

National Policy Statement on Urban Development 2020 and 2021 amendments to the Resource Management Act – Public Opinion Survey

Research findings of a survey of Aucklanders about the government's new housing rules and Auckland Council's preliminary response

Organisation:

Auckland Council

Date:

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Summary

Auckland Council commissioned Kantar Public to carry out a representative survey of Aucklanders to measure levels of support for key aspects of Auckland Council’s preliminary response to the government’s National Policy Statement on Urban Development 2020 (NPS-UD) and the Resource Management (Enabling Housing Supply and Other Matters) Amendment Act 2021 (the Act). The survey also measured public awareness, knowledge and sentiment relating to the new rules, and explored the factors the public perceive are most important in housing development in Auckland.

An online survey of 2,041 Aucklanders aged 18 years and over was carried out from 29 April to 22 May, 2022.

Key findings are:

Awareness and knowledge of the new rules is currently limited (refer pages 5 to 7)

- 65% of Aucklanders have heard of the new rules.
- Just over half (53%) of Aucklanders know something about the new rules (9% ‘a lot’ and 44% ‘a little’), while the remainder (47%) did not know any of the basic information about the new rules that we presented to them (see page 6).

Overall sentiment about the new rules is more positive than negative (refer page 34)

- Aucklanders are more likely to feel positively (49%) than negatively (32%) about the new rules. The remaining are either neutral (16%) or unsure (4%).

Intensification inside walkable catchment areas – half of Aucklanders support each proposal measured, with the remainder being divided on whether the size should be bigger or smaller (refer pages 8 to 19)

- 50% of Aucklanders support the proposed 1200 metre walkable area from the city centre, 16% did not support it because they feel it should be bigger and 21% did not support it because they feel it should be smaller.
- 49% of Aucklanders support the proposed 800 metre walkable area from metropolitan centres, 25% did not support it because they feel it should be bigger and 14% did not support it because they feel it should be smaller.
- 52% of Aucklanders support the proposed 800 metre walkable area around train or bus stations, 21% did not support it because they feel it should be bigger and 14% did not support it because they feel it should be smaller.

Intensification around town and local centres – just under half of Aucklanders support each proposal measured, with the remainder being divided on whether the size should be bigger or smaller (refer pages 20 to 27)¹

- 49% of Aucklanders support the 400 metre terrace housing and apartment buildings zone around large town centres, 26% did not support it because they feel it should be bigger and 12% did not support it because they feel it should be smaller.
- 46% of Aucklanders support the 200 metre terrace housing and apartment buildings zone around small town centres, 30% did not support it because they feel it should be bigger and 10% did not support it because they feel it should be smaller.

¹ Erratum: Please note, Auckland Council made an error in the survey questionnaire at questions 8 and 9: The number of building storeys allowed in the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone is five storeys not four storeys. Consideration of the results arising from these questions should be tempered by this error.

There is majority support for Auckland Council’s proposals for qualifying matters relating to special character areas and infrastructure (refer pages 28 to 33)

- 66% of Aucklanders support the exemption for special character areas.
- 65% of Aucklanders support the exemption for areas with infrastructure that do not support population growth.

Adequate infrastructure tops the list of what’s of greatest importance to Aucklanders in planning for more housing (refer pages 35 to 36)

- The top factors that are perceived to be of greatest importance to Aucklanders in planning for more housing in Auckland are:
 - Infrastructure that can cope (62%)
 - Decisions that result in less traffic congestion (34%)
 - Enough housing for everyone (26%)
 - Protecting special character areas (22%)
 - Building housing that is close to current transport, shops, community services (20%).

The task at hand

Auckland Council has consulted on its proposed approach to implementing the government’s National Policy Statement on Urban Development (NPS-UD) and the Resource Management (Enabling Housing Supply and Other Matters) Amendment Act 2021 (the Act).

Aucklanders were able to provide feedback on Auckland Council’s consultation document through several channels (online, email, post, and virtual feedback events). In addition to this, Auckland Council needed an independent, robust, and representative survey of Aucklanders to ascertain their level of support for Auckland Council’s proposals for implementing the NPS-UD. This was needed to run in parallel with Auckland Council’s own public consultation.

To this end, Auckland Council commissioned Kantar Public to carry out an independent online survey of approximately 2,000 Aucklanders across the region. Insights from the survey will support local government decision making in relation to implementing the NPS-UD.

Research objectives

The research was designed to measure:

1. Levels of support for Council’s key proposals for implementing the NPS-UD.
2. Levels of awareness, knowledge and sentiment related to the intent and requirements of the NPS-UD.
3. What Aucklanders think is most important for Government and Auckland Council to consider when planning for more housing in Auckland.
4. Overall views on population growth in Auckland.

This report presents the survey findings and methodology Kantar Public used to carry out the research.

Research methodology

Kantar Public carried out an online survey of 2,041 Auckland residents aged 18 years and older from 29 April to 22 May, 2022.

Online survey fieldwork

The online survey was conducted using Kantar's and Dynata's online panels.

Quotas were set on age by gender, and ethnicity to ensure a demographically representative sample. The first half of fieldwork focused on ensuring quotas on household income by household size were met, to ensure the sample was representative of all socio-economic groups. This was especially important given the different potential impacts of higher density housing on low and high income households. Local board quotas were also set, with the aim of achieving a robust number of interviews in each local board – at least 100 interviews were conducted in each local board except Waiheke and Great Barrier.

Maximum margin of error

The maximum margin of error on the total sample size of 2,041 is +/-2.2%² (at the 95% confidence level and assuming simple random sampling).

Weighting

Survey data were weighted to align with Statistics New Zealand 2018 Census population demographic characteristics: age by gender, ethnicity, and local board area. Statistics New Zealand Household Economic Survey data was used to weight the data to estimated population household income by household size characteristics.

Questionnaire development

The questionnaire was developed by a senior researcher at Kantar Public in collaboration with Auckland Council. The draft questionnaire was cognitively tested with six Auckland residents, in a video call setting, to test respondent comprehension and interpretation of the survey questions. The final questionnaires incorporated revisions made to draft versions following the cognitive testing. Further information on the cognitive testing methodology can be found in Appendix A.

The average interview length was nine minutes. The questionnaire is appended to this report in Appendix D.

² The disproportionate sampling approach used in targeting local boards has been considered in calculating this estimated sampling error.

Awareness and knowledge of the new rules for higher density housing

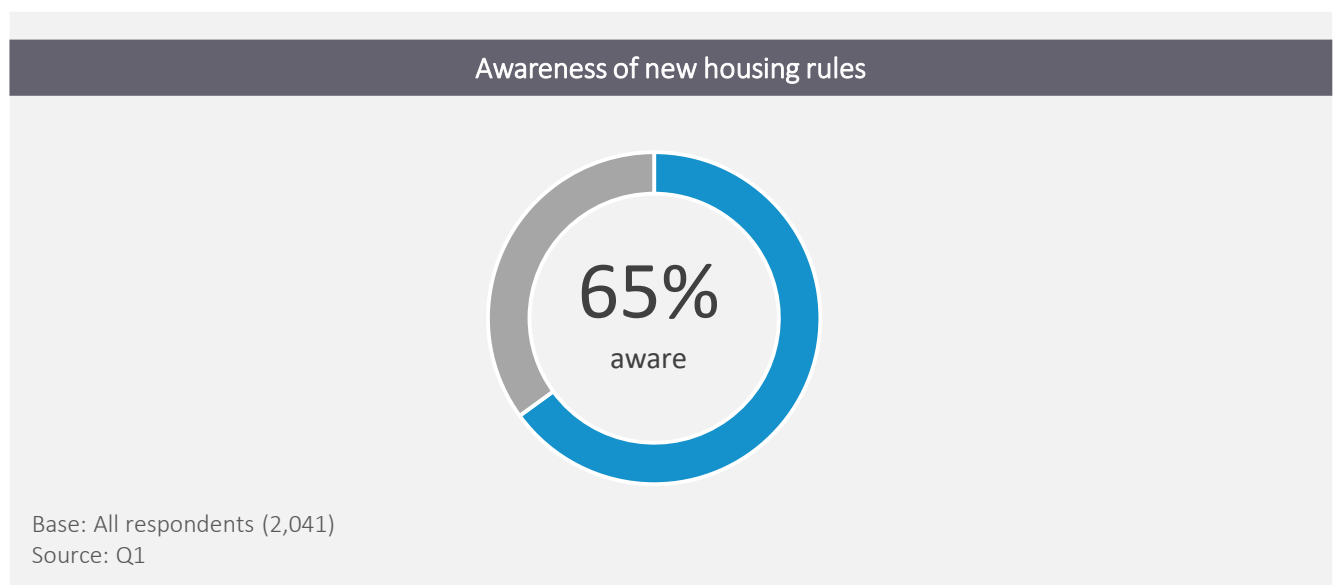
This section examines Aucklanders' awareness and knowledge of the new rules for higher density housing in Auckland. A key purpose of these questions was to systematically take respondents through important contextual information about the new housing rules before asking them about their support of the exemptions and walkable areas proposed by Auckland Council. The survey questions did not specifically refer to the NPS-UD or Resource Management Amendment Act as it was deemed this would create unnecessary technical complexity.

Awareness of the new housing rules

All respondents were initially provided with a short description of the new rules for higher density housing. Specifically, the information they were shown is below:

The Government has made new rules on higher density housing that Councils have to follow. These new rules are being put in place to allow more higher density and taller housing to boost the supply of housing in New Zealand.

Respondents were then asked if they had heard of these new rules. Results are shown in the chart below.



Two thirds (65%) of Aucklanders have heard of the new rules.

Awareness is higher among:

- Those on higher incomes (75% of those with household income over \$150,000)
- Homeowners (73%)
- Older Aucklanders (75% of those aged 50+)
- NZ Europeans (71%)
- Those living in Albert-Eden (80%), Orākei (79%).

Awareness is lower among:

- Younger Aucklanders (55% of those aged under 40)
- Asian Aucklanders (56%), Māori (54%), and Pacific Aucklanders (48%)

- Those on lower incomes (59% of those with household income \$70,000 or less)
- Renters (50%)
- Those living in Otara-Papatoetoe (48%), Henderson-Massey (54%).

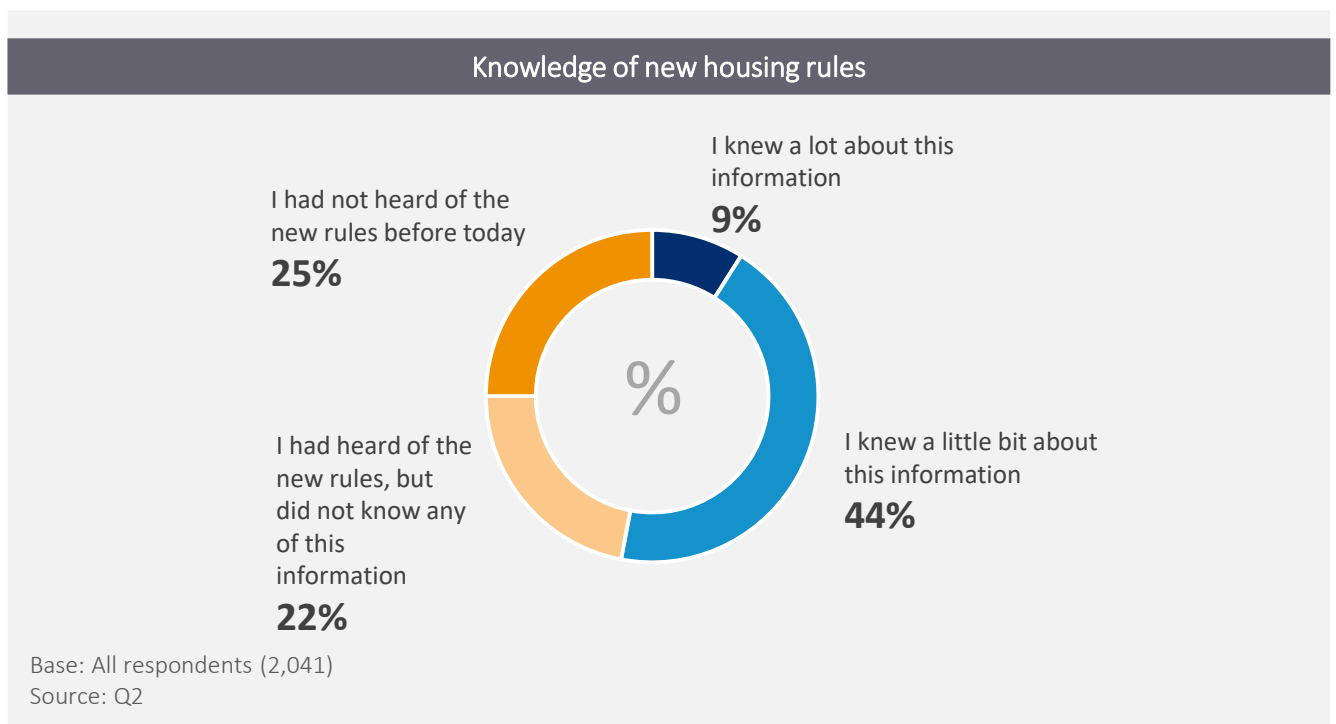
Knowledge of the new housing rules

Respondents were then given some information about how the new rules will work as shown below:

This is how the new rules will work:

- *The plan is for taller and higher density housing in areas close to public transport stops, centres with shops, jobs, and community centres.*
- *Housing of at least six storeys (**high density housing**) will be allowed around the Auckland city centre and other large Auckland urban centres, and around train and bus stations.*
- *Housing of up to four storeys around many of our suburban town centres*
- *Housing of up to three storeys (**medium density housing**) will be allowed in most other residential areas across Auckland.*
- *The new rules also allow **exemptions** to the higher density rules if a property or area has certain special features or characteristics (these are called ‘qualifying matters’).*

Respondents were asked how much of this information they knew before doing the survey. Results are below.



Very few Aucklanders had prior in-depth knowledge about the new housing rules; just 9% knew a lot about this information. Just over half (53%) knew at least some of this information (‘a lot’ or ‘a little’).

Knowledge (either 'a lot' or 'a little') is higher among:

- Those on higher incomes (63% of those with household income over \$150,000)
- Homeowners (61%)
- Aucklanders aged 40+ (62%)
- NZ Europeans (60%)
- Those living in Albert-Eden (67%), Devonport-Takapuna (68%), Orākei (70%).

Knowledge (either 'a lot' or 'a little') is lower among:

- Younger Aucklanders (42% of those aged under 40)
- Asian Aucklanders (43%) and Pacific Aucklanders (34%)
- Renters (40%).

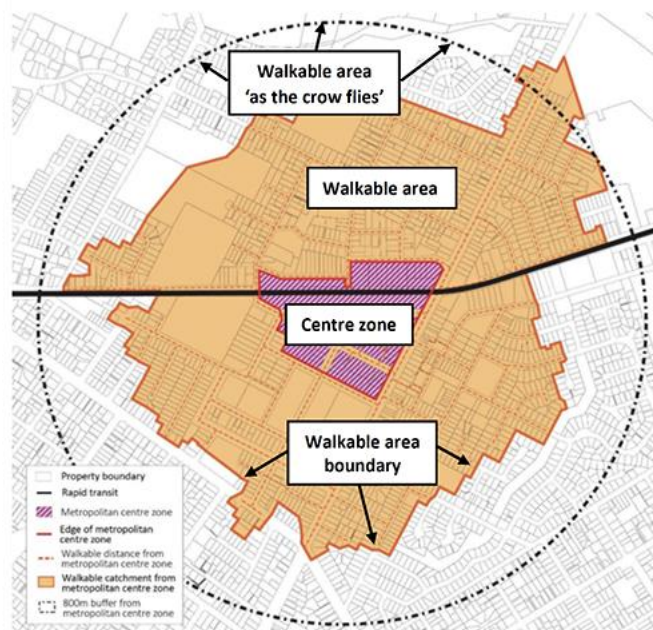
Intensification inside walkable catchments

This section examines levels of support for Auckland Council’s proposed walkable catchment areas. Before being asked whether they support various walkable catchment areas respondents were shown the following information:

Auckland Council must follow the Government’s new rules, but Auckland Council needs to decide on some factors that affect how the rules will be applied. The next few questions are about these decisions.

Please read the following information carefully before moving to the next screen.

*Auckland Council must make decisions about **walkable areas**. A walkable area is the **area around** a centre, train station or busway stop from which an average person could walk to get to that place. See the orange zone in the diagram.*



*The new housing rules mean that buildings of **six storeys or more** can be built in the **walkable areas**. This will mean more people can live close to urban centres for things like shopping, entertainment, community services, meeting friends, and public transport.*

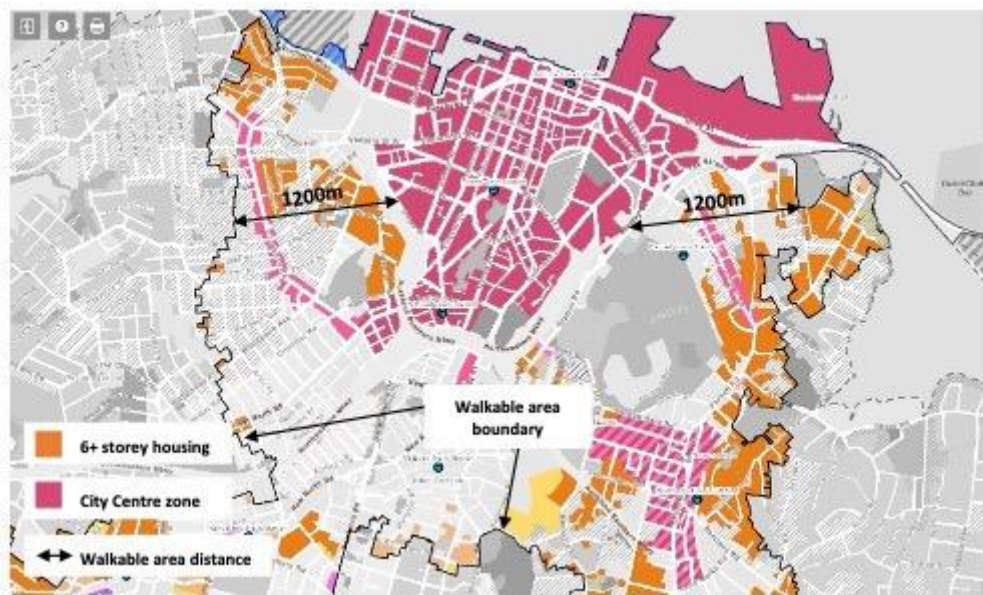
This will also help to reduce congestion and greenhouse gas emissions, with people driving shorter distances to reach the places and services they need.

Support for 1200 metre walkable catchment from city centre

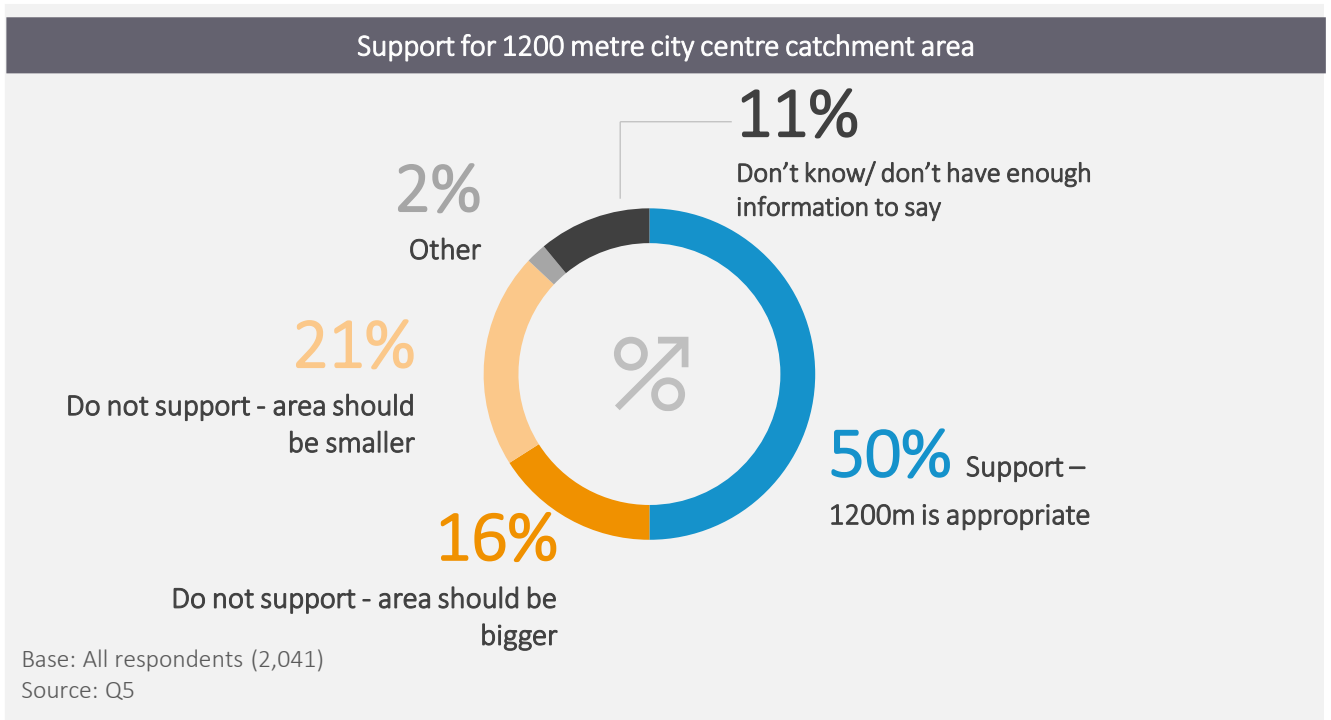
Respondents were shown the following information before being asked their support for the 1200 metre walkable area around the city centre.

The Government requires Auckland Council to decide on the size of the walkable area where housing with six or more storeys can be built.

*The Council is proposing a walkable area of **1200 metres** (about a 15-minute walk) from the **city centre**, or the 'city fringe' (e.g. Ponsonby, Eden Terrace, Parnell, Grafton).*

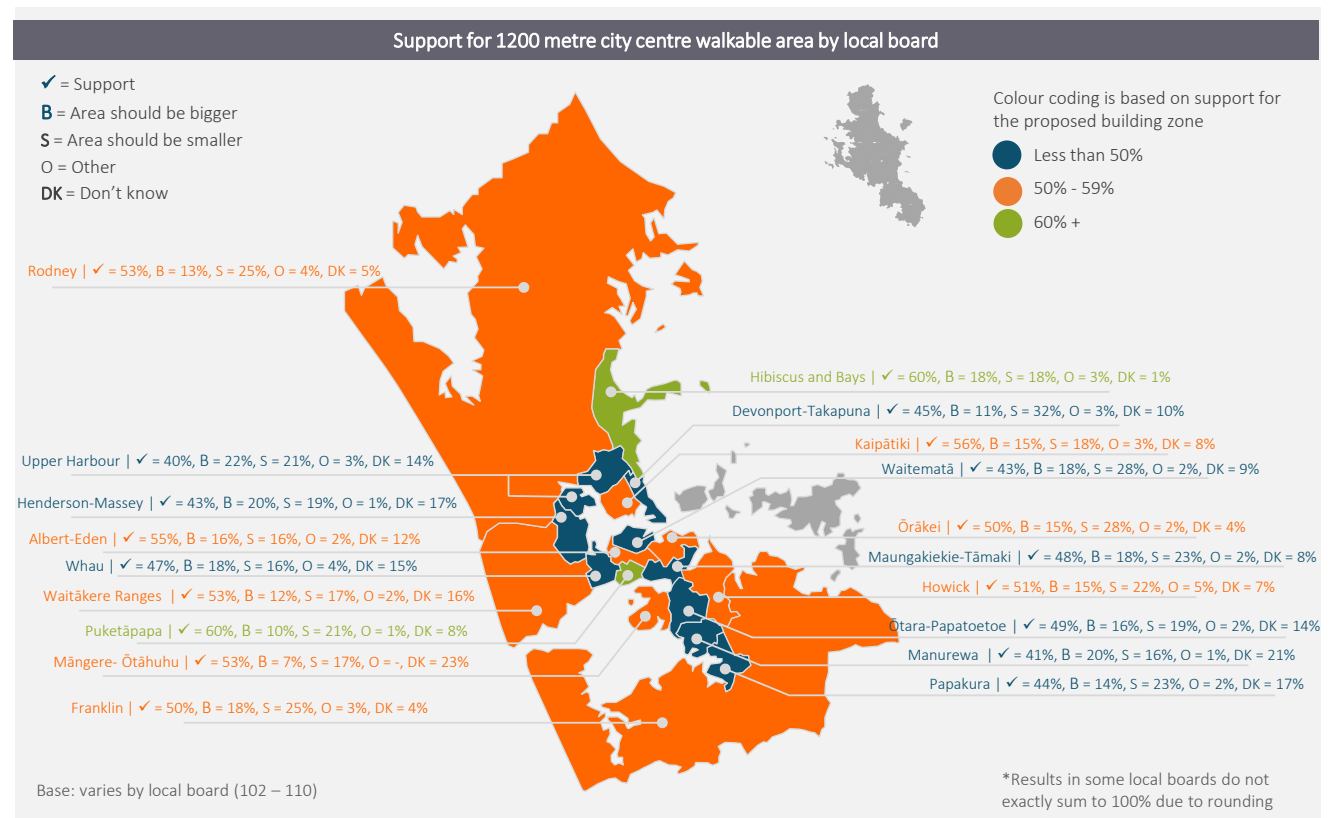
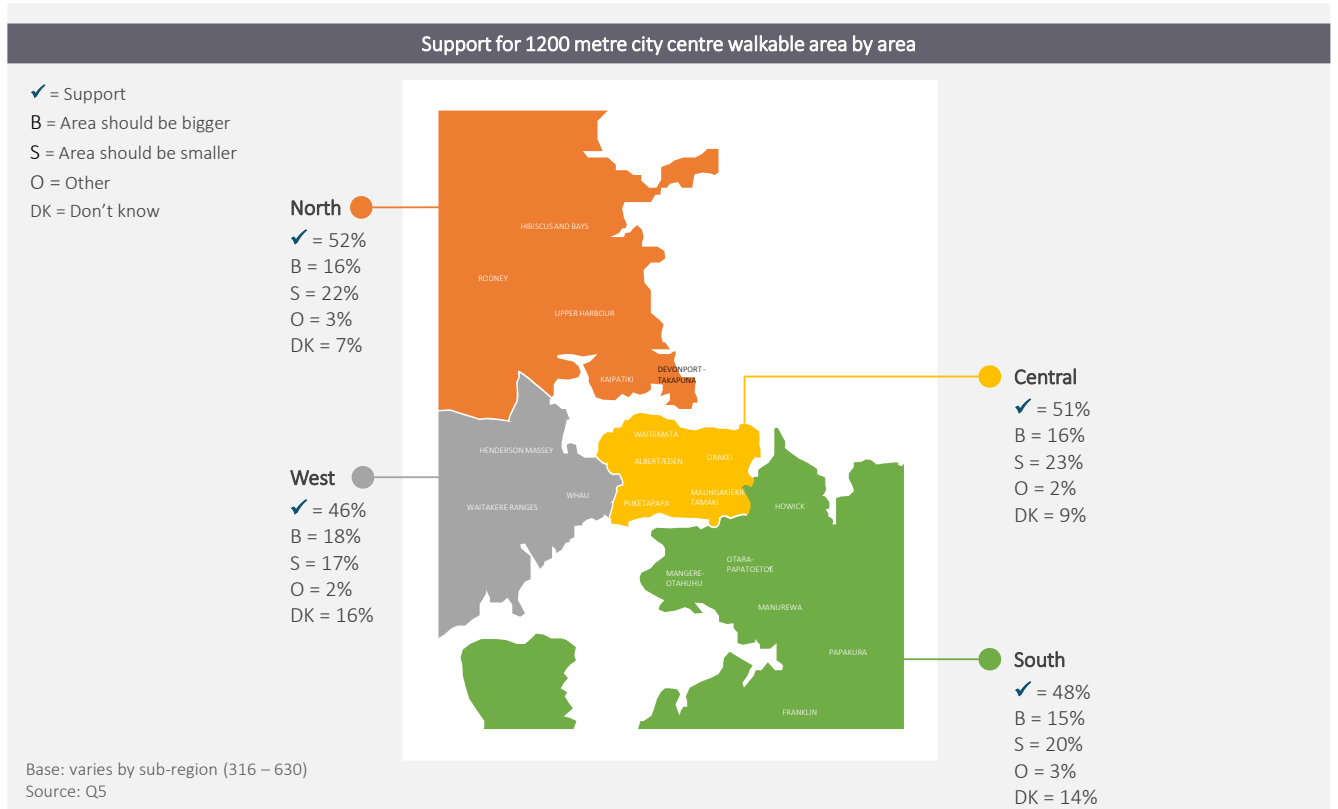


Half of Aucklanders support the 1200 metre walkable area around the city centre. Over a third (37%) do not support the size, with these Aucklanders somewhat divided over whether it should be bigger (16%) or smaller (21%).



Level of support by region

The next two charts show support levels by Auckland sub-region and local board area respectively. Most local boards show small majorities of support, while nine local boards have support below 50%. However, the lack of support in these local boards is divided over whether the size should be bigger or smaller.



Demographic variations

Support for the 1200 metre city centre catchment area is higher among:

- 30-39 year olds (58%)
- Those living in Hibiscus and Bays (60%)

Support for the 1200 metre city centre catchment area is lower among:

- Older Aucklanders (41% of those aged 60+)
- Those on very low incomes (38% of those with household income \$30,000 or less).

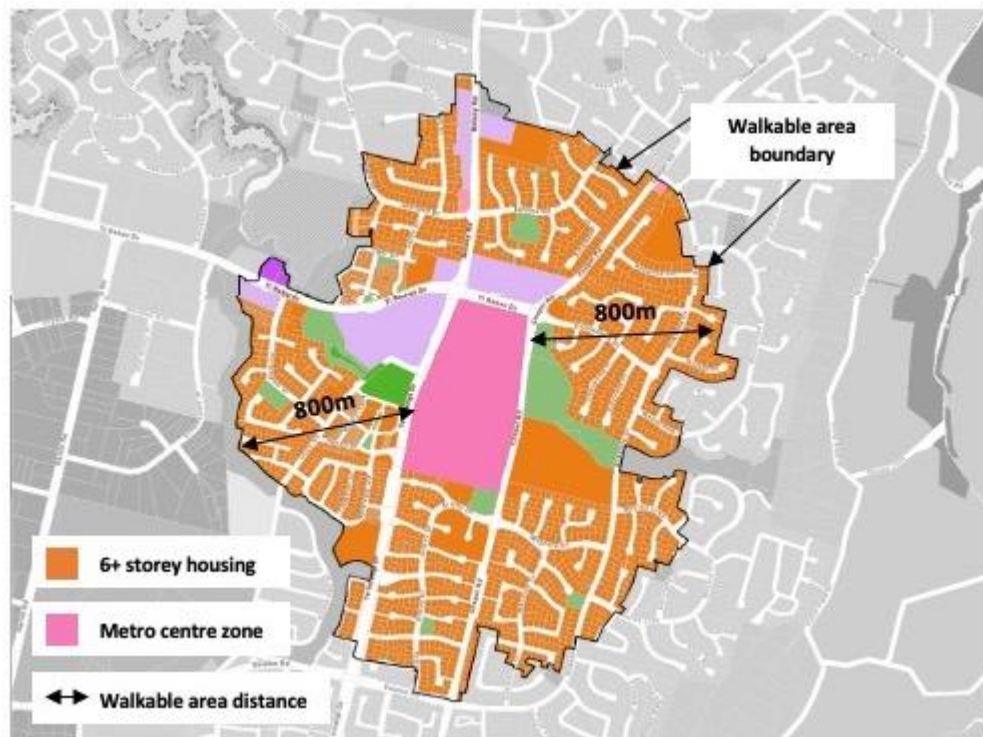
Older Aucklanders are significantly more likely to agree the area should be smaller than 1200 metres (32% of those aged 60+, compared to 21% overall), while younger Aucklanders are more likely to think the area should be bigger (24% of those aged under 30, compared to 16% overall).

Support for 800 metre walkable area around metropolitan centres

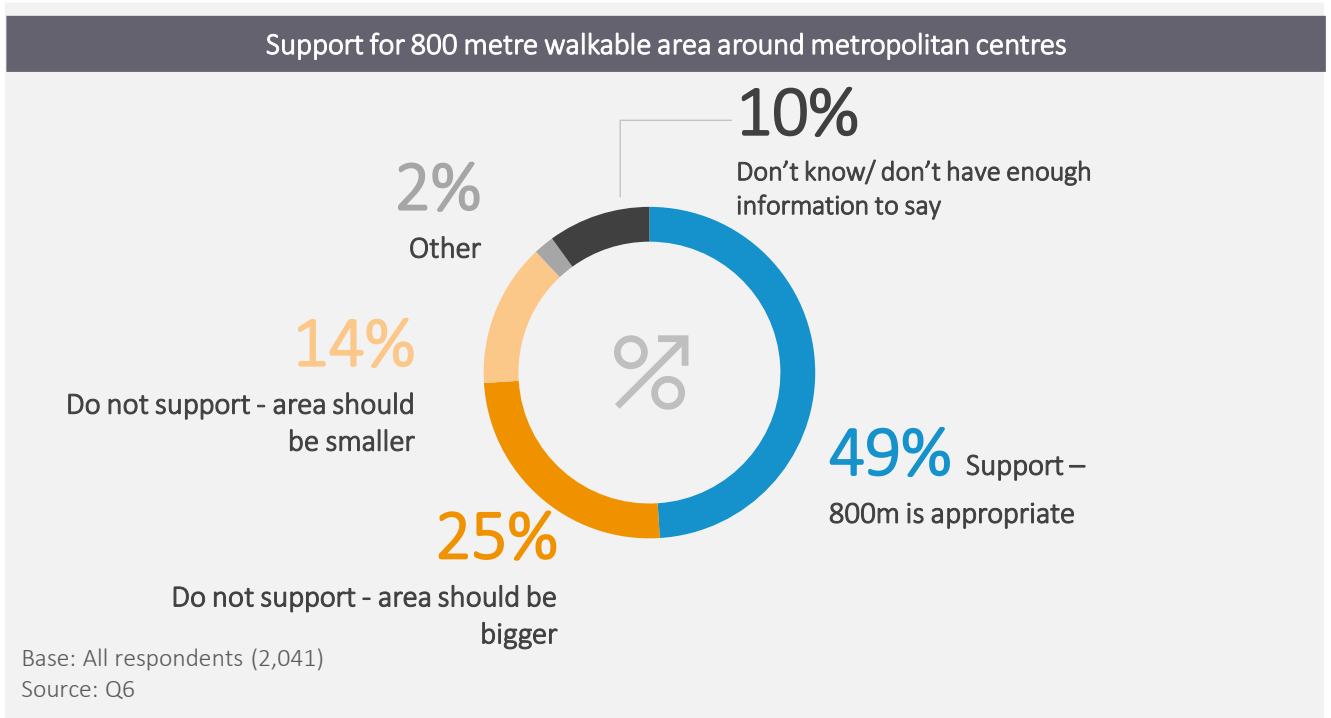
Respondents were shown the following information before being asked if they support the 800 metre walkable area around metropolitan centres.

*The Council is proposing a walkable area of **800 metres** (about a 10-minute walk) from the edge of the big **metropolitan centres**.*

The metropolitan centres are Albany, Takapuna, Westgate, Henderson, New Lynn, Newmarket, Sylvia Park, Botany, Manukau, Papakura and Pukekohe.

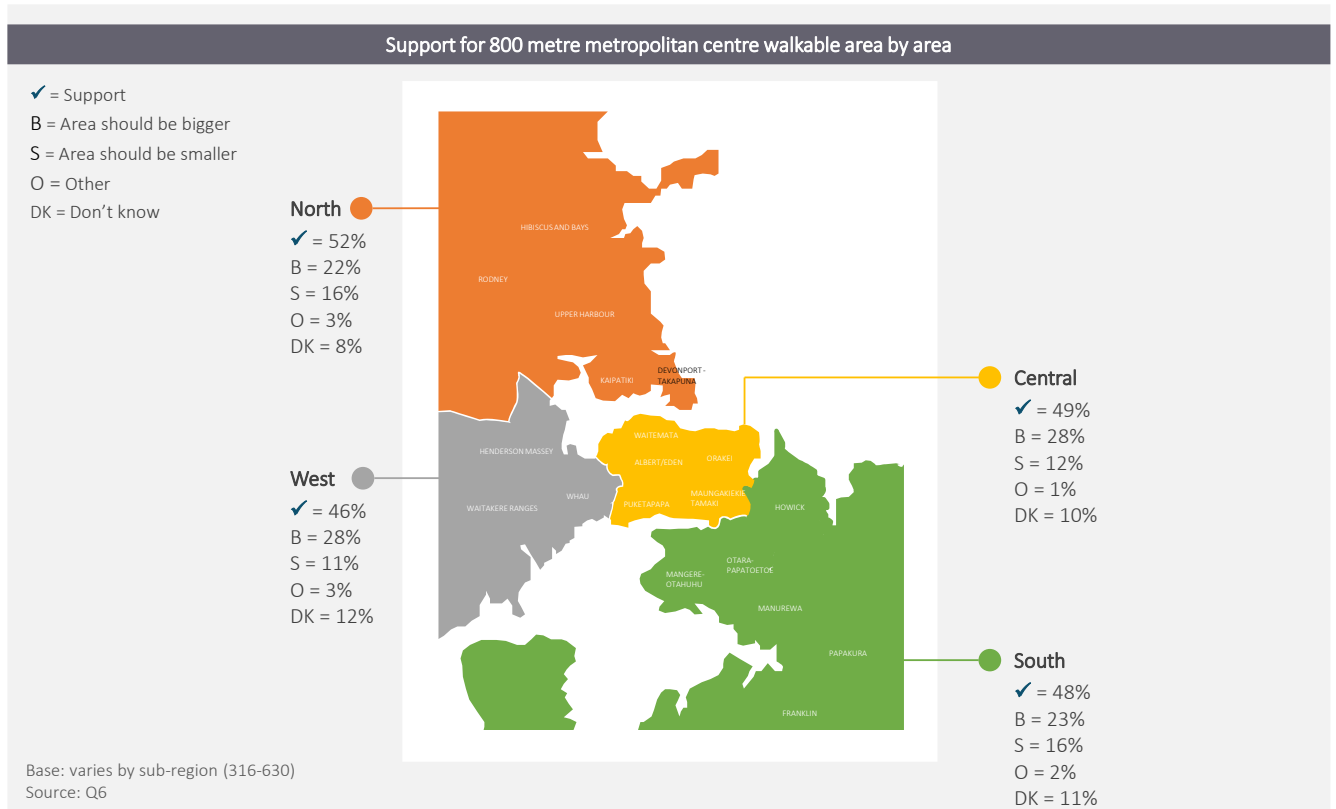


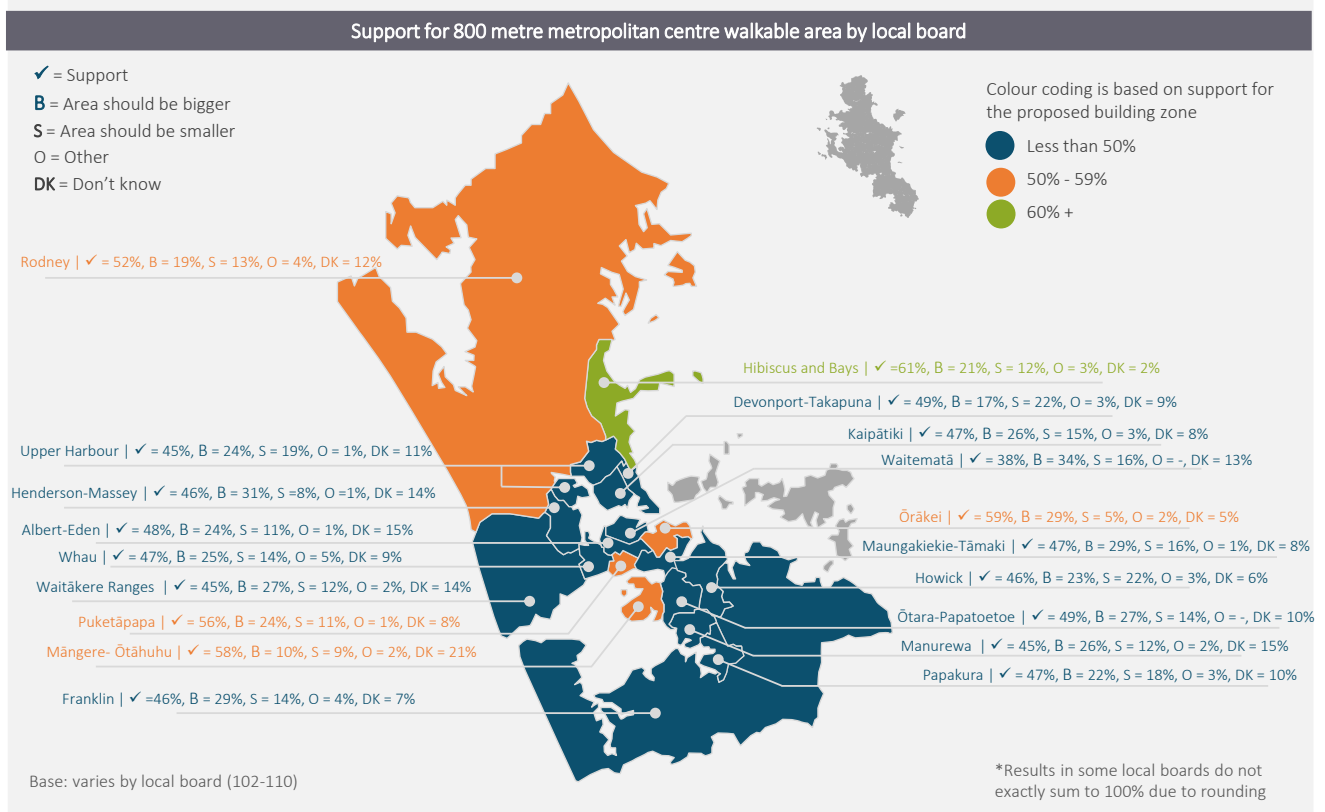
Nearly half of Aucklanders (49%) support the 800 metre walkable area from the edge of big metropolitan centres. Thirty nine percent do not support this proposal, with a skew towards those thinking it should be bigger (25%) rather than smaller (14%).



Level of support by region

The next two charts show support levels by Auckland sub-region and local board area respectively. Most local boards have less than majority support (lower than 50%). In these local boards, residents are split on whether the area should be bigger or smaller. The remaining five local boards have majority support (50% or more) with support in one exceeding 60%.





Demographic variations

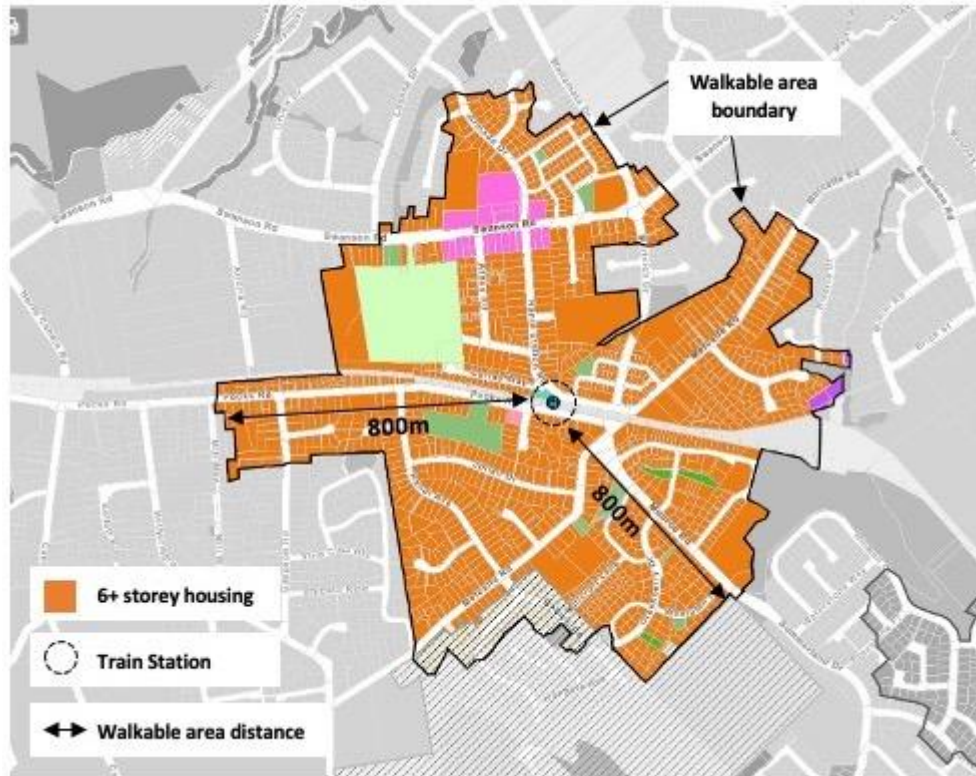
Support for the 800 metre metropolitan walkable area is highest among those living in Hibiscus and Bays (61%), and lowest among those living in Waitematā (38%).

Aucklanders aged under 30, renters and those living in Waitematā are most likely to think the area should be bigger than 800 metres (31%, 30% and 34% respectively, compared to 25% overall).

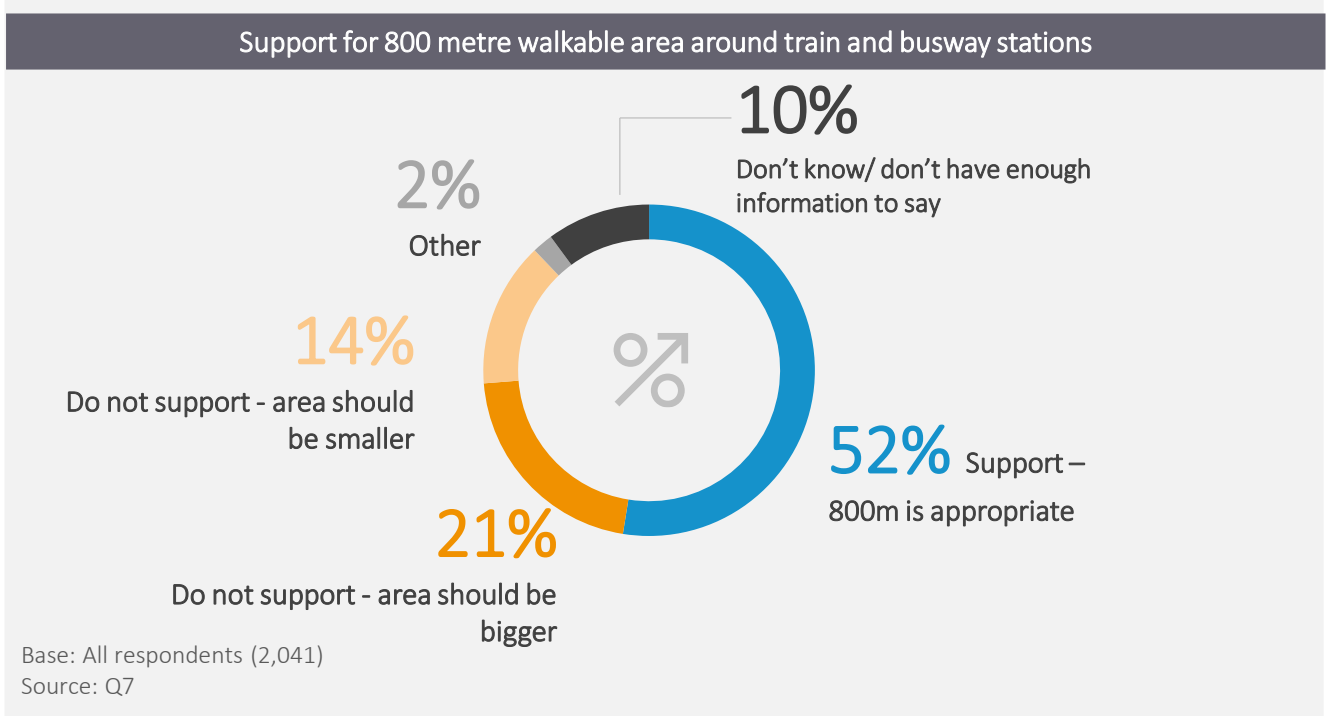
Support for 800 metre walkable area around train or busway stations

Respondents were shown the following information before being asked if they support the 800 metre walkable area around train or busway stations.

*The Council is proposing a walkable area of **800 metres** (about a 10-minute walk) around **a train station or a Northern Busway station**.*

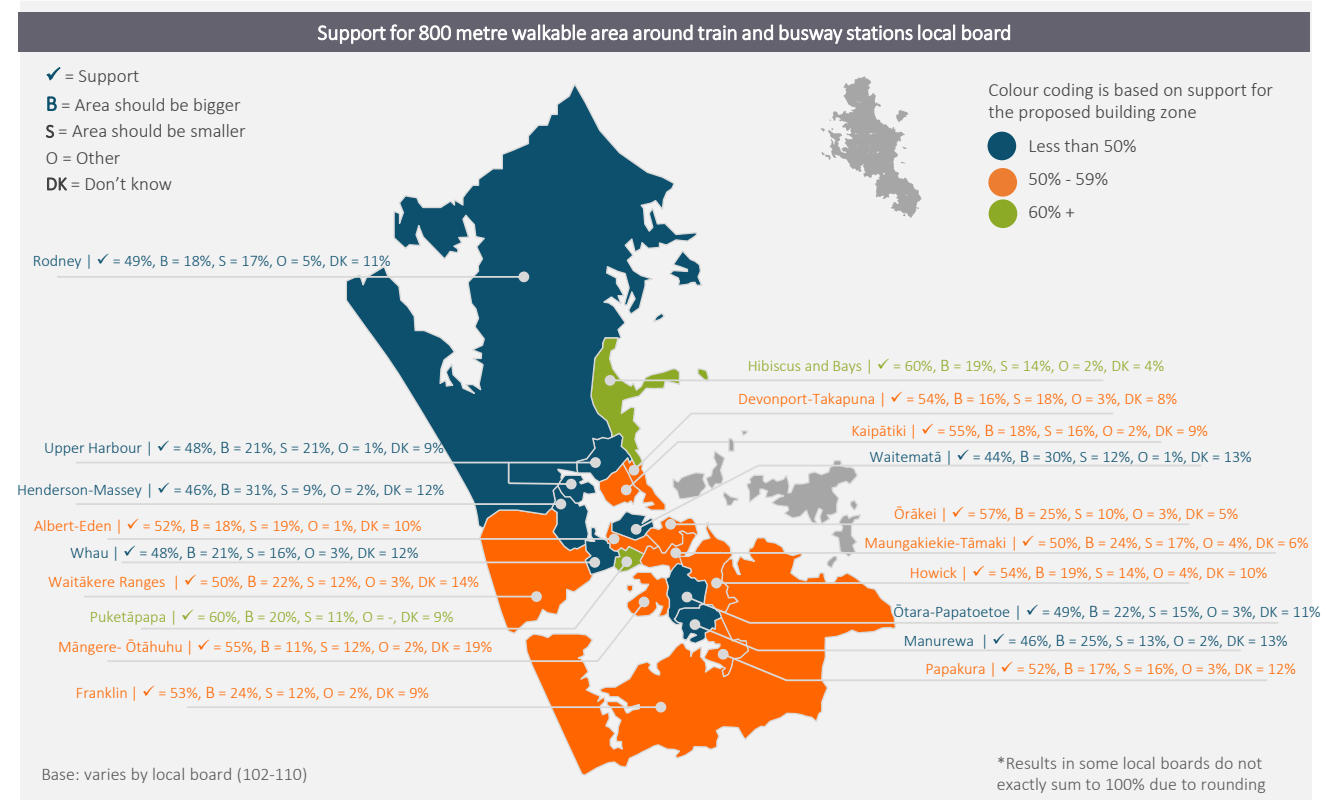
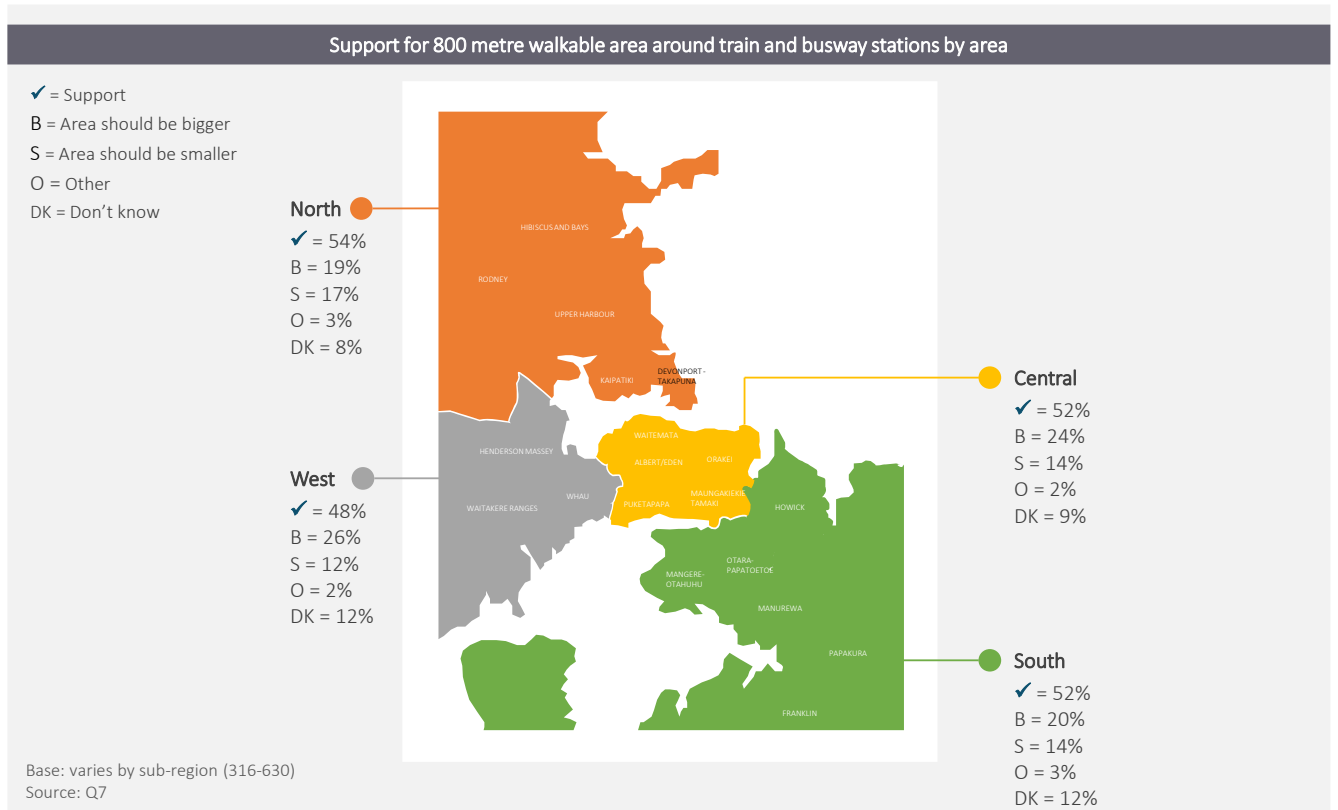


About half of Aucklanders support the 800 metre catchment area around train or busway stations, 21% think it should be bigger and 14% think it should be smaller.



Level of support by region

The next two charts show support levels by Auckland sub-region and local board area respectively. Most local boards have small majorities of support while two have support that exceeds 60%. Seven local boards have less than majority support (lower than 50%), with residents in most of these local boards divided on whether the area should be bigger or smaller.



Demographic variations

There are no notable differences between groups for level of support for the 800 metre walkable around train or busway stations. Younger Aucklanders are most likely to think the 800 metre area should be bigger (28% of those under 30, compared to 17% of those aged 60+).

Intensification around town and local centres³

This section examines whether Aucklanders support Auckland Council's proposed terrace housing and apartment building zones. First, respondents were shown the following information.

*These next questions are about allowing higher-density housing to be built in and around suburban **town centres** in Auckland.*

The Government wants more people to live closer to these centres so that more people can walk to shops and services.

The residential area around a centre that allows for higher-density housing of up to four storeys to be built is called the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone.

By terrace housing, we mean rows of houses that share both side walls with neighbouring properties.

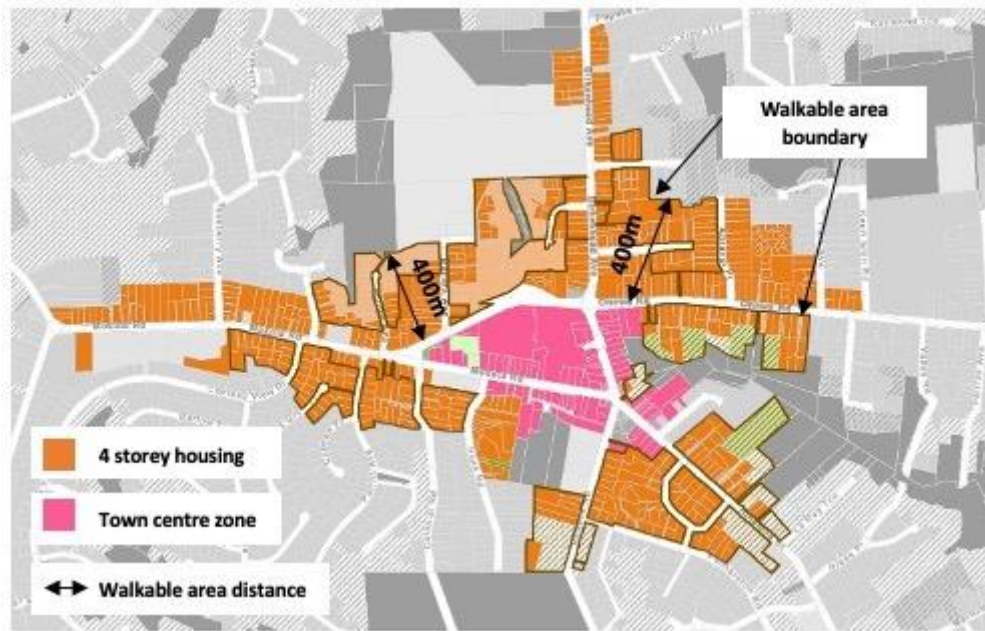
Support for 400 metre terrace housing and apartment buildings zone around large town centres

Respondents were shown the following information and then asked their level of support for the 400 metre terrace housing and apartment building zone around large town centres. Where appropriate, examples of large town centres shown were tailored to the local board in which each respondent lived.

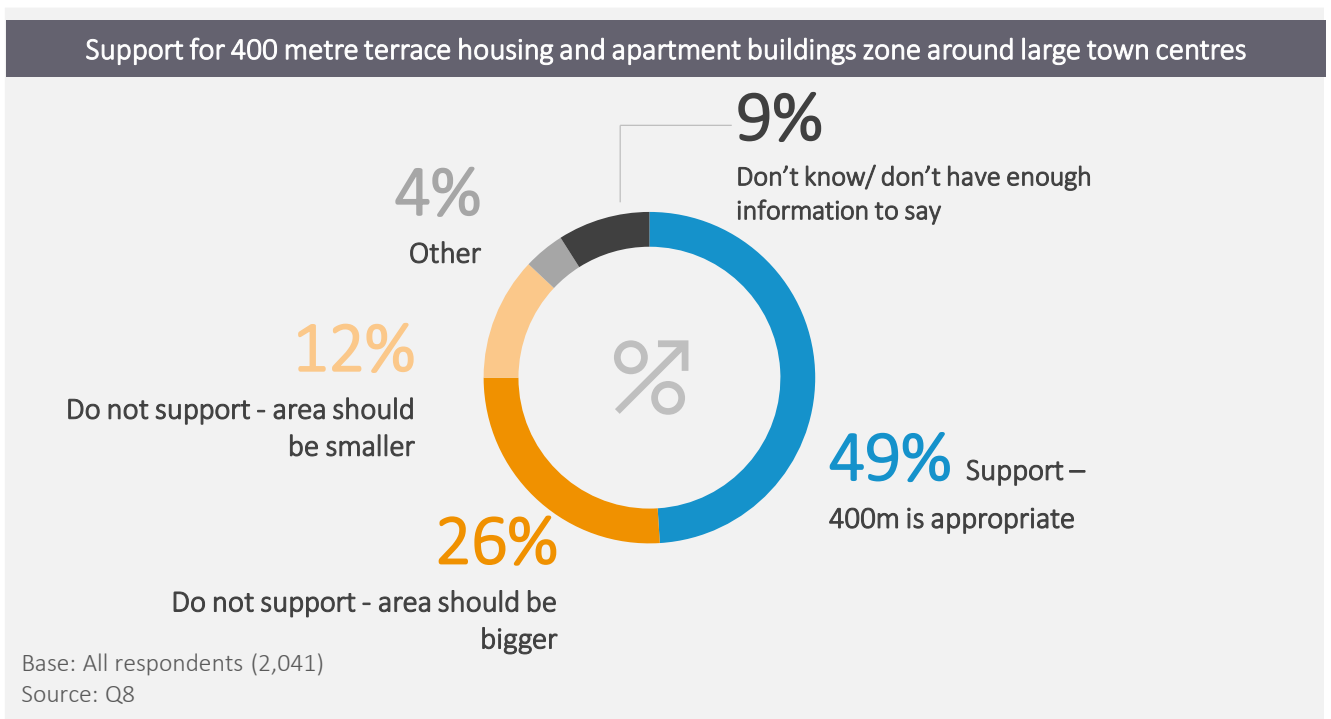
*The Council is proposing to put the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone in an area around **400 metres** (about a 5-minute walk) from **large town centres**.*

Large town centres are larger suburban centres in Auckland, with a wide range of shops, services and activities. They are not as large as the metropolitan centres. Examples are (TAILOR TO RESPONDENT'S LOCAL BOARD).

³ Erratum: Please note, Auckland Council made an error in the survey questionnaire at questions 8 and 9: The number of building storeys allowed in the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone is five storeys not four storeys. Consideration of the results arising from these questions should be tempered by this error. This relates to results shown on pages 21 to 27.

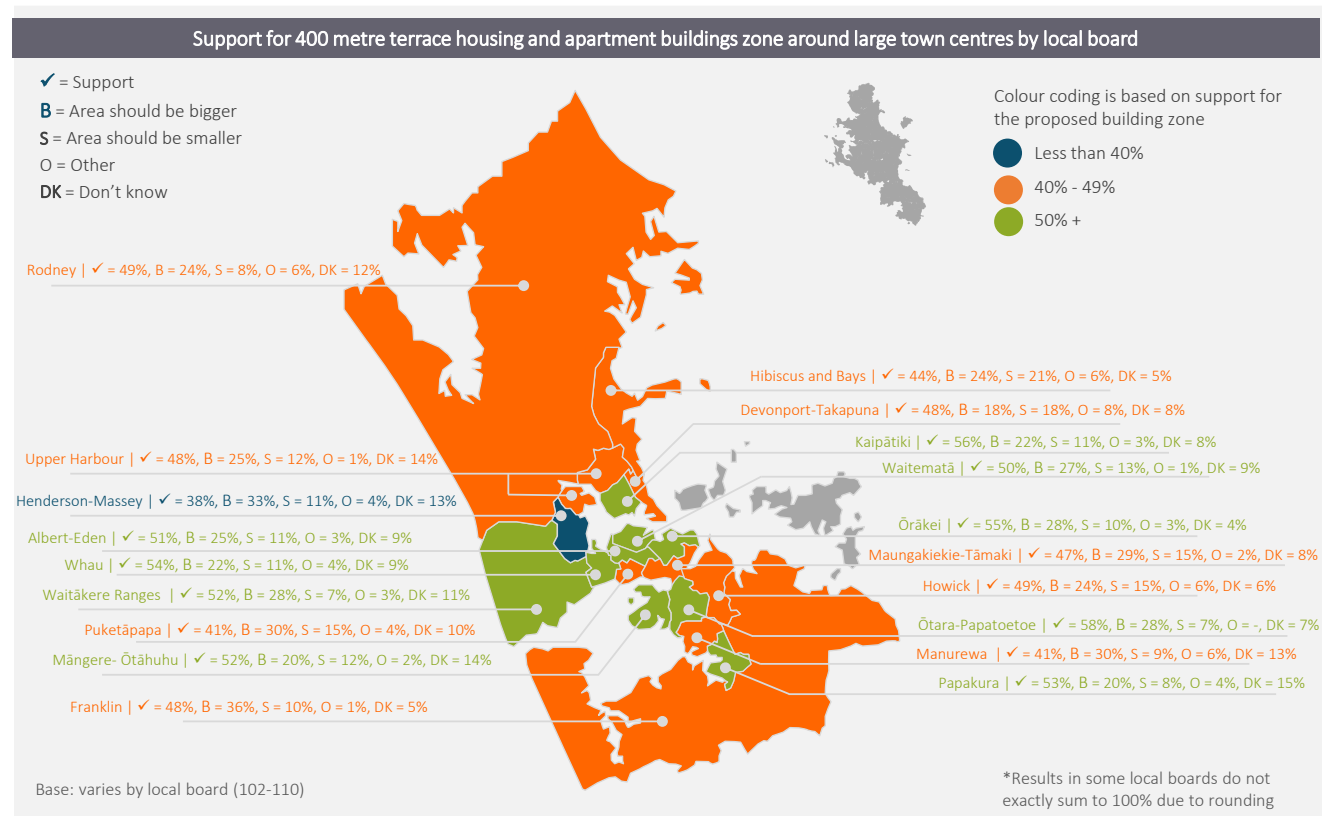
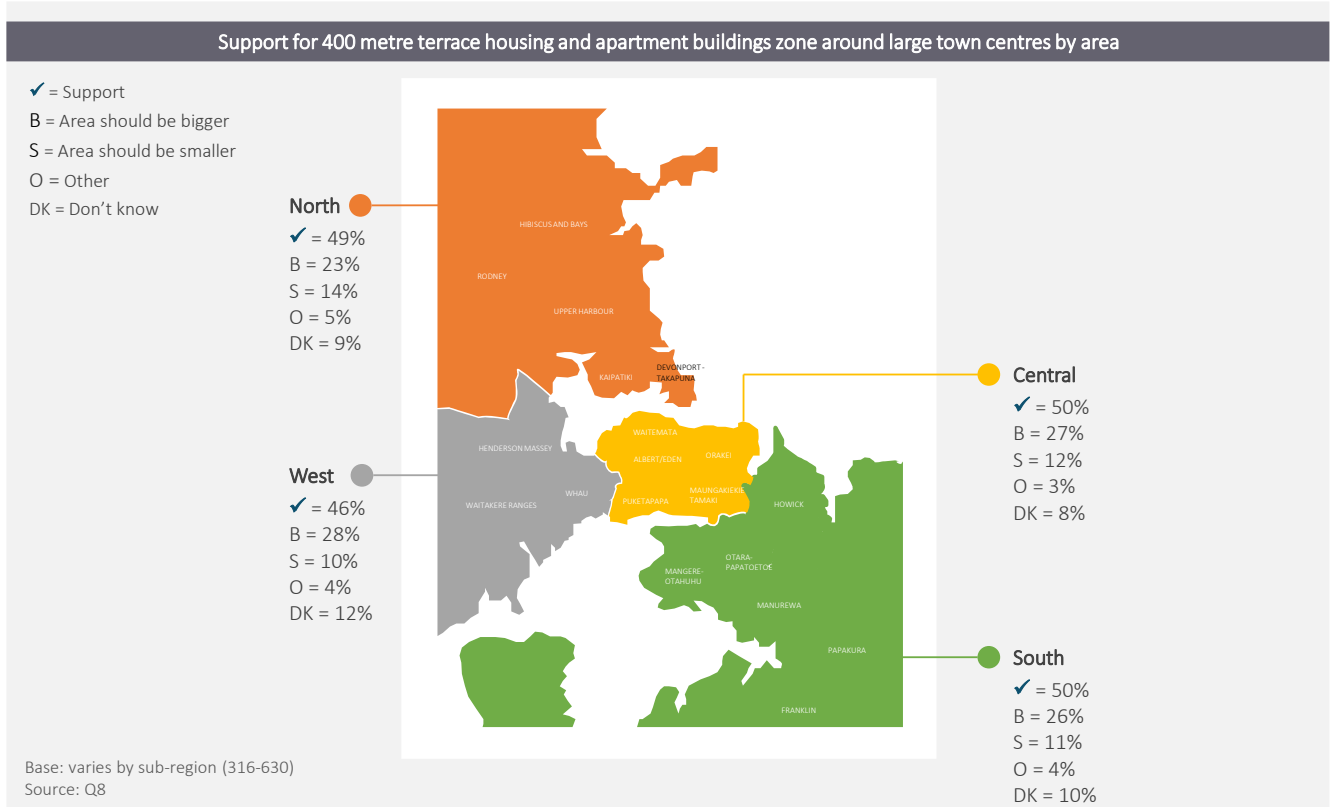


Half (49%) of Aucklanders support the proposed 400 metre terrace housing and apartment building zone around large town centres, 26% think the area should be bigger and 12% think it should be smaller.



Level of support by region

The next two charts show support levels by Auckland sub-region and local board area respectively. Nine local boards show small majorities of support, while in one local board support is less than 40%. In most local boards, those who do not support the proposal are more likely to think the area should be bigger, rather than smaller.



Demographic variations

There are no notable group differences for support of the proposed 400 metre terrace housing and apartment building zone around large town centres. However, the following groups are most likely to think the area should be bigger:

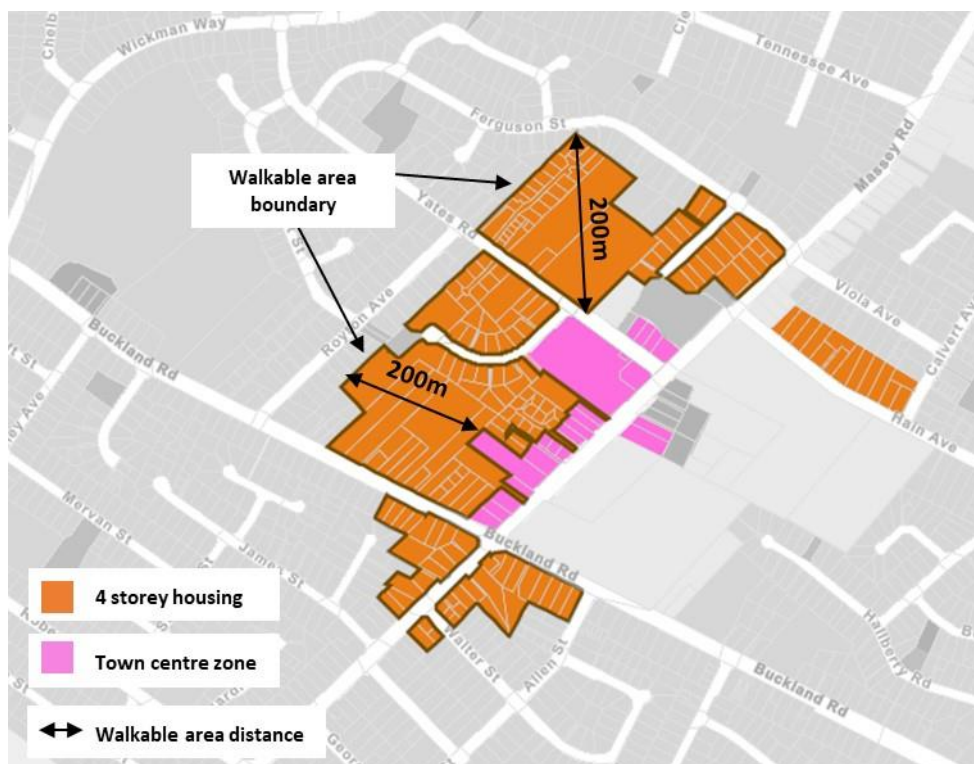
- Renters (32%, compared to 24% of homeowners)
- Younger Aucklanders (32% of those aged under 30, compared to 20% of those aged 60+)
- Those living in Franklin (36%).

Support for 200 metre terrace housing and apartment buildings zone around small town centres

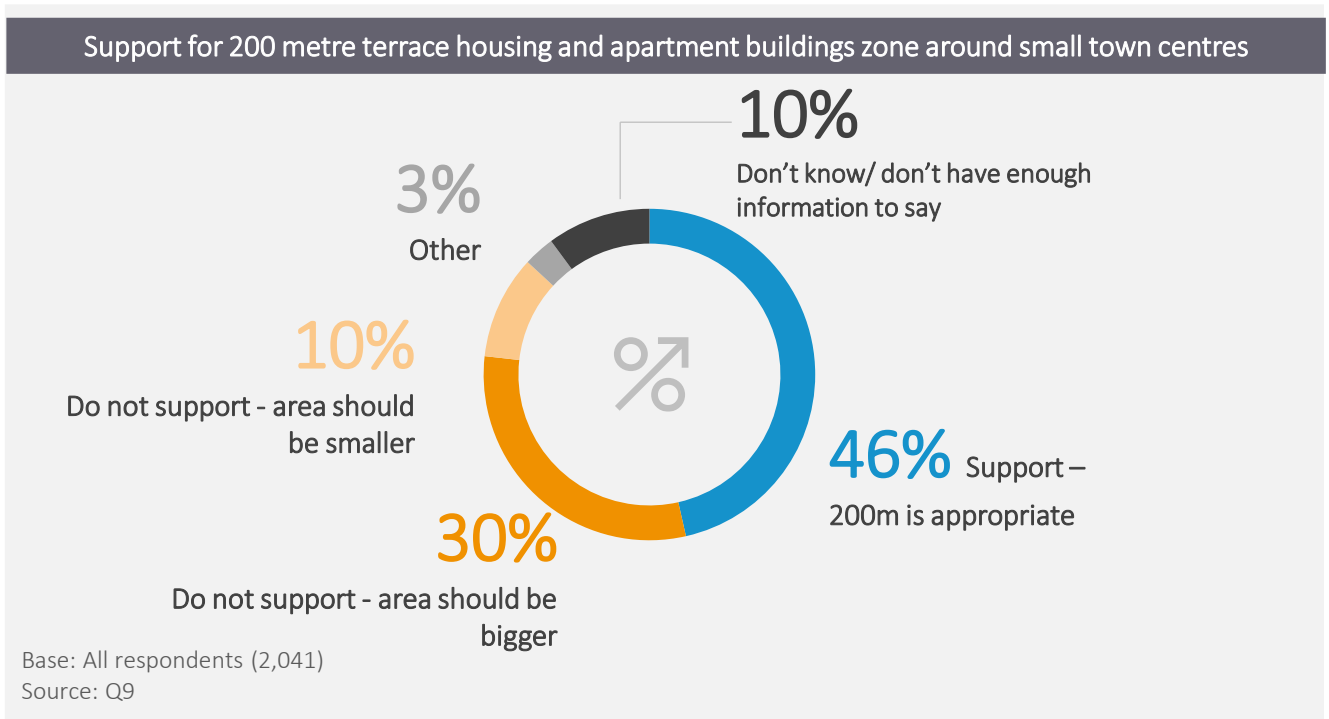
Respondents were shown the following information before being asked their level of support for the 200 metre building zone around small town centres. Where appropriate, examples of small town centres shown were tailored to the local board in which each respondent lived.

*Auckland Council is proposing to put a Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone in an area around **200 metres** (about a 3-minute walk) from **small town centres**.*

These are suburban centres in Auckland, with a smaller range of shops, services and activities. Examples are (TAILOR TO RESPONDENT'S LOCAL BOARD).

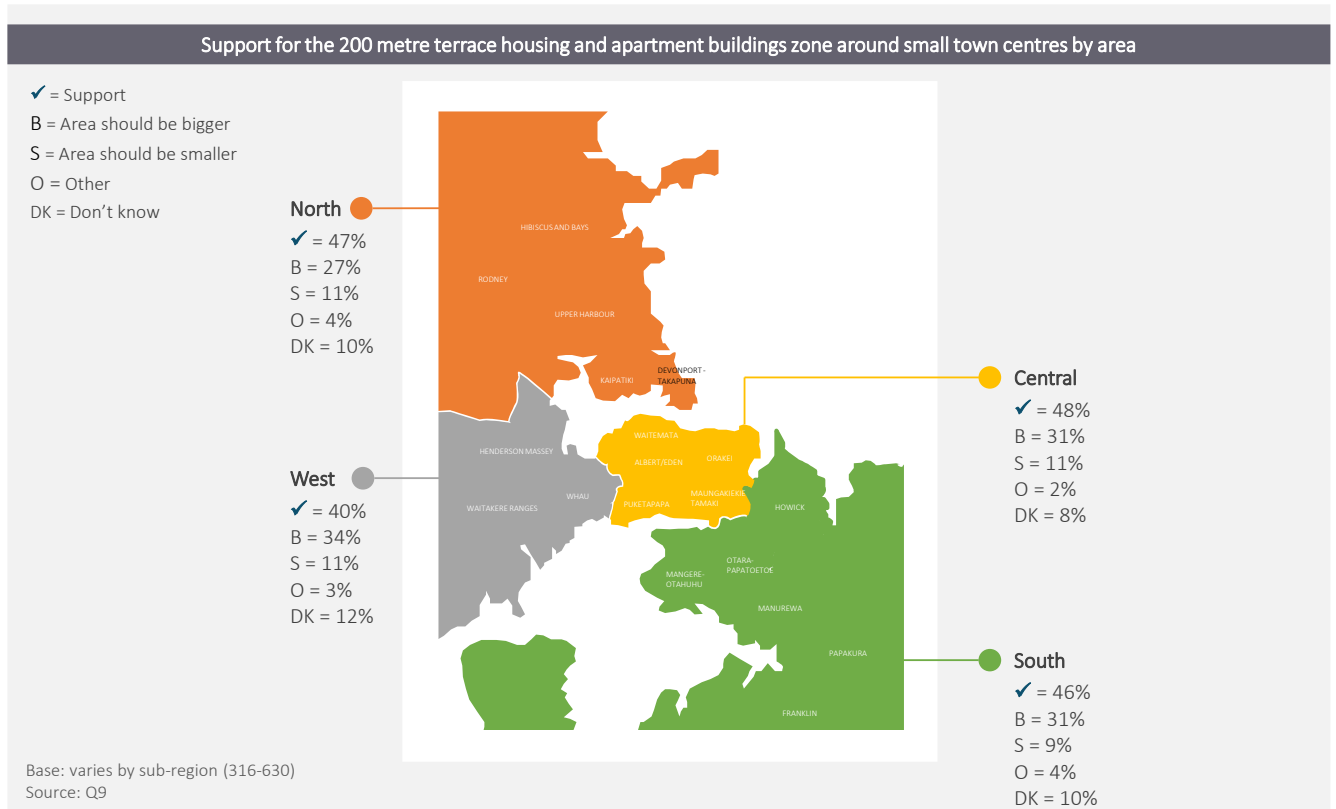


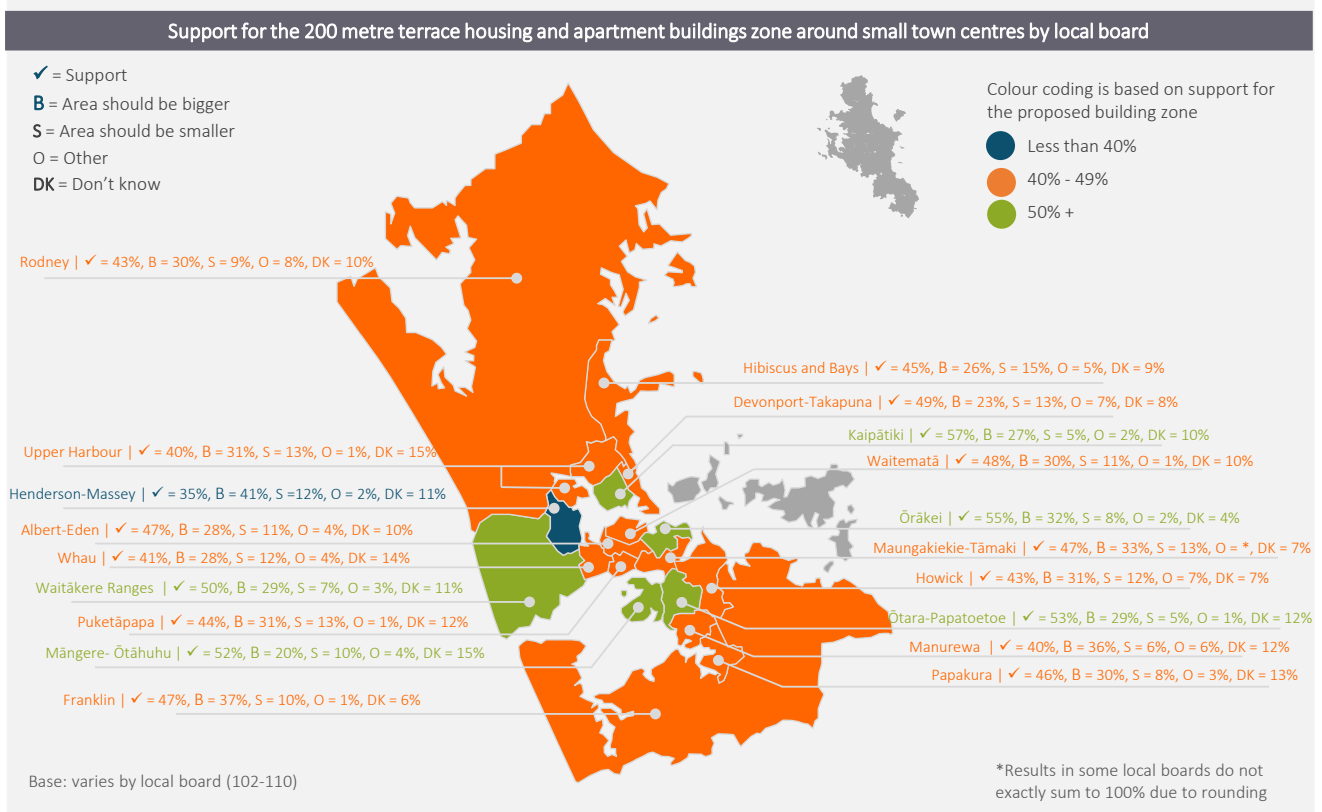
Just under half (46%) of Aucklanders support the 200 metre terrace housing and apartment buildings zone around small town centres, 30% think it should be bigger than 200 metres and 10% think it should be smaller.



Level of support by region

The next two charts show support levels by Auckland sub-region and local board area respectively. Five local boards show small majorities of support. The remaining local boards have less than majority support, with one showing support lower than 40%. Those who do not support the proposal are more likely to think the area should be bigger, rather than smaller.





Demographic variations

Aucklanders living in Henderson-Massey have lower support (35%, compared to 46% overall) and are more likely to think the area should be bigger than 200 metres (41%, compared to 30% overall).

The following groups are also more likely to think the area should be bigger than 200 metres:

- Renters (35%, compared to 28% of homeowners)
- Younger Aucklanders (35% of those under 30, compared to 26% of those 60+).

Qualifying matters

This section examines Aucklanders' support for qualifying matters being considered by Auckland Council. Note the question wording did not specifically refer to 'qualifying matters' as the cognitive testing respondents better understood the concept using the word 'exemptions'. Specifically, respondents were shown the following information:

What exemptions are about

The Government's new rules on allowing taller building heights do not need to be followed if an area or property has certain features or characteristics. The Government has already decided what some of the exemptions should be, but Auckland Council can decide on others.

Types of exemptions being considered by Auckland Council

Special character areas

- *Auckland Council is proposing that 'special character areas' be an exemption.*
- *These are well-established parts of Auckland that have lots of older housing types such as villas or have a special architectural character. Often these areas are close to public transport, shops, and services.*
- *Only areas with enough suitable houses will be exempted. This means some of the current 'special character areas' will no longer be considered 'special character' under the new rules.*

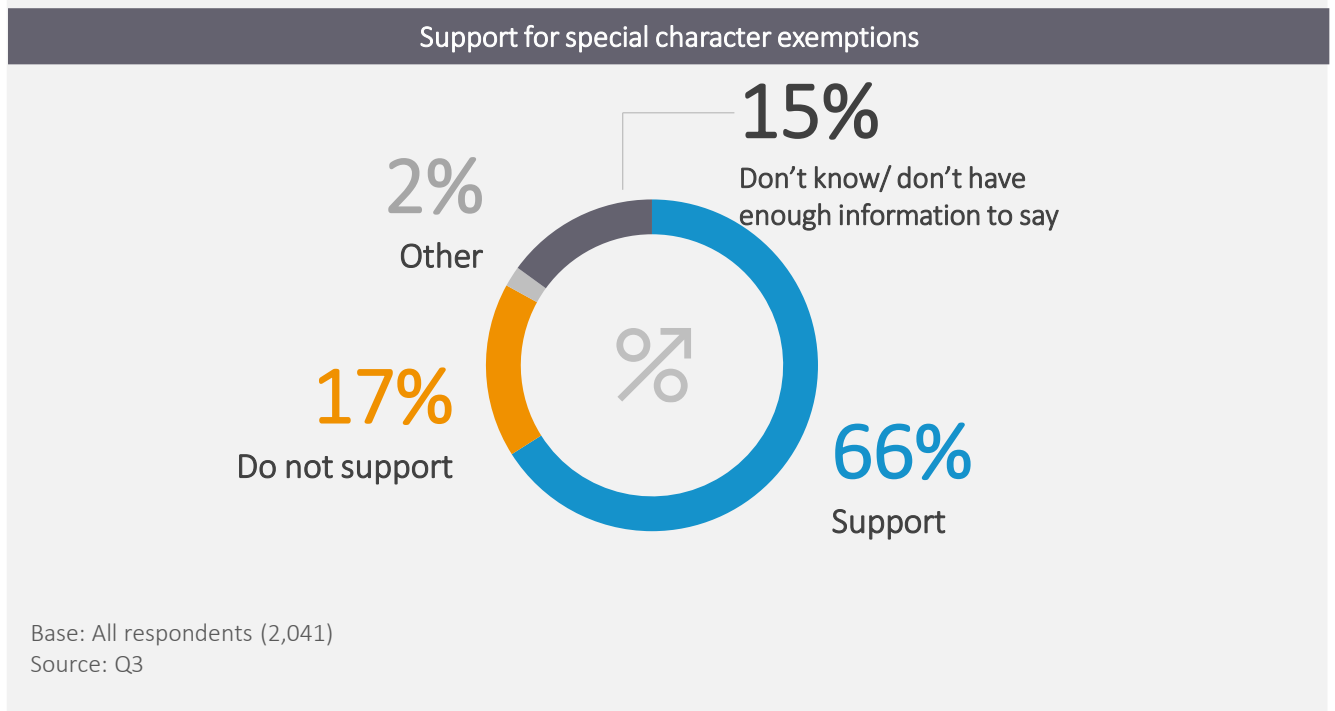
Areas with infrastructure that will NOT support population growth

- *These are areas that do not have adequate roads, walking and cycle paths, public transport, water supply, or wastewater to support additional terraced housing or apartment building zones.*
- *These areas may also be prone to flooding.*

Respondents were then asked about their level of support for the special character area qualifying matter, followed by their level of support for infrastructure qualifying matter.

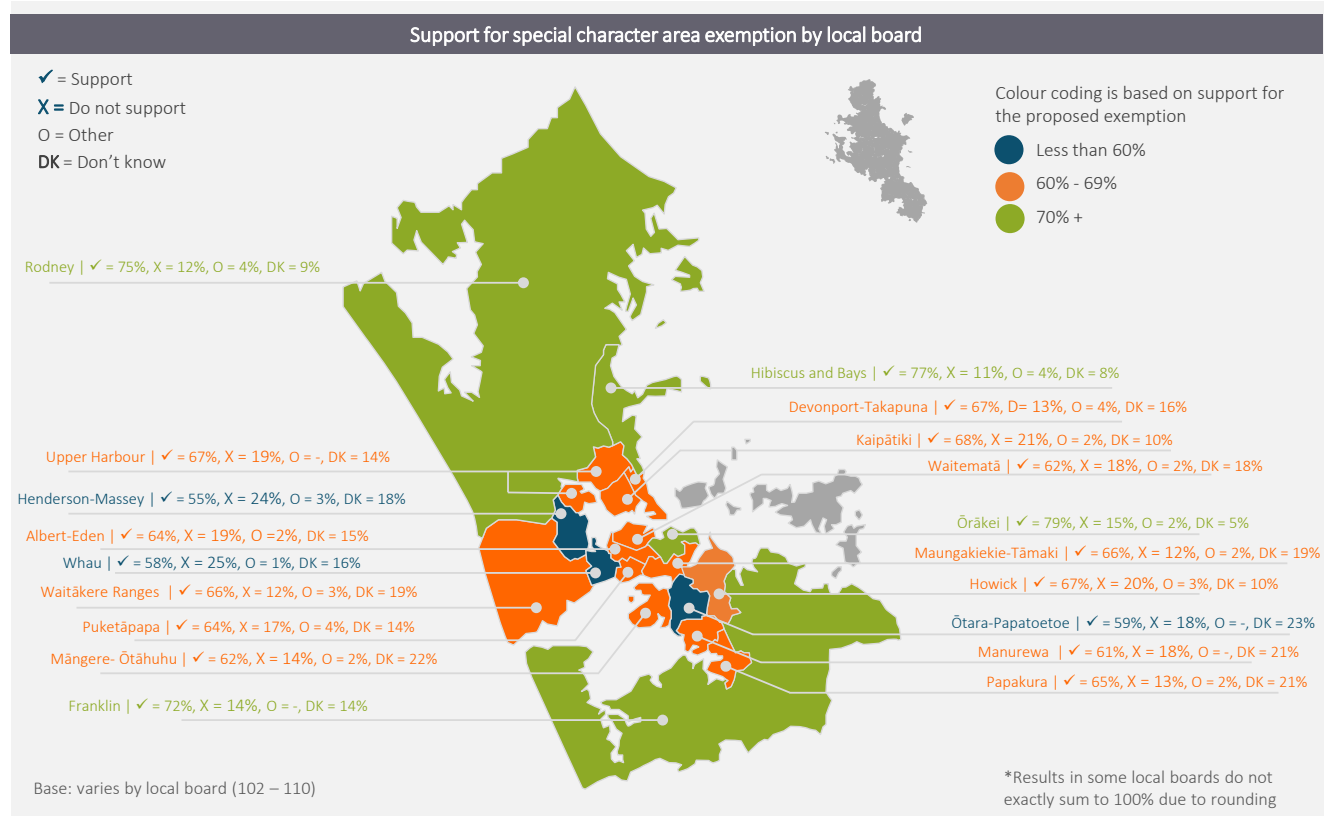
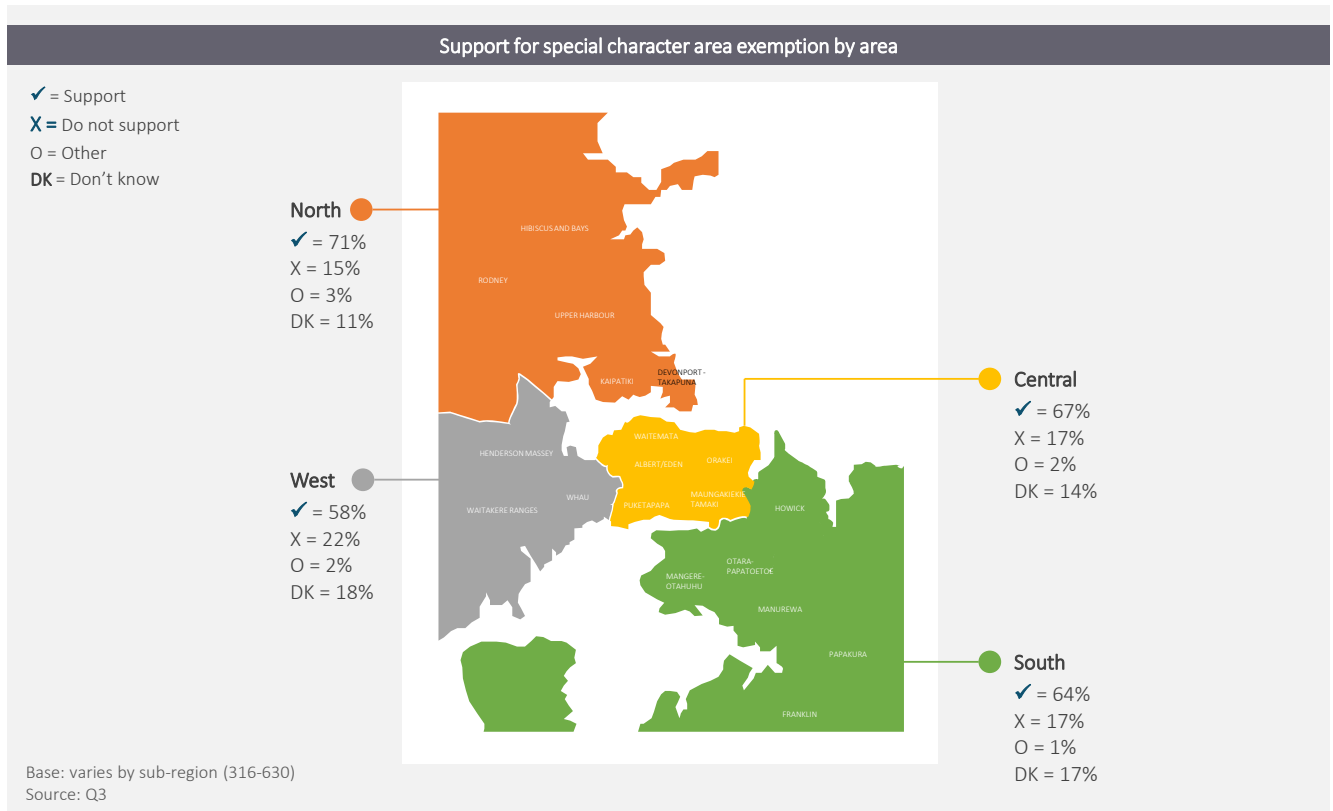
Qualifying matter – special character areas

Most (66%) Aucklanders support Council’s proposal for special character areas to be exempt from the Government’s new housing rules.



Level of support by region

The next two charts show support levels by Auckland sub-region and local board area respectively. Majority support for Auckland Council’s proposal is evident across all local boards (50% or greater). Support exceeds 70% in four local boards.



Demographic variations

Support for the special character area exemption is higher among:

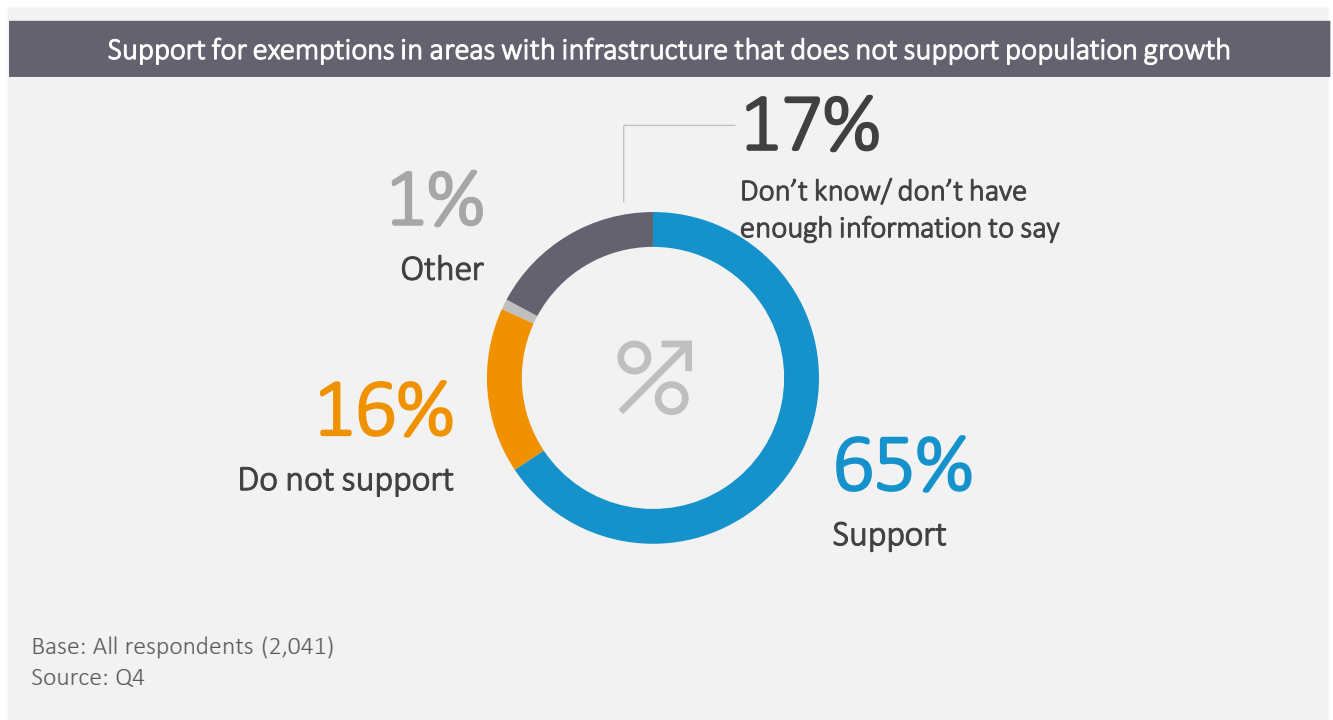
- Older Aucklanders (74% among those aged 60+)
- NZ Europeans (71%)
- Homeowners (71%)
- Those living in Hibiscus and Bays (77%), Orākei (79%)

Support for the special character area exemption is lower among:

- Younger Aucklanders (59% among those aged under 30)
- Asian Aucklanders (59%), Māori (57%), and Pacific Aucklanders (55%)
- Living with family / boarding (56%)
- Those living in Henderson-Massey (55%)

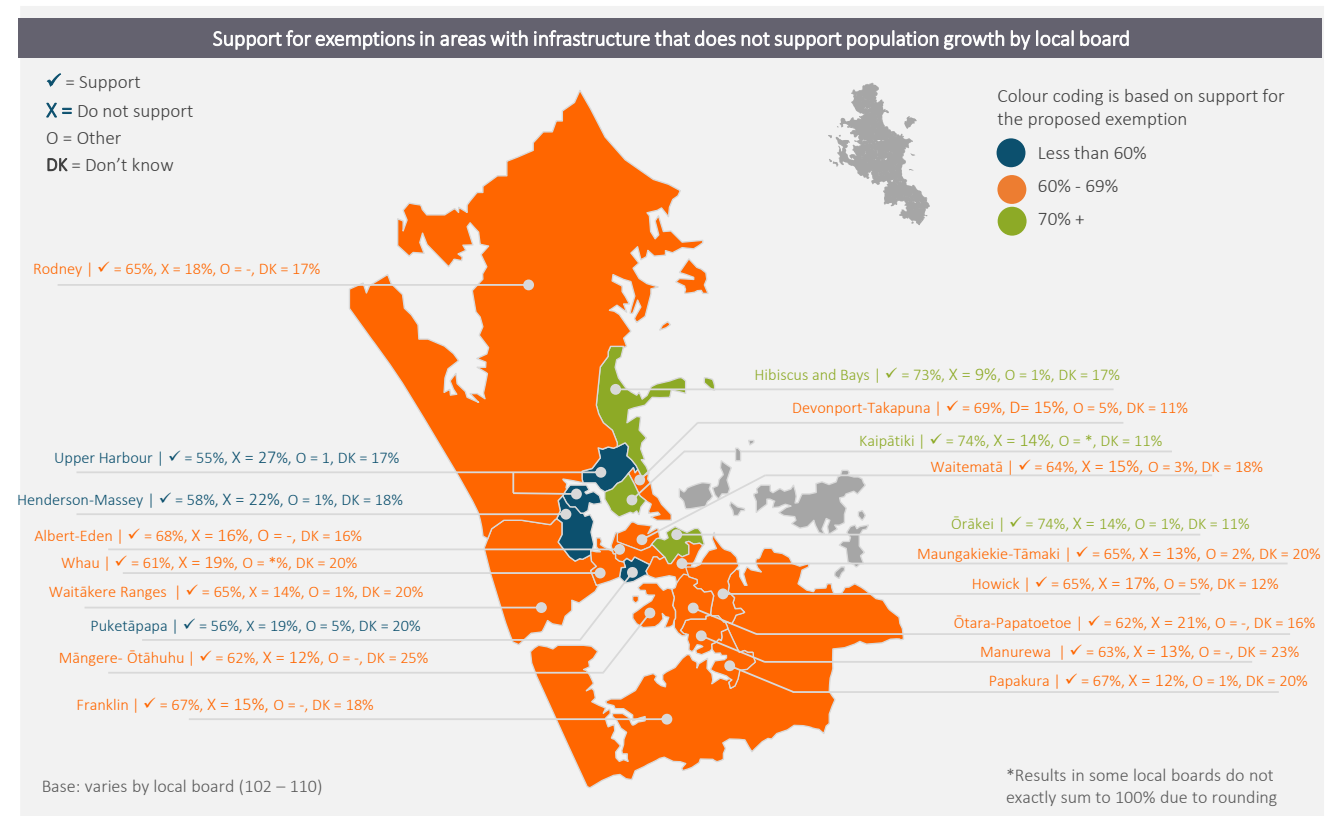
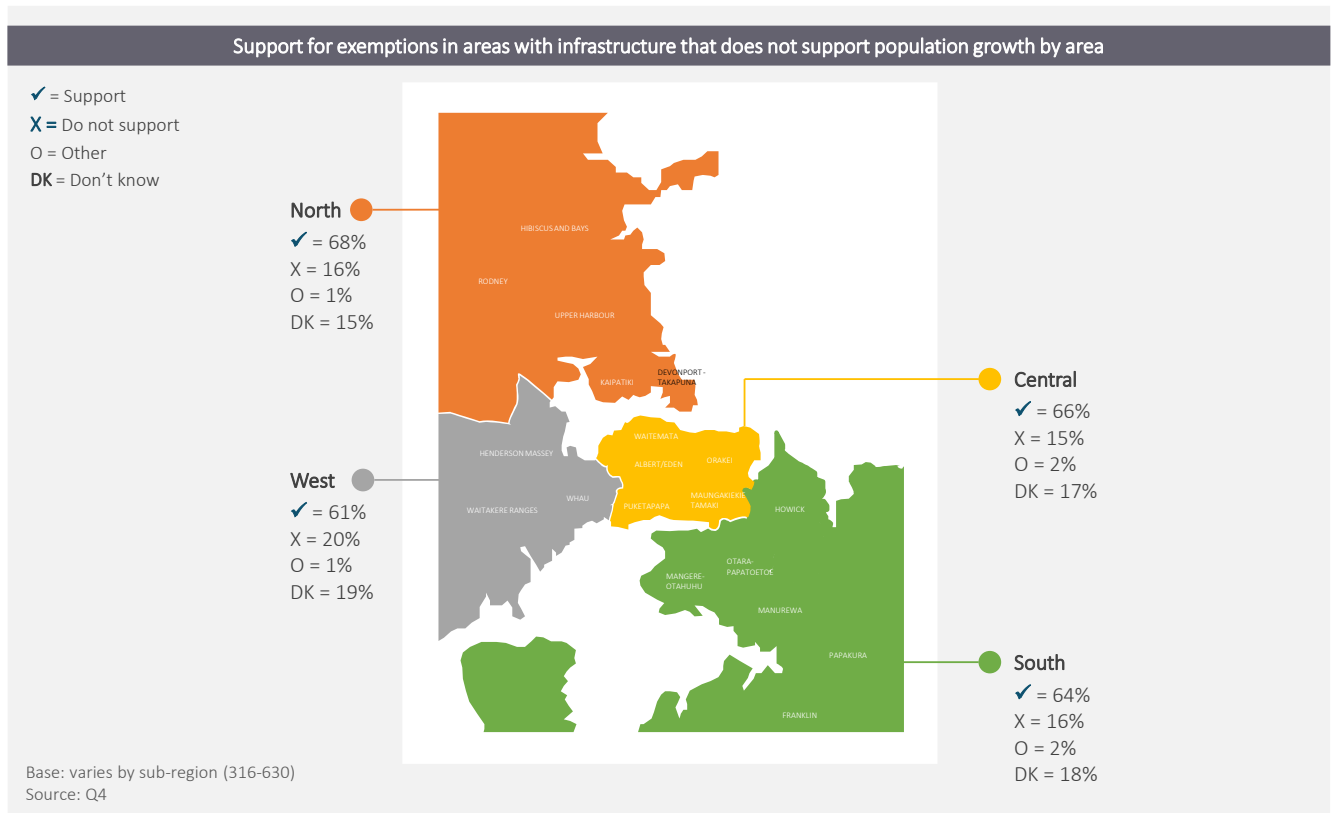
Qualifying matter – infrastructure constraints

Two thirds (65%) of Aucklanders support Auckland Council’s proposal for the qualifying matter relating to infrastructure constraints.



Level of support by region

The next two charts show support levels by Auckland sub-region and local board area respectively. All local boards have majority support (over 50%), while in three local boards support exceeds 70%.



Demographic variations

Support for infrastructure exemptions is higher among:

- Older Aucklanders (70% of those aged 60+)
- Those on higher incomes (68% of those with household incomes of more than \$70,000)
- Homeowners (68%)

Support for infrastructure exemptions is lower among:

- Those on lower incomes (60% of those with household income \$70,000 or less)
- Renters (60%)
- Those living in Upper Harbour (55%).

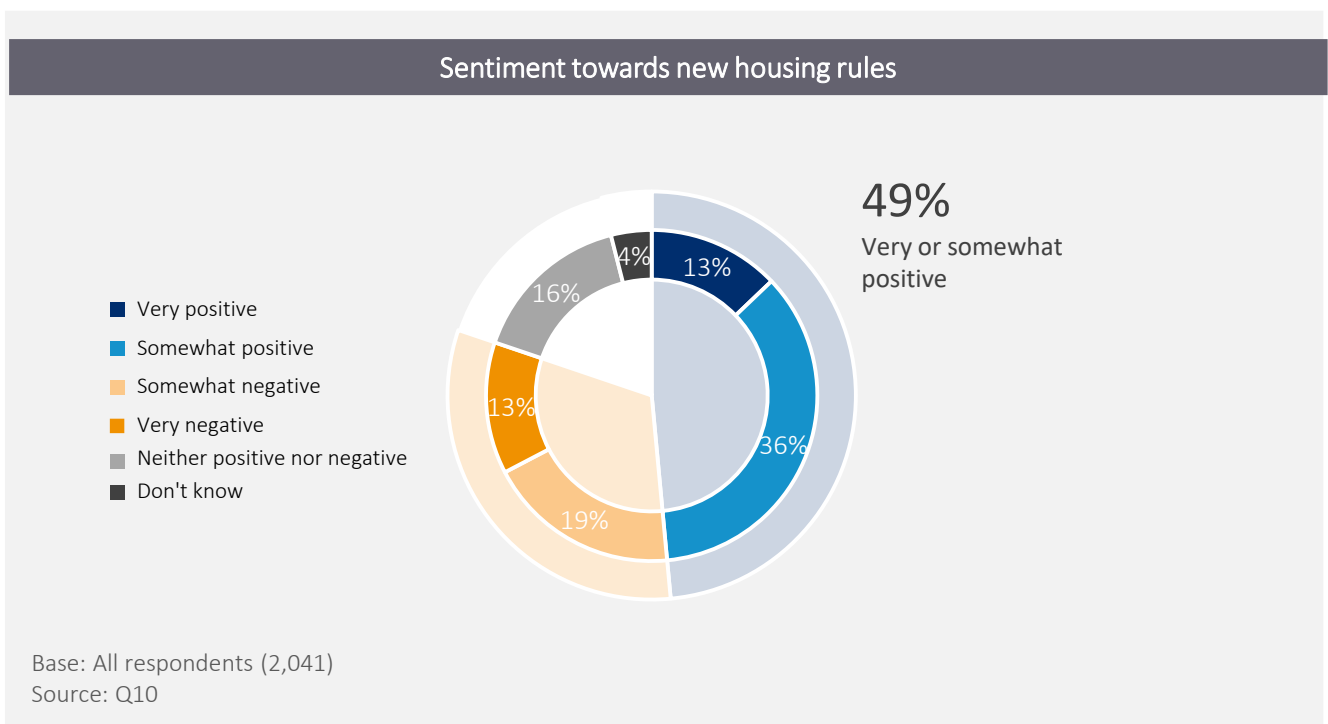
Sentiment towards new rules

This section examines how Aucklanders feel about the new rules and how Auckland Council propose to implement them. Specifically, respondents were shown the below:

Earlier in this survey we explained that the Government is introducing new rules aimed at increasing the supply of housing in New Zealand. This will mean taller and more dense housing across much of Auckland. As you will also have learnt in the last few questions, Auckland Council is able to make some decisions that will affect how the rules are applied.

So, overall, would you say the new rules and the proposals for how they will be applied are a positive or negative thing for Auckland?

Aucklanders are more likely to feel positively (49%) than negatively (32%) about the new rules. The remaining 20% are either neutral or unsure.



Demographic variations

Positivity (very or somewhat positive) is higher among:

- Men (55%)
- Those on higher incomes (56% of those with household income \$150,000+)
- Those living in Orākei (61%)

Positivity is lower among:

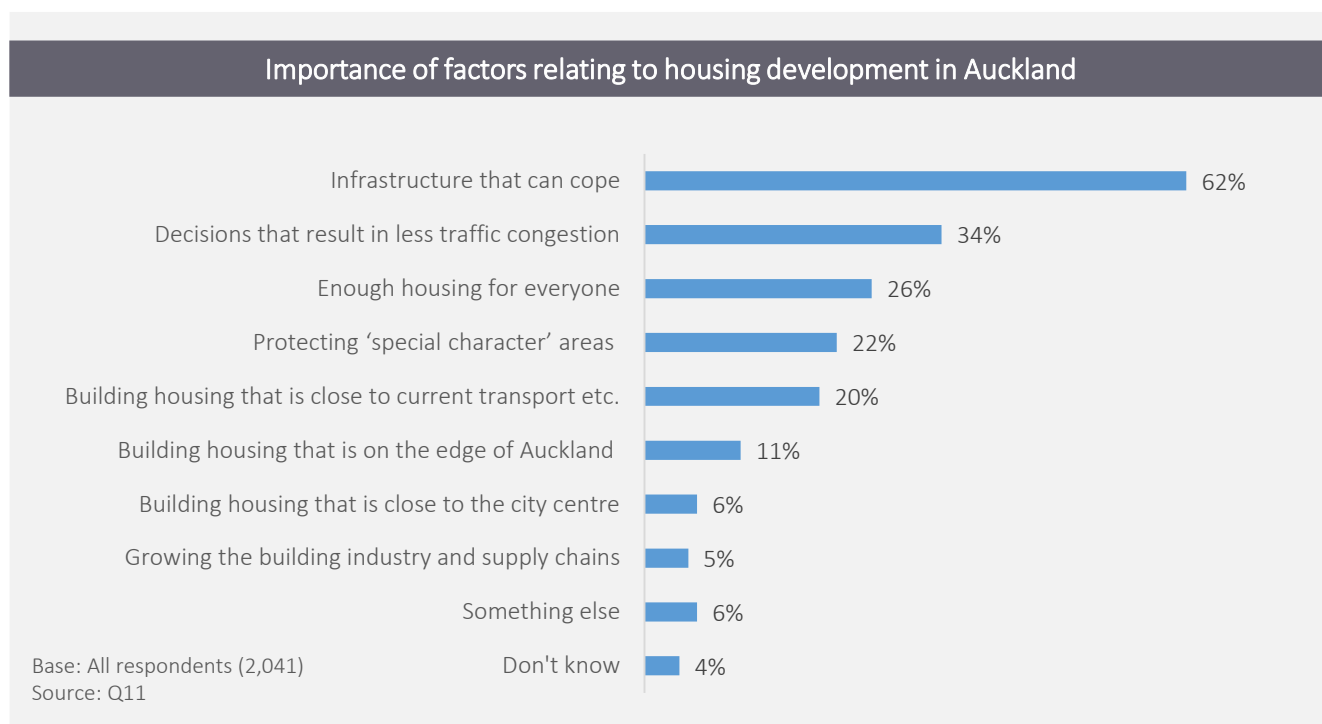
- Women (42%)
- Those on lower incomes (43% of those with household income \$70,000 or less)
- Those living in Manurewa (34%)

Importance of factors relating to housing development in Auckland

This section examines what is most important to Aucklanders when it comes to planning for more housing in Auckland. Respondents were asked to select two factors which were most important to them personally. The factors shown are listed below.

- Enough housing for everyone
- Decisions that result in less traffic congestion
- Growing the building industry and supply chains
- Infrastructure that can cope (e.g. water, wastewater, roads, public transport)
- Building housing that is close to current transport, shops, community services
- Building housing that is close to the city centre
- Building housing that is on the edge of Auckland (growing the geographic size of Auckland)
- Protecting 'special character' areas (e.g. heritage buildings and villas)
- Something else
- Don't know

Having infrastructure that can cope is the single most important factor for Aucklanders in relation to housing development in Auckland (62%). This is followed by decisions that result in less traffic congestion (34%) and having enough housing for everyone (26%).



Demographic variations

Having infrastructure that can cope is ranked higher than all other factors across all demographics. However, there are differences in the factor which is ranked second. While 'decisions that result in less traffic congestion' is ranked second overall, for some groups 'enough housing for everyone' is seen as more important.

'Enough housing for everyone' is ranked the second most important factor among:

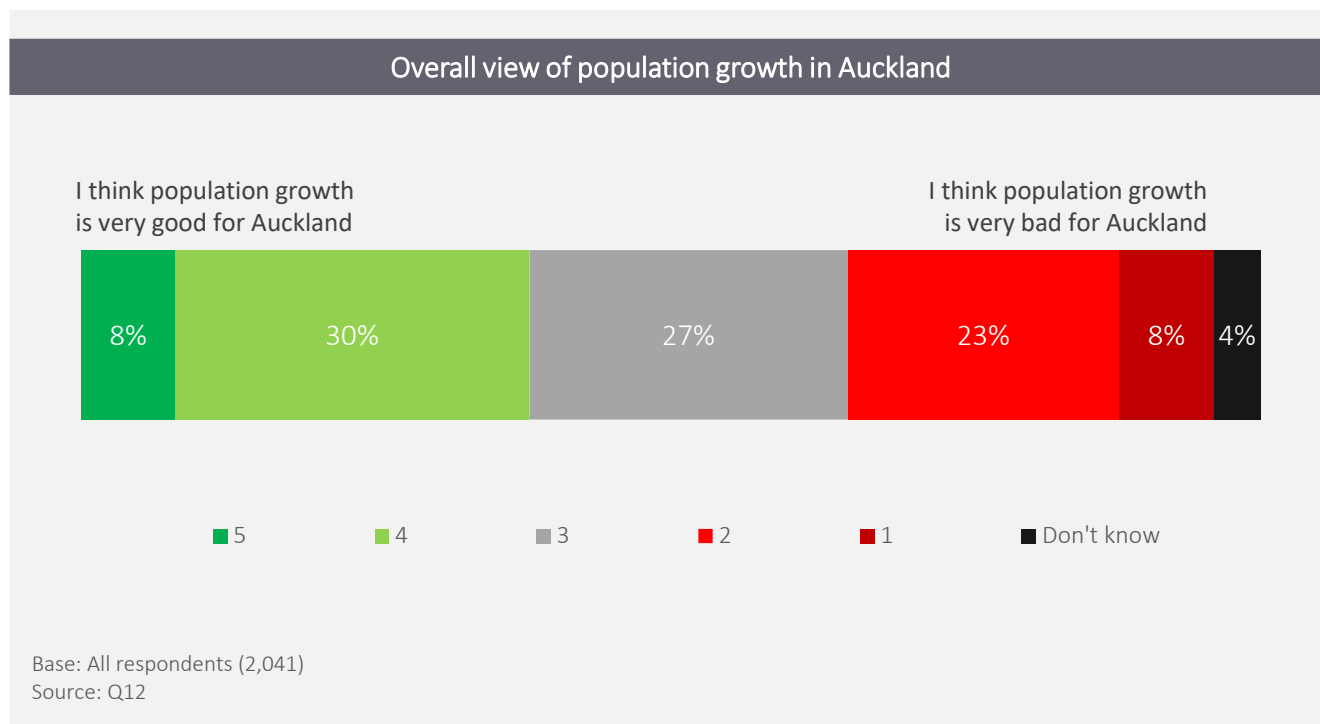
National Policy Statement on Urban Development 2020 and 2021 amendments to the Resource Management Act – Public Opinion Survey

- Māori (34%) and Pacific Aucklanders (48%)
- Renters (40%)
- Those living with family or boarding (36%)
- Those living in Māngere Ōtāhuhu (34%), Maungakiekie Tāmaki (37%), Puketāpapa (32%), Whau (31%)

Aucklanders living in Waitemātā place more importance on building housing that is close to current transport, shops and community services (34%, compared to 20% overall). Rodney residents place greater emphasis on protecting ‘special character’ areas (33%, compared to 22% overall).

Overall views of population growth

This final section examines Aucklanders' overall view of population growth in Auckland. Respondents were asked to indicate how they felt about population growth in Auckland on a sliding 5 point scale. Results shown below.



Aucklanders are divided in their views of the city's population growth. Thirty-eight percent think population growth is good for Auckland (4-5 out of 5) while 31% think it is bad (1-2 out of 5)

Demographic variations

The opinion that population growth is good for Auckland is higher among:

- Men (47%)
- Asian Aucklanders (50%)
- Those living in Orākei (48%)

The opinion that population growth is good for Auckland is lower among:

- Women (29%)
- NZ Europeans (32%) and Māori (24%)
- Those living in Franklin (25%), Manurewa (27%), Rodney (25%).

Appendix A: Sample profile

Demographic profiles of the unweighted and weighted samples are provided below.

Demographic profile of sample

| | Unweighted | | Weighted | |
|---|------------|-----|----------|-----|
| | n | % | n | % |
| Gender | | | | |
| Male | 976 | 48% | 997 | 49% |
| Female | 1065 | 52% | 1044 | 51% |
| Age | | | | |
| 18 - 24 years | 274 | 13% | 277 | 14% |
| 25 - 29 years | 185 | 9% | 228 | 11% |
| 30 - 34 years | 131 | 6% | 161 | 8% |
| 35 - 39 years | 180 | 9% | 237 | 12% |
| 40 - 44 years | 162 | 8% | 172 | 8% |
| 45 - 49 years | 173 | 8% | 186 | 9% |
| 50 - 54 years | 171 | 8% | 163 | 8% |
| 55 - 59 years | 184 | 9% | 166 | 8% |
| 60 - 64 years | 145 | 7% | 129 | 6% |
| 65 - 74 years | 277 | 14% | 205 | 10% |
| 75 - 84 years | 142 | 7% | 104 | 5% |
| 85 years or over | 17 | 1% | 14 | 1% |
| Ethnicity | | | | |
| NZ European / Pakeha | 1301 | 64% | 1183 | 58% |
| Māori | 230 | 11% | 194 | 10% |
| Chinese | 198 | 10% | 227 | 11% |
| Indian, Pakistani or Sri Lankan | 185 | 9% | 200 | 10% |
| Other Asian group | 103 | 5% | 109 | 5% |
| Samoan | 57 | 3% | 113 | 6% |
| Cook Island Māori | 24 | 1% | 42 | 2% |
| Tongan | 19 | 1% | 32 | 2% |
| Niuean | 12 | 1% | 22 | 1% |
| Other Pacific Island group | 17 | 1% | 37 | 2% |
| Other European group | 76 | 4% | 84 | 4% |
| Middle Eastern / Latin American / African | 36 | 2% | 41 | 2% |
| Another ethnic group | 24 | 1% | 23 | 1% |
| Household size | | | | |
| One | 243 | 12% | 215 | 11% |
| Two | 622 | 30% | 563 | 28% |
| Three | 464 | 23% | 466 | 23% |
| Four | 408 | 20% | 429 | 21% |
| Five | 187 | 9% | 211 | 10% |
| Six or more | 117 | 6% | 157 | 8% |

| | Unweighted | | Weighted | |
|--------------------------------|------------|-----|----------|-----|
| | n | % | n | % |
| Household income | | | | |
| \$20,000 or less | 55 | 3% | 87 | 4% |
| Over \$20,000 up to \$30,000 | 133 | 7% | 156 | 8% |
| Over \$30,000 up to \$50,000 | 199 | 10% | 232 | 11% |
| Over \$50,000 up to \$70,000 | 291 | 14% | 250 | 12% |
| Over \$70,000 up to \$100,000 | 396 | 19% | 331 | 16% |
| Over \$100,000 up to \$150,000 | 547 | 27% | 520 | 25% |
| Over \$150,000 | 420 | 21% | 464 | 23% |
| Sub-region | | | | |
| Central Auckland | 540 | 26% | 547 | 27% |
| Gulf Islands | 6 | * | 14 | 1% |
| North Auckland | 549 | 27% | 501 | 25% |
| South Auckland | 630 | 31% | 659 | 32% |
| West Auckland | 316 | 15% | 320 | 16% |
| Local Board | | | | |
| Albert-Eden | 110 | 5% | 133 | 7% |
| Devonport-Takapuna | 110 | 5% | 77 | 4% |
| Franklin | 102 | 5% | 95 | 5% |
| Great Barrier | 2 | * | 1 | * |
| Henderson-Massey | 104 | 5% | 149 | 7% |
| Hibiscus and Bays | 110 | 5% | 137 | 7% |
| Howick | 110 | 5% | 183 | 9% |
| Kaipātiki | 109 | 5% | 118 | 6% |
| Māngere Ōtāhuhu | 100 | 5% | 91 | 4% |
| Manurewa | 110 | 5% | 114 | 6% |
| Maungakiekie Tāmaki | 110 | 5% | 100 | 5% |
| Ōrakei | 108 | 5% | 112 | 5% |
| Ōtara Papatoetoe | 103 | 5% | 104 | 5% |
| Papakura | 105 | 5% | 71 | 3% |
| Puketapapa | 102 | 5% | 77 | 4% |
| Rodney | 110 | 5% | 86 | 4% |
| Upper Harbour | 110 | 5% | 83 | 4% |
| Waiheke | 4 | * | 13 | 1% |
| Waitākere Ranges | 105 | 5% | 66 | 3% |
| Waitematā | 110 | 5% | 125 | 6% |
| Whau | 107 | 5% | 105 | 5% |

Base: All respondents (2,041)

Source: S1, S2, S4, S6, S7

* denotes a % between 0.0% and 0.5%

Appendix B: Support by local board

A breakdown of responses to Q3 (*Do you support the Council's proposal to include 'special character areas' as an exemption?*) by local board is given below.

| Local Board | Responses | | | |
|---------------------|-----------|----------------|-------|--|
| | Support | Do not support | Other | Don't know/ don't have enough information to say |
| Albert-Eden | 64% | 19% | 2% | 15% |
| Devonport-Takapuna | 67% | 13% | 4% | 16% |
| Franklin | 72% | 14% | - | 14% |
| Henderson-Massey | 55% | 24% | 3% | 18% |
| Hibiscus and Bays | 77% | 11% | 4% | 8% |
| Howick | 67% | 20% | 3% | 10% |
| Kaipātiki | 68% | 21% | 2% | 10% |
| Māngere- Ōtāhuhu | 62% | 14% | 2% | 22% |
| Manurewa | 61% | 18% | - | 21% |
| Maungakiekie-Tāmaki | 66% | 12% | 2% | 19% |
| Ōrākei | 79% | 15% | 2% | 5% |
| Ōtara-Papatoetoe | 59% | 18% | - | 23% |
| Papakura | 65% | 13% | 2% | 21% |
| Puketāpapa | 64% | 17% | 4% | 14% |
| Rodney | 75% | 12% | 4% | 9% |
| Upper Harbour | 67% | 19% | - | 14% |
| Waitākere Ranges | 66% | 12% | 3% | 19% |
| Waitematā | 62% | 18% | 2% | 18% |
| Whau | 58% | 25% | 1% | 16% |

* denotes a % between 0.0% and 0.5%

National Policy Statement on Urban Development 2020 and 2021 amendments to the Resource Management Act – Public Opinion Survey

A breakdown of responses to Q4 (*Do you support the Council's proposal to include areas in urban Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure issues as an exemption?*) by local board is given below.

| Local Board | Responses | | | |
|---------------------|-----------|----------------|-------|--|
| | Support | Do not support | Other | Don't know/ don't have enough information to say |
| Albert-Eden | 68% | 16% | - | 16% |
| Devonport-Takapuna | 69% | 15% | 5% | 11% |
| Franklin | 67% | 15% | - | 18% |
| Henderson-Massey | 58% | 22% | 1% | 18% |
| Hibiscus and Bays | 73% | 9% | 1% | 17% |
| Howick | 65% | 17% | 5% | 12% |
| Kaipātiki | 74% | 14% | * | 11% |
| Māngere- Ōtāhuhu | 62% | 12% | - | 25% |
| Manurewa | 63% | 13% | - | 23% |
| Maungakiekie-Tāmaki | 65% | 13% | 2% | 20% |
| Ōrākei | 74% | 14% | 1% | 11% |
| Ōtara-Papatoetoe | 62% | 21% | - | 16% |
| Papakura | 67% | 12% | 1% | 20% |
| Puketāpapa | 56% | 19% | 5% | 21% |
| Rodney | 65% | 18% | - | 17% |
| Upper Harbour | 55% | 27% | 1% | 17% |
| Waitākere Ranges | 65% | 14% | 1% | 20% |
| Waitematā | 64% | 15% | 3% | 18% |
| Whau | 61% | 19% | * | 20% |

* denotes a % between 0.0% and 0.5%

A breakdown of responses to Q5 (*What do you think of the proposed distance of 1200 metres for a walkable area around the city centre that allows housing of at least six storeys to be built?*) by local board is given below.

| Local Board | Responses | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------|--|---|-------|--|
| | Support | Do not support – area should be bigger | Do not support – area should be smaller | Other | Don't know/ don't have enough information to say |
| Albert-Eden | 55% | 16% | 16% | 2% | 12% |
| Devonport-Takapuna | 45% | 11% | 32% | 3% | 10% |
| Franklin | 50% | 18% | 25% | 3% | 4% |
| Henderson-Massey | 43% | 20% | 19% | 1% | 17% |
| Hibiscus and Bays | 60% | 18% | 18% | 3% | 1% |
| Howick | 51% | 15% | 22% | 5% | 7% |
| Kaipātiki | 56% | 15% | 18% | 3% | 8% |
| Māngere- Ōtāhuhu | 53% | 7% | 17% | - | 23% |
| Manurewa | 41% | 20% | 16% | 1% | 21% |
| Maungakiekie-Tāmaki | 48% | 18% | 23% | 2% | 8% |
| Ōrākei | 50% | 15% | 28% | 2% | 4% |
| Ōtara-Papatoetoe | 49% | 16% | 19% | 2% | 14% |
| Papakura | 44% | 14% | 23% | 2% | 17% |
| Puketāpapa | 60% | 10% | 21% | 1% | 8% |
| Rodney | 53% | 13% | 25% | 4% | 5% |
| Upper Harbour | 40% | 22% | 21% | 3% | 14% |
| Waitākere Ranges | 53% | 12% | 17% | 2% | 16% |
| Waitematā | 43% | 18% | 28% | 2% | 9% |
| Whau | 47% | 18% | 16% | 4% | 15% |

* denotes a % between 0.0% and 0.5%

A breakdown of responses to Q6 (*What do you think of the proposed distance of 800 metres for a walkable area around the metropolitan centres that allows housing of at least six storeys to be built?*) by local board is given below.

| Local Board | Responses | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------|--|---|-------|--|
| | Support | Do not support – area should be bigger | Do not support – area should be smaller | Other | Don't know/ don't have enough information to say |
| Albert-Eden | 48% | 24% | 11% | 1% | 15% |
| Devonport-Takapuna | 49% | 17% | 22% | 3% | 9% |
| Franklin | 46% | 29% | 14% | 4% | 7% |
| Henderson-Massey | 46% | 31% | 8% | 1% | 14% |
| Hibiscus and Bays | 61% | 21% | 12% | 3% | 2% |
| Howick | 46% | 23% | 22% | 3% | 6% |
| Kaipātiki | 47% | 26% | 15% | 3% | 8% |
| Māngere- Ōtāhuhu | 58% | 10% | 9% | 2% | 21% |
| Manurewa | 45% | 26% | 12% | 2% | 15% |
| Maungakiekie-Tāmaki | 47% | 29% | 16% | 1% | 8% |
| Ōrākei | 59% | 29% | 5% | 2% | 5% |
| Ōtara-Papatoetoe | 49% | 27% | 14% | - | 10% |
| Papakura | 47% | 22% | 18% | 3% | 10% |
| Puketāpapa | 56% | 24% | 11% | 1% | 8% |
| Rodney | 52% | 19% | 13% | 4% | 12% |
| Upper Harbour | 45% | 24% | 19% | 1% | 11% |
| Waitākere Ranges | 45% | 27% | 12% | 2% | 14% |
| Waitematā | 38% | 34% | 16% | - | 13% |
| Whau | 47% | 25% | 14% | 5% | 9% |

* denotes a % between 0.0% and 0.5%

A breakdown of responses to Q7 (*What do you think of the proposed distance of 800 metres for a walkable area around a train or busway station that allows housing of at least six storeys to be built?*) by local board is given below.

| Local Board | Responses | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------|--|---|-------|--|
| | Support | Do not support – area should be bigger | Do not support – area should be smaller | Other | Don't know/ don't have enough information to say |
| Albert-Eden | 52% | 18% | 19% | 1% | 10% |
| Devonport-Takapuna | 54% | 16% | 18% | 3% | 8% |
| Franklin | 53% | 24% | 12% | 2% | 9% |
| Henderson-Massey | 46% | 31% | 9% | 2% | 12% |
| Hibiscus and Bays | 60% | 19% | 14% | 2% | 4% |
| Howick | 54% | 19% | 14% | 4% | 10% |
| Kaipātiki | 55% | 18% | 16% | 2% | 9% |
| Māngere- Ōtāhuhu | 55% | 11% | 12% | 2% | 19% |
| Manurewa | 46% | 25% | 13% | 2% | 13% |
| Maungakiekie-Tāmaki | 50% | 24% | 17% | 4% | 6% |
| Ōrākei | 57% | 25% | 10% | 3% | 5% |
| Ōtara-Papatoetoe | 49% | 22% | 15% | 3% | 11% |
| Papakura | 52% | 17% | 16% | 3% | 12% |
| Puketāpapa | 60% | 20% | 11% | - | 9% |
| Rodney | 49% | 18% | 17% | 5% | 11% |
| Upper Harbour | 48% | 21% | 21% | 1% | 9% |
| Waitākere Ranges | 50% | 22% | 12% | 3% | 14% |
| Waitematā | 44% | 30% | 12% | 1% | 13% |
| Whau | 48% | 21% | 16% | 3% | 12% |

* denotes a % between 0.0% and 0.5%

A breakdown of responses to Q8 (*What do you think of the proposed distance of 400 metres around large town centres for this zone that allows higher density housing?*) by local board is given below.⁴

| Local Board | Responses | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------|--|---|-------|--|
| | Support | Do not support – area should be bigger | Do not support – area should be smaller | Other | Don't know/ don't have enough information to say |
| Albert-Eden | 51% | 25% | 11% | 3% | 9% |
| Devonport-Takapuna | 48% | 18% | 18% | 8% | 8% |
| Franklin | 48% | 36% | 10% | 1% | 5% |
| Henderson-Massey | 38% | 33% | 11% | 4% | 13% |
| Hibiscus and Bays | 44% | 24% | 21% | 6% | 5% |
| Howick | 49% | 24% | 15% | 6% | 6% |
| Kaipātiki | 56% | 22% | 11% | 3% | 8% |
| Māngere- Ōtāhuhu | 52% | 20% | 12% | 2% | 14% |
| Manurewa | 41% | 30% | 9% | 6% | 13% |
| Maungakiekie-Tāmaki | 47% | 29% | 15% | 2% | 8% |
| Ōrākei | 55% | 28% | 10% | 3% | 4% |
| Ōtara-Papatoetoe | 58% | 28% | 7% | - | 7% |
| Papakura | 53% | 20% | 8% | 4% | 15% |
| Puketāpapa | 41% | 30% | 15% | 4% | 10% |
| Rodney | 49% | 24% | 8% | 6% | 12% |
| Upper Harbour | 48% | 25% | 12% | 1% | 14% |
| Waitākere Ranges | 52% | 28% | 7% | 3% | 11% |
| Waitematā | 50% | 27% | 13% | 1% | 9% |
| Whau | 54% | 22% | 11% | 4% | 9% |

* denotes a % between 0.0% and 0.5%

⁴ Erratum: Please note, Auckland Council made an error in the survey questionnaire at questions 8 and 9: The number of building storeys allowed in the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone is five storeys not four storeys. Consideration of the results arising from these questions should be tempered by this error.

A breakdown of responses to Q9 (*What do you think of the proposed distance of 200 metres around small town centres for this zone that allows higher density housing?*) by local board is given below.⁵

| Local Board | Responses | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------|--|---|-------|--|
| | Support | Do not support – area should be bigger | Do not support – area should be smaller | Other | Don't know/ don't have enough information to say |
| Albert-Eden | 47% | 28% | 11% | 4% | 10% |
| Devonport-Takapuna | 49% | 23% | 13% | 7% | 8% |
| Franklin | 47% | 37% | 10% | 1% | 6% |
| Henderson-Massey | 35% | 41% | 12% | 2% | 11% |
| Hibiscus and Bays | 45% | 26% | 15% | 5% | 9% |
| Howick | 43% | 31% | 12% | 7% | 7% |
| Kaipātiki | 57% | 27% | 5% | 2% | 10% |
| Māngere- Ōtāhuhu | 52% | 20% | 10% | 4% | 15% |
| Manurewa | 40% | 36% | 6% | 6% | 12% |
| Maungakiekie-Tāmaki | 47% | 33% | 13% | * | 7% |
| Ōrākei | 55% | 32% | 8% | 2% | 4% |
| Ōtara-Papatoetoe | 53% | 29% | 5% | 1% | 12% |
| Papakura | 46% | 30% | 8% | 3% | 13% |
| Puketāpapa | 44% | 31% | 13% | 1% | 12% |
| Rodney | 43% | 30% | 9% | 8% | 10% |
| Upper Harbour | 40% | 31% | 13% | 1% | 15% |
| Waitākere Ranges | 50% | 29% | 7% | 3% | 11% |
| Waitematā | 48% | 30% | 11% | 1% | 10% |
| Whau | 41% | 28% | 12% | 4% | 14% |

* denotes a % between 0.0% and 0.5%

⁵ Erratum: Please note, Auckland Council made an error in the survey questionnaire at questions 8 and 9: The number of building storeys allowed in the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone is five storeys not four storeys. Consideration of the results arising from these questions should be tempered by this error.

A breakdown of responses to Q10 (*So, overall, would you say the new rules and the proposals for how they will be applied are a positive or negative thing for Auckland?*) by local board is given below.

| Local Board | Responses | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------|
| | Positive (very or somewhat) | Neither positive nor negative | Negative (very or somewhat) | Don't know |
| Albert-Eden | 55% | 10% | 30% | 4% |
| Devonport-Takapuna | 40% | 14% | 43% | 3% |
| Franklin | 49% | 15% | 36% | * |
| Henderson-Massey | 45% | 16% | 34% | 5% |
| Hibiscus and Bays | 51% | 15% | 31% | 2% |
| Howick | 39% | 21% | 39% | 1% |
| Kaipātiki | 54% | 16% | 27% | 2% |
| Māngere- Ōtāhuhu | 53% | 13% | 31% | 2% |
| Manurewa | 34% | 17% | 40% | 9% |
| Maungakiekie-Tāmaki | 54% | 12% | 30% | 4% |
| Ōrākei | 61% | 15% | 22% | 2% |
| Ōtara-Papatoetoe | 38% | 16% | 42% | 4% |
| Papakura | 40% | 24% | 34% | 2% |
| Puketāpapa | 51% | 20% | 26% | 3% |
| Rodney | 51% | 9% | 36% | 5% |
| Upper Harbour | 48% | 15% | 34% | 2% |
| Waitākere Ranges | 40% | 18% | 37% | 6% |
| Waitematā | 59% | 13% | 24% | 4% |
| Whau | 50% | 19% | 24% | 7% |

* denotes a % between 0.0% and 0.5%

A breakdown of responses to Q12 (*What is your overall view on population growth in Auckland?*) by local board is given below.

| Local Board | Responses | | | |
|---------------------|---|----------------------|--|------------|
| | Population growth is bad for Auckland (1 or 2 out of 5) | Neutral (3 out of 5) | Population growth is good for Auckland (4 or 5 out of 5) | Don't know |
| Albert-Eden | 21% | 28% | 43% | 7% |
| Devonport-Takapuna | 40% | 24% | 33% | 2% |
| Franklin | 43% | 29% | 25% | 3% |
| Henderson-Massey | 27% | 32% | 35% | 7% |
| Hibiscus and Bays | 33% | 32% | 33% | 2% |
| Howick | 32% | 22% | 44% | 2% |
| Kaipātiki | 28% | 31% | 36% | 6% |
| Māngere- Ōtāhuhu | 28% | 28% | 40% | 4% |
| Manurewa | 39% | 27% | 27% | 7% |
| Maungakiekie-Tāmaki | 32% | 24% | 42% | 3% |
| Ōrākei | 18% | 33% | 48% | 2% |
| Ōtara-Papatoetoe | 39% | 16% | 38% | 7% |
| Papakura | 35% | 30% | 32% | 3% |
| Puketāpapa | 22% | 32% | 43% | 3% |
| Rodney | 38% | 34% | 25% | 4% |
| Upper Harbour | 31% | 24% | 44% | 1% |
| Waitākere Ranges | 29% | 35% | 32% | 4% |
| Waitematā | 25% | 27% | 42% | 5% |
| Whau | 33% | 19% | 43% | 5% |

Appendix C: Questionnaire

AUCKLAND COUNCIL 2022 NPS-UD SURVEY

First, we have some questions to ensure we survey a wide range of people.

S1. What is your gender?

| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Male | 1 |
| Female | 2 |
| Another gender (please tell us) | 3 |

S2. What is your age?

| | |
|------------------|------------|
| Under 18 years | SCREEN OUT |
| 18 – 24 years | 1 |
| 25 – 29 years | 2 |
| 30 – 34 years | 3 |
| 35 – 39 years | 4 |
| 40 – 44 years | 5 |
| 45 – 49 years | 6 |
| 50 – 54 years | 7 |
| 55 – 59 years | 8 |
| 60 – 64 years | 9 |
| 65 – 74 years | 10 |
| 75 – 84 years | 11 |
| 85 years or over | 12 |

S3. Are you a New Zealand citizen or permanent resident?

| | | |
|-----|---|------------|
| Yes | 1 | |
| No | 2 | SCREEN OUT |

MR

S4. Which of the following ethnic groups do you belong to?

Please select all that apply.

| | |
|---|---|
| NZ European / Pakeha | 1 |
| Māori | 2 |
| Samoan | 3 |
| Cook Island Māori | 4 |
| Tongan | 5 |
| Niuean | 6 |
| Another Pacific Island group (please tell us) | 7 |

| | |
|---|----|
| Chinese | 8 |
| Indian, Pakistani or Sri Lankan | 9 |
| Another Asian group (please tell us) | 10 |
| Middle Eastern / Latin American / African | 11 |
| Another European group (please tell us) | 12 |
| Another ethnic group (please tell us) | 13 |

S5 Which **suburb** do you live in?

Please type in your suburb and select the option that best applies.

[PROGRAMMER NOTE – SHOW SUBURB LIST AS DROP DOWN BOX IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER. INCLUDE ‘I don’t live in the Auckland region’ and ‘I’d prefer not to say’ as single response codes outside of the drop down box]

| | | |
|--|---|------------|
| <INSERT SUBURB LIST> | 1 | |
| None - I don't live in the Auckland Region | 2 | SCREEN OUT |
| I'd prefer not to say | 3 | SCREEN OUT |

PROGRAMMER NOTE – THE FOLLOWING LOCAL BOARD AREAS ARE THE QUOTAS WHICH ARE THEN LINKED FROM SUBURB LIST

QUOTAS – MAX n=105 per area board below

| | | | |
|-----------------------|----|------------------|----|
| Albert-Eden | 1 | Ōrākei | 12 |
| Aotea / Great Barrier | 2 | Ōtara-Papatoetoe | 13 |
| Devonport-Takapuna | 3 | Papakura | 14 |
| Franklin | 4 | Puketāpapa | 15 |
| Henderson-Massey | 5 | Rodney | 16 |
| Hibiscus and Bays | 6 | Upper Harbour | 17 |
| Howick | 7 | Waiheke | 18 |
| Kaipātiki | 8 | Waitākere Ranges | 19 |
| Māngere Ōtāhuhu | 9 | Waitemata | 20 |
| Manuwera | 10 | Whau | 21 |
| Maungakiekie-Tāmaki | 11 | | |

PROGRAMMER NOTE – AUTO CODE LOCAL BOARD INTO THE FOLLOWING WIDER AUCKLAND AREAS

| | |
|--|---|
| Central Auckland | 1 |
| East Auckland | 2 |
| Gulf Islands | 3 |
| North Auckland (Includes Rodney and North Shore) | 4 |
| South Auckland (Includes Manukau, Papakura and Franklin) | 5 |
| West Auckland | 6 |

S6. This question just helps to ensure we survey a wide range of people. Which of the following best describes your **annual household income, before tax**?

Please consider all sources of income including any salary or wages, self-employed income, child support payments, money from the Government, and investments, etc.

If you're unsure, your best estimate is fine.

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| \$20,000 or less | 1 |
| \$20,001-\$30,000 | 2 |
| \$30,001-\$50,000 | 3 |
| \$50,001-\$70,000 | 4 |
| \$70,001-\$100,000 | 5 |
| \$100,001-\$150,000 | 6 |
| Over \$150,000 | 7 |

S7. Including yourself, how many people usually live in your household?

| | |
|-------------|---|
| One | 1 |
| Two | 2 |
| Three | 3 |
| Four | 4 |
| Five | 5 |
| Six or more | 6 |

Q1. The Government has made new rules on higher density housing that Councils have to follow. These new rules are being put in place to allow more higher density and taller housing to boost the supply of housing in New Zealand.

Before today, had you heard of these **new rules** for higher density housing?

| | |
|------------|---|
| Yes | 1 |
| No | 2 |
| Don't know | 3 |

Q2.

Please read the following information carefully before answering the question.

This is how the new rules will work:

- The plan is for taller and higher density housing in areas close to public transport stops, centres with shops, jobs, and community centres.
- Housing of at least six storeys (**high density housing**) will be allowed around the Auckland city centre and other large Auckland urban centres, and around train and bus stations.
- Housing of up to four storeys around many of our suburban town centres
- Housing of up to three storeys (**medium density housing**) will be allowed in most other residential areas across Auckland.
- The new rules also allow **exemptions** to the higher density rules if a property or area has certain special features or characteristics (these are called ‘qualifying matters’).

Before today, how much of the information on this screen were you aware of?

| | |
|---|---|
| I had not heard of the new rules before today | 1 |
| I had heard of the new rules, but didn’t know any of this information | 2 |
| I knew a little bit about this information | 3 |
| I knew a lot about this information | 4 |

DS: SET UP TIME STAMP. IF LESS THAN 20 SECONDS SHOW: You read the information we just showed you very quickly. Please make sure you read all the information before continuing.

What exemptions are about

The Government’s new rules on allowing taller building heights **do not** need to be followed if an area or property has certain features or characteristics. The Government has already decided what some of the exemptions should be, but Auckland Council can decide on others.

Types of exemptions being considered by Auckland Council

Special character areas

- Auckland Council is proposing that ‘special character areas’ be an exemption.
- These are well-established parts of Auckland that have lots of older housing types such as villas or have a special architectural character. Often these areas are close to public transport, shops, and services.
- Only areas with enough suitable houses will be exempted. This means some of the current ‘special character areas’ will no longer be considered ‘special character’ under the new rules.

Areas with infrastructure that will NOT support population growth

- These are areas that do not have adequate roads, walking and cycle paths, public transport, water supply, or wastewater to support additional terraced housing or apartment building zones.
- These areas may also be prone to flooding.

DS: SET UP TIME STAMP. IF LESS THAN 20 SECONDS SHOW: You read the information we just showed you very quickly. Please make sure you read all of the information before continuing.

Q3 If ‘special character areas’ are made an exemption, Auckland Council can limit the height and density of housing in these areas.

Do you support the Council’s proposal to include ‘special character areas’ as an exemption?

| | |
|---|---|
| Yes, support | 1 |
| Do not support | 2 |
| Other (please tell us) | 3 |
| Don’t know / Don’t have enough information to say | 4 |

Q4 If long-term infrastructure issues are made an exemption, Auckland Council can limit the height and density of housing in affected areas.

Do you support the Council’s proposal to include areas in urban Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure issues as an exemption?

| | |
|---|---|
| Yes, support | 1 |
| Do not support | 2 |
| Other (please tell us) | 3 |
| Don't know / Don't have enough information to say | 4 |

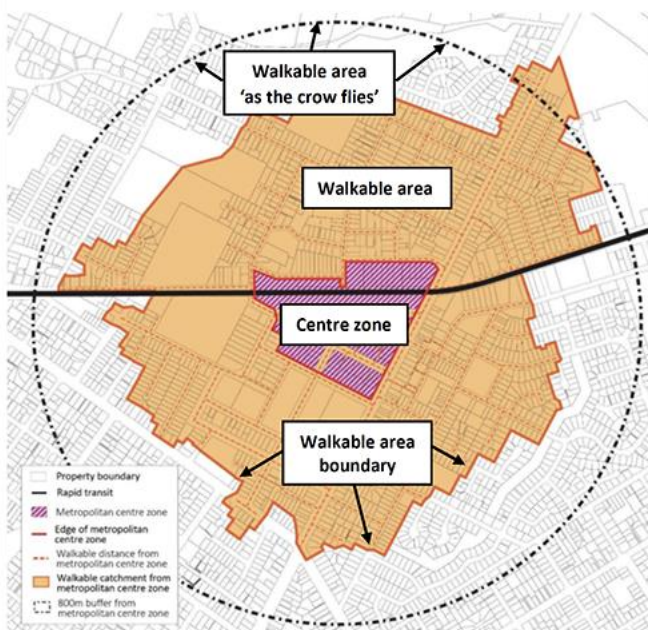
NEW SCREEN

Auckland Council must follow the Government’s new rules, but Auckland Council needs to decide on some factors that affect how the rules will be applied. The next few questions are about these decisions.

NEW SCREEN

Please read the following information carefully before moving to the next screen.

Auckland Council must make decisions about **walkable areas**. A walkable area is the **area around** a centre, train station or busway stop from which an average person could walk to get to that place. See the orange zone in the diagram.



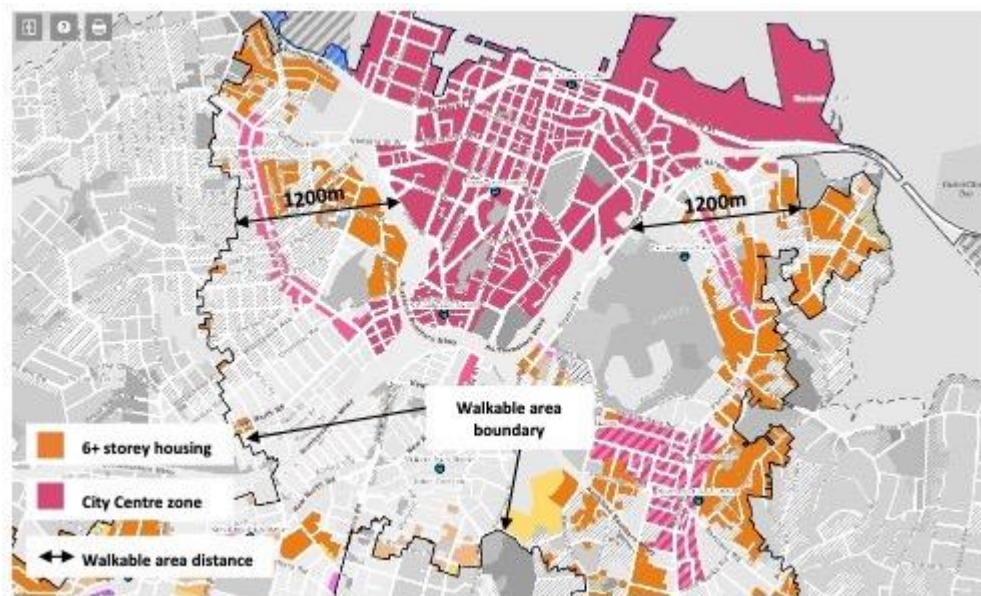
The new housing rules mean that buildings of **six storeys or more** can be built in the **walkable areas**. This will mean more people can live close to urban centres for things like shopping, entertainment, community services, meeting friends, and public transport.

This will also help to reduce congestion and greenhouse gas emissions, with people driving shorter distances to reach the places and services they need.

DS: SET UP TIME STAMP. IF LESS THAN 15 SECONDS SHOW: You looked at the information we just showed you very quickly. Please make sure you have read all the information before continuing.

Q5 The Government requires Auckland Council to decide on the size of the walkable area where housing with six or more storeys can be built.

The Council is proposing a walkable area of **1200 metres** (about a 15-minute walk) from the **city centre**, or the 'city fringe' (e.g. Ponsonby, Eden Terrace, Parnell, Grafton).

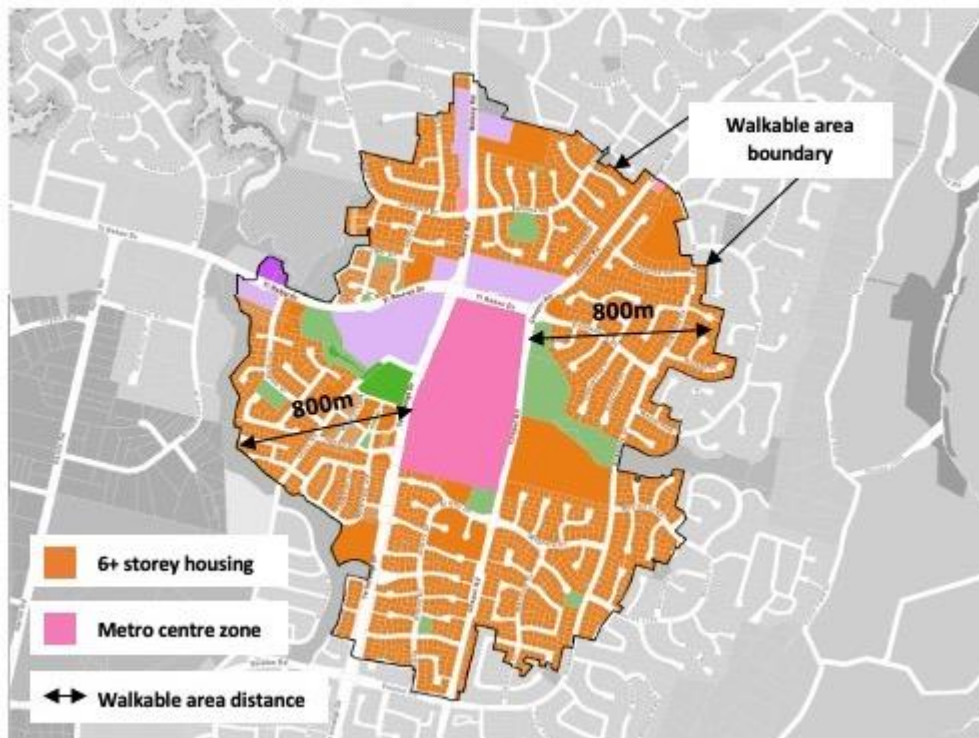


What do you think of the proposed distance of **1200 metres** for a walkable area around the **city centre** that allows housing of at least six storeys to be built?

| | |
|--|---|
| Support – 1200m is appropriate | 1 |
| Do not support – I think the walkable area should be bigger | 2 |
| Do not support – I think the walkable area should be smaller | 3 |
| Other (please tell us) | 4 |
| Don't know / Don't have enough information to say | 5 |

Q6 The Council is proposing a walkable area of **800 metres** (about a 10-minute walk) from the edge of the big **metropolitan centres**.

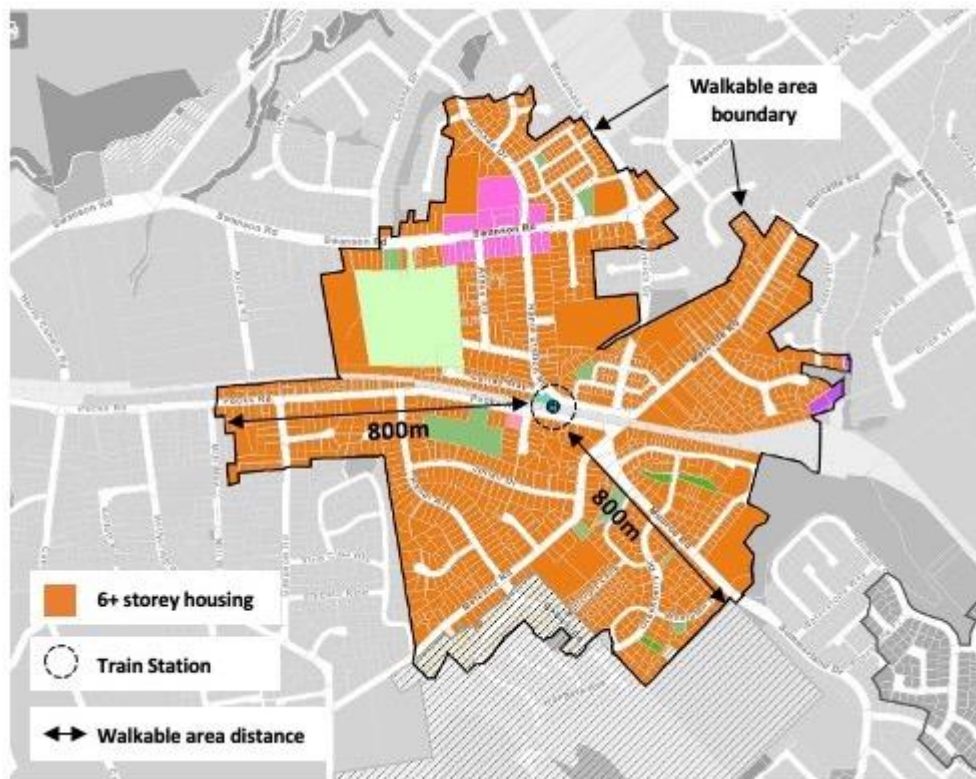
The metropolitan centres are Albany, Takapuna, Westgate, Henderson, New Lynn, Newmarket, Sylvia Park, Botany, Manukau, Papakura and Pukekohe.



What do you think of the proposed distance of **800 metres** for a walkable area around the **metropolitan centres** that allows housing of at least six storeys to be built?

| | |
|--|---|
| Support – 800m is appropriate | 1 |
| Do not support – I think the walkable area should be bigger | 2 |
| Do not support – I think the walkable area should be smaller | 3 |
| Other (please tell us) | 4 |
| Don't know / Don't have enough information to say | 5 |

Q7 The Council is proposing a walkable area of **800 metres** (about a 10-minute walk) around a **train station or a Northern Busway station**.



What do you think of the proposed distance of **800 metres** for a walkable area around a **train or busway station** that allows housing of at least six storeys to be built?

| | |
|--|---|
| Support – 800m is appropriate | 1 |
| Do not support – I think the walkable area should be bigger | 2 |
| Do not support – I think the walkable area should be smaller | 3 |
| Other (please tell us) | 4 |
| Don't know / Don't have enough information to say | 5 |

NEW SCREEN

These next questions are about allowing higher-density housing to be built in and around suburban **town centres** in Auckland.

The Government wants more people to live closer to these centres so that more people can walk to shops and services.

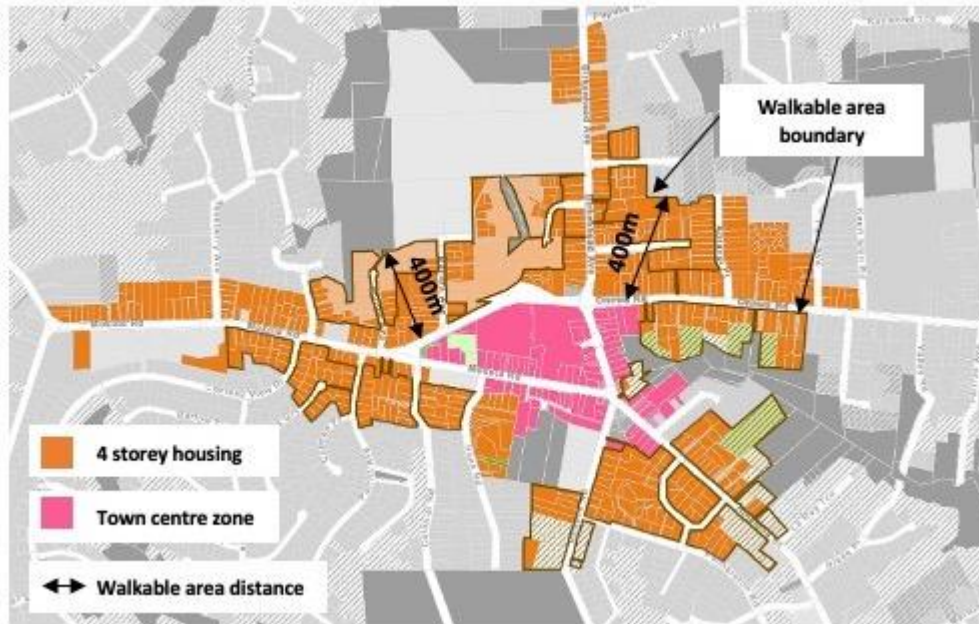
The residential area around a centre that allows for higher-density housing of up to four storeys to be built is called the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone.

By terrace housing, we mean rows of houses that share both side walls with neighbouring properties.

DS: SET UP TIME STAMP. IF LESS THAN 10 SECONDS SHOW: You looked at the information we just showed you very quickly. Please ensure you have read all the information before continuing.

Q8 The Council is proposing to put the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone in an area around **400 metres** (about a 5-minute walk) from **large town centres**.

Large town centres are larger suburban centres in Auckland, with a wide range of shops, services and activities. They are not as large as the metropolitan centres. Examples are (TAILOR TO RESPONDENT'S LOCAL BOARD).

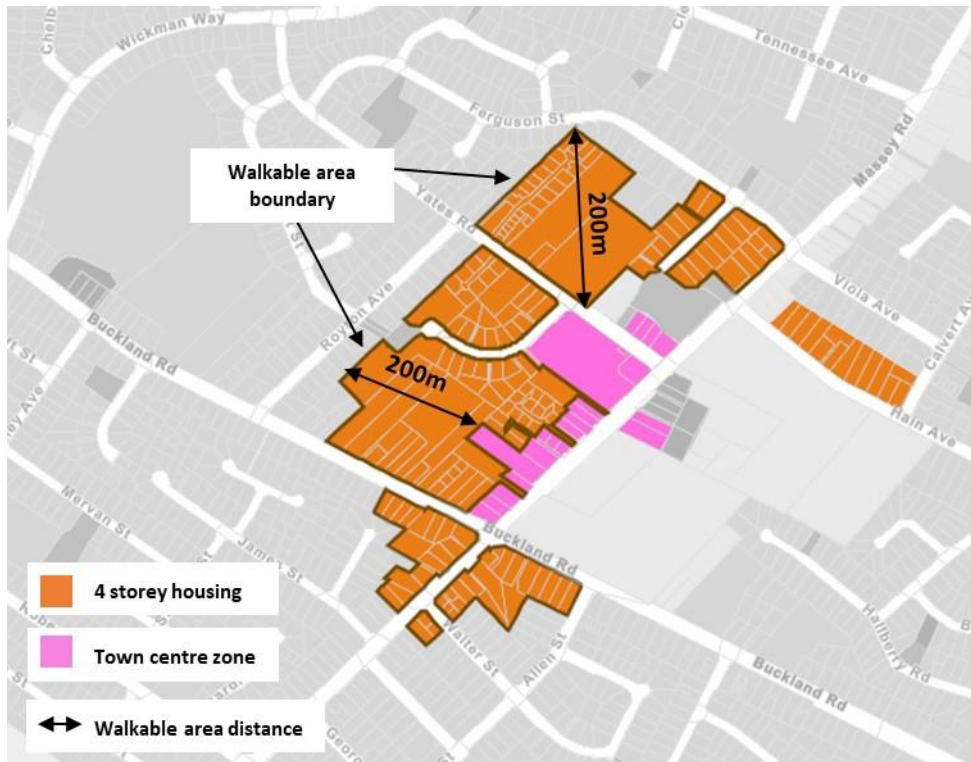


What do you think of the proposed distance of **400 metres** around **large town centres** for this zone that allows higher density housing?

| | |
|---|---|
| Support – 400m is appropriate | 1 |
| Do not support – I think the zone should be bigger | 2 |
| Do not support – I think the zone should be smaller | 3 |
| Other (please tell us) | 4 |
| Don't know / Don't have enough information to say | 5 |

Q9 Auckland Council is proposing to put a Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone in an area around **200 metres** (about a 3-minute walk) from **small town centres**.

These are suburban centres in Auckland, with a smaller range of shops, services and activities. Examples are (TAILOR TO RESPONDENT'S LOCAL BOARD).



What do you think of the proposed distance of **200 metres** around **small town centres** for this zone that allows higher density housing?

| | |
|---|---|
| Support – 200m is appropriate | 1 |
| Do not support – I think the zone should be bigger | 2 |
| Do not support – I think the zone should be smaller | 3 |
| Other (please tell us) | 4 |
| Don't know / Don't have enough information to say | 5 |

Q10 Earlier in this survey we explained that the Government is introducing new rules aimed at increasing the supply of housing in New Zealand. This will mean taller and more dense housing across much of Auckland. As you will also have learnt in the last few questions, Auckland Council is able to make some decisions that will affect how the rules are applied.

So, overall, would you say the new rules and the proposals for how they will be applied are a positive or negative thing for Auckland?

REVERSE ORDER OF CODES 1 TO 5 FOR 50% OF SAMPLE.

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Very positive | 1 |
| Somewhat positive | 2 |
| Neither positive nor negative | 3 |
| Somewhat negative | 4 |
| Very negative | 5 |
| Don't know | 6 |

Q11 Thinking generally about how the Government and Auckland Council should plan for more housing in Auckland, **what's most important** to you personally?

Select the two most important.

DS: RANDOMISE ORDER OF LIST (EXCEPT OTHER AND DK)

| | |
|--|--|
| Enough housing for everyone | |
| Decisions that result in less traffic congestion | |
| Growing the building industry and supply chains | |
| Infrastructure that can cope (e.g water, wastewater, roads, public transport) | |
| Building housing that is close to current transport, shops, community services | |
| Building housing that is close to the city centre | |
| Building housing that is on the edge of Auckland (growing the geographic size of Auckland) | |
| Protecting 'special character' areas (e.g. heritage buildings and villas) | |
| Something else (please tell us) | |
| Don't know | |

Q12 What is your overall view on population growth in Auckland?

Move the slider to show us what you think.

DS: SET UP AS SLIDING SCALE USING 5 POINTS. ALLOW DON'T KNOW BOX.



Finally, we have a few questions so that we understand the different types of Aucklanders we've surveyed.

Q13. Do you currently...?

| | |
|--|---|
| Own the property you live in with a mortgage | 1 |
| Own the property you live in with no mortgage | 2 |
| Rent the property you live in | 3 |
| Live with family / boarding | 4 |
| Other | 5 |
| Prefer not to say | 6 |

Q14. Which of these best describes the property you live in?

| | |
|---|---|
| Standalone house | 1 |
| Semi-detached or terrace house | 2 |
| Single flat/apartment/unit in a 1-3 storey building (including granny flats and house split into self-contained units) | 3 |
| Single flat/apartment/unit in a building with more than 3 storeys | 4 |
| Other (please tell us) | 5 |
| Don't know | 6 |

Q15 What is your highest **completed** education qualification?

| | |
|---|----|
| No qualification | 1 |
| School Certificate or NCEA level 1 | 2 |
| Sixth Form Certificate or NCEA Level 2 | 3 |
| Bursary, Scholarship, University Entrance or NCEA level 3 or 4 | 4 |
| A trade qualification | 5 |
| A certificate or diploma that does not require a degree | 6 |
| A polytech degree | 7 |
| A university degree | 8 |
| A postgraduate qualification (e.g. Honours, Masters, Doctorate, Fellowship, Postgraduate Diploma) | 9 |
| Other (please tell us) | 10 |
| Unsure | 11 |

| Local board (19 not 21) | Large town centres | Small town centres |
|-------------------------|--|---|
| Albert-Eden | Pt Chevalier Mt Albert Green Lane Ellerslie St Lukes | Balmoral Eden Valley |
| Devonport-Takapuna | Devonport Milford Sunnynook | Belmont Hauraki Corner |
| Franklin | | |
| Henderson-Massey | Te Atatu | Te Atatu South Ranui |
| Hibiscus and Bays | Browns Bay Whangaparaoa Orewa Silverdale | Mairangi Bay Greville |
| Howick | Highland Park Pakuranga | Botany Junction Meadowlands |
| Kaipātiki | Glenfield Northcote Birkenhead | |
| Māngere Ōtāhuhu | Mangere Otahuhu | Mangere East |
| Manurewa | Manurewa | |
| Maungakiekie-Tamaki | Glen Innes Onehunga Panmure | |
| Ōrākei | Parnell Remuera | Greenlane West Kepa Road / Eastridge Meadowbank |
| Ōtara-Papatoetoe | Otara Papatoetoe Hunters Corner | Dawsons Road |
| Papakura | | |
| Puketāpapa | Three Kings Stoddard Rd Royal Oak | Lynfield |
| Rodney | Helensville | |
| Upper Harbour | | Albany Village |
| Waitakere Ranges | Glen Eden | Swanson |
| Waitemata | Newton - Upper Symonds Street | Grey Lynn |

National Policy Statement on Urban Development 2020 and 2021 amendments to the Resource Management Act – Public Opinion Survey

| | | |
|------|----------|--|
| | Ponsonby | |
| Whau | Avondale | |