

Rangahau te Korou o te Ora / Quality of Life Survey 2022

DUNEDIN REPORT



Acknowledgements

Large-scale and complex research projects such as this require a combined effort. This research project was undertaken by NielsenIQ, an independent research company, on behalf of the nine 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 steering group were:

- Alison Reid and Ashleigh Prakash, Auckland Council
- Kath Jamieson, Christchurch City Council
- Marcus Downs, Wellington City Council
- Maxine O'Neil, Dunedin City Council.

The team at NielsenIQ who worked on this project included Wendy Stockwell and Arlene Sison, supported by Antoinette Hastings, Zed Moore and Susan Bonnar, Cathy Cross and Graham Ng from our Operations team.

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Quality of Life Survey 2022: results for Dunedin

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Recommended citation

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THANK YOU!

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.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

The 2022 Quality of Life Project is a partnership between nine New Zealand councils. It measures perceptions over several domains related to Quality of Life. A random selection of residents aged 18 years or over from each council area participated in the survey either online or by filling in a paper questionnaire. The survey took place between 28 March and 13 June 2022.

Overall Quality of life



Rated their overall Quality of Life positively

Percentage who said their Quality of Life has changed compared with 12 months prior



TOP 3 REASONS FOR Quality of Life

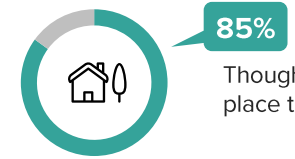
Increasing

- 1 Financial wellbeing
- 2 Work related
- 3 Relationships

Decreasing

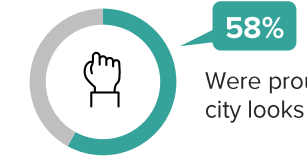
- 1 Reduced financial wellbeing
- 2 Lifestyle changes (e.g., loss of freedom)
- 3 Reduced health and wellbeing
- 4 Aspects of local area

Built and natural environment



Thought Dunedin is a great place to live

Compared to 12 months prior, Dunedin has become



Were proud of how their city looks and feels

TOP 3 REASONS WHY DUNEDIN AS A PLACE TO LIVE HAS

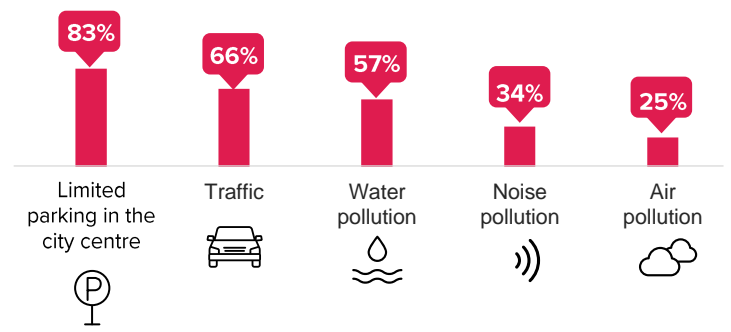
Got better

- 1 Pedestrian and cycling initiatives
- 2 Good/ improved/ new amenities
- 3 Good roads / improvements

Got worse

- 1 Dissatisfaction with government
- 2 Parking issues
- 3 Lack of amenities

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

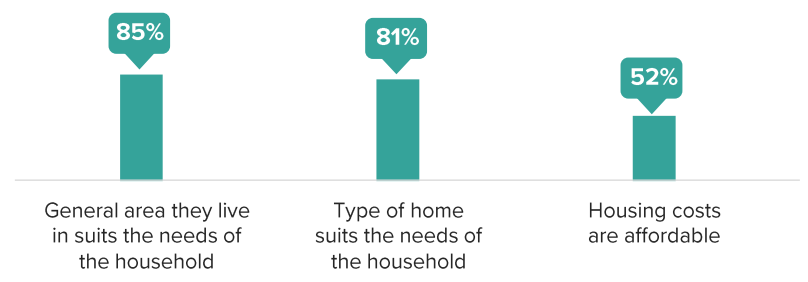


KEY HIGHLIGHTS

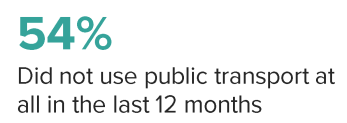
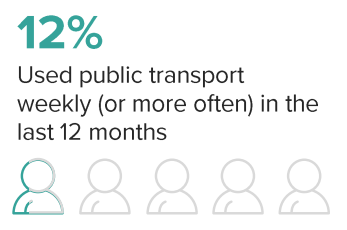
The 2022 Quality of Life Project is a partnership between nine New Zealand councils. It measures perceptions over several domains related to Quality of Life. A random selection of residents aged 18 years or over from each council area participated in the survey either online or by filling in a paper questionnaire. The survey took place between 28 March and 13 June 2022.

Housing

PERCEPTIONS OF HOUSING % STRONGLY AGREED OR AGREED



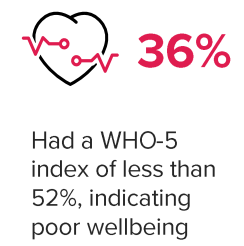
Transport



PERCEPTIONS OF PUBLIC TRANSPORT IN LOCAL AREA (among those who had access to public transport): % STRONGLY AGREE OR AGREE



Health & wellbeing



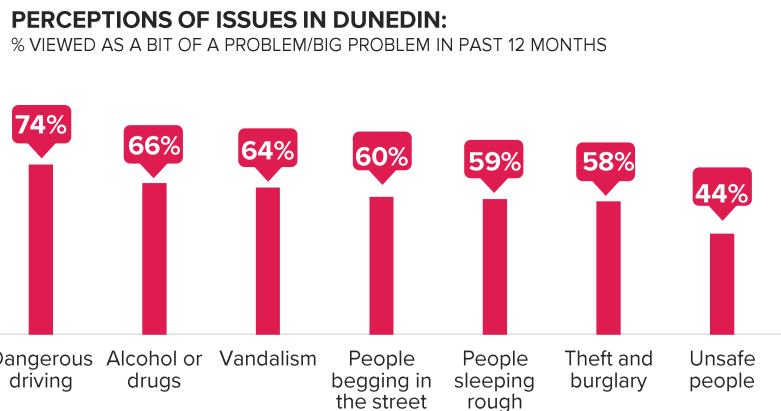
KEY HIGHLIGHTS

The 2022 Quality of Life Project is a partnership between nine New Zealand councils. It measures perceptions over several domains related to Quality of Life. A random selection of residents aged 18 years or over from each council area participated in the survey either online or by filling in a paper questionnaire. The survey took place between 28 March and 13 June 2022.

Crime, safety & local issues



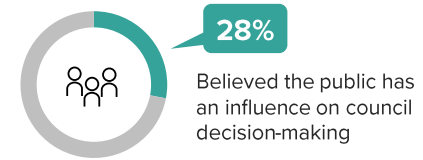
Felt safe in their city centre after dark



Council processes

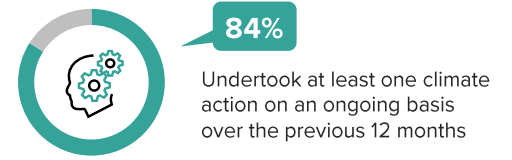


Were confident in their local council's decision-making



Believed the public has an influence on council decision-making

Climate change & actions

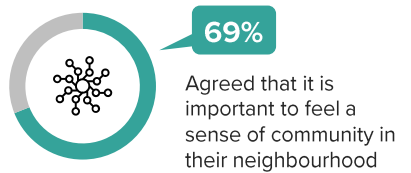


Undertook at least one climate action on an ongoing basis over the previous 12 months

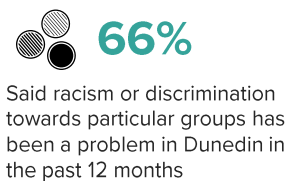
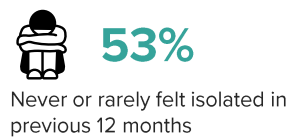
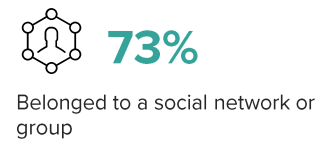


Were worried or very worried about impact of climate change on the future of their city and its residents

Community, culture & social networks



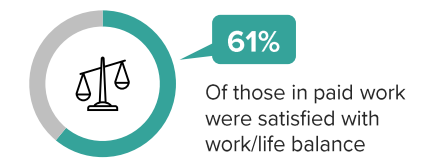
Agreed that it is important to feel a sense of community in their neighbourhood



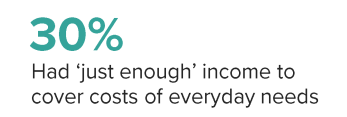
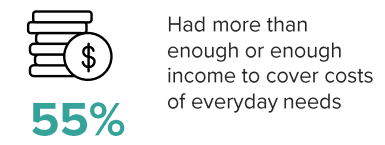
Economic wellbeing



Employed in paid work (full or part time)



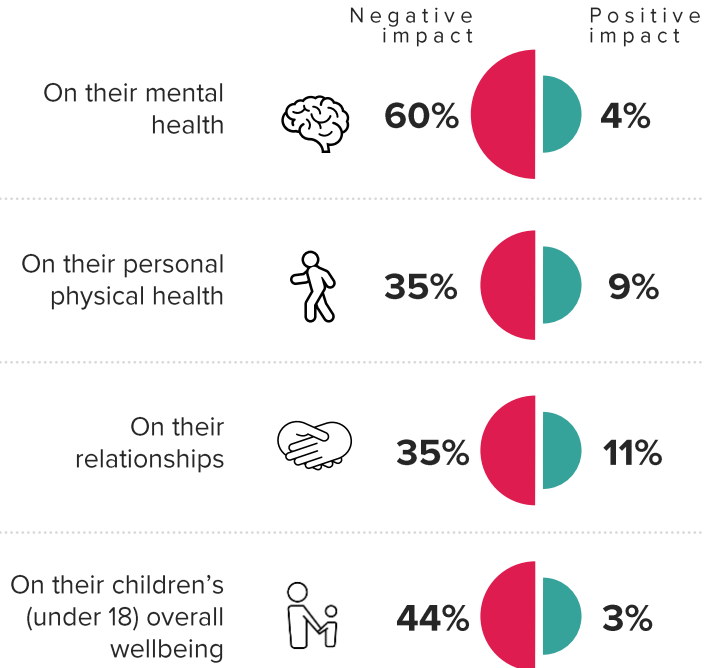
Of those in paid work were satisfied with work/life balance



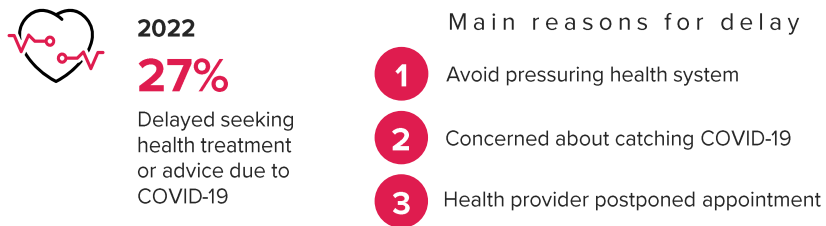
IMPACTS OF COVID-19

in the year prior to the survey

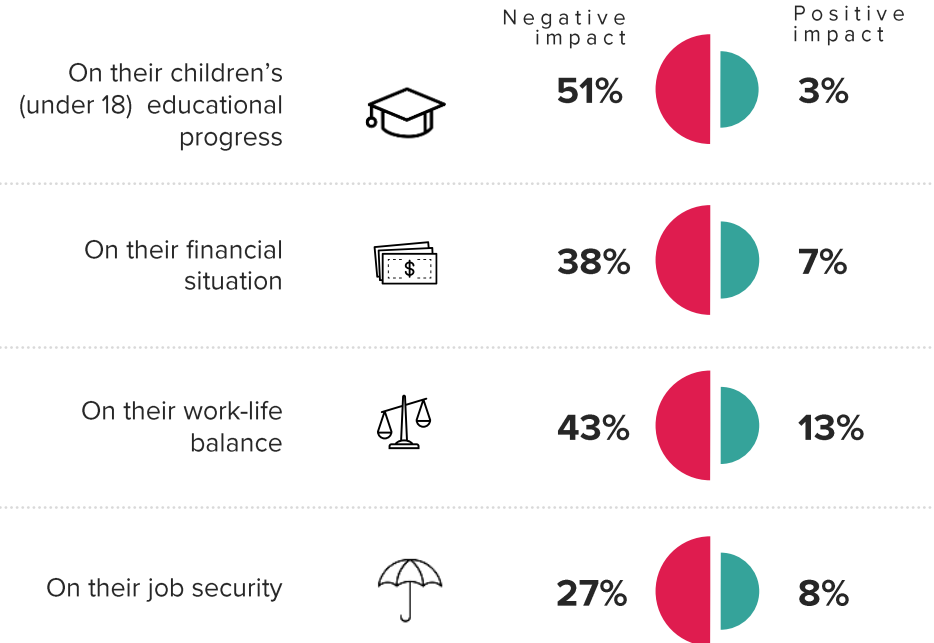
Health & wellbeing



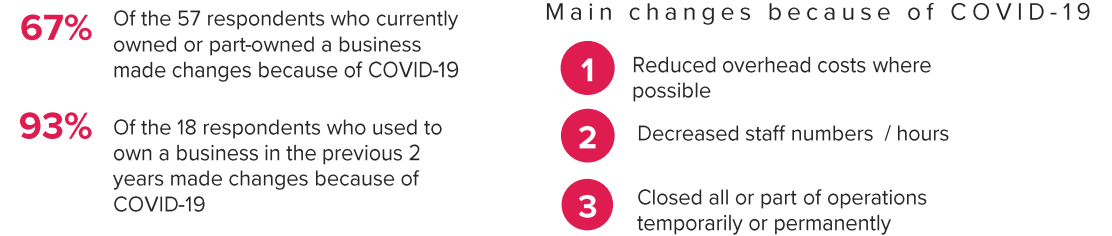
Health treatment



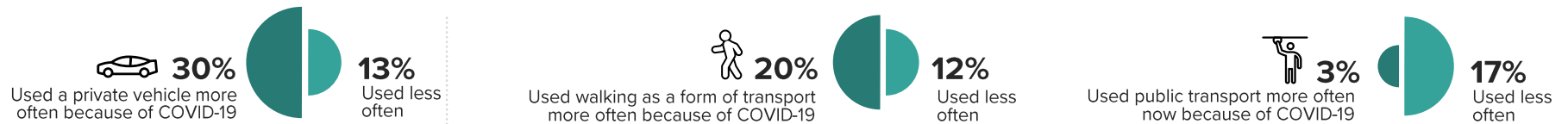
Economic wellbeing



Changes to business



Changing use of transport modes



COMPARED WITH 2020

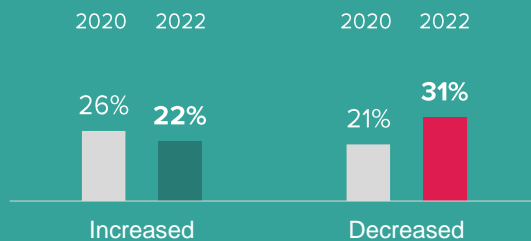
Perceptions of Quality of Life remain quite high



87%

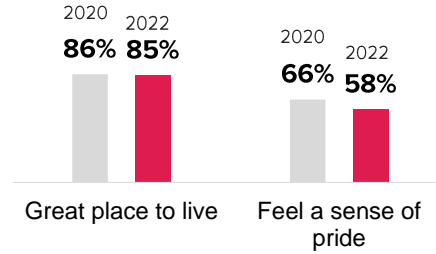
Rated their overall Quality of Life positively (90% in 2020)

Higher proportion felt that their Quality of Life declined over the previous 12 months

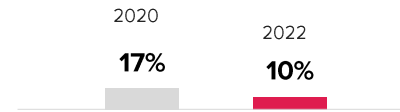


Living in their city / local area

Declining perceptions of living in their local city / local area

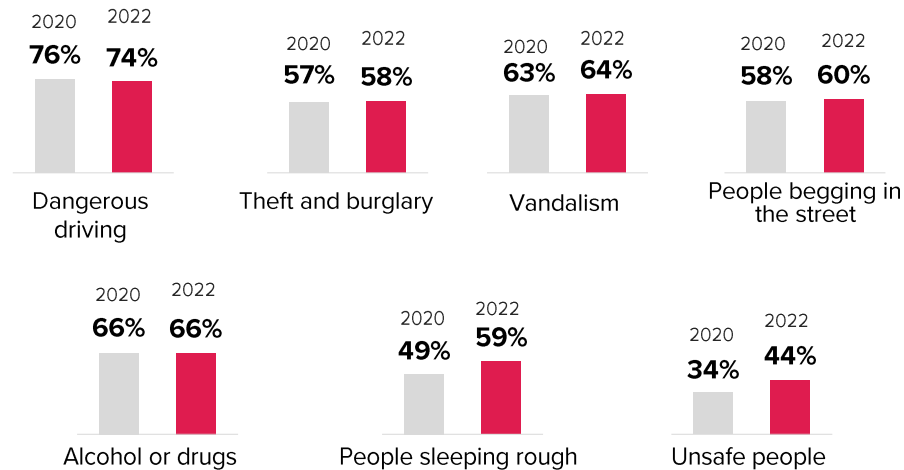


Fewer agreed that their city / local area has become a better place to live in previous 12 months



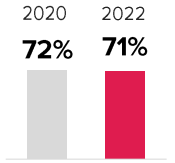
Perceptions of city problems

% Viewed as a bit of a problem/ big problem in last 12 months

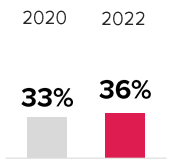


Health & wellbeing

Mental health
Similar proportion considered they are in good mental health

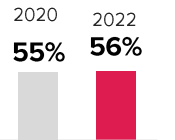


More people had a WHO-5 index of less than 52%, indicating poor wellbeing



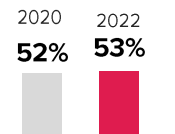
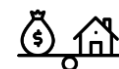
Safety

In city centre after dark
Similar proportion felt safe in their city centre after dark



Housing costs

Similar proportion felt that housing costs are affordable



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INTRODUCTION
Background

The 2022 Quality of Life survey is a collaborative local government research project. The primary objective of the survey is to measure residents' perceptions of aspects of living in larger urban areas.

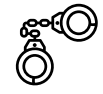
The survey provides data for councils to use as part of their monitoring programmes.

It also contributes to public knowledge and research on Quality of Life issues in New Zealand.

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



Overall Quality of Life



Local issues



Environment
(built and natural)



Community, culture and social networks



Housing



Climate change



Public transport



Employment and economic wellbeing



Health and wellbeing



Council decision-making processes

Research Design

Quality of Life

Built & Natural Environment

Housing

Public Transport

Health & Wellbeing

Local Issues

Community, Culture & Social Networks

Climate Change

Employment & Economic Wellbeing

Council Processes

Appendix



Research Design

Quality of Life

Built & Natural
Environment

Housing

Public Transport

Health & Wellbeing

Local Issues

Community, Culture &
Social Networks

Climate Change

Employment & Economic
Wellbeing

Council Processes

Appendix

INTRODUCTION

Councils Involved

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

Nine councils participated in the 2022 Quality of Life survey project, as follows:

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

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

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



Research Design

Quality of Life

Built & Natural
Environment

Housing

Public Transport

Health & Wellbeing

Local Issues

Community, Culture &
Social Networks

Climate Change

Employment & Economic
Wellbeing

Council Processes

Appendix

INTRODUCTION

Project Management

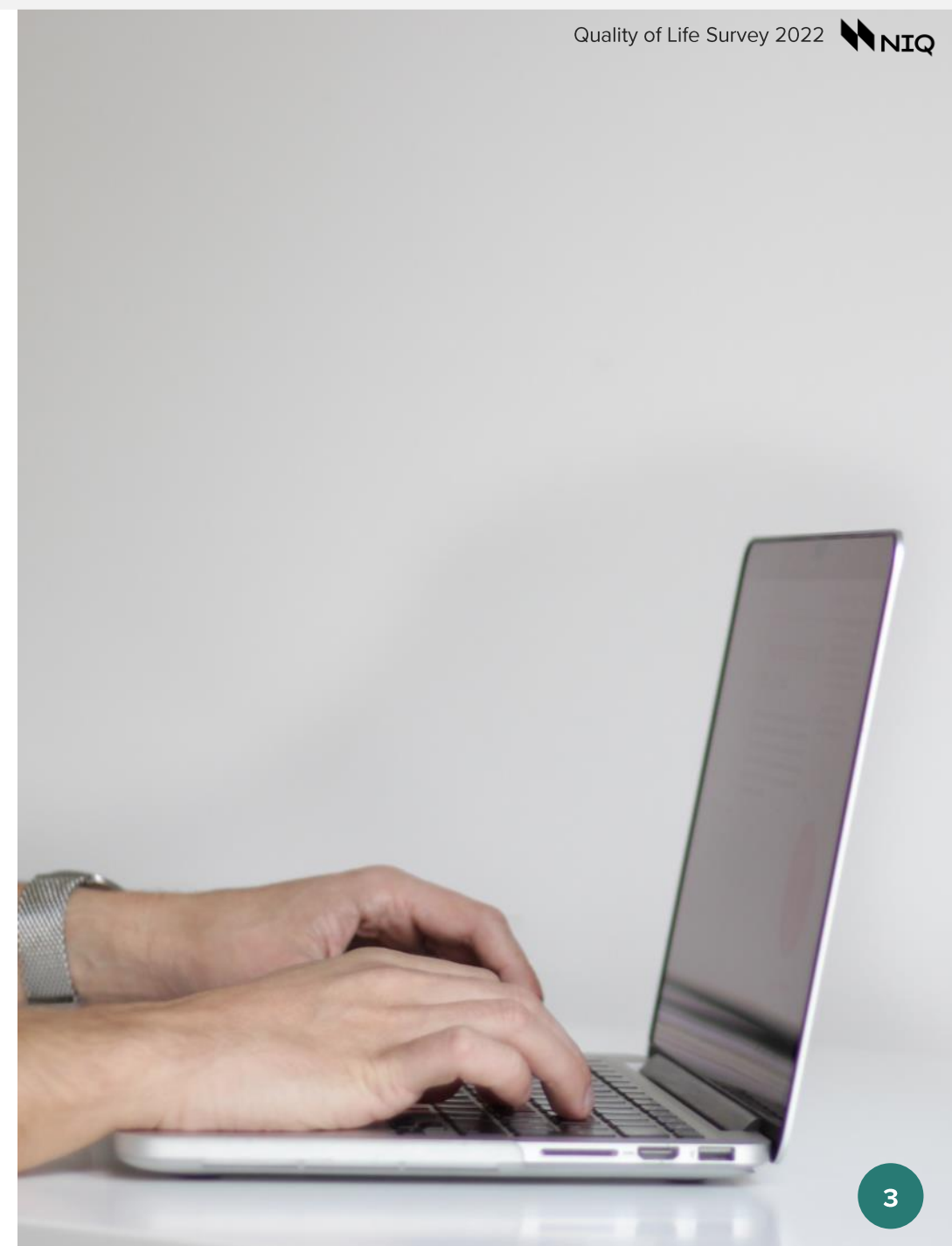
Since 2012, the Quality of Life survey project has been managed by a group comprising representatives from the following four councils:

- ▶ **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 throughout.

NielsenIQ was commissioned to undertake the 2022 survey on behalf of the participating councils.

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



INTRODUCTION

Sample

In 2022 a total of 719 Dunedin residents completed the Quality of Life survey.

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

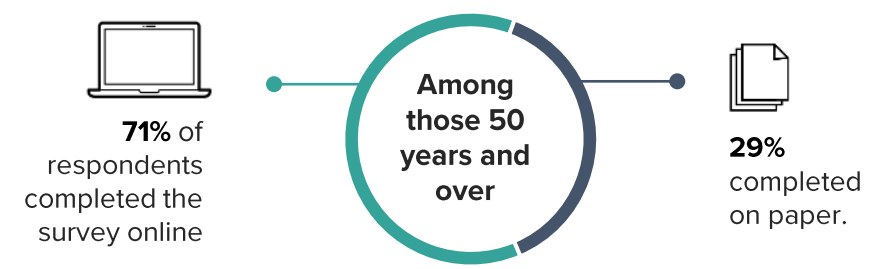
Subgroup	Sample achieved in each subgroup	Proportion Dunedin City sample (n=719)	Proportion of Dunedin City results (n=719)
	No.	Unweighted %	Weighted %
Males	305	42	47
Females	413	57	53
Under 25 years	84	12	21
25 to 49 years	249	35	36
50 to 64 years	174	24	23
65+ years	212	29	20
European /Other	641	92	89
Māori	165	23	7
Pacific	11	2	3
Asian	26	4	8
Cargill	144	20	24
Coastal Communities	127	18	16
Greater South Dunedin	130	18	18
Green Island	65	9	10
Hills	148	21	18
Mosgiel Taieri	105	15	14
Dunedin total	719	-	-

RESEARCH DESIGN

Method and Sampling Overview

Method

The 2022 survey used an online method for respondents aged under 50 years, while a mixed method was used (online and paper) for those aged 50 years and over. Those aged under 50 years could fill it out in hard copy if they wished. Respondents aged 50 years and over were encouraged to complete the survey online in the first instance and were later offered the option of completing a paper questionnaire. The survey communications, sent to potential respondents to invite participation, are included in Appendix 3.



Dates of fieldwork: Fieldwork took place from 28 March to 13 June 2022.

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

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

Sampling frame and recruitment

The New Zealand Electoral Roll was used as the primary sampling frame. This provides a representative, robust database (name and mailing address) for the New Zealand population. It enables sample selection by supplied variables such as mesh block and Māori descent and imputed variables such as age.

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

- ▶ Individuals flagged on the electoral roll as of Māori descent being oversampled
- ▶ Mesh blocks with higher proportions of Asian and Pacific residents being oversampled
- ▶ Some respondents from harder-to-reach groups, who participated in 2018 or 2020 and who had agreed to be re-contacted, being invited to participate in 2022
- ▶ Specific initiatives to encourage younger residents to take part (e.g. targeted communications, prize draws).

RESEARCH DESIGN
Series of events

2022 was another exceptional year for the Quality of Life survey in part because of continuing economic and social impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. This was exacerbated by Russia's declaration of war on Ukraine in late February.

Economic stress is prevalent, with sharply rising fuel, living and housing costs.

COVID-19 traffic light settings changed in April from red to a less restrictive orange setting, with no capacity limits on social gatherings and workplaces and schools able to open fully.

The questionnaire was updated to take the above factors into account.

JANUARY 2022
New Zealand in red traffic light setting

11 FEBRUARY
Dunedin Octagon protest begins

24 FEBRUARY
Russia invades Ukraine

10 MARCH
Christchurch Cranmer Square protests end

Fieldwork:
28 March – 13 June

12 APRIL
Dunedin protestors end Octagon protests

8 FEBRUARY
Anti-vaccination protest begins at Parliament grounds, Wellington

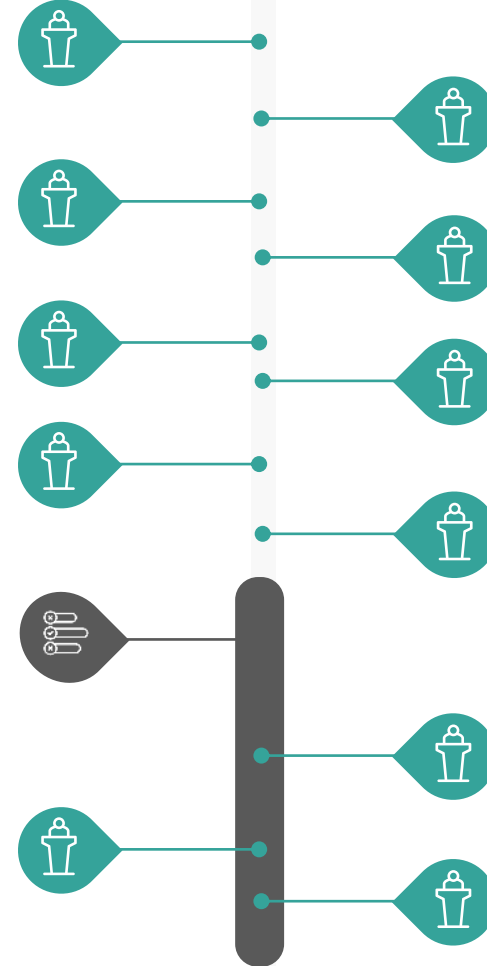
21 FEBRUARY
Christchurch protests start

2 MARCH
Police stop Wellington protests

14 MARCH
\$0.25 per litre cut to fuel taxes

1 APRIL
Halving of public transport fares for three months

13 APRIL
New Zealand moves to orange traffic light setting



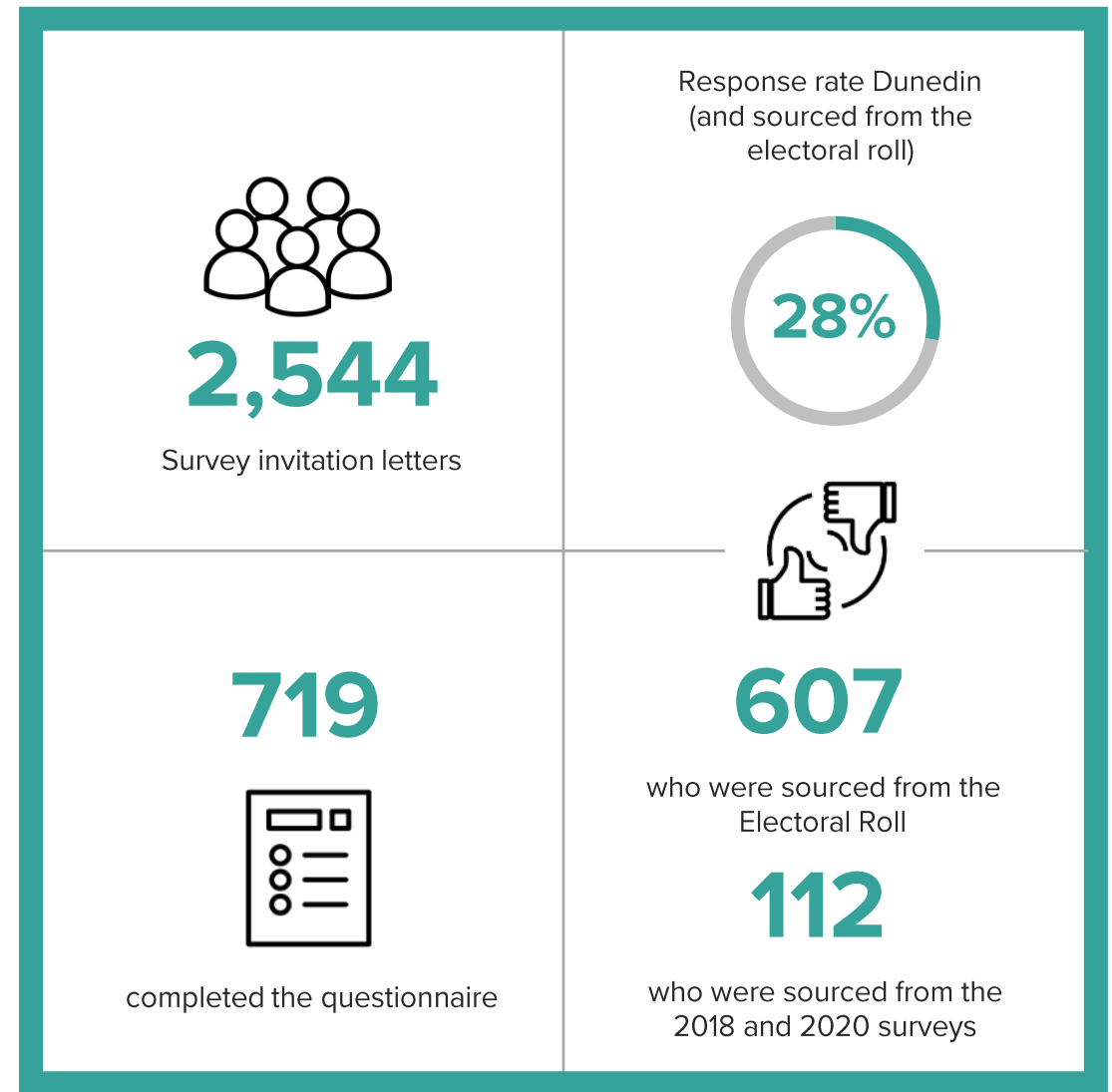
RESEARCH DESIGN

Response rates

A total of 2,544 potential respondents were randomly selected from the Electoral Roll and invited to participate. From these invitations, including recontacts, 719 respondents in the Dunedin completed the survey. The overall response rate for Dunedin is 28%.

The total number of completed surveys (719) includes 112 who took part in the 2018 and/ or the 2020 survey who agreed to be re-contacted. This was to boost the number of completed surveys received from harder-to-reach groups and from older age-groups in a few areas where responses were lower than anticipated.

An explanation of the response rate calculation and response rates by council area are provided in the Quality of Life Survey 2022 Technical Report.



RESEARCH DESIGN

Questionnaire design

Many of the questions in the 2022 questionnaire were identical to those asked in the 2020 Quality of Life survey. However, question wording was updated for a few questions and some new questions were added, including those about the impacts of COVID-19.

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

A full version of the Dunedin questionnaire is included in Appendix 4.

Differences between the 2020 and 2022 Quality of Life questionnaires are outlined in the 2022 Technical Report.



RESEARCH DESIGN

Notes about this report

This report outlines the Dunedin results to all questions asked in the 2022 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 sample of n=144 is 20% of the total sample size. However as their population is 24% of the Dunedin population, their responses have been weighted so they represent 24% of the total Dunedin result.

Rounding

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

Net counts

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

Base sizes

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

RESEARCH DESIGN

Notes about this report

Margin of error

All sample surveys are subject to sampling error.

Based on a total sample size of 575 respondents, the results shown in this survey for Dunedin are subject to a maximum sampling error of plus or minus 1.2% at the 95% confidence level. That is, there is a 95% chance that the true population value of a recorded figure of 50% actually lies between 48.8% and 51.2%. As the sample figure moves further away from 50%, the error margin decreases.

	Sample target	Sample achieved	Maximum margin of error (95% level of confidence)
Males	238	305	1.9%
Females	262	413	4.4%
18 to 24 years	103	84	4.3%
25 to 49 years	182	249	4.3%
50 to 64 years	115	174	4.3%
65+ years	100	212	4.1%
European /Other	447	647	4.2%
Māori	37	165	3.8%
Pacific	13	11	3.8%
Asian	38	26	3.8%
Cargill	125	144	3.8%
Coastal Communities	78	127	3.8%
Greater South Dunedin	89	130	3.8%
Green Island	48	65	3.8%
Hills	91	148	3.8%
Mosgiel Taieri	68	105	3.8%
Dunedin total	575	719	1.2%

RESEARCH DESIGN

Notes about this report**Reporting on significant differences**

Throughout this report an upward chevron (^) is used to indicate a net result for a demographic sub-group that is statistically higher than the total Dunedin result, while a downward chevron (v) is used to flag a net result that is statistically lower than the Dunedin total. Where a demographic sub-group result is compared with the total, the ‘total’ result excludes the sub-group being compared.

Statistical differences are only highlighted when two criteria are met:

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

When a question has been asked consistently in 2020 and 2022, results have been compared. If there is a significant difference of five or more percentage points between the 2020 and 2022 results at Dunedin total level, this is noted in the commentary for that question.

Appendix 2 contains tables that compare 2020 and 2022 results on key indicators.

Question numbering

The numbering displayed in the notes underneath charts throughout this report correlates with the question numbers as they appear in the hard copy questionnaire (the questionnaire for Dunedin is included for reference as Appendix 4).

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TE KOROU O TE ORA / QUALITY OF LIFE

This section presents results on respondents' perceptions of their overall quality of life and whether it has changed compared to a year ago.

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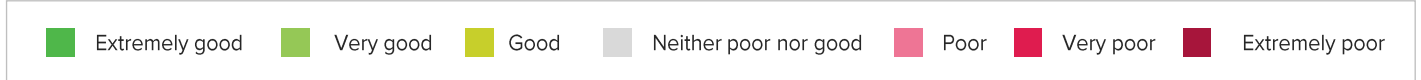
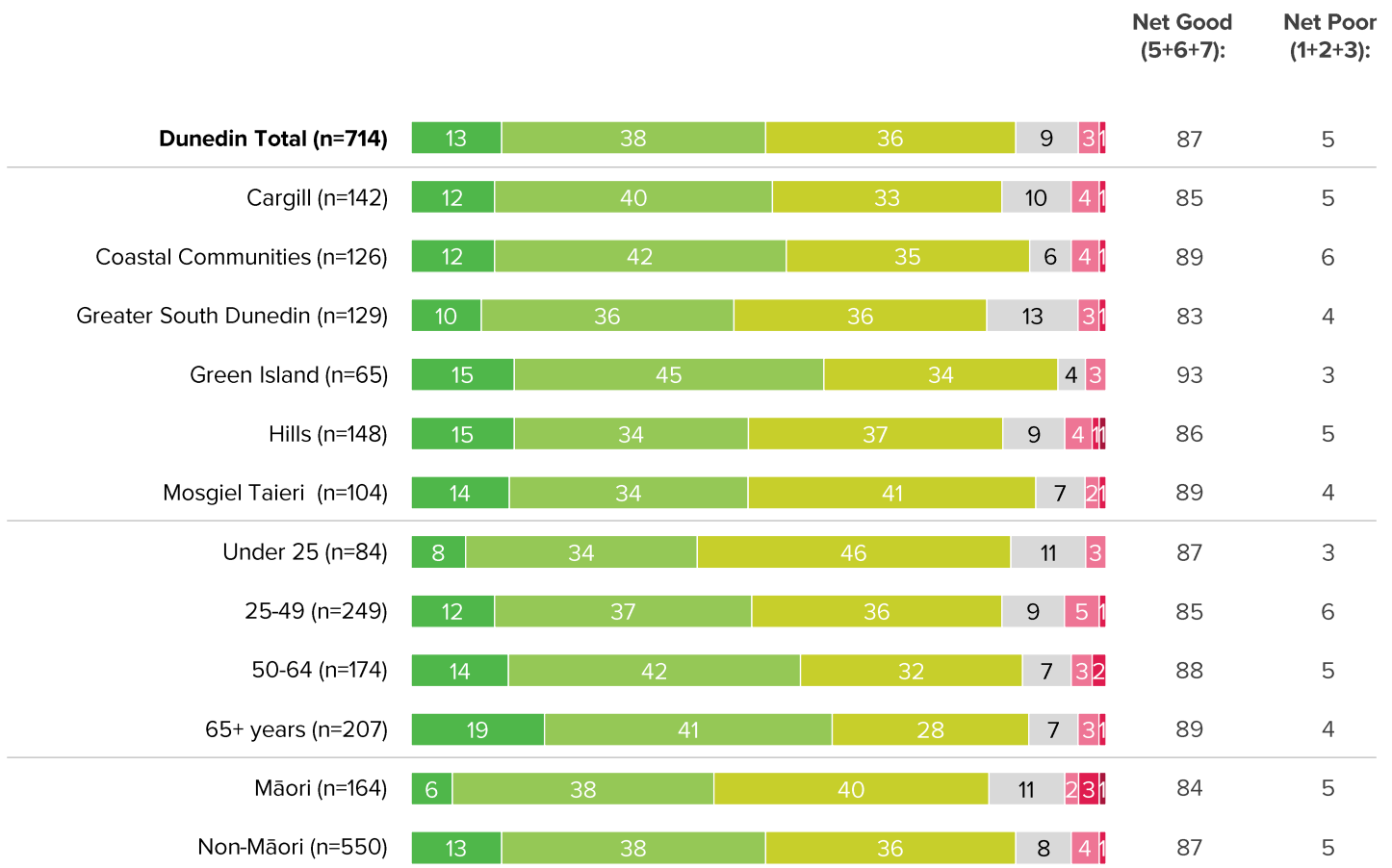
QUALITY OF LIFE

Overall Quality of Life

Eighty-seven percent of respondents in Dunedin rated their overall quality of life positively, with 13% rating it as ‘extremely good’, 38% as ‘very good’ and 36% as ‘good’.

Just 5% rated their Quality of Life negatively.

Overall quality of life (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q3. Would you say that your overall Quality of Life is...
 (1 – Extremely poor, 2 – Very poor, 3 – Poor, 4 – Neither poor nor good, 5 – Good, 6 – Very good, 7 – Extremely good)

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

^ Significantly higher than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)
 v Significantly lower than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)

QUALITY OF LIFE

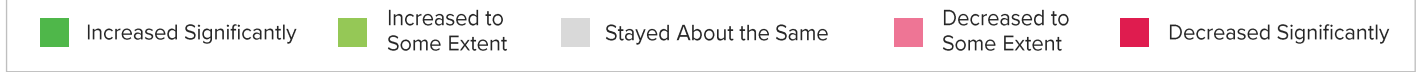
Perceived Quality of Life compared with 12 months prior

One in three respondents (31%) living in Dunedin felt their quality of life has decreased over the past year, while 22% felt it has increased.

The proportion feeling their quality of life has decreased over the past year was higher than in 2020 (31% compared with 21% in 2020).

Perceived quality of life compared with 12 months prior (%)

					Net Increased (4+5):	Net Decreased (1+2):	
Dunedin Total (n=706)	3	19	47	27	3	22	31
Cargill (n=141)	2	12	50	32	3	14 ^v	36
Coastal Communities (n=125)	1	26	42	26	5	27	30
Greater South Dunedin (n=128)	4	21	49	24	2	25	26
Green Island (n=64)	6	37	32	24	1	43 [^]	25
Hills (n=145)	2	16	47	32	3	18	35
Mosgiel Taieri (n=103)	4	15	52	22	7	19	29
Under 25 (n=84)	7	31	45	17	1	38 [^]	18 ^v
25-49 (n=249)	2	19	45	30	4	21	34
50-64 (n=173)	3	17	46	29	5	21	33
65+ years (n=200)		10	54	32	4	11 ^v	36
Māori (n=162)	3	22	42	29	5	25	33
Non-Māori (n=544)	3	19	47	27	3	22	31



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q4. Compared to 12 months ago, would you say your Quality of Life has...
 (1 – Decreased significantly, 2 – Decreased to some extent, 3 – Stayed about the same, 4 – Increased to some extent, 5 – Increased significantly)

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

[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)
^v Significantly lower than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)

QUALITY OF LIFE

Reasons for positive change

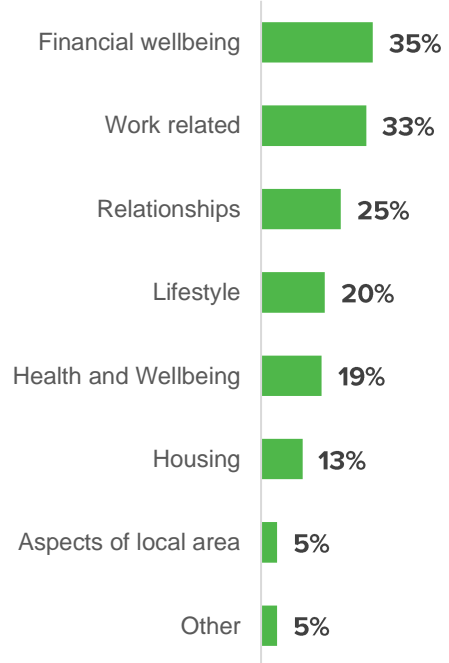
The 22% of respondents who indicated their quality of life is better now than 12 months ago were asked to describe in their own words why they feel this way. Their responses were coded into themes (comments could be coded across more than one theme).

The charts and tables in this section show the main themes. For a more detailed breakdown of the codes included within these themes please see Appendix 4.

Reasons for increased quality of life

Most common explanations related to financial wellbeing (35%), work (33%), relationships (25%), lifestyle (20%) and health and wellbeing (19%).

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



(Themes mentioned by 5% or more of respondents)

Base: All respondents who say their Quality of Life has increased compared to 12 months ago (n=150)
Source: Q5. Why do you say your Quality of Life has changed?
 Please note the question wording has changed slightly from the 2020 Quality of Life survey. See the Quality of Life Survey 2022 Technical Report for further details.



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QUALITY OF LIFE

Examples of verbatim comments – increased quality of life

“I now have better paying employment. Due to this I have more disposable income giving me more options for engagement in things I enjoy with whanau and friends. I am able to support more local businesses, eat more to my taste and values and spend more time in nature.”

Female, 50-64 years

“Have almost complete payment of our mortgage and children have moved out of home so we have more disposable income and time to ourselves.”

Male, 50-64 years

“Work has given me more opportunities and I have been able to spend more time doing the things I love.”

Female, 18-24 years

“We have moved to a bigger house that has more room for our family. Less family activities and social engagements because of covid which has actually meant more quality family time.”

Female, 25-49 years

I am progressing further through my carpentry apprenticeship which brings occasional pay rises. My relationship is going well. I am renovating my house which is challenging but exciting.

Male, 18-24 years



QUALITY OF LIFE

Reasons for negative change

The 31% of respondents who indicated their quality of life is worse compared to 12 months ago were asked to describe in their own words why they feel this way. Their responses were coded into themes (comments could be coded across more than one theme).

The charts and tables in this section show the main themes. For a more detailed breakdown of the codes included within these themes please see Appendix 4.

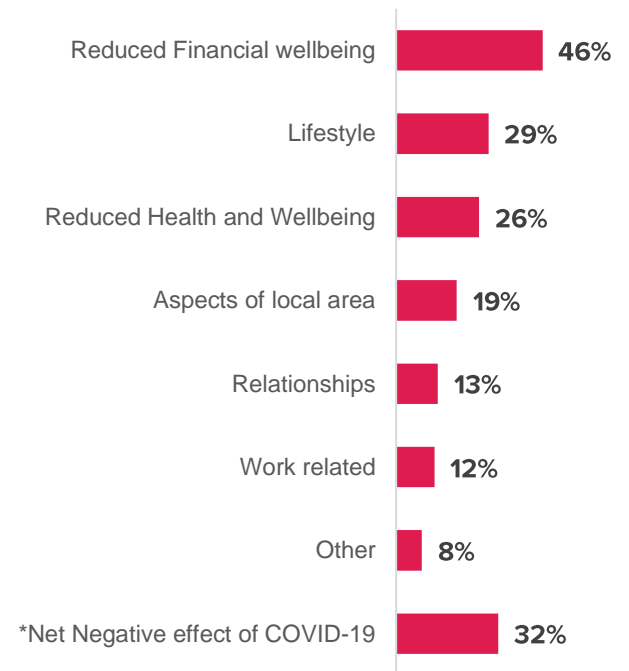
Reasons for decreased quality of life

The most prevalent theme was reduced financial wellbeing (46%), followed by lifestyle considerations (29%), reduced health and/or wellbeing (26%) and aspects of the local area (19%).

Compared with 2020, mentions of reduced financial wellbeing increased (30% in 2020 to 46% in 2022), while work-related mentions decreased (from 33% to 12%).

Nearly one in three (32%) specifically mentioned an issue that referenced COVID-19 in their response (e.g., loss of freedom). This was lower than in 2020, when the corresponding percentage was 42%.

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



(Themes mentioned by 5% or more of respondents)

Base: All respondents who say their Quality of Life has decreased compared to 12 months ago (n=225)
Source: Q5. Why do you say your Quality of Life has changed?
 Please note the question wording has changed slightly from the 2020 Quality of Life survey. See the Quality of Life Survey 2022 Technical Report for further details

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

QUALITY OF LIFE

Examples of verbatim comments – decreased quality of life

“Things have financially become tighter - meaning money doesn't stretch as far and I can't always do the things I want. Due to the impact of COVID, social events have become much less which also has an impact, not being able to see people in person the same.”

Female, 25-49 years

“Cost of living rising more rapidly than the income level making it harder to afford the luxuries that was once possible.”

Female, 25-49 years

“Emotionally and financially it is so hard to get ahead, own a home, live. Even with a good job.”

Female, 25-49 years

“Covid-19 has meant a lot of upheaval and travel and social restrictions, public health worries, work from home, many days with kids home from school, and little access to wider family, arts and social gatherings.”

Male, 25-49 years

“Not going out socializing with friends/family, events I would normally go to have been cancelled & too expensive due to the cost of living.”

Male, 50-65 years



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TE TAIWHANGA HANGA, TE TAIAO / BUILT AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

This section reports on respondents' views of their city/local area as a place to live, whether they perceive it has improved or worsened over the past 12 months, and whether they consider moving out of their city. It also covers the sense of pride residents have in their city/local area and perceptions of whether or not specific issues are problematic there.

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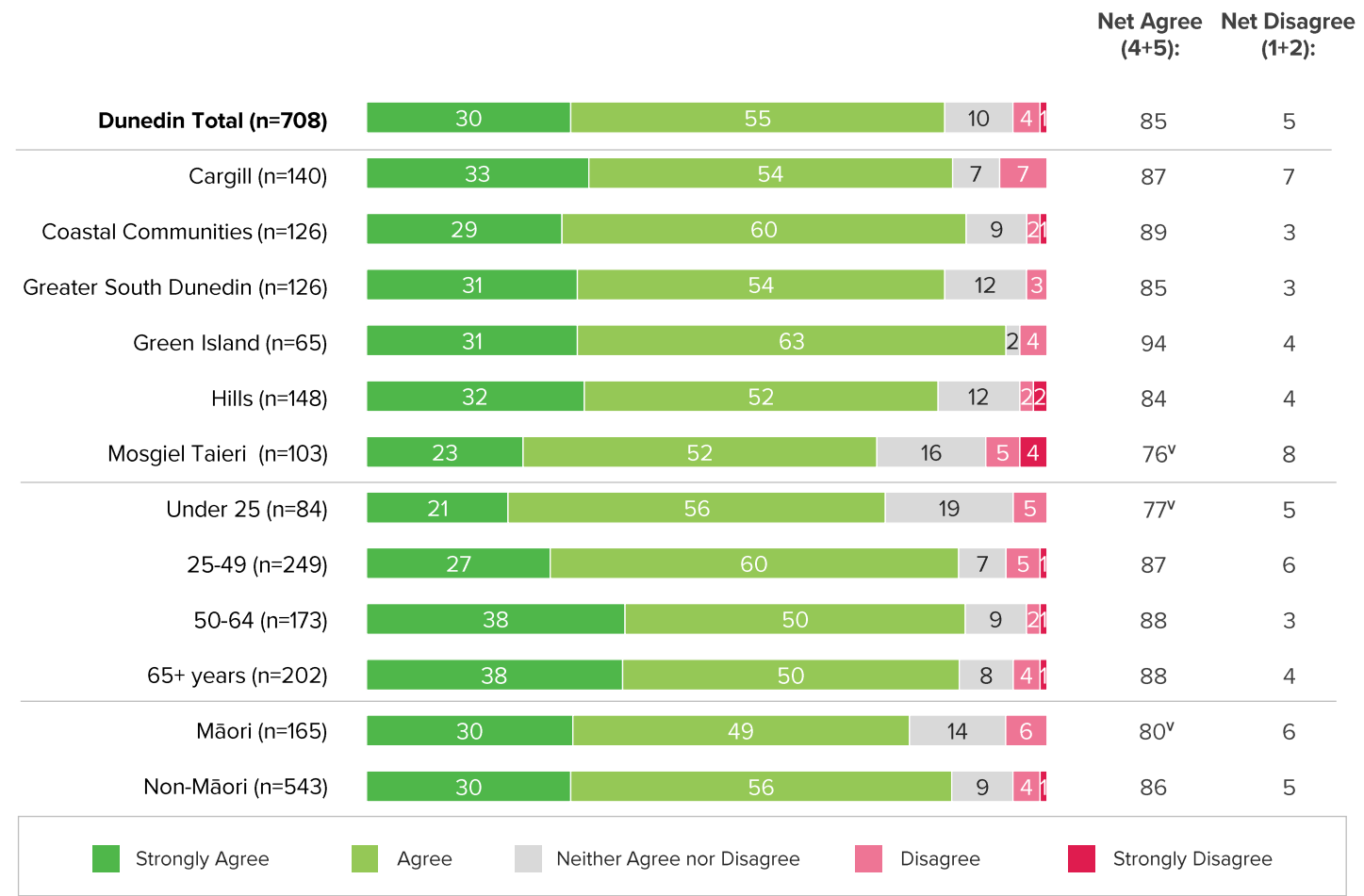
BUILT & NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Perception of Dunedin area as a great place to live

Over four in five respondents (85%) agreed Dunedin is a great place to live, while just 5% disagreed.

► There are some slight differences in question wording depending on individual council requirements and the size of the council jurisdiction. Auckland residents answered in relation to 'your local area' throughout the survey. Greater Wellington residents living outside of the three participating cities of Wellington, Hutt and Porirua also answered in relation to 'your local area'. All other questionnaires referred to the specific city name (e.g., 'Hutt City').

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



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: "<city/local area> is a great place to live?"
 (1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither agree nor disagree, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree)

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

[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)
^v Significantly lower than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)








































BUILT & NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

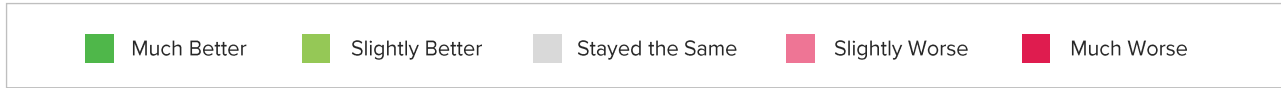
Perception of Dunedin compared with 12 months earlier

Around a third (34%) felt Dunedin has become worse as a place to live compared with 12 months ago, while 10% felt it has become better.

Compared with 2020, the proportion of respondents feeling Dunedin has become worse decreased from 17% in 2020 to 10%.

Perception of Dunedin compared to 12 months earlier (%)

					Net Better (4+5):	Net Worse (1+2):
Dunedin Total (n=705)	 9	56	 28	 6	10	34
Cargill (n=141)	 11	60	 23	 4	12	27
Coastal Communities (n=125)	 13	58	 23	 6	14	28
Greater South Dunedin (n=128)	 7	54	 32	 4	10	36
Green Island (n=63)	 3	63	 26	 6	4	33
Hills (n=146)	 10	56	 28	 6	10	35
Mosgiel Taieri (n=102)	 5	46	 37	 12	5	49 [^]
Under 25 (n=84)	 7	69	 22	 3	7	25
25-49 (n=249)	 12	54	 27	 6	13	33
50-64 (n=171)	 7	54	 32	 6	9	37
65+ years (n=201)	 7	49	 33	 9	9	42 [^]
Māori (n=162)	 11	50	 28	 8	14	35
Non-Māori (n=543)	 8	57	 28	 6	9	34



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q7. And in the last 12 months, do you feel <city/local area> has got better, worse or stayed the same as a place to live?
 (1 – Much worse , 2 – Slightly worse, 3 – Stayed the same, 4 – Slightly better, 5 – Much better)

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

[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)
[^] Significantly lower than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)

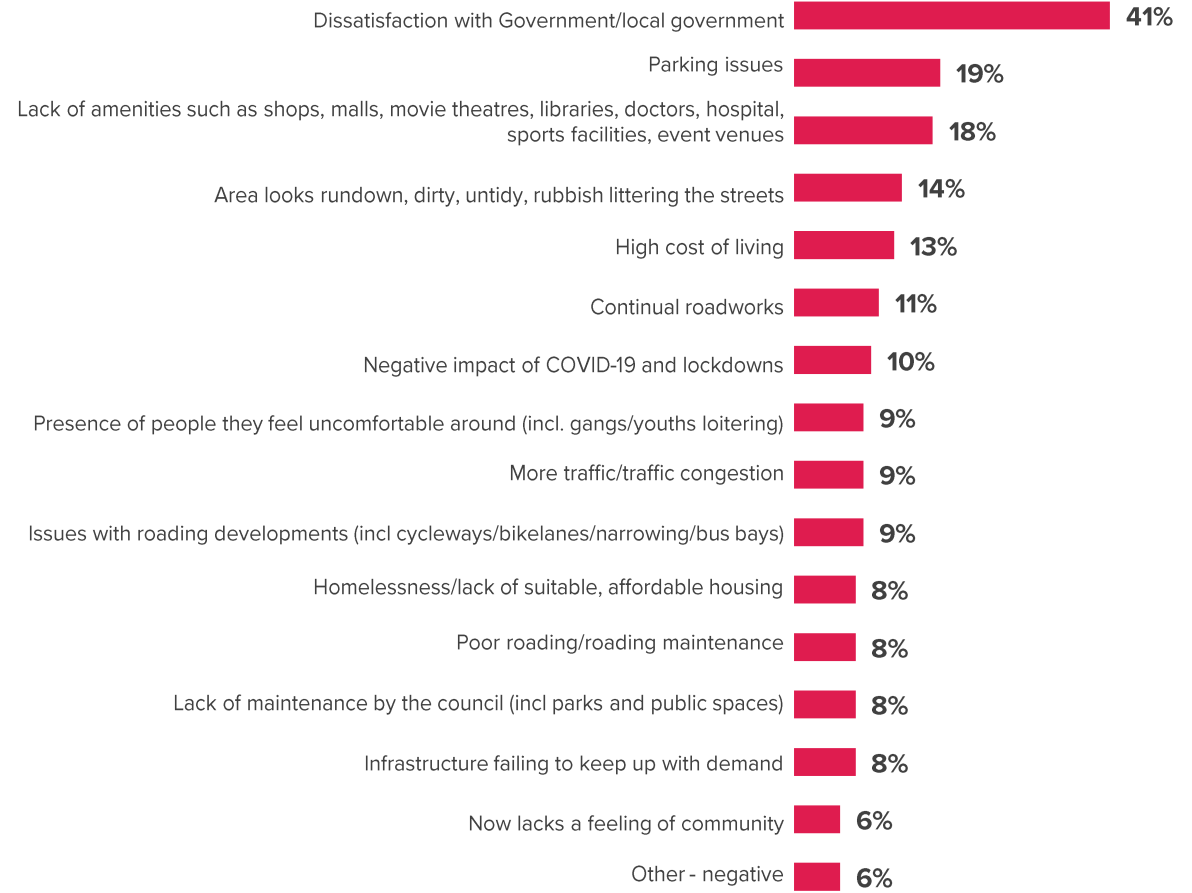
BUILT & NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Reasons for negative change

As in 2020, the most prevalent explanations, given by the 34% who feel Dunedin has become a worse place to live, were to do with dissatisfaction with government/local government (41%) and/or parking issues (19%).

Mentions of continual roadworks increased from 4% in 2020 to 11% in 2022, while mentions of the presence of people they feel uncomfortable around increased from 2% to 9%.

Reasons for negative change – Dunedin total (%)



(Themes mentioned by 5% or more of respondents)

Base: Those who say their city/local area has got worse as a place to live (excluding not answered) (n=253)
Source: Q8. Why do you say <city/local area> has changed as a place to live?

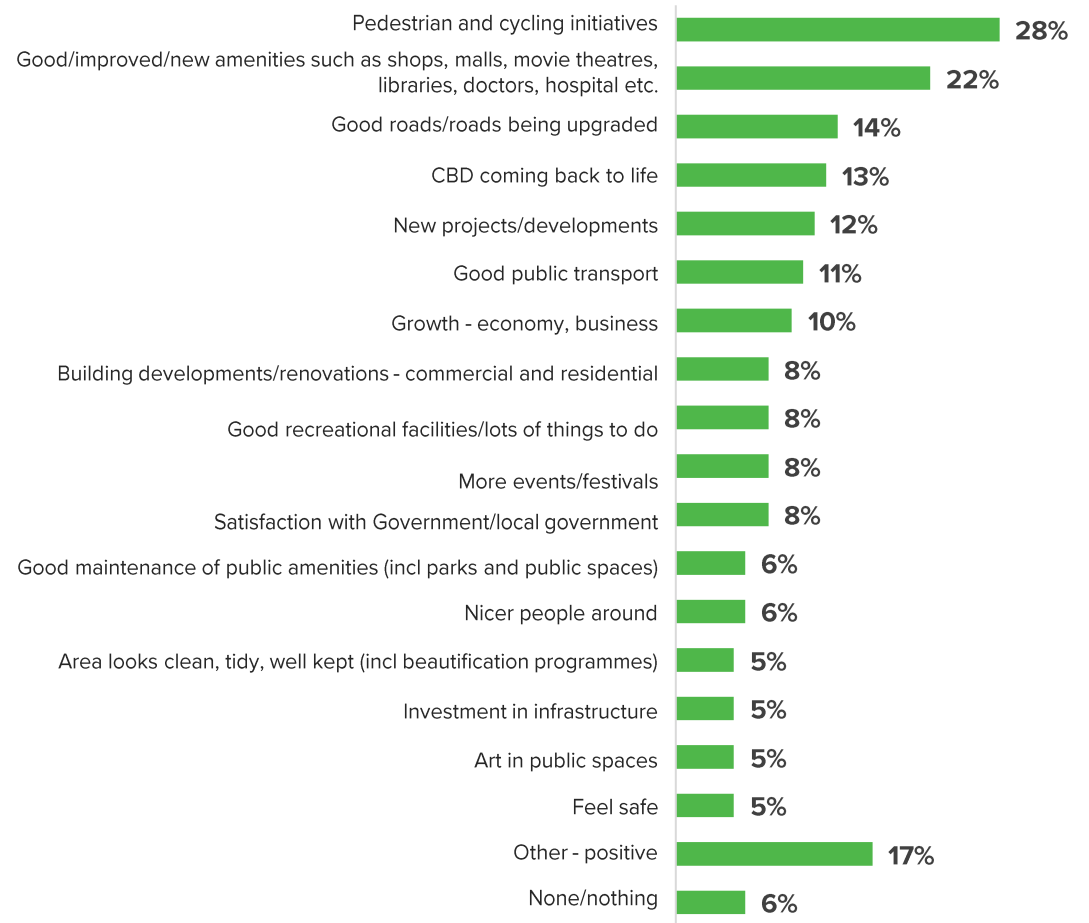
BUILT & NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Reasons for positive change

The two most commonly cited explanations, given by the 10% who felt Dunedin has become a better place to live, were that the area has pedestrian and cycling initiatives (24%) and/or good/improved/ new amenities (22%).

Mentions of pedestrian and cycle initiatives increased from 15% in 2020 to 28% in 2022.

Reasons for positive change – Dunedin total (%)



(Themes mentioned by 5% or more of respondents)

Base: Those who say their city/local area has got better as a place to live (excluding not answered) (n=76)
Source: Q8. Why do you say <city/local area> has changed as a place to live?

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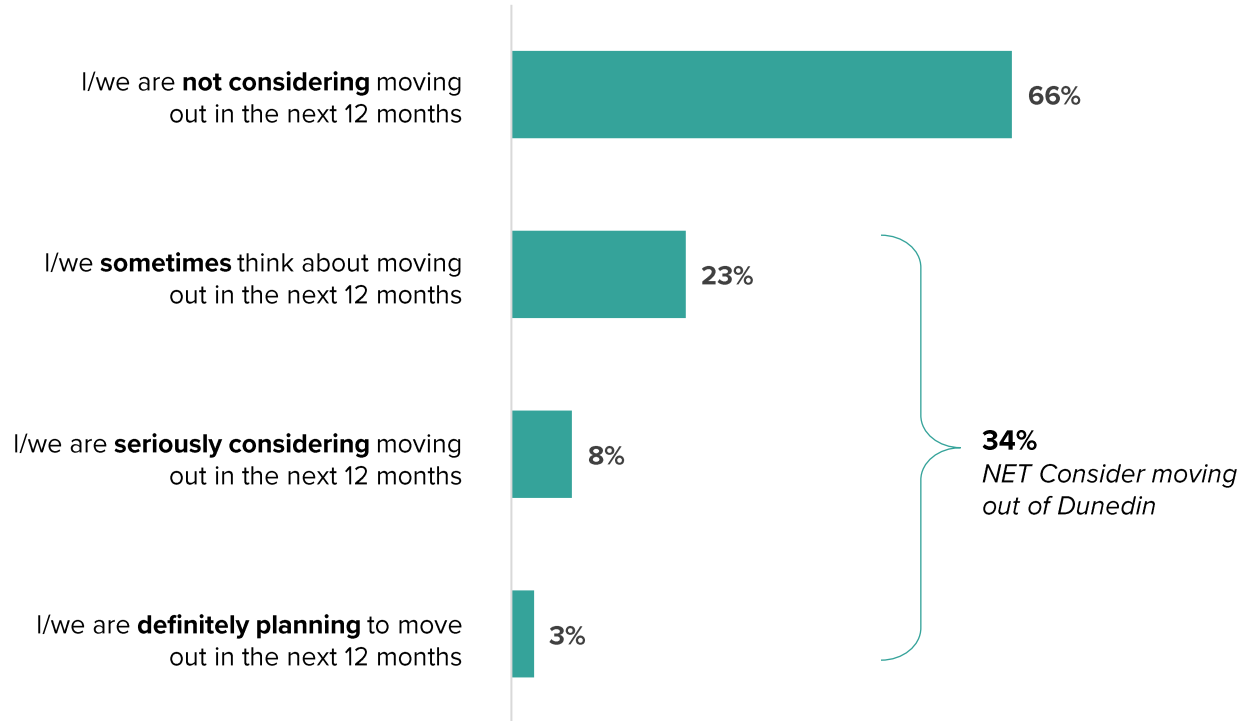
Consider moving out of Dunedin in next 12 months

Two-thirds (66%) of respondents were not considering moving out of Dunedin over the next 12 months, while 23% said they sometimes consider a move.

One in ten were either seriously considering moving out (8%) or were definitely planning (3%) to move out over the next 12 months.

- ▶ This is a new question in 2022., that was only asked of those who completed the survey online.
- ▶ Respondents answered in relation to their specific city name (e.g., 'Auckland', 'Hutt City').

Consider moving out of Dunedin in the next 12 months – Dunedin total (%)



Base: All Respondents who completed the survey online (excluding not answered and excluding those who completed the survey in hard copy) (n=607)

Source: Q110. Which of the following best describes whether you are considering moving out of <city> within the next 12 months?

BUILT & NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Consider moving out of Dunedin in the next 12 months

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=607)	CARGILL (n=122)	COASTAL COMMUNITIES (n=117)	GREATER SOUTH DUNEDIN (n=105)	GREEN ISLAND (n=51)	HILLS (n=126)	MOSGIEL TAIERI (n=86)	UNDER 25 (n=84)	25-49 (n=249)	50-64 (n=139)	65+ YEARS (n=135)	MĀORI (n=144)	NON-MĀORI (n=463)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
I/we are not considering moving out in the next 12 months	66	65	66	65	68	71	66	42 ^v	65	81 [^]	89 [^]	64	67
I/we sometimes think about moving out in the next 12 months	23	28	20	23	23	19	20	35 [^]	27 [^]	10 ^v	7 ^v	24	23
I/we are seriously considering moving out in the next 12 months	8	4	11	11	5	4	11	15 [^]	5	6	4	8	7
I/we are definitely planning to move out in the next 12 months	3	3	3	1	4	6	4	8 [^]	2	2	1	4	3
Net Consider moving out of city/ local area	34	35	34	35	32	29	34	58 [^]	35	19 ^v	11 ^v	36	33

Base: All Respondents who completed the survey online (excluding not answered and excluding those who completed the survey in hard copy)

Source: Q110. Which of the following best describes whether you are considering moving out of <city/local area> within the next 12 months?

[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)

^v Significantly lower than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)

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BUILT & NATURAL ENVIRONMENT**Examples of verbatim comments – reasons for planning to move**

“The constant rates increases despite the present economic environment. The frustration at the roading system. Shops closing down and moving elsewhere causing a lack of choice and variety. Increase in unprovoked physical assaults. Vanity projects being promoted by councillors instead of upgrading the infrastructure in South Dunedin.”

Female, 65+ years

“Not many things to do here with kids and it's a drizzly, cold depressing town, Also due to my health I need more sun and we don't get a lot of that.”

Male, 25-49 years

“I can no longer afford to live here and have to move into a retirement home or similar. Probably near my daughter in Auckland.”

Male, 65+ years

“The opportunities available in other cities seems to be more as well as simple things such as playgrounds, activities that are family friendly and inexpensive, Dunedin seems to either be lacking or deteriorating.”

Female, 25-49 years

“More job opportunities in other cities. I'm out growing my role and I don't have family that live down here. I want to be closer to my parents.”

Female, 25-49 years



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BUILT & NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Pride in look and feel of Dunedin

Six in ten (58%) agreed they feel a sense of pride in the way Dunedin looks and feels, while 19% disagreed.

Compared with 2020, the proportion agreeing they feel a sense of pride decreased from 66% to 58%, while the proportion disagreeing increased from 14% to 19%.

Pride in look and feel of Dunedin (%)

						Net Agree (4+5):	Net Disagree (1+2):
Dunedin Total (n=710)	12	46	23	15	4	58	19
Cargill (n=143)	14	54	19	8	5	68 [^]	13 ^v
Coastal Communities (n=126)	11	42	33	9	4	54	14
Greater South Dunedin (n=129)	11	42	24	20	2	54	22
Green Island (n=63)	8	53	22	15	2	61	17
Hills (n=146)	11	50	20	13	6	61	19
Mosgiel Taieri (n=103)	11	33	24	30	3	44 ^v	32 [^]
Under 25 (n=84)	9	41	27	21	2	50	23
25-49 (n=249)	9	51	25	11	4	60	16
50-64 (n=173)	17	42	20	18	4	58	22
65+ years (n=204)	14	49	21	13	4	62	17
Māori (n=164)	16	42	22	18	2	57	20
Non-Māori (n=546)	11	47	23	15	4	58	19



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: "I feel a sense of pride in the way <city/local area> looks and feels"?
 (1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither agree nor disagree, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree)

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

[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)
^v Significantly lower than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)

BUILT & NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Perceived environmental problems in Dunedin - summary

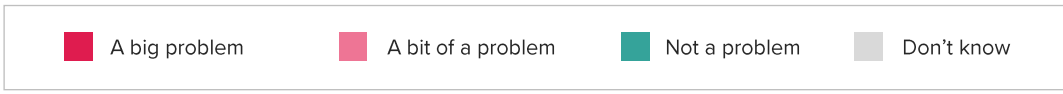
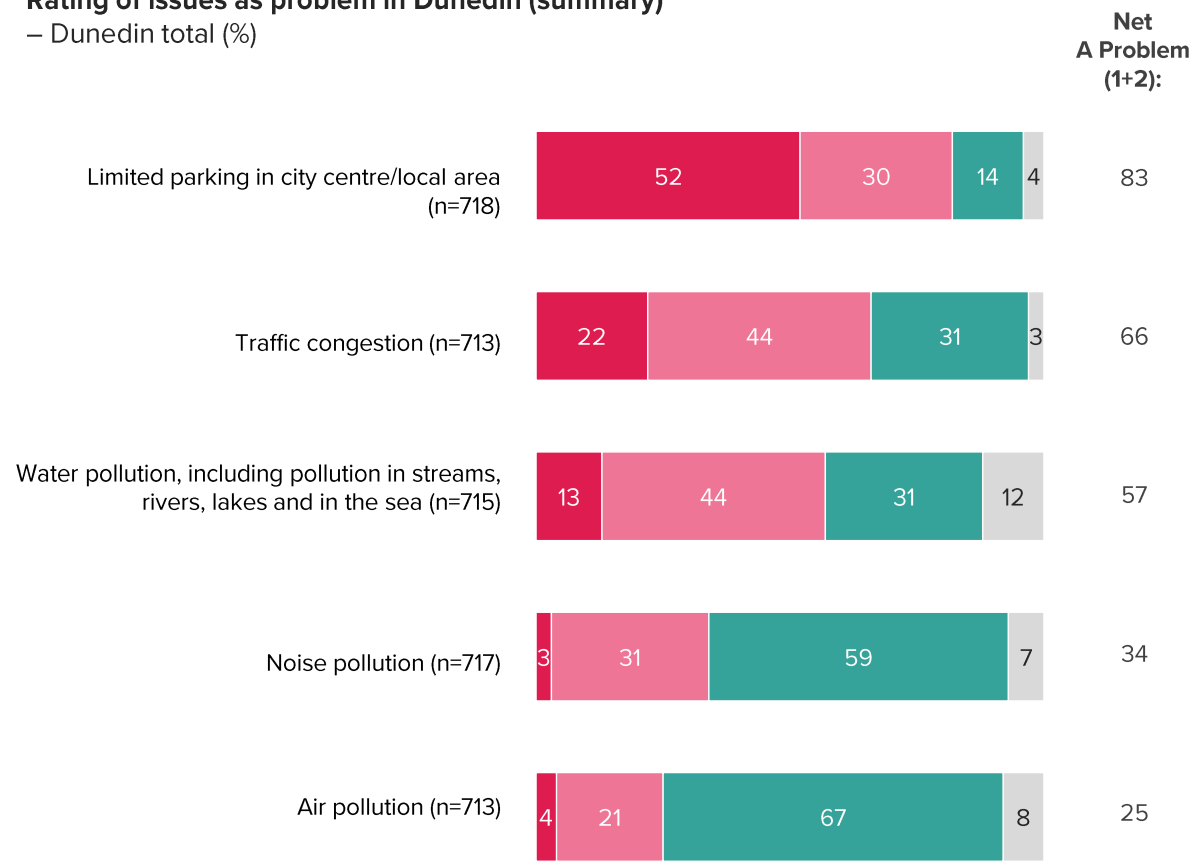
Respondents were asked to indicate whether or not they perceived each of five specific issues was a problem in their city in the previous 12 months.

Limited parking in the city centre was identified as ‘a big problem’ or ‘a bit of a problem’ by 83%.

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

Of the three types of pollution considered, water pollution was the type most acknowledged as a problem (57%), followed by noise pollution at 34%. Air pollution was perceived as a problem by 25%.

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



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

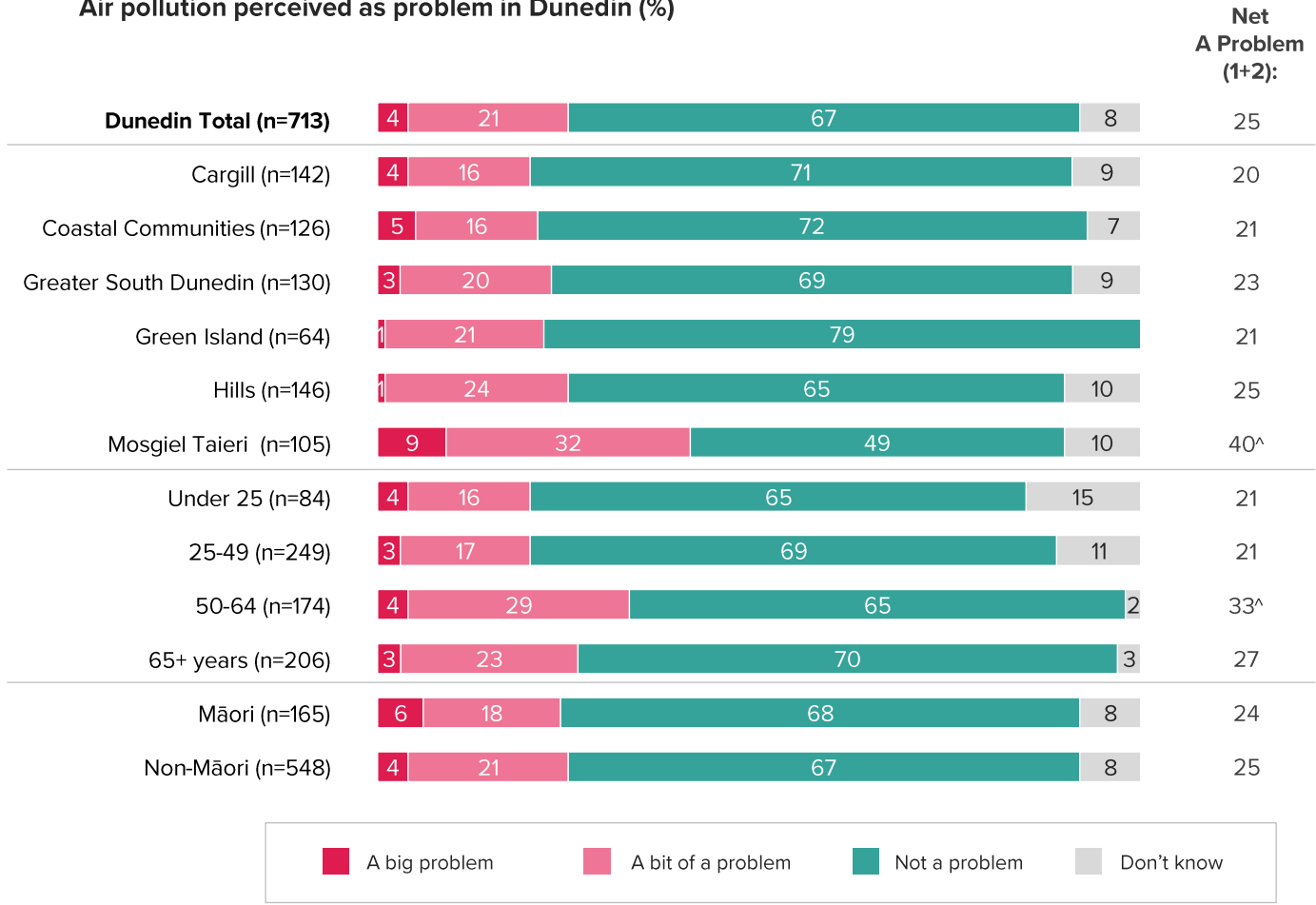
The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.

BUILT & NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Air pollution

A quarter of respondents indicated that air pollution was a problem in Dunedin in the previous 12 months.

Air pollution perceived as problem in Dunedin (%)



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

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

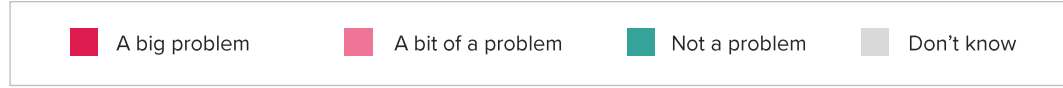
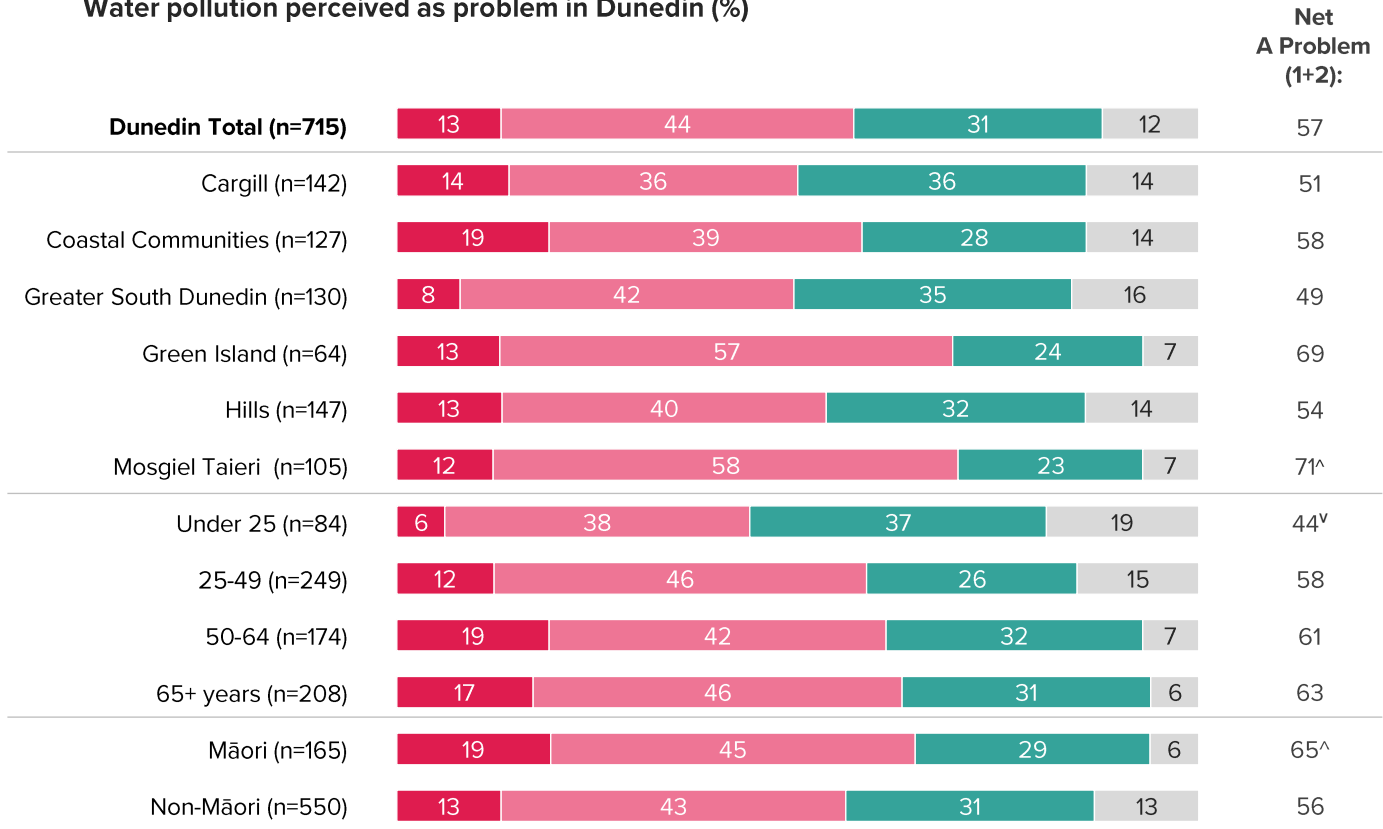
[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)
^v Significantly lower than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)

BUILT & NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Water pollution

Close to three in five (57%) respondents indicated that water pollution was a problem in Dunedin in the previous 12 months.

Water pollution perceived as problem in Dunedin (%)



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

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

[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)
^v Significantly lower than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)

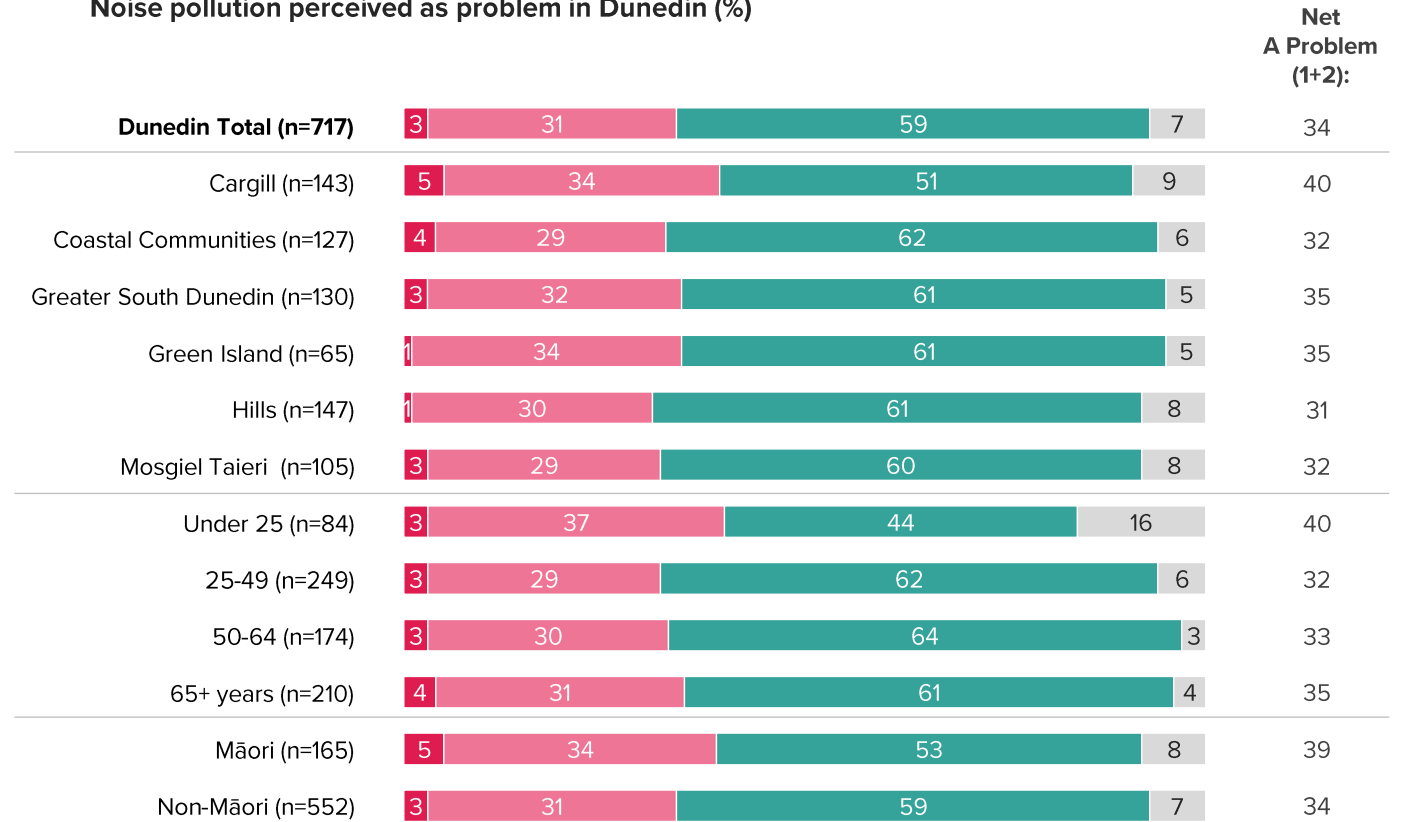


BUILT & NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Noise pollution

One third (34%) of respondents felt noise pollution was a problem in Dunedin in the previous 12 months.

Noise pollution perceived as problem in Dunedin (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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

Noise pollution

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

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

^ Significantly higher than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)

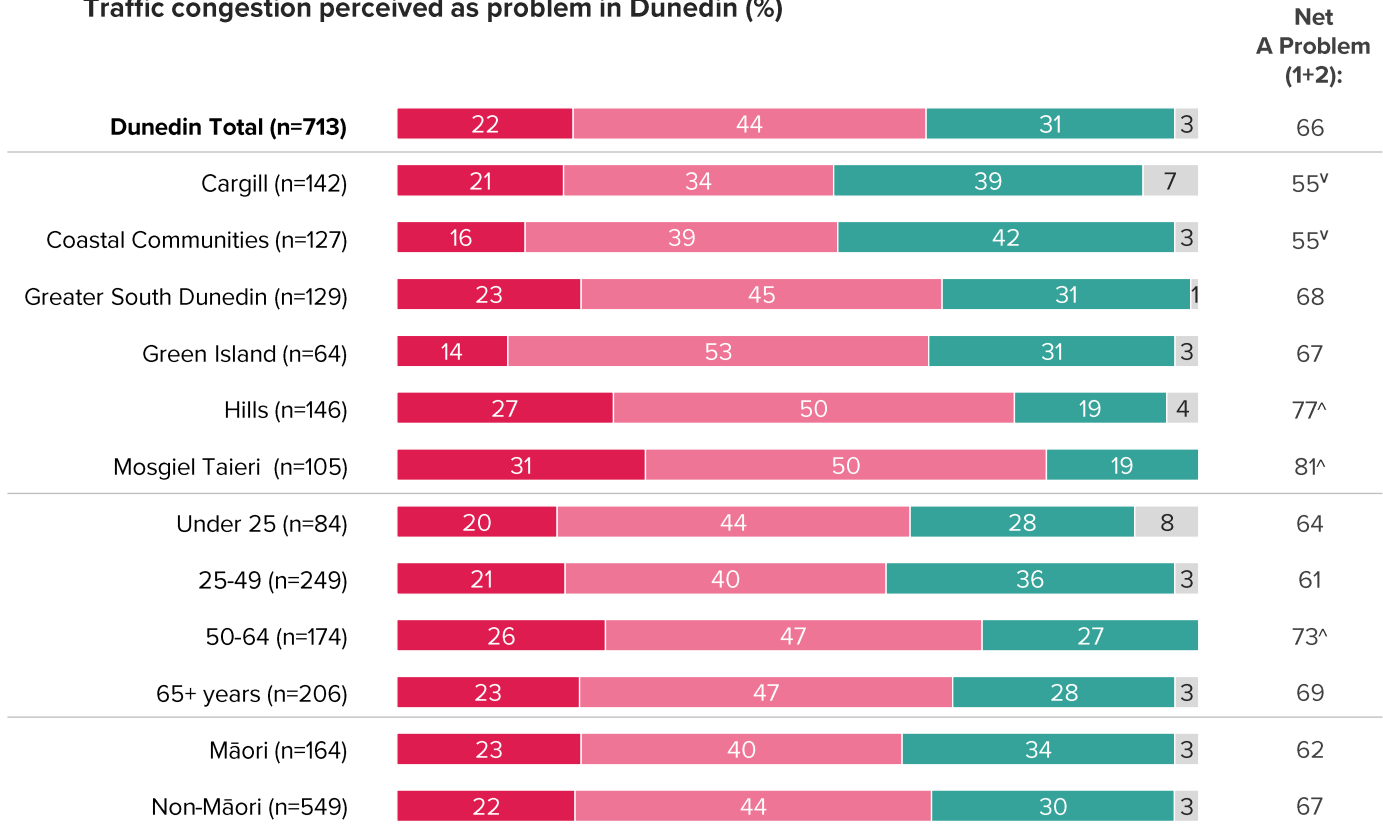
^ Significantly lower than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)

BUILT & NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Traffic congestion

Around two-thirds of respondents (66%) indicated that traffic congestion was a problem in Dunedin in the previous 12 months, including 22% who considered it was a big problem.

Traffic congestion perceived as problem in Dunedin (%)



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

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

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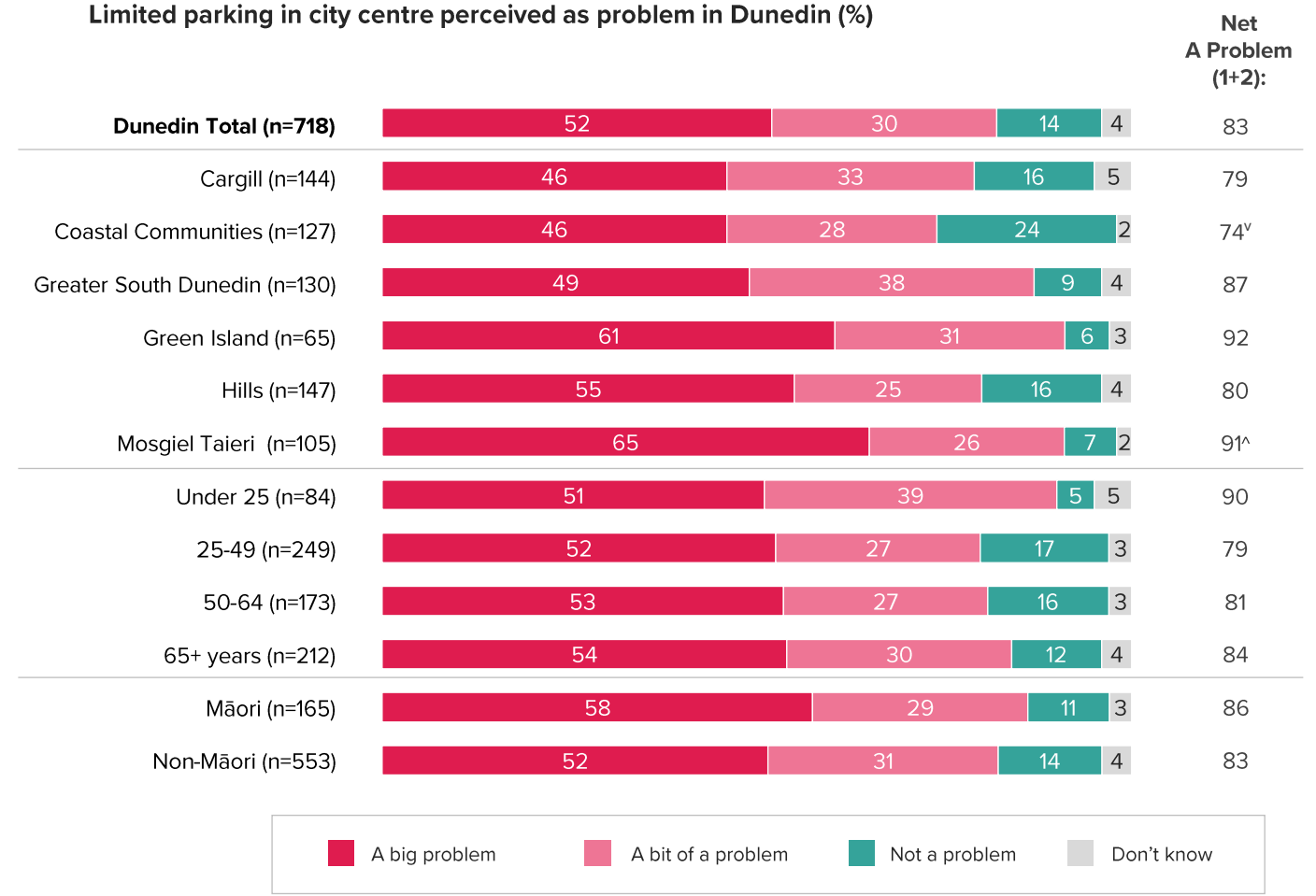
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BUILT & NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Limited parking in city centre

Over eight in 10 respondents felt limited parking was a problem in Dunedin city centre area in the previous 12 months.

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



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

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

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TE WHARE NOHO / HOUSING

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

HOUSING

Affordability of housing costs

Thirty percent of respondents disagreed that their current housing costs are affordable. (Housing costs were described to respondents as ‘including things like rent or mortgage, rates, house insurance and house maintenance’.)

However, more than half (52%) agreed that their housing costs are affordable.

Affordability of housing costs (%)

						Net Agree (4+5):	Net Disagree (1+2):	
Dunedin Total (n=717)	8	44	15	21	9	3	52	30
Cargill (n=143)	12	41	19	21	8		53	29
Coastal Communities (n=127)	11	37	12	26	10	4	48	36
Greater South Dunedin (n=130)	6	56	11	15	9	4	61 [^]	23
Green Island (n=65)	5	46	27	13	6	3	52	19
Hills (n=147)	6	48	6	25	11	5	53	36
Mosgiel Taieri (n=105)	8	36	17	26	11	2	44	37
Under 25 (n=84)	6	33	20	20	14	8	38 ^v	33
25-49 (n=249)	9	41	13	26	10	1	50	36
50-64 (n=174)	8	50	13	19	9	2	58	28
65+ years (n=210)	12	54	13	17	3	1	66 [^]	20 ^v
Māori (n=165)	7	42	14	27	9		50	36
Non-Māori (n=552)	8	44	15	21	9	3	53	30



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q9. This question is about the home that you currently live in. How much do you agree or disagree that: Your housing costs are affordable (by housing costs we mean things like rent or mortgage, rates, house insurance and house maintenance) (1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree)

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

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HOUSING

Suitability of home type

Eight in 10 (81%) respondents agreed that the type of home they live in suits their needs and the needs of others in their household.

Suitability of home type (%)

						Net Agree (4+5):	Net Disagree (1+2):
Dunedin Total (n=717)	30	51	8	9	2	81	11
Cargill (n=144)	30	43	14	9	3	74 ^v	13
Coastal Communities (n=127)	29	51	8	8	3	81	9
Greater South Dunedin (n=129)	30	54	3	9	3	84	12
Green Island (n=65)	35	46	6	13		81	13
Hills (n=147)	25	59	5	8	2	84	11
Mosgiel Taieri (n=105)	33	52	7	4	4	85	8
Under 25 (n=84)	24	50	9	13	2	74	15
25-49 (n=249)	27	48	11	10	5	75 ^v	14
50-64 (n=174)	35	52	5	7	1	87 [^]	8
65+ years (n=210)	37	55	3	4		92 [^]	5 ^v
Māori (n=165)	31	46	10	9	3	77	12
Non-Māori (n=552)	30	51	7	8	2	81	11



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q9. This question is about the home that you currently live in. How much do you agree or disagree that: The type of home you live in suits your needs and the needs of others in your household (1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree)

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HOUSING

Suitability of location of home

Eighty-five percent agreed that the general area or neighbourhood they live in suits their needs and the needs of others in their household.

Suitability of location of home (%)

						Net Agree (4+5):	Net Disagree (1+2):
Dunedin Total (n=714)	36	49	6	7	2	85	9
Cargill (n=143)	32	49	6	10	2	82	12
Coastal Communities (n=127)	43	46	4	6	1	89	7
Greater South Dunedin (n=130)	26	57	8	6	3	83	9
Green Island (n=62)	49	40	2	4	3	89	6
Hills (n=147)	35	48	8	6	2	83	8
Mosgiel Taieri (n=105)	41	46	5	6	2	87	8
Under 25 (n=84)	31	45	11	11	1	76 ^v	12
25-49 (n=249)	36	47	5	8	4	83	12
50-64 (n=173)	39	50	5	5	1	89	5
65+ years (n=208)	39	53	2	4	1	93 [^]	5
Māori (n=164)	36	47	6	9	1	84	10
Non-Māori (n=550)	36	49	6	7	2	85	9



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q9. This question is about the home that you currently live in. How much do you agree or disagree that: The general area or neighbourhood your home is in suits your needs and the needs of others in your household?
 (1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree)

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

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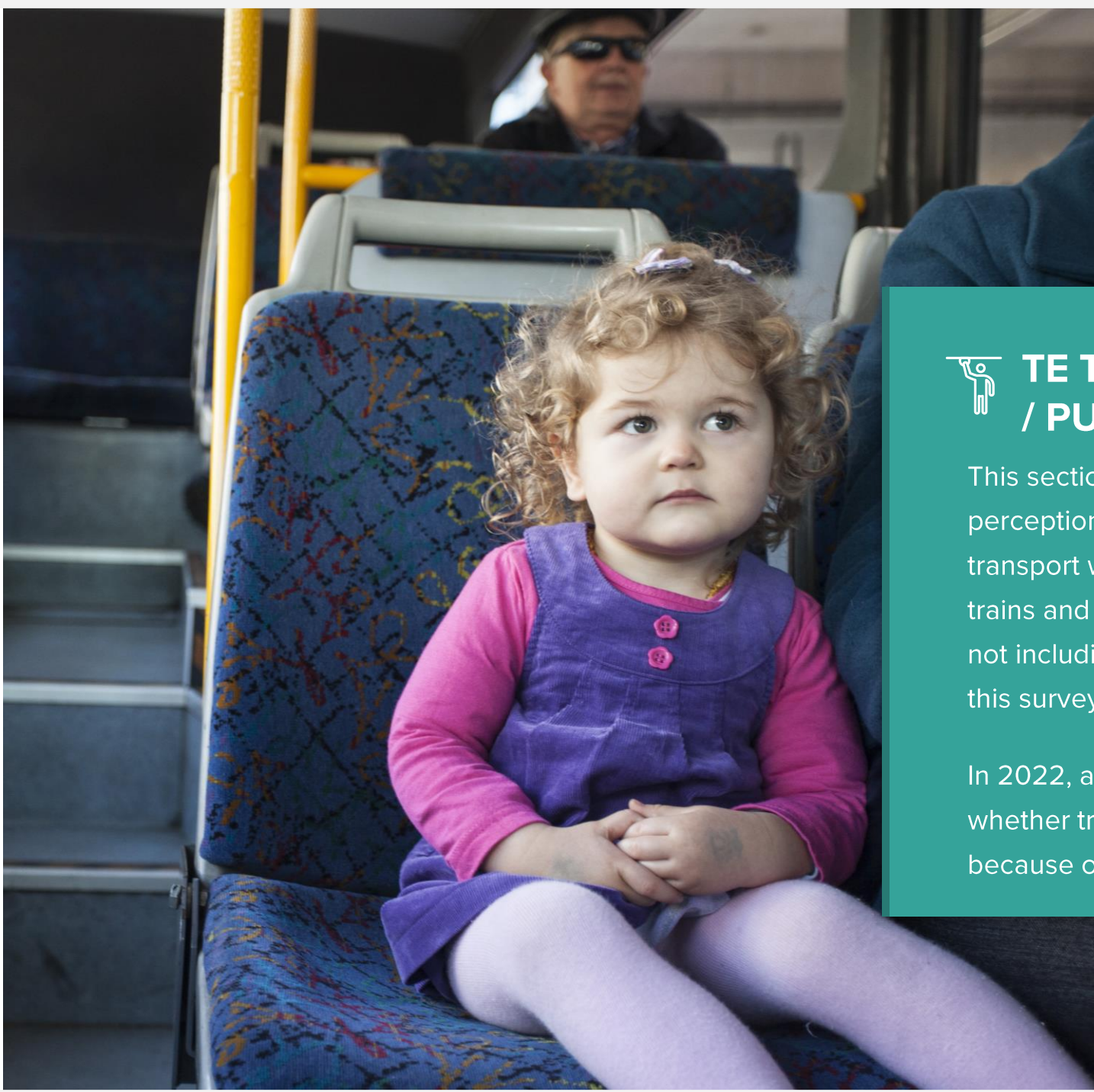
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 **TE TŪNUKU TŪMATAWHĀNUI / PUBLIC TRANSPORT**

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

In 2022, additional questions assessed whether transport modes have changed because of COVID-19.

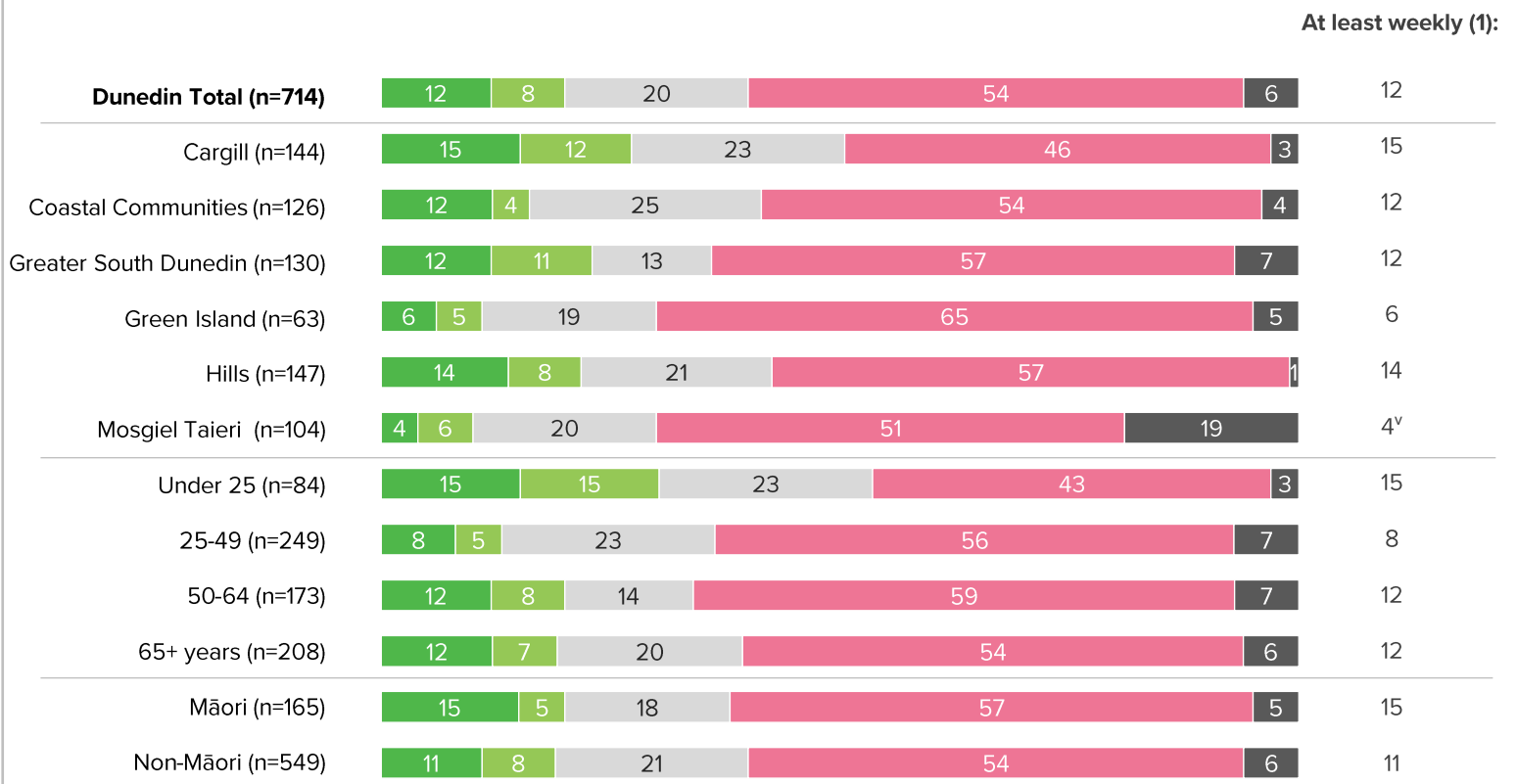
PUBLIC TRANSPORT

Frequency of use of public transport

Two in five (40%) respondents in Dunedin used public transport over the previous 12 months.

Twelve percent used public transport at least weekly.

Frequency of use of public transport (%)



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

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q12. In the last 12 months, how often have you used public transport?
 Please note the question wording has changed slightly from the 2020 Quality of Life survey.
 See the Quality of Life Survey 2022 Technical Report for further details.

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^v Significantly lower than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)

PUBLIC TRANSPORT

Perceptions of public transport - summary

All respondents, except those who said they have no public transport in their area, were asked about their perceptions of public transport.

Public transport was rated most positively for being easy to get to (66% agree) and least positively for being safe from catching COVID-19 or other illnesses (29% agree).

► Minor wording addition to 'affordability' question wording to refer to the time before the temporary fare cuts that the government implemented on 1 April 2022

Perceptions of public transport – Dunedin total (%)



Base: All respondents who had access to public transport (excluding not answered)
Source: Q13. 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...
 (1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree, 6 – Don't know)
 Please note the question wording changed slightly from the 2020 Quality of Life survey. See the Quality of Life Survey 2022 Technical Report for further details.

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PUBLIC TRANSPORT

Accessibility of public transport

Two-thirds agreed that public transport is easy to get to.

Perceptions were less favourable than in 2020, with a higher proportion disagreeing that public transport is easy to access (13%, compared with 8% in 2020).

Ease of access to public transport (%)

	Response Distribution (%)						Net Agree (4+5):	Net Disagree (1+2):
Dunedin Total (n=669)	14	52	9	10	3	11	66	13
Cargill (n=138)	19	56	7	8	2	9	74 [^]	10
Coastal Communities (n=120)	18	44	12	15		11	63	15
Greater South Dunedin (n=122)	13	57	6	10	1	13	70	11
Green Island (n=59)	3	67	12	9		7	71	9
Hills (n=145)	13	46	13	10	5	12	60	15
Mosgiel Taieri (n=85)	10	47	10	10	9	14	58	19
Under 25 (n=81)	10	56	12	9	3	11	65	12
25-49 (n=237)	14	51	10	9	2	13	65	12
50-64 (n=161)	17	51	6	13	3	9	68	16
65+ years (n=190)	15	53	9	9	3	11	68	12
Māori (n=156)	15	56	8	5	2	16	71	6 [^]
Non-Māori (n=513)	14	52	9	11	3	11	66	14



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

Source: Q13. Thinking about public transport in your local area, based on your experiences or perceptions, do you agree or disagree with the following: Public transport is... Easy to get to (1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree, 6 – Don't know) Please note the question wording has changed slightly from the 2020 Quality of Life survey. See the Quality of Life Survey 2022 Technical Report for further details.

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PUBLIC TRANSPORT

Frequency of public transport

Half agreed that public transport is frequent (comes often).

Compared with 2020, the proportion agreeing that public transport is frequent was slightly lower (51%, compared with 56% in 2020).

Frequency of public transport (%)

	Frequency of public transport (%)						Net Agree (4+5):	Net Disagree (1+2):
Dunedin Total (n=668)	9	42	12	13	6	18	51	18
Cargill (n=138)	9	47	12	13	4	15	56	17
Coastal Communities (n=120)	13	33	19	14	5	15	47	19
Greater South Dunedin (n=122)	12	51	13	5	2	17	63 [^]	7 ^v
Green Island (n=59)	3	30	16	19	9	24	33 ^v	27
Hills (n=144)	8	39	8	13	5	25	48	19
Mosgiel Taieri (n=85)	5	41	8	16	12	18	46	28
Under 25 (n=81)	5	44	11	19	5	16	50	24
25-49 (n=237)	9	35	12	13	8	24	44 ^v	21
50-64 (n=161)	10	42	16	12	4	15	53	16
65+ years (n=189)	12	51	11	7	3	16	63 [^]	10 ^v
Māori (n=156)	13	50	9	5	2	21	63 [^]	7
Non-Māori (n=512)	9	41	13	13	6	18	50	19



Base: All respondents who had access to public transport (excluding not answered)
Source: Q13. Thinking about public transport in your local area, based on your experiences or perceptions, do you agree or disagree with the following: Public transport is... Frequent (comes often) (1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree, 6 – Don't know)
 Please note the question wording has changed slightly from the 2020 Quality of Life survey. See the Quality of Life Survey 2022 Technical Report for further details.

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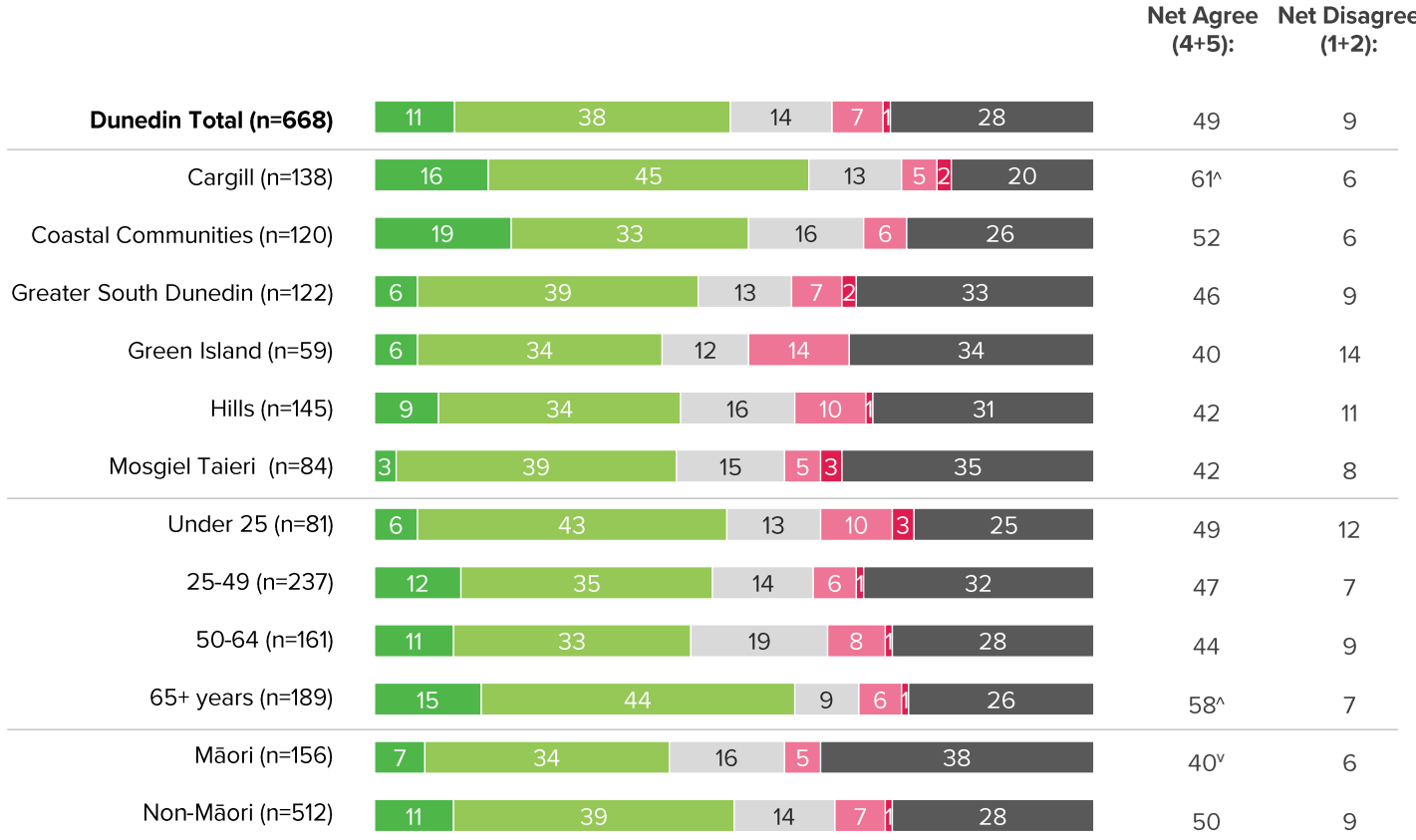
PUBLIC TRANSPORT

Safe, from crime or harassment

Nearly half (49%) agreed that public transport is safe from crime and harassment and 9% disagreed.

Compared with 2020, perceptions of safety were slightly less favourable (down from 72% to 49%).

Safe, from crime or harassment (%)



Base: All respondents who had access to public transport (excluding not answered)
Source: Q13. 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, from crime or harassment
 (1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree, 6 – Don't know)
 Please note the question wording has changed slightly from the 2020 Quality of Life survey. See the Quality of Life Survey 2022 Technical Report for further details.

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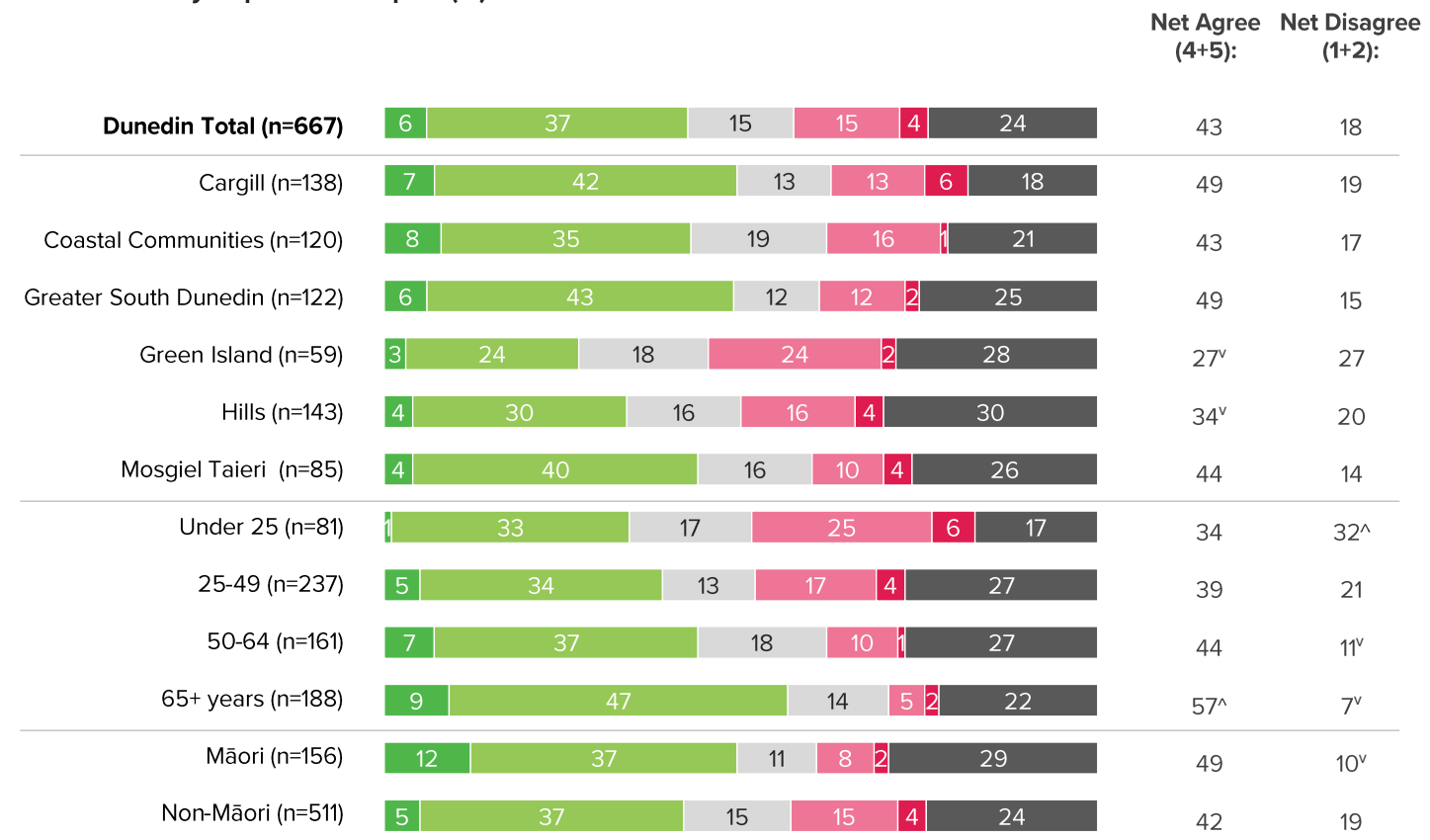
PUBLIC TRANSPORT

Reliability of public transport

Forty-three percent agreed that public transport is reliable (i.e. comes on time), while 18% disagreed.

Perceptions were less favourable than in 2020, with a lower proportion agreeing that public transport is reliable (43%, compared with 51% in 2020).

Reliability of public transport (%)



Base: All respondents who had access to public transport (excluding not answered)
Source: Q13. Thinking about public transport in your local area, based on your experiences or perceptions, do you agree or disagree with the following: Public transport is... Reliable (comes on time)
 (1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree, 6 – Don't know)
 Please note the question wording has changed slightly from the 2020 Quality of Life survey. See the Quality of Life Survey 2022 Technical Report for further details.

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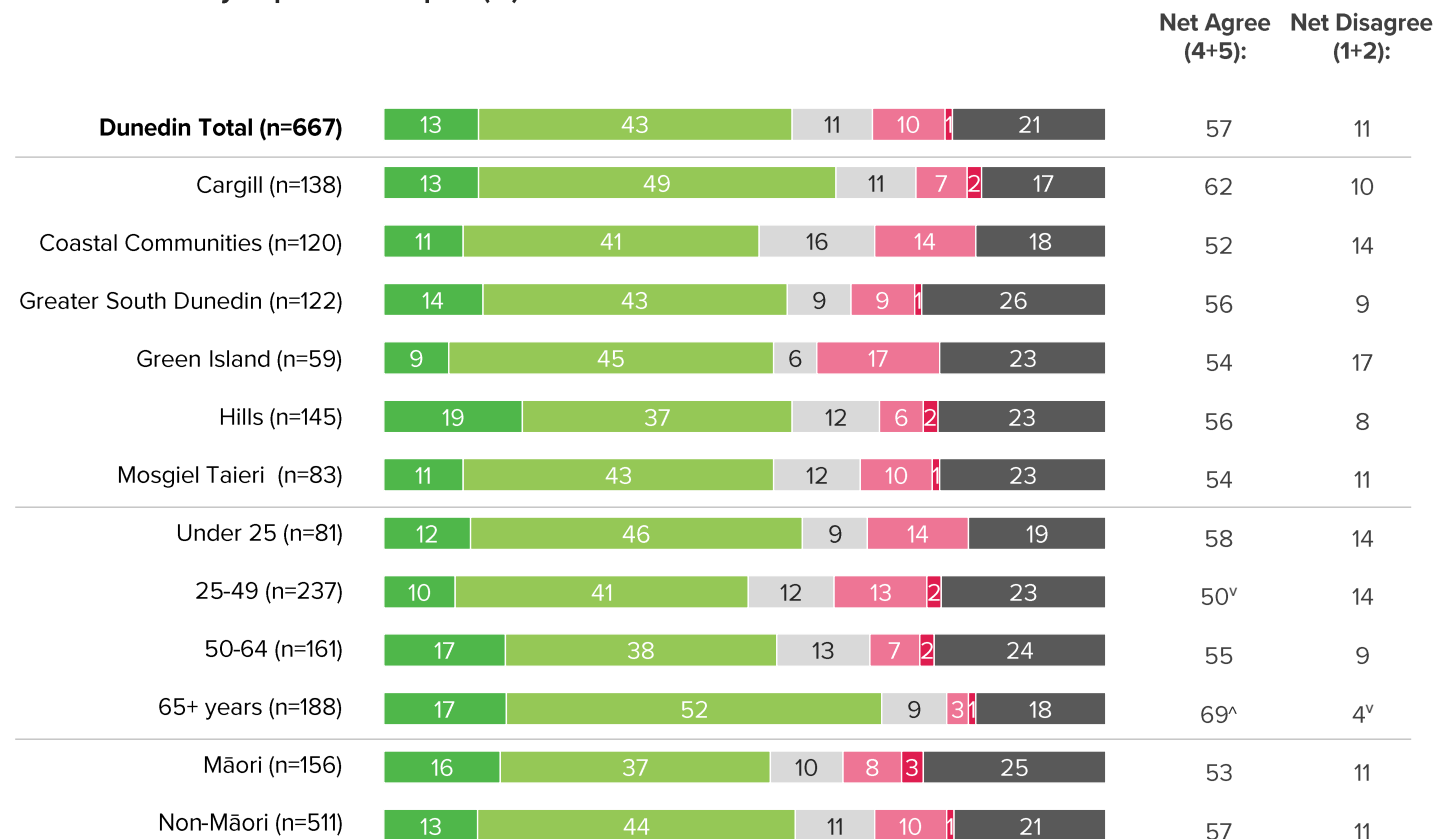
PUBLIC TRANSPORT

Affordability of public transport

While 57% agreed that public transport is affordable, 11% disagreed.

► Minor wording addition to 'affordability' question wording asking respondents to refer to the time before the temporary fare cuts that the government implemented on 1 April 2022

Affordability of public transport (%)



Base: All respondents who had access to public transport (excluding not answered)
Source: Q13. Thinking about public transport in your local area, based on your experiences or perceptions, do you agree or disagree with the following: Public transport is... Affordable (before the temporary fare cuts introduced by government in April)
 (1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree, 6 – Don't know)
 Please note the question wording has changed slightly from the 2020 Quality of Life survey. See the Quality of Life Survey 2022 Technical Report for further details.

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PUBLIC TRANSPORT

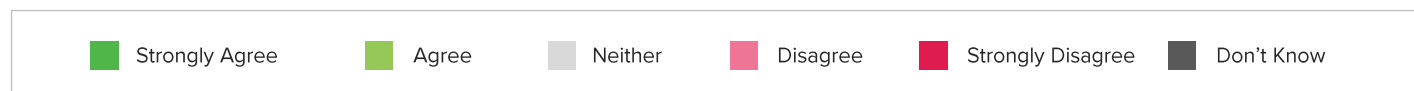
Safe, from catching COVID-19 and other illnesses

Twenty-six percent of respondents disagreed that public transport is safe from catching COVID-19 and other illnesses, while a further 29% were uncertain about how safe public transport is in this regard.

► This is a new question in 2022.

Safe, from catching COVID-19 and other illnesses (%)

							Net Agree (4+5):	Net Disagree (1+2):
Dunedin Total (n=669)	4	25	16	18	7	29	29	26
Cargill (n=138)	7	24	21	15	6	26	31	21
Coastal Communities (n=120)	5	28	11	25	9	23	33	34 [^]
Greater South Dunedin (n=122)	2	30	12	17	4	34	32	22
Green Island (n=59)	4	12	22	17	8	37	16 [^]	25
Hills (n=145)	2	25	13	20	9	31	27	29
Mosgiel Taieri (n=85)	5	23	20	16	9	26	29	25
Under 25 (n=81)	1	16	15	21	19	29	17 [^]	39 [^]
25-49 (n=237)	5	26	17	18	4	31	30	22
50-64 (n=161)	5	29	13	23	6	24	34	29
65+ years (n=190)	6	28	21	11	4	31	34	14 [^]
Māori (n=156)	4	28	23	10	6	28	33	16 [^]
Non-Māori (n=513)	4	24	16	19	8	29	29	26



Base: All respondents who had access to public transport (excluding not answered)
Source: Q13. 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, from catching COVID-19 and other illnesses
 (1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree, 6 – Don't know)
 Please note the question wording has changed slightly from the 2020 Quality of Life survey. See the Quality of Life Survey 2022 Technical Report for further details.

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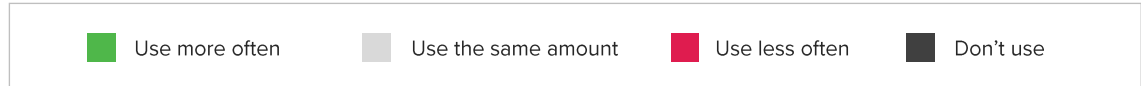
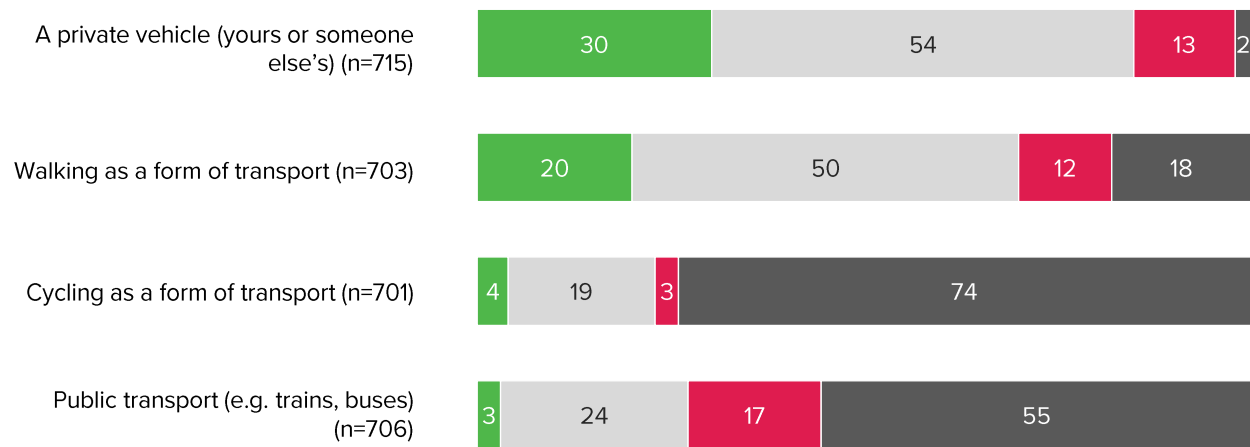
Perceived impact of COVID-19 on transport usage - summary

Forty-three percent felt their use of a private vehicle has changed because of COVID-19, with 30% indicating they were using this form of transport more often and 13% indicating they were using a private vehicle less often.

Public transport was used less often by 17%, while 20% were using walking more as a form of transport.

► Minor wording change to this question in 2022

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



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q14. **Because of COVID-19**, would you say that you use each type of transport more often or less often:
 (1 – Use more often, 2 – Use the same amount, 3 – Use less often, 4 – Don't use)
 Please note the question wording has changed slightly from the 2020 Quality of Life survey. See the Quality of Life Survey 2022 Technical Report for further details.

^ Significantly higher than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)
 v Significantly lower than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)

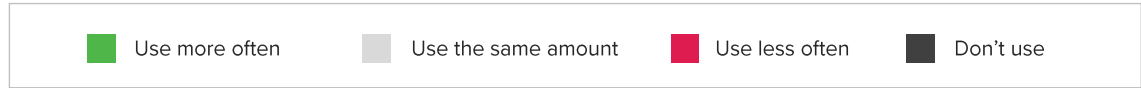
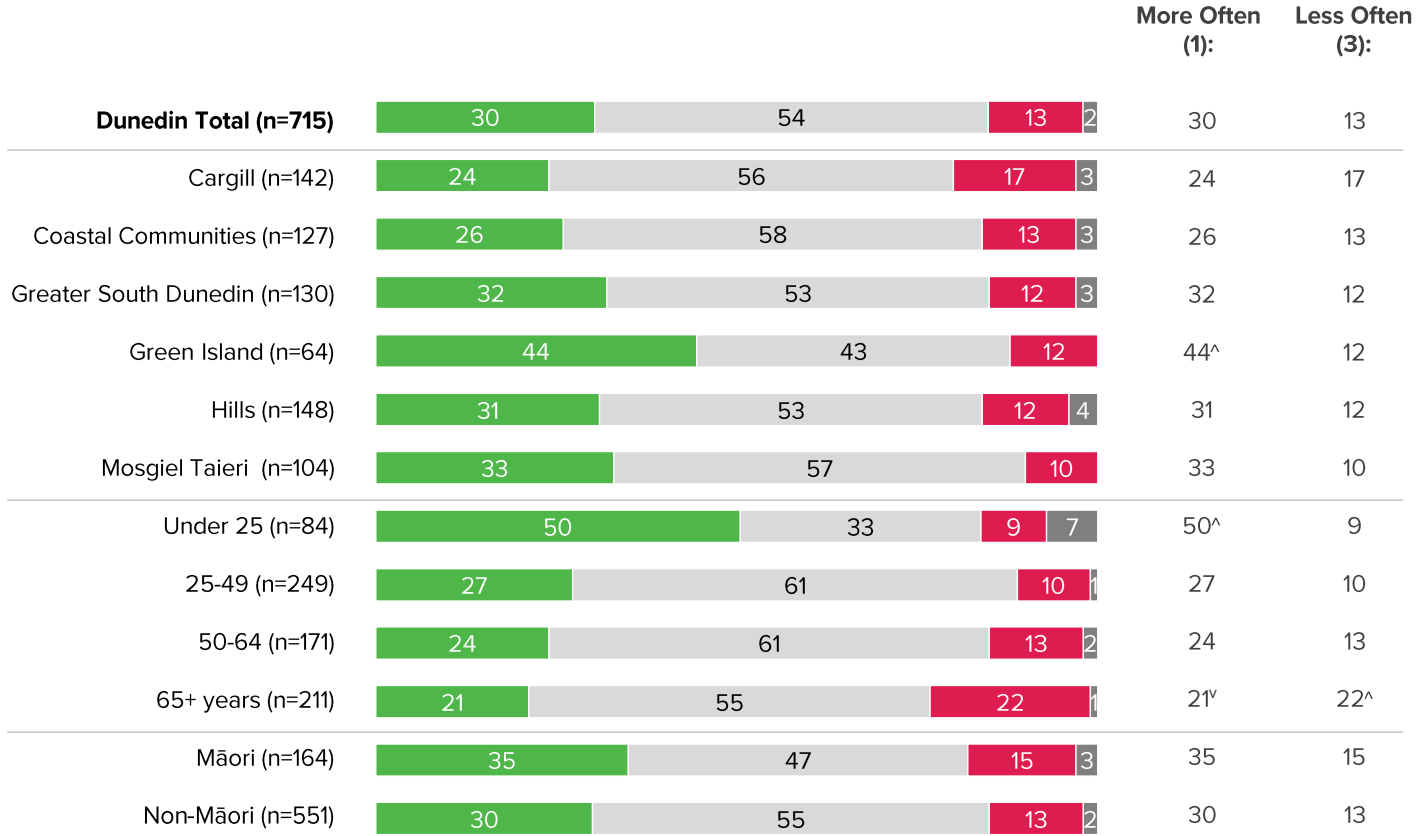
PUBLIC TRANSPORT

Perceived impact of COVID-19 on private vehicle usage

Two in five felt that their use of a private vehicle has changed because of COVID-19, with 30% using a private vehicle more often and 13% using a private vehicle less often.

When asked a similar question in 2020, 16% said they were using a private vehicle more often (noting that the two measures were not directly comparable due to wording changes).

A private vehicle (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q14. Because of COVID-19, would you say that you use each type of transport more often or less often:
 (1 – Use more often, 2 – Use the same amount, 3 – Use less often, 4 – Don't use)
 Please note the question wording has changed slightly from the 2020 Quality of Life survey. See the Quality of Life Survey 2022 Technical Report for further details.

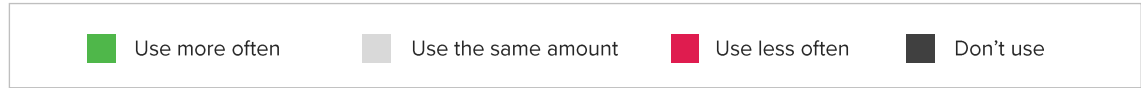
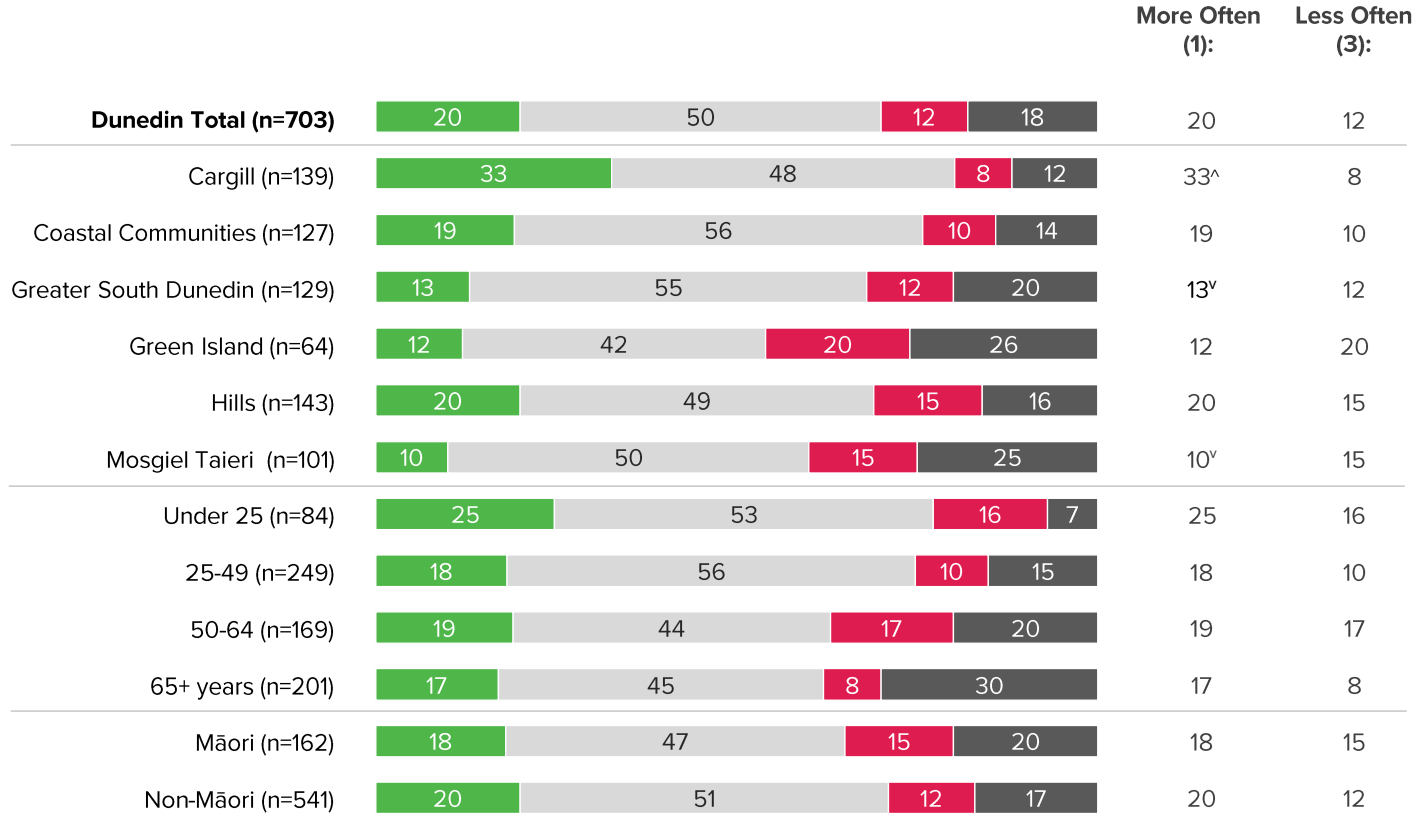
[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)
^v Significantly lower than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)

PUBLIC TRANSPORT

Perceived impact of COVID-19 on walking for transport

Use of walking for transport increased among 20% of respondents in Dunedin because of COVID-19 while 12% were using walking less often as a form of transport.

Walking as a form of transport (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q14. Because of COVID-19, would you say that you use each type of transport more often or less often:
 (1 – Use more often, 2 – Use the same amount, 3 – Use less often, 4 – Don't use)
 Please note the question wording has changed slightly from the 2020 Quality of Life survey. See the Quality of Life Survey 2022 Technical Report for further details

[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)
^v Significantly lower than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)

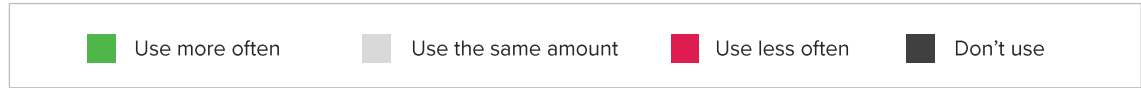
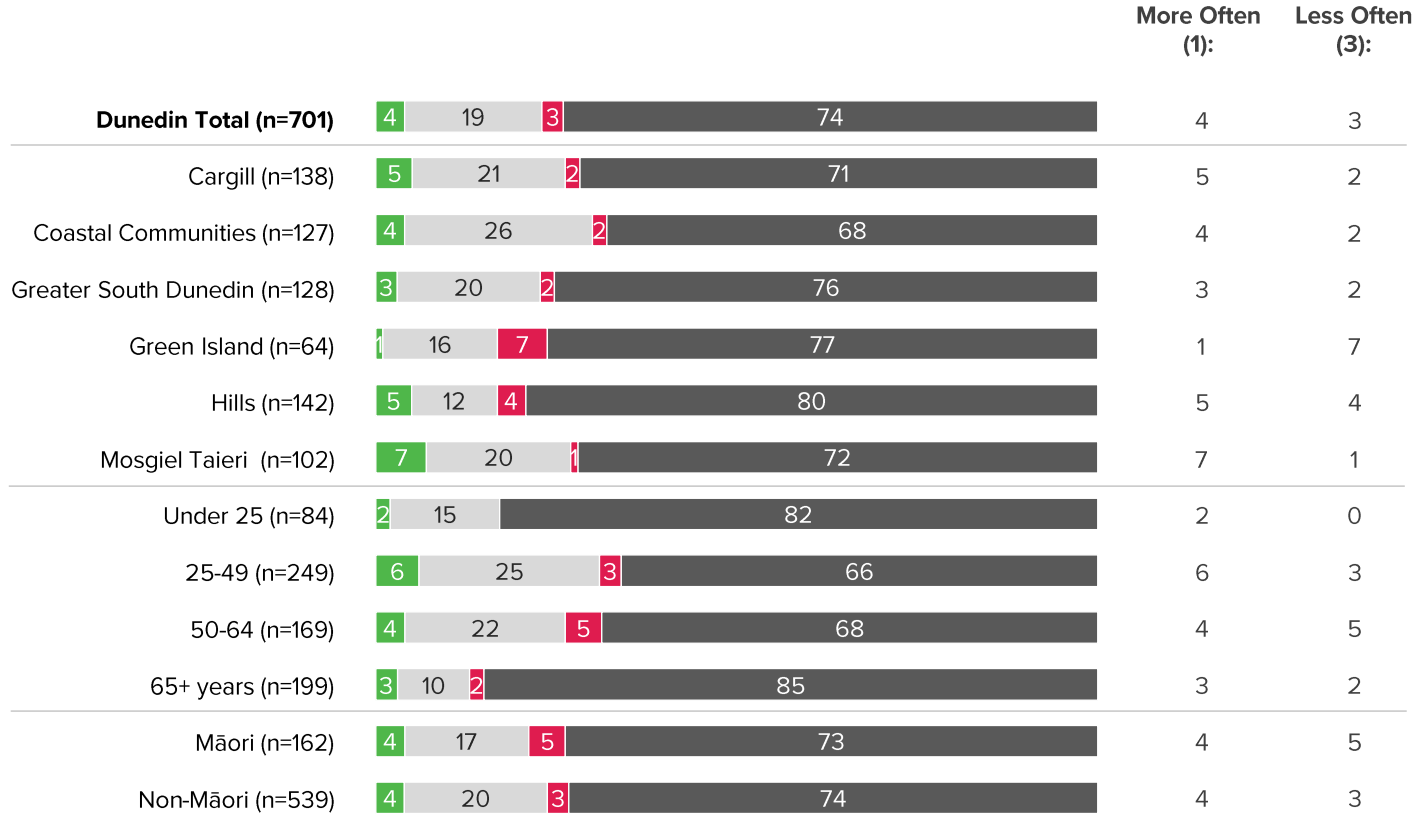
PUBLIC TRANSPORT

Perceived impact of COVID-19 on cycling as transport

Three quarters of Dunedin residents said they do not use cycling as a form of transport.

However, 4% were using cycling more often as a form of transport while 3% were using it less often.

Cycling as a form of transport (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q14. Because of COVID-19, would you say that you use each type of transport more often or less often:
 (1 – Use more often, 2 – Use the same amount, 3 – Use less often, 4 – Don't use)
 Please note the question wording has changed slightly from the 2020 Quality of Life survey. See the Quality of Life Survey 2022 Technical Report for further details

^ Significantly higher than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)
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PUBLIC TRANSPORT

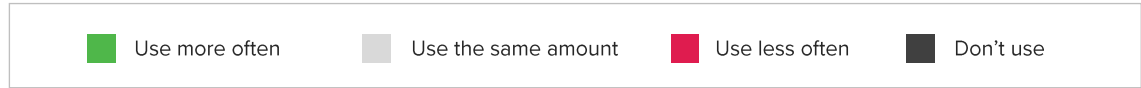
Perceived impact of COVID-19 on public transport usage

Just over half (55%) of Dunedin residents said they do not use public transport.

Public transport was used less often by 17%, with only 3% using it more often.

Public transport (e.g. trains, buses) (%)

				More Often (1):	Less Often (3):
Dunedin Total (n=706)	3	24	17	3	17
Cargill (n=140)	7	34	21	7	21
Coastal Communities (n=127)	1	23	22	1	22
Greater South Dunedin (n=128)	2	22	15	2	15
Green Island (n=65)	2	15	12	2	12
Hills (n=143)	3	25	16	3	16
Mosgiel Taieri (n=103)	1	19	14	1	14
Under 25 (n=84)	3	23	27	3	27 [^]
25-49 (n=249)	2	25	17	2	17
50-64 (n=171)	4	26	10	4	10
65+ years (n=202)	4	22	15	4	15
Māori (n=163)	6	20	16	6	16
Non-Māori (n=543)	3	25	17	3	17



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q14. **Because of COVID-19**, would you say that you use each type of transport more often or less often:
 (1 – Use more often, 2 – Use the same amount, 3 – Use less often, 4 – Don't use)
 Please note the question wording has changed slightly from the 2020 Quality of Life survey. See the Quality of Life Survey 2022 Technical Report for further details

[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)
^v Significantly lower than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)

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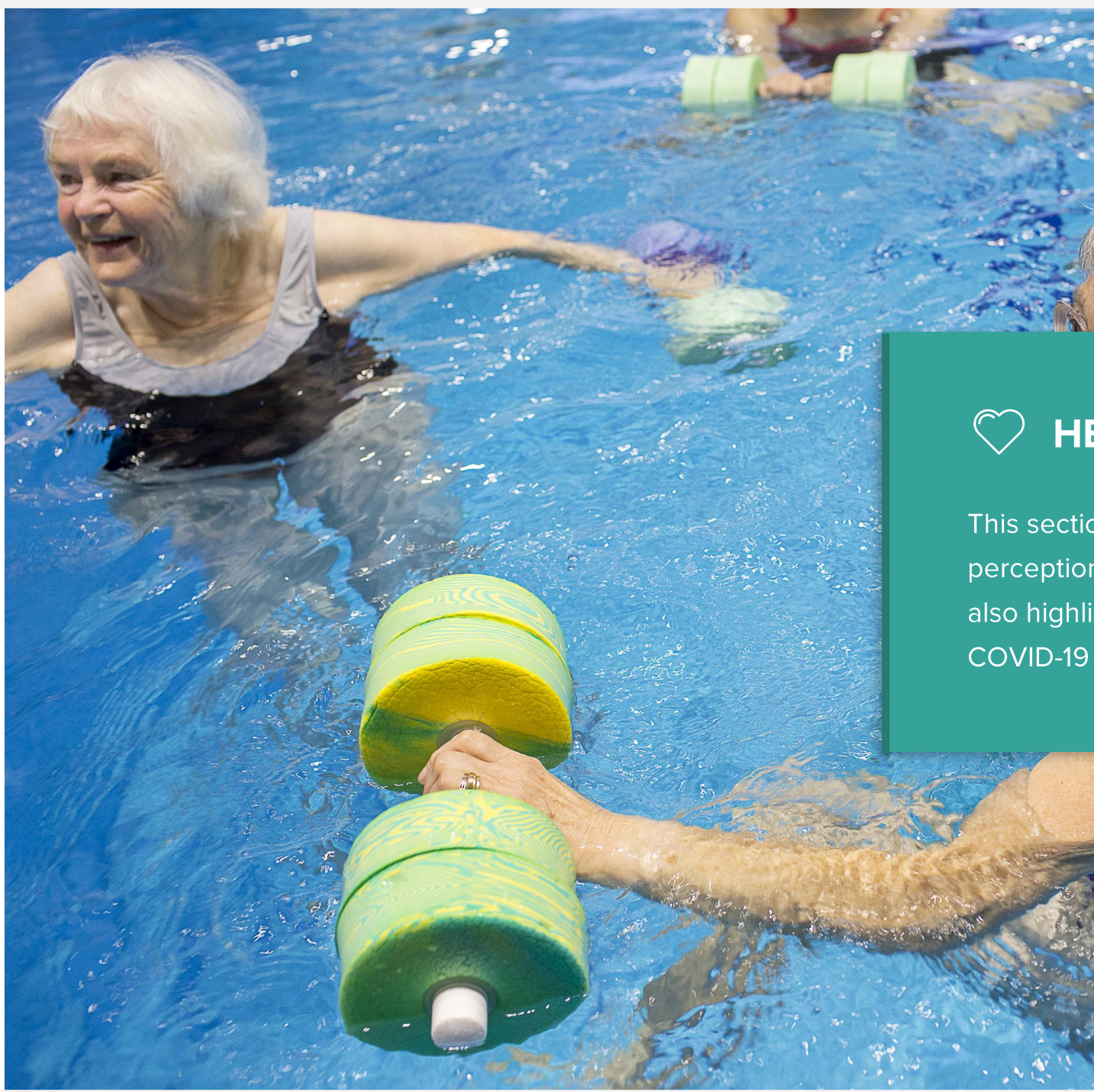
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Appendix



 **HEALTH AND WELLBEING**

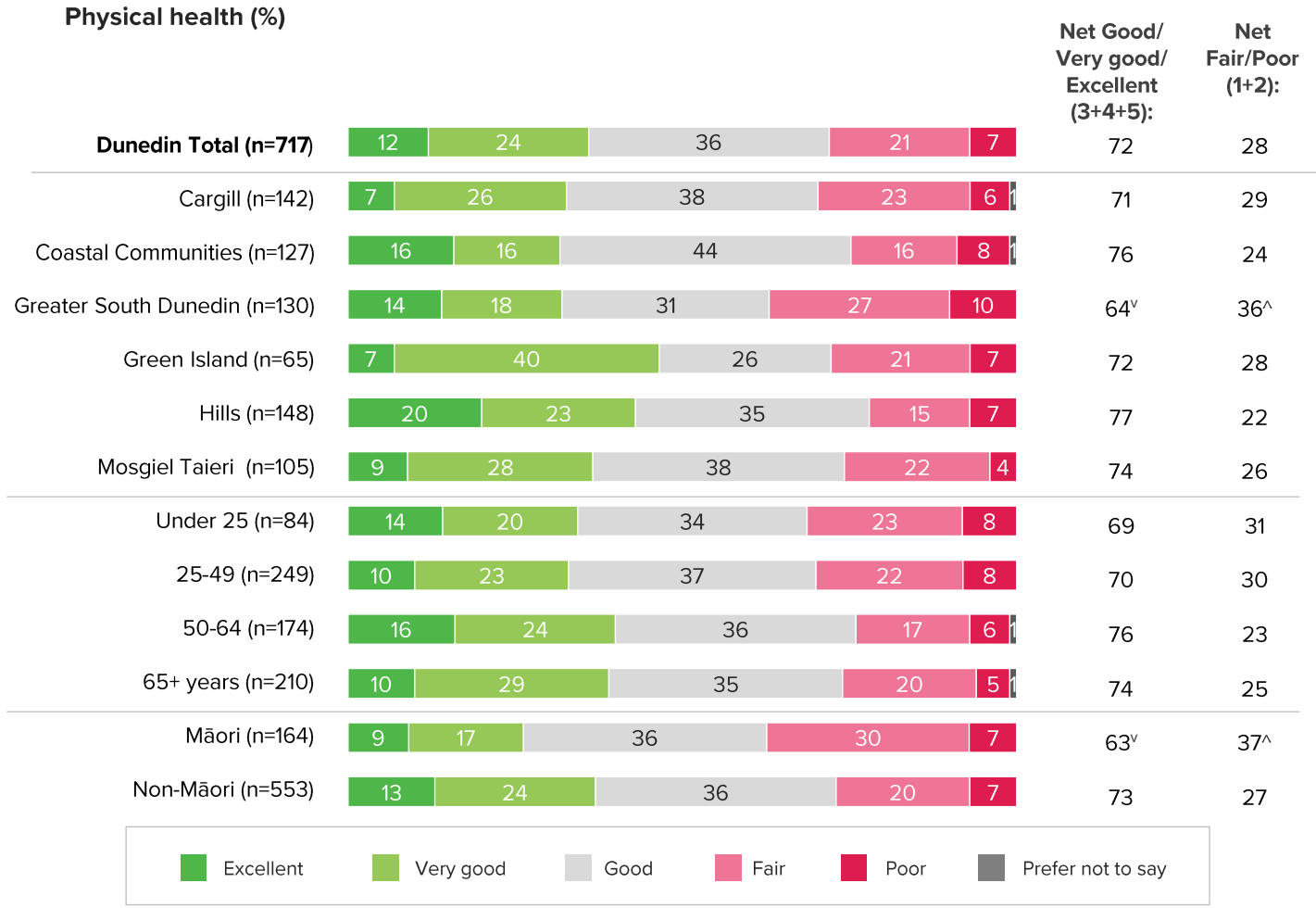
This section explores respondents' perceptions of their health and wellbeing. It also highlights the perceived impact of COVID-19 on health and wellbeing.

HEALTH AND WELLBEING

Physical health

Over seven in 10 respondents rated their physical health positively; 12% rated their health as ‘excellent’, 24% as ‘very good’, and 36% as ‘good’.

However 28% rated their physical health as only ‘fair’ or ‘poor’.



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q23. In general, how would you rate your... Physical health?
 (1 – Poor, 2 – Fair, 3 – Good, 4 – Very good, 5 – Excellent, 6 – Prefer not to say)

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

[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)
^v Significantly lower than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)

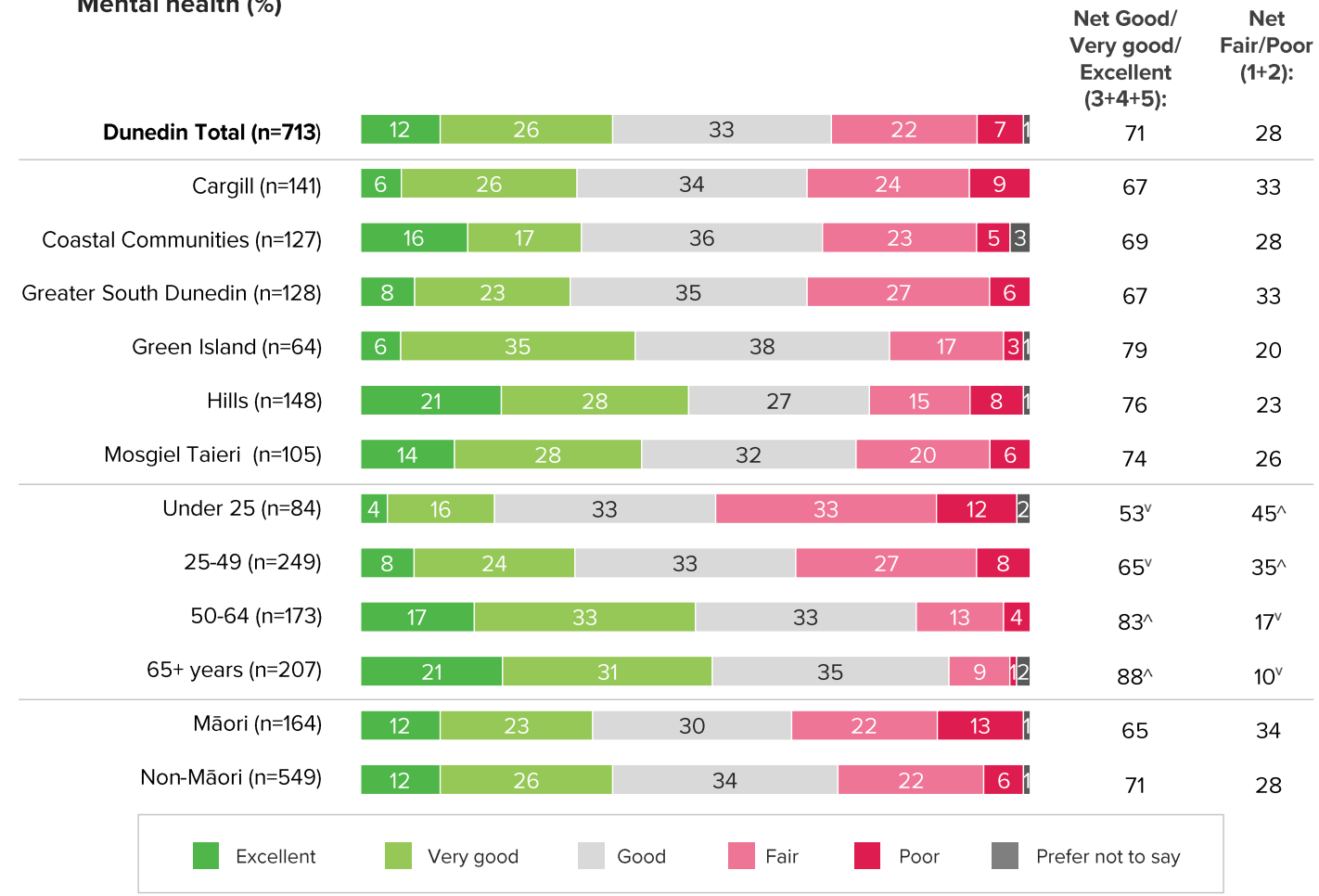
HEALTH AND WELLBEING

Mental health

Similarly, seven in 10 rated their mental health positively; 12% as ‘excellent’, 26% as ‘very good’, and 33% as ‘good’.

Again, 28% rated their mental health as only ‘fair’ or ‘poor’.

Mental health (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q23. In general, how would you rate your... Mental health?
 (1 – Poor, 2 – Fair, 3 – Good, 4 – Very good, 5 – Excellent, 6 – Prefer not to say)

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

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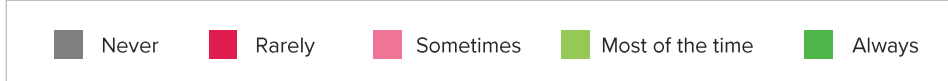
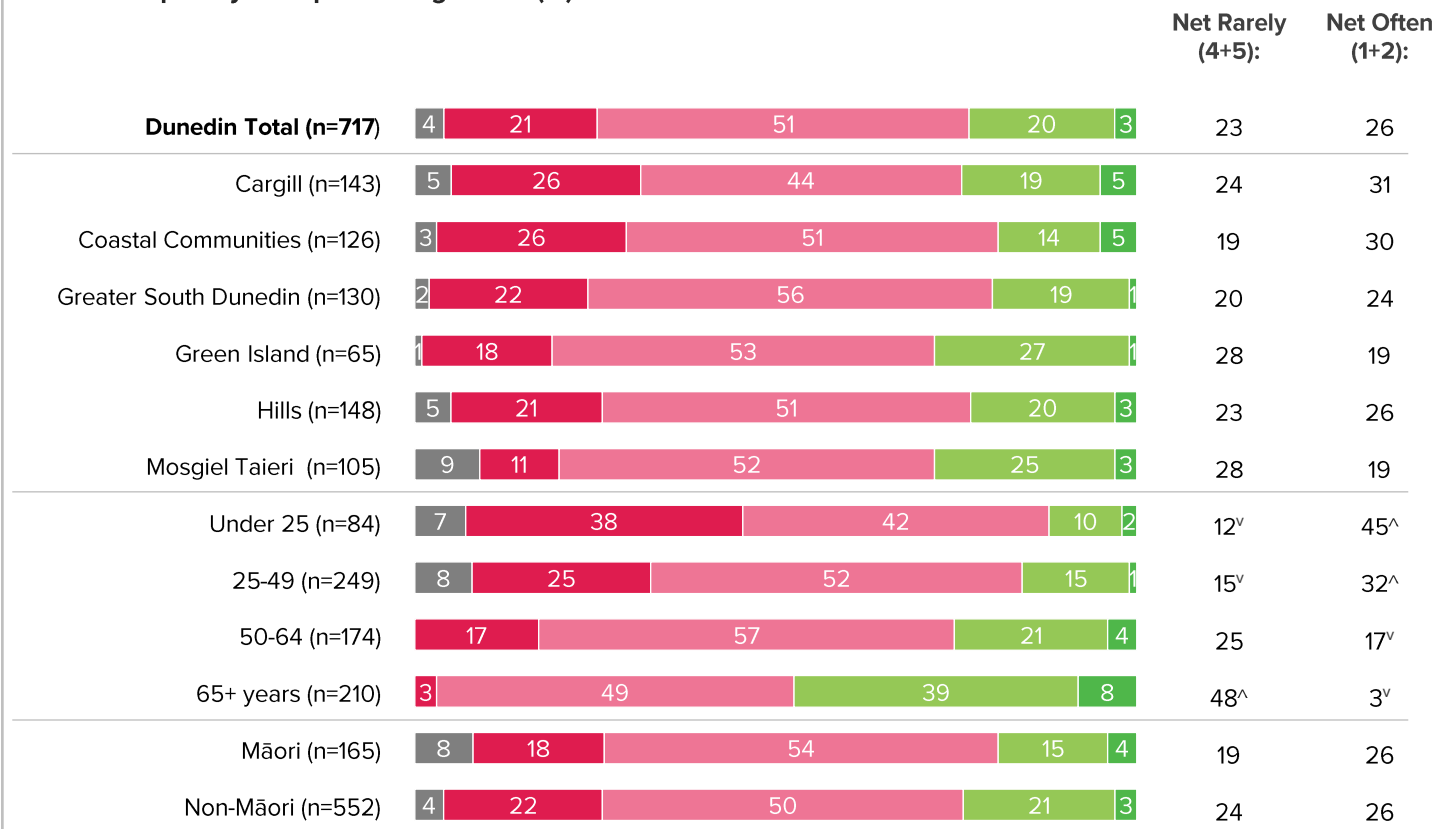
HEALTH AND WELLBEING

Stress

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

Twenty-six percent indicated they experienced stress that has had a negative effect on them most or all the time over the past 12 months, with a further 51% indicating they sometimes experienced this type of stress.

Frequency of experiencing stress (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q30. At some time in their lives, most people experience stress. Which statement below best applies to how often, if ever, over the past 12 months you have experienced stress that has had a negative effect on you?
 (1 – Always, 2 – Most of the time, 3 – Sometimes, 4 – Rarely, 5 – Never)

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

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^v Significantly lower than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)

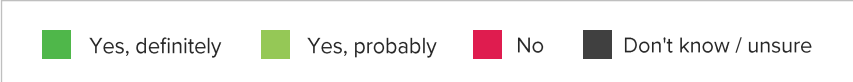
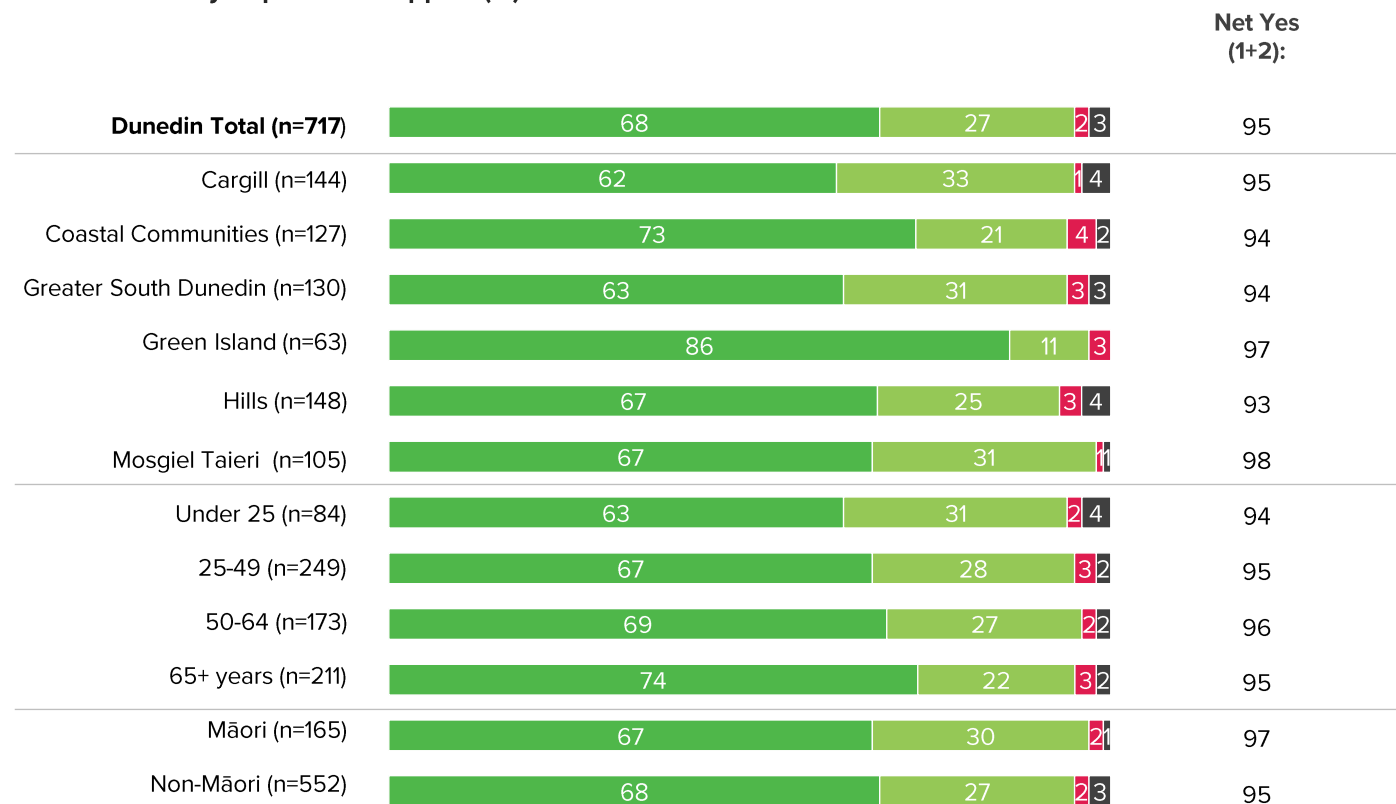
HEALTH AND WELLBEING

Availability of practical support

Nine in 10 respondents (95%) felt they have someone to rely on for practical support (e.g., shopping, meals, transport) if faced with a serious illness or injury, or if in need of support during a difficult time.

Sixty-eight percent felt this was definitely the case, while 27% felt this was probably the case.

Availability of practical support (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q29. If you were faced with a serious illness or injury, or needed support during a difficult time, is there anyone you could turn to for... Practical support (e.g. shopping, meals, transport)?

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

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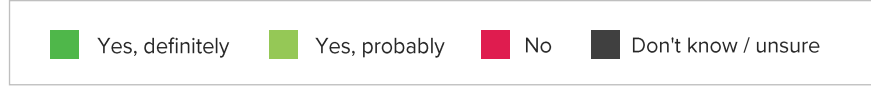
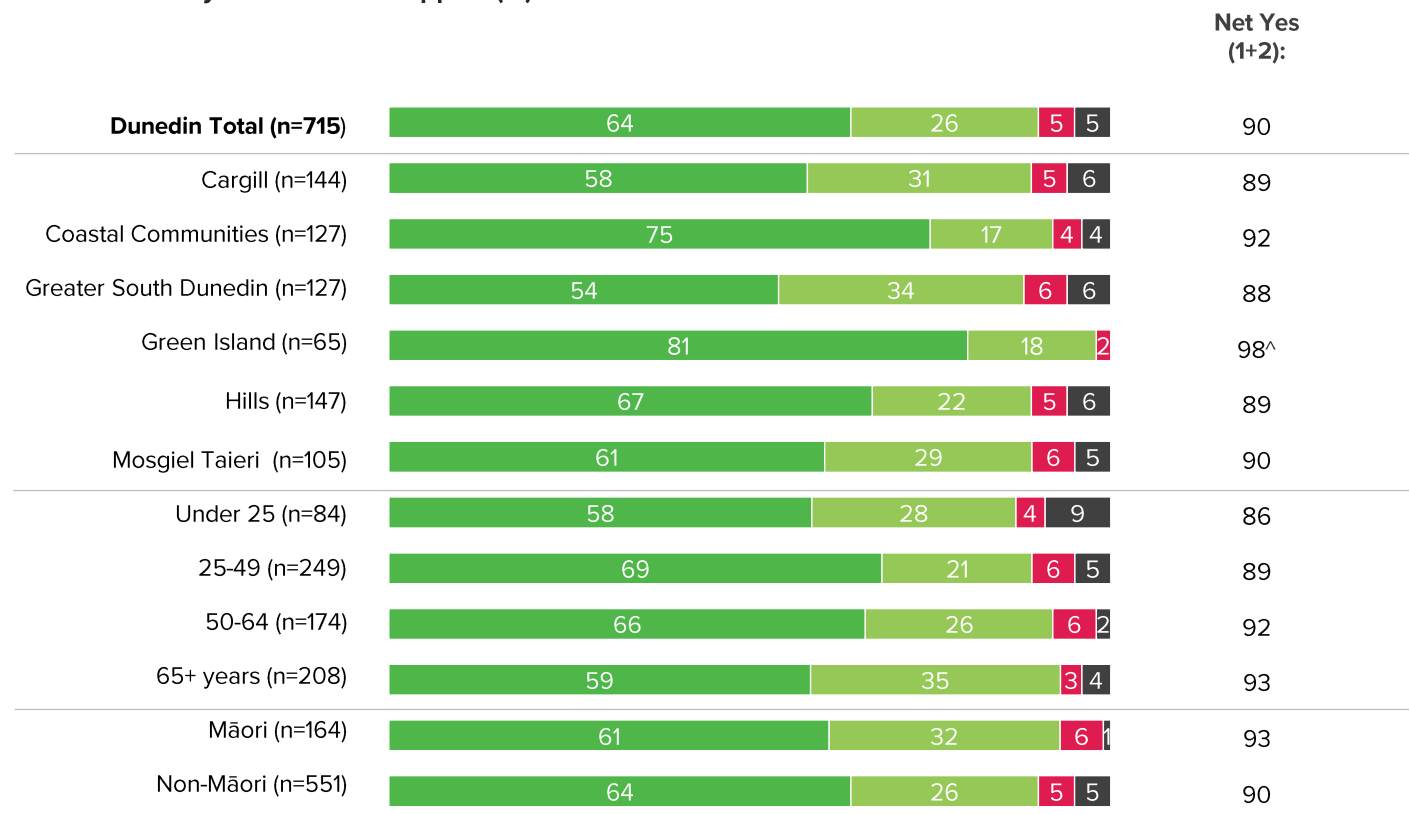
HEALTH AND WELLBEING

Availability of emotional support

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

Sixty-four percent felt this was definitely the case, with 26% feeling this was probably the case.

Availability of emotional support (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q29. If you were faced with a serious illness or injury, or needed support during a difficult time, is there anyone you could turn to for... Emotional support (e.g. listening to you, giving advice)?

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

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HEALTH AND WELLBEING

WHO-5 wellbeing index

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

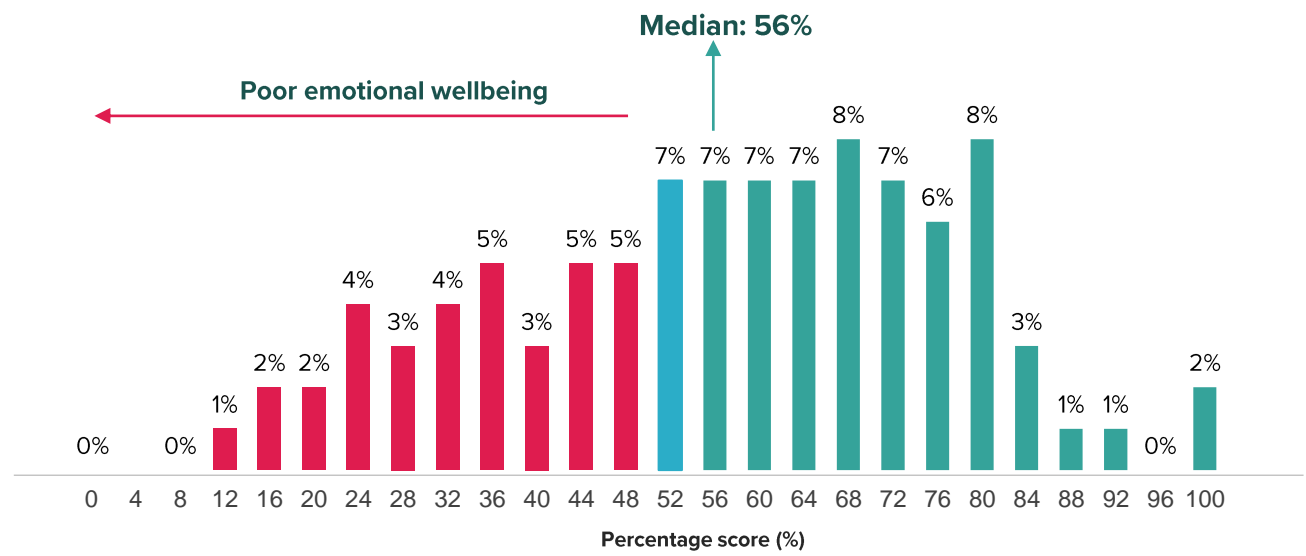
- ▶ I have felt cheerful and in good spirits
- ▶ I have felt calm and relaxed
- ▶ I have felt active and vigorous
- ▶ I woke up feeling fresh and rested
- ▶ My daily life has been filled with things that interest me.

A percentage score of 0 represents the worst possible emotional wellbeing while a score of 100% represents the best possible Quality of Life. Scores below 52% 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 was 56. Thirty-six percent of respondents had a score of below 52%.

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

WHO 5 Wellbeing Index – Dunedin total (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered) (n= 709)
Source: Q31. Please indicate for each of the five statements which is closest to how you have been feeling over the last two weeks.

HEALTH AND WELLBEING

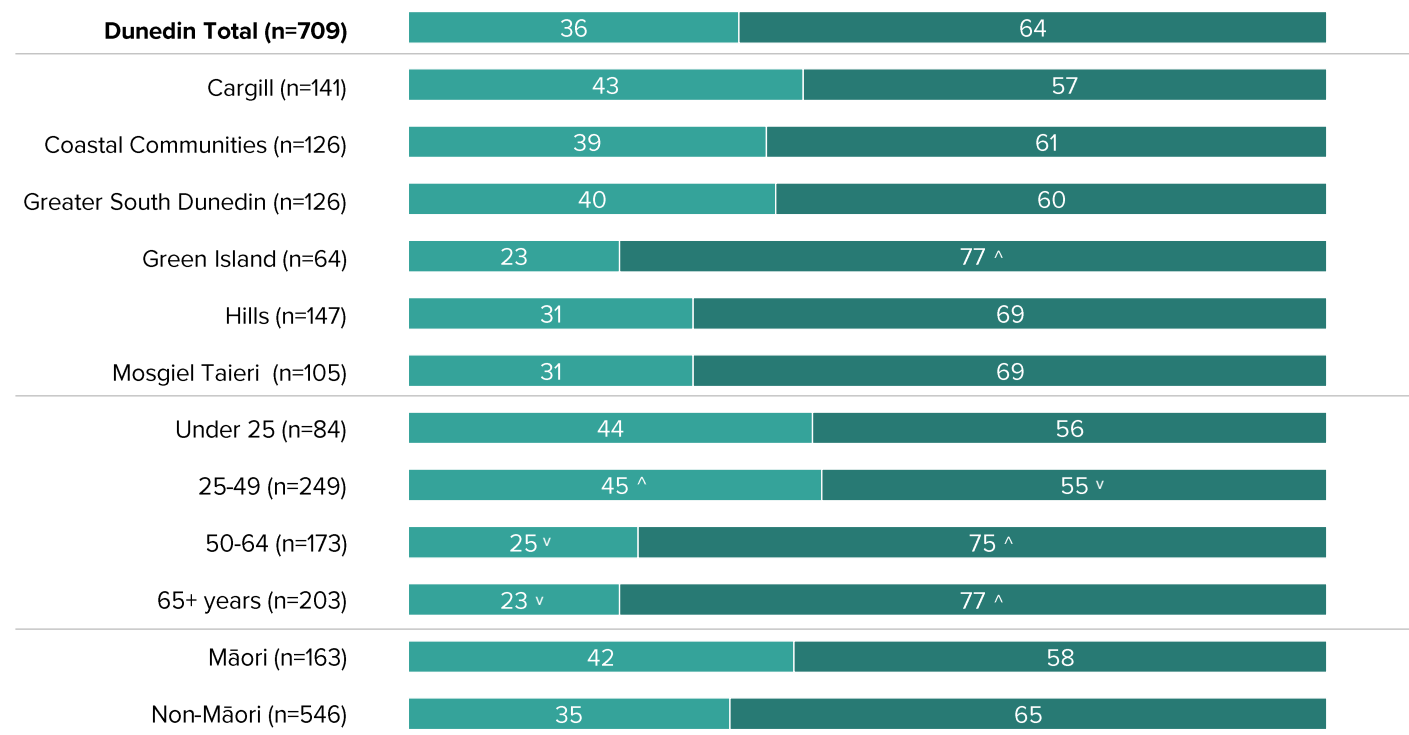
WHO-5 wellbeing index



Over six in 10 (64%) respondents in Dunedin had a score of 52% or more, while 36% had a score less than 52%. A score of 'less than 52%' is indicative of poor emotional wellbeing.

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

- ▶ The Quality of Life Survey 2022 Technical Report
- ▶ The WHO-5 website <https://www.psykiatri-regionh.dk/who-5>
- ▶ The paper by Bech, Gudex and Johansen. (Bech P, Gudex C, Johansen KS. The WHO (Ten) Well-Being Index: Validation in diabetes. Psychotherapy and psychosomatics. 1996;65(4):183-90. PubMed PMID: 8843498.)

WHO 5 Wellbeing Index (%)



 % score less than 52%  % score of 52% or more

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q31. Please indicate for each of the five statements which is closest to how you have been feeling over the last two weeks.

^ Significantly higher than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)
 v Significantly lower than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)

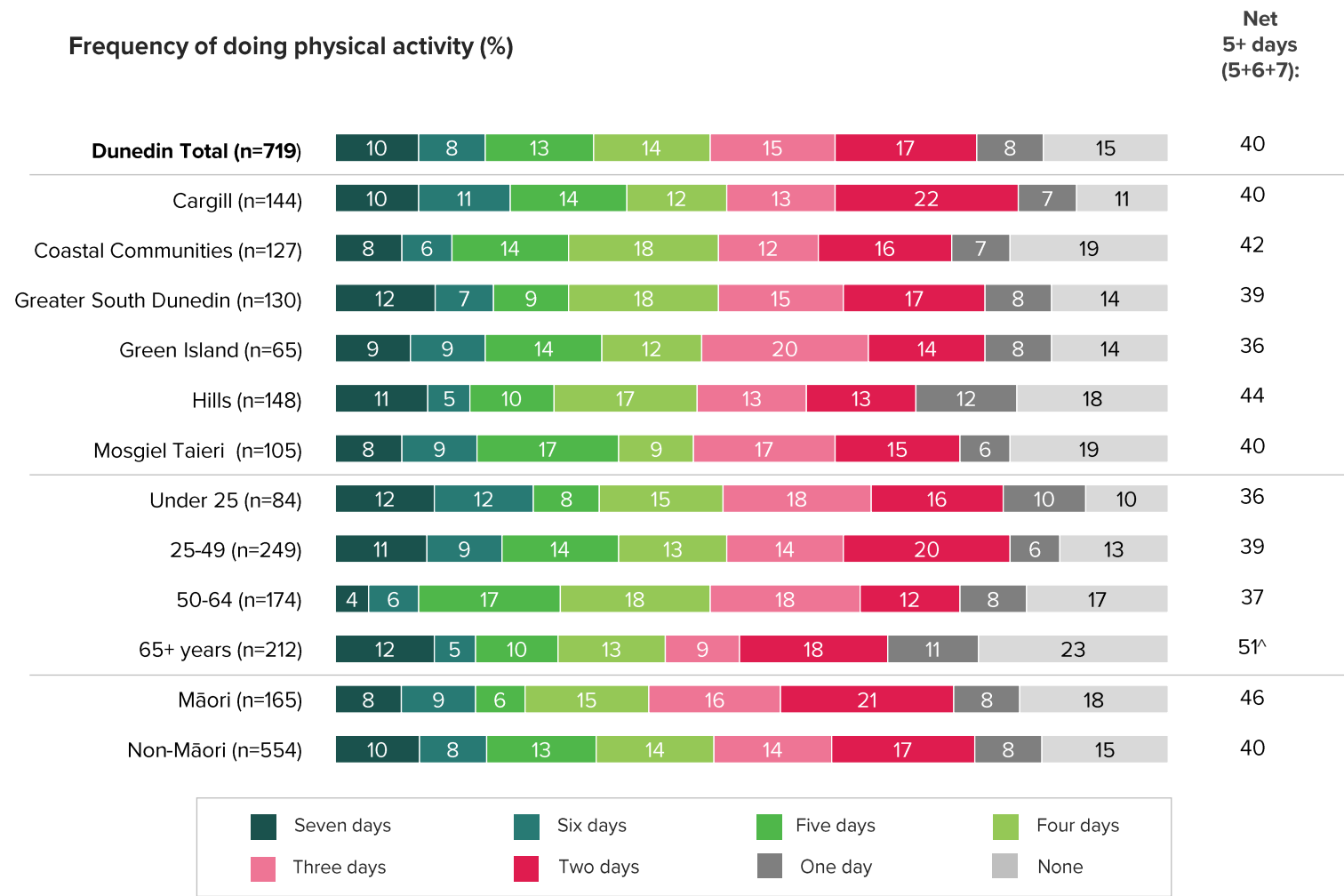
HEALTH AND WELLBEING

Frequency of doing physical activity in previous week

When asked how many days in the previous seven days they were physically active, 40% of respondents indicated they were active on five or more days.

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

Frequency of doing physical activity (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q24. In the past week, on how many days have you done a total of 30 minutes or more of physical activity, which was enough to raise your breathing rate?

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

[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)
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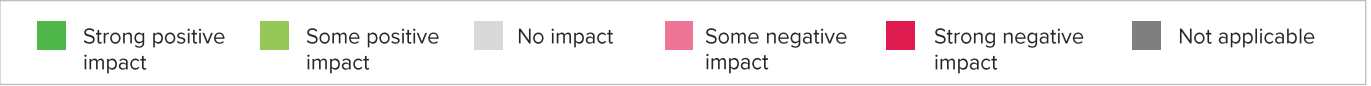
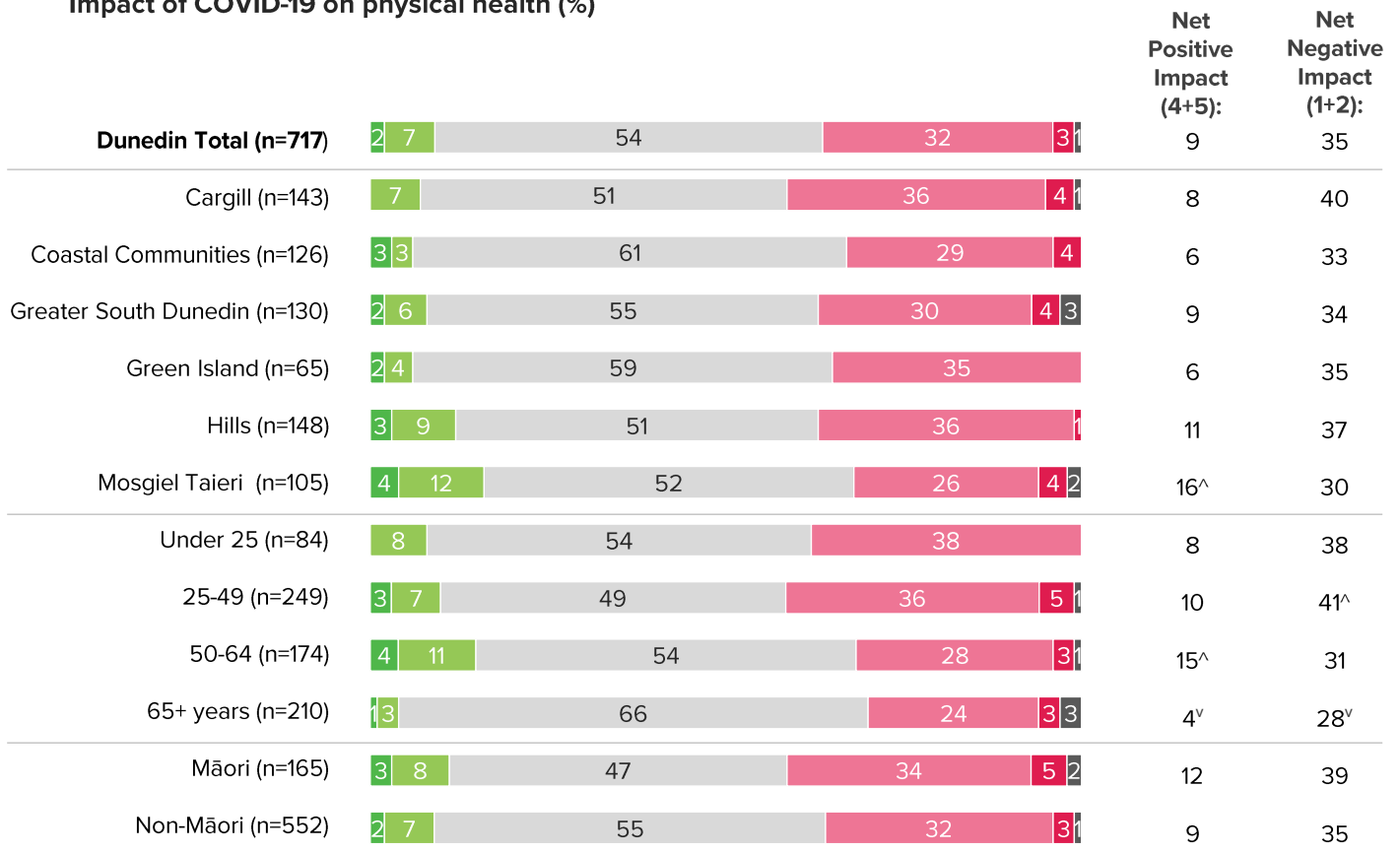
HEALTH AND WELLBEING

Impact of COVID-19 on physical health

Thirty-five percent of respondents felt that COVID-19 has had a negative impact on their physical health over the past year, while 9% felt it has had a positive impact.

► This is a new question in 2022.

Impact of COVID-19 on physical health (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q33. Overall, thinking about the last year, what impact has COVID-19 had on...? (1 – Strong negative impact, 2 – Some negative impact, 3 – No impact, 4 – Some positive impact, 5 – Strong positive impact)

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

[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)
^v Significantly lower than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)

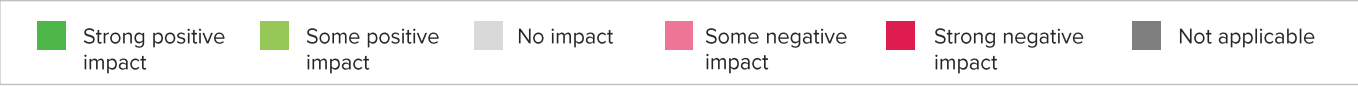
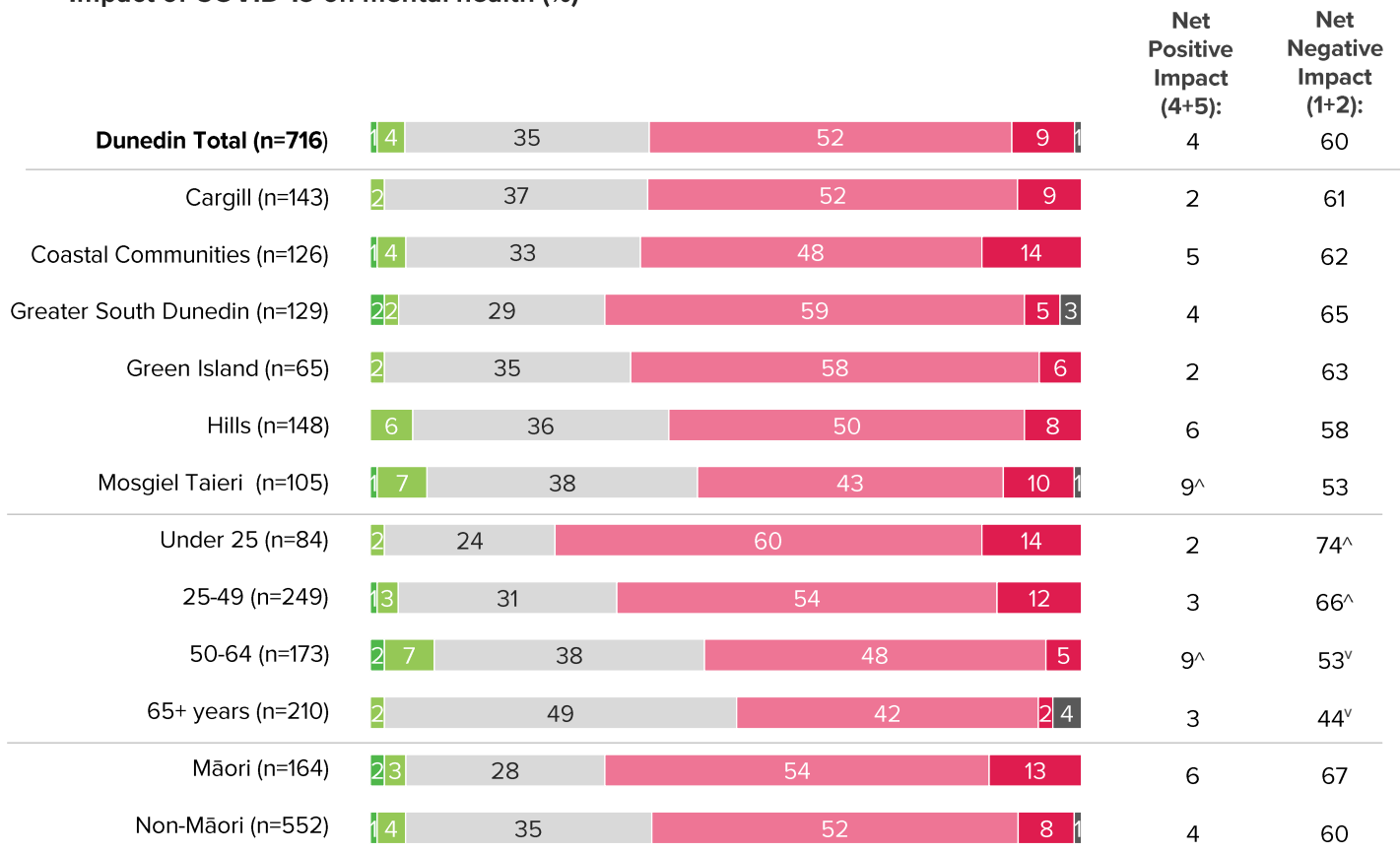
HEALTH AND WELLBEING

Impact of COVID-19 on mental health

Three in five respondents felt COVID-19 has had a negative impact on their mental health over the past year, and only 4% felt it has had a positive impact.

► This is a new question in 2022.

Impact of COVID-19 on mental health (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q33. Overall, thinking about the last year, what impact has COVID-19 had on...? (1 – Strong negative impact, 2 – Some negative impact, 3 – No impact, 4 – Some positive impact, 5 – Strong positive impact)

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

^ Significantly higher than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)
 v Significantly lower than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)

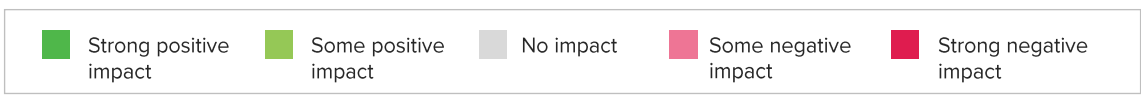
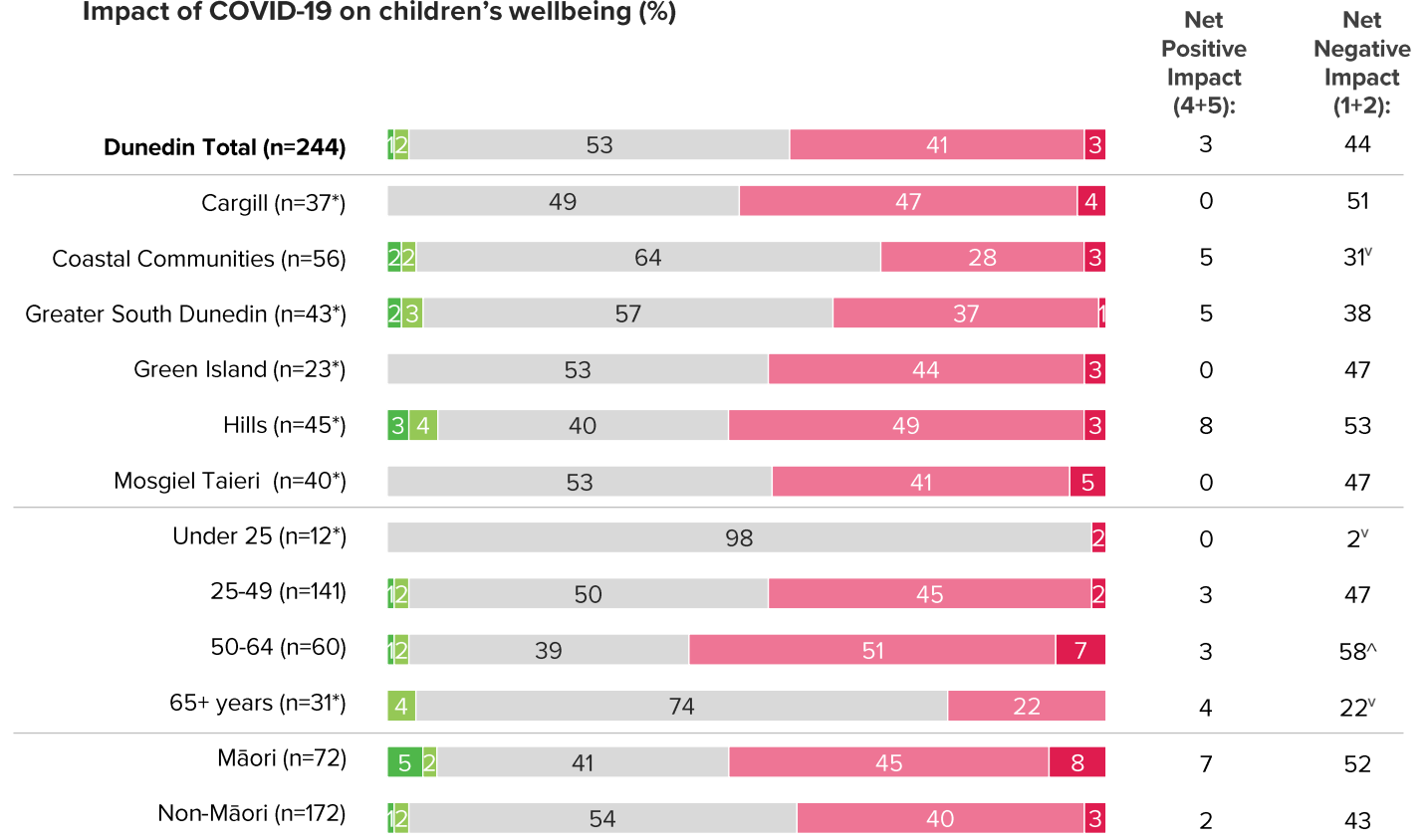
HEALTH AND WELLBEING

Impact of COVID-19 on children's wellbeing

Forty-four percent of those respondents with children under 18 years felt COVID-19 has had a negative impact on their children's overall wellbeing over the past year. Only 3% noted a positive impact.

► This is a new question in 2022.

Impact of COVID-19 on children's wellbeing (%)



Base: All Respondents with children under 18 (excluding not answered and not applicable)

Source: Q33. Overall, thinking about the last year, what impact has COVID-19 had on...? (1 – Strong negative impact, 2 – Some negative impact, 3 – No impact, 4 – Some positive impact, 5 – Strong positive impact)

*Small base
[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)
^v Significantly lower than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)

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

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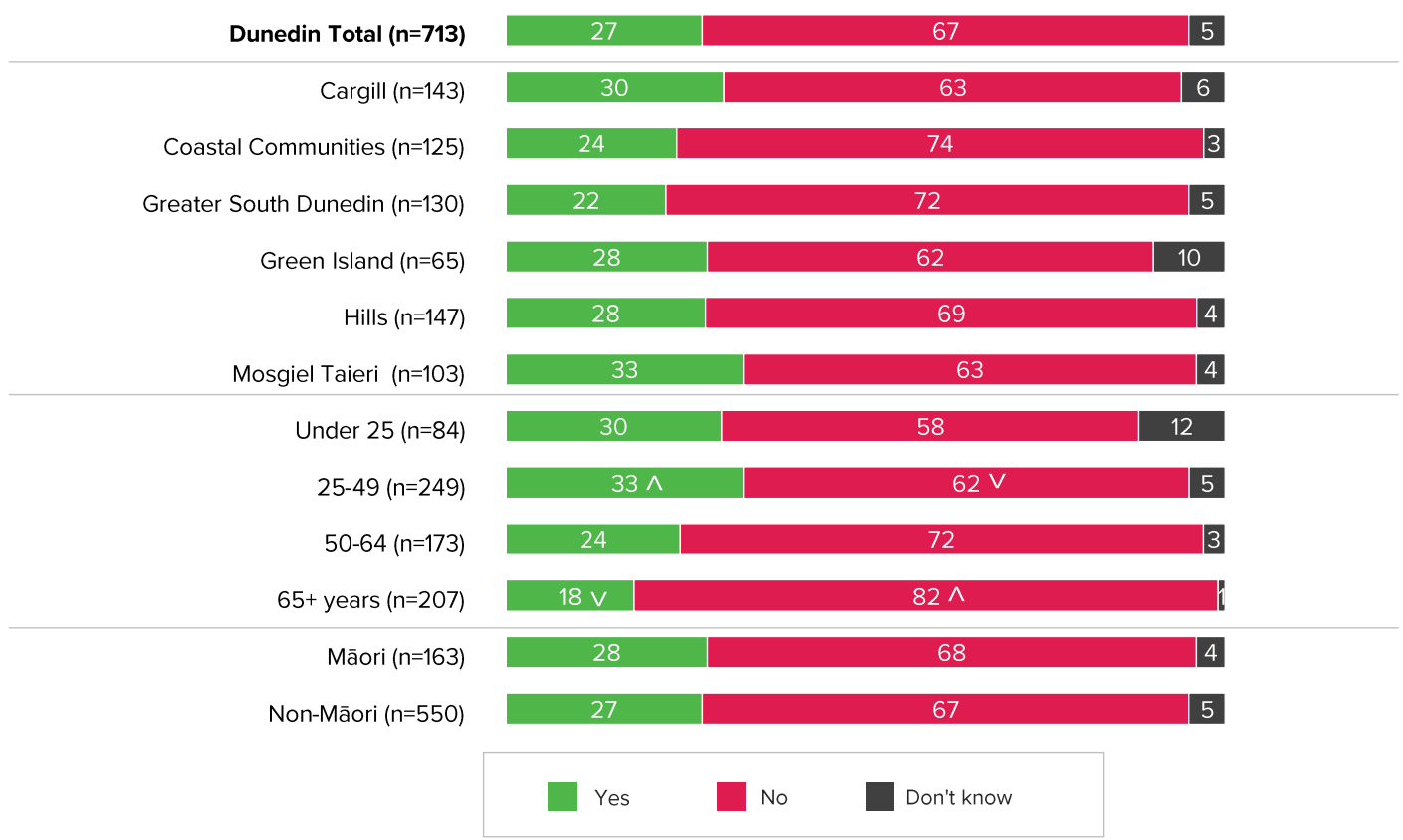
HEALTH AND WELLBEING

Delay in seeking health-related treatment or advice due to COVID-19

Twenty-seven percent of respondents indicated that that they, or someone else in their household, delayed seeking health treatment or advice due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

► This is a new question in 2022.

Delay in seeking health-related treatment/advice due to COVID-19 (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q34. Have you, or has anyone in your household, delayed seeking any health-related treatment or advice due to the COVID-19 pandemic?

[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)
^v Significantly lower than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)

HEALTH AND WELLBEING

Reasons for delaying seeking health treatment or advice

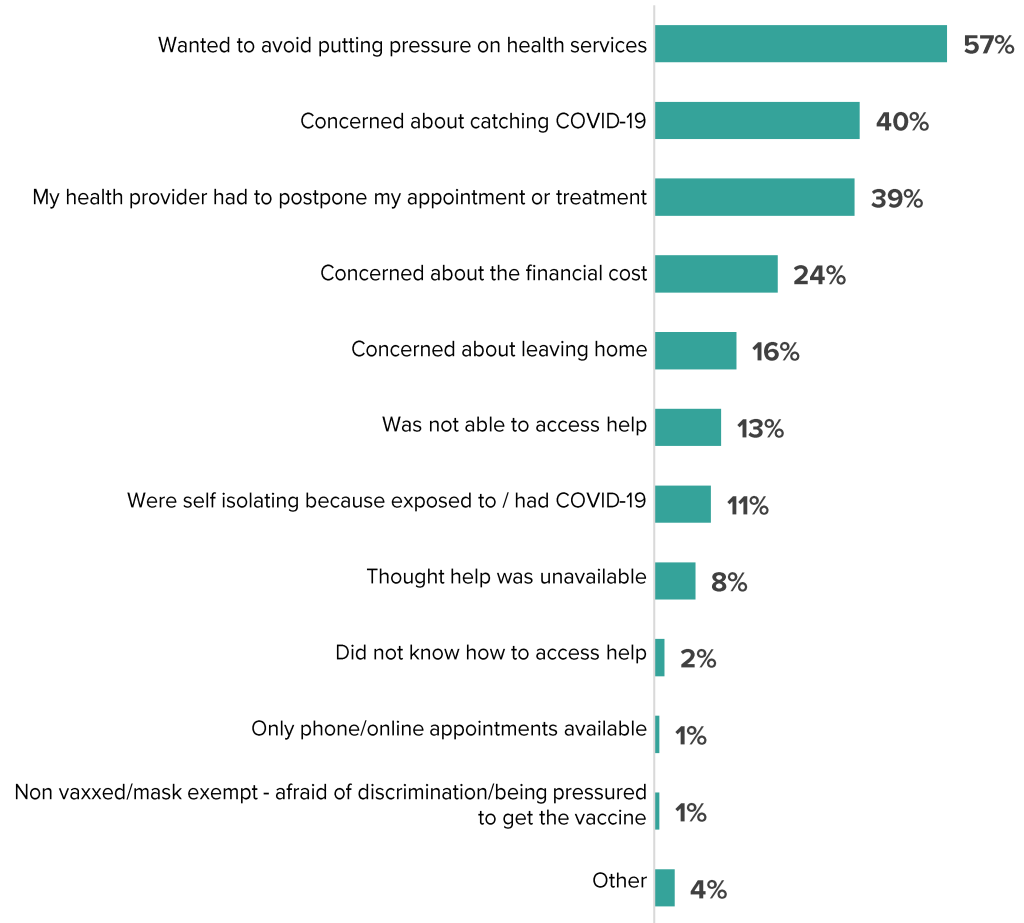
Close to six in 10 (57%) of those who delayed seeking out health advice or treatment due to COVID-19 did so to avoid putting pressure on health services.

Four in ten of those who delayed did so due to concern about catching COVID-19.

Thirty nine percent indicated that the delay was caused by the health provider needing to postpone.

► This is a new question in 2022.

Reasons for delaying seeking health treatment or advice – Dunedin total (%)



Base: Those who have delayed seeking health treatment or advice (excluding not answered) (n=190)

Source: Q35. For what reasons did you, or did someone in your household delay seeking this treatment or advice?

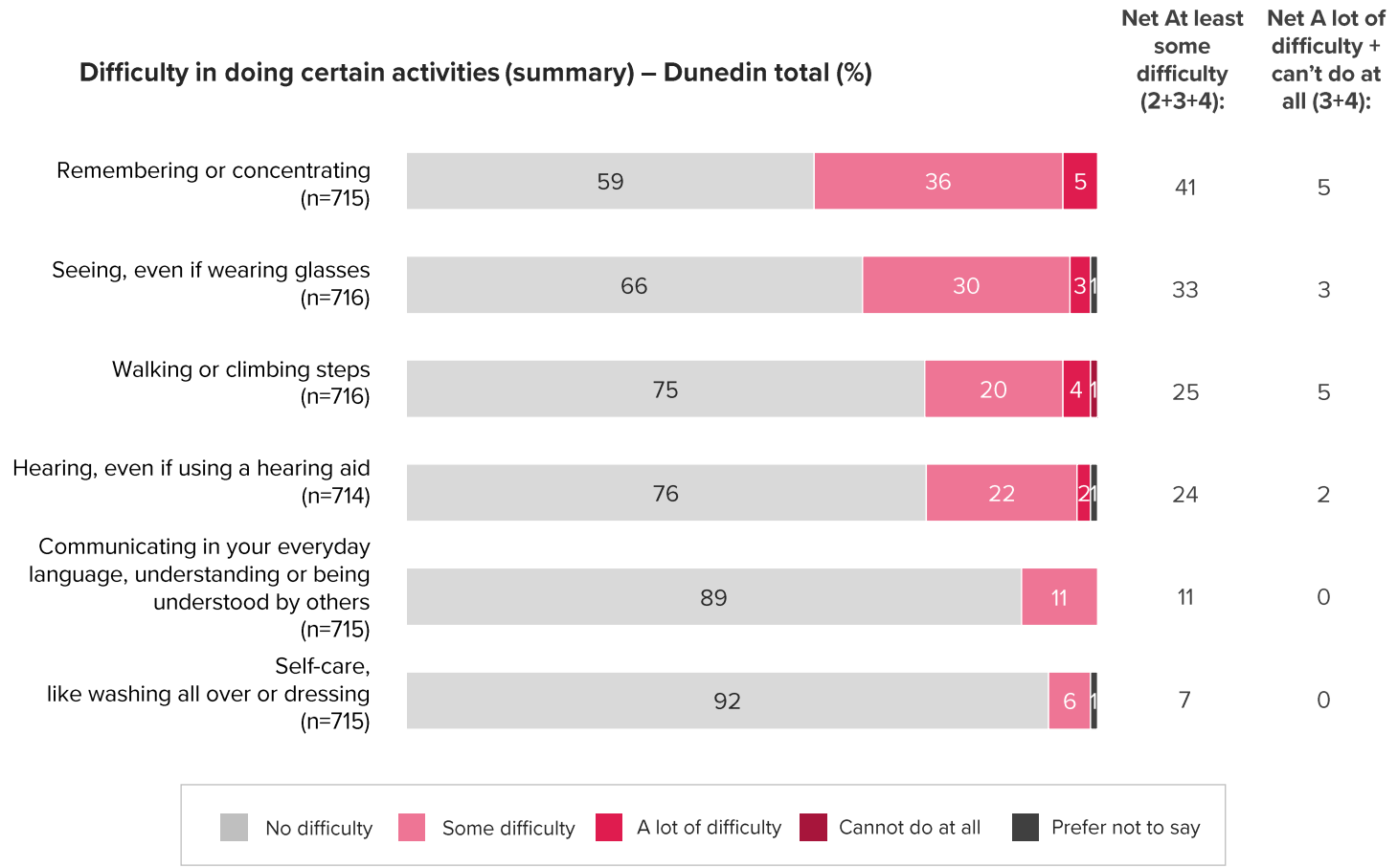
HEALTH AND WELLBEING

Difficulty in doing certain activities

Over two in five (41%) said they have at least some difficulty remembering or concentrating while about a third (33%) said they have difficulty in seeing, even if wearing glasses.

► This is a new question in 2022.

Difficulty in doing certain activities (summary) – Dunedin total (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q32. Do you have any long-term and persistent difficulty with any of the following activities? (1 – No difficulty, 2 – Some difficulty, 3 – A lot of difficulty, 4 – Cannot do at all, 5 – Prefer not to say)

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

^ Significantly higher than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)
 v Significantly lower than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)

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NGĀ TAKE Ā-ROHE / LOCAL ISSUES

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

LOCAL ISSUES

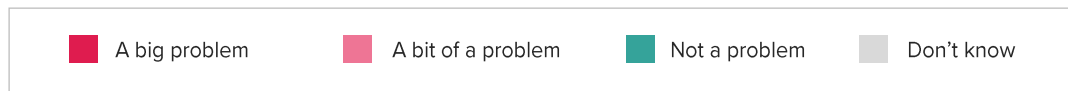
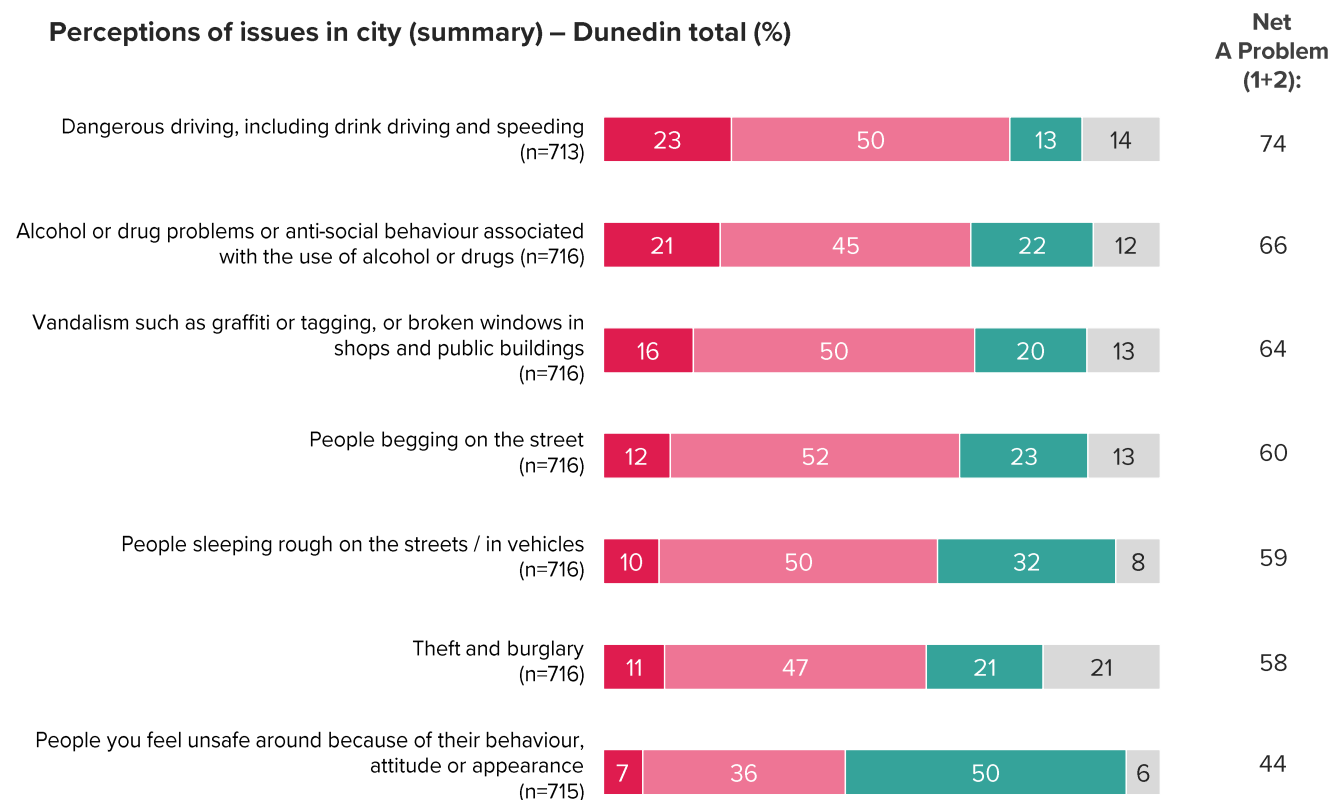
Rating of issues as problem in city

Respondents were asked about the extent to which they perceived each of eight specific issues was a problem in Dunedin in the previous 12 months.

Dangerous driving (74%), alcohol and drug problems (66%) and racism (66%) were most likely to be perceived as problems.

People sleeping rough (59%) and unsafe people (58%) were perceived as problems by higher percentages of respondents in 2022 than in 2020 (refer following charts).

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



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

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

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

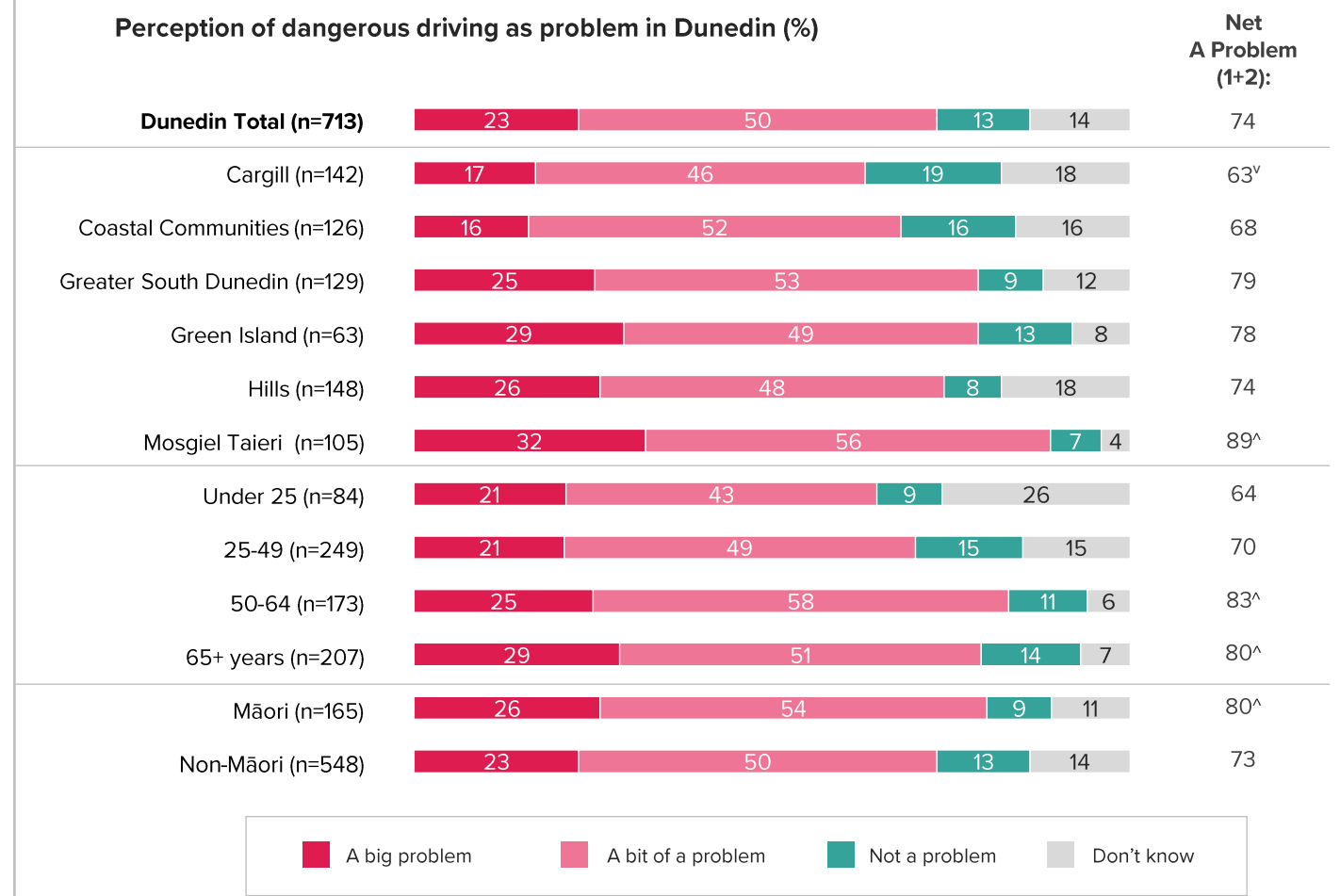
The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.

LOCAL ISSUES

Dangerous driving

Seventy-four percent of Dunedin residents perceived dangerous driving (including drink driving and speeding) to have been a problem in their city over the past year, with 23% of respondents perceiving it to have been a big problem and a further 50% a bit of a problem.

Perception of dangerous driving as problem in Dunedin (%)



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

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

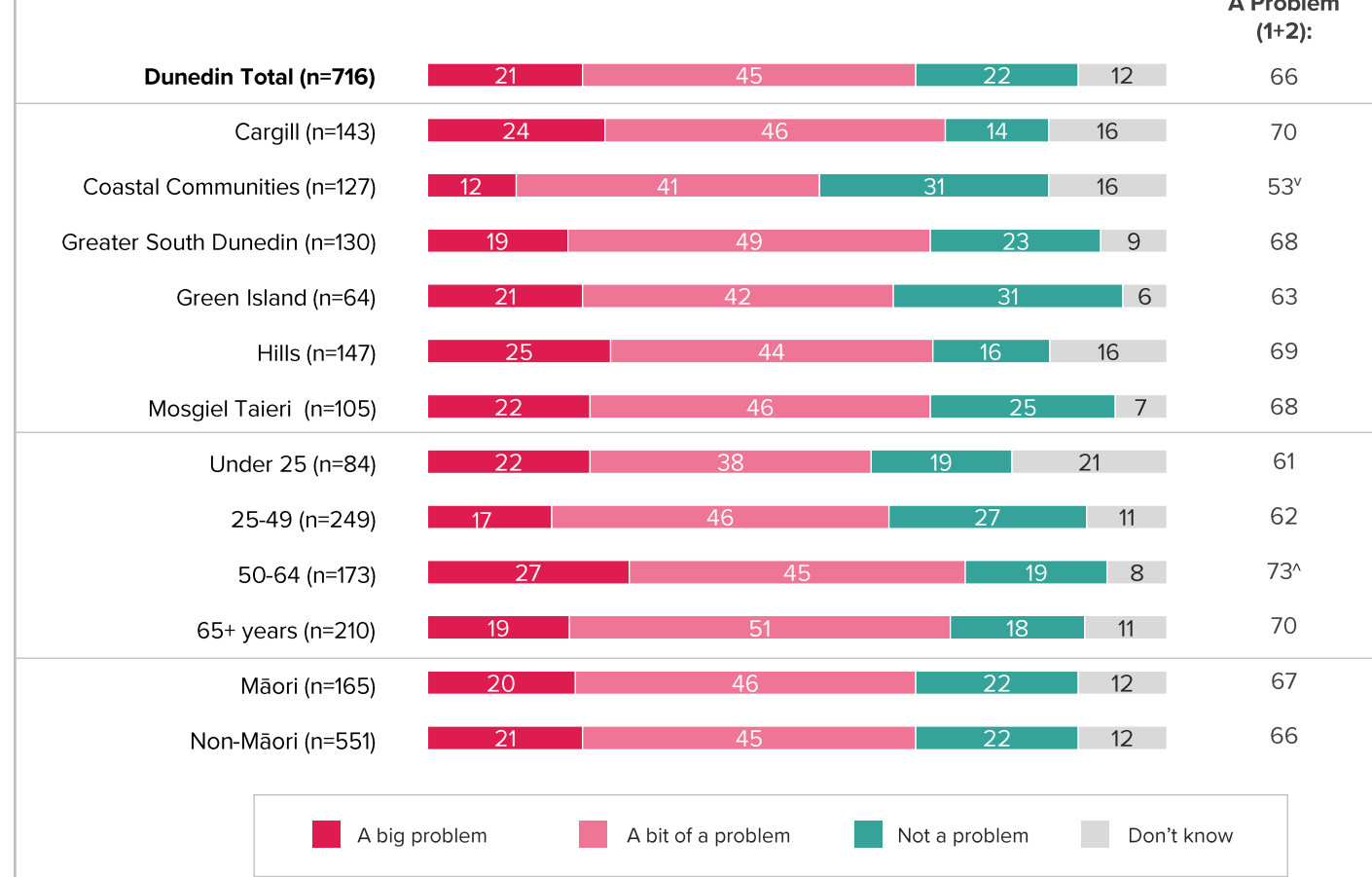
[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)
^v Significantly lower than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)

LOCAL ISSUES

Alcohol or drug problems

Sixty-six percent of Dunedin residents perceived alcohol or drug problems, or anti-social behaviour associated with the use of alcohol or drugs, to have been a problem in their city, with 21% rating it a big problem and 45% a bit of a problem.

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



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in <city/local area> over the past 12 months: Alcohol or drug problems or anti-social behaviour associated with the use of alcohol or drugs
 (1 – A big problem, 2 – A bit of a problem, 3 – Not a problem, 4 – Don't know)

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

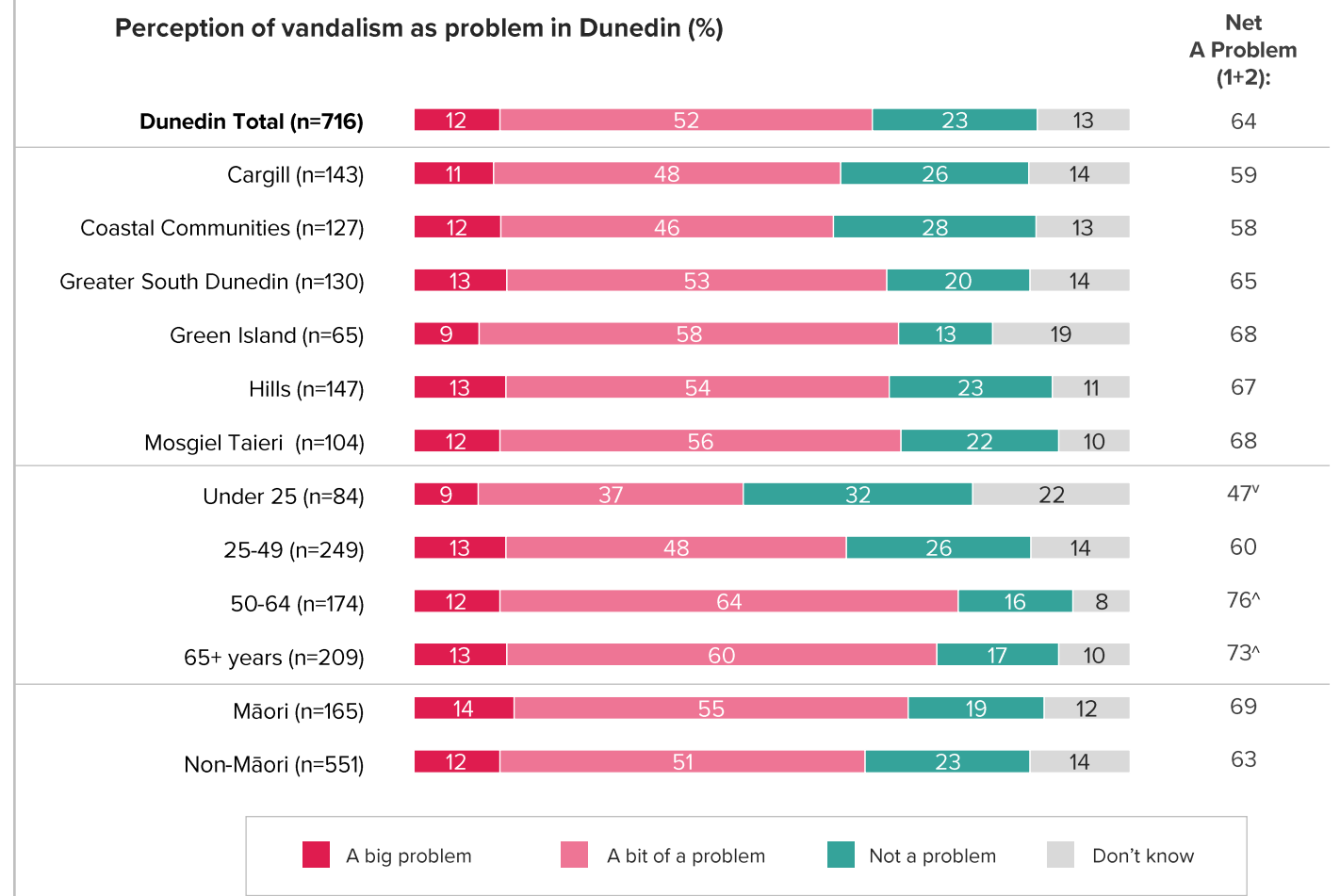
[†] Significantly higher than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)
[‡] Significantly lower than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)

LOCAL ISSUES

Vandalism such as graffiti or tagging

Almost two in three (64%) Dunedin respondents perceived vandalism to have been a problem in their city over the past 12 months. Twelve percent indicated it was a big problem and 52% a bit of a problem.

Perception of vandalism as problem in Dunedin (%)



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

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

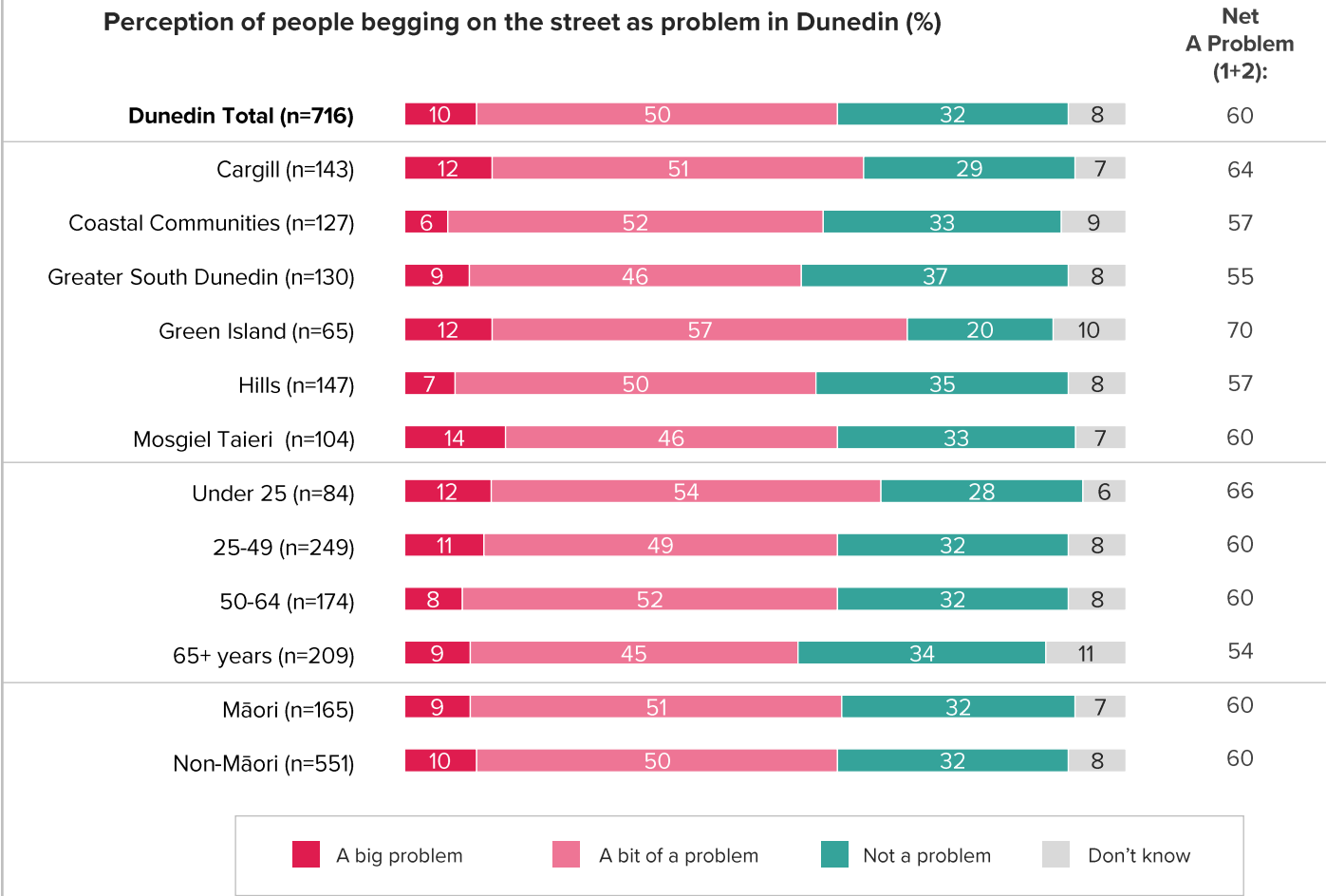
[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)
^v Significantly lower than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)

LOCAL ISSUES

People begging in the street

Six in 10 (60%) Dunedin residents considered people begging on the street to have been a problem in their city during the last 12 months. Ten percent considered it to have been a big problem and a further 50% a bit of a problem.

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



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

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

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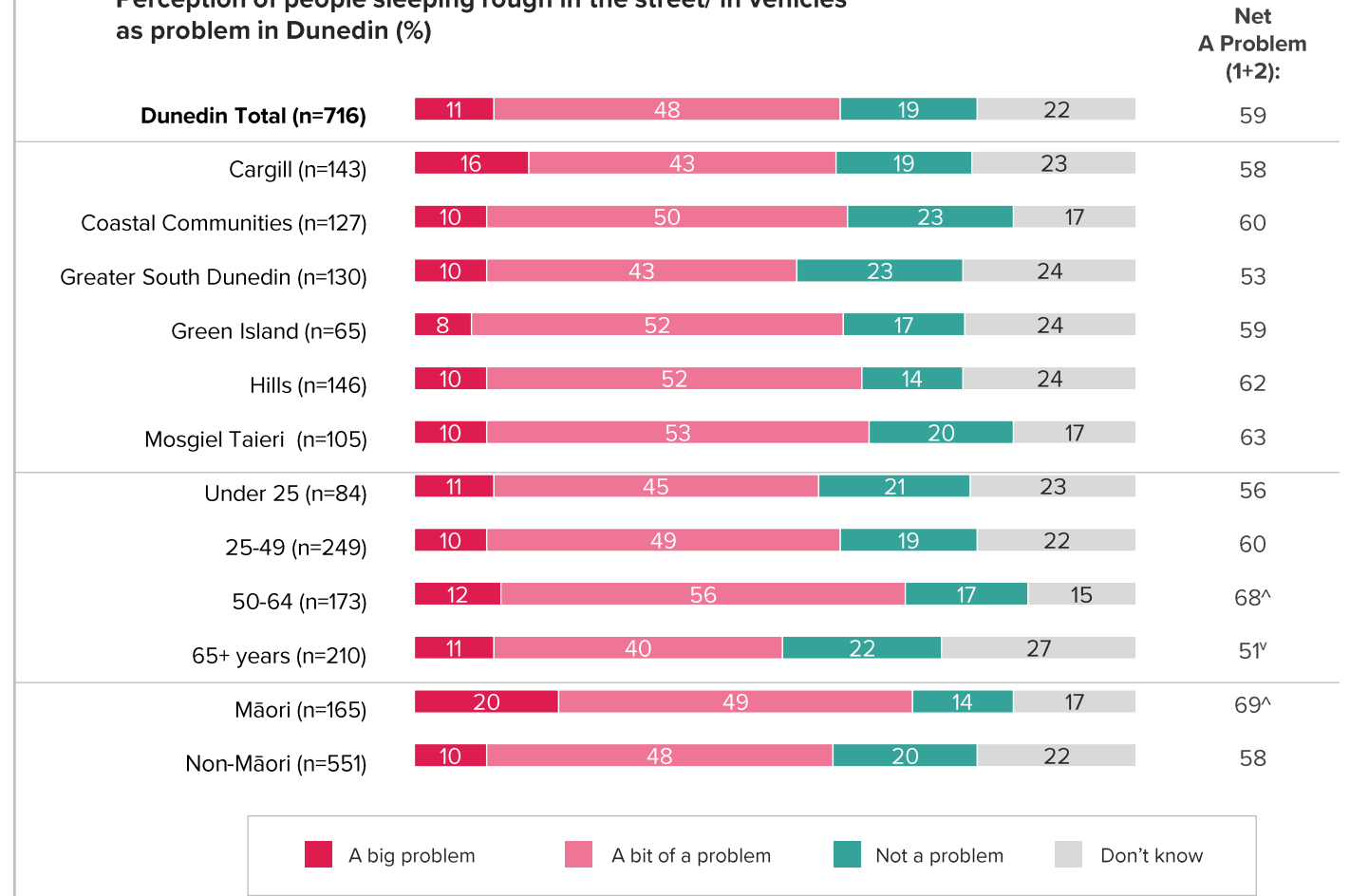
LOCAL ISSUES

People sleeping rough

Six in 10 (59%) of respondents considered people sleeping rough on the streets or in vehicles to have been a problem in Dunedin during the last 12 months. Eleven percent considered this was a big problem and 48% a bit of a problem.

This was a significant increase from 2020, when 49% perceived people sleeping rough to have been a problem.

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



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

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

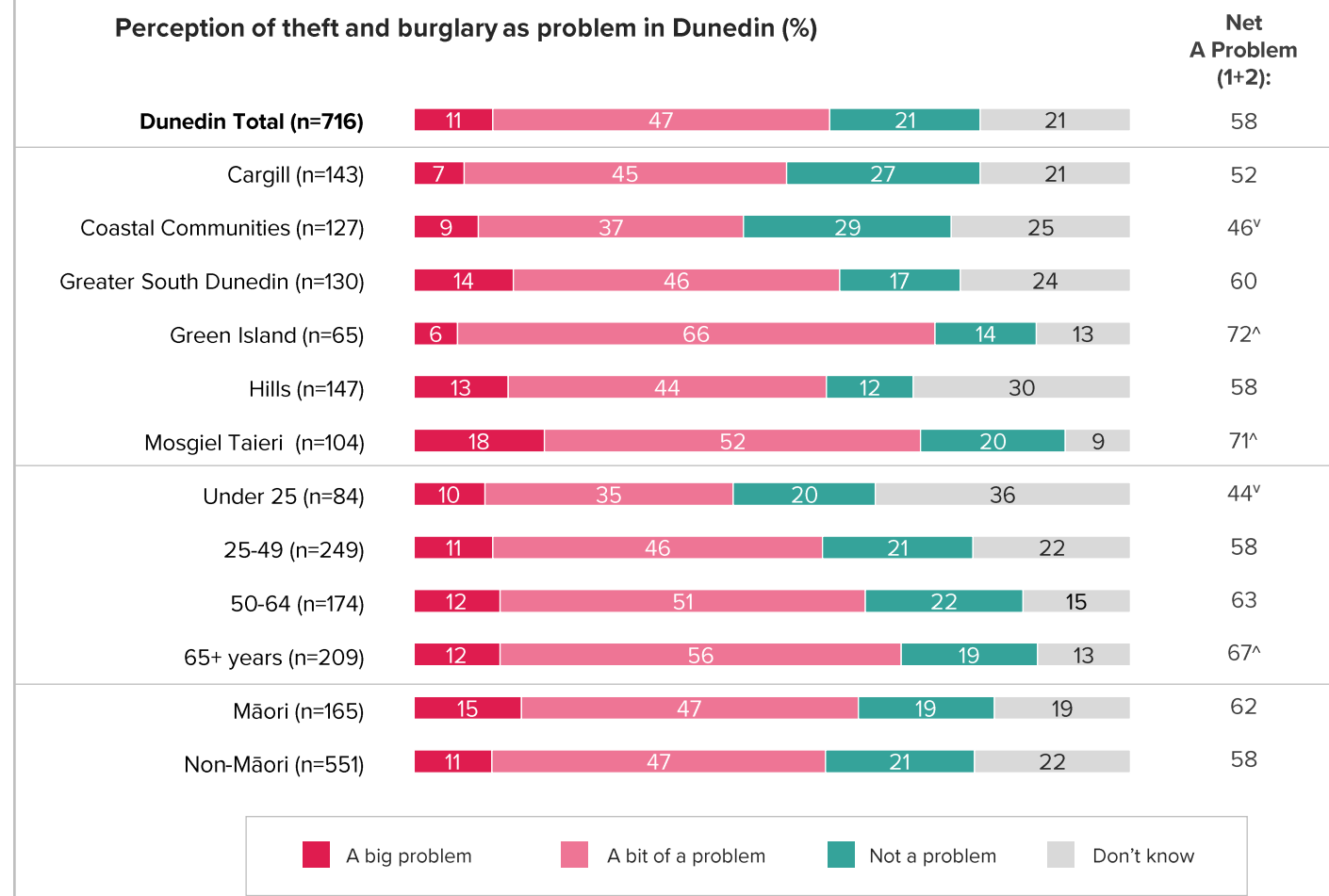
[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)
[^] Significantly lower than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)

LOCAL ISSUES

Theft and burglary

Close to six in 10 (58%) respondents across Dunedin perceived theft and burglary to have been a problem in their local area over the past 12 months, with 11% rating it a big problem and 47% a bit of a problem.

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



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

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

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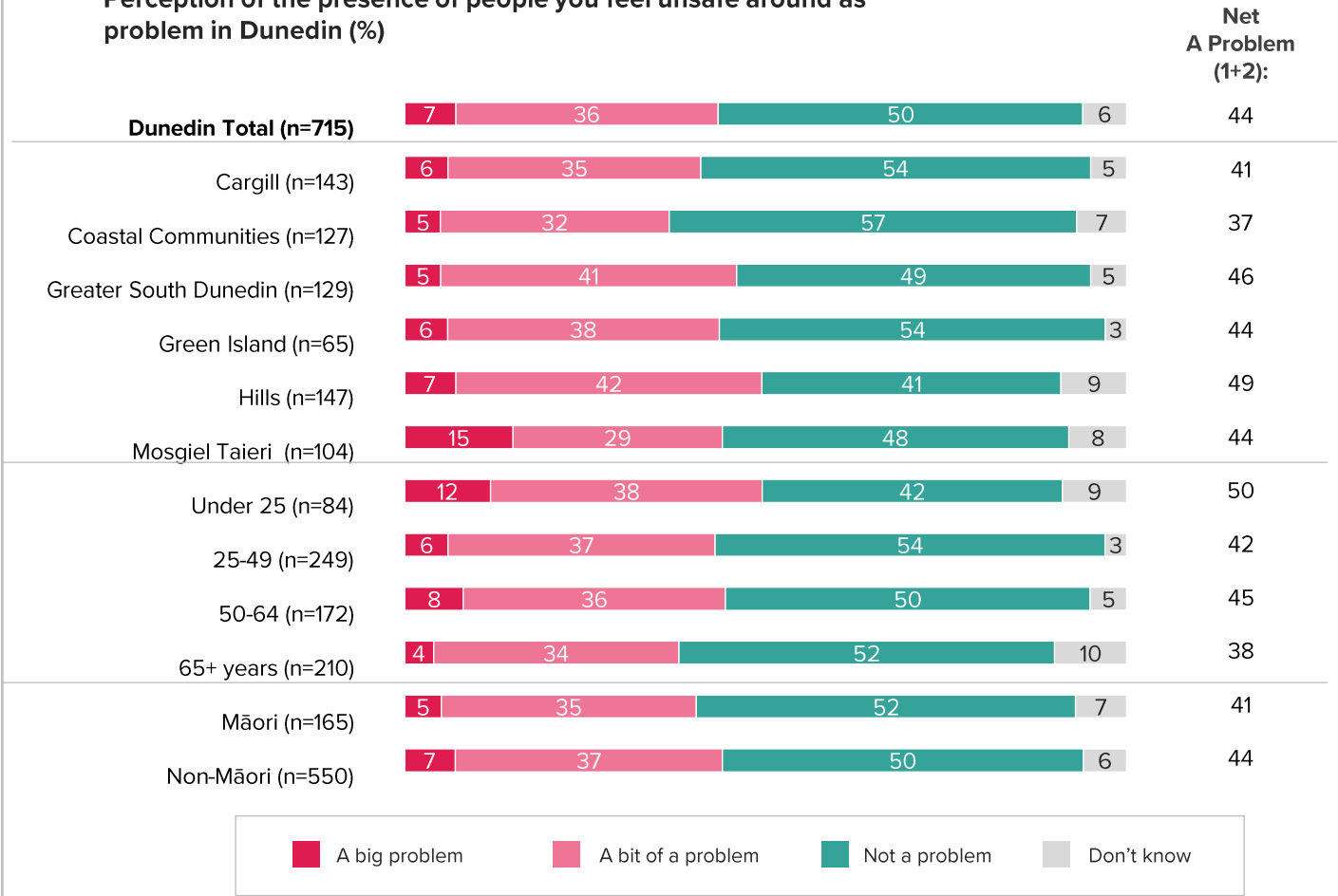
LOCAL ISSUES

People you feel unsafe around

Just under half (44%) felt there has been a problem with people whose behaviour, attitudes or appearance caused them to feel unsafe in the past 12 months. Seven percent considered this was a big problem and 36% a bit of a problem.

This was an increase from 2020, when 34% perceived people they felt unsafe around to have been a problem.

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



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

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

^ Significantly higher than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)
 v Significantly lower than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)

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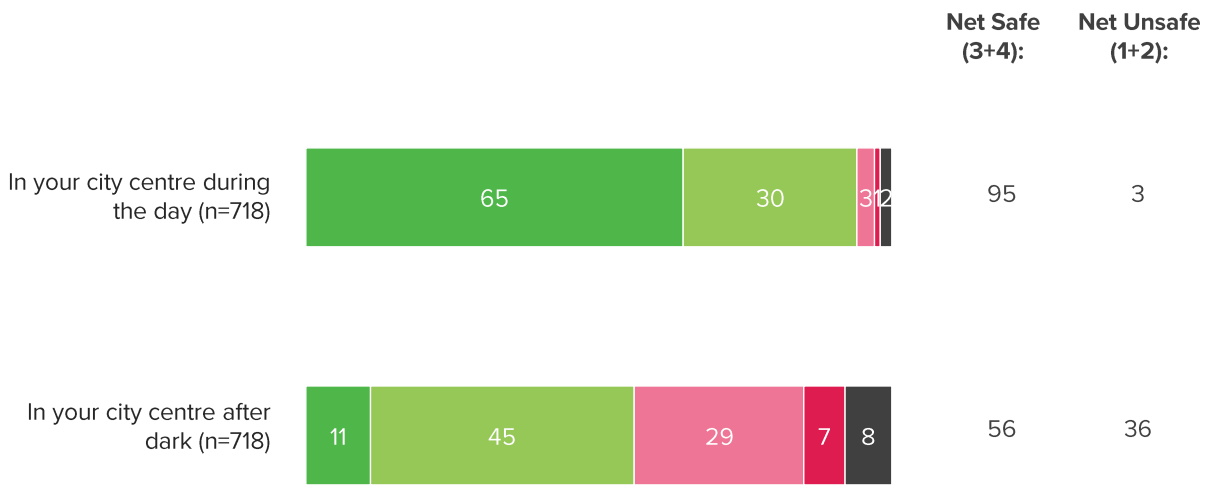
Sense of safety - summary

Respondents were asked to rate their general feelings of safety in Dunedin city centre during the day and after dark.

While 95% said they feel safe in the city centre during the day, just 56% said they feel safe after dark.

Perceived safety in various circumstances (summary)

– Dunedin total (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q10. In general how safe or unsafe do you feel in the following situations...
 (1 – Very unsafe, 2 – A bit unsafe, 3 – Fairly safe, 4 – Very safe)

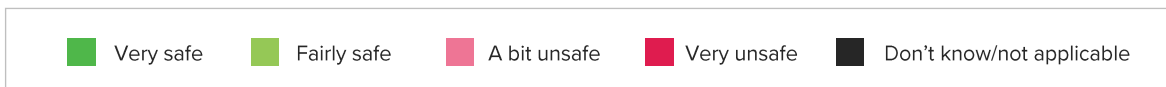
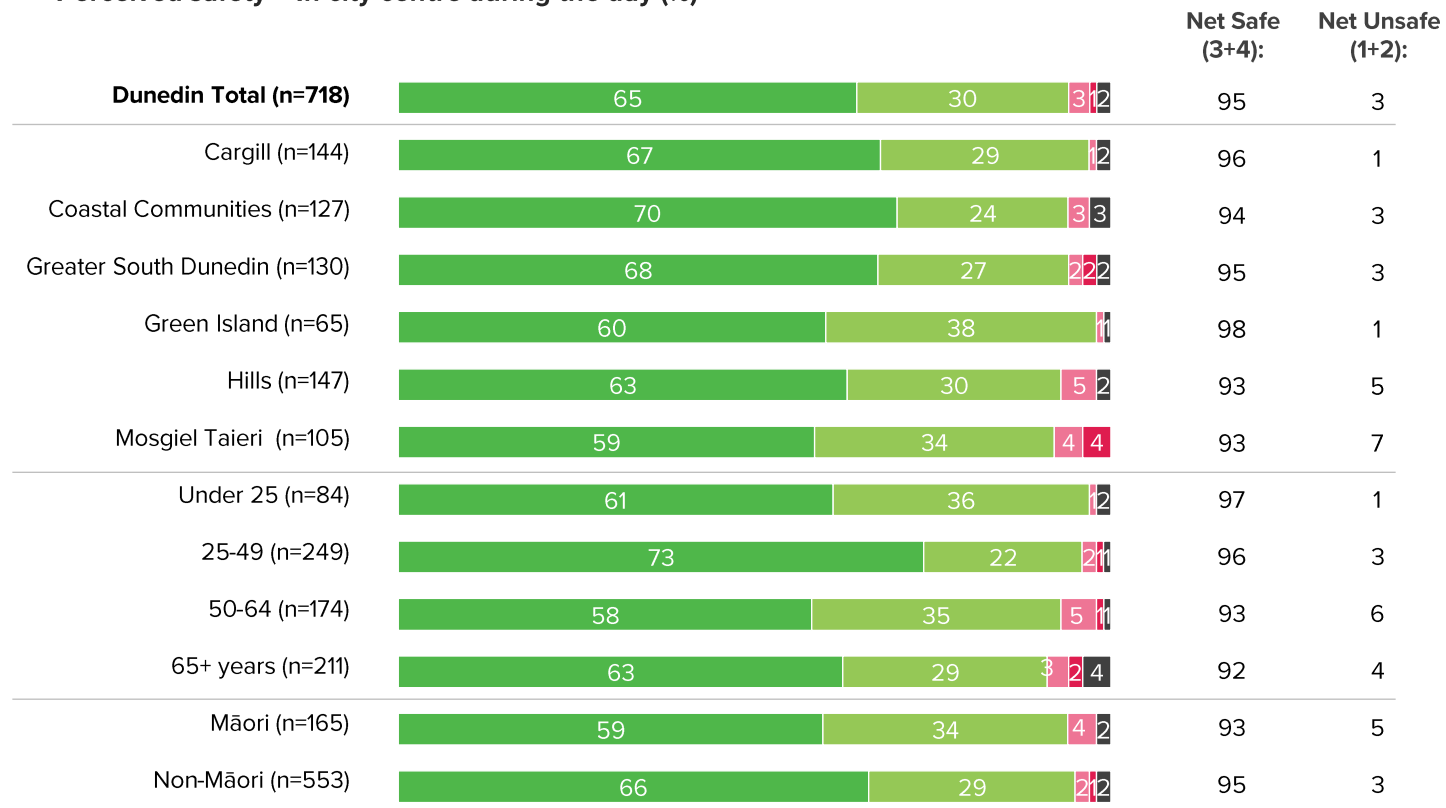
The net results have been calculated by adding together the number of respondents and creating a proportion of the total. The results may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures in the chart due to rounding.

LOCAL ISSUES

Sense of safety – In your city centre during the day

Ninety-five percent of respondents from Dunedin said they feel safe in their city centre during the day.

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



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q10. In general how safe or unsafe do you feel in the following situations... In your city centre during the day
 (1 – Very unsafe, 2 – A bit unsafe, 3 – Fairly safe, 4 – Very safe)

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

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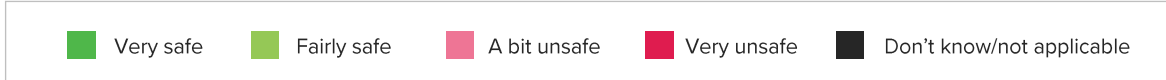
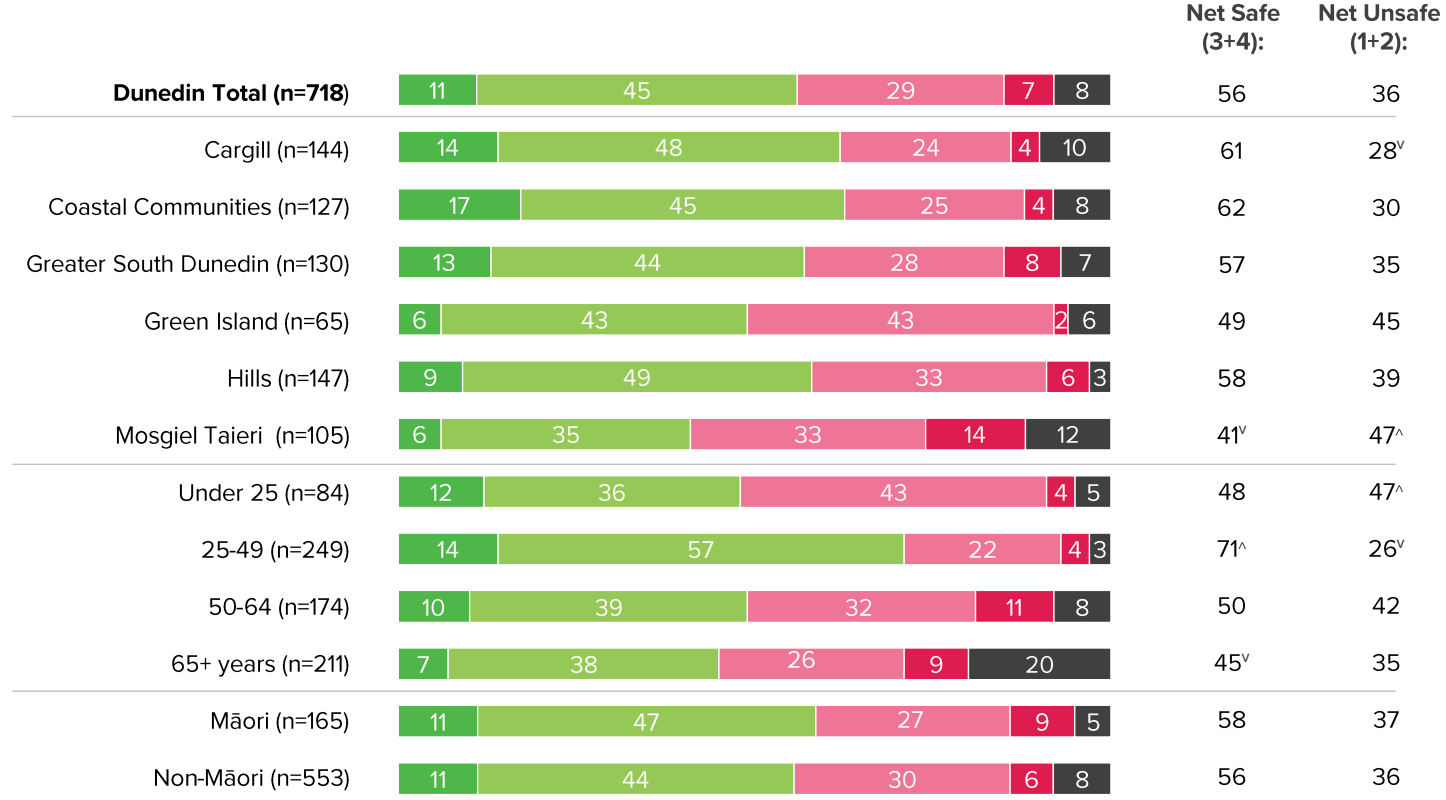
LOCAL ISSUES

Sense of safety – In your city centre after dark

Thirty-six percent of respondents in Dunedin said they feel unsafe in their city centre after dark, including 7% who felt very unsafe.

However, 56% said they felt safe in this setting.

Perceived safety – In city centre after dark (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q10. In general how safe or unsafe do you feel in the following situations... In your city centre after dark
 (1 – Very unsafe, 2 – A bit unsafe, 3 – Fairly safe, 4 – Very safe)

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

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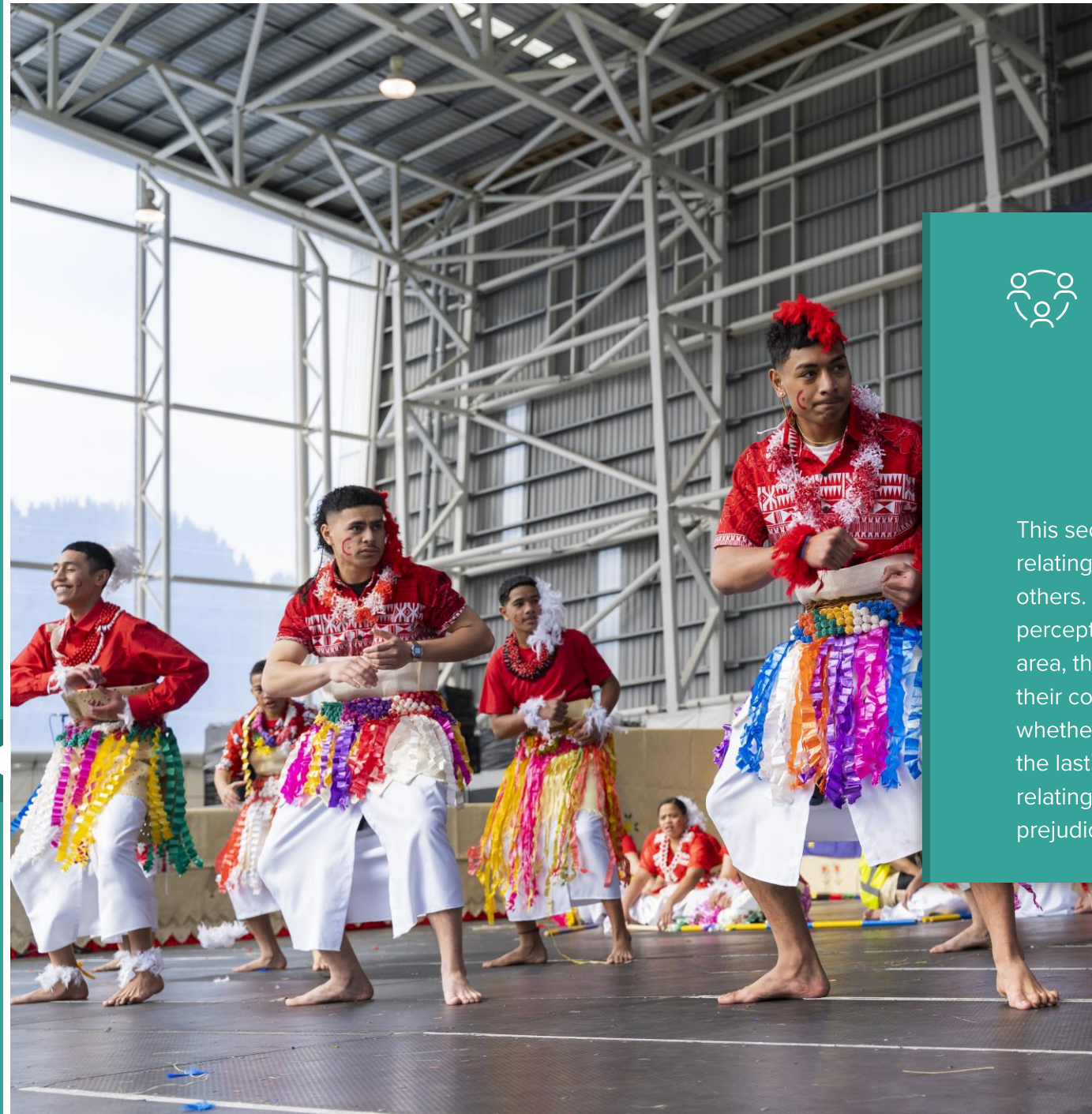
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WHATUNGA HAPORI, WHATUNGA AHUREA, WHATUNGA PĀPORI / COMMUNITY, CULTURE AND SOCIAL NETWORKS

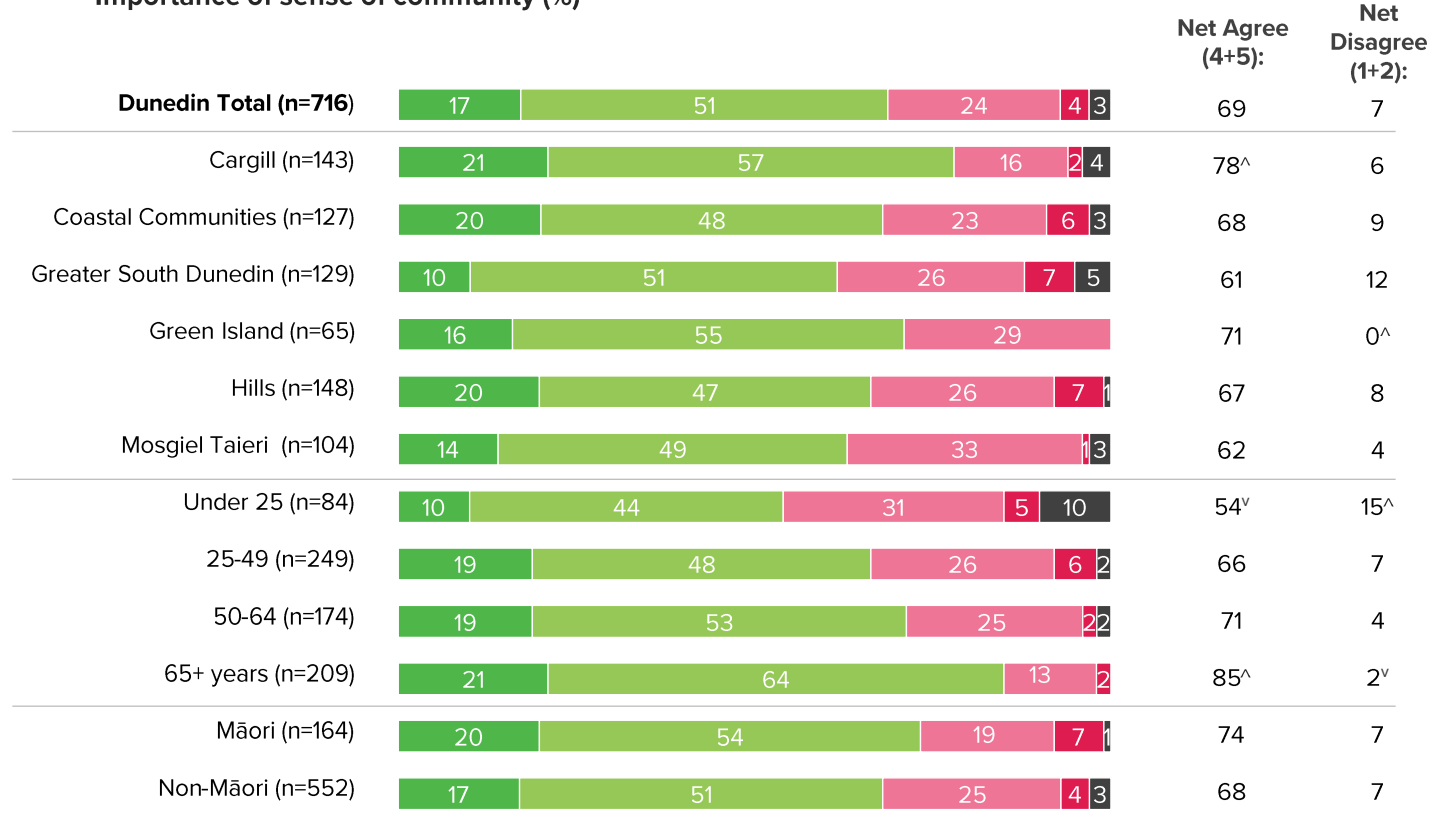
This section reports on a wide range of questions relating to social participation and engagement with others. Areas covered include respondents' perceptions of a sense of community within their local area, their participation in social networks and groups, their contact with others in their neighbourhood, whether they have experienced feelings of isolation in the last 12 months. The section also covers issues relating to culture and diversity, and discrimination and prejudice.

COMMUNITY, CULTURE & SOCIAL NETWORKS

Importance of sense of community

For seven in 10 (69%) respondents it was important to them to feel a sense of community with people in their neighbourhood.

Importance of sense of community (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q26. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements: It's important to me to feel a sense of community with people in my neighbourhood (1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither agree nor disagree, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree)

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

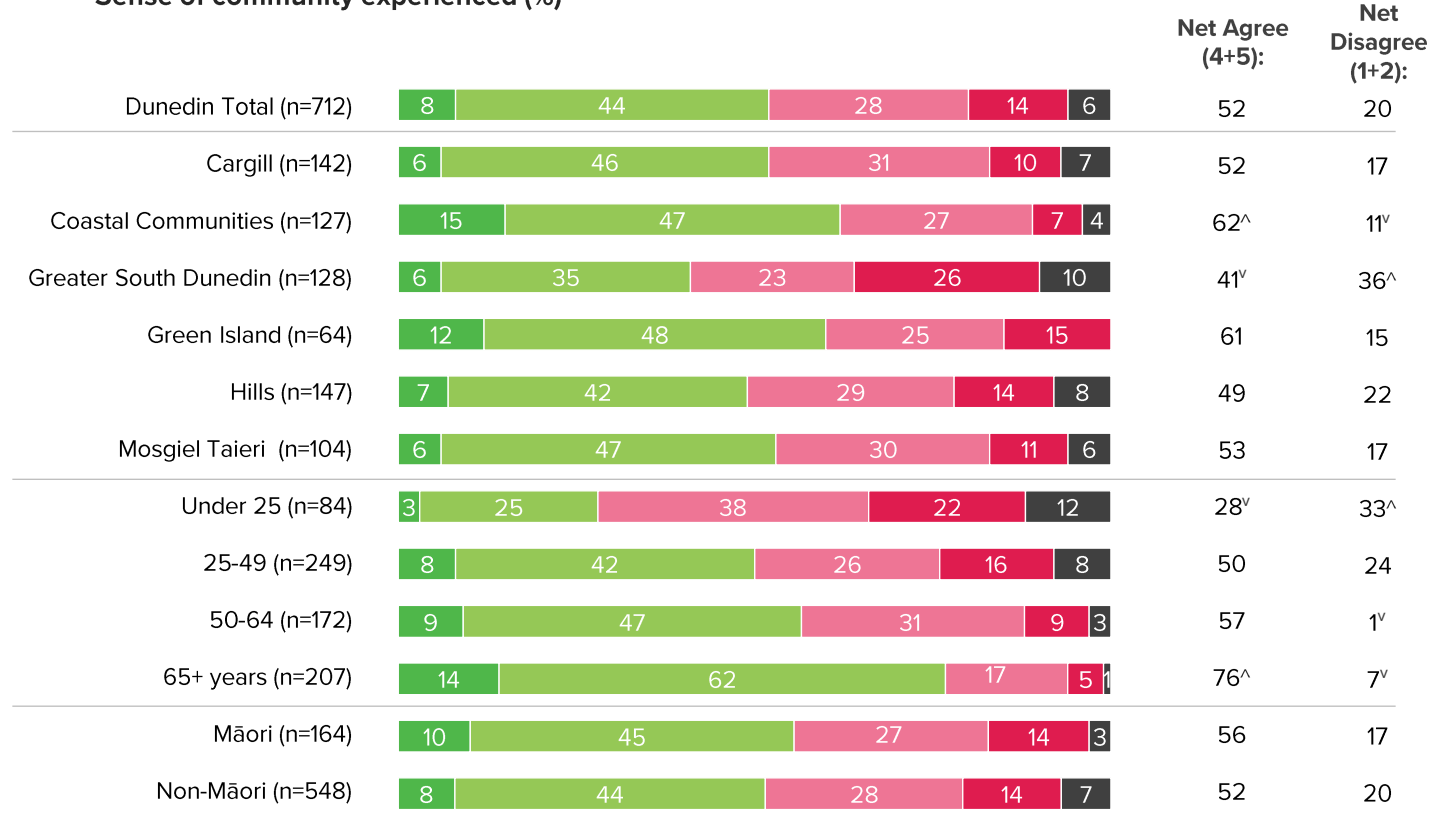
[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)
^v Significantly lower than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)

COMMUNITY, CULTURE & SOCIAL NETWORKS

Sense of community experienced

Over half (52%) of the respondents across Dunedin agreed that they feel a sense of community with others in their neighbourhood, while 20% disagreed.

Sense of community experienced (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q26. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements:
 I feel a sense of community with others in my neighbourhood
 (1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither agree nor disagree, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree)

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

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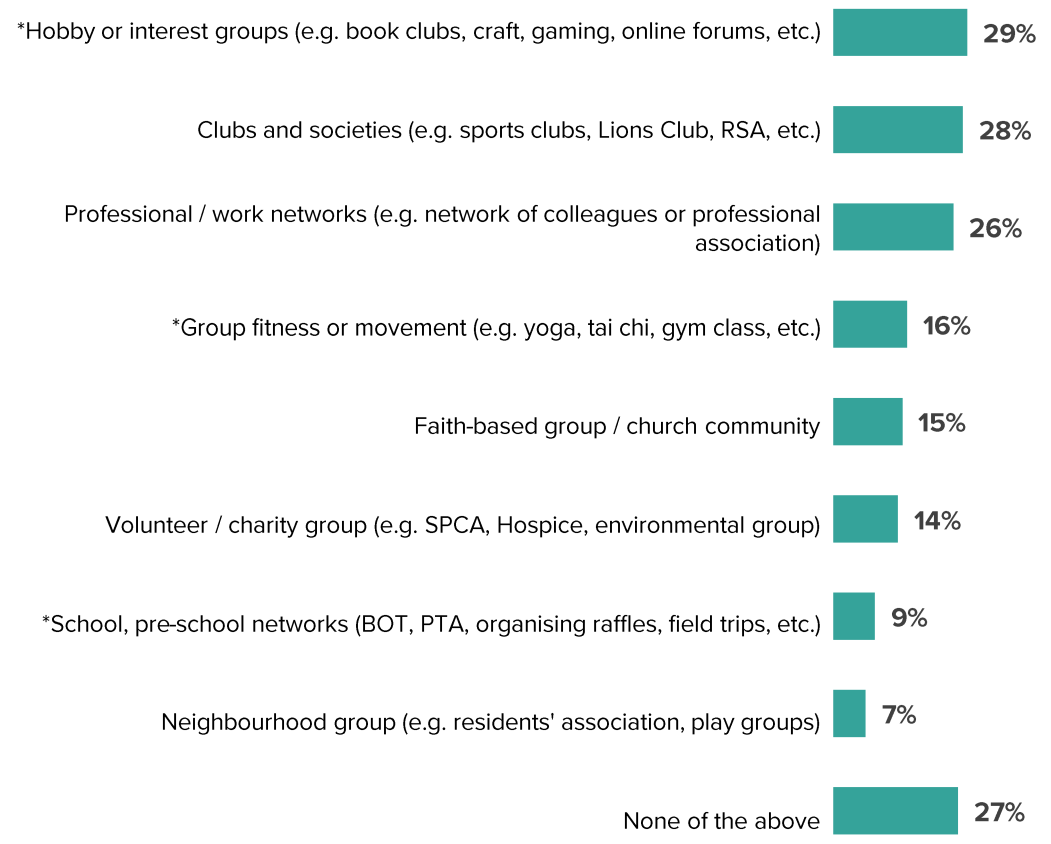
COMMUNITY, CULTURE & SOCIAL NETWORKS

Participation in social networks and groups

Three in four (73%) respondents from Dunedin belonged to at least one of the ten types of social networks/groups listed.

Fourteen percent belonged to a volunteer or charity group.

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



(Themes mentioned by 5% or more of respondents)

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered) (n=718)
Source: Q27. Thinking now about the social networks and groups you may be part of, do you belong to any of the following?
 *Please note the social network/group wording has changed slightly from the 2020 Quality of Life survey. See the Quality of Life Survey 2022 Technical Report for further details.



COMMUNITY, CULTURE & SOCIAL NETWORKS

Participation in social networks and groups

Participation in social networks and groups

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=718)	CARGILL (n=144)	COASTAL COMMUNITIES (n=127)	GREATER SOUTH DUNEDIN (n=130)	GREEN ISLAND (n=65)	HILLS (n=147)	MOSGIEL TAIERI (n=105)	UNDER 25 (n=84)	25-49 (n=249)	50-64 (n=174)	65+ YEARS (n=211)	MĀORI (n=165)	NON-MĀORI (n=553)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Hobby or interest groups (e.g. book clubs, craft, gaming, online forums, etc.)	29	33	26	36	25	22 [^]	26	36	24	28	31	29	29
Clubs and societies (e.g. sports clubs, Lions Club, RSA, etc.)	28	28	27	20 ^v	27	31	37 [^]	24	25	25	43 [^]	25	28
Professional / work networks (e.g. network of colleagues or professional association)	26	25	28	21	32	33 [^]	21	25	32 [^]	31	13 ^v	20 ^v	27
Group fitness or movement (e.g. yoga, tai chi, gym class, etc.)	16	14	11	14	30 [^]	16	15	12	15	17	20	22 [^]	15
Faith-based group / church community	15	22 [^]	8 ^v	10	12	22 [^]	12	17	13	16	16	10 ^v	16
Volunteer / charity group (e.g. SPCA, Hospice, environmental group)	14	20 [^]	7 ^v	12	11	16	15	15	9 ^v	14	23 [^]	12	14
School, pre-school networks (BOT, PTA, organising raffles, field trips, etc.)	9	8	19 [^]	5	13	10	6	4	19 [^]	6	2 ^v	13	9
Neighbourhood group (e.g. residents' association, play groups)	7	15 [^]	6	3	6	3	5	2	9	5	11	5	7
None of the above	27	20 ^v	32	37 [^]	25	23	26	27	27	29	25	24	27

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?

*Please note the social network/group wording has changed slightly from the 2020 Quality of Life survey. See the Quality of Life Survey 2022 Technical Report for further details.

[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)

^v Significantly lower than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)

(Themes mentioned by 5% or more of respondents)

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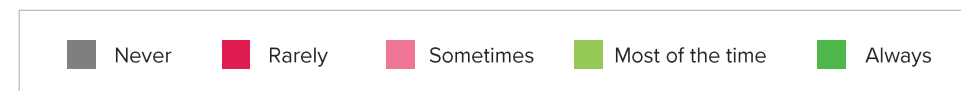
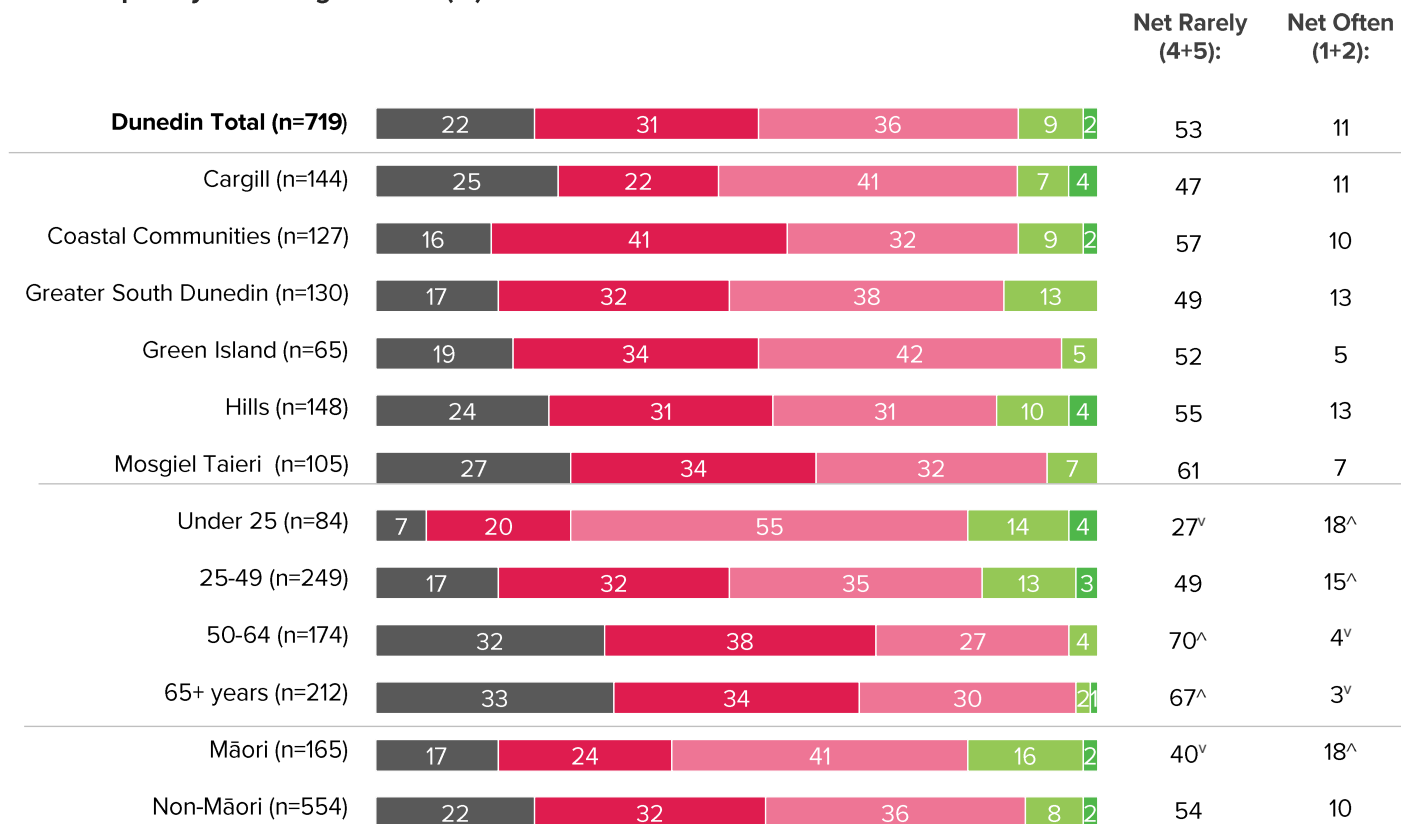
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COMMUNITY, CULTURE & SOCIAL NETWORKS

Frequency of feeling lonely or isolated

While half (53%) say they rarely or never felt lonely or isolated in the past year, 36% said they sometimes felt this way and 11% felt this way most or all of the time.

Frequency of feeling isolated (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q28. Over the past 12 months how often, if ever, have you felt lonely or isolated? (1 – Always, 2 – Most of the time, 3 – Sometimes, 4 – Rarely, 5 – Never)

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

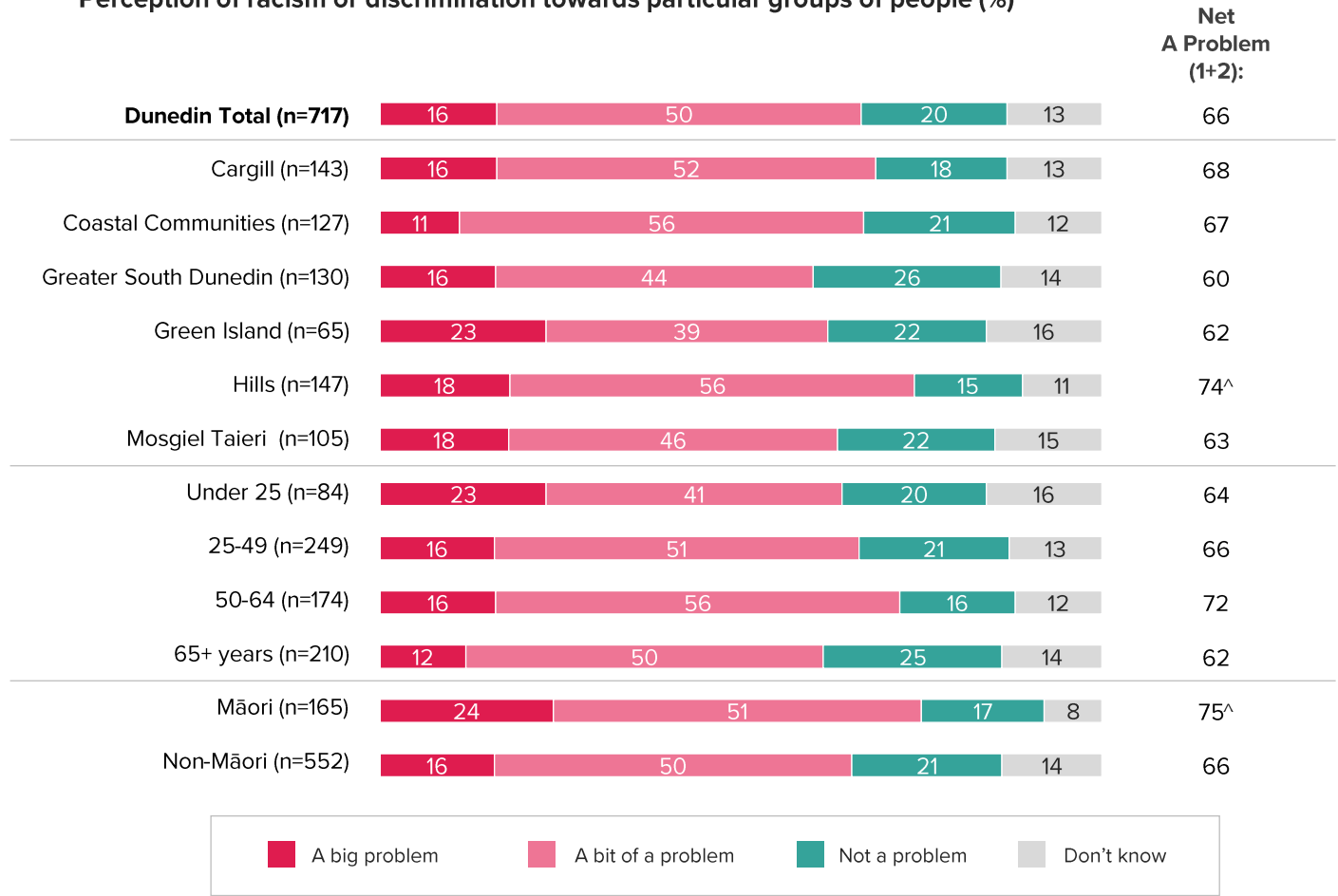
[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)
^v Significantly lower than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)

COMMUNITY, CULTURE & SOCIAL NETWORKS

Racism or discrimination towards particular groups of people

Two thirds (66%) of Dunedin residents considered racism or discrimination towards particular groups of people to have been a problem in their city over the past 12 months. Sixteen percent considered this was a big problem and 50% a bit of a problem.

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



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

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

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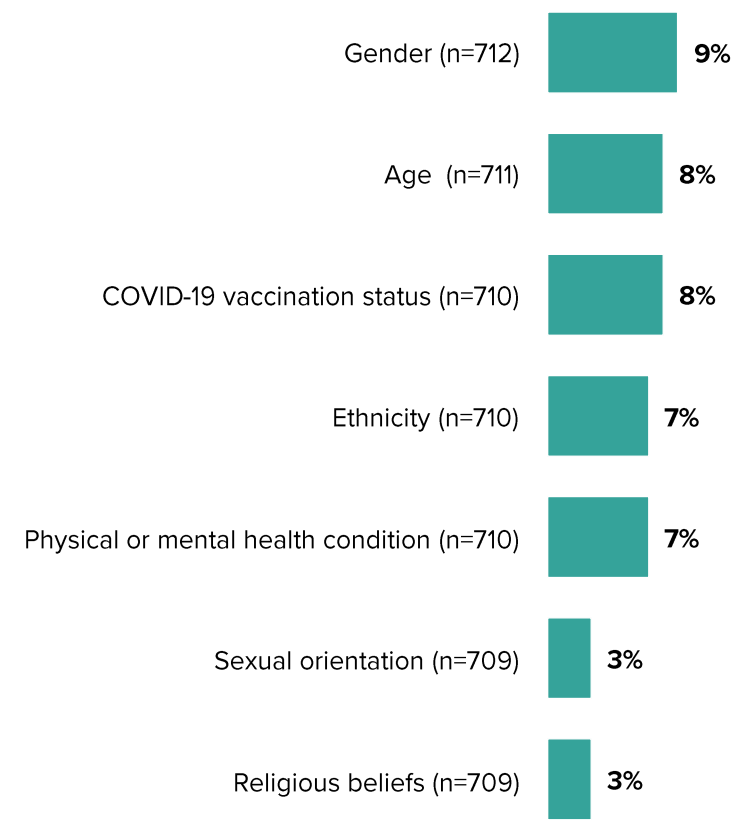
COMMUNITY, CULTURE & SOCIAL NETWORKS

Personal experience of prejudice or intolerance - summary

Over the past three months, 9% of Dunedin respondents felt they have personally experienced prejudice or intolerance, or been treated unfairly or excluded, in their city because of their gender.

Eight percent felt they experienced this because of their age, or their COVID-19 vaccination status.

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



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q37. In the last three months in <city/local area>, have you personally experienced prejudice or intolerance, or been treated unfairly or excluded, because of your...
 *Please note this is a new statement added from the 2022 Quality of Life Survey.



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COMMUNITY, CULTURE & SOCIAL NETWORKS

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

Personal experience of prejudice or intolerance

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=709-712)	CARGILL (n=142-143)	COASTAL COMMUNITIES (n=127)	GREATER SOUTH DUNEDIN (n=126-127)	GREEN ISLAND (n=63-64)	HILLS (n=146-147)	MOSGIEL TAIERI (n=105)	UNDER 25 (n=84)	25-49 (n=249)	50-64 (n=171-173)	65+ YEARS (n=205-207)	MĀORI (n=162-163)	NON-MĀORI (n=547-550)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Gender	9	13	6	9	12	7	7	16 [^]	11	4 ^v	3 ^v	12	9
Age	8	9	8	8	10	8	6	14	3 ^v	8	11	7	8
*COVID-19 vaccination status	8	7	10	8	7	5	12	4	11 [^]	6	7	17 [^]	7
Ethnicity	7	14 [^]	1	5	3	7	5	6	9	9	2	13 [^]	6
Physical or mental health condition	7	7	4	8	5	8	7	12	8	2	3	11 [^]	6
Sexual orientation	3	3	5	4	1	3	1	7	2	2	1	4	3
Religious beliefs	3	0	3	4	0	5	3	3	4	1	0	2	3

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q37. In the last three months in <city/local area>, have you personally experienced prejudice or intolerance, or been treated unfairly or excluded, because of your...

*Please note this is a new statement added from the 2022 Quality of Life Survey

[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)

^v Significantly lower than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)

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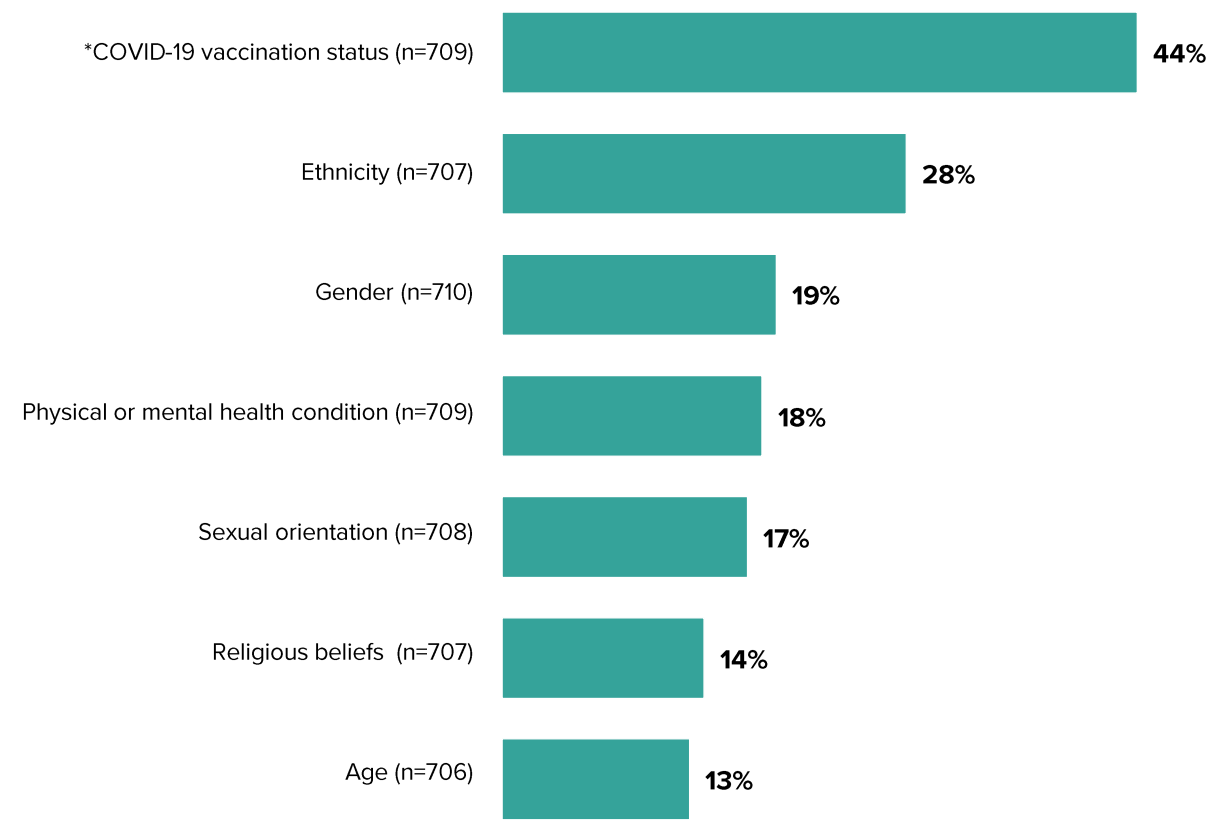
COMMUNITY, CULTURE & SOCIAL NETWORKS

Witnessed prejudice or intolerance - summary

Over the past three months, 44% of Dunedin residents witnessed prejudice or intolerance towards someone, or saw them being untreated unfairly or excluded, because of their COVID-19 vaccination status, in Dunedin.

Three in ten (28%) witnessed this behaviour because of a person's ethnicity.

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



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q38. In the last three months in <city/local area>, have you witnessed anyone showing prejudice or intolerance towards a person other than yourself, or treating them unfairly or excluding them, because of their...
 *Please note this is a new statement added from the 2022 Quality of Life Survey.



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Witnessed prejudice and intolerance in past three months in Dunedin

Witnessed prejudice and intolerance

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=706-710)	CARGILL (n=142-143)	COASTAL COMMUNITIES (n=127)	GREATER SOUTH DUNEDIN (n=127-128)	GREEN ISLAND (n=63-64)	HILLS (n=143-145)	MOSGIEL TAIERI (n=104-105)	UNDER 25 (n=84)	25-49 (n=249)	50-64 (n=170-172)	65+ YEARS (n=203-205)	MĀORI (n=162-163)	NON-MĀORI (n=544-548)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
*COVID-19 vaccination status	44	39	48	43	56 [^]	45	38	51	53 [^]	37 ^v	26 ^v	45	44
Ethnicity	28	35	21	28	25	35	20	44 [^]	32	24	9 ^v	38 [^]	28
Gender	19	25	14	20	13	23	13	31 [^]	25 [^]	10 ^v	6 ^v	22	19
Physical or mental health condition	18	16	18	22	17	21	16	31 [^]	18	15	10 ^v	27 [^]	18
Sexual orientation	17	21	13	15	16	21	14	33 [^]	19	11 ^v	5 ^v	19	17
Religious beliefs	14	9	14	19	15	18	10	25 [^]	17	9	2 ^v	16	14
Age	13	12	14	13	12	14	14	21 [^]	13	12	6 ^v	17	13

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q38. In the last three months in <city/local area>, have you witnessed anyone showing prejudice or intolerance towards a person other than yourself, or treating them unfairly or excluding them, because of their...

*Please note this is a new statement added from the 2022 Quality of Life Survey

[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)

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COMMUNITY, CULTURE & SOCIAL NETWORKS

Culture and identity

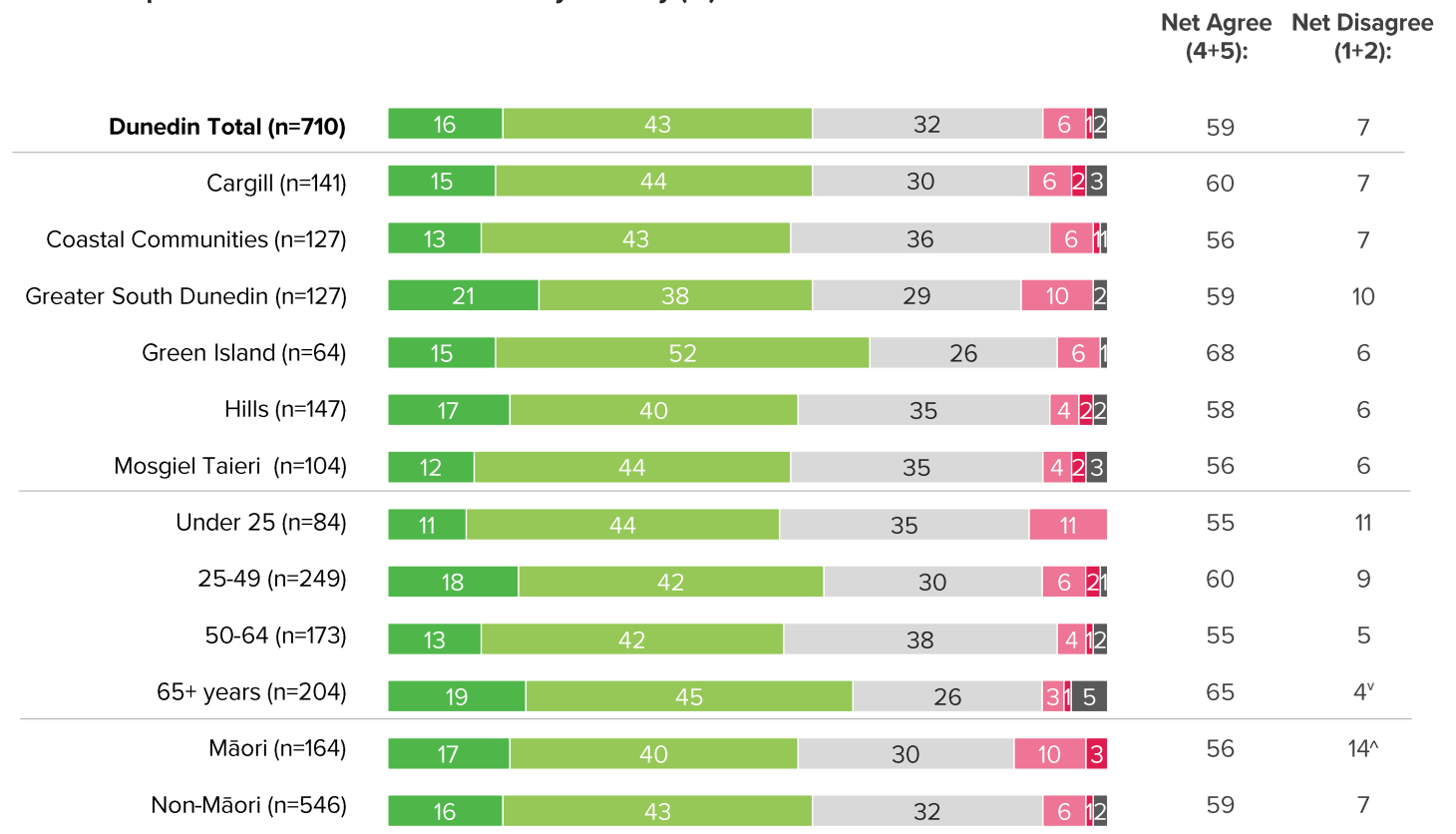
Accept and value me and others of my identity (e.g., sexual, gender, ethnic, cultural, faith)

Fifty-nine percent of respondents agreed people in Dunedin accept and value them and others of their identity.

Seven percent disagreed that this is the case.

▶ This is a new question in 2022

Accept and value me and others of my identity (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q36. Thinking about living in <city/local area>, how much do you agree or disagree with the following statements: People in <city/ local area> accept and value me and others of my identity (e.g., sexual, gender, ethnic, cultural, faith) (1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither agree nor disagree, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree)

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

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COMMUNITY, CULTURE & SOCIAL NETWORKS

Culture and identity

Feel comfortable dressing in a way that expresses my identity in public (e.g., sexual, gender, ethnic, cultural, faith)

Seven in ten (69%) Dunedin residents agreed that they feel comfortable dressing in their city in a way that expresses their identity in public, while 5% disagreed with this.

► This is a new question in 2022

Feel comfortable dressing in a way that expresses my identity in public (%)

						Net Agree (4+5):	Net Disagree (1+2):
Dunedin Total (n=709)	19	50	24	3	2	69	5
Cargill (n=140)	19	55	19	5	2	74	5
Coastal Communities (n=127)	14	54	29	2	1	68	3
Greater South Dunedin (n=127)	23	44	22	5	3	67	8
Green Island (n=64)	23	52	25			75	0
Hills (n=147)	20	44	30	2	2	64	4
Mosgiel Taieri (n=104)	17	49	23	4	3	66	7
Under 25 (n=84)	11	50	28	8	2	61	10 [^]
25-49 (n=249)	25	49	19	3	2	75 [^]	5
50-64 (n=172)	16	52	28	2	1	68	3
65+ years (n=204)	21	47	26	1	5	68	1
Māori (n=164)	24	49	20	7		73	7
Non-Māori (n=545)	19	50	25	3	2	69	4



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q36. Thinking about living in <city/local area>, how much do you agree or disagree with the following statements: I feel comfortable dressing in a way that expresses my identity in public (e.g. social, sexual, gender, ethnic, cultural or faith). (1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither agree nor disagree, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree)

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

[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)
^v Significantly lower than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)

COMMUNITY, CULTURE & SOCIAL NETWORKS

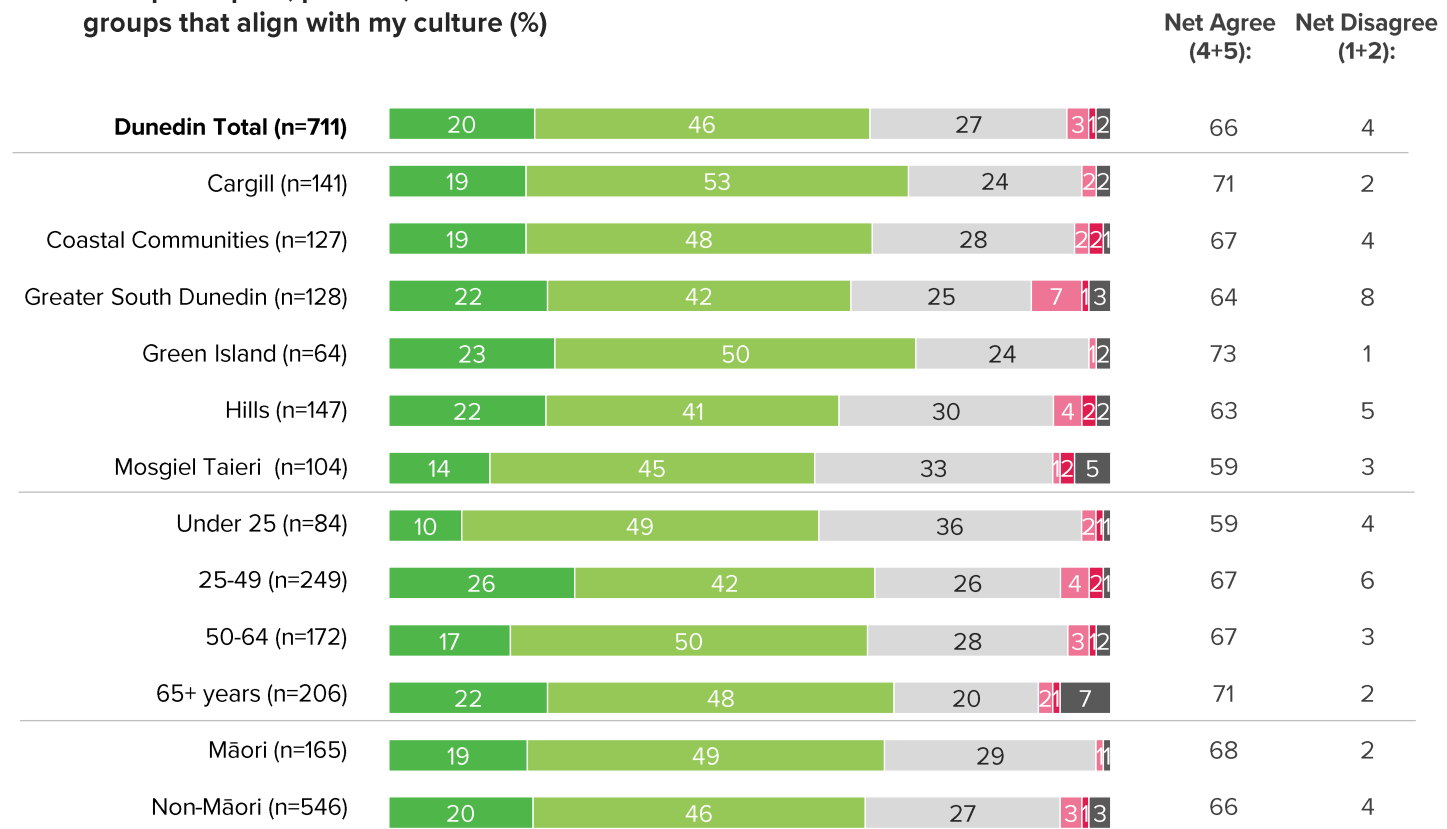
Culture and identity

I can participate, perform, or attend activities or groups that align with my culture

Sixty-six percent of respondents in Dunedin agreed that they can participate, perform or attend activities or groups aligning with their culture, while 4% disagreed with this statement.

► This is a new question in 2022

I can participate, perform, or attend activities or groups that align with my culture (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q36. Thinking about living in <city/local area>, how much do you agree or disagree with the following statements: I can participate, perform, or attend activities or groups that align with my culture.
 (1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither agree nor disagree, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree)

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

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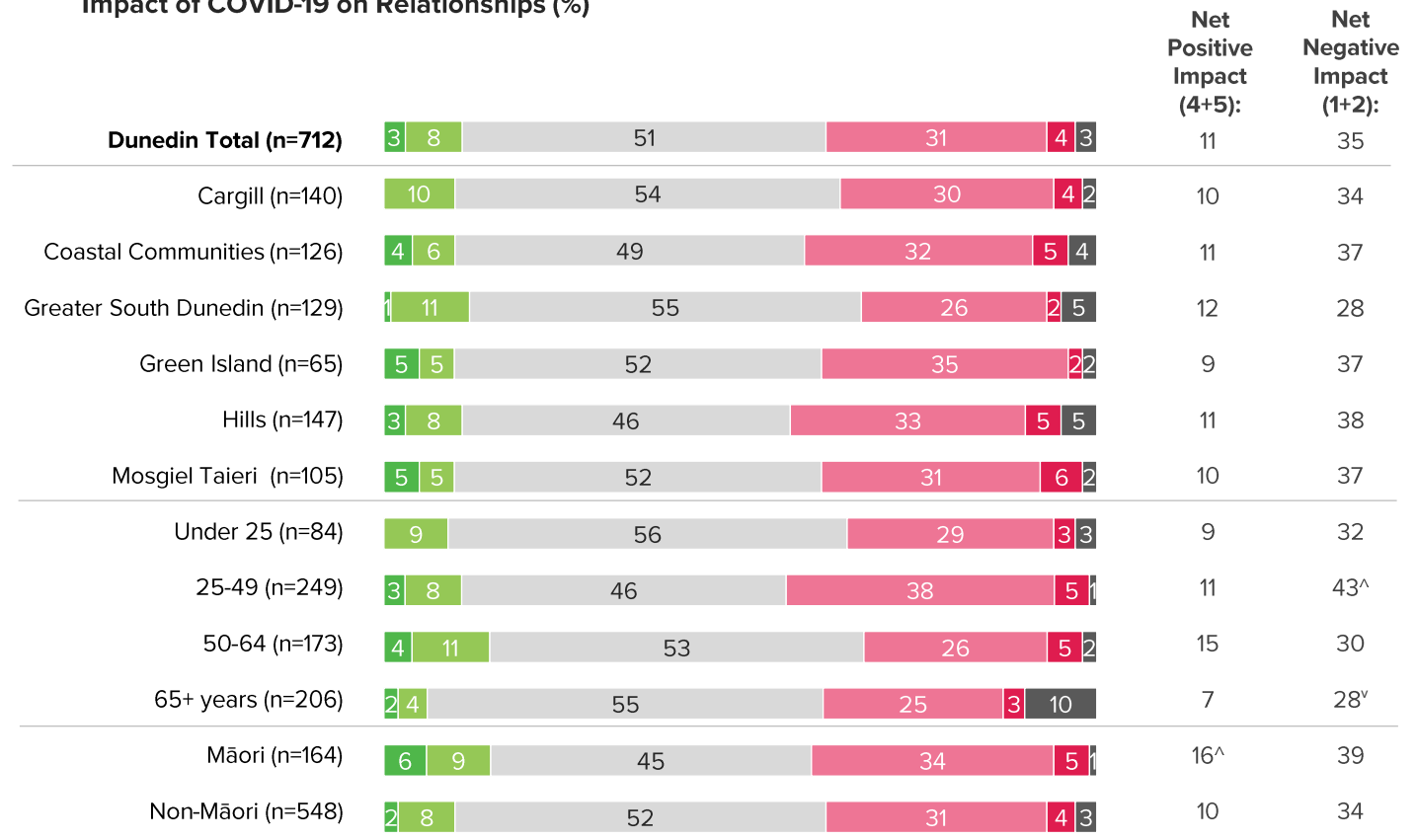
COMMUNITY, CULTURE & SOCIAL NETWORKS

Impact of COVID-19 on relationships

One in three (35%) Dunedin residents felt COVID-19 has had a negative impact on their relationships over the last year, while 11% felt it has had a positive impact.

► This is a new question in 2022

Impact of COVID-19 on Relationships (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q33. Overall, thinking about the last year, what impact has COVID-19 had on...? (1 – Strong negative impact, 2 – Some negative impact, 3 – No impact, 4 – Some positive impact, 5 – Strong positive impact)

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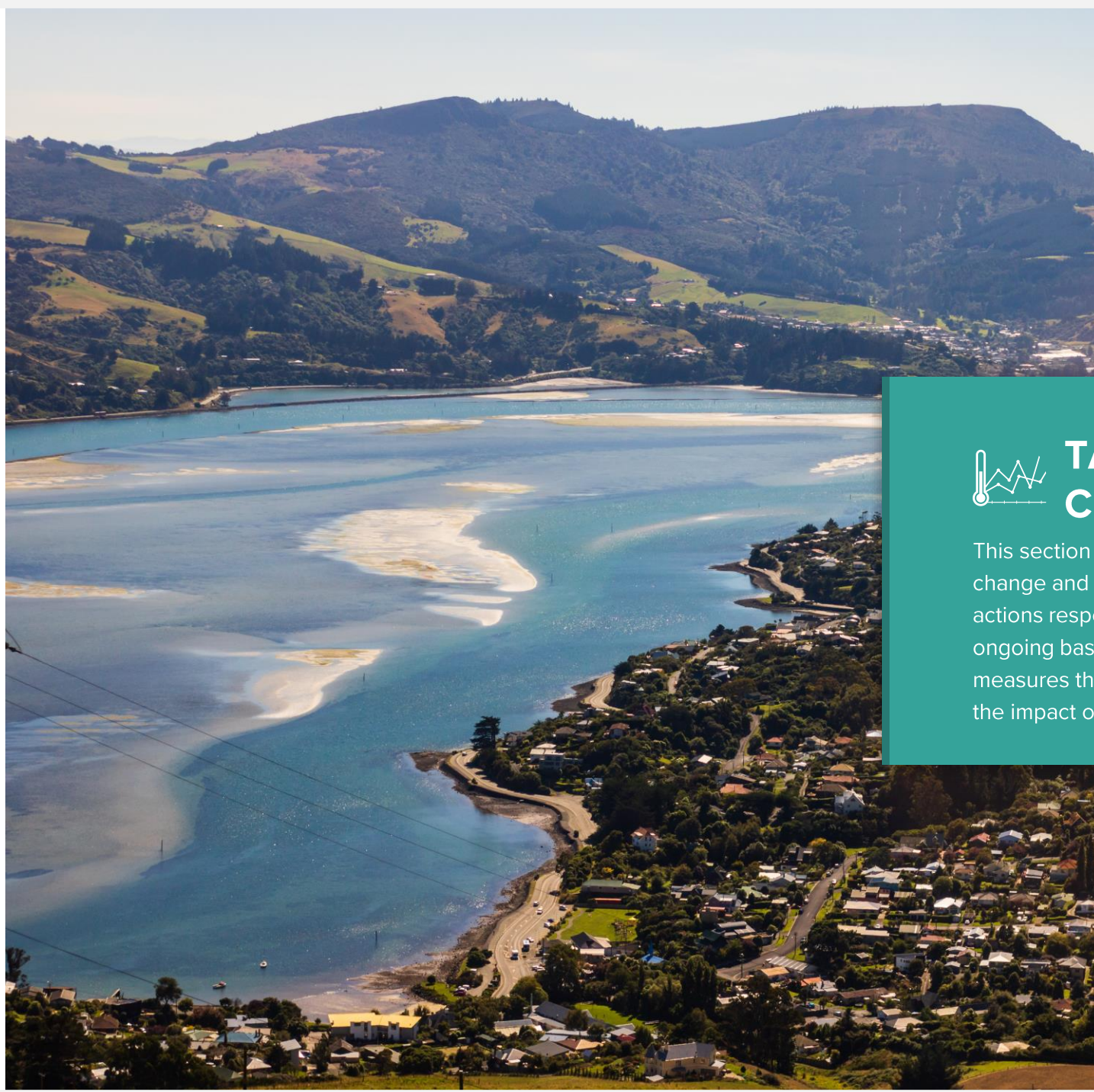
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TAIRARU ĀHUARANGI / CLIMATE CHANGE

This section reports on two questions relating to climate change and sustainability. The first measures the climate actions respondents consider they have taken on an ongoing basis over the last 12 months, while the second measures the extent to which respondents worry about the impact of climate change on their city/local area.

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CLIMATE CHANGE

Climate actions

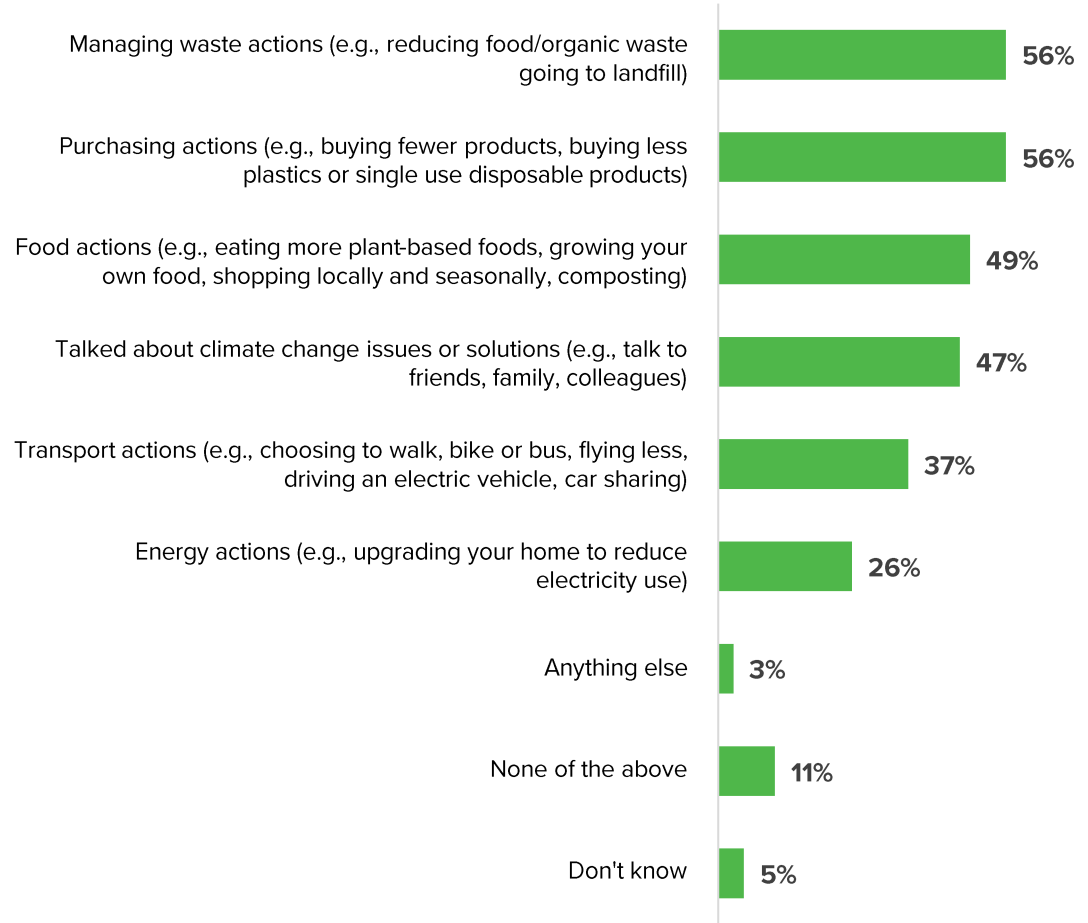
On average, Dunedin respondents said they took a variety of climate actions on an ongoing basis over the last 12 months, in two of the six areas probed.

Over half (56%) undertook both managing waste actions, and purchasing actions on an ongoing basis.

Energy actions and transport-related actions were less prevalent among Dunedin respondents.

► This is a new question in 2022.

What climate actions (if any) have you taken – Dunedin total (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered) (n=714)
Source: Q39. Over the last 12 months, what climate actions (if any) have you taken on an ongoing basis?

CLIMATE CHANGE

Climate actions

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	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=714)	CARGILL (n=142)	COASTAL COMMUNITIES (n=127)	GREATER SOUTH DUNEDIN (n=129)	GREEN ISLAND (n=64)	HILLS (n=147)	MOSGIEL TAIERI (n=105)	UNDER 25 (n=84)	25-49 (n=249)	50-64 (n=173)	65+ YEARS (n=208)	MĀORI (n=165)	NON-MĀORI (n=549)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Managing waste actions (e.g., reducing food/organic waste going to landfill)	56	67 [^]	48	56	63	54	47	39 ^v	62 [^]	59	61	65 [^]	56
Purchasing actions (e.g., buying fewer products, buying less plastics or single use disposable products)	56	57	52	58	54	60	50	41 ^v	60	60	58	53	56
Food actions (e.g., eating more plant-based foods, growing your own food, shopping locally and seasonally, composting)	49	53	53	42	45	50	45	36 ^v	50	52	56 [^]	53	48
Talked about climate change issues or solutions (e.g., talk to friends, family, colleagues)	47	58 [^]	51	38 ^v	49	41	41	38	51	47	49	47	47
Transport actions (e.g., choosing to walk, bike or bus, flying less, driving an electric vehicle, car sharing)	37	53 [^]	40	32	22 ^v	37	25 ^v	30	40	38	39	35	38
Energy actions (e.g., upgrading your home to reduce electricity use)	26	28	23	28	19	24	30	14 ^v	29	32	26	23	26
Anything else	3	5	3	3	0	1	2	0	4	2	4	4	3
None of the above	11	5 ^v	15	14	13	13	9	13	11	9	13	12	11
Don't know	5	1	3	8	3	10	7	14 [^]	2	4	3	2	5

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q39. Over the last 12 months, what climate actions (if any) have you taken on an ongoing basis?
 Please note this a new question from the 2022 Quality of Life survey.

[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)
^v Significantly lower than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)

CLIMATE CHANGE

Worry about the impact of climate change on city/local area

Thirty-four percent of respondents in Dunedin said they are worried or very worried about the impact of climate change on the future of their city/local area and its residents. Forty-one percent were a little worried while 15% were not worried at all.

Compared with 2020, worry about the impact of climate change in Dunedin decreased, from 45% expressing worry in 2020 to 34% in 2022.

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



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q40. To what extent do you personally worry about the impact of climate change on the future of <city/local area> and residents of <city/local area>?
 (1 – Not at all worried, 2 – A little worried, 3 – Worried, 4 – Very worried, 5 – I don't know enough about climate change, 6 – I don't believe in climate change)

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

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HE ORANGA WHIWHI MAHI, HE ORANGA ŌHANGA / EMPLOYMENT & ECONOMIC WELLBEING

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

In 2022, additional questions were included to help understand the impact of COVID-19 on individuals and businesses.

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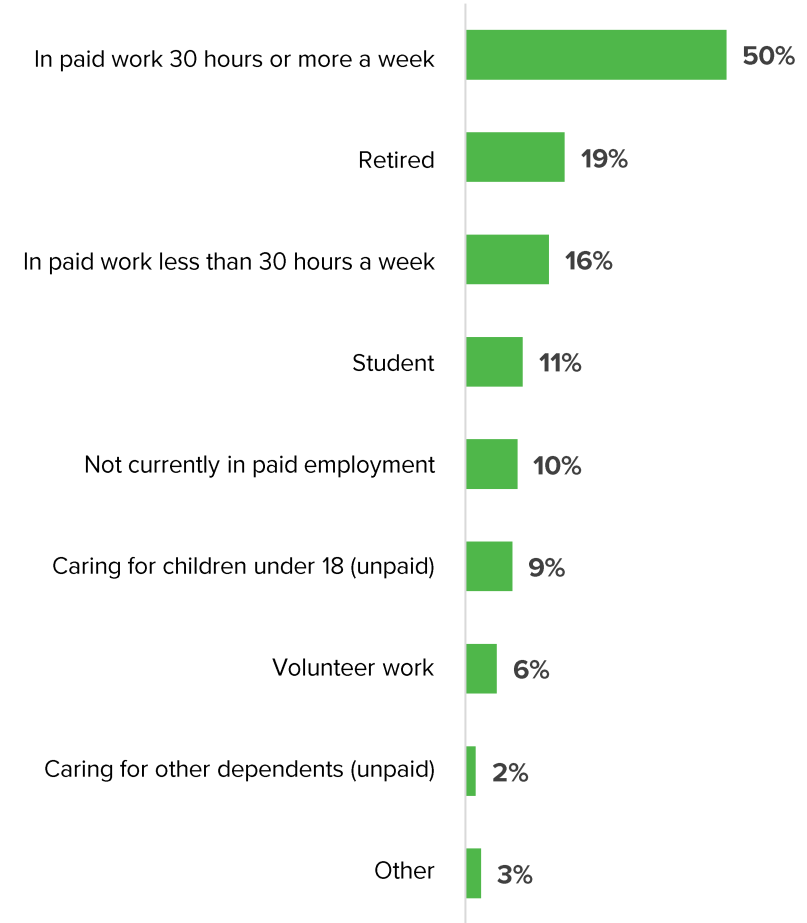
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EMPLOYMENT & ECONOMIC WELLBEING

Employment status

Almost seven in 10 respondents in Dunedin worked in paid employment, 50% for 30 hours or more a week and 16% for fewer than 30 hours.

Employment status (%)



65%
NET In paid employment

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered) (n=717)
Source: Q17. Which of the following applies to your current situation?
 Please note the question wording has changed slightly from the 2020 Quality of Life survey. See the Quality of Life Survey 2022 Technical Report for further details.

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



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EMPLOYMENT & ECONOMIC WELLBEING

Employment status

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=717)	CARGILL (n=143)	COASTAL COMMUNITIES (n=127)	GREATER SOUTH DUNEDIN (n=129)	GREEN ISLAND (n=65)	HILLS (n=148)	MOSGIEL TAIERI (n=105)	UNDER 25 (n=84)	25-49 (n=249)	50-64 (n=173)	65+ YEARS (n=211)	MĀORI (n=165)	NON-MĀORI (n=552)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
In paid work 30 hours or more a week	50	46	54	46	48	50	56	44	66 [^]	64 [^]	8 ^v	48	50
Retired	19	25	10 ^v	20	15	19	21	0 ^v	0 ^v	8 ^v	86 [^]	15	19
In paid work less than 30 hours a week	16	16	14	17	28 [^]	16	8 ^v	27 [^]	16	15	5 ^v	19	16
Student	11	12	11	9	11	14	8	39 [^]	8	1 ^v	0 ^v	8	11
Not currently in paid employment	10	12	12	12	8	6 ^v	10	9	11	12	7	12	10
Caring for children under 18 (unpaid)	9	10	15 [^]	6	9	7	4	0 ^v	19 [^]	5	2 ^v	14	8
Volunteer work	6	9	4	4	10	7	3	8	6	4	9	5	6
Caring for other dependents (unpaid)	2	4	1	2	2	2	1	2	3	1	3	3	2
Other	3	1	3	4	1	3	5	5	1	5	2	5	3

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q17. Which of the following applies to your current situation?

Please note the question wording has changed slightly from the 2020 Quality of Life survey. See the Quality of Life Survey 2022 Technical Report for further details

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EMPLOYMENT & ECONOMIC WELLBEING

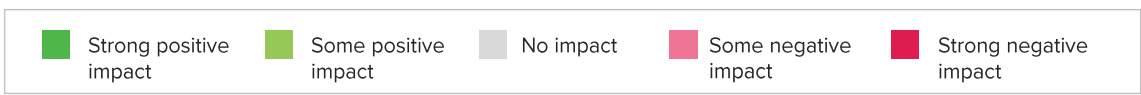
Impact of COVID-19 on job security

Twenty-seven percent of Dunedin respondents felt that COVID-19 has had a negative impact on their job security over the last year, while 8% felt it has had a positive impact.

► This is a new question in 2022.

Impact of COVID-19 on Job security (%)

					Net Positive impact (1+2):	Net Negative impact (4+5):
Dunedin Total (n=521)	3 5	66	18 9		8	27
Cargill (n=98)	3 4	68	18 7		7	25
Coastal Communities (n=100)	1 7	68	16 8		8	23
Greater South Dunedin (n=90)	4 10	55	18 14		14 [^]	32
Green Island (n=51)	3	71	16 10		3	26
Hills (n=110)	3 3	69	18 7		6	25
Mosgiel Taieri (n=72)	3 2	66	19 9		5	29
Under 25 (n=74)	2 8	60	17 13		10	30
25-49 (n=228)	2 5	65	20 9		6	29 [^]
50-64 (n=155)	5 5	66	16 7		10	24
65+ years (n=64)		87	10 3		0 ^v	13 ^v
Māori (n=126)	4 11	57	20 9		15 [^]	29
Non-Māori (n=395)	2 5	67	18 9		7	26



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered and not applicable)
Source: Q33. Overall, thinking about the last year, what impact has COVID-19 had on...? (1 – Strong negative impact, 2 – Some negative impact, 3 – No impact, 4 – Some positive impact, 5 – Strong positive impact)

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

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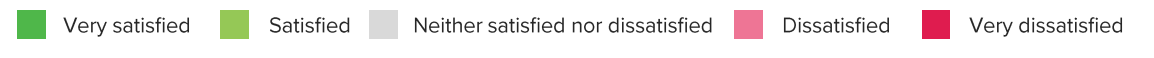
EMPLOYMENT & ECONOMIC WELLBEING

Balance between work and other aspects of life

Sixty-one percent of Dunedin respondents in paid employment were satisfied with the balance of work and other aspects of their life, while 22% were not satisfied.

Balance between work and other aspects of life (%)

						Net Satisfied (4+5):	Net Dissatisfied (1+2):
Dunedin Total (n=423)	17	44	17	18	5	61	22
Cargill (n=76)	14	43	14	22	7	57	29
Coastal Communities (n=80)	15	42	25	15	2	58	17
Greater South Dunedin (n=74)	13	50	21	12	5	63	16
Green Island (n=44)	19	52	8	17	5	71	22
Hills (n=88)	23	40	14	15	8	62	23
Mosgiel Taieri (n=61)	21	38	15	25	1	60	25
Under 25 (n=60)	10	39	22	17	11	49	28
25-49 (n=198)	15	46	13	22	4	61	26
50-64 (n=139)	23	45	18	12	1	69 [^]	14 ^v
65+ years (n=26)	35	38	15	4	8	73	12
Māori (n=102)	13	44	15	21	7	57	28
Non-Māori (n=321)	17	44	17	17	5	61	22



Base: Those in paid employment (excluding not answered and not applicable)
Source: Q18. Overall how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the balance between your paid 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)
 Please note the question wording has changed slightly from the 2020 Quality of Life survey. See the Quality of Life Survey 2022 Technical Report for further details.

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EMPLOYMENT & ECONOMIC WELLBEING

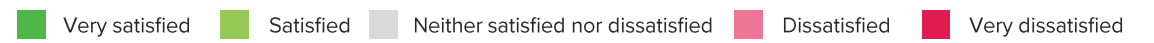
Impact of COVID-19 on work-life balance

Forty-three percent of Dunedin respondents felt COVID-19 has negatively impacted their work-life balance over the last year, while 13% believed it has had a positive impact.

► This is a new question in 2022.

Impact of COVID-19 on Work-life balance (%)

						Net Positive impact (1+2):	Net Negative impact (4+5):
Dunedin Total (n=561)	2	11	43	36	8	13	43
Cargill (n=107)		14	40	35	11	14	46
Coastal Communities (n=103)	6	14	45	30	6	20	36
Greater South Dunedin (n=97)	2	14	39	43	3	15	45
Green Island (n=56)		8	51	35	6	8	41
Hills (n=119)	1	9	50	31	9	10	40
Mosgiel Taieri (n=79)		8	38	40	11	11	51
Under 25 (n=76)	1	9	39	44	5	11	50
25-49 (n=233)	4	11	36	38	11	15	49 [^]
50-64 (n=157)	2	12	49	30	7	14	37
65+ years (n=95)	1	8	70	19	1	9	20 ^v
Māori (n=134)	3	13	39	37	7	16	45
Non-Māori (n=427)	2	11	44	35	8	13	43



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q33. Overall, thinking about the last year, what impact has COVID-19 had on...? (1 – Strong negative impact, 2 – Some negative impact, 3 – No impact, 4 – Some positive impact, 5 – Strong positive impact)

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

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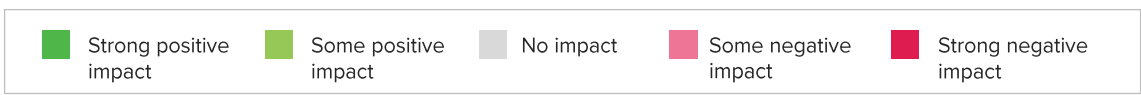
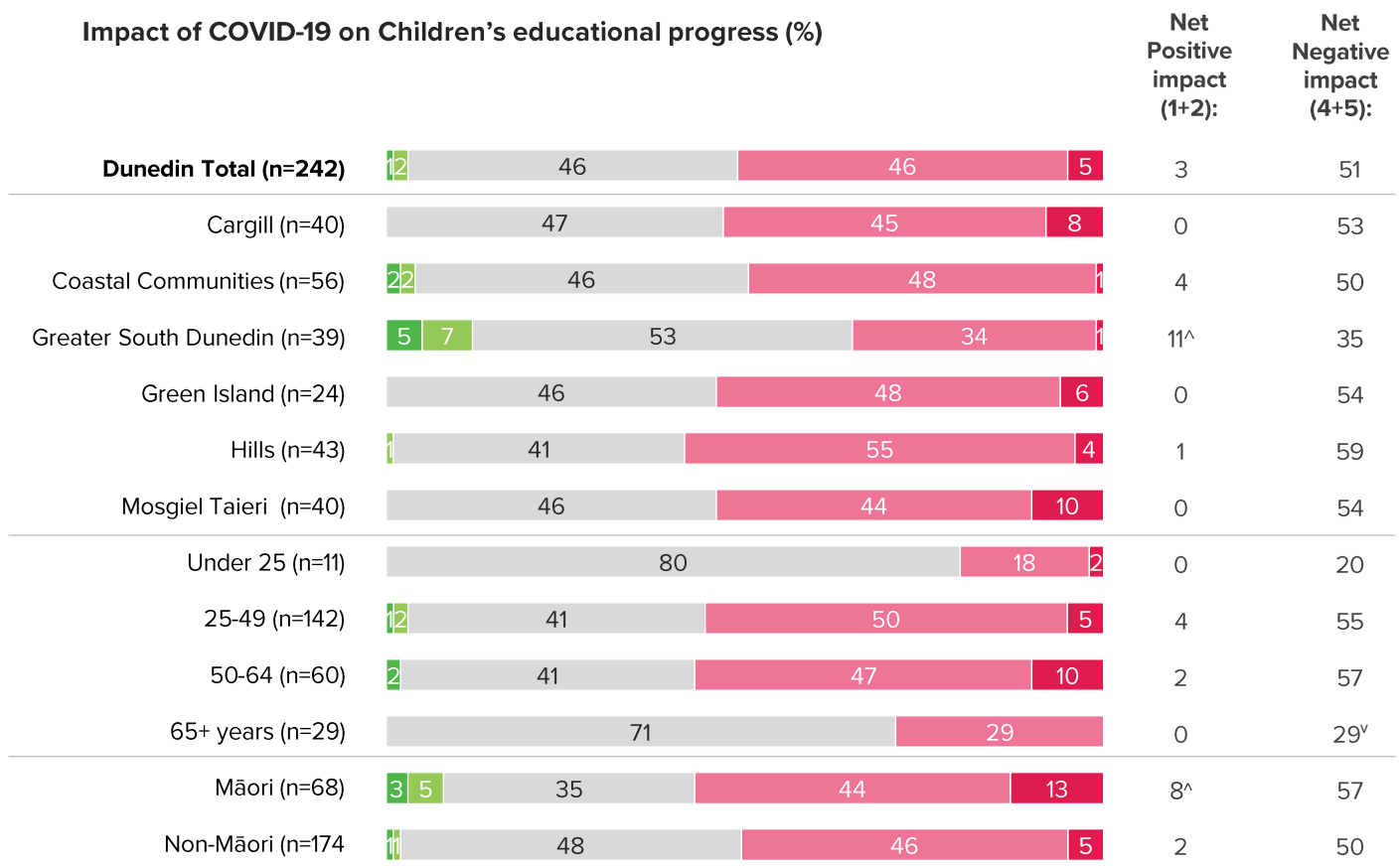
EMPLOYMENT & ECONOMIC WELLBEING

Impact of COVID-19 on children's education progress

Half (51%) of those with children under 18 years felt COVID-19 has had a negative impact on their child or children's educational progress over the last year. Only 3% noted a positive impact.

► This is a new question in 2022.

Impact of COVID-19 on Children's educational progress (%)



Base: All Respondents with children under 18 (excluding not answered and not applicable)

Source: Q33. Overall, thinking about the last year, what impact has COVID-19 had on...? (1 – Strong negative impact, 2 – Some negative impact, 3 – No impact, 4 – Some positive impact, 5 – Strong positive impact)

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

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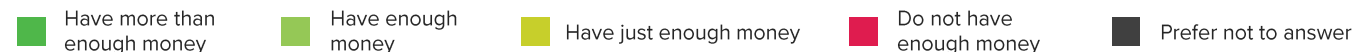
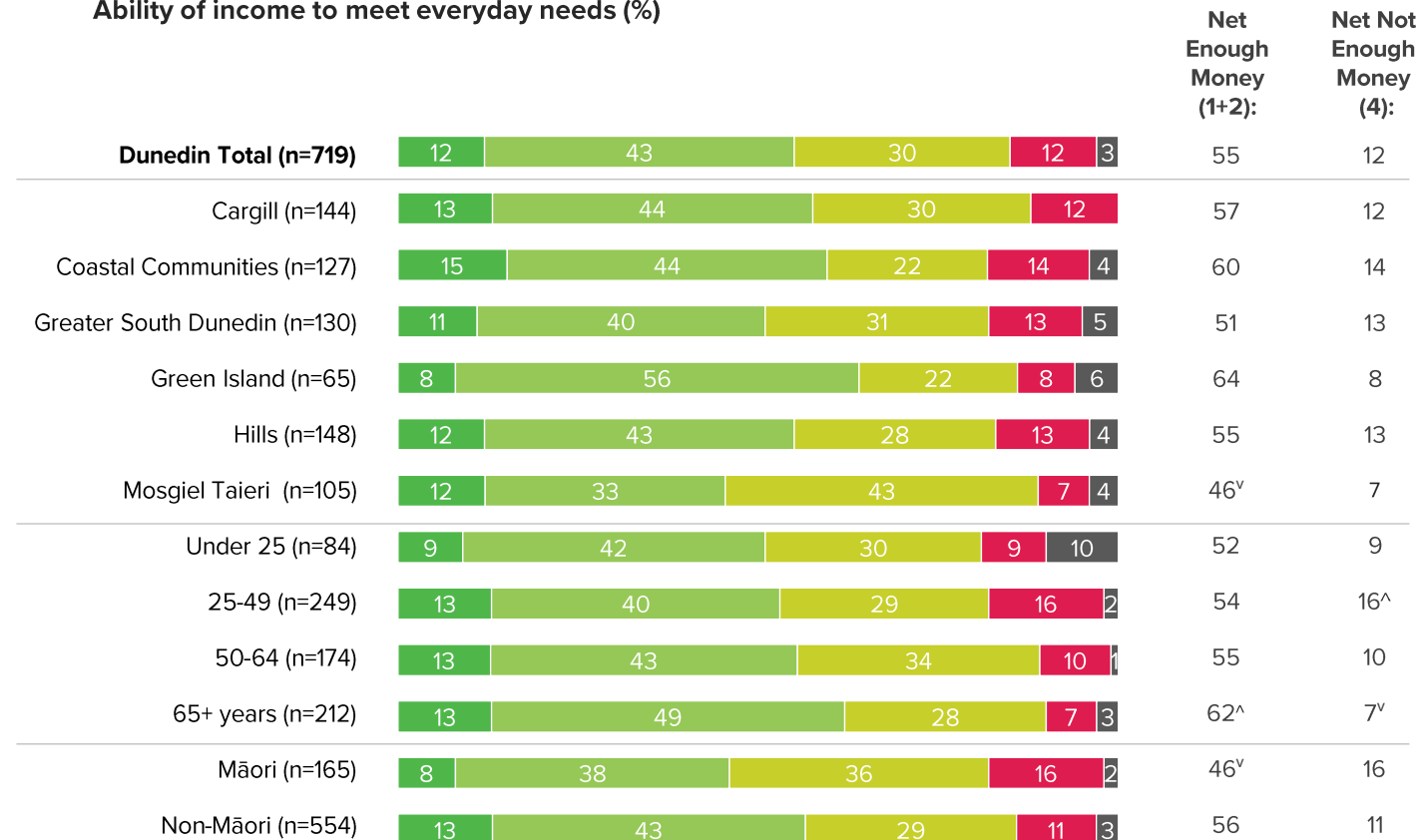
EMPLOYMENT & ECONOMIC WELLBEING

Ability of income to meet everyday needs

Just over half (55%) of respondents in Dunedin said they have enough or more than enough money to meet their everyday needs to cover costs such as accommodation, food, clothing and other necessities.

However, 12% said their total income is not enough to cover these everyday needs.

Ability of income to meet everyday needs (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q25. Which of the following best describes how well your total income (from all sources) meets your everyday needs for things such as accommodation, food, clothing and other necessities?

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

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EMPLOYMENT & ECONOMIC WELLBEING

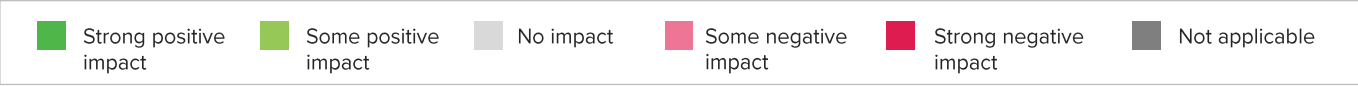
Impact of COVID-19 on financial situation

Nearly four in ten (38%) of Dunedin residents felt COVID-19 has had a negative impact on their financial situation over the last year, while 7% felt it has had a positive impact.

► This is a new question in 2022.

Impact of COVID-19 on Financial situation (%)

						Net Positive impact (4+5):	Net Negative impact (1+2):
Dunedin Total (n=714)		49	29	9	6	7	38
Cargill (n=142)		47	33	6	5	8	39
Coastal Communities (n=126)		54	27	8	4	7	35
Greater South Dunedin (n=128)		47	24	14	7	8	38
Green Island (n=65)		56	30	6	3	5	36
Hills (n=148)		47	30	11	6	6	41
Mosgiel Taieri (n=105)		45	31	8	10	5	40
Under 25 (n=84)		42	33	11	4	10	44
25-49 (n=249)		48	33	12	1	6	45 [^]
50-64 (n=173)		53	28	8	3	8	36
65+ years (n=208)		53	20	3	21	4	22 ^v
Māori (n=164)		42	31	10	5	12 [^]	41
Non-Māori (n=550)		49	29	9	6	6	38



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q33. Overall, thinking about the last year, what impact has COVID-19 had on...? (1 – Strong negative impact, 2 – Some negative impact, 3 – No impact, 4 – Some positive impact, 5 – Strong positive impact)

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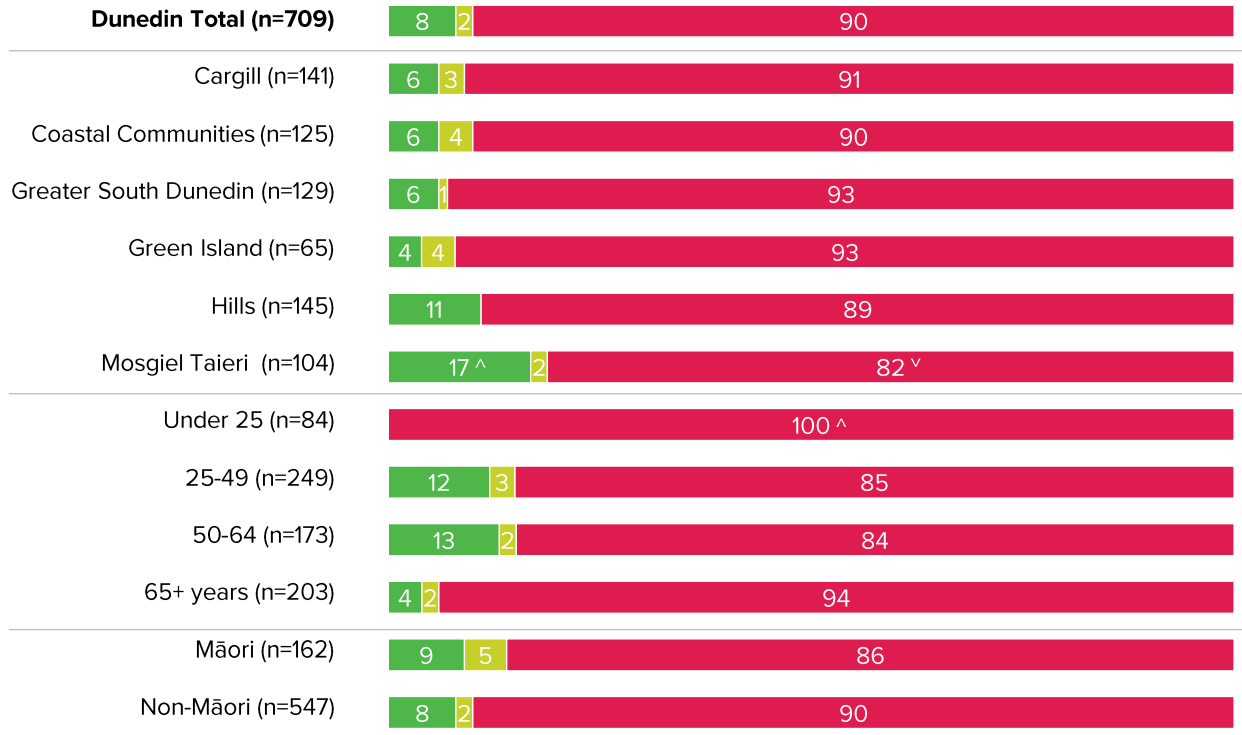
EMPLOYMENT & ECONOMIC WELLBEING

Own or part-own a business

Eight percent of Dunedin respondents currently owned or part-owned a business that employs staff. A further 2% have owned a business employing staff over the last two years but no longer did so.

► This is a new question in 2022.

Business ownership (%)



■ Yes, I currently own / part-own a business that employs staff, including myself
 ■ Yes, but I no longer own this business
 ■ No

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q19. At any time over the last two years (i.e. since COVID-19 began) have you owned or part-owned a business that employs or employed staff in New Zealand, including yourself?

[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)
[^] Significantly lower than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)

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Changes in business

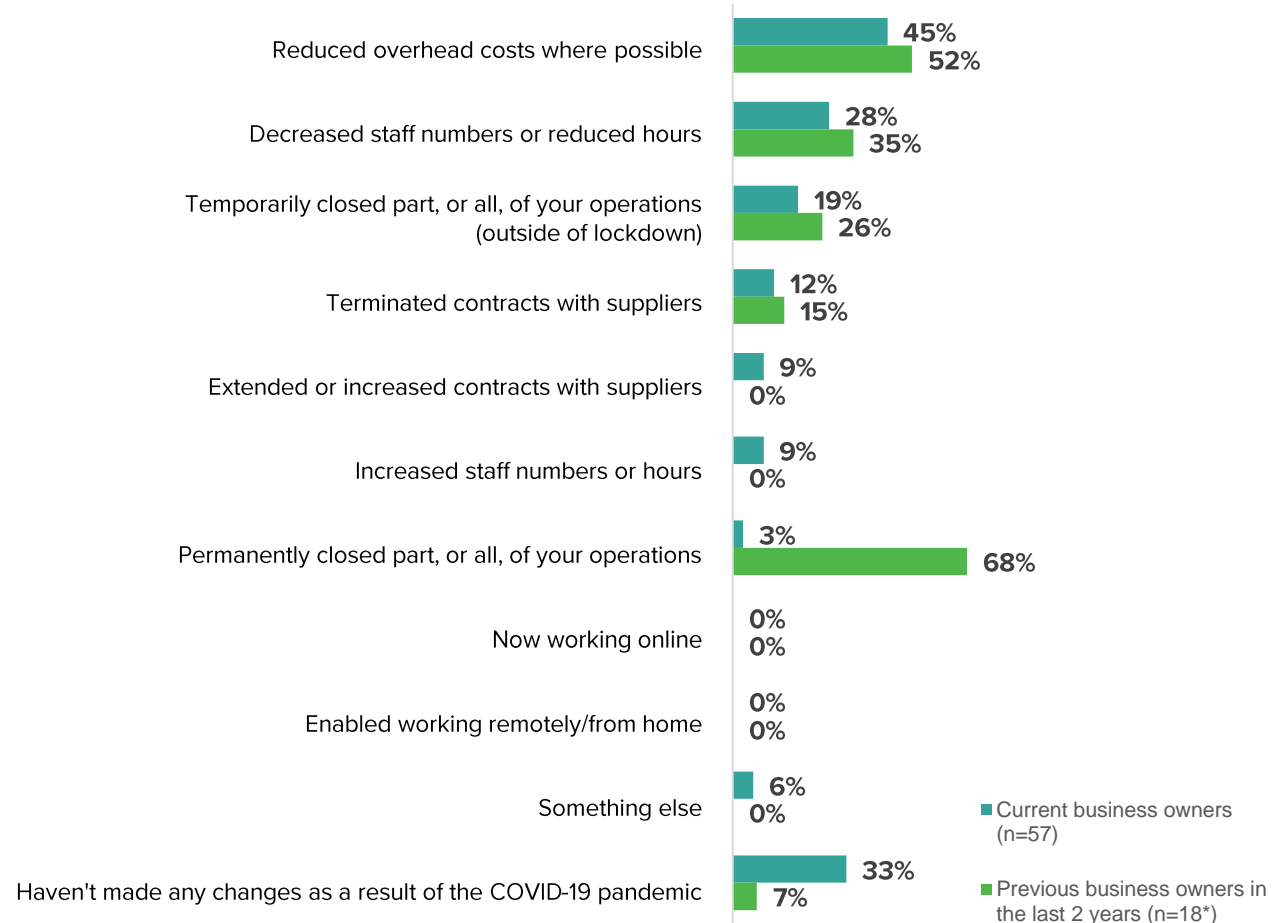
The COVID-19 pandemic prompted 67% of Dunedin respondents who were current business owners, and 93% of those who used to own a business in the past 2 years, to make changes.

Among previous business owners, 68% indicated COVID-19 was responsible for the permanent closure of their business, while 15% indicated they terminated contracts with suppliers.

Many current and previous business owners reduced overhead costs where possible, decreased staff numbers and/or hours and temporarily closed part or all of their operations as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

► This is a new question in 2022.

Changes in business – Dunedin total (%)



Base: Current and previous business owners (excluding not answered)
Source: Q22. Please answer if you currently own a business or have owned one in the last two years, or both. Have you made or did you make any of the following changes to your business as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic?
 *Small base

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TUKANGA KAUNIHERA / COUNCIL PROCESSES

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

COUNCIL PROCESSES

Confidence in council decision-making

Twenty-five percent of Dunedin residents agreed they have confidence that their local council makes decisions in the best interests of their city while 47% disagreed.

The level of disagreement in 2022 was significantly higher than in 2020 (47% compared with 41%).

Confidence in council decision-making (%)

					Net Agree (4+5):	Net Disagree (1+2):	
Dunedin Total (n=717)	3	22	28	26	21	25	47 [^]
Cargill (n=143)	5	29	27	26	13	34 [^]	38 ^v
Coastal Communities (n=127)	3	25	24	31	16	29	47
Greater South Dunedin (n=129)	1	26	23	26	23	28	49
Green Island (n=65)	2	20	26	24	27	22	52
Hills (n=148)	2	17	36	23	22	19	44
Mosgiel Taieri (n=105)	1	11	28	26	34	12 ^v	60 [^]
Under 25 (n=84)		23	41	22	14	23	35 ^v
25-49 (n=249)	4	24	25	23	24	28	47
50-64 (n=173)	5	23	23	29	20	28	50
65+ years (n=211)	2	18	23	33	24	19 ^v	57 [^]
Māori (n=165)	5	17	25	25	28	22	53
Non-Māori (n=552)	3	23	28	26	21	25	47



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q15. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: "Overall, I have confidence that the Council makes decisions that are in the best interests of my <city/area/district>." (1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither agree nor disagree, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree) Please note this question was not asked for Auckland as it is asked in other Auckland council surveys already. See the Quality of Life Survey 2020 Technical Report for further details
 *Note: this question was not asked of Auckland residents

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

[^] Significantly higher than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)
^v Significantly lower than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)

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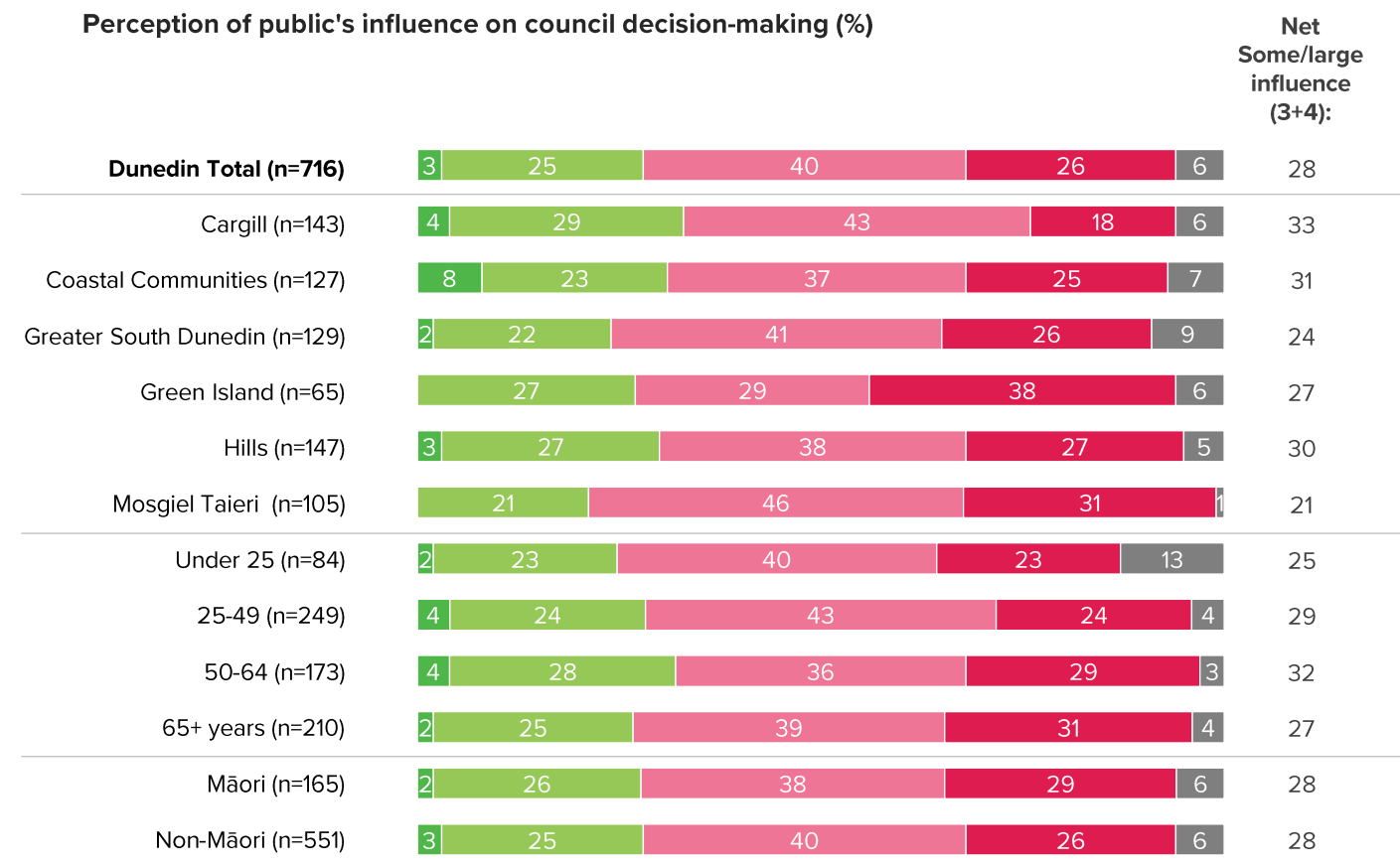
COUNCIL PROCESSES

Perception of public's influence on council decision-making

Nearly three in 10 (28%) of Dunedin respondents perceived the public has a large influence or some influence over the decisions that their council makes.

Twenty-six percent felt the public has no influence over council decisions.

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



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q16. 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)

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

^ Significantly higher than Dunedin total (excluding the sub-group compared)
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APPENDIX 1: SAMPLE PROFILE

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

Table 1 Gender

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=719) Unweighted %	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=719) Weighted %
Male	42	47
Female	57	53
Another gender	0	0

Base: All Respondents Source: Q41. Are you...

Table 2 Age

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=719) Unweighted %	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=719) Weighted %
Under 25 years	12	21
25-49 years	35	36
50-64 years	24	23
65+ years	29	20

Base: All Respondents Source: Q47. Are you...

Table 3 Ethnicity

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=719) Unweighted %	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=719) Weighted %
Māori	23	7
Pacific	2	3
Asian	4	8
Other	92	89

Base: All Respondents Source: Q46. Which ethnic group, or groups, do you belong to?

Table 4 Wards

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=719) Unweighted %	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=719) Weighted %
Cargill	20	24
Coastal Communities	18	16
Greater South Dunedin	18	18
Green Island	9	10
Hills	21	18
Mosgjel Taieri	15	14

Base: All Respondents Source: Q1. Which area do you live in?

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APPENDIX 1: SAMPLE PROFILE

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

Table 5 Transgender

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=712) Unweighted %	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=712) Weighted %
Yes	1	2
No	97	97
I don't know	0	0
Prefer not to say	1	1

Base: All Respondents**Source:** Q42. Do you consider yourself to be transgender?...
This is a new question from the 2022 Quality of Life Survey**Table 6 Sexuality**

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=715) Unweighted %	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=715) Weighted %
Heterosexual or straight	88	86
Gay or lesbian	1	2
Bisexual	4	5
Other	0	0
I don't now	2	1
Prefer not to say	3	4

Base: All Respondents**Source:** Q43. Which of the following options best describes how you think about yourself
This is a new question from the 2022 Quality of Life Survey**Table 7 Birthplace**

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=712) Unweighted %	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=712) Weighted %
Born in New Zealand	83	76
Born outside of New Zealand	17	24

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)**Source:** Q44. Were you born in New Zealand?**Table 8 Length of time lived in New Zealand**

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=122) Unweighted %	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=122) Weighted %
Less than 1 year	0	0
1 year to just under 2 years	0	0
2 years to just under 5 years	7	7
5 years to just under 10 years	11	13
10 years or more	82	80

Base: All Respondents born outside of New Zealand**Source:** Q45. How many years have you lived in New Zealand?

APPENDIX 1: SAMPLE PROFILE

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

Table 9 Type of dwelling

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=718) Unweighted %	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=718) Weighted %
Stand alone house on a section	82	81
Town house or terraced house (houses side by side)	8	9
Low rise apartment block (2 to 3 storeys)	3	4
Mid-rise apartment block (4 to 7 storeys)	0	0
High-rise apartment block (8 storeys or higher)	0	0
Lifestyle block or farm homestead	4	4
Other	2	2

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q48. What type of home do you currently live in?

*Please note the question wording has changed slightly from the Quality of Life Survey 2020

Table 10 Number of people in household

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=716) Unweighted %	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=716) Weighted %
1	16	13
2	38	36
3	18	19
4	17	20
5	7	8
6+	3	4

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q50. How many people live in your household, including yourself?

Table 11 Home ownership

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=717) Unweighted %	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=717) Weighted %
I personally or jointly own it with a mortgage	33	33
A private landlord who is NOT related to me owns it	15	18
I personally or jointly own it without a mortgage	31	26
Parents / other family members or partner own it	10	14
A family trust owns it	7	6
Kāinga Ora (Housing New Zealand) owns it	1	1
A local authority or city council owns it	2	1
Don't know	0	1

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q49. Who owns the home you live in?

Table 12 Time spent in local area

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=713) Unweighted %	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=713) Weighted %
Less than 1 year	1	1
1 year to just under 2 years	1	1
2 years to just under 5 years	7	9
5 years to just under 10 years	13	14
10 years or more	78	75

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q2. And how long have you lived in <city/local area>?

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APPENDIX 1: SAMPLE PROFILE

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

Table 13 Household annual income distribution

	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=715) Unweighted %	DUNEDIN TOTAL (n=715) Weighted %
\$20,000 or less	5	5
\$20,001 - \$40,000	14	11
\$40,001 - \$60,000	12	10
\$60,001 - \$80,000	11	10
\$80,001 - \$100,000	10	11
\$100,001 - \$150,000	16	17
\$150,001 or more	14	15
Unknown	19	21

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q51. Which best describes your household's annual income (from all sources) before tax?

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APPENDIX 2: COMPARISONS WITH 2020

Table 1 Overall Quality of Life

	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2020 (n=674) %	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2022 (n=714) %
Net Good	90	87
Net Poor	4	5

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

Table 2 Perceived Quality of Life compared to 12 months prior

	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2020 (n=653) %	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2022 (n=706) %
Net Increased	26	22
Net Decreased	21	31 [^]

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

Table 3 Think Dunedin is a great place to live

	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2020 (n=673) %	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2022 (n=708) %
Net Agree	86	85
Net Disagree	4	5

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: "<city/local area> is a great place to live"?

Table 4 Proud of how Dunedin's looks and feels

	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2020 (n=671) %	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2022 (n=710) %
Net Agree	66	58 ^v
Net Disagree	14	19 [^]

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q6. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: "I feel a sense of pride in the way <city/local area> looks and feels"?

Table 5 Perception of Dunedin compared to 12 months ago

	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2020 (n=653) %	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2022 (n=705) %
Net Better	17	10 ^v
Net Worse	29	34

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q7. And in the last 12 months, do you feel <city/local area> has got better, worse or stayed the same as a place to live?

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

[^] Significantly higher than 2020 results
^v Significantly lower than 2020 results



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APPENDIX 2: COMPARISONS WITH 2020

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

DUNEDIN TOTAL 2020 (n=180) %	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2022 (n=253) %
Got better	Got better
24% Good sense of community/community spirit	28%^ Pedestrian and cycling initiatives
19% Good/improved/new amenities such as shops, malls, movie theatres, libraries, doctors, hospital etc.	22% Good/improved/new amenities such as shops, malls, movie theatres, libraries, doctors, hospital etc.
18% Satisfaction with Government/local government	14% Good roads/roads being upgraded
Got worse	Got worse
44% Dissatisfaction with Government/local government	41% Dissatisfaction with Government/local government
30% Parking issues	19% ^v Parking issues
17% Homelessness/lack of suitable, affordable housing	18% Lack of amenities such as shops, malls, movie theatres, libraries, doctors, hospital, sports facilities, event venues

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q8. And for what reasons do you say <city/local area> has changed as a place to live?

Table 7 Perceptions of issues in Dunedin

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

	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2020 (n=670) %	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2022 (n=713) %
Traffic	66	66
Limited parking in the city centre	85	83
Water pollution	55	57
Noise pollution	34	34
Air pollution	27	25

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in <city/local area> over the past 12 months?

Table 8 Perceptions of their current housing situation

% Strongly agree or agree

	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2020 (n=6284) %	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2022 (n=6886) %
Area they live in suits their needs	87	85
Type of home suits their needs	83	81
Housing costs are affordable	53	52

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q9. This question is about the home that you currently live in. How much do you agree or disagree

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

^ Significantly higher than 2020 results
^v Significantly lower than 2020 results



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Table 9 Perceptions of public transport in Dunedin

% Strongly agree or agree

	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2020 (n=6081) %	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2022 (n=6518) %
Safe, from crime or harassment*	72	49 ^v
Easy to access	71	66
Frequent	56	51
Reliable	51	43 ^v
Affordable	60	57
Safe from catching COVID-19 and other illnesses**	-	29

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

Source: Q13. Thinking about public transport in your local area, based on your experiences or perceptions, do you agree or disagree with..

*The question wording has changed from the 2022 Quality of Life survey

**New statement added from the 2022 Quality of Life Survey

Table 10 Frequency of use of public transport

	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2020 (n=672) %	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2022 (n=714) %
At least weekly	16	12 ^v

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q12. In the last 12 months, how often have you used public transport?
The question wording has changed from the 2022 Quality of Life survey

Table 11 Frequency of experiencing stress in the previous 12 months

	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2020 (n=672) %	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2022 (n=717) %
Net Often	28	26
Net Rarely	26	23

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q30. At some time in their lives, most people experience stress. Which statement below best applies to how often, if ever, over the past 12 months you have experienced stress that has had a negative effect on you?

Table 12 WHO 5 wellbeing index

	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2020 (n=666) %	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2022 (n=709) %
% score less than 52%	33	36
% score of 52% or more	67	64

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q31. Please indicate for each of the five statements which is closest to how you have been feeling over the last two weeks.

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

[^] Significantly higher than 2020 results

^v Significantly lower than 2020 results

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Table 13 Feel safe in their city centre during the day

	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2020 (n=671) %	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2022 (n=718) %
Net Safe	96	95
Net Unsafe	3	3

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q9. In general how safe or unsafe do you feel in the following situations...

Table 14 Feel safe in their city centre after dark

	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2020 (n=670) %	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2022 (n=718) %
Net Safe	55	56
Net Unsafe	39	36

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q9. In general how safe or unsafe do you feel in the following situations...

Table 15 Perceptions of issues in Dunedin

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

	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2020 (n=668-670) %	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2022 (n=713-716) %
Dangerous driving	76	74
Theft and burglary	57	58
People begging in the street	58	60
Alcohol or drugs	66	66
People sleeping rough	49	59^
Unsafe people	34	44^
Vandalism	63	64

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q11. To what extent has each of the following been a problem in <city/local area> over the past 12 months?

Table 16 Sense of community

% Strongly agree or agree

	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2020 (n=674/672) %	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2022 (n=712/716) %
Believe a sense of community in their neighbourhood is important	54	52
Feel a sense of community in their neighbourhood	67	69

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q24 How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements:

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

^ Significantly higher than 2020 results
v Significantly lower than 2020 results

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Table 17 Frequency of feeling isolated

	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2020 (n=672) %	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2022 (n=719) %
Net Some/most of the time	11	11
Net Rarely	50	53

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q28. Over the past 12 months how often, if ever, have you felt lonely or isolated?

Table 18 Employment status

	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2020 (n=666) %	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2022 (n=717) %
Net Employed	65	65
Net Not employed	32	35

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q19. Which of the following applies to your current situation?
The question wording has changed from the 2022 Quality of Life survey

Table 19 Satisfaction with work-life balance

	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2020 (n=440) %	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2022 (n=716) %
Net Satisfied	63	46 ^v
Net Dissatisfied	24	17 ^v

Base: Those in paid employment (excluding not answered)
Source: Q18. Overall how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the balance between your paid work and other aspects Q20 your life such as time with your family or for leisure?
The question wording has changed from the 2022 Quality of Life survey

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

Table 20 Ability of income to meet everyday needs

	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2020 (n=675) %	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2022 (n=719) %
Net Enough/more than enough	86	85
Just enough money	50	55

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q23. Which of the following best describes how well your total income (from all sources) meets your everyday needs for things such as accommodation, food, clothing and other necessities?

Table 21 Confidence in council decision-making

	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2020 (n=673) %	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2022 (n=717) %
Net Agree	30	25
Net Disagree	41	47 [^]

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q16. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: "Overall, I have confidence that the Council makes decisions that are in the best interests of my <city/area/district>."

Table 22 Perception of public's influence on council decision-making

	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2020 (n=673) %	DUNEDIN TOTAL 2022 (n=716) %
Net Some/large influence	30	28

Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q18. Overall, how much influence do you feel the public has on the decisions the Council makes?

[^] Significantly higher than 2020 results
^v Significantly lower than 2020 results

APPENDIX 3:

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. There were two versions of the second postcard for under 50 year olds with age-targeted messaging. Over 50 year olds received a 'last reminder' second postcard after the survey pack.

Invitation letter



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<Addressee's Name>
<Address Line 1>
<Address Line 2>
<City>, <postcode>

Hello, Talofa lava, Mälö e lelei, Nī hāo, Namaste,
Kia Ora <named respondent>,

You are invited to take part in the Quality of Life Survey 2022.

This is an important survey about what life is like for you and what it has been like living in <city> over the past 12 months. The results help your local council understand what is working well and not so well in your city and local area and to identify the areas that need more focus.

Parts of your life may have changed because of COVID-19. This survey includes some questions to understand how COVID-19 has affected your quality of life and of those close to you.

Why should I take part?
You will be helping your community. You can help make sure that the survey provides an accurate picture of residents' views. This will help councils make decisions that aim to improve life for you, your family and your wider community.

How long will it take?
The survey will take about 15 minutes to complete. You can enter into a prize draw when you have done it.

Why am I getting the survey?
Your name, along with hundreds of others, was randomly drawn from the Electoral Roll. Your answers are confidential and will be combined with all the other responses so you can't be identified. Participation is voluntary.

NielsenIQ, an independent research company, is running this survey for the local councils shown below.

What if I have any questions or want a paper copy?
Check out the FAQs on the back of this letter. If you have other questions or would like to take part by filling in a paper copy of the survey, call 0800 400 402 or email catherine.cross@nielseniq.com.

Thank you for your help.
Ngā mihi nui

 Kath Jamieson,
Project Sponsor | Quality of Life Survey



<Date>



COMPLETE THE SURVEY AND YOU COULD WIN ONE OF FIVE PREZZY® CARDS WORTH UP TO

\$1,000

TRIPLE YOUR CHANCES TO WIN IF YOU COMPLETE BY

1 APRIL

You could win one \$1000 or one of four \$250 Prezzy® Cards*.

HOW TO TAKE PART
Completing the survey online is easy, quick and secure.

1

Go to: WWW.NLSN.ONLINE/LIFE

2

Enter the following details to login:
Username: <username>
Survey Code: <surveycode>

OR

Scan the QR code 

IF YOU CAN, DO IT ONLINE
Better for the planet and saves you time.

*The prizes will be drawn on 12 June 2022. Terms and conditions apply.





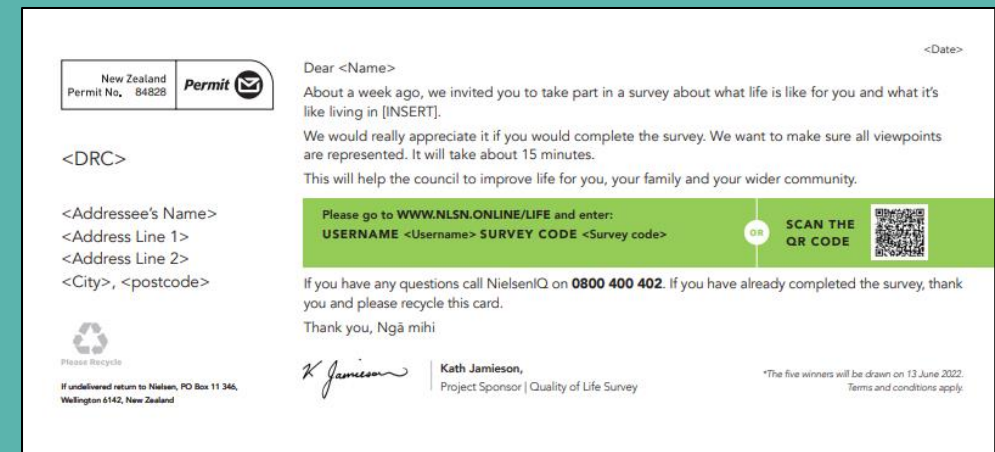
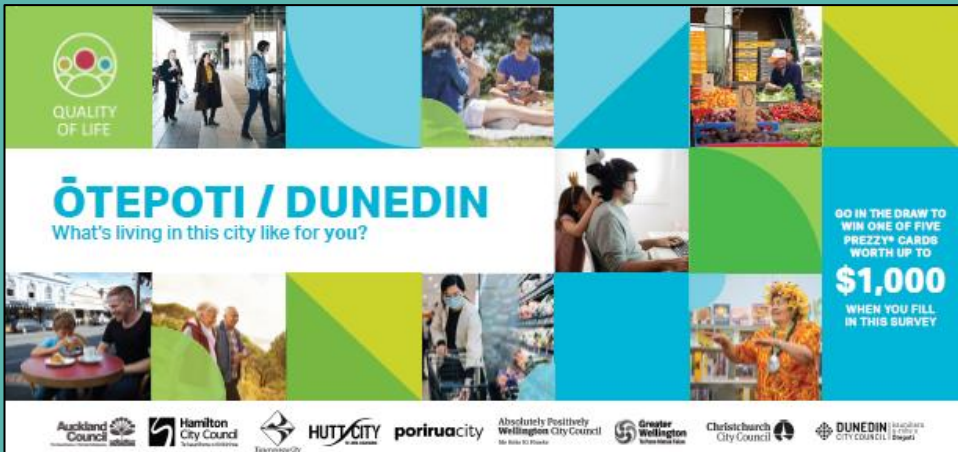





APPENDIX 3: SURVEY COMMUNICATIONS

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First reminder postcard



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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. There were two versions of the second postcard for under 50 year olds with age-targeted messaging. Over 50 year olds received a 'last reminder' second postcard after the survey pack.

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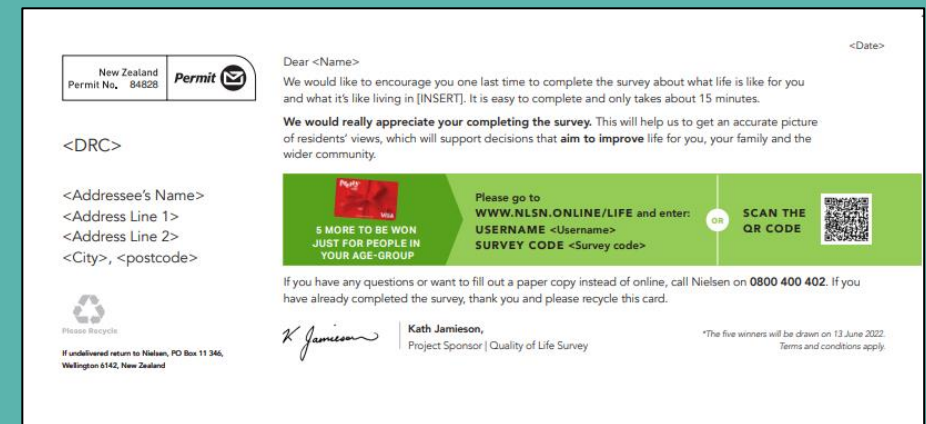
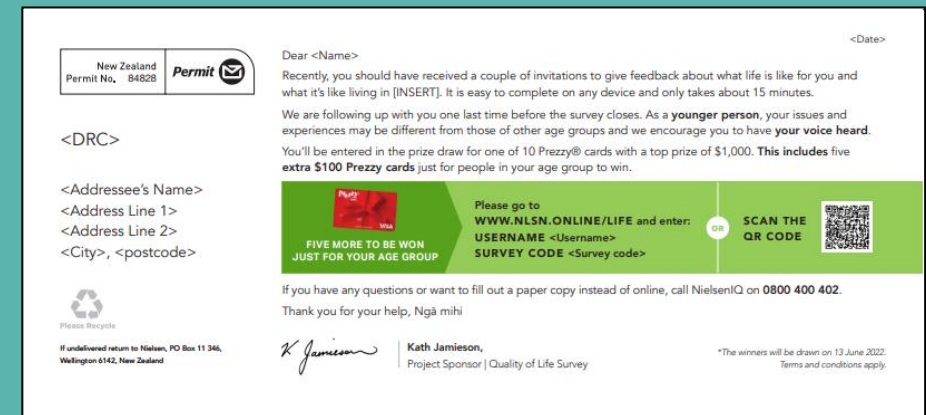
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Second reminder postcards (respondents aged 18-49 years)

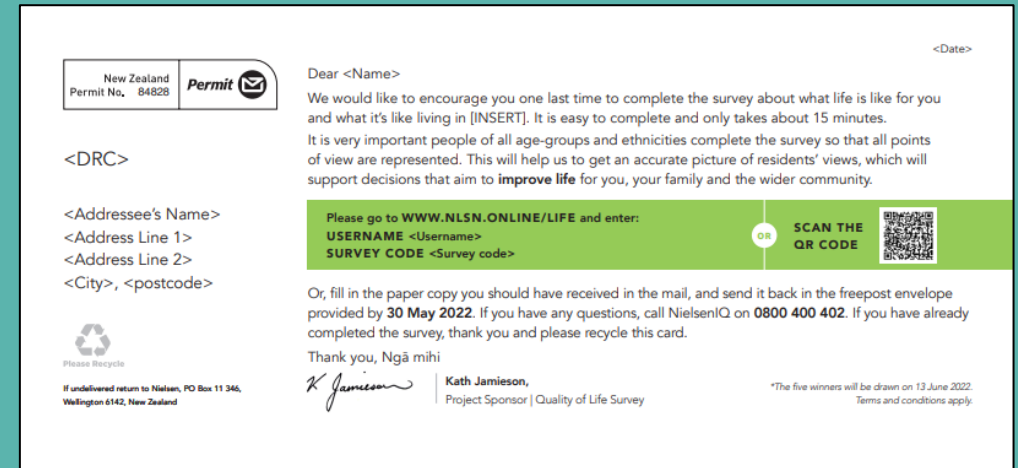


APPENDIX 3: SURVEY COMMUNICATIONS

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. There were two versions of the second postcard for under 50 year olds with age-targeted messaging. Over 50 year olds received a ‘last reminder’ second postcard after the survey pack.

Second reminder postcard (Respondents over 50 years)

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APPENDIX 4: QUESTIONNAIRE

This appendix contains a copy of the paper questionnaire that was mailed out to residents of Dunedin City aged 50 years or over . Survey questions were largely the same regardless of council area. For further details on the slight wording differences between questionnaires and all changes made to the questionnaire from the 2020 version, please refer to the Quality of Life Survey 2022 Technical Report.

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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE SURVEY

You will need to circle an answer like this *Or like this.*

Please circle one answer *Please circle one answer for each statement*

Yes 1 Question... 1 2 3 4 5
 No 2 Question... 1 2 3 4 5

When there is an instruction to go to a certain question, please make sure you circle the correct answer before going to the question as instructed *If you change your mind after circling a number just cross it out and circle the correct number for your answer.*

Please circle one answer

Yes 1 → Go to Q1
 No 2

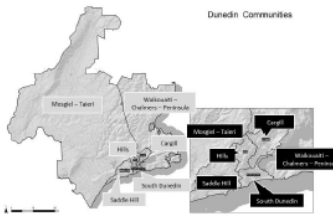
Q1 Do you currently live in Ōtepoti / Dunedin?

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

Please circle one answer *Go to Q2*

Yes 1
 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 Q52. After doing so, please return your survey in the pre-paid envelope.



Q2 And how long have you lived in Dunedin?

Please circle one answer

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

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QUALITY OF LIFE

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

Q3 Would you say that your overall quality of life is... **Q4** Compared to 12 months ago, would you say your quality of life has...

Please circle one answer *Please circle one answer*

Extremely poor	1	Decreased significantly	1
Very poor	2	Decreased to some extent	2
Poor	3	Stayed about the same	3 → Go to Q6
Neither poor nor good	4	Increased to some extent	4
Good	5	Increased significantly	5
Very good	6		
Extremely good	7		

Q5 Why do you say your quality of life has changed?
Please be as detailed as possible

THE CITY / AREA YOU LIVE IN

Now some questions about what it has been like living in Dunedin over the past 12 months.

Q6 How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

Please circle one answer for each statement

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

Q7 And in the last 12 months, do you feel Dunedin has become better, worse or stayed the same as a place to live?

Please circle one answer

Much worse	1
Slightly worse	2
Stayed the same	3 → Go to Q9
Slightly better	4
Much better	5

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Q8 Why do you say Dunedin has changed as a place to live?
Please be as detailed as possible

Q9 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
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

LOCAL ISSUES

Q10 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 city centre during the day	1	2	3	4	5
In your city centre after dark	1	2	3	4	5

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Q11 To what extent, if at all, has each of the following been a problem in Dunedin over the past 12 months?
Please circle one answer for each statement

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

TRANSPORT

Q12 In the last 12 months, how often have you used 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

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

5 → Go to Q14

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Q13 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 (before the temporary fare cuts introduced by government in April)	1	2	3	4	5	6
Safe, from crime or harassment	1	2	3	4	5	6
Safe, from catching COVID-19 and other illnesses	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

Q14 Because of COVID-19, would you say that you use each of the following types of transport more often or less often?

Please circle one answer for each aspect

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

COUNCIL DECISION MAKING

Q15 How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement?
"Overall, I have confidence that Dunedin City 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

Q16 Overall, how much influence do you feel the public has on the decisions Dunedin City 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

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YOUR LIFE AND WELLBEING

Q17 Which of the following applies to your current situation? Please circle all that apply

In paid work 30 hours or more a week	1
In paid work less than 30 hours a week	2
Not currently in paid employment	3
Caring for children under 18 (unpaid)	4
Caring for other dependents (unpaid)	5
Volunteer work	6
Student	7
Retired	8
Other (please specify)	9

Q18 Overall how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the balance between your paid 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
Not applicable, not in paid work	6

Q19 At any time over the last two years (i.e. since COVID-19 began) have you owned or part-owned a business that employs or employed staff in New Zealand, including yourself?

Please circle all that apply

Yes, I currently own / part-own a business that employs staff, including myself	1	→ Go to Q20
Yes, but I no longer own this business	2	→ Go to Q21
No	3	→ Go to Q23

Q20 *If currently own a business*
Including yourself, how many staff do you currently employ? (This includes full and part time/casual contractors).

Please circle one answer

1 to 5 employees	1
6 to 19 employees	2
20 to 49 employees	3
50 employees or more	4

Q21 *If no longer own the business*
Including yourself, how many staff did you employ? (This includes full and part time/casual contractors).

Please circle one answer

1 to 5 employees	1
6 to 19 employees	2
20 to 49 employees	3
50 employees or more	4

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Q22 Please answer if you currently own a business or have owned one in the last two years, or both. Have you made or did you make any of the following changes to your business as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic?

	Please circle all that apply	
	Currently own	Have owned in last 2 years
Reduced overhead costs where possible	1	1
Extended or increased contracts with suppliers	2	2
Terminated contracts with suppliers	3	3
Increased staff numbers or hours	4	4
Decreased staff numbers or reduced hours	5	5
Temporarily closed part, or all, of your operations (outside of lockdown)	6	6
Permanently closed part, or all, of your operations	7	7
Something else (please specify)	8	8
<hr/>		
Haven't made any changes as the result of the COVID-19 pandemic	9	9

Q23 In general, how would you rate your...?

	Please circle one answer for each aspect					
	Poor	Fair	Good	Very good	Excellent	Prefer not to say
Physical health	1	2	3	4	5	6
Mental health	1	2	3	4	5	6

Q24 In the past week, on how many days have you done a total of 30 minutes or more of physical activity, which was enough to raise your breathing rate?

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

	Please circle one answer							
	0 days	1 day	2 days	3 days	4 days	5 days	6 days	7 days
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Q25 Which of the following best describes how well your total income (from all sources) meets your everyday needs for things such as accommodation, food, clothing and other necessities?

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

Q26 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

Q27 Thinking about the social networks and groups you are part of or have been part of in the last 12 months (whether online or in person), 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, Lions Club, RSA, etc.)	5
Group fitness or movement (e.g. yoga, tai chi, gym class, etc.)	6
Hobby or interest groups (e.g. book clubs, craft, gaming, online forums, etc.)	7
Volunteer / charity group (e.g. SPCA, Hospice, environmental group)	8
School, pre-school networks (BOT, PTA, organising raffles, field trips, etc.)	9
Professional / work networks (e.g. network of colleagues or professional association)	10
Other social network or group (please specify)	11
<hr/>	
None of the above	12

Q28 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

Q29 If you were faced with a serious illness or injury, or needed support during a difficult time, is there anyone you could turn to for...?

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

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Q30 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

Q31 Please indicate for each of the five statements which is closest to how you have been feeling over the last two weeks. Higher numbers mean better well-being (example: If you have felt cheerful and in good spirits more than half of the time during the last two weeks, please circle the number 3 below).

Please circle one answer for each statement

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

Q32 Do you have any long-term and persistent difficulty with any of the following activities? Please circle one answer for each statement

	No difficulty	Some difficulty	A lot of difficulty	Cannot do at all	Prefer not to say
Seeing, even if wearing glasses	1	2	3	4	5
Hearing, even if using a hearing aid	1	2	3	4	5
Walking or climbing steps	1	2	3	4	5
Remembering or concentrating	1	2	3	4	5
Self-care, like washing all over or dressing	1	2	3	4	5
Communicating in your everyday language, understanding or being understood by others	1	2	3	4	5

Q33 Overall, thinking about the last year, what impact has COVID-19 had on...?

Please circle one answer for each aspect

	Strong negative impact	Some negative impact	No impact	Some positive impact	Strong positive impact	Not applicable
Your physical health	1	2	3	4	5	6
Your mental health	1	2	3	4	5	6
Your job security	1	2	3	4	5	6
Your financial situation	1	2	3	4	5	6
Your work-life balance	1	2	3	4	5	6
Your relationships	1	2	3	4	5	6
Your children's (under 18 years) educational progress	1	2	3	4	5	6
Your children's (under 18 years) overall wellbeing	1	2	3	4	5	6

Q34 Have you, or has anyone in your household, delayed seeking any health-related treatment or advice due to the COVID-19 pandemic?

Please circle one answer

Yes	1	→ Go to Q35
No	2	→ Go to Q36
Don't know	3	

Q35 For what reasons did you, or did someone in your household delay seeking this treatment or advice?

Please circle all that apply

Concerned about catching COVID-19	1
Were self-isolating because exposed to / had COVID-19	2
Wanted to avoid putting pressure on health services	3
Concerned about leaving home	4
Concerned about the financial cost	5
Did not know how to access help	6
Was not able to access help	7
Thought help was unavailable	8
My health provider had to postpone my appointment or treatment	9
Other (please specify)	10

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CULTURE AND IDENTITY

Q36 Thinking about living in Dunedin, how much do you agree or disagree with the following statements?
Please circle one answer for each statement

	Strongly disagree	Dis-agree	Neither	Agree	Strongly agree	Prefer not to say
People in Dunedin accept and value me and others of my identity (e.g., sexual, gender, ethnic, cultural, faith)	1	2	3	4	5	9
I feel comfortable dressing in a way that expresses my identity in public (e.g., sexual, gender, ethnic, cultural, faith)	1	2	3	4	5	9
I can participate, perform, or attend activities or groups that align with my culture	1	2	3	4	5	9

Q37 In the last three months in Dunedin, have you personally experienced prejudice or intolerance, or been treated unfairly or excluded, because of your... Please circle <u>one</u> answer for each statement				Q38 In the last three months in Dunedin, have you witnessed anyone showing prejudice or intolerance towards a person other than yourself, or treating them unfairly or excluding them, because of their... Please circle <u>one</u> answer for each statement			
	Yes	No	Prefer not to say		Yes	No	Prefer not to say
Gender	1	2	3	Gender	1	2	3
Age	1	2	3	Age	1	2	3
Ethnicity	1	2	3	Ethnicity	1	2	3
Physical or mental health condition	1	2	3	Physical or mental health condition	1	2	3
Sexual orientation	1	2	3	Sexual orientation	1	2	3
Religious beliefs	1	2	3	Religious beliefs	1	2	3
COVID-19 vaccination status	1	2	3	COVID-19 vaccination status	1	2	3

CLIMATE CHANGE

Q39 Over the last 12 months, what climate actions (if any) have you taken on an ongoing basis?
Please circle all that apply

Transport actions (e.g., choosing to walk, bike or bus, flying less, driving an electric vehicle, car sharing)	1	Food actions (e.g., eating more plant-based foods, growing your own food, shopping locally/ seasonally, composting)	5
Managing waste actions (e.g., reducing food/organic waste going to landfill)	2	Talked about climate change issues or solutions (e.g. friends, family, colleagues)	6
Purchasing actions (e.g., buying fewer products, buying less plastics or single use disposable products)	3	Anything else (please specify)	7
Energy actions (e.g., upgrading your home to reduce electricity use)	4	None of these	8
		Don't know	9

Q40 To what extent do you personally worry about the impact of climate change on the future of Dunedin and residents of Dunedin?
Please circle one answer

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

DEMOGRAPHICS

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

Q41 Are you... Please circle <u>one</u> answer		Q42 Do you consider yourself to be transgender? Please circle <u>one</u> answer	
Male	1	Yes	1
Female	2	No	2
Another gender (please specify)	3	I don't know	3
Prefer not to say	4	Prefer not to say	4

Q43 Which of the following options best describes how you think about yourself...
Please circle one answer

Heterosexual or straight	1
Gay or lesbian	2
Bisexual	3
Other (please specify) _____	4
I don't know	5
Prefer not to say	6

Q44 Were you born in New Zealand? Please circle <u>one</u> answer		Q45 How many years have you lived in New Zealand? Please circle <u>one</u> answer	
Yes	1 → Go to Q46	Less than 1 year	1
No	2 → Go to Q45	1 year to just under 2 years	2
		2 years to just under 5 years	3
		5 years to just under 10 years	4
		10 years or more	5

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Q46 Which ethnic group, or groups, do you belong to?
Please circle all that apply

New Zealand European	1
Māori	2
Samoa	3
Cook Island Māori	4
Tongan	5
Niuean	6
Chinese	7
Indian	8
Filipino	9
Korean	10
Other (please specify)	11
Prefer not to say	12
Don't know	13

Q47 Are you...
Please circle one answer

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

Q48 What type of home do you currently live in?
Please circle one answer

Stand-alone house on a section	1	High-rise apartment block (8 storeys or higher)	5
Town house or terraced house (houses side by side)	2	Lifestyle block or farm homestead	6
Low-rise apartment block (2 or 3 storeys)	3	Other (please specify)	7
Mid-rise apartment block (4 to 7 storeys)	4		

Q49 Who owns the home that you live in?
Please circle one answer

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

Q50 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.

Q51 Which best describes your household's annual income (from all sources) before tax?
Please circle one answer

\$20,000 or less	1	\$100,001 - \$150,000	6
\$20,001 - \$40,000	2	\$150,001 - \$200,000	7
\$40,001 - \$60,000	3	\$200,001 or more	8
\$60,001 - \$80,000	4	Prefer not to say	9
\$80,001 - \$100,000	5	Don't know	10

Q52 OPTIONAL: 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: _____

Q53 It is likely that more research will be carried out by your council on the sorts of topics covered in this survey. Are you willing to provide your contact details so that your council (or a research company on their behalf) could contact you and invite you to take part in future research?

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

Please circle one answer

Yes	1
No	2

Thank you for taking the time to complete this survey.

Please check that you have completed all pages of the questionnaire and then put the completed questionnaire in the Freepost envelope provided or any envelope (no stamp required) and post it to:

FreePost Authority Number 196397
Survey Returns Team, NielsenIQ
Private Bag 93500
Takapuna, Auckland 0740
New Zealand

If you have any questions please call 0800 400 402



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Appendix

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

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

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

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

Quality of Life 2022 – Prize Draw Terms and Conditions of Entry

- Information on how to enter the promotion forms part of these Terms and Conditions of Entry. Entry into the promotion is deemed acceptance of the following terms and conditions.
- The promotion commences on 25 March 2022 and closes on 30 May 2022 ("Promotional Period").
- To enter Eligible Respondents must complete and submit the Survey of New Zealanders within the Promotional Period by:
 - filing out the online survey at www.nlsn.online/life (using your personalised username and password, provided in the letter sent to you informing you of the survey) including your contact details, or
 - returning a completed hard copy of the survey (if this has been provided) with your contact details to the Promoter.
- Entry is only open to "Eligible Respondents", being individuals who: (i) are residents of New Zealand aged 18 years or older; and (ii) are not employees of the Promoter or the Wellington City Council, Auckland Council, Dunedin City Council, Christchurch City Council, Tauranga City Council, Hamilton City Council, Greater Wellington Regional Council, Porirua City Council, Hutt City Council; and (iii) are not a spouse, de facto partner, parent, child, sibling (whether natural or by adoption) or household member of such an employee; and (iv) are not professionally connected with the promotion.
- Each completed survey with accompanying contact details, submitted in accordance with paragraph 3, above, will automatically receive one entry into the prize draw. There is a limit of one entry per Eligible Respondent, except in accordance with paragraph 6, below.
- Each completed survey that is received on or before 11:59pm (NZT) 1 April 2022 will receive two (2) additional entries into the prize draw for a total of three (3) entries.
- The Promoter reserves the right, at any time, to verify the validity of the entry and Eligible Respondent (including a respondent's identity, age and place of residence) and to disqualify any respondent who submits a response that is not in accordance with these Terms and Conditions of Entry. Failure by the Promoter to enforce any of its rights at any stage does not constitute a waiver of those rights.
- The prize draw will take place on 13 June 2022. The winners will be notified within 10 working days of the draw by telephone or email.
- The first five (5) valid entries drawn at random will be deemed the winners. The top prize is \$1,000 with a further four prizes of \$250, which can be redeemed as a Frezzy card. The winners are responsible for any tax associated with the prize.
- A secondary prize draw for respondents aged 18-49 will also occur on 13 June 2022 with,
 - Each completed survey with accompanying contact details, submitted in accordance with paragraph 3, above, and where the respondent is aged 18-49 will automatically receive one entry into the prize draw. There is a limit of one entry per Eligible Respondent.
 - The first five (5) valid entries drawn at random will be deemed the winners. There are five (5) prizes of \$100, which can be redeemed as a Frezzy card. The winners are responsible for any tax associated with the prize.
- The prize is not transferable or exchangeable. No responsibility is accepted for late, lost, misdirected or illegible entries.
- The Promoter's decision is final and no correspondence will be entered into.
- If after 10 working days following the Promoter attempting to contact a winner at the contact details provided the Promoter has been unable to make contact with the winner, that winner will automatically forfeit the prize, and the Promoter will randomly select one further entry who will be contacted by the Promoter by telephone or email and will be the winner of the prize.
- The Quality of Life Survey Team, the Promoter and their affiliates will not ever use the winner's name and biographical information for advertising and promotional purposes.
- All personal details of the respondents will be stored securely at the office of the Promoter and used to operate and administer the prize draw or to contact the respondent, if necessary, to clarify responses to questions in any hard copy of the survey. A request to access, update or correct any personal information should be directed to the Promoter.
- The Promoter is ACNielsen (NZ) ULC, L5 150 Willis Street, Te Aro, Wellington, 6011, New Zealand. Phone 0800 400 402.
- The Promoter reserves the right to amend or modify these Terms and Conditions of Entry at any time.
- The Promoter will not be liable for any loss or damage whatsoever which is suffered (including but not limited to indirect or consequential loss) or sustained as a consequence of participation in the promotion or as a consequence of the use and enjoyment of the prize.
- The promotion is governed by New Zealand law and all respondents agree to submit to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Courts of New Zealand with respect to any claim or matter arising out of or in connection with this promotion.

APPENDIX 5: WHO-5 WELLBEING INDEX

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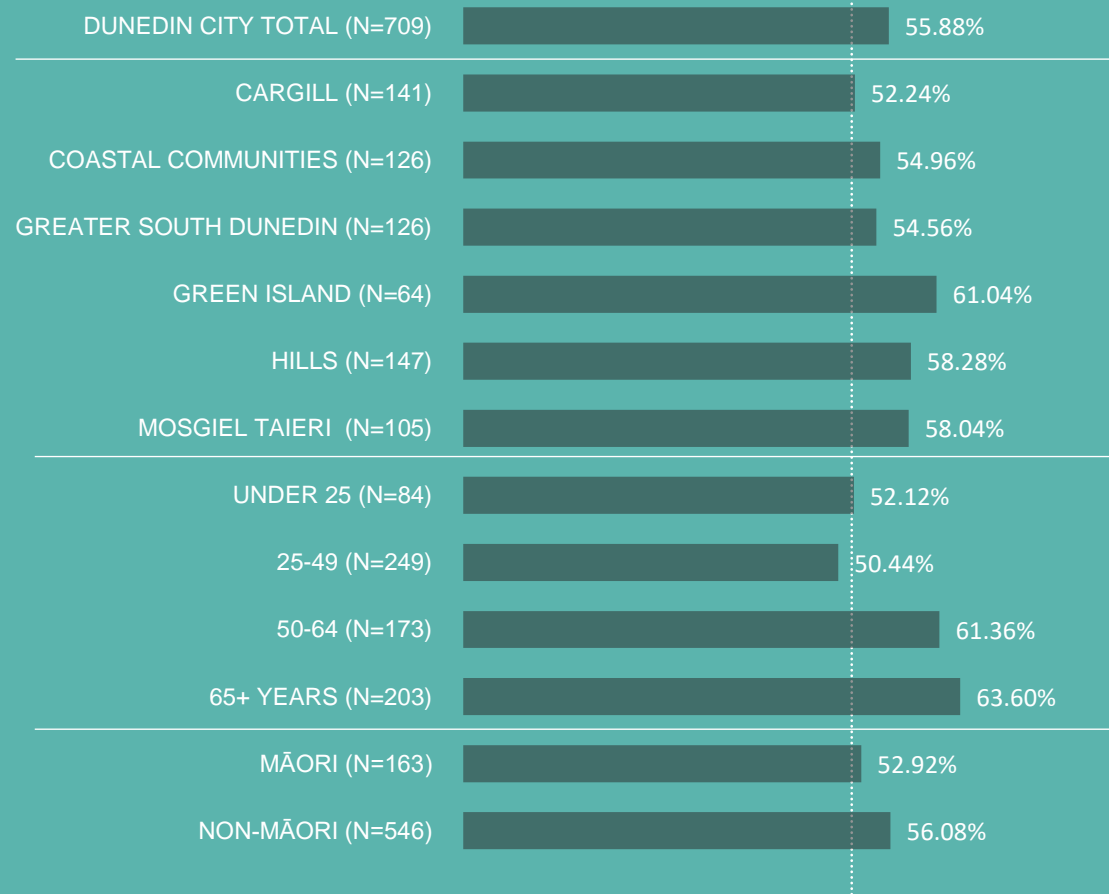
The chart on the right shows the mean result by community areas, age and ethnicity. The mean in Dunedin total is 55.88%.

The WHO-5 Wellbeing Index:

- ▶ The WHO-5 is scored out of a total of 25, with 0 being the lowest level of emotional wellbeing and a raw score of 25 being the highest level. Raw scores are converted to percentages with multiplication by 4.

52% A score below 52% indicates poor well-being

Figure 1 WHO 5 percentage score (mean)



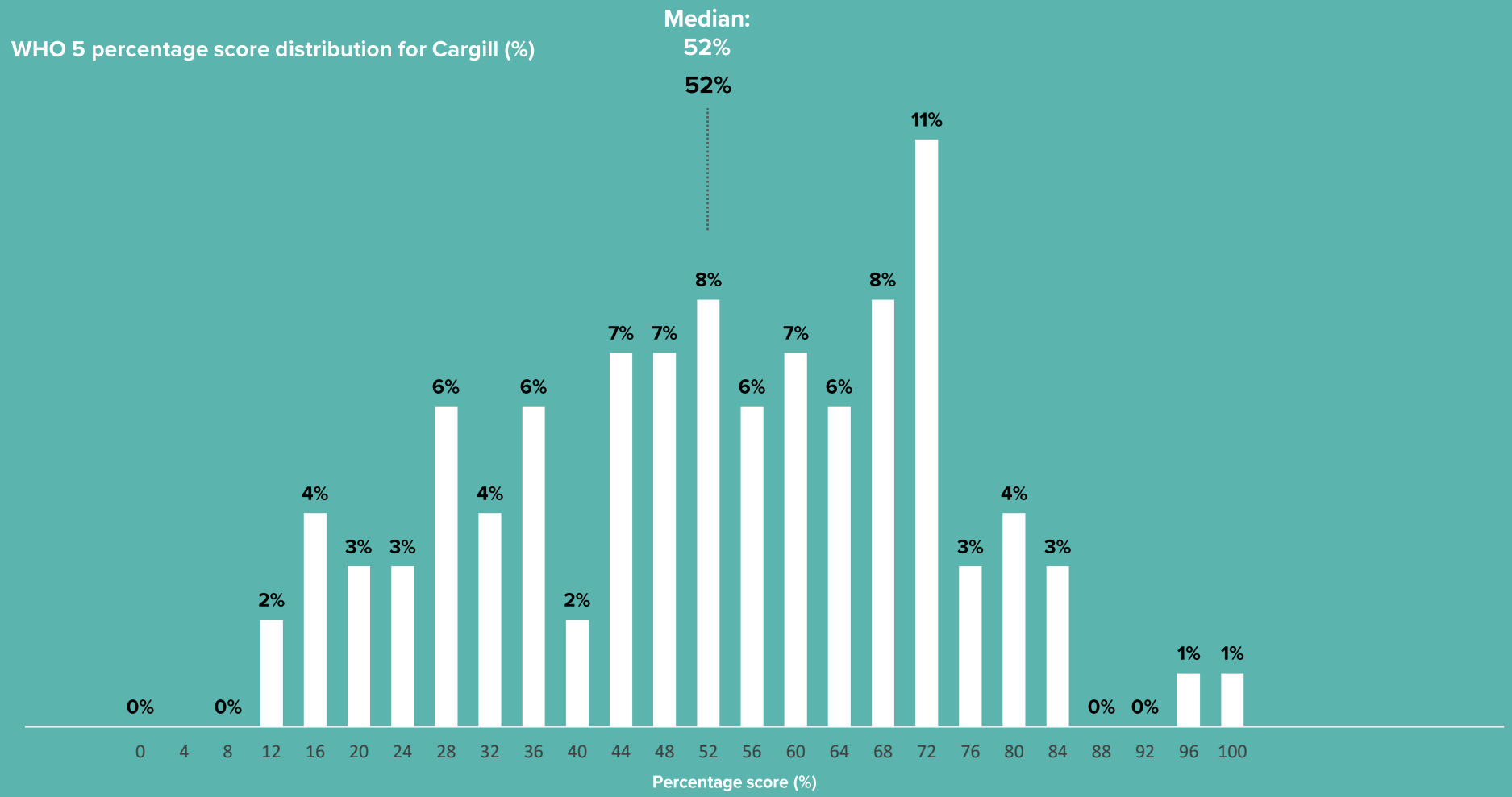
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q31. Please indicate for each of the five statements which is closest to how you have been feeling over the last two weeks.

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

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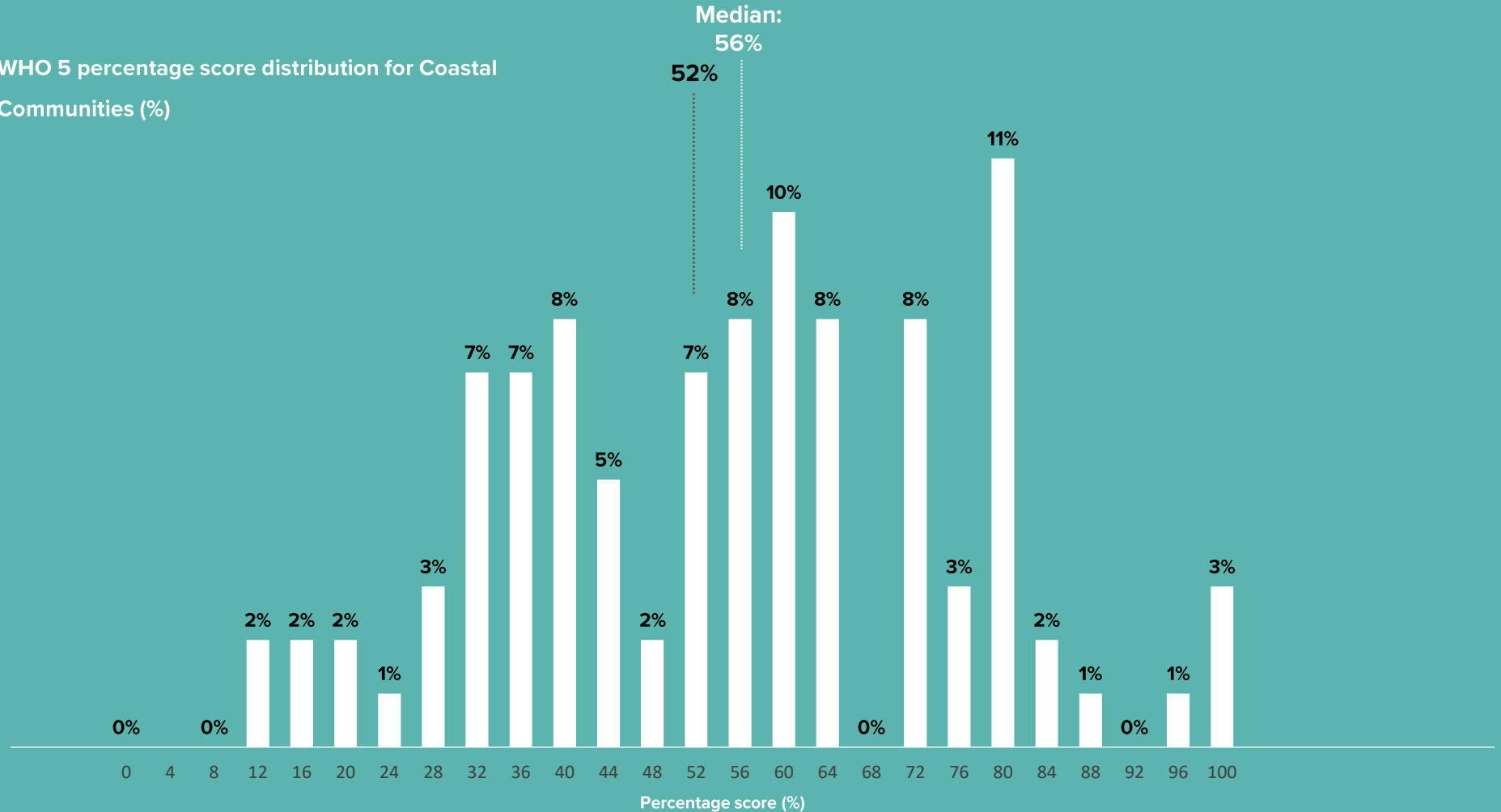
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered), Cargill (n=141)

Source: Q31. Please indicate for each of the five statements which is closest to how you have been feeling over the last two weeks.

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APPENDIX 5: WHO-5 WELLBEING INDEX

WHO 5 percentage score distribution for Coastal Communities (%)

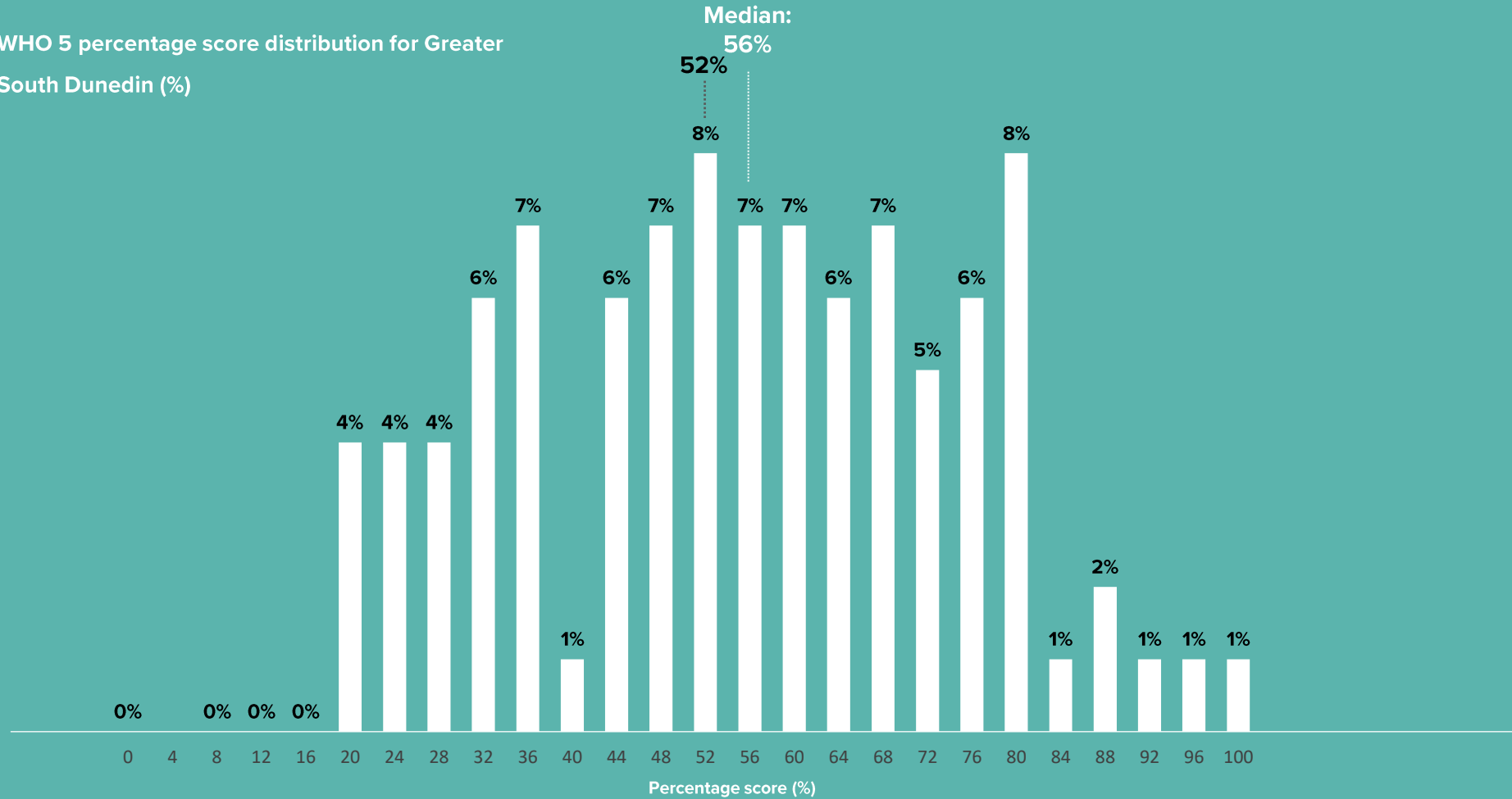


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered), Coastal Communities (n=126)

Source: Q31. Please indicate for each of the five statements which is closest to how you have been feeling over the last two weeks.

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



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered), Greater South Dunedin (n=126)

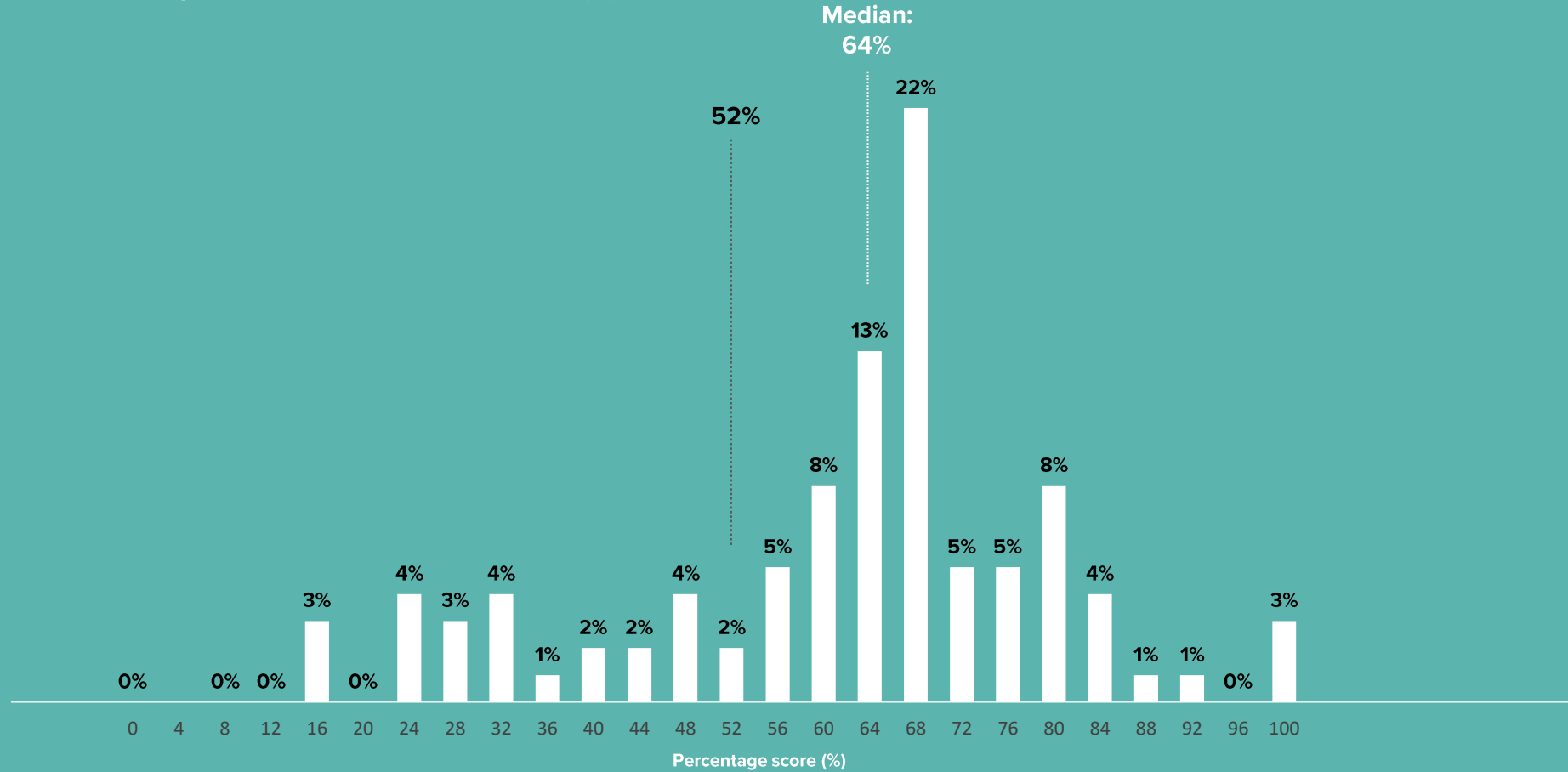
Source: Q31. Please indicate for each of the five statements which is closest to how you have been feeling over the last two weeks.

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WHO 5 percentage score distribution for Green Island (%)



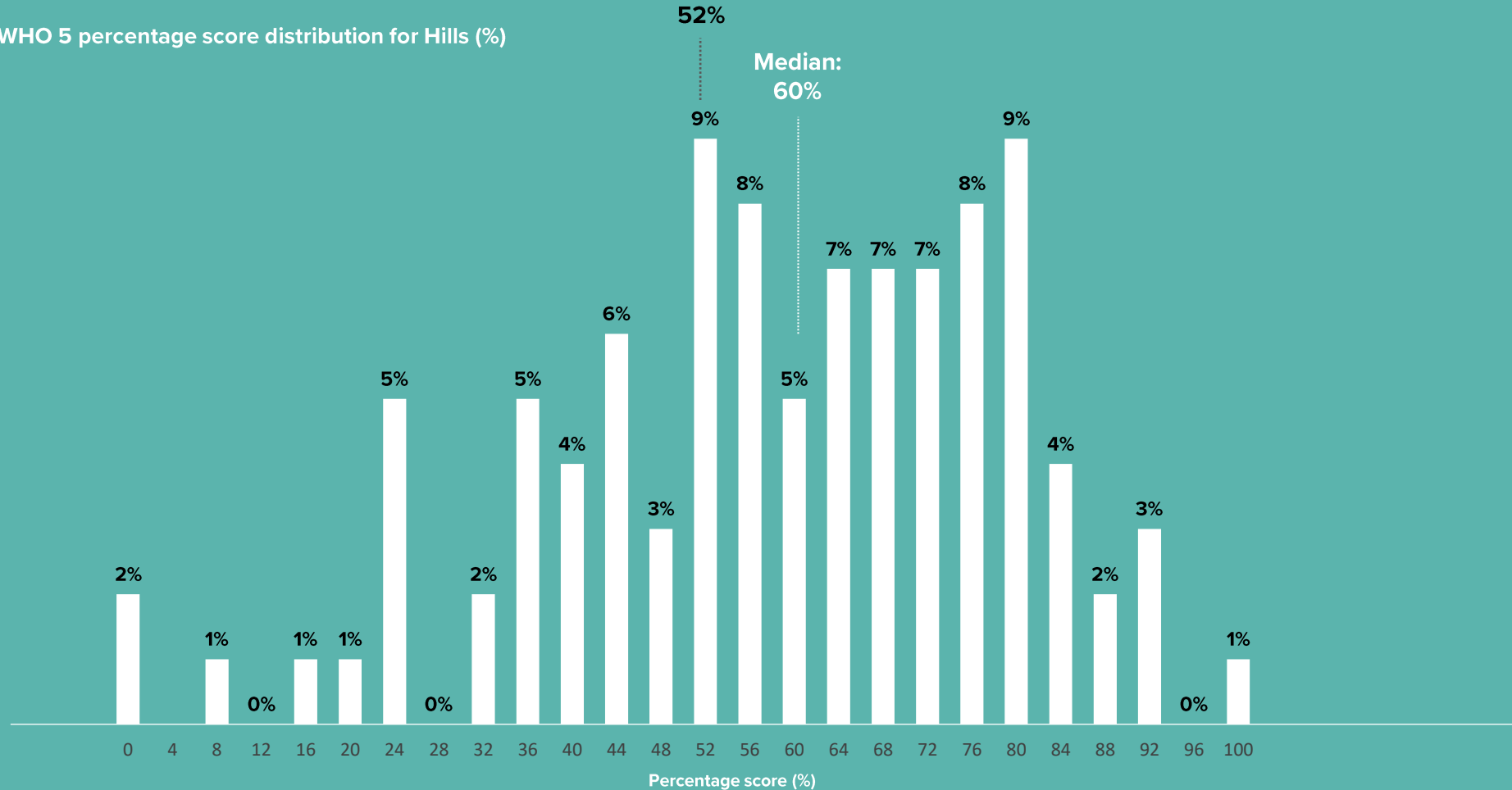
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered), Green Island (n=64)

Source: Q31. Please indicate for each of the five statements which is closest to how you have been feeling over the last two weeks.

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WHO 5 percentage score distribution for Hills (%)

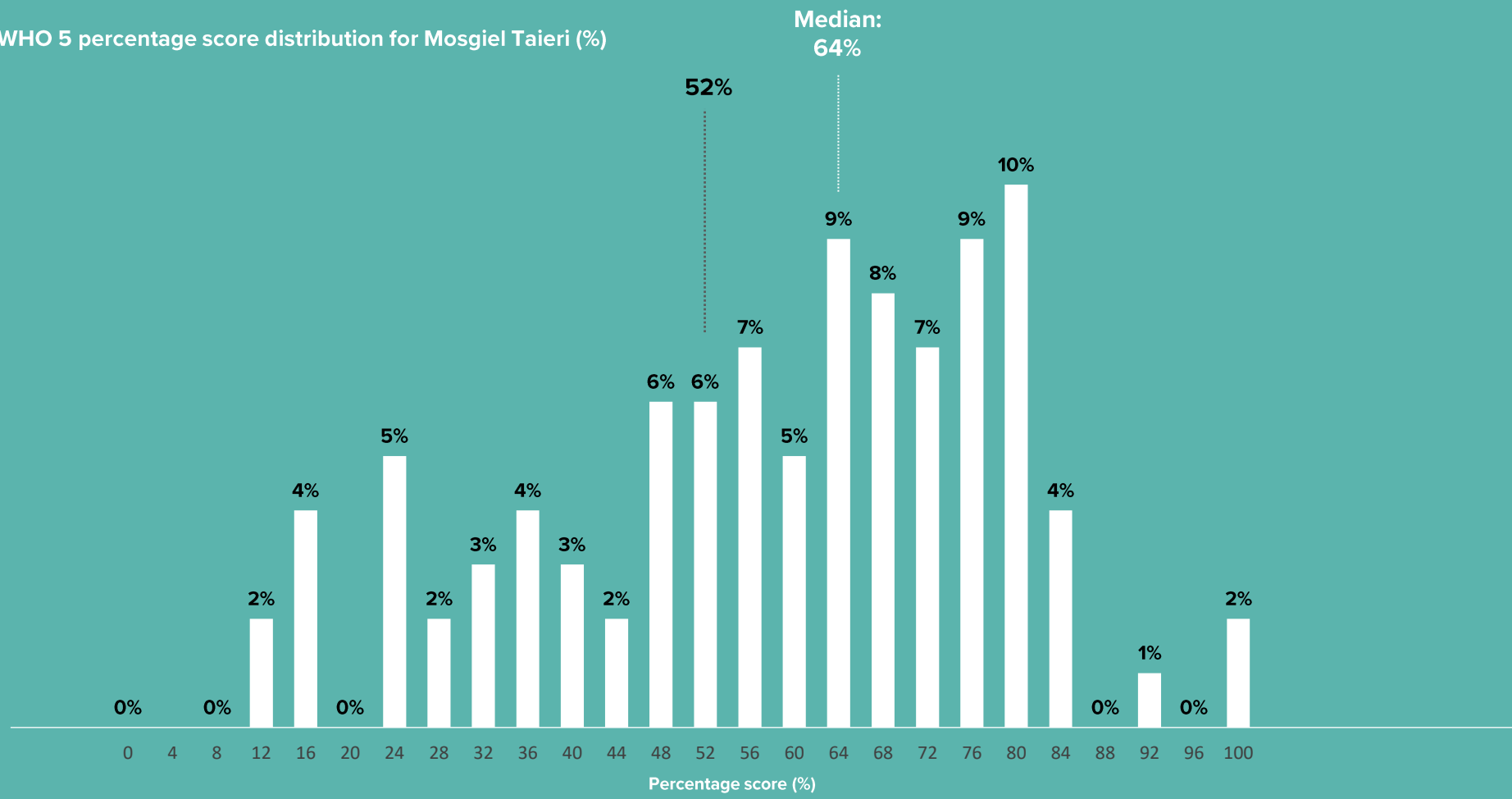


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered), Hills (n=147)

Source: Q31. Please indicate for each of the five statements which is closest to how you have been feeling over the last two weeks.

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WHO 5 percentage score distribution for Mosgiel Taieri (%)



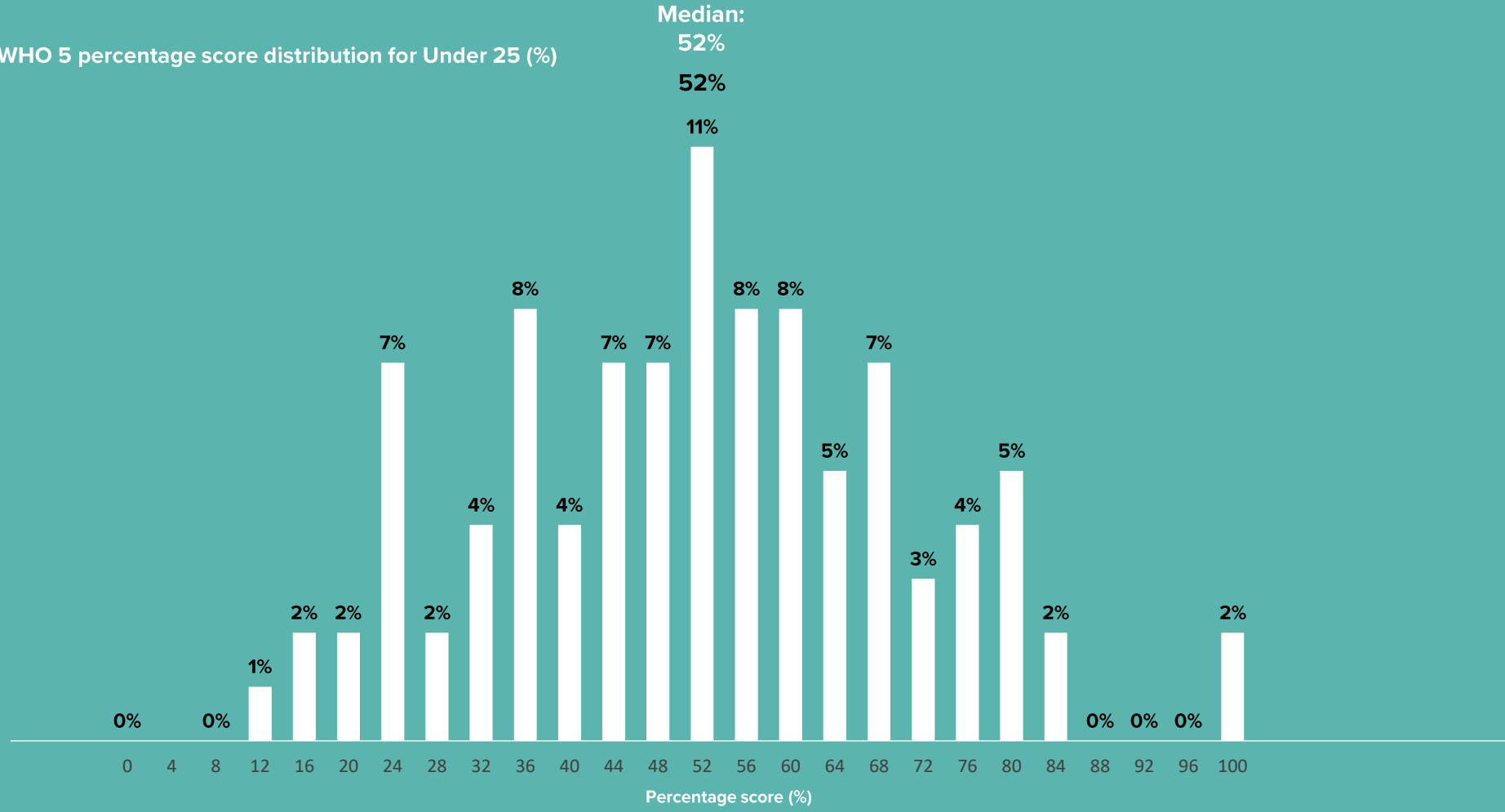
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered), Mosgiel Taieri (n=105)

Source: Q31. Please indicate for each of the five statements which is closest to how you have been feeling over the last two weeks.

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WHO 5 percentage score distribution for Under 25 (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered), Under 25 (n=84)

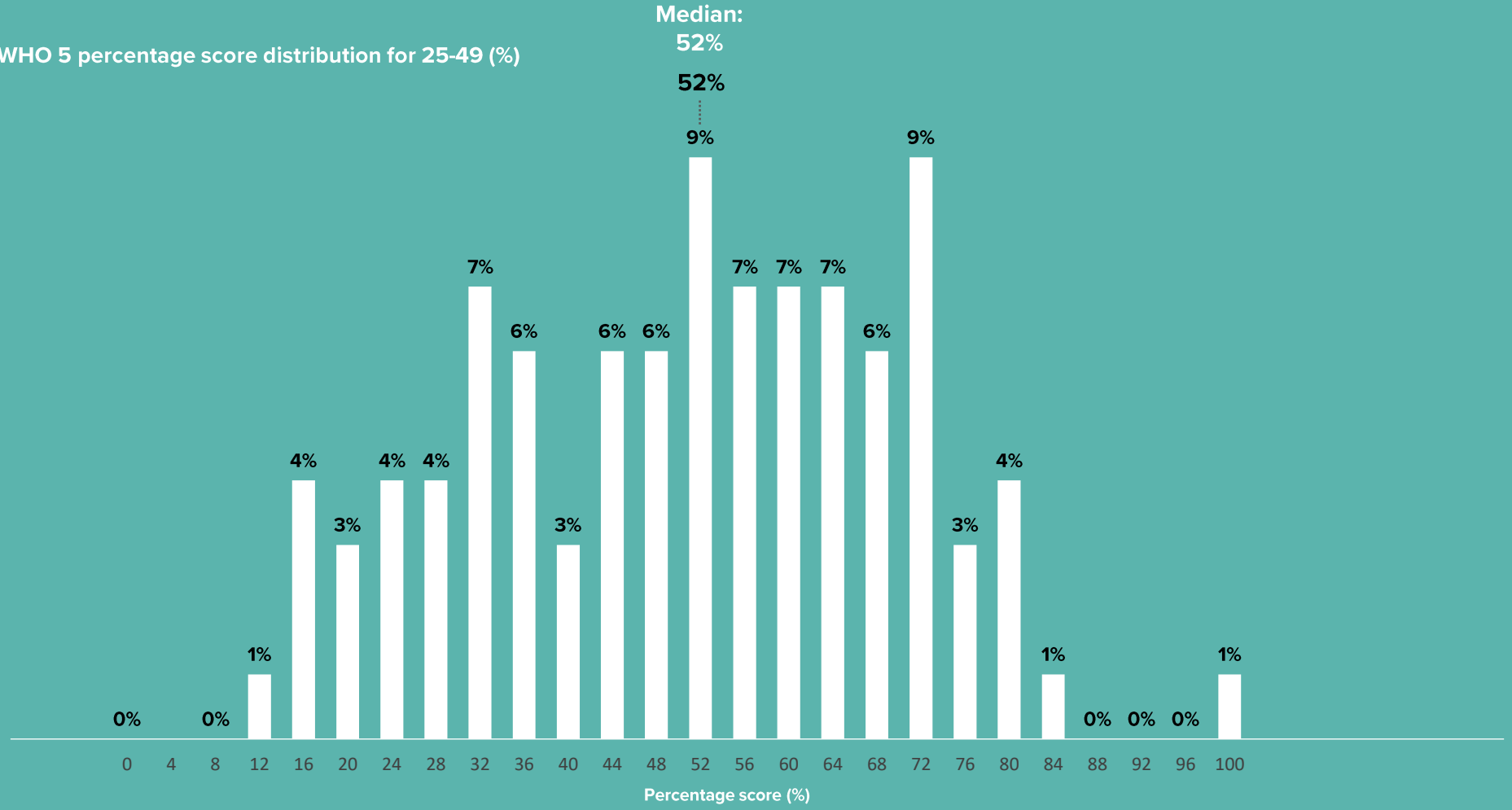
Source: Q31. Please indicate for each of the five statements which is closest to how you have been feeling over the last two weeks.

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WHO 5 percentage score distribution for 25-49 (%)



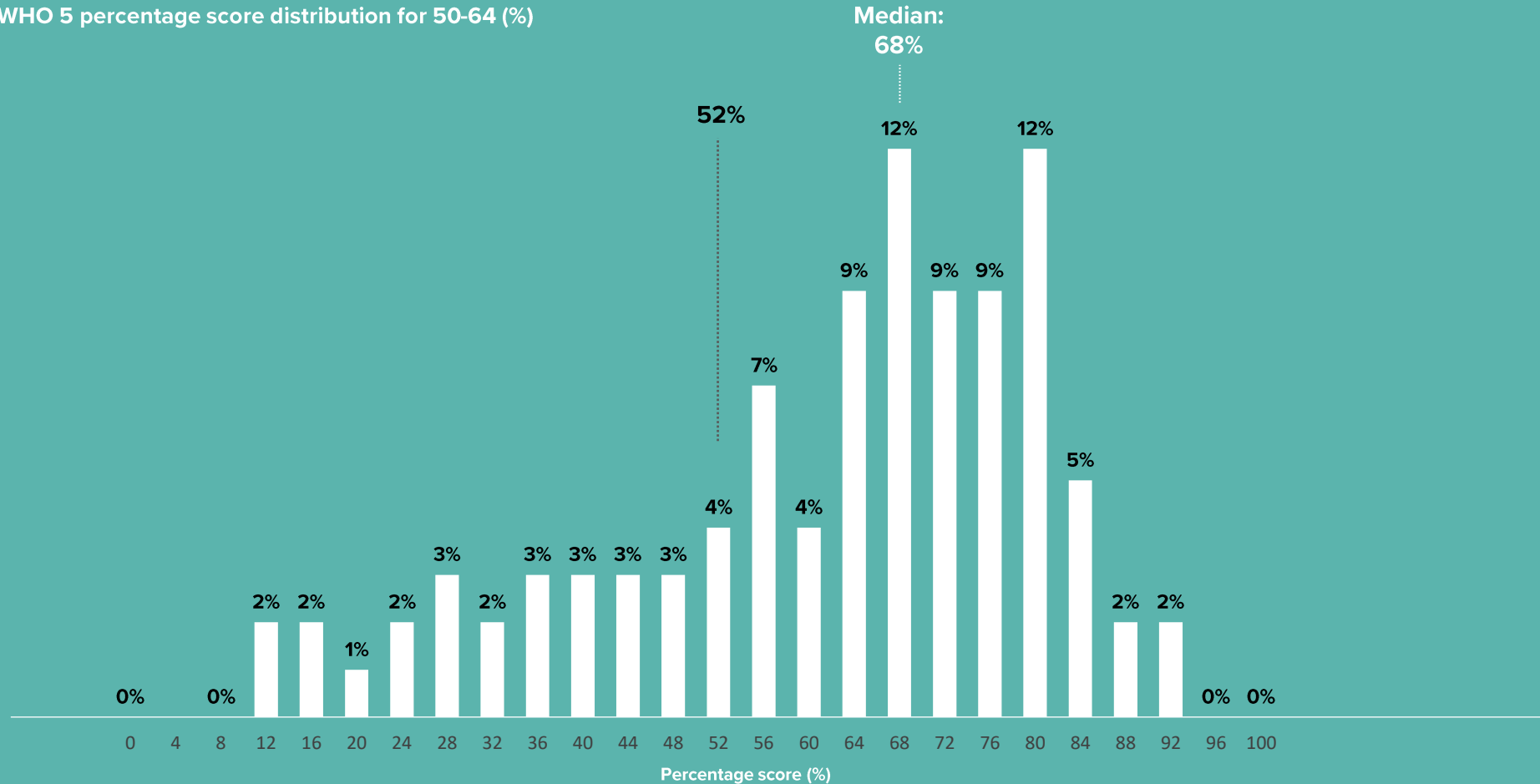
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered), 25-49 (n=249)

Source: Q31. Please indicate for each of the five statements which is closest to how you have been feeling over the last two weeks.

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

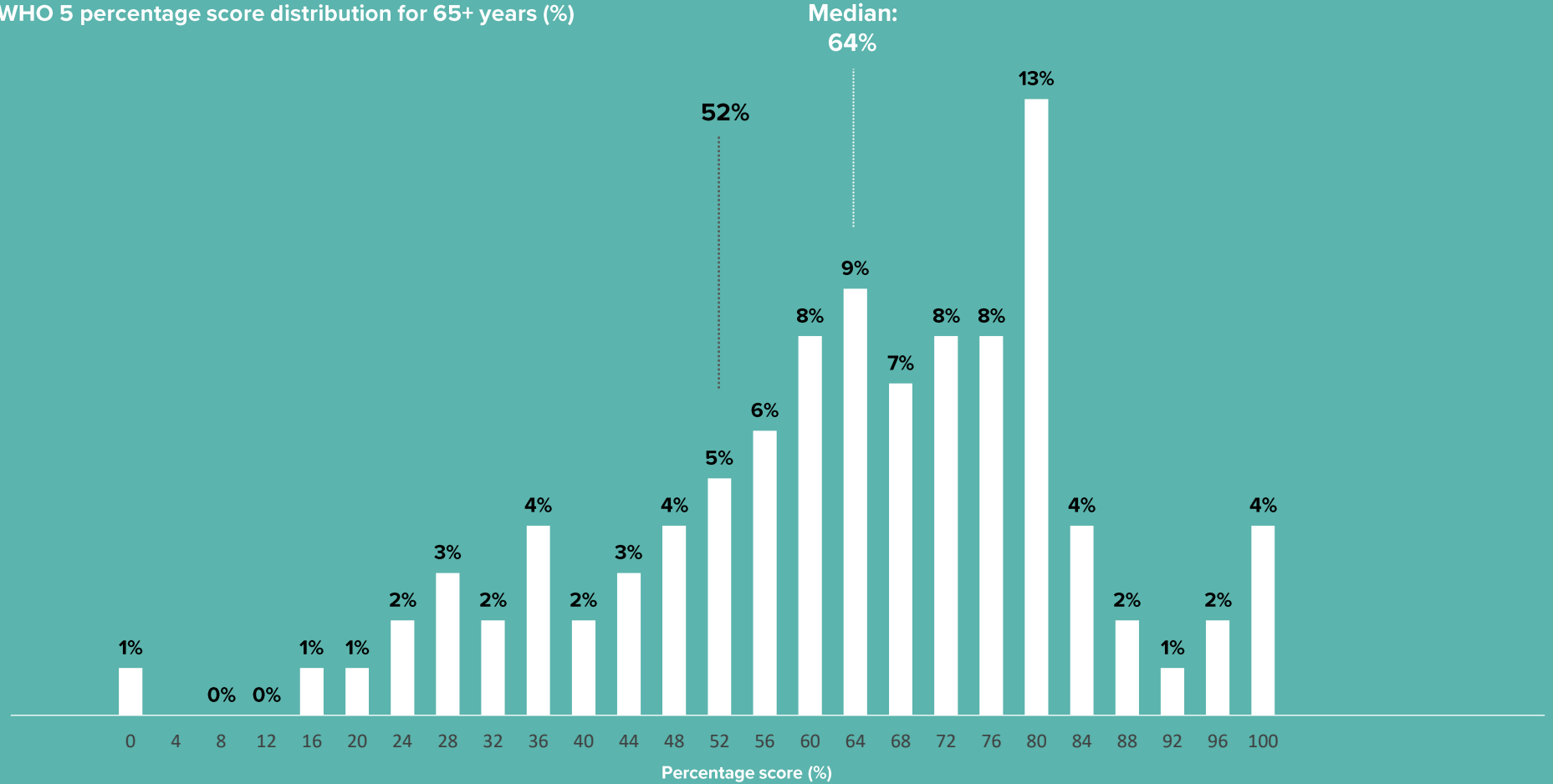


Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered), 50-64 (n=173)

Source: Q31. Please indicate for each of the five statements which is closest to how you have been feeling over the last two weeks.

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



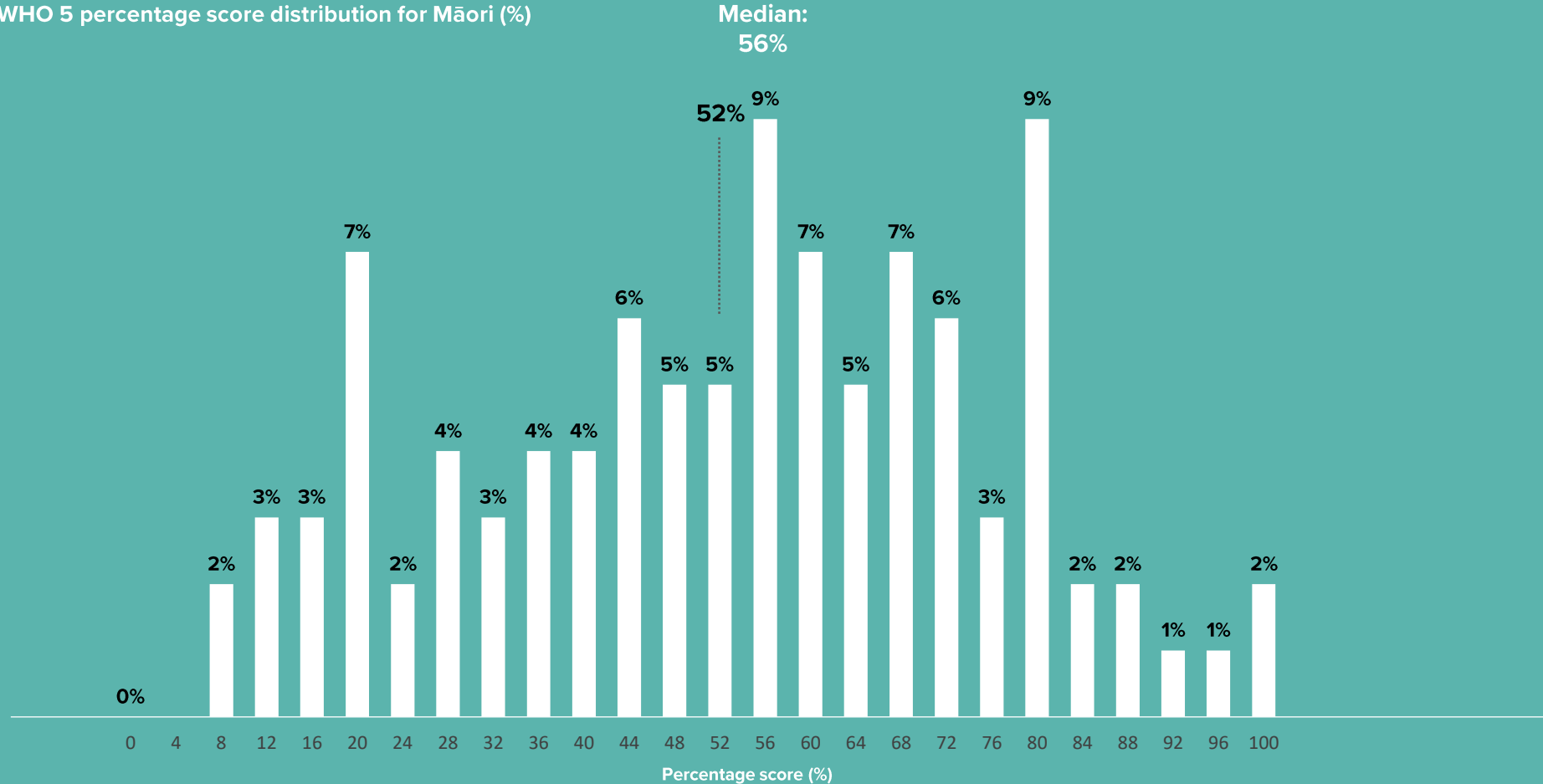
Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered), 65+ years (n=203)

Source: Q31. Please indicate for each of the five statements which is closest to how you have been feeling over the last two weeks.

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WHO 5 percentage score distribution for Māori (%)



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered), Māori (n=163)

Source: Q31. Please indicate for each of the five statements which is closest to how you have been feeling over the last two weeks.

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Quality of Life

Built & Natural Environment

Housing

Public Transport

Health & Wellbeing

Local Issues

Community, Culture & Social Networks

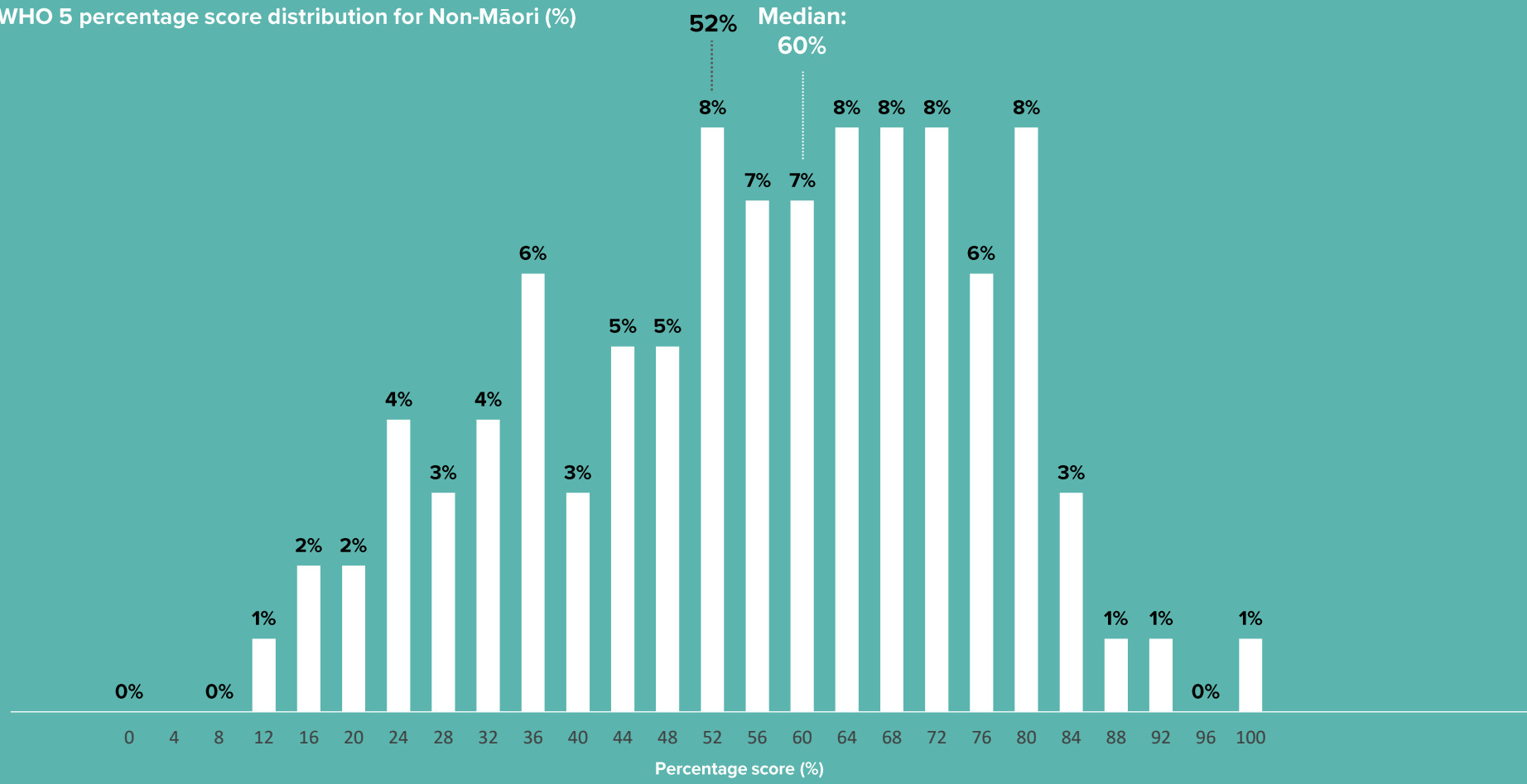
Climate Change

Employment & Economic Wellbeing

Council Processes

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



Base: All Respondents (excluding not answered), Non-Māori (n=546)

Source: Q31. Please indicate for each of the five statements which is closest to how you have been feeling over the last two weeks.

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