

## 8.0 Built and Natural Environment

*This section looks at how residents perceive their city (i.e. their pride in it), the cleanliness of the city and access to their local parks.*

### 8.1 Pride in City's Look and Feel

Two thirds (66%) of eight cities residents *agree* or *strongly agree* that they feel a sense of pride in the way their city or local area looks and feels.

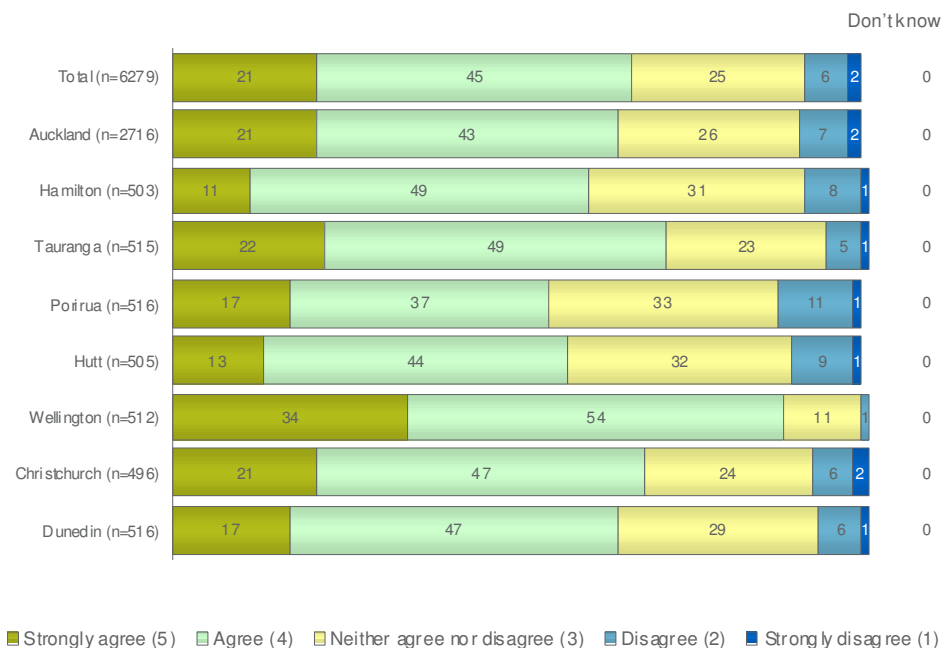
Those more likely to *agree* or *strongly agree* that they feel a sense of pride in their area are:

- Living in Wellington (87%) and Tauranga (71%)

Those *less* likely to *agree* or *strongly agree* that they feel a sense of pride in their area are:

- Living in Porirua (55%), Hutt City (57%) and Hamilton (60%)

**Figure 8.1.1: Pride in city's look and feel – by location (%)**

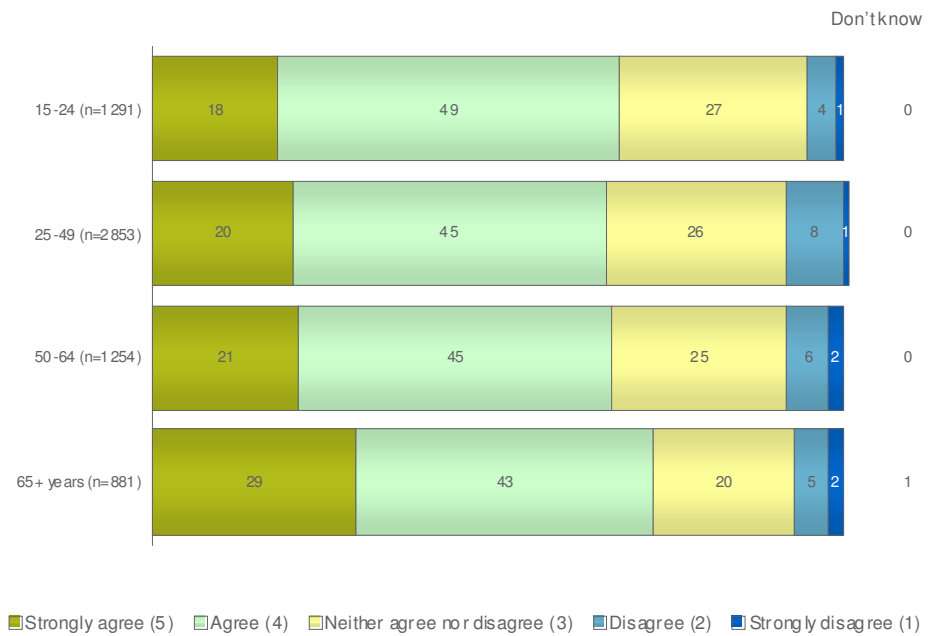


Base: All Respondents

Those more likely to *agree* or *strongly agree* that they feel a sense of pride in their area are:

- Aged 65 years or older (71% compared to the eight cities average of 66%)

**Figure 8.1.2: Pride in city's look and feel – by age (%)**



Base: All Respondents

Quality of Life

Health and Wellbeing

Crime and Safety

Community, Culture & Social Networks

Community, Culture & Social Networks

Council Processes

Built and Natural Environment

Public Transport

Lifestyle

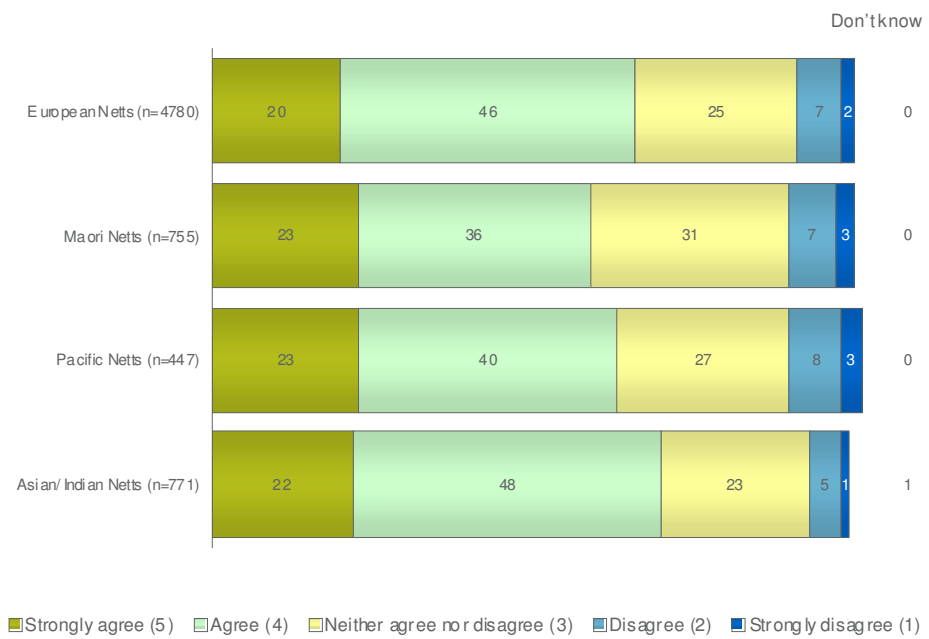
Those more likely to *agree* or *strongly agree* that they feel a sense of pride in their area are:

