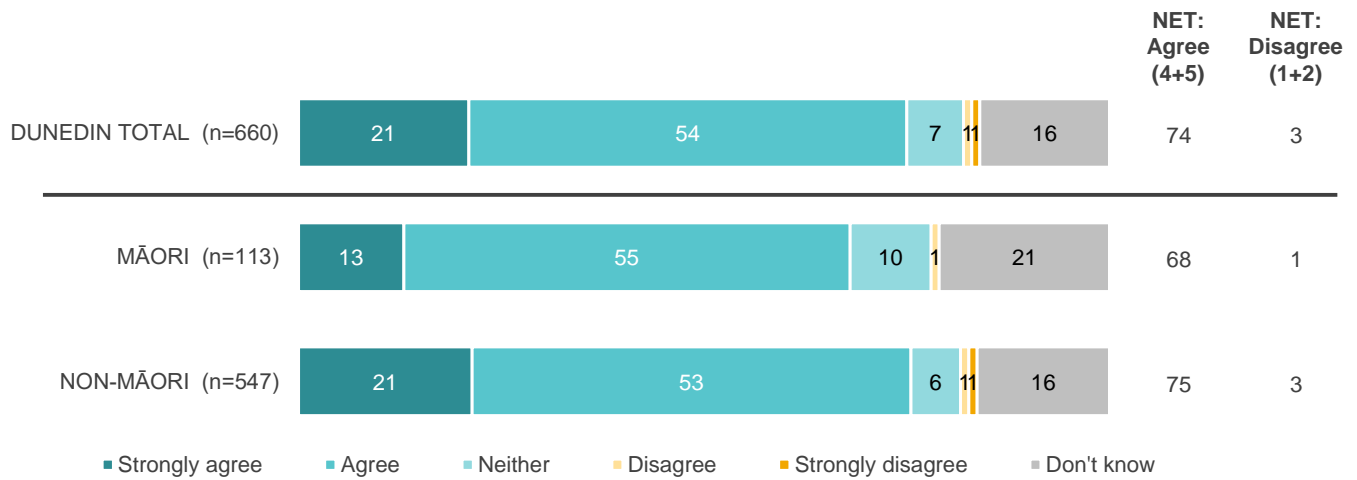
Base: All Respondents who had access to public transport (excluding not answered)

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

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



Figure 6.9 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: Safe

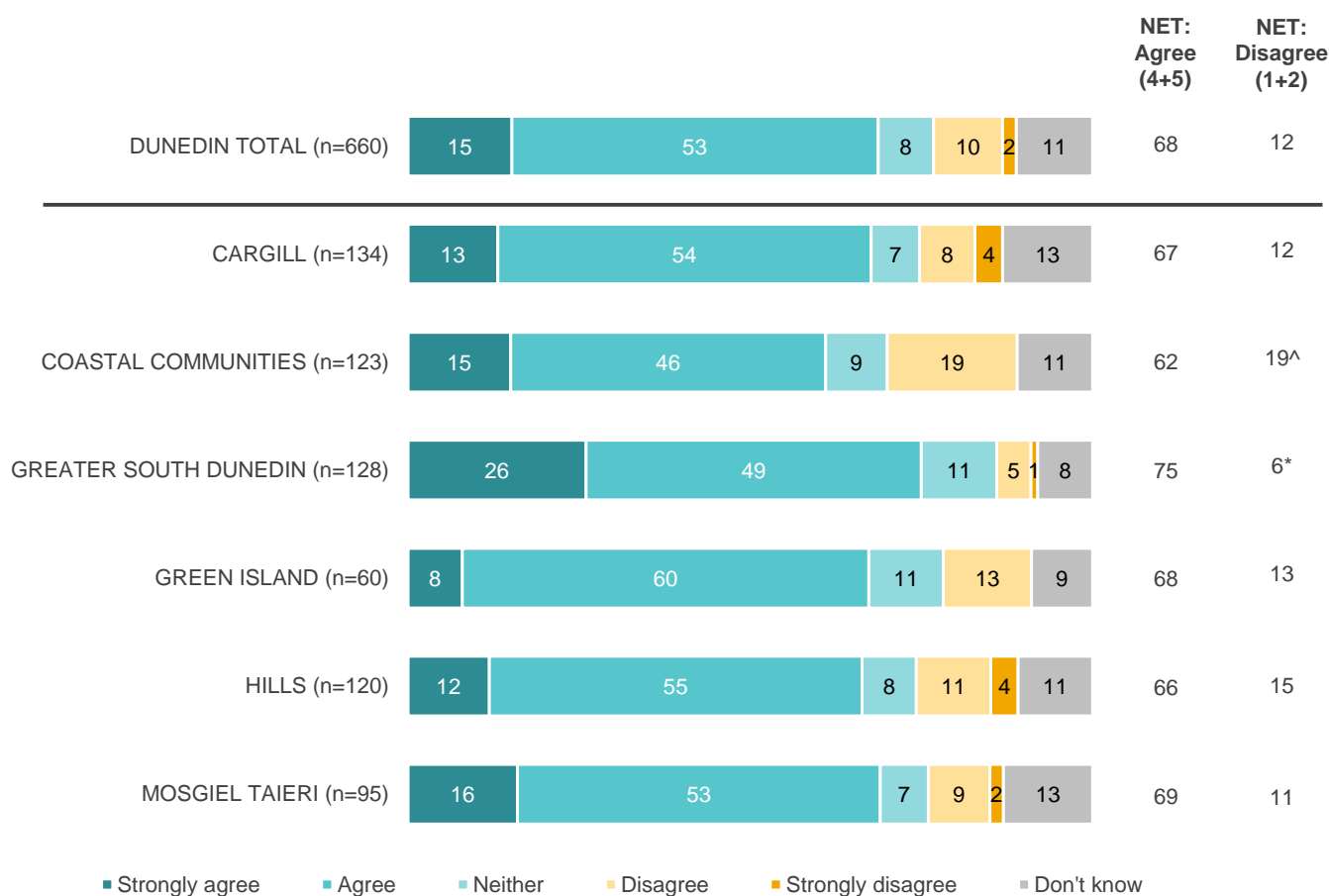
(1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree)



Ease of access

Seven in ten (68%) respondents agree that public transport is easy to get to.

Figure 6.10 Ease of access to public transport – by community areas (%)



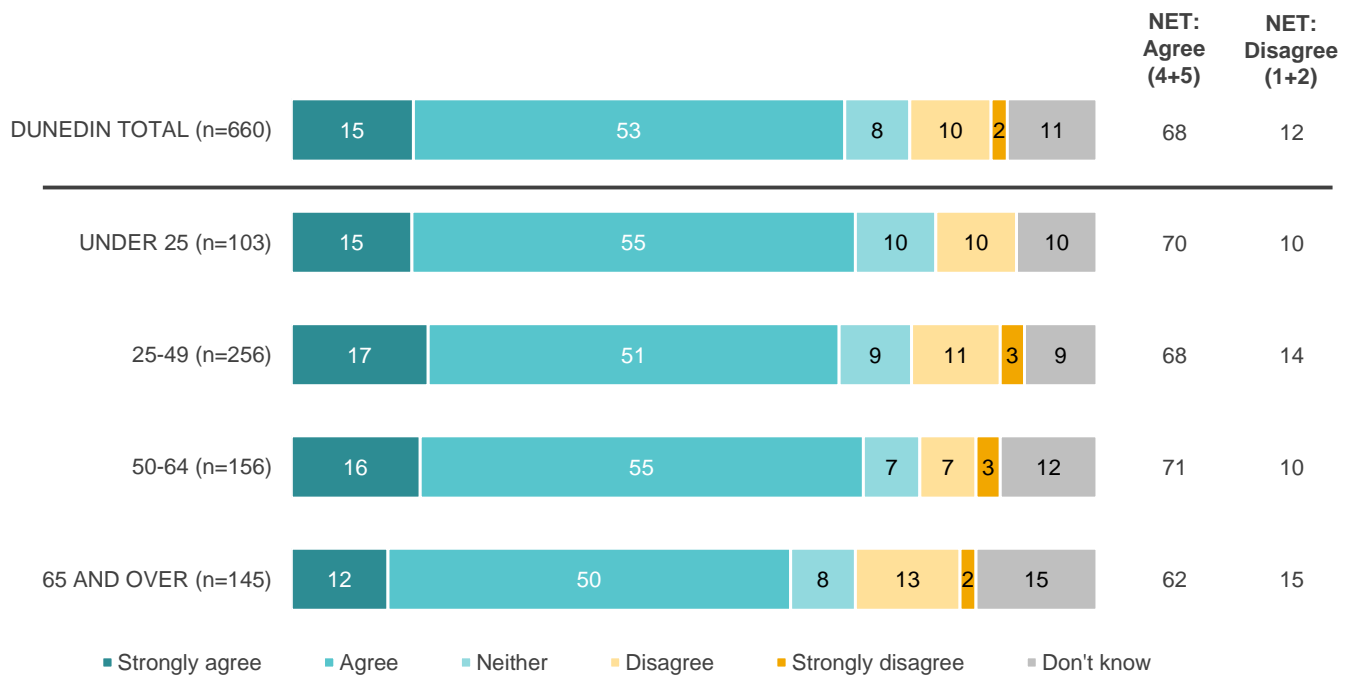
Base: All Respondents who had access to public transport (excluding not answered)

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

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



Figure 6.11 Ease of access to public transport – by age (%)

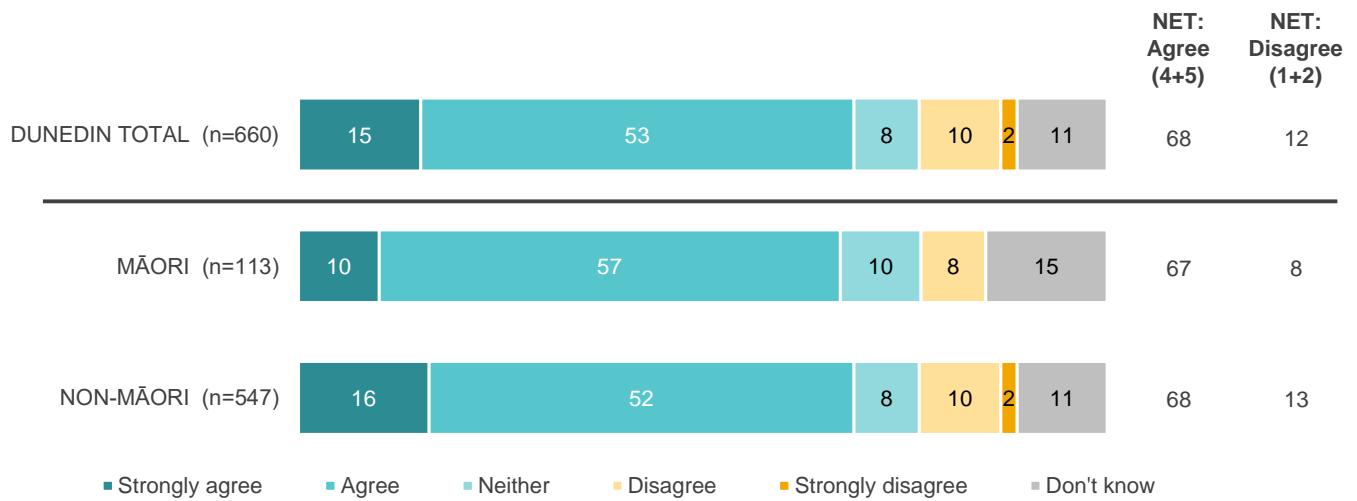


Base: All Respondents who had access to public transport (excluding not answered)

Source: Q15a. Thinking about public transport in your local area, based on your experiences or perceptions, do you agree or disagree with the following: Easy to get to
(1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree)



Figure 6.12 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: Easy to get to

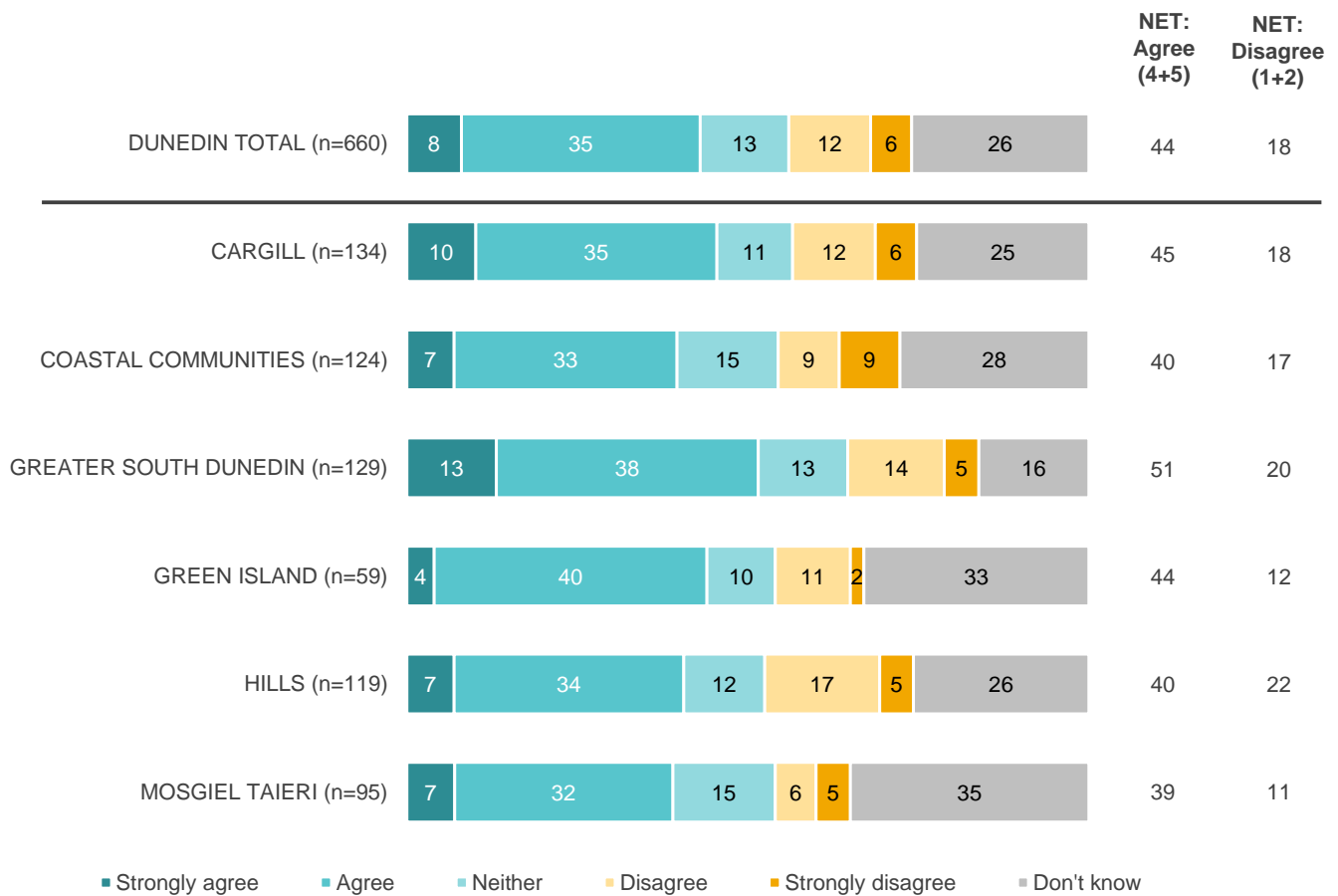
(1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree)



Reliability

Two in five (44%) respondents in Dunedin agree that public transport is reliable (i.e. comes on time).

Figure 6.13 Reliability of public transport – by community areas (%)



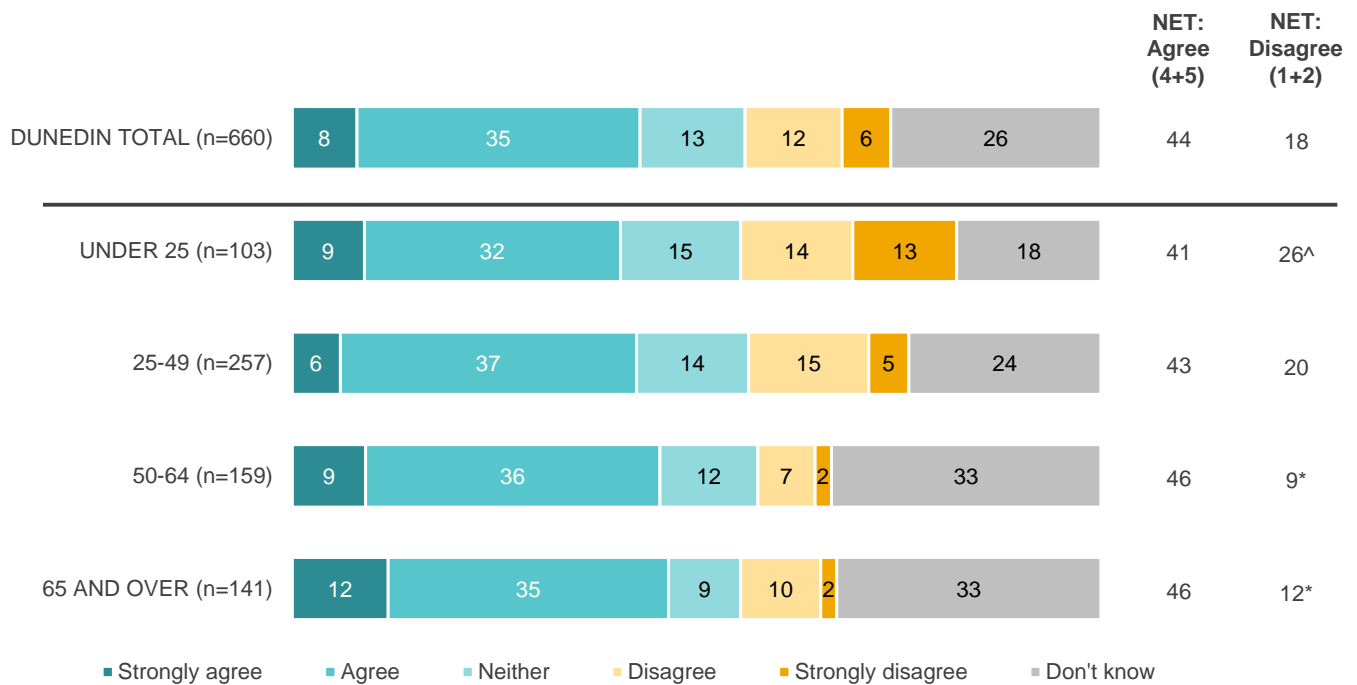
Base: All Respondents who had access to public transport (excluding not answered)

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

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



Figure 6.14 Reliability of public transport – by age (%)



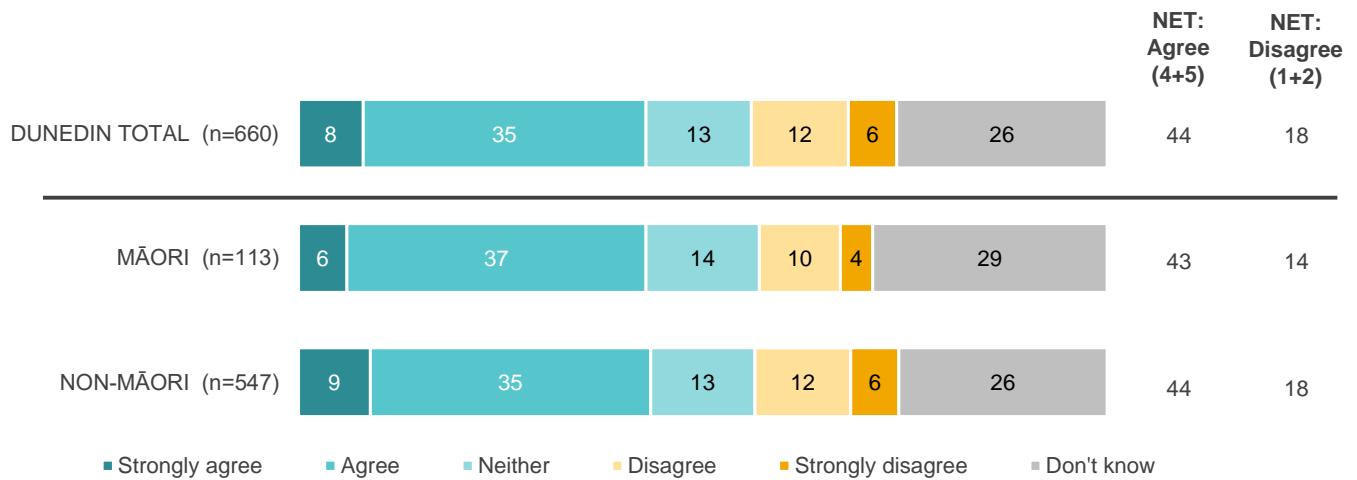
Base: All Respondents who had access to public transport (excluding not answered)

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

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



Figure 6.15 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: Reliable

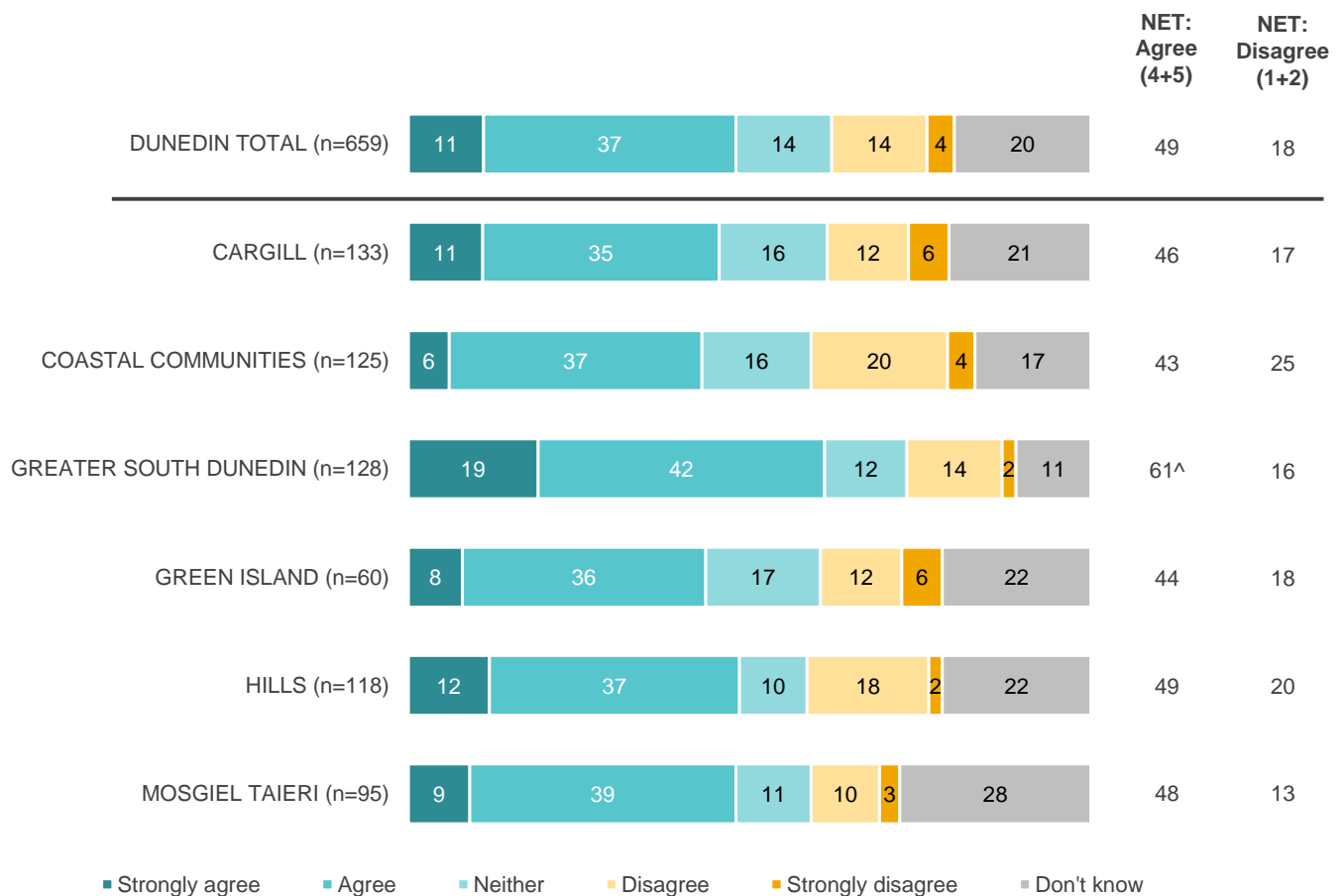
(1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree)



Frequency

Half (49%) of respondents agree that public transport is frequent.

Figure 6.16 Frequency of public transport – by community areas (%)



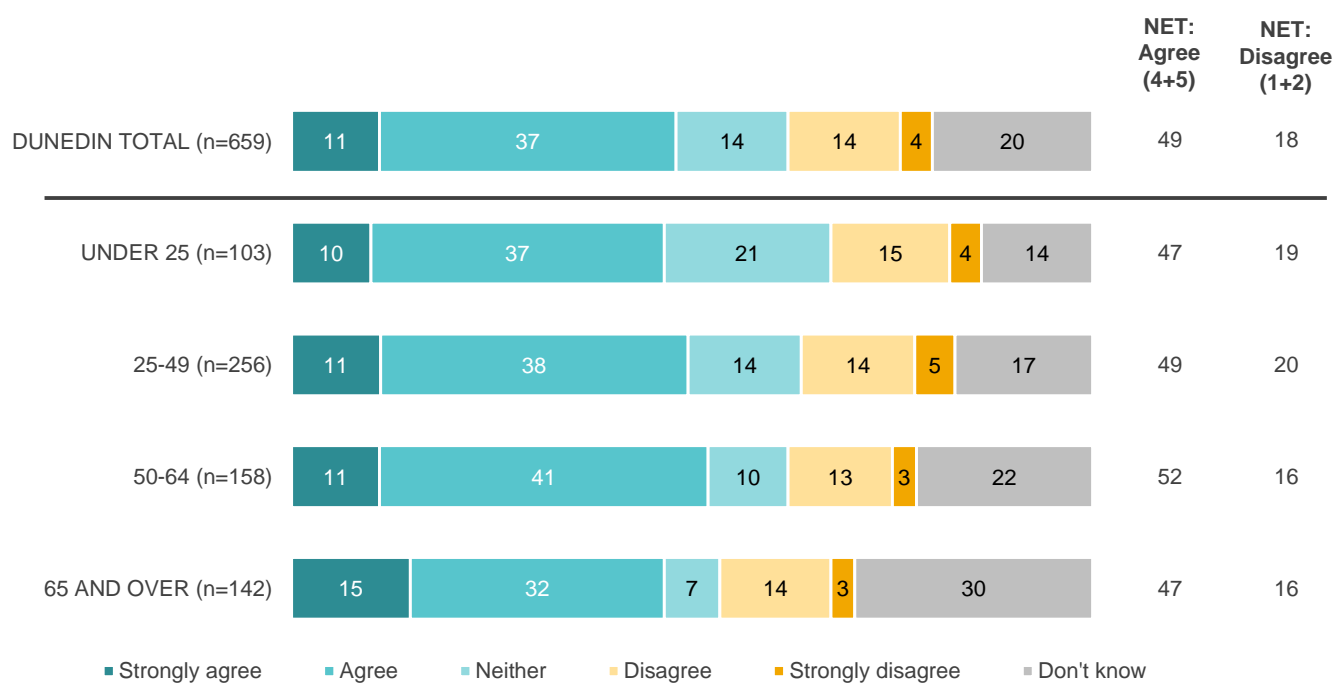
Base: All Respondents who had access to public transport (excluding not answered)

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

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



Figure 6.17 Frequency of public transport – by age (%)



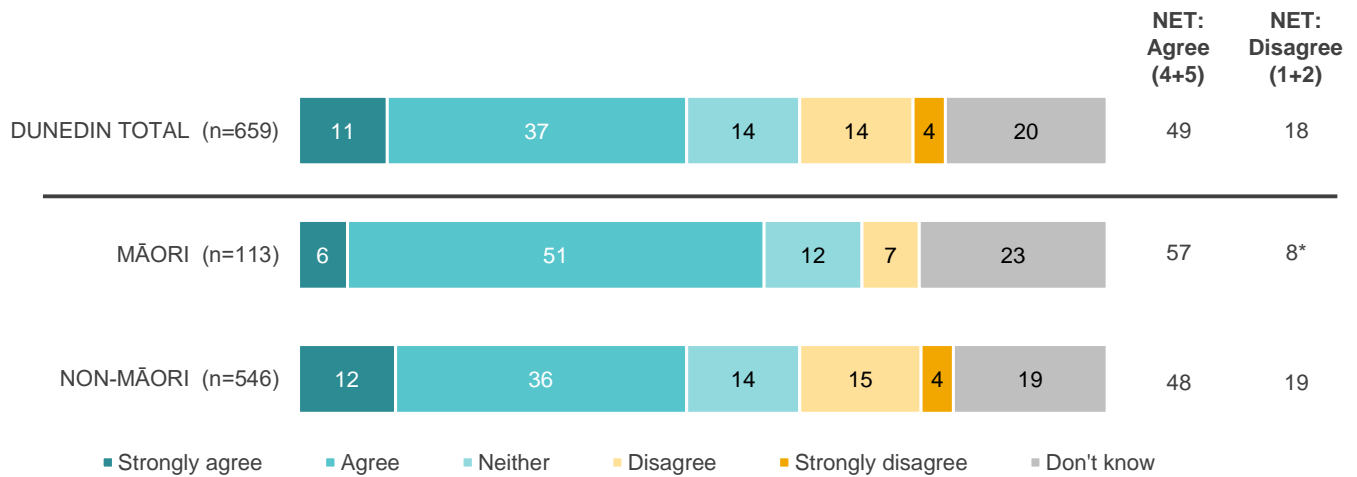
Base: All Respondents who had access to public transport (excluding not answered)

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

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



Figure 6.18 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: Frequent

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

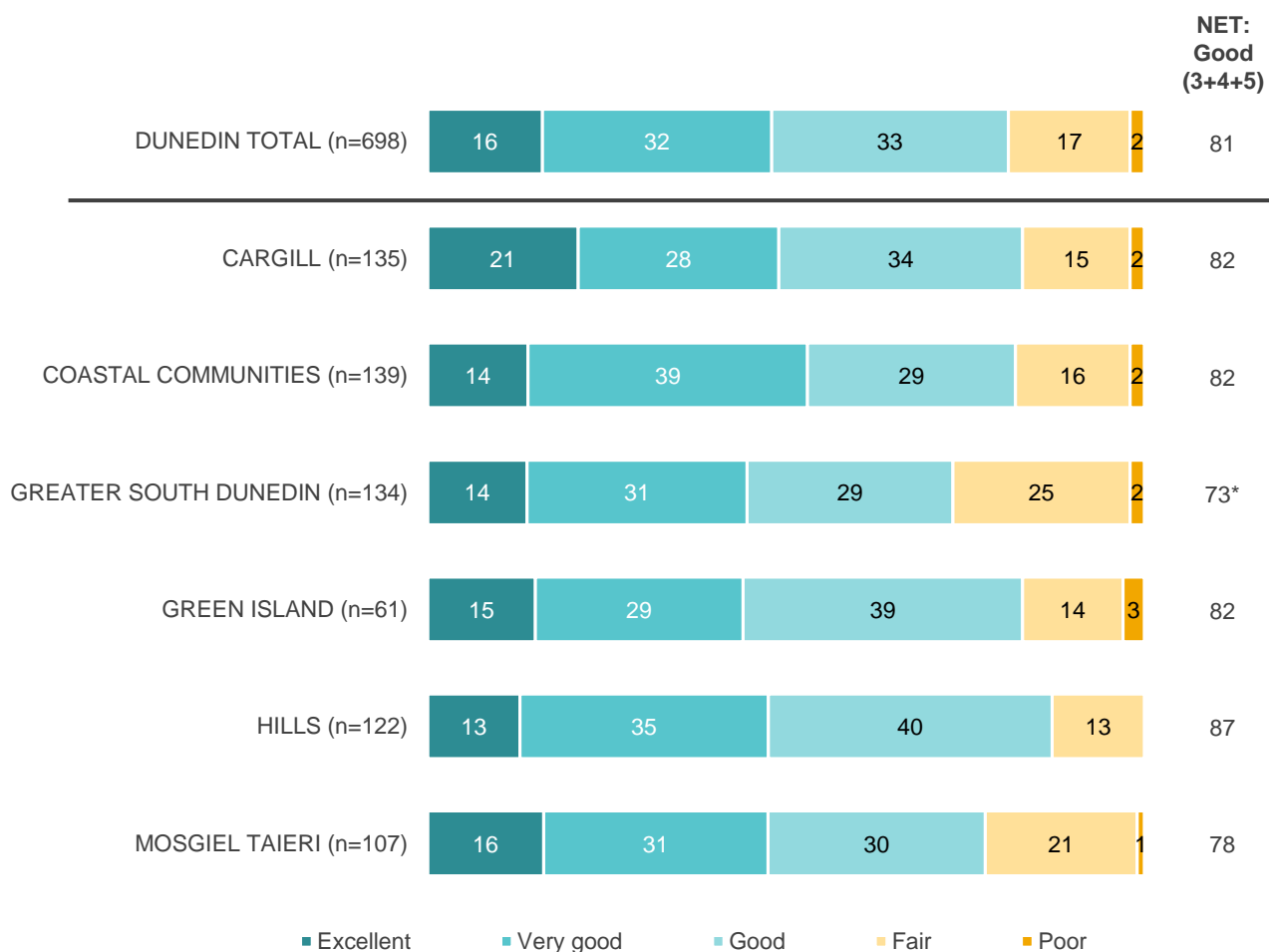
7. HEALTH AND WELLBEING

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

7.1 Overall health

In Dunedin, four in five (81%) respondents rate their health positively; 16% rate their health as 'excellent', 32% as 'very good' and 33% as 'good'.

Figure 7.1 Overall health – by community areas (%)



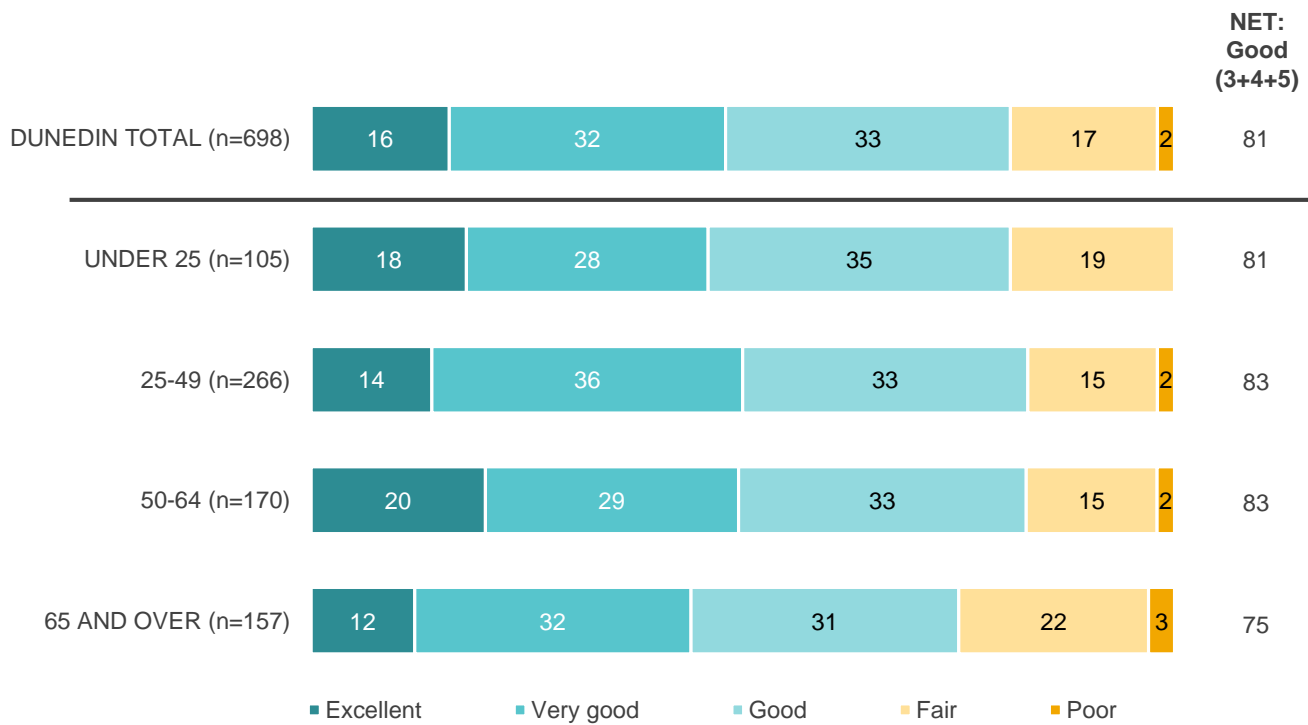
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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

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

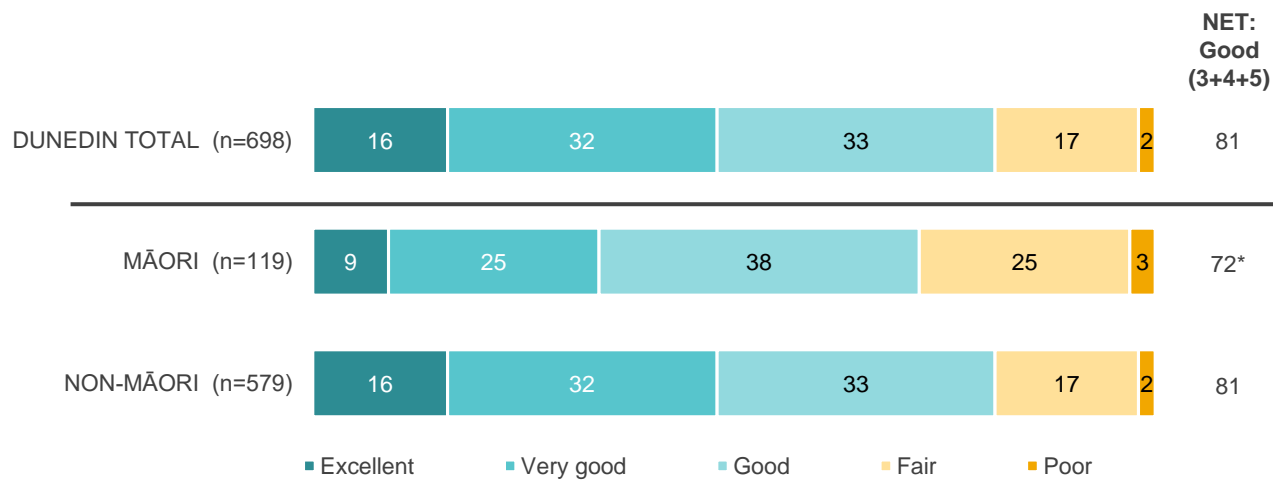
^ Significantly higher than rest of the sample, * Significantly lower than rest of the sample

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)

Figure 7.3 Overall health – by ethnicity (%)



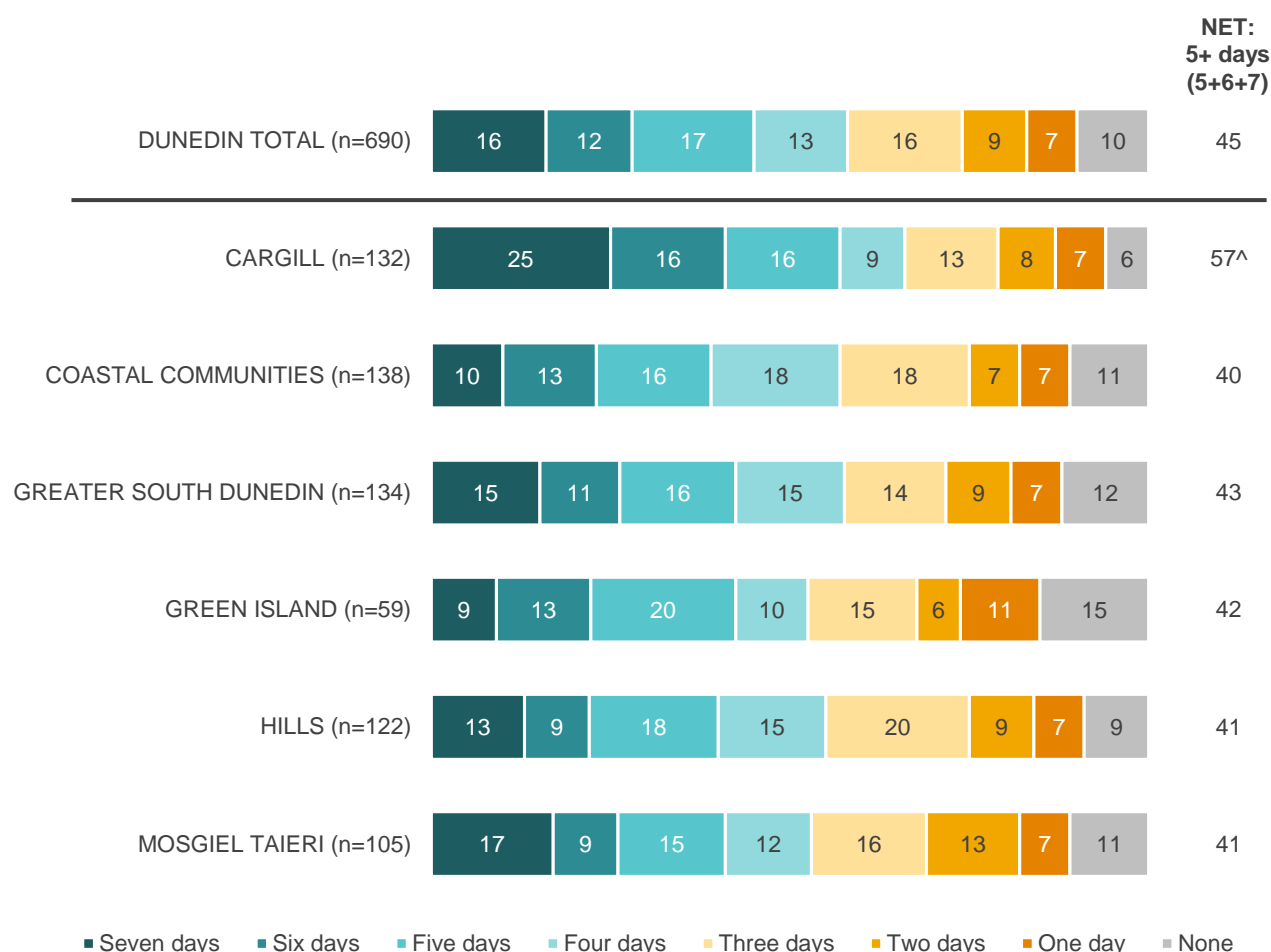
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
 Source: Q21. In general how would you rate your health?
 (1 – Poor, 2 – Fair, 3 – Good, 4 – Very good, 5 – Excellent)



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, 45% 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).

