THE IPSOS NEW ZEALAND ISSUES MONITOR

An Ipsos Survey – November 2020

GAME CHANGERS Ipsos

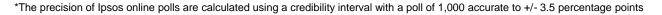
THE IPSOS NEW ZEALAND ISSUES MONITOR OVERVIEW Background Information

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 13th to 17th November we conducted fieldwork for our 12th Ipsos NZ Issues Monitor report with a total of 1,000 New Zealanders aged 18 and older*.

The first Issues Monitor wave in 2020 was conducted at the beginning of March when only a few COVID-19 cases had reached NZ. However, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, a second wave was conducted relatively quickly in May, the third wave in July and the fourth wave in September. This current wave set out to understand what issues were important to New Zealanders under the current alert level 1 / post-election.

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. *Please direct all queries to Carin Hercock – phone: 09 538 0500 or email: <u>carin.hercock@ipsos.com</u> or Amanda <i>Dudding – phone: 04 974 8631 or email: <u>amanda.dudding@ipsos.com</u> 2 – © Ipsos | NZ Issues Monitor*







THE IPSOS NEW ZEALAND ISSUES MONITOR OVERVIEW

The Media Context: What was making New Zealand news in mid-November 2020?



BUSINESS

Reserve Bank 'caught off guard' by surging house prices -Westpac economist

NZ Herald – 11 November 2020

Covid-19: New community case in Auckland with no clear link to the border o

Melanie Earley Lucy Xia $\,\cdot\,$ 14:55, Nov 12 2020

f 💟 🚭 🖾

Stuff.co.nz – 12 November 2020



Worst rain for 57 years floods New Zealand city of Napier

RNZ– 2 November 2020

The Guardian – 10 November 2020



KEY FINDINGS NOVEMBER 2020 – THE TOP ISSUES

Housing returns as the #1 issue facing New Zealanders after a drop during the peak of COVID pandemic. Housing concerns are now at the highest level since tracking began in Feb '18. Concerns surrounding the economy & unemployment, which increased significantly during the pandemic peak, have decreased but remain relatively high. Poverty, healthcare, and cost of living are also in the top-5 key issues faced by New Zealanders.



4 - © Ipsos | NZ Issues Monitor

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

KEY FINDINGS – NOVEMBER 2020

C

During the height of the pandemic in NZ concerns around housing decreased while the economy and unemployment increased significantly. Housing has returned to being the biggest issue facing New Zealanders, now higher than ever before.

Climate change is the 7th biggest issue facing New Zealanders at a total level, however it's in second position for those aged 18-24. This age group are also significantly more concerned about unemployment. **80%** of New Zealanders believe COVID-19 poses a high threat to the world compared to **25%** feeling it poses a high threat to New Zealand. Just **12%** believe it poses a high threat to them personally.



75% of New Zealanders support compulsory mask wearing in public and keeping the borders closed for COVID-19 protection measures



THE TOP ISSUES

The most important issues facing New Zealand today



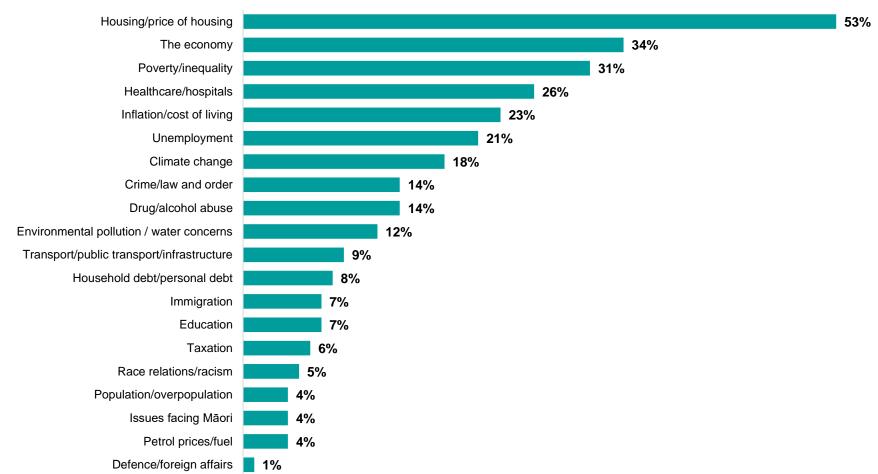
THE MOST IMPORTANT ISSUES FACING NEW ZEALAND

(November '20)

Housing is perceived as the most important issue facing New Zealand today (53%), significantly ahead of all other issues.

This is followed by the economy (34%), poverty / inequality (31%), healthcare / hospitals (26%) and inflation / cost of living (23%).