- Of Asian / Indian ethnicity (70% compared to the eight cities average of 66%)

Those *less* likely to *agree* or *strongly agree* that they feel a sense of pride in their area are:

- Of Māori ethnicity (59%)

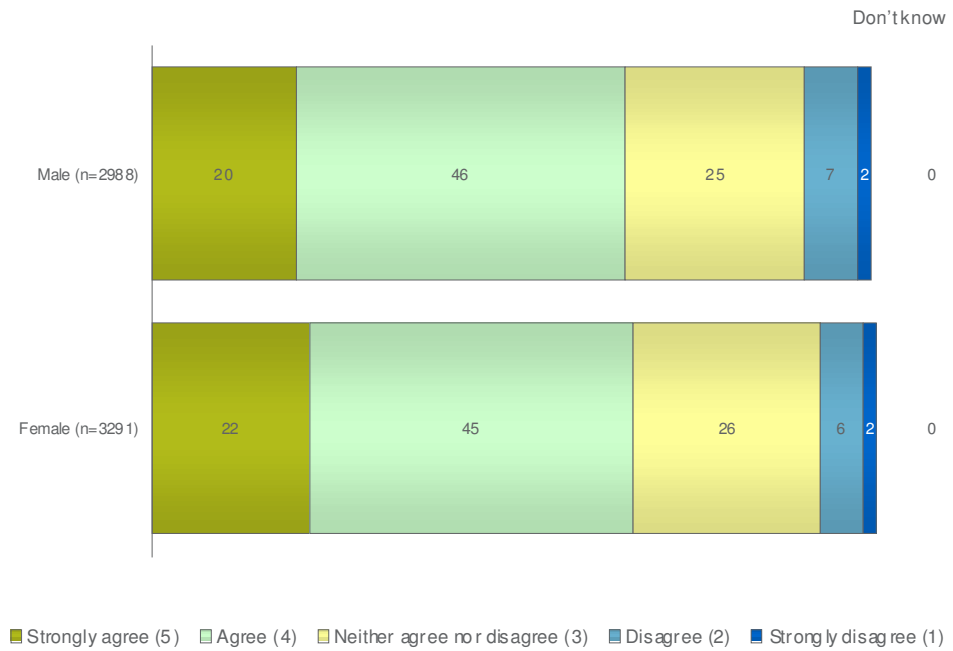
**Figure 8.1.3: Pride in city's look and feel – by ethnicity (%)**



Base: All Respondents

There are no significant differences by gender in terms of whether or not a sense of pride is felt in their area.

**Figure 8.1.4: Pride in city's look and feel – by gender (%)**



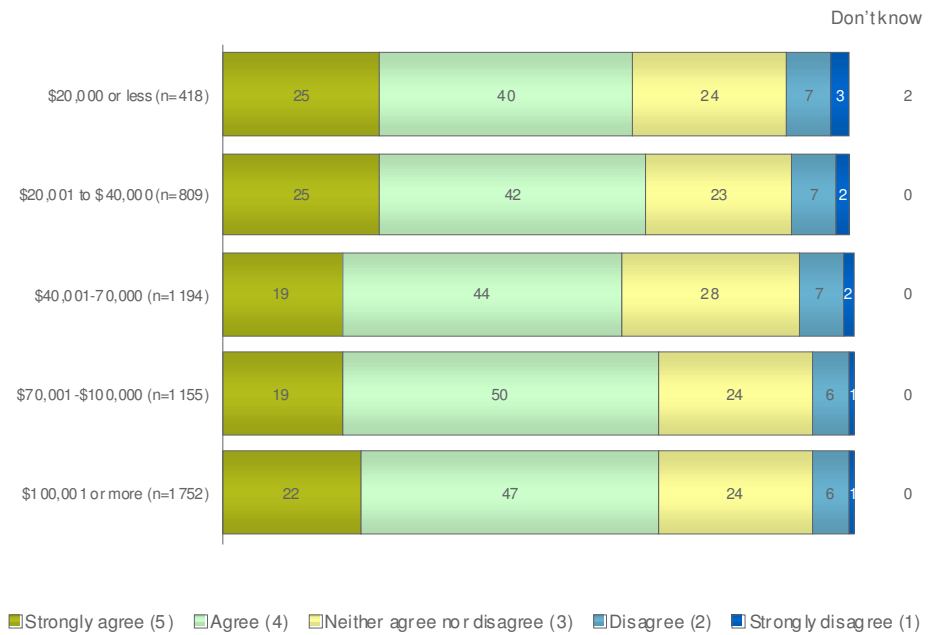
Base: All Respondents

Quality of Life  
Health and Wellbeing  
Crime and Safety  
Community, Culture & Social Networks  
Council Processes  
Built and Natural Environment  
Public Transport  
Lifestyle

Those *less* likely to *agree* or *strongly agree* that they feel a sense of pride in their area have:

- A household income of \$40,001 to \$70,000 (62% compared to the eight cities average of 66%)

