

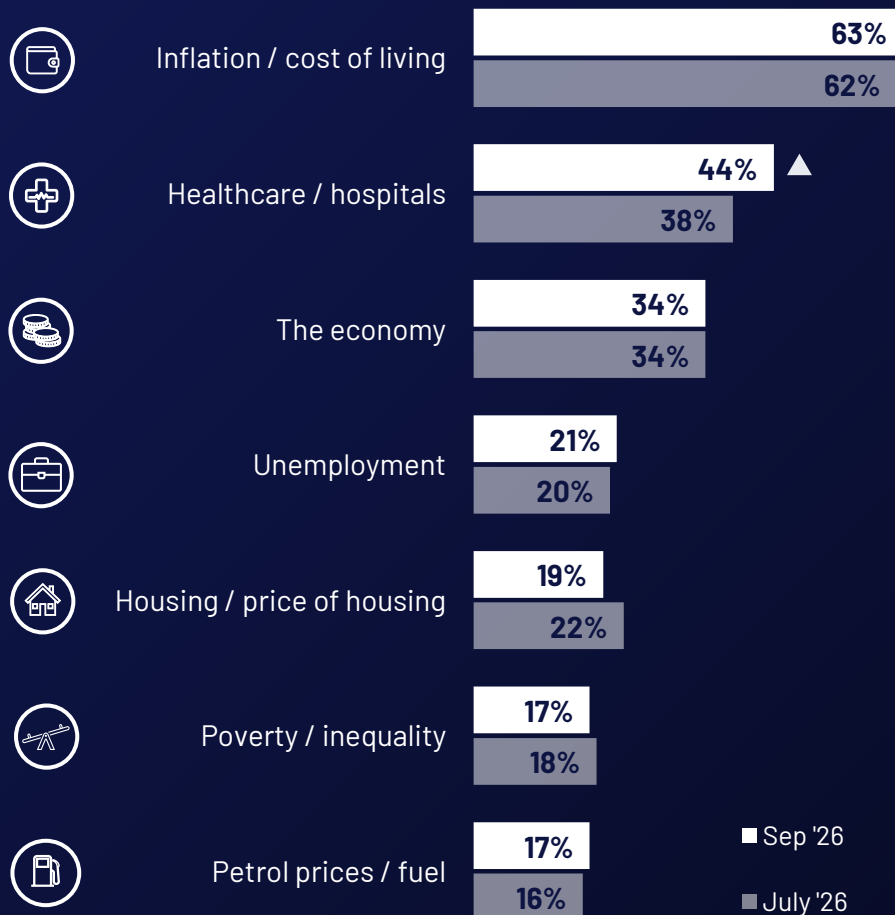
THE IPSOS NEW ZEALAND ISSUES MONITOR

September 2026

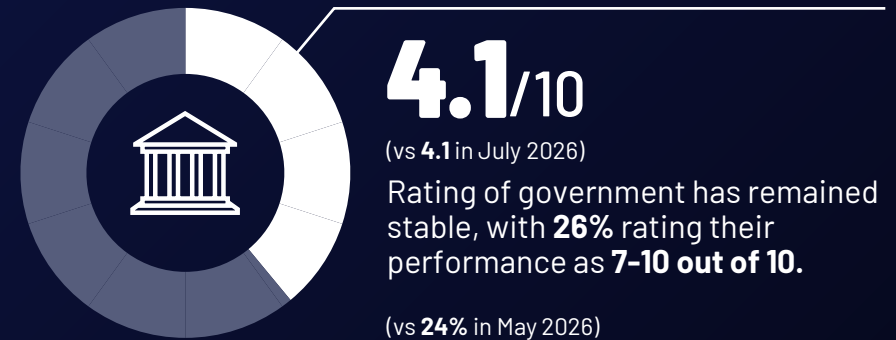


KEY FINDINGS – September 2026

TOP ISSUES FACING NEW ZEALAND



OPINIONS OF GOVERNMENT



PARTY MOST CAPABLE OF MANAGING TOP 5 ISSUES

National

Labour

Inflation / cost of living

Healthcare / hospitals

The economy

Unemployment

Housing / price of housing

Overview

Background Information

The Ipsos New Zealand Issues Monitor tracks which issues New Zealanders are most concerned about, who is worried about what and which political parties they believe are best able to manage these issues. During 3-11 September 2026 we conducted fieldwork for our 34th Ipsos NZ Issues Monitor report with a total of 1,003 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 think it is important for businesses and organisations to understand the challenges that New Zealanders face in the context of their everyday lives.

At Ipsos we strive to deliver reliable information for a true understanding of society, markets and people, to help our clients make better decisions.

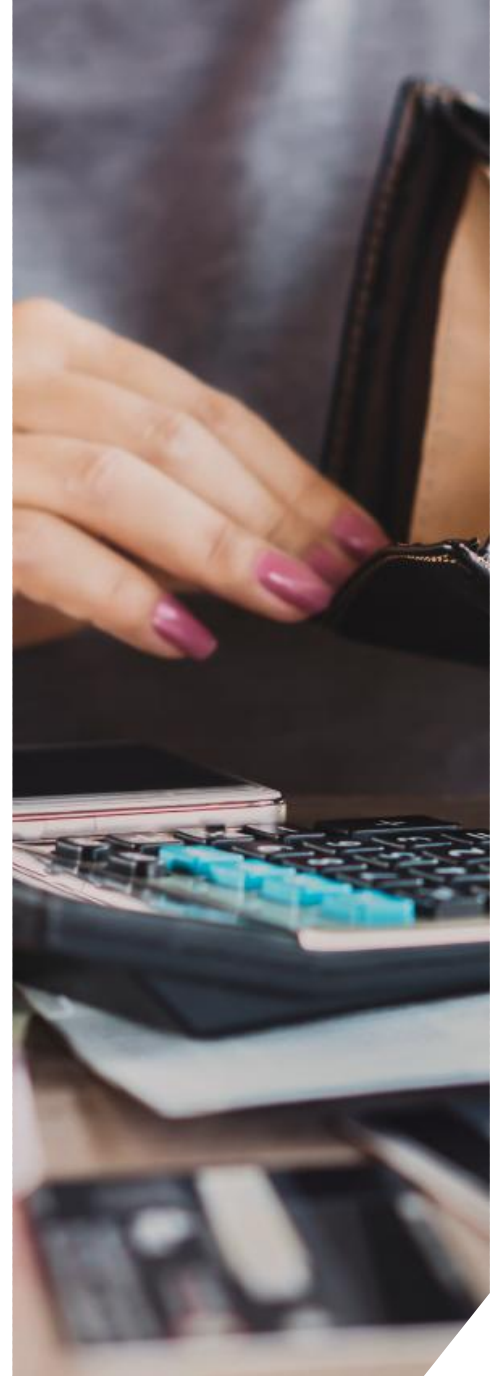
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Amanda Dudding – 021 612 264 | amanda.dudding@ipsos.com

The precision of Ipsos online survey is calculated with a credibility interval with a sample of **1,003** 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 media context – What was making New Zealand news during fieldwork?

News / Personal finance 3 September 2026, 7:20am

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Susan Edmunds
Money Correspondent

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Home / Business

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Jenny Ling

Multimedia Journalist · Northern Advocate · 11 Sep, 2026 05:00 AM ⌚ 4 mins to read

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Russell Palmer

Political reporter

Council rates cap: Kaikohe home owner says continual rates increases 'difficult to absorb'



Jenny Ling

Multimedia Journalist · Northern Advocate · 9 Sep, 2026 05:00 AM ⌚ 4 mins to read