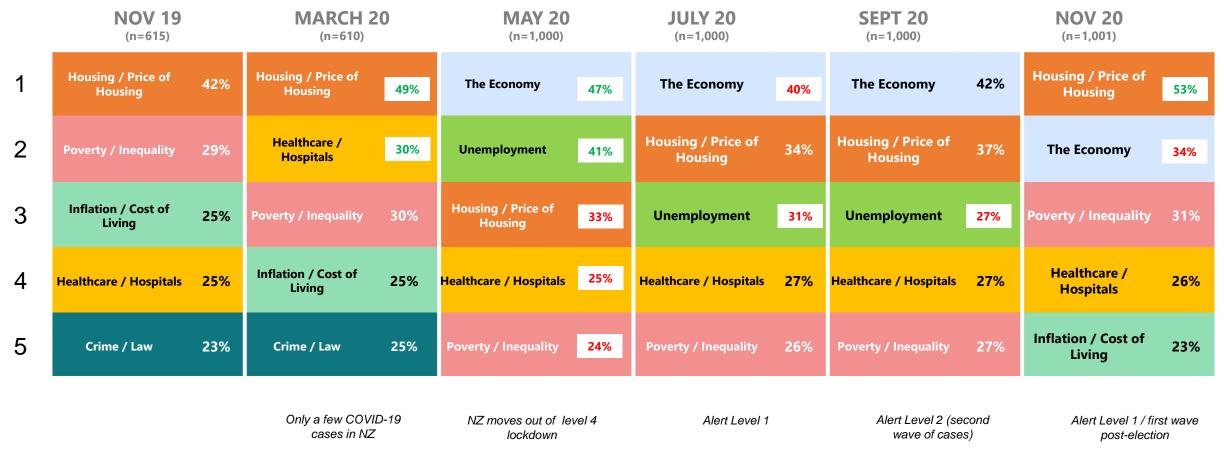
Q: What would you say are the three most important issues facing New Zealand today? **Base**: November '20 (n=1,001)





TOP FIVE ISSUES BEFORE AND DURING THE PANDEMIC

Concerns around housing are at the highest since the monitor began. Economy moves to #2 after being the top issue since May '20. Inflation / cost of living returns to the top-5 issues after being pushed out during the peak of the pandemic in NZ.



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

Base: Nov '20 (n=1,001), Sept '20 (n=1,000), July '20 (n=1,000), May '20 (n=1,000), Mar '20 (n=610), Nov '19 (n=610), Apr '19 (n=615)



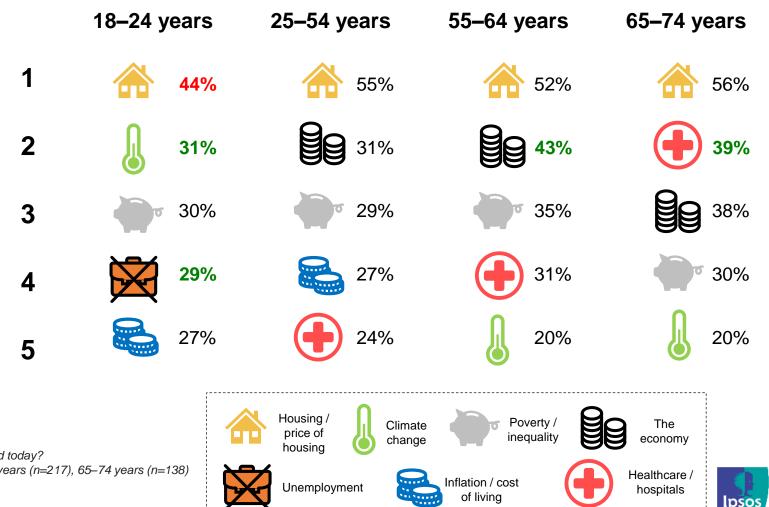
TOP FIVE ISSUES BY AGE GROUPS

Housing is the #1 issue across all age groups and poverty / inequality is also a common concern.

Young New Zealanders (18-24 years) are more likely to be concerned about climate change and unemployment. The economy is not in the top five for this group. Although housing is also their top issue, it's significantly lower than average.

Concerns for healthcare increase with age. It appears at the #5 for the 25-54 age group, makes it way to #4 for the 55-64 age group years and #2 for 65-74 years.