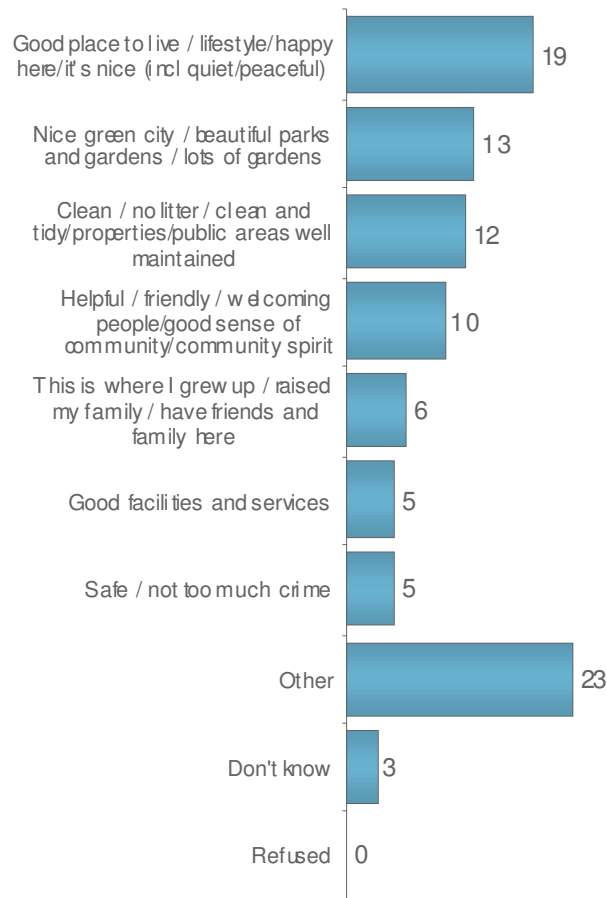
**Figure 8.1.5: Pride in city's look and feel – by household income (%)**



Base: All Respondents

The most frequently mentioned reason given by those who feel a sense of pride is a *good place to live / lifestyle* (19%). This is followed by *nice green city / beautiful parks and gardens / lots of gardens* (13%) and *clean and tidy / no litter* (12%).

**Figure 8.2.1: Most frequently mentioned reasons for pride in city's look and feel – eight cities level (%)**



Base: Those who do have a sense of pride in city

Note: only codes with 5% or more respondents are shown, please see Appendix II for all responses

Those more likely to mention *nice green city / beautiful parks and gardens / lots of gardens* are:

- Living in Christchurch (25% compared to the eight cities average of 13%)

Those *less* likely to mention *nice green city / beautiful parks and gardens / lots of gardens* are:

- Living in Porirua (6%), Wellington (10%) and Auckland (11%)

Those more likely to mention *clean / no litter / clean and tidy* are:

- Living in Auckland (16% compared to the eight cities average of 12%)

Those *less* likely to mention *clean / no litter / clean and tidy* are:

- Living in Wellington (4%), Porirua (6%), Christchurch (6%) and Dunedin (8%)

**Table 8.2.2: Most frequently mentioned reasons for pride in city's look and feel – by location (%)**

	Total (n=4104)	Auckland (n=1751)	Hamilton (n=303)	Tauranga (n=366)	Porirua (n=282)	Hutt (n=285)	Wellington (n=445)	Christchurch (n=338)	Dunedin (n=334)
Good place to live / lifestyle	19	20	16	23	22	16	16	19	15
Nice green city / beautiful parks and gardens	13	11	16	12	6	12	10	<b>25</b>	14
Clean and tidy / no litter	12	<b>16</b>	11	10	6	10	4	6	8
Helpful / friendly people / community spirit	10	<b>13</b>	4	7	8	6	5	9	12
This is where I grew up / raised my family / have friends and family here	6	4	<b>10</b>	5	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	6	7	<b>10</b>
Good facilities and services	5	6	6	3	6	9	6	4	5
Safe / not too much crime	5	<b>7</b>	2	1	4	3	2	2	5
Other	23	17	33	36	35	31	44	25	26
Don't know	3	3	3	1	2	3	3	2	5
Refused	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Base: Those who do have a sense of pride in city

Note: All those in bold are significantly higher than the 8 cities average

There are no significant differences by age for the three most commonly mentioned reasons for feeling a sense of pride in their area.

**Table 8.2.3: Most frequently mentioned reasons for pride in city’s look and feel – by age (%)**

	15-24 (n=844)	25-49 (n=1799)	50-64 (n=837)	65+ years (n=624)
Good place to live / lifestyle	17	19	16	21
Nice green city / beautiful parks and gardens	12	13	16	11
Clean and tidy / no litter	14	12	11	10
Helpful / friendly people / community spirit	12	10	11	11
This is where I grew up / raised my family / have friends and family here	<b>7</b>	5	5	6
Good facilities and services	3	6	6	7
Safe / not too much crime	7	5	3	3
Other	22	25	28	27
Don't know	6	3	2	1
Refused	0	0	0	0

Base: Those who do have a sense of pride in city

Note: All those in bold are significantly higher than the 8 cities average

Quality of Life

Health and Wellbeing

Crime and Safety

Community, Culture & Social Networks

Council Processes

Built and Natural Environment

Public Transport

Lifestyle

Those more likely to mention *nice green city / beautiful parks and gardens* are:

- Of European ethnicity (15% compared to the eight cities average of 13%)

Those *less* likely to mention *nice green city / beautiful parks and gardens* are:

- Of Asian / Indian (7%) and Pacific (7%) ethnicities

**Table 8.2.4: Most frequently mentioned reasons for pride in city's look and feel – by ethnicity (%)**

	European Netts (n=3090)	Māori Netts (n=456)	Pacific Netts (n=291)	Asian / Indian Netts (n=553)
Good place to live / lifestyle	17	18	23	22
Nice green city / beautiful parks and gardens	<b>15</b>	10	7	7
Clean and tidy / no litter	13	11	7	10
Helpful / friendly people / community spirit	9	13	<b>16</b>	12
This is where I grew up / raised my family / have friends and family here	5	<b>10</b>	<b>13</b>	4
Good facilities and services	5	6	6	<b>9</b>
Safe / not too much crime	4	4	7	<b>11</b>
Other	29	24	19	21
Don't know	2	2	3	4
Refused	0	0	0	0

Base: Those who do have a sense of pride in city

Note: All those in bold are significantly higher than the 8 cities average

Those less likely to mention *nice green city / beautiful parks and gardens / lots of gardens* are:

- Males (11% compared to the eight cities average of 13%)

**Table 8.2.5: Most frequently mentioned reasons for pride in city's look and feel – by gender (%)**

	Male (n=1941)	Female (n=2163)
Good place to live / lifestyle	21	16
Nice green city / beautiful parks and gardens	11	15
Clean and tidy / no litter	11	13
Helpful / friendly people / community spirit	11	10
This is where I grew up / raised my family / have friends and family here	6	6
Good facilities and services	5	6
Safe / not too much crime	5	5
Other	24	27
Don't know	3	3
Refused	0	0

Base: Those who do have a sense of pride in city

Quality of Life

Health and Wellbeing

Crime and Safety

Community, Culture & Social Networks

Council Processes

Built and Natural Environment

Public Transport

Lifestyle

There are no significant differences by household income in terms of the main reasons for feeling a sense of pride in their area.