Reserve Bank projects only 'gradual' decline in unemployment

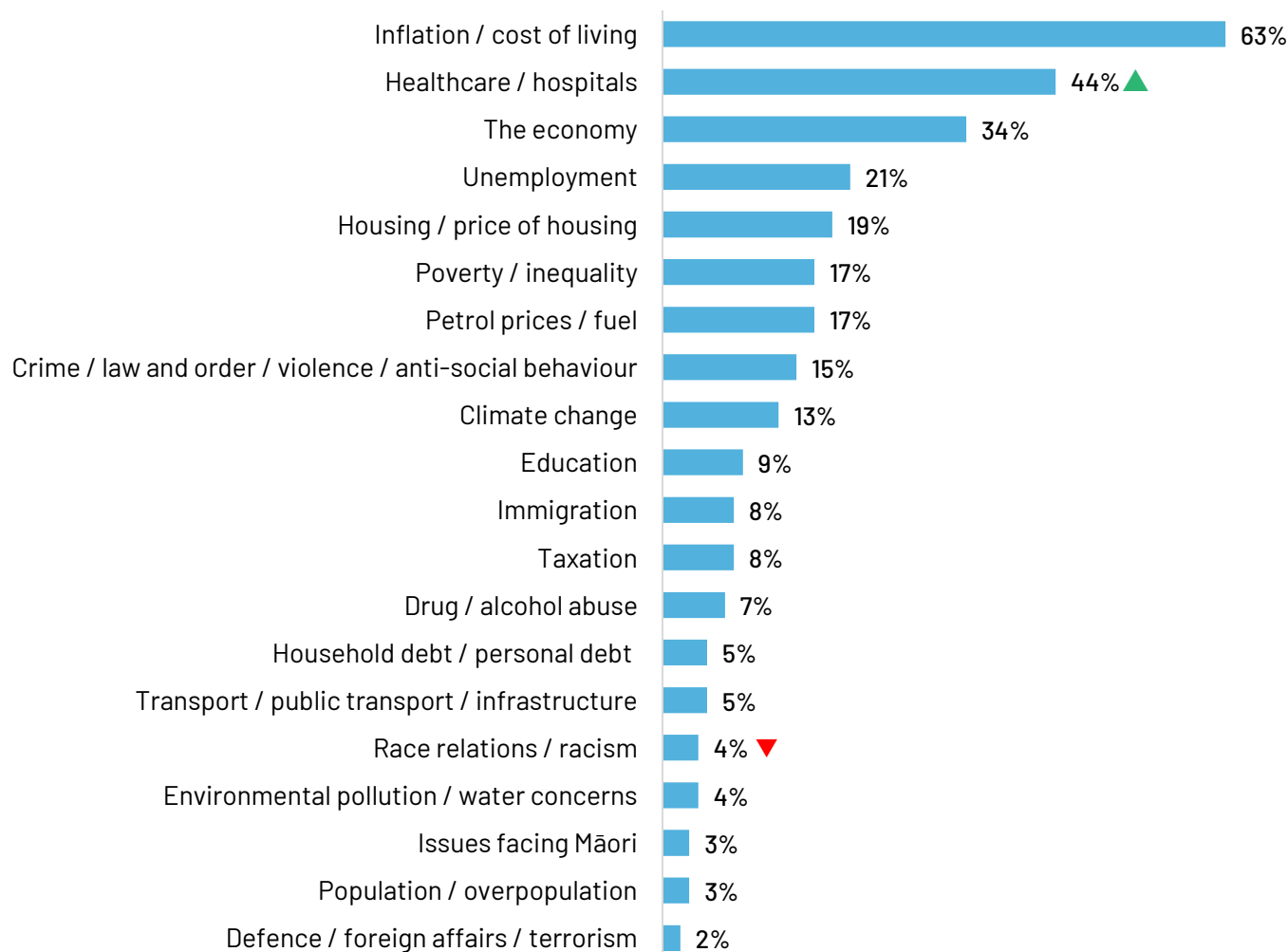


Michael Sergel

Multimedia Journalist, Newstalk ZB · Newstalk ZB · 7 Sep, 2026 05:00 AM ⌚ 3 mins to read

TOP ISSUES FACING AOTEAROA

The most important issues facing New Zealanders



Q: What would you say are the three most important issues facing New Zealand today?
 ▲ indicates significant increase, / ▼ indicates significant decrease compared to the previous wave
 Base: September '26 – Total sample (n=1,003)

Inflation / cost of living continues to be the most important issue facing New Zealanders; with concern remaining stable since August 2025.

Healthcare / hospitals (44%) and *the economy* (34%) hold firm as the second and third most pressing issues. Concern for *Healthcare* has increased significantly (up 6 pp) this wave, returning to levels last seen in August 2025.

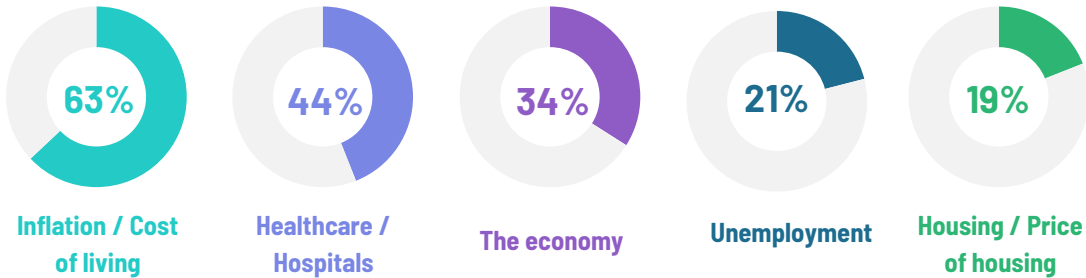
Inflation / cost of living, *healthcare / hospitals*, and *the economy* have remained New Zealanders' top three concerns since February 2025.

Concern about *unemployment* (21%) has continued to edge upwards and now ranks as New Zealanders' fourth most important issue, overtaking *housing / price of housing* (19%) for only the second time since reporting began in 2018.

Following the decline recorded in July 2026, concern about *petrol prices / fuel* has remained stable and remains level with *poverty / inequality* as the sixth most important issue facing the country.

Current top 5 issues

Spotlight September 2026



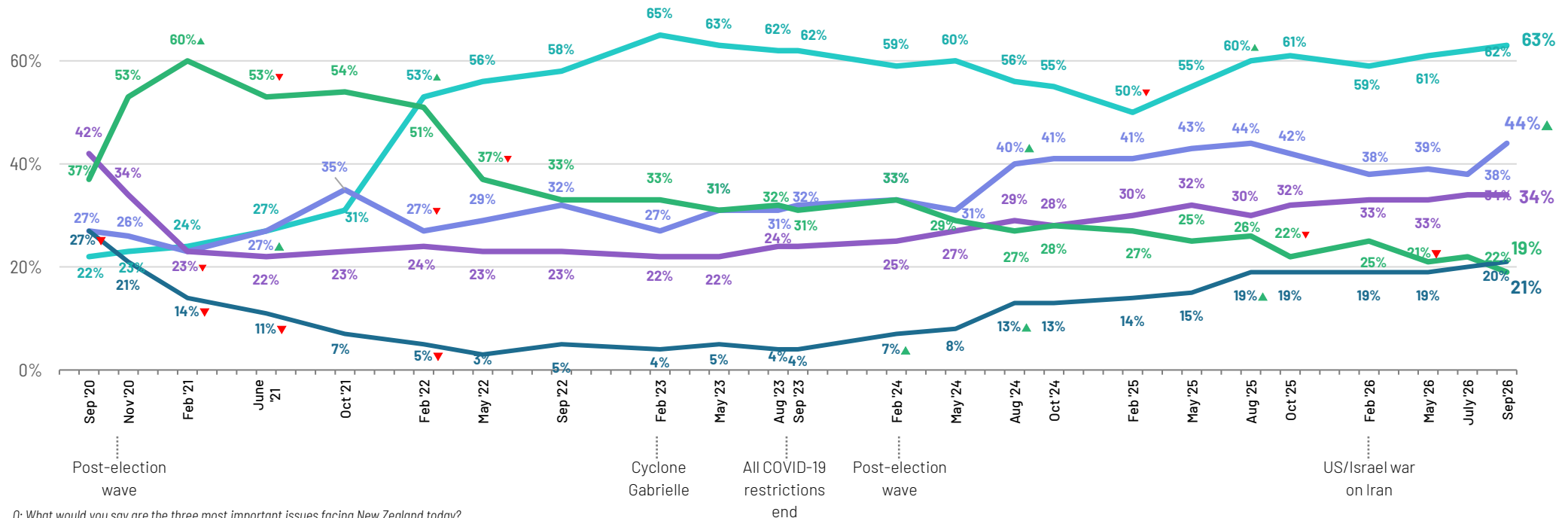
Inflation / cost of living (63%), healthcare / hospitals (44%), and the economy (34%) remain the top three issues for New Zealanders.

Concern about inflation / cost of living has been gradually increasing since early 2025 and is now at its highest level since May '23

Concern about healthcare / hospitals has increased this wave, returning to levels last seen in August '25.

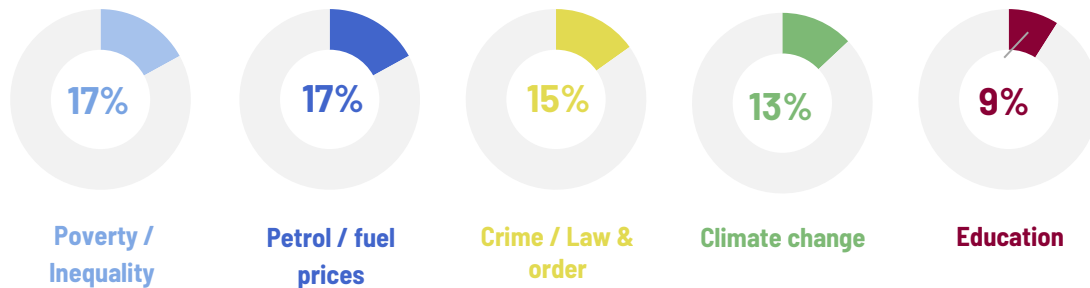
New Zealanders' concern for the economy remains unchanged since July '26, however has returned to levels last seen in during 2020 general elections.

Unemployment has also returned to levels last seen during the 2020 elections, and has overtaken housing / price of housing to become the fourth most important issue.



