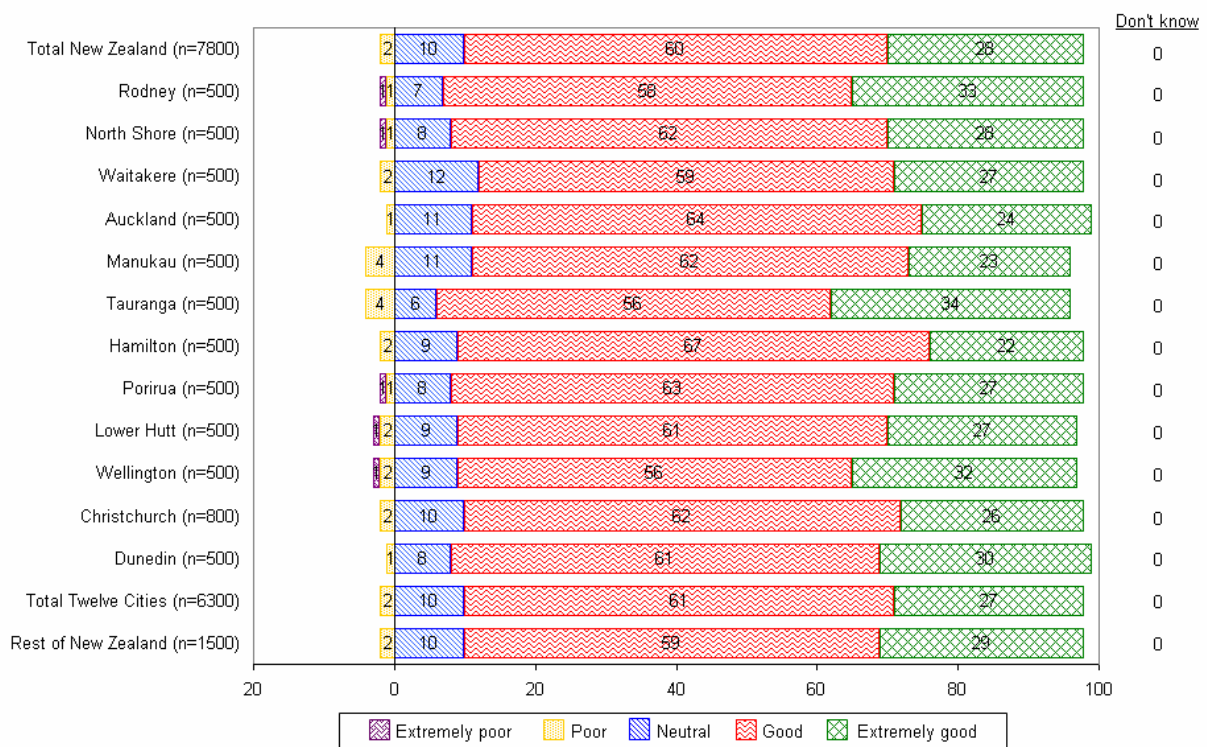


3. QUALITY OF LIFE

Most New Zealand residents described their overall quality of life positively, with 88% giving a rating of either *good* (60%) or *extremely good* (28%). Only 2% thought they had a *poor* quality of life. Rodney and Dunedin residents were most likely to rate their quality of life positively (*good* or *extremely good* - 91%), while residents of Manukau were least likely to rate their quality of life as *good* or *extremely good* (85%). The share of positive ratings was the same for both Twelve Cities' residents and those living elsewhere in New Zealand (88%).

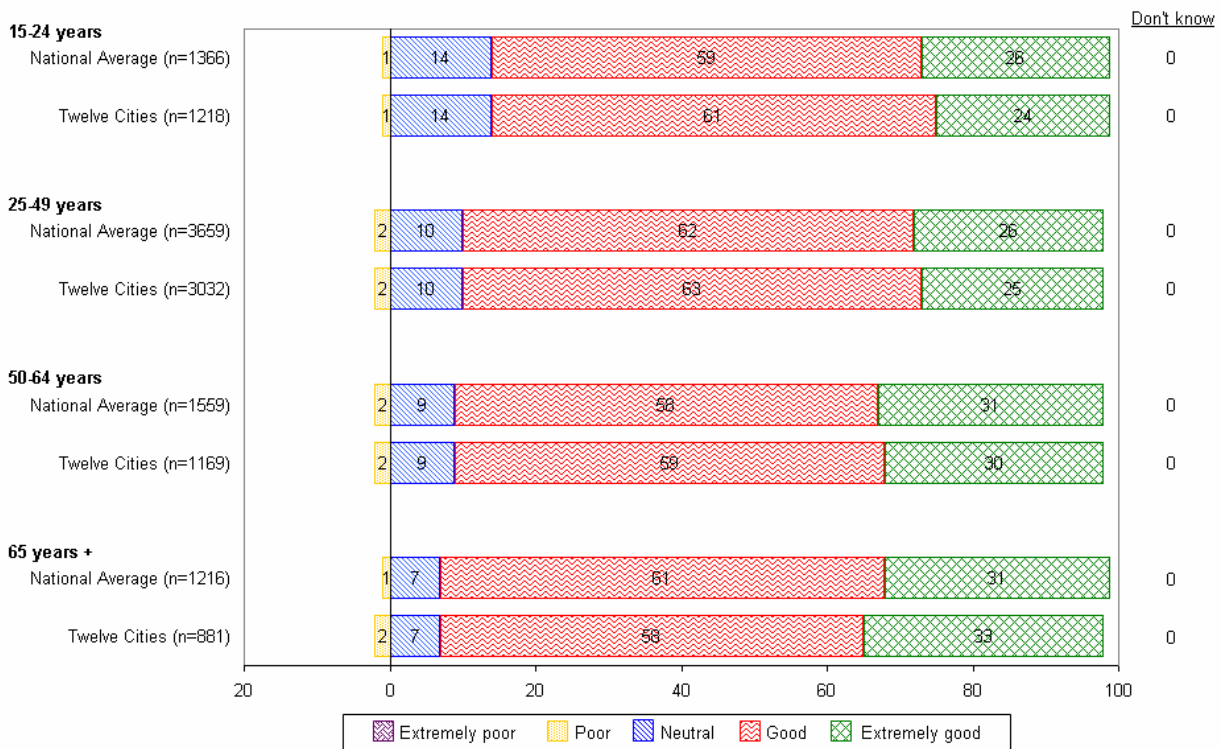
Figure 3.1: Perceptions Of Quality Of Life – By Location (%)



Base: All respondents

Nationally and at the Twelve Cities level, residents aged 65 years or over were significantly more likely to rate their quality of life as *good* or *extremely good* (92% nationally; 91% Twelve Cities) than all other respondents (87% nationally; 88% Twelve Cities). By contrast, those aged 15-24 years old were least likely to rate their overall quality of life positively (85% at both levels).

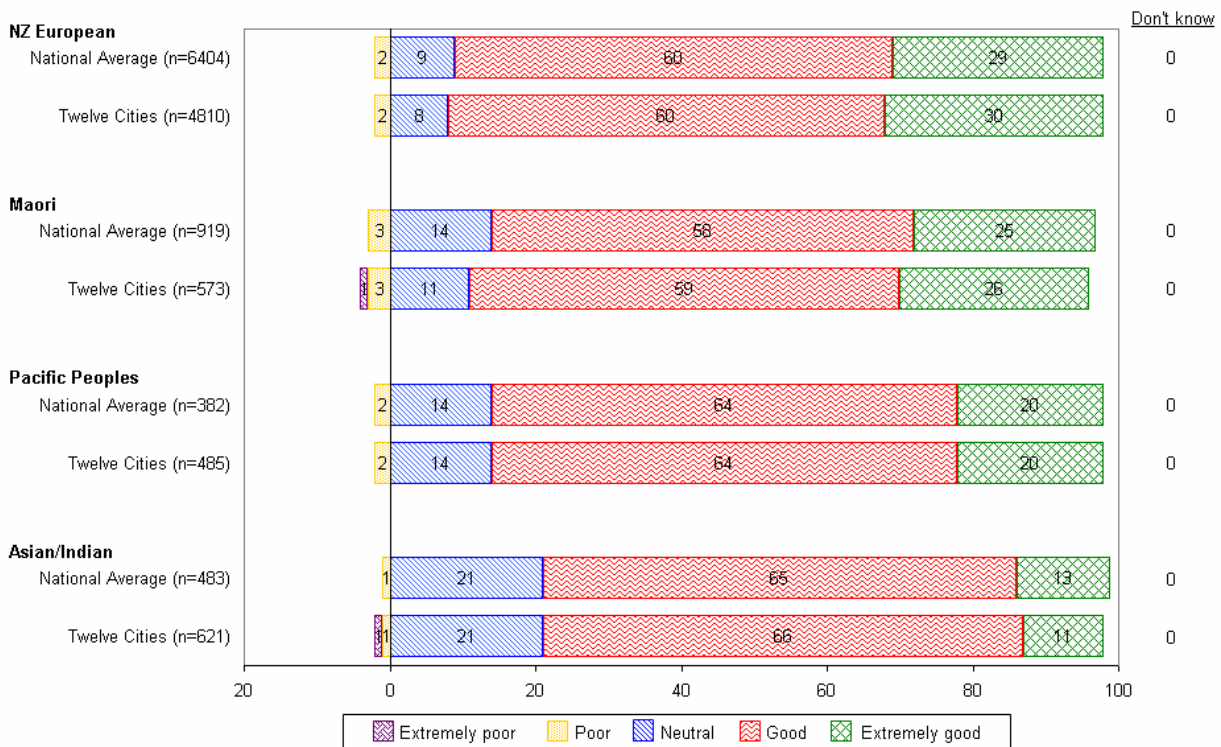
Figure 3.2: Perceptions Of Quality Of Life – By Age (%)



Base: All respondents

Both nationally and at the Twelve Cities, New Zealand European residents were significantly more likely to rate their overall quality of life as *good* or *extremely good* (89% nationally; 90% Twelve Cities) than all other respondents (82% at both levels). Residents of Asian or Indian descent were least likely to rate their quality of life positively, 78% nationally and 77% at the Twelve Cities level giving a rating of *good* or *extremely good*, compared with 89% of all other respondents (at both levels).

Figure 3.3: Perceptions Of Quality Of Life – By Ethnicity (%)

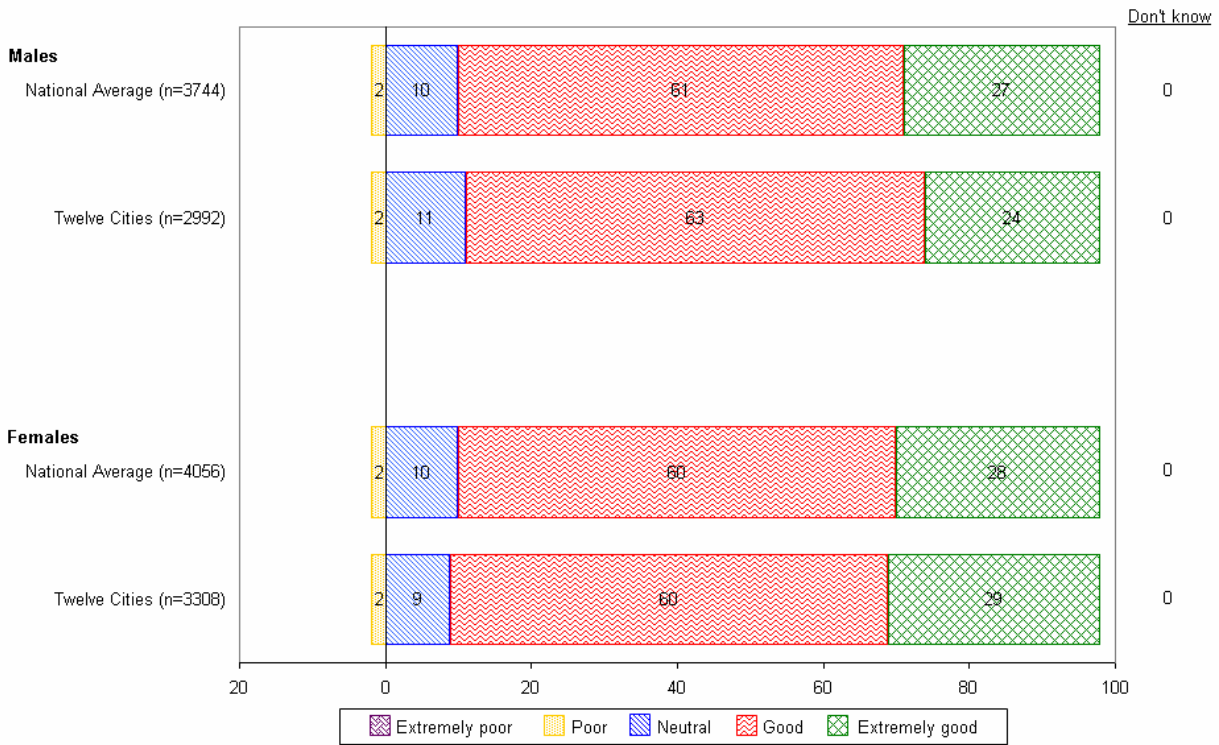


Base: All respondents

Note: Respondents able to select multiple ethnicities. Consequently bases may total more than 100%

Nationally, and at the Twelve Cities level, a similar share of females (88% nationally; 89% Twelve Cities) and males (88% nationally; 87% Twelve Cities) rated their quality of life as *good* or *extremely good*.

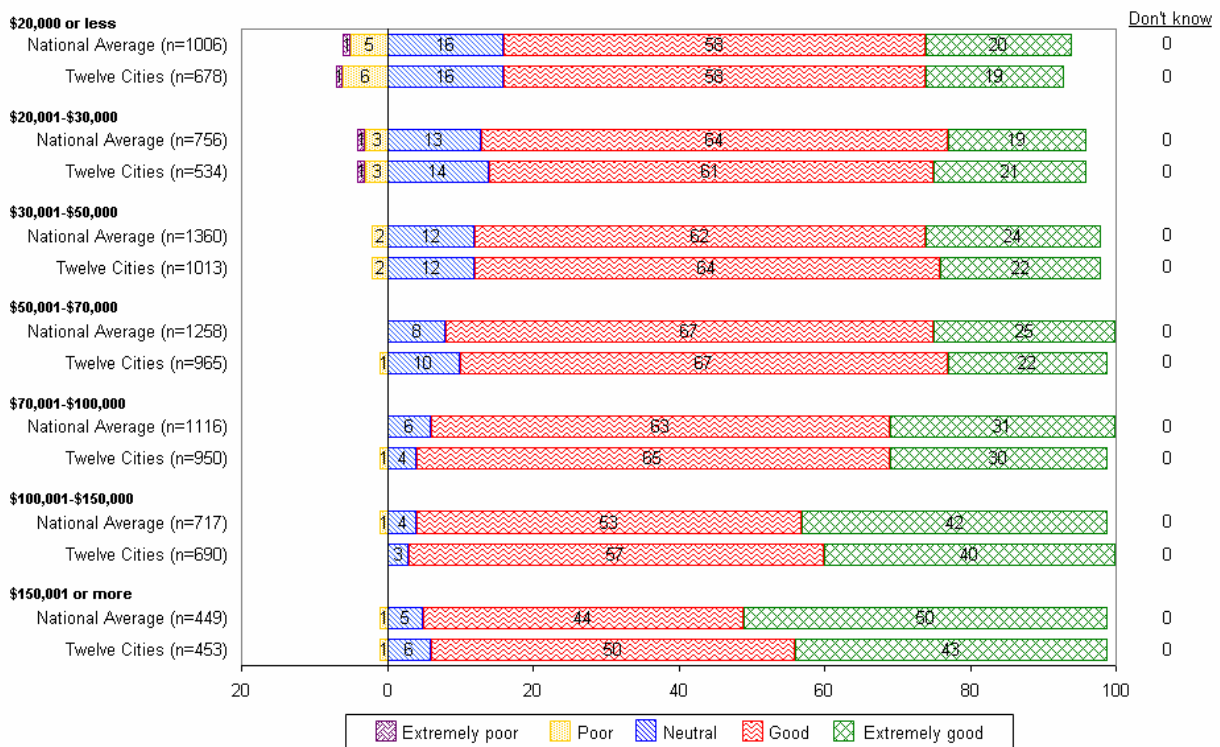
Figure 3.4: Perceptions Of Quality Of Life – By Gender (%)



Base: All respondents

Both nationally and at the Twelve Cities level, results suggest a positive relationship between annual household income and quality of life. Those residents with an annual household income of \$50,001 or more were significantly more likely to rate their overall quality of life as *good* or *extremely good* (94% at both levels) than those with a household income of \$50,000 or less (82% *good* or *extremely good* at both levels). The highest proportion of residents rating their quality of life as *good* or *extremely good* were those with a household income of between \$100,001 and \$150,000 a year (95% nationally; 97% Twelve Cities), while those with a household income of \$20,000 or less a year were least likely to rate their overall quality of life positively (78% nationally; 77% Twelve Cities).

Figure 3.5: Perceptions Of Quality Of Life – By Household Income (%)



Base: All respondents