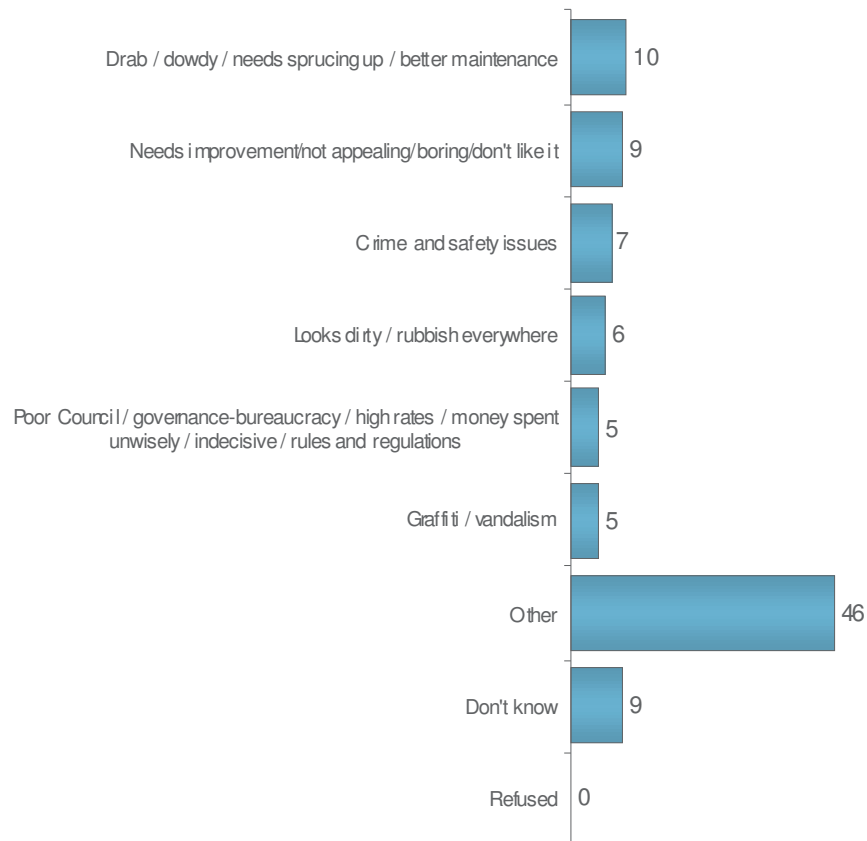
**Table 8.2.6: Most frequently mentioned reasons for pride in city’s look and feel – by household income (%)**

	\$20,000 or less (n=265)	\$20,001-\$40,000 (n=551)	\$40,001-\$70,000 (n=754)	\$70,001-\$100,000 (n=770)	\$100,001 or more (n=1161)
Good place to live / lifestyle	20	20	19	18	17
Nice green city / beautiful parks and gardens	11	11	14	14	15
Clean and tidy / no litter	7	11	11	14	13
Helpful / friendly people / community spirit	11	13	10	8	10
This is where I grew up / raised my family / have friends and family here	9	7	3	5	5
Good facilities and services	4	6	5	6	6
Safe / not too much crime	7	4	5	6	4
Other	27	23	28	23	26
Don't know	2	4	3	2	3
Refused	0	0	0	0	0

*Base: Those who do have a sense of pride in city*

The two most frequently mentioned reasons for those who do not feel sense of pride in their city's look and feel are [city or local area] looks drab / dowdy / needs better maintenance (10%) and needs improvement / not appealing (9%).

**Figure 8.3.1: Most frequently mentioned reasons for lack of pride in city's look and feel – eight cities level (%)**



Base: Those who do not have a sense of pride in city

Note: only codes with 5% or more respondents are shown, please see Appendix II for all responses

Quality of Life

Health and Wellbeing

Crime and Safety

Community, Culture & Social Networks

Council Processes

Built and Natural Environment

Public Transport

Lifestyle

Those *less* likely to mention [*city or local area*] looks *drab / dowdy / needs better maintenance* are:

- Living in Tauranga (4%) and Hamilton (5% compared to the eight cities average of 10%)

Those more likely to mention *needs improvement / not appealing* are:

- Living in Hamilton (16%) and Dunedin (15% compared to the eight cities average of 9%)

Those *less* likely to mention *needs improvement / not appealing* are:

- Living in Christchurch (4%)

**Table 8.3.2: Most frequently mentioned reasons for lack of pride in city's look and feel – by location (%)**

	Total (n=2153)	Auckland (n=952)	Hamilton (n=199)	Tauranga (n=147)	Porirua (n=233)	Hutt (n=219)	Wellington (n=65)	Christchurch (n=156)	Dunedin (n=182)
Drab / dowdy / needs sprucing up / better maintenance	10	12	5	4	11	8	8	10	10
Needs improvement / not appealing / boring / don't like it	9	9	<b>16</b>	13	10	12	11	4	<b>15</b>
Crime and safety issues	7	<b>10</b>	5	4	6	5	0	5	1
Looks dirty / rubbish everywhere	6	7	4	0	9	3	4	4	6
Poor Council / governance-bureaucracy / high rates / money spent unwisely / indecisive / rules and regulations	5	3	<b>9</b>	<b>12</b>	7	3	3	6	<b>16</b>
Graffiti / vandalism	5	6	2	1	3	7	2	3	1
Other	46	42	49	58	41	48	56	64	41
Don't know	9	9	9	7	9	10	16	5	9
Refused	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0

*Base: Those who do not have a sense of pride in city*

*Note: All those in bold are significantly higher than the 8 cities average*

Those *less likely* to mention [city or local area] looks drab / dowdy / needs better maintenance are:

- Aged 15 to 24 years (6% compared to the eight cities average of 10%)

Those *less likely* to mention needs improvement / not appealing are:

- Aged 65 years or older (5% compared to the eight cities average of 9%)

**Table 8.3.3: Most frequently mentioned reasons for lack of pride in city's look and feel – by age (%)**

	15-24 (n=442)	25-49 (n=1049)	50-64 (n=413)	65+ years (n=249)
Drab / dowdy / needs sprucing up / better maintenance	6	12	11	10
Needs improvement/not appealing / boring / don't like it	9	11	7	5
Crime and safety issues	8	8	5	4
Looks dirty / rubbish everywhere	7	5	7	7
Poor Council / governance-bureaucracy / high rates / money spent unwisely / indecisive / rules and regulations	2	4	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>
Graffiti / vandalism	6	6	3	3
Other	41	46	51	53
Don't know	21	5	7	6
Refused	0	0	0	1

Base: Those who do not have a sense of pride in city

Note: All those in bold are significantly higher than the 8 cities average

Quality of Life  
Health and Wellbeing  
Crime and Safety  
Community, Culture & Social Networks  
Council Processes  
Built and Natural Environment  
Public Transport  
Lifestyle

There are no significant differences by ethnicity in relation to the two main reasons given for not feeling a sense of pride in their area.

**Table 8.3.4: Most frequently mentioned reasons for lack of pride in city's look and feel – by ethnicity (%)**

	European Netts (n=1676)	Māori Netts (n=297)	Pacific Netts (n=156)	Asian / Indian Netts (n=213)
Drab / dowdy / needs sprucing up / better maintenance	11	14	10	9
Needs improvement / not appealing / boring / don't like it	9	8	8	11
Crime and safety issues	5	11	<b>15</b>	<b>13</b>
Looks dirty / rubbish everywhere	6	5	6	5
Poor Council / governance-bureaucracy / high rates / money spent unwisely / indecisive / rules and regulations	6	5	2	0
Graffiti / vandalism	5	7	2	5
Other	48	40	42	46
Don't know	7	7	16	13
Refused	0	0	0	0

*Base: Those who do not have a sense of pride in city*

*Note: All those in bold are significantly higher than the 8 cities average*

There are no significant differences by gender in relation to the two main reasons given for not feeling a sense of pride in their area.

**Table 8.3.5: Most frequently mentioned reasons for lack of pride in city's look and feel – by gender (%)**

	Male (n=1036)	Female (n=1117)
Drab / dowdy / needs sprucing up / better maintenance	9	12
Needs improvement / not appealing / boring / don't like it	9	9
Crime and safety issues	6	8
Looks dirty / rubbish everywhere	5	7
Poor Council / governance-bureaucracy / high rates / money spent unwisely / indecisive / rules and regulations	7	4
Graffiti / vandalism	4	5
Other	47	45
Don't know	9	8
Refused	0	0

*Base: Those who do not have a sense of pride in city*

Quality of Life

Health and Wellbeing

Crime and Safety

Community, Culture &amp; Social Networks

Council Processes

Built and Natural Environment

Public Transport

Lifestyle

Those more likely to mention [city or local area] looks drab / dowdy / needs better maintenance have:

- A household income of \$70,001-\$100,000 (15% compared to the eight cities average of 10%)

**Table 8.3.6: Most frequently mentioned reasons for lack of pride in city's look and feel – by household income (%)**

	\$20,000 or less (n=146)	\$20,001-\$40,000 (n=255)	\$40,001-\$70,000 (n=438)	\$70,001-\$100,000 (n=385)	\$100,001 or more (n=589)
Drab / dowdy / needs sprucing up / better maintenance	11	8	12	<b>15</b>	9
Needs improvement / not appealing / boring / don't like it	7	7	10	11	10
Crime and safety issues	7	6	7	8	7
Looks dirty / rubbish everywhere	7	6	5	6	6
Poor Council / governance-bureaucracy / high rates / money spent unwisely / indecisive / rules and regulations	3	7	4	6	4
Graffiti / vandalism	4	5	4	6	5
Other	47	52	46	42	52
Don't know	12	6	9	5	7
Refused	0	0	0	0	0

Base: Those who do not have a sense of pride in city

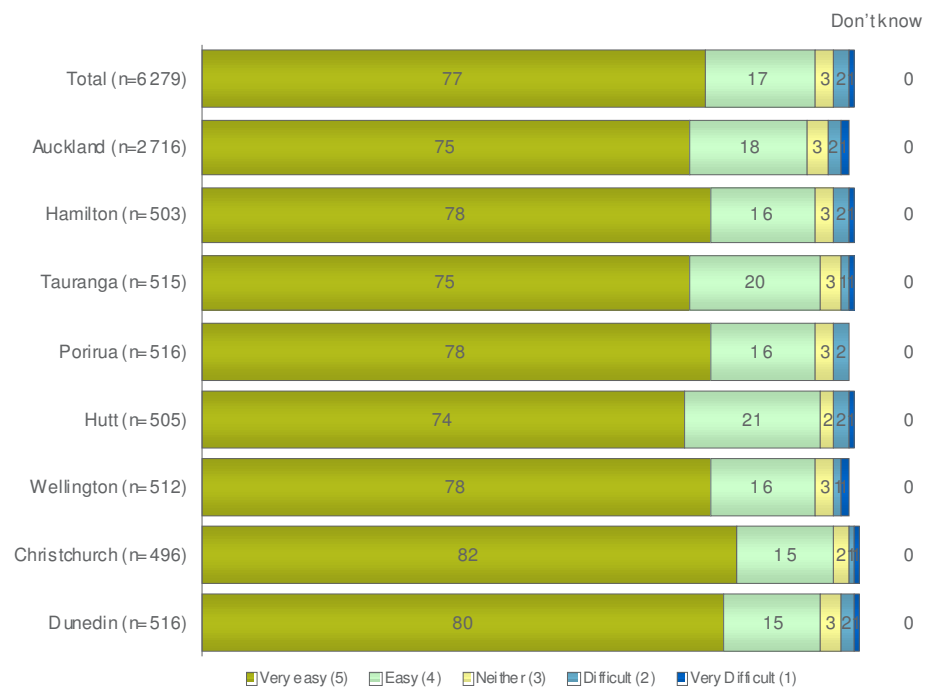
### 8.2 Ease of Access to Local Park or Other Green Space

The majority (94%) of residents of the eight cities find it *easy* or *very easy* to get to a local park or other green space in their city or local area.