Noteworthy issues

Spotlight September 2026

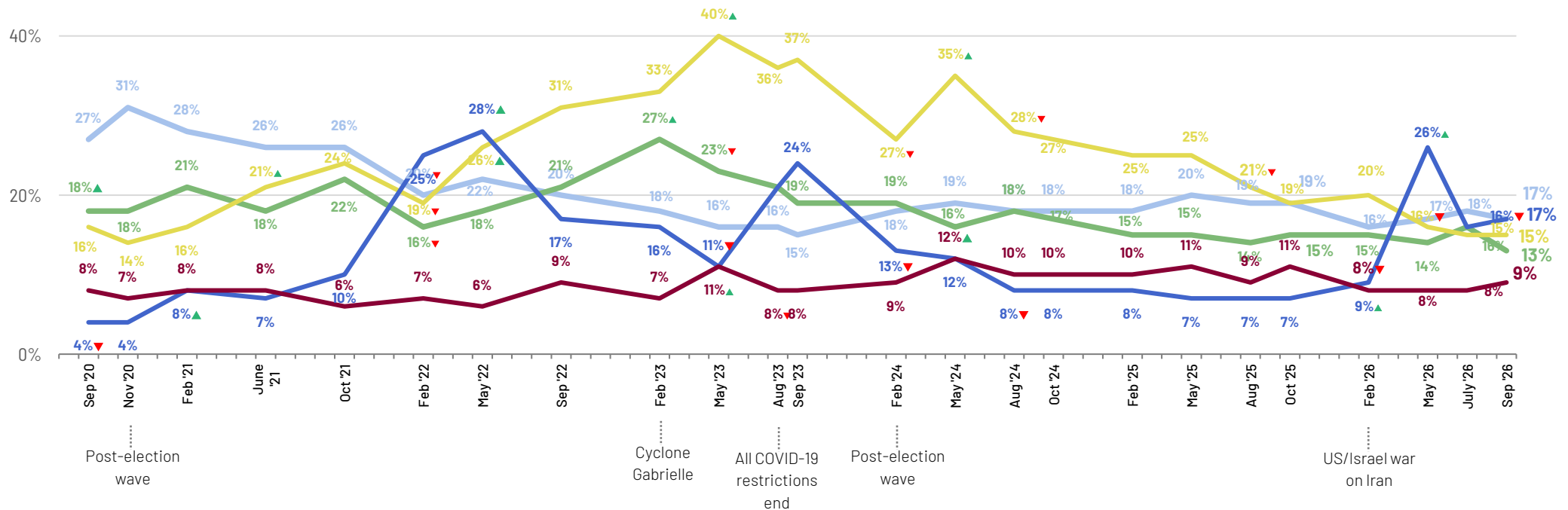


The remaining issues in the top 10 have remained largely stable compared to the previous wave.

Concern about *poverty / inequality* (17%) and *petrol prices* (17%) has remained consistent with the previous wave. Concern about *education* (8%) has also remained largely stable since February '26.

Notably, concern for *climate change* (13%) has continued its downward trend, reaching the lowest levels seen since Jul '20.

Concern for *crime / law and order* has remained stable this wave, after a long term downward trend beginning in May '23.



Q: What would you say are the three most important issues facing New Zealand today?
 ▲ indicates significant increase, / ▼ indicates significant decrease compared to the previous wave

Base: September '26 - Total sample (n=1,003)

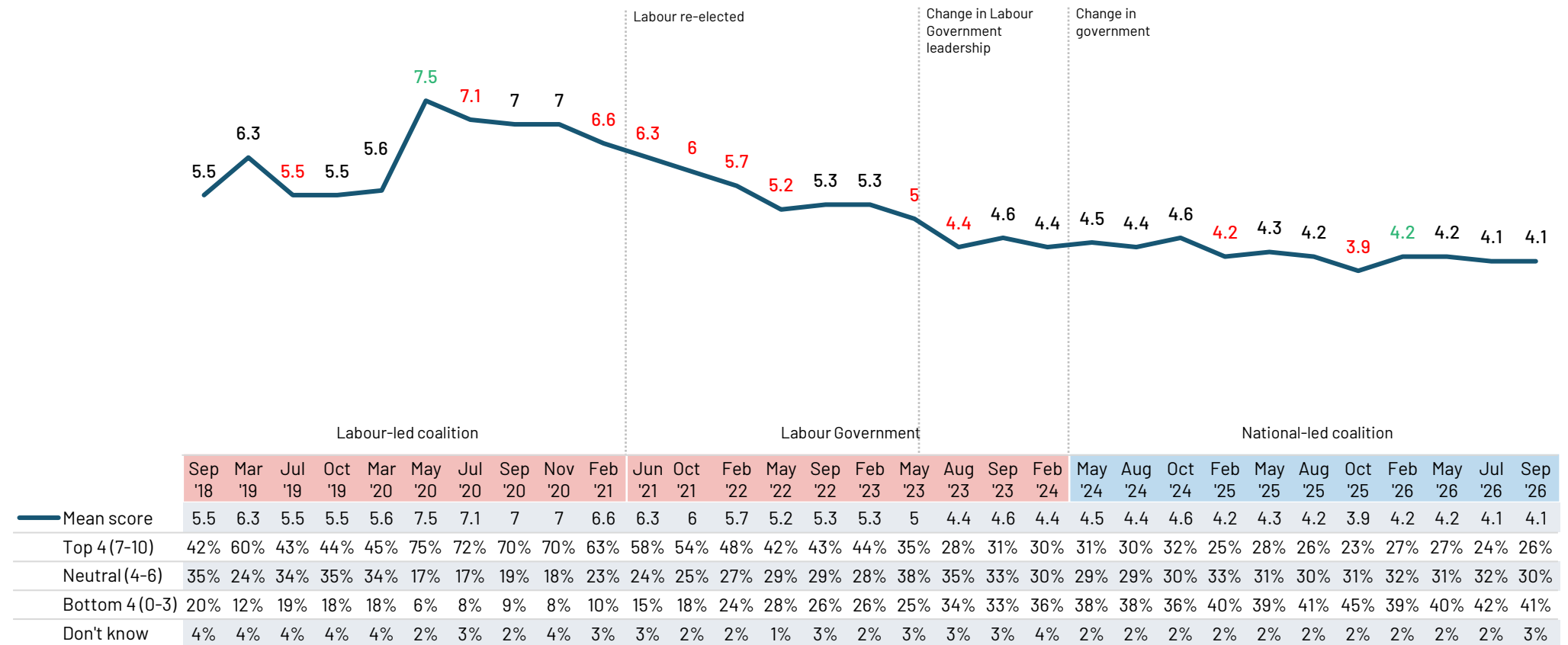
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CURRENT GOVERNMENT PERFORMANCE

New Zealanders' rating of how they
perceive the current government

Rating of government performance over the 6 months

The government's overall performance rating remains stable at 4.1 out of 10, unchanged from July '26 and broadly in line with the previous two waves. Just over a quarter (26%) of New Zealanders rate the government's performance positively (a score of 7-10), while 41% gave a rating 0-3 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'? **NOTE:** This was reworded in Feb 24 to last 4 months (the period post election)

Base: Total sample – Sep '26 (n=1,003), May '26 (n=1,001), Feb '26 (n=1,000), Oct '25 (n=1,000), Aug '25 (n=1,004), May '25 (n=1,002), Feb '25 (n=1,002), Oct '24 (n=1,003), Aug '24 (n=1,005), May '24 (n=1,001), Feb '24 (n=1,001), Sep '23 (n=1,000), Aug '23 (n=1,148), May '23 (n=1,002), Feb '23 (n=1,002), 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)

MANAGING THE ISSUES

The political parties perceived as most capable of managing key issues

Political party most capable of managing Top 5 issues

For the second wave running, Labour is perceived to be the party most capable of managing the top five issues of *inflation / the cost of living*, *healthcare*, *the economy*, *unemployment*, and *housing*. However, the gap between Labour and National has decreased on four of the top five issues *healthcare*, *the economy*, *unemployment*, and *housing*, since the previous wave in July.

	Issue	Political party most capable of managing issue
1	Inflation / cost of living	 Labour
2	Healthcare / hospitals	 Labour
3	The economy	 Labour
4	Unemployment	 Labour
5	Housing / Price of housing	 Labour

Q: Please select the political party that you believe is most capable of managing each of the following issues...?

Base: September '26 - Total sample (n=1,003)

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Political party most capable of managing other issues

Beyond the top five issues, Labour remains the party perceived as most capable of managing 10 of the remaining 15 issues, down from 11 in July '26. National continues to be perceived as the most capable on two issues, *crime/law and order* and *defence/foreign affairs*, with the latter equal with Labour in the previous wave. The Green Party continues to lead on *climate change* and *environmental concerns*, while Te Pāti Māori remains the most capable on *issues facing Māori*.

	Issue	Political party most capable of managing issue		Issue	Political party most capable of managing issue
=6	Poverty / inequality		11	Drug / alcohol abuse	
	Petrol prices / fuel		=12	Household debt / Personal debt	
7	Crime / law and order / violence / anti-social behaviour			Transport / public transport / infrastructure	
8	Climate change		=13	Race relations / racism	
9	Education			Environmental pollution / water concerns	
	Immigration		=14	Issues facing Māori	
=10	Taxation			Population / overpopulation	
			15	Defence / foreign affairs / terrorism	

Q: Please select the political party that you believe is most capable of managing each of the following issues...?

