THE IPSOS NEW ZEALAND ISSUES MONITOR

An Ipsos Survey – September 2022

GAME CHANGERS

Ipsos

THE IPSOS NEW ZEALAND ISSUES MONITOR OVERVIEW Background information

At Ipsos, we are passionately curious about people, markets, brands and society. We make our changing world easier and faster to navigate and inspire clients to make smarter decisions. As Ipsos and our previous brands we have operated in New Zealand since 1992.

The Ipsos New Zealand Issues Monitor tracks what New Zealanders are concerned about, who is worried about what, and which political parties are seen to be best able to improve these matters. From 12th to 18th September, we conducted fieldwork for our 18th Ipsos NZ Issues Monitor report with a total of 1,000 New Zealanders aged 18 and older*.

This study did not have any external sponsors or partners. It was initiated and run by Ipsos because we are curious about the world we live in and how citizens around the globe think and feel about their world.

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*Note: The precision of Ipsos online polls is calculated with a credibility interval with a poll of 1,000 accurate to + / - 3.5 percentage points. Significantly higher / lower figures are reported at 95% confidence. Where results do not add up to 100, this may be due to computer rounding, multiple responses or the exclusion of 'don't know' or 'not stated' responses.





THE IPSOS NEW ZEALAND ISSUES MONITOR OVERVIEW

The media context: What was making New Zealand news in mid-September?



KEY FINDINGS – SEPTEMBER 2022

TOP ISSUES IN NEW ZEALAND



Inflation / cost of living remains the most important issue concerning New Zealanders at the moment.

Some 52% of New Zealanders also rating *Inflation / cost of living* as the **most important issue in the next 5 years**.

Although concern about *housing* has been decreasing over time, it remains the second-highest issue for New Zealanders currently.





Concern about crime / law has increased for the second survey in a row, jumping by five percentage points to 31%, the **highest level of concern** since tracking began in Feb '18.

> While New Zealanders rate *climate change* as the 6th most important issue facing New Zealanders now, this issue rises to 4th position when asked about issues over the next 5 years.





GOVERNMENT PERFORMANCE & POLITICAL PARTIES' CAPABILITY TO MANAGE ISSUES

Following a steady decline since Labour's re-election in October 2020, New Zealanders' rating of the Government's performance is showing signs of stabilising.

Despite this, New Zealanders believe the **National Party** is the party most capable of managing 4 of the top-5 issues *(inflation / cost of living, housing, crime / law* and the *economy*), while **Labour** is only seen as most capable in regards to managing *healthcare / hospitals* (#3 issue).



KEY FINDINGS – THE TOP ISSUES

Inflation / cost of living remains the top issue for New Zealanders, with the gap between this & *housing* widening as house prices continue to fall. Concerns for *healthcare / hospitals* and *crime / law* remain high, with *crime / law* seeing another significant increase. Concern for *petrol prices / fuel* has fallen significantly and has since left the top 5.





Q: What would you say are the three most important issues facing New Zealand today?

Base: Sep '22 (n=1,000), May '22 (n=1,000), Feb '22 (n=1,004), Oct '21 (n=1,003), Jun '21 (n=1,003), Feb '21 (n=1,000), Nov '20 (n=1,001), Sep '20 (n=1,000)



THE TOP ISSUES

The most important issues facing New Zealand today

THE MOST IMPORTANT ISSUES FACING NEW ZEALAND

Concern for housing / price of housing is significantly more pronounced for the younger demographics (38% for those aged under 50, compared to 26% for those aged over 50) and women (38%, compared to 27% for men).

Those aged over 50 are more concerned about *healthcare / hospitals* (39%) than the younger age group (26% for those under 50), while those in the high income bracket of \$100k+ (26%) and those who identify as Māori are less likely to rate *healthcare / hospitals* as a top issue (22%).

Concern for *crime* is also higher among those aged over 50 years (39%) and retirees (43%).

However, Māori are less likely to be concerned about *crime* (21%).

Inflation / cost of living				58%
Housing / price of housing			33%	
Healthcare / hospitals			32%	
Crime / law & order			31% 🔺	
Economy		23%		
Climate change		21%		
Poverty / inequality		20%		
Petrol prices / fuel		17% 🔻		
Environmental pollution / water concerns	11%			
Education	9%			
Drug / alcohol abuse	7%			
Household / personal debt	7%			
Taxation	6%			
Transport / public transport	6%			
Race relations / racism	5%			
Unemployment	5%			
Immigration	3%			
Population / overpopulation	3%			
Issues facing Māori	3%			
Defence / foreign affairs / terrorism	1%			

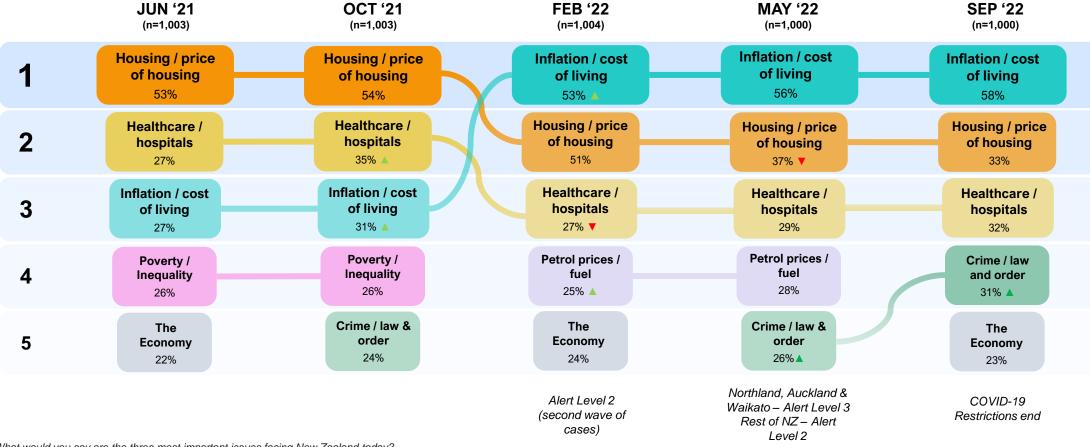
Q: What would you say are the three most important issues facing New Zealand today? **Base:** Sep '22 (n=1,000)

▲ ▼ indicates significant increase / decrease since last wave



TOP-5 ISSUES

The top-3 issues remain consistent with the May 2022 results, although the degree of concern for *crime / law and order* has significantly risen; by 5 percentage points to take the 4th position. In contrast, concern for *petrol prices / fuel* has fallen significantly, being replaced within the top 5 issues of concern by *the economy*.



Q: What would you say are the three most important issues facing New Zealand today? **Base:** May '22 (n=1,000), Feb '22 (n=1,004), Oct '21 (n=1,003), Jun '21 (n=1,003)

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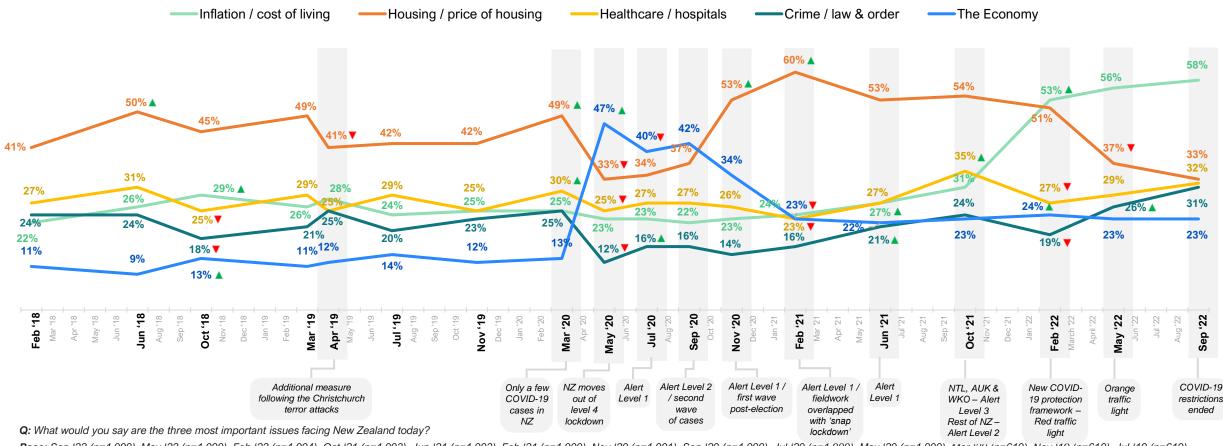


/▼ indicates significant increase / decrease compared to the previous wave

TOP-5 ISSUES OVER TIME

Following a significant increase in February this year, concern for *inflation / cost* of living continues to increase, with roughly 3 in 5 New Zealanders now considering it to be a top issue facing the country. *Housing / price of housing* has continued to decrease with a significant 14 percentage point fall in May '22.

Crime / law & order has continued its rise to 4th place, at its all-time highest level since tracking began in February 18.



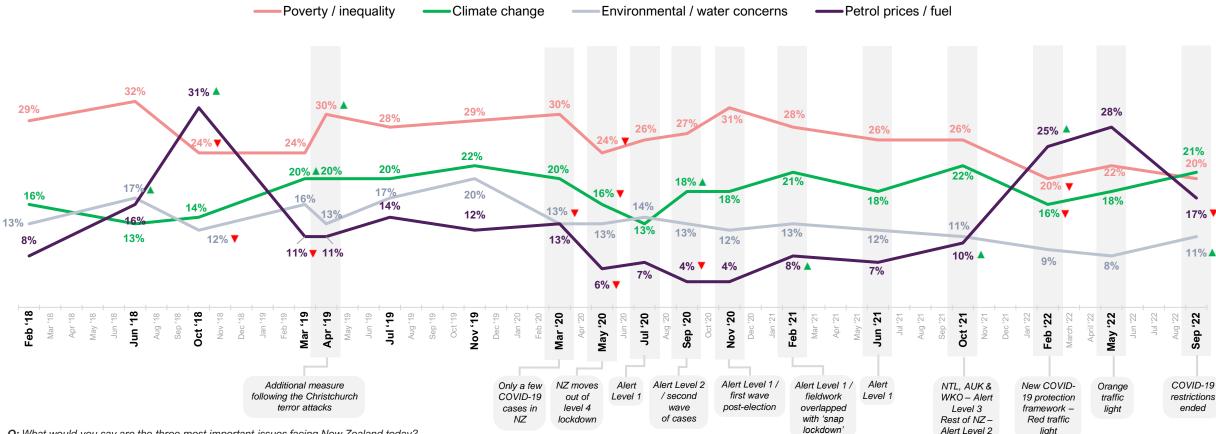
Base: Sep '22 (n=1,000), May '22 (n=1,000), Feb '22 (n=1,004), Oct '21 (n=1,003), Jun '21 (n=1,003), Feb '21 (n=1,000), Nov '20 (n=1,001), Sep '20 (n=1,000), Jul '20 (n=1,000), May '20 (n=1,000), Mar '20 (n=610), Nov '19 (n=610), Jul '19 (n=610), Apr '19 (n=615),

Mar '19 (n=614), Oct '18 (n=610), Jul '18 (n=611), Feb '18 (n=610)



NOTEWORTHY ISSUES

Concern for petrol prices / fuel has fallen a significant 11 percentage points from May '22 as the Government has extended its 25-cent tax reduction on petrol. Concern for climate change has risen over the past year returning to levels seen in October '21, when cost of living and the economy pushed it down. Poverty / inequality is at its lowest level since tracking began in February '18. Environmental / water concerns have risen by 3 percentage points after a downward trend since late '19.



Q: What would you say are the three most important issues facing New Zealand today?

Base: Sep '22 (n=1,000), May '22 (n=1,000), Feb '22 (n=1,004), Oct '21 (n=1,003), Jun '21 (n=1,003), Feb '21 (n=1,000), Nov '20 (n=1,001), Sep '20 (n=1,000), Jul '20 (n=1,000), May '20 Apr '19 (n=615), Mar '19 (n=614), Oct '18 (n=610), Jul '18 (n=611), Feb '18 (n=610)

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▲ ▼ Indicates significant increase / decrease compared to the previous wave

TOP ISSUES OVER THE NEXT 5 YEARS

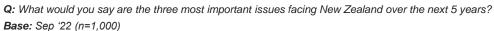
When asked about the issues that will face New Zealand over the next 5 years, concerns about *inflation* are lower than current levels. However, it is still expected to be the top issue. With this longer-term view, *climate change* moves up to 4th position and *housing* dropped to 5th. *Crime* and *healthcare* are seen as 2nd equal top issues for New Zealand over the next 5 years.

Inflation / Cost of living remains the top issue for the next 5 years. Although it is significantly lower than its current level of concern, it is still much higher than any other issue.

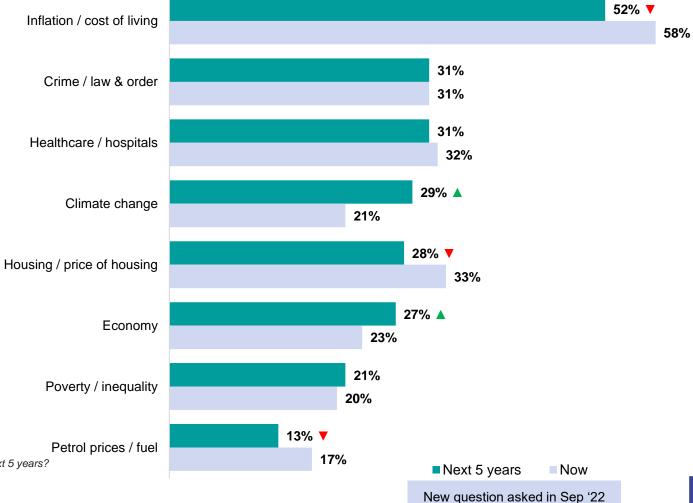
Healthcare / hospitals (31%) and crime / law & order (31%) remain relatively stable when compared with today and take =2nd place for issues of concern over the next 5 years.

Climate change is the issue that has the biggest increase in concern between now and in 5 years time, moving from 21% to 29%. The *economy* is the other issue that more New Zealanders think we'll face over the next 5 years time than we are facing now.

While housing / price of housing is identified as the second most important issue facing New Zealanders currently (33%), it drops to 5^{th} place as a longer-term problem (28%).





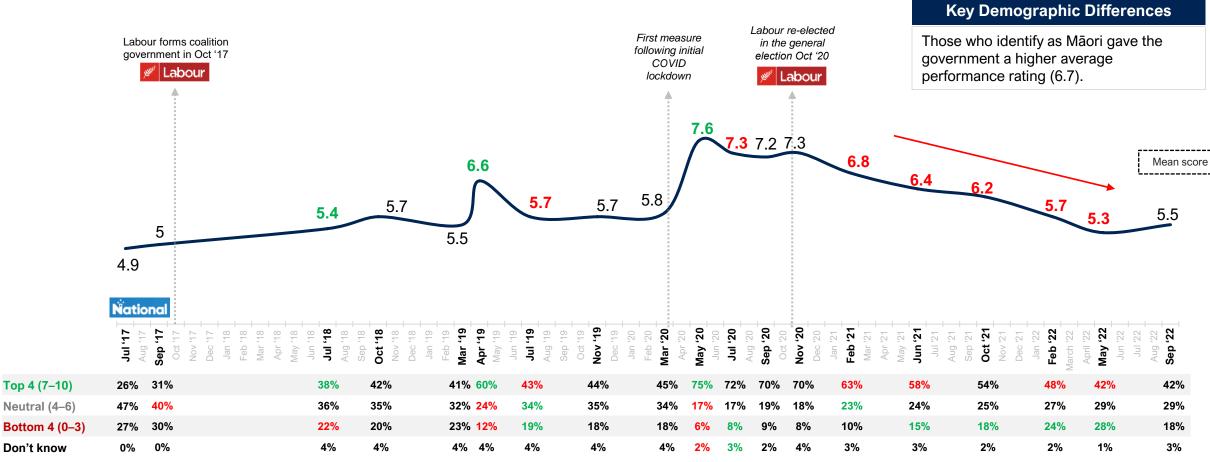




CURRENT GOVERNMENSE PERFORMANCE

RATING OF GOVERNMENT OVER LAST 6 MONTHS

Following a steady decline in the Government's performance rating since November 2020, New Zealanders' rating of the Government's performance stopped falling in this latest measure.



Q: Overall, how would you rate the government for its job in the last 6 months from 0 to 10, where 0 means 'abysmal' and 10 means 'outstanding'?

Base: Sep '22 (n=1,000), May '22 (n=1,000), Feb '22 (n=1,004), Oct '21 (n=1,003), Jun '21 (n=1,003), Feb '21 (n=1,000), Nov '20 (n=1,001), Sep '20 (n=1,000), Jul '20 (n=1,000), May '20 (n=1,000), Mar '20 (n=610), Nov '19 (n=610), Jul '19 (n=610), Jul '19 (n=610), Jul '19 (n=610), Jul '19 (n=500), Jul '17 (n=500), Jul '17 (n=500), Jul '17 (n=501)



Green / red Indicates significant

ease compared to the previous wave

MANAGING THE ISSUES

The political parties perceived as most capable of managing the issues



POLITICAL PARTY MOST CAPABLE OF MANAGING ISSUES

This wave, the National Party is still perceived by New Zealanders as most capable of managing 4 of the top-5 issues. In May '21 when this research was last conducted, Labour and National were equally-regarded as being capable for the issues of *transport / infrastructure*, *immigration* and *defence / foreign affairs*, but now National has overtaken Labour as being seen as more capable of managing these three issues.

ISSUE	POLITICAL PARTY	ISSUE	POLITICAL PARTY
1: Inflation / cost of living	National	10=: Drug / alcohol abuse	🖋 Labour
2: Housing / price of housing	National	10=: Household / personal debt	National
3: Healthcare / hospitals	🜿 Labour	12=: Taxation	National
4: Crime / law & order	National	12=: Transport / public transport / infrastructure	National
5: Economy	Ňational	14=: Race relations/racism	🖋 Labour
6: Climate change	Green	14=: Unemployment	🖋 Labour
7: Poverty / inequality	🔎 Labour	16=: Issues facing Māori	māpri
8: Petrol prices/fuel	National	16=: Immigration	National
8: Environmental pollution	Green	18: Population / overpopulation	National
9: Education	🖋 Labour	19: Defence / foreign affairs	National

Q: Please select the political party that you believe is most capable of managing each of the following issues: **Base**: Sep '22 (n=1,000)



#1 ISSUE – INFLATION / COST OF LIVING

National is still seen by New Zealanders as most capable of managing *inflation / cost of living*, with the gap between National and Labour widening to 14 percentage points.

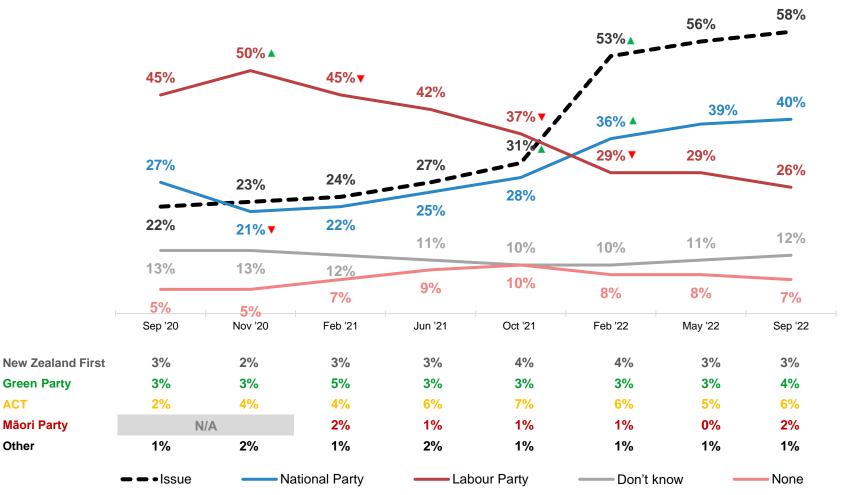


New Zealanders this wave, being the most commonly specified issue. This has risen by 2 percentage points since May '22.

Labour's perceived ability to handle inflation / cost of living continues to trend downwards, while the proportion of those who believe National is most capable of managing this issue remains stable. National is now 14 percentage points ahead of Labour.

Compared to the total population, New Zealanders aged 50 years and over are significantly less likely to state *inflation / cost of living* is an issue (52%).

Those of Asian ethnicity (72%) were significantly more likely to say *inflation / cost of living* is an issue.



Q: Please select the political party that you believe is most capable of managing each of the following issues: Inflation / cost of living

Base: Approx. n=610 per wave, except for May '20 (n=1,000), Jul '20 (n=1,000), Sep '20 (n=1,000), Nov '20 (n=1,001), Feb '21 (n=1,000), Jun '21 (n=1,003), Oct '21 (n=1,003), Feb '22 (n=1,004), May '22 (n=1,000), Sep '22 (n=1,000)



SUGGESTIONS TO IMPROVE COST OF LIVING ISSUES



"Cost of living versus wages; wages are not increasing at the same rate so cost of living is increasing and making it harder for to get ahead financially. Otago, self-employed, TAHI*: \$30k - \$50k



"Reduce the cost of living, it sucks being in my mid 20s - hardworking with a massive saving but still not big enough to buy a house. Hard work does not equal guaranteed security."

Auckland City, working full-time, TAHI*: \$50k-\$60k



"From my perspective the cost of living has increased - taxes on petrol etc have made life tough. I feel worse off compared to the previous government."

Auckland City, working full-time, TAHI*: \$60k-\$80k

Q: What do you think the government needs to change or do differently to improve life in New Zealand? (open-ended question) **Base:** Sep '22 (n=1,000)



"Focus on what's driving the cost of living. Work on fixing the working poor who are ... only earning a marginal amount more than someone on a benefit." Manuwatū / Whanganui, working full-time, TAHI*: \$160k+



"Bring in different supermarket chains like ALDI to encourage competition in this sector to bring food prices down.."

Auckland City, retired, TAHI*: \$10k–\$50k



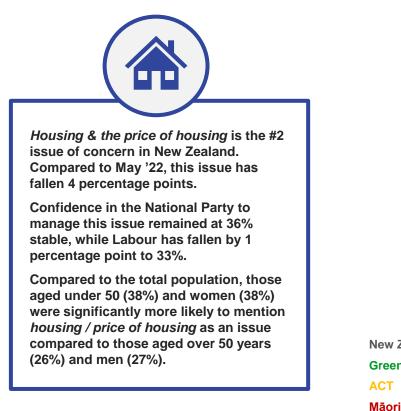
"Make the living wage compulsory; being a middle income family it's not getting easier it's harder living week to week with nothing there for emergencies; then there is more debt."

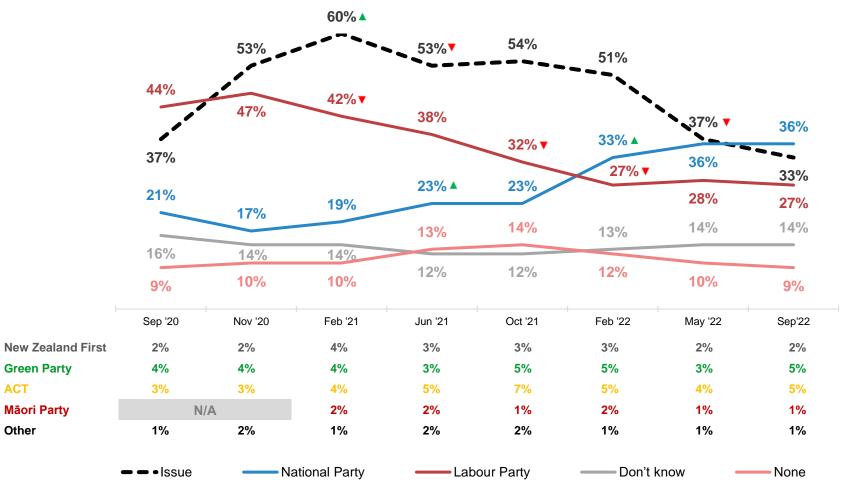
Canterbury, working part-time, TAHI*: \$60k-\$80k



#2 ISSUE – HOUSING / PRICE OF HOUSING

National remains the party thought to be the most capable of managing housing / price of housing, ahead of Labour by 9 percentage points.





Q: Please select the political party that you believe is most capable of managing each of the following issues: <u>Housing / price of housing</u>

Base: Sep '20 (n=1,000), Nov '20 (n=1,001), Feb '21 (n=1,000), Jun '21 (n=1,003), Oct '21 (n=1,003), Feb '22 (n=1,004), May '22 (n=1,000), Sep '22 (n=1,000)



SUGGESTIONS TO IMPROVE HOUSING ISSUES

Voice of New Zealanders



"Put a cap on houses being auctioned off ... Begin to build houses as starter homes that are tied to the cost of the minimum wage."

Hawkes Bay, working full-time, TAHI*: \$80k-\$100k



"They need to do something drastic about house prices. Rich home owners get richer and those who can't afford a house despite being in high skilled jobs continue to be unable to own one home." Auckland City, working full-time, TAHI*: \$120k-

Auckland City, working full-time, TAHI*: \$120k-\$140k



"Take over the building of houses as they did when they built state houses. These houses could be prefabricated and quickly assembled on site. They need to simplify and reduce the cost of the planning rules with the councils."

Wellington, working full-time, TAHI*: \$160k+

Q: What do you think the government needs to change or do differently to improve life in New Zealand? (open-ended question) **Base:** Sep '22 (n=1,000)



"Not just build more multi million dollar properties that nobody can afford; particularly younger people. Need more flats - like blocks of flats that are wellmaintained and offer reasonable rent options." Auckland City, not in paid work but seeking work, TAHI*: \$60k-\$80k



"Make it easier to buy and build first homes; lower the cost of general living as it's currently impossible to live. We work to live with not much else to show for it"

Otago, not in paid work but seeking work, TAHI*: \$50k-\$60k



"Bring some kind of restriction on Air B&Bs or rentals to prevent the housing costs going up. Greedy people buy up houses for stupid prices then charge stupid amounts for rent."

Canterbury, working full-time, TAHI*: \$120k-\$140k



#3 ISSUE – HEALTHCARE / HOSPITALS

Despite Labour remaining the party that New Zealanders believe is most capable of managing *healthcare / hospitals*, Labour's lead continues to fall, closing the gap from National.



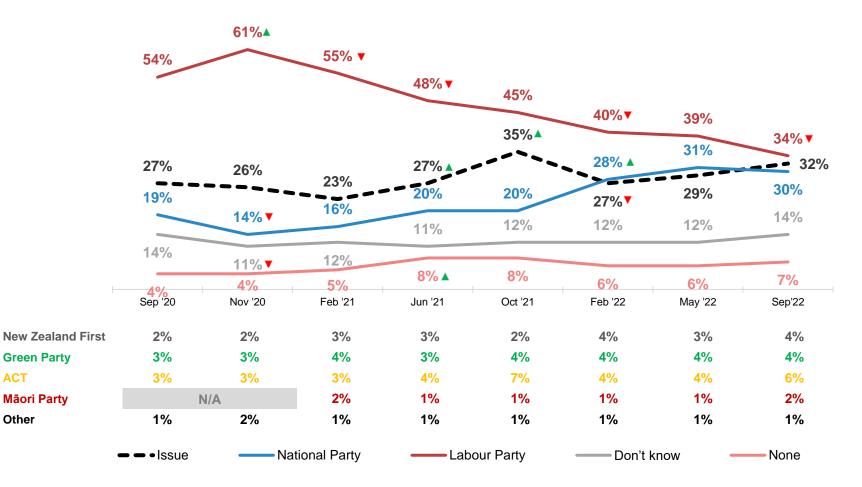
Healthcare / hospitals is the third most important issue facing New Zealanders.

Labour's perceived capability to manage this issue continues to slide, down 5 percentage points from May '22, decreasing its lead above National to just 4 percentage points.

Those aged younger than 50 years (26%) are significantly less likely than the general population to mention *healthcare / hospitals* as an issue, while older people (39%) are more likely to do so.

Aucklanders (25%) are significantly less likely to mention *healthcare / hospitals* as a top issue, as are those who identify as Māori (22%) – both these groups being younger than average.

Those with a high income of \$100k+ (26%) are also significantly less likely to mention *healthcare / hospitals* as a top issue, possibly as they may be more likely to have private health insurance.



Q: Please select the political party that you believe is most capable of managing each of the following issues: <u>Healthcare / hospitals</u> **Base** Sep '20 (n=1,000), Nov '20 (n=1,001), Feb '21 (n=1,000), Jun '21 (n=1,003), Oct '21 (n=1,003), Feb '21 (n=1,004), May '22 (n=1,000)



SUGGESTIONS TO IMPROVE HEALTHCARE ISSUES

Voice of New Zealanders



"Be more supportive of essential services in NZ; e.g. health sector; providing better remuneration for healthcare workers." Canterbury, working full-time, TAHI*: \$100k– \$120k



"They need to support and sort out our struggling and bursting at the seams REGIONAL hospitals... Make sure our doctors and healthcare workers are being taken care of & not having to work crazy shifts.."

Bay of Plenty, not in paid work & not seeking work, TAHI*: \$50k-\$60k



"Invest more money in healthcare; making hospitals safer for patients; increase nursing numbers."

Auckland City, working full-time, TAHI*: \$80k - \$100k

Q: What do you think the government needs to change or do differently to improve life in New Zealand? (open-ended question)

"A lot of younger people with mental health issues. They tend to put them on medication which is not the best answer. Also because the Mental health units are full of people with drug or alcohol issues there is no room for the 'genuine' people with issues."

Canterbury, working full-time, TAHI*: \$60k-\$80k



"Look at the mental healthcare system and help educate people so they will get help when needed." Auckland City, working full-time, TAHI*: \$50k-\$60k



"Give nurses and teachers a major pay rise. Make health more accessible and affordable for all."

Wellington, working part-time, TAHI*: \$30k-\$50k



Base: Sep '22 (n=1,000)

#4 ISSUE – CRIME / LAW & ORDER

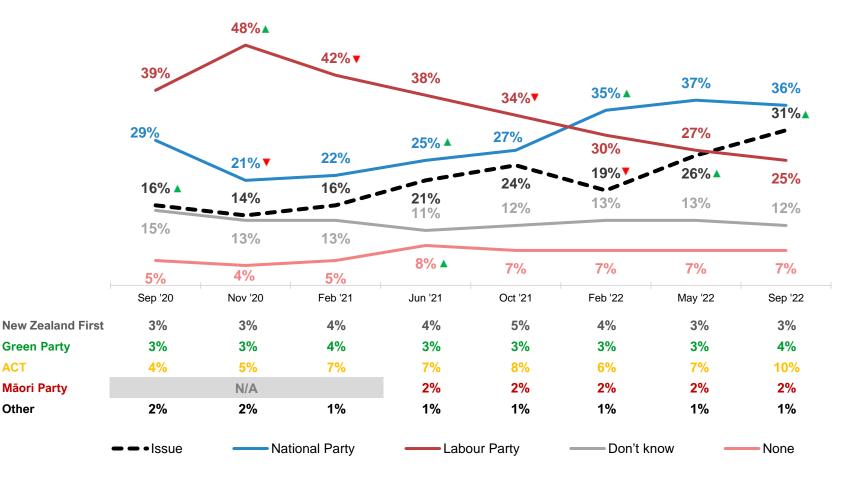
As crime / law & order rises in prominence as an issue, more New Zealanders believe that National is the most capable party to manage this issue.



National remains the party that more New Zealanders believe is most capable of managing this issue.

Compared to the general population, those aged under 50 years (25%) are significantly less likely to mention *crime / law & order* as an issue, while those aged over 50 years (39%) are more likely to do so.

Those who identify as Māori (21%) are also significantly less likely to mention *crime / law & order* as an issue.



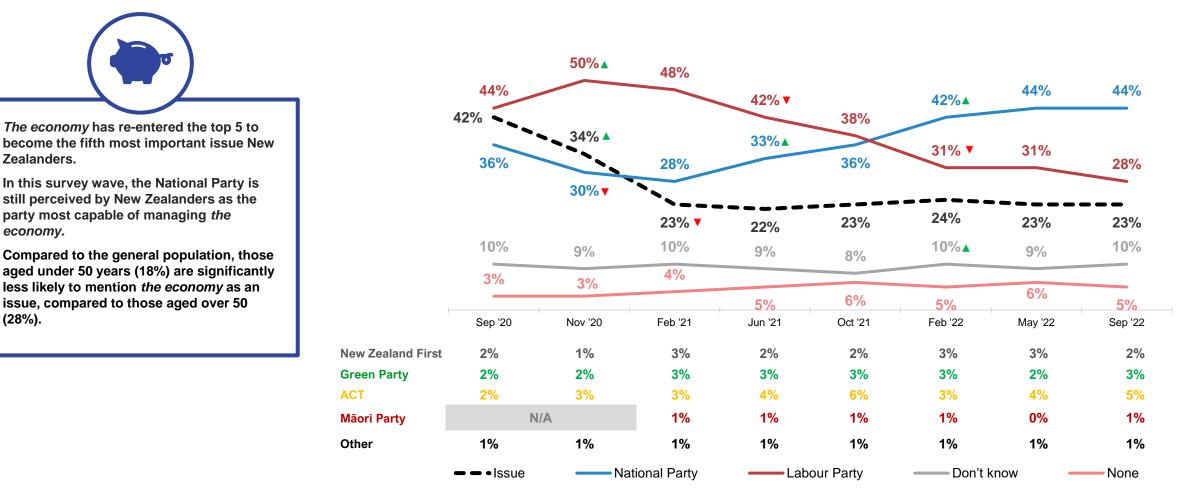
Q: Please select the political party that you believe is most capable of managing each of the following issues: <u>Crime / law & order</u>