Those more likely to find it *easy* or *very easy* to find a local park or green space in their area are:

- Living in Christchurch (96%)

**Figure 8.4.1: Ease of access to local park or other green space – by location (%)**



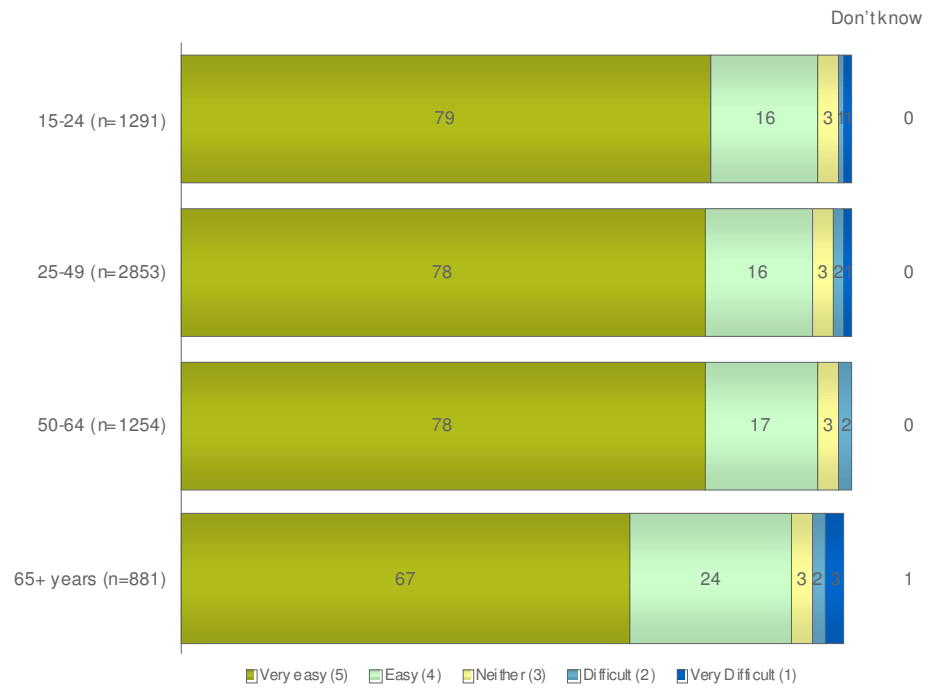
Base: All Respondents

Quality of Life  
Health and Wellbeing  
Crime and Safety  
Community, Culture & Social Networks  
Council Processes  
Built and Natural Environment  
Public Transport  
Lifestyle

Those *less* likely to find it *easy* or *very easy* to find a local park or green space in their area are:

- Aged 65 years or older (91% compared to the eight cities average of 94%)

**Figure 8.4.2: Ease of access to local park or other green space – by age (%)**



Base: All Respondents

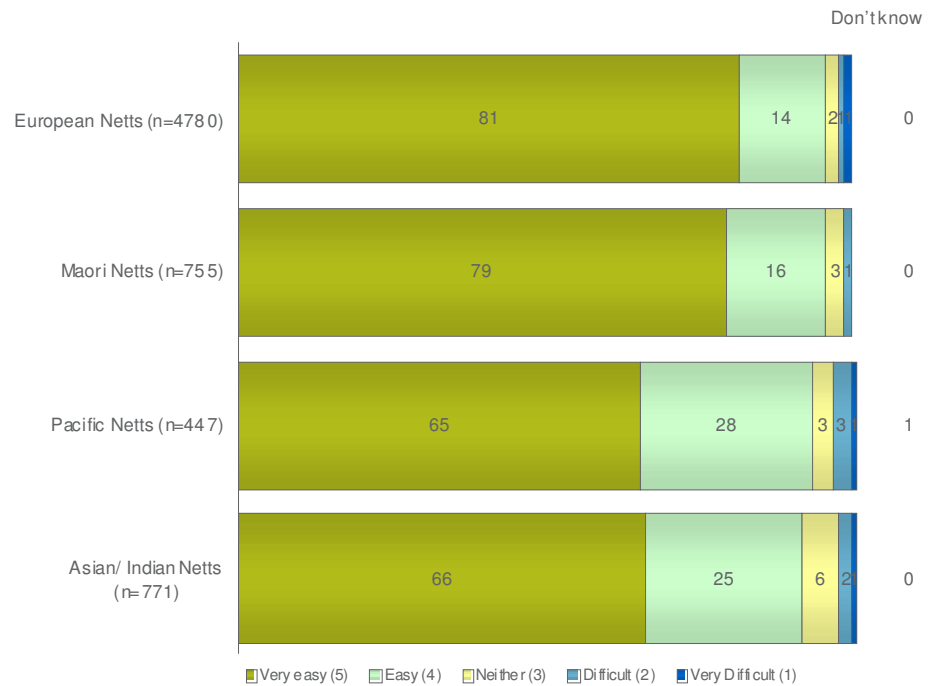
Those more likely to find it *easy* or *very easy* to find a local park or green space in their area are:

- Of European ethnicity (95% compared to the eight cities average of 94%)

Those *less* likely to find it *easy* or *very easy* to find a local park or green space in their area are:

- Of Asian / Indian ethnicity (91%)