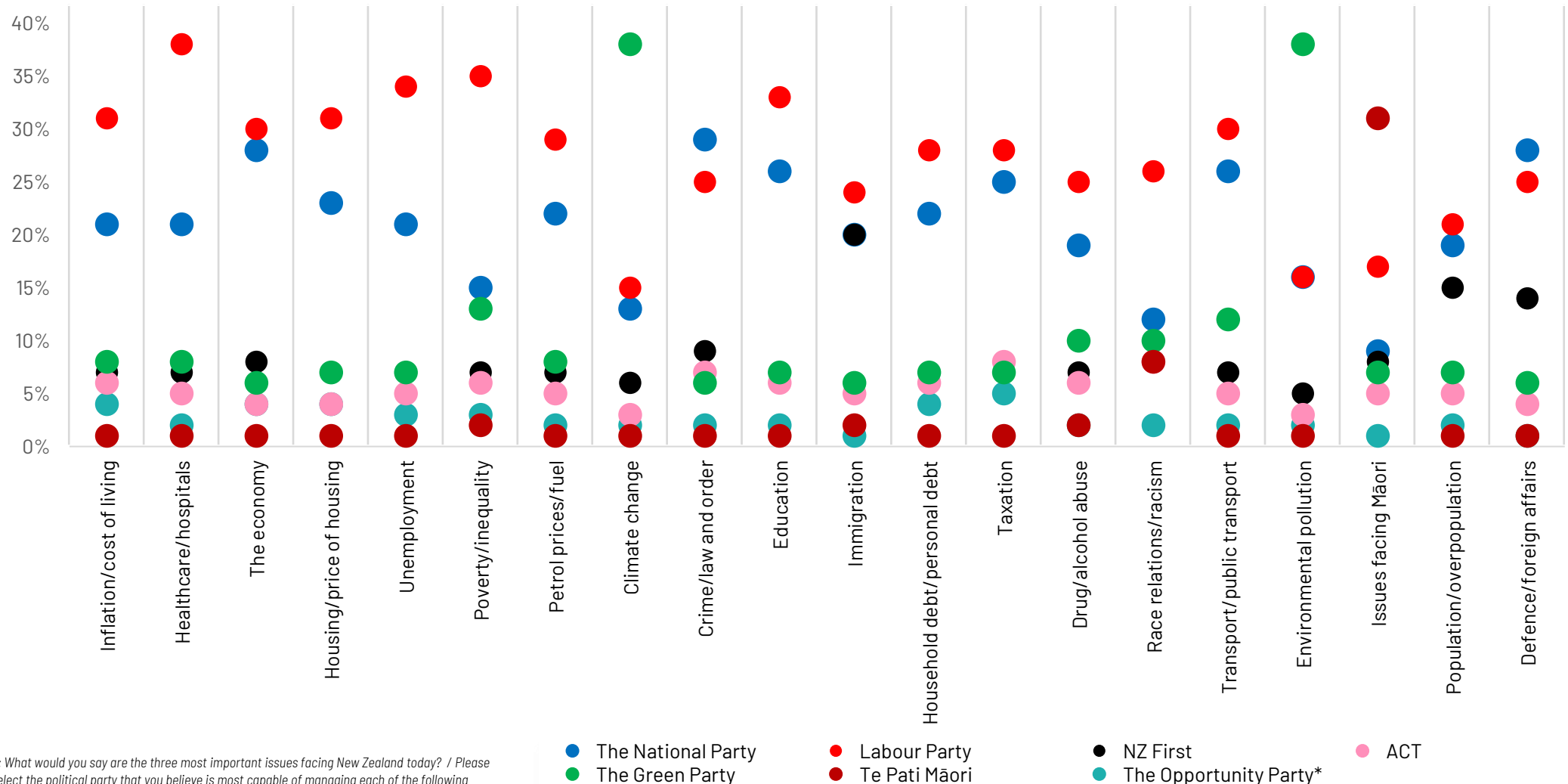
Base: September '26 - Total sample (n=1,003)

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Political party most capable of managing the issues

There remains a visible gap between Labour and National's perceived capability across most issues, although this gap has narrowed since July '26.

Introduced for the first time this wave, The Opportunity Party records its strongest perceived capability on *taxation* and *household debt / personal debt*, though at lower levels than the larger parties.



Q: What would you say are the three most important issues facing New Zealand today? / Please select the political party that you believe is most capable of managing each of the following issues...

Base: September '26 - Total sample (n=1,003)

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#1 issue – Inflation / cost of living

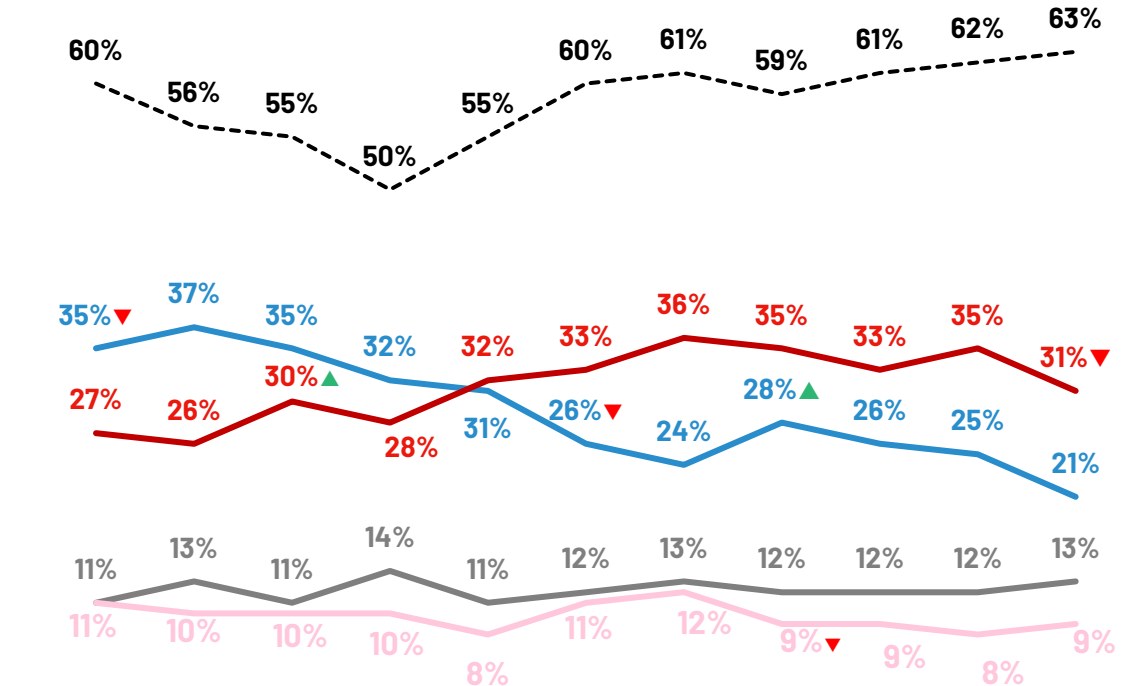


Inflation / cost of living remains the number one issue facing New Zealanders.

Labour continues to lead as the party perceived to be most capable of managing this issue, although it has dropped significantly this wave (down 4 ppt)

National's perceived ability to manage the issue has also declined continuing a gradual downward trend seen since February '24.

The perceived capability gap between Labour and National remains unchanged at 10 percentage points.



	May '24	Aug '24	Oct '24	Feb '25	May '25	Aug '25	Oct '25	Feb '26	May '26	July '26	Sep '26
New Zealand First	4%▲	3%	2%	5%▲	4%	6%▲	4%	5%	6%	6%	7%
Green Party	6%▼	5%	5%	5%	6%	5%	5%	6%	8%	6%	8%
ACT	4%	3%	3%	3%	4%	5%	4%	4%	4%	4%	6%▲
Te Pāti Māori	2%	1%▼	2%▲	2%	3%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
The Opportunity Party*											4%
Other	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	0%

Q: What would you say are the three most important issues facing New Zealand today? / Please select the political party that you believe is most capable of managing each of the following issues...

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

Base: September 26 – Total sample (n=1,003)

--- Issue National Party Labour Party Don't know None

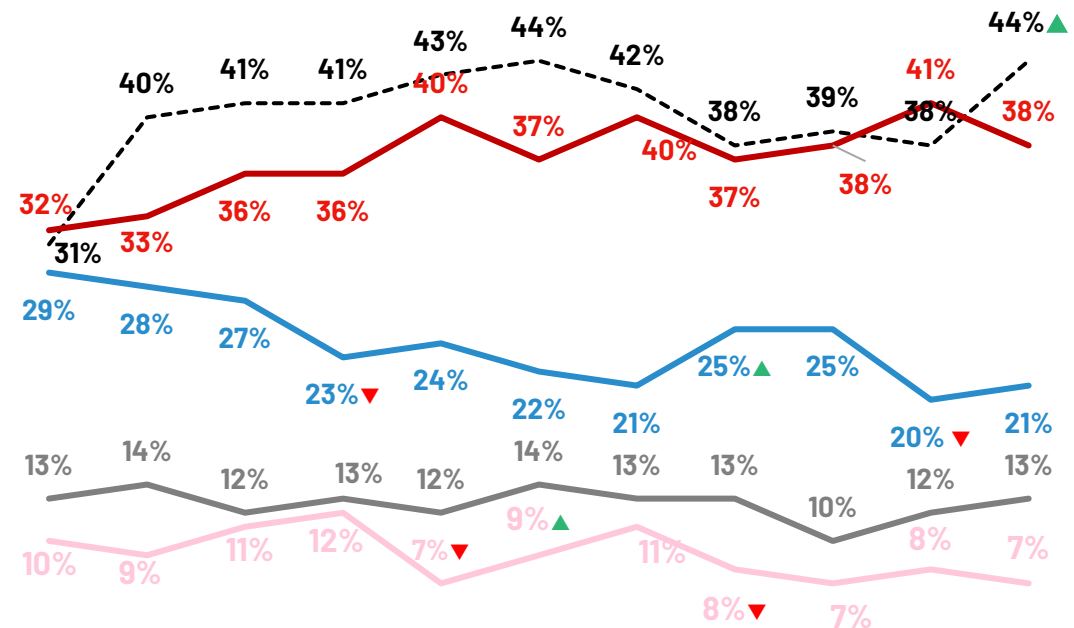
#2 issue – Healthcare / hospitals



Following a dip in February '26, concern about *healthcare / hospitals* has increased significantly this wave.

Labour continues to be seen as the party most capable of managing the issue, with a 17 ppt lead over National. This gap has narrowed by 4 ppt since the last wave in Jul '26.

While National's perceived capability has remained stable, Labour's perceived lead on the issue has reduced by 3ppt in this wave.



	May '24	Aug '24	Oct '24	Feb '25	May '25	Aug '25	Oct '25	Feb '26	May '26	July '26	Sep '26
New Zealand First	4%	3%	3%	4%▲	4%	5%	4%	5%	6%	7%	7%
Green Party	6%	6%	5%	4%	5%	7%	5%	6%	8%	6%	8%
ACT	4%	4%	2%	4%▲	4%	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%	5%
Te Pāti Māori	2%	1%	3%▲	3%	3%	3%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%
The Opportunity Party*											2%
Other	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%

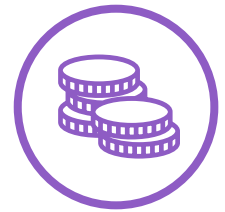
Q: What would you say are the three most important issues facing New Zealand today? / Please select the political party that you believe is most capable of managing each of the following issues...

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

Base: September '26 – Total sample (n=1,003)

--- Issue — National Party — Labour Party — Don't know — None

#3 issue – The economy

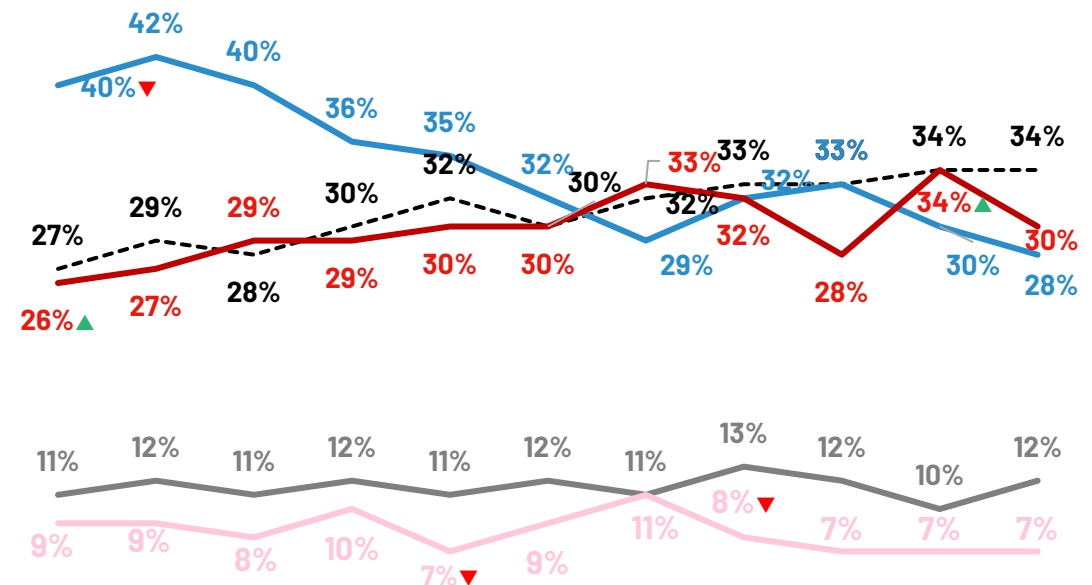


Concern about *the economy* remains stable this wave, remaining the third top issue among New Zealanders.

Labour remains narrowly ahead of National as the party perceived to be most capable of managing the economy.

Following a significant increase in the previous wave, Labour's perceived capability has reduced by 4ppt this wave. While National's perceived capability of managing the issue has also declined this wave.

As a result, the gap between Labour and National has narrowed from 4 ppt to 2 ppt this wave.



	May '24	Aug '24	Oct '24	Feb '25	May '25	Aug '25	Oct '25	Feb '26	May '26	July '26	Sep '26
New Zealand First	3%	2%	3%	4%	4%	5%	4%	5%	6%	6%	8%
Green Party	5%	5%	4%	3%	5%	5%	5%	4%	7% ▲	6%	6%
ACT	4%	3%	3%	4%	4%	3%	4%	4%	4%	3%	4%
Te Pāti Māori	2%	0% ▼	1% ▲	2%	3%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
The Opportunity Party*											4%
Other	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	0% ▼

Q: What would you say are the three most important issues facing New Zealand today? / Please select the political party that you believe is most capable of managing each of the following issues...

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

Base: September '26 – Total sample (n=1,003)

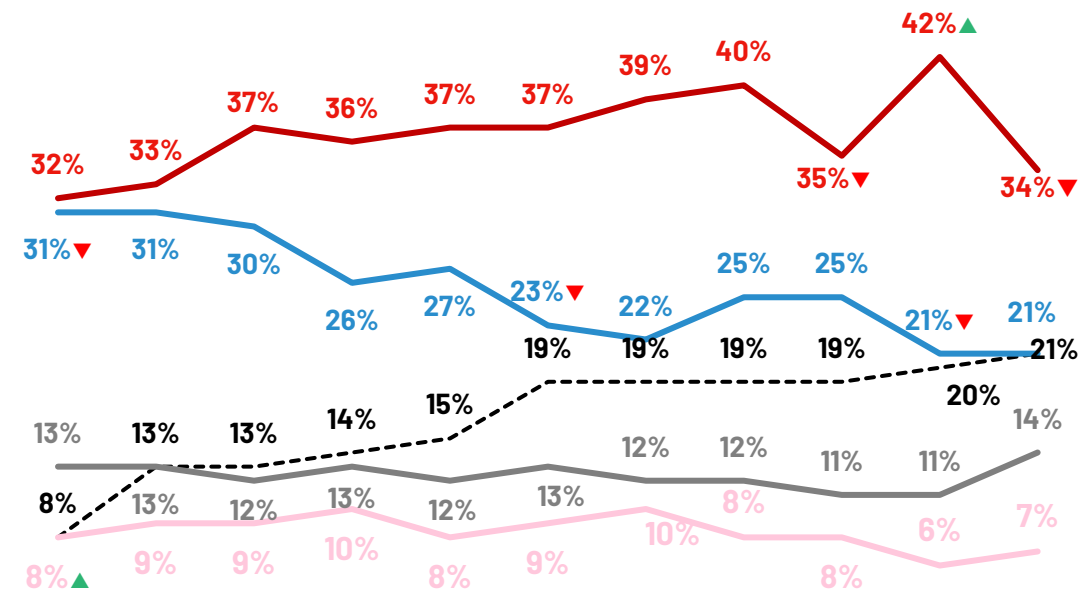
#4 Issue – Unemployment



Despite stable levels of concern since August '25, unemployment has risen from fifth to fourth in the ranking of New Zealanders' most important issues.

Labour's perceived ability to manage *unemployment* has decreased significantly this wave (down 8 pts), while National's remains unchanged.

This narrows the gap between parties to 13 ppt, down from 21 ppt in the previous wave.



	May '24	Aug '24	Oct '24	Feb '25	May '25	Aug '25	Oct '25	Feb '26	May '26	July '26	Sep '26
New Zealand First	5%▲	3%▼	2%	3%	4%	5%	4%	5%	7%	7%	7%
Green Party	5%	5%	5%	5%	4%	5%	5%	5%	7%▲	6%	7%
ACT	4%	3%	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	5%
Te Pāti Māori	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%	2%	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%
The Opportunity Party*											3%
Other	1%	0%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%▼

--- Issue — National Party — Labour Party — Don't know — None

Q: What would you say are the three most important issues facing New Zealand today? / Please select the political party that you believe is most capable of managing each of the following issues...

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

Base: September '26 – Total sample (n=1,003)

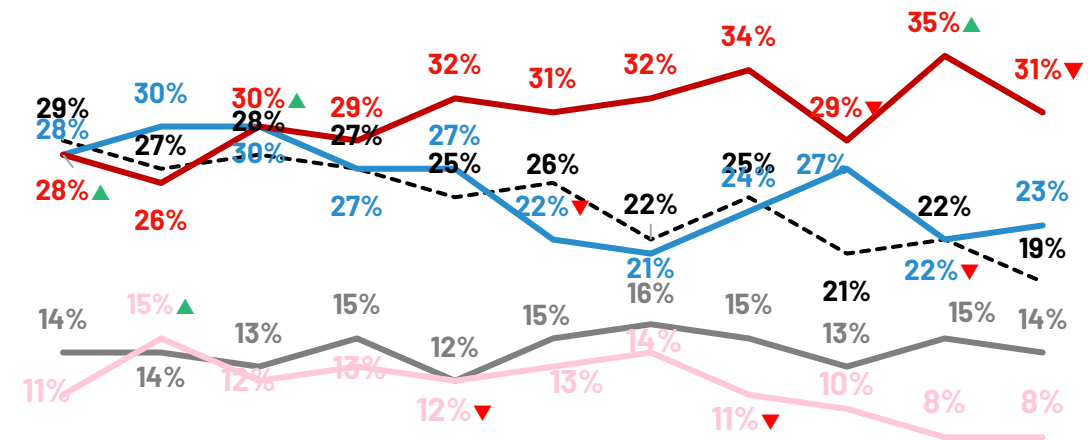
#5 issue – Housing / Price of housing



Concern for *housing / price of housing* has reduced slightly this wave, moving from the 4th to the 5th most important issue for New Zealanders.

Labour's perceived capability of managing the issue has dropped significantly this wave (down 4ppt).

While, National's perceived capability remained stable, narrowing the gap between the parties to 8 percentage points, down from 13 points in the previous wave.



	May '24	Aug '24	Oct '24	Feb '25	May '25	Aug '25	Oct '25	Feb '26	May '26	Jul '26	Sep '26
New Zealand First	3%	3%	4%	3%	4%	5%	4%	5%	6%	6%	7%
Green Party	8%	8%	6%	5%	6%	7%	7%	5%	9% ▲	7%	7%
ACT	4%	3%	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	3%	4%	4%
Te Pāti Māori	3%	1%	2%	3%	3%	3%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%
The Opportunity Party*											4%
Other	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	2% ▲	2%	2%	1%

--- Issue — National Party — Labour Party — Don't know — None

Q: What would you say are the three most important issues facing New Zealand today? / Please select the political party that you believe is most capable of managing each of the following issues...

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

Base: September '26 – Total sample (n=1,003)

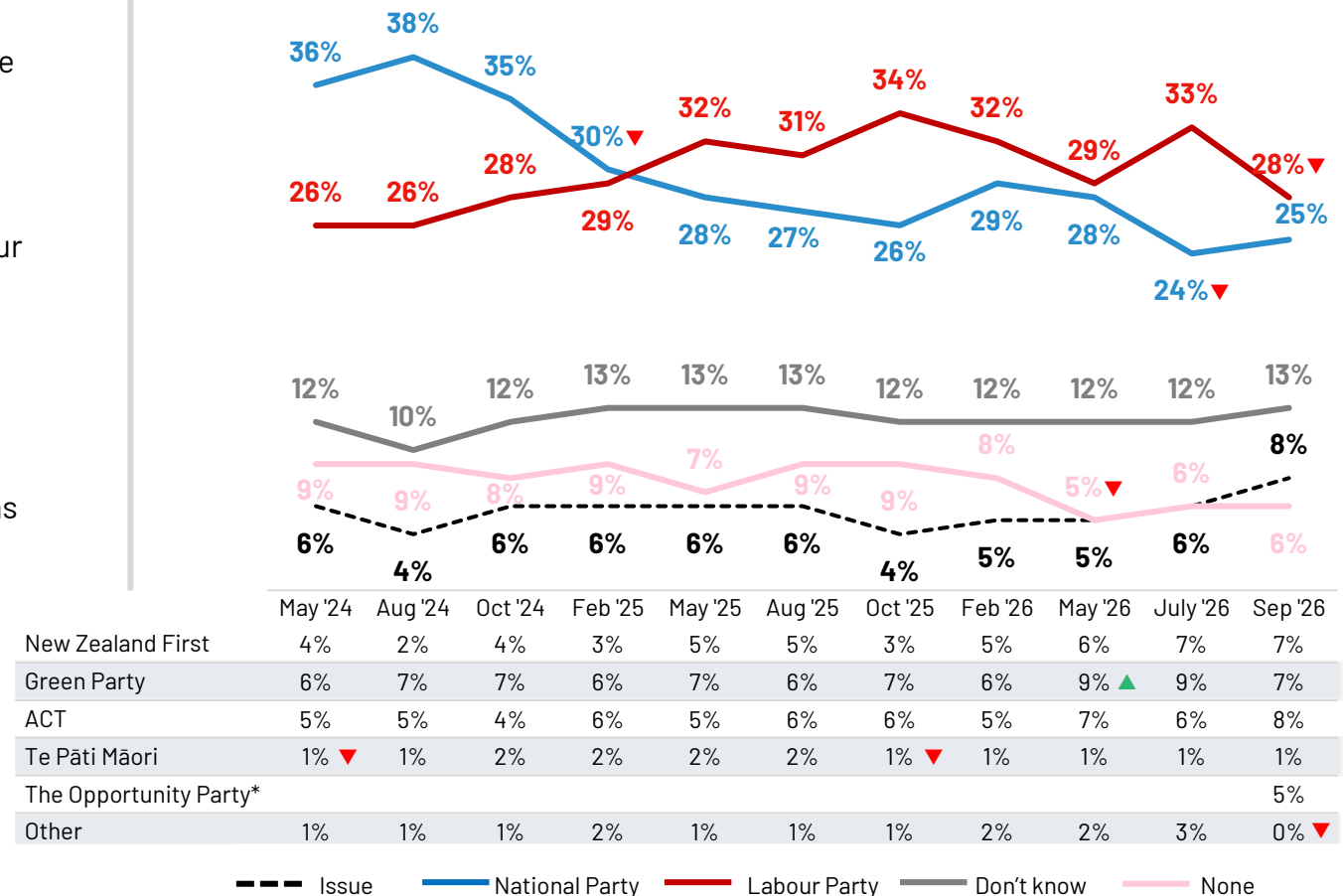
Issue spotlight – Taxation



Concern for *taxation* has been trending upward in the past three waves. It is the 12th most important issue for New Zealanders.

Despite a significant decrease from last wave, Labour continues to lead as the party perceived most capable of managing this issue by a small margin (3ppt).

After a significant decrease in the previous wave National's perceived ability of managing the issue has stabilised this wave.



Q: What would you say are the three most important issues facing New Zealand today? / Please select the political party that you believe is most capable of managing each of the following issues...

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

Base: September '26 – Total sample (n=1,003)

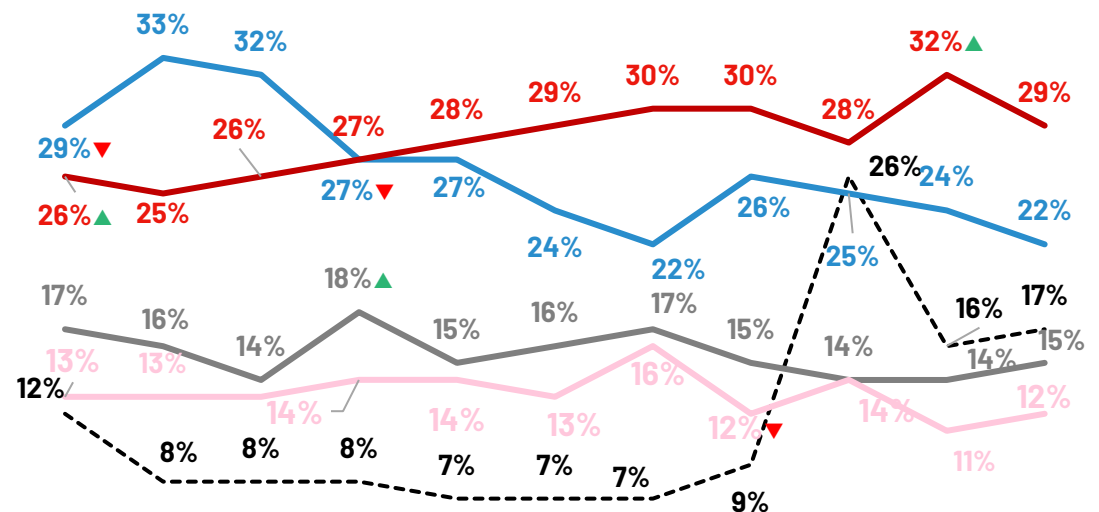
Issue spotlight – Petrol prices / Fuel



Following the peak recorded in May '26, concern about *petrol prices / fuel* has stabilised the past 2 waves. However, New Zealander's concern remains significantly higher than levels recorded prior to February '26.

This has seen *petrol prices / fuel* tied with *poverty / inequality* as New Zealanders' sixth most important issue.

Labour continues to hold a modest lead over National as the party perceived to be most capable of managing this issue, however, both parties perceived capabilities have softened this wave.



	May '24	Aug '24	Oct '24	Feb '25	May '25	Aug '25	Oct '25	Feb '26	May '26	July '26	Sep '26
New Zealand First	4%	3%	3%	4%	4%	5%	4%	6%	6%	6%	7%
Green Party	6%	7%	7%	5%	6%	5%	5%	7%	8%	7%	8%
ACT	4%	3%	3%	3%	3%	4%	4%	3%	3%	3%	5%
Te Pāti Māori	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
The Opportunity Party*											2%
Other	0%	1%	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%

Q: What would you say are the three most important issues facing New Zealand today? / Please select the political party that you believe is most capable of managing each of the following issues...