Base: Sep '20 (n=1,000), Nov '20 (n=1,001), Feb '21 (n=1,000), Jun '21 (n=1,003), Oct '21 (n=1,003), Feb '22 (n=1,004), May '22 (n=1,000), Sep '22 (n=1,000)



#5 ISSUE – THE ECONOMY

National remains stable as the party seen as most capable of managing the *economy*. Perceptions of Labour as most capable for handling this issue have fallen 3 percentage points compared to May '22.



Q: Please select the political party that you believe is most capable of managing each of the following issues: Petrol prices / fuel

Base: Sep '20 (n=1,000), Nov '20 (n=1,001), Feb '21 (n=1,000), Jun '21 (n=1,003), Oct '21 (n=,1003), Feb '22 (n=1,004), May '22 (n=1,000), Sep '22 (n=1,000)



COMPARING NEW ZEALAND'S ISSUES TO AUSTRALA'S

TOP-10 ISSUES – NEW ZEALAND VS AUSTRALIA



Inflation / cost of living is the top issue by a considerable margin in New Zealand and Australia, selected by over 50% of respondents in both countries.

Healthcare / hospitals is in the top 3 in both countries. However, *healthcare* is a more prominent issue in Australia (38%) than in New Zealand (32%).

Australians are also considerably more concerned about the economy (33%) and petrol prices (24%), whereas more New Zealanders are concerned about housing / price of housing (33%), crime / law & order (31%), climate change (21%), and poverty / inequality (20%).



1	Inflation / cost of living	58%
2	Housing / price of housing	33%
3	Healthcare / hospitals	32%
4	Crime / law & order	31%
5	Economy	23%
6	Climate Change	21%
7	Poverty / inequality	20%
8	Petrol prices / fuel	17%
9	Environmental / water concerns	11%
10	Education	9%



1	Cost of living	57%
2	Healthcare	38%
3	Economy	33%
4	Housing	28%
5	Petrol prices	24%
6	Environment	23%
7=	Poverty	13%
7=	Crime	13%
8=	Education	10%
8=	Personal debt	10%

Base: Sep '22 – New Zealand (n=1,000), Australia (n=1,000)



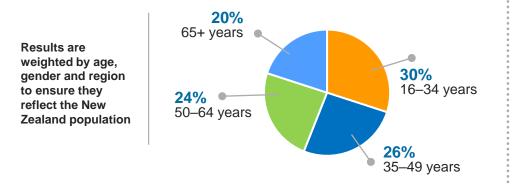
SAMPLE DEMOGRAPHICS – MAY 2022







The precision of lpsos online polls is calculated with a credibility interval with a poll of 1,000 accurate to +/-3.5percentage points





Employment status

46% Full-time 4% Not in paid work but 17% Retired seeking work 7% Self-employed 14% Part-time 6% Student 6% Not in paid work & not seeking work



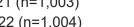
Highest education completed*

31% (None + Level 1–3) 49% Level 4–7 19% Level 8–10 1% Don't know

Sample sizes over time

- Feb '18 (n=610)
- May '20 (n=1,000) • Jul '18 (n=611)
 - Jul '20 (n=1,000)
 - Sep '20 (n=1,000)
- Oct '18 (n=610) Mar '19 (n=614)
- Apr '19 (n=615) Jul '19 (n=610)
- Oct '21 (n=1,003) Nov '19 (n=610)
- Mar '20 (n=610) • Feb '22 (n=1,004)

- May '22 (n=1,000)
- Sep '22 (n=1,000)
- Nov '20 (n=1,001)
- Feb '21 (n=1,000)
- Jun '21 (n=1,003)



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Where results do not sum to 100 or the 'difference' appears to be + / -1 more / less than the actual, this may be due to rounding, multiple responses or the exclusion of 'don't know' or 'not stated' responses.



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GAME CHANGERS

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This is why our passionately curious experts not only provide the most precise measurement, but shape it to provide True Understanding of Society, Markets and People.

To do this we use the best of science, technology and knowhow and apply the principles of security, simplicity, speed and substance to everything we do.

So that our clients can act faster, smarter and bolder. Ultimately, success comes down to a simple truth: **You act better when you are sure.**



THANK YOU