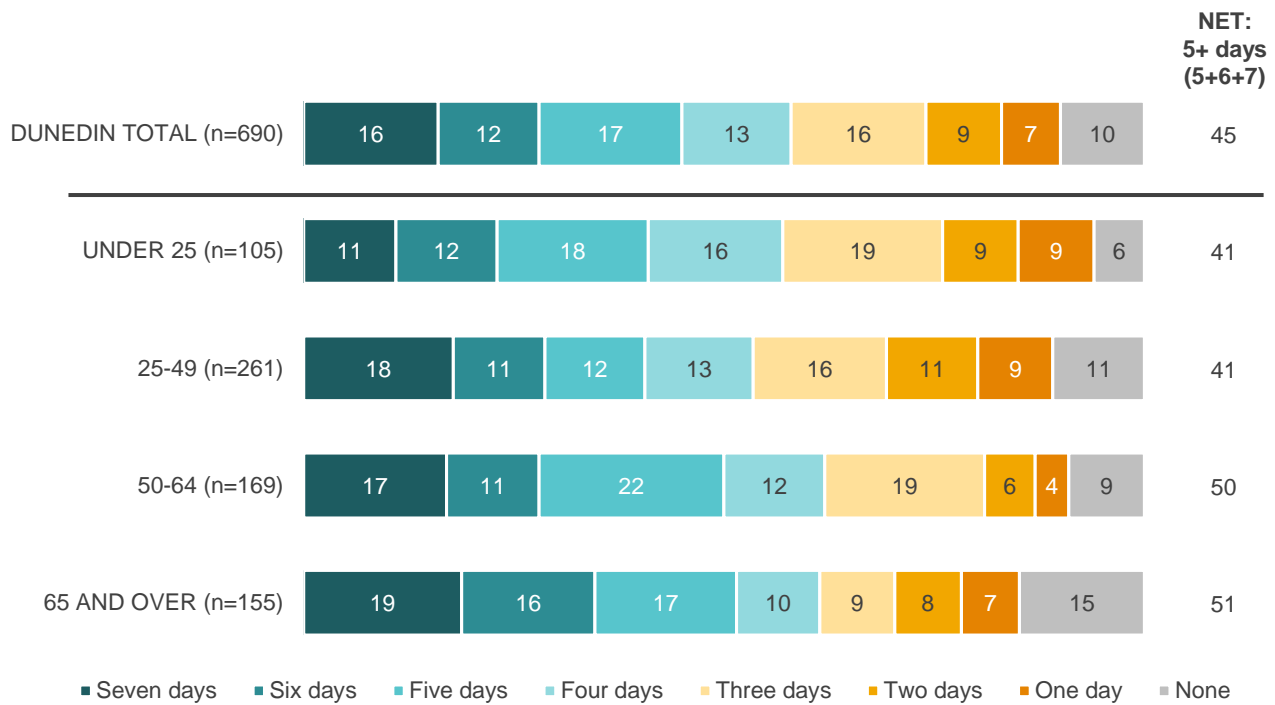
Figure 7.4 Frequency of doing physical activity – by community areas (%)



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

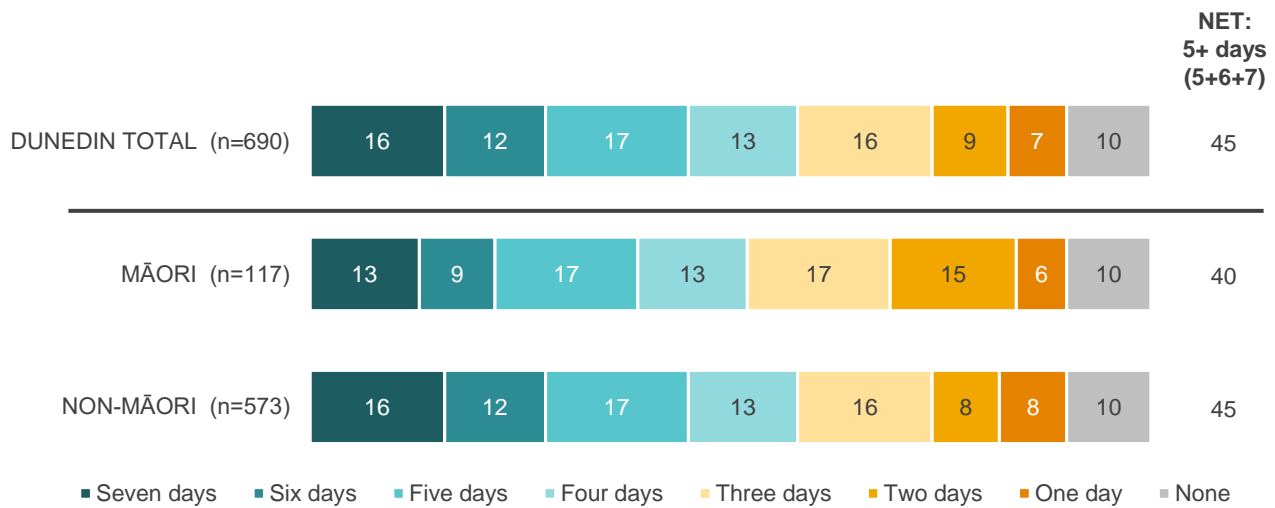
Figure 7.5 Frequency of doing physical activity – by age (%)



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....?

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



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

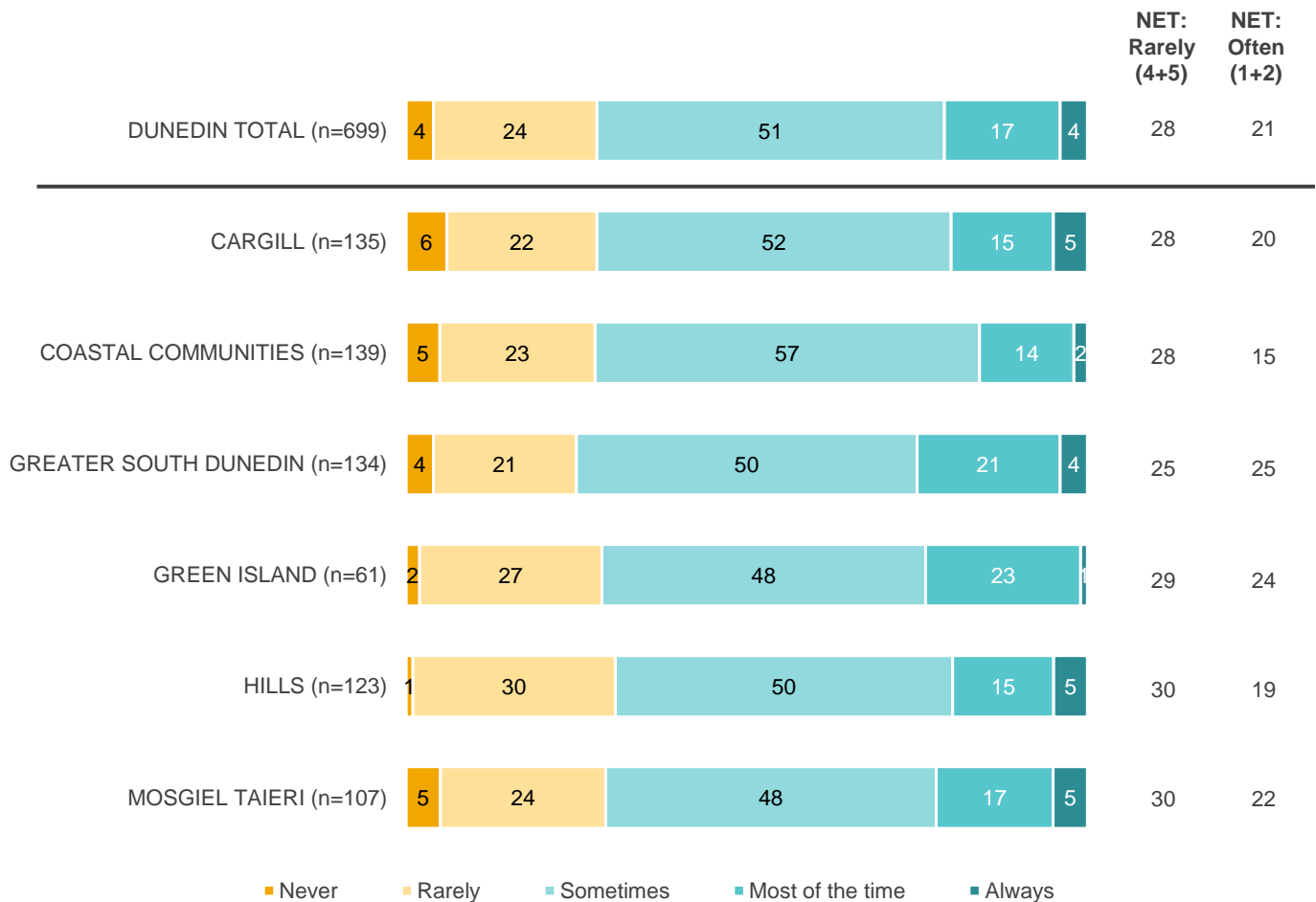
Source: Q22. Thinking about all your physical activity over the last 7 days (not including today), on how many days did you engage in....?

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 (21%) respondents had often experienced stress that had a negative impact on them, almost three in ten (28%) rarely or never experienced this.

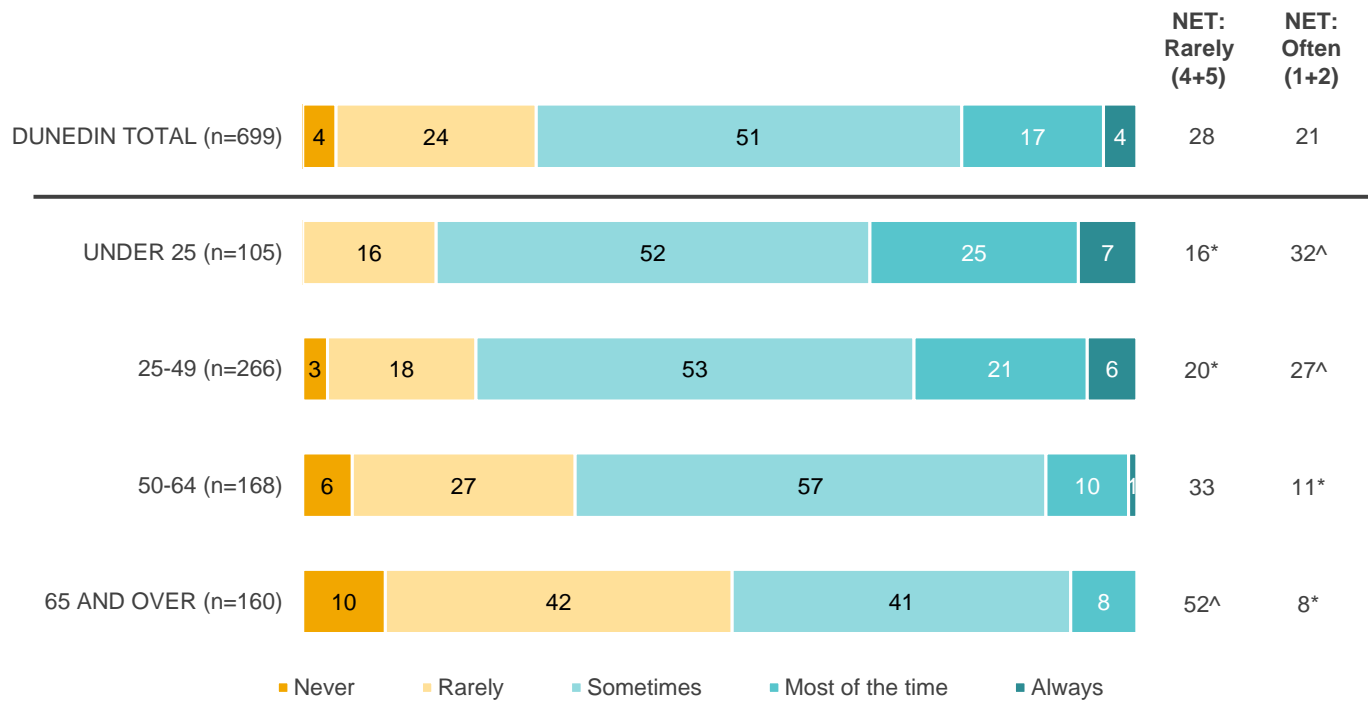
Figure 7.7 Stress – by community areas (%)



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?

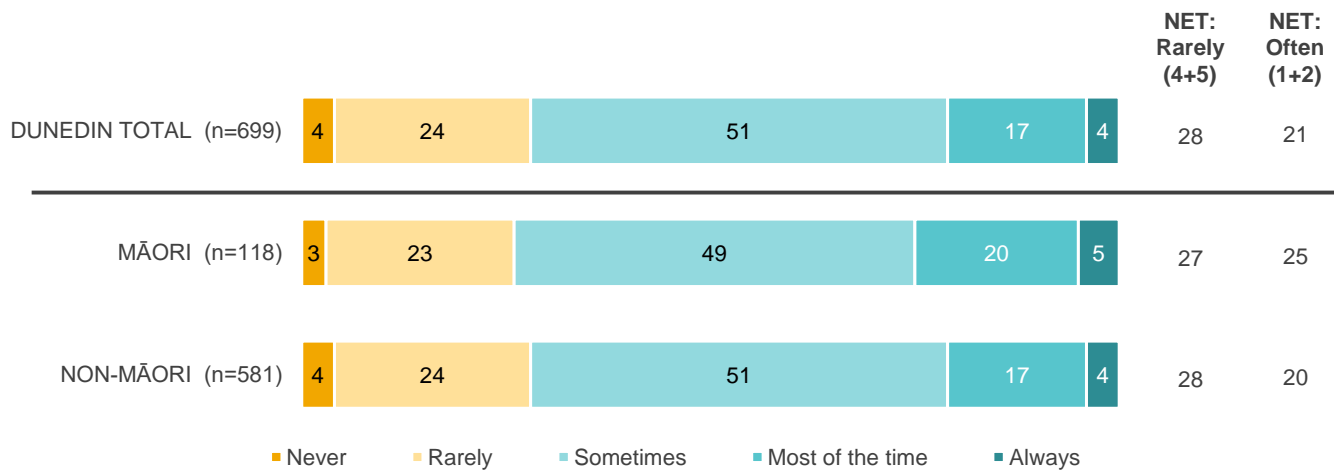
Figure 7.8 Stress – by age (%)



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?

Figure 7.9 Stress – by ethnicity (%)



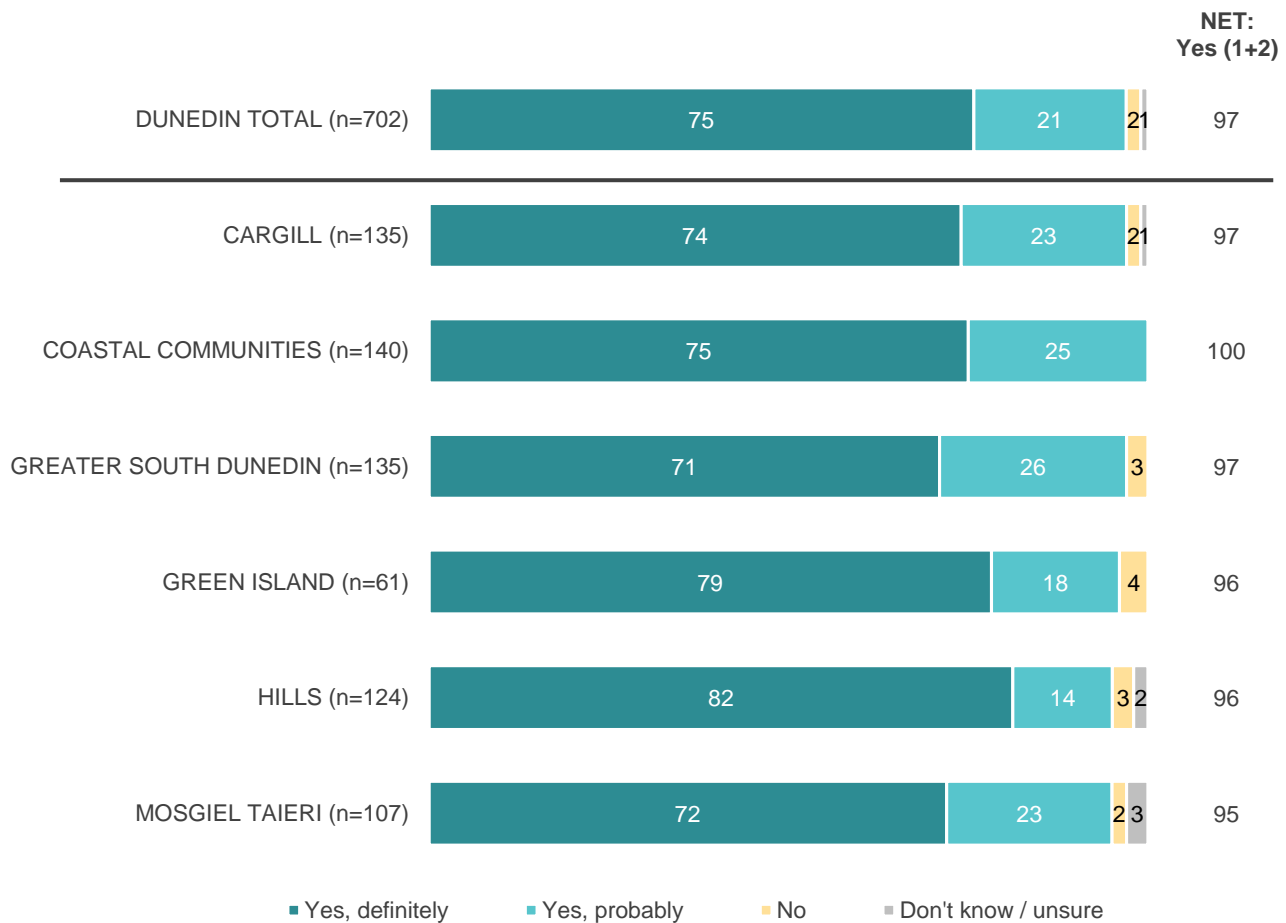
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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?

7.4 Availability of support

Almost all (97%) respondents feel they have someone to rely on for help if faced with physical injury or illness or if in need of support during an emotionally difficult time.

Figure 7.10 Availability of support – by community areas (%)

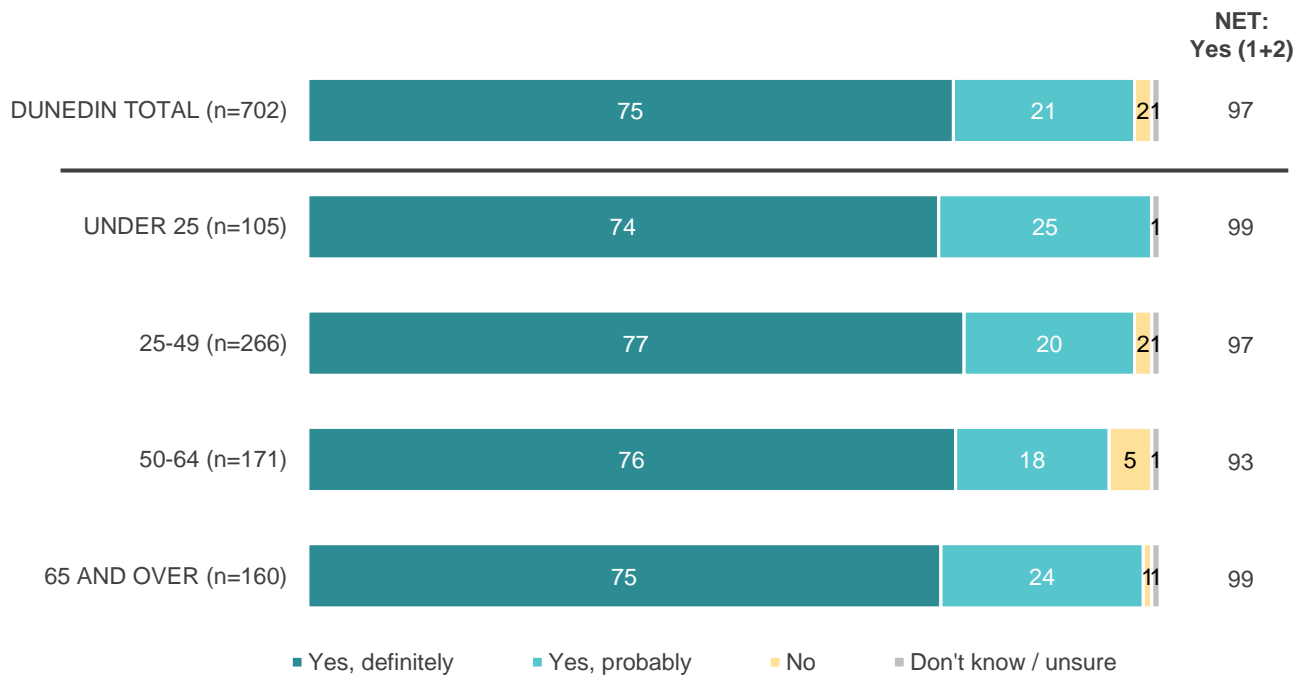


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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?

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

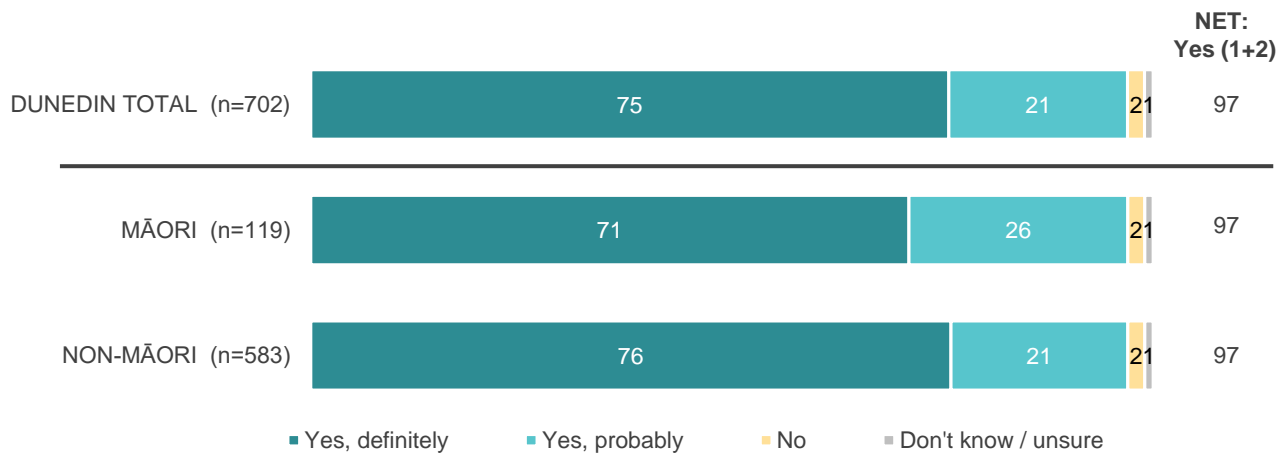
Figure 7.11 Availability of support – by age (%)



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?

Figure 7.12 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?

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;

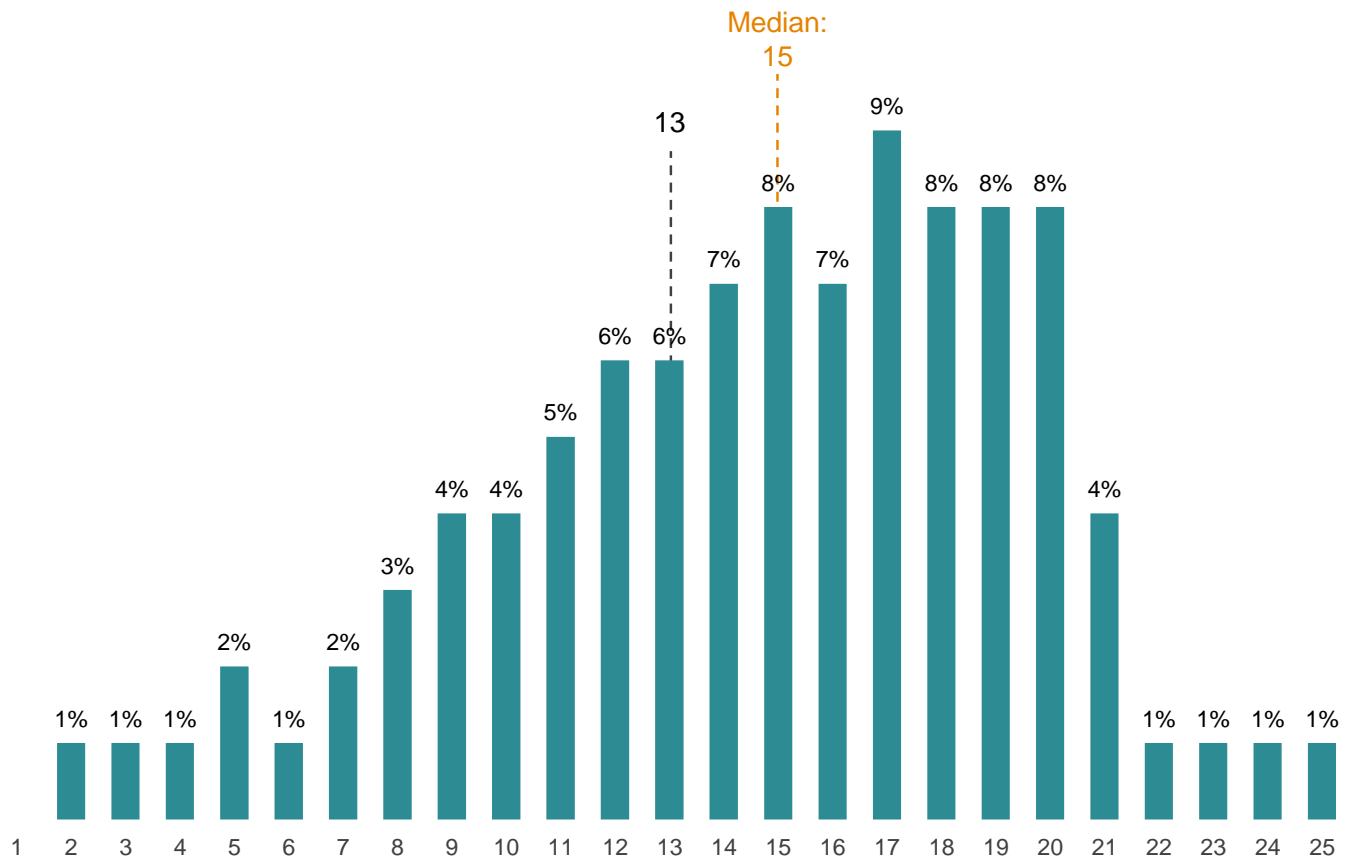
- I have felt cheerful and in good spirits
- I have felt calm and relaxed
- I have felt active and vigorous
- I woke up feeling fresh and rested
- My daily life has been filled with things that interest me.

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 Dunedin is 15. Three in ten (31%) respondents have a score of below 13.

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

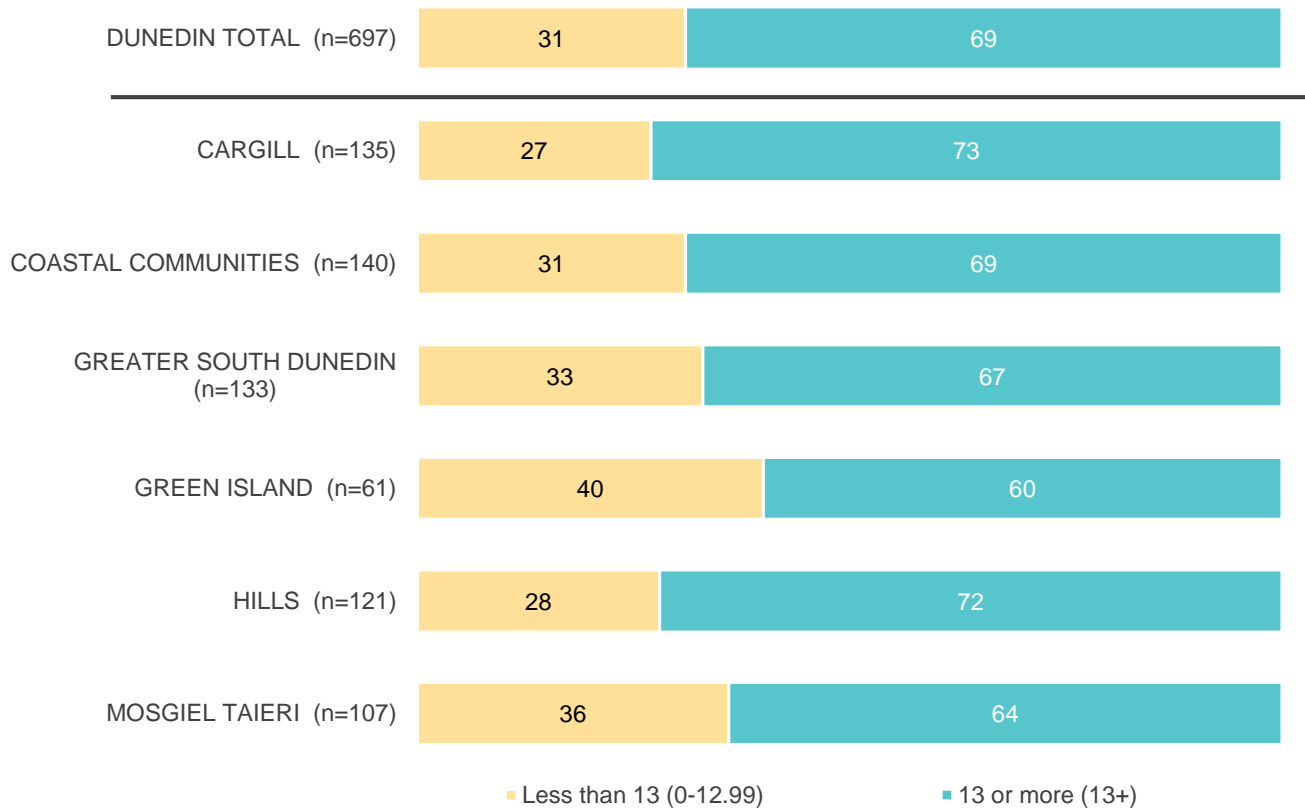
Figure 7.13 WHO 5 wellbeing index – total level (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered) (n=697)

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

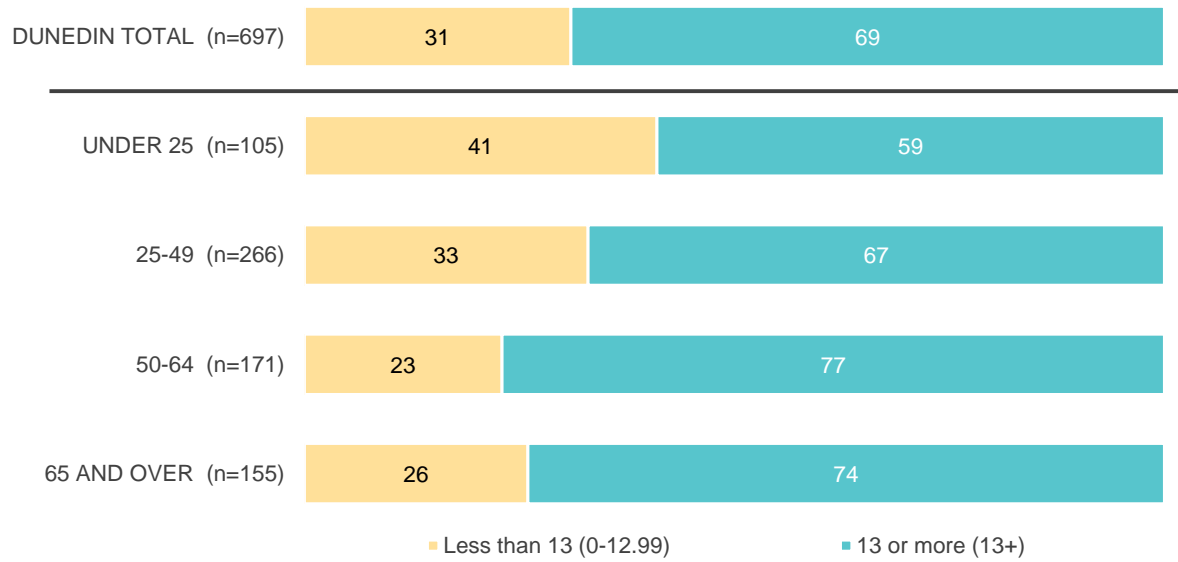
Figure 7.14 WHO 5 wellbeing index – by community areas (%)



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.

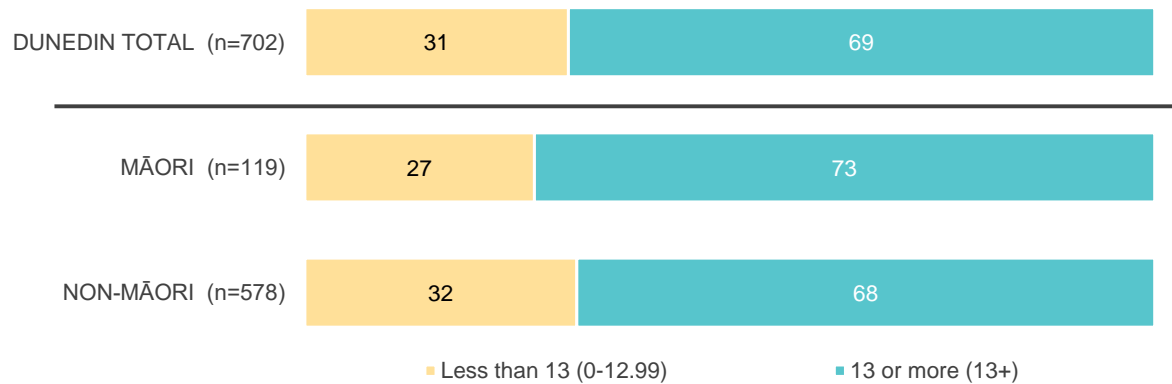
Figure 7.15 WHO 5 wellbeing index – by age (%)



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.

Figure 7.16 WHO 5 wellbeing index – by ethnicity (%)



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.



8. CRIME AND SAFETY

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

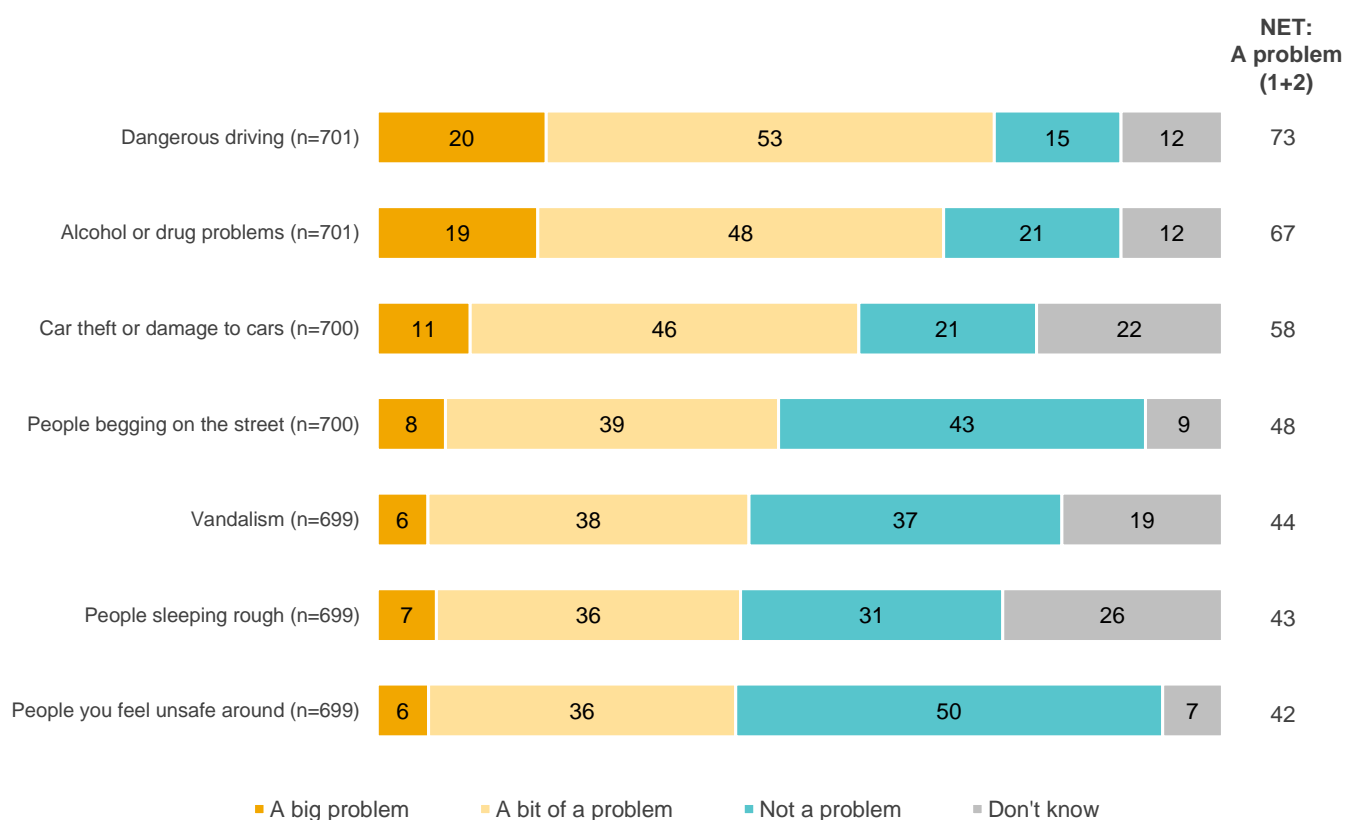
Respondents were asked to indicate the extent to which they perceived 12 possible issues had been a problem in Dunedin in the previous year. Results for seven issues relating to crime and safety are reported in this section (vandalism, dangerous driving, car theft and damage, alcohol and drug issues, 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 Dunedin

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

Seven in ten (73%) respondents in Dunedin perceive dangerous driving as a '*big problem*' or a '*bit of a problem*' in the previous 12 months, followed by alcohol or drug problems (67%) and car theft, damage to cars or theft from cars (58%).

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



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

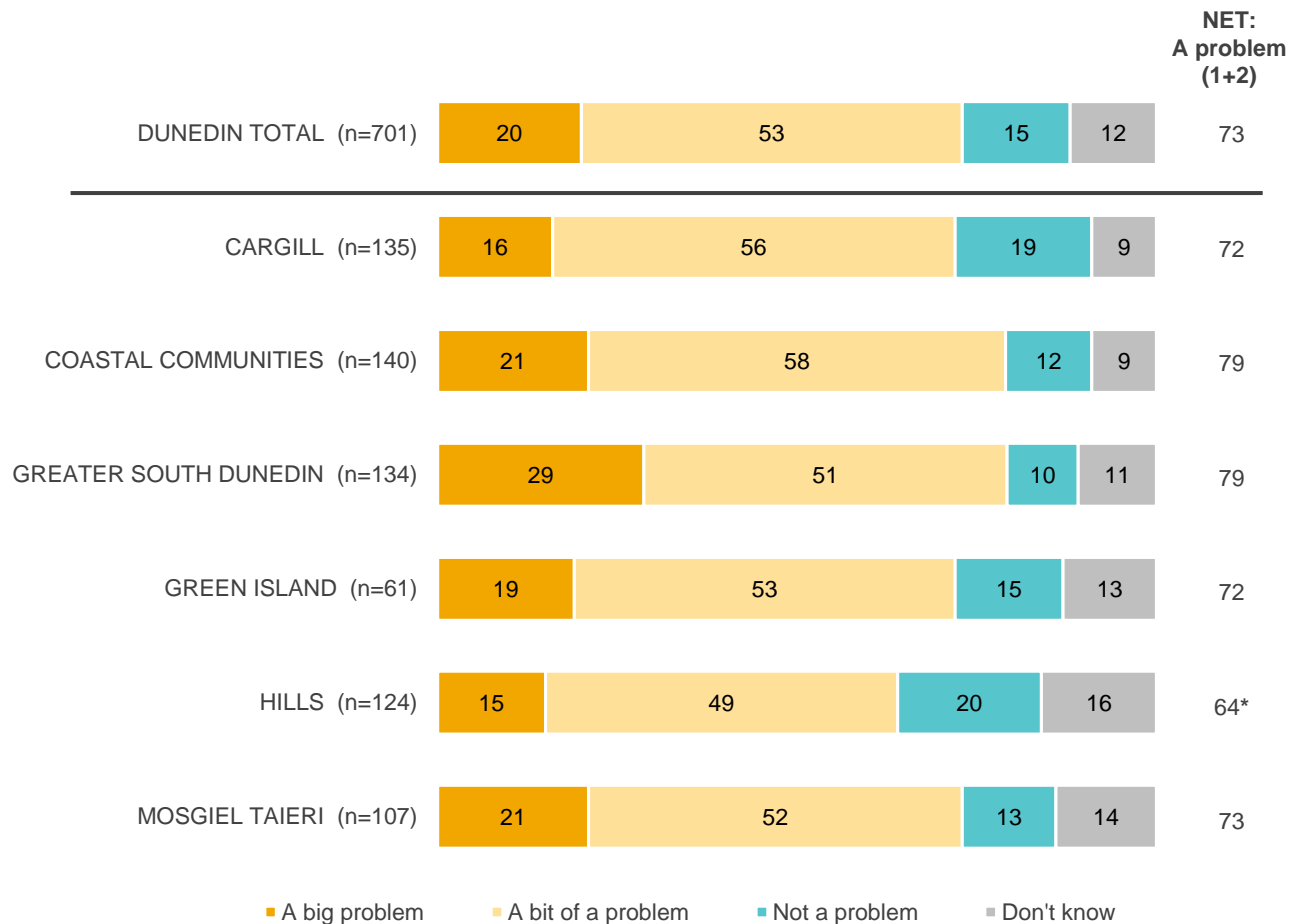
Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in Dunedin over the past 12 months?



Dangerous driving, including drink driving and speeding

Three-quarters (73%) of respondents in Dunedin 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 five in ten (53%) perceive it to be 'a bit of a problem'.

Figure 8.2 Perception of dangerous driving as problem in Dunedin – by community areas (%)



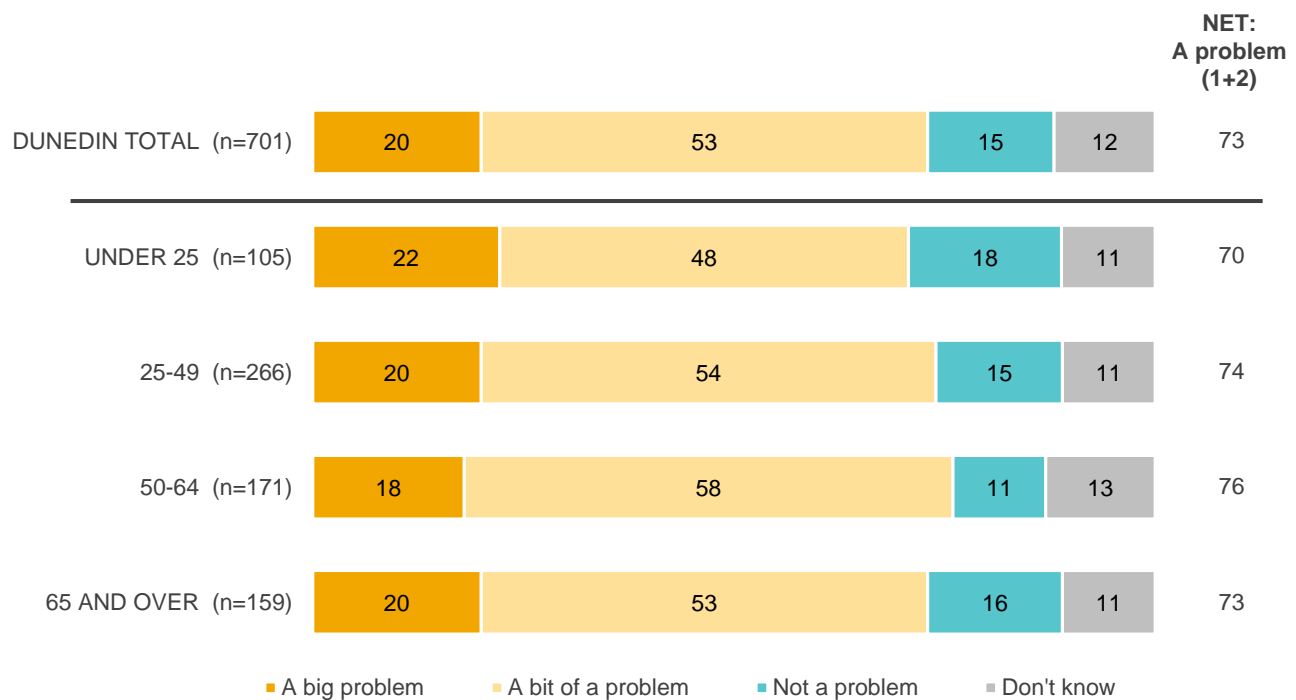
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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

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



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

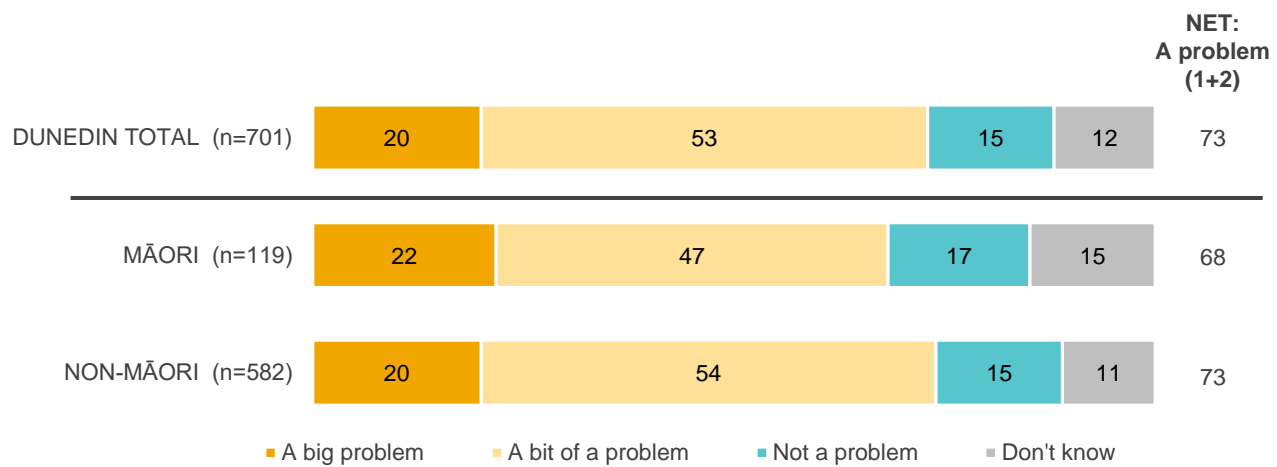


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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



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



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

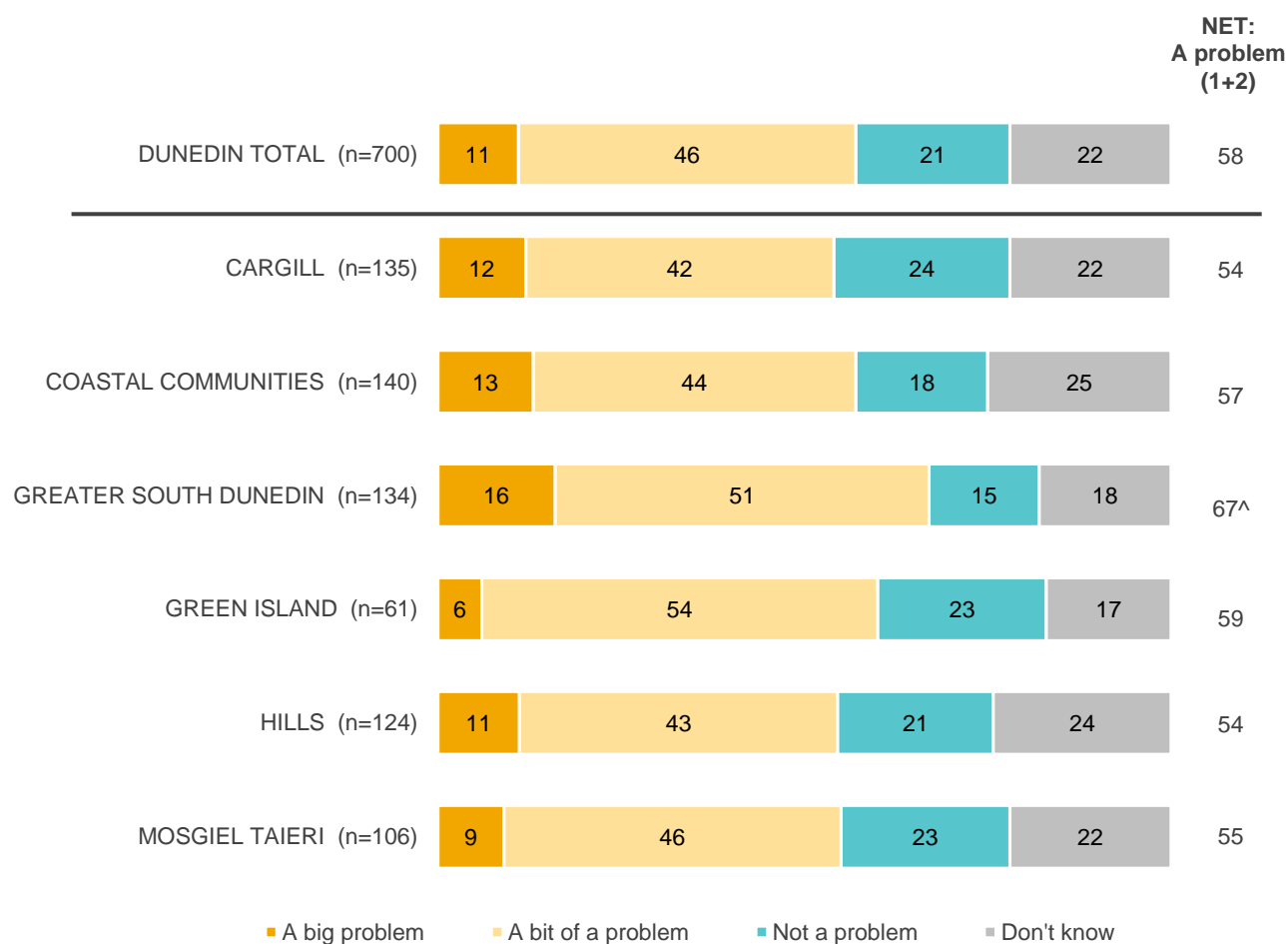
Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in Dunedin over the past 12 months? Dangerous driving, including drink driving and speeding



Car theft, damage to cars or theft from cars

Six in ten (58%) respondents perceive car theft and damage to cars to have been a problem over the past 12 months, with 11% rating it 'a big problem' and 46% 'a bit of a problem'.

Figure 8.5 Perception of car theft, damage to cars or theft from cars as problem in Dunedin – by community areas (%)

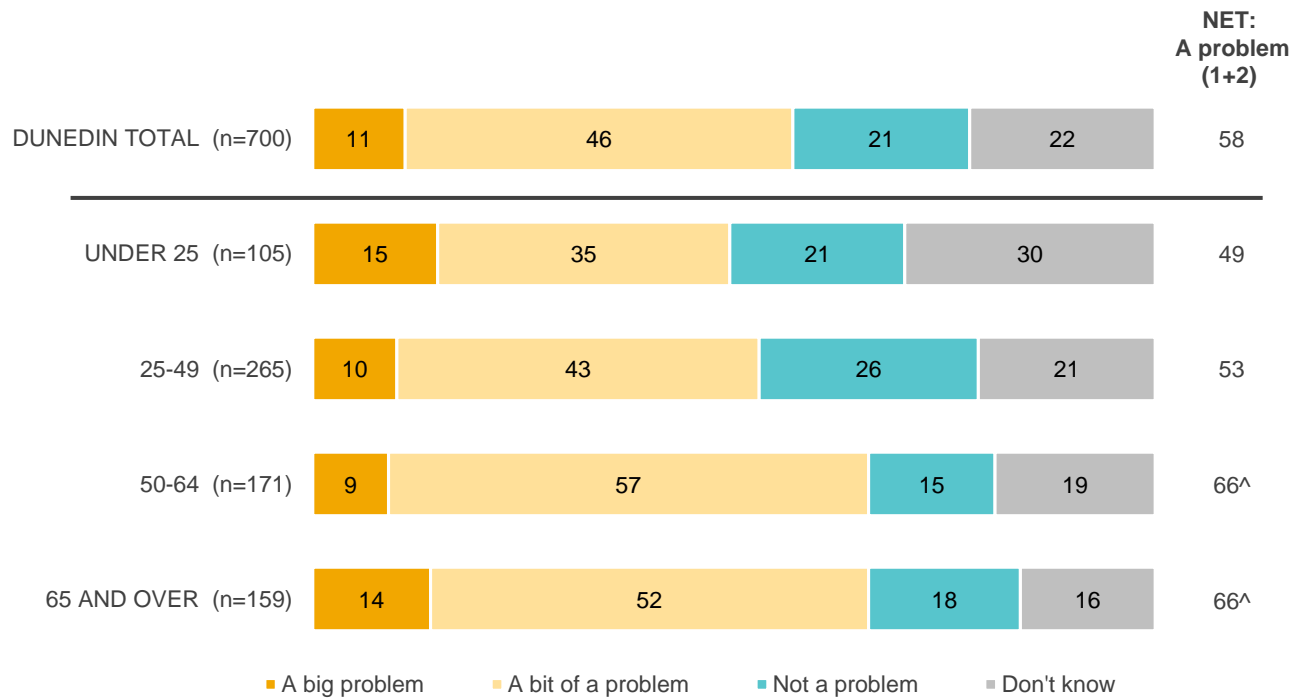


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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



Figure 8.6 Perception of car theft, damage to cars or theft from cars as problem in – by age (%)

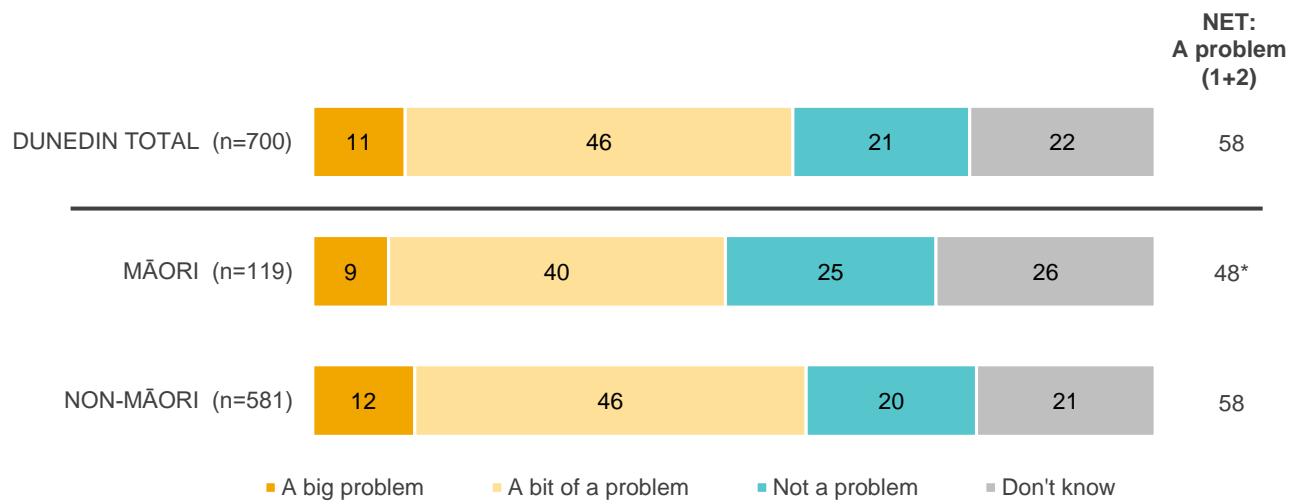


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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



Figure 8.7 Perception of car theft, damage to cars or theft from cars as problem in – by ethnicity (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

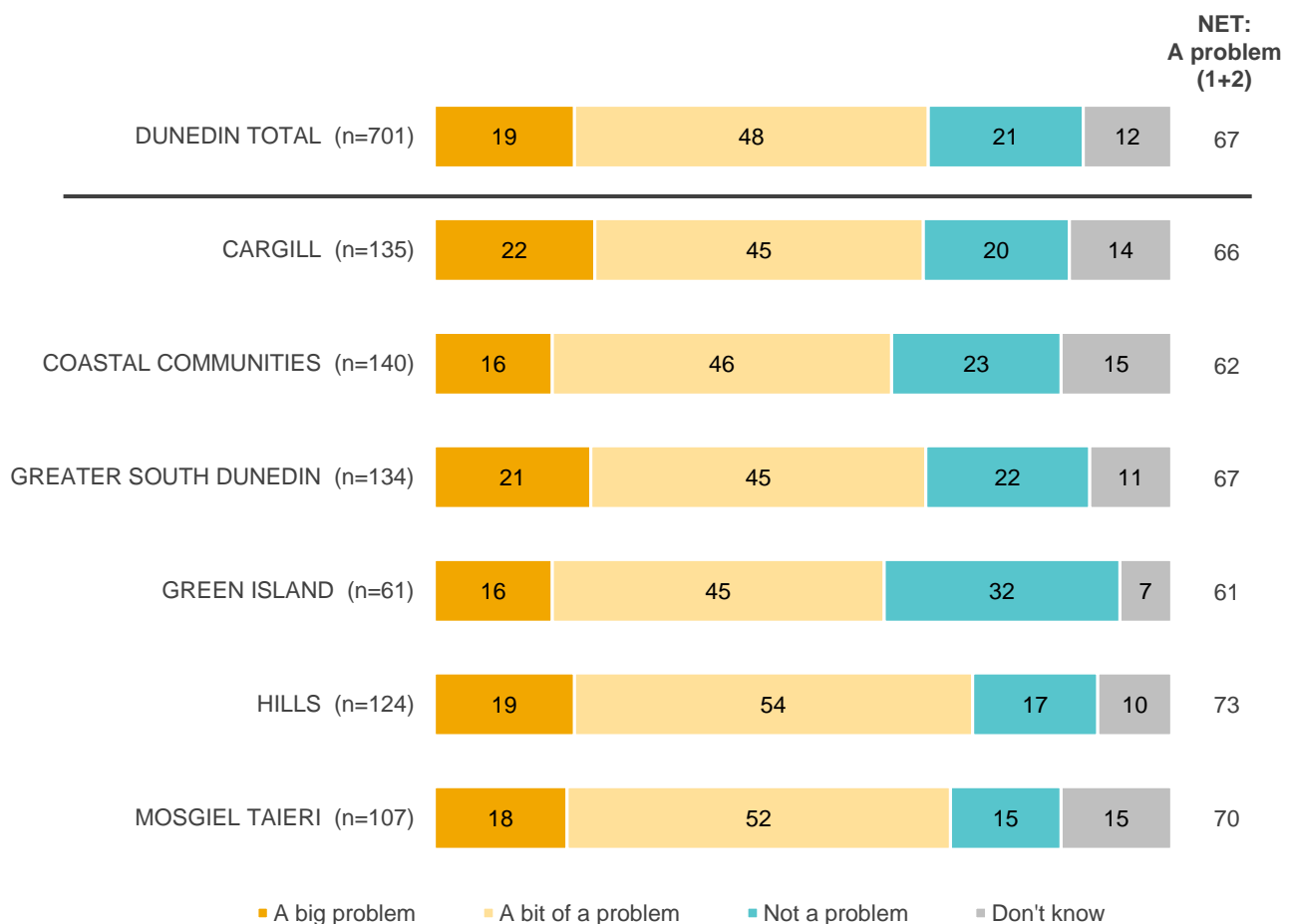
Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in Dunedin over the past 12 months? Car theft, damage to cars or theft from cars



Alcohol or drug problems

Two-thirds (67%) of respondents in Dunedin perceive alcohol or drugs problems, or anti-social behaviour associated with the use of alcohol or drugs, to be a problem, with 19% rating it 'a big problem' and 48% 'a bit of a problem'.

Figure 8.8 Perception of alcohol or drug problems as issue in Dunedin – by community areas (%)

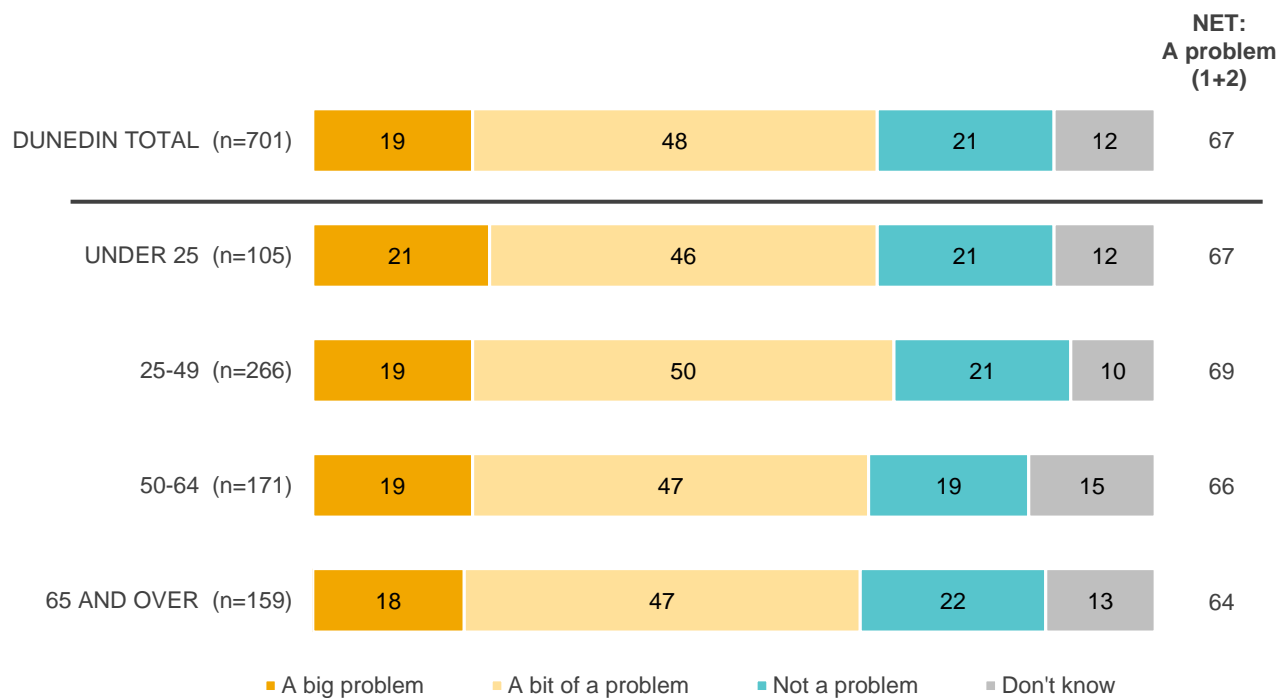


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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



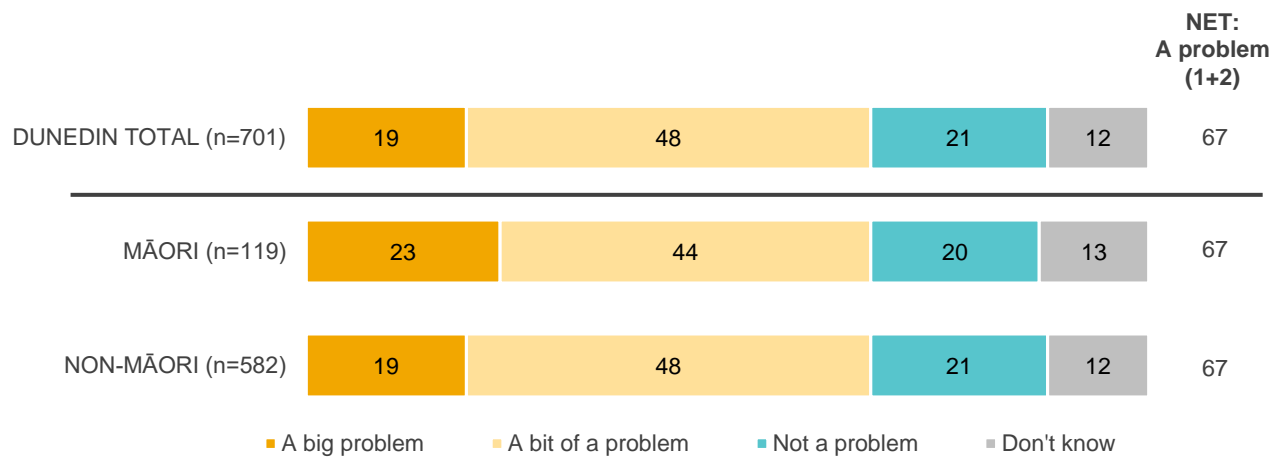
Figure 8.9 Perception of alcohol or drug problems as issue in Dunedin – by age (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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

Figure 8.10 Perception of alcohol or drug problems as issue in Dunedin – by ethnicity (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

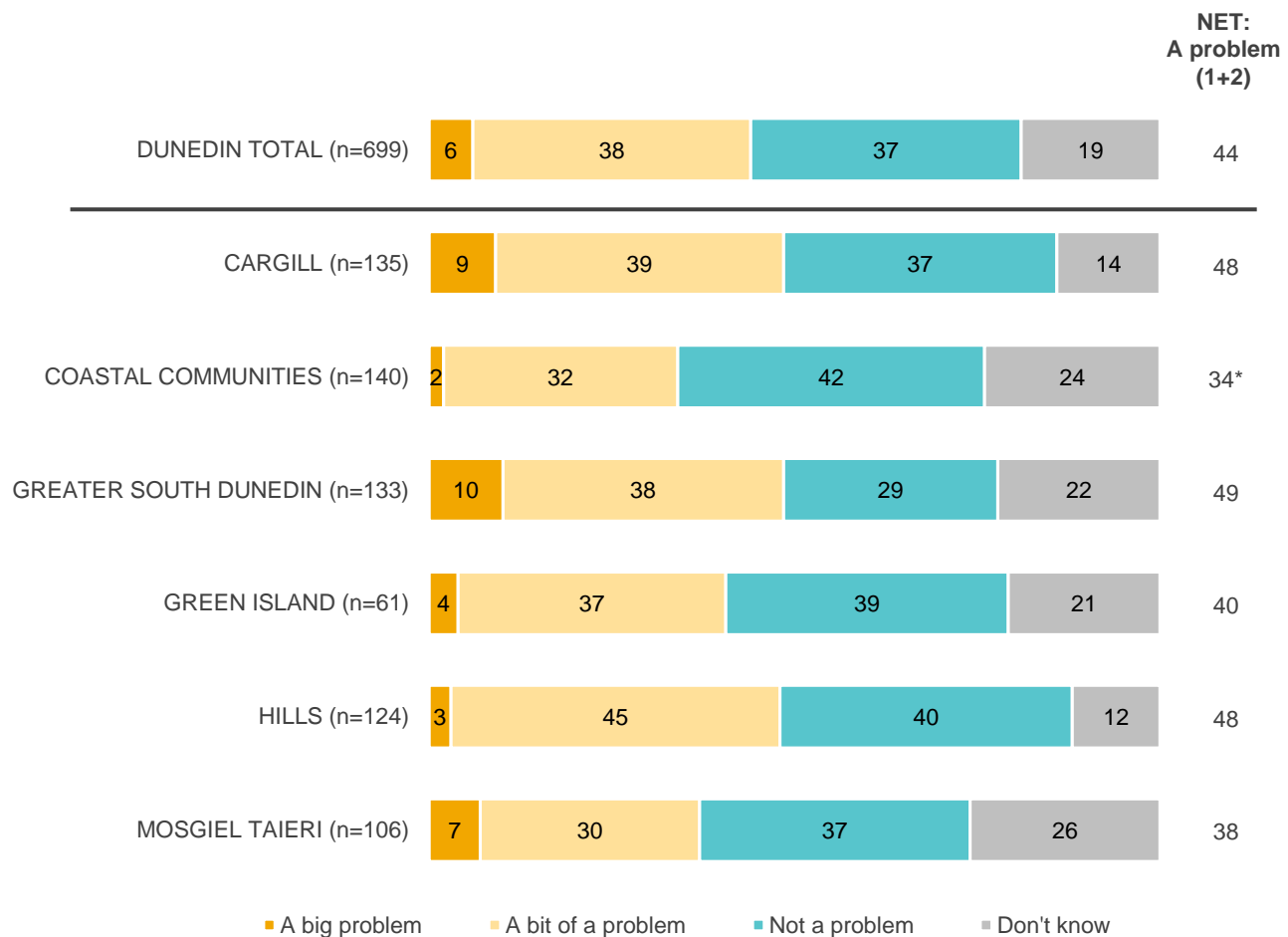
Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in Dunedin over the past 12 months? Alcohol or drug problems or anti-social behaviour associated with the use of alcohol or drugs



Vandalism

Four in ten (44%) respondents in Dunedin perceive vandalism to have been a problem over the past 12 months. One in ten (6%) say it has been 'a *big problem*' and four in ten (38%) say it has been 'a *bit of a problem*'.

Figure 8.11 Perception of vandalism as problem in Dunedin – by community areas (%)

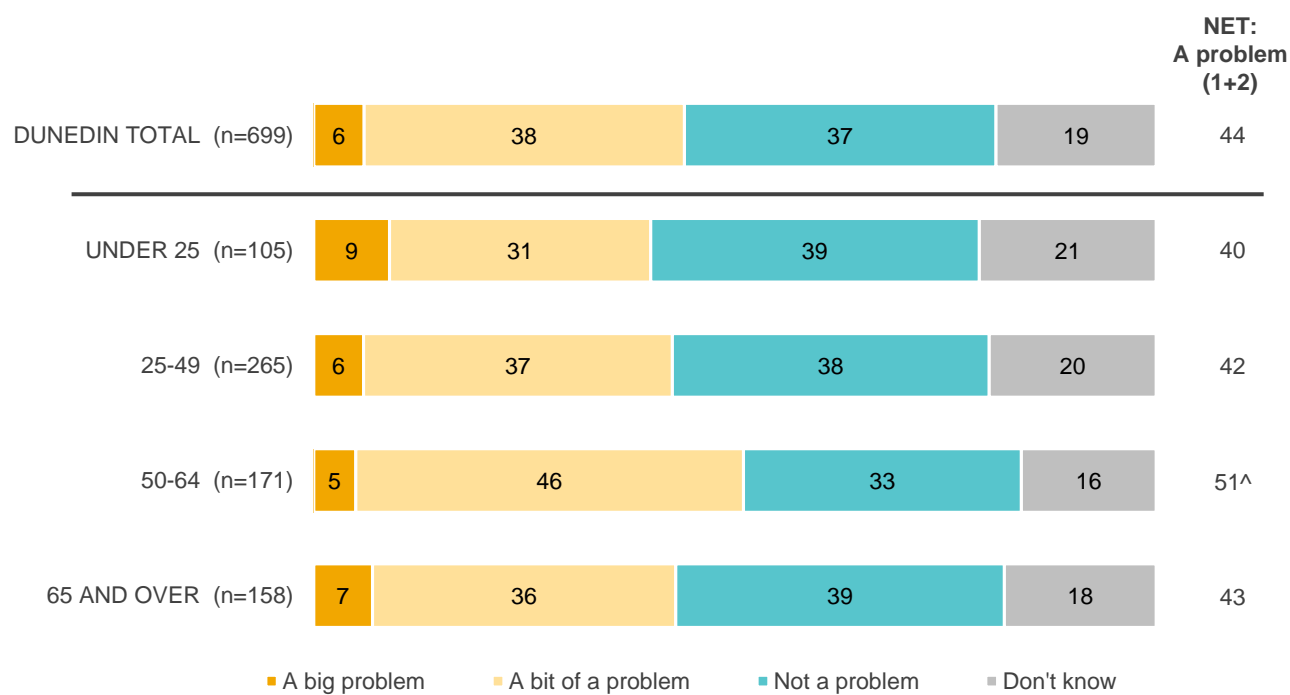


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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



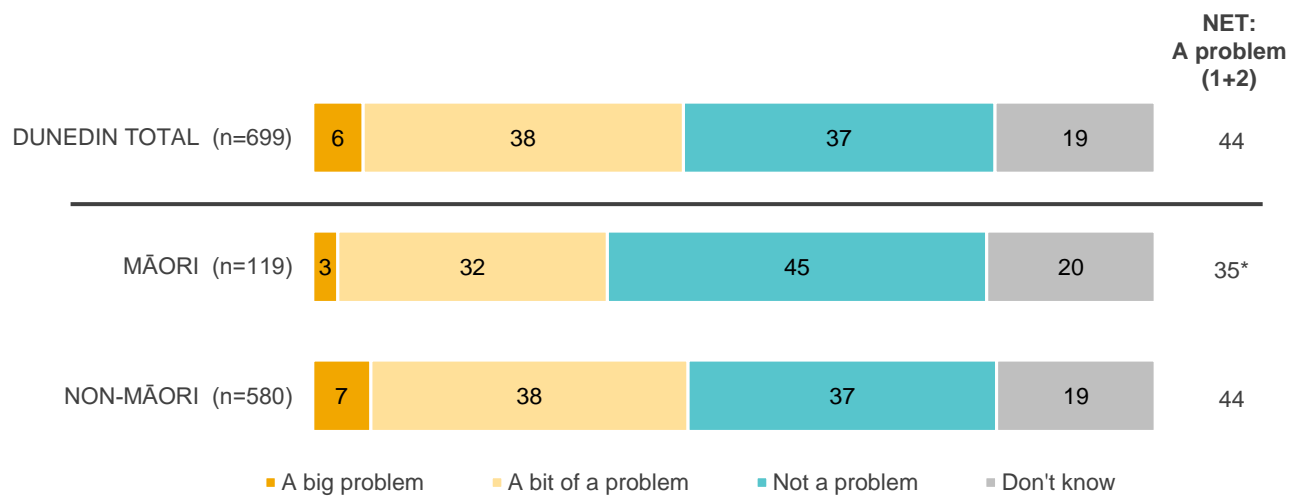
Figure 8.12 Perception of vandalism as problem in Dunedin – by age (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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

Figure 8.13 Perception of vandalism as problem in Dunedin – by ethnicity (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

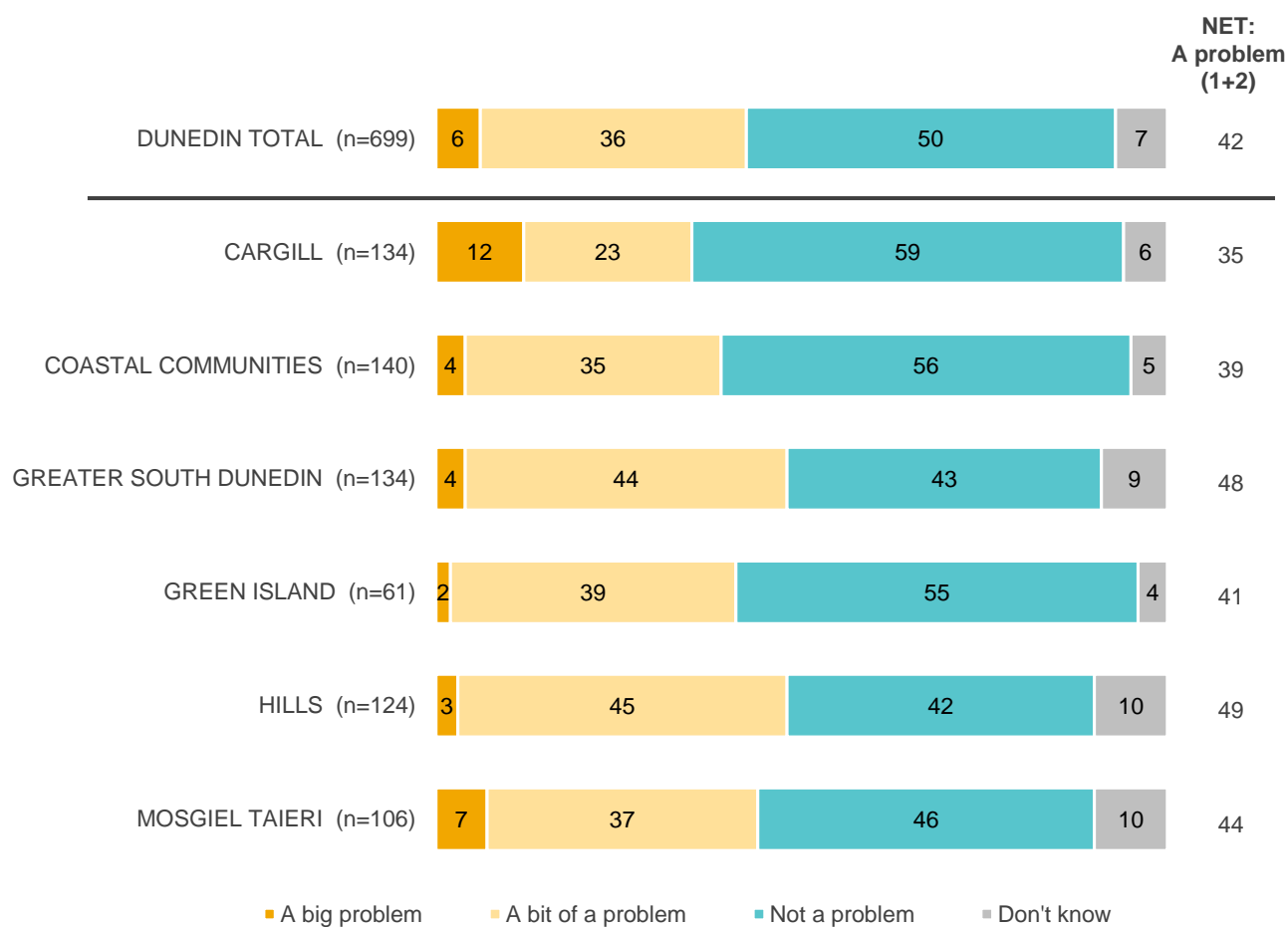
Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in Dunedin over the past 12 months? Vandalism, other than graffiti or tagging, including broken windows in shops and public buildings



Presence of people you feel unsafe around

Four in ten (42%) respondents in Dunedin say they had felt unsafe around people in their area in the last 12 months due to their behaviour, attitude or appearance, and considered it to be a problem. Fewer than one in ten (6%) consider it 'a big problem' and more than a third (36%) 'a bit of a problem'.

Figure 8.14 Perception of the presence of people you feel unsafe around as problem in Dunedin – by community areas (%)

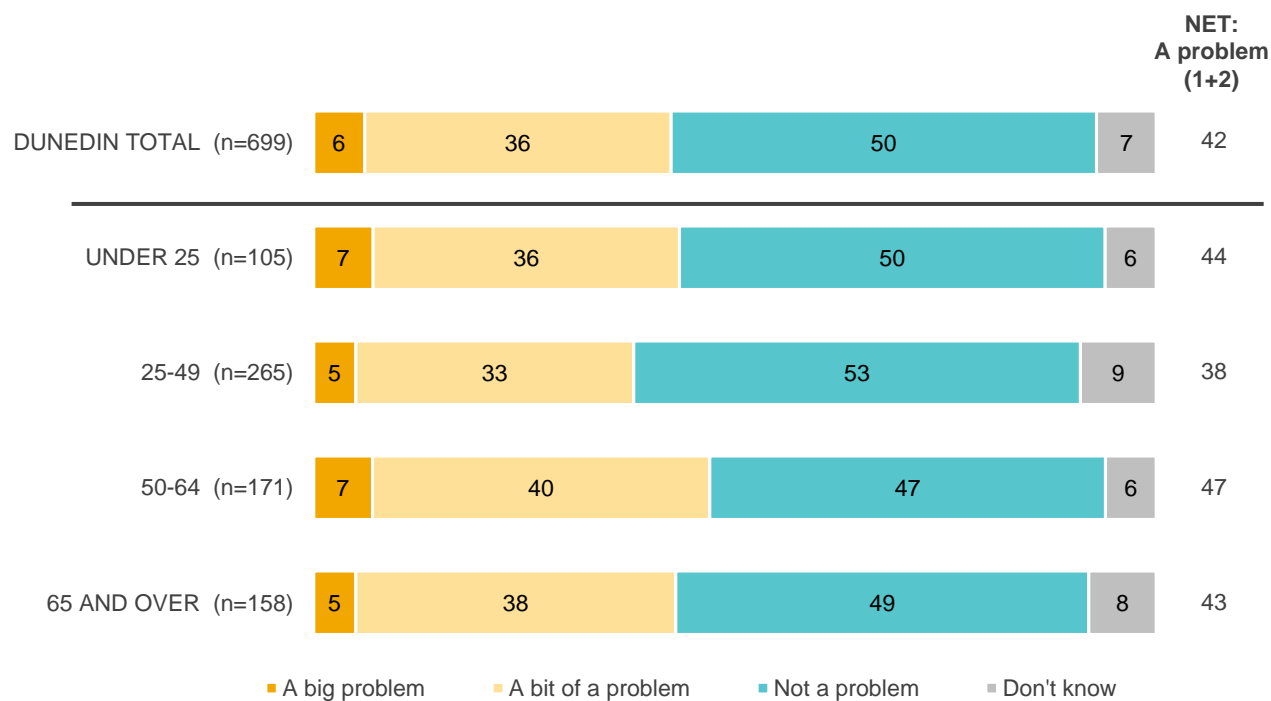


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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



Figure 8.15 Perception of the presence of people you feel unsafe around as problem in Dunedin – by age (%)

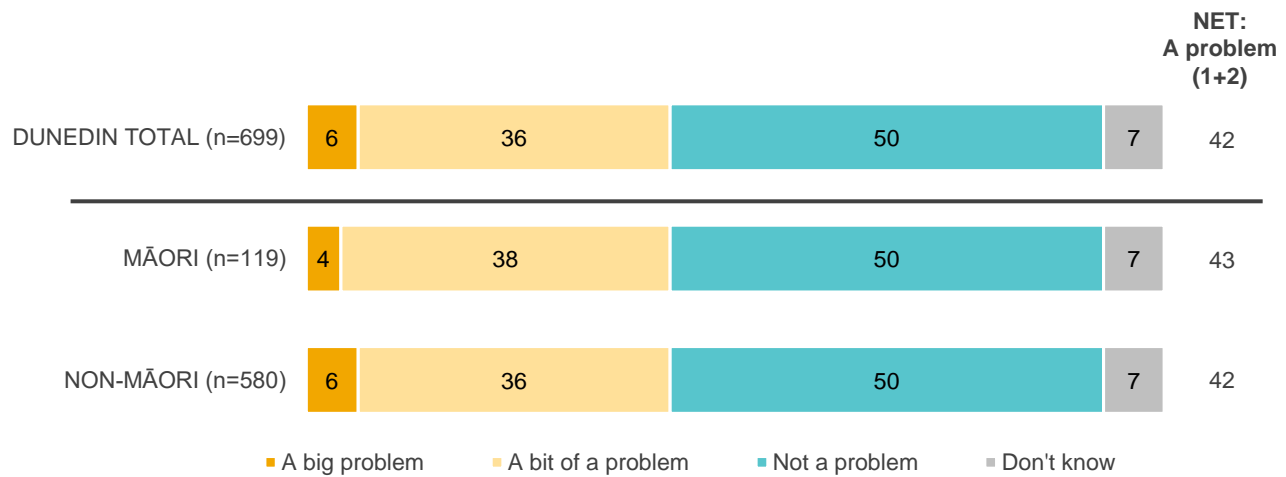


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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



Figure 8.16 Perception of the presence of people you feel unsafe around as problem in Dunedin – by ethnicity (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

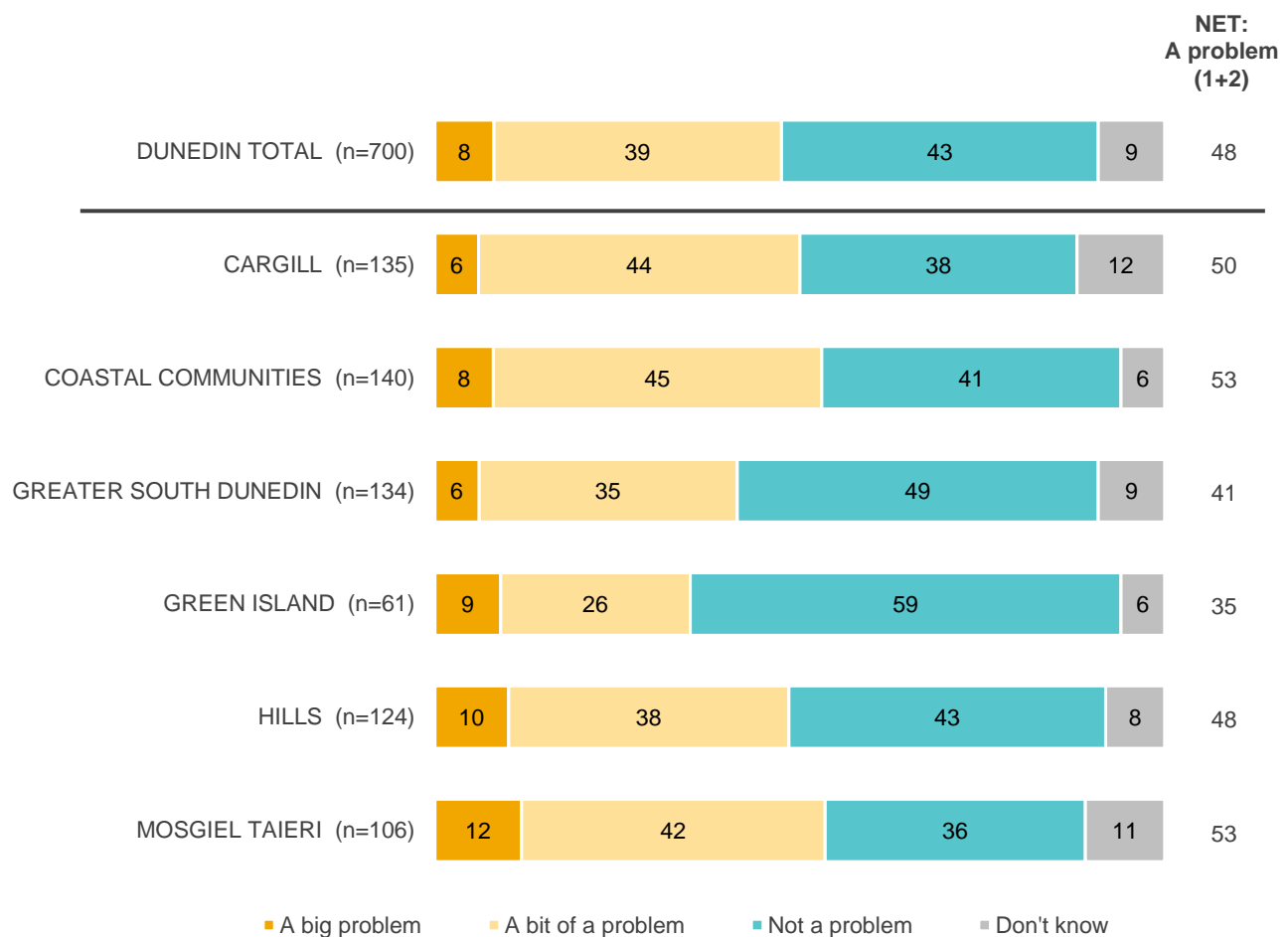
Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in Dunedin over the past 12 months? People you feel unsafe around because of their behaviour, attitude or appearance



People begging in the street

Almost half (48%) of respondents in Dunedin consider people begging on the street to have been a problem in their local area during the last 12 months. One in ten (8%) consider it 'a big problem' and four in ten (39%) 'a bit of a problem'.

Figure 8.17 Perception of people begging on the street as problem in Dunedin – by community areas (%)

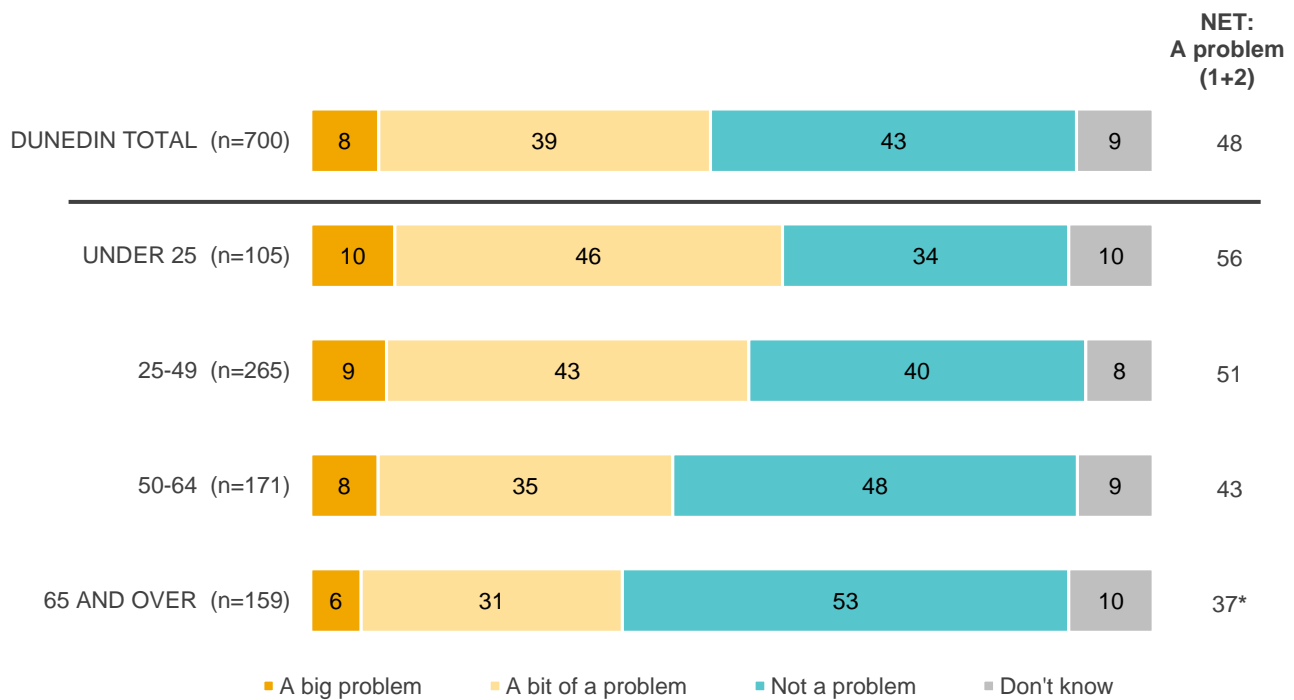


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in Dunedin over the past 12 months? People begging on the street



Figure 8.18 Perception of people begging on the street as problem in Dunedin – by age (%)

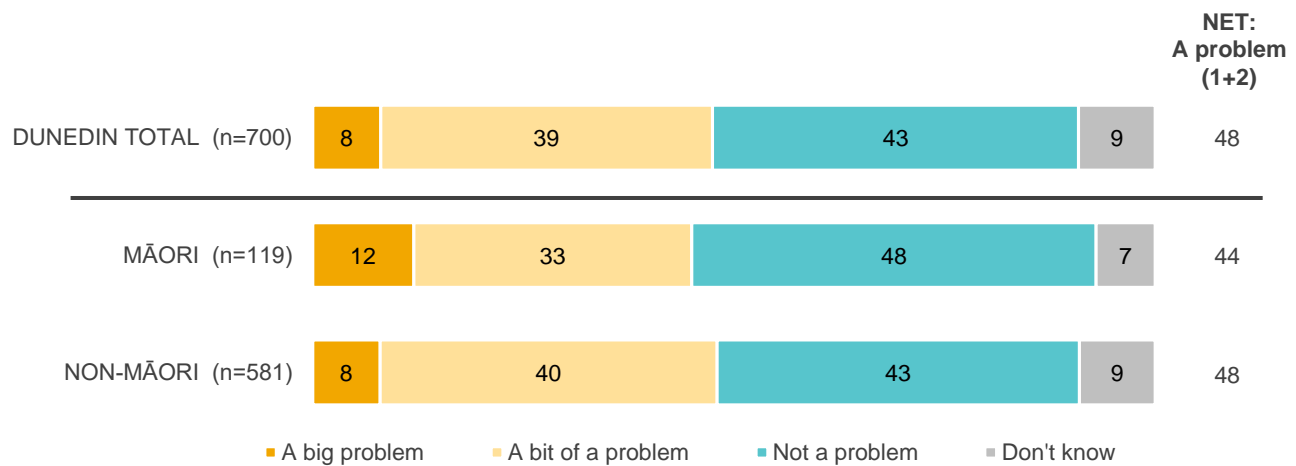


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in Dunedin over the past 12 months? People begging on the street



Figure 8.19 Perception of people begging on the street as problem in Dunedin – by ethnicity (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

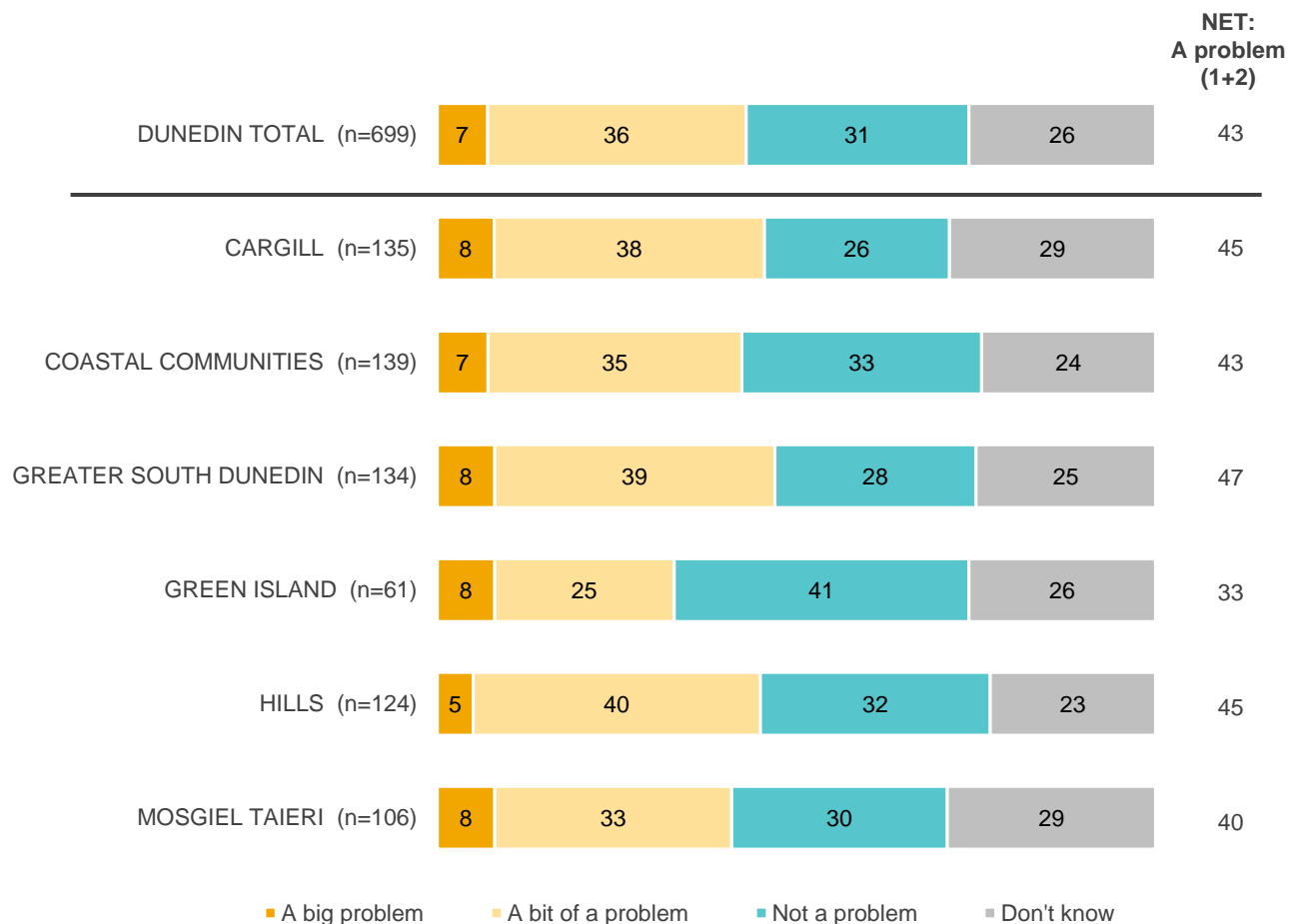
Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in Dunedin over the past 12 months? People begging on the street



People sleeping rough in the street/ in vehicles

Four in ten (43%) respondents in Dunedin consider people sleeping rough on the streets or in vehicles to have been a problem in their local area during the last 12 months. Almost one in ten (7%) consider it 'a big problem' and over two-thirds (36%) 'a bit of a problem'.

Figure 8.20 Perception of people sleeping rough in the street/ in vehicles as problem in Dunedin – by community areas (%)

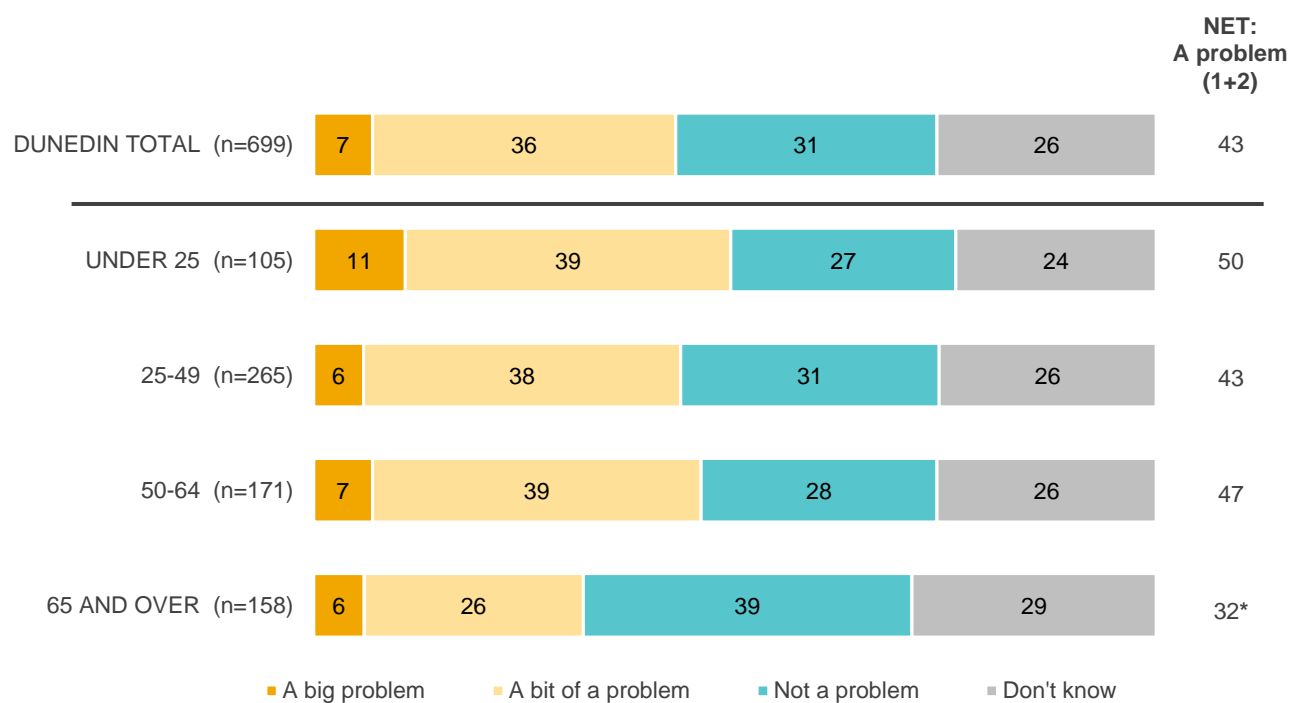


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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



Figure 8.21 Perception of people sleeping rough in the street/ in vehicles as problem in Dunedin – by age (%)

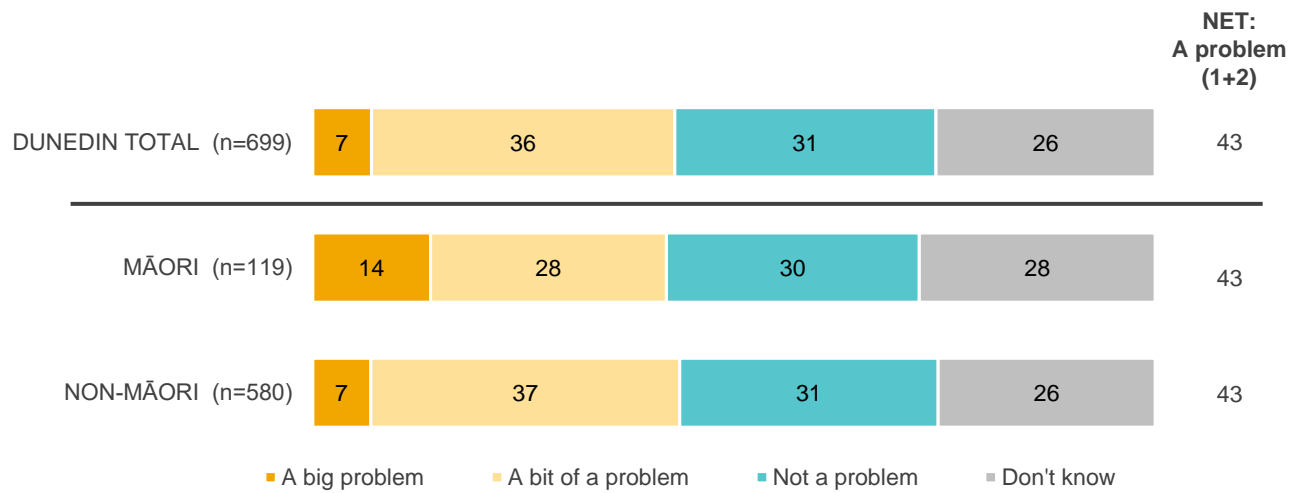


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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



Figure 8.22 Perception of people sleeping rough in the street/ in vehicles as problem in Dunedin – by ethnicity (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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



8.2 Sense of safety

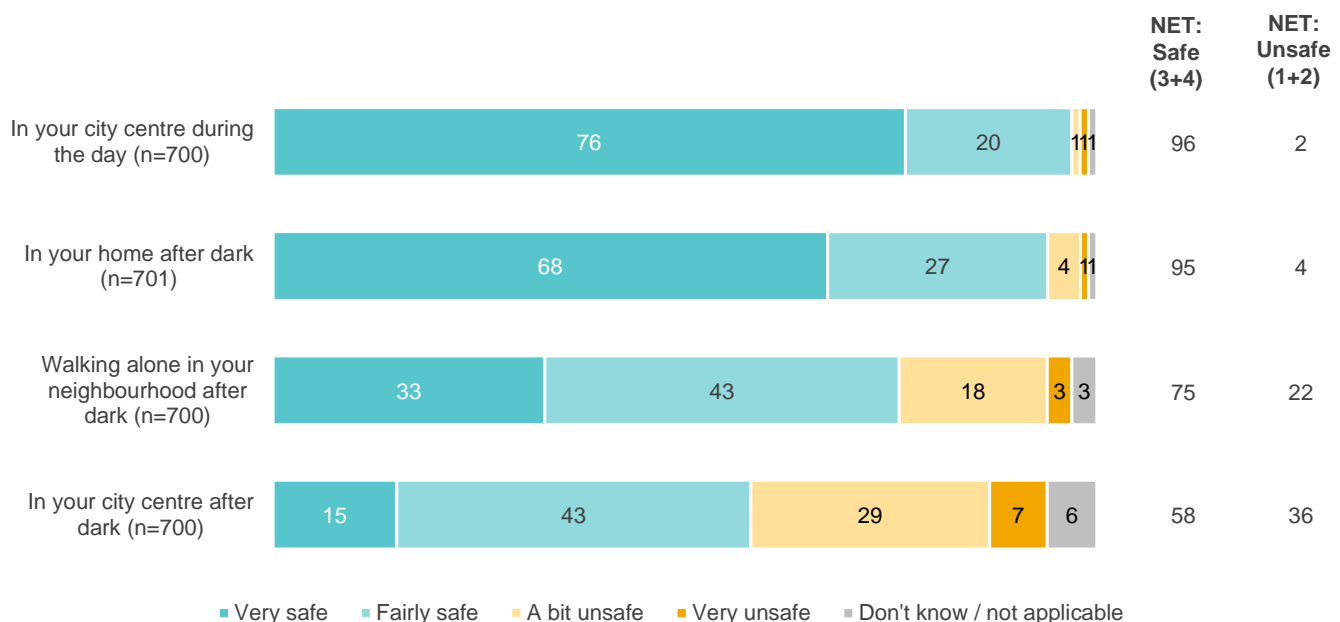
Respondents were asked to rate their general feelings of safety when considering four different circumstances: in their own home after dark; walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark; in their city centre during the day; and in their city centre after dark. Respondents were also asked to note in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

Perceived safety in various circumstances

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

While the majority of respondents in Dunedin feel safe in their city centre during the day and in their homes after dark (96% and 95% respectively), three-quarters (75%) feel safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark and six in ten (58%) feel safe in their city centre after dark.

Figure 8.23 Perceived safety in various circumstances (summary) – total level (%)



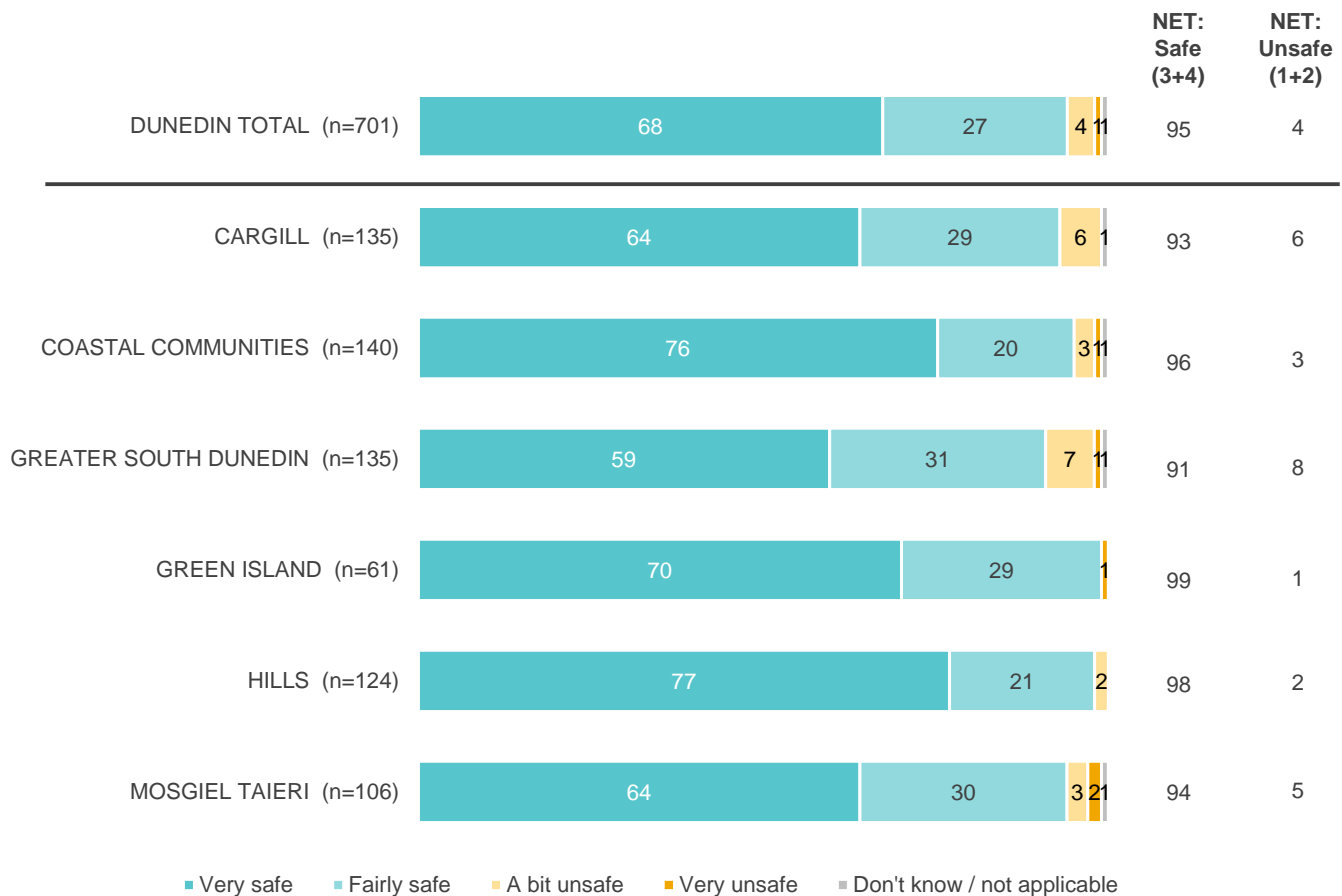
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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)

Perceived safety in own home after dark

Nine in ten (95%) respondents in Dunedin report that, in general, they feel safe in their home after dark.

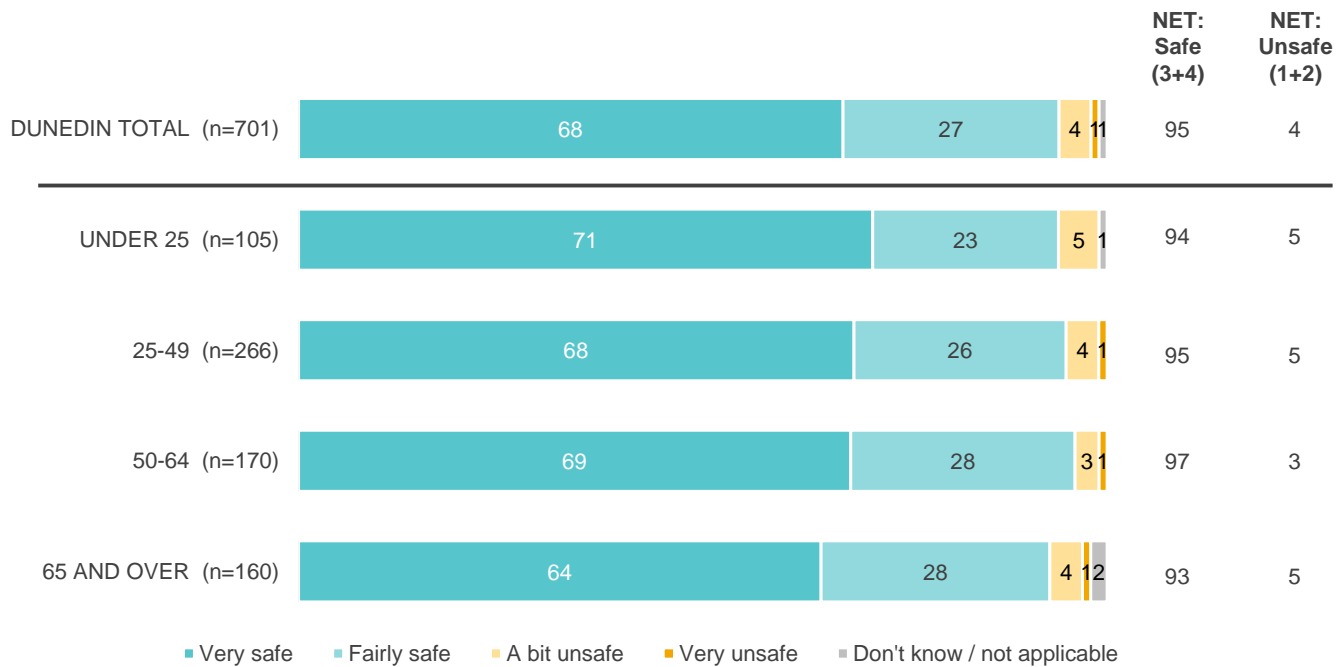
Figure 8.24 Perceived safety – In own home after dark – by community areas (%)



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)

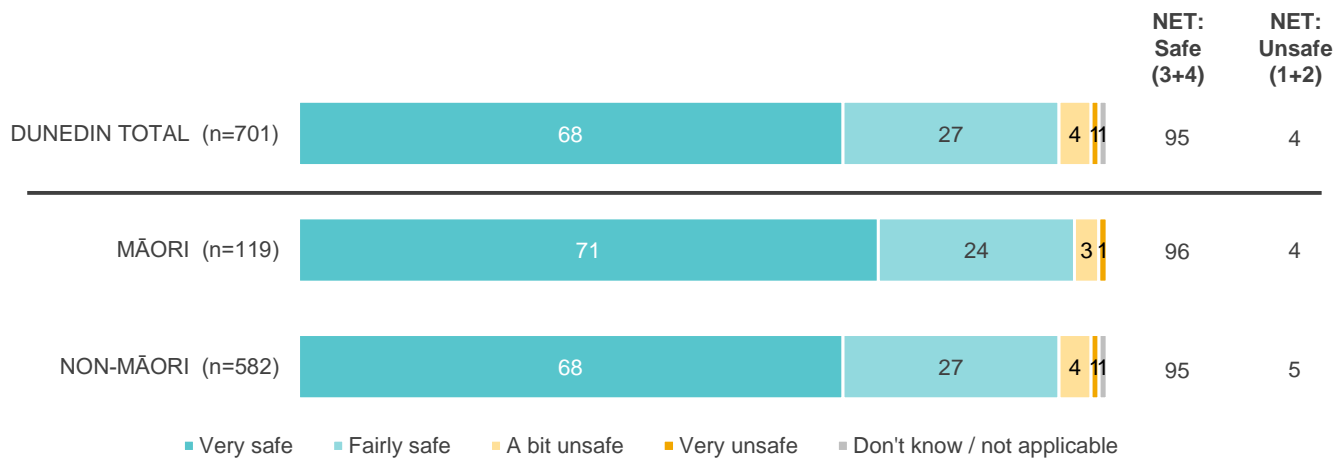
Figure 8.25 Perceived safety – In own home after dark – by age (%)



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)

Figure 8.26 Perceived safety – In own home after dark – by ethnicity (%)



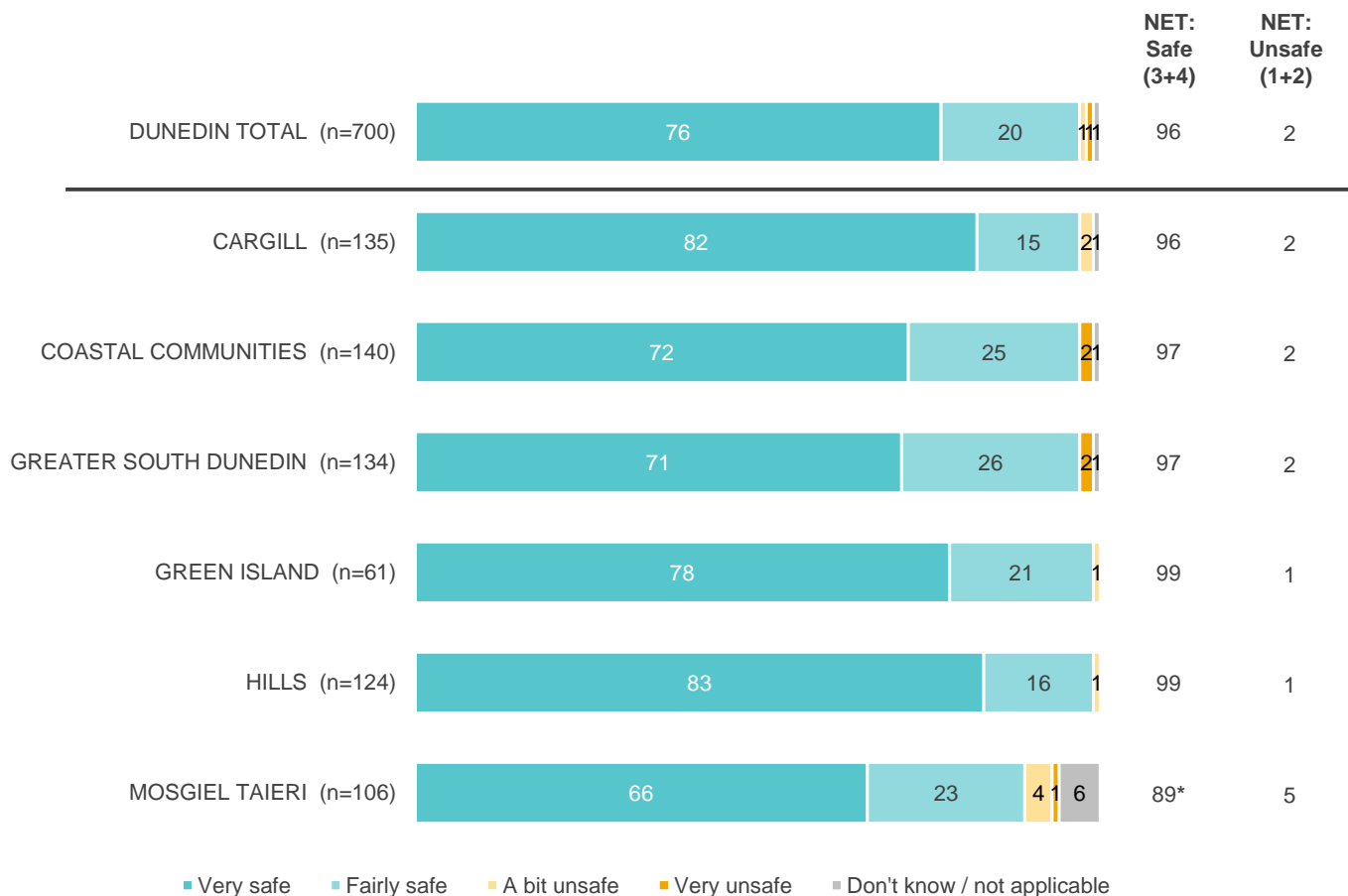
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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)

Perceived safety in city centre during the day

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

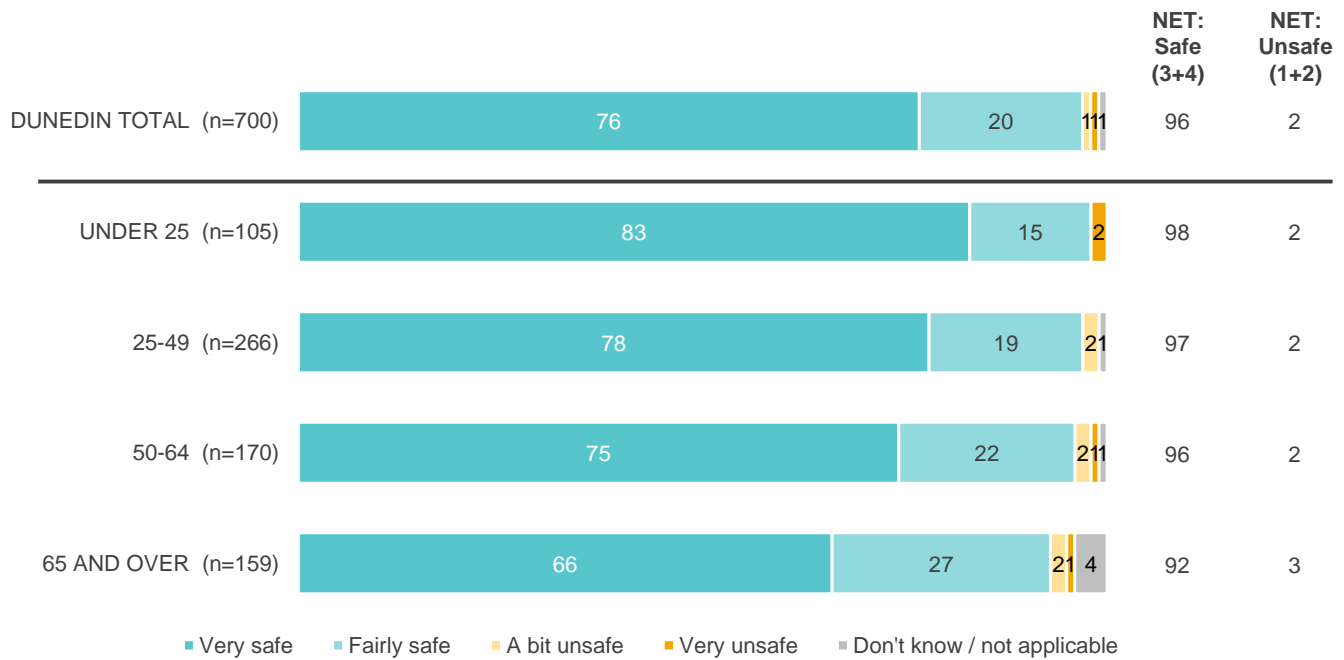
Figure 8.27 Perceived safety – In city centre during the day – by community areas (%)



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)

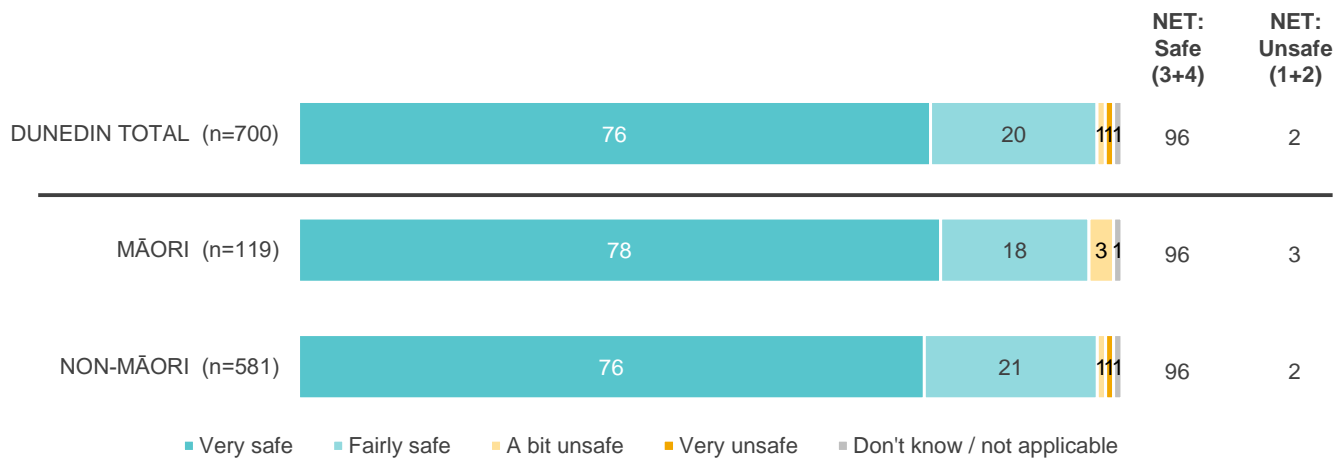
Figure 8.28 Perceived safety – In city centre during the day – by age (%)



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)

Figure 8.29 Perceived safety – In city centre during the day – by ethnicity (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

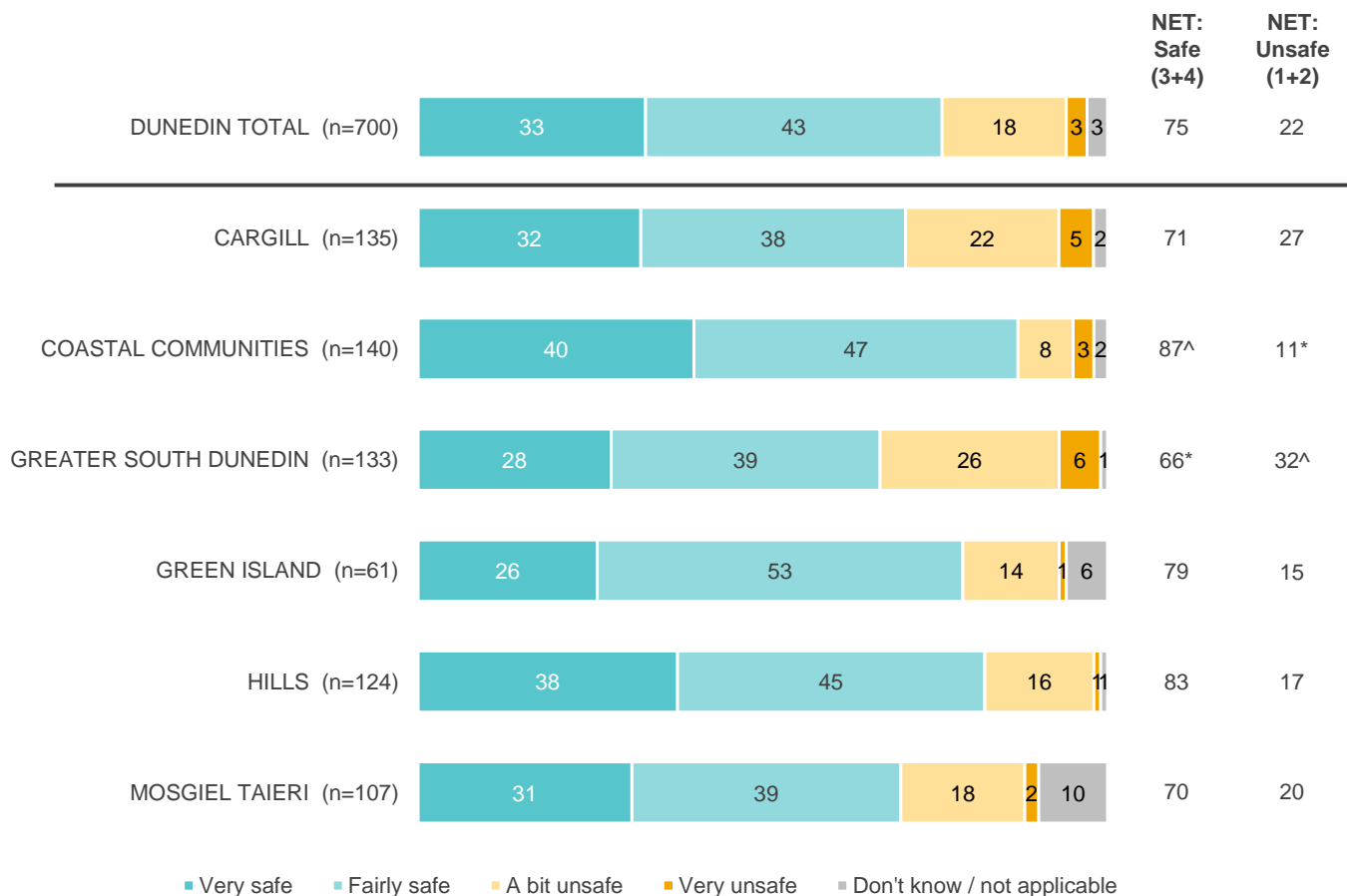
Source: Q9. In general how safe or unsafe do you feel in the following situations... In your city centre during the day
(1 – Very unsafe, 2 – A bit unsafe, 3 – Fairly safe, 4 – Very safe)



Perceived safety walking alone in neighbourhood after dark

Three-quarters (75%) of respondents feel safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark.

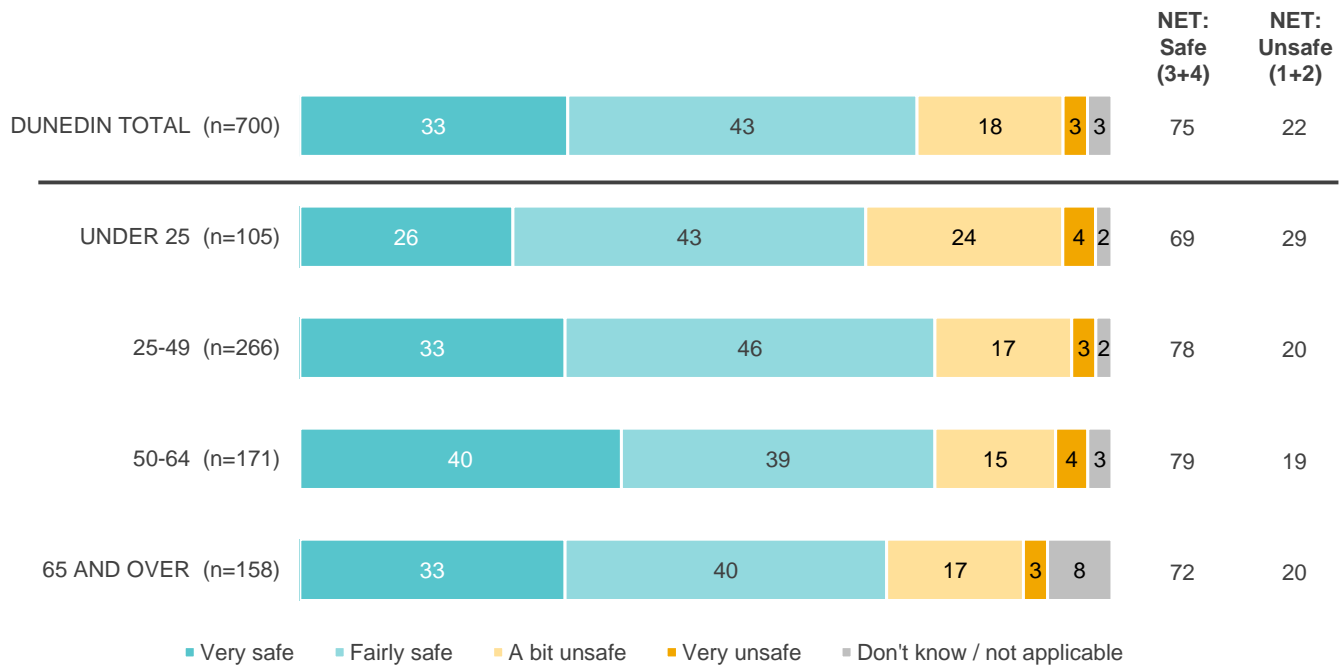
Figure 8.30 Perceived safety – Walking alone in neighbourhood after dark – by community areas (%)



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)

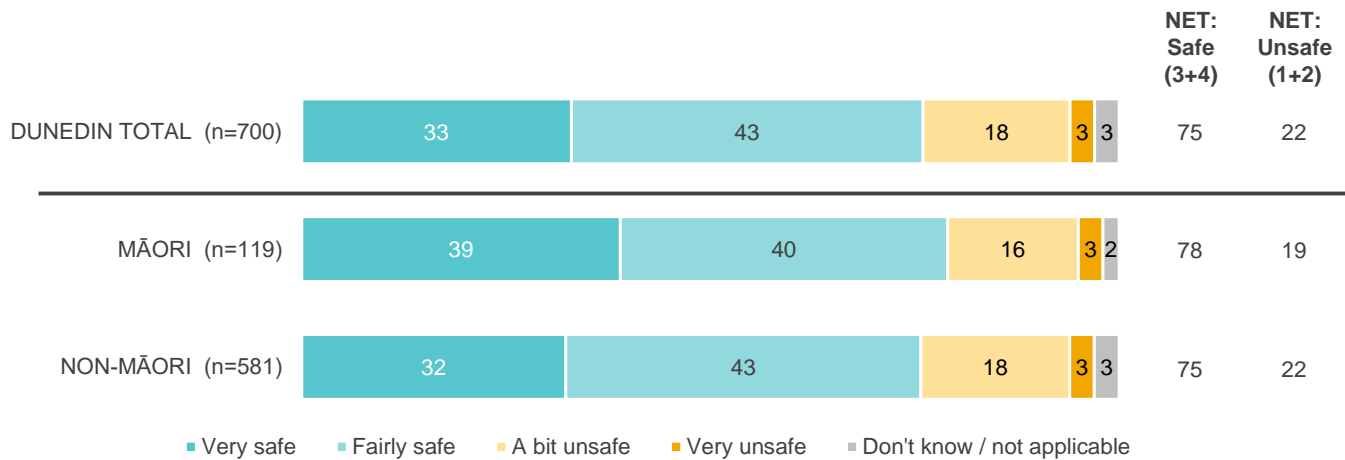
Figure 8.31 Perceived safety – Walking alone in neighbourhood after dark – by age (%)



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)

Figure 8.32 Perceived safety – Walking alone in neighbourhood after dark – by ethnicity (%)



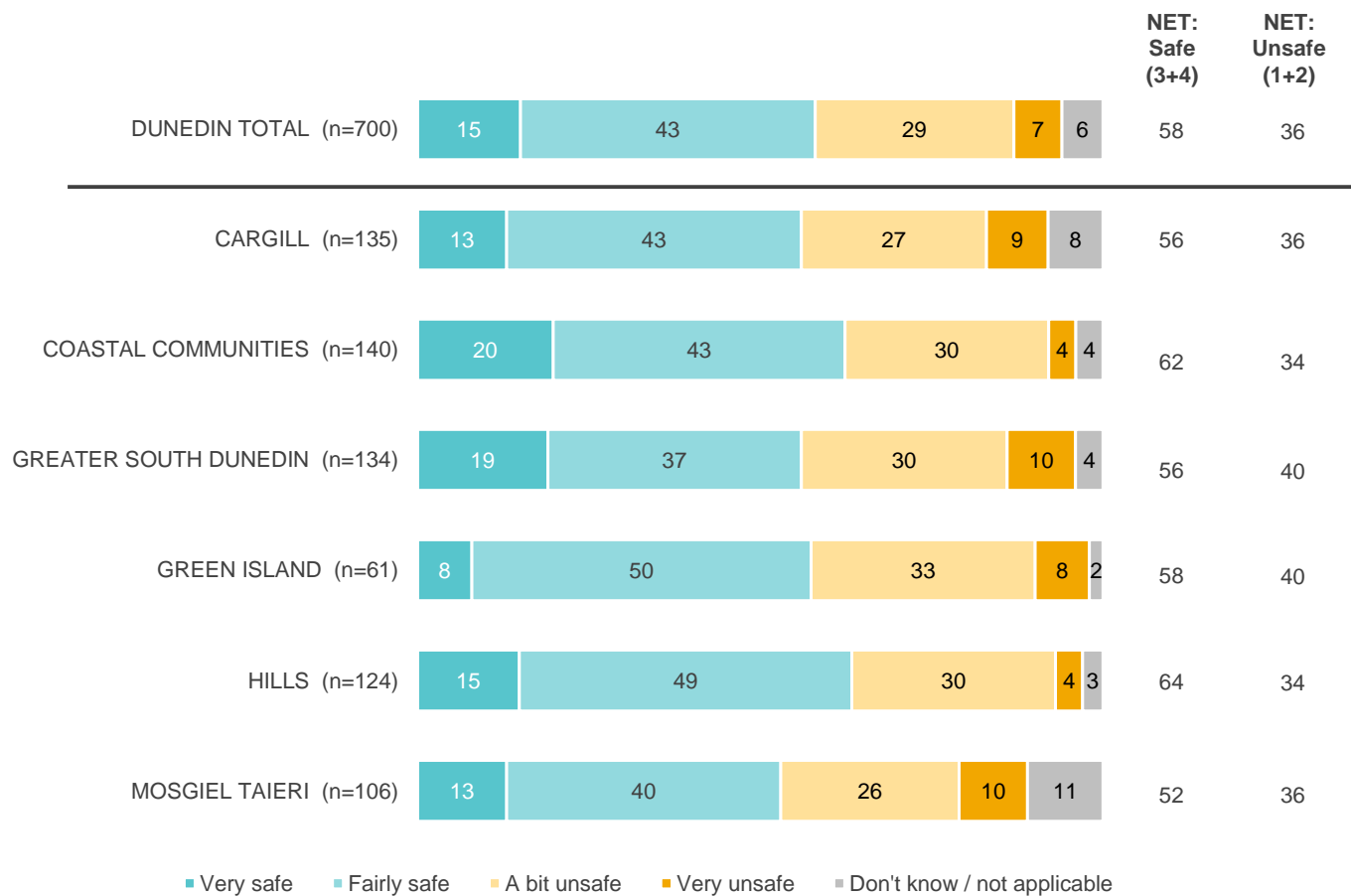
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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)

Perceived safety in city centre after dark

Six in ten (58%) respondents in Dunedin feel safe in their city centre after dark.

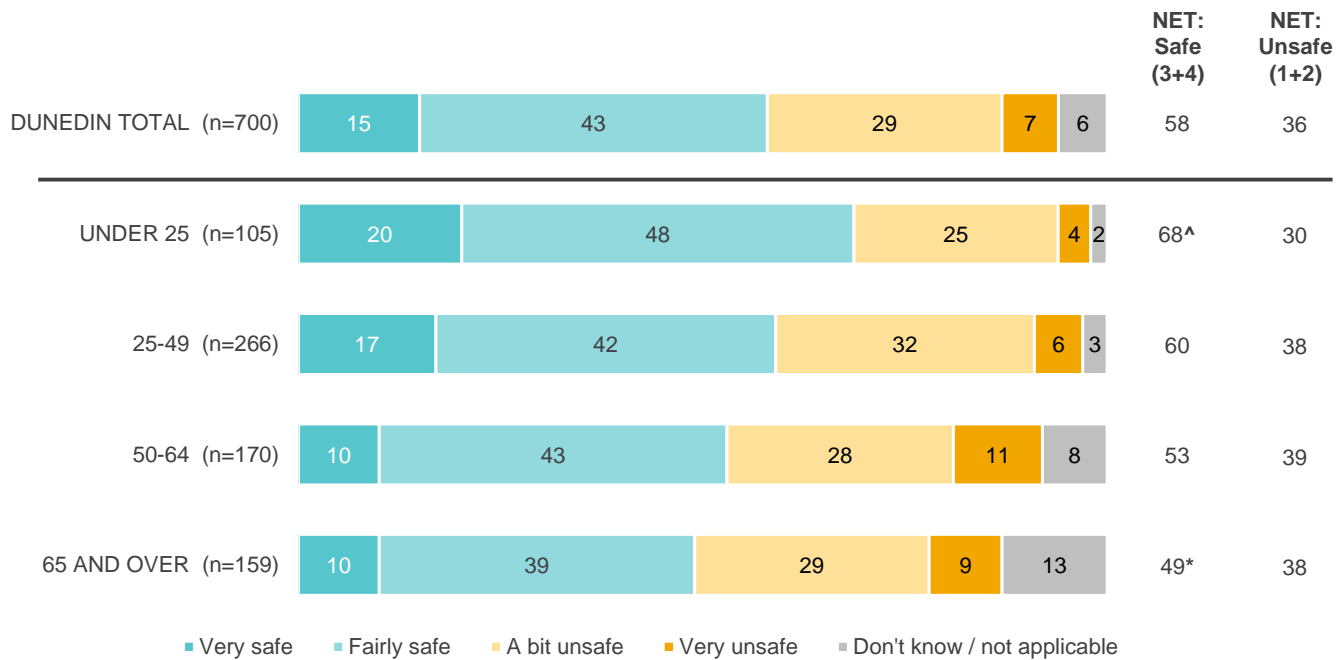
Figure 8.33 Perceived safety – In city centre after dark – by community areas (%)



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)

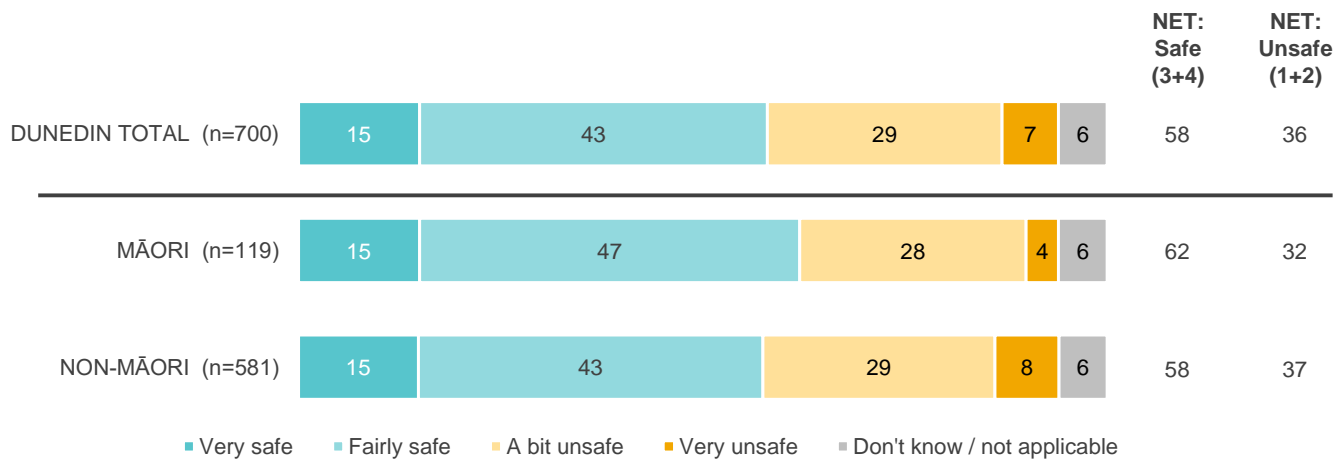
Figure 8.34 Perceived safety – In city centre after dark – by age (%)



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)

Figure 8.35 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)

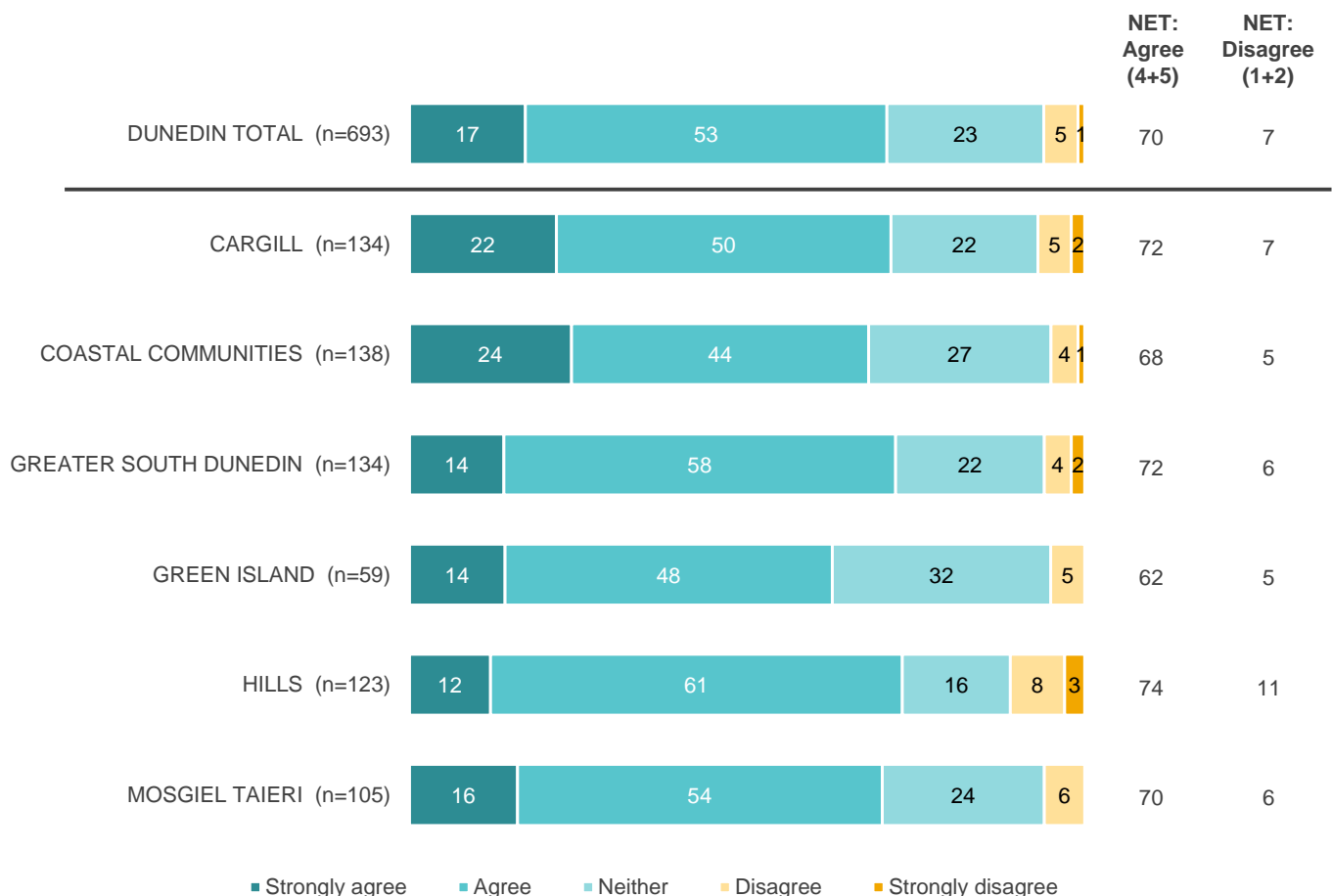
9. COMMUNITY, CULTURE AND SOCIAL NETWORKS

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 (70%) respondents consider it important to feel a sense of community with people in their neighbourhood.

Figure 9.1 Importance of sense of community – by community areas (%)

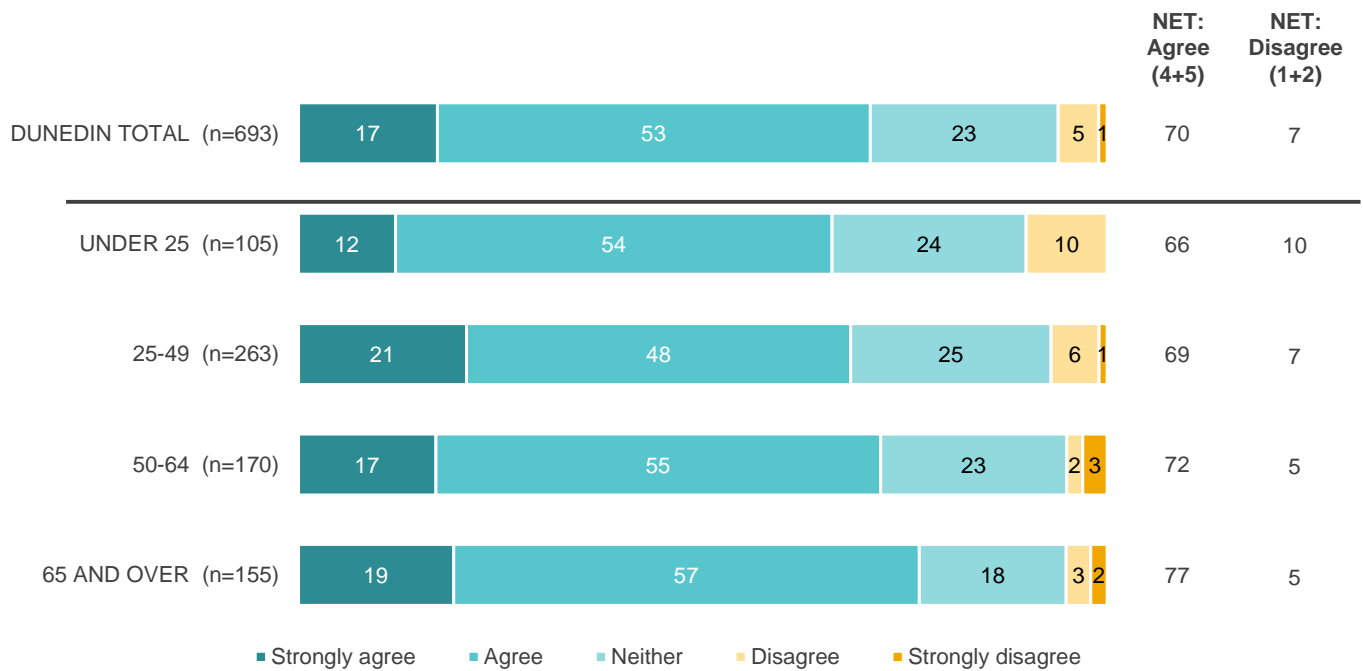


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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)

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

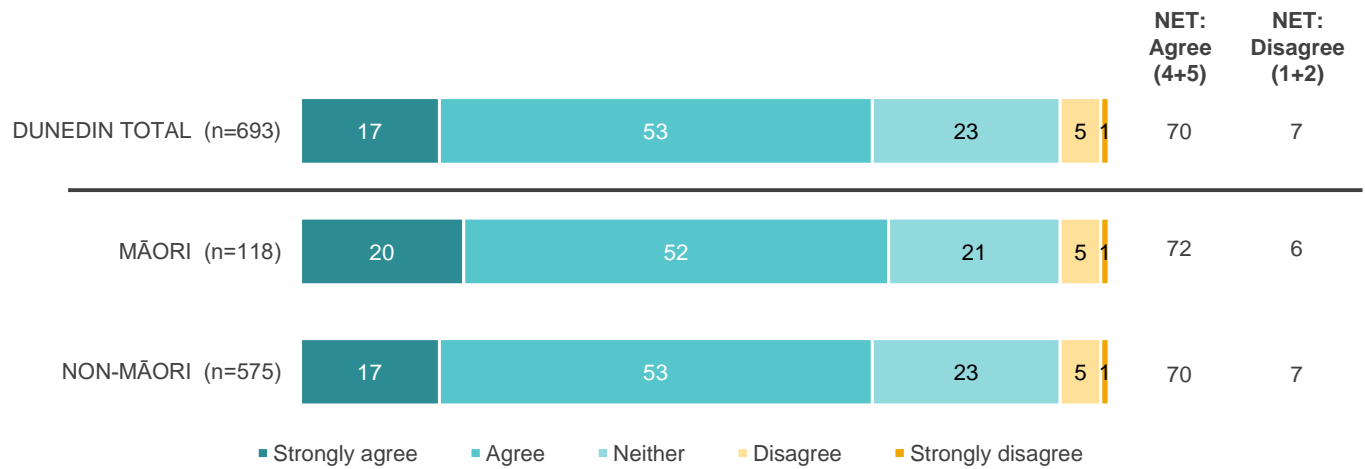


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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)

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



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

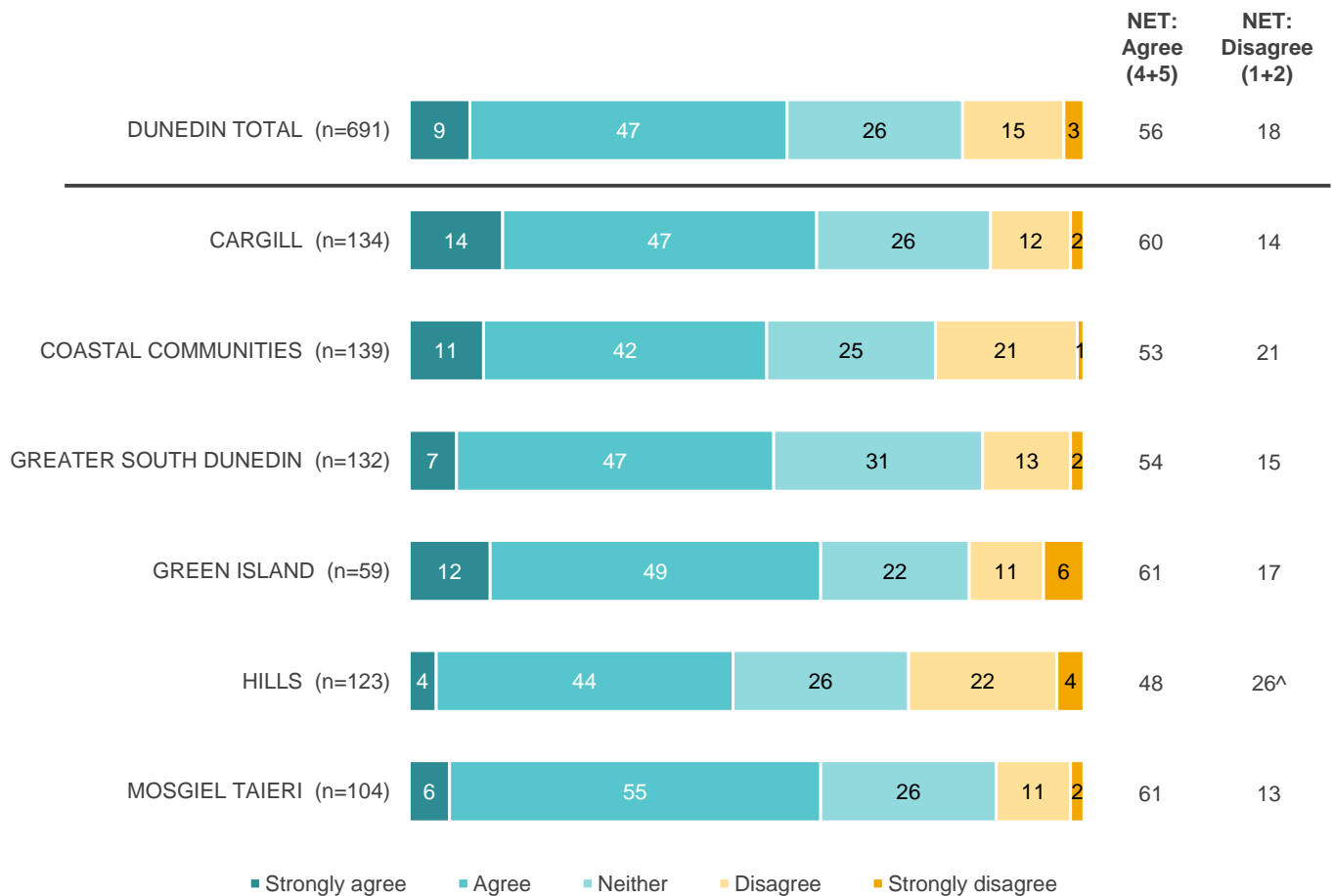
Source: Q24. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements? It's important to me to feel a sense of community with people in my neighbourhood

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

9.2 Sense of community experienced

More than half (56%) of respondents in Dunedin agree that they feel a sense of community with others in their neighbourhood.

Figure 9.4 Sense of community experienced – by community areas (%)



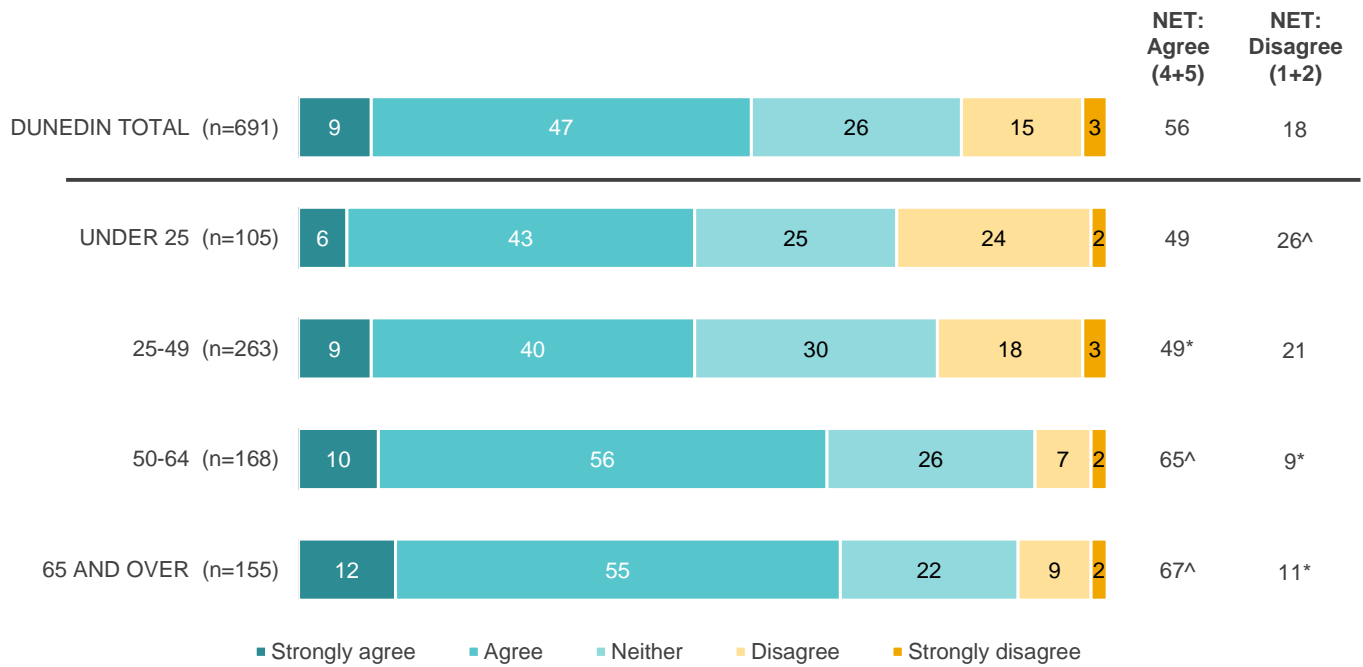
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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)

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

Figure 9.5 Sense of community experienced – by age (%)

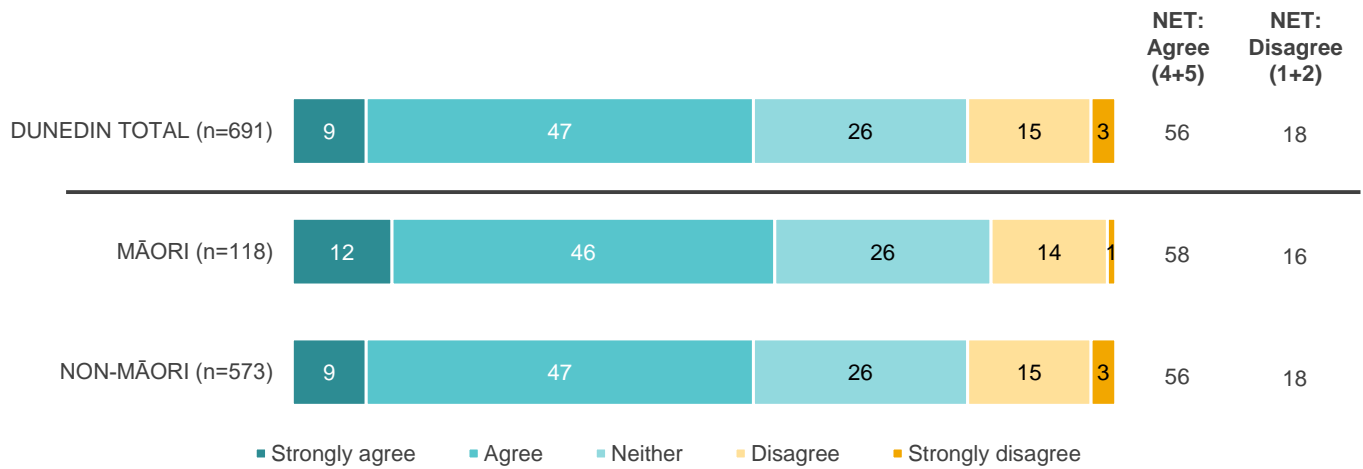


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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)

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



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

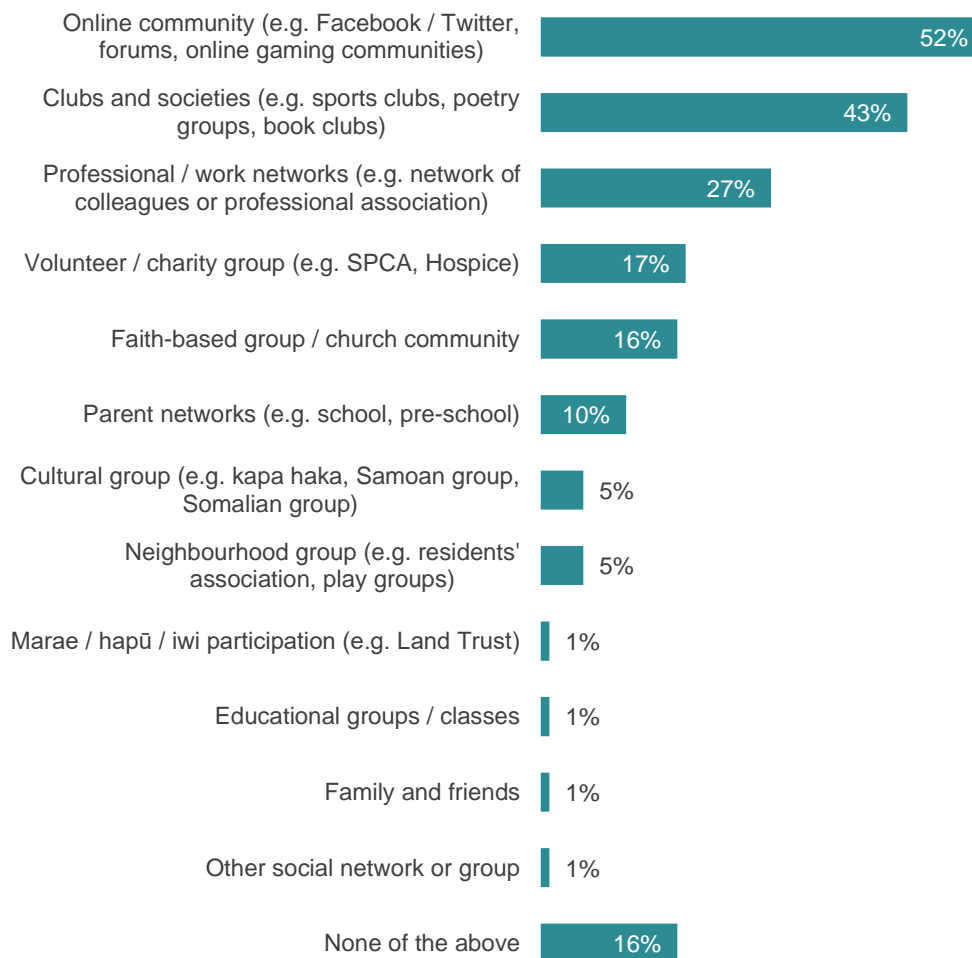
Source: Q24. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements? I feel a sense of community with others in my neighbourhood

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

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 (52%) that respondents in Dunedin feel part of, followed by clubs and societies (e.g. sports clubs, poetry groups, book clubs) (43%).

Figure 9.7 Participation in social networks and groups – total level (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered) (n=695)

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

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

Table 9.1 Participation in social networks and groups – by community areas

Common themes mentioned (net categories)	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=695) %	CARGILL (n=133) %	COASTAL COMMUNITIES (n=139) %	GREATER SOUTH DUNEDIN (n=135) %	GREEN ISLAND (n=59) %	HILLS (n=123) %	MOSGIEL TAIERI (n=106) %
Online community (e.g. Facebook / Twitter, forums, online gaming communities)	52	49	50	57	48	54	50
Clubs and societies (e.g. sports clubs, poetry groups, book clubs)	43	42	42	44	42	44	43
Professional / work networks (e.g. network of colleagues or professional association)	27	21	28	30	25	31	28
Volunteer / charity group (e.g. SPCA, Hospice)	17	24^	16	14	8	14	16
Faith-based group / church community	16	21	13	18	12	16	14
Parent networks (e.g. school, pre-school)	10	7	14	11	18^	5	9
Cultural group (e.g. kapa haka, Samoan group, Somalian group)	5	10^	1	9	3	4	0*
Neighbourhood group (e.g. residents' association, play groups)	5	8	8	4	3	3	1
Marae / hapū / iwi participation (e.g. Land Trust)	1	1	1	3	2	1	1
Educational groups / classes	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
Family and friends	1	0	1	0	0	4	0
Other social network or group	1	0	0	2	0	0	3
None of the above	16	18	14	15	17	12	19

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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

Table 9.2 Participation in social networks and groups – by age

Common themes mentioned (net categories)	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=695) %	UNDER 25 (n=105) %	25 - 49 (n=263) %	50 - 64 (n=169) %	65 AND OVER (n=158) %
Online community (e.g. Facebook / Twitter, forums, online gaming communities)	52	66^	59^	48	26*
Clubs and societies (e.g. sports clubs, poetry groups, book clubs)	43	51	34*	35*	59^
Professional / work networks (e.g. network of colleagues or professional association)	27	23	36^	30	12*
Volunteer / charity group (e.g. SPCA, Hospice)	17	18	11*	17	25^
Faith-based group / church community	16	11	17	14	25^
Parent networks (e.g. school, pre-school)	10	2*	22^	3*	4*
Cultural group (e.g. kapa haka, Samoan group, Somalian group)	5	7	6	3	4
Neighbourhood group (e.g. residents' association, play groups)	5	5	5	3	7
Marae / hapū / iwi participation (e.g. Land Trust)	1	2	2	0	1
Educational groups / classes	1	1	1	1	0
Family and friends	1	1	0	1	2
Other social network or group	1	1	1	1	1
None of the above	16	13	14	21^	17

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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

Table 9.3 Participation in social networks and groups – by ethnicity

Common themes mentioned (net categories)	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=695) %	MĀORI (n=118) %	NON-MĀORI (n=577) %
Online community (e.g. Facebook / Twitter, forums, online gaming communities)	52	58	51
Clubs and societies (e.g. sports clubs, poetry groups, book clubs)	43	38	43
Professional / work networks (e.g. network of colleagues or professional association)	27	28	27
Volunteer / charity group (e.g. SPCA, Hospice)	17	17	17
Faith-based group / church community	16	14	17
Parent networks (e.g. school, pre-school)	10	17^	9
Cultural group (e.g. kapa haka, Samoan group, Somalian group)	5	8	5
Neighbourhood group (e.g. residents' association, play groups)	5	6	5
Marae / hapū / iwi participation (e.g. Land Trust)	1	17^	1
Educational groups / classes	1	1	1
Family and friends	1	1	1
Other social network or group	1	0	1
None of the above	16	13	16

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

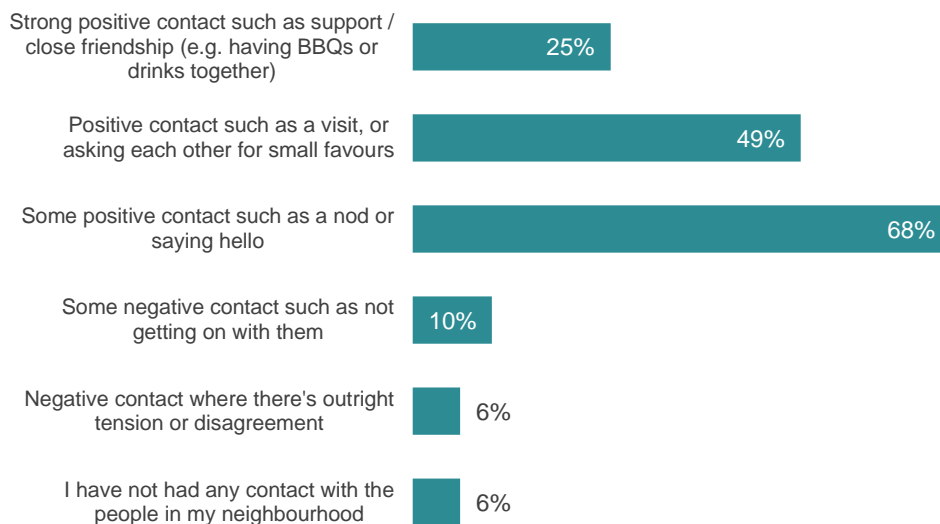
Source: Q76. Thinking now about the social networks and groups you may be part of, do you belong to any of the following?

9.4 Contact with people in the neighbourhood

The majority (93%) of respondents in Dunedin 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 9.8 Positivity of contact with people in the neighbourhood – total level (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered) (n=696)

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

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

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

Table 9.4 Contact with people in the neighbourhood – by community areas

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=696) %	CARGILL (n=134) %	COASTAL COMMUNITIES (n=139) %	GREATER SOUTH DUNEDIN (n=135) %	GREEN ISLAND (n=59) %	HILLS (n=123) %	MOSGIEL TAIERI (n=106) %
Strong positive contact such as support / close friendship	25	26	38^	12*	31	26	22
Positive contact such as a visit, or asking each other for small favours	49	47	53	48	53	48	45
Some positive contact such as a nod or saying hello	68	63	74	69	61	75	64
Some negative contact such as not getting on with them	10	6	21^	14	7	7	9
Negative contact where there's outright tension or disagreement	6	5	13^	5	2	5	8
I have not had any contact with the people in my neighbourhood	6	7	2	5	11	5	7

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 9.5 Contact with people in the neighbourhood – by age

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=696) %	UNDER 25 (n=105) %	25 - 49 (n=263) %	50 - 64 (n=170) %	65 AND OVER (n=158) %
Strong positive contact such as support / close friendship	25	19	30	26	24
Positive contact such as a visit, or asking each other for small favours	49	30*	52	54	59^
Some positive contact such as a nod or saying hello	68	71	70	69	61
Some negative contact such as not getting on with them	10	13	11	9	8
Negative contact where there's outright tension or disagreement	6	5	8	8	3
I have not had any contact with the people in my neighbourhood	6	15^	4	1	4

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 ethnicity

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=696) %	MĀORI (n=118) %	NON-MĀORI (n=578) %
Strong positive contact such as support / close friendship	25	18	26
Positive contact such as a visit, or asking each other for small favours	49	41	49
Some positive contact such as a nod or saying hello	68	57*	69
Some negative contact such as not getting on with them	10	6	11
Negative contact where there's outright tension or disagreement	6	2	7
I have not had any contact with the people in my neighbourhood	6	10	6

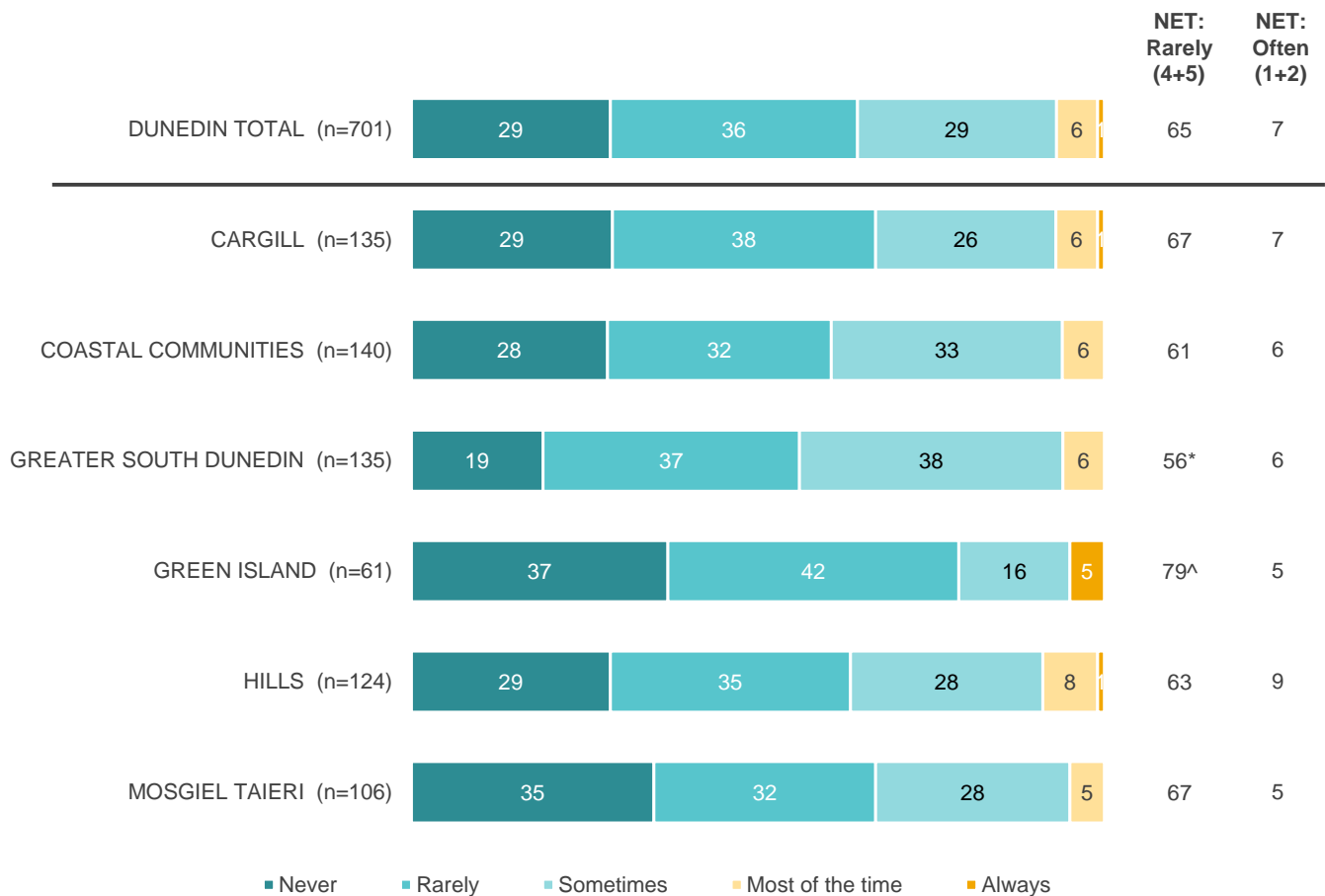
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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 Dunedin say they had never or rarely felt isolated in the last year.

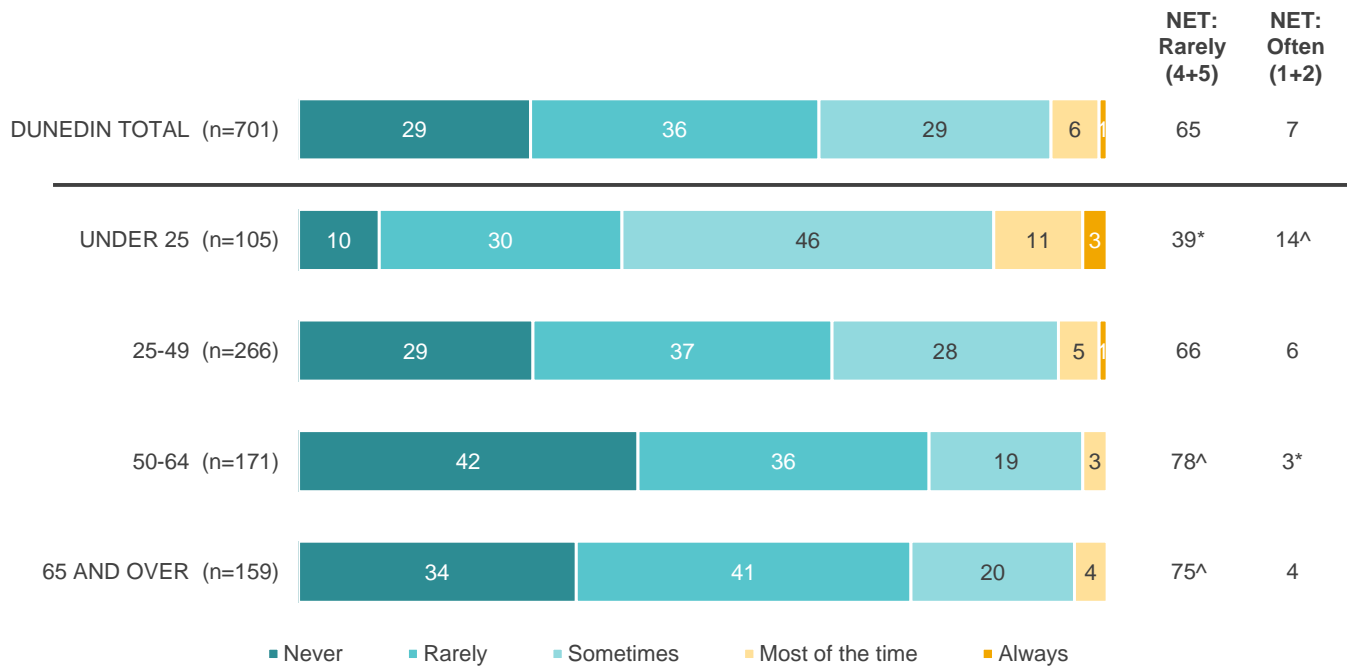
Figure 9.9 Frequency of feeling isolated – by community areas (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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

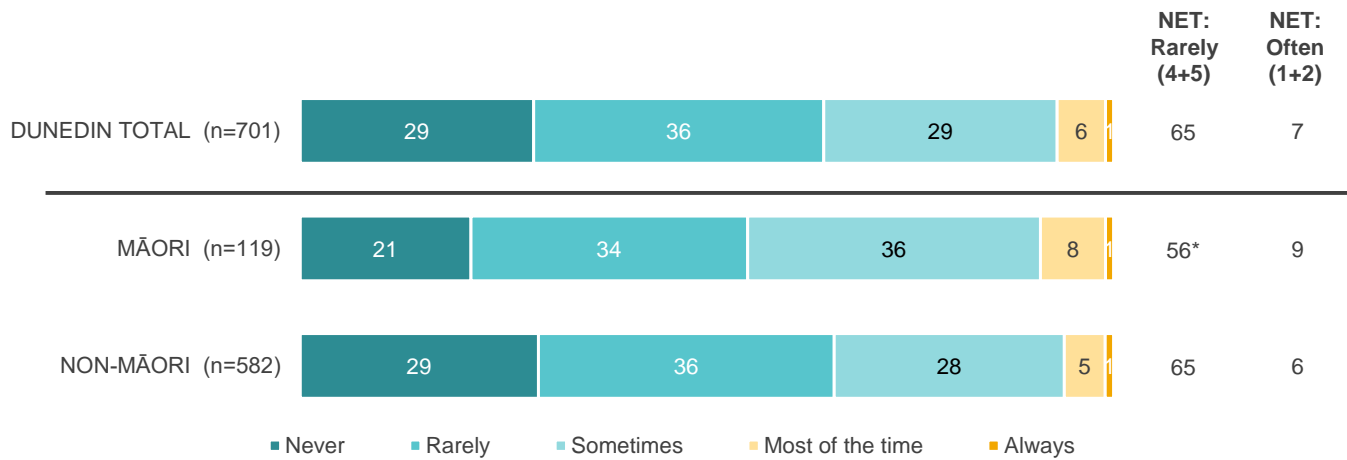
Figure 9.10 Frequency of feeling isolated – by age (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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

Figure 9.11 Frequency of feeling isolated – by ethnicity (%)



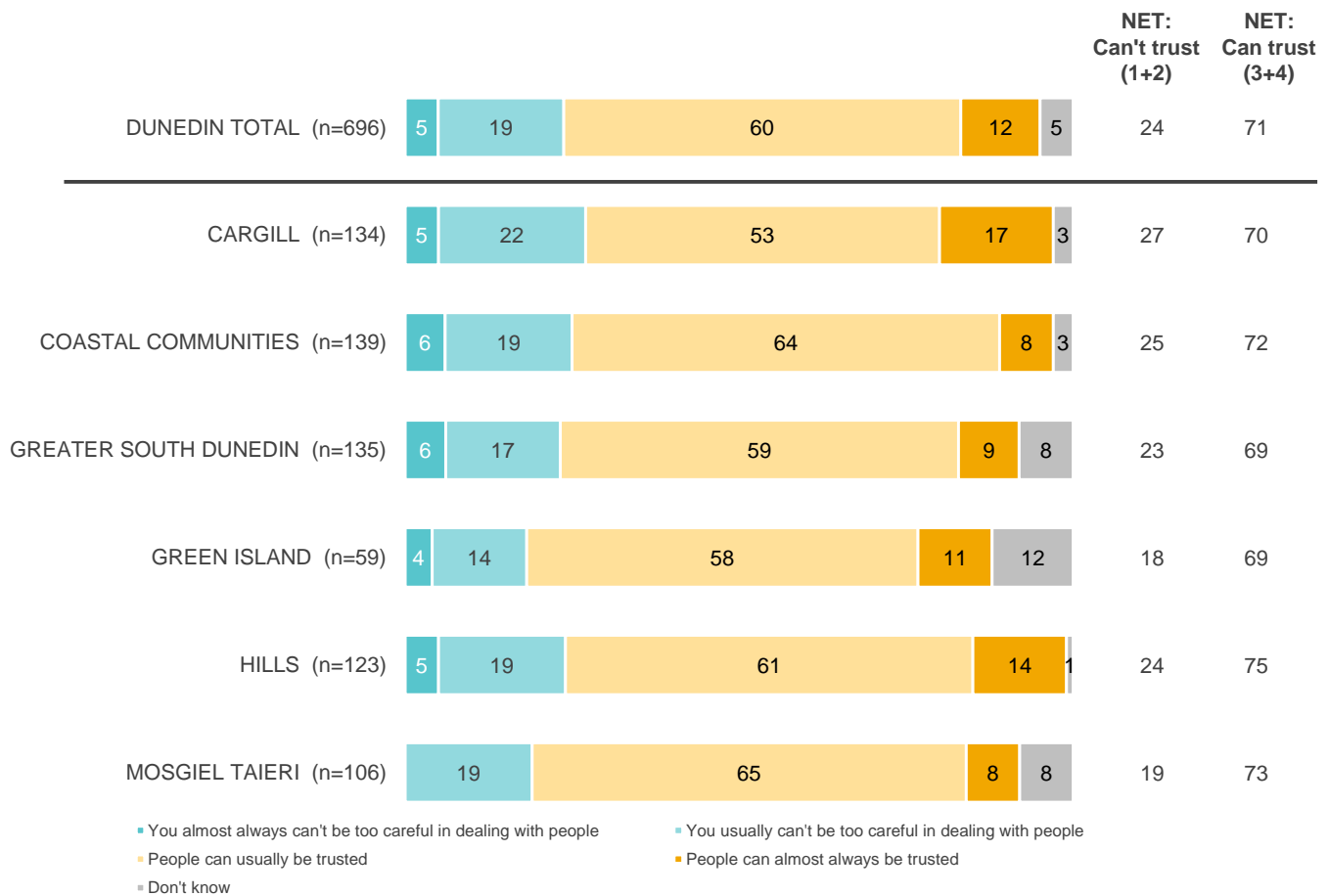
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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

9.6 Trust

Seven in ten (71%) respondents say you can trust people, with 12% saying people can almost always be trusted and 60% saying people can usually be trusted.

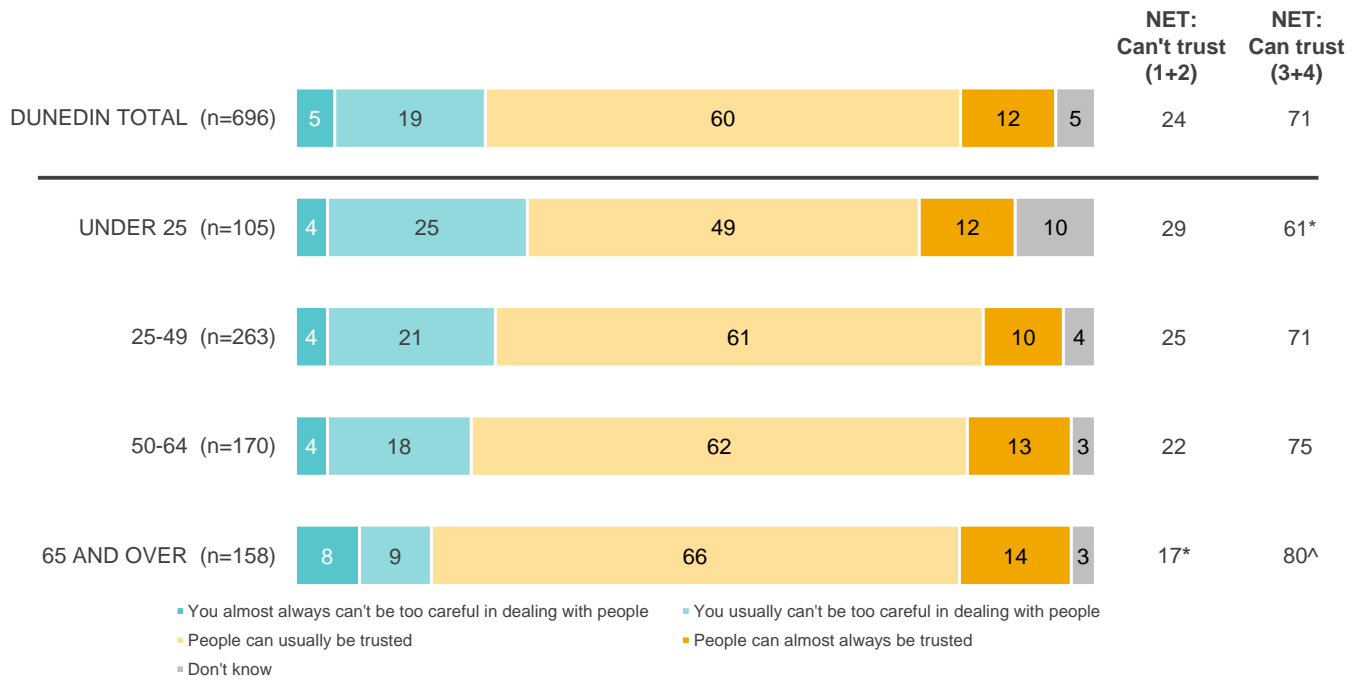
Figure 9.12 Trust – by community areas (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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

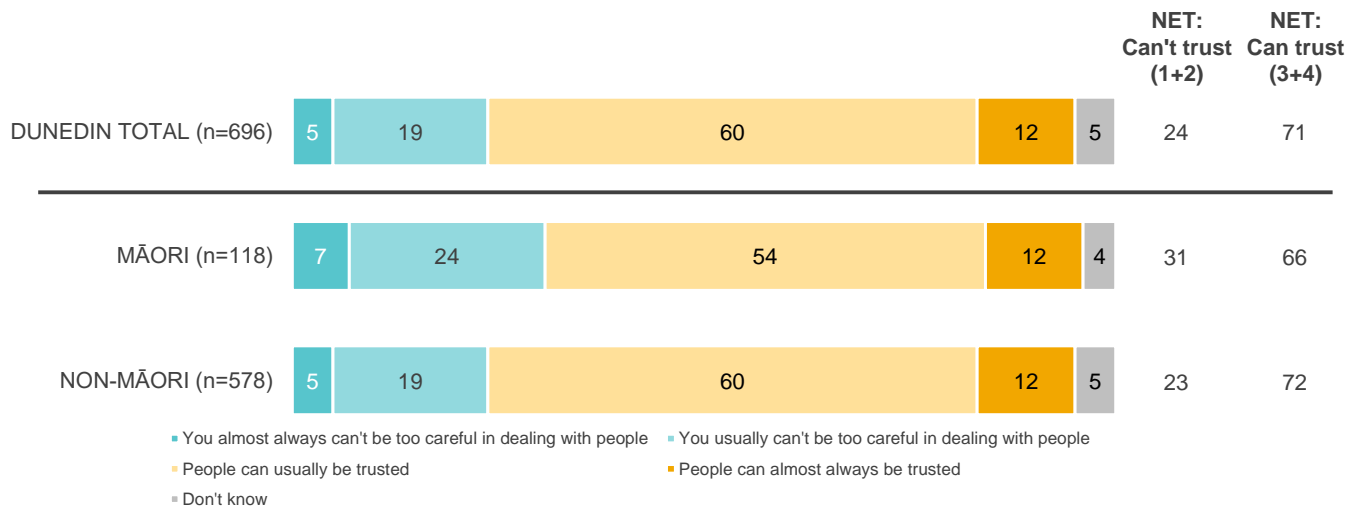
Figure 9.13 Trust – by age (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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

Figure 9.14 Trust – by ethnicity (%)



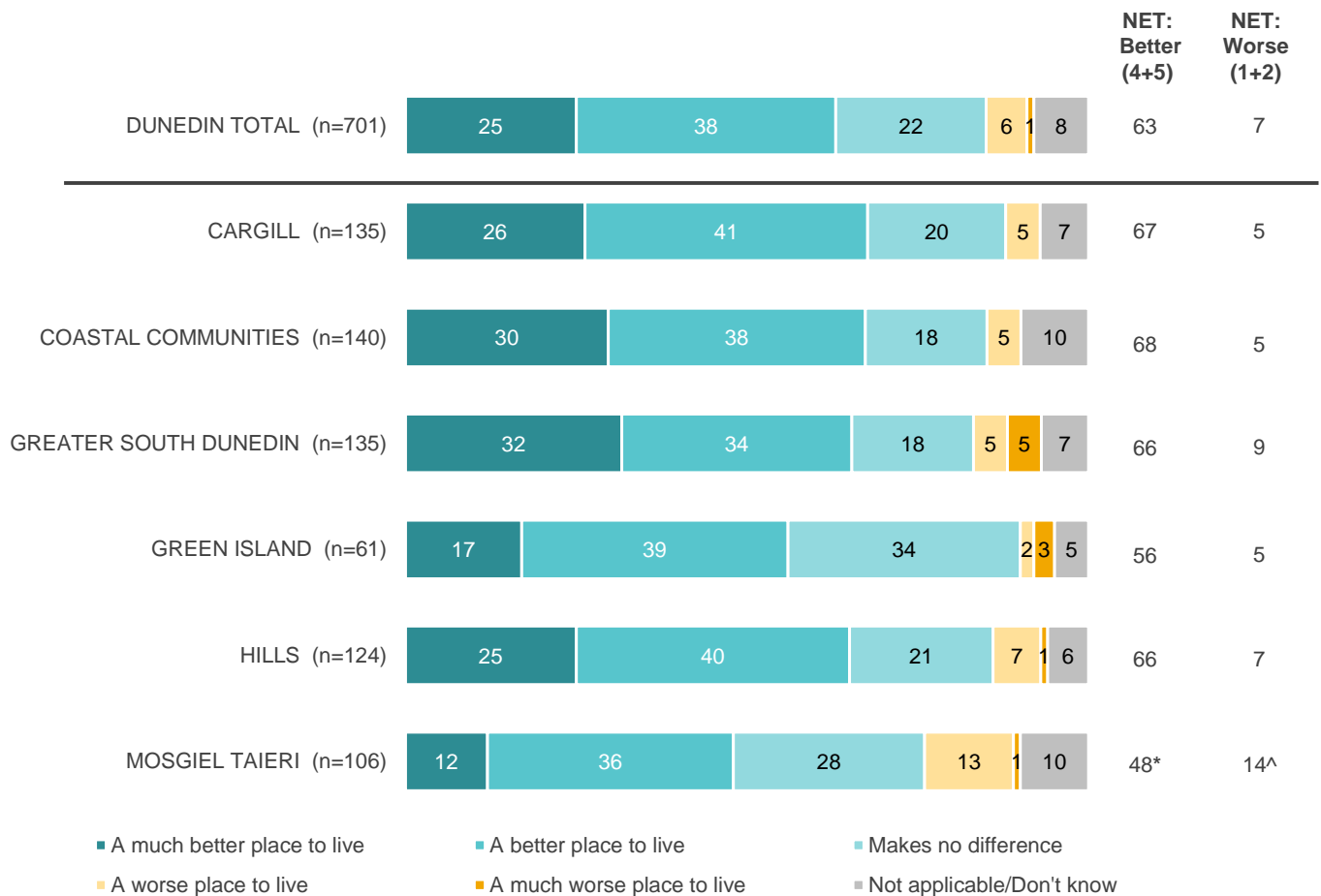
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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

9.7 Impact of greater cultural diversity

Almost two-thirds (63%) of respondents consider that New Zealand becoming home for an increasing number of people with different lifestyles and cultures from different countries makes Dunedin a better place to live.

Figure 9.15 Impact of greater cultural diversity – by community areas (%)

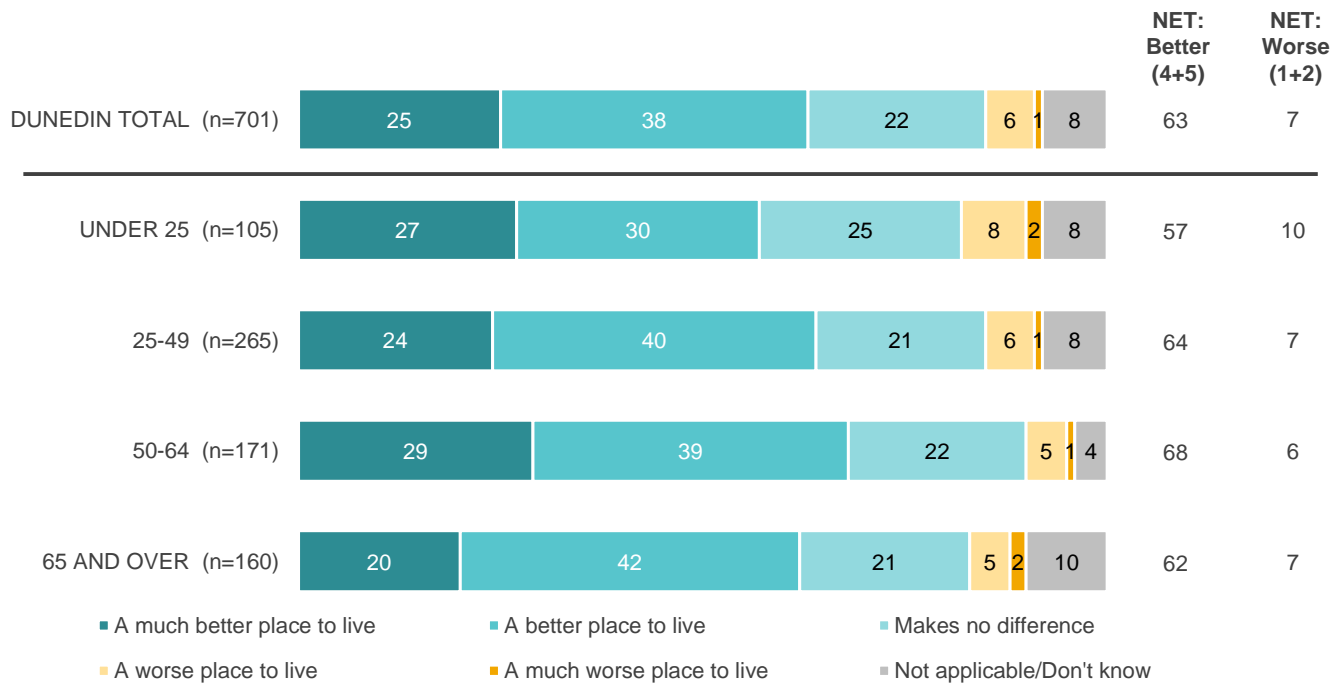


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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 Dunedin...

(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)

Figure 9.16 Impact of greater cultural diversity – by age (%)

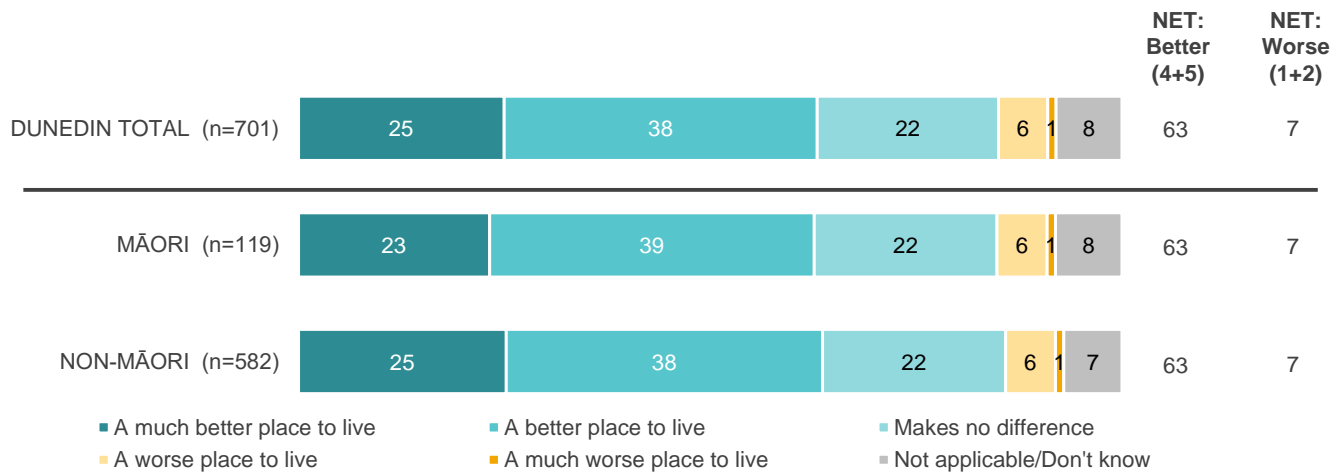


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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 Dunedin...

(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)

Figure 9.17 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.

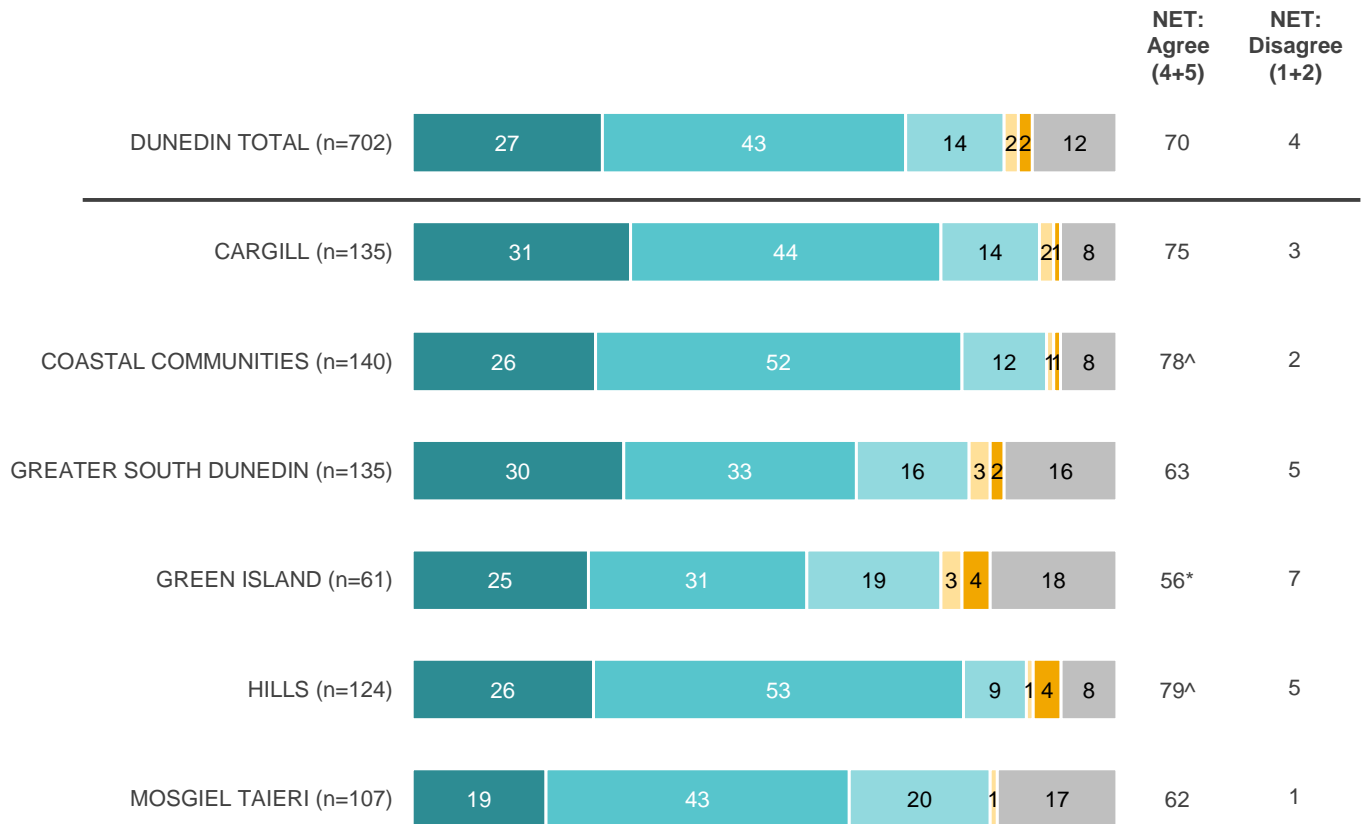
Overall, do you think this makes Dunedin...

(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)

9.8 Rich and diverse arts scene

Seven in ten (70%) respondents consider Dunedin to have a diverse and rich arts scene.

Figure 9.18 Rich and diverse arts scene – by community areas (%)



■ Strongly agree ■ Agree ■ Neither agree nor disagree ■ Disagree ■ Strongly disagree ■ Don't know / Not applicable

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

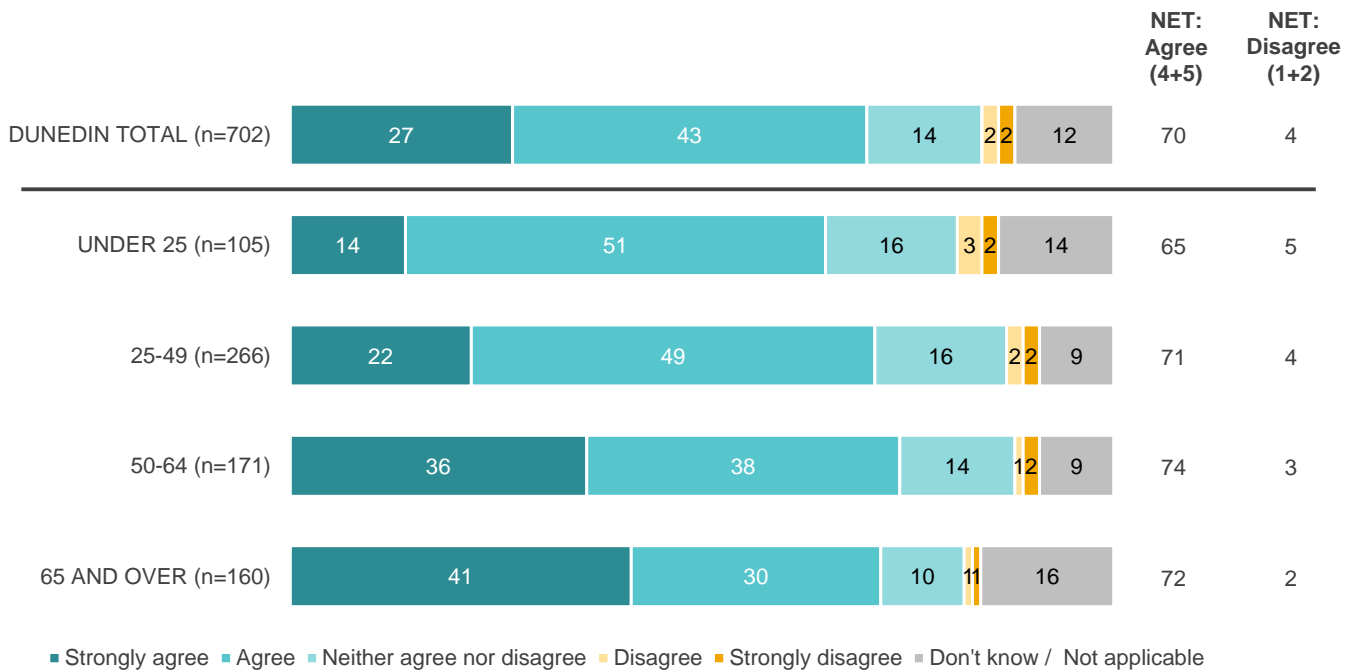
Source: Q34. How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

"Dunedin has a rich and diverse arts scene".

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

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

Figure 9.19 Rich and diverse arts scene – by age (%)



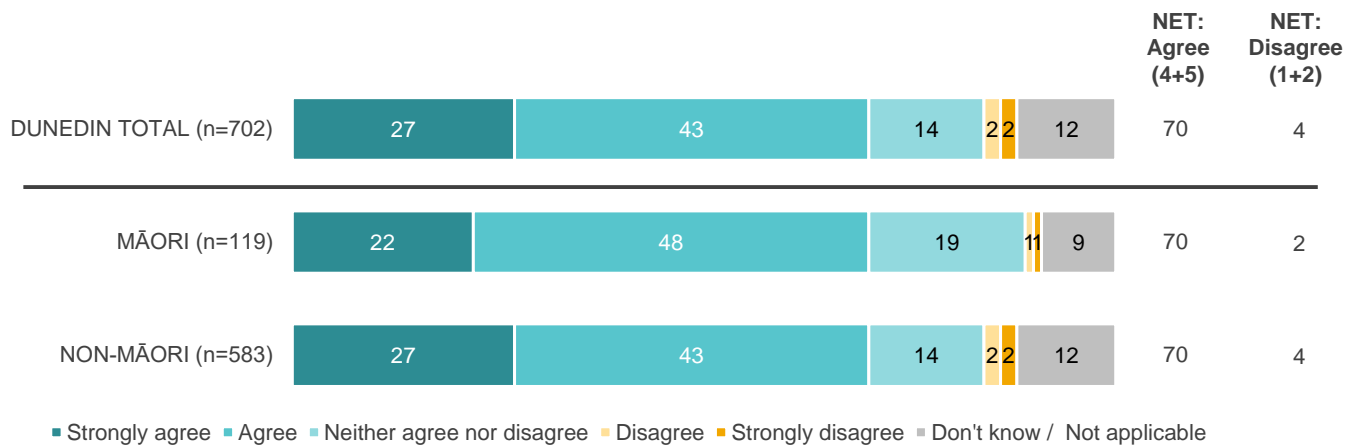
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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

"Dunedin has a rich and diverse arts scene".

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

Figure 9.20 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?

"Dunedin has a rich and diverse arts scene".

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

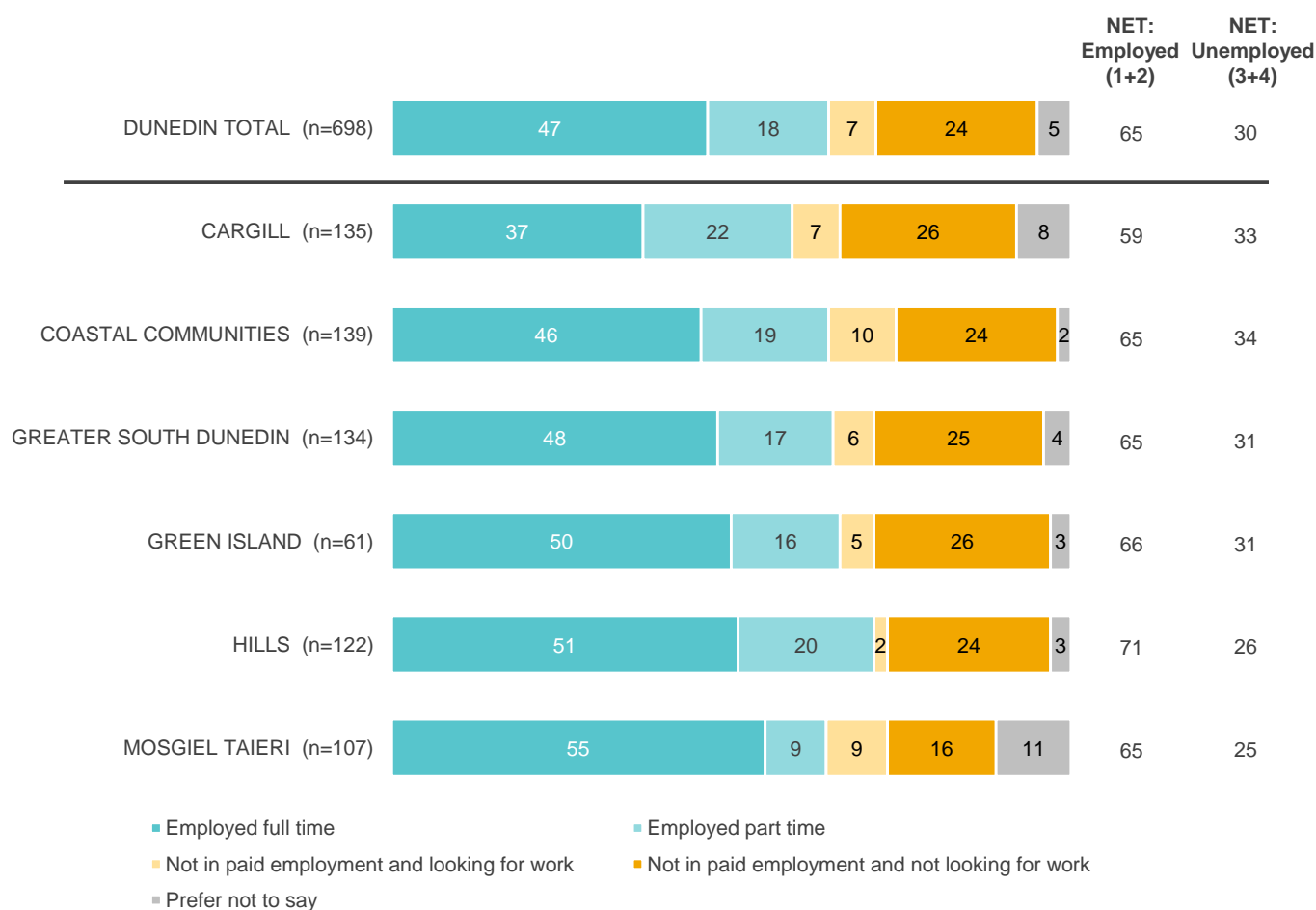
10. ECONOMIC WELLBEING

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

Two-thirds (65%) of respondents are employed in either full time (47%) or part time (18%) work and a further 7% are currently seeking work.

Figure 10.1 Employment status – by community areas (%)

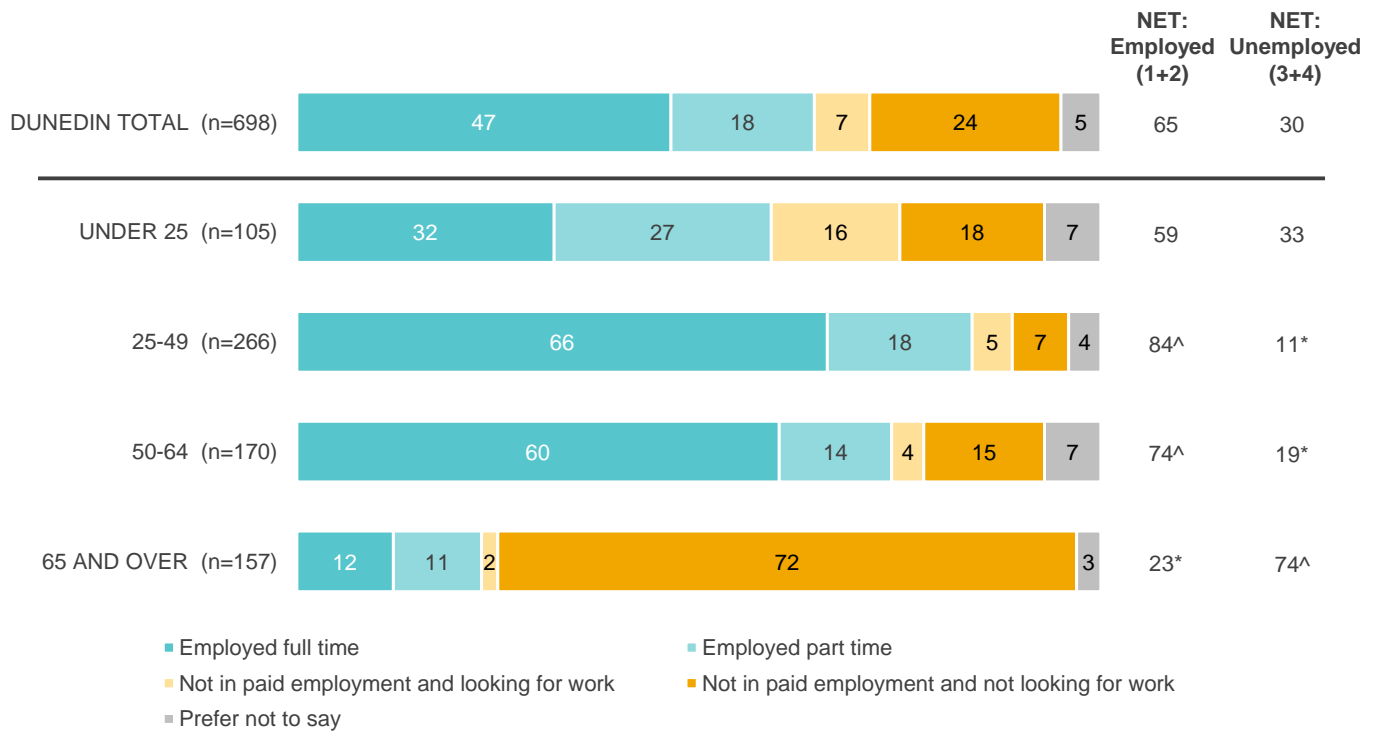


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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

(1 – Employed full time, 2 – Employed part time, 3 – Not in paid employment and looking for work, 4 – Not in paid employment and not looking for work, 5 – Prefer not to say)

Figure 10.2 Employment status – by age (%)



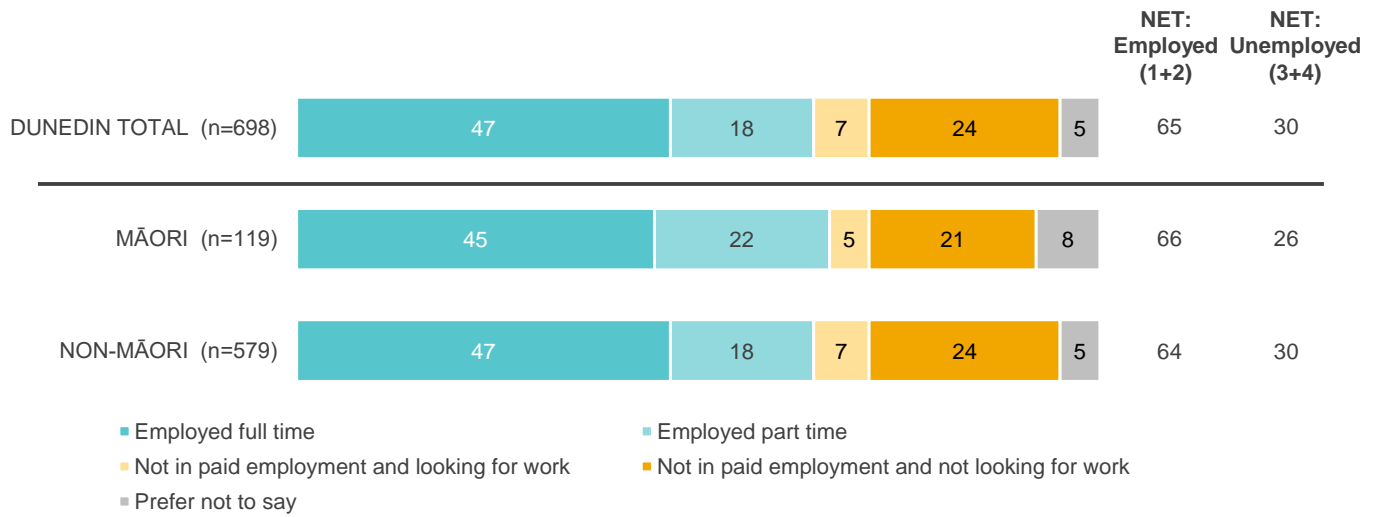
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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

(1 – Employed full time , 2 – Employed part time , 3 – Not in paid employment and looking for work, 4 – Not in paid employment and not looking for work , 5 – Prefer not to say)

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

Figure 10.3 Employment status – by ethnicity (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

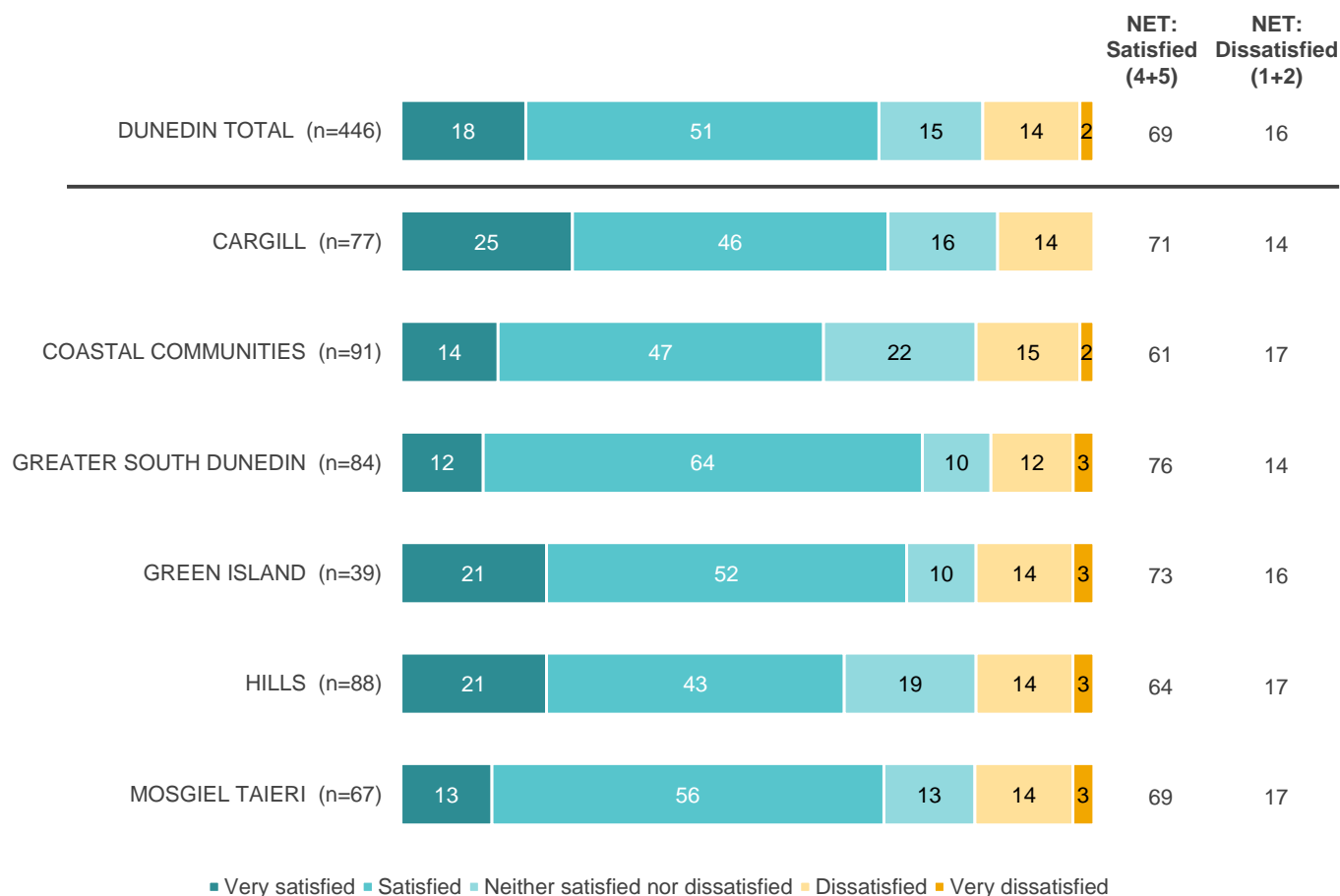
Source: Q19. Which of the following best describes your current employment status?

(1 – Employed full time , 2 – Employed part time , 3 – Not in paid employment and looking for work, 4 – Not in paid employment and not looking for work , 5 – Prefer not to say)

10.2 Balance between work and other aspects of life

Seven in ten (69%) employed respondents are satisfied with the balance of work and other aspects of their life, with 18% being very satisfied.

Figure 10.4 Balance between work and other aspects of life – by community areas (%)



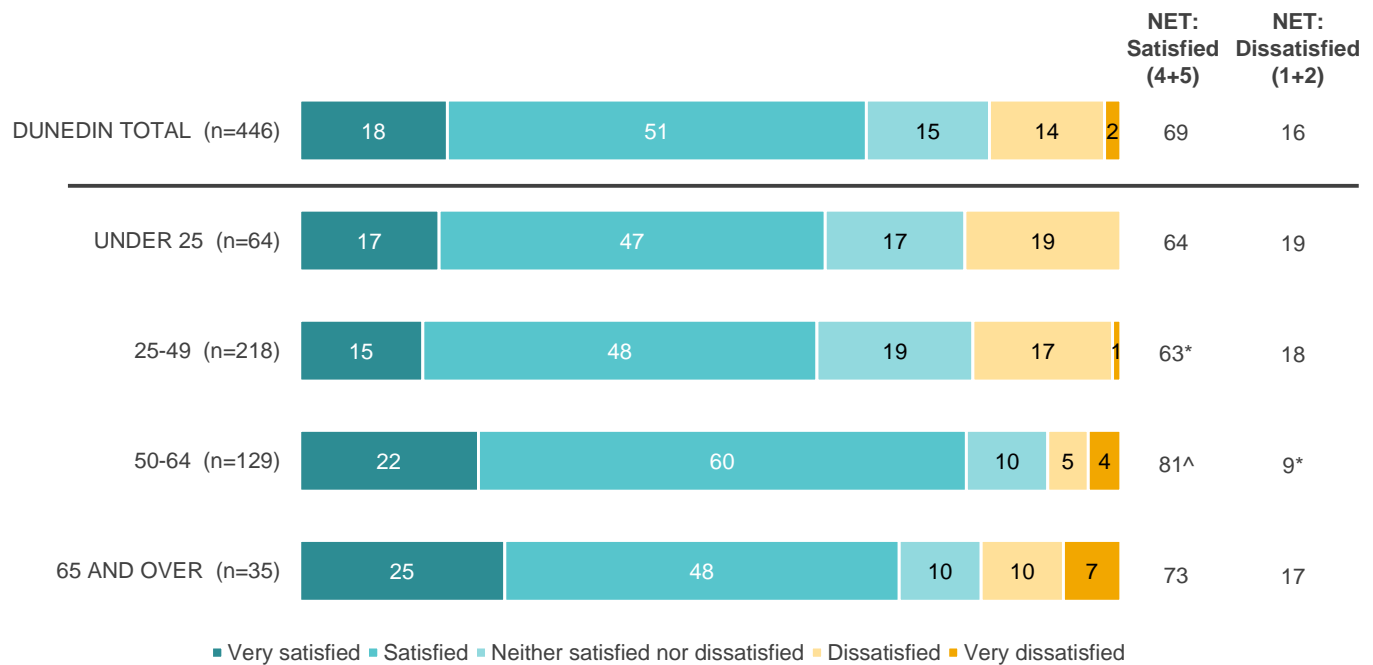
Base: Those in paid employment (excluding not answered)

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)



Figure 10.5 Balance between work and other aspects of life – by age (%)

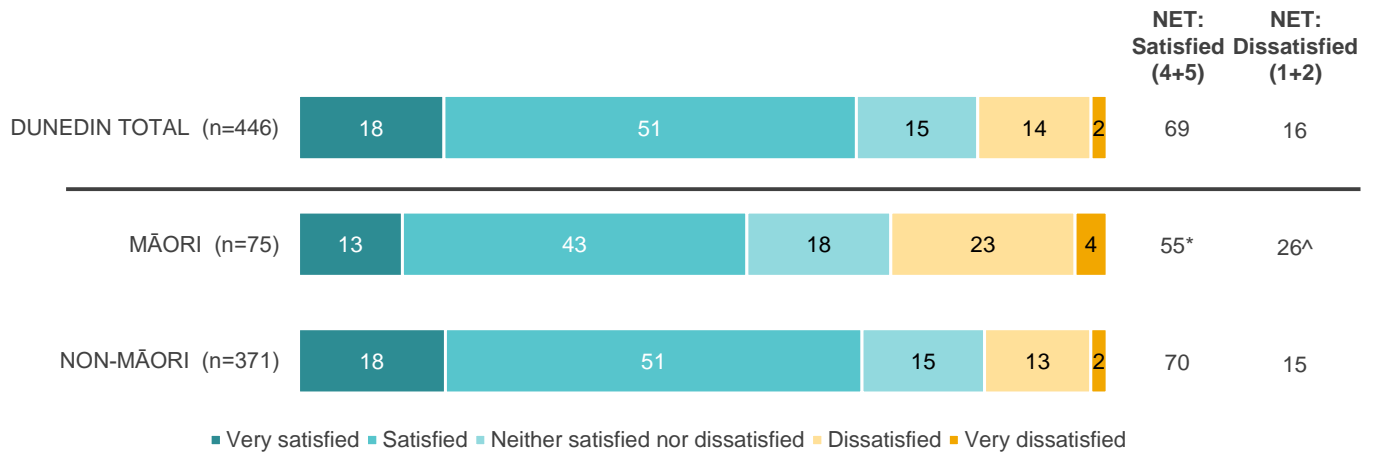


Base: Those in paid employment (excluding not answered)

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)

Figure 10.6 Balance between work and other aspects of life – by ethnicity (%)



Base: Those in paid employment (excluding not answered)

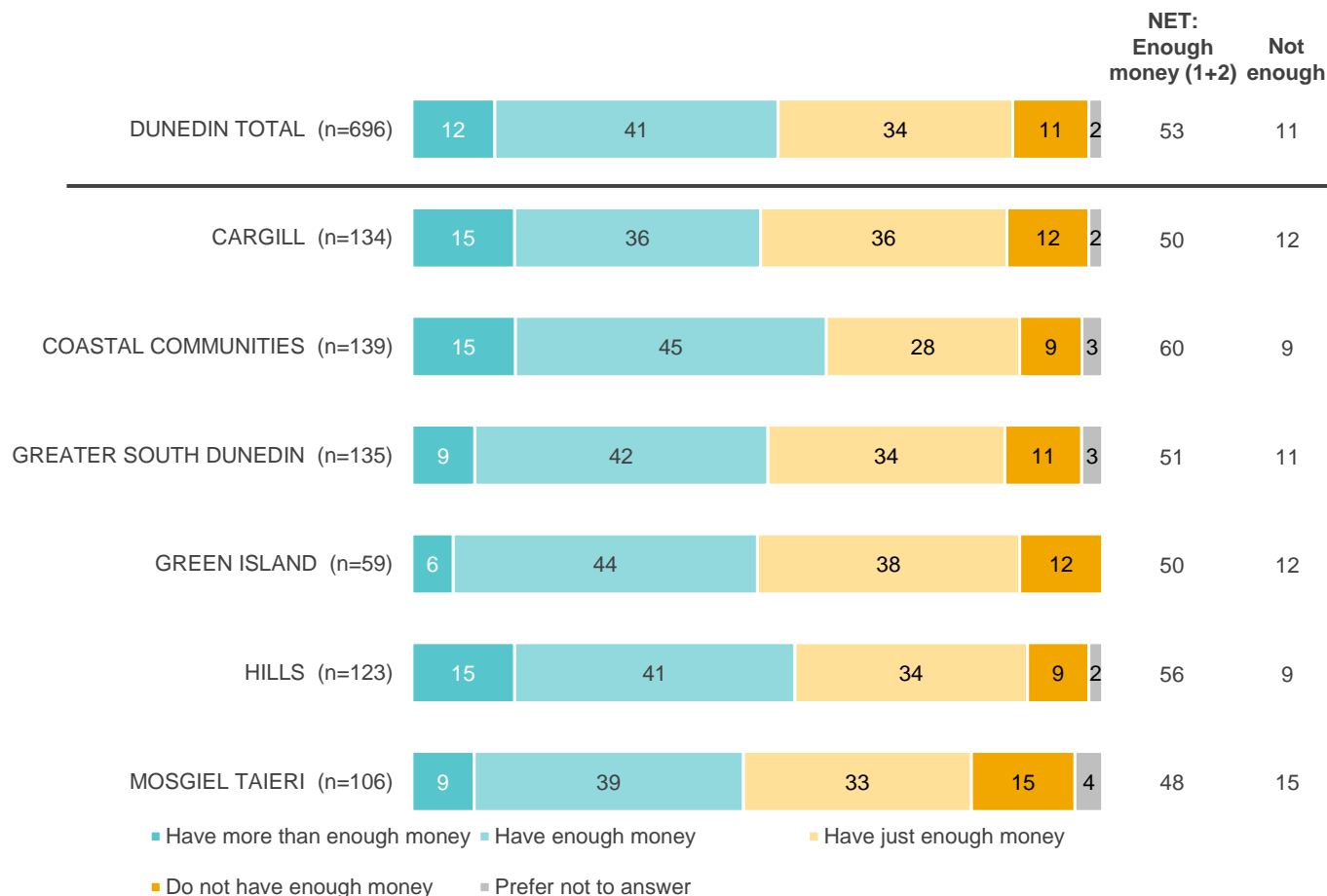
Source: Q20. Overall how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the balance between your work and other aspects of your life such as time with your family or for leisure?

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

10.3 Ability to cover costs of everyday needs

More than half (53%) of respondents in Dunedin 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. One in ten (11%) say they do not have enough money.

Figure 10.7 Ability to cover costs of everyday needs – by community areas (%)

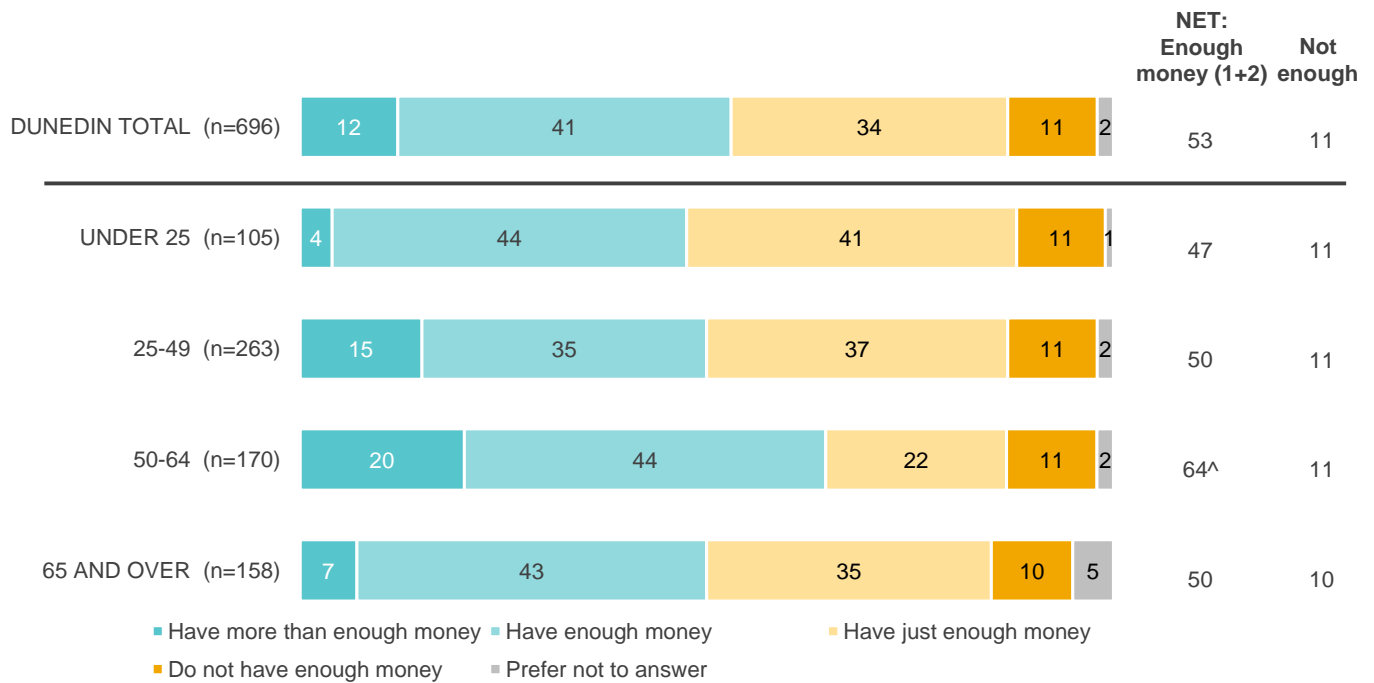


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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?

(1 – Have more than enough money, 2 – Have enough money, 3 – Have just enough money, 4 – Do not have enough money, 5 – Prefer not to answer)

Figure 10.8 Ability to cover costs of everyday needs – by age (%)

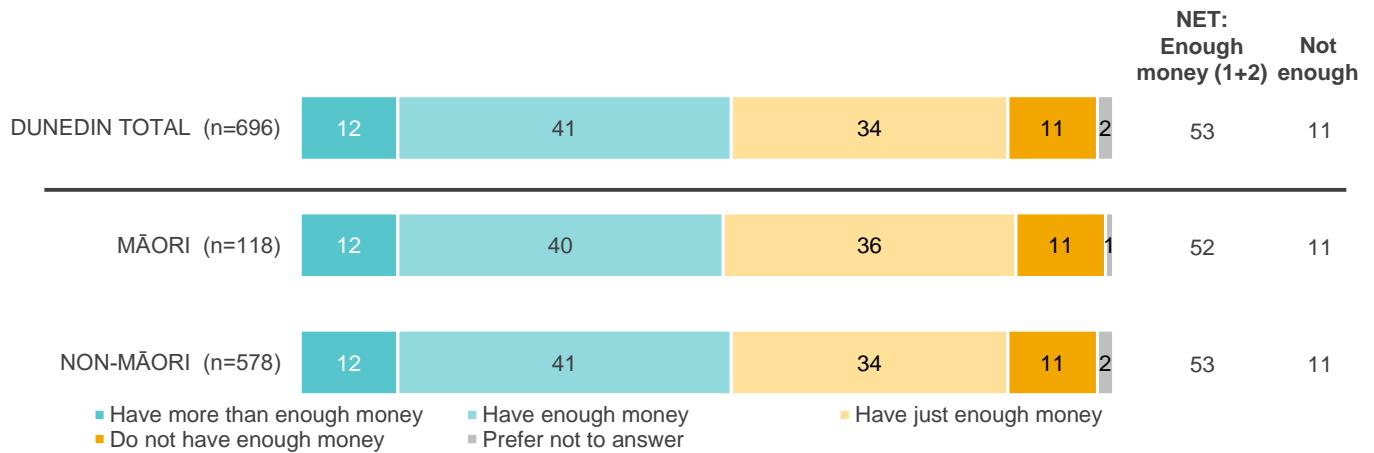


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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?

(1 – Have more than enough money, 2 – Have enough money, 3 – Have just enough money, 4 – Do not have enough money, 5 – Prefer not to answer)

Figure 10.9 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?

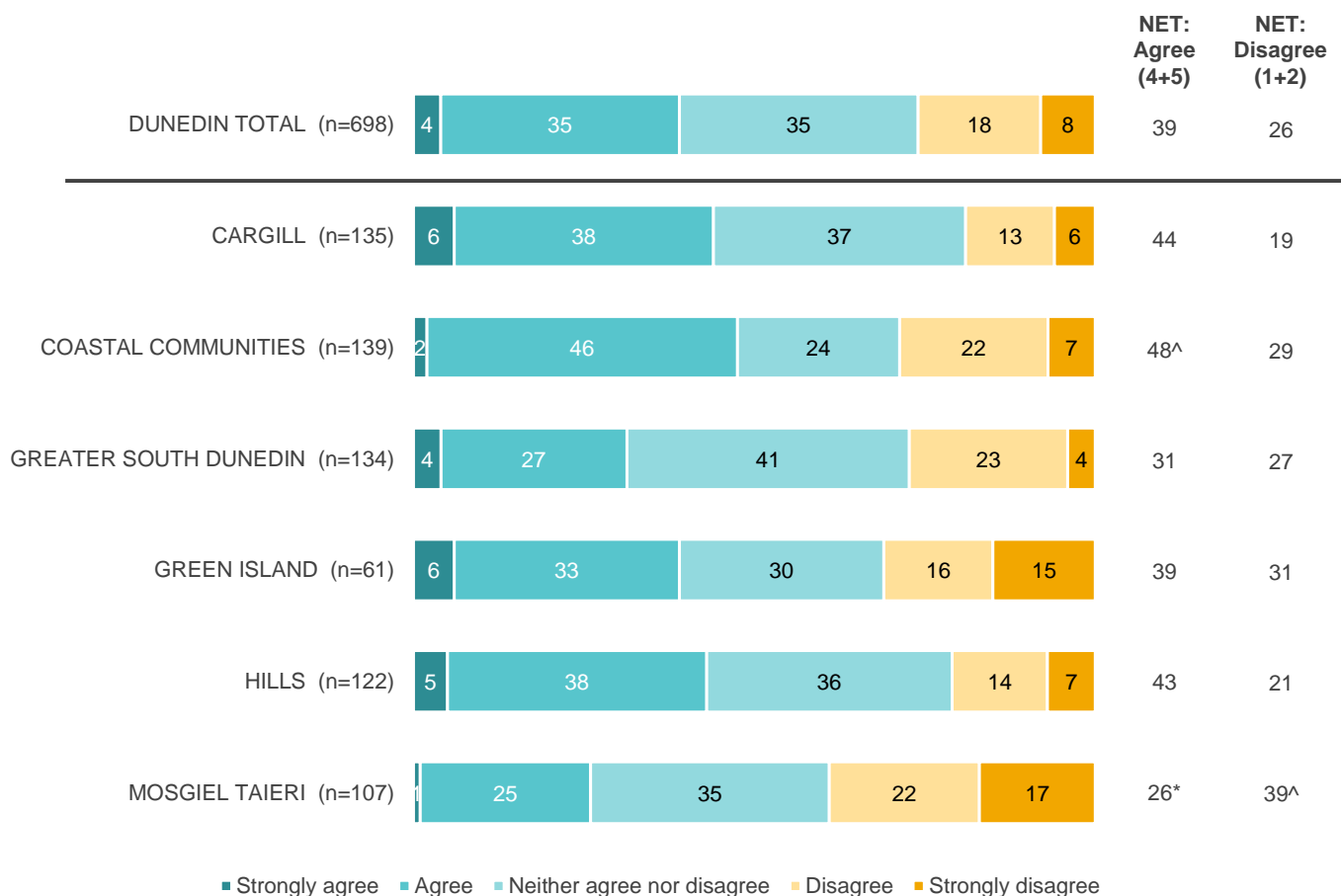
11. COUNCIL PROCESSES

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

Four in ten (39%) respondents have confidence that their local council makes decisions in the best interests of Dunedin, another quarter (26%) do not.

Figure 11.1 Confidence in council decision-making – by community areas (%)



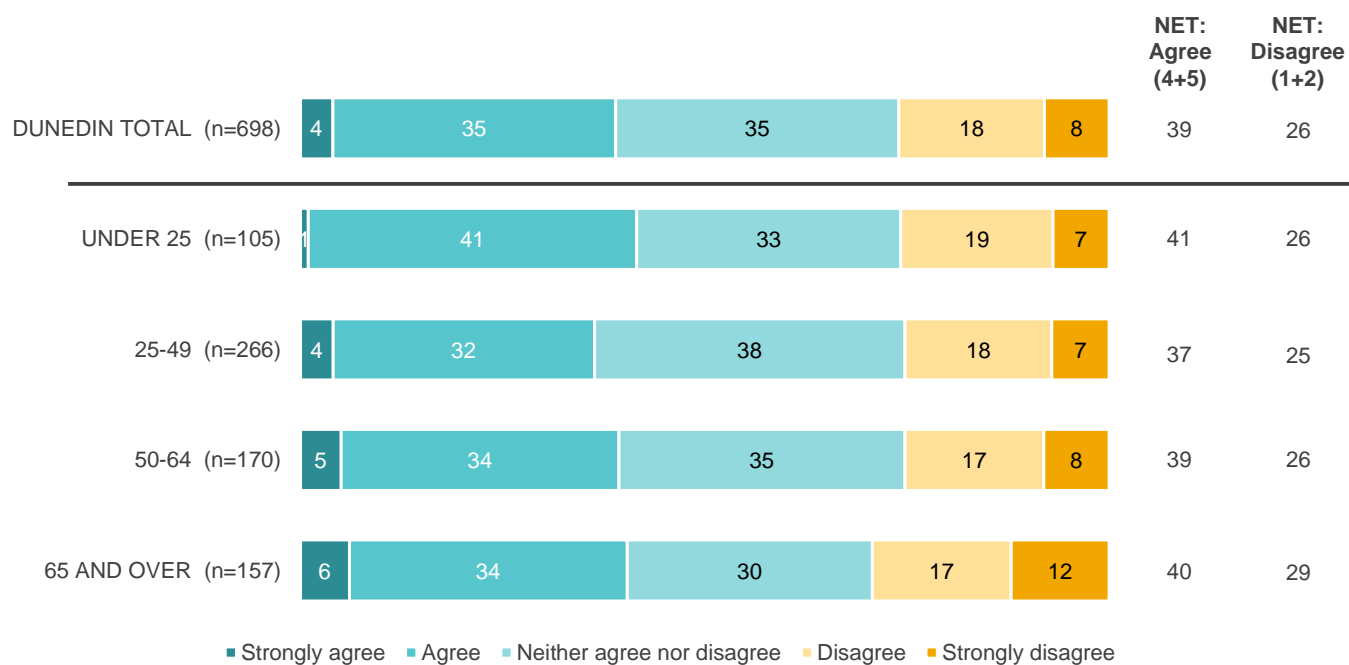
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q16a. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Overall, I have confidence that the Council makes decisions that are in the best interests of my city.

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

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

Figure 11.2 Confidence in council decision-making – by age (%)

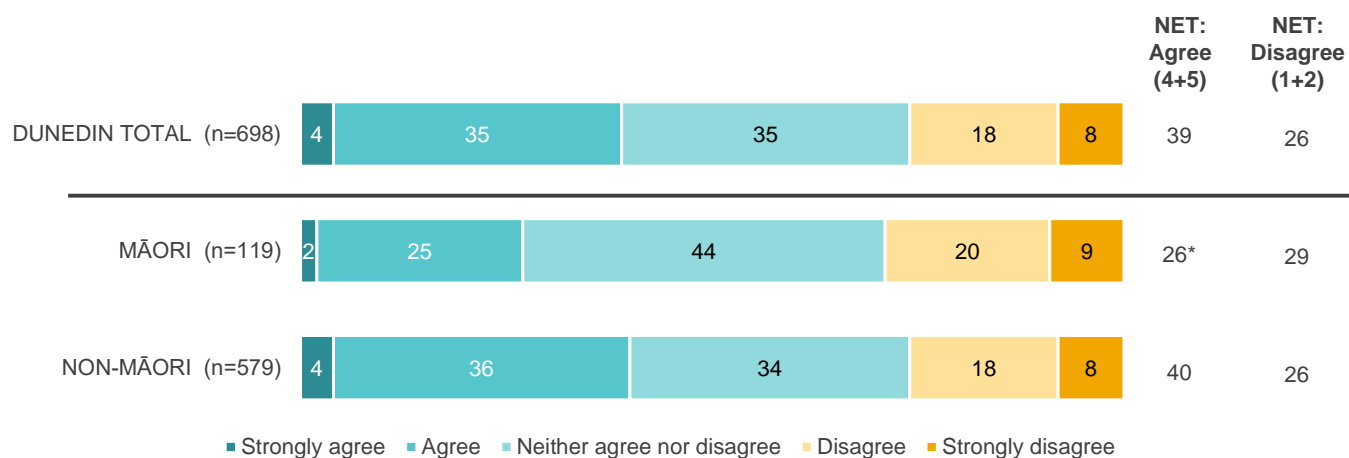


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q16a. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Overall, I have confidence that the Council makes decisions that are in the best interests of my city.

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

Figure 11.3 Confidence in council decision-making – by ethnicity (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

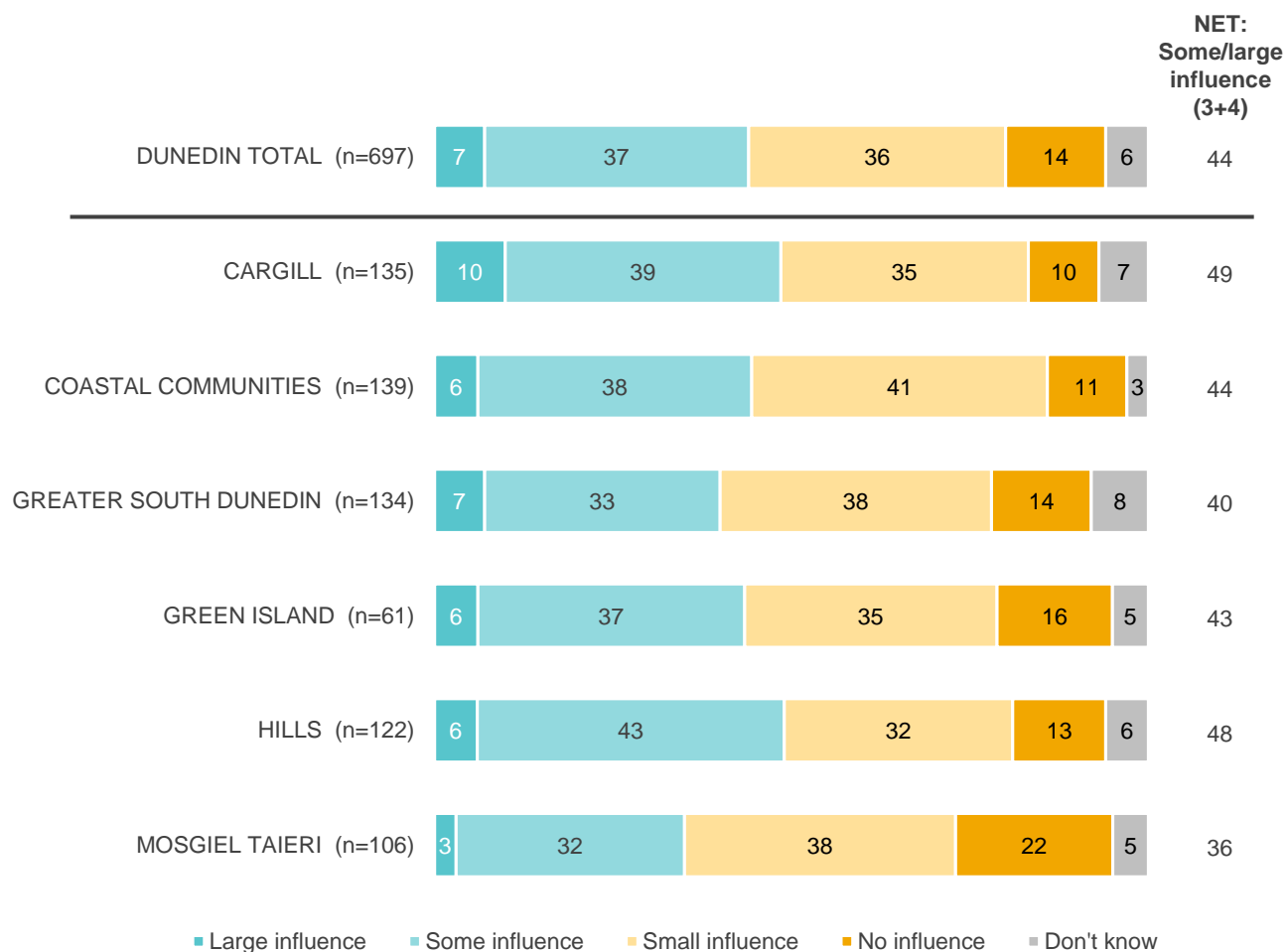
Source: Q16a. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Overall, I have confidence that the Council makes decisions that are in the best interests of my city.

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

11.2 Perception of public's influence on council decision-making

Four in ten (44%) respondents perceive the public have 'large' or 'some' influence over the decisions that their local council makes.

Figure 11.4 Perception of public's influence on council decision-making – by community areas (%)

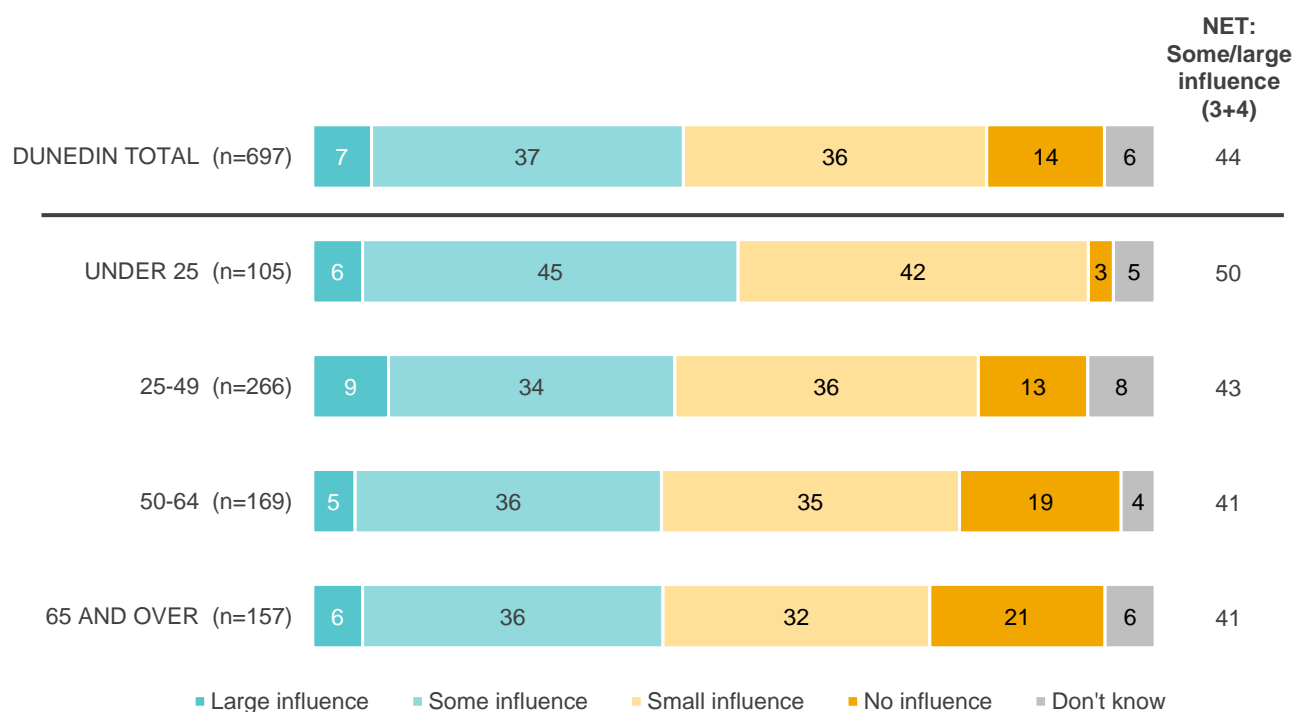


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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)

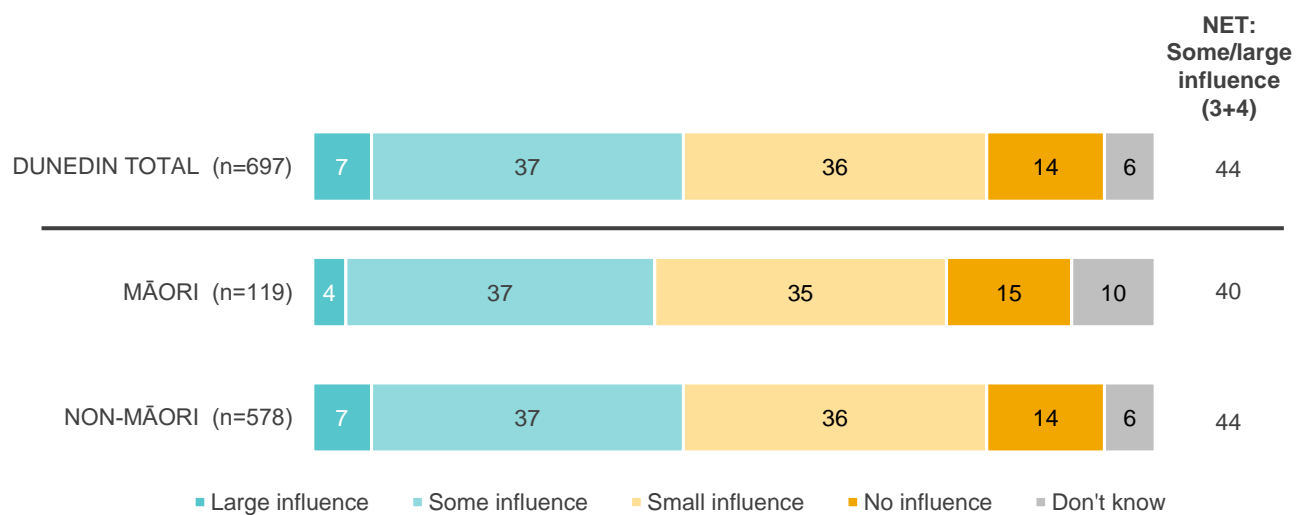
Figure 11.5 Perception of public's influence on council decision-making – by age (%)



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)

Figure 11.6 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)

12. COMPARISONS WITH PREVIOUS YEARS

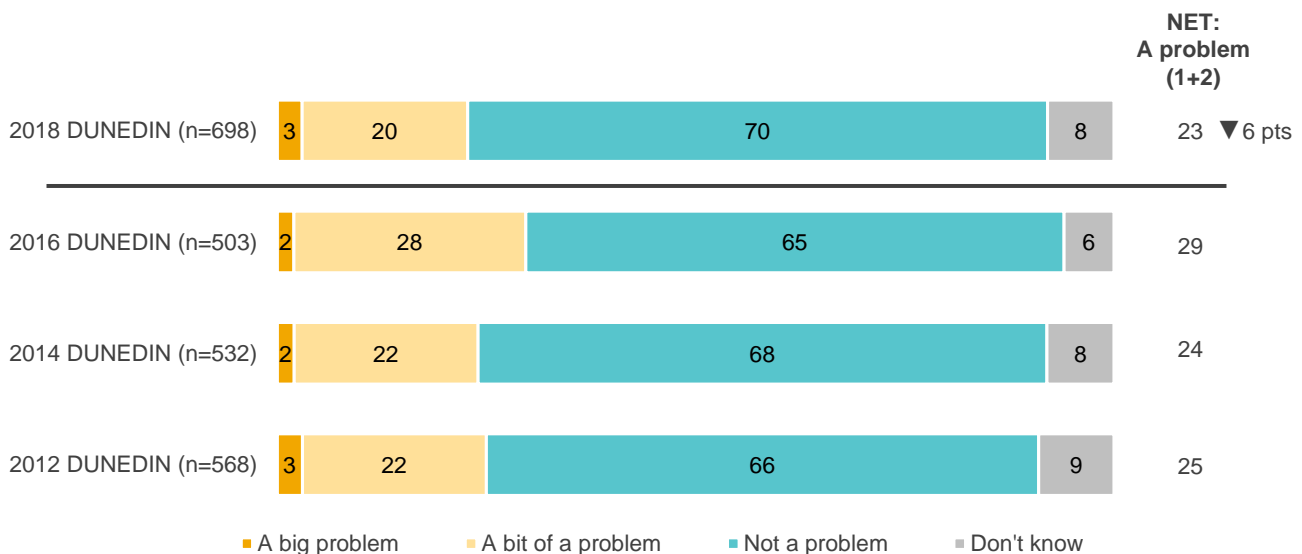
The following charts show the results of questions that are significantly different when compared with the 2016 results. Questions that were not asked in both years have not been included.

12.1 Perceived environmental problems in Dunedin in previous 12 months

Air pollution

There has been a significant *decrease* since 2016 in the percentage of respondents who perceive air pollution to be a problem in Dunedin in the previous 12 months.

Figure 12.1 Perception of air pollution as problem in Dunedin – over time (%)



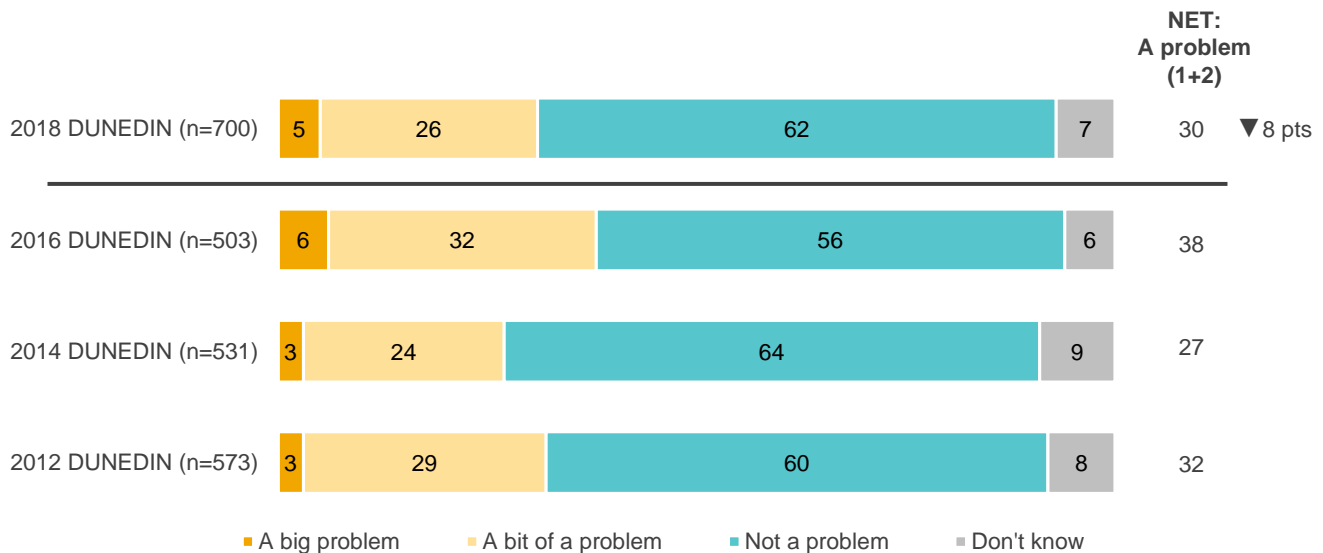
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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

Noise pollution

There has been a significant *decrease* since 2016 in the percentage of respondents who perceive noise pollution to be a problem in Dunedin in the previous 12 months.

Figure 12.2 Perception of noise pollution as problem in Dunedin – over time (%)



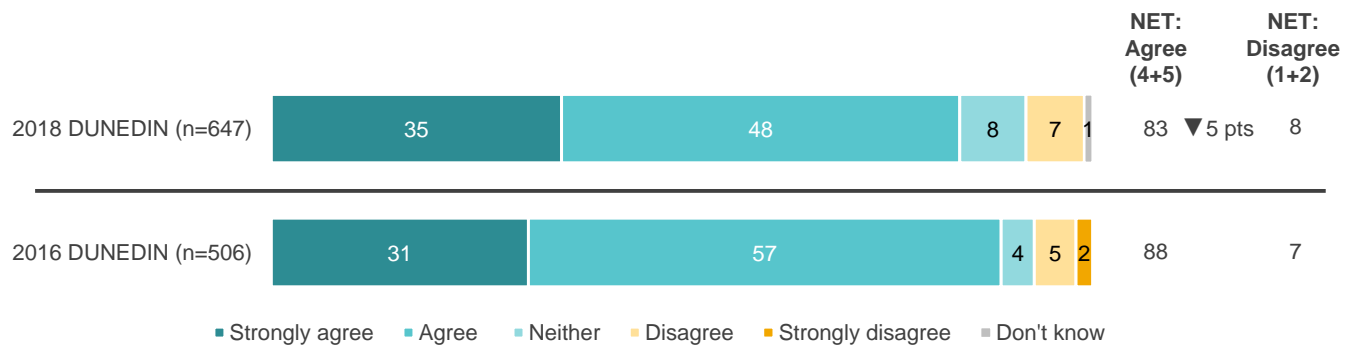
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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

12.2 Suitability of home type

There has been a significant *decrease* since 2016 in the percentage of respondents who agree the type of home they live in suits their needs and the needs of others in their household. Please note this was added in 2016, so there is no 2014 or 2012 results.

Figure 12.3 Suitability of home type – over time (%)



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

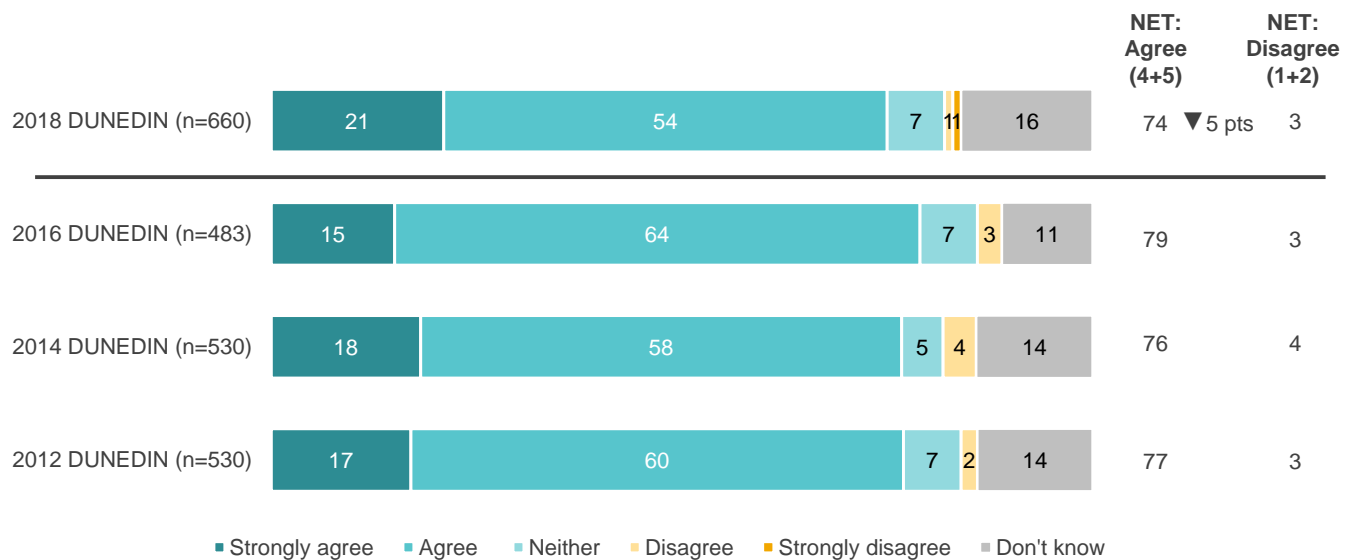
(1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither agree nor disagree, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree)

12.3 Perceptions of public transport

Safety

There has been a significant *decrease* since 2016 in the percentage of respondents who agree that public transport is safe.

Figure 12.4 Safety of public transport – over time (%)



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:

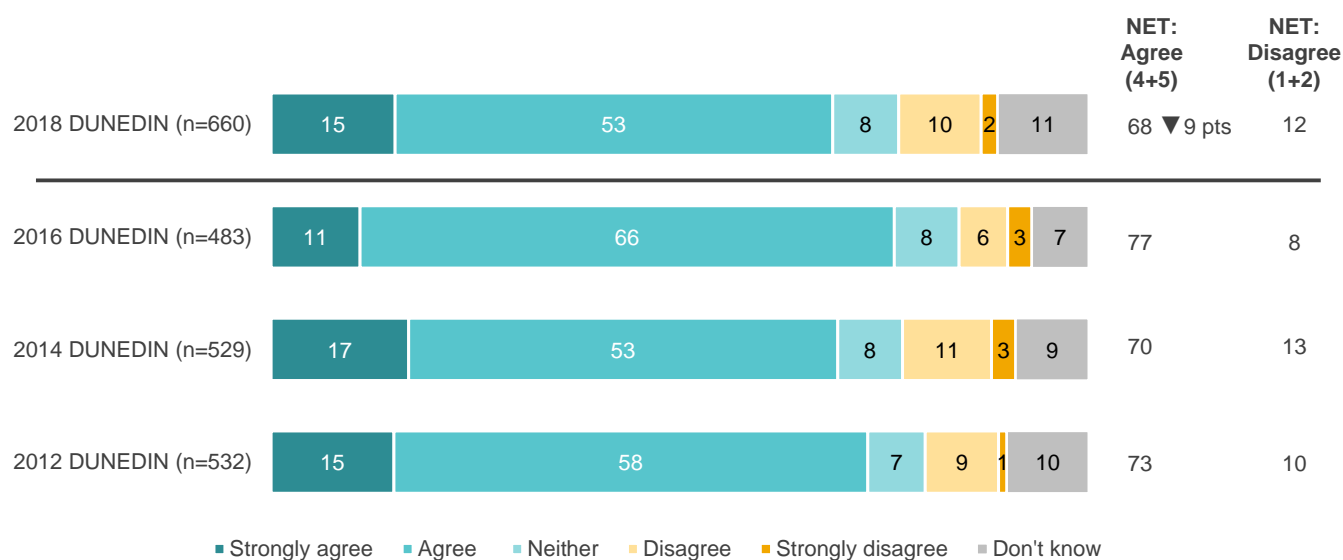
Public transport is... Safe

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

Ease of access

There has been a significant *decrease* since 2016 in the percentage of respondents who agree that public transport is easy to access.

Figure 12.5 Ease of access of public transport – over time (%)



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:

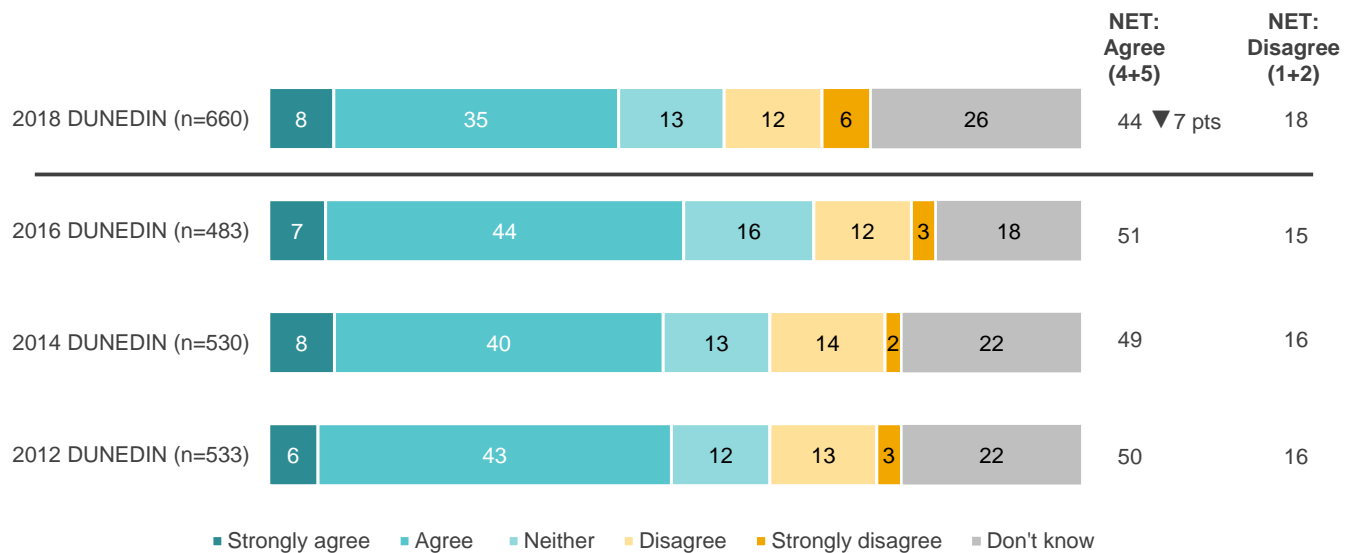
Public transport is... Easy to get to

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

Reliability

There has been a significant *decrease* since 2016 in the percentage of respondents who agree that public transport is reliable.

Figure 12.6 Reliability of public transport – over time (%)



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:

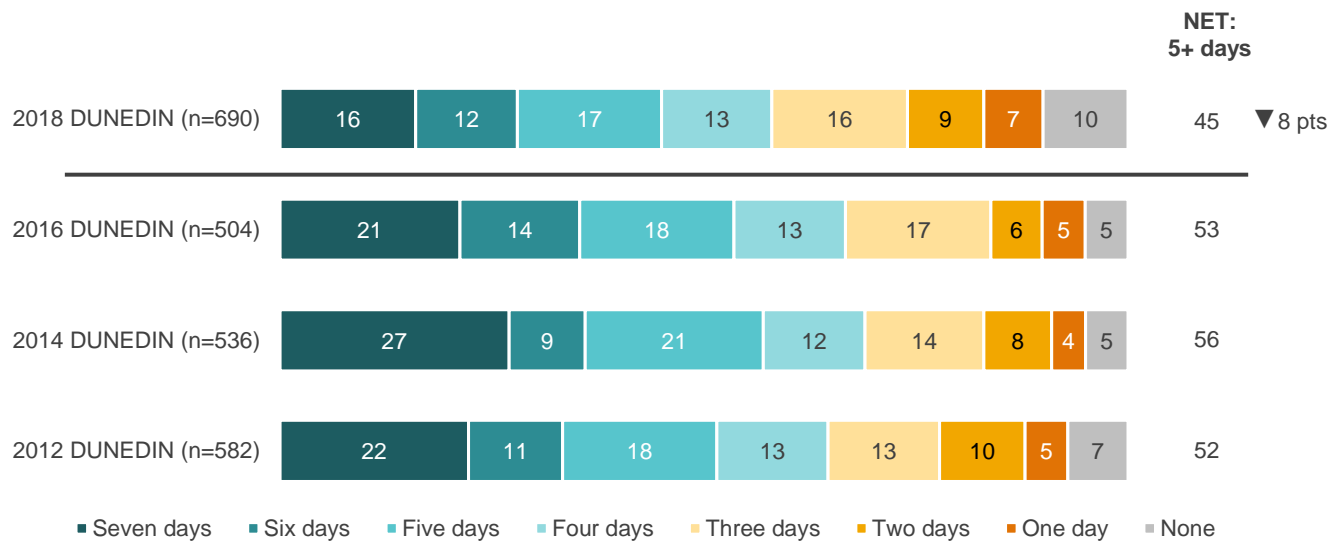
Public transport is... Reliable

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

12.4 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 12.7 Frequency of doing physical activity – over time (%)



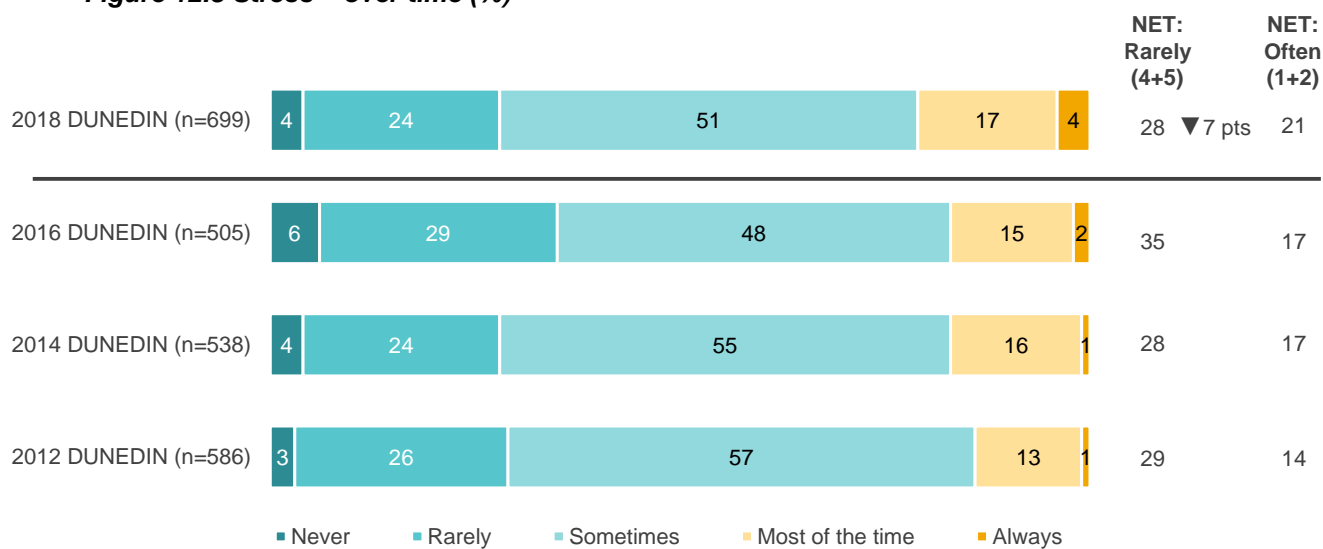
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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

12.5 Stress

There has been a significant *decrease* since 2016 in the percentage of respondents who rarely feel stressed.

Figure 12.8 Stress – over time (%)



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?

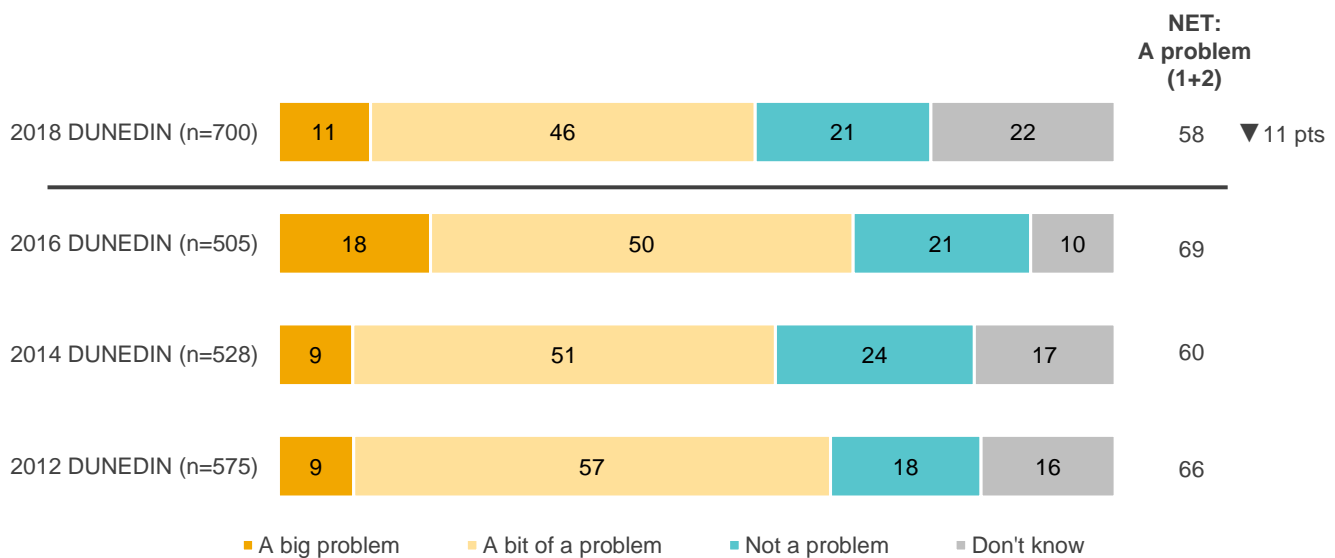
(1 – Always, 2 – Most of the time, 3 – Sometimes, 4 – Rarely, 5 – Never)

12.6 Perceived problems in Dunedin in previous 12 months

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 Dunedin in the previous 12 months.

Figure 12.9 Perception of car theft, damage to cars or theft from cars as problem in – over time (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

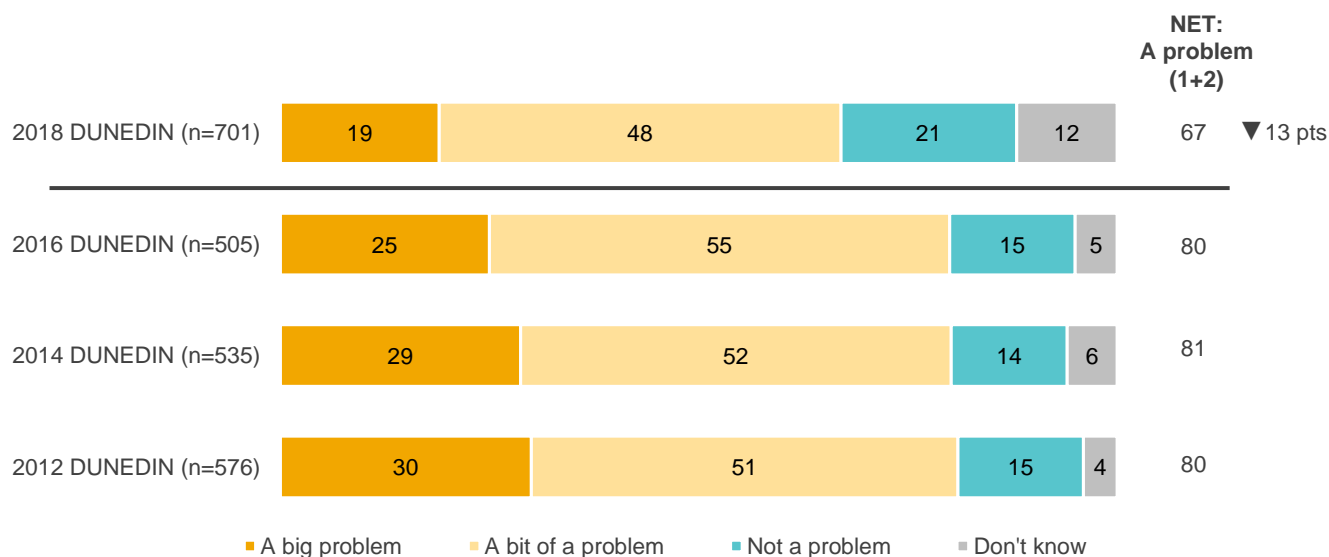
Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in Dunedin over the past 12 months? Car theft, damage to cars or theft from cars

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

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 Dunedin in the previous 12 months.

Figure 12.10 Perception of alcohol or drugs as problem in Dunedin – over time (%)



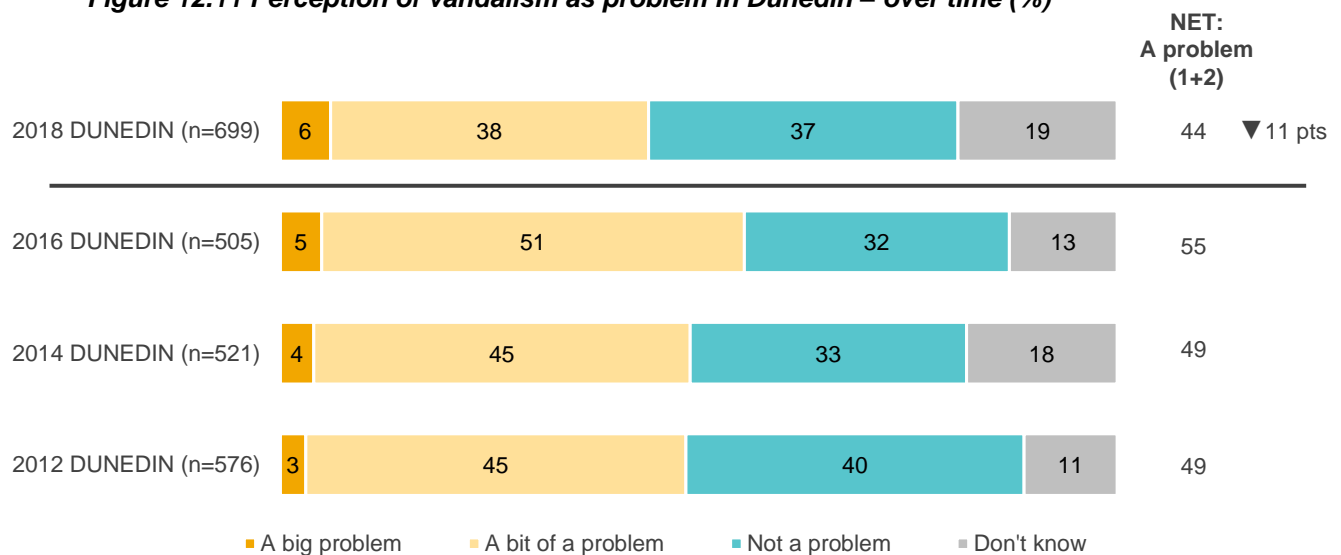
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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

Vandalism

There has been a significant *decrease* since 2016 in the percentage of respondents who perceive vandalism to be a problem in Dunedin in the previous 12 months.

Figure 12.11 Perception of vandalism as problem in Dunedin – over time (%)



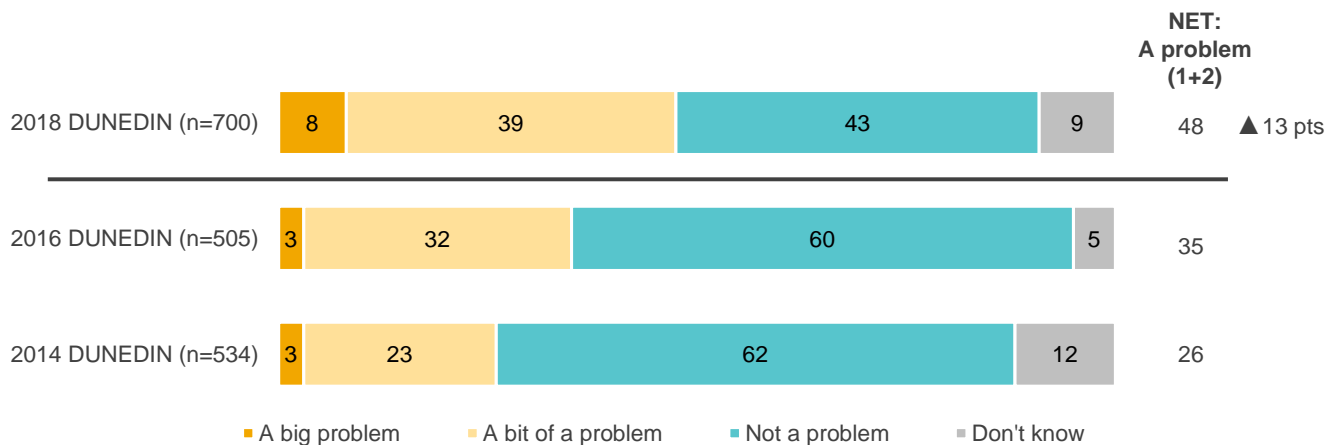
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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

People begging in the street

There has been a significant *increase* since 2016 in the percentage of respondents who perceive people begging in the street to be a problem in Dunedin in the previous 12 months. This result is trending up over time. Please note this was added in 2014, so there is no 2012 result.

Figure 12.12 Perception of people begging in the street as problem in Dunedin – over time (%)



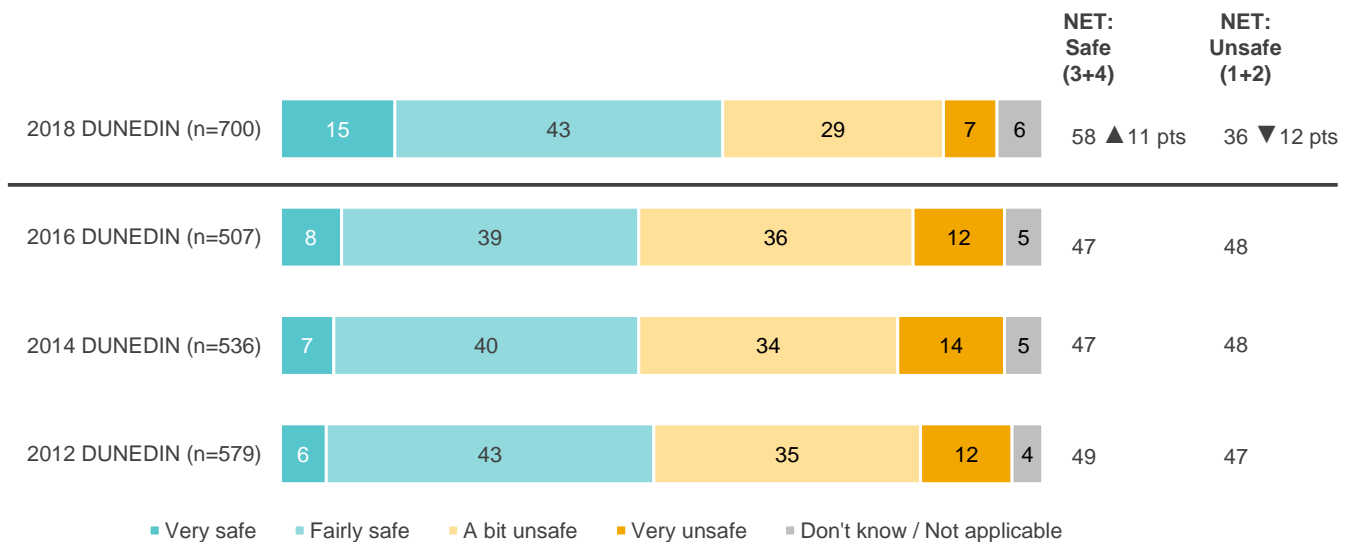
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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

12.7 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 12.13 Perceived safety in city centre after dark – over time (%)



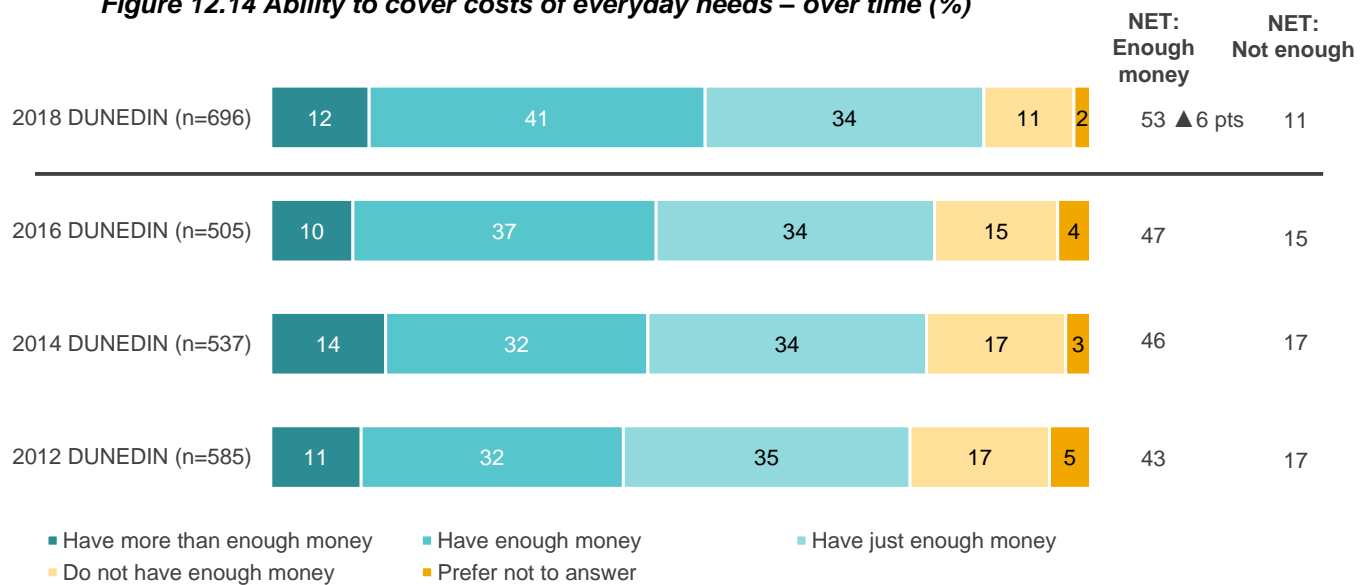
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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)

12.8 Ability to cover costs of everyday needs

There has been a significant *increase* since 2016 in the percentage of respondents who feel they have enough money to meet their everyday needs.

Figure 12.14 Ability to cover costs of everyday needs – over time (%)



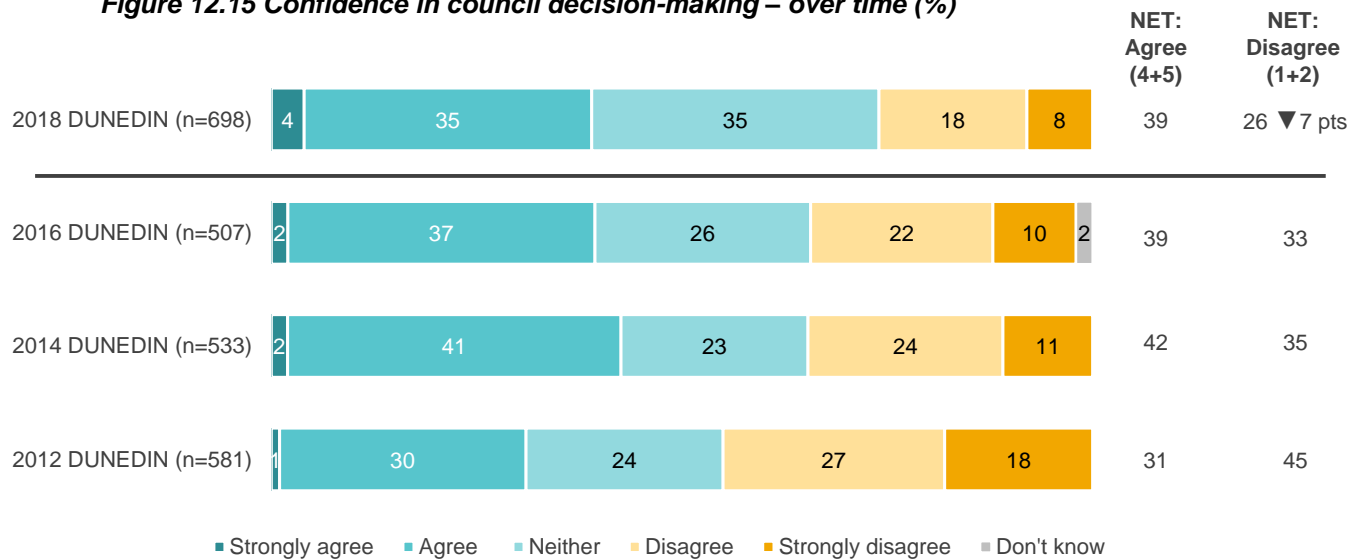
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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?

12.9 Confidence in council decision-making

There has been a significant *decrease* since 2016 in the percentage of respondents who disagree they have confidence in the council's decision-making.

Figure 12.15 Confidence in council decision-making – over time (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q16a. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Overall, I have confidence that the Council makes decisions that are in the best interests of my city
(1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither agree nor disagree, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree)

APPENDIX 1: SAMPLE PROFILE

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

Table 1 Gender

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=702) Unweighted %	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=702) Weighted %
Male	44	48
Female	55	52
Gender diverse	1	1

Base: All Respondents

Source: Q43. Are you...

Table 2 Age

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=702) Unweighted %	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=702) Weighted %
Under 25	15	22
25-49	38	36
50-64	24	23
65+	23	19

Base: All Respondents

Source: Q44. In which of the following age groups do you belong?

Table 3 Ethnicity

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=702) Unweighted %	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=702) Weighted %
Māori	17	6
Pacific	2	2
Asian	3	6
Other	93	92

Base: All Respondents

Source: Q42. Which ethnic group, or groups, do you belong to?

Table 4 Council area

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=697) Unweighted %	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=697) Weighted %
Cargill	19	25
Coastal Communities	20	16
Greater South Dunedin	19	18
Green Island	9	10
Hills	18	18
Mosgiel Taieri	15	14

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q2. Which area do you live in?

Table 5 Birthplace

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=700) Unweighted %	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=700) Weighted %
Born in New Zealand	83	81
Born outside New Zealand	17	19

Base: All respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q45. Were you born in New Zealand?

Table 6 Length of time lived in NZ

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=115) Unweighted %	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=115) Weighted %
Less than 1 year	0	0
1 year to just under 2 years	2	2
2 years to just under 5 years	6	6
5 years to just under 10 years	13	14
10 years or more	79	78

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

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=702) Unweighted %	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=702) Weighted %
1	15	14
2	40	38
3	18	20
4	15	15
5	7	7
6+	5	7

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q47a. Currently, how many people live in your household, including yourself?

Table 8 Home ownership

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=701) Unweighted %	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=701) Weighted %
I personally or jointly own it with a mortgage	30	28
I personally or jointly own it without a mortgage	22	20
A private landlord who is NOT related to me owns it	19	21
A family trust owns it	12	10
Parents / other family members or partner own it	11	14
A local authority or city council owns it	2	2
Housing New Zealand owns it	1	1
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

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=700) Unweighted %	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=700) Weighted %
Stand alone house on a section	77	75
Town house or unit	9	10
Lifestyle block or farm homestead	5	5
Terraced house (houses side by side)	3	4
Low rise apartment block (2-7 storeys)	3	3
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

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=699) Unweighted %	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=699) Weighted %
Less than 1 year	2	1
1 year to just under 2 years	3	4
2 years to just under 5 years	9	9
5 years to just under 10 years	9	9
10 years or more	78	77

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q2. And how long have you lived in <answer from Q1>

Table 11 Highest education qualification

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=697) Unweighted %	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=697) Weighted %
Bachelor's degree	18	20
NZQF Level 4, 5 or 6 - a trade or polytechnic qualification	17	16
Post-graduate degree / diploma / certificate or higher (e.g. Masters or Doctorate)	17	16
No formal qualification	14	13
NCEA Level Three or bursary or scholarship	11	15
NCEA Level One or School Certificate	8	6
NCEA Level Two or Sixth form Certificate / University Entrance	8	7
Other (e.g. overseas qualification)	6	6

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

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=697) Unweighted %	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=697) Weighted %
\$20,000 or less	9	8
\$20,001 - \$40,000	16	15
\$40,001 - \$60,000	14	14
\$60,001 - \$80,000	12	12
\$80,001 - \$100,000	10	12
\$100,001 - \$150,000	12	12
\$150,001 or more	9	9
Unknown	17	19

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)

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=686) Unweighted %	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=686) Weighted %
0 - 5 years old	15	14
6 - 9 years old	12	12
10 - 14 years old	13	12
15 - 17 years old	9	9
18 years old or over	13	13
Not applicable - no children	58	58

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

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=290) Unweighted %	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=290) Weighted %
Yes	34	33
No	66	67

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


Te Kauhāhara o Tāmaki Makaurau



TE AKA KAIRANGI


Tauranga City


Christchurch City Council




Te Pane Matua Taiao


Kaitiaki o Dunedin


Me Heke Ki Pōneke


Te kaunihera o Kirikiriroa

HOW TO COMPLETE THE SURVEY AND ENTER THE DRAW TO WIN

Completing the survey online is secure, quick and easy.

- Go to: www.acnonline.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 Prezzy 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.

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?

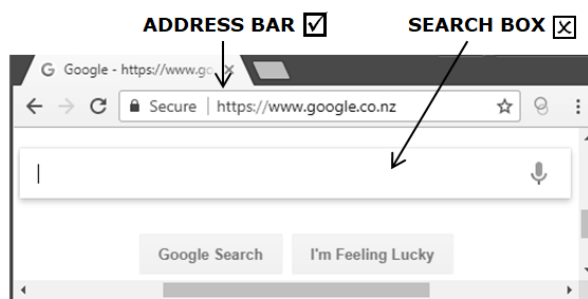
To make sure results accurately reflect the views of people in New Zealand, it is very important that all those selected to complete this survey do so.

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



QUALITY OF LIFE PROJECT

nielsen

Help shape your community























QUALITY OF LIFE

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>

About a week ago, you should have received a letter inviting you to take part in the **Quality of Life Survey 2018**.

What you tell us will be used to improve services and inform local decisions (like safety, transport, health and leisure). This is your opportunity to help shape your community.

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. There is a top prize of \$1,000 and a further four prizes of \$250*.

If you have not already completed the survey please go to www.acnonline.com/life and enter:

Username: <Username>

Survey code: <Survey code>

OR

SCAN THE QR CODE



The survey will take around 15-20 minutes to complete depending on your answers.

If you have any questions call Nielsen toll free: **0800 400 402**

Yours sincerely, Ngā mihi



Please Recycle



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

Second reminder postcard



	New Zealand Permit No. 84828	Permit
<Addressee's Name> <Address Line 1> <Address Line 2> <City>, <postcode>	<p><Date></p> <p>Kia ora, Talofa lava, Kia orana, Malo e lelei, Fakaalofa lahi atu, Taloha ni, Ni sa bula Vinaka</p> <p>Dear <Name></p> <p>You still have the opportunity to have a say and make a difference.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>You need to complete it and send it back by 1 June 2018 to ensure your thoughts and opinions count.</p> <p>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*.</p> <p>If you did not receive a questionnaire or you need a replacement, call Nielsen toll free: 0800 400 402</p>	
 Please Recycle	<p>If you would like to complete online please go to www.acnonline.com/life and enter:</p> <p>Username: <Username> Survey code: <Survey code></p> <p>OR</p> <div data-bbox="1066 1529 1278 1619"> </div>	
<p>Yours sincerely, Ngā mihi</p> <div data-bbox="667 1675 818 1731"> </div> <div data-bbox="1010 1686 1278 1731"> Kath Jamieson, Project Sponsor Quality of Life Survey </div>		
<small>*The five winners will be drawn on 19 June 2018</small>		
<small>If undelivered return to Nielsen, PO Box 11 346, Wellington 6142, New Zealand</small>		

APPENDIX 3: QUESTIONNAIRE

This appendix contains a copy of the paper questionnaire that was mailed out to residents of Dunedin. 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
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THE CITY / AREA YOU LIVE IN

Q1

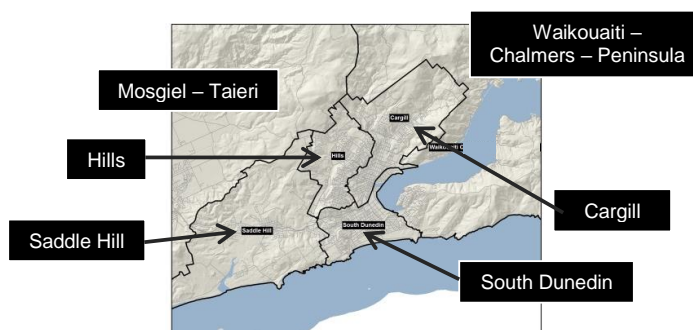
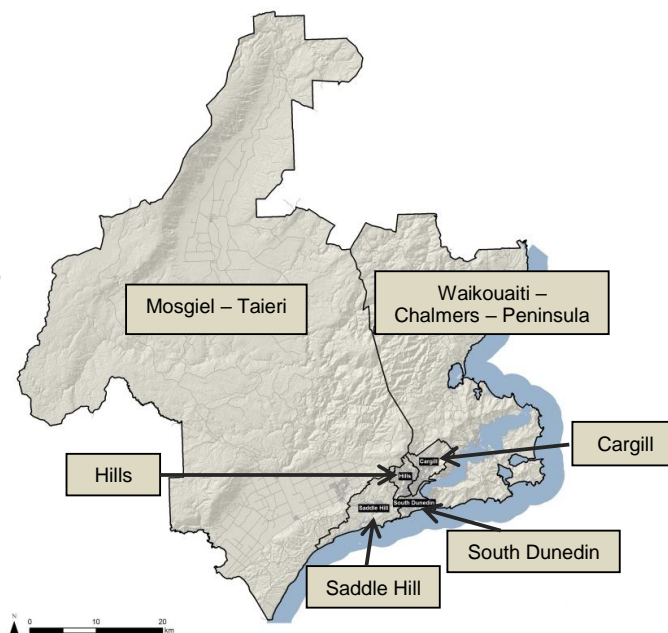
Do you currently live in Dunedin?

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

Please circle **one** answer

Yes	1	→ Go to Q2
No	2	↓

If you selected "No" you do not need to answer any more questions. You can still enter the prize draw by filling in your details at Q51. After doing so, please return your survey in the pre-paid envelope.



Q2

And how long have you lived in Dunedin?

Please circle **one** answer

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

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 Dunedin looks and feels".*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?

*"Dunedin 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 Dunedin 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 Dunedin 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 Dunedin 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 Council makes decisions that are in the best interests of my city”.

Please circle **one** answer

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

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, Somalian group)	2
Marae / hapū / iwi participation (e.g. Land Trust)	3
Neighbourhood group (e.g. residents' association, play groups)	4
Clubs and societies (e.g. sports clubs, poetry groups, book clubs)	5
Volunteer / charity group (e.g. SPCA, Hospice)	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?

"Dunedin 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 Dunedin ...

Please circle **one** answer

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

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

If you were not born in New Zealand, please answer Q42**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 Dunedin 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: DETAILED REASONS FOR QUALITY OF LIFE RATING

Table 1 Reasons for positive quality of life rating – by community areas

(1/4 pages)	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=607) %	CARGILL (n=118) %	COASTAL COMMUNITIES (n=124) %	GREATER SOUTH DUNEDIN (n=111) %	GREEN ISLAND (n=56*) %	HILLS (n=110) %	MOSGIEL TAIERI (n=88) %
Health and Wellbeing	45	43	40	56^	42	49	38
I am happy/content/enjoy life/everything is good/fine	22	20	20	26	20	22	22
Healthy	21	26	19	24	18	22	9*
Free medical care/good healthcare	2	1	6	3	2	2	3
Stress/pressure	3	1	1	6	4	3	1
Declining health/poor health	5	2	5	9	2	7	6
Relationships	44	46	47	44	46	45	37
Family/family support/children	31	24	34	32	36	34	27
Friends/social network	25	31	26	24	23	25	15*
Happy marriage/supportive spouse/partner	7	8	6	10	9	6	4
Good neighbours	2	1	1	4	2	0	3
Have support (no further information provided)	3	4	4	0	4	2	2

Base: All respondents who rated their quality of life as 'extremely good', 'very good' or good

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

(2/4 pages)	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=607) %	CARGILL (n=118) %	COASTAL COMMUNITIES (n=124) %	GREATER SOUTH DUNEDIN (n=111) %	GREEN ISLAND (n=56*) %	HILLS (n=110) %	MOSGIEL TAIERI (n=88) %
Financial situation	42	39	46	42	41	44	40
No financial worries	13	12	14	12	9	10	19
Have enough food/enough to eat/clothes/enough for the basics	12	15	10	13	10	15	7
Have everything I need	13	9	19	12	15	15	10
Own my own home	4	3	5	3	9	5	3
Not earning enough/not enough money/low wages	3	2	3	3	4	2	3
Expensive cost of living e.g. food, bills	2	0	2	3	2	1	5
I have a car/transport/driver's licence	3	1	2	3	0	5	5
Lifestyle (interests/activities)	35	34	33	34	46	39	26
Good balance/balanced life/work life balance	5	3	4	9	10	5	4
Good lifestyle	4	3	4	3	6	6	0
Hobbies/interests	8	9	5	11	9	9	5
Lots of things to do/many activities/events	9	10	9	9	12	11	4
Sport/regular exercise/fit/active	6	9	3	5	8	7	5
Freedom/independent	3	2	6	2	0	3	2
Able to take holidays/travel	3	3	4	1	6	4	2
Faith/belief in God/church	2	3	2	1	0	2	0
Garden/like gardening	3	2	3	2	4	4	3
Enjoying retirement/retired	2	1	3	2	4	2	2
Pet owner dog/cats etc.	2	1	1	2	5	2	1
No work life balance/not much time for family, leisure, social life	1	0	2	1	2	1	1
Have to work long hours/too much	0	0	0	1	0	0	2

Base: All respondents who rated their quality of life as 'extremely good', 'very good' or 'good'

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

(3/4 pages)	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=607) %	CARGILL (n=118) %	COASTAL COMMUNITIES (n=124) %	GREATER SOUTH DUNEDIN (n=111) %	GREEN ISLAND (n=56*) %	HILLS (n=110) %	MOSGIEL TAIERI (n=88) %
Work related (job/vocation/prospects)	29	30	23	28	31	31	29
Rewarding/good job/have work	23	23	17	26	24	25	25
Opportunities available	3	2	5	2	5	3	4
Future looks good/studying for the future	4	6	4	2	2	4	0
Aspects of local area	26	32	38^	23	21	23	14*
I like the area where I live/great location	16	18	24^	11	13	16	11
Safe area/country e.g. no war/terrorism/police brutality	5	10^	3	4	3	3	2
Great community/neighbourhood	5	6	7	5	2	3	3
Good facilities/amenities	7	10	3	5	10	6	7
Schools nearby/good schools/education	4	3	9^	5	0	2	0
Friendly people	3	3	1	4	3	4	0
Enjoy the cultural diversity	1	3	1	2	0	1	0
Good public transport	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
Quiet/quiet neighbourhood/peaceful	1	0	3	2	1	0	0
Negative comments about Government/local government	1	2	0	0	2	0	1
Poor public transport/expensive public transport	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Crime/violence	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Overcrowding/not enough infrastructure	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

Base: All respondents who rated their quality of life as 'extremely good', 'very good' or 'good'

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

(4/4 pages)	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=607) %	CARGILL (n=118) %	COASTAL COMMUNITIES (n=124) %	GREATER SOUTH DUNEDIN (n=111) %	GREEN ISLAND (n=56*) %	HILLS (n=110) %	MOSGIEL TAIERI (n=88) %
Housing (quantity/quality/cost)	22	33^	18	20	20	14*	22
Comfortable home/roof over my head	20	31^	12*	18	20	11*	22
Housing expensive/not affordable (rents and house prices)	1	0	5	1	0	2	0
Affordable housing/cost of living	1	2	1	1	1	0	0
Appreciation of natural environment	8	10	13^	6	3	6	4
Good environment (no mention of beauty or nature)	2	1	2	0	3	3	2
Beautiful natural environment	5	6	10^	6	1	3	1
Good climate	1	2	1	0	0	1	0
Other	12	12	11	18	13	9	13
That's what I think/believe/feel/ because it is	2	3	1	3	2	3	1
Just average/quality of life just average	1	1	3	2	2	0	0
Room for improvement	1	0	0	3	2	0	1
Other – positive	8	7	6	10	7	6	10
None/nothing/no comment	6	4	6	3	7	4	14^

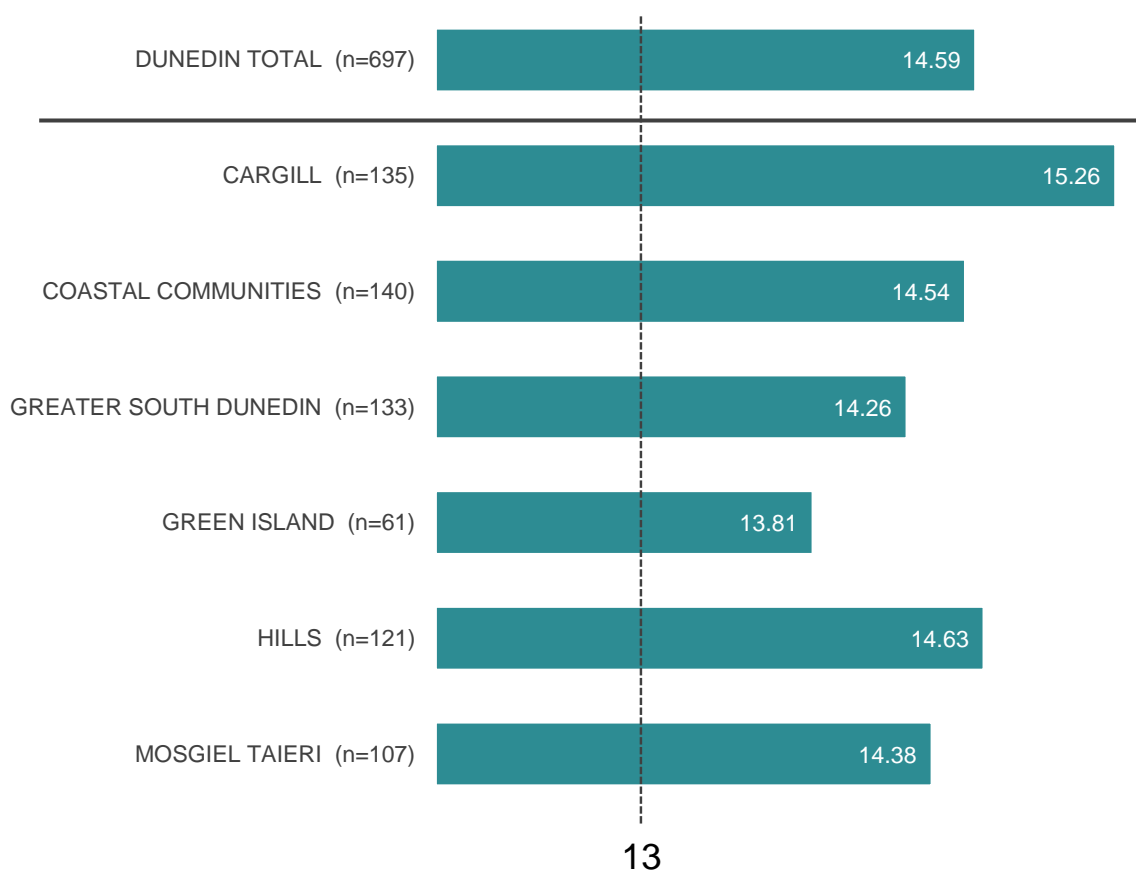
Base: All respondents who rated their quality of life as 'extremely good', 'very good' or good'

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

APPENDIX 5: WHO 5 WELLBEING INDEX

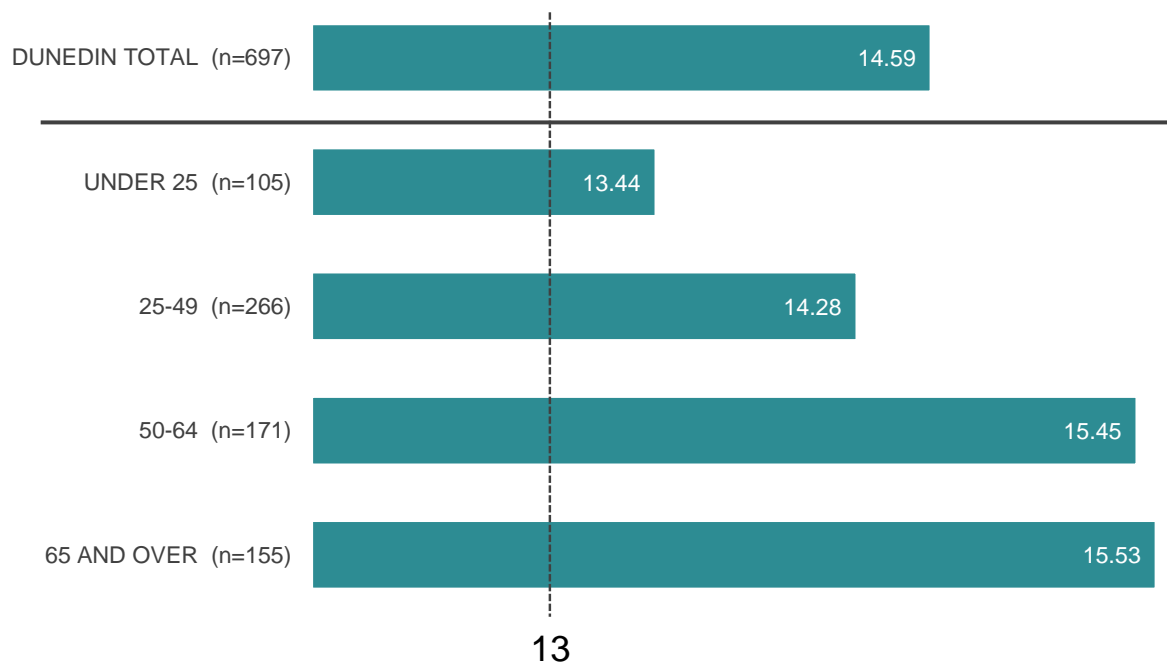
The charts below show the mean result by subgroup. The mean for Dunedin is 14.59. All subgroups means are above the 13 (scores below 13 are considered indicative of poor emotional wellbeing and may indicate risk of poor mental health).

Figure 1 WHO 5 raw score (mean) – by ward



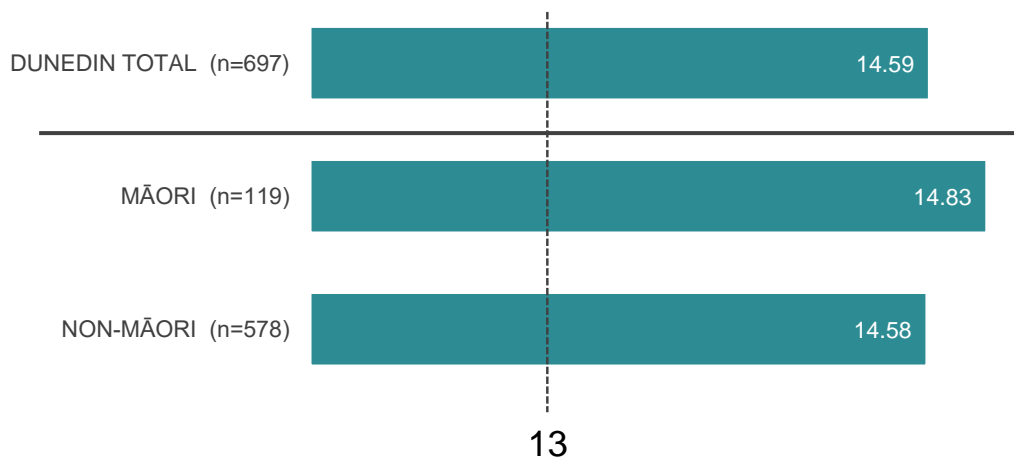
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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

Figure 2 WHO 5 raw score (mean) – by age

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.

Figure 3 WHO 5 raw score (mean) – by ethnicity

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.