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

Base: September '26 - Total sample (n=1,003)

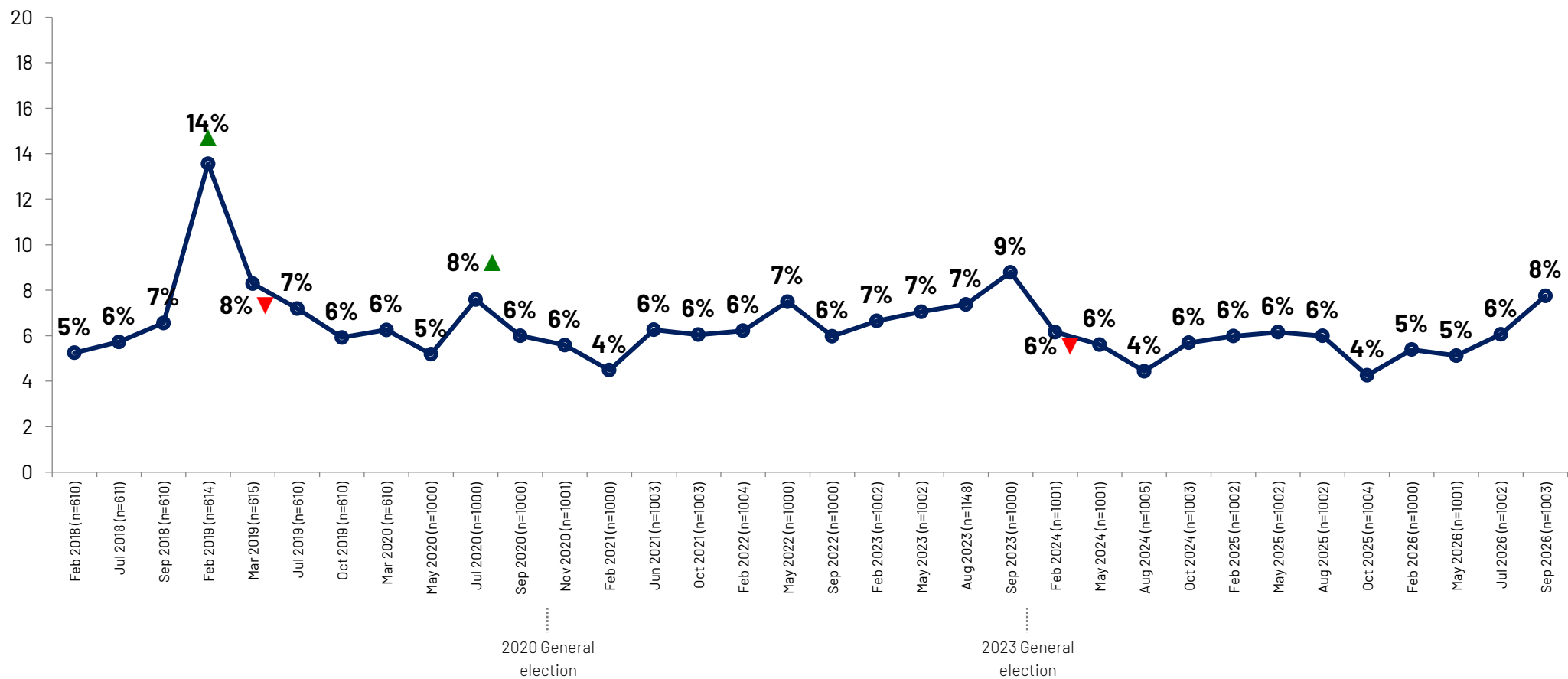
--- Issue — National Party — Labour Party — Don't know — None

ISSUES DEEP DIVE TAXATION

Taxation as an issue facing New Zealanders

After a period of stability, concern about taxation has started to trend upward, increasing to 8% this wave.

While taxation remains outside New Zealanders' top 10 concerns, current levels are among the highest recorded since the 2023 General Election.



Q: What would you say are the three most important issues facing New Zealand today?
▲ indicates significant increase, / ▼ indicates significant decrease compared to the previous wave
Base: Sizes in chart

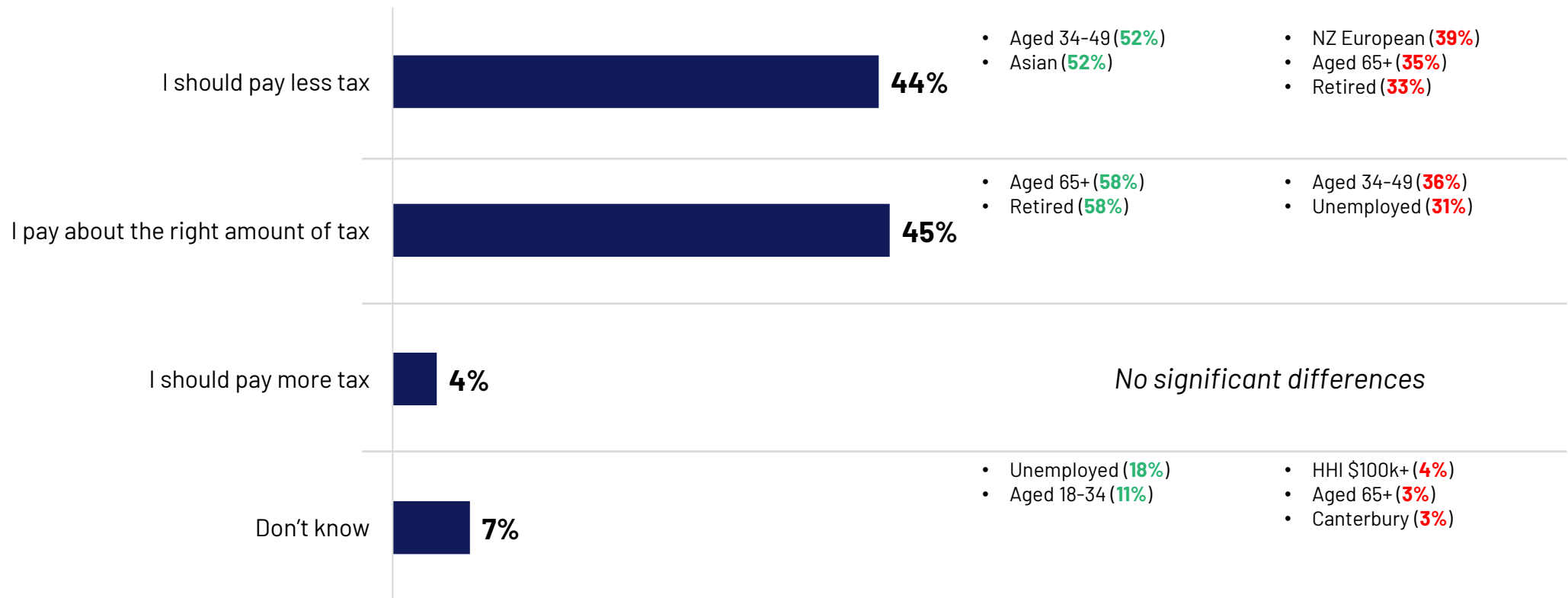


How do NZers feel about the tax they're paying currently?

New Zealanders are evenly split in their feeling on the amount of tax they currently pay. 44% feel they should pay less tax – This is significantly higher among those aged 34-49. While 45% feel they pay the right amount of tax – a sentiment more common among retirees and those aged 65+. Only a small minority (4%) believe they should pay more tax.

Thinking about the amount of tax you currently have to pay, which of the following best describes how you feel?

Significantly **more** or **less** likely to be from or have...



Q: Thinking about the amount of tax you currently have to pay, which of the following best describes how you feel?
 Green indicates significant increase, / Red indicates significant decrease compared to the total sample
 Base: Sept '26: n= 1,003

What taxes do they support the introduction of?

Nearly 2 thirds of New Zealanders (64%) show support for a Wealth Tax, while close to half support the introduction of a *Capital Acquisitions Tax* (49%), *Bed Tax* (48%) and *Capital Gains Tax* (45%).

Less than 1 in 4 support the introduction of a *Land Value Tax* (24%) and *Commuter Tax* (22%).

Do you support the introduction of the following...

Significantly **more** or **less** likely to be from or have... - % saying yes

Wealth Tax: A 2.5% percent tax on an individual's net assets above \$10 million with an exemption for family homes.



- HHI \$160k+ (**54%**)

Capital Acquisitions Tax: A tax on assets and gifts received worth over \$1 million, with family farms and family homes exempted.



No significant differences

Bed Tax: A 2.5% to 3% charge on visitor short-term stays (like hotels and bed and breakfasts) to fund regional tourism infrastructure and major events.



- Canterbury (**64%**)
- Aged 65+ (**60%**)
- Aged 16-34 (**39%**)
- Waikato (**38%**)
- Unemployed (**38%**)

Capital Gains Tax: A 28% percent tax on any profit made when a commercial or residential property (excluding the family home) is sold after 1 July 2027



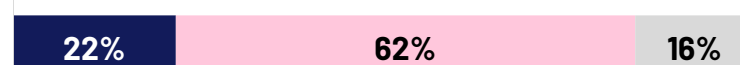
- Wellington (**55%**)

Land Value Tax: An annual tax on the unimproved value of all urban land set at 1.75% and on rural land set at 0.5%.



- Aged 50-64 (**17%**)

Commuter Tax: A charge to commuters entering city centres during rush hour which may range from \$4 to \$7 a day



- Aged 65+ (**30%**)
- HHI \$30k-50k (**31%**)
- Male (**29%**)
- Female (**16%**)

■ Yes ■ No ■ Don't know

Q: Do you support the introduction of the following...

Green indicates significant increase, / Red indicates significant decrease compared to the total sample

Base: Sept '26: n= 1,003

Support for various taxes by party vote intent

Support for wealth-based taxes is strongest amongst New Zealanders who currently intend to vote for the Green Party and Labour Party.

Those who currently intend to vote for the Green Party are significantly more likely than the average New Zealander to support a Wealth Tax (89%), Capital Acquisitions Tax (78%), Capital Gains Tax (77%), and Land Value Tax (39%). In contrast, those who currently intend to vote for National and ACT are generally less supportive of wealth-based taxes, particularly a Wealth Tax, Capital Acquisitions Tax, and Capital Gains Tax.

Do you support the introduction of the following – % reporting Yes	Total Sample	Party intending to vote for					
		 Labour Party (n=285)	 National Party (n=193)	 ACT New Zealand* (n=73)	 Green Party (n=112)	 New Zealand First Party* (n=82)	 The Opportunity Party* (n=51)
Wealth Tax	64%	76%	47%	43%	89%	48%	72%
Capital Acquisitions Tax	49%	59%	37%	34%	78%	39%	60%
Bed Tax	48%	49%	48%	41%	60%	40%	60%
Capital Gains Tax	45%	56%	29%	25%	77%	35%	66%
Land Value Tax	24%	26%	17%	20%	39%	21%	54%
Commuter Tax	22%	21%	28%	23%	23%	17%	27%

Q: Do you support the introduction of the following... / If there was an election next week, which party would you vote for?

Green indicates significant increase, / Red indicates significant decrease compared to the total sample

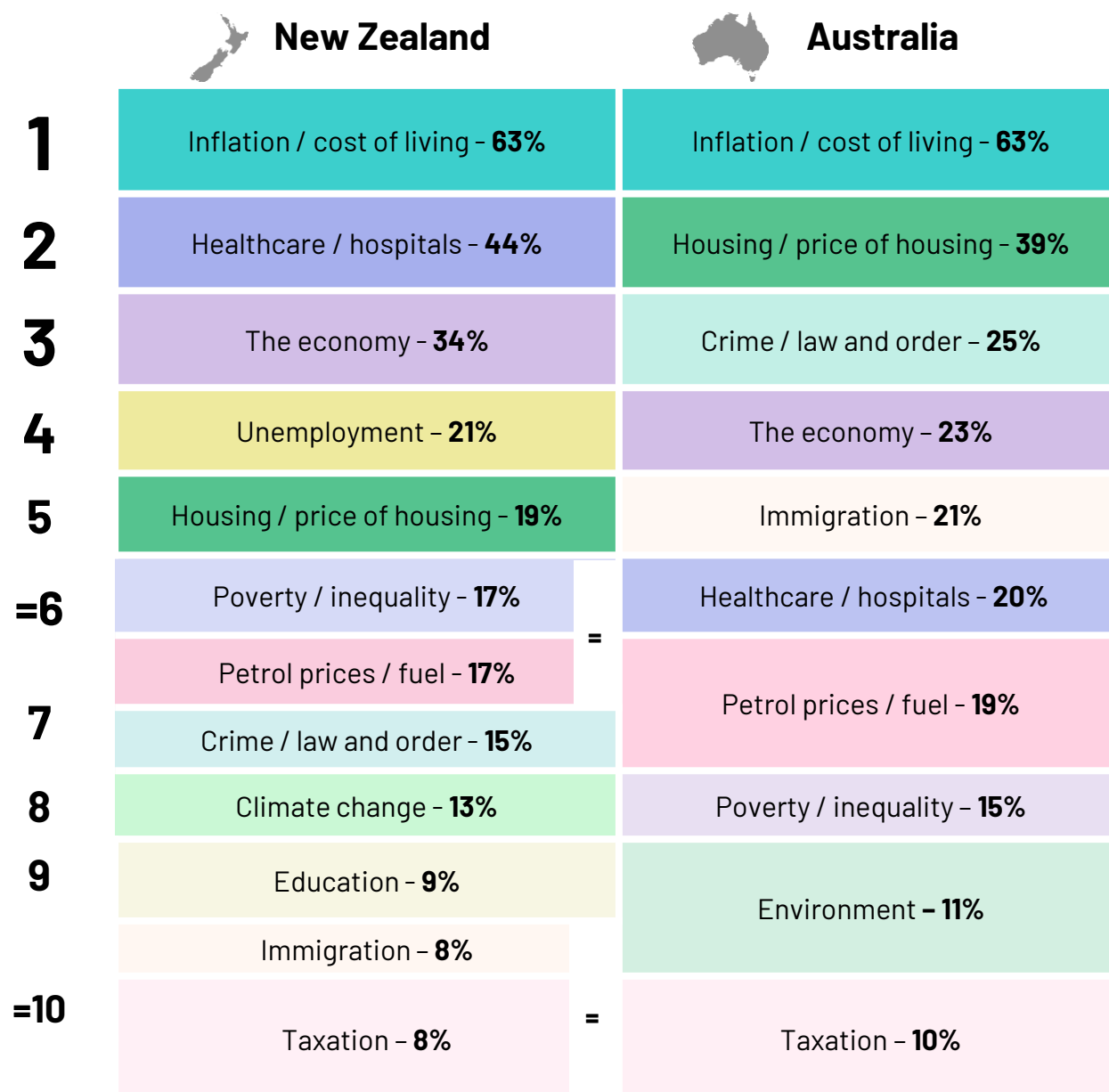
Base: Sept '26: n= 1,003

***NOTE:** Base <100, results indicative only

COMPARISONS WITH AUSTRALIA

Comparing New Zealand's issues to
Australia's

Top 10 issues – New Zealand vs. Australia



While New Zealanders and Australians agree that *inflation / cost of living*, is the most important issue, importance changes on other key issues, particularly *healthcare* and *housing*.

Australians are more likely to be concerned about *housing* (39%) than their New Zealand counterparts (19%). While, *healthcare* is a much more prominent issue, ranking 2nd in New Zealand (44%), and in Australia (20%).

The economy is ranked the 3rd top issue in New Zealand (34%), while it is ranked 4th in Australia (23%).

Unemployment is also a more prominent concern in New Zealand, where it ranks as the 4th most important issue (21%). In contrast, Australians are more focused on *crime / law and order* (25%) and *immigration* (21%), while *unemployment* falls outside of their top 10 concerns.

Concern about *petrol prices / fuel* and *poverty / inequality* is broadly aligned across both countries.

Sample demographics – September 2026



1,003 respondents
were interviewed online in
September via online panels

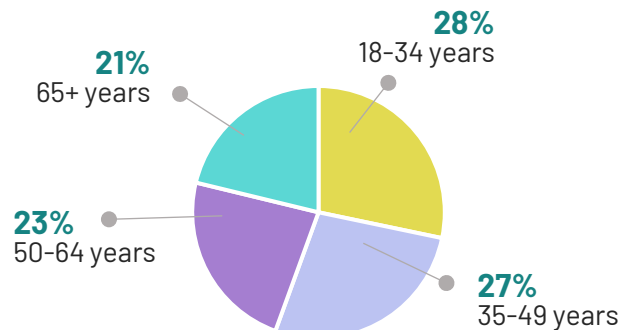
49%
Male



51%
Female

The precision of Ipsos online
polls is calculated with a
credibility interval with a poll
of 1,000 accurate to ± 3.5
percentage points

Results are weighted
by age, gender and
region to ensure they
reflect the New
Zealand population



Employment status



44% Full-time

17% Retired

13% Part-time

7% Self-employed

7% Not in paid work but
seeking work

6% Not in paid work & not
seeking work

6% Student

Sample sizes over time

- | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| • Feb '18 (n=610) | • Feb '21 (n=1,000) | • Aug '24 (n=1,005) |
| • Jul '18 (n=611) | • Jun '21 (n=1,003) | • Oct '24 (n=1,003) |
| • Sep '18 (n=610) | • Oct '21 (n=1,003) | • Feb '25 (n=1,002) |
| • Mar '19 (n=615) | • Feb '22 (n=1,004) | • May '25 (n=1,002) |
| • Apr '19 (n=615) | • May '22 (n=1,000) | • Aug '25 (n=1,002) |
| • Jul '19 (n=610) | • Sep '22 (n=1,000) | • Oct '25 (n=1,004) |
| • Nov '19 (n=610) | • Feb '23 (n=1,002) | • Feb '26 (n=1,000) |
| • Mar '20 (n=610) | • May '23 (n=1,002) | • May '26 (n=1,001) |
| • May '20 (n=1,000) | • Aug '23 (n=1,148) | • July '26 (n=1,002) |
| • Jul '20 (n=1,000) | • Sep '23 (n=1,000) | • Sep '26 (n=1,003) |
| • Sep '20 (n=1,000) | • Feb '24 (n=1,001) | |
| • Nov '20 (n=1,001) | • May '24 (n=1,001) | |

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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.

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