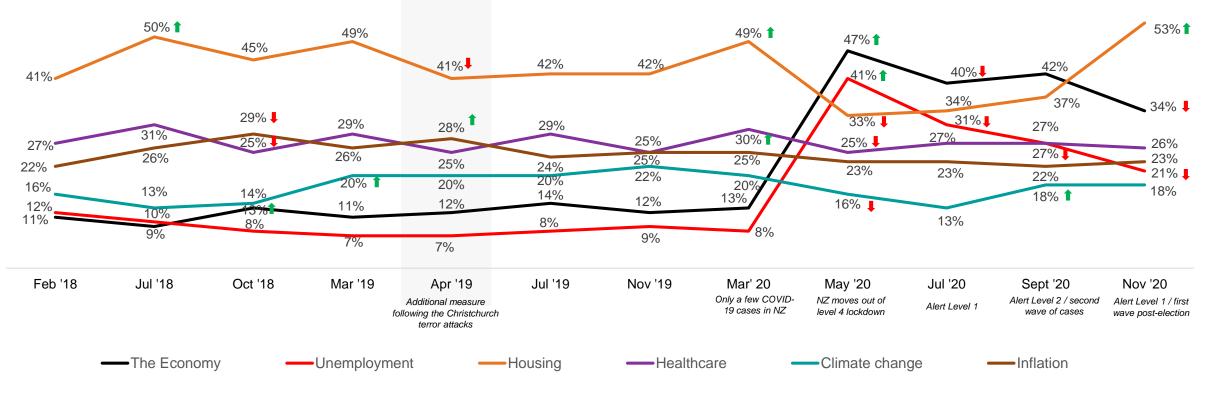
Cost of living features in the top five issues for those aged 18 to 54, but not the older age groups.



Q: What would you say are the three most important issues facing New Zealand today? **Base:** Nov '20 (n=1,001) – 18–24 years (n=146), 25–54 years (n=500), 55–64 years (n=217), 65–74 years (n=138)

NOTEWORTHY ISSUES

Concerns around housing has increased and are at the highest level since tracking began. Whilst there is a drop in the number who are concerned about the economy, it is still the second most important issue to New Zealanders. Unemployment concerns peaked during lockdown and have declined since.



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

Base: Nov '20 (n=1,001), Sept '20 (n=1,000), July '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)

lpsos

10 - © Ipsos | NZ Issues Monitor

1 Indicates significant increase / decrease in score compared to the previous wave

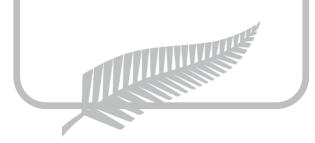
CURRENT GOVERNMENSE PERFORMANCE

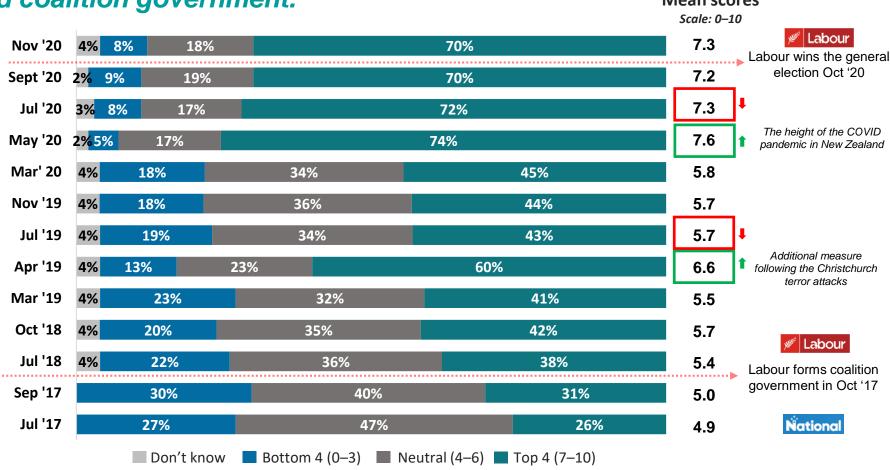
RATING OF GOVERNMENT OVER LAST 6 MONTHS

Perceptions of the current Labour government remain high and in line with that of the pre election Labour-led coalition government. Mean scores

Ratings of the government's performance increased significantly during the COVID-19 lockdown, and has remained high since, despite a slight drop in July '20.

70% of all respondents gave the current Labour government a rating of between 7–10 out of 10.





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: Nov '20 (n=1,001), Sept '20 (n=1,000), Jul '20 (n=1000), 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)

lpsos

MANAGING THE ISSUES

The political parties perceived as most capable of managing the issues

POLITICAL PARTY MOST CAPABLE OF MANAGING ISSUES

The Labour Party is seen as the political party most capable of managing the majority of issues. Environmental pollution is seen as best-handled by the Green Party & Labour equally whereas Green Party continues to have an edge in managing Climate change.