**Figure 8.4.3: Ease of access to local park or other green space – by ethnicity (%)**

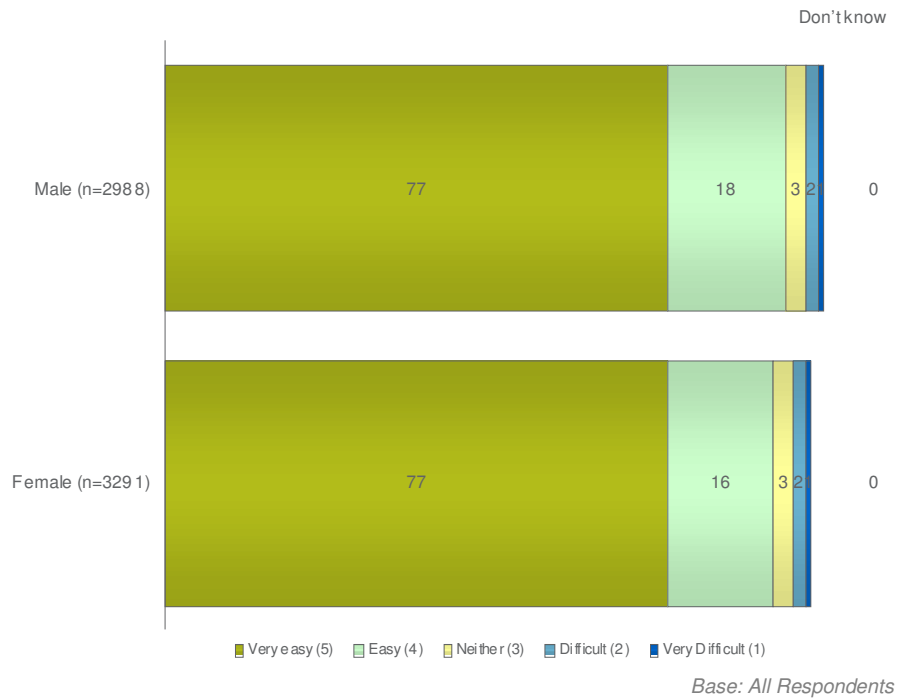


Base: All Respondents

Quality of Life  
Health and Wellbeing  
Crime and Safety  
Community, Culture & Social Networks  
Council Processes  
Built and Natural Environment  
Public Transport  
Lifestyle

There are no significant differences by gender for ease of access to a local park or other green space in the local area.

**Figure 8.4.4: Ease of access to local park or other green space – by gender (%)**



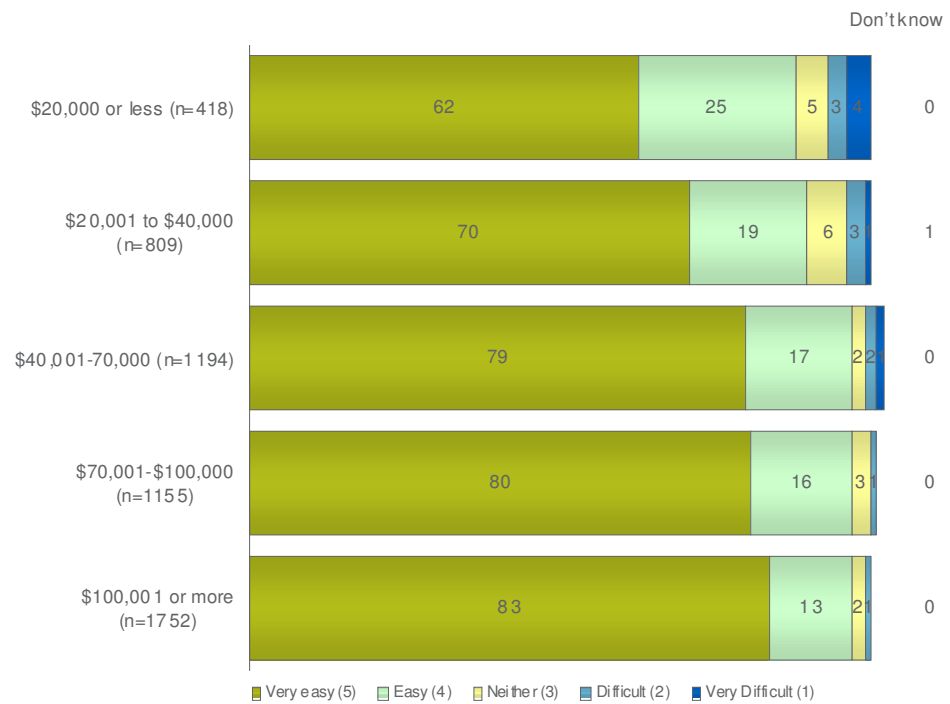
Those more likely to find it *easy* or *very easy* to find a local park or green space in their area have:

- A household income of \$100,001 or more (96%) and a household income of \$70,001 to \$100,000 (96% compared to the eight cities average of 94% )

Those *less* likely to find it *easy* or *very easy* to find a local park or green space in their area have:

- A household income of \$20,000 or less (87%) and a household income of \$20,001 to \$40,000 (89%)

**Figure 8.4.5: Ease of access to local park or other green space – by household income (%)**



Base: All Respondents

Quality of Life  
Health and Wellbeing  
Crime and Safety  
Community, Culture & Social Networks  
Council Processes  
Built and Natural Environment  
Public Transport  
Lifestyle

**8.3 Perceptions of Presence of Rubbish and Pollution**

Just under half (45%) of residents of the eight cities agree that rubbish or litter lying on the streets of their city or local area has been a problem over the last twelve months.

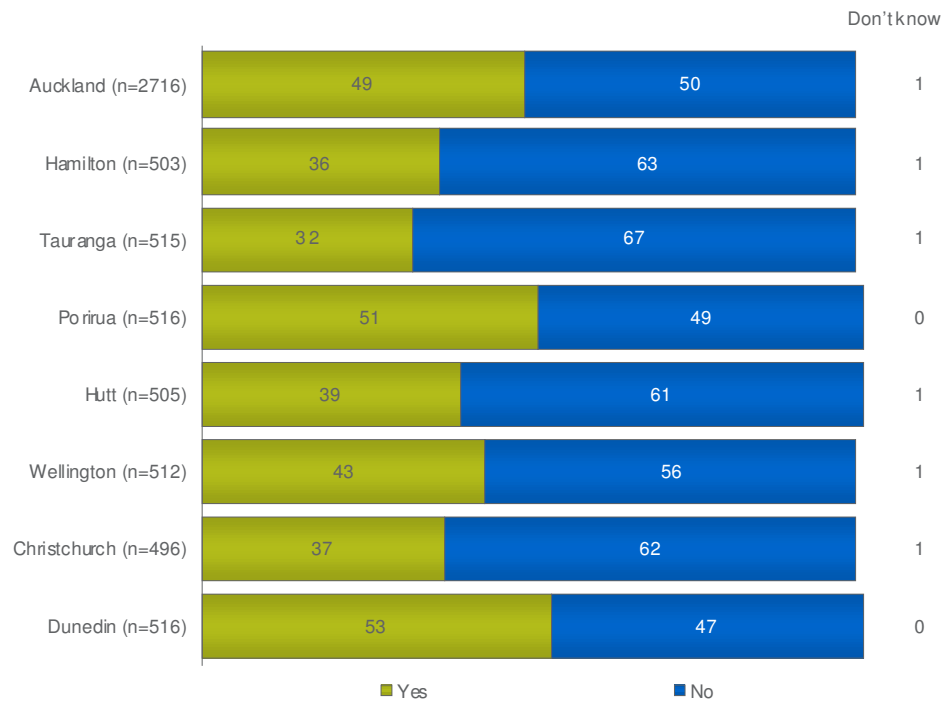
Those more likely to agree that rubbish or litter lying on the streets of their city or local area has been a problem over the last twelve months are:

- Living in Dunedin (53%) and Auckland (49%)

Those *less* likely to agree that rubbish or litter lying on the streets of their city or local area has been a problem over the last twelve months are:

- Living in Tauranga (32%), Hamilton (36%), Christchurch (37%) and Hutt City (39%)

**Figure 8.5.1: Rubbish or litter – by location (%)**

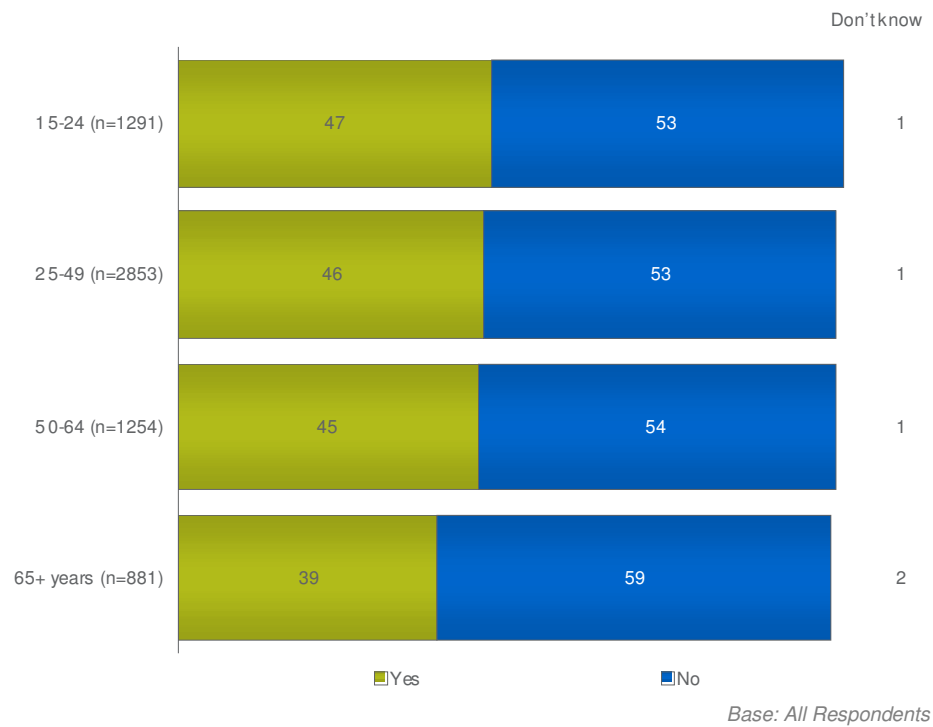


Base: All Respondents

Those *less* likely to agree that rubbish or litter lying on the streets of their city or local area has been a problem over the last twelve months are:

- Aged 65 years or older (39% compared to the eight cities average of 45%)

**Figure 8.5.2: Rubbish or litter – by age (%)**



Quality of Life

Health and Wellbeing

Crime and Safety

Community, Culture & Social Networks

Council Processes

Built and Natural Environment

Public Transport

Lifestyle

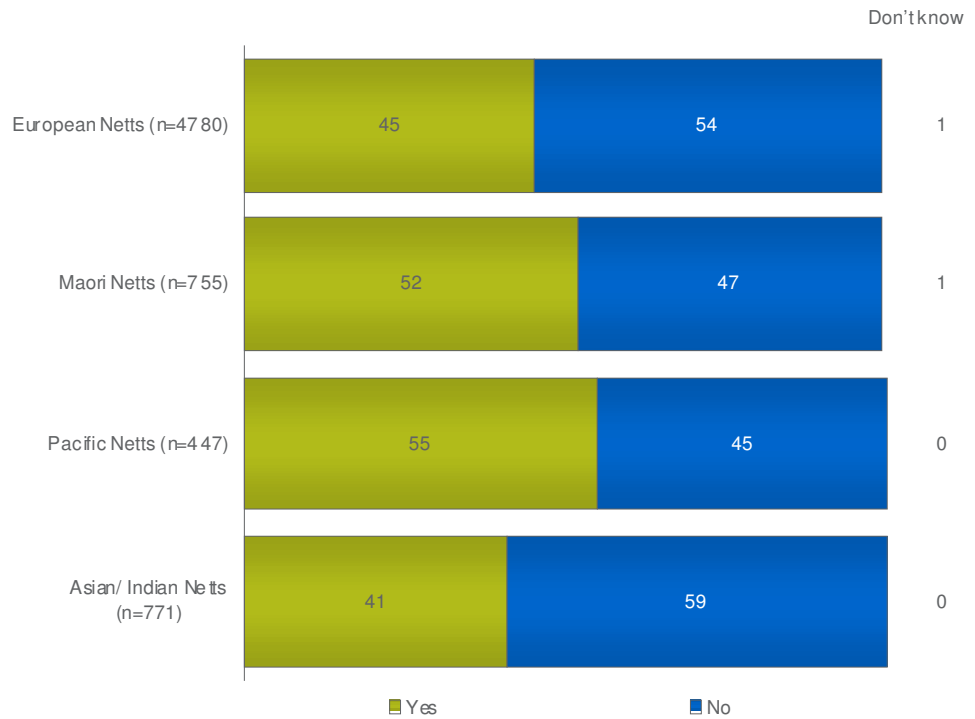
Those more likely to agree that rubbish or litter lying on the streets of their city or local area has been a problem over the last twelve months are:

- Of Pacific (55%) