

Rangahau te Korou o te Ora / Quality of Life Survey 2026

Tāmaki Makaurau / Auckland topline report

November 2026

QUALITY OF LIFE

Ipsos

Acknowledgements

Large-scale and complex research projects such as this require a combined effort. This project was undertaken by Ipsos New Zealand on behalf of the seven participating councils. A project team from four councils managed the project and worked closely with representatives from Ipsos throughout this project. The members of the Quality of Life project team were:

- Ashleigh Prakash, Auckland Council
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The team at Ipsos who worked on this project included Amanda Dudding, Kania Sugandi, Eleanor Reynolds-Briggs, Arabella Wiles, Heni Tupe, Neil Tee, and Francesca Sullivan.

Dr Ashleigh Prakash at Auckland Council prepared this Auckland-specific report, with support from Ipsos who prepared the charts.

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We would like to especially acknowledge and thank all those Aucklanders who took the time to complete the 2026 Quality of Life survey. This project would not be possible without your input.

Highlights

The Quality of Life Project is a partnership between seven New Zealand councils. It measures urban residents' wellbeing and their perceptions of living in large urban areas. This report presents results from the 2578 Auckland respondents who took part in the 2026 survey.

NB: **Teal** denotes generally positive results while **purple** denotes less positive results.

Overall Quality of Life

74% of Aucklanders rated their overall quality of life **positively**

Percentage who said their quality of life changed compared to **12 months prior**

25% said their quality of life **increased**

28% said their quality of life **decreased**

47% said it stayed the same

Top 3 reasons for quality of life ...

	Increasing	Decreasing
1	Healthcare and wellbeing	Reduced financial wellbeing
2	Lifestyle	Reduced health and wellbeing
3	Financial wellbeing	Work-related issues

Council Processes

39% agreed they had confidence in Auckland Council to make decisions in the best interest of the city

42% said they felt the public has some or a large influence on the decisions that Auckland Council makes

Economic Wellbeing

34% had **enough or more than enough money** to meet their everyday needs

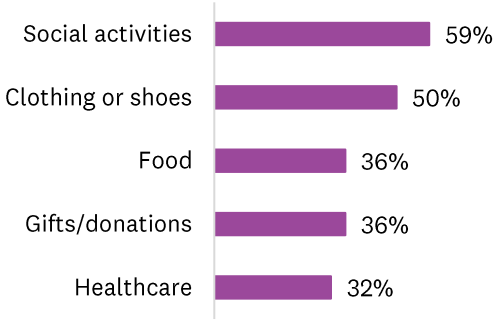
24% **did not have enough money** to meet their everyday needs

57% **could pay an unexpected $2000 bill** within a week and without going into debt

35% were **worried** about their financial circumstances

In the last 12 months, 83% said they had to **reduce spending or go without**

Top 5 categories of reducing spending or going without:



Among all Auckland respondents...

63% were in paid work (either full-time or part-time). Within this group:

59% were **satisfied** with their work-life balance

20% were **dissatisfied** with their work-life balance

14% were retired

8% were students

13% were not in paid employment

Highlights

Housing

36% agreed their **housing costs were affordable**

73% agreed their **home suited their needs**

76% agreed their **neighbourhood suited their needs**

31% had worried about being forced to move from their home in the last 12 months

Aucklanders were **more positive about the efficiency** of their home's thermal comfort systems **than their affordability**

78% agreed their home's heating system keeps their home warm when in use, when the weather is cold

68% agreed their home's cooling system keeps their home cool when in use, when the weather is hot

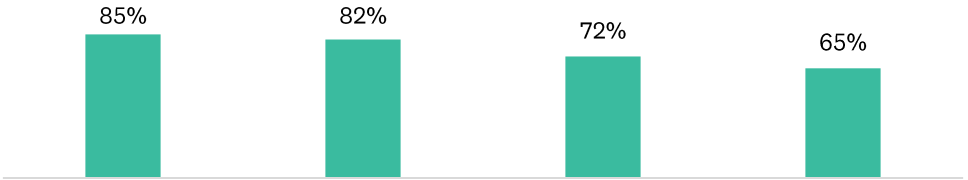
However...

62% agreed they could afford to heat their home properly when the weather is cold

59% agreed they could afford to cool their home properly when the weather is hot

Natural Environment

Percentage who **agreed** with each statement about **green and open spaces in their local area**



Climate Change

33% **were worried or very worried** about the impacts of climate change for Auckland and Auckland residents

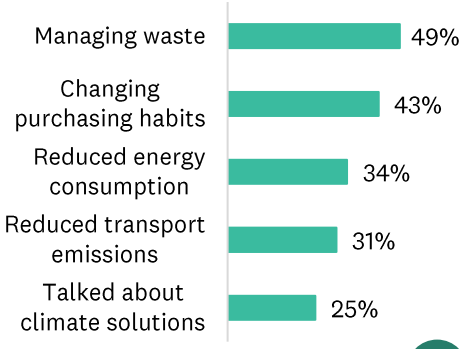
16% were not at all worried

62% felt they **understood** potential future impacts of climate change for Auckland

32% felt they did not understand climate change and its potential impacts

In the last 12 months, 82% said they had taken **at least one environmentally conscious action** on an ongoing basis

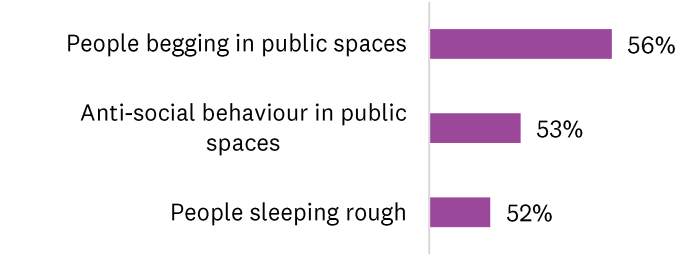
Top 5 actions that were taken:



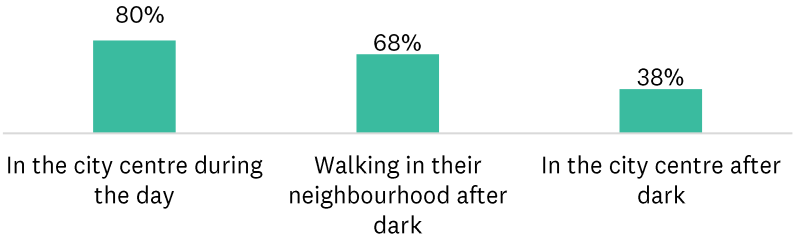
Highlights

Local Issues

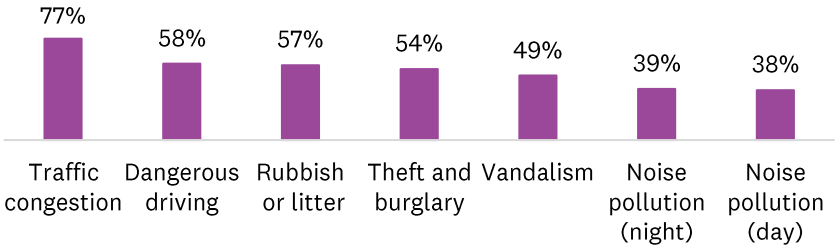
Percentage who said each issue had been a **social issue** in their local area **in the last 12 months**



Perceptions of safety – percentage who felt **safe** ...



Percentage who said each issue had been a **problem** in their local area **in the previous 12 months**

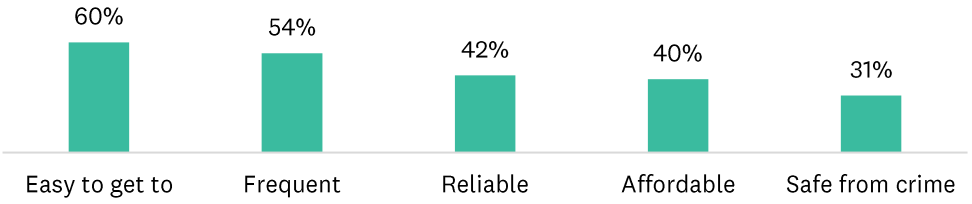


Transport

69% had **used** public transport in the last 12 months

28% had not used public transport in Auckland in the last 12 months

Perceptions of public transport – percentage who agreed public transport is ...



70% felt their **local area is walking-friendly**

46% thought public transport was **practical for their usual trips**

37% agreed their **local bike network was safe**

Built Environment

76% said their local area is a **great place to live**

64% **were happy** with the look and feel of their local area

Percentage who said their local area had changed compared to **12 months prior**

19% said their local area became **better**

24% said their local area became **worse**

Highlights

Community & Social Wellbeing

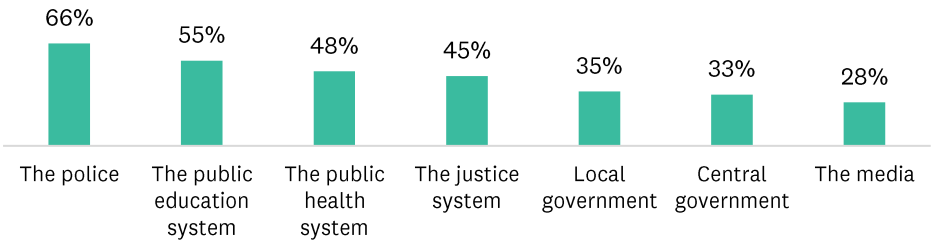
58% agreed it was **important to them to feel a sense of community with others** in their neighbourhood

... but only 45% felt this sense of community with others

17% said they had **always or most of the time felt lonely** in the last 12 months

56% said they **trusted** other people in their local area

Percentage who said they **trusted** each of the following institutions in New Zealand:



Culture and Identity

70% felt **other Aucklanders accepted and valued them** and others of their identity

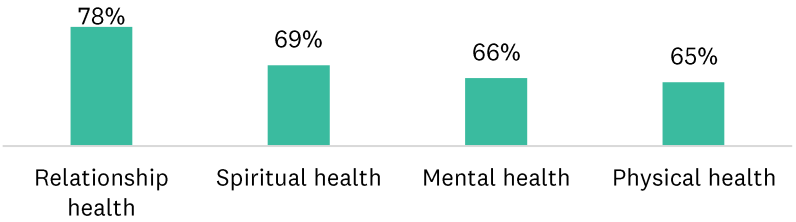
25% said they had **experienced anger or prejudice from others** in their local area **in the last 6 months**

68% agreed they could **participate in, perform, or attend activities that aligned with their culture**

42% thought **racism and discrimination towards others had been a problem** in their local area in the last 12 months

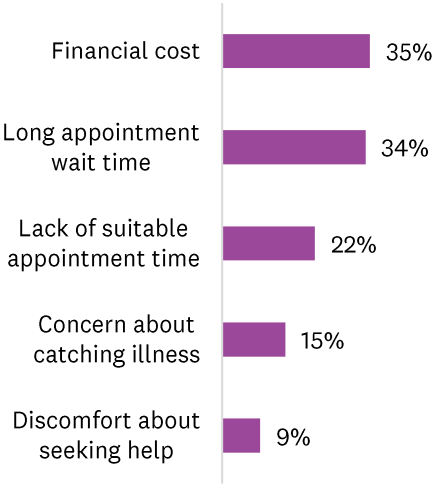
Health

Percentage who rated each domain of their health as **good, very good, or excellent** ...



63% said they had **experienced a barrier to accessing health treatment or advice in the last 12 months**

Top 5 barriers:

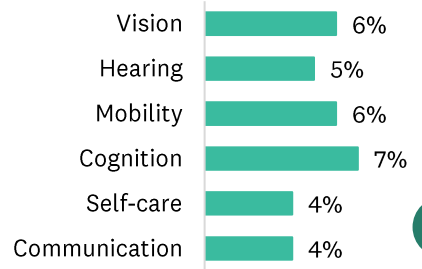


27% said they had **always or most of the time felt stressed in the last 12 months**

29% said they had never or rarely felt stress in the last 12 months

15% reported experiencing long-term and persistent difficulties **(i.e. living with a disability)**

Percentage reporting severe difficulties in:



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Background

Rangahau te Korou o te Ora / The Quality of Life Project is a collaborative local government research project in Aotearoa New Zealand.

The project was established over 20 years ago, in response to the impacts of urbanisation on the wellbeing of New Zealand residents and communities. The primary objective of the study is to measure urban residents' wellbeing and their perceptions of living in large urban areas, through a survey undertaken once every two years.

The survey provides data for councils across the country to use as part of their monitoring programmes, and to make important decisions that aim to improve life for residents and communities.

It also contributes to public knowledge and research on wellbeing issues in New Zealand.

The 2026 survey measures residents' perceptions and experiences across several domains, including:

- **Overall Quality of Life**
- **Housing**
- **Health & Wellbeing**
- **Natural Environment & Climate Change**
- **Community & Social Wellbeing**
- **Built Environment**
- **Culture & Identity**
- **Local Issues**
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- **Transport**
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Participating councils

In 2026, seven councils participated in the Quality of Life survey:

- Auckland Council
- Hamilton City Council
- Tauranga City Council
- Hutt City Council
- Porirua City Council
- Wellington City Council
- Dunedin City Council.

The Auckland region includes several smaller towns, rural, and semi-rural areas. However, over 90 per cent of the Auckland population lives in the urban area.

Project management

In 2026, the Quality of Life Project was managed by a group comprising representatives from the following four councils:

- Auckland Council
- Hutt City Council
- Wellington City Council
- Dunedin City Council.

The Quality of Life project team managed the project on behalf of all participating councils. This included commissioning and working closely with an independent research company. Ipsos New Zealand was commissioned to undertake the 2026 survey on behalf of the participating councils.

Quality of Life survey results are available on the Quality of Life website: https://www.qualityoflifeproject.govt.nz/

Method and sampling overview

Method

From 2012 to 2022, the New Zealand Electoral Roll was used to sample and invite residents to participate in the Quality of Life survey. However, falling response rates, poor community reach, and increasing postage costs reduced the effectiveness of this method over time.

In 2024, the survey moved to a combined method using online panels, recontacts from the 2022 Quality of Life survey, and face-to-face (F2F) intercept interviewing. Auckland Council's People's Panel* was also used to supplement Auckland responses. These methods were continued for the 2026 survey.

Dates of fieldwork: Fieldwork took place from 2 March to 22 May 2026. Online panel fieldwork took place first (2 March – 27 March 2026), with the recontacts and People's Panellists invited partway through (16 March – 7 April 2026). This was followed by the F2F interviewing phase (7 April – 22 May 2026).

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

For further detail on the research method and design, please refer to the 2026 Technical Report available on the Quality of Life website: www.qualityoflifeproject.govt.nz/survey-results/

The final Auckland sample was n=2578.
Recruitment channels included:

Online panels: Eighty-two per cent (n=2107) of Auckland respondents were recruited through online panels (e.g. Ipsos iSay, Kantar ConsumerLink, Octopus, Dynata, Pure Profile, and Mobopinions). Online panellists were targeted by age, gender, ethnic group, and postcode (which was used to approximate geographic area).

People's Panel: Three per cent (n=76) of Auckland respondents were recruited through Auckland Council's People's Panel. Following the first wave of online panel fieldwork, the People's Panel was used to target specific groups where responses had fallen behind, e.g. males, under 35s, and non-Europeans. A total of 1,861 respondents from the People's Panel who met at least one of these criteria were invited to participate in the 2026 survey.

Recontact sample: Four per cent (n=113) of respondents were recruited by recontacting previous respondents to the 2024 survey who had agreed to be recontacted.

F2F interviewing: Eleven per cent (n=282) of respondents were recruited face-to-face. Those aged under 25, Pacific and Asian peoples, and people living in southern Auckland suburbs were prioritised to meet sample targets.

* Auckland Council's People's Panel is an online panel of more than 80,000 Auckland residents aged 18 and over who are invited to provide feedback to Auckland Council on a range of topics.

Sample

The table shows the achieved sample size and the proportionate distribution of Auckland respondents in 2026. The sample is broadly representative by gender, age, ethnicity and area. Seven broad areas were used for sampling and reporting (see map on the following page). These align with local board areas as below:

- **North Auckland:** Hibiscus and Bays, Upper Harbour, Kaipātiki, Devonport-Takapuna
- **West Auckland**: Henderson-Massey, Whau, Waitākere Ranges
- **Central Auckland**: Albert-Eden, Puketāpapa, Waitematā, Waiheke, Ōrākei, Maungakiekie-Tāmaki
- **South Auckland**: Māngere-Ōtāhuhu, Ōtara-Papatoetoe, Manurewa, Papakura
- **East Auckland**: Howick
- **Rural North Auckland**: Rodney and Aotea / Great Barrier.
- **Rural South Auckland:** Franklin.

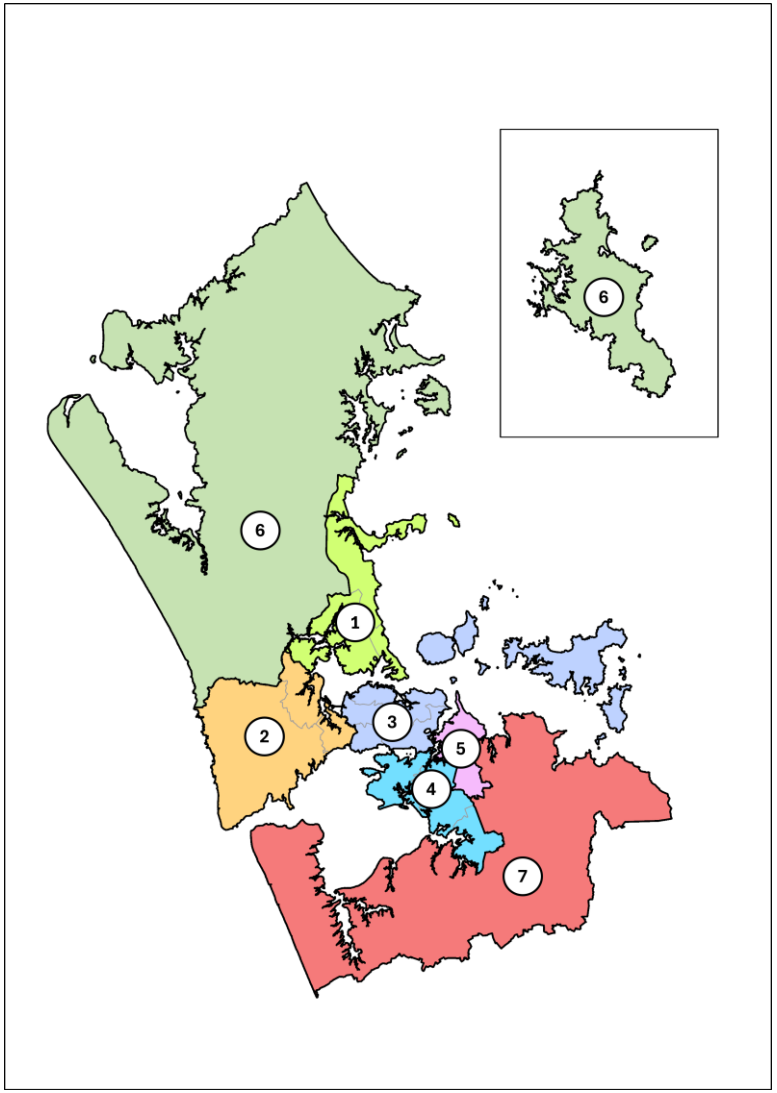
Please note these areas differ slightly from the 2024 survey, when six geographic areas were used. Following feedback from Auckland Council, Rural Auckland was divided into 'North' and 'South' areas.

Subgroup	Sample achieved in each subgroup	Sample achieved in each subgroup	Proportion of Auckland results (n=2578)
	Weighted	Unweighted	Weighted %
Males	1253	1153	49
Females	1308	1409	51
Under 25 years	312	294	12
25–34 years	536	558	21
35–49 years	705	715	27
50–64 years	578	578	22
65+ years	446	433	17
European / Other	1383	1546	54
Māori	275	364	11
Pacific	364	368	14
Asian	808	723	31
North Auckland	532	516	21
West Auckland	400	401	16
Central Auckland	665	714	26
South Auckland	489	509	19
East Auckland	238	200	9
Rural North Auckland	123	107	5
Rural South Auckland	130	131	5
Auckland total	**2578**	**2578**	**100**

Note: Survey respondents were able to identify with more than one ethnic group, so the total responses may exceed 100 per cent.

Please refer to Appendix 1 for a breakdown of demographic characteristics of the Auckland sample.

Seven broad geographic areas used for sampling and reporting



Code	Area
1	North Auckland
2	West Auckland
3	Central Auckland
4	South Auckland
5	East Auckland
6	Rural North Auckland (incl. Aotea/Great Barrier [inset])
7	Rural South Auckland

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Questionnaire design

Many of the questions used in the 2026 survey were carried over from earlier surveys. However, several questions were added or refreshed (such as questions about transport, the natural environment, climate change, financial wellbeing, and the cost of living).

Differences between the 2024 and 2026 Quality of Life questionnaires are outlined in the Quality of Life survey technical report.

A full version of the Auckland questionnaire is included in Appendix 2.



Margins of error

All sample surveys are subject to sampling error. Based on a total sample size of 2578 respondents, the Auckland results are subject to a maximum sampling error of plus or minus 1.9 per cent at the 95 per cent confidence level. That is, there is a 95 per cent chance that the true population value of a recorded figure of 50 per cent actually lies between 48.1 per cent and 51.9 per cent. As the sample figure moves further away from 50 per cent, the margin of error decreases.

Subgroup	Sample target	Sample achieved	Maximum margin of error (95% confidence level)
Males	1225	1153	2.9%
Females	1275	1409	2.6%
Under 25 years	305	294	5.7%
25–34 years	520	558	4.1%
35–49 years	685	715	3.7%
50–64 years	560	578	4.1%
65+ years	430	433	4.7%
European / Other	1351	1546	2.5%
Māori	260	364	5.1%
Pacific	349	368	5.1%
Asian	782	723	3.6%
North Auckland	500	516	4.3%
West Auckland	400	401	4.9%
Central Auckland	650	714	3.7%
South Auckland	500	509	4.3%
East Auckland	200	200	6.9%
Rural North Auckland	125	107	9.5%
Rural South Auckland	125	131	8.6%
Auckland total	**2,500**	**2578**	**1.9%**

This report

This report outlines the results to all questions asked in the 2026 Quality of Life survey, for Auckland respondents. The results are weighted to be broadly representative by age, gender, ethnicity, and geographic area.

Weighting: For the Auckland total, the results for each geographic area are post-weighted to their respective proportion of the Auckland population to ensure results are representative. For example, those aged 18–24 years represent 12.1 per cent of Auckland's total population (as at the 2023 Census) but 11.4 per cent (n=294) of the total sample size. An adjustment was made to the results to accommodate the higher representation of this age group in the survey.

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

Counts: Results are presented in charts to indicate the sum of negative or positive responses. Counts may differ slightly from the sum of the corresponding figures, due to rounding.

Base sizes: All base sizes shown on charts and on tables are unweighted base sizes (although all results are weighted). Please note that any base size of under n=100 is considered small and under n=50 is extremely small. Therefore, these results are indicative only. Small base sizes are shown on charts with an asterisk (*).

Total response ethnicity: This approach was used to allow people to report multiple ethnicities, so percentages may exceed 100 per cent.

Statistically significant differences: Statistical differences are highlighted only when the difference is statistically significant at the 95 per cent confidence level and the difference in results is 5 percentage points or greater.

- An upward chevron (ˆ) is used to indicate when a result is significantly higher than the rest of Auckland.
- A downward chevron (ˇ) is used to indicate when a result is significantly lower than the rest of Auckland.

A comment on the Quality of Life – Tāmaki Makaurau/Auckland results

The results presented in this report focus on geographic area, age group and ethnicity.

There are two important considerations when reviewing the results.

First, the survey and report are primarily descriptive and are not designed to examine the underlying drivers and motivations that may influence how individuals respond to survey questions.

Second, there are intersections between the variables presented in this report, which can contribute to different experiences of advantage and disadvantage. For example, Māori, Pacific and South Auckland respondents were more likely than others to identify rough sleeping and anti-social behaviours in public spaces as issues in their local area. However, these patterns were not consistent across all measures. For example, Pacific respondents were less likely than others to rate their physical health and wellbeing positively, while there were no significant differences between South Auckland respondents and the rest of the sample.

As the demographic profiles indicate (see Appendix 1), Māori and Pacific respondents were more likely than other respondents to be younger (of the 294 respondents aged between 18 and 24, 14 per cent identified as Māori and 17 per cent identified as Pacific) and more likely to live in South Auckland than other parts of Auckland (18 and 38 per cent of Māori and Pacific respondents, respectively).

While age, place of residence and ethnicity can independently impact quality of life, the combination of these factors can have a compounding effect.

Given the complexity of how age, ethnicity, and geographic location intersect, these results should be interpreted with caution, as the compounded effects of these factors may skew the understanding of quality of life and potentially obscure underlying issues that require more targeted investigation.

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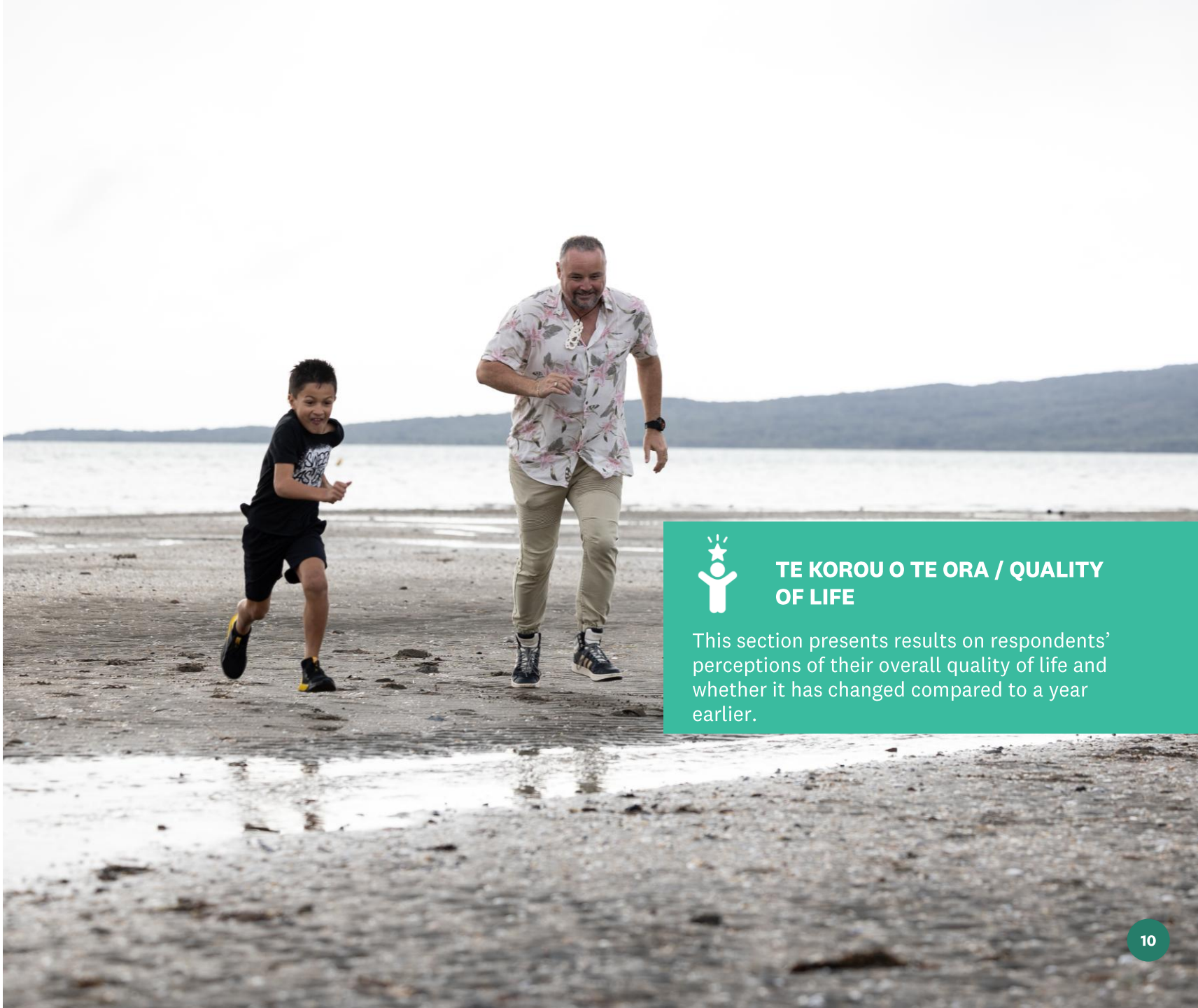


TE KOROU O TE ORA / QUALITY OF LIFE

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

Overall quality of life

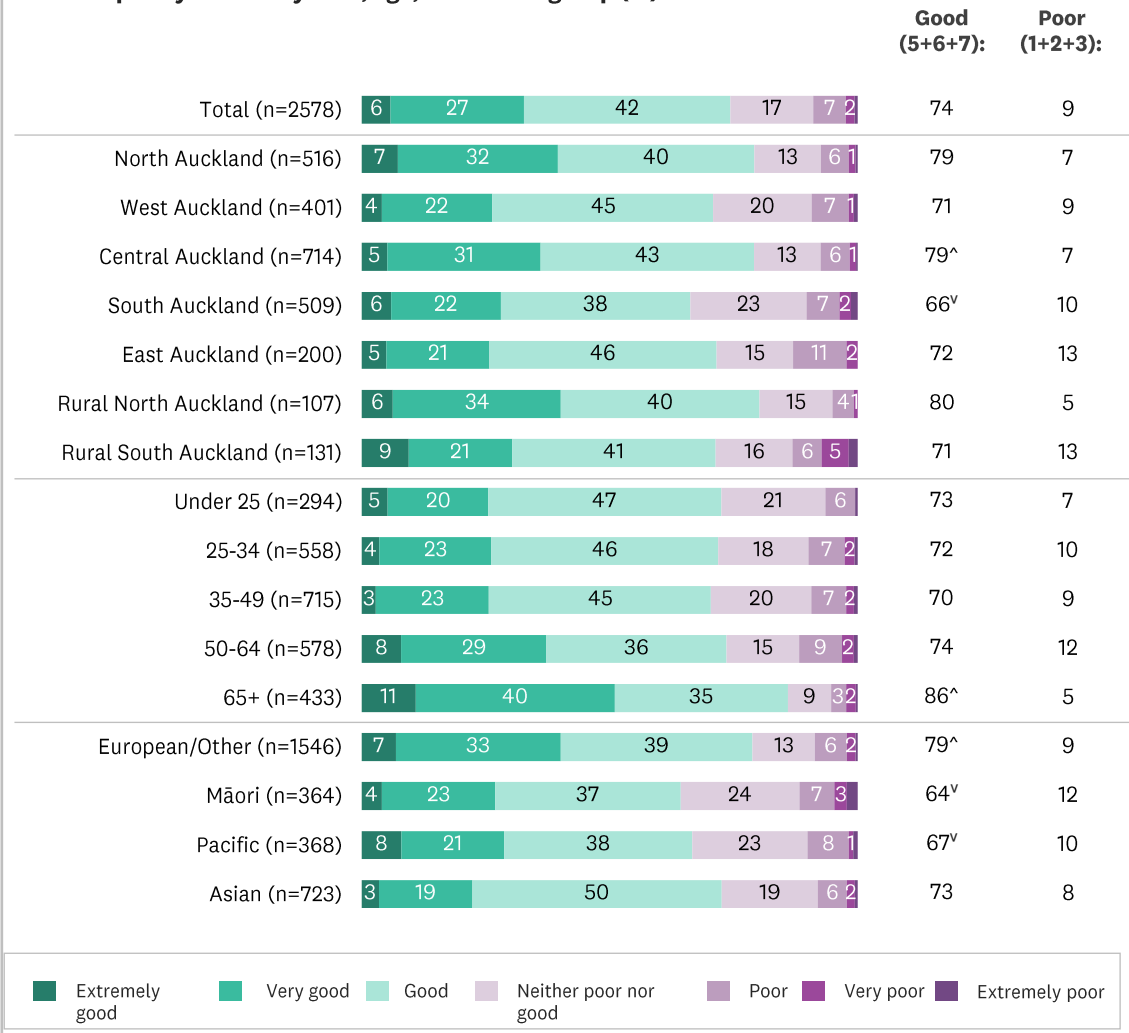
Around three-quarters (74%) of Auckland respondents rated their overall quality of life positively, with 6% rating it as 'extremely good', 27% as 'very good', and 42% as 'good'. Just 9% rated their overall quality of life negatively. There has been no change in overall quality of life of Auckland respondents compared to 2024.

A smaller proportion of respondents living in South Auckland (66%) rated their overall quality of life positively, although only 10% rated their overall quality of life negatively.

Respondents aged 65 years and over (86%) were more likely than other age groups to rate their quality of life positively.

There were also clear ethnic group differences. Māori (64%) and Pacific (67%) respondents were less likely than other ethnic groups to rate their quality of life positively, while European/Other respondents (79%) were more likely to rate their quality of life in this way.

Overall quality of life – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q2: 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)

Change in quality of life compared with 12 months prior

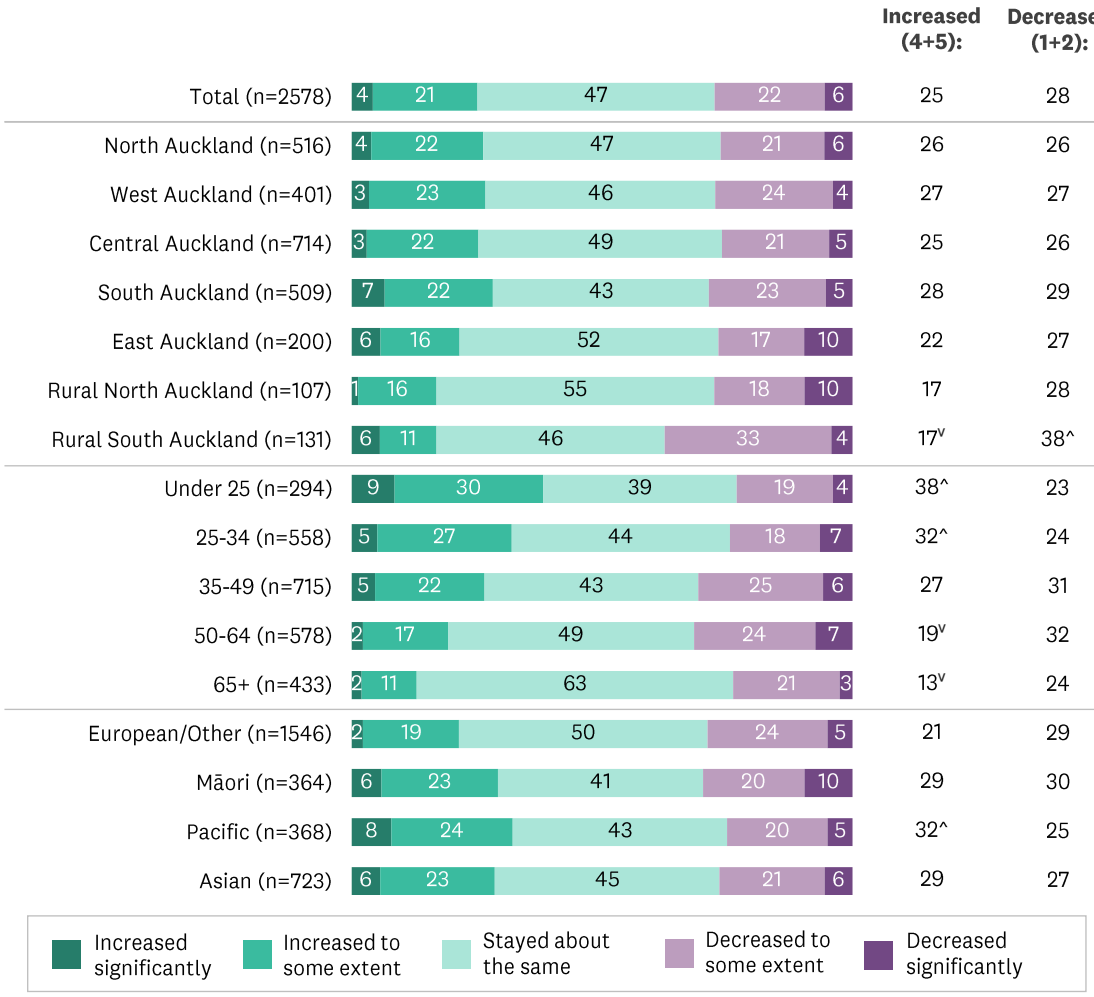
One-quarter of respondents (25%) said that their quality of life improved compared to 12 months prior, while 28% said that it declined. This represents no change compared to the 2024 survey.

Auckland respondents under 35 years were more likely than other age groups to report their quality of life had increased in the last 12 months, while those 50 years and over were less likely to do so.

Pacific respondents (32%) were also more likely than other ethnic groups to say their quality of life had increased in this time period.

There were no significant differences based on geographic area.

Change in quality of life – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q3: 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)

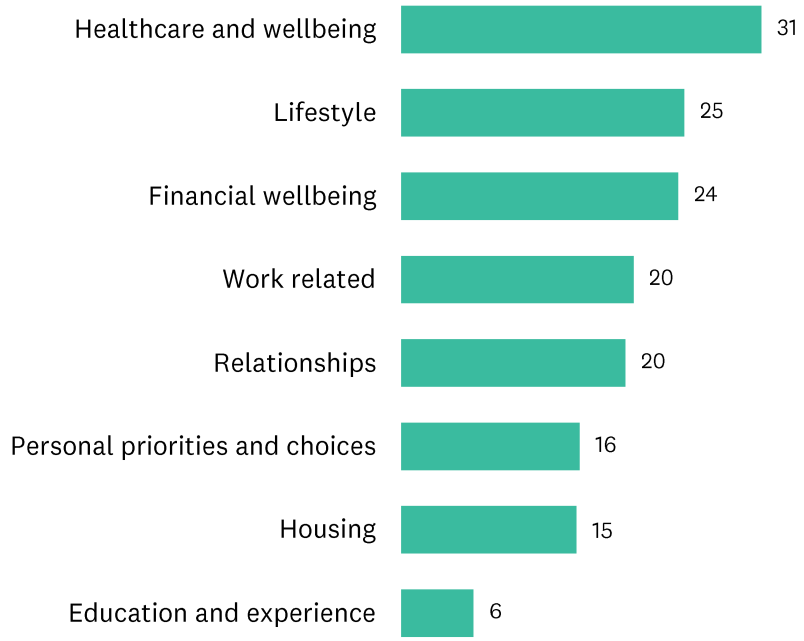
Reasons for positive changes in quality of life

Twenty-five percent of respondents felt their quality of life had improved compared to 12 months prior. Respondents were asked to tell us why it had improved, in their own words. Comments were thematically coded into themes.

The most common themes related to healthcare and wellbeing (31%), lifestyle (25%), and financial wellbeing (24%). These top themes were consistent with the 2024 survey.

Examples of comments relating to these themes are shown on the next page.

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



(Themes mentioned by 5% or more of respondents)

Base: All respondents who said their quality of life 'increased' in the last 12 months (n=636)
Source: Q4a: And why do you say your quality of life has changed in the last 12 months?
Note: Only themes mentioned by 5 per cent or more of respondents are shown. Comments could be coded across more than one theme.

Reasons for positive changes in quality of life – examples of verbatim comments

"I spend time with my family, have kept physically healthy. I have invested time in good hobbies."

Male, 50-54 years, West Auckland

"As I have moved from a little town to a bigger town and I go everywhere instead of staying home and doing the same thing every day."

Female, 50-54 years, South Auckland

"Less financial pressure from reduced mortgage rates."

Male, 40-44 years, North Auckland

"Renovations of our house made a lot of things easier during winter."

Male, 18-19 years, Central Auckland

"Better mental health as a result of a slightly better financial position."

Female, 35-39 years, Rural South Auckland

"Got a good job and stable income, more familiar with my area and community."

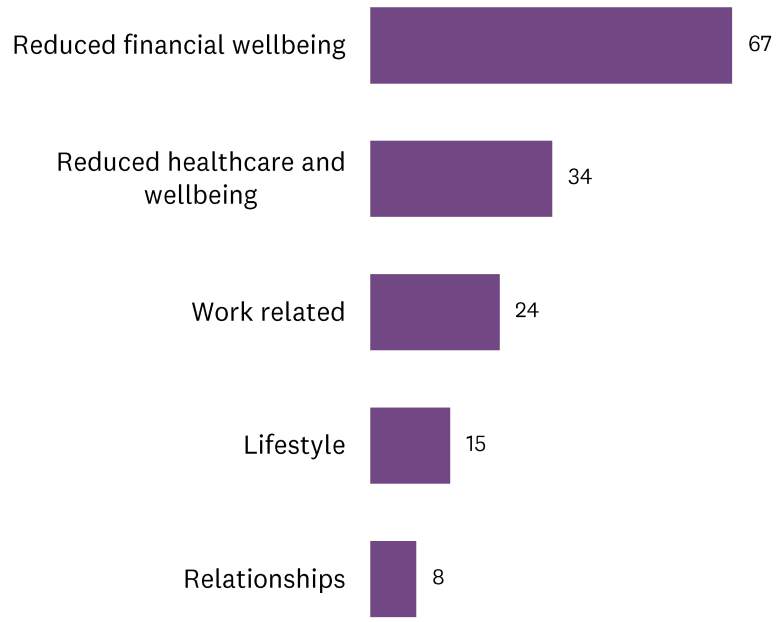
Female, 20-24 years, East Auckland

Reasons for negative changes in quality of life

Twenty-eight percent of Auckland respondents felt their quality of life had decreased compared to 12 months prior. Consistent with the 2024 survey, the most common themes for why these respondents felt this way related to reduced financial wellbeing (67%) and reduced healthcare and wellbeing (34%).

Examples of comments relating to these themes are shown on the next page.

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



(Themes mentioned by 5% or more of respondents)

Base: All respondents who said their quality of life 'decreased' in the last 12 months (n=685)
Source: Q4b: And why do you say your quality of life has changed in the last 12 months?
Note: Only themes mentioned by 5 per cent or more of respondents are shown. Comments could be coded across more than one theme.

Reasons for negative changes in quality of life – examples of verbatim comments

"Having to take the bus, public transport costs a lot nowadays."

Male, 18-19 years, North Auckland

"Overweight, tired all the time, can't get a job because of weight, everything is expensive, bad food is cheap."

Female, 40-44 years, South Auckland

"I've become more stressed following a medical emergency in my immediate family. Furthermore, I'm noticing life recreational activities such as going to the movies or dance classes have become more expensive."

Female, 20-24 years, West Auckland

"I cannot find employment despite being a senior professional in my field. Government have made poor decisions which has contracted the economy and made finding employment difficult."

Male, 55-59 years, North Auckland

"Cost of living has increased meaning less money to be social and enjoy what the country has to offer."

Female, 35-39 years, Rural South Auckland

"The increase cost of living - particularly council rates, electric power and insurances."

Male, 75+ years, Central Auckland

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TE WHARE NOHO / HOUSING

This section reports on respondents' views of their housing situation – perceptions of affordability of housing costs, as well as suitability of their housing type and neighbourhood for their needs.

Housing affordability

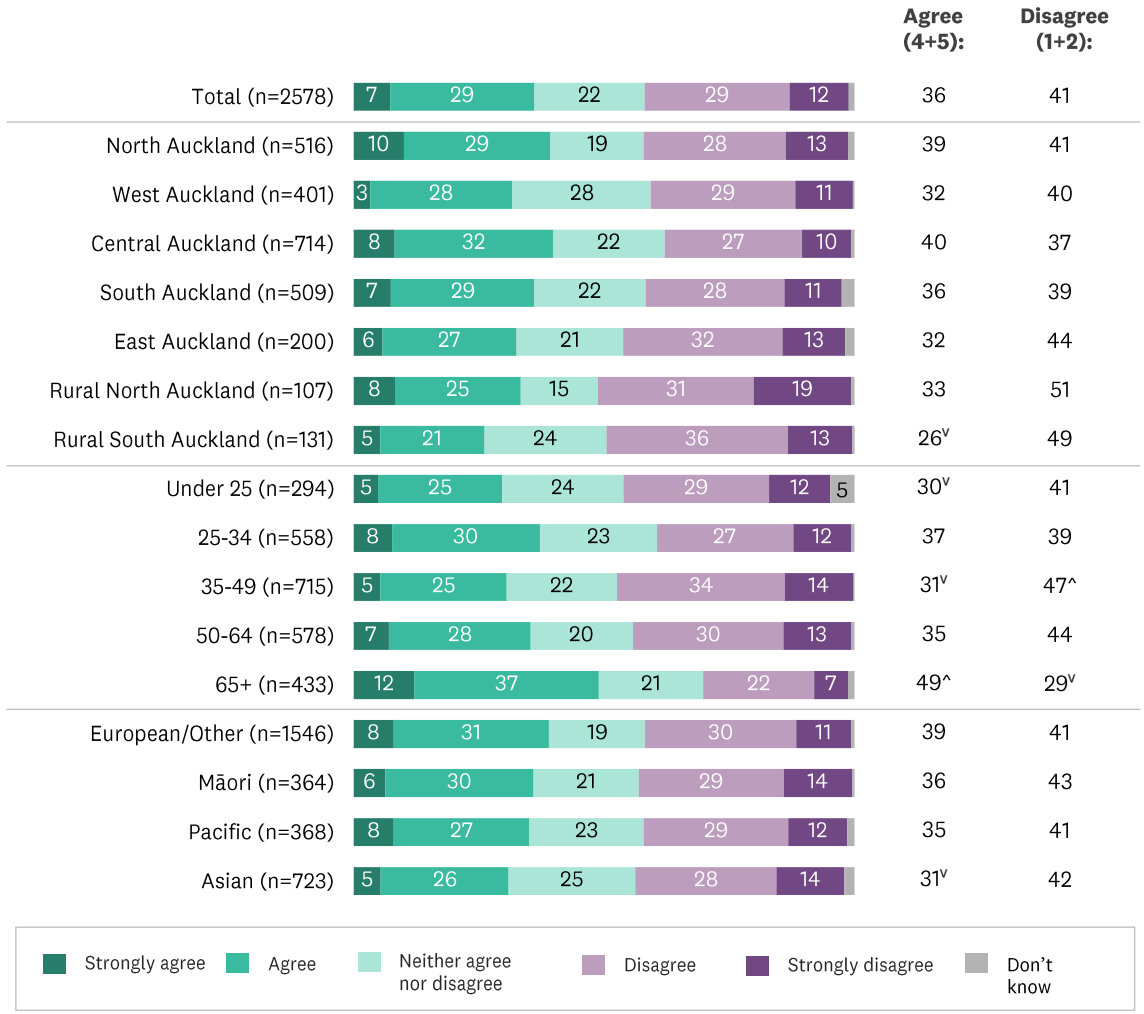
Just over one-third (36%) agreed their housing costs were affordable and around two-fifths (41%) of respondents disagreed. This shows a slight increase in affordability since 2024, when 31% agreed their housing costs were affordable and 49% disagreed.

Respondents living in Rural South Auckland (i.e. Franklin) (26%) were less likely to agree their housing costs were affordable, compared to others in the region.

Respondents aged 65 years and over (49%) were more likely to agree compared to younger age groups.

Asian respondents (31%) were less likely to agree compared to other ethnic groups.

Housing affordability – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q8: This question is about the home you currently live in. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements?: *My housing costs are affordable.*

(1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither agree nor disagree, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree, 98 – Don't know)

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Housing suitability

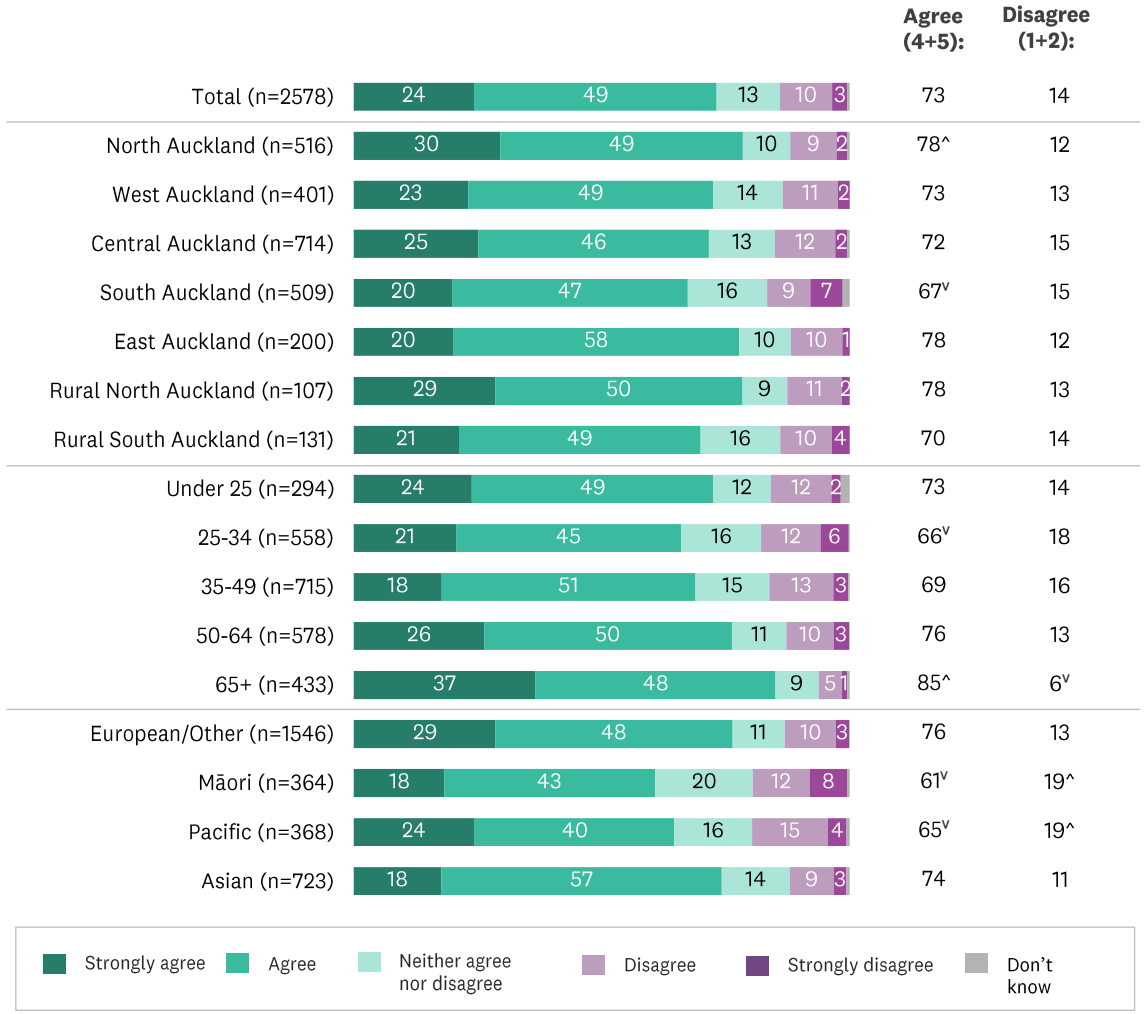
Around three-quarters (73%) of Auckland respondents agreed that the home they live in suited the needs of everyone in their household, with around one-quarter (24%) strongly agreeing. This shows no change since the 2024 survey.

Those who lived in North Auckland (78%) were more likely to agree while those living in South Auckland (67%) were less likely to agree than others in the region.

Those aged 65 years and over (85%) were more likely to agree their home suited their household's needs, compared to other age groups.

In addition, Māori (61%) and Pacific (65%) respondents were less likely to agree.

Housing suitability – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q8: This question is about the home you currently live in. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements? *The home I live in suits the needs of everyone in my household.*

(1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither agree nor disagree, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree, 98 – Don't know)

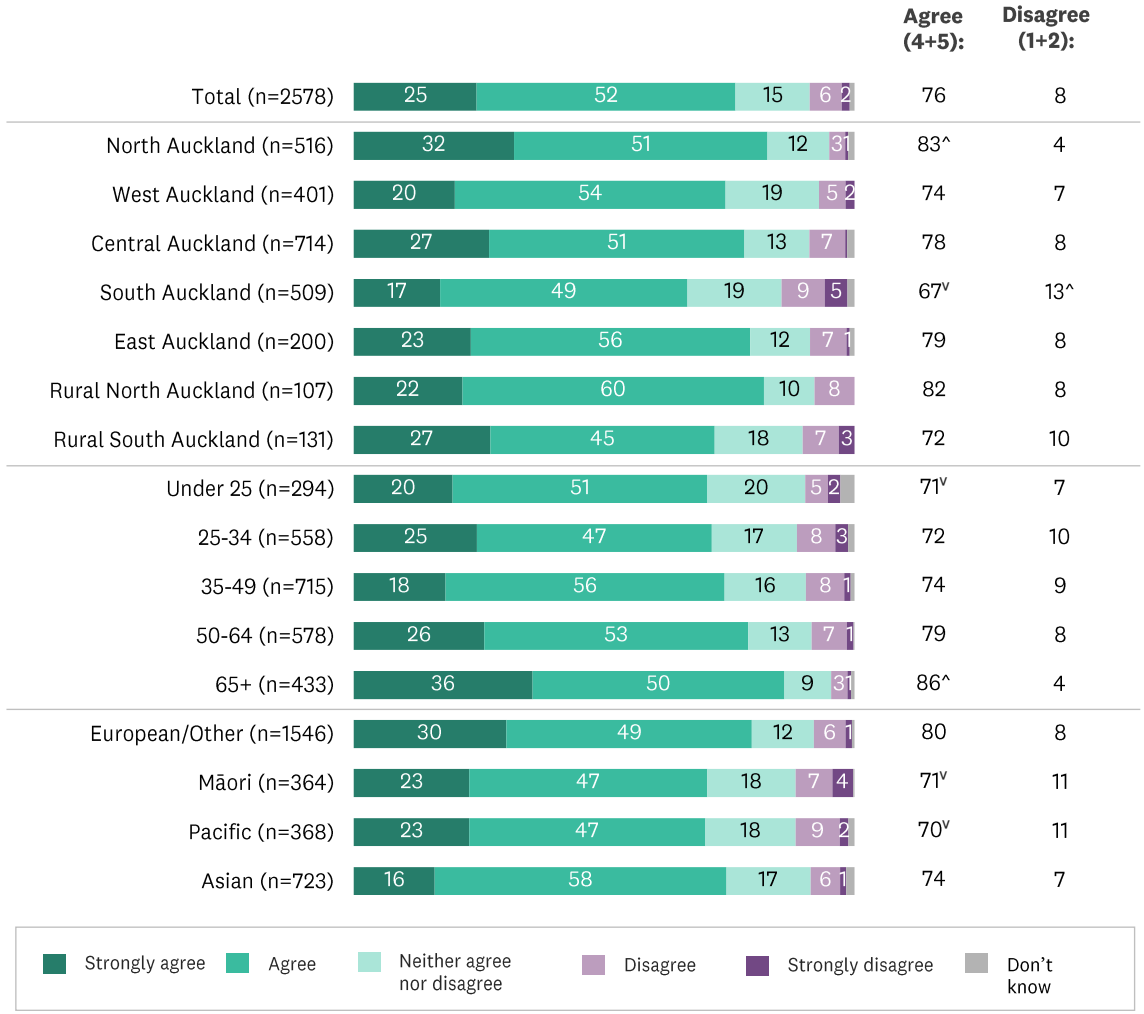
Neighbourhood suitability

Just over three-quarters (76%) of respondents agreed that their general area / neighbourhood suited the needs of everyone in their household, and one quarter (25%) of respondents strongly agreed. Only 8% disagreed, lower than in the 2024 survey, when 15% disagreed.

Significant differences were apparent by:

- Geographic area: Those living in North Auckland (83%) were more likely to agree and those in South Auckland (67%) were less likely to agree.
- Age group: Those aged 18-24 years (71%) were less likely to agree and those aged 65+ (86%) were more likely to agree.
- Ethnic group: Māori (71%) and Pacific (70%) respondents were less likely to agree.

Neighbourhood suitability – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q8: This question is about the home you currently live in. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements? *The general area or neighbourhood my home is in suits the needs of everyone in my household.*

(1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither agree nor disagree, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree, 98 – Don't know)

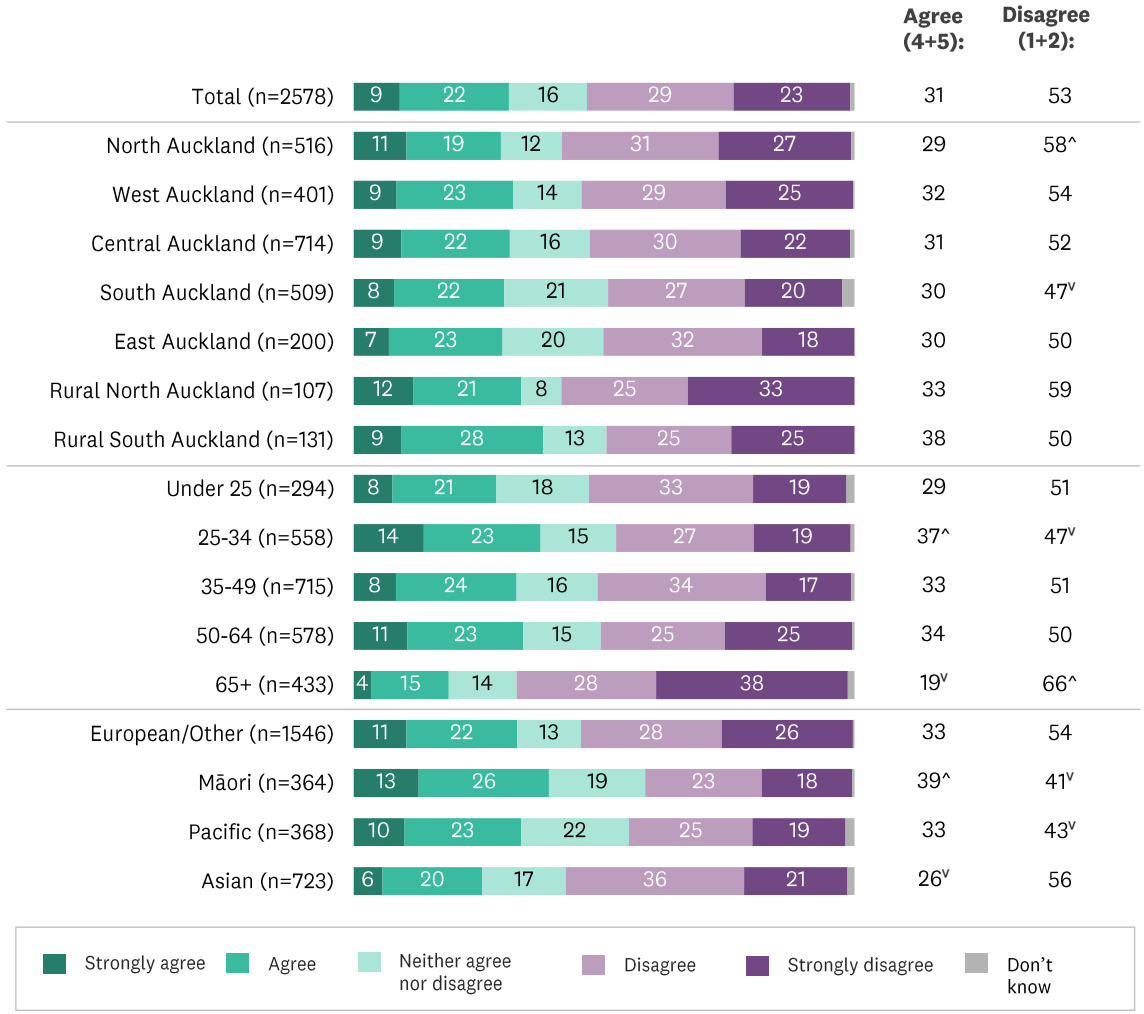
Housing security

In the 2026 survey, a new question was introduced asking respondents whether they had worried in the last 12 months about being forced to move from their home, for any reason. Just over half (53%) of respondents had not worried about being forced to move on from their home for any reason, while 31% of respondents had worried.

There were some significant differences:

- Age group: Those aged 25-34 years (37%) were more likely to agree they had worried, while those aged 65+ (19%) were less likely to agree.
- Ethnic group: Māori respondents (39%) were more likely to agree they had worried, while Asian respondents (26%) were less likely to agree they had worried.

Housing security – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q8: This question is about the home you currently live in. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements? *In the last 12 months, I have worried about being forced to move from my home, for any reason*

(1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither agree nor disagree, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree, 98 – Don't know)

Heating effectiveness

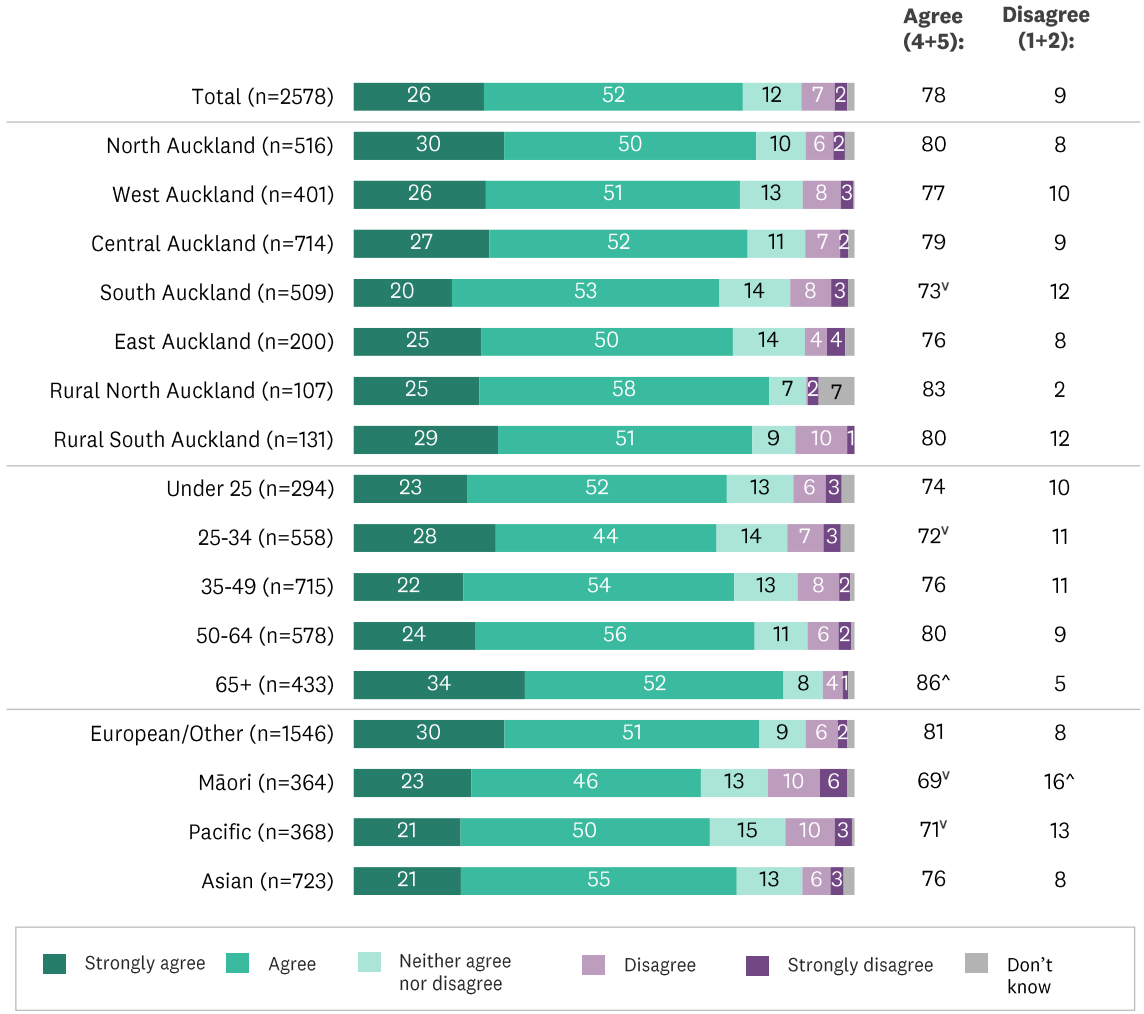
The 2026 survey introduced four new questions about thermal comfort, relating to the effectiveness and affordability of home heating and cooling systems.

Over three-quarters (78%) of respondents agreed that their heating system keeps their home warm when the weather is cold, and only 9% disagreed.

However, South Auckland respondents (73%) were slightly less likely to agree than others, as were respondents aged 25-34 years (72%), as well as Māori (69%) and Pacific (71%) respondents.

Respondents aged 65+ years (86%) were more likely to agree that their home heating system keeps their home warm when the weather is cold.

Heating effectiveness – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q43: The next questions are about keeping your home at a comfortable temperature. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements? *When the weather is cold, the heating system keeps my home warm when it is in use*

(1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither agree nor disagree, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree, 98 – Don't know)

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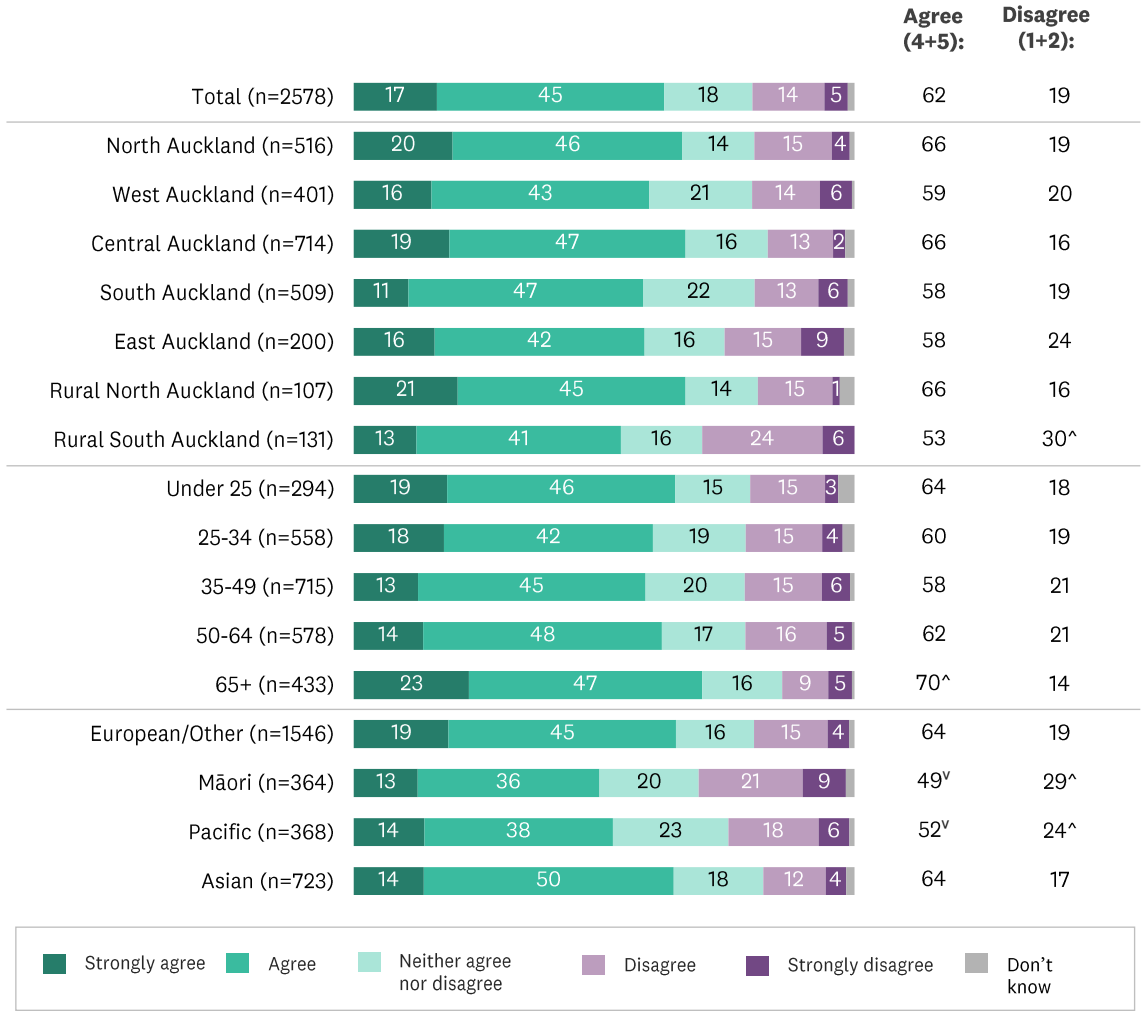
Heating affordability

Just under two-thirds (62%) of respondents agreed they can afford to heat their home properly when the weather is cold, while one in five (19%) disagreed.

Agreement was significantly higher among older (70%) respondents.

However, respondents less likely to agree compared to others included Māori (49%) and Pacific (52%) respondents.

Heating affordability – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q43: The next questions are about keeping your home at a comfortable temperature. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements? *When the weather is cold, I can afford to heat my home properly*

(1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither agree nor disagree, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree, 98 – Don't know)

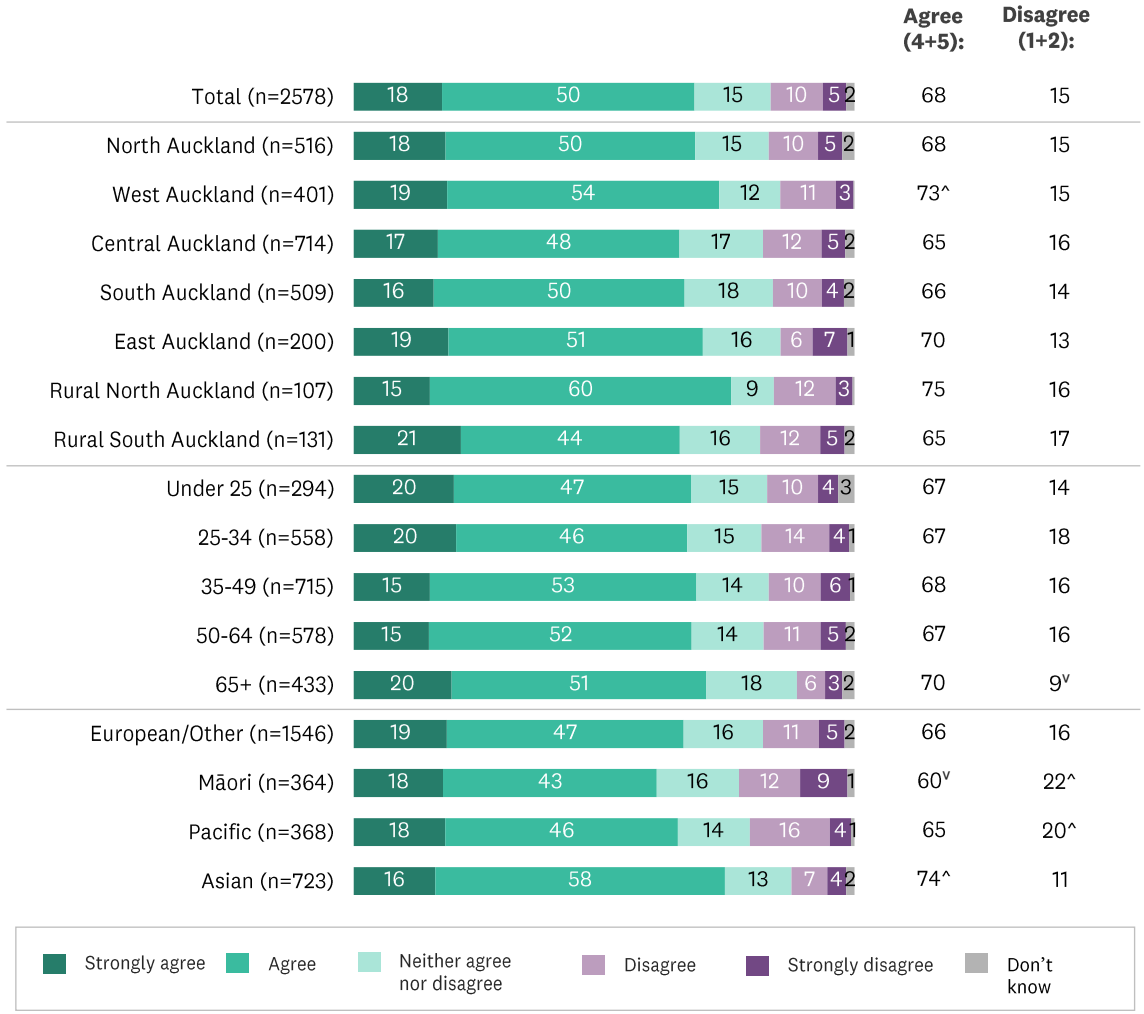
Cooling effectiveness

Two-thirds (68%) of respondents agreed that their cooling system keeps their home cool when the weather is hot and 15% disagreed.

Significant differences emerged across:

- Area: Those living in West Auckland (73%) were more likely to agree.
- Ethnic group: Asian respondents (74%) were more likely to agree compared to other ethnic groups while Māori respondents (60%) were less likely to agree.

Cooling effectiveness – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q43: The next questions are about keeping your home at a comfortable temperature. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements? *When the weather is hot, the cooling system keeps my home cool when it is in use*

(1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither agree nor disagree, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree, 98 – Don't know)

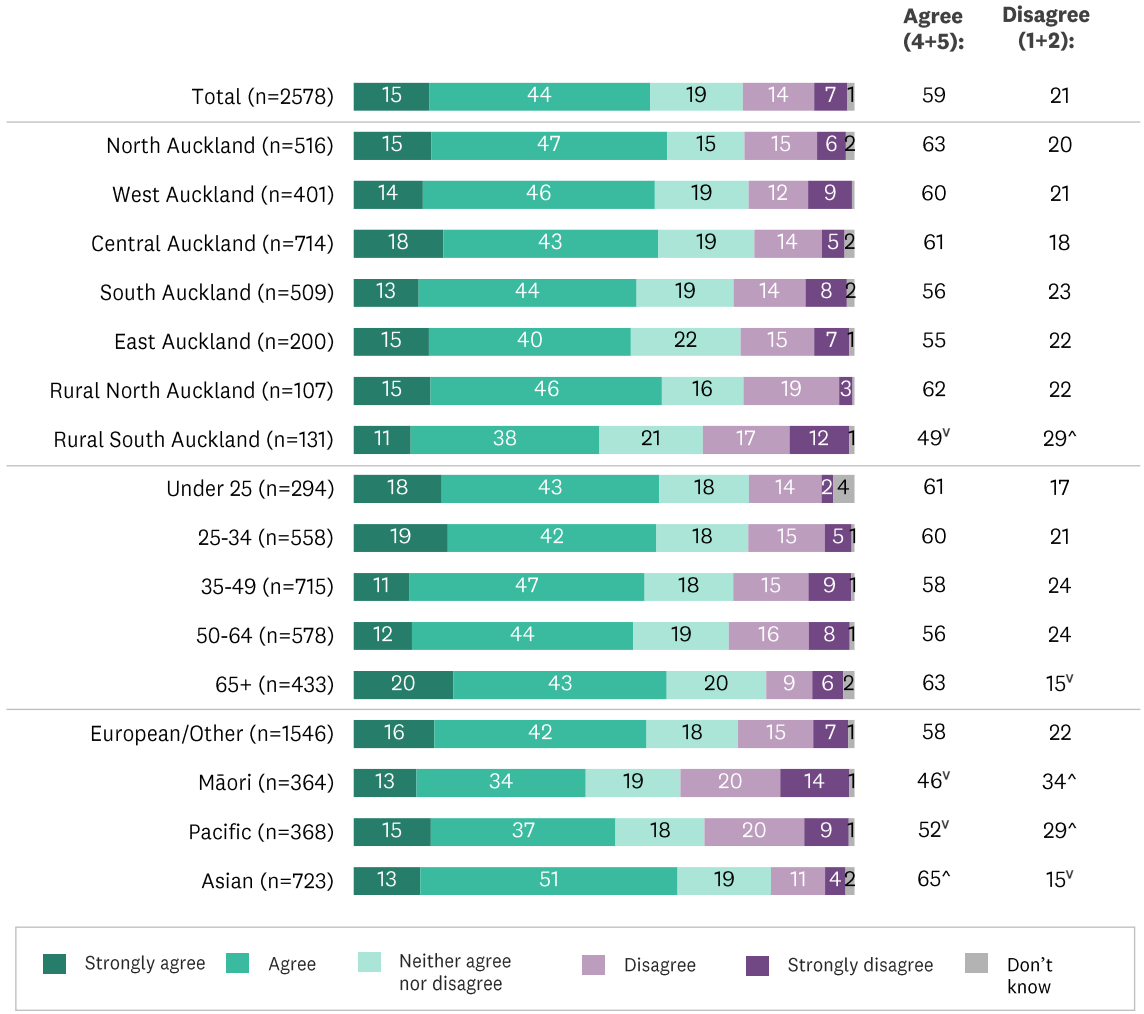
Cooling affordability

Three in five (59%) respondents agreed that they can afford to cool their home properly when the weather is warm, while one in five (21%) said they cannot.

Significant differences were apparently mainly by ethnic group. Asian respondents (65%) were more likely to agree with this statement compared to other ethnic groups, while Māori (46%) and Pacific (52%) respondents were less likely to agree.

Those living in Franklin (Rural South Auckland) were also less likely to agree (49%) compared to respondents in other areas of Auckland.

Cooling affordability – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q43: The next questions are about keeping your home at a comfortable temperature. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements? *When the weather is hot, I can afford to cool my home properly*

(1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither agree nor disagree, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree, 98 – Don't know)

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TE TAIAO, TAIRARU ĀHUARANGI / NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE

This section reports on respondents' views of aspects of the natural environment, as well as their attitudes towards, and understanding of, climate change.

Perceptions of green and open spaces

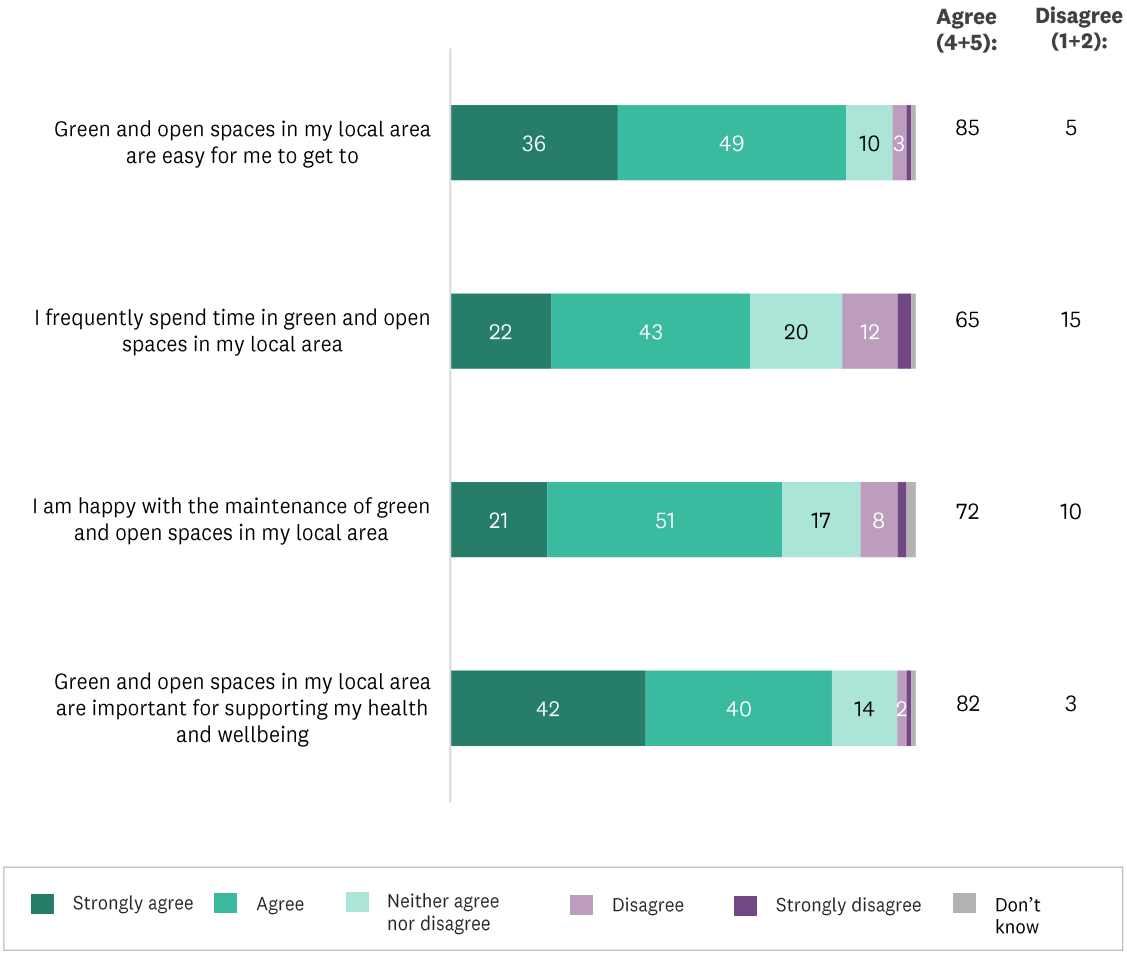
The 2026 survey introduced a new series of questions about perceptions of green and open spaces.

Auckland respondents were generally positive about green and open spaces in their local area. More than four in five (85%) of respondents agreed that the green and open spaces in their local area were easy for them to get to, and a similar proportion (82%) said that these spaces were important for supporting their health and wellbeing.

Around two-thirds (65%) agreed that they frequently spend time in green and open spaces in their local area, and just under three-quarters (72%) agreed they are happy with the maintenance of these spaces.

The following pages display subgroup differences for each of the listed perceptions.

Perceptions of green and open spaces in the local area (summary) – Auckland total (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q42: Thinking about your experiences with public green and open spaces in your local area, how much do you agree or disagree with the following statements?
(1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree, 98 – Don't know)

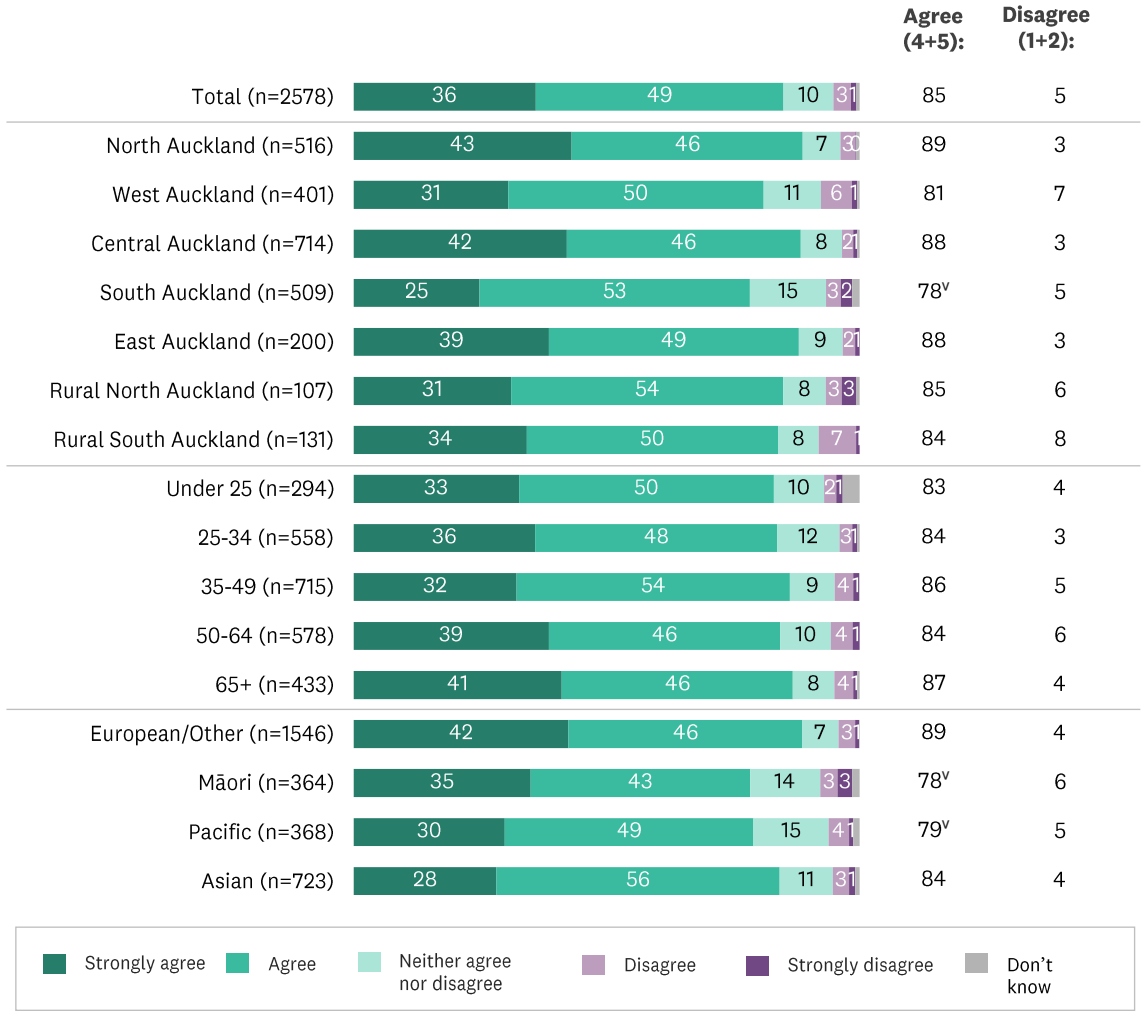
Ease of getting to green and open spaces

Most (85%) respondents agreed it is easy for them to get to green and open spaces in their local area, with a very small proportion (5%) disagreeing.

Agreement was significantly lower among Māori (78%) and Pacific (79%) respondents, compared to other ethnic groups.

Respondents living in South Auckland (78%) were also less likely to agree with this statement compared to respondents living in other areas.

Ease of getting to green and open spaces – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q42: Thinking about your experiences with public green and open spaces in your local area, how much do you agree or disagree with the following statements? *Green and open spaces in my local area are easy for me to get to.*

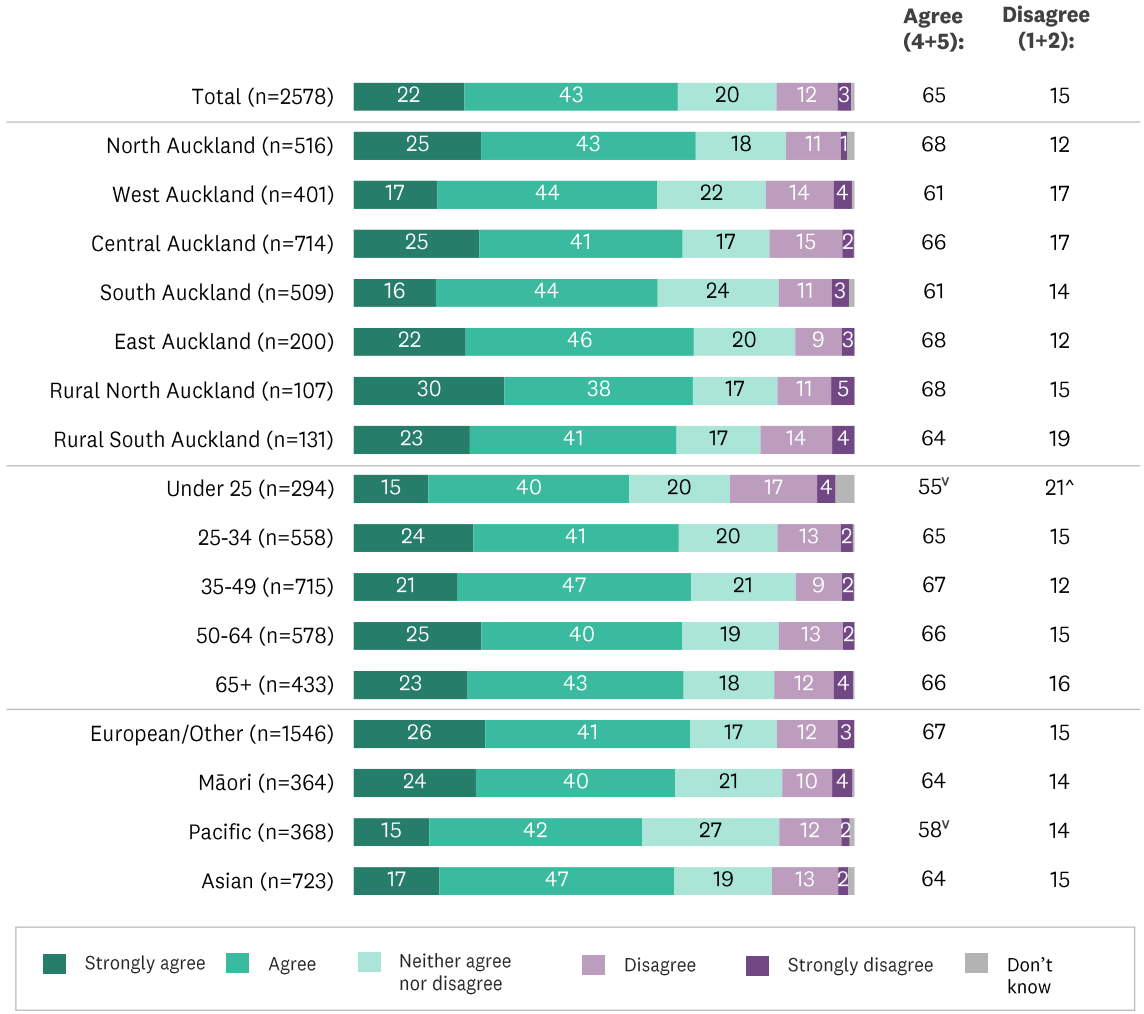
(1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree, 98 – Don't know)

Time spent in green and open spaces

Around two-thirds (65%) of respondents agreed they frequently spent time in green and open spaces in their local area, and 15% disagreed.

There were few statistically significant differences. Agreement was significantly lower among those aged 18-24 years (55%) compared to older age groups. It was also significantly lower among Pacific respondents (58%) compared to other ethnic groups.

Time spent in green and open spaces – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q42: Thinking about your experiences with public green and open spaces in your local area, how much do you agree or disagree with the following statements? *I frequently spend time in green and open spaces in my local area.*

(1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree, 98 – Don't know)

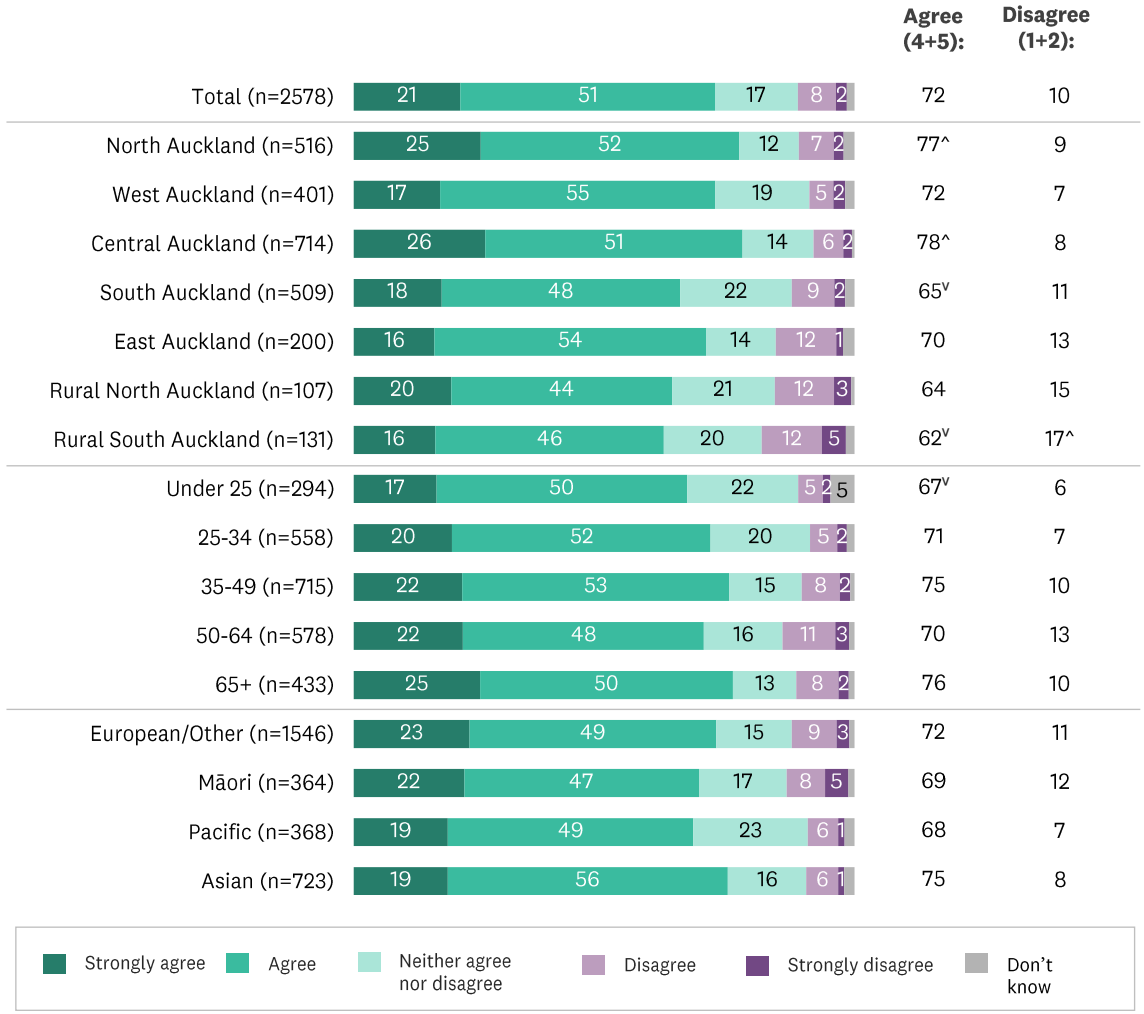
Maintenance of green and open spaces

Almost three-quarters (72%) of respondents agreed they were happy with the maintenance of green and open spaces in their local area, and one-tenth (10%) disagreed.

Significant differences were apparent across:

- Area: Those living in North (77%) and Central (78%) Auckland were more likely to agree with this statement. However, those living in South (65%) and Rural South (62%) Auckland were less likely to agree.
- Age: Respondents under 25 years (67%) were less likely to agree they were happy with the maintenance of green and open spaces in their local area, compared to older respondents.

Maintenance of green and open spaces – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q42: Thinking about your experiences with public green and open spaces in your local area, how much do you agree or disagree with the following statements? *I am happy with the maintenance of green and open spaces in my local area.*

(1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree, 98 – Don't know)

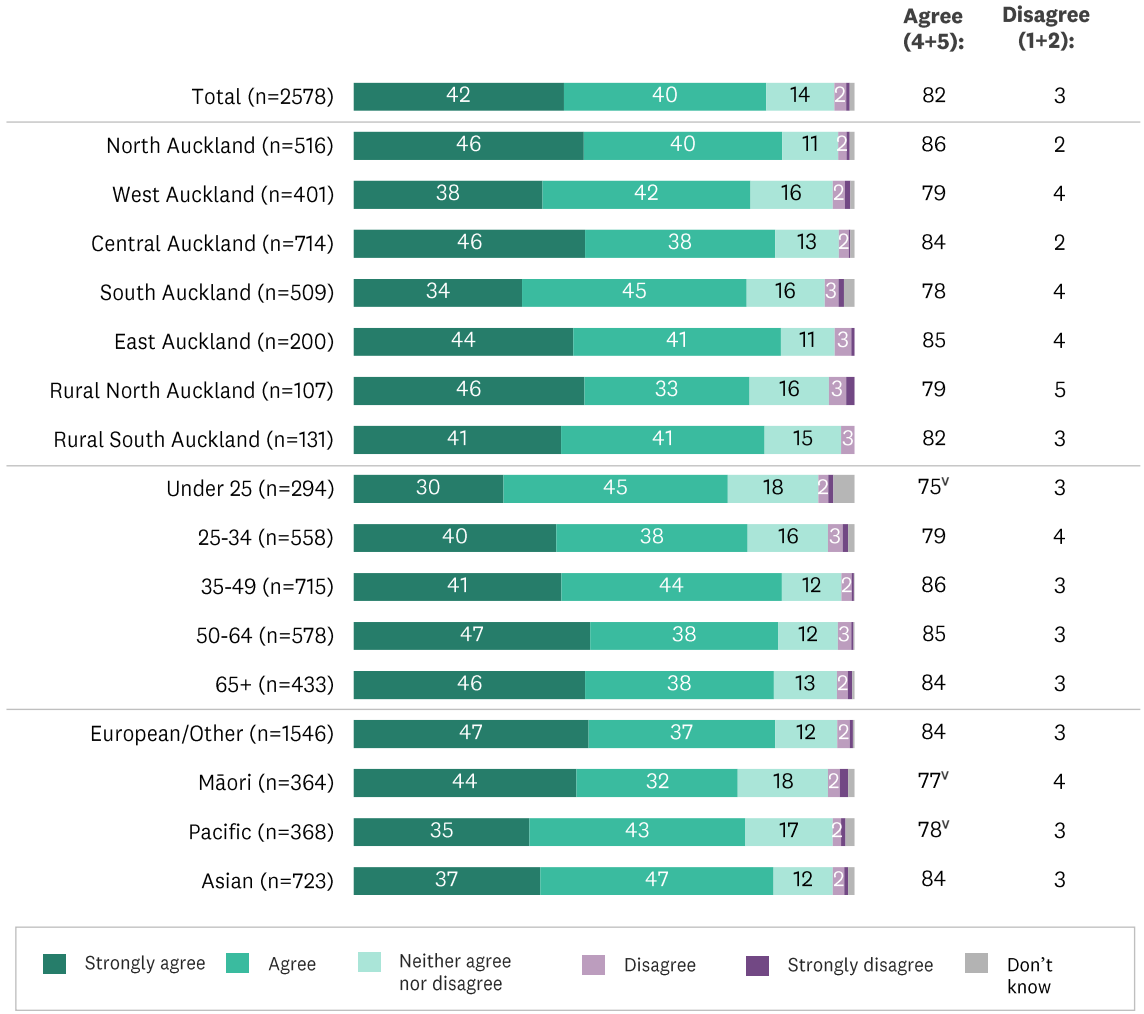
Impact of green and open spaces on wellbeing

Four in five (82%) respondents agreed that the green and open spaces in their local area are important for supporting their health and wellbeing.

Māori (77%) and Pacific (78%) respondents were less likely to agree with this statement.

Respondents under 25 years (75%) were also less likely to agree compared to others.

Impact of green and open spaces on wellbeing – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q42: Thinking about your experiences with public green and open spaces in your local area, how much do you agree or disagree with the following statements? *Green and open spaces in my local area are important for supporting my health and wellbeing.*

(1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree, 98 – Don't know)

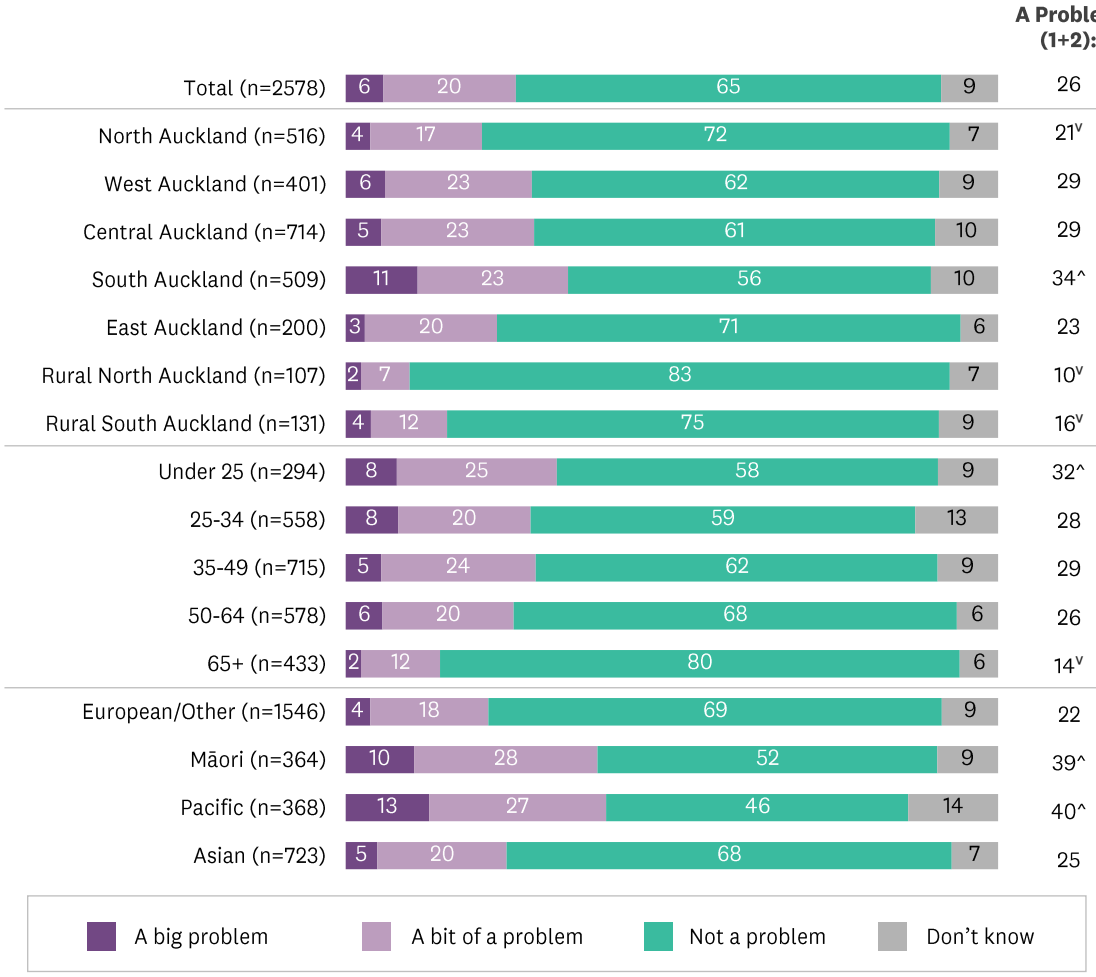
Air pollution

Just over one-quarter (26%) said that air pollution has been a problem in their local area over the last 12 months. Around two-thirds (65%) say it has not been a problem. This has improved since the 2024 survey, when 43% of respondents rated air pollution as a problem and 51% said it was not a problem.

Perceptions of air pollution as a problem were significantly higher among South Auckland respondents (34%), but lower among North (21%), Rural North (10%), and Rural South (16%) respondents.

There were also ethnic group differences. Māori (39%) and Pacific (40%) respondents were more likely to rate air pollution as a problem in their local area.

Perceived air pollution – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q10: To what extent, if at all, has each of the following been a problem in your local area over the last 12 months? *Air pollution*

(1 – A big problem, 2 – A bit of a problem, 3 – Not a problem, 98 – Don't know)

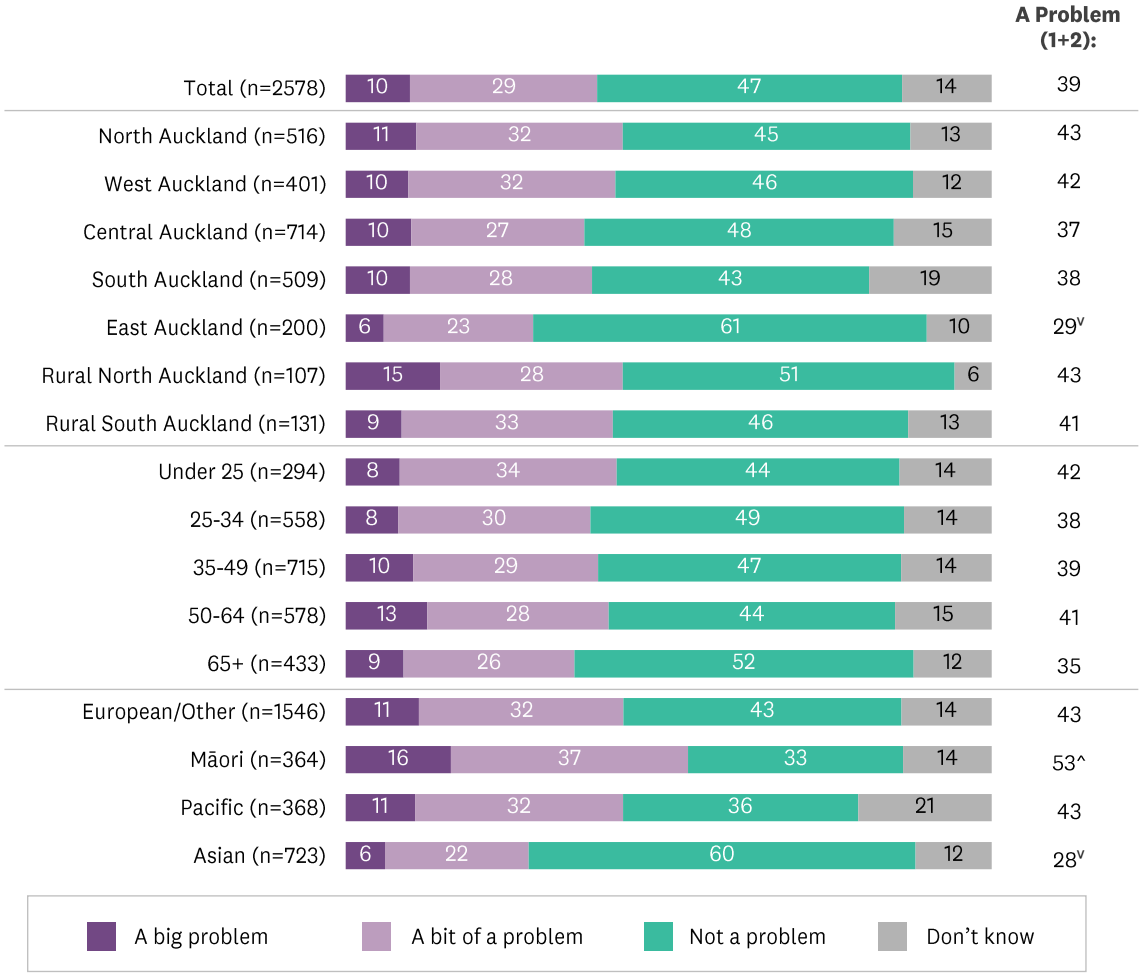
Water pollution

Just under half (47%) of Auckland respondents said that water pollution has not been a problem in their local area over the last 12 months, while more than one-third (39%) said it has been a problem.

Compared to 2024, fewer said that they feel water pollution has been a problem in their local area (55% in 2024 to 39% in 2026).

Māori respondents (53%) were more likely than others to rate water pollution in their local area as a problem. Asian respondents (28%), as well as respondents living in East Auckland (29%) were less likely to do so.

Perceived water pollution – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

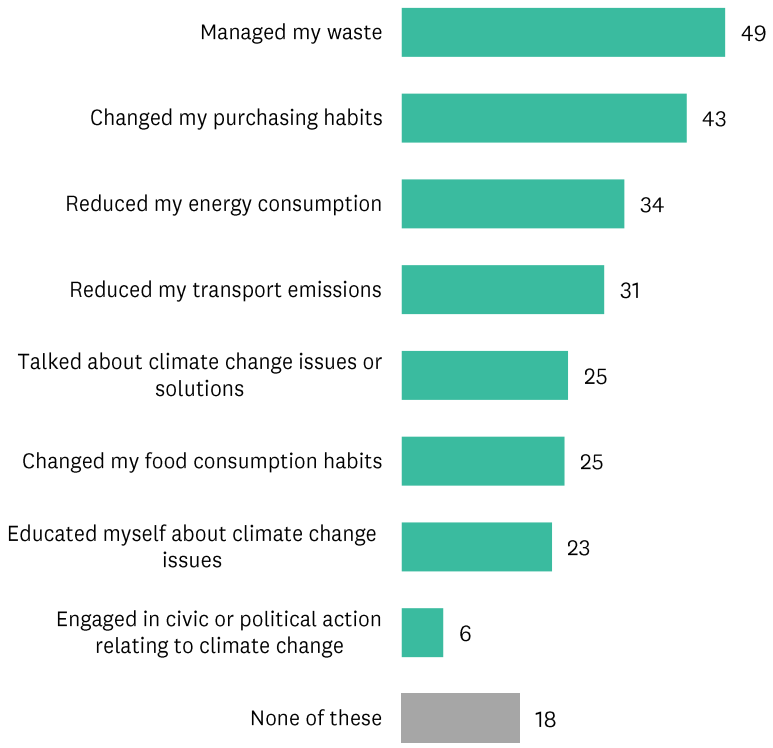
Source: Q10: To what extent, if at all, has each of the following been a problem in your local area over the last 12 months? *Water pollution, including pollution in streams, rivers, lakes, and in the sea*
(1 – A big problem, 2 – A bit of a problem, 3 – Not a problem, 98 – Don't know)

Environmental actions

The 2026 survey introduced a new question asking respondents whether they had taken selected environmental actions in the last 12 months on an ongoing basis, for any reason. Most (82%) said they had taken at least one of the actions while one-fifth (18%) said they had taken none.

Just under half (49%) said that one of the environmentally conscious actions they had taken was managing their waste (such as through reducing food waste, composting, or using the food scraps bin). Two in five (43%) said they changed their purchasing habits (for example, by buying fewer products or by buying second-hand). One-third (34%) said they reduced their energy consumption (for example, by reducing electricity use, installing insulation or solar panels, or replacing old heaters with a heat pump).

Environmental actions – Auckland total (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q47: Over the last 12 months, which of the following actions (if any) have you taken on an ongoing basis, for any reason?

Note: Respondents were asked to select all that were applicable, from a list of possible options.

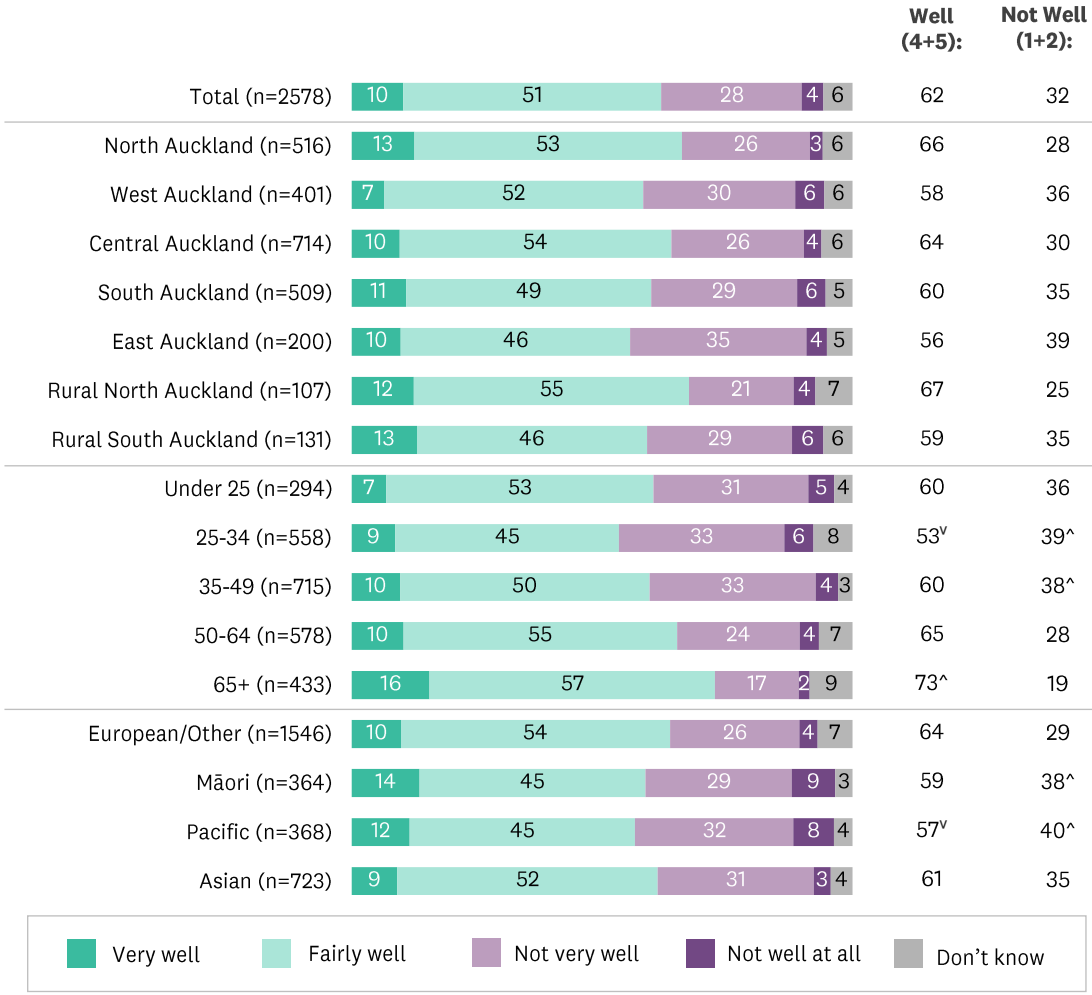
Knowledge of climate change impacts for Auckland

Around three in five (62%) said they understand climate change and its possible impacts on Auckland well or fairly well. One-third (32%) said they do not understand climate change or its impacts well.

Those who were more likely than others to say they **did not** understand this subject well included:

- Those aged 25-34 years (39%) and those aged 35-49 years (38%)
- Māori (38%) and Pacific (40%) respondents.

Knowledge of climate change impacts – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q39: How well do you think you understand climate change and the impacts it could have on Auckland in the next 5 years?

(1 – Not well at all, 2 – Not very well, 3 – Fairly well, 4 – Very well, 5 – I don't believe climate change will ever have any impacts on Auckland)

Worry about climate change impacts for Auckland

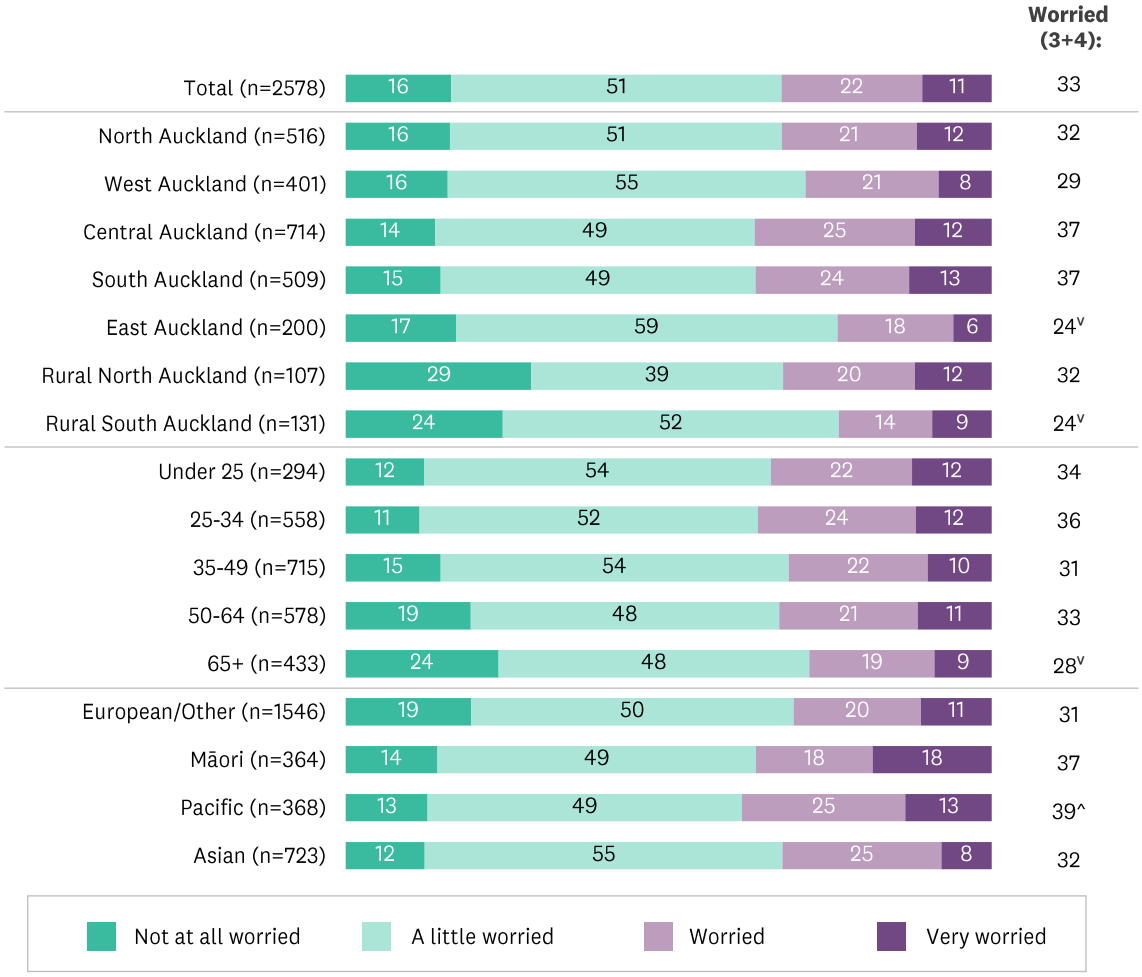
One-third (33%) said they are worried about the future impacts of climate change on Auckland and its residents, while just over half (51%) said they are only a little worried.

Pacific respondents (39%) were more likely to say they were worried, compared to other ethnic groups.

Those less likely to be worried than others included:

- East Auckland and Rural South Auckland respondents (24%)
- Older people (aged 65+) (28%)

Worry about climate change impacts – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q40: To what extent do you personally worry about the impact of climate change on the future of Auckland and residents of Auckland?

(1 – Not at all worried, 2 – A little worried, 3 – Worried, 4 – Very worried)

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TE TAIWHANGA HANGA / BUILT ENVIRONMENT

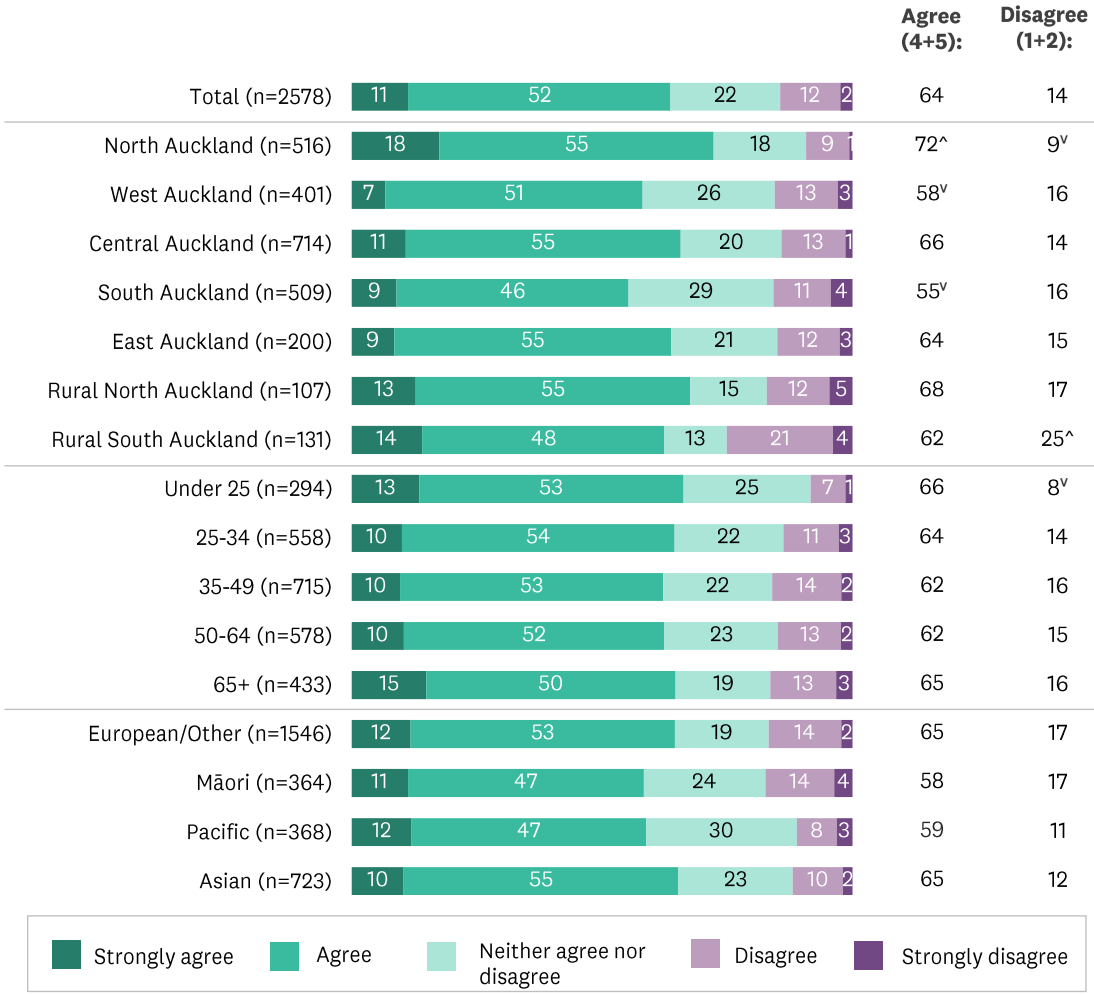
This section reports on respondents' views of their local area, including whether it is a great place to live, how they perceive the look and feel of the area, and perceptions of problems such as noise, traffic, and rubbish.

Perception of the look and feel of local area

Around two-thirds (64%) agreed that they are happy with the way their local area looks and feels. Around one in ten (14%) disagreed. Agreement has increased since the 2024 survey, when 57% agreed they were happy with the look and feel of their local area and 21% disagreed.

Significant differences were apparent by area. North Auckland respondents (72%) were more likely to agree, whereas West (58%) and South (55%) Auckland respondents were less likely to agree.

Perception of look and feel of local area – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q5: How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? *I feel really happy with the way my local area looks and feels*

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

Perception of whether local area is a great place to live

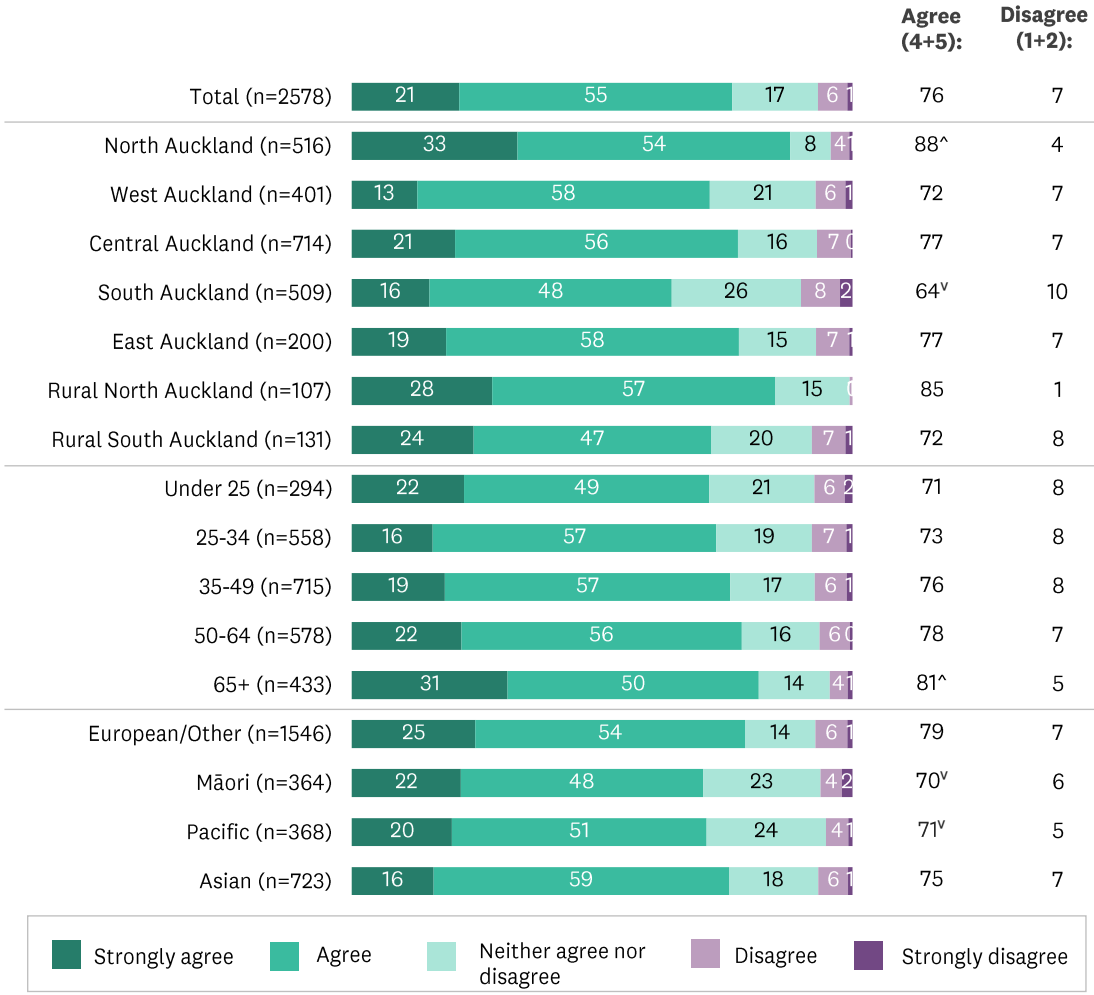
Three-quarters (76%) of respondents agreed that their local area is a great place to live, while fewer than one in ten (7%) disagreed. This shows no real change since the 2024 survey.

Significant differences emerged by area. North Auckland respondents (88%) were more likely than others to agree their local area is a great place to live, while South Auckland respondents (64%) were less likely to agree.

There were also differences by ethnic group and age. Māori (70%) and Pacific (71%) respondents were less likely than other ethnic groups to agree that their local area was a great place to live.

Meanwhile, older people aged 65+ (81%) were more likely to agree their local area was a great place to live, compared to younger respondents.

Perception of local area as a great place to live – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q5: How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? *My local area is a great place to live*

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

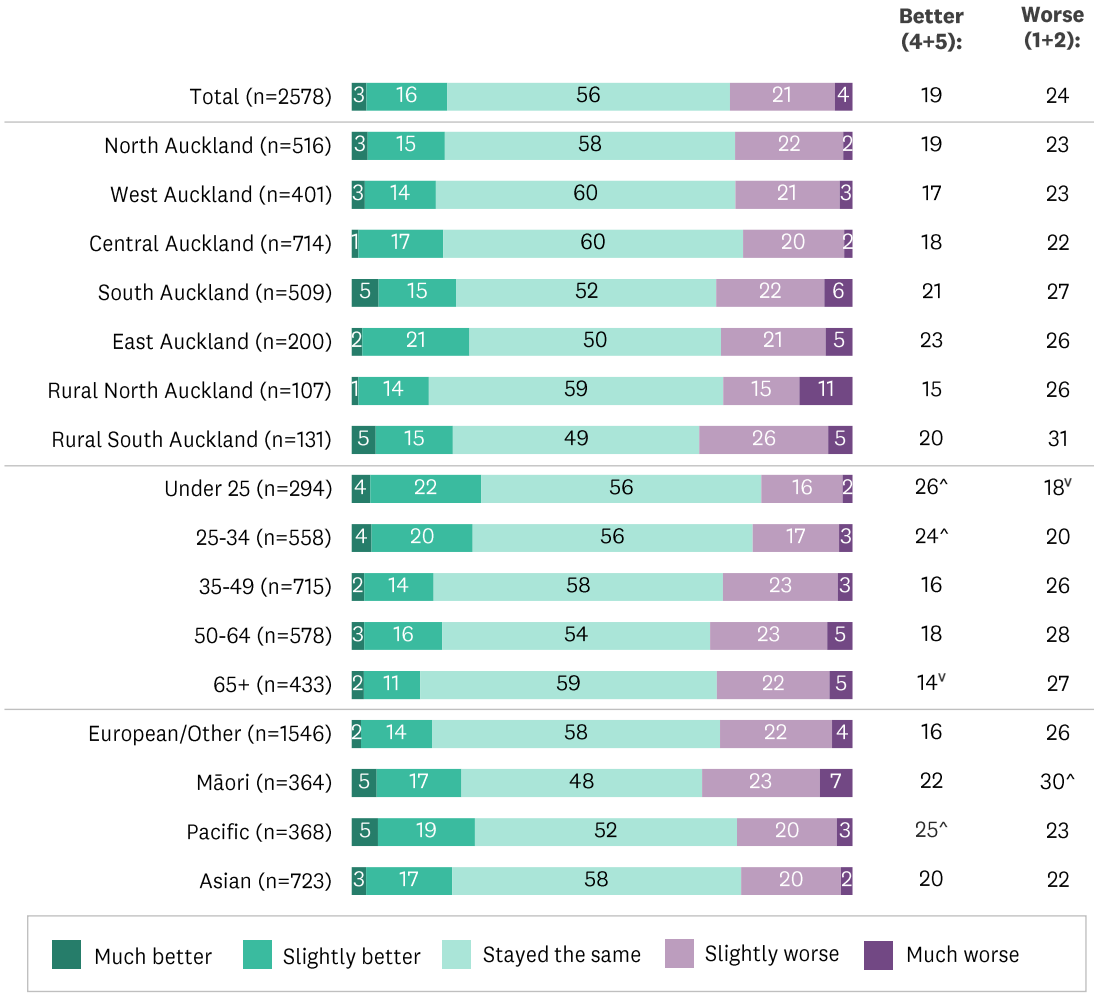
Perception of local area compared to 12 months prior

Just under one-quarter (24%) felt that their local area had become worse over the previous 12 months. Around one in five (19%) agreed it had become better. Compared to 2024, fewer said that they feel their local area has become worse as a place to live (33% to 24% in 2026). Half (56%) said their local area had stayed the same (similar to 52% in 2024).

There were no significant differences by area, although there were by age and ethnic group. Respondents under 35 years were more likely to agree their local area had become better in the last 12 months, compared to older respondents.

Pacific respondents (25%) were also more likely to agree their local area had become better in the last 12 months, compared to other ethnic groups.

Perceived changes in local area – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q6: And in the last 12 months, do you feel your local area has become 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)

Reasons why local area improved in last 12 months

We asked respondents to tell us in their own words why they thought their local area had become better in the last 12 months. Comments were thematically coded.

The most common reasons for positively perceived change include building developments and renovations (21%), improved or new amenities (15%), and good community / population growth (15%). Examples of comments are shown on the following page.

After being mentioned less frequently in the 2024 survey (6% of comments about why the local area had become better), comments about having a good community were more common (15% of comments).

Reasons for improved local area – Auckland total (%)



(Themes mentioned by 5% or more of respondents)

Base: All respondents who said their local area became better in the last 12 months (n=439)
Source: Q7a: And why do you say your local area has changed in the last 12 months as a place to live?
Note: Only themes mentioned by 5 per cent or more of respondents are shown. Comments could be coded across more than one theme.

Reasons why local area improved in last 12 months – examples of verbatim comments

"New train station, bike pathway and more events for families."

Female, 20-24 years, South Auckland

"Upgrades to local roads were made including new pedestrian crossing."

Female, 45-49 years, East Auckland

"People taking ownership of the area, new improved playgrounds, better maintenance."

Male, 65-69 years, South Auckland

"Better bus services and more local amenities have made the area slightly more pleasant to live in over the last year."

Male, 20-24 years, Central Auckland

"We live near walks and reserves which were damaged in storms. Some of the paths and walkways have been repaired which has improved our leisure and exercise options."

Male, 50-54 years, North Auckland

"There has been an increase in popular shops in the area and newly built or renovated places and spaces at the local mall/transport centre. More eateries and improved parks and other recreational areas."

Female, 30-34 years, West Auckland

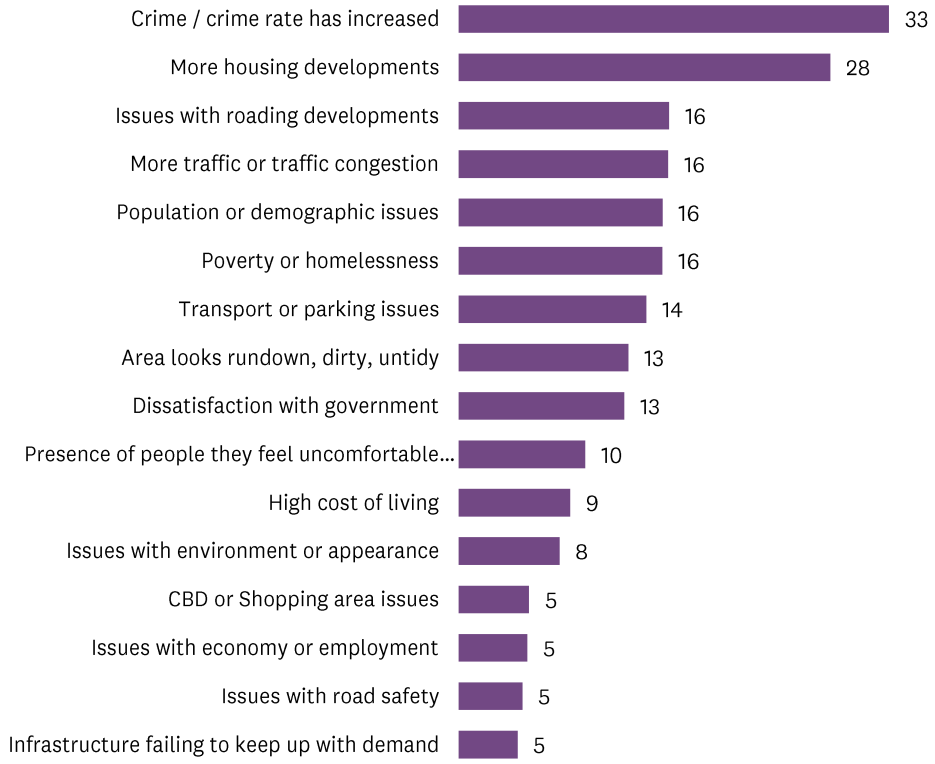
Reasons why local area worsened in last 12 months

Around one-quarter (24%) of Auckland respondents indicated their local area had become worse in the last 12 months.

The most common reasons given for this included crime / crime rate increasing (33%), more housing developments (28%), and issues with roading developments (16%). Examples of comments relating to themes are shown on the following page.

Since 2024, mentions of crime / crime rate have decreased (49% to 33% in 2026), while mentions of more housing developments have increased (22% to 28% in 2026).

Reasons for worsened local area – Auckland total (%)



(Themes mentioned by 5% or more of respondents)

Base: All respondents who said their local area became worse in the last 12 months (n=634)
Source: Q7b: And why do you say your local area has changed in the last 12 months as a place to live?
Note: Only themes mentioned by 5 per cent or more of respondents are shown. Comments could be coded across more than one theme.

Reasons why local area worsened in last 12 months – examples of verbatim comments

"By the train station there is always a fight, someone yelling/screaming or being chased. I visited the mall today, there was rubbish in the stairwells, the mall looked sad, unkempt and not cared for."

Female, 55-59 years, West Auckland

"People are clearly poorer. Times are tough. Also so many public rubbish bins have been removed that the streets are rolling in rubbish. Environment not cared for."

Male, 40-44 years, Central Auckland

"Streets are getting overcrowded with cars due to significant new builds in the area."

Female, 45-49 years, North Auckland

"There is always a lot of construction going on in this area so it's so hard to walk around and it's a lot of sound pollution."

Male, 20-24 years, Central Auckland

"Far too many multi-unit developments on sites that once had just one house."

Male, 70-74 years, North Auckland

"Compared to last year, recently there has been more violence in my local area. It ranges from robberies, aggravated assaults, gun shootings, stabbings, reckless crashes, etc. A majority of these issues stem off families struggling financially, mentally, and organised crime/ drug abuse."

Female, 20-24 years, South Auckland

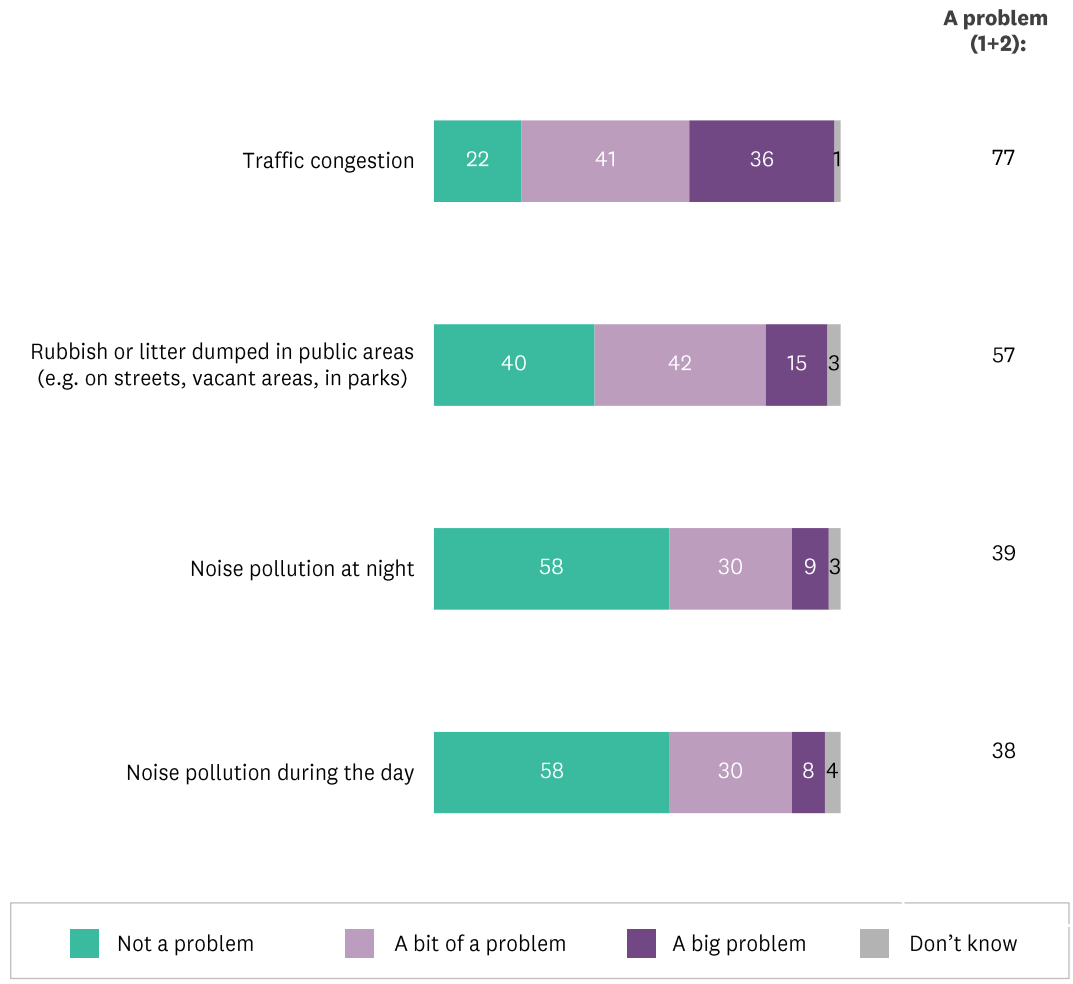
Perceptions of problems in their local area

Over three-quarters of Auckland respondents (77%) said that traffic congestion is a problem in their local area. Over half (57%) say rubbish or litter is a problem.

Noise pollution at night was seen as a problem by around two in five (39%), and a similar proportion said the same for noise pollution during the day (38%).

There was no real change in Auckland respondents' rating of these issues as a problem since the 2024 survey.

Rating of issues as a problem in local area (summary) – Auckland total (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q10: To what extent, if at all, has each of the following been a problem in your local area over the past 12 months?

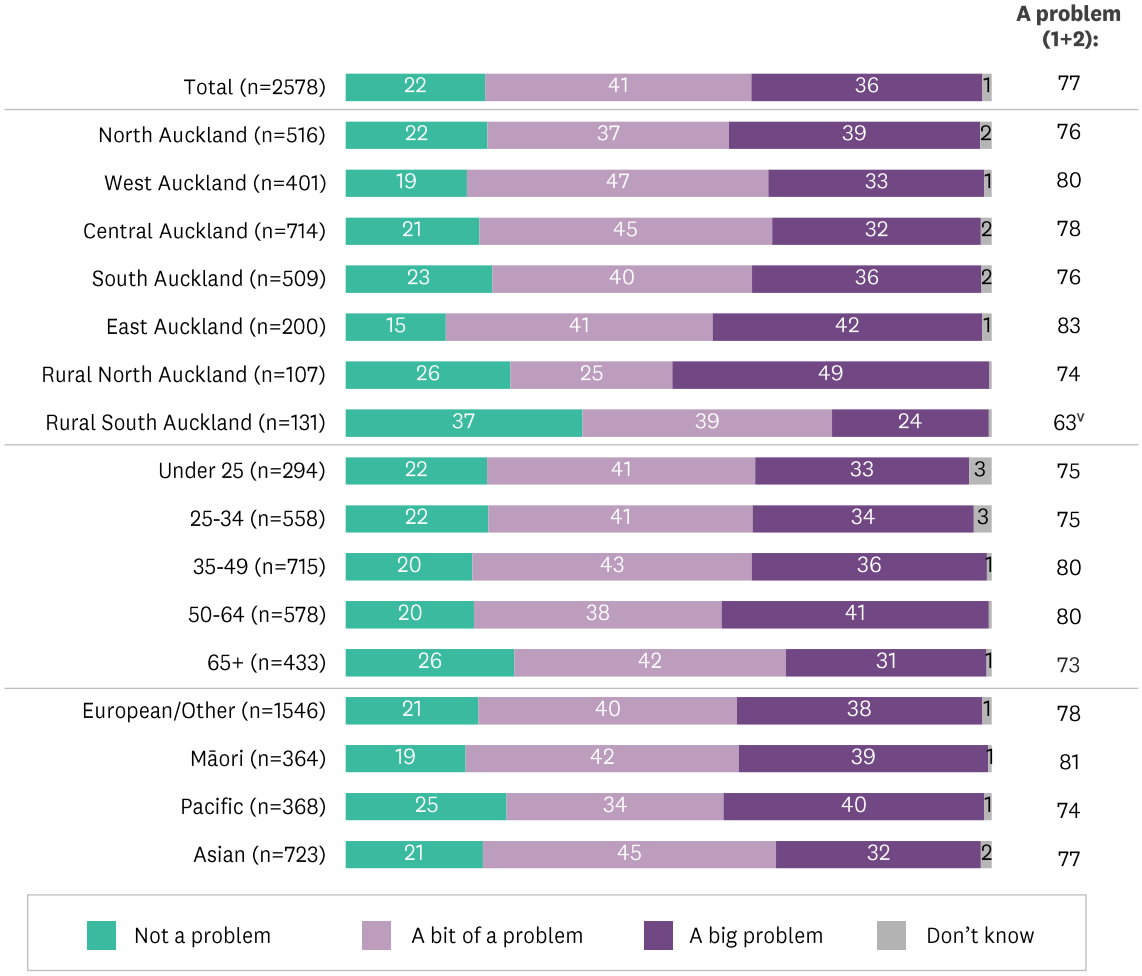
(1 – A big problem, 2 – A bit of a problem, 3 – Not a problem, 98 – Don't know)

Traffic congestion

Three-quarters (77%) of Auckland respondents rated traffic congestion as a problem in their local area, with 36% noting it was a big problem.

Respondents in Franklin (63%) were less likely to say traffic congestion had been a problem in their local area in the last 12 months, compared to respondents living in other areas.

Perceived traffic congestion – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q10: To what extent, if at all, has each of the following been a problem in your local area over the past 12 months? *Traffic congestion*

(1 – A big problem, 2 – A bit of a problem, 3 – Not a problem, 98 – Don't know)

Rubbish / litter dumped in public areas

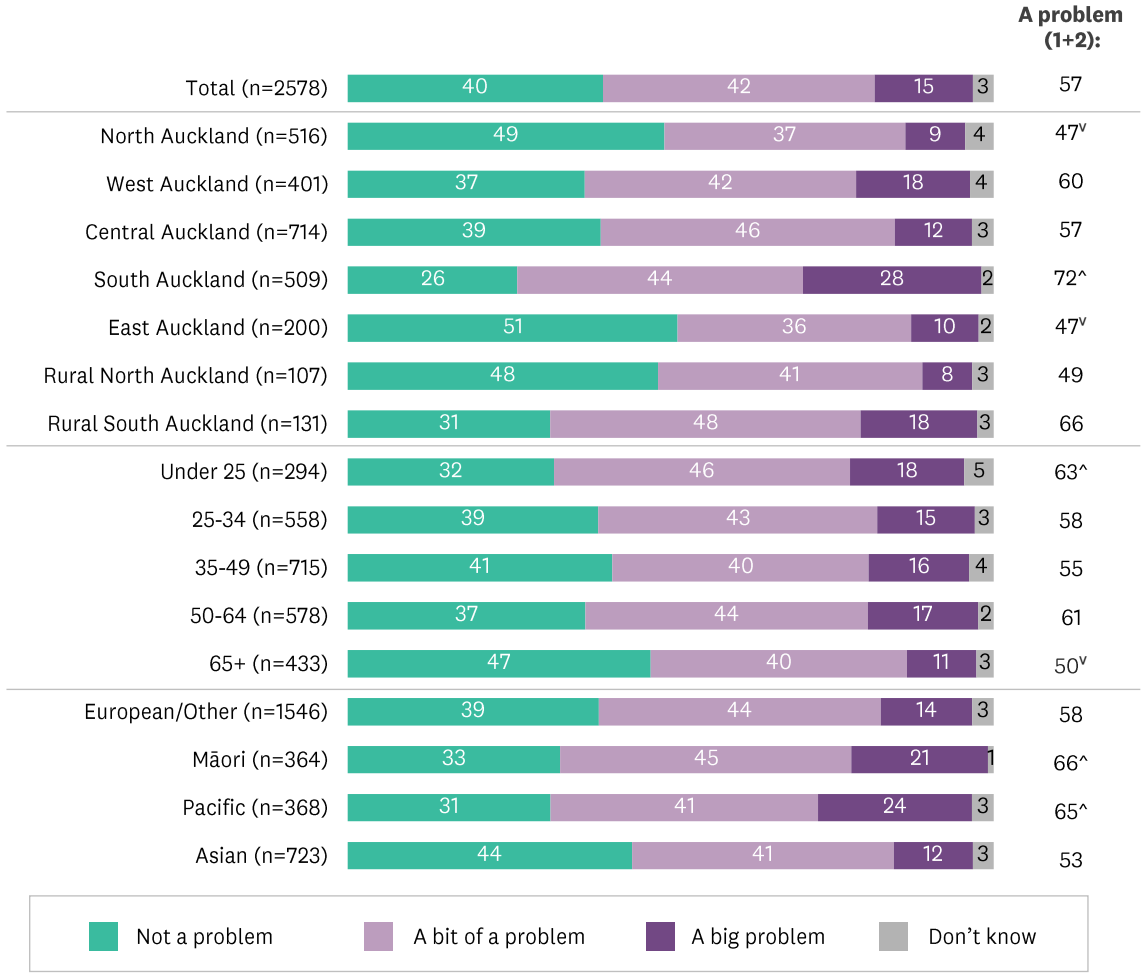
Close to three in five (57%) said that rubbish or litter had been a problem in their local area over the last 12 months. Two in five (40%) said that it had not been a problem.

Respondents living in South Auckland (72%) were significantly more likely to rate rubbish and litter as a problem in their local area, compared to others, while those living in North and East Auckland (47%) were less likely to do so.

In addition, Māori (66%) and Pacific (65%) respondents were more likely to rate this as a problem compared to other ethnic groups.

There were also age group differences. Younger respondents under 25 years (63%) were more likely to rate rubbish and litter in their local area as a problem, while older respondents aged 65 years and over (50%) were less likely to rate it as a problem in the last 12 months.

Perceived rubbish problems – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q10: To what extent, if at all, has each of the following been a problem in your local area over the past 12 months? *Rubbish or litter dumped in public areas*

(1 – A big problem, 2 – A bit of a problem, 3 – Not a problem, 98 – Don't know)

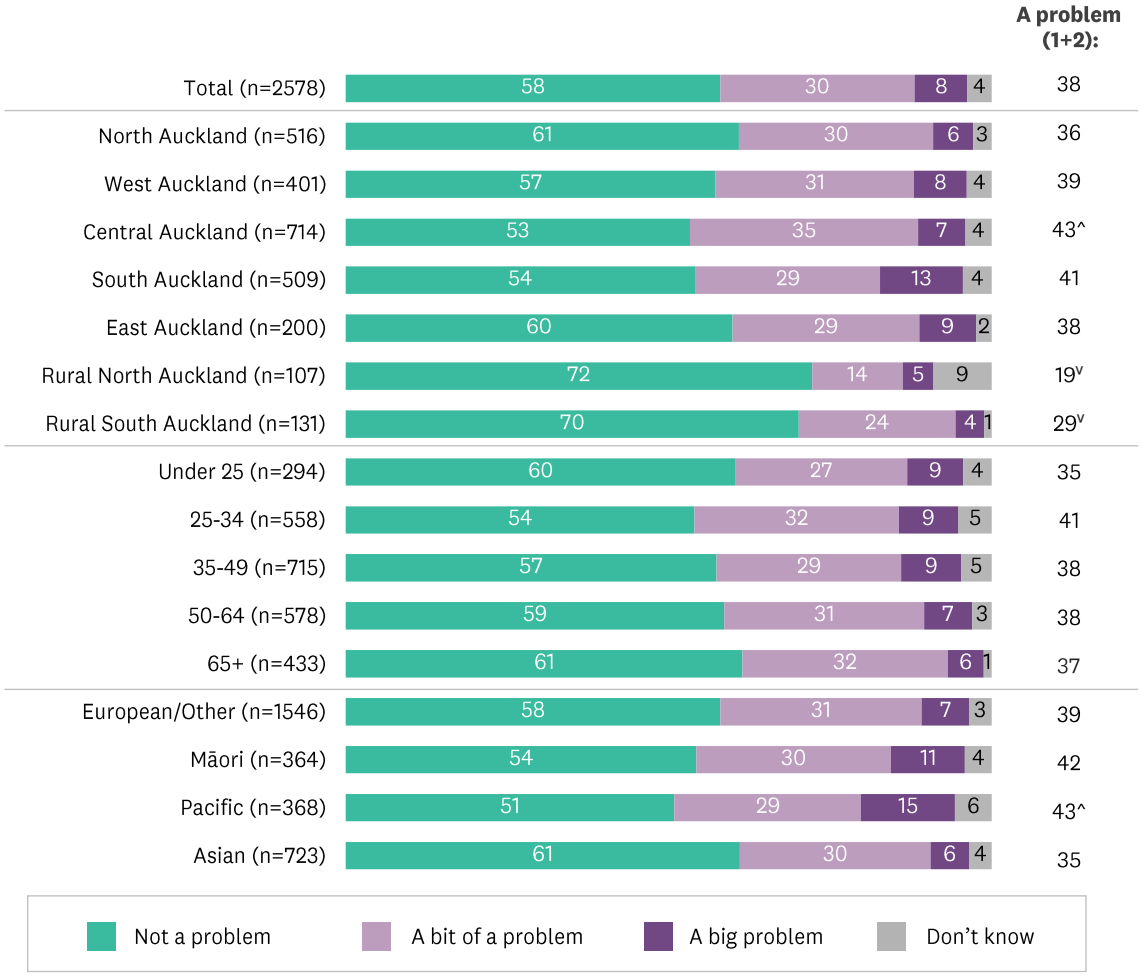
Noise pollution during the day

Over one-third (38%) of Auckland respondents reported that noise pollution had been a problem in their local area during the day over the last 12 months, while around three in five (58%) said it had not been a problem.

Noise pollution during the day was significantly more likely to be rated as a problem by Central Auckland respondents (43%), as well as by Pacific respondents (43%), compared to others.

It was less likely to be rated as a problem by respondents living in rural areas, compared to other parts of Auckland.

Perceived daytime noise pollution – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q10: To what extent, if at all, has each of the following been a problem in your local area over the past 12 months? *Noise pollution during the day*

(1 – A big problem, 2 – A bit of a problem, 3 – Not a problem, 98 – Don't know)

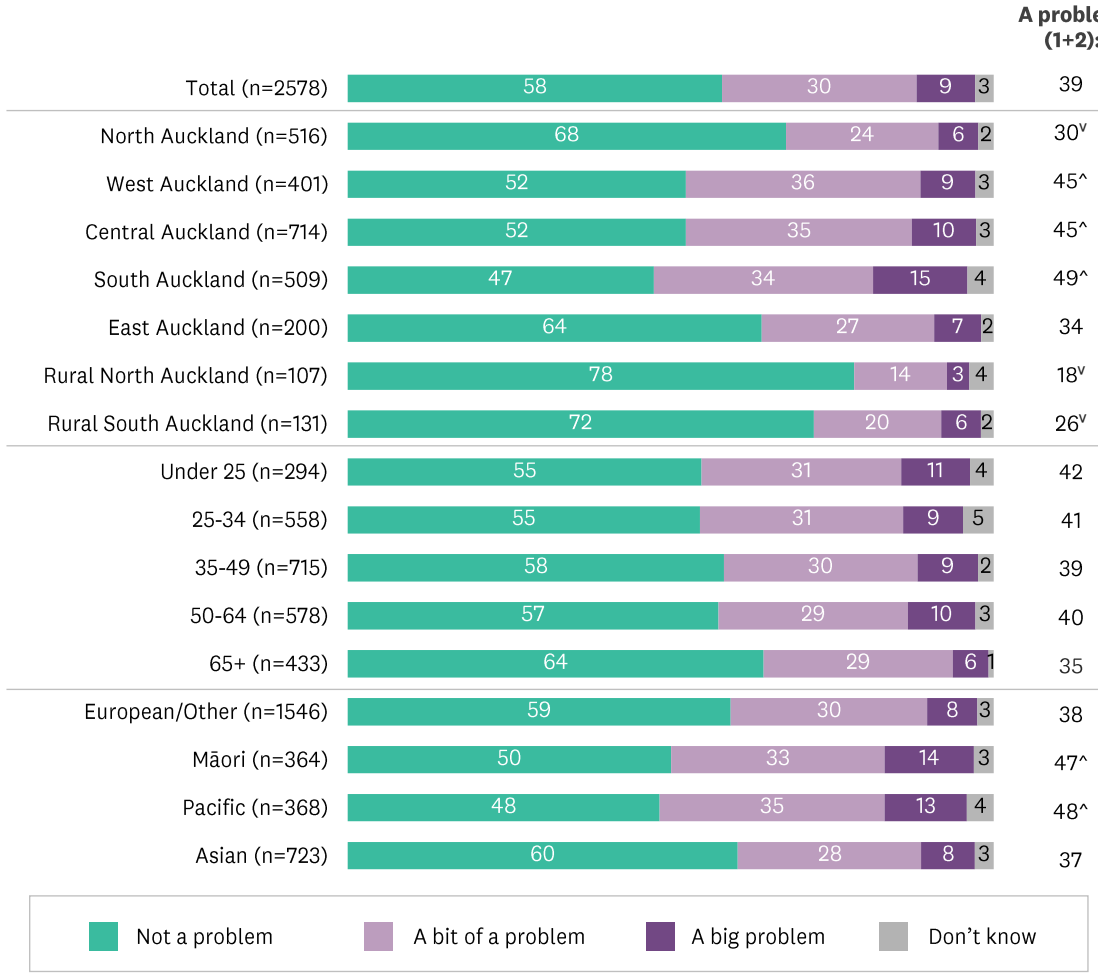
Noise pollution at night

Noise pollution at night was perceived as a problem by two in five (39%) Auckland respondents. More than half (58%) said it had not been a problem over the last 12 months.

This issue was significantly more likely to be rated as a problem by respondents living in West and Central Auckland (45%), as well as those living in South Auckland (49%), compared to other areas.

Māori (47%) and Pacific (48%) respondents were also more likely than other ethnic groups to report it as a problem in their local area.

Perceived nighttime noise pollution – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q10: To what extent, if at all, has each of the following been a problem in your local area over the past 12 months? *Noise pollution at night*

(1 – A big problem, 2 – A bit of a problem, 3 – Not a problem, 98 – Don't know)

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NGĀ TAKE Ā-ROHE / LOCAL ISSUES

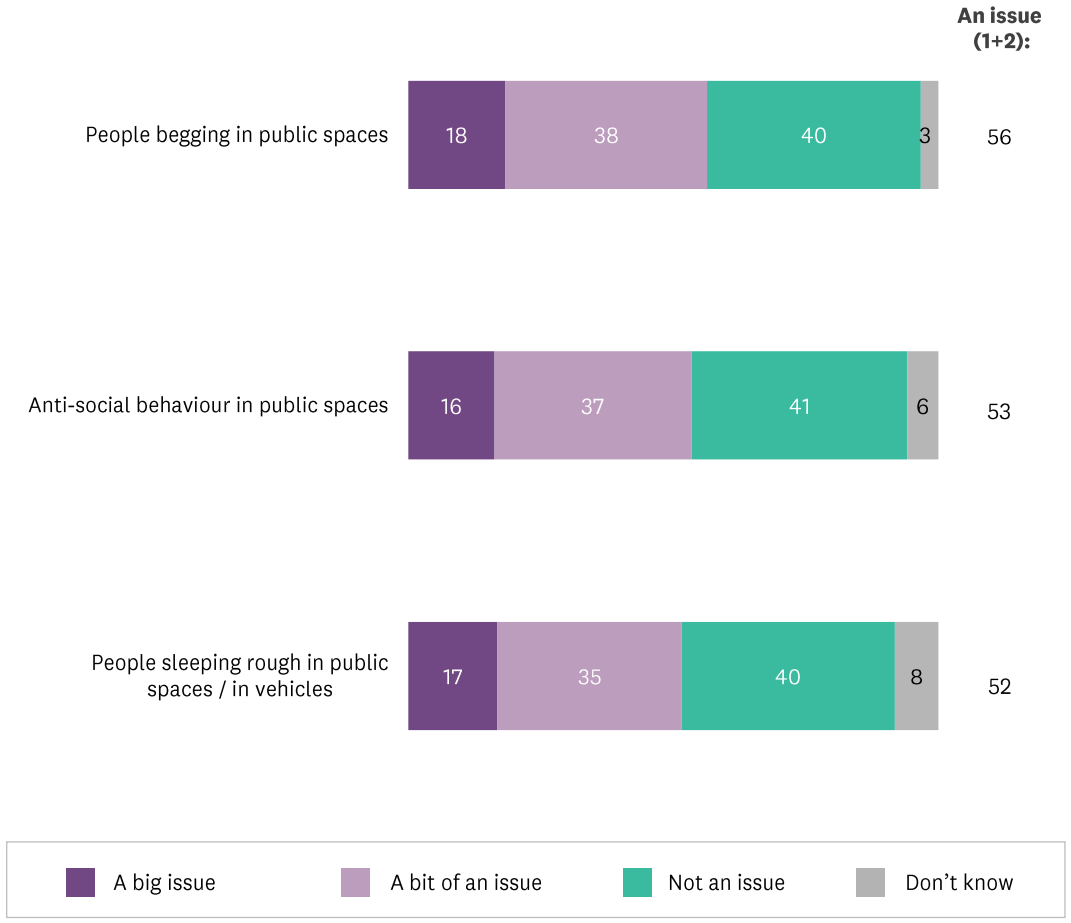
This section reports on respondents' perceptions of issues in their local area in the previous 12 months, as well as their sense of safety in their city centre.

Rating of social issues in local area

Respondents were asked about the extent to which they perceived each of a number of specific social issues to have been an issue in their local area in the last 12 months.

Similar proportions said that people begging in public spaces (56%), antisocial behaviour in public spaces (53%), and people sleeping rough in public spaces (52%) have been issues in their local areas over the last 12 months.

Perception of social issues in local area (summary) – Auckland total (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q11: Thinking about the following social issues, to what extent, if at all, has each of the following been an issue in your local area over the past 12 months?

(1 – A big issue, 2 – A bit of an issue, 3 – Not an issue, 98 – Don't know)

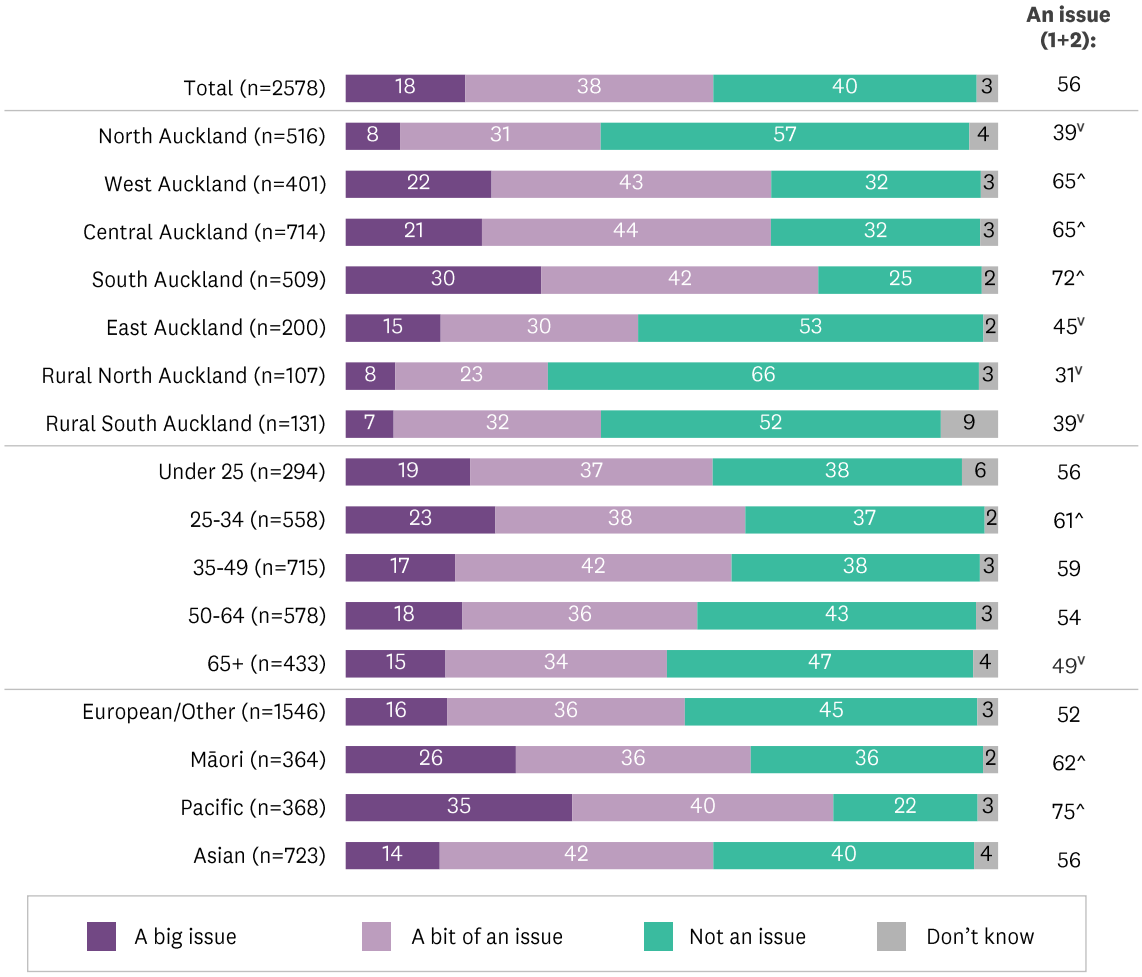
People begging in public spaces

Over half (56%) of Auckland respondents said that people begging in public spaces had been an issue in their local area in the last 12 months, with one in five (18%) saying it had been a big issue.

Respondents in some areas were more likely to express concern over this issue. For instance, West and Central Auckland respondents (65%), as well as South Auckland respondents (72%) were more likely to report people begging in public spaces as an issue, while those in North (39%), East (45%), Rural North (31%), and Rural South (39%) Auckland were less likely to rate this as an issue.

In addition, Māori (62%) and Pacific (75%) respondents were more likely than other ethnic groups to rate this as an issue.

Perceived begging issues in local area – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q11: Thinking about the following social issues, to what extent, if at all, has each of the following been an issue in your local area over the past 12 months? *People begging in public spaces*
(1 – A big issue, 2 – A bit of an issue, 3 – Not an issue, 98 – Don't know)

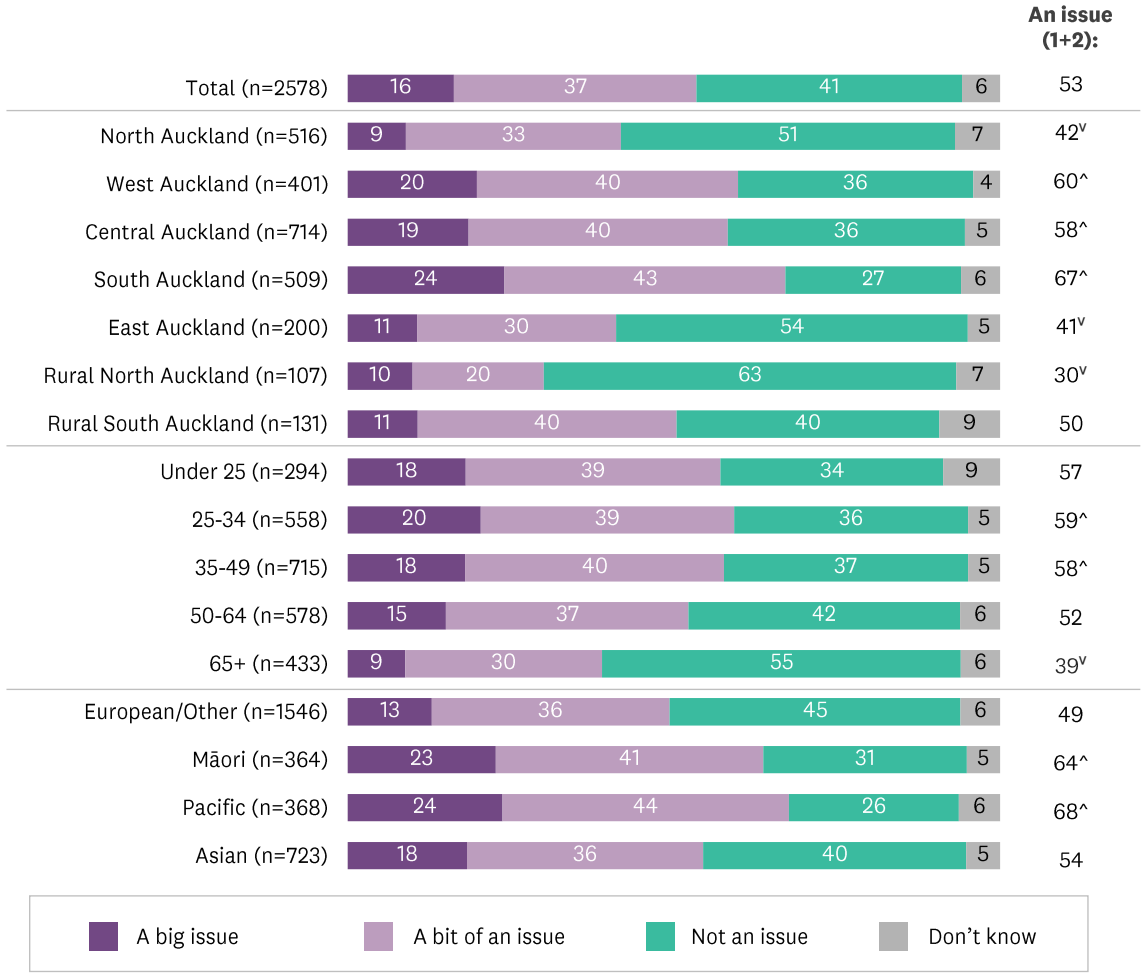
Antisocial behaviour

Over half (53%) said that antisocial behaviour had been an issue in their local area over the last 12 months, with 16% rating it as a big issue.

There were significant differences among:

- Area: Respondents living in South (67%), West (60%), and Central (58%) were more likely to rate this as an issue, while those in North (42%), East (41%), and Rural North (30%) Auckland were less likely to do so.
- Age group: Those aged 65 years and over (39%) were less likely to report this as an issue compared to younger respondents. Those aged 25-34 years (59%) and 35-49 years (58%) were more likely to do so.
- Ethnic group: Māori (64%) and Pacific (68%) respondents were more likely to report this as an issue.

Perceived antisocial behaviour in local area – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q11: Thinking about the following social issues, to what extent, if at all, has each of the following been an issue in your local area over the past 12 months? *Anti-social behaviour in public spaces*
(1 – A big issue, 2 – A bit of an issue, 3 – Not an issue, 98 – Don't know)

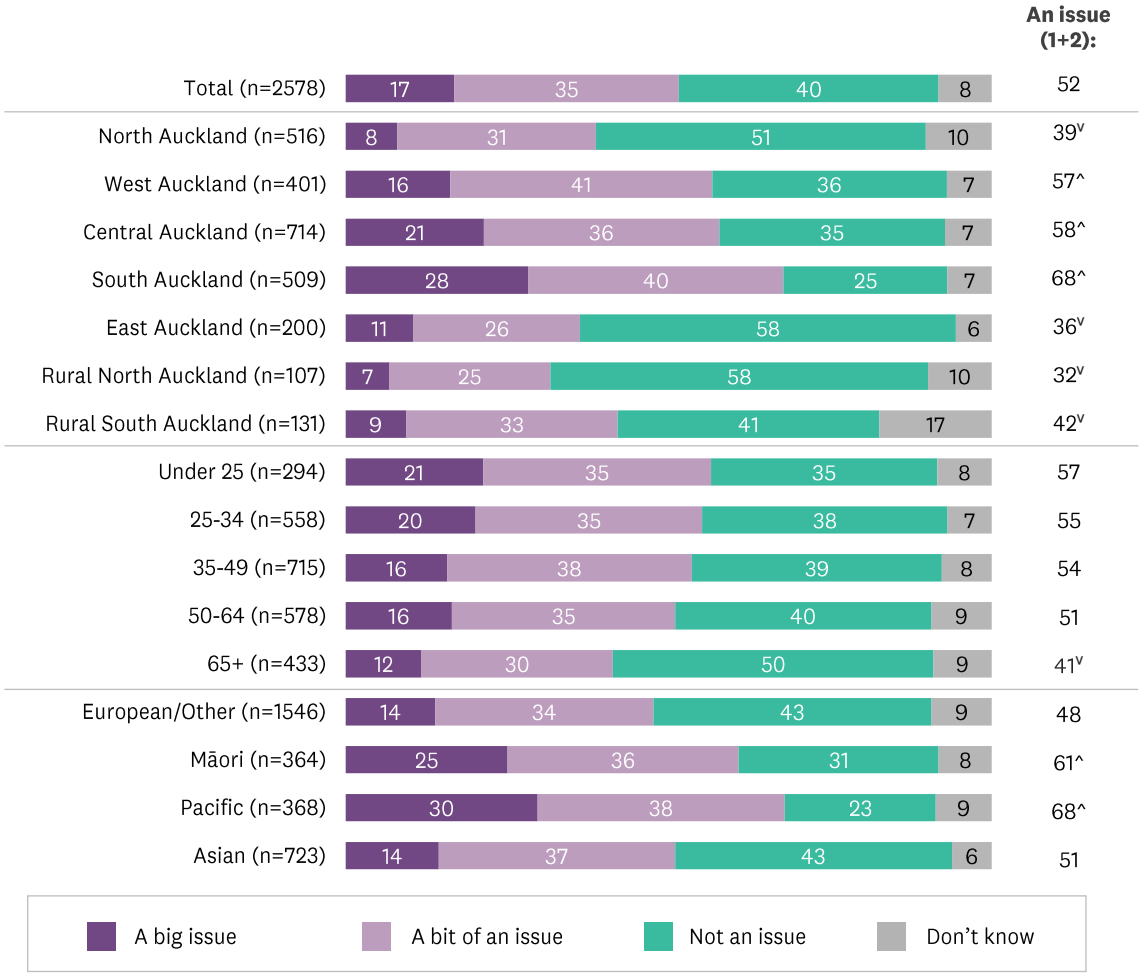
People sleeping rough

Half (52%) of Auckland respondents were concerned about people sleeping rough in their local area, with close to one in five (17%) saying it had been a big issue in their local area over the last 12 months.

Concern about this issue was significantly more likely to be reported by:

- Area: South (68%), Central (58%), and West (57%) Auckland respondents (compared to others across the region)
- Ethnic group: Māori (61%) and Pacific (68%) respondents (compared to other ethnic groups).

Perceived rough sleeping issues in local area – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q11: Thinking about the following social issues, to what extent, if at all, has each of the following been an issue in your local area over the past 12 months? *People sleeping rough in public spaces / vehicles* (1 – A big issue, 2 – A bit of an issue, 3 – Not an issue, 98 – Don't know)

Perception of crime and safety as a problem in local area

Respondents were also asked about a series of issues relating to crime and safety and the extent to which they had perceived each of these to be a problem in their local area in the last 12 months.

Around three in five (58%) perceived dangerous driving to have been a problem in their local area over the last 12 months. Just over half (54%) said theft and burglary had been a problem, and just under half (49%) said the same about vandalism in their local area.

Perception of crime and safety issues as a problem in local area (summary) – Auckland total (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q10: To what extent, if at all, has each of the following been a problem in your local area over the past 12 months?

(1 – A big problem, 2 – A bit of a problem, 3 – Not a problem, 98 – Don't know)

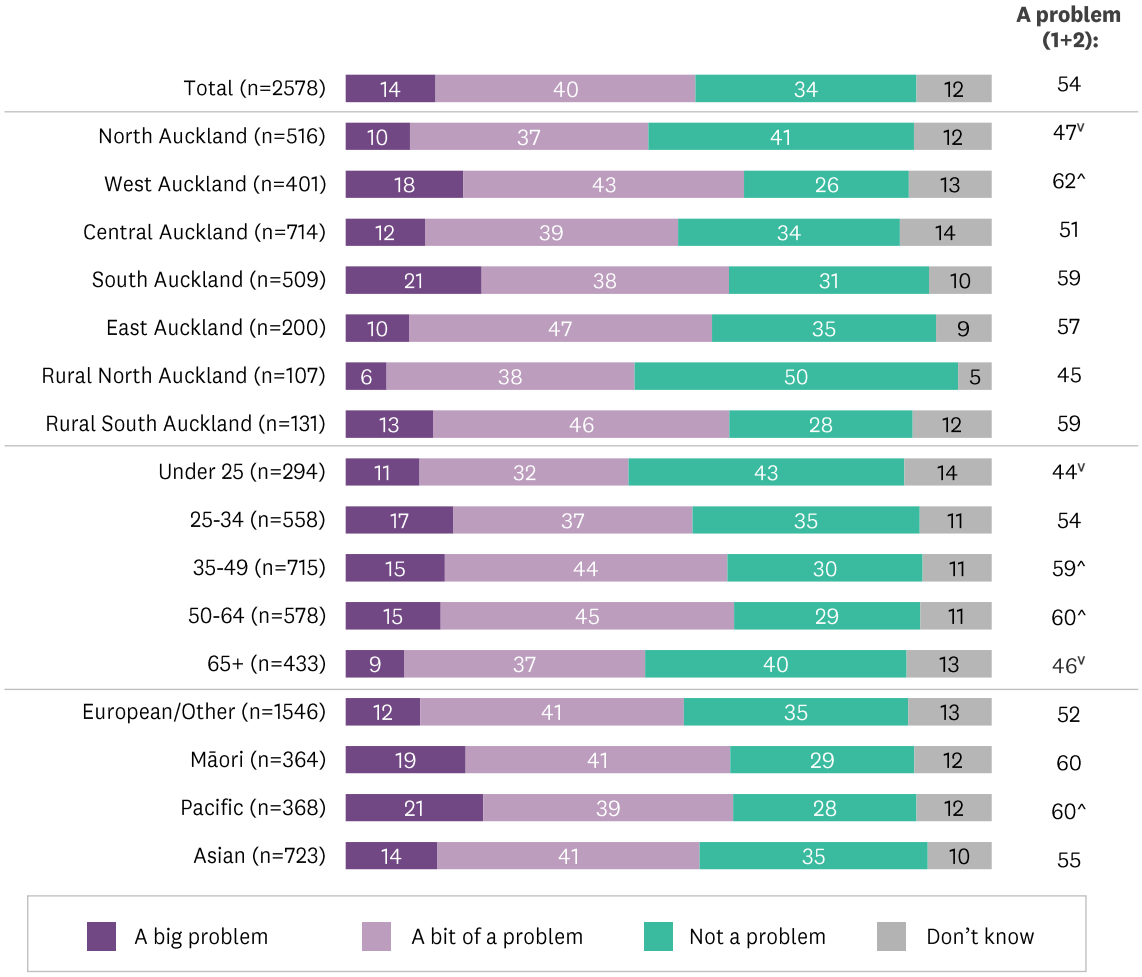
Theft and burglary

Around half (54%) of Auckland respondents said that theft and burglary had been a problem in their local area in the last 12 months. Compared to 2024, a smaller proportion said that theft and burglary has been a problem in their local area (67% in 2024 to 54% in 2026).

Theft and burglary was more likely to be perceived as a problem by:

- Area: West Auckland (62%) respondents
- Age group: Those aged 35-49 years (59%) and 50-64 years (60%)
- Ethnic group: Pacific respondents (60%).

Perceived theft and burglary issues in local area – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q10: To what extent, if at all, has each of the following been a problem in your local area over the past 12 months? *Theft and burglary (e.g. car, house)*

(1 – A big problem, 2 – A bit of a problem, 3 – Not a problem, 98 – Don't know)

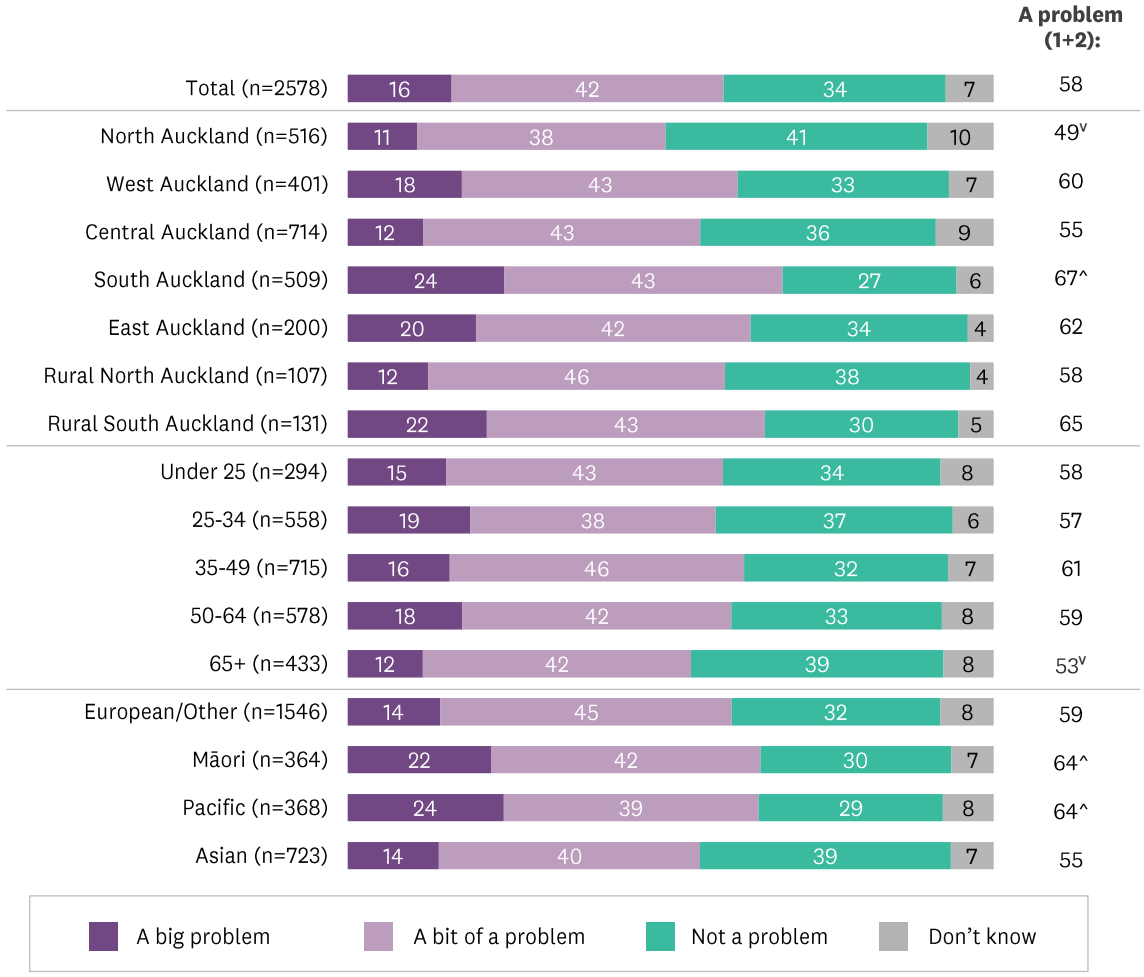
Dangerous driving

Around three in five (58%) said that dangerous driving, such as drunk driving or speeding, had been a problem in their local area over the last 12 months. This has decreased since the 2024 survey (when 64% rated it as a problem).

Dangerous driving was more likely to be rated as a problem among the following groups of respondents:

- Area: South Auckland respondents (67%)
- Ethnic group: Māori and Pacific respondents (64%).

Perceived dangerous driving issues in local area – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q10: To what extent, if at all, has each of the following been a problem in your local area over the past 12 months? *Dangerous driving, including drink-driving and speeding*
(1 – A big problem, 2 – A bit of a problem, 3 – Not a problem, 98 – Don't know)

Vandalism

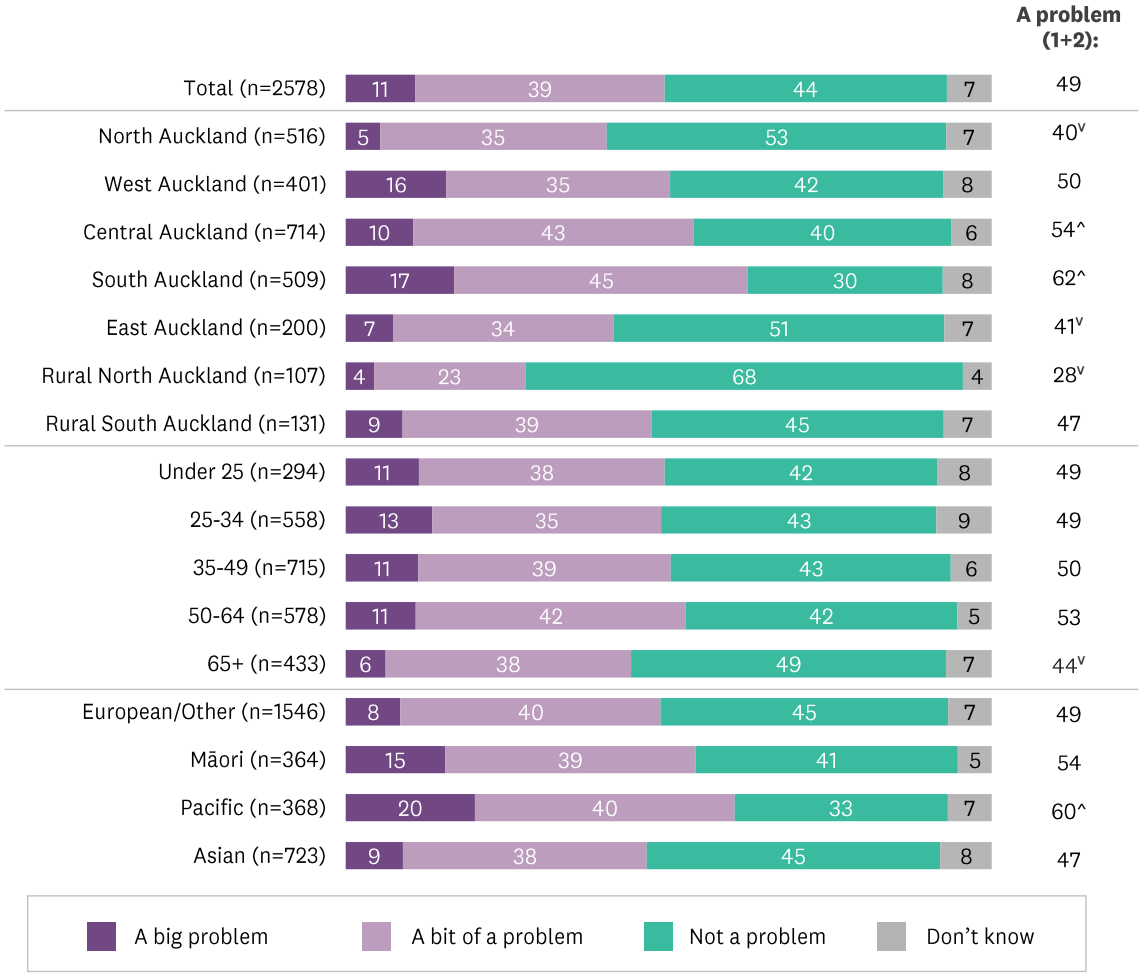
Just under half (49%) of Auckland respondents said that vandalism had been a problem in their local area over the last 12 months, while slightly fewer (44%) said that it was not a problem.

Compared to 2024, fewer said that vandalism has been a problem in their local area (58% in 2024 to 49% in 2026).

Vandalism was more likely to be rated as a problem by the following groups of respondents:

- Area: South (62%) and Central (54%) Auckland respondents
- Ethnic group: Pacific respondents (60%).

Perceived vandalism issues in local area – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

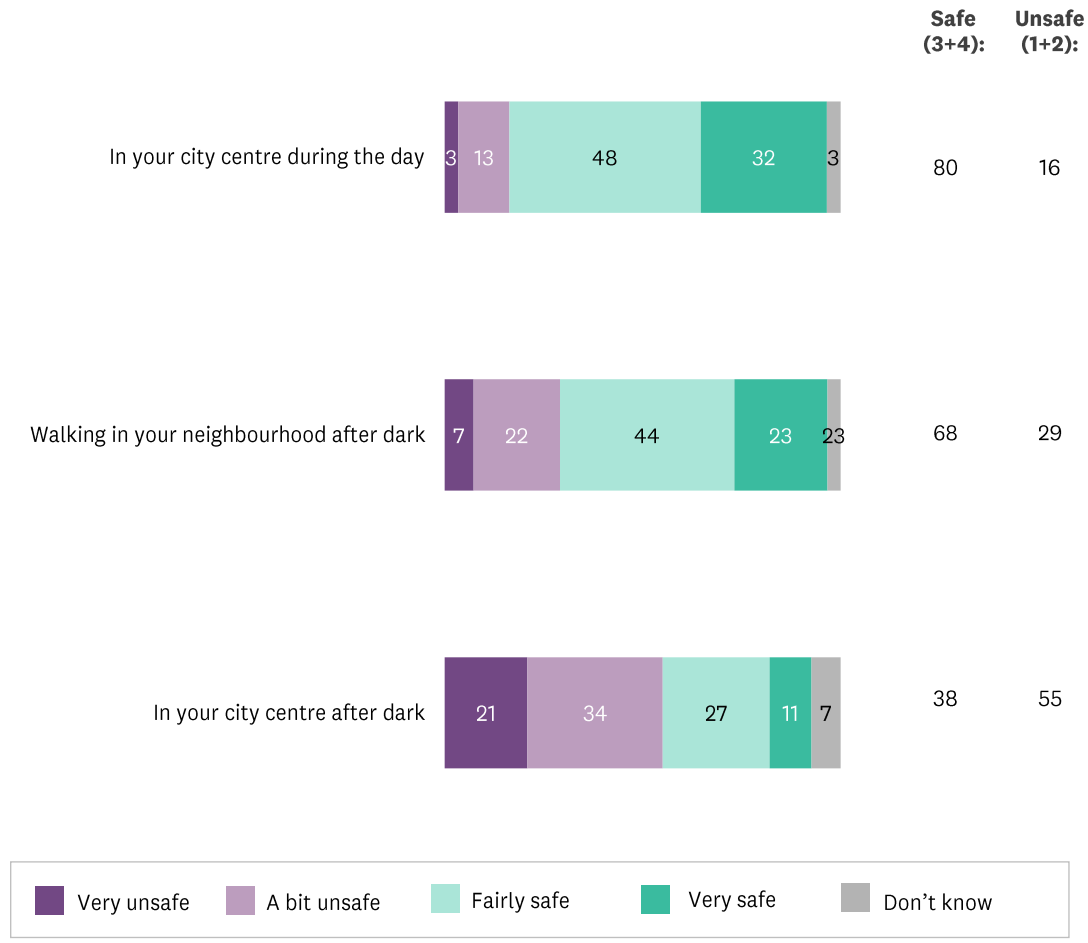
Source: Q10: To what extent, if at all, has each of the following been a problem in your local area over the past 12 months? *Vandalism, such as graffiti or tagging, or broken windows in shops and public buildings*
(1 – A big problem, 2 – A bit of a problem, 3 – Not a problem, 98 – Don't know)

Sense of safety – summary

Respondents were asked about their sense of safety in three different situations.

Four in five (80%) respondents said they felt safe in their city centre during the day. After dark, just over two thirds (68%) said they felt safe walking in their neighbourhood, while just over one-third (38%) said they would feel safe in their city centre.

Sense of safety (summary) – Auckland total (%)



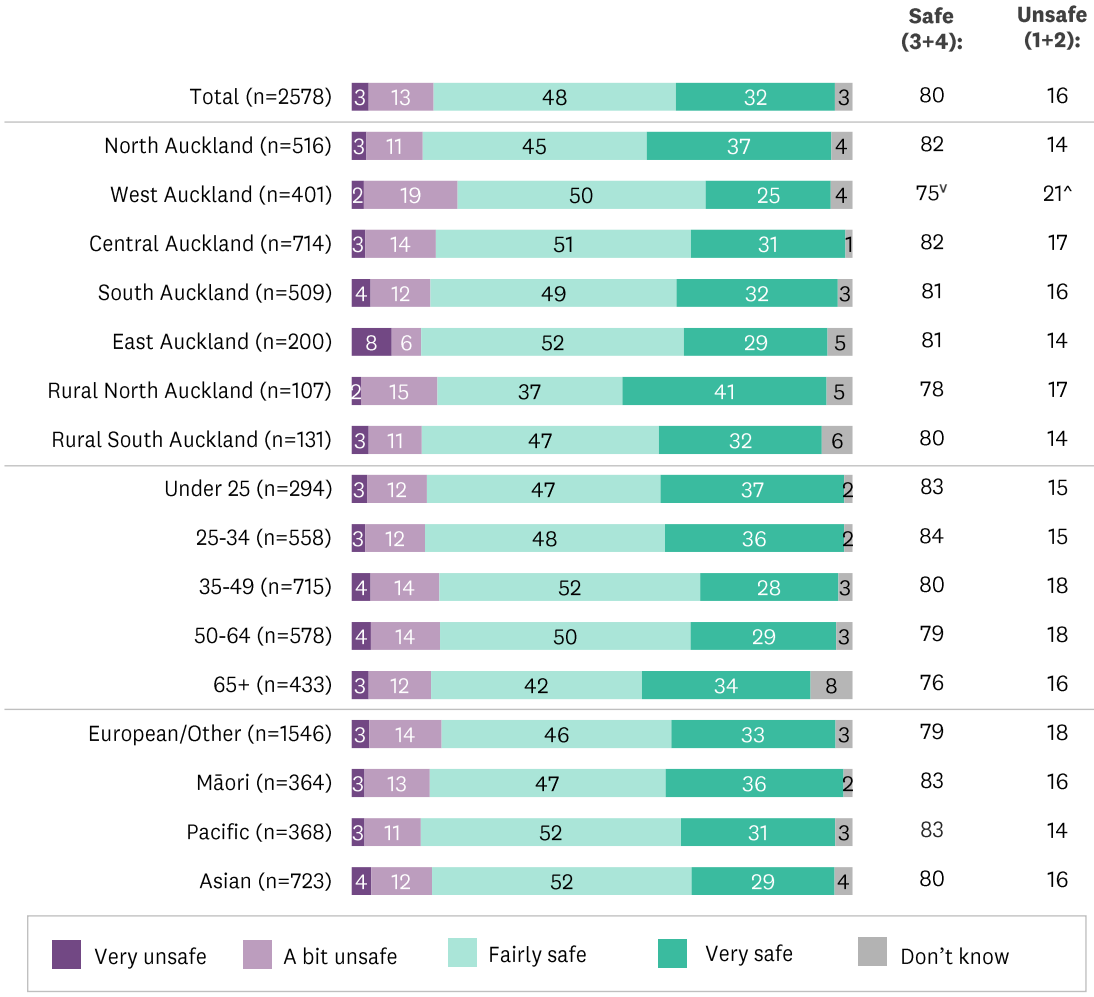
Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)
Source: Q9: In general, how safe or unsafe would you feel in the following situations...
(1 – Very unsafe, 2 – A bit unsafe, 3 – Fairly safe, 4 – Very safe, 98 – Don't know / not applicable)
Note: Respondents were also asked to tell us in their own words what area they regarded as their city centre (Q9b).

Sense of safety – in their city centre during the day

Most respondents (80%) told us they felt safe in their city centre during the day (similar to 77% in 2024), and 16% said they felt unsafe in this area.

West Auckland respondents (75%) were less likely to say they felt safe (and more likely to say they felt unsafe) compared to respondents living in other areas. There were no other statistically significant differences.

Perceived safety in their city centre during the day – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q9: In general, how safe or unsafe would 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, 98 – Don't know / not applicable)

Sense of safety – in their city centre after dark

Compared to feeling safe in their city centre during the day, a smaller proportion of Auckland respondents (38%) said they felt safe in their city centre after dark. More than half (55%) said they felt unsafe in their city centre after dark.

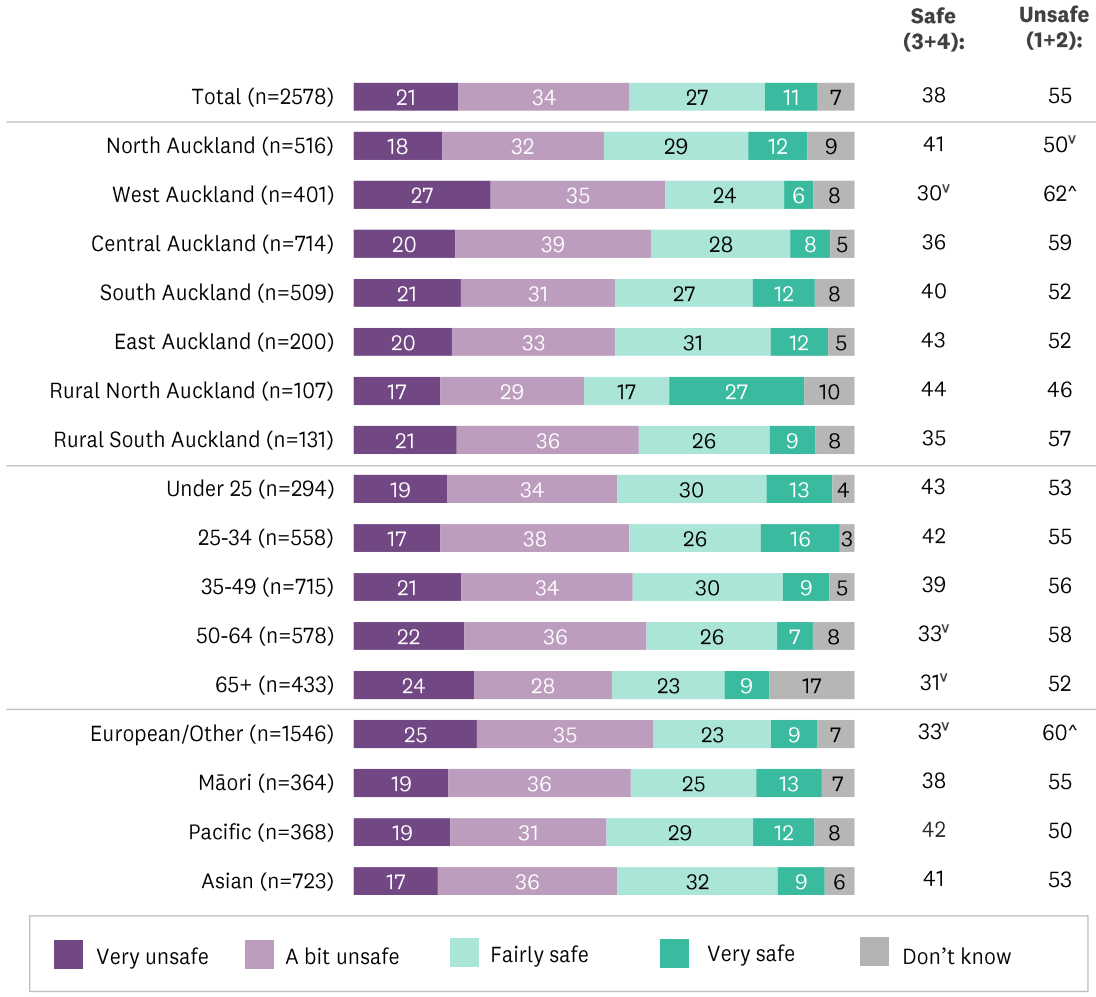
Compared to 2024, the proportion of those who said they felt safe in their city centre increased (33% to 38% in 2026), and fewer said they felt unsafe (62% to 55% in 2026).

Similar to the previous question, West Auckland respondents (30%) were less likely to say they felt safe in this situation, compared to others.

In addition, respondents aged 50-64 years (33%) and 65+ (31%) were less likely to feel safe compared to younger respondents.

European/Other respondents (33%) were also less likely to say they felt safe in their city centre after dark, compared to other ethnic groups.

Perceived safety in their city centre after dark – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q9: In general, how safe or unsafe would 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, 98 – Don't know / not applicable)

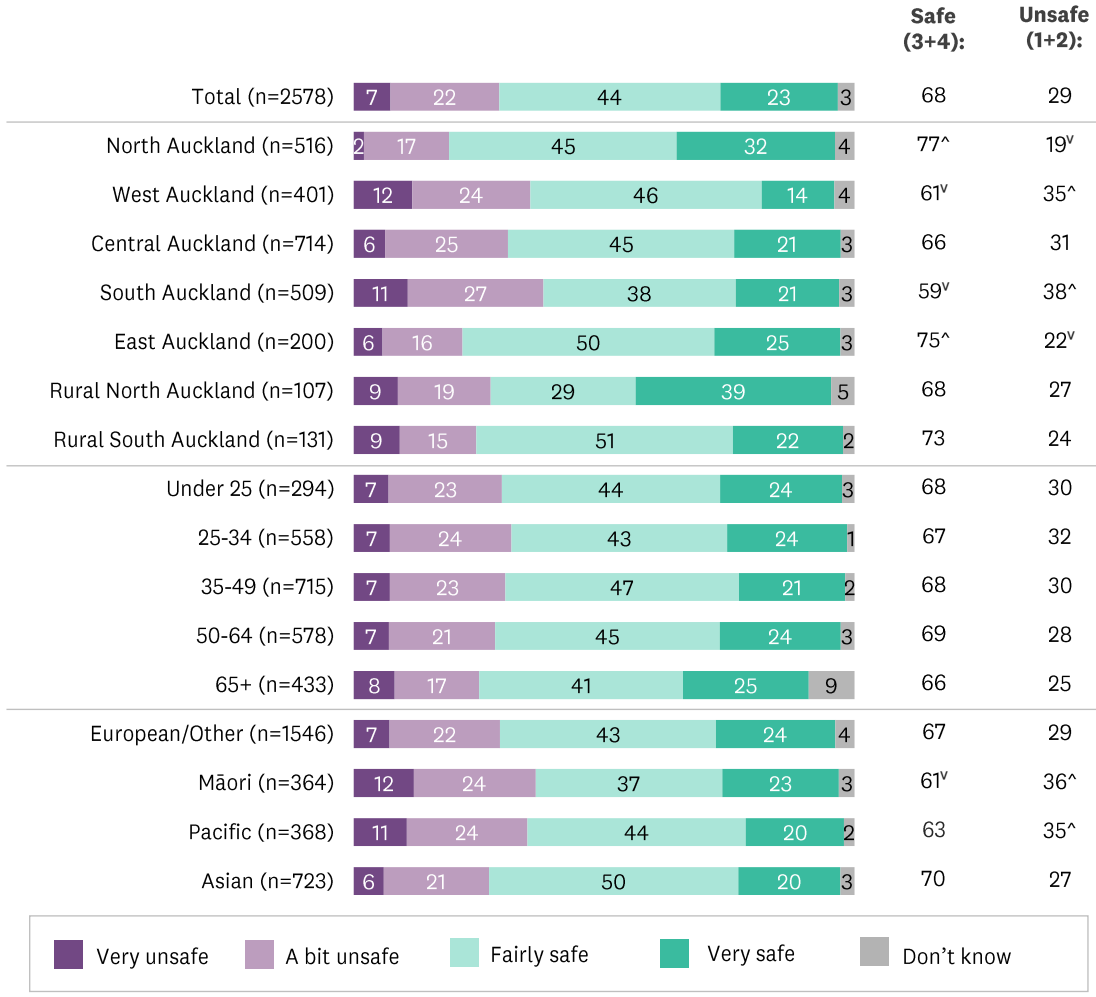
Sense of safety – walking in neighbourhood after dark

Two-thirds (68%) of Auckland respondents told us they felt safe walking in their neighbourhoods after dark and 29% said they felt unsafe. This shows an increase in perceptions of safety since 2024, when 61% said they felt safe in this situation and 36% said they felt unsafe.

Significant differences were apparent across:

- Area: Those living in North (77%) and East (75%) Auckland were more likely to tell us they felt safe compared to other respondents. However, those living in West (61%) and South (59%) were less likely to feel safe.
- Ethnic group: Māori respondents (61%) were less likely to say they felt safe in this situation and also more likely to say they felt unsafe (36%, compared to 29% of all respondents). Pacific respondents were also more likely to feel unsafe (35%) compared to others.

Perceived safety when walking in neighbourhood after dark – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q9: In general, how safe or unsafe would you feel in the following situations... *Walking in your neighbourhood after dark*

(1 – Very unsafe, 2 – A bit unsafe, 3 – Fairly safe, 4 – Very safe, 98 – Don't know / not applicable)

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TE TŪNUKU / TRANSPORT

This section reports on respondents' use and perceptions of public transport, as well as their views on the transport system in Auckland.

Frequency of using public transport

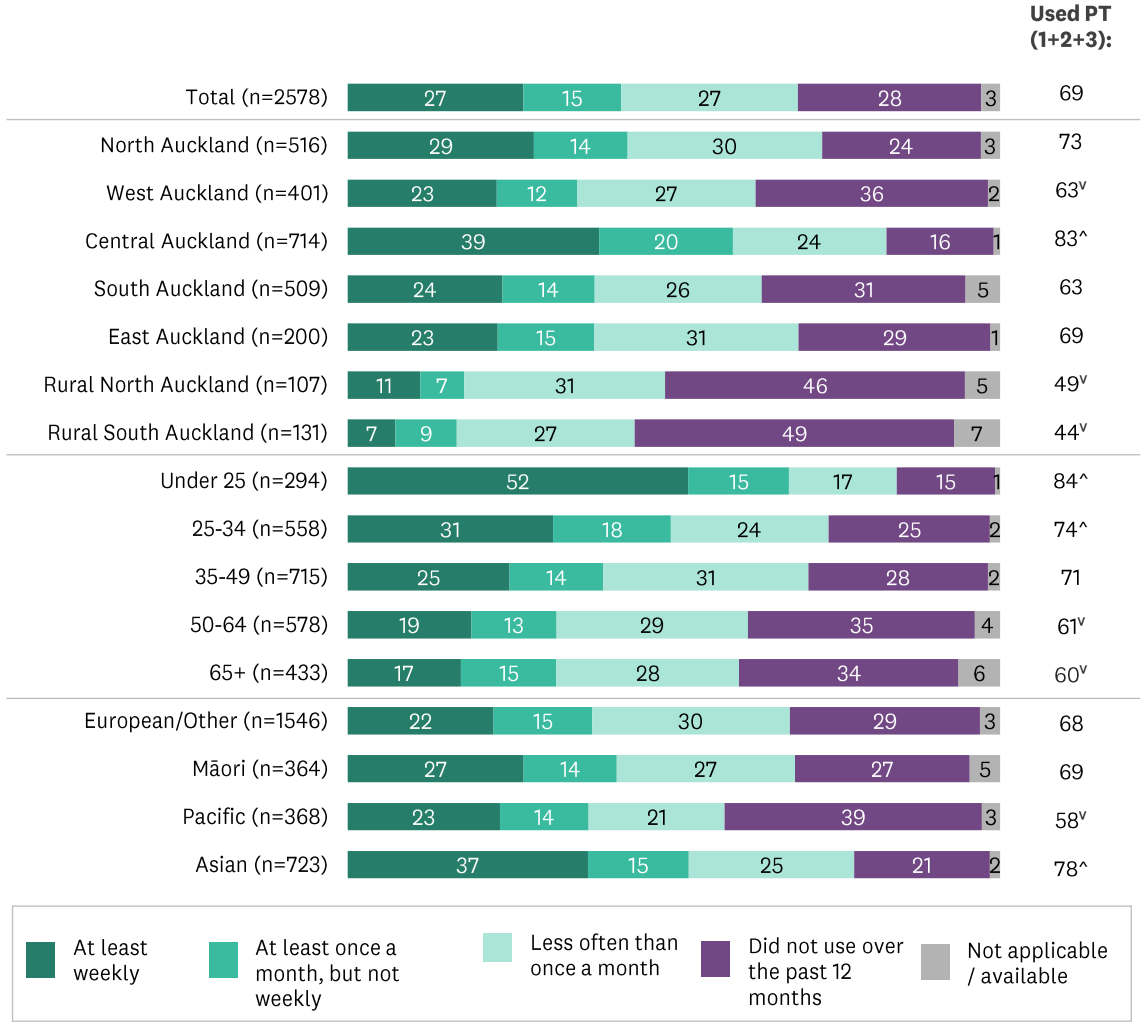
Around two-thirds (69%) of Auckland respondents said they have used public transport in the last 12 months, with 27% saying they used it at least weekly. This is similar to 2024 (66% used public transport in the 12 months prior).

Reported public transport use was significantly higher Central Auckland (83%) respondents, and lower among West (63%), Rural North (49%), and Rural South (44%) Auckland respondents.

Those aged under 25 years (84%) and 25-34 years (74%) were also much more likely to have used public transport in the last 12 months. However, those aged 50-64 years (61%) and 65+ (60%) were less likely to have used public transport in the last 12 months.

Asian respondents (78%) were also more likely to have used public transport compared to other ethnic groups and Pacific respondents (58%) were less likely to have done so.

Frequency of using public transport – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q12: In the last 12 months, how often have you used public transport in Auckland?

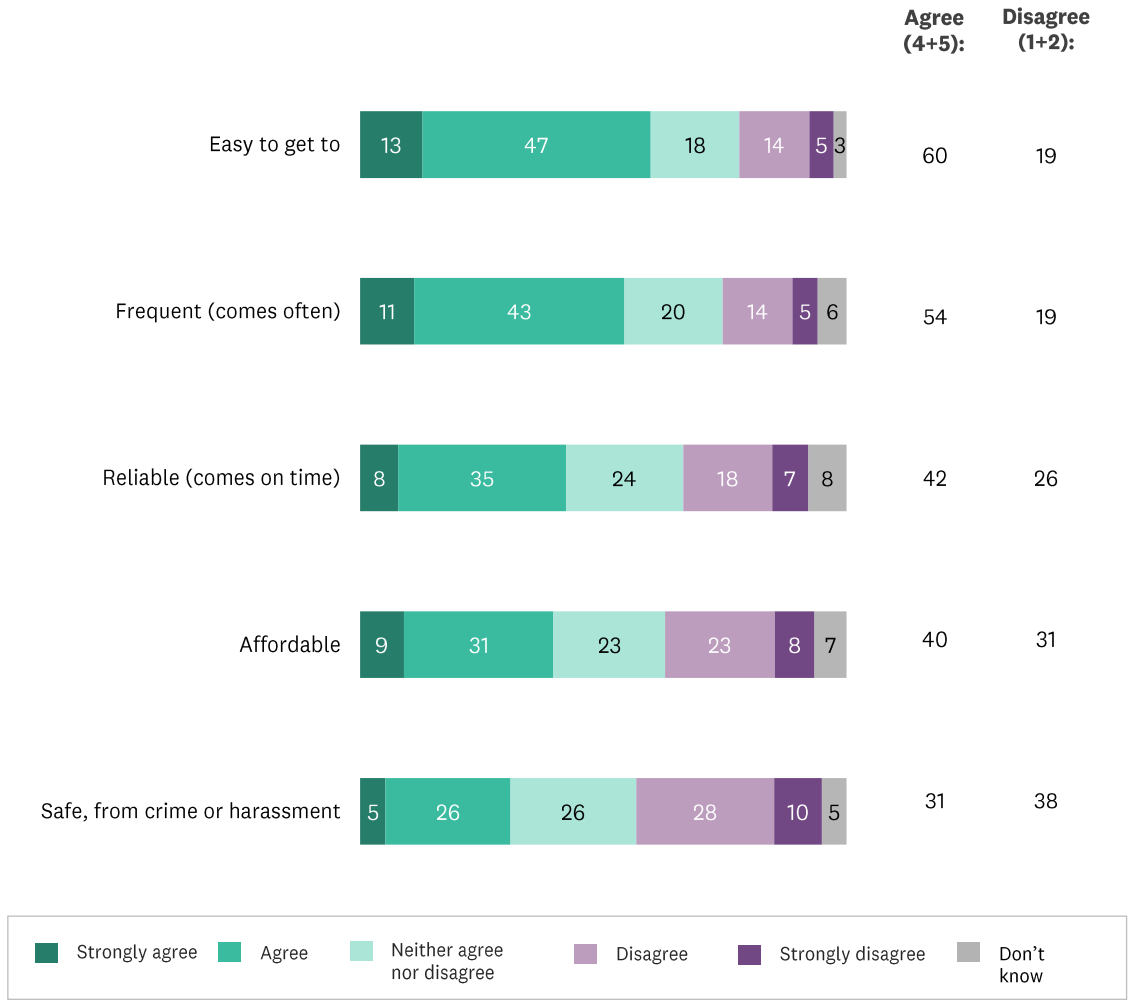
(1 – At least weekly, 2 – At least once a month but not weekly, 3 – Less often than once a month, 4 – Did not use over the past 12 months, 5 – Not applicable / available in Auckland)

Perceptions of public transport – summary

All respondents (apart from those who said they did not have public transport in their area) were asked about their perceptions of public transport.

Three in five (60%) said that public transport in Auckland is easy to get to, while more than half (54%) said that public transport comes often. Around two in five (42%) said that public transport is reliable, and a similar proportion (40%) said it is affordable. Just under one-third (31%) said that public transport is safe from crime or harassment.

Perceptions of public transport (summary) – Auckland total (%)



Base: Those who did not select code 5 (not applicable in my local area) at Q12 (n=2502)

Source: Q13: Thinking about public transport in Auckland, based on your experiences and perceptions, do you agree or disagree with the following statements. *Public transport is...*

(1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither agree nor disagree, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree, 98 – Don't know)

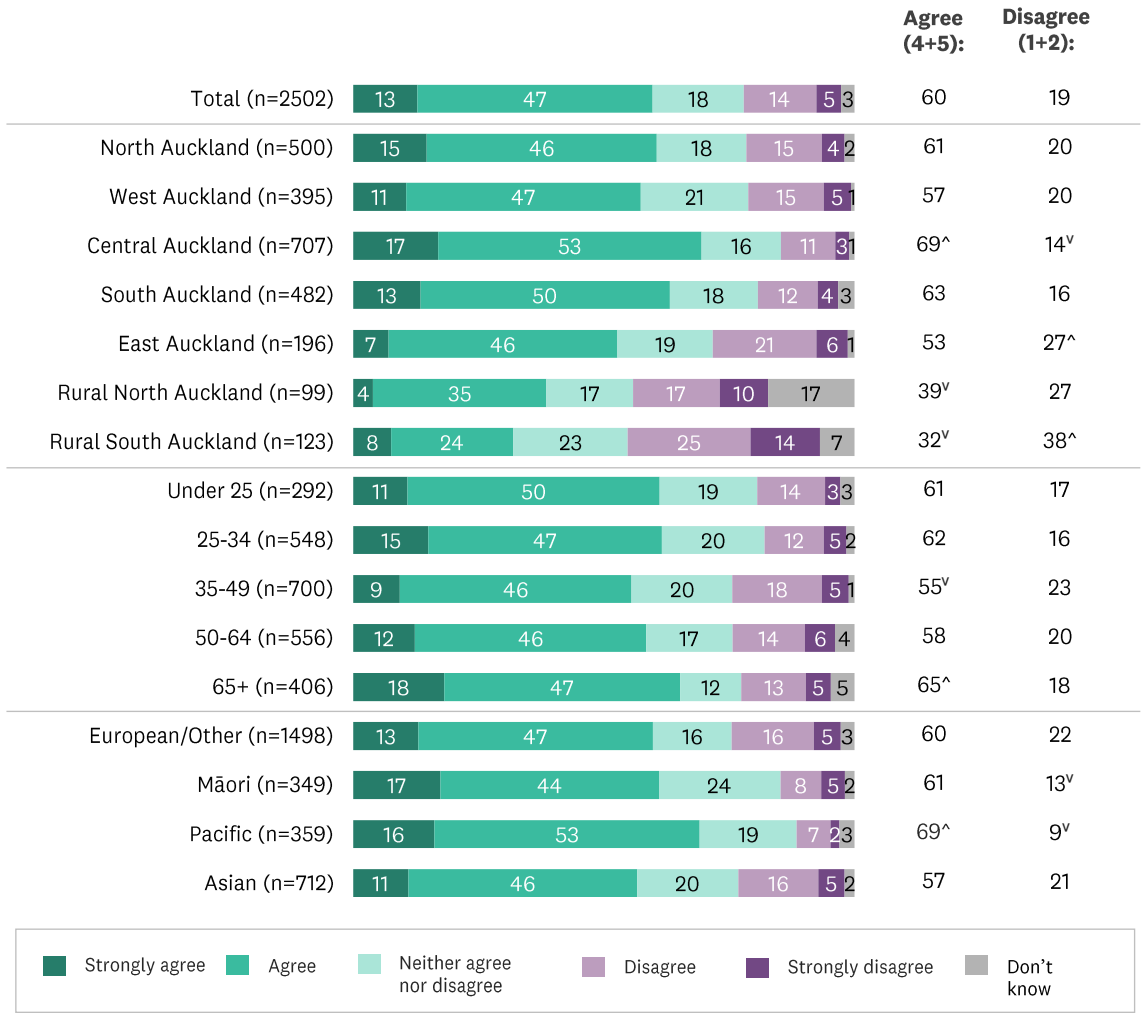
Accessibility of public transport

Three in five (60%) Auckland respondents agreed that public transport is easy to get to, which has increased from 50% in the 2024 survey.

Significant differences were apparent across:

- Area: Central Auckland (69%) respondents were more likely to agree compared to others and those living in Rural North (39%) and Rural South (32%) areas were less likely to agree.
- Age group: Those aged 65+ (65%) were more likely to agree and those aged 35-49 years (55%) were less likely to agree.
- Ethnic group: Pacific respondents (69%) were more likely to agree compared to other ethnic groups that public transport is easy to get to.

Accessibility of public transport – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: Those who did not select code 5 (not applicable in my local area) at Q12 (n=2502)

Source: Q13: Thinking about public transport in Auckland, based on your experiences and perceptions, do you agree or disagree with the following. Public transport is... *Easy to get to*

(1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither agree nor disagree, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree, 98 – Don't know)

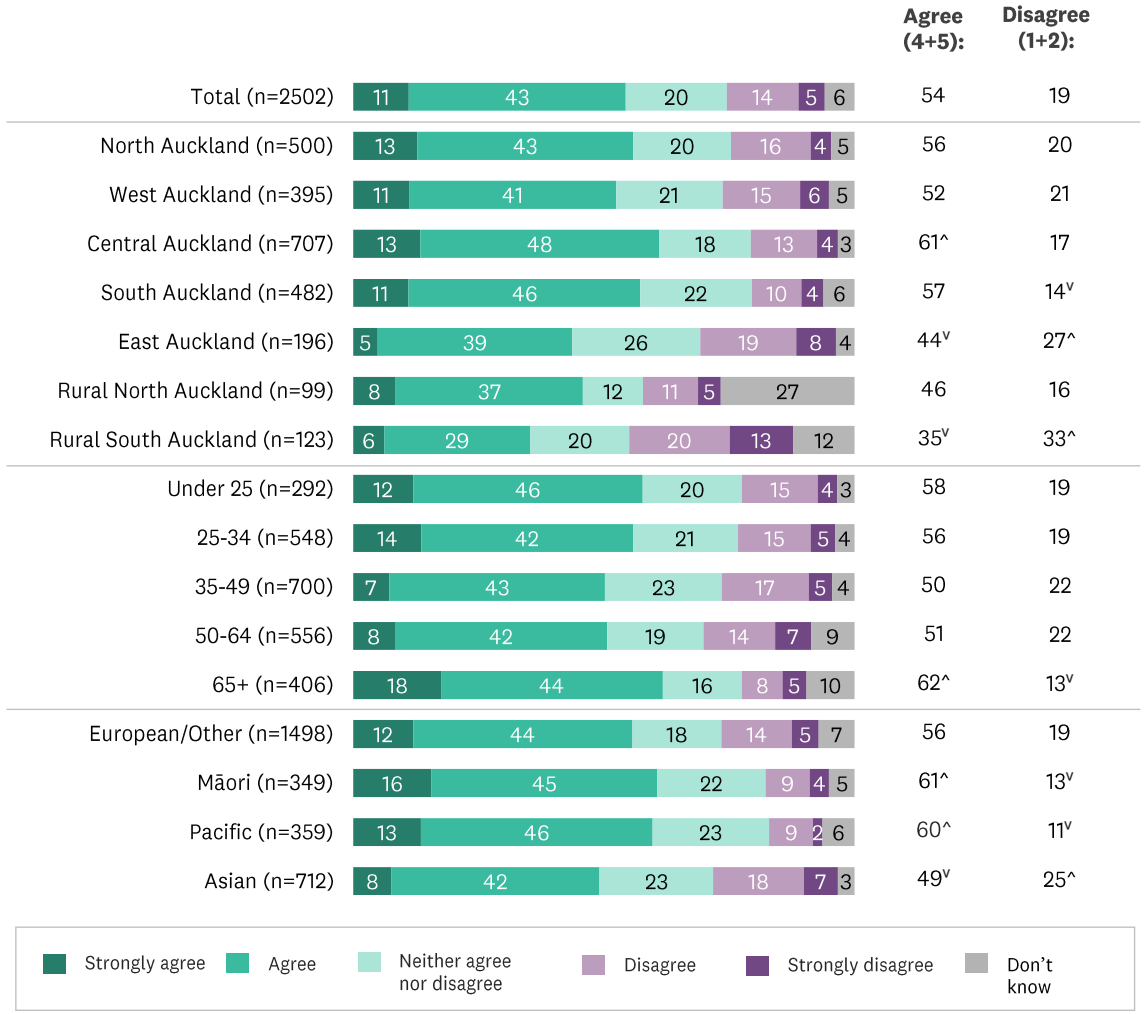
Frequency of public transport

More than half (54%) said that public transport in Auckland is frequent (comes often) and 19% disagreed. Agreement since 2024 has increased from 43% to 54%.

Significant differences were apparent across:

- Area: Central Auckland respondents (61%) were more likely to agree, while East Auckland (44%) and Rural South respondents (35%) were less likely to agree that public transport is frequent.
- Age group: Compared to other age groups, those aged 65+ were more likely to agree (62%).
- Ethnic group: Compared to other ethnic groups, Māori (61%) and Pacific (60%) were more likely to agree public transport is frequent and Asian respondents (49%) were less likely to agree.

Frequency of public transport – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: Those who did not select code 5 (not applicable in my local area) at Q12 (n=2502)

Source: Q13: Thinking about public transport in Auckland, based on your experiences and perceptions, do you agree or disagree with the following. Public transport is... *Frequent (comes often)*

(1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither agree nor disagree, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree, 98 – Don't know)

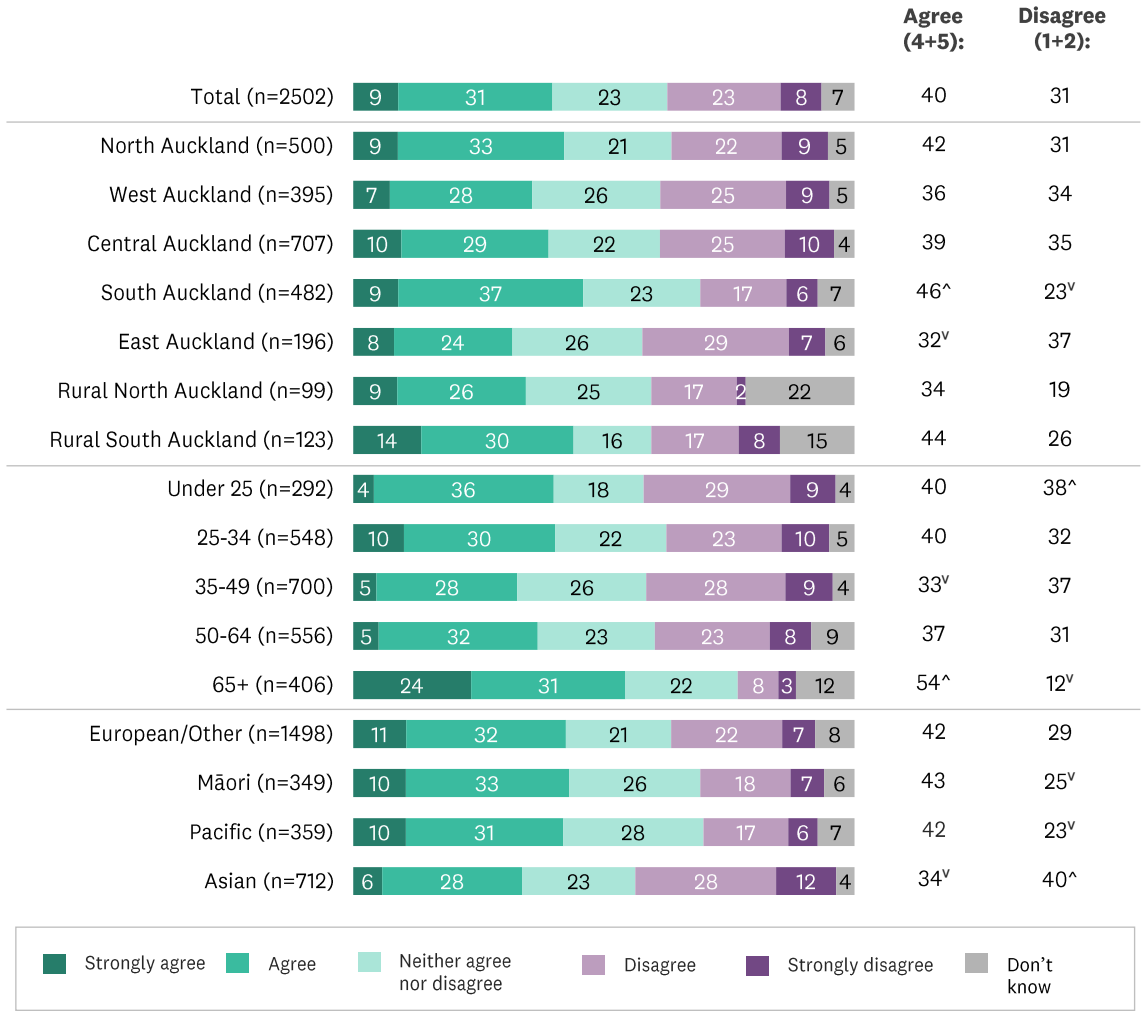
Affordability of public transport

Two in five (40%) agreed that public transport in Auckland is affordable, while just under one-third (31%) disagreed. Compared to 2024, a larger proportion agreed that public transport in Auckland is affordable (34% to 40% in 2026), and fewer disagreed (36% to 31% in 2026).

Significant differences were apparent across:

- Area: Compared to respondents in other areas, South Auckland (46%) respondents were more likely to agree public transport is affordable, while East Auckland respondents (32%) were less likely to agree.
- Age group: Older respondents aged 65+ (54%) were more likely to agree public transport is affordable compared to younger respondents.
- Ethnic group: Asian respondents (34%) were less likely to agree public transport is affordable, compared to other ethnic groups.

Affordability of public transport – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: Those who did not select code 5 (not applicable in my local area) at Q12 (n=2502)

Source: Q13: Thinking about public transport in Auckland, based on your experiences and perceptions, do you agree or disagree with the following statements. Public transport is... *Affordable*

(1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither agree nor disagree, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree, 98 – Don't know)

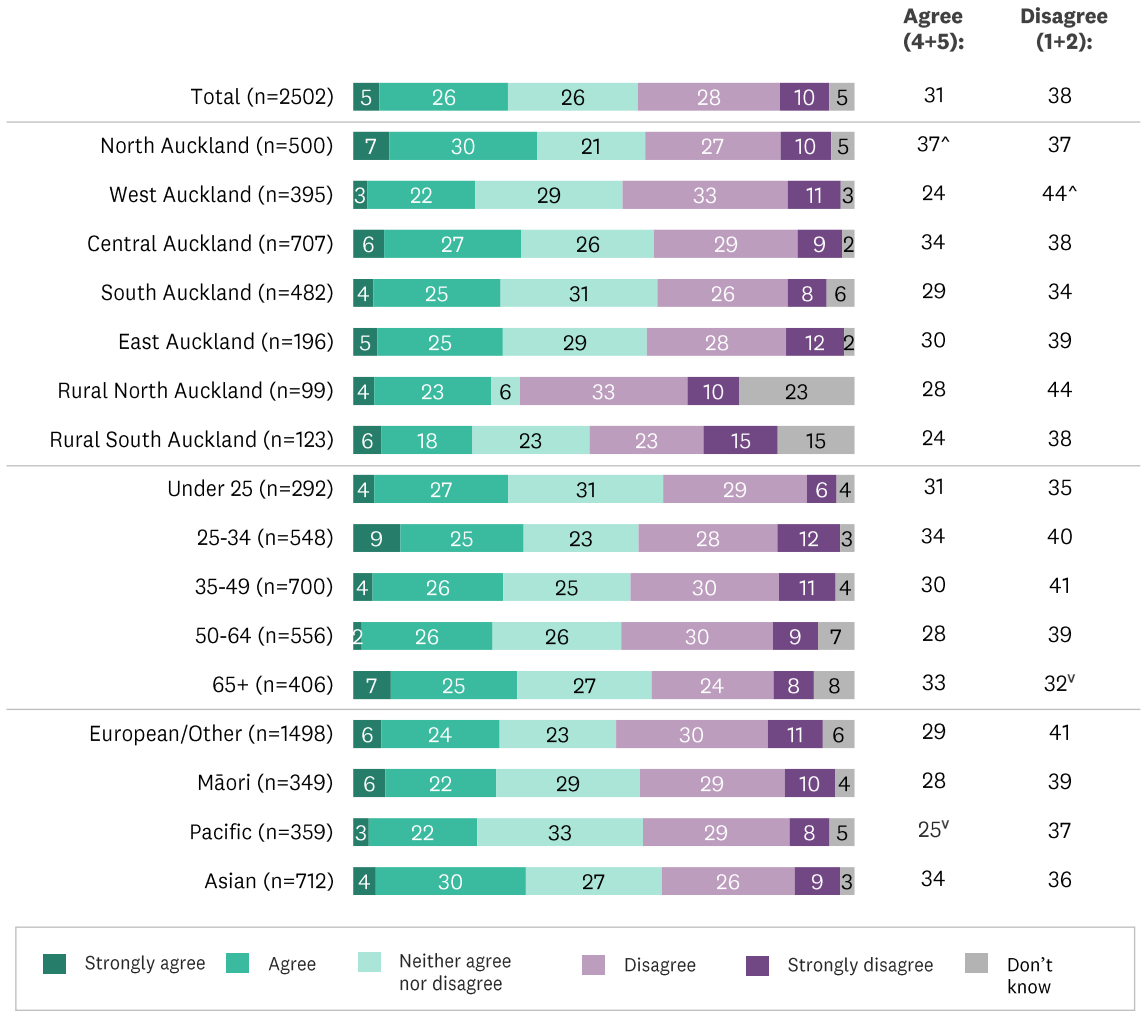
Safety of public transport – from crime / harassment

Just under one-third (31%) agreed that public transport in Auckland is safe from crime and harassment, while more than a third (38%) disagreed.

Compared to respondents living in other areas, those living in North Auckland (37%) were more likely to agree public transport is safe from crime and harassment.

In addition, Pacific respondents (25%) were less likely to agree that public transport is safe from crime and harassment, compared to other ethnic groups.

Safety (from crime) of public transport – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: Those who did not select code 5 (not applicable in my local area) at Q12 (n=2502)

Source: Q13: Thinking about public transport in Auckland, based on your experiences and perceptions, do you agree or disagree with the following. Public transport is... *Safe, from crime or harassment*
(1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither agree nor disagree, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree, 98 – Don't know)

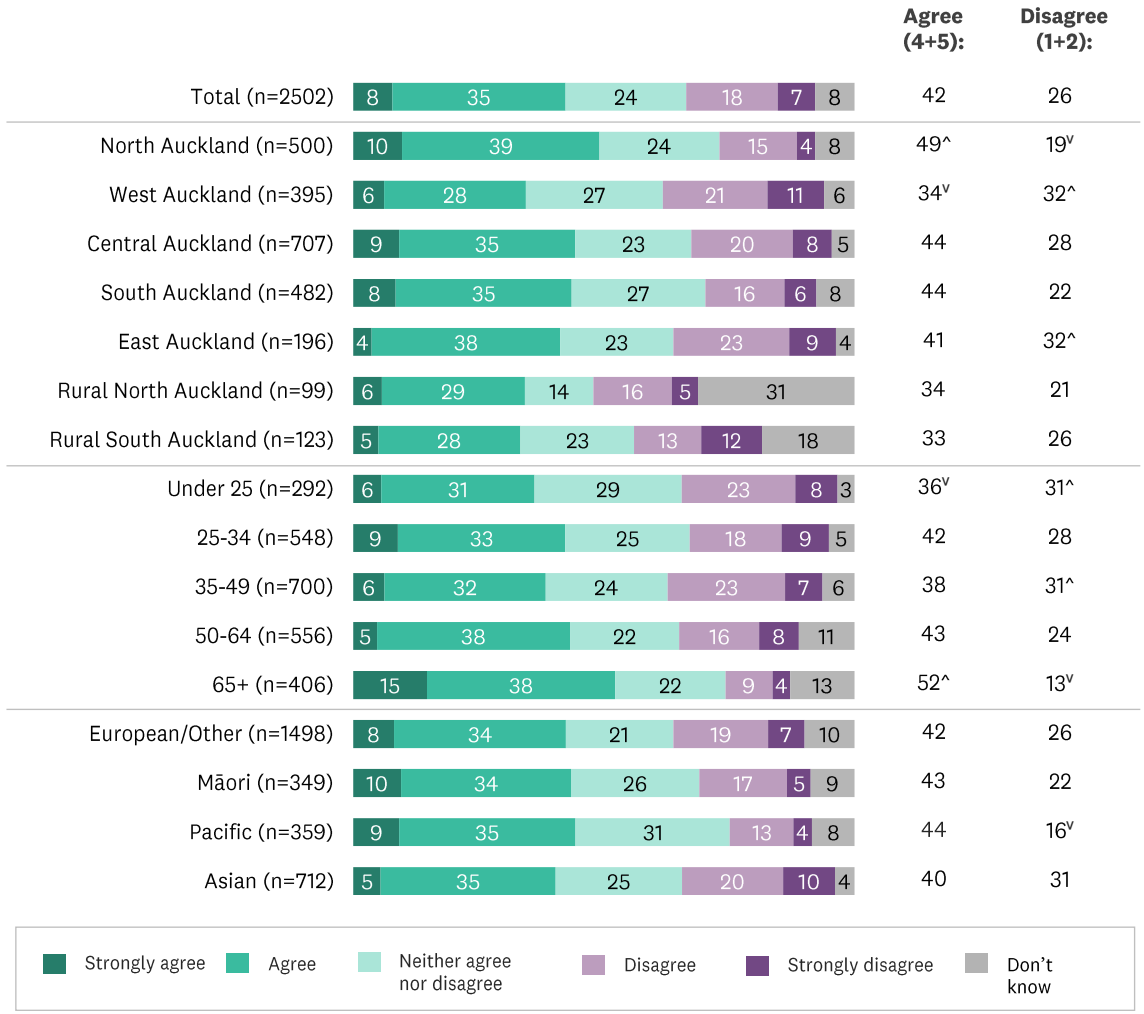
Reliability of public transport

Around two in five (42%) of Auckland respondents agreed that public transport is reliable and 26% disagreed. Since 2024, the proportion of those who agreed that public transport in Auckland is reliable has increased (33% to 42% in 2026), while the proportion of those who disagreed has decreased (36% to 26% in 2026).

Significant differences were apparent across:

- Area: North Auckland (49%) respondents were more likely to agree and West Auckland respondents (34%) were less likely to agree public transport is reliable.
- Age group: Those aged 18-24 years (36%) were less likely to agree that public transport was reliable, while those aged 65+ (52%) were more likely to agree.

Reliability of public transport – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: Those who did not select code 5 (not applicable in my local area) at Q12 (n=2502)

Source: Q13: Thinking about public transport in Auckland, based on your experiences and perceptions, do you agree or disagree with the following. Public transport is... *Reliable (comes on time)*

(1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither agree nor disagree, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree, 98 – Don't know)

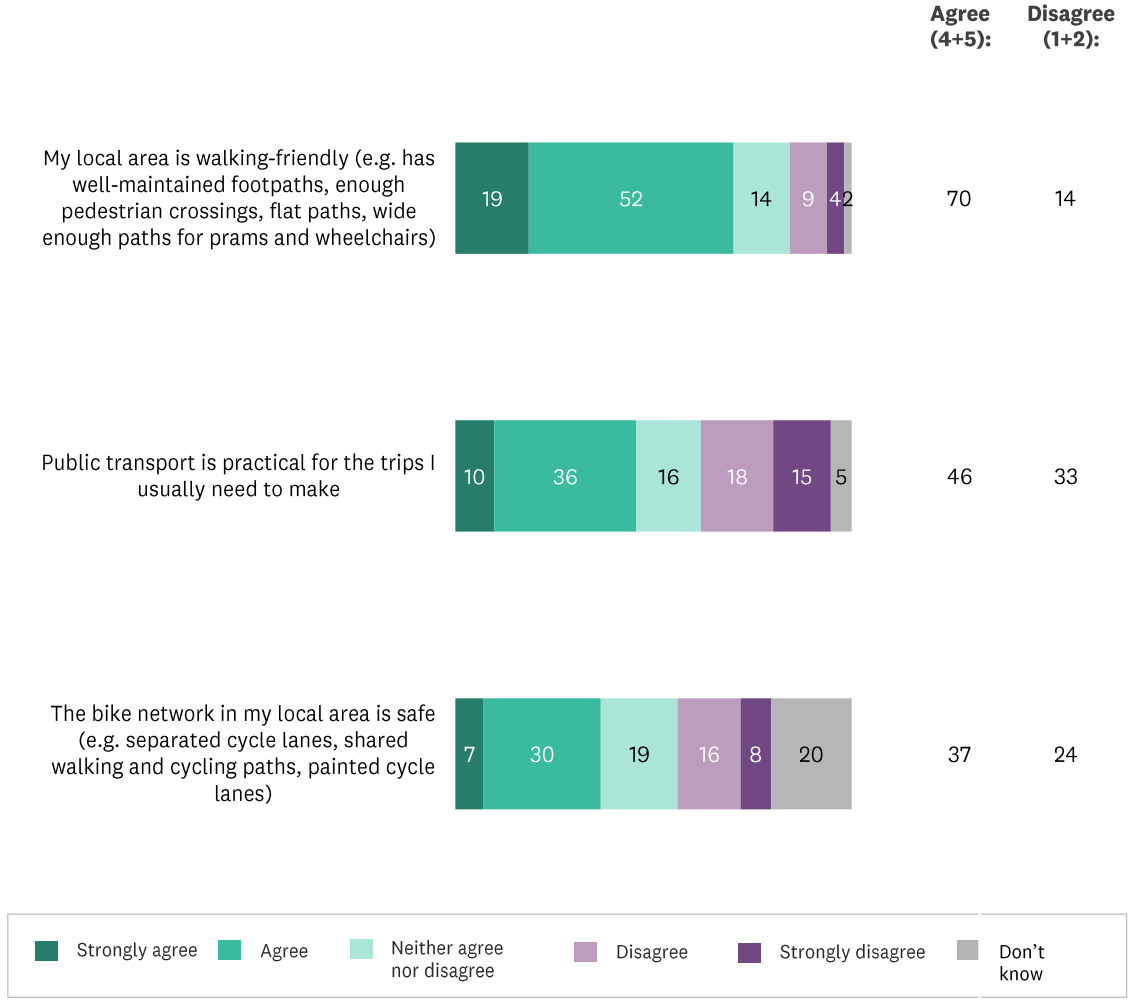
Perceptions of Auckland's transport infrastructure – summary

Respondents were asked a series of questions about the perceptions of Auckland's overall transport infrastructure.

Seven in ten (70%) respondents agreed that their local area is walking friendly (i.e. it has well-maintained footpaths, enough pedestrian crossings, etc.).

However, just under half (46%) said that public transport is practical for the trips they usually make, and around one-third (37%) said that the bike network in their local area is safe. In addition, 20% said they did not know whether the bike network in their local area was safe.

Perceptions of transport infrastructure (summary) – Auckland total (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q14: Thinking about transport in Auckland, how much do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

(1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither agree nor disagree, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree, 98 – Don't know)

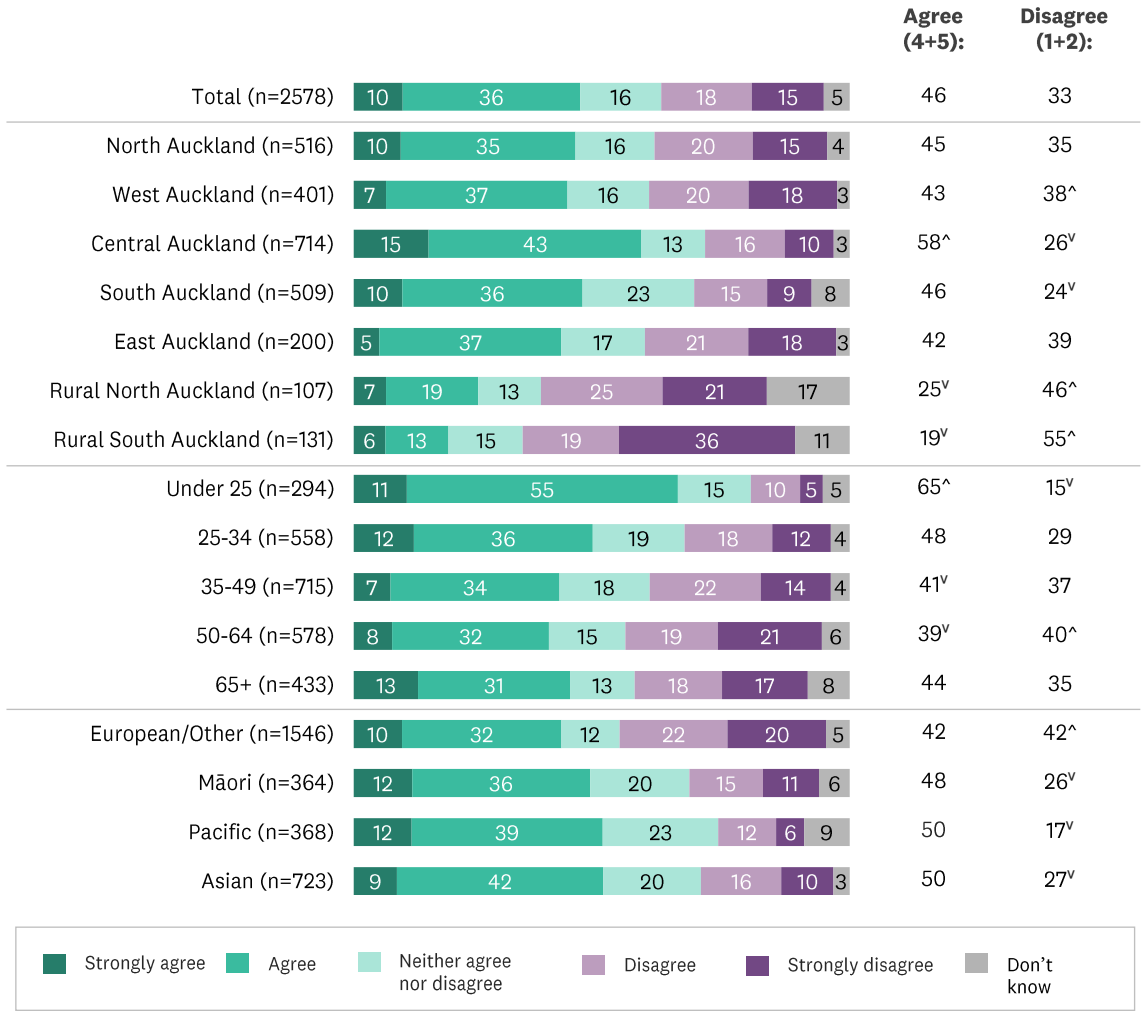
Practicality of using public transport

Under half (46%) of Auckland respondents said that public transport was practical for the trips they usually need to make and 33% disagreed. This is an improvement since the 2024 survey, when 31% said that public transport was a practical option for their usual trips (please note there was a slight wording change in this question between 2024 and 2026).

Significant differences were apparent across:

- Area: Central Auckland respondents (58%) were more likely to agree compared to others, while rural respondents were less likely to agree.
- Age group: Young people under 25 years (65%) were more likely to agree, while those between the ages of 35 and 64 were less likely to agree.

Practicality of using public transport – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q14: Thinking about transport in Auckland, how much do you agree or disagree with the following statements? *Public transport is practical for the trips I usually need to make*

(1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither agree nor disagree, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree, 98 – Don't know)

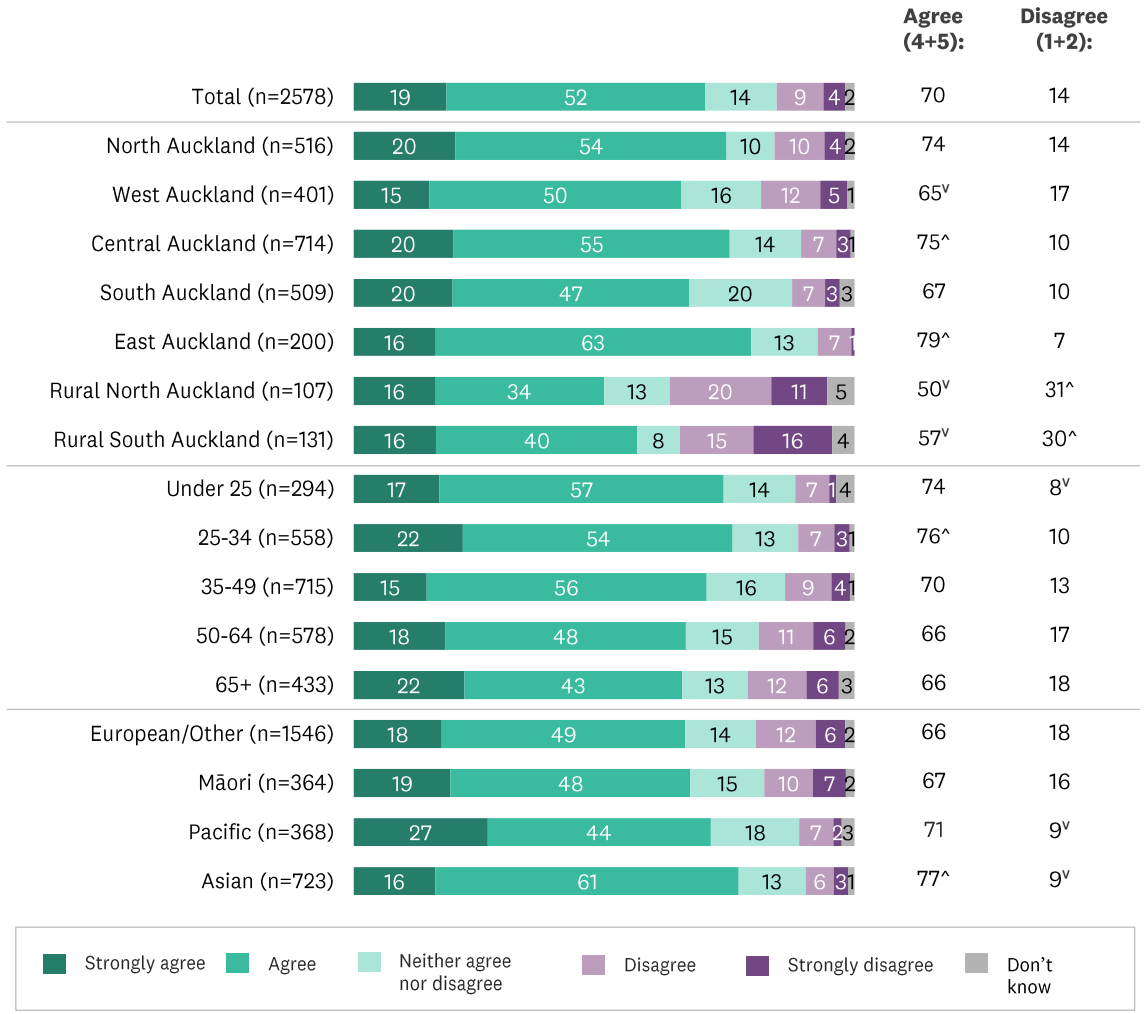
Walkability of the local area

Seven in ten (70%) respondents agreed their local area is walking-friendly and 14% disagreed. Please note this was a new question in the 2026 survey so 2024 comparisons are unavailable.

Significant differences were apparent across:

- Area: East (79%) and Central (75%) Auckland respondents were more likely to agree their local area was walking-friendly, compared to other respondents, while West (65%), Rural North (50%), and Rural South (57%) respondents were less likely to agree.
- Age group: Those aged 25 to 34 years (76%) were more likely than other age groups to agree.
- Ethnic group: Asian respondents (77%) were more likely to agree compared to other ethnic groups.

Walkability of the local area – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q14: Thinking about transport in Auckland, how much do you agree or disagree with the following statements? *My local area is walking-friendly*

(1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither agree nor disagree, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree, 98 – Don't know)

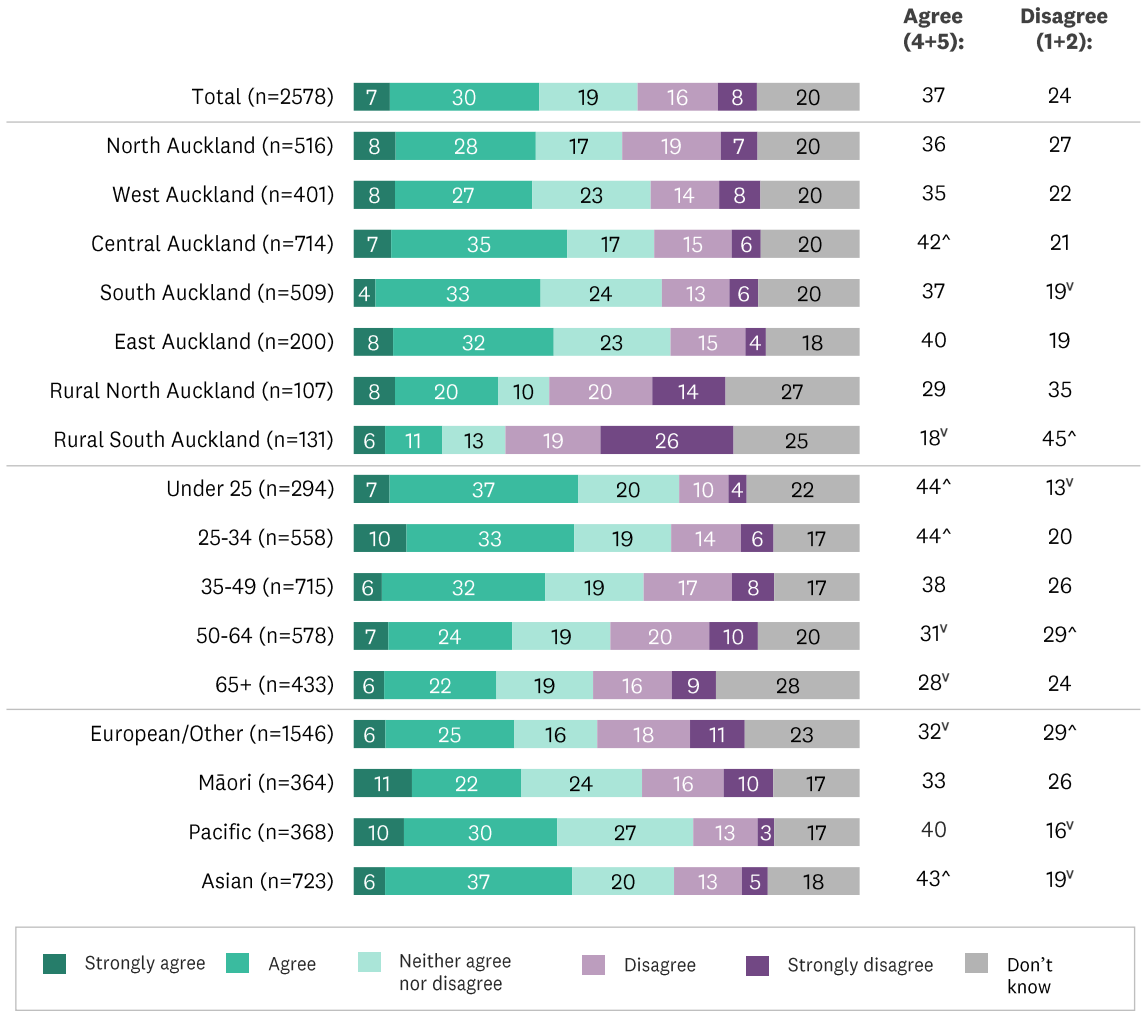
Safety of the local bike network

Around one-third (37%) of Auckland respondents agreed that their local bike network was safe and 24% disagreed. A substantial proportion (20%) did not know whether it was safe. Agreement since 2024 has increased (from 25% to 37%).

Significant differences were apparent across:

- Area: Central Auckland respondents (42%) were more likely to agree the bike network in their local area was safe, compared to others. Those in Franklin (18%) were less likely to agree.
- Age group: Respondents under 35 years (44%) were more likely to agree, while those aged 50-64 years (31%) and 65+ years (28%) were less likely to agree.
- Ethnic group: Asian respondents (43%) were more likely to agree and European/Other (32%) respondents were less likely to agree.

Safety of the local bike network – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q14: Thinking about transport in Auckland, how much do you agree or disagree with the following statements? *The bike network in my local area is safe*

(1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither agree nor disagree, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree, 98 – Don't know)

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TE HAUORA ME TE ORANGA / HEALTH & WELLBEING

This section explores respondents' perceptions of their health and wellbeing, including physical, mental, spiritual, and relationship wellbeing; feelings of stress; and availability of support.

Physical health / Taha tinana

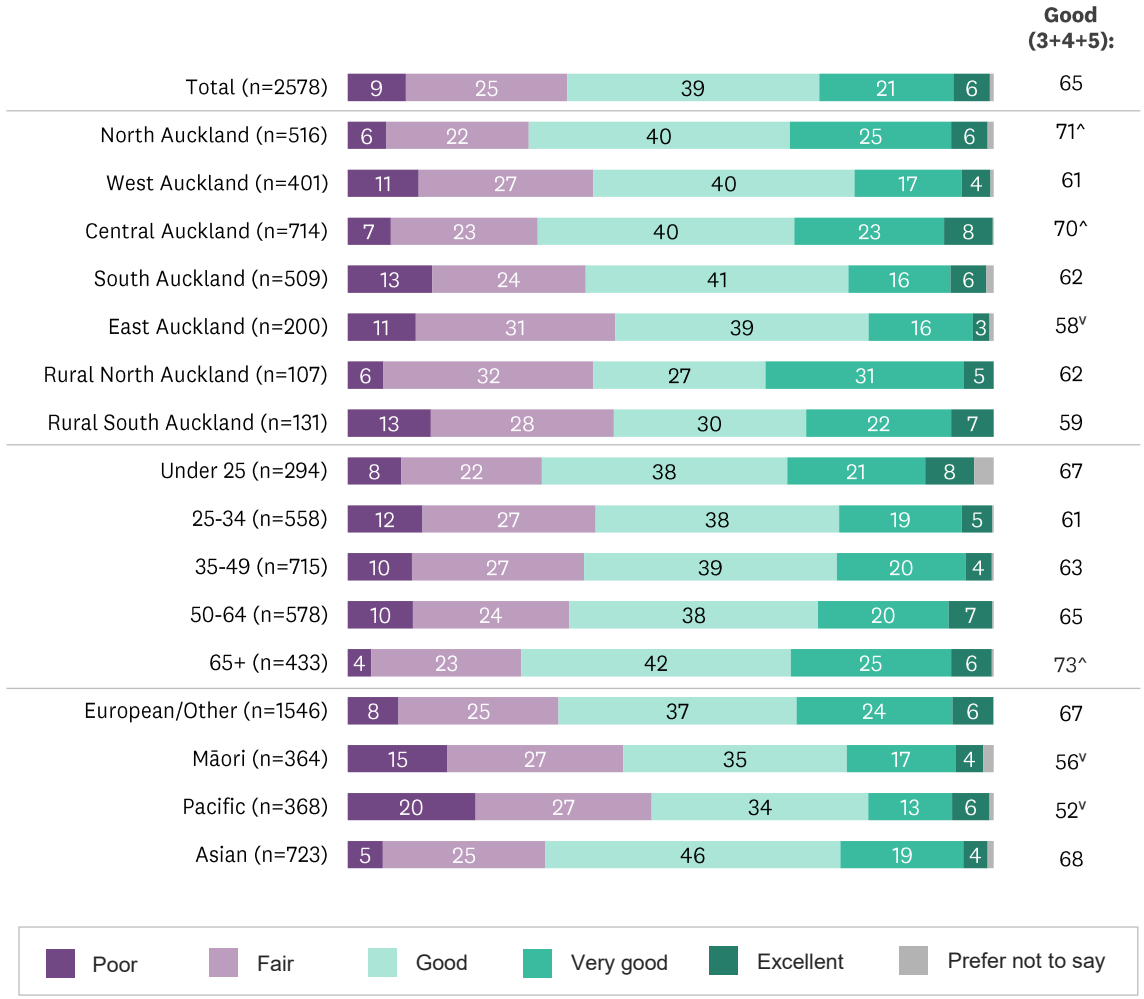
Just under two-thirds (65%) rated their physical health as good ('good', 'very good', or 'excellent'). One-quarter (25%) rated their physical health as fair, while one in ten (9%) rated it as poor. This shows no real change since the 2024 survey.

Respondents living in North (71%) and Central (70%) Auckland were more likely to rate their physical health positively compared to others, while those living in East Auckland (58%) were less likely to do so.

Moreover, respondents aged 65+ (73%) were more likely to rate their physical health as good compared to younger respondents.

There were also ethnic group differences. Māori (56%) and Pacific (52%) respondents were less likely to rate their physical health positively compared to other ethnic groups.

Rating of physical health – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q23: Thinking about different aspects of your health and wellbeing, in general, how would you rate your... *Physical health and wellbeing (taha tinana)*

(1 – Poor, 2 – Fair, 3 – Good, 4 – Very good, 5 – Excellent, 97 – Prefer not to say)

Note: Te Whare Tapa Whā is a wellbeing model, comprising physical, mental, spiritual and relational health (Durie, 1984). The model was used to frame a set of questions about participants' health.

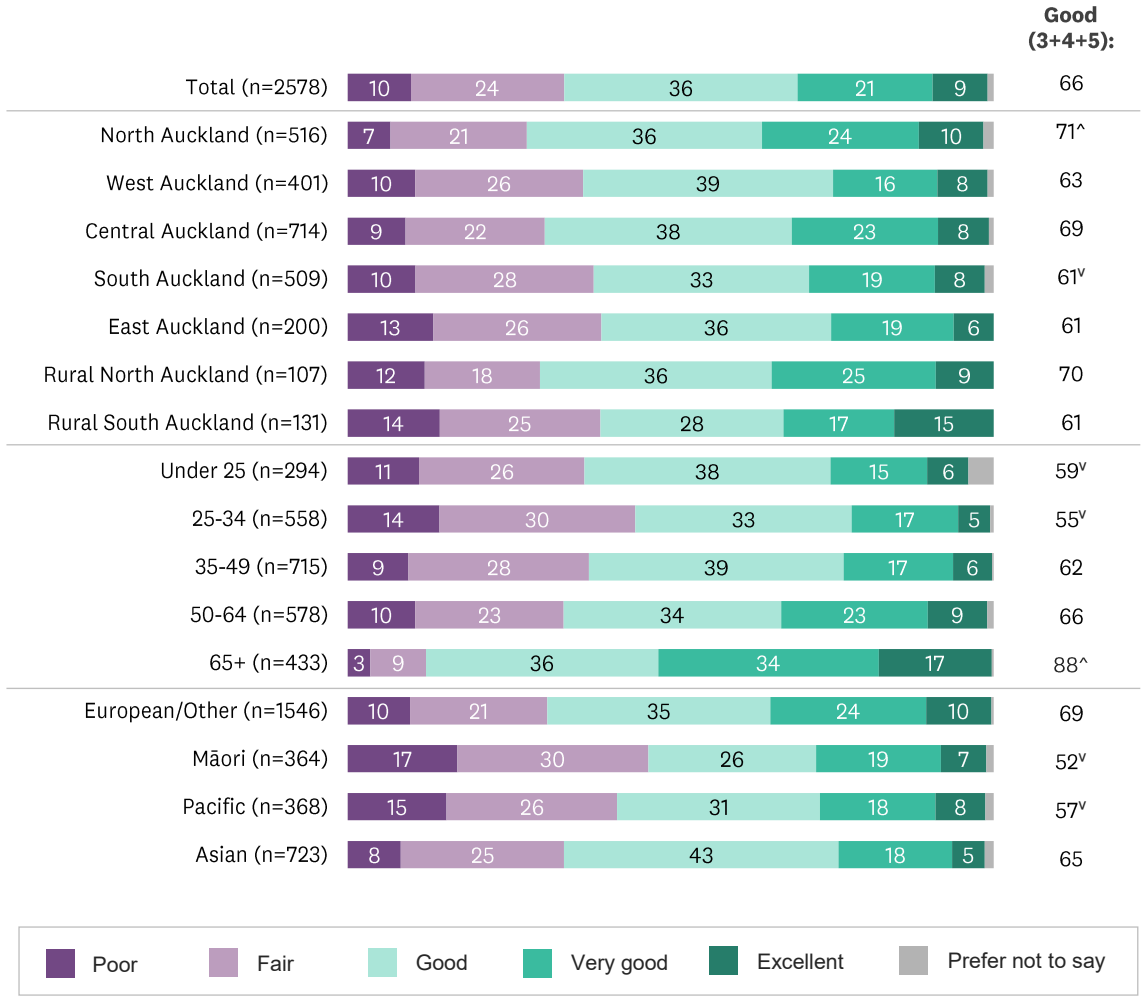
Mental health / Taha hinengaro

Two-thirds (66%) of Auckland respondents rated their mental health as good ('good', 'very good', or 'excellent'), similar to the 2024 survey (68%). Just under one-quarter (24%) rated their mental health as fair, while one in ten (10%) rated it as poor.

North Auckland respondents (71%) were more likely to rate their mental health positively compared to others, as were older respondents (aged 65+) (88%).

Meanwhile, those less likely to rate their mental health as good (compared to other respondents) included: South Auckland respondents (61%), young people aged under 35 (59% of those aged 18-24 years and 55% of those aged 25-34 years), Māori (52%), and Pacific (57%) respondents.

Rating of mental health – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q23: Thinking about different aspects of your health and wellbeing, in general, how would you rate your... *Mental health and wellbeing (taha hinengaro)*

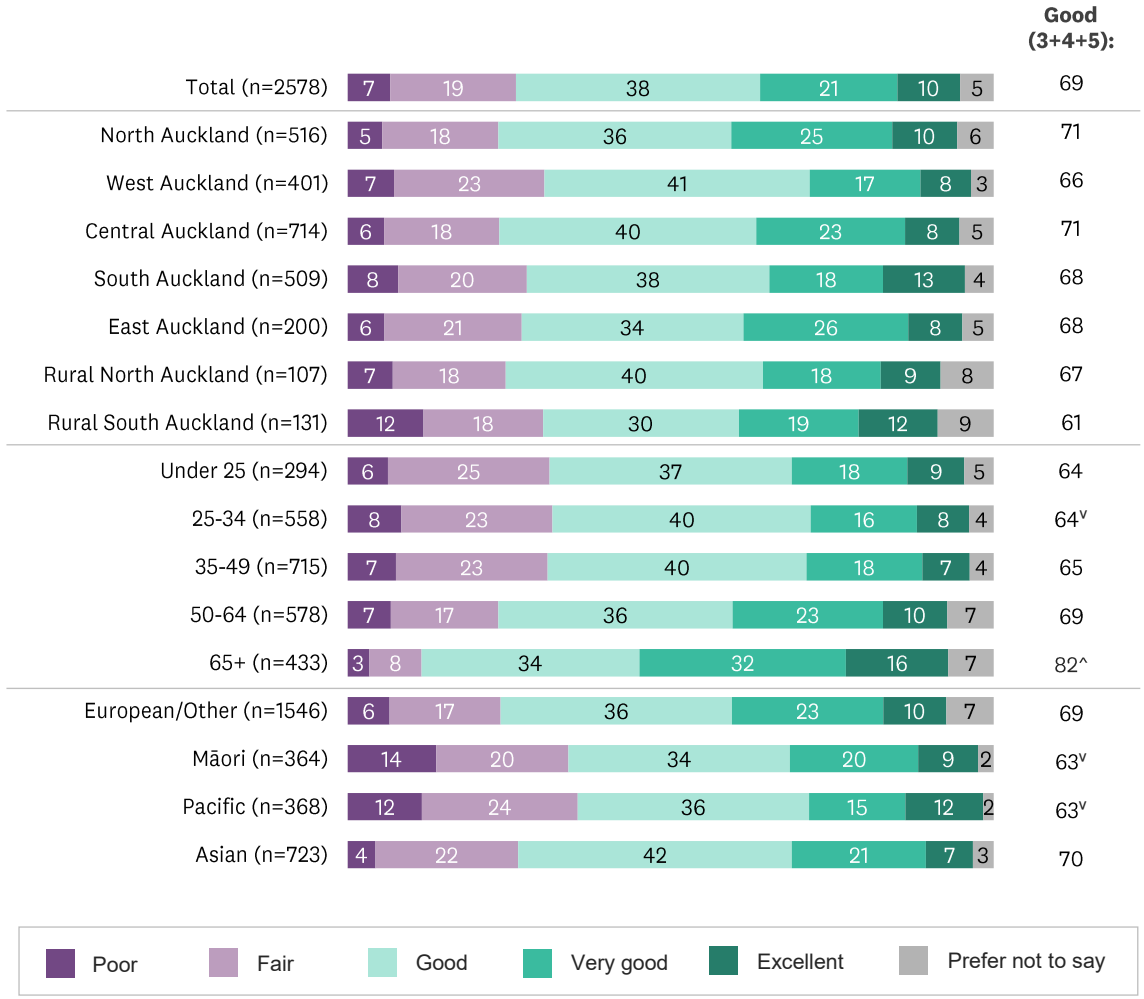
(1 – Poor, 2 – Fair, 3 – Good, 4 – Very good, 5 – Excellent, 97 – Prefer not to say)

Spiritual health / Taha wairua

Around seven in ten (69%) rated their spiritual health as good ('good', 'very good', or 'excellent') – no change since the 2024 survey. Just under one in five (19%) rated their spiritual health as fair.

Those aged 65 years and over (82%) were more likely to rate their spiritual health positively compared to younger respondents.

Rating of spiritual health – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q23: Thinking about different aspects of your health and wellbeing, in general, how would you rate your... *Spiritual health and wellbeing (taha wairua)*

(1 – Poor, 2 – Fair, 3 – Good, 4 – Very good, 5 – Excellent, 97 – Prefer not to say)

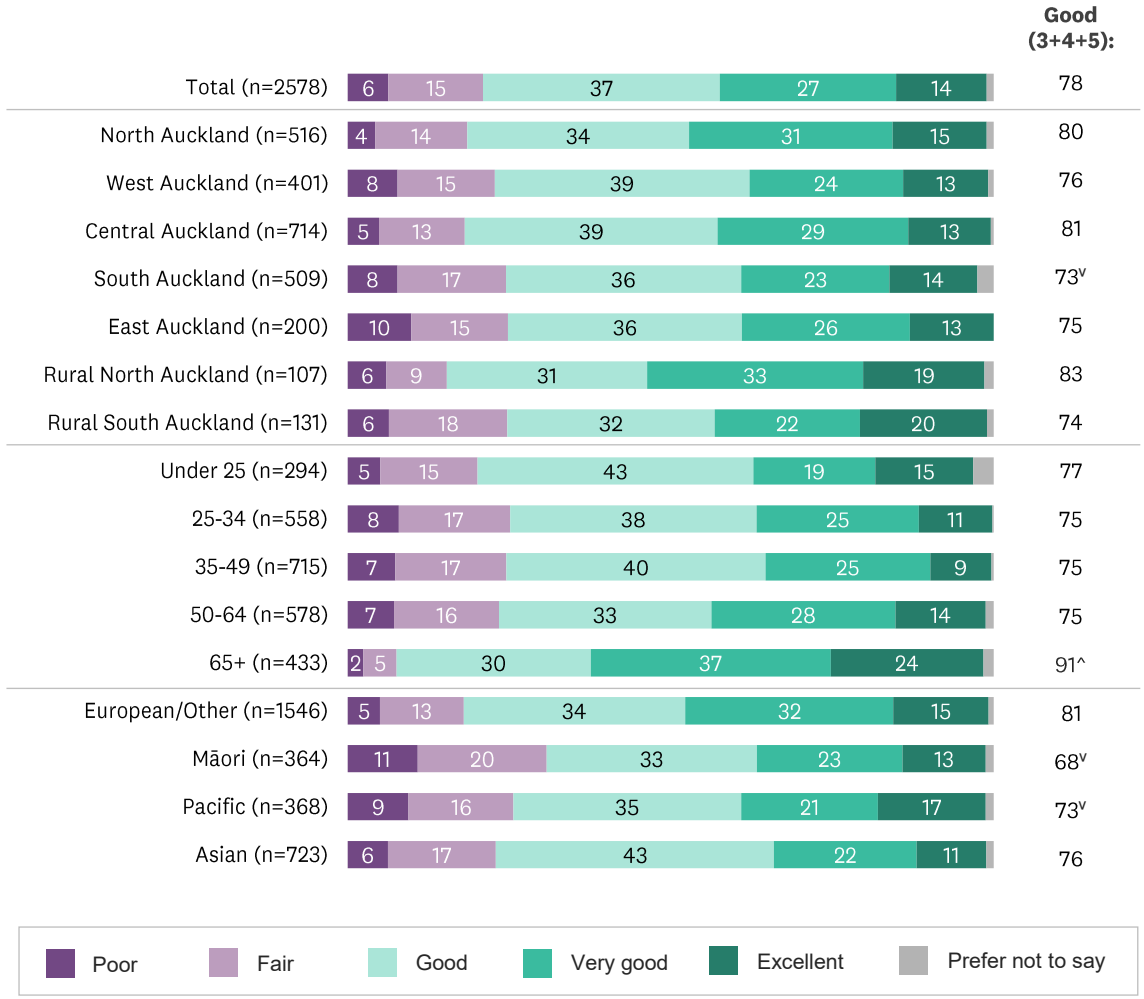
Relationship health / Taha whānau

Out of all four aspects of health that respondents were asked about, they were most positive about their taha whānau (relationship/family health). Most (78%) rated this positively, while one in five (21%) rated it as poor or fair. This also shows no real change since the 2024 survey (80%).

In addition, older respondents (aged 65+) (91%) were more likely to rate their relationship health positively, compared to younger age groups.

Māori (68%) and Pacific (73%) respondents were less likely to rate their relationship/family health positively compared to other ethnic groups.

Rating of relationship health – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q23: Thinking about different aspects of your health and wellbeing, in general, how would you rate your... *Relationship health and wellbeing (taha whānau)*

(1 – Poor, 2 – Fair, 3 – Good, 4 – Very good, 5 – Excellent, 97 – Prefer not to say)

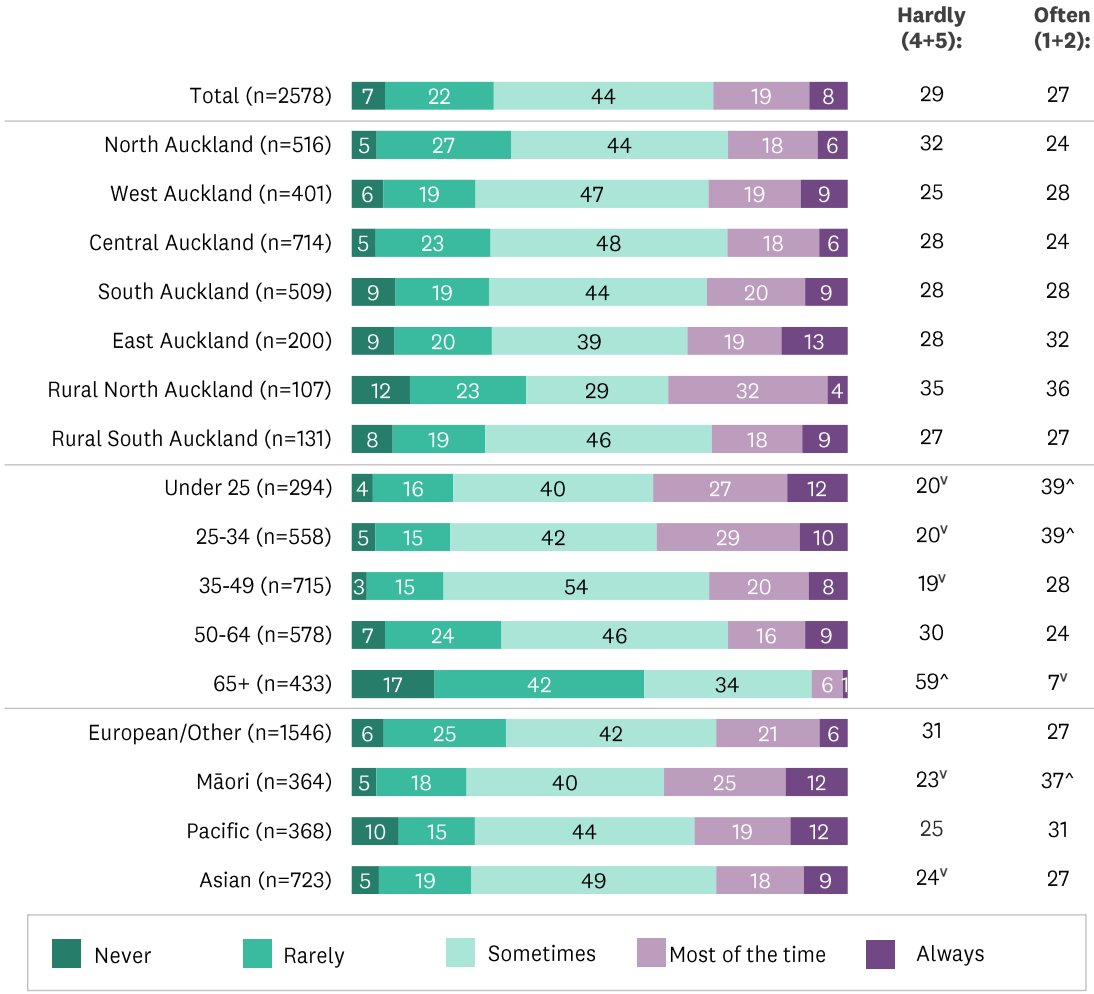
Stress

All respondents were asked whether they had experienced stress that had a negative effect on them in the 12 months prior to the survey. Around two in five (44%) said they had experienced it 'sometimes', while 29% said they had hardly experienced it and 27% said they had often experienced it. This is similar to the 2024 survey.

Young people under 35 years (39%) were more likely to have often ('always' or 'most of the time') experienced this type of stress compared to older respondents. In addition, Māori respondents (37%) also told us they were more likely to have experienced this often in the last 12 months.

On the other hand, those aged 65+ years (59%) were more likely to have hardly ('never' or 'rarely') experienced this compared to younger age groups.

Experiences of stress – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q29: 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 had a negative effect on you?

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

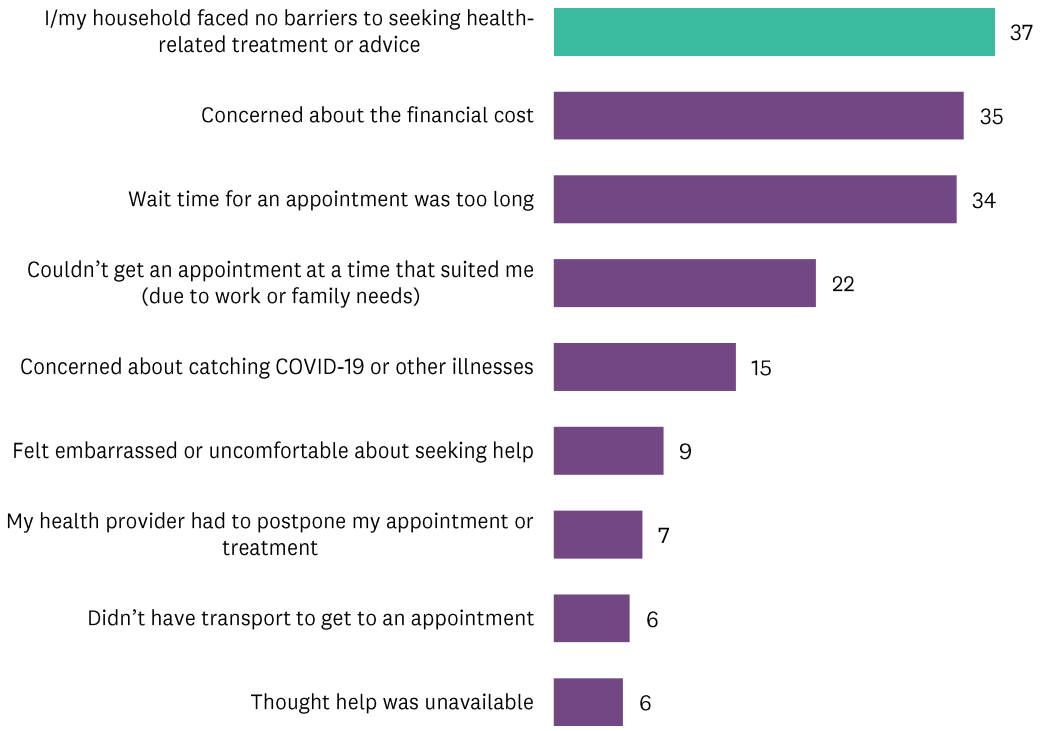
Seeking health-related treatment / advice

Respondents were asked whether they, or anyone in their household, had experienced any of the following barriers to seeking health-related treatment or advice in the 12 months leading up to the survey.

Three in five (63%) told us they had experienced at least one of the barriers listed in the chart and the remaining 37% did not experience any of the listed barriers.

The top barriers selected were concern about financial cost (35%) and long wait times for appointments (34%), followed by inability to get a suitable appointment time (22%) and concern about catching an illness (15%).

Seeking health-related treatment or advice – Auckland total (%)



(Answer options mentioned by 5% or more of respondents)

Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)
Source: Q32: In the last 12 months, have you, or anyone in your household, faced any of the following barriers to seeking health-related treatment or advice?
Note: Respondents were asked to select all that were applicable, from a list of possible options.

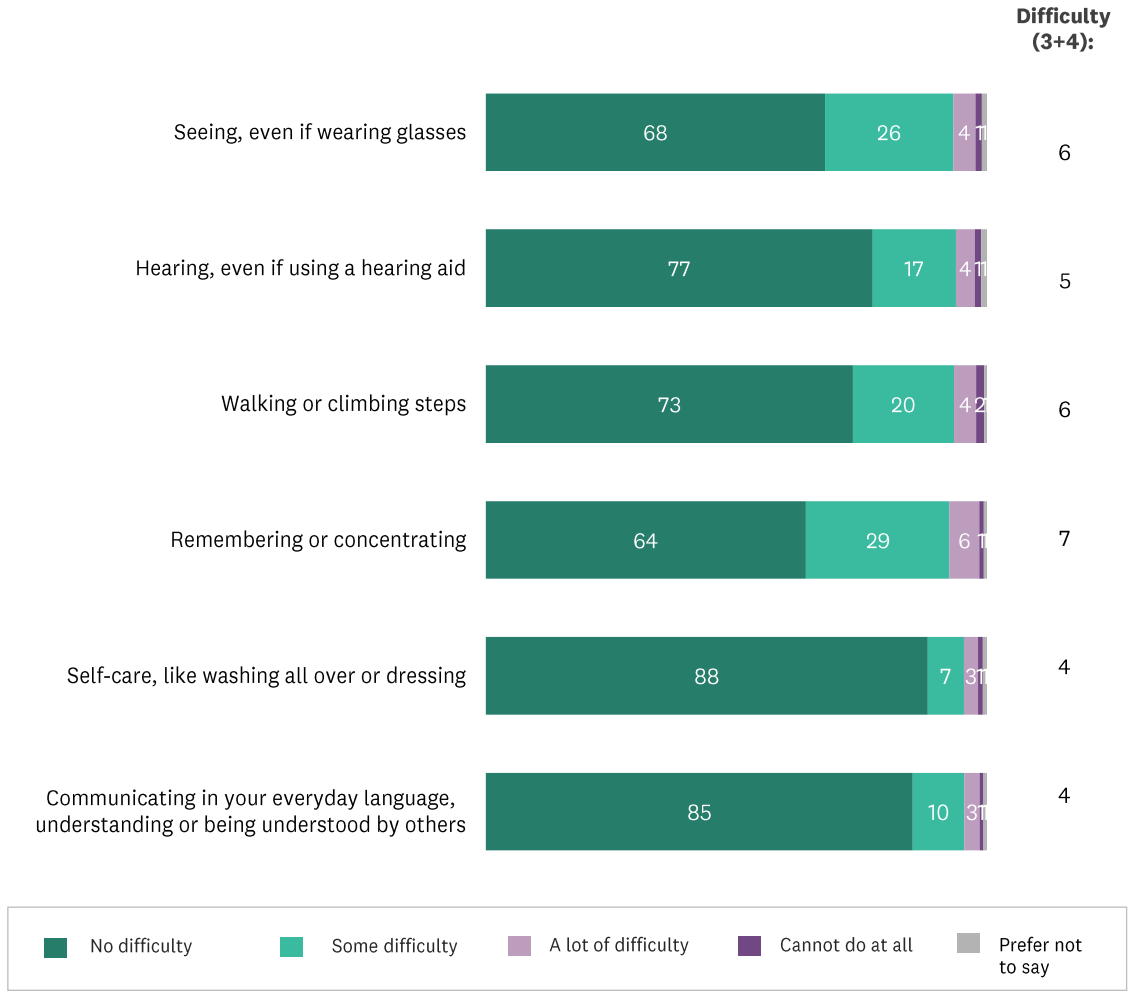
Long-term and persistent difficulties – summary

All respondents were asked whether they had any long-term or persistent difficulties with a range of activities: seeing, hearing, walking, remembering, self-care, and communicating with others.

This question set is known as the Washington Group Short Set (WG-SS). Those who indicated difficulty ('a lot of difficulty' or 'cannot do at all') are classified as living with a disability – this was identified as 15% of all Auckland respondents.

The following pages summarise subgroup differences for each of the listed activities.

Long-term and persistent difficulties (summary) – Auckland total (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

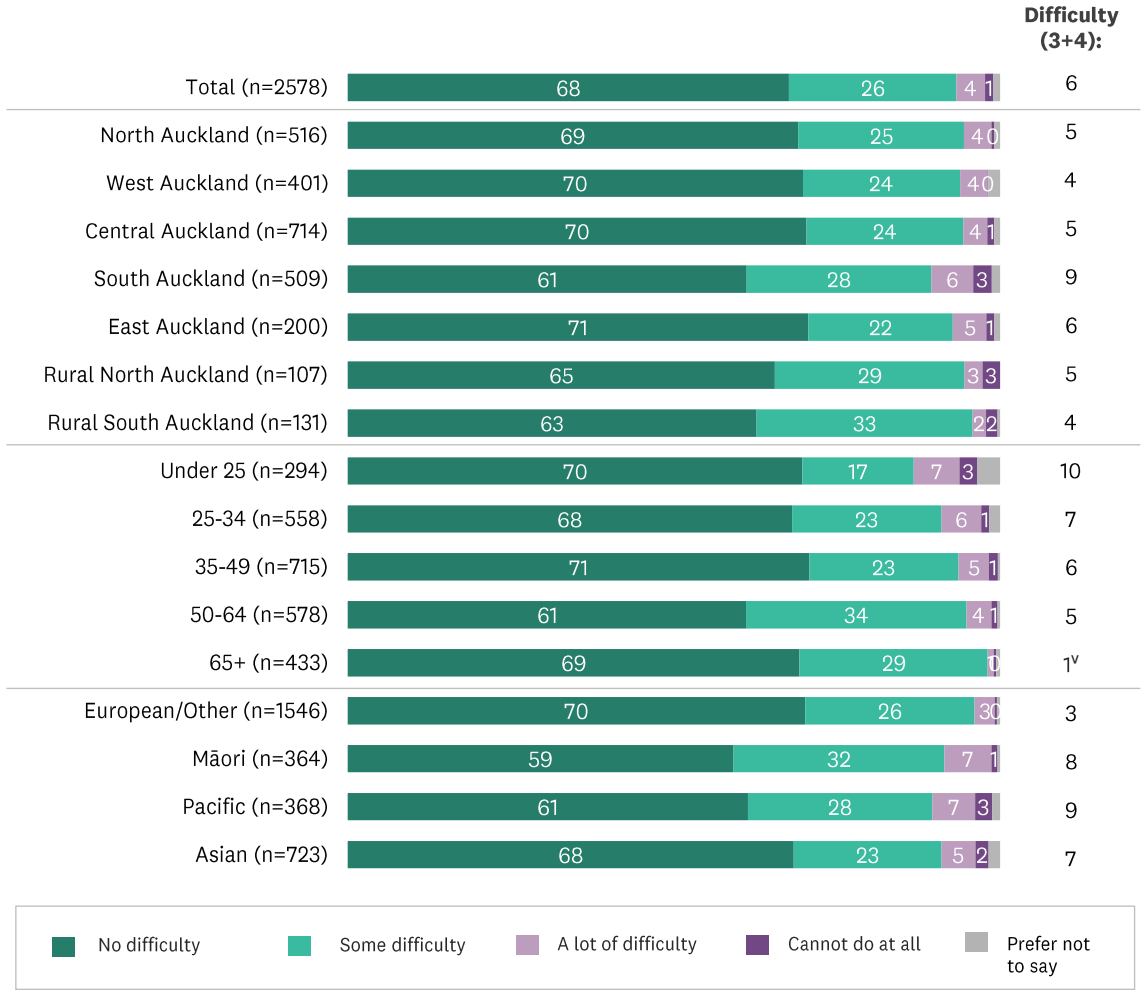
Source: Q30: Do you have any long-term and persistent difficulty with any of the following activities? (1 – No difficulty, 2 – Some difficulty, 3 – A lot of difficulty, 4 – Cannot do at all, 97 – Prefer not to say)

Long-term & persistent difficulties – vision

A small proportion (6%) of Auckland respondents reported having vision difficulties, while more than two thirds (68%) said they have no difficulty.

Those aged 65 years and over (1%) were less likely to report a visual difficulty. There were no other significant differences.

Vision difficulties – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

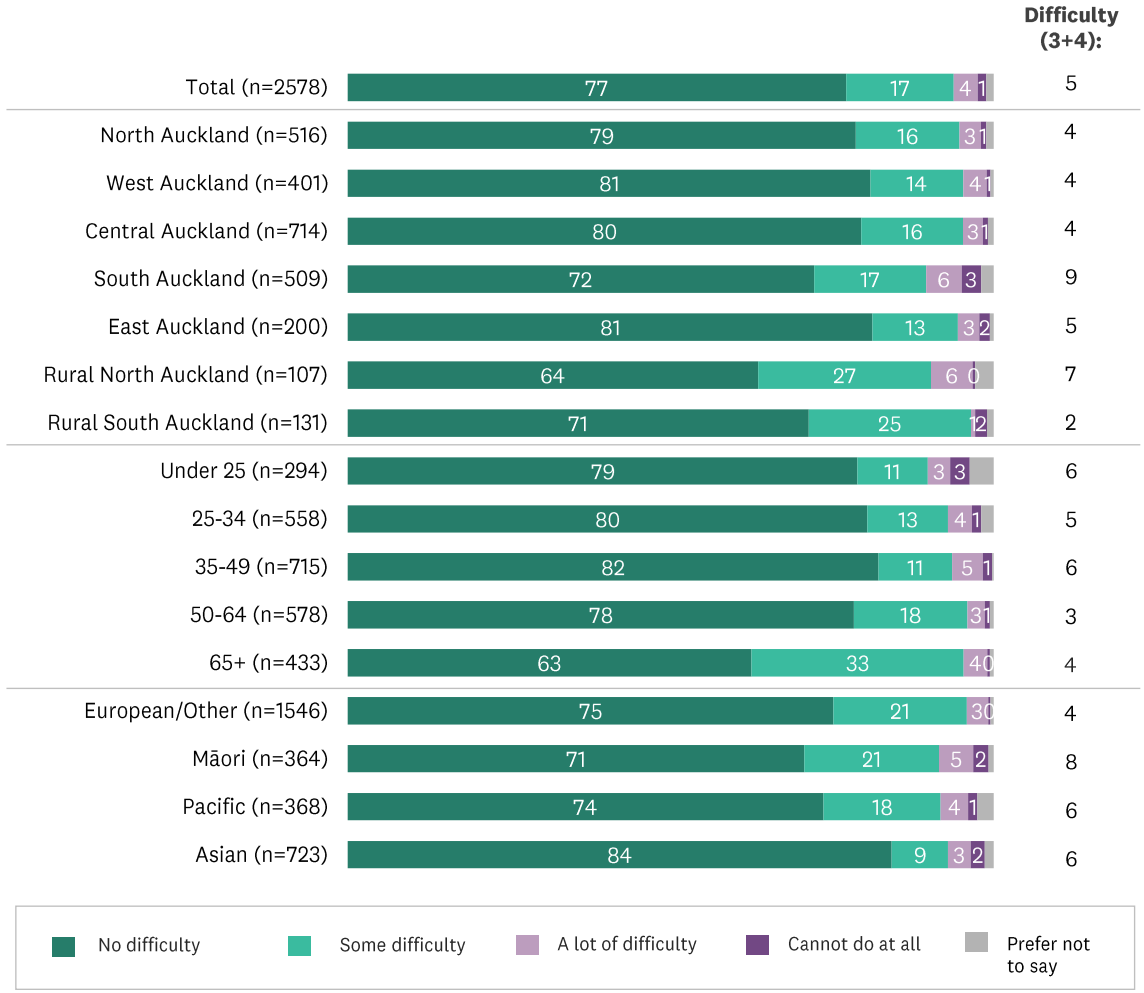
Source: Q30: Do you have any long-term and persistent difficulty with any of the following activities?
Seeing, even if wearing glasses
(1 – No difficulty, 2 – Some difficulty, 3 – A lot of difficulty, 4 – Cannot do at all, 97 – Prefer not to say)

Long-term & persistent difficulties – hearing

A small proportion (5%) likewise reported having hearing difficulties and (77%) said they have no difficulty.

There were no statistically significant differences across the tested subgroups.

Hearing difficulties – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

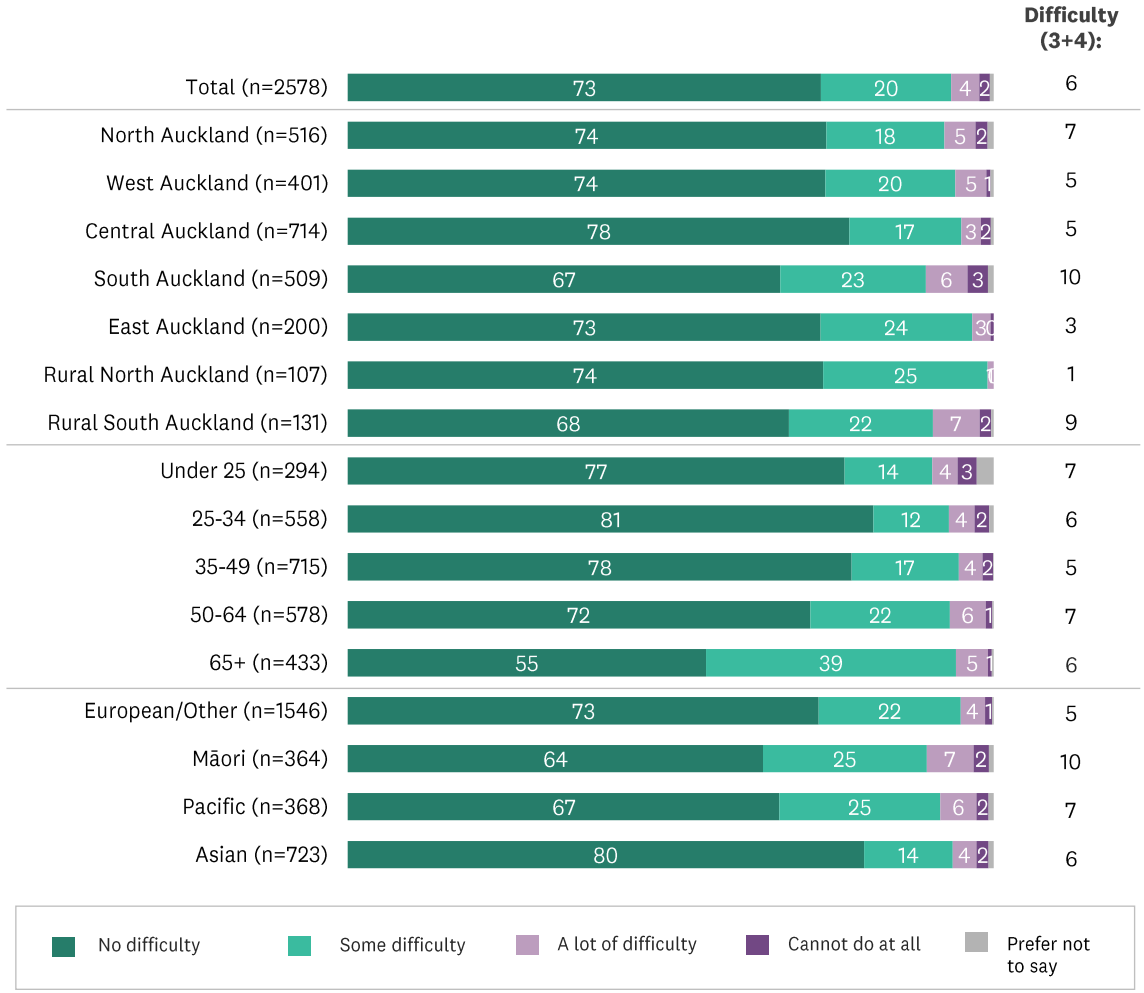
Source: Q30: Do you have any long-term and persistent difficulty with any of the following activities?
Hearing, even if using a hearing aid
(1 – No difficulty, 2 – Some difficulty, 3 – A lot of difficulty, 4 – Cannot do at all, 97 – Prefer not to say)

Long-term & persistent difficulties – mobility

A small proportion (6%) reported having difficulties related to mobility and 73% said they have no difficulty.

There were no statistically significant differences.

Mobility difficulties – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)

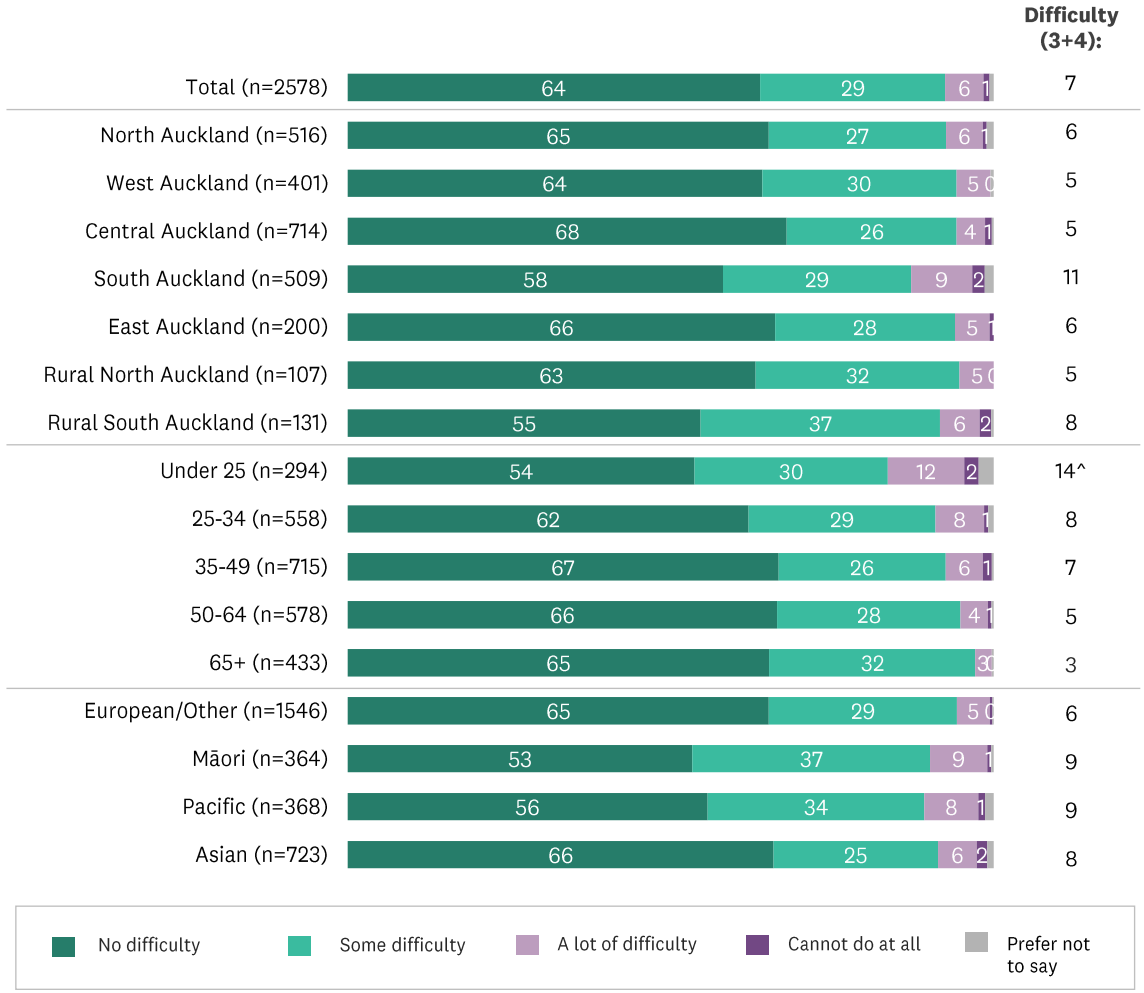


Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)
Source: Q30: Do you have any long-term and persistent difficulty with any of the following activities?
Walking or climbing steps
(1 – No difficulty, 2 – Some difficulty, 3 – A lot of difficulty, 4 – Cannot do at all, 97 – Prefer not to say)

Long-term & persistent difficulties – cognition

A small proportion (7%) reported having cognitive difficulties and 64% said they have no difficulty. Those aged 18-24 years (25%) were more likely than older respondents to report difficulties with remembering and concentrating.

Cognitive difficulties – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

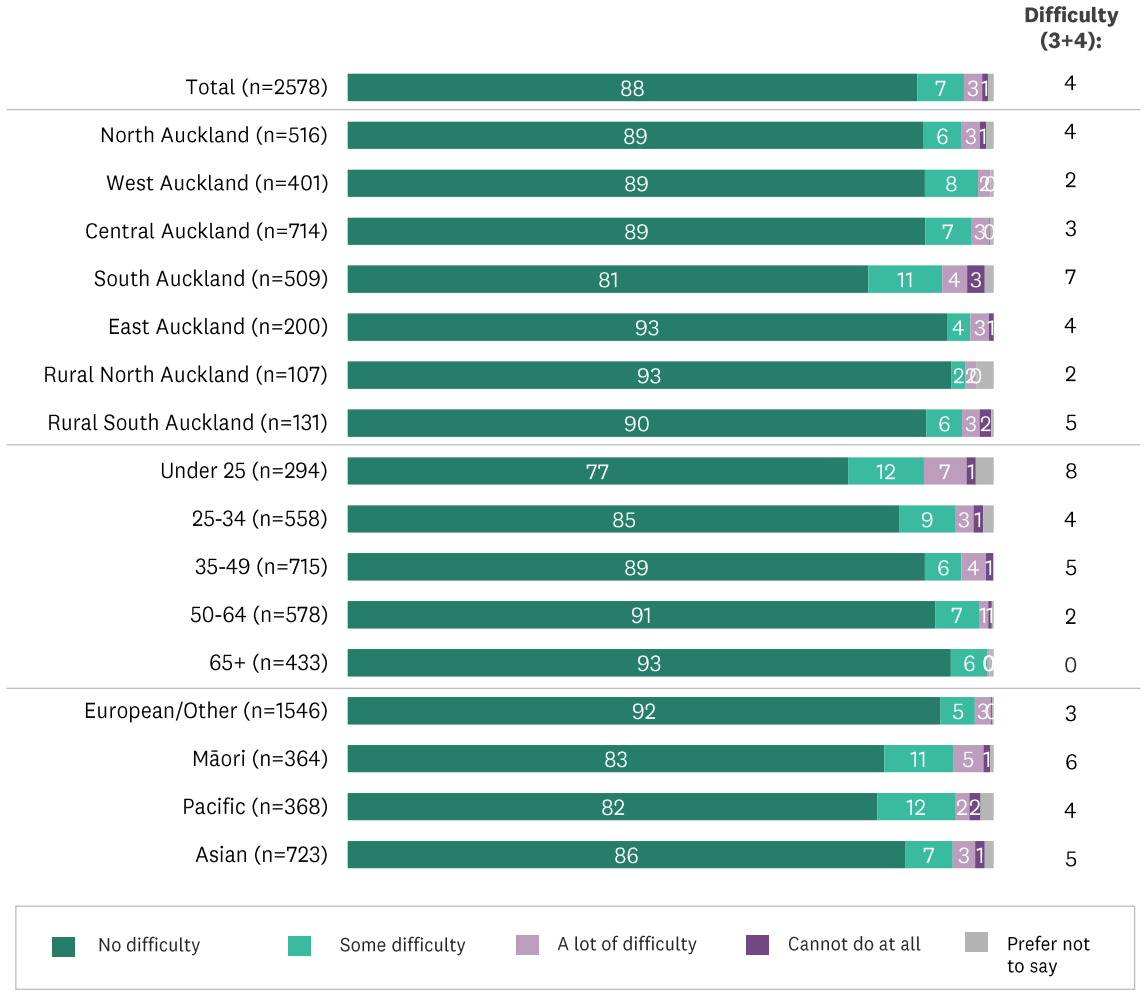
Source: Q30: Do you have any long-term and persistent difficulty with any of the following activities? *Remembering or concentrating*

(1 – No difficulty, 2 – Some difficulty, 3 – A lot of difficulty, 4 – Cannot do at all, 97 – Prefer not to say)

Long-term & persistent difficulties – self-care

Only 4% reported having difficulties with self-care. Close to nine in ten (88%) said they do not have difficulty washing or dressing. There were no statistically significant differences.

Self-care difficulties – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

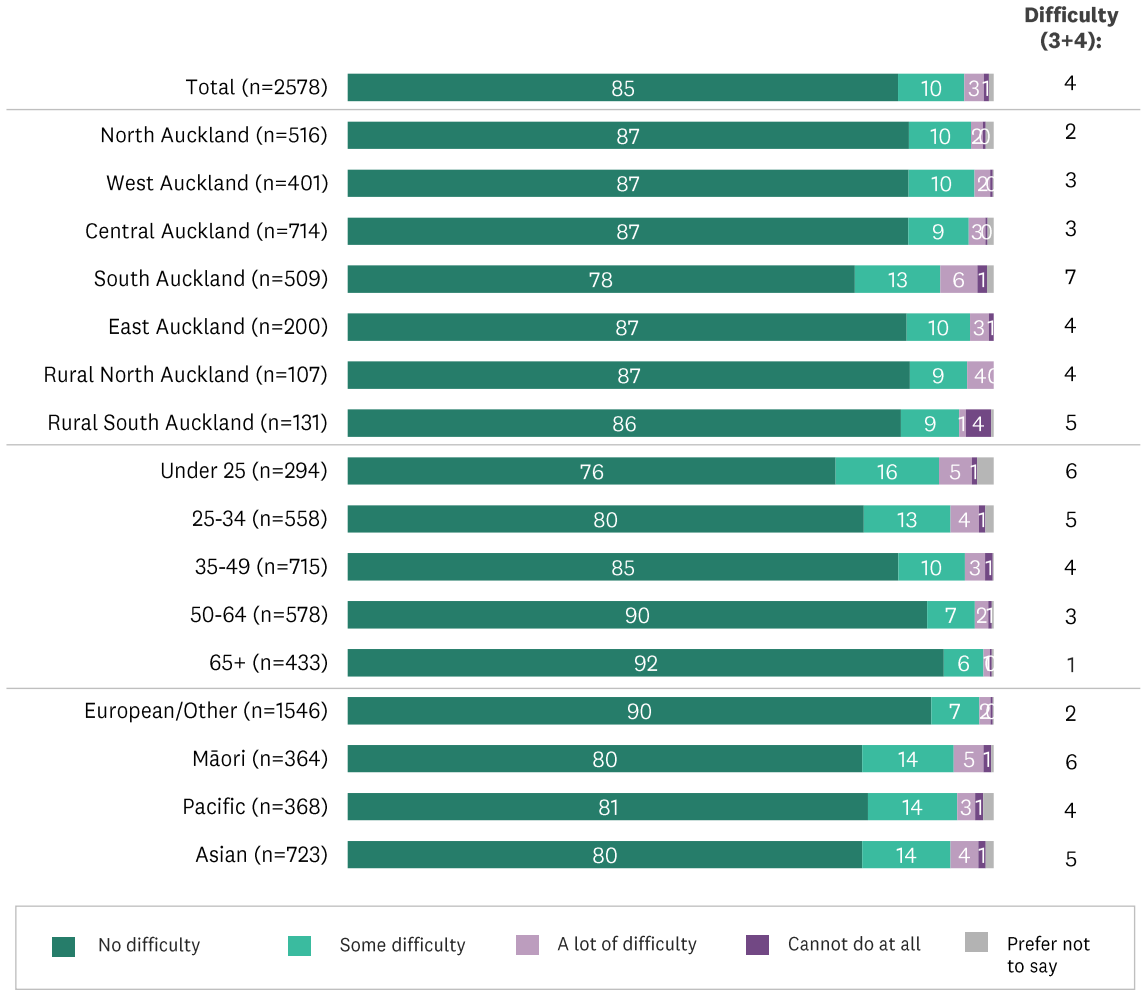
Source: Q30: Do you have any long-term and persistent difficulty with any of the following activities? *Self-care, like washing all over or dressing*

(1 – No difficulty, 2 – Some difficulty, 3 – A lot of difficulty, 4 – Cannot do at all, 97 – Prefer not to say)

Long-term & persistent difficulties – communication

Only 4% reported having difficulties with communication in their everyday language and most (85%) said they did not. There were no statistically significant differences.

Communication difficulties – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)
Source: Q30: Do you have any long-term and persistent difficulty with any of the following activities?
Communicating in your everyday language, understanding or being understood by others
(1 – No difficulty, 2 – Some difficulty, 3 – A lot of difficulty, 4 – Cannot do at all, 97 – Prefer not to say)

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Appendix



WHATUNGA HAPORI, WHATUNGA PĀPORI / COMMUNITY & SOCIAL WELLBEING

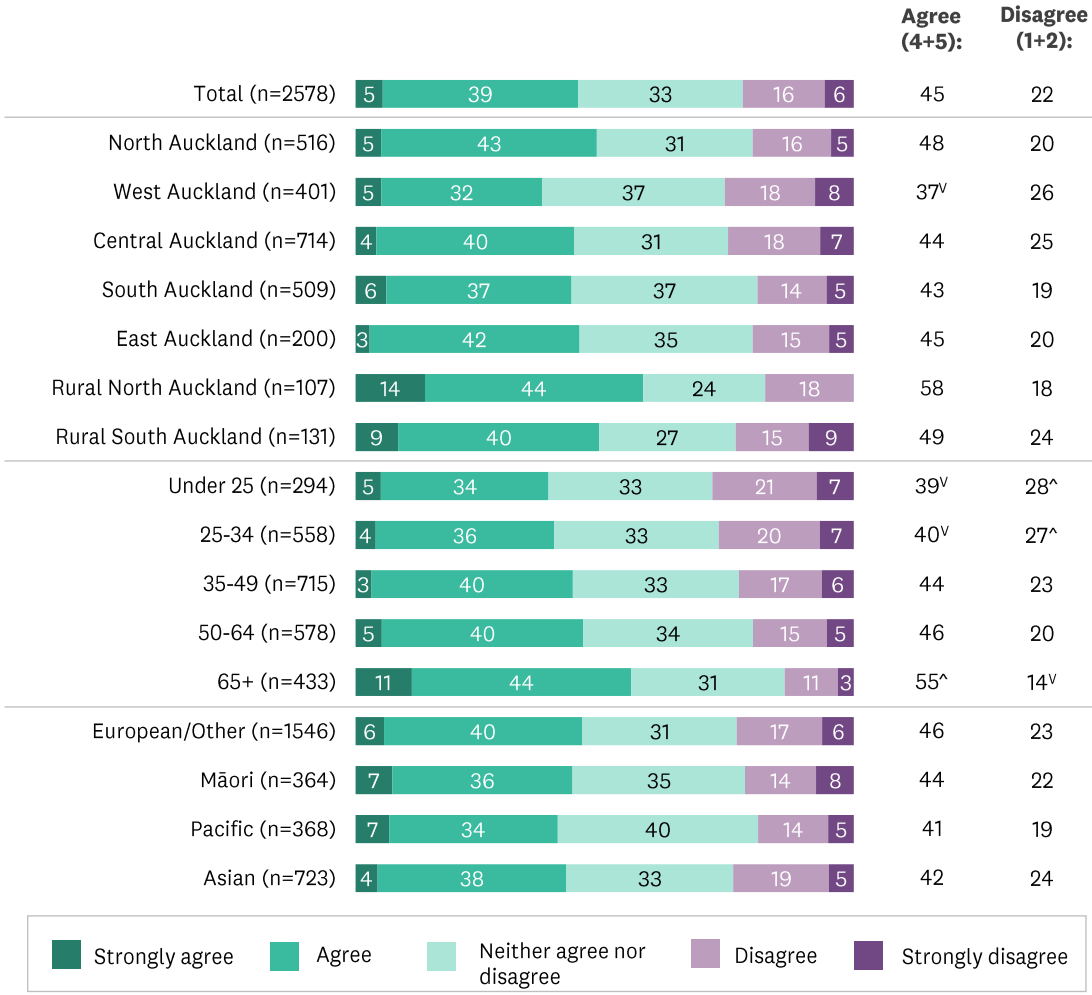
This section reports on questions about social participation, sense of community, and connection with others. It also reports on perceptions of trust towards other people and of different institutions across Aotearoa / New Zealand.

Sense of community experienced

Just under half (45%) of Auckland respondents agreed that they felt a sense of community with the others in their neighbourhood, while 22% disagreed. This shows no real change since the 2024 survey.

There were clear age group differences in agreement with this statement. Respondents aged 65 years and over (55%) were more likely to agree they felt a sense of community with others in their neighbourhood, compared to younger respondents. Those under 35 years were less likely to agree they felt a sense of community with others.

Sense of community experienced – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q25: How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? *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)

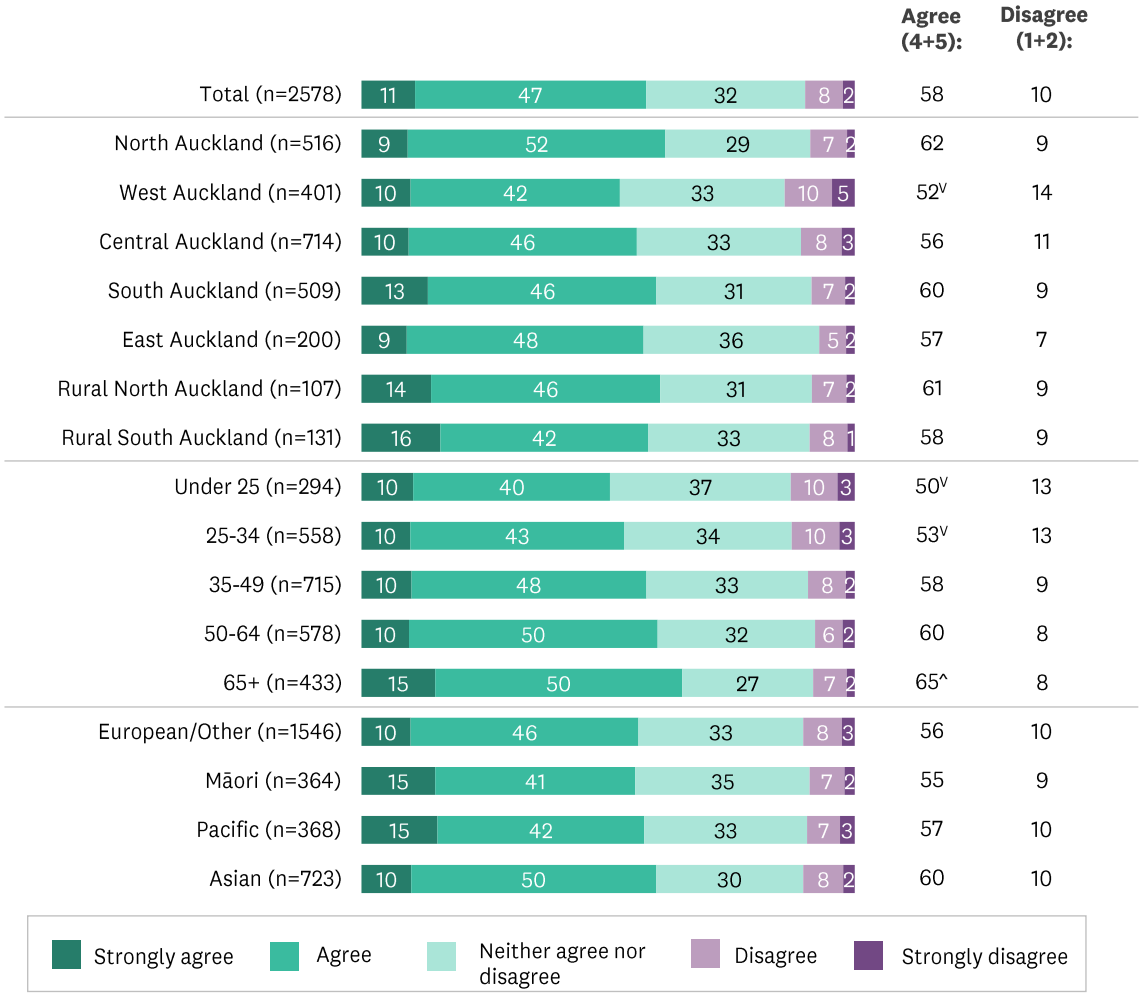
Importance of a sense of community

Compared to the previous question, a larger proportion of Auckland respondents (58%) agreed it was important to them to feel a sense of community with others in their neighbourhood. This is similar to 61% in 2024.

There were no ethnic group differences in answering this question. However, there were significant differences by age group. Older people (aged 65+) (65%) were more likely to agree this was important to them, while younger people under 25 years (50%) and 25-34 years (53%) were less likely to agree.

Respondents living in West Auckland (52%) were also less likely to agree this was important to them compared to other respondents.

Importance of sense of community – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q25: How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? *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)

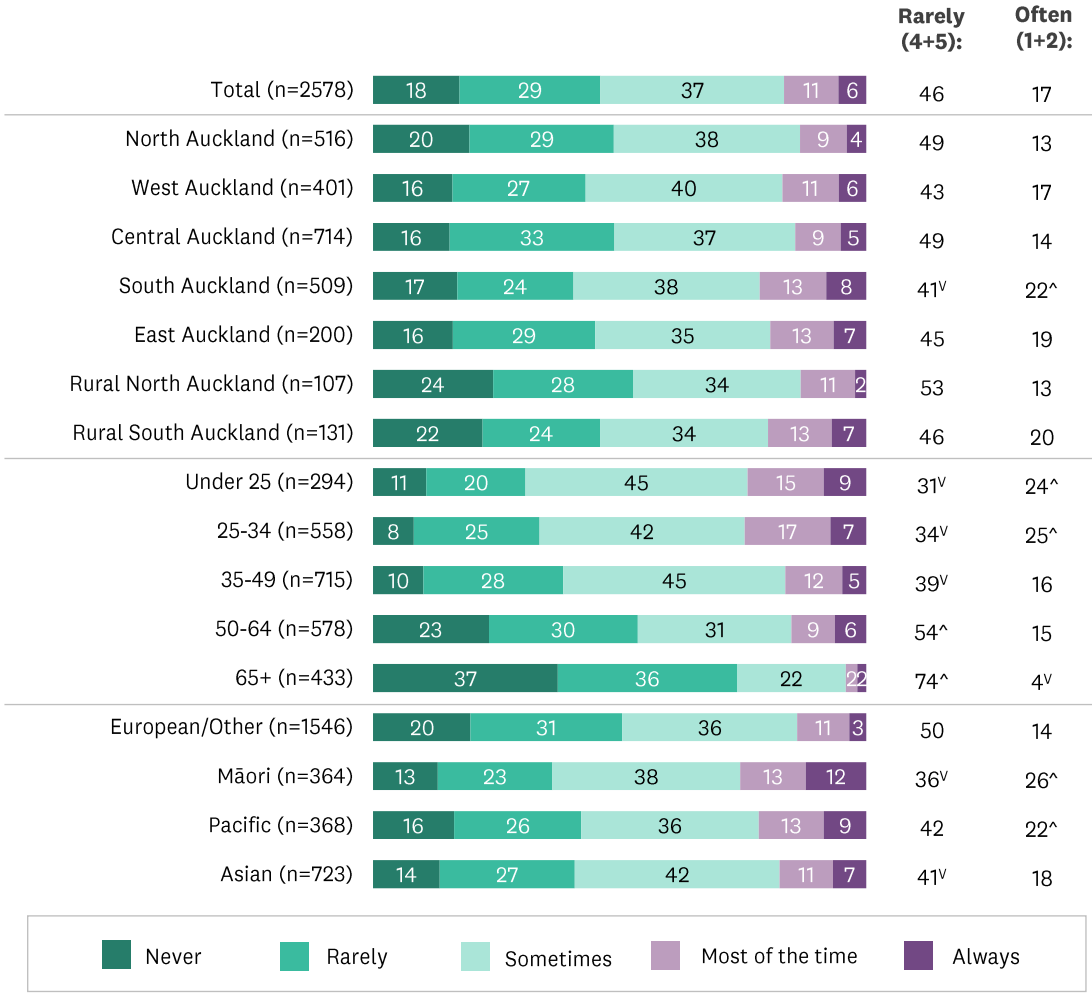
Loneliness / isolation

Just under half (46%) of Auckland respondents said they hardly ('rarely' or 'never') felt lonely or isolated over the last 12 months, while 17% said they often felt lonely or isolated ('most of the time' or 'always').

Significant differences emerged across:

- Area: South Auckland respondents were more likely to say they often felt lonely (22%, compared to 17% of all Auckland respondents).
- Age group: Young people under 25 (24%) and between 25-34 years (25%) were also more likely than older respondents to say they had often felt lonely. Meanwhile, older people aged 50-64 years (54%) and 65+ (74%) were more likely than younger respondents to say they had hardly felt lonely.
- Ethnic group: Māori (26%) and Pacific (22%) respondents were also more likely than other ethnic groups to tell us they had often felt lonely in the last 12 months.

Feelings of loneliness / isolation in last 12 months – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)
Source: Q27: Over the last 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)

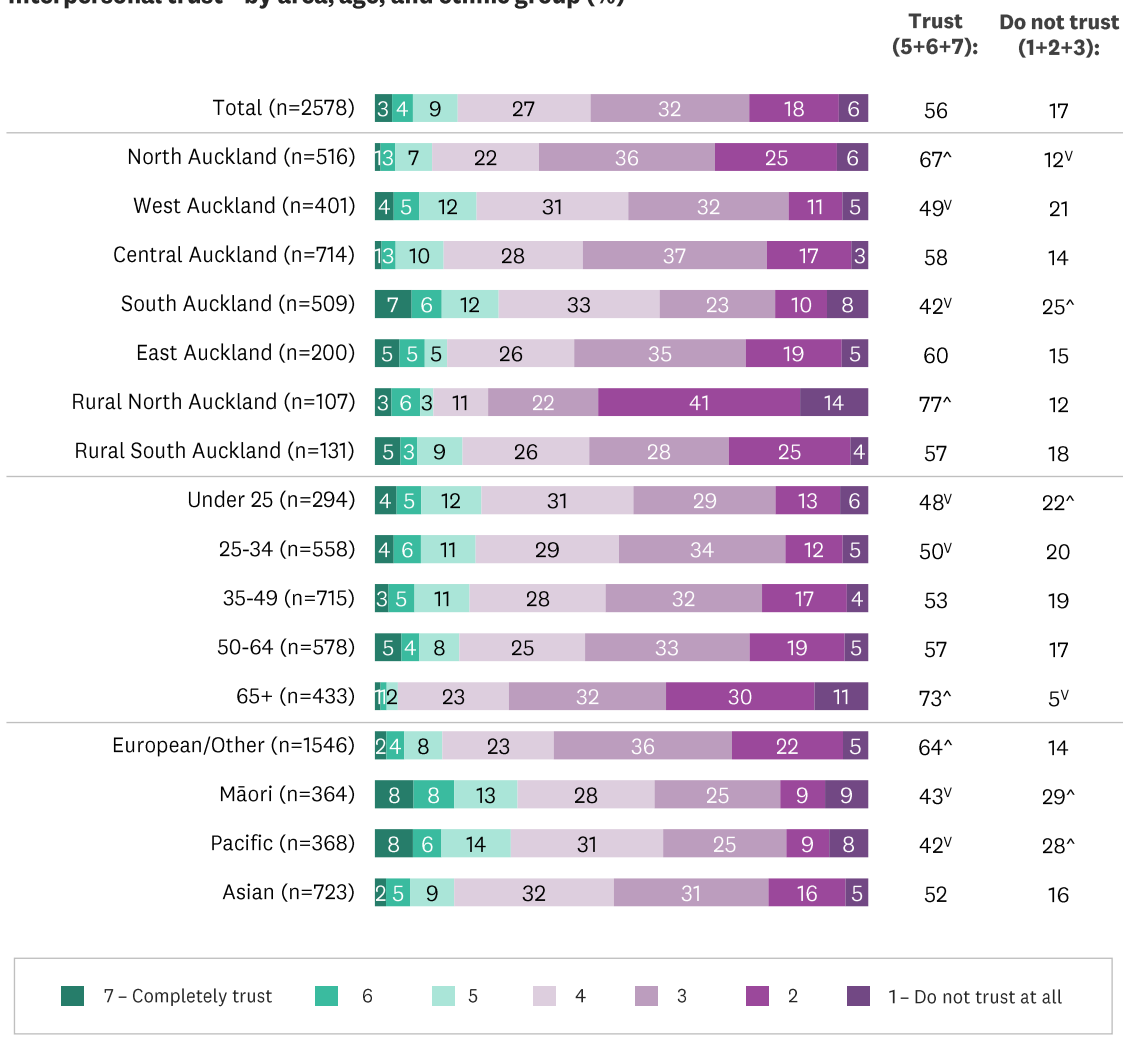
Interpersonal trust

Similar to findings from the 2024 survey, over half (56%) of Auckland respondents told us that they trust other people in their local area, while just under one in five (17%) expressed distrust.

Significant differences were found across:

- Area: Respondents living in North (67%) and Rural North (77%) Auckland were more likely to say they trusted others in their local area, compared to other respondents. Meanwhile, those living in West (49%) and South (42%) Auckland were less likely to do so.
- Age group: Respondents aged 65+ (73%) were more likely to trust others, while those under 25 (48%) and those aged 25-34 years (50%) were less likely to do so.
- Ethnic group: European/Other (64%) respondents were more likely to trust others in their local area, and Māori (43%) and Pacific (42%) were less likely to do so.

Interpersonal trust – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)
Source: Q34: In general, how much do you trust people in your local area?
(7-pt scale: 1 – Do not trust at all, 7 – Completely trust)

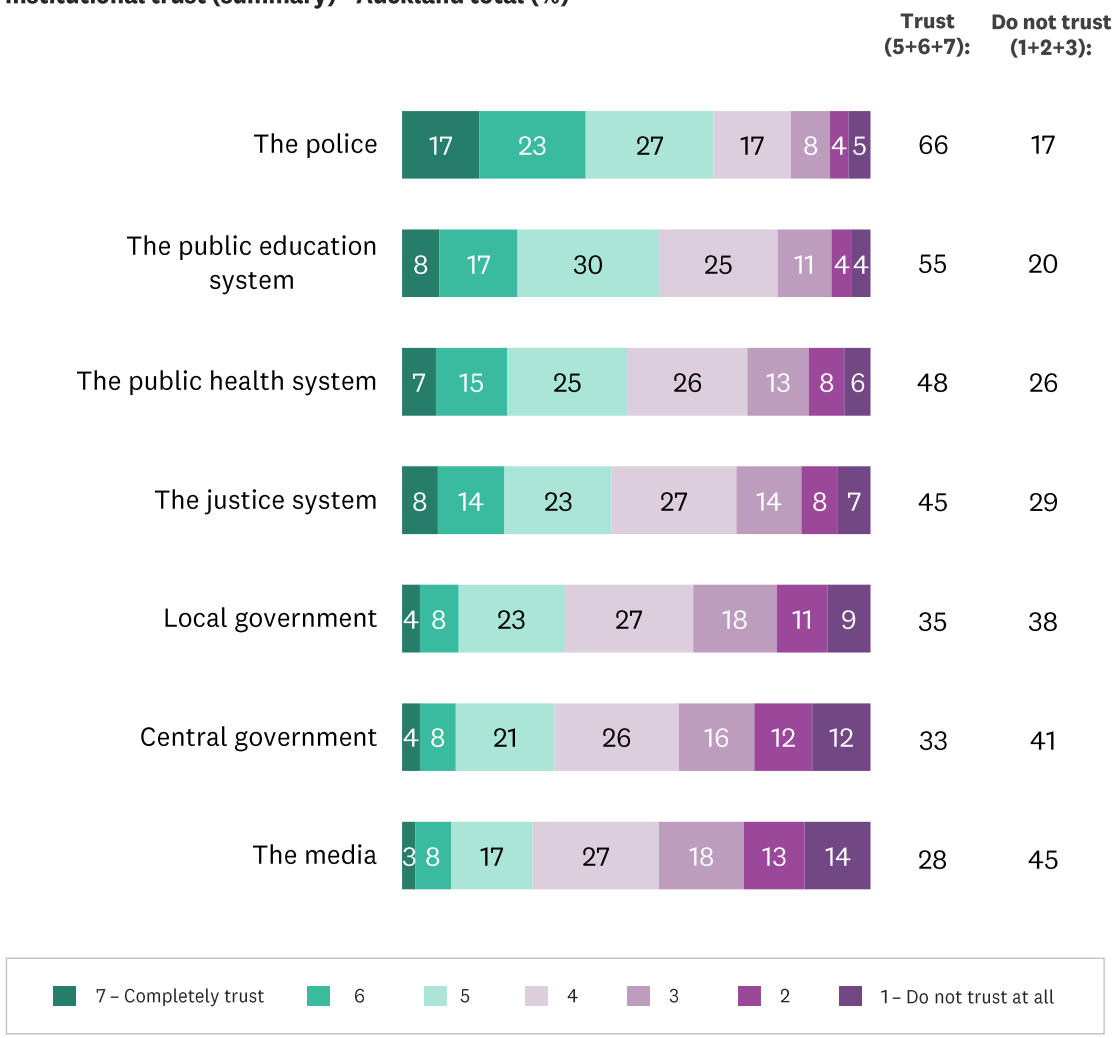
Institutional trust – summary

Respondents were asked how much they trust different institutions in New Zealand.

Among the listed institutions, the police were the most trusted institution (66% of respondents said they trusted them), followed by the public education (55%) and public health (48%) systems.

The least trusted institutions among Auckland respondents were the media (28% trusted them), central government (33%) and local government (i.e. Auckland Council) (35%).

Institutional trust (summary) – Auckland total (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q33: How much do you trust the following institutions in New Zealand? Even if you've had very little or no contact with them, please base your answer on your general impression of them.
(7-pt scale: 1 – Do not trust at all, 7 – Completely trust)

Institutional trust – the police

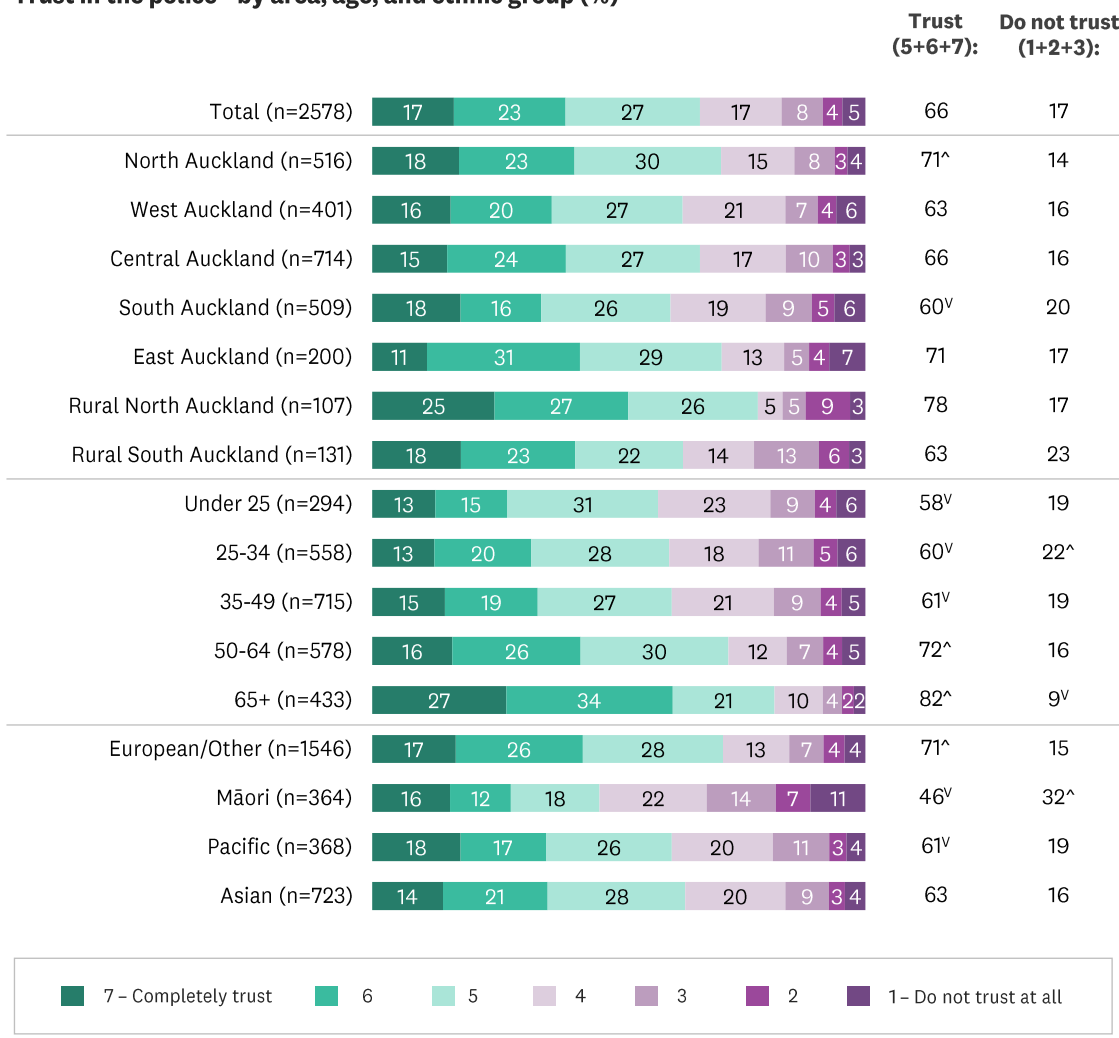
Two-thirds of Auckland respondents (66%) said they trusted the police – no change since the 2024 survey (65%).

Respondents living in North Auckland (71%) were more likely to say they trusted the police, while those living in South Auckland (60%) were less likely to do so.

Respondents aged under 50 years were less likely to trust the police while those 50 and over were more likely to do so.

European/Other respondents (71%) were also more likely to trust the police compared to other ethnic groups, while Māori (46%) and Pacific (61%) respondents were less likely to trust them.

Trust in the police – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q33: How much do you trust the following institutions in New Zealand? Even if you've had very little or no contact with them, please base your answer on your general impression of them. *The police* (7-pt scale: 1 – Do not trust at all, 7 – Completely trust)

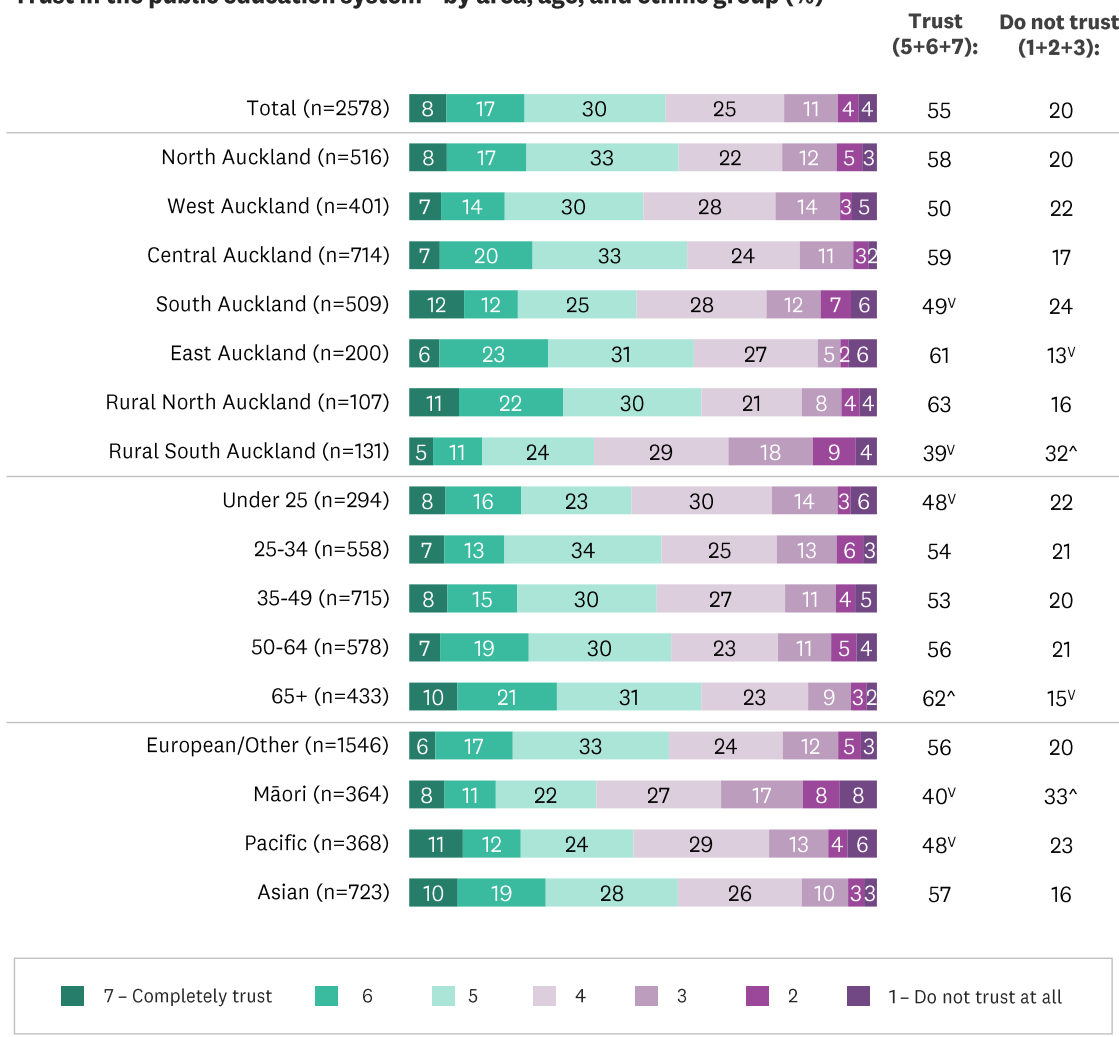
Institutional trust – the public education system

Just over half (55%) said they trusted the public education system, while one in five (20%) said they did not trust it. There has been an increase in trust since 2024, when 47% said they trusted the public education system.

Trust in the public education system was significantly higher among those aged 65 and over (62%) and significantly lower among those aged under 25 years (48%).

However, trust in this institution was significantly lower among South (49%) and Rural South (39%) Auckland respondents, as well as among Māori (40%) and Pacific (48%) respondents.

Trust in the public education system – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q33: How much do you trust the following institutions in New Zealand? Even if you've had very little or no contact with them, please base your answer on your general impression of them. *The public education system*

(7-pt scale: 1 – Do not trust at all, 7 – Completely trust)

Institutional trust – the public health system

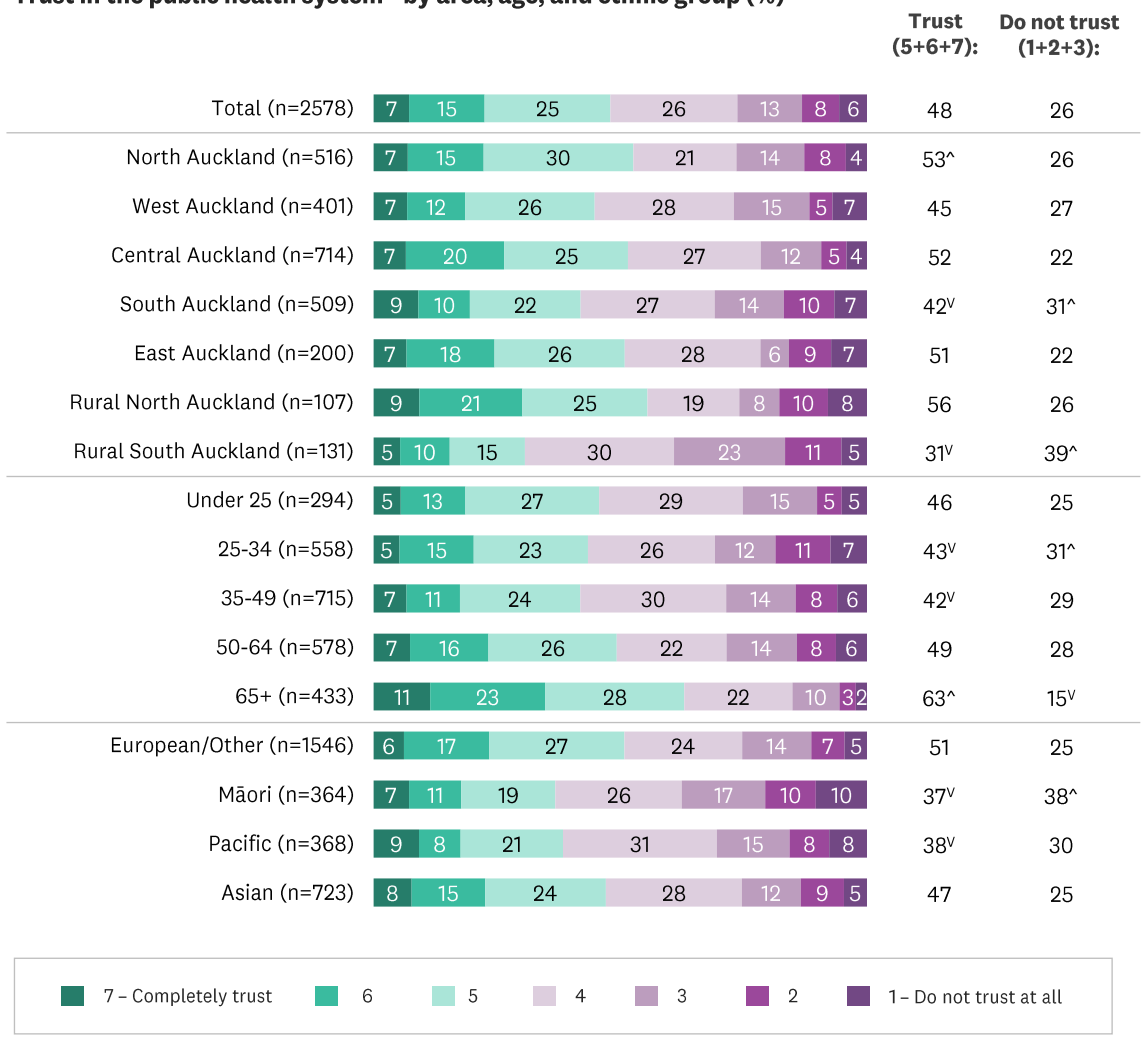
Just under half (48%) of Auckland respondents said they trusted the public health system, while just over one-quarter (26%) said they did not trust it. This shows no real change since the 2024 survey.

Trust in the public health system was significantly higher among North Auckland respondents (53%) and lower among South (42%) and Rural South (31%) Auckland respondents.

Māori (37%) and Pacific (38%) respondents were also less likely to tell us they trusted the public health system, compared to other ethnic groups.

Age group differences emerged as well. Those aged 25-34 years (43%) and 35-49 years (42%) were less likely to trust the public health system, while those aged 65+ (63%) were more likely to trust it.

Trust in the public health system – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q33: How much do you trust the following institutions in New Zealand? Even if you've had very little or no contact with them, please base your answer on your general impression of them. *The public health system*

(7-pt scale: 1 – Do not trust at all, 7 – Completely trust)

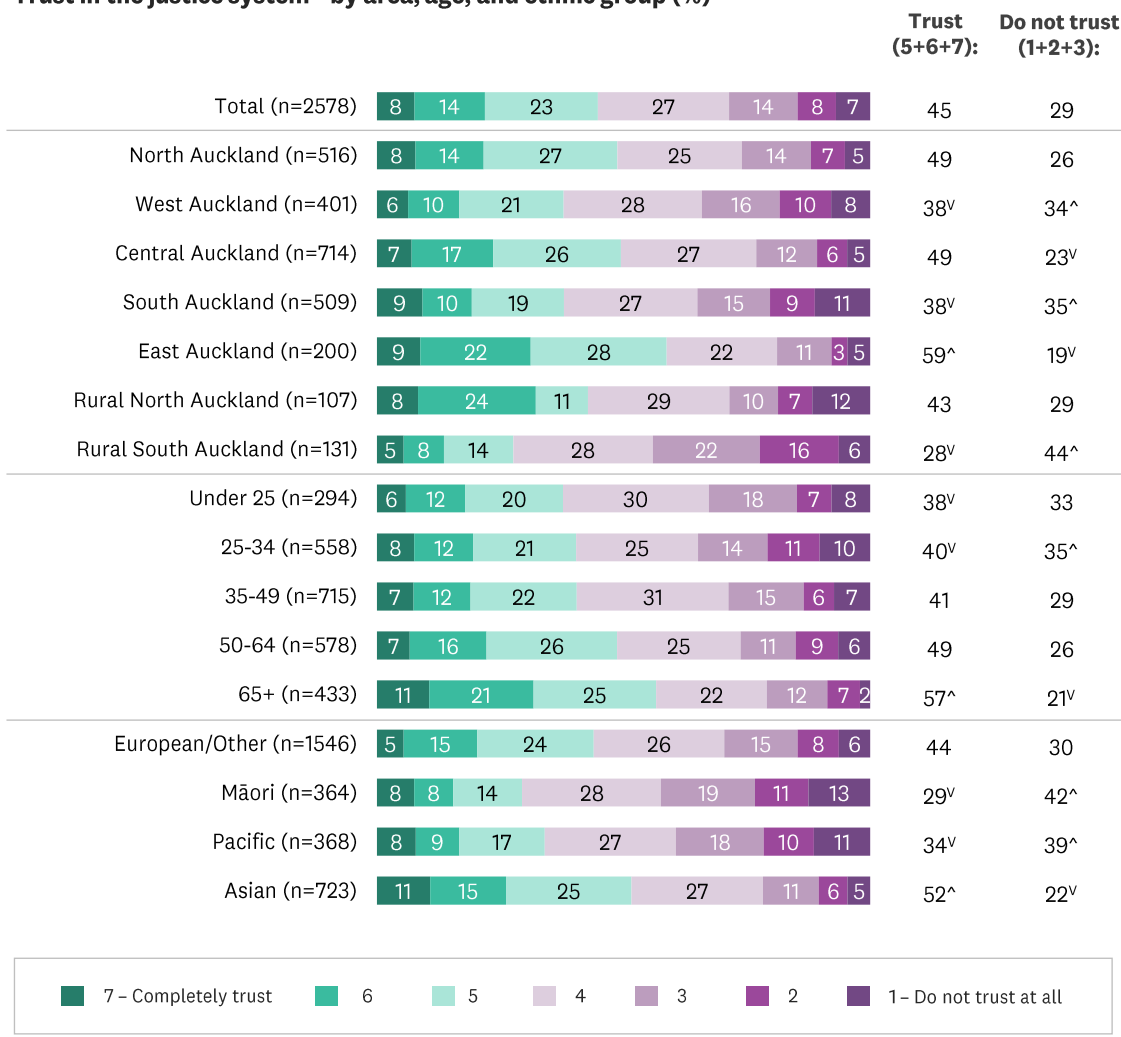
Institutional trust – the justice system

Under half (45%) of respondents said they trusted the justice system and 29% said they did not trust it. There was no real change since the 2024 survey.

Significant differences emerged across:

- Area: West and South Auckland respondents (38%), as well as Rural South Auckland respondents (28%), were less likely to trust the justice system, while East Auckland respondents (59%) were more likely to trust it.
- Age group: Those aged 18-24 years (38%) and 25-34 years (40%) were less likely to trust the justice system, while those aged 65+ (57%) were more likely to trust it.
- Ethnic group: Asian respondents (52%) were more likely to trust the justice system, and Māori (29%) and Pacific (34%) respondents were less likely to trust it.

Trust in the justice system – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q33: How much do you trust the following institutions in New Zealand? Even if you've had very little or no contact with them, please base your answer on your general impression of them. *The justice system* (7-pt scale: 1 – Do not trust at all, 7 – Completely trust)

Institutional trust – local government

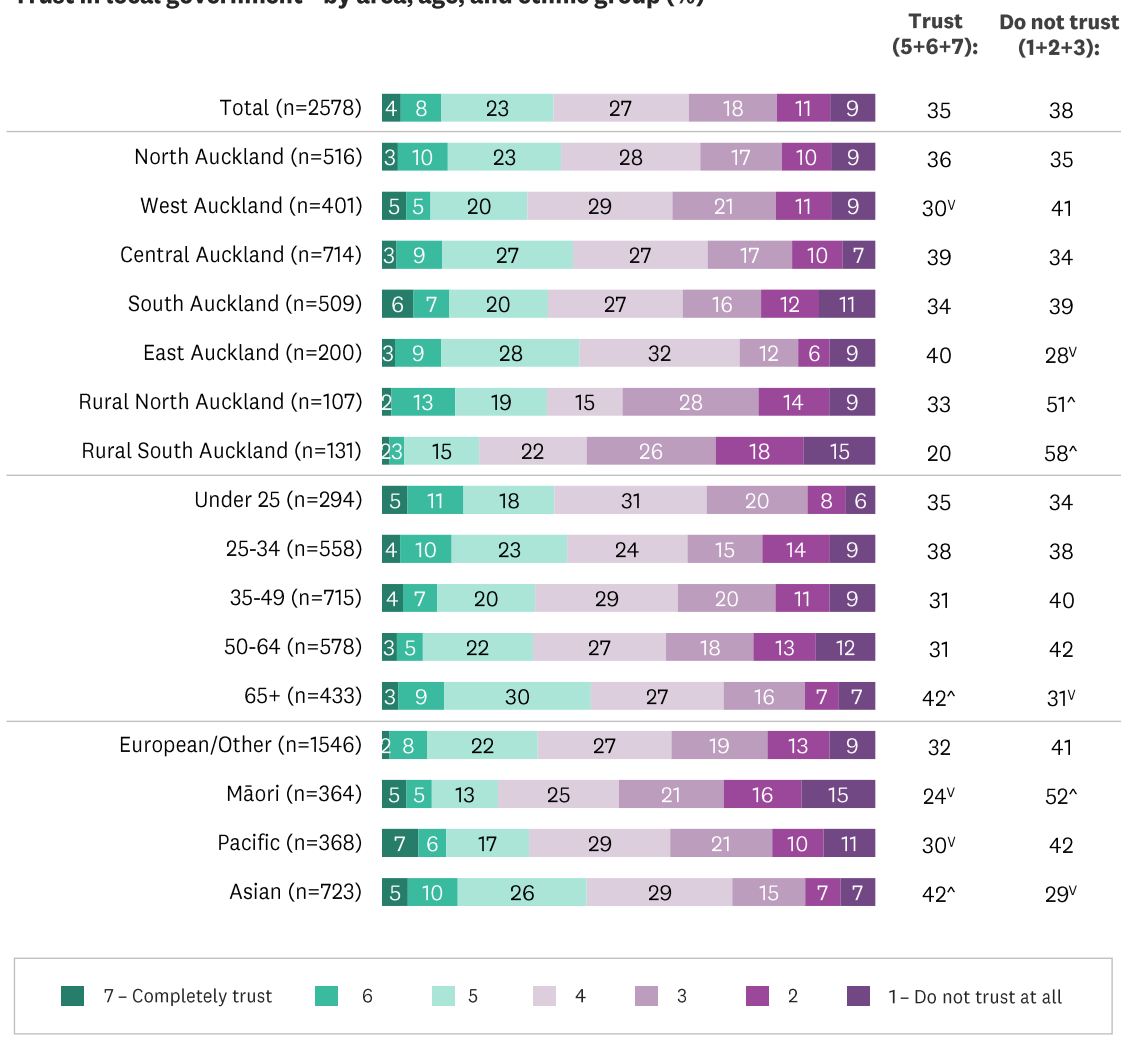
Around one-third (35%) of Auckland respondents said they trusted local government (i.e. Auckland Council) and a similar proportion (38%) did not trust it. Trust in local government has slightly improved since the 2024 survey, when 27% said they had trust and 45% said they did not.

West Auckland respondents (30%) were less likely than others to say they trusted local government.

Those aged 65 and over (42%) were more likely to say they trusted local government, compared to younger respondents.

Ethnic group differences also emerged. Asian (42%) respondents were more likely to trust local government, while Māori (24%) and Pacific (30%) respondents were less likely to trust it.

Trust in local government – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q33: How much do you trust the following institutions in New Zealand? Even if you've had very little or no contact with them, please base your answer on your general impression of them. *Local government (e.g. your local council and councillors)*
(7-pt scale: 1 – Do not trust at all, 7 – Completely trust)

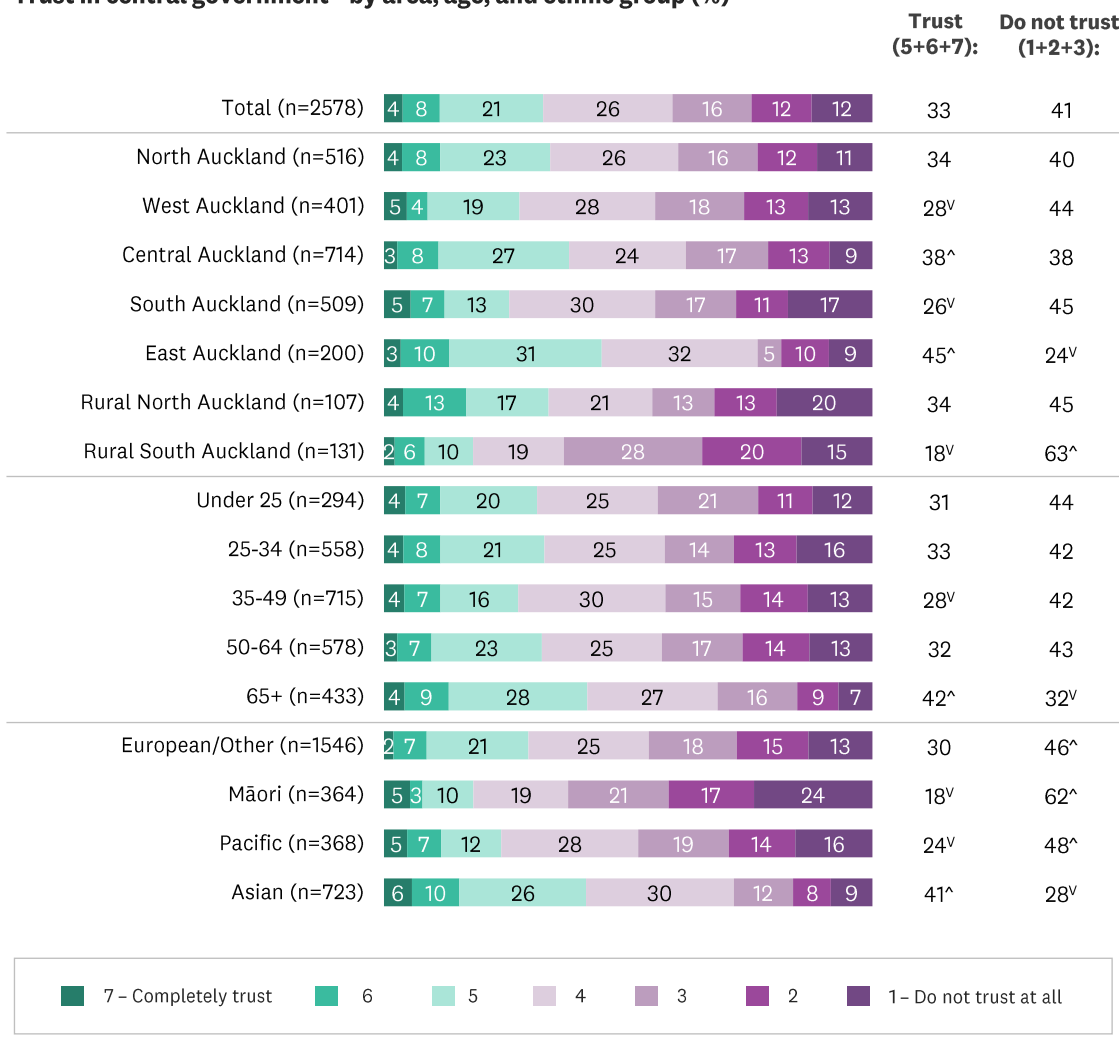
Institutional trust – central government

One-third of Auckland respondents (33%) said they trusted central government and 41% said they did not trust it. There has been a small improvement in trust since 2024, when 27% said they trusted central government.

Significant differences were apparent across:

- Area: Trust in central government was higher in East (45%) and Central (38%) Auckland, and lower in West (28%), South (26%), and Rural South (18%) Auckland.
- Age group: Trust was higher among those aged 65+ (42%) and lower among those aged 35-49 years (28%).
- Ethnic group: Trust was higher among Asian (41%) respondents and lower among Māori (18%) and Pacific (24%) respondents.

Trust in central government – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q33: How much do you trust the following institutions in New Zealand? Even if you've had very little or no contact with them, please base your answer on your general impression of them. *Central government (e.g. elected members of parliament, government departments)*
(7-pt scale: 1 – Do not trust at all, 7 – Completely trust)

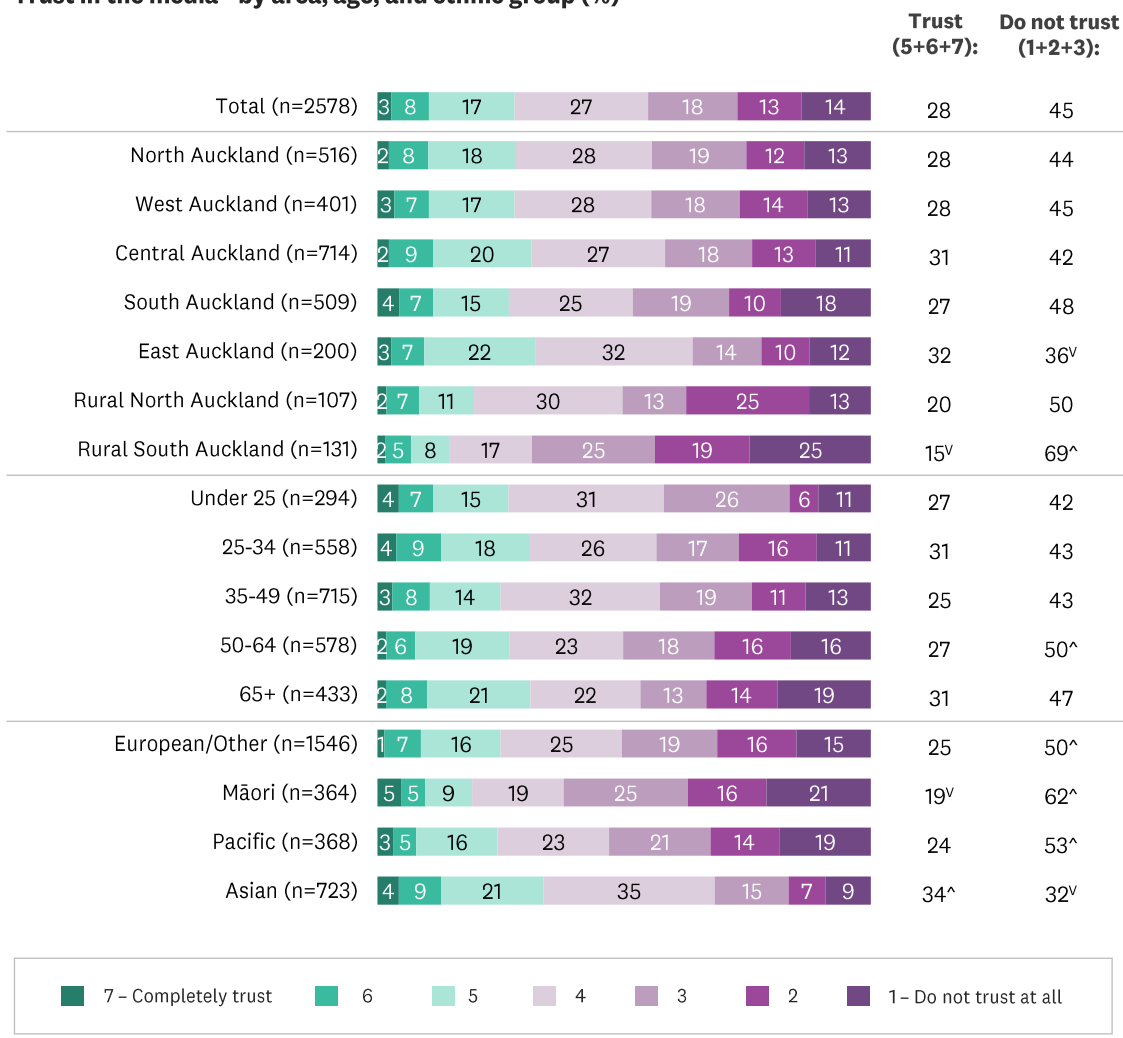
Institutional trust – the media

Among Auckland respondents, the media were the least trusted institution of all listed institutions. Just under half (45%) said they did not trust the media as an institution, while 28% said they trusted it.

Asian respondents (34%) were more likely to trust the media compared to other ethnic groups, while Māori respondents (19%) were less likely to trust the media.

Rural South Auckland respondents (15%) were also less likely than others to say they trusted the media.

Trust in the media – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q33: How much do you trust the following institutions in New Zealand? Even if you've had very little or no contact with them, please base your answer on your general impression of them. *The media* (7-pt scale: 1 – Do not trust at all, 7 – Completely trust)

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Appendix



WHATUNGA AHUREA / CULTURE & IDENTITY

This section explores respondents' views of their culture and identity in Auckland, including how accepted and valued they feel, and experiences of discrimination.

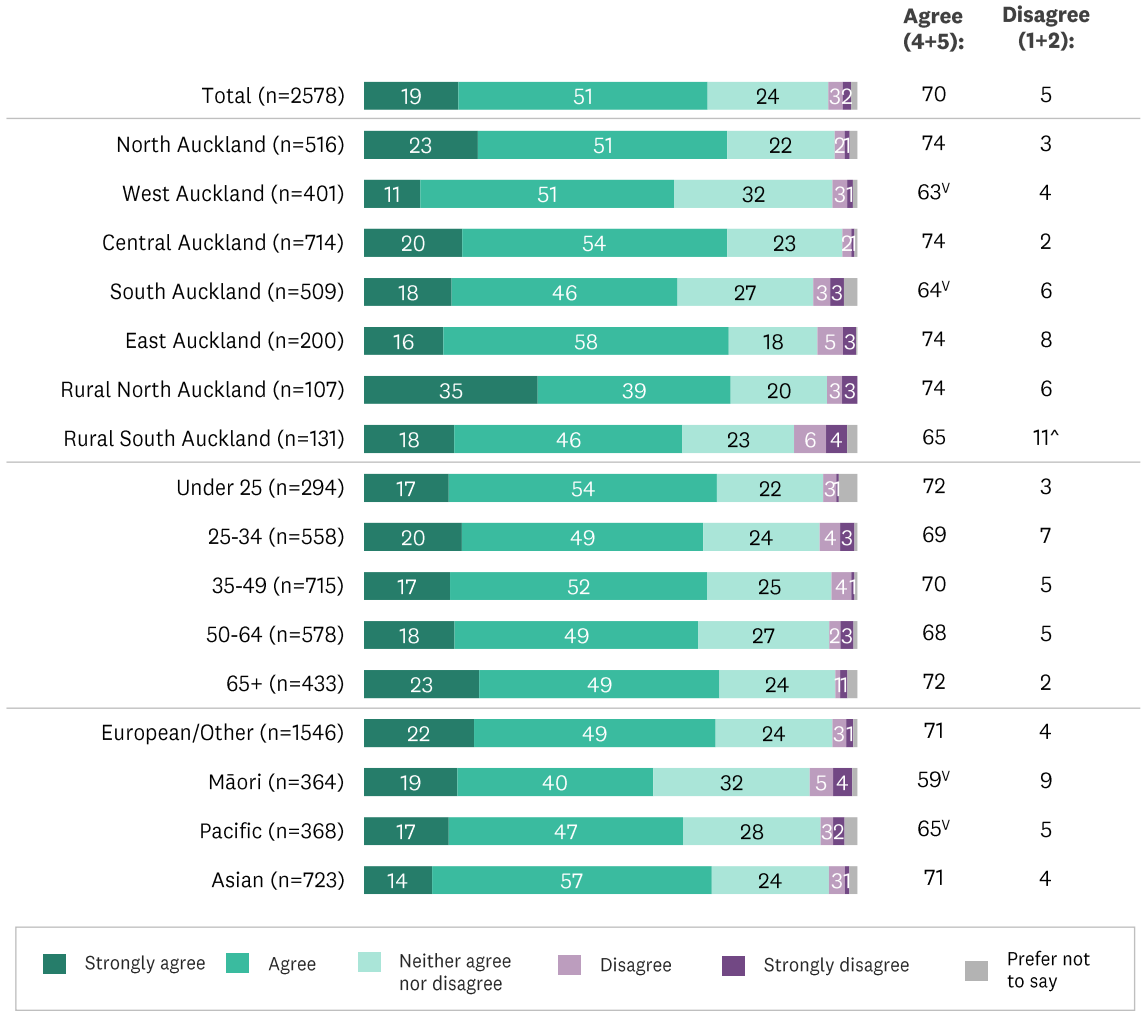
Perceptions of acceptance in Auckland

Seven in ten (70%) respondents agreed that people in Auckland accept and value them and others of their identity, while 5% disagreed. This shows no change since the 2024 survey.

Significant differences emerged across:

- Area: West (63%) and South (64%) Auckland respondents were less likely to agree compared to other respondents.
- Ethnic group: Māori (59%) and Pacific (65%) respondents were less likely to agree they felt accepted and valued by others in Auckland, compared to other ethnic groups.

Perceptions of acceptance in Auckland – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q35: Thinking about living in Auckland, how much do you agree or disagree with the following statements? *People in Auckland 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, 97 – Prefer not to say)

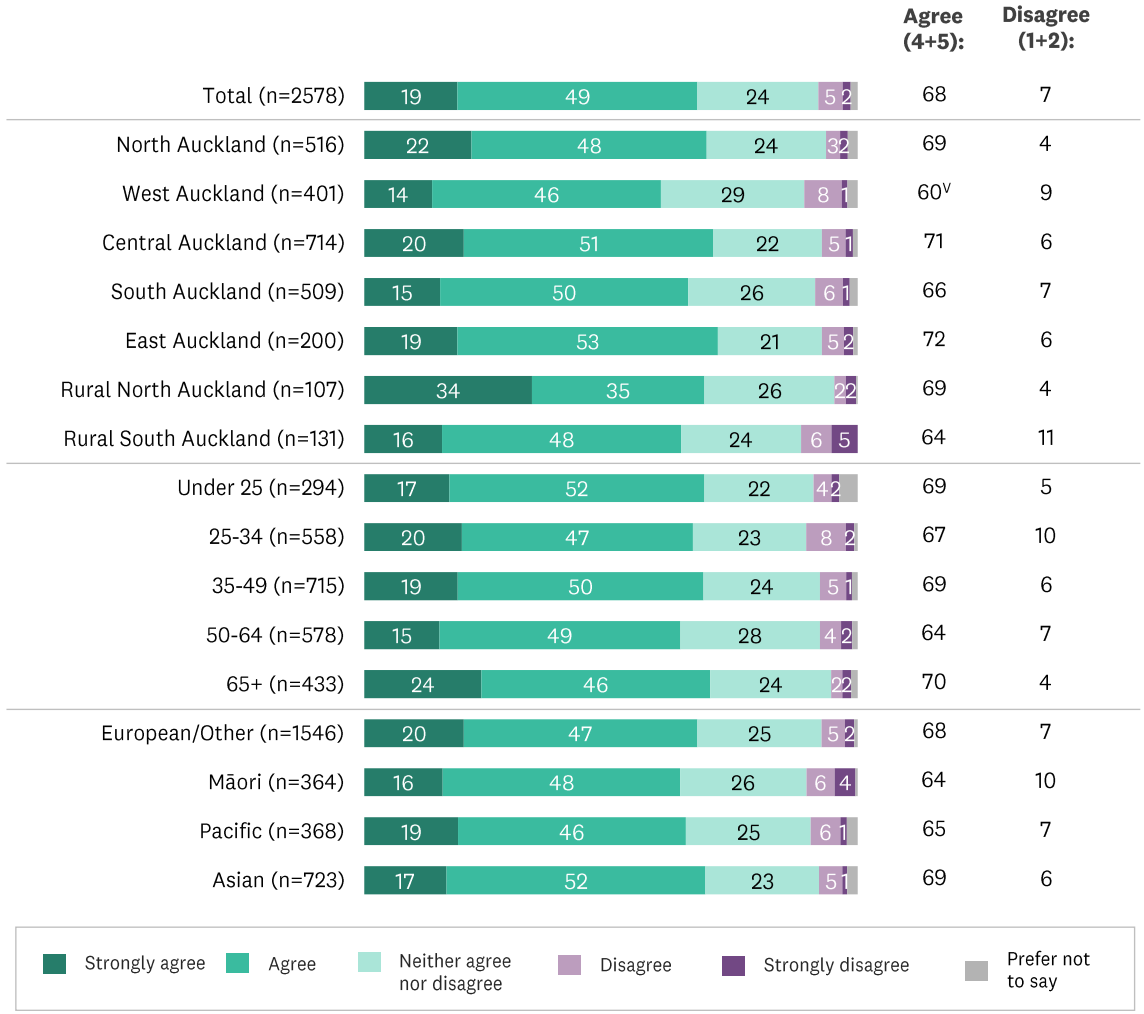
Ability to participate in own cultural activities

Around two-thirds (68%) agreed that they could participate, perform, or attend activities or groups that align with their culture in Auckland, while 7% disagreed. Again, there was no change since the 2024 survey.

West Auckland respondents (60%) were less likely to agree with this statement compared to respondents living in other areas.

There were no other significant differences among the tested subgroups.

Ability to participate in own culture activities – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q35: Thinking about living in Auckland, 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, 97 – Prefer not to say)

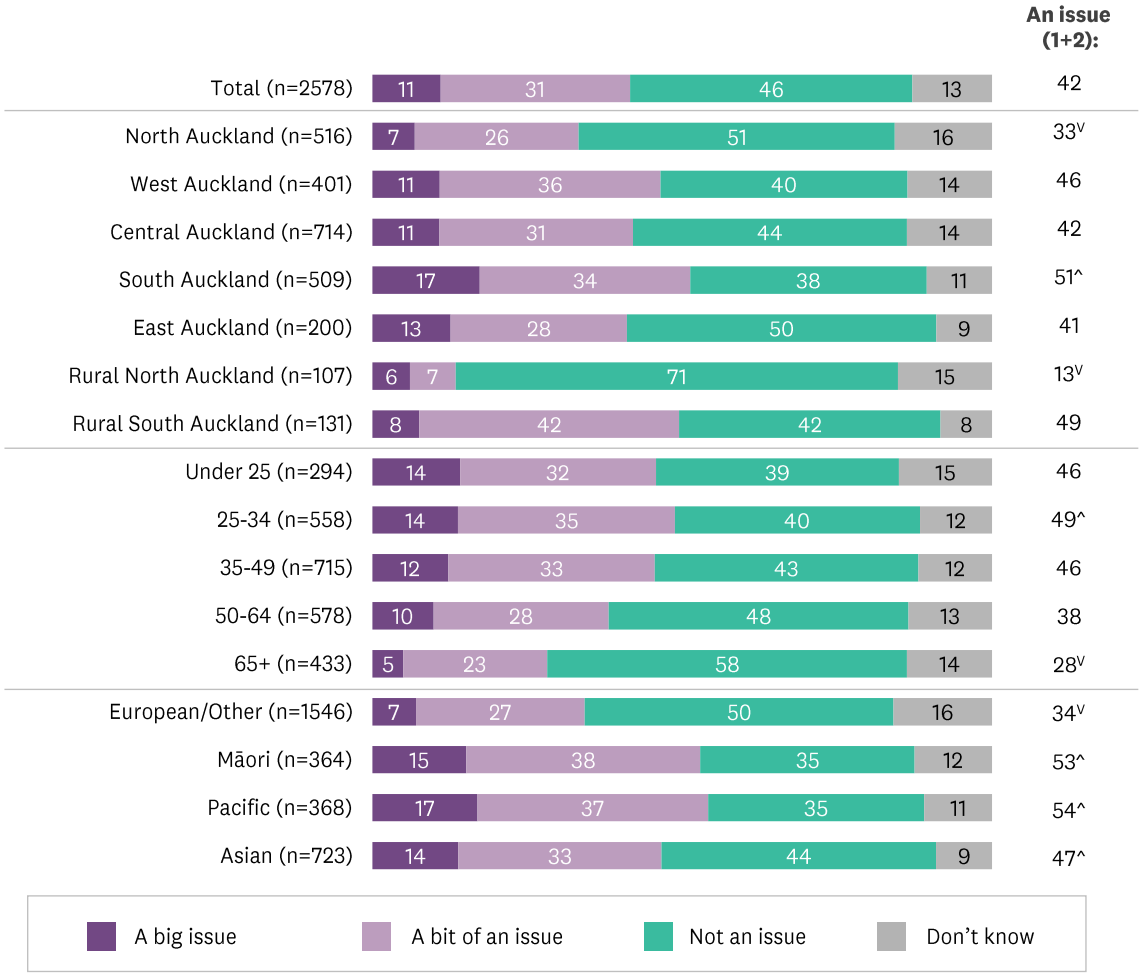
Racism and discrimination towards others

Just over two in five (42%) said that racism and discrimination had been an issue in their local area over the last 12 months, with 11% stating it had been a big issue. A similar proportion (13%) said they did not know whether it had been an issue.

Statistically significant differences were apparent for:

- Area: South Auckland (51%) respondents were more likely to see this is an issue, while North (33%) and Rural North (13%) respondents were less likely to see it this way.
- Age group: Respondents aged 25-34 years (49%) were more likely to say that racism and discrimination had been an issue, while those aged 65+ (28%) were less likely to say this had been an issue.
- Ethnic group: Māori (53%), Pacific (54%), and Asian (47%) respondents were all more likely to see this as an issue in their local area, while European/Other respondents (34%) were less likely to see it this way.

Perceived racism and discrimination in local area – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q11: Thinking about the following social issues, to what extent, if at all, has each of the following been an issue in your local area over the past 12 months? *Racism or discrimination towards particular groups of people*

(1 – A big issue, 2 – A bit of an issue, 3 – Not an issue, 98 – Don't know)

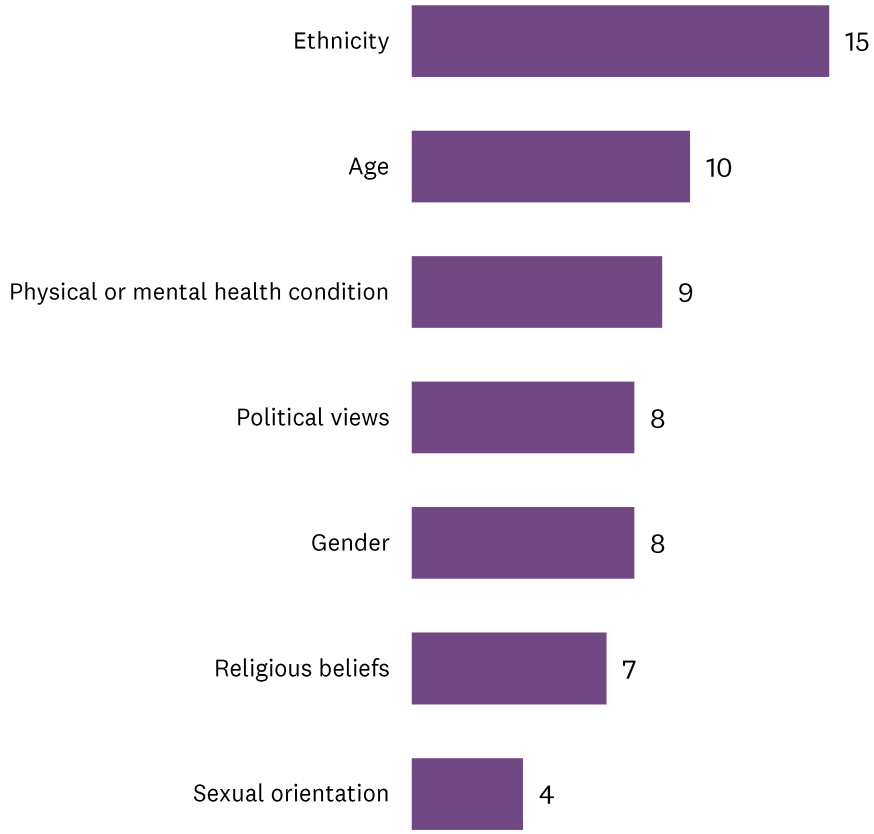
Personal experience of anger / intolerance

All respondents were asked whether, in the last six months, they had personally experienced anger or intolerance, or been treated fairly or excluded in their local area, on the basis of a range of personal characteristics. Overall, one-quarter (25%) of Auckland respondents said they had experienced at least one type in the last six months.

Fifteen percent told us they had personally experienced this on the basis of their ethnicity, while 10% had experienced this due to their age.

It was less common for respondents to say they had personally experienced this on the basis of their sexual orientation (4%) or religious beliefs (7%).

Personal experience of anger or intolerance ('yes' summary) – Auckland total (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q36: In the last six months in your local area, have you personally experienced anger or intolerance, or been treated unfairly or excluded, because of your...?
(1 – Yes, 2 – No)

Personal experience of anger / intolerance

Personal experience of anger or intolerance (reported 'yes') – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)

	Gender	Age	Ethnicity	Physical / mental health condition	Sexual orientation	Religious beliefs	Political views
Auckland Total (n=2578)	**8**	**10**	**15**	**9**	**4**	**7**	**8**
North Auckland (n=516)	6	8	11	6	4	6	7
West Auckland (n=401)	6	8	14	9	3	6	9
Central Auckland (n=714)	9	9	13	8	5	5	7
South Auckland (n=509)	10	13	21^	13	5	13^	12
East Auckland (n=200)	10	10	15	6	5	4	6
Rural North Auckland (n=107)	9	7	17	9	1	7	7
Rural South Auckland (n=131)	7	15	18	8	6	11	11
Under 25 (n=294)	13^	12	19	13	6	12^	10
25-34 (n=558)	11	10	20^	12	8	10	10
35-49 (n=715)	9	8	16	8	6	8	9
50-64 (n=578)	6	12	14	9	2	6	8
65+ (n=433)	2˅	9	4˅	3˅	0	2˅	5
European/Other (n=1546)	6	8	8˅	6	3	3	7
Māori (n=364)	16^	18^	26^	16^	9^	9	12
Pacific (n=368)	10	14	16	14^	6	13^	13^
Asian (n=723)	9	9	23^	8	5	11	9

Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)
Source: Q36: In the last three months in your local area, have you personally experienced anger or intolerance, or been treated unfairly or excluded, because of your...?
(1 – Yes, 2 – No)
Note: Percentages are row-based.

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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 financial wellbeing and resilience.

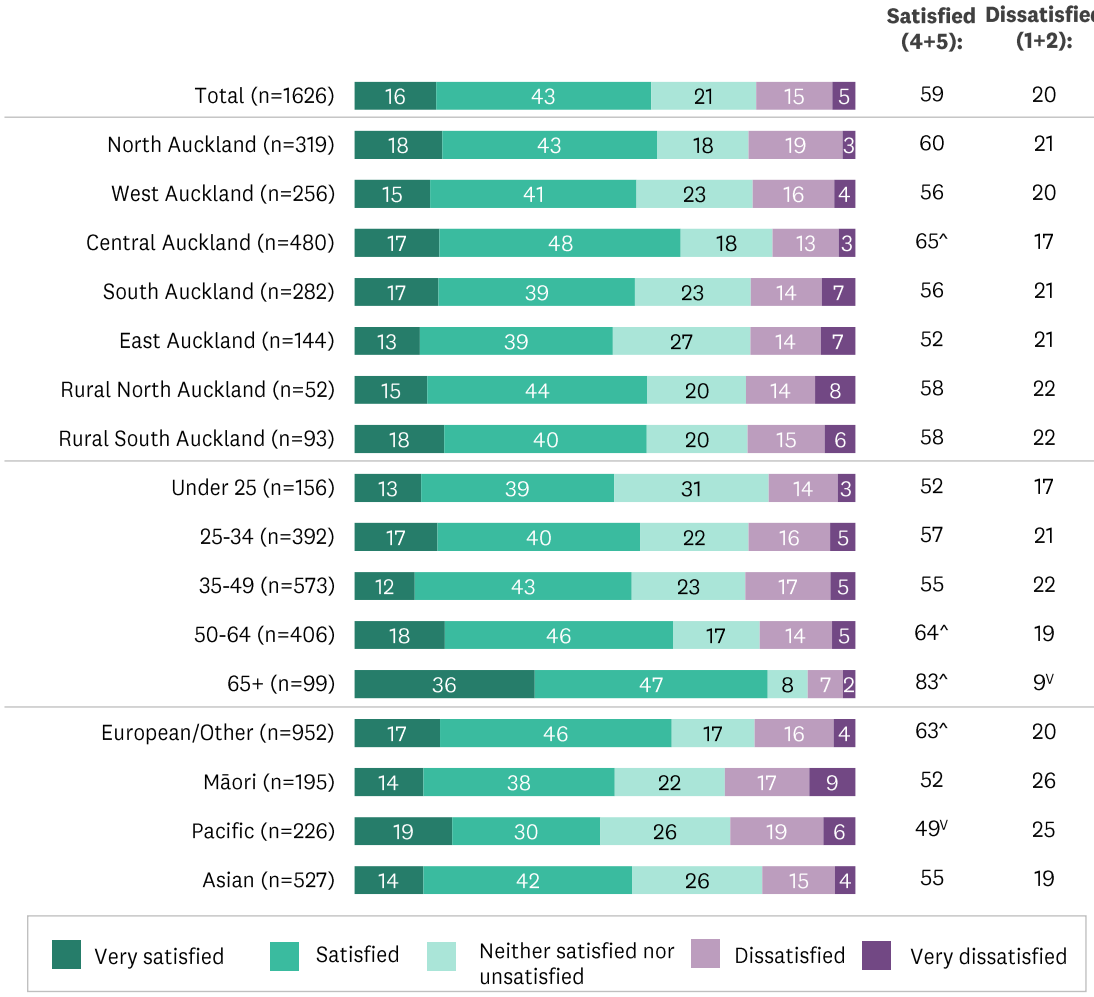
Satisfaction with work–life balance

Of those respondents who said they were in full- or part-time work (n=1626), 59% said that they are satisfied with their work-life balance and 20% said they were dissatisfied. This marks no change since the 2024 survey.

Significant differences emerged across:

- Area: Central Auckland respondents (65%) were more likely to say they were satisfied, compared to respondents living in other areas.
- Age group: Respondents who were aged 65+ (83%) and 50-64 years (64%) were more likely to be satisfied compared to younger respondents.
- Ethnic group: European/Other respondents (63%) were more likely to be satisfied compared to other ethnic groups, while Pacific respondents (49%) were less likely to be satisfied.

Work–life balance satisfaction – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding those not in paid employment) (n=1626)
Source: Q17: 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, your community, or for leisure?
(1– Very dissatisfied, 2 – Dissatisfied, 3 – Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, 4 – Satisfied, 5 – Very satisfied)

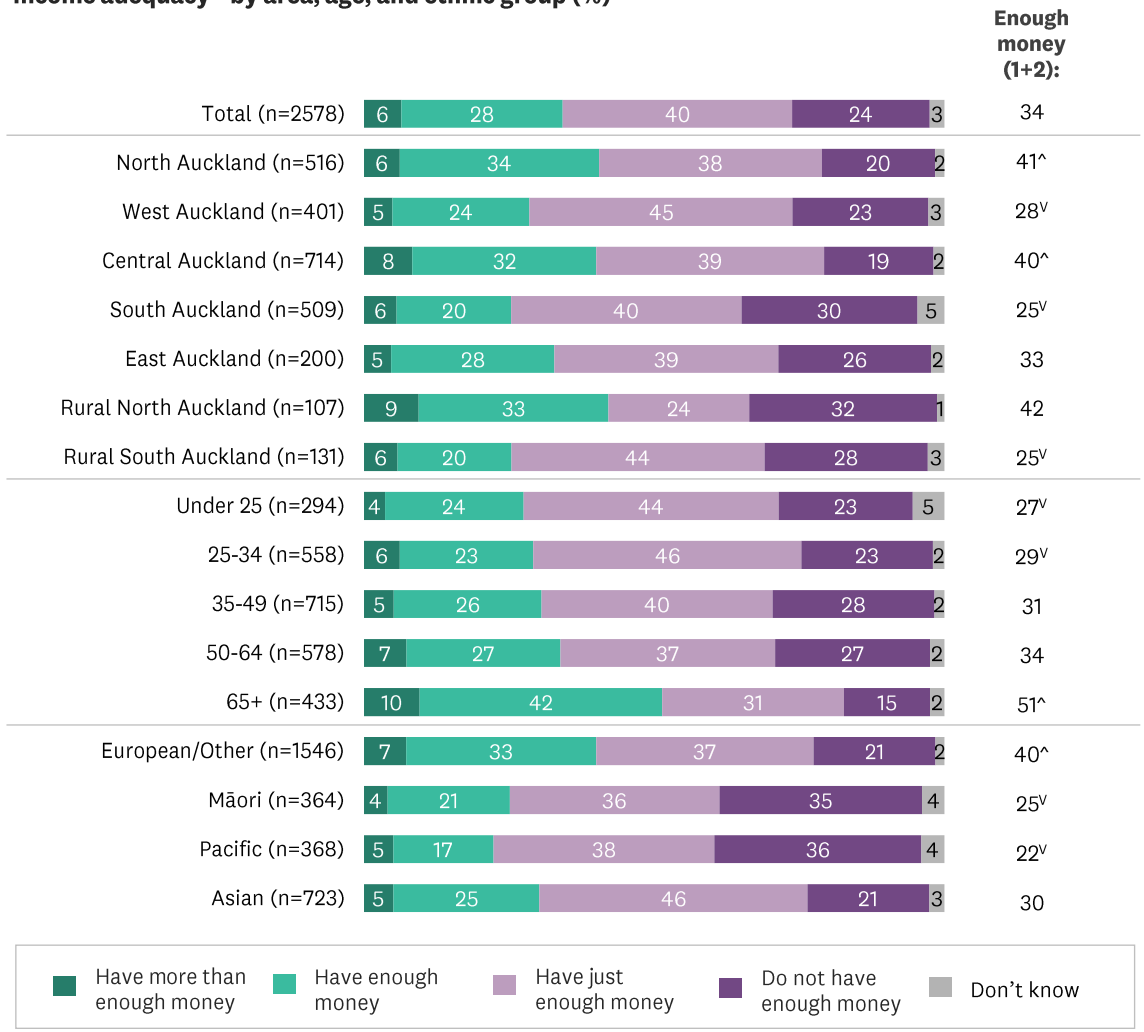
Income adequacy

Around one-third (34%) of Auckland respondents said they had 'enough' or 'more than enough' money to meet their everyday needs, while 24% said they did not have enough money. This is similar to the 2024 survey.

Significant differences emerged across:

- Area: North (41%) and Central (40%) Auckland respondents were more likely to say they had enough money for their everyday needs. West (28%), South (25%), and Rural South (25%) Auckland respondents were less likely to say they had enough money.
- Age group: Those under 35 years were less likely to have enough money to meet their everyday needs. Those aged 65+ (51%) were more likely to have enough money.
- Ethnic group: European/Other (40%) respondents were more likely to have enough money to meet their everyday needs, while Māori (25%) and Pacific (22%) respondents were less likely to say they had enough money.

Income adequacy – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q20: 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 basic needs?

(1 – Have more than enough money, 2 – Have enough money, 3 – Have just enough money, 4 – Do not have enough money, 97 – Prefer not to say)

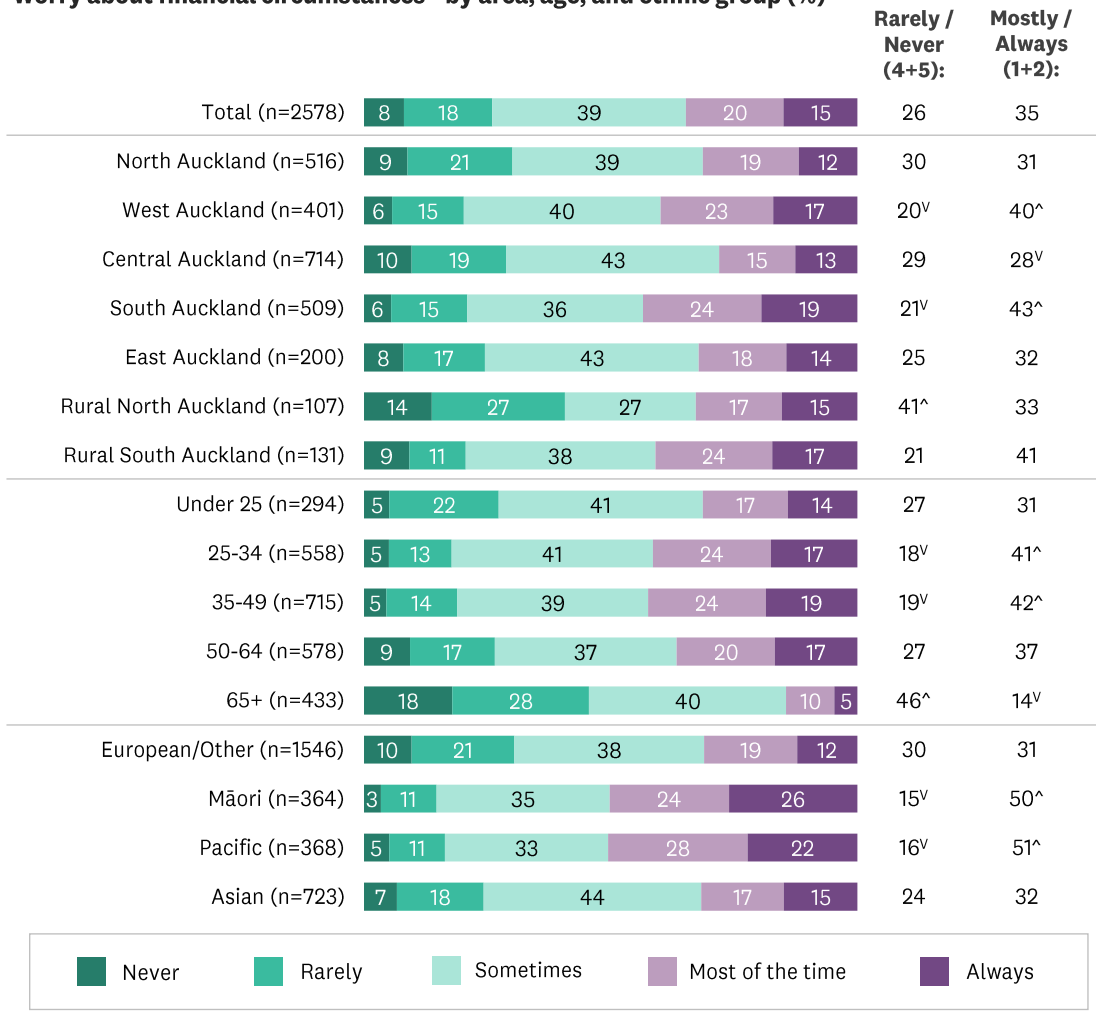
Financial worry

Similar to the 2024 survey, 26% of Auckland respondents said they hardly ('never' or 'rarely') had worried about their own financial circumstances or those of their family in the last three months, while 35% said they often had ('always' or 'most of the time').

Significant differences emerged across:

- Area: Rural North respondents (41%) were more likely to have hardly worried. Meanwhile, West (40%) and South (43%) Auckland respondents were more likely to have often worried.
- Age group: Older respondents aged 65+ (46%) were more likely to have hardly worried, while those aged 25-34 years (41%) and 35-49 years (42%) were more likely to have often worried.
- Ethnic group: Māori (50%) and Pacific (51%) respondents were more likely to have often worried compared to other ethnic groups.

Worry about financial circumstances – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q21: In the last 3 months, how often were you worried about the financial circumstances of you and your family / whānau?

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

Access to emergency savings

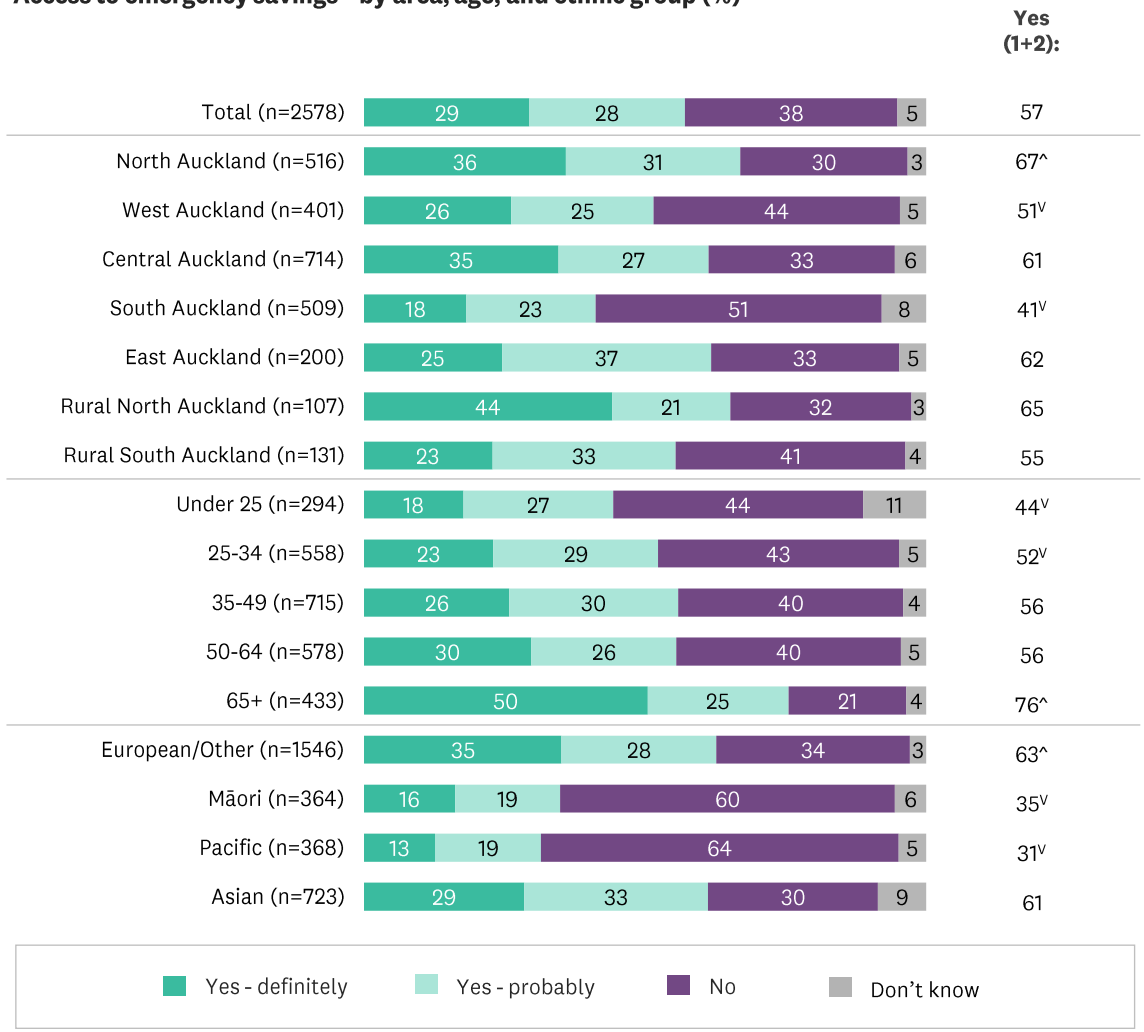
Similar to the 2024 survey, 57% said they would be able to access emergency savings of $2000 for an unexpected bill within a week and without going into debt, while 38% said they could not.

Those who were more likely to be able to do this included North Auckland respondents (67%), as well as European/Other (63%) respondents, and those aged 65 years and over (76%).

Those who were less likely to be able to do this included:

- West (51%) and South (41%) Auckland respondents
- Those aged 18-24 years (44%) and 25-34 years (52%)
- Māori (35%) and Pacific (31%) respondents.

Access to emergency savings – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q22: If you had to pay a $2000 bill unexpectedly, could you access the money within a week and without going into debt?

(1 – Yes, definitely, 2 – Yes, probably, 3 – No, 98 – Don't know / unsure)

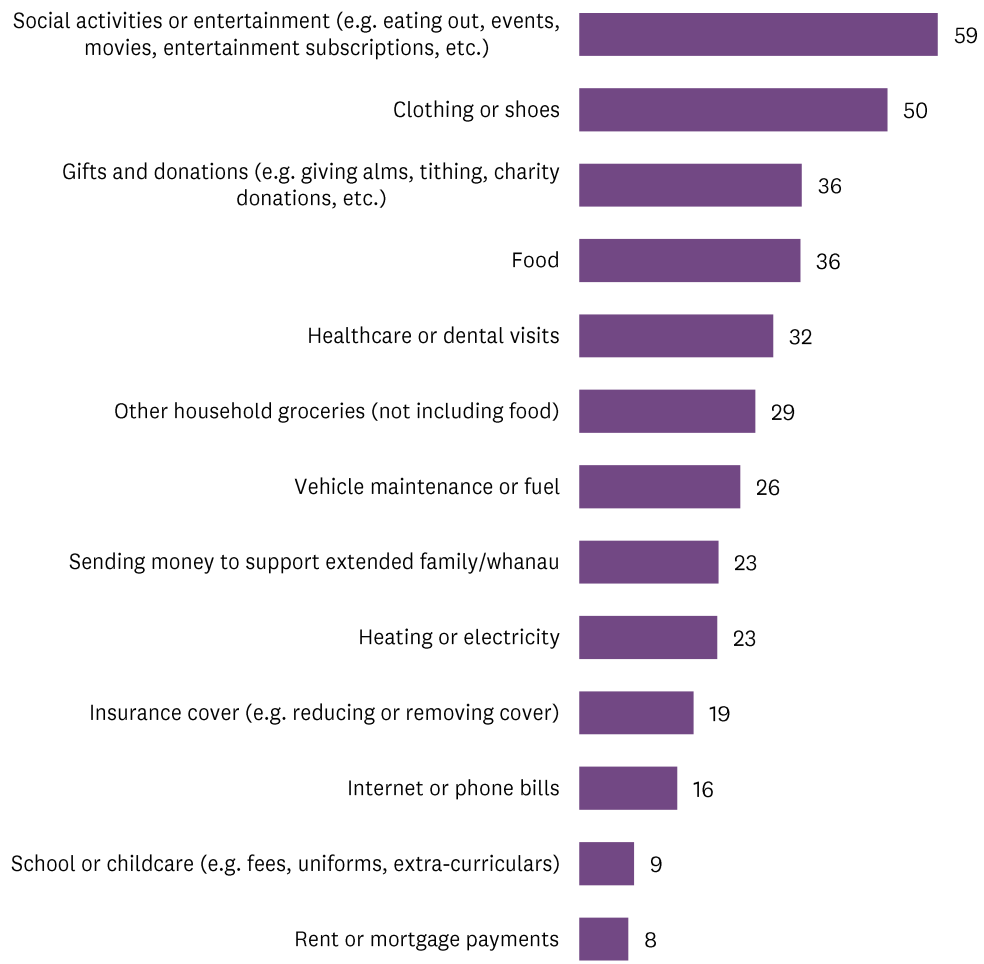
Financial trade-offs

The 2026 survey introduced a new question about financial trade-offs. This involved asking respondents whether, in the last 12 months, they had had to reduce their spending or go without, in any of the listed categories of expenses. Most (83%) told us they had had to reduce spending or go without in at least one listed category.

The top categories where spending had been reduced or cut entirely included social activities and entertainment (noted by 59% of respondents) and clothing or shoes (50%), followed by food (36%), gifts and donations (36%) and healthcare and dental visits (32%).

Only 17% of respondents said they did not have to reduce their spending or go without any of the listed categories.

Financial trade-offs (summary) – Auckland total (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)
Source: Q44: Thinking about your everyday expenses in the last 12 months, which of the following areas (if any) have you had to reduce your spending on or go without if money was tight?
Note: Respondents were asked to select all that were applicable, from a list of possible options.

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TUKANGA KAUNIHERA / COUNCIL PROCESSES

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

Confidence in Auckland Council decision-making

Close to two in five (39%) agreed they had confidence that Auckland Council makes decisions in the best interest of their city. Just over one-quarter (27%) disagreed. Confidence in Auckland Council has improved since the 2024 survey, where 29% agreed they had confidence in council and 38% disagreed.

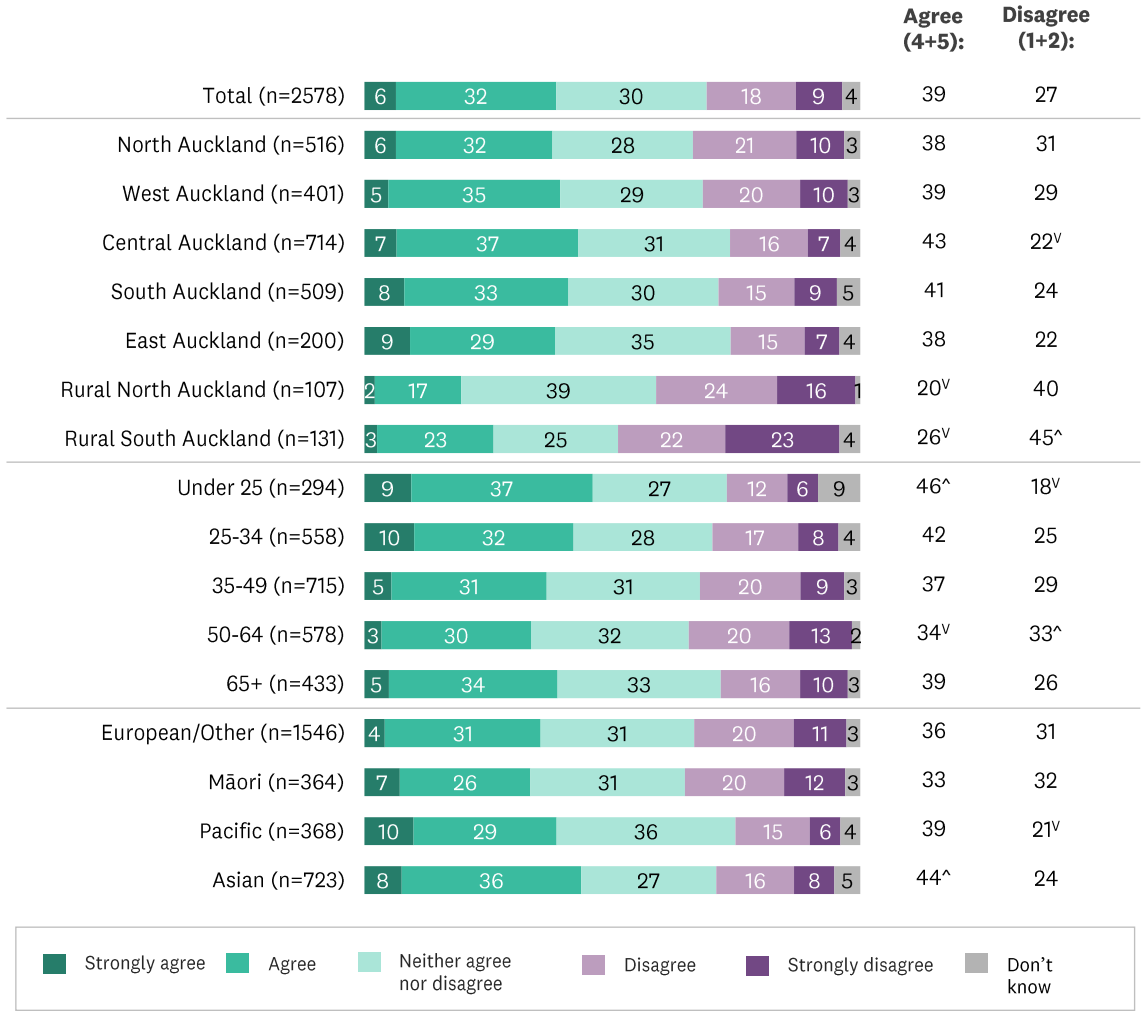
Confidence was higher among:

- Age group: Those aged 18-24 years (46%)
- Ethnic group: Asian respondents (44%).

However, those living in rural areas were less likely to agree they had confidence in Auckland Council (Rural North – 20% agreed; Rural South – 26% agreed).

Those aged 50-64 years (34%) were also less likely to agree than other age groups.

Confidence in council decision-making – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



Base: All respondents (excluding not answered) (n=2578)

Source: Q15: How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Overall, I have confidence that Auckland Council makes decisions that are in the best interests of my city.

(1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither agree nor disagree, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree, 98 – Don't know)

Perceptions of the public's influence on council decisions

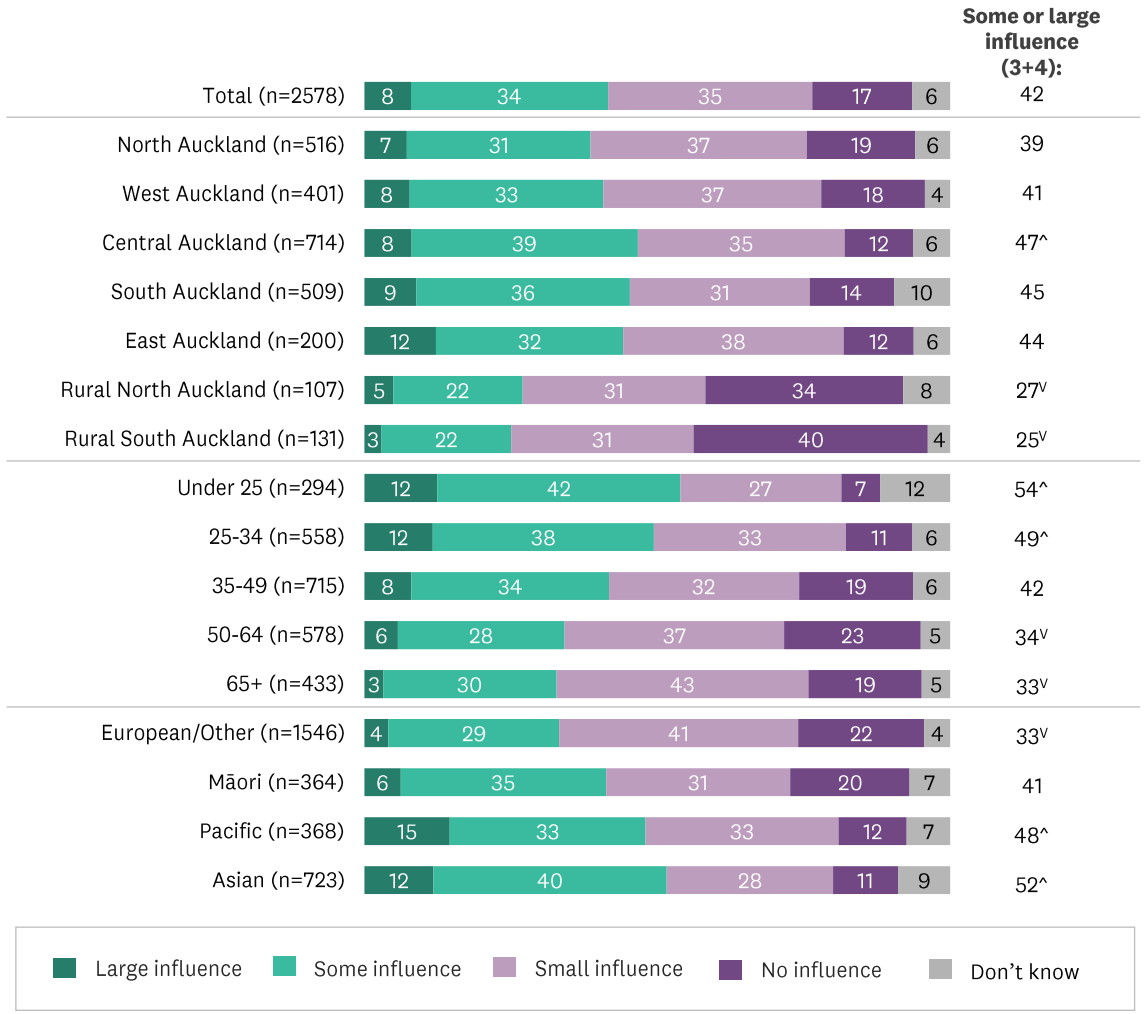
Just over two in five (42%) said they felt the public has at least some influence on the decisions of Auckland Council, and 17% said they felt the public had no influence. This perception has improved since the 2024 survey, when 34% said the public had at least some influence and 22% said the public had no influence.

Central Auckland respondents (47%) were more likely to say the public had at least some influence, while rural respondents were less likely to feel this way.

Young people under 35 years were more likely to feel the public had at least some influence, while those aged 50 years and over were less likely to feel this way.

Asian (52%) and Pacific (48%) respondents were more likely to feel the public had at least some influence, while European/Other respondents (33%) were less likely to feel this way.

Perceptions of public's influence on council decisions – by area, age, and ethnic group (%)



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, 98 – Don't know)

APPENDIX 1: 2026 SAMPLE PROFILE

These tables show the demographic breakdown of all Auckland respondents, weighted and unweighted

Table 1: Gender

	Auckland total (n=2578) Unweighted %	Auckland total (n=2578) Weighted %
Male	45	49
Female	55	51
Another gender	0	0

Base: All respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: D1: Are you...

Table 2: Age

	Auckland total (n=2578) Unweighted %	Auckland total (n=2578) Weighted %
18 to 24 years	11	12
25 to 34 years	22	21
35 to 49 years	28	27
50 to 64 years	22	22
65 and over	17	17

Base: All respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: D3: What is your date of birth?

Table 3: Transgender status

	Auckland total (n=2578) Unweighted %	Auckland total (n=2578) Weighted %
Yes – transgender	1	1
No – not transgender	97	97
Don't know	1	1
Prefer not to say	1	1

Base: All respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: D5: Do you consider yourself to be transgender?

Table 4: Sexual identity

	Auckland total (n=2578) Unweighted %	Auckland total (n=2578) Weighted %
Heterosexual	87	87
Gay or lesbian	3	3
Bisexual	5	4
Other	1	1
I don't know	1	1
Prefer not to say	3	3

Base: All respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: D6: Which of the following options best describes how you think about yourself?

Table 5: Ethnicity

	Auckland total (n=2578) Unweighted %	Auckland total (n=2578) Weighted %
New Zealand European	54	48
Māori	14	11
Samoan	7	7
Cook Islands Maori	3	2
Tongan	2	2
Niuean	1	1
Other Pacific	2	2
Chinese	8	9
Indian	8	9
Other Asian	8	9
Filipino	3	4
Korean	1	2
Other European	6	5
Middle Eastern/Latin American/African	1	1
Fijian	0	0
Tokelauan	0	0
Other	0	0
Prefer not to say	0	0
I dont know	0	0
Total European	59	53
Total Māori	14	11
Total Pacific	14	14
Total Asian / Indian	28	31
Total Other ethnicities	1	1

Base: All respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: D2: Which ethnic group, or groups, do you belong to?
Note: People could select more than one ethnic group, so percentages exceed 100.

Table 6: Ethnicity by age

	NZ European (%)	Māori (%)	Pacific (%)	Asian (%)	Other (%)
n= weighted	*1360*	*275*	*364*	*808*	*29*
n= unweighted	*1519*	*364*	*368*	*723*	*33*
18 to 24 years	9	14	17	18	9
25 to 34 years	16	24	28	24	32
35 to 49 years	22	31	25	36	32
50 to 64 years	27	19	21	17	17
65 and over	26	12	9	6	9

Note: People could select more than one ethnic group, so percentages exceed 100.

Table 7: Geographic area

	Auckland total (n=2578) Unweighted %	Auckland total (n=2578) Weighted %
North Auckland	20	21
West Auckland	16	16
Central Auckland	28	26
South Auckland	20	19
East Auckland	8	9
Rural North Auckland	4	5
Rural South Auckland	5	5

Base: All respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: Q1AKL_ward: Which area of Tāmaki Makaurau / Auckland do you live in?

Table 8: Percentage of age group within each geographic area

	North Auckland	West Auckland	Central Auckland	South Auckland	East Auckland	Rural North Auckland	Rural South Auckland
n= weighted	532	400	665	489	238	123	130
n= unweighted	516	401	714	509	200	107	131
18 to 24 years	10	11	13	15	11	9	10
25 to 34 years	18	22	23	25	18	15	16
35 to 49 years	29	29	26	27	30	25	25
50 to 64 years	23	22	21	21	23	28	28
65 and over	20	16	17	13	19	23	22

Table 9: Percentage of ethnic group in each geographic area

	North Auckland	West Auckland	Central Auckland	South Auckland	East Auckland	Rural North Auckland	Rural South Auckland
n= weighted	532	400	665	489	238	123	130
n= unweighted	516	401	714	509	200	107	131
New Zealand European	66	50	57	25	41	85	79
Māori	6	13	8	18	5	12	17
Pacific	3	17	10	38	7	4	7
Asian	30	32	32	31	52	10	13
Other Ethnicities	2	1	1	0	1	1	1

Note: People could select more than one ethnic group, so percentages exceed 100.

Table 10: Māori descent status

	Auckland total (n=2578) Unweighted %	Auckland total (n=2578) Weighted %
Yes	16	13
No	82	85
Don't know	2	2

Base: All respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: D9: Are you descended from Māori (that is, did you have a Māori birth parent, grandparent, or great-grandparent, etc.)?

Table 11: Knowledge of iwi

	Auckland total (n=419) Unweighted %
Yes	84
No	16

Base: All respondents (who said they are descended from Māori)
Source: D10: Do you know the name(s) of your iwi (tribe or tribes)?

Table 12: Iwi region

	Auckland total (n=351) Unweighted %
Te Tai Tokerau / Tāmaki Makaurau (Northland / Auckland) Region Iwi	36
Hauraki (Coromandel) Region Iwi	4
Waikato / Te Rohe Pōtae (Waikato / King Country) Region Iwi	16
Te Arawa / Taupō (Rotorua / Taupō) Region Iwi	11
Tauranga Moana / Mātaatua (Bay of Plenty) Region iwi	7
Te Tai Rāwhiti (East Coast) Region Iwi	8
Te Matau-a-Māui / Wairarapa (Hawke's Bay / Wairarapa) Region Iwi	3
Taranaki Region Iwi	4
Whanganui / Rangitīkei (Wanganui / Rangitīkei) Region Iwi	2
Manawatū / Horowhenua / Te Whanganui-a-Tara (Manawatū / Horowhenua / Wellington) Region Iwi	4
Te Waipounamu / Wharekauri (South Island / Chatham Islands) Region Iwi	7
Other Iwi	17
I don't know	4

Base: All respondents (who said they know the name of their iwi)
Source: D11: What is the name and home area, rohe or region of your iwi?

Table 13: Birthplace

	Auckland total (n=2578) Unweighted %	Auckland total (n=2578) Weighted %
Yes	59	55
No	39	43
Prefer not to say	2	2

Base: All respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: D7: Were you born in Aotearoa New Zealand?

Table 14: Time lived in New Zealand

	Auckland total (n=2578) Unweighted %	Auckland total (n=2578) Weighted %
Less than 1 year	2	2
1 year to just under 2 yrs	2	2
2 years to just under 5 yrs	5	5
5 yrs to just under 10 yrs	6	7
10 years or more	85	84
Prefer not to say	1	1

Base: All respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: D8: How many years have you lived in Aotearoa New Zealand?

Table 15: Housing tenure

	Auckland total (n=2578) Unweighted %	Auckland total (n=2578) Weighted %
Personally or jointly own my home **with** a mortgage	29	30
Personally or jointly own my home **without** a mortgage	17	17
Family trust owns my home	6	6
Parents / other family members or partner owns my home	10	11
Private landlord not related to me owns my home	28	27
Local authority or council owns my home	0	0
Kāinga Ora (Housing NZ) owns my home	4	4
Other State landlord owns my home	0	0
Social service agency or community housing provider owns my home	0	0
Other	5	5
Don't know	2	2
Prefer not to say	2	2
Total owner-occupier	**62**	**63**
Total private renter	**28**	**27**
Total social renter	**5**	**5**

Base: All respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: D13: Who owns the home you live in?

Table 16: Household composition

	Auckland total (n=2578) Unweighted %	Auckland total (n=2578) Weighted %
Parents	14	15
Partner / spouse	54	54
Own children (<5 years)	11	10
Own children (5–12 years)	17	17
Own children (13–17 years)	13	12
Adult children (18+ years)	14	15
Other child(ren)	7	7
Other related adults	7	7
Other non-related adults	8	8
None – usually live alone	12	11
Prefer not to say	2	2

Base: All respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: D14: Who lives in your household?
Note: People could select more than one type of person living in their household, so percentages exceed 100.

Table 17: Household income

	Auckland total (n=2578) Unweighted %	Auckland total (n=2578) Weighted %
$20,000 or less	4	4
$20,001–$40,000	8	8
$40,001–$60,000	9	9
$60,001–$80,000	10	10
$80,001–$100,000	11	11
$100,001–$150,000	17	17
$150,001–$200,000	12	13
$200,001 - $250,000	6	6
$250,001 or more	6	6
Don’t know	6	6
Prefer not to say	10	10

Base: All respondents (excluding not answered)
Source: D15: Which best describes your household’s annual income (from all sources) before tax?

Table 18: Employment status by area, age and ethnicity (weighted) (%)

	Total In paid employment	Paid work 30+ hours	Paid work <30 hours	Not in paid employment	Retired	Caring for children	Caring for other dependents	Student/In training	Volunteer work	Other
	n=1,626	n=1,230	n=396	n=344	n=363	n=180	n=54	n=206	n=107	n=67
Auckland Total (n=2578)	63	48	15	13	14	6	2	8	4	3
North Auckland (n=516)	62	46	16	11	18	7	2	7	5	2
West Auckland (n=401)	63	47	16	16	13	8	3	9	4	3
Central Auckland (n=714)	67	50	17	12	13	5	1	11	4	2
South Auckland (n=509)	55	45	10	19	11	7	3	9	5	2
East Auckland (n=200)	71	56	15	10	14	7	1	4	3	2
Rural North Auckland (n=107)	66	48	18	6	24	6	2	7	2	6
Rural South Auckland (n=131)	66	47	18	7	16	2	2	4	2	10
Under 25 (n=294)	52	24	28	20	0	3	3	44	5	2
25-34 (n=558)	72	62	10	15	1	8	2	9	3	2
35-49 (n=715)	81	66	14	11	0	11	1	3	3	2
50-64 (n=578)	71	54	17	17	6	4	2	1	5	3
65+ (n=433)	24	12	12	4	74	2	3	0	6	3
European/Other (n=1546)	62	46	16	10	21	6	2	5	5	4
Māori (n=364)	51	37	14	21	10	14	4	8	5	7
Pacific (n=368)	59	47	12	24	7	8	5	8	5	2
Asian (n=723)	72	55	17	11	5	6	1	16	3	1

Base: All respondents (excluding not answered)

Source: Q17: Which of the following applies to your personal current situation? Choose all that apply.

Note: Percentages are row based.

Note: Respondents were able to identify with more than one ethnic group, so the total responses may exceed 100 per cent.

APPENDIX 2: AUCKLAND QUESTIONNAIRE

The 2026 Auckland questionnaire is included below.

Introduction

Thank you for agreeing to take part in this confidential survey about residents' perceptions of living in their local area. This survey is conducted by Ipsos New Zealand on behalf of local and regional councils. Participating councils include Auckland Council, Tauranga City Council, Hamilton City Council, Hutt City Council, Porirua City Council, Wellington City Council, and Dunedin City Council.

Your participation will help contribute to public knowledge and research on the quality of life in Aotearoa New Zealand. Your answers are **anonymous** and **cannot be traced back to you**.

[SHOW IF RECONTACT PANEL OR COUNCIL PANEL ONLY] If you have any questions about the survey or would like more information, you can find some FAQs on the <embed hyperlink: ********> Quality of Life website.

OPENING DEMOGRAPHICS

Firstly, a few questions about **you**.

IIS STANDARD DEMOGRAPHICS

< ASK ALL >

(SR)

D1. Are you...

Please select one answer only.

Male	1
Female	2
Another gender (please specify)	97
Prefer not to say	99

< ASK ALL >

(MR)

D2. Which ethnic group/groups do you belong to?

Please select all that apply

{MR}

New Zealand European	1	
Other European	2	
Māori	3	
Samoan	4	
Cook Islands	5	
Tongan	6	
Niuean	8	
Tokelauan	9	
Fijian	7	
Other Pacific peoples	10	
Southeast Asian	11	
Chinese	12	
Indian	13	
Korean	14	
Japanese	15	
Other Asian	16	
Middle Eastern	17	
Latin American	18	
African	19	
Other ethnicity (please specify)	20	
Don't know	21	
Prefer not to answer	22	

< ASK ALL >

(SR)

D3. What is your date of birth?

{DROP DOWN}

YEAR:	
MONTH:	

LOCATION SCREENERS

< ASK ALL >

(SR)

D4. Where do you currently live?

Please select **one** answer.

North Island		
Tāmaki Makaurau / Auckland - the whole city and surrounding areas from the Bombay Hills up to Wellsford, including the islands in the Hauraki Gulf. If you are unsure of what this includes, please see a map of Auckland below.	1	
Tauranga	11	
Kirikiriroa / Hamilton	10	
Hutt City - the lower half of the Hutt Valley from Petone to the Taita Gorge (not including the Upper Hutt suburbs)	4	
Porirua	5	
Te Whanganui-a-Tara / Wellington City - the area extending as far north as Tawa, but not including Porirua, Petone or the Hutt Valley. If you are unsure what this includes, please see a map of Wellington City below.	6	

South Island		
Ōtepoti / Dunedin	3	
Other		
I live elsewhere in Aotearoa New Zealand	96	THANK AND CLOSE

< ASK IF D4=1 >

(SR)

Q1AKL_ward. Which area of Tāmaki Makaurau / Auckland do you live in?

Please select the area of Tāmaki Makaurau / Auckland where your home suburb is situated. You can refer to the map if you're not sure.

< SHOW IMAGE: Auckland_areas.png >

1 - North Auckland	1	
2 - West Auckland	2	
3 - Central Auckland	3	
4 - South Auckland	4	
5 - East Auckland	5	
6 – Rural North Auckland (incl. Aotea / Great Barrier)	6	
Rural South Auckland	7	
I don't know which area contains my home suburb	98	
I don't live within the area shown on the map	99	Thank & terminate

< ASK IF Q1AKL=98 >

(SR)

Q1AKL_sub. Which suburb do you currently live in?

[REFER TO SUBURB LIST: suburb_ward_list_110424.xlsx]

A – F	G – L	M – T	U – Z
[SHOW Q1ALK_sub list A-F]	[SHOW Q1ALK_sub list G-L]	[SHOW Q1ALK_sub list M-T]	[SHOW Q1ALK_sub list U-Z]

I don't live in any of the suburbs on this list	99	Thank & terminate

< ASK IF D4=10 >

(SR)

Q1HAM_ward. Which area of Kirikiriroa / Hamilton do you live in?

Please select the area of Kirikiriroa / Hamilton where your home suburb is situated. You can refer to the map if you're not sure.

< SHOW IMAGE: Hamilton_areas.png >

1 - West ward	7	
2 - East ward	8	
I don't know which area contains my home suburb	98	
I don't live within the area shown on the map	99	Thank & terminate

< ASK IF Q1HAM_ward=98 >

(SR)

Q1HAM_sub. Which suburb do you currently live in?

[REFER TO SUBURB LIST: suburb_ward_list_110424.xlsx]

A – F	G – L	M – T	U – Z
[SHOW Q1HAM_sub list A-F]	[SHOW Q1HAM_sub list G-L]	[SHOW Q1HAM_sub list M-T]	[SHOW Q1HAM_sub list U-Z]

I don't live in any of the suburbs on this list	99	Thank & terminate

< ASK IF D4=11 >

(SR)

Q1TRG_ward. Which area of Tauranga do you live in?

Please select the area of Tauranga where your home suburb is situated. You can refer to the map if you're not sure.

< SHOW IMAGE: Tauranga_wards.png >

1 - Bethlehem ward	13	
2 - Tauriko ward	14	
3 - Matua-Otūmoetai ward	15	
4 - Te Papa ward (City Centre to Chadwick Road)	16	
5 - Mauao / Mount Maunganui ward	17	
6 – Welcome Bay ward	18	
7 - Arataki ward (between Girven Road and Domain Road)	19	
8 - Pāpāmoa ward	20	
I don't know which area contains my home suburb	98	
I don't live within the area shown on the map	99	Thank & terminate

< ASK IF Q1TRG_ward=98 >

(SR)

Q1TRG_sub. Which suburb do you currently live in?

[REFER TO SUBURB LIST: suburb_ward_list_110424.xlsx]

A – F	G – L	M – T	U – Z

[SHOW Q1TRG_sub list A-F]	[SHOW Q1TRG_sub list G-L]	[SHOW Q1TRG_sub list M-T]	[SHOW Q1TRG_sub list U-Z]

I don't live in any of the suburbs on this list	99	Thank & terminate

< ASK IF D4=6 >

(SR)

Q1WLG_ward. Which area of Te Whanganui a Tara / Wellington do you live in?

Please select the area of Te Whanganui a Tara / Wellington *where your home suburb is situated. You can refer to the map if you're not sure.*

< SHOW IMAGE: Wellington_wards.png >

1 - Motukairangi / Eastern Ward	21	
2 - Paekawakawa / Southern Ward	22	
3 - Wharangi / Onslow – Western Ward	23	
4 - Pukehīnau / Lambton Ward	24	
5 - Takapū / Northern Ward	25	
I don't know which area contains my home suburb	98	
I don't live within the area shown on the map	99	Thank & terminate

< ASK IF Q1WLG_ward=98 >

(SR)

Q1WLG_sub. Which suburb do you currently live in?

[REFER TO SUBURB LIST: suburb_ward_list_110424.xlsx]

A – F	G – L	M – T	U – Z
[SHOW Q1WLG_sub list A-F]	[SHOW Q1WLG_sub list G-L]	[SHOW Q1WLG_sub list M-T]	[SHOW Q1WLG_sub list U-Z]

I don't live in any of the suburbs on this list	99	Thank & terminate

< ASK IF D4=5 >

(SR)

Q1POR_ward. Which area of Porirua do you live in?

Please select the area of Porirua where your home suburb is situated. You can refer to the map if you're not sure.

< SHOW IMAGE: Porirua_wards.png >

1 – Onepoto ward	26	
2 – Pāuatahanui	27	
I don't know which area contains my home suburb	98	
I don't live within the area shown on the map	99	Thank & terminate

< ASK IF Q1POR_ward=98 >

(SR)

Q1POR_sub. Which suburb do you currently live in?

[REFER TO SUBURB LIST: suburb_ward_list_110424.xlsx]

A – F	G – L	M – T	U – Z
[SHOW Q1POR_sub list A-F]	[SHOW Q1POR_sub list G-L]	[SHOW Q1POR_sub list M-T]	[SHOW Q1POR_sub list U-Z]

I don't live in any of the suburbs on this list	99	Thank & terminate

< ASK IF D4=4 >

(SR)

Q1HUT_ward. Which area of Te Awa Kairangi ki Uta / Hutt City do you live in?

Please select the area of Te Awa Kairangi ki Uta / Hutt City where your home suburb is situated. You can refer to the map if you're not sure.

< SHOW IMAGE: Hutt_wards.png >

1 – Western Ward	28	
2 – Northern Ward	29	
3 – Central Ward	30	
5 - Harbour Ward	32	
6 - Wainuiomata Ward	33	
I don't know which area contains my home suburb	98	
I don't live within the area shown on the map	99	Thank & terminate

< ASK IF Q1HUT_ward=98 >

(SR)

Q1HUT_sub. Which suburb do you currently live in?

[REFER TO SUBURB LIST: suburb_ward_list_110424.xlsx]

A – F	G – L	M – T	U – Z
[SHOW Q1HUT_sub list A-F]	[SHOW Q1HUT_sub list G-L]	[SHOW Q1HUT_sub list M-T]	[SHOW Q1HUT_sub list U-Z]

I don't live in any of the suburbs on this list	99	Thank & terminate

< ASK IF D4=3 >

(SR)

Q1DUD_ward. Which area of Ōtepoti / Dunedin do you live in?

Please select the area of Ōtepoti / Dunedin where your home suburb is situated. You can refer to the map if you're not sure.

< SHOW IMAGE: Dunedin_wards.png >

1 - South Coast / Strath Taieri	40_1	
2 - North Coast / Otago Peninsula	40_2	
3 - Urban Dunedin	41	
4 - South Dunedin	42	
5 - Mosgiel	43	
I don't know which area contains my home suburb	98	
I don't live within the area shown on the map	99	Thank & terminate

< ASK IF Q1DUD_ward=98 >

(SR)

Q1DUD_sub. Which suburb do you currently live in?

[REFER TO SUBURB LIST: suburb_ward_list_110424.xlsx]

A – F	G – L	M – T	U – Z
[SHOW Q1DUD_sub list A-F]	[SHOW Q1DUD_sub list G-L]	[SHOW Q1DUD_sub list M-T]	[SHOW Q1DUD_sub list U-Z]

I don't live in any of the suburbs on this list	99	Thank & terminate

< HIDDEN QUESTION – FOR PROGRAMMING/ROUTING ONLY >

L1. Suburb-to-ward

This is a list of all suburbs mapped to all wards.

[MAP SUBURB TO WARD BASED ON SUBURB LIST: suburb_ward_list_110424.xlsx]

< HIDDEN QUESTION – FOR PROGRAMMING/TRACKING ONLY >

L2. All wards

*This is a combined list of all wards – **to use for FRM quota tracking***

< PROGRAMMING NOTE – COMBINE Q1DUD_ward=40_1 & 40_2 TO SINGLE CODE 40 >

[MAP L1, Q1ALK_ward, Q1HAM_ward, Q1TRG_ward, Q1WLG_ward, Q1POR_ward, Q1HUT_ward, Q1DUD_ward – includes codes 1 - 43]

QUALITY OF LIFE

Now we will ask a few questions about your quality of life in general. Please think about **how you feel about your life** when answering these questions.

< ASK ALL >

(SR)

Q2. Would you say that **your** overall quality of life is...

Please select one answer only.

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

< ASK ALL >

(SR)

Q3. Compared to 12 months ago, would you say your quality of life has...

Please select one answer only.

Decreased significantly	1	
Decreased to some extent	2	
Stayed about the same	3	[SKIP TO Q5]
Increased to some extent	4	
Increased significantly	5	

< ASK IF Q3 =1, 2>

[CODING NOTE - NEGATIVE]

(OPEN-ENDED)

Q4a. And why do you say your quality of life has changed in the last 12 months?

Please be as detailed as possible.

[NOT COMPULSORY TO ANSWER]

< ASK IF Q3 =4, 5 >

[CODING NOTE - POSITIVE]

(OPEN-ENDED)

Q4b. And why do you say your quality of life has changed in the last 12 months?

Please be as detailed as possible.

[NOT COMPULSORY TO ANSWER]

THE CITY / AREA YOU LIVE IN

Now some questions about what it has been like living in [PIPE IN FROM TABLE] **over the last 12 months**.

[IF D4=1]	your local area
[IF D4=10]	Hamilton
[IF D4=11]	Tauranga
[IF D4=6]	Wellington
[IF D4=5]	Porirua
[IF D4=4]	Hutt City
[IF D4=3]	Dunedin

< ASK ALL >

(SR PER STATEMENT)

Q5. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

Please select one answer for each statement.

		Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Agree	Strongly agree
1	I feel really happy with the way [PIPE IN FROM TABLE] looks and feels	1	2	3	4	5
2	[PIPE IN FROM TABLE] is a great place to live	1	2	3	4	5

[IF D4=1]	my local area
[IF D4=10]	Hamilton
[IF D4=11]	Tauranga
[IF D4=6]	Wellington
[IF D4=5]	Porirua
[IF D4=4]	Hutt City
[IF D4=3]	Dunedin

< ASK ALL >

(SR)

Q6. And in the last 12 months, do you feel [PIPE IN FROM TABLE] has become better, worse or stayed the same as a place to live?

[IF D4=1]	your local area
[IF D4=10]	Hamilton
[IF D4=11]	Tauranga
[IF D4=6]	Wellington
[IF D4=5]	Porirua
[IF D4=4]	Hutt City
[IF D4=3]	Dunedin

Please select one answer only.

Much worse	1	
Slightly worse	2	
Stayed the same	3	[SKIP TO Q8]
Slightly better	4	
Much better	5	

< ASK IF Q6 =1, 2 >

[CODING NOTE - NEGATIVE]

(OPEN-ENDED)

Q7a. And why do you say [PIPE IN FROM TABLE] has changed in the last 12 months as a place to live?

[IF D4=1]	your local area
[IF D4=10]	Hamilton
[IF D4=11]	Tauranga
[IF D4=6]	Wellington
[IF D4=5]	Porirua
[IF D4=4]	Hutt City
[IF D4=3]	Dunedin

Please be as detailed as possible.

[NOT COMPULSORY TO ANSWER]

< ASK IF Q6 =4, 5 >

[CODING NOTE - POSITIVE]

(OPEN-ENDED)

Q7b. And why do you say [PIPE IN FROM TABLE] has changed in the last 12 months as a place to live?

[IF D4=1]	your local area
[IF D4=10]	Hamilton
[IF D4=11]	Tauranga
[IF D4=6]	Wellington
[IF D4=5]	Porirua
[IF D4=4]	Hutt City
[IF D4=3]	Dunedin

Please be as detailed as possible.

[NOT COMPULSORY TO ANSWER]

< ASK ALL >

(SR)

Q42. Thinking about your experiences with **public green and open spaces** in [PIPE IN FROM TABLE], how much do you agree or disagree with the following statements? (Green and open spaces include parks, reserves, community gardens, natural areas, rivers, beaches, etc.)

[IF D4=1]	your local area
[IF D4=10]	Hamilton
[IF D4=11]	Tauranga
[IF D4=6]	Wellington
[IF D4=5]	Porirua
[IF D4=4]	Hutt City
[IF D4=3]	Dunedin

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Agree	Strongly agree	Don't know
Green and open spaces in [PIPE IN FROM TABLE] are easy for me to get to	1	2	3	4	5	98
I frequently spend time in green and open spaces in [PIPE IN FROM TABLE]	1	2	3	4	5	98
I am happy with the maintenance of green and open spaces in [PIPE IN FROM TABLE]	1	2	3	4	5	98
Green and open spaces in [PIPE IN FROM TABLE] are important for supporting my health and wellbeing	1	2	3	4	5	98

< ASK ALL >

(SR PER STATEMENT)

Q8. This question is about the home you currently live in.

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

Please select one answer for each statement.

		Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Agree	Strongly agree	Don't know
1	My housing **costs are affordable** *(by housing costs we mean things like rent or mortgage, rates, house insurance and house maintenance)*	1	2	3	4	5	98

2	The **home** I live in suits the needs of everyone in my household	1	2	3	4	5	98
3	The **general area or neighbourhood** my home is in suits the needs of everyone in my household	1	2	3	4	5	98
4	In the last 12 months, I have worried about being forced to move from my home, for any reason	1	2	3	4	5	98

< ASK ALL >

(SR)

Q43. The next questions are about keeping your home at a comfortable temperature, by using your home's heating or cooling system.

Your home's heating system could be a heat pump, fireplace, electric or gas heater, central heating, etc. Your home's cooling system could include an air-conditioning unit, fans, opening your windows, etc.

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

		Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Agree	Strongly agree	Don't know
1	When the weather is cold, the heating system keeps my home warm when it is in use	1	2	3	4	5	98
2	When the weather is cold, I can afford to heat my home properly	1	2	3	4	5	98
3	When the weather is hot, the cooling system keeps my home cool when it is in use	1	2	3	4	5	98
4	When the weather is hot, I can afford to cool my home properly	1	2	3	4	5	98

LOCAL ISSUES

Now we will ask you some questions about **issues in** [PIPE IN FROM TABLE].

[IF D4=1]	your local area
[IF D4=10]	Hamilton
[IF D4=11]	Tauranga
[IF D4=6]	Wellington
[IF D4=5]	Porirua
[IF D4=4]	Hutt City
[IF D4=3]	Dunedin

< ASK ALL >

(SR PER STATEMENT)

Q9. In general, how safe or unsafe would you feel in the following situations...

Please select one answer for each statement.

		Very unsafe	A bit unsafe	Fairly safe	Very safe	Don't know / not applicable
1	Walking in your neighbourhood after dark	1	2	3	4	98
2	In your city centre during the day	1	2	3	4	98
3	In your city centre after dark	1	2	3	4	98

< ASK IF= D4=1 AUCKLAND ONLY >

(OPEN-ENDED)

Q9b. Which area do you regard as your 'city centre'?

Please write in below.

[NOT COMPULSORY TO ANSWER]

< ASK ALL >

(SR PER STATEMENT)

Q10. To what extent, if at all, has each of the following been a problem in [PIPE IN FROM TABLE] over the **past 12 months**?

[IF D4=1]	your local area
[IF D4=10]	Hamilton
[IF D4=11]	Tauranga
[IF D4=6]	Wellington
[IF D4=5]	Porirua
[IF D4=4]	Hutt City
[IF D4=3]	Dunedin

Please select one answer for each statement.

[RANDOMISE STATEMENTS]

		A big problem	A bit of a problem	Not a problem	Don't know
1	Vandalism, such as graffiti or tagging, or broken windows in shops and public buildings	1	2	3	98
2	Theft and burglary (e.g. car, house)	1	2	3	98
3	Dangerous driving, including drink driving and speeding	1	2	3	98
4	Traffic congestion	1	2	3	98
5	Rubbish or litter dumped in public areas (e.g. on streets, vacant areas, in parks)	1	2	3	98
6	Noise pollution during the day	1	2	3	98
7	Noise pollution at night	1	2	3	98
10	Air pollution	1	2	3	98
11	Water pollution, including pollution in streams, rivers, lakes and in the sea	1	2	3	98

< ASK ALL >

(SR PER STATEMENT)

Q11. Thinking about the following **social issues**, to what extent, if at all, has each of the following been an issue in [PIPE IN FROM TABLE] over the **past 12 months**?

[IF D4=1]	your local area
[IF D4=10]	Hamilton
[IF D4=11]	Tauranga
[IF D4=6]	Wellington
[IF D4=5]	Porirua
[IF D4=4]	Hutt City
[IF D4=3]	Dunedin

Please select one answer for each statement.

[RANDOMISE STATEMENTS]

		A big issue	A bit of an issue	Not an issue	Don't know
3	People begging in public spaces	1	2	3	98
4	People sleeping rough in public spaces / in vehicles	1	2	3	98
5	Racism or discrimination towards particular groups of people	1	2	3	98
6	Anti-social behaviour in public spaces (e.g. verbal or physical abuse; yelling or swearing; public intoxication or drug use; aggressive, threatening or intimidating behaviour)	1	2	3	98

TRANSPORT

Now we will ask you some questions about **public transport.**

< ASK ALL >

(SR)

Q12. In the **last 12 months**, how often have you used **public** transport in **[PIPE IN FROM TABLE – please format as bold]**

[IF D4=1]	Auckland
[IF D4=10]	Hamilton
[IF D4=11]	Tauranga
[IF D4=6]	the Wellington region
[IF D4=5]	the Wellington region
[IF D4=4]	the Wellington region
[IF D4=3]	Dunedin

For public transport, please include trains, buses (including school buses), ferries, and cable cars. Taxis / Uber and hire scooters (e.g. Lime scooters) are not included as public transport.

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

Please select one answer only.

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 [PIPE IN FROM TABLE]	5	[SKIP TO Q14]

< ASK IF Q13 = 1-4 >

(SR PER STATEMENT)

Q13. Thinking about **public transport in [PIPE IN FROM TABLE – please format as bold]**, based on your experiences or perceptions, do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

[IF D4=1]	Auckland
[IF D4=10]	Hamilton
[IF D4=11]	Tauranga
[IF D4=6]	the Wellington region
[IF D4=5]	the Wellington region
[IF D4=4]	the Wellington region
[IF D4=3]	Dunedin

Please select one answer for each statement.

Public transport is...

		Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Agree	Strongly agree	Don't know
1	Affordable	1	2	3	4	5	98
2	Safe, from crime or harassment	1	2	3	4	5	98
4	Easy to get to	1	2	3	4	5	98
5	Frequent (comes often)	1	2	3	4	5	98
6	Reliable (comes on time)	1	2	3	4	5	98

< ASK ALL >

(SR PER STATEMENT)

Q14. Thinking about **transport in [PIPE IN FROM TABLE – please format as bold],** how much do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

[IF D4=1]	Auckland
[IF D4=10]	Hamilton
[IF D4=11]	Tauranga
[IF D4=6]	the Wellington region
[IF D4=5]	the Wellington region
[IF D4=4]	the Wellington region
[IF D4=3]	Dunedin

Please select one answer for each statement.

		Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Agree	Strongly agree	Don't know
2	Public transport is **practical** for the trips I usually need to make	1	2	3	4	5	98
3	The **bike network** in my local area is **safe** (e.g. separated cycle lanes, shared walking and cycling paths, painted cycle lanes)	1	2	3	4	5	98
4	[PIPE IN FROM **BELOW TABLE**] is walking-friendly (e.g. has well-maintained footpaths, enough pedestrian crossings, flat paths, wide enough paths for prams and wheelchairs)	1	2	3	4	5	98

[IF D4=1]	My local area
[IF D4=10]	Hamilton
[IF D4=11]	Tauranga
[IF D4=6]	the Wellington region
[IF D4=5]	the Wellington region
[IF D4=4]	the Wellington region
[IF D4=3]	Dunedin

COUNCIL DECISION MAKING

Now some questions about your opinions towards your local or regional council.

< ASK ALL >

(SR)

Q15. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

[STATEMENT]

Overall, I have confidence that [PIPE IN FROM TABLE] makes decisions that are in the best interests of my city.

[IF D4=1]	Auckland Council
[IF D4=10]	Hamilton City Council
[IF D4=11]	Tauranga City Council
[IF D4=6]	Wellington City Council
[IF D4=5]	Porirua City Council
[IF D4=4]	Hutt City Council
[IF D4=3]	Dunedin City Council

Please select one answer only.

[OPTIONS]

Strongly disagree	1
Disagree	2
Neither agree nor disagree	3
Agree	4
Strongly agree	5
Don't know	98

< ASK ALL >

(SR)

Q16. Overall, how much influence do you feel the public has on the decisions [PIPE IN FROM TABLE] makes?

[IF D4=1]	the Council
[IF D4=10]	Hamilton City Council
[IF D4=11]	Tauranga City Council
[IF D4=6]	Wellington City Council
[IF D4=5]	Porirua City Council
[IF D4=4]	Hutt City Council
[IF D4=3]	Dunedin City Council

Would you say the public has...

Please select one answer only.

No influence	1
Small influence	2
Some influence	3
Large influence	4
Don't know	98

YOUR LIFE AND WELLBEING

The following questions are about **your life and wellbeing.**

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

< ASK ALL >

(MR)

Q17. Which of the following applies to **your personal** current situation?

Please select 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 [EXCLUSIVE TO PAID EMPLOYMENT OPTIONS]	3
Caring for children under 18 (unpaid)	4
Caring for other dependents (unpaid)	5
Volunteer work	6
Student / in training	7
Retired	8
Other (please specify) [OE]	96

< ASK ALL >

(SR)

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, your community, or for leisure?

Please select one answer only.

Very dissatisfied	2	
Dissatisfied	3	
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	4	[SKIP TO Q20]
Satisfied	5	
Very satisfied	6	
Not applicable, not in paid work	1	[SKIP TO Q20]

< ASK ALL >

(SR)

Q20. 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 basic needs?

Please select one answer only.

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

< ASK ALL >

(SR)

Q21. In the last **3 months**, how often were you **worried** about the financial circumstances of you and your family/whānau?

Please select one answer only.

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

< ASK ALL >

(SR)

Q22. If you had to pay a $2000 bill unexpectedly, could you access the money **within a week and without going into debt**?

Please select one answer only.

Yes - definitely	1
Yes – probably	2
No	3
Don't know / unsure	98

< ASK ALL >

(MR)

Q44. Thinking about your **everyday** expenses in the last 12 months, which of the following areas (if any) have you had to reduce your spending on or go without if money was tight?

Please select all that apply.

Clothing or shoes	1
Social activities or entertainment (e.g. eating out, events, movies, entertainment subscriptions, etc.)	2
Healthcare or dental visits	3
Vehicle maintenance or fuel	4
Internet or phone bills	5
Heating or electricity	6
Food	7
Other household groceries (not including food)	8
Rent or mortgage payments	9
Insurance cover (e.g. reducing or removing cover)	10
Sending money to support extended family/whānau	11
Gifts and donations (e.g. giving alms, tithing, charity donations, etc.)	12
School or childcare (e.g. fees, uniforms, extra-curriculars)	13
Other (please specify)	14 [OE]
I did not reduce spending on everyday expenses in the last 12 months	15 [EXCLUSIVE]

< ASK ALL >

(SR)

Q45. During the last 12 months, was there a time when, because of lack of money or other resources, you and your household:

	Yes	No	Prefer not to say	Don't know
Were worried you would not have enough food to eat	1	2	99	98
Were unable to eat healthy and nutritious food	1	2	99	98
Ate only a few kinds of foods	1	2	99	98
Had to skip a meal	1	2	99	98
Ate less than you thought you should	1	2	99	98
Ran out of food	1	2	99	98
Were hungry but did not eat	1	2	99	98
Went without eating for a whole day	1	2	99	98

< ASK ALL >

(SR PER STATEMENT)

Q23. Thinking about different aspects of your health and wellbeing, in general, how would you rate your...?

Please select one answer for each statement.

		Poor	Fair	Good	Very good	Excellent	Prefer not to say
1	**Physical** health and wellbeing (taha tinana)	1	2	3	4	5	97
2	**Mental** health and wellbeing (taha hinengaro)	1	2	3	4	5	97
3	**Spiritual** health and wellbeing (taha wairua)	1	2	3	4	5	97
4	**Relationship** health and wellbeing (e.g. with family/whānau and friends) (taha whānau)	1	2	3	4	5	97

< ASK ALL >

(SR PER STATEMENT)

Q25. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

Please select one answer for each statement.

		Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Agree	Strongly agree
1	I feel a sense of community with others in my neighbourhood	1	2	3	4	5
2	It's important to me to feel a sense of community with people in my neighbourhood	1	2	3	4	5

< ASK ALL >

(SR)

Q27. Over the last 12 months how often, if ever, have you felt lonely or isolated?

Please select one answer only.

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

< ASK ALL >

(SR)

Q29. 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 had a negative effect on you?

Please select one answer only.

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

< ASK ALL >

(SR PER STATEMENT)

Q30. Do you have any **long-term and persistent difficulty** with any of the following activities?

Please select one answer for each statement.

		No difficulty	Some difficulty	A lot of difficulty	Cannot do	Prefer not to say
1	Seeing, even if wearing glasses	1	2	3	4	97
2	Hearing, even if using a hearing aid	1	2	3	4	97
3	Walking or climbing steps	1	2	3	4	97
4	Remembering or concentrating	1	2	3	4	97
5	Self-care, like washing all over or dressing	1	2	3	4	97
6	Communicating in your everyday language, understanding or being understood by others	1	2	3	4	97

< ASK ALL >

(OE)

Q46. Do you have any other difficulties, long-term conditions, or mental health conditions that affect your ability to carry out everyday activities, which have not been captured in the previous question? If so, please describe below.

< ASK ALL >

(MR)

Q32. In the last 12 months, have you, or anyone in your household, faced any of the following barriers to **seeking health-related treatment or advice?**

Please select all that apply.

Concerned about catching illnesses	1
Wait time for an appointment was too long	2
Couldn't get an appointment at a time that suited me (due to work or family needs)	3
Concerned about the financial cost	4
Didn't have transport to get to an appointment	5
My health provider couldn't meet my cultural or language needs	6
Thought help was unavailable	7
My health provider had to postpone my appointment or treatment	8
Felt embarrassed or uncomfortable about seeking help	9
I/my household experienced other barriers (please specify) [OE]	96

< ASK ALL >

(SR PER STATEMENT)

Q33. The next questions are about trust.

How much do you **trust** the **following institutions in Aotearoa New Zealand**?

Even if you've had very little or no contact with them, please base your answer on your general impression of them.

Please select one answer for each institution.

		Do not trust at all						Completely trust
1	The police	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	The public education system	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3	The media	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4	The justice system	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5	Central government (e.g. elected Members of Parliament, Government departments)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

6	Local government (e.g. your local Council and local Councillors)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7	The public health system	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

< ASK ALL >

(SR)

Q34. And in general, how much do you **trust people in [PIPE IN FROM TABLE – please format as bold and underlined]**?

[IF D4=1]	your local area
[IF D4=10]	Hamilton
[IF D4=11]	Tauranga
[IF D4=6]	Wellington
[IF D4=5]	Porirua
[IF D4=4]	Hutt City
[IF D4=3]	Dunedin

Please select one answer only.

Do not trust at all	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
Completely trust	7

CULTURE AND IDENTITY

The following are some questions about your culture and identity.

< ASK ALL >

(SR PER STATEMENT)

Q35. Thinking about **living in [PIPE IN FROM TABLE – please format as bold],** how much do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

[IF D4=1]	Auckland
[IF D4=10]	Hamilton
[IF D4=11]	Tauranga
[IF D4=6]	Wellington
[IF D4=5]	Porirua
[IF D4=4]	Hutt City
[IF D4=3]	Dunedin

Please select one answer for each statement.

		Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Agree	Strongly agree	Prefer not to say
1	**People in [PIPE IN FROM BELOW TABLE – please format as bold]** accept and value me and others of my identity (e.g., sexual, gender, ethnic, cultural, faith)	1	2	3	4	5	97
3	I can participate, perform, or attend activities or groups that **align with my culture**	1	2	3	4	5	97

[IF D4=1]	Auckland
[IF D4=10]	Hamilton
[IF D4=11]	Tauranga
[IF D4=6]	Wellington
[IF D4=5]	Porirua
[IF D4=4]	Hutt City
[IF D4=3]	Dunedin

< ASK ALL >

(SR)

Q36. In the **last six months in [PIPE IN FROM TABLE – please format as bold]**, have you **personally experienced** anger or intolerance, or been treated unfairly or excluded, because of your…?

[IF D4=1]	your local area
[IF D4=10]	Hamilton
[IF D4=11]	Tauranga
[IF D4=6]	Wellington
[IF D4=5]	Porirua
[IF D4=4]	Hutt City
[IF D4=3]	Dunedin

Please select one answer for each statement.

		Yes	No
1	Gender	1	2
5	Sexual orientation	1	2
2	Age	1	2
3	Ethnicity	1	2
4	Physical or mental health condition	1	2

6	Religious beliefs	1	2
7	Political views	1	2

CLIMATE CHANGE

The following are some questions about your views on climate change.

< ASK ALL >

(MR)

Q47. Over the last 12 months, which of the following actions (if any) have you taken on an ongoing basis, **for any reason?**

Please select all that apply.

Reduced my transport emissions (driving less, choosing to bike, walk or bus; car-sharing, driving an electric vehicle, flying less)	1
Managed my waste (reducing your food waste; composting or using the food scrap bin if available)	2
Changed my purchasing habits (buying fewer products, buying items second-hand instead of new; buying fewer plastics or single-use items)	3
Reduced my energy consumption (reducing electricity use by taking shorter showers; installing insulation or solar; replacing old heaters with a heat pump)	4
Changed my food consumption habits (eating more plant-based meals; eating no/less meat)	5
Talked about climate change issues or solutions (with family, friends, colleagues)	6
Educated myself about climate change issues (read information, attended a workshop or seminar)	7
Engaged in civic or political action relating to climate change (making a submission about climate change, voting in favour of climate action, attending a climate protest)	8
None of these	9 [EXCLUSIVE]
Don't know	98 [EXCLUSIVE]

< ASK ALL >

(SR)

Q39. How well do you think you understand climate change and the impacts it could have on [PIPE IN FROM TABLE] **in the next 5 years**?

[IF D4=1]	Auckland
[IF D4=10]	Hamilton
[IF D4=11]	Tauranga
[IF D4=6]	Wellington
[IF D4=5]	Porirua
[IF D4=4]	Hutt City
[IF D4=3]	Dunedin

Please select one answer only.

Not well at all	1
Not very well	2
Fairly well	3
Very well	4
I don't believe climate change will ever have any impacts on [PIPE IN FROM TABLE]	5

< ASK ALL >

(SR)

Q40. To what extent do you personally worry about the impact of climate change on the **future of [PIPE IN FROM TABLE – format bold]** and **residents of [PIPE IN FROM TABLE – format bold]**?

[IF D4=1]	Auckland
[IF D4=10]	Hamilton
[IF D4=11]	Tauranga
[IF D4=6]	Wellington
[IF D4=5]	Porirua
[IF D4=4]	Hutt City
[IF D4=3]	Dunedin

Please select one answer only.

Not at all worried	1
A little worried	2
Worried	3
Very worried	4

CLOSING DEMOGRAPHICS

Lastly, a few more questions about **you**. This is so we can ensure we hear from a **diverse range of people** who live in Aotearoa New Zealand. Just a reminder that everything you share with us is **confidential**.

< ASK ALL >

(SR)

D7. Were you born in Aotearoa New Zealand?

Please select one answer only.

Yes	1	
No	2	
Prefer not to say	97	

< ASK ALL >

(SR)

D8. How many years have you lived in Aotearoa New Zealand?

Please select one answer only.

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
Prefer not to say	97

Next, we have some additional questions about your gender and sexual identity. It is important for us to collect this information to make sure we are hearing from a wide range of New Zealanders. There are 'prefer not to say' options available if you don't want to answer.

< ASK ALL >

(SR)

D5. Do you consider yourself to be transgender?

Please select one answer only.

Yes	1
No	2
I don't know	98
Prefer not to say	97

< ASK ALL >

(SR)

D6. Which of the following options best describes how you think about yourself...

Please select one answer only.

Heterosexual or straight	1
Gay or lesbian	2
Bisexual	3
Other (please specify) [OE]	96
I don't know	98
Prefer not to say	97

< ASK ALL >

(SR)

D9. Are you descended from Māori (that is, did you have a Māori birth parent, grandparent, or great-grandparent, etc)?

Yes	1	
I don't know	98	SKIP TO D12
No	3	SKIP TO D12

< ASK IF D9=1, 98 >

(SR)

D10. Do you know the name(s) of your iwi (tribe or tribes)?

If you answer 'yes' to this question, you will be able to select your iwi from a list or type in your iwi name(s). Answer 'yes' even if you know only know some of your iwi

Yes	1	
No	2	SKIP TO D12

< ASK IF D10=1 >

(MR)

D11. What is the name and home area, rohe or region of your iwi?

Select all that apply.

Te Tai Tokerau/Tāmaki-makaurau (Northland/Auckland) Region Iwi	1
Hauraki (Coromandel) Region Iwi	2
Waikato/Te Rohe Pōtae (Waikato/King Country) Region Iwi	3
Te Arawa/Taupō (Rotorua/Taupō) Region Iwi	4
Tauranga Moana/Mātaatua (Bay of Plenty) Region Iwi	5
Te Tai Rāwhiti (East Coast) Region Iwi	6
Te Matau-a-Māui/Wairarapa (Hawke's Bay/Wairarapa) Region iwi	7
Taranaki Region Iwi	8
Whanganui/Rangitīkei (Wanganui/Rangitīkei) Region Iwi	9
Manawatū/Horowhenua/Te Whanganui-a-Tara (Manawatū/Horowhenua/Wellington) Region Iwi	10
Te Waipounamu/Wharekauri (South Island/Chatham Islands) Region Iwi	11
Other (please specify) [OE]	96
I don't know [EXCLUSIVE]	98

< ASK IF D11=1-96 >

(MR)

D11_2. Please select your iwi (tribe or tribes) from the list below, or type in your iwi name(s).

Select all that apply.

[PROGRAMMING REFER TO EXCEL LIST: iwi_affiliation_list_230424.xlsx]

< ASK ALL >

(SR)

D13. Who **owns** the home that you live in?

Please select one answer only.

I personally or jointly own it with a mortgage	1
I personally or jointly own it without a mortgage	2
A family trust owns it	3
Parents / other family members or partner own it	4
A private landlord who is NOT related to me owns it	5
A local authority or city council owns it	6
Kāinga Ora (Housing Aotearoa New Zealand) owns it	7
Other State landlord (such as Department of Conservation, Ministry of Education) owns it	8
A social service agency or community housing provider (e.g. the Salvation Army, Aotearoa New Zealand Housing Foundation) owns it	9
Other (please specify)	10
Prefer not to say	97
Don't know	98

< ASK ALL >

(MR)

D14. Who **lives** in your household? *Your household includes the people who **live in your household some or most of the time.***

Please select all that apply.

Your parent(s)	1
Your partner / spouse	2
Your child(ren) aged under 5 years	3
Your child(ren) aged 5-12 years	4
Your child(ren) aged 13-17 years	5
Your adult child(ren) (aged 18 years and over)	6
Other child(ren) (e.g. grandchild, sibling, cousin, non-related children)	7
Other adults related to you (e.g. grandparents, cousins)	8
Other adults not related to you (e.g. flatmates, friends)	9
None of these, I usually live alone [EXCLUSIVE]	10
Prefer not to say [EXCLUSIVE]	97

< ASK ALL >

(SR)

D15. Which best describes your household's annual income (from all sources) before tax?

Please select one answer only.

$20,000 or less	1
$20,001 - $40,000	2
$40,001 - $60,000	3
$60,001 - $80,000	4
$80,001 - $100,000	5
$100,001 - $150,000	6
$150,001 - $200,000	7
$200,001 - $250,000	8
$250,001 or more	9
Prefer not to say	97
Don't know	98

< ASK ALL >

(OPEN-ENDED)

Q41. Finally, do you have any other comments about quality of life in [PIPE IN FROM TABLE]?

[IF D4=1]	Auckland
[IF D4=10]	Hamilton
[IF D4=11]	Tauranga
[IF D4=6]	Wellington
[IF D4=5]	Porirua
[IF D4=4]	Hutt City
[IF D4=3]	Dunedin

Please be as detailed as possible.

[NOT COMPULSORY TO ANSWER]

< ASK IF RECONTACT OR COUNCIL PANEL OR F2F >

(Text Entry)

P1. 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.

[NON-COMPULSORY]

Name: [OE]

Phone number: [OE]

Email address: [OE]

I don't want to enter the prize draw	1

< ASK IF F2F ONLY AND IF P1≠1 >

(SR)

P2. 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 select one answer only.

Yes	1
No	2

< SHOW ALL >

Thank you for your participation.

If you would like to know more about this survey, and would like to see results from previous years, you can find more information on the Quality of Life Survey website:
http://www.qualityoflifeproject.govt.nz

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

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**.

APPENDIX 3: CHANGES OVER TIME

These tables show results for selected questions included in the 2022, 2024, and 2026 Quality of Life surveys.

Table 1: Quality of life (%)

	2022 (n=2611)	2024 (n=2524)	2026 (n=2578)
Good	82	75	74
Poor	5	8	9

Source: 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)
In this table: Good = rating of 5, 6, or 7, Poor = rating of 1, 2, or 3.

Table 2: Quality of life compared to 12 months earlier (%)

	2022 (n=2571)	2024 (n=2524)	2026 (n=2578)
Increased	17	25	25
Decreased	40	30	28

Source: Compared to 12 months ago would you say that 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)
In this table: Increased = rating of 4 or 5, Decreased = rating of 1 or 2.

Table 3: Perception of local area as a great place to live (%)

	2022 (n=2588)	2024 (n=2524)	2026 (n=2578)
Agree	75	72	76
Disagree	9	9	7

Source: How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? *My local area is a great place to live*
(1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither agree nor disagree, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree)
In this table: Agree = rating of 4 or 5, Disagree = rating of 1 or 2.

Table 4: Perception of local area compared to 12 months earlier (%)

	2022 (n=2582)	2024 (n=2524)	2026 (n=2578)
Better	12	15	19
Worse	40	33	24

Source: In the last 12 months, do you feel your local area has become ... (1 – Much worse, 2 – Worse, 3 – Stayed the same, 4 – Slightly better, 5 – Much better)
In this table: Better = rating of 4 or 5, Worse = rating of 1 or 2.

Table 5: Perception of current housing situation
% strongly agree or agree

	2022 (n=2606-2610)	2024 (n=2524)	2026 (n=2578)
General area or neighbourhood suits the needs of everyone in the household	77	73	76
Home you live in suits the needs of everyone in the household	74	72	73
Housing costs are affordable (rent, mortgage, rates, house insurance and maintenance)	34	31	36

Source: This question is about the home you live in. How much do you agree or disagree that ...
(1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither agree nor disagree, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree)
In this table: Agree = rating of 4 or 5.

Table 6: Perception of issues in local area
% who view as a bit of a problem or a big problem in previous 12 months

	2022 (n=2602-2606)	2024 (n=2524)	2026 (n=2578)
Vandalism such as graffiti or tagging	62	58	49
Theft and burglary (e.g. car, house etc.)	70	67	54
Dangerous driving including drink driving and speeding	67	64	58
Air pollution	31	43	26
Water pollution including pollution in streams, rivers, lakes and in the sea	45	55	39

Source: To what extent, if at all, has each of the following been an issue in your local area in the last 12 months?
(1 – A big problem, 2 – A bit of a problem, 3 – Not a problem, 98 –Don't know)
In this table: Rating of 1 or 2.

Table 7: Perception of social issues in local area

% who view as a bit of a issue or a big issue in previous 12 months *

	2022 (n=2602-2609)	2024 (n=2524)	2026 (n=2578)
People begging in public spaces	52	59	56
People sleeping rough in public spaces/ in vehicles	47	52	52
Racism or discrimination towards particular of groups of people	45	45	42

Source: To what extent, if at all, has each of the following been an issue in your local area in the last 12 months? (1 – A big issue, 2 – A bit of an issue, 3 – Not an issue, 98 –Don't know)
***Note**: The 2022 survey asked Auckland respondents to rate these issues as either a big problem, a bit of a problem, not a problem at all or don't know. The scale changed in 2024 and asked them to consider how much of an issue they felt each had been. In addition, there were slight question wording changes in 2024 from references to people sleeping rough and begging 'on the street' to 'public spaces'.

Table 8: Perception of sense of community

% who agree or strongly agree

	2022 (n=2444)	2024 (n=2524)	2026 (n=2578)
It's important to feel a sense of community with people in my neighbourhood	71	61	58
I feel a sense of community with people in my neighbourhood	47	42	45

Source: How much do you agree or disagree that …
(1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – Disagree, 3 – Neither agree nor disagree, 4 – Agree, 5 – Strongly agree)
In this table: Agree = rating of 4 or 5.

Table 9: Satisfaction with work-life balance

% who agree or strongly agree

	2022 (n=1711)	2024 (n=2524)	2026 (n=2578)
Satisfied	52	58	59
Dissatisfied	26	22	20

Source: 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, your community, or for leisure? (1 – Not applicable, not in paid work, 2 – Very dissatisfied, 3 – Dissatisfied, 4 – Neither satisfied or dissatisfied, 5 – Satisfied, 6- Very satisfied)
In this table: Satisfied = rating of 5 or 6, Dissatisfied = rating of 2 or 3.
Base: All respondents who were in paid employment.

Table 10: Perception of public transport

% who agree or strongly agree

	2022 (n=2443-2446)	2024 (n=2524)	2026 (n=2578)
Easy to get to	58	50	60
Frequent (comes often)	46	43	54
Affordable	33	34	40
Reliable (comes on time)	39	33	42

Source: Thinking about public transport in Auckland, based on your experiences or perceptions, do you agree or disagree with the following. Public transport is ....
Base: All respondents (excluding not answered and those who stated the question was not applicable because they had no public transport in their local area).
Note: The 2020 and 2022 survey asked Auckland respondents to consider public transport 'in their local area', while the 2024 survey asked them to consider public transport 'in Auckland'.

Table 11: Income adequacy to meet everyday needs

	2022 (n=2610)	2024 (n=2524)	2026 (n=2578)
Enough	43	33	34
Do not have enough	18	22	24

Source: 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? (1 – Have more than enough money, 2 – Have enough money, 3 – Have just enough money, 4 – Do not have enough money, 5 – Prefer not to say)
In this table: Enough = rating of 1 or 2, Do not have enough = rating of 4.

Table 12: Perception of safety

% who felt very safe or fairly safe in each situation

	2022 (n=2606-2609)	2024 (n=2524)	2026 (n=2578)
In their city centre during the day	80	77	80
In their city centre after dark	37	33	38

Source: In general, how safe or unsafe would you feel in the following situations? ... (1 – Very unsafe, 2 – A bit unsafe, 3 – Fairly safe, 4 –Very safe, 5 Don't know/not applicable)
In this table: Rating of 3 or 4.
Note: People were also asked to tell us in their own words which area they regarded as their city centre.

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