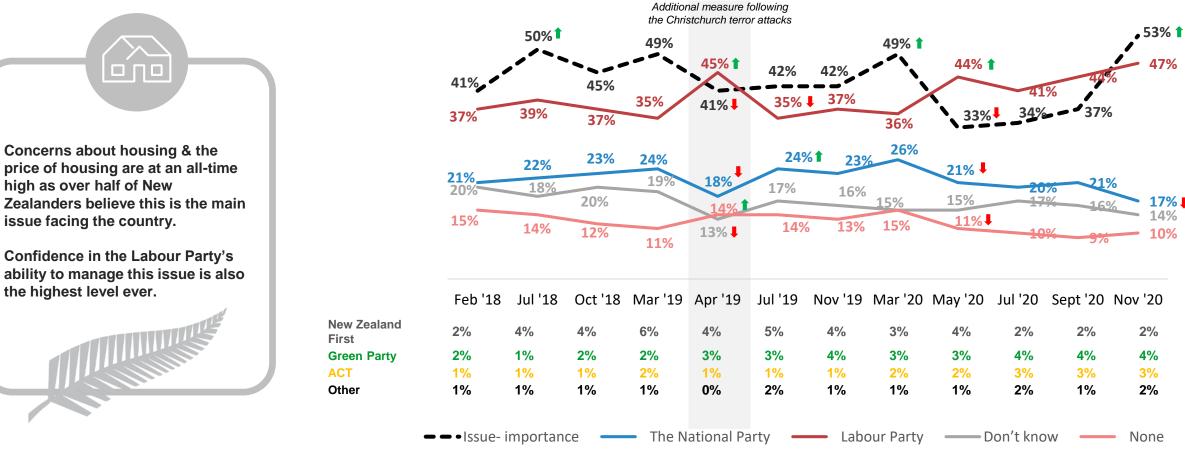
ISSUE	POLITICAL PARTY	ISSUE	POLITICAL PARTY
1: Housing / Price of Housing	🖋 Labour	11: Transport / Public Transport/Infrastructure	🖋 Labour
2: The Economy	🖋 Labour	12: Household Debt / Personal Debt	🜿 Labour
3: Poverty / Inequality	🖋 Labour	13=: Immigration	🔎 Labour
4: Healthcare / Hospitals	🖋 Labour	13=: Education	🔎 Labour
5: Inflation/Cost of Living	🖋 Labour	15: Taxation	🜿 Labour
6: Unemployment	🖋 Labour	16: Race relations / Racism	🔎 Labour
7: Climate Change	Green	17=: Population/Overpopulation	ᢞ Labour
8=: Crime / Law and Order	🖋 Labour	17=: Issues facing Māori	🖋 Labour
8=: Drug / Alcohol Abuse	🖋 Labour	17=: Petrol Prices/Fuel	🔎 Labour
10: Environmental Pollution / Water Concerns	Green 🖋 Labour	20: Defence / foreign affairs	🖋 Labour

Q: Please select the political party that you believe is most capable of managing each of the following issues: **Base**: November '20 (n=1,001)



#1 ISSUE – HOUSING / PRICE OF HOUSING

Housing has again become the biggest issue facing New Zealanders, with the Labour Party significantly ahead of others in perceived ability to manage housing / price of housing.



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:** Approx. n=610 per wave, except for May '20, Jul '20, Sept '20 (n=1,000), Nov '20 (n=1,001)

SUGGESTIONS TO IMPROVE HOUSING ISSUES

Voice of New Zealanders



Work with local government to decrease barrier to densify housing in the urban cores; increase housing availability."

Auckland City, full-time employment, TAHI*: \$100k-\$120k



To somehow put a stop to rising house prices; which in turn put up rental costs; so that those struggling might have access to better housing."

Waikato, not in paid work and not seeking work, TAHI*: \$15k-\$30k



They either need to bring the housing prices down or find a way/scheme for the lower class of people who work hard yet cannot afford to save for the deposit of a house to be able to buy one. We all pay rent so it's not a case of not being able to pay for it but on a low or single income it is not possible to save for the deposit which is so high it is out of reach."

Auckland City, not in paid work and not seeking work, TAHI*: \$30k-\$50k



Stop letting the other countries buy houses and let them sit empty so they have a NZ address."

Waikato, full-time employment, TAHI*: Up to \$15k



Cool the housing market so there are affordable housing options in all areas. Either building more houses to rent of tax relief or other assistance for buying." Northland, full-time employment, TAHI*: \$60k-\$80k

Access to a lot more affordable and available housing for everyone. Because of the government changes with housing rentals, home owners are having in excess of 50+ people apply for the one house because there's not enough homes to go around for everyone everywhere and others having to move because their landlords cannot afford to get their homes up to rentable standards so they sit empty."

Taranaki, not in paid work and not seeking work, TAHI*: up to \$15k

Q: What do you think the government needs to change or do differently to improve life in New Zealand? (open-ended question) **Base:** November '20 (n=1,001)



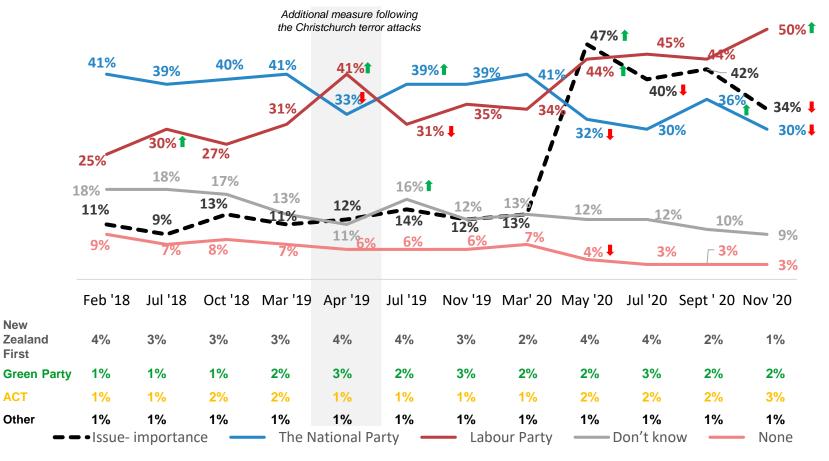
#2 ISSUE – THE ECONOMY

Half of New Zealanders believe that the Labour Party are the most capable at managing the issue of the economy.

Until the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, the National Party was seen as most capable of handling issues surrounding the economy.

However, perceptions of the Labour Party in being capable to deal with the economy increased during the pandemic and continues rise.





Q: Please select the political party that you believe is most capable of managing each of the following issues: <u>The Economy</u> **Base:** Approx. n=610 per wave, except for May '20, Jul '20, Sept '20 (n=1,000), Nov '20 (n=1,001)



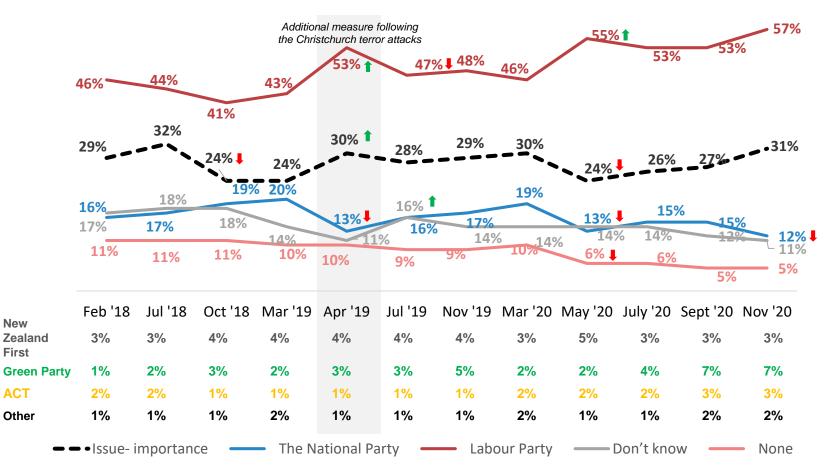
#3 ISSUE – POVERTY / INEQUALITY

Concerns regarding poverty / inequality have returned to pre-COVID levels and the Labour Party is overwhelmingly seen as the most capable party to handle poverty & inequality issues.

Poverty / Inequality has been one of the top issues since February 2018.

The gap continues to widen between Labour and the National Party, with 57% of New Zealanders believing that the Labour Party are most capable of handling issues of poverty and inequality (vs. 12% National Party).





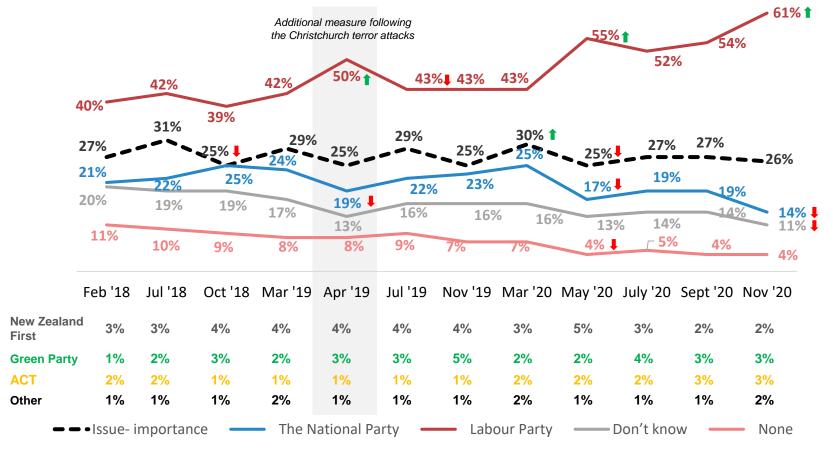
Q: Please select the political party that you believe is most capable of managing each of the following issues: <u>Poverty / Inequality</u> **Base:** Approx. n=610 per wave, except for May '20, Jul '20, Sept '20 (n=1,000), Nov '20 (n=1,001)

#4 ISSUE – HEALTHCARE / HOSPITALS

The Labour Party has further extended its lead in terms of being seen as the party most capable of managing healthcare issues.

Healthcare / hospitals has been a consistently highly rated issue since February 2018.

There has been a notable increase in the number who perceive the Labour Party as the most capable of dealing with this issue. The gap between the Labour party and National party has increased significantly after March '20



Q: Please select the political party that you believe is most capable of managing each of the following issues: <u>Healthcare / Hospitals</u> **Base:** Approx. n=610 per wave, except for May '20, Jul '20, Sept '20 (n=1,000), Nov '20 (n=1,001)

#5 ISSUE – INFLATION / COST OF LIVING

In March '20, both Labour Party & National party perceived to be almost equally competent in ability to manage the issue of inflation / cost of living but the Labour party has increased their lead steadily since then.

The issue of inflation / cost of living was one of the top-5 issues facing New Zealand in March '20, when the Labour Party and the National Party were seen as similarly capable of handling this issue.

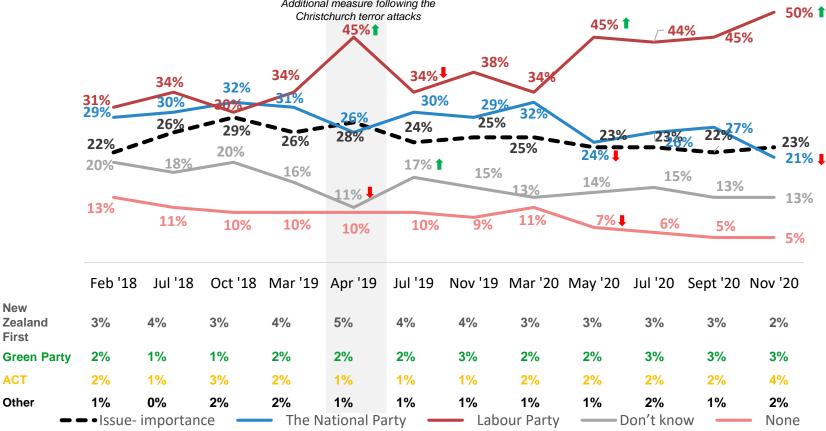
N 10 10 10 10

No. 🛋

Contraction of the second

S 10 10 10 1

However, since March '20, this gap has widened considerably, with the Labour Party seen as more than twice as capable at dealing with this 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, Jul '20, Sept '20 (n=1,000), Nov '20 (n=1,001)

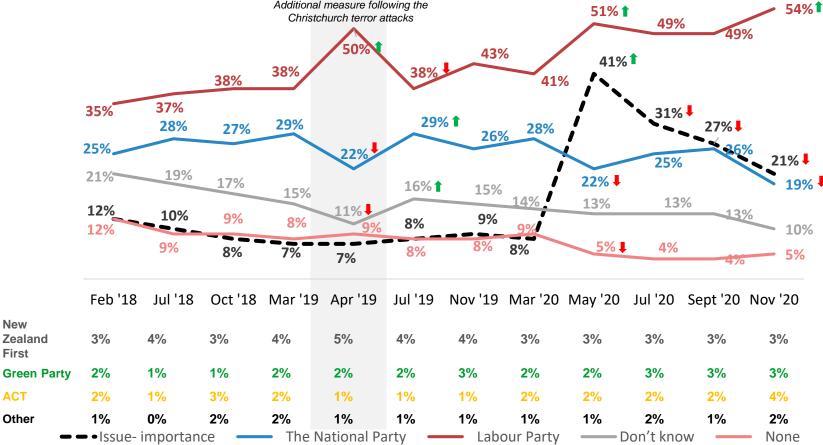


#6 ISSUE – UNEMPLOYMENT

Concerns for unemployment are on the decline after peaking in March '20. The Labour Party has further increased their position as the party seen as best to deal with unemployment.

35% 25% Prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, 21% unemployment wasn't seen as a major concern. However, concerns 12% around unemployment increased 12% significantly in May '20. Since July, these concerns have been dropping steadily. New





Q: Please select the political party that you believe is most capable of managing each of the following issues: Unemployment Base: Approx. n=610 per wave. except for May '20, Jul '20, Sept '20 (n=1,000). Nov '20 (n=1,001)

ACT



COMPARING NZ'S ISSUES TO AUSTRALIA'S



TOP 10 ISSUES - NZ VS. AUSTRALIA



Housing is significantly less of an issue in Australia than it is in New Zealand and appears to be slowly trending downwards.





1	Housing/price of housing	53%
2	The Economy	34%
3	Poverty / Inequality	31%
4	Healthcare / Hospitals	26%
5	Inflation / Cost of living	23%
6	Unemployment	21%
7	Climate change	18%
8=	Crime / Law and order	14%
8=	Drug / alcohol abuse	14%
10	Environmental pollution / water concerns	12%



1	The Economy	46%
2	Unemployment	39%
3	Healthcare / Hospitals	30%
4	The Environment	25%
5	Inflation / Cost of Living	24%
6	Crime / Law and Order	20%
6 7	Crime / Law and Order Housing / Price of Housing	20% 16%
7	Housing / Price of Housing	16%

Base: November 2020 – New Zealand (n=1,001), Australia (n=1,013)

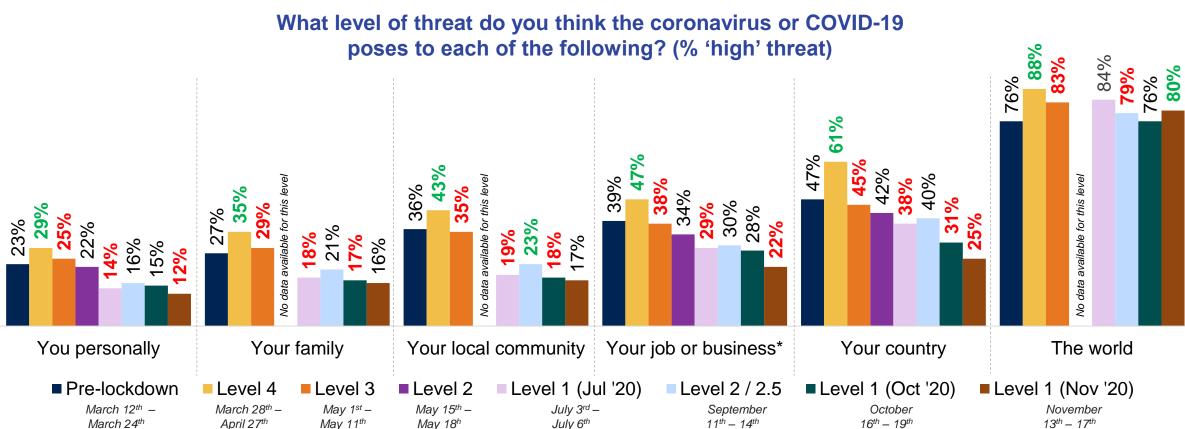


CURRENT COVID PERCEPTIONS & BEHAVIOURS



PERCEPTIONS OF COVID THREAT

COVID-19 is seen as a much larger threat to the world compared to New Zealand as a country and at a local or personal level.



Q: What level of threat do you think the coronavirus or COVID-19 poses to each of the following?

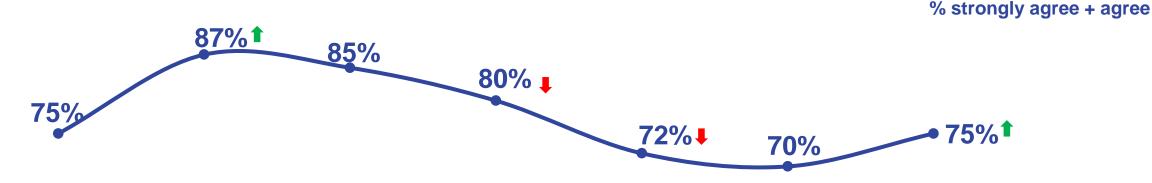
Base: Pre-lockdown sample (n=2,000), level 4 sample (n=5,057), level 3 sample (n=2,000), level 2 sample (n=1,000), level 1 July '20 sample (n=1,000), level 2 / 2.5 sample (n=1,000), level 1 / 2 sample (n=1,000), level 1 Oct '20 sample (n=1,000), level 1 Nov '20 sample (n=1,000), level 2 / 2.5 sample (n=1,000), level 3 sample (n=1,000), level 1 July '20 sample (n=50,057), level 1 July '20 sample (n=1,000), level 4 sample (n=1,000), level 3 sample (n=1,000), level 1 July '20 sample (n=50,057), level 1 July '20 sample (n=1,000), level 3 sample (n=1,000), level 2 sample (n=1,000), level 1 July '20 sample (n=50,057), level 1 July '20 sample (n=50,057), level 1 July '20 sample (n=1,299), level 4 sample (n=3,394), level 3 sample (n=1,351), level 2 sample (n=700), level 1 July '20 sample (n=659), level 2 / 2.5 sample (n=636), level 1 / 2 sample (n=633), level 1 Oct '20 sample (n=639), level 1 Nov '20 sample (n=667)

Historical data for this question has been taken from the COVID-19 tracker study run by Ipsos.



KEEPING THE BORDER CLOSED

Support for keeping the borders closed increased in November after having decreased slowly since late March



Pre-lockdown	Level 4	Level 3	Level 1 (Jul '20)	Level 2 / 2.5	Level 1 (Oct '20)	Level 1 (Nov '20)
n= 2,000	n= 5,057	n= 1,000	n= 1,000	n= 1,000	n= 1,000	n= 1,001
March 12 th – March 24 th	March 28 th – April 27 th	May 1 st – May 11 th	July 3 rd – July 6 th	September 11 th – 14 th	October 16 th – 19 th	November 13 th – 17 th

Q: Do you agree or disagree with the following: We should close the borders of my country / keep the borders closed, and not allow anyone in or out until the virus is proven to be contained. Base: Total (n=12,058), data collected on a weekly basis n=1000 per week, the dates mentioned above indicate the first and last date of FW within that level. Historical data for this question has been taken from the COVID-19 tracker study run by Ipsos. 26 – © Ipsos | NZ Issues Monitor

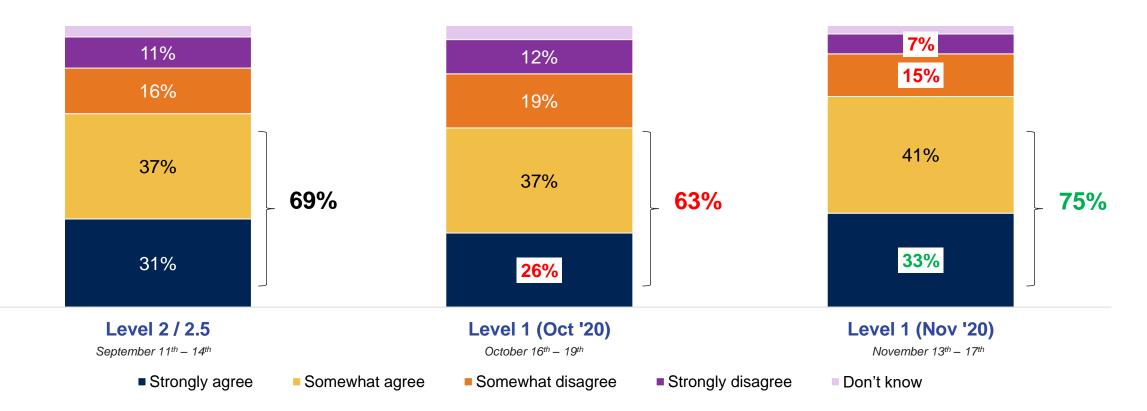


1 Indicates significant increase / decrease in score compared to the previous level

SUPPORT FOR FACE MASK

Support for the compulsory wearing of face masks in public has grown since last month.

I would support compulsory wearing of face masks in public



Q: To what extent do you agree to each of the following?

Base: Level 2 / 2.5 sample (n=1,000), level 1 Oct '20 sample (n=1,000), level 1 Nov '20 sample (n=1,001)

27 - © Ipsos | NZ Issues Monitor

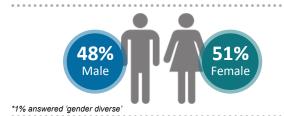
1 Indicates significant increase / decrease in score compared to the previous level



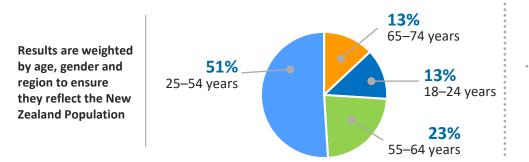
SAMPLE DEMOGRAPHICS – NOVEMBER '20



1,001 respondents were interviewed online in November 2020 using the Dynata online panel



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





Employment status

45% Full-time15% Part-time11% Retired8% Not in paid workbut seeking work

8% Not in paid work & not seeking work
7% Self-employed
5% Student



Highest education completed*

35% Level 1-4
40% Level 5-7
20% Level 8-10
5% Don't know



Type of area live in
47% In the suburbs of a large city
18% In a rural area
13% In a large city
12% In, or right outside, a medium sized city
8% In, or right outside, a small city
1% None of these

SAMPLE SIZES OVER TIME: Nov '20 (n=1,001), Sept '20 (n=1,000), July '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)

© Ipsos | NZ Issues Monitor

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 knows or not stated responses.

*Level 1-4 (NCEA level 1-3; NZ school certificate; national certificate) Level 5-7 (graduate certificates and diplomas; bachelor's degree) Level 8-10 (postgraduate certificates/degree; Master's degree; Doctoral degree)



CONTACTS

Carin Hercock



Amanda Dudding

Research Director

amanda.dudding@ipsos.com
+64 21 61 22 64





ABOUT IPSOS

Ipsos is the third largest market research company in the world, present in 90 markets and employing more than 18,000 people.

Our research professionals, analysts and scientists have built unique multi-specialist capabilities that provide powerful insights into the actions, opinions and motivations of citizens, consumers, patients, customers or employees. Our 75 business solutions are based on primary data coming from our surveys, social media monitoring, and qualitative or observational techniques.

"Game Changers" – our tagline – summarises our ambition to help our 5,000 clients to navigate more easily our deeply changing world.

Founded in France in 1975, Ipsos is listed on the Euronext Paris since July 1st, 1999. The company is part of the SBF 120 and the Mid-60 index and is eligible for the Deferred Settlement Service (SRD).

ISIN code FR0000073298, Reuters ISOS.PA, Bloomberg IPS:FP www.ipsos.com

GAME CHANGERS

In our world of rapid change, the need for reliable information to make confident decisions has never been greater.

At Ipsos we believe our clients need more than a data supplier, they need a partner who can produce accurate and relevant information and turn it into actionable truth.

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 know-how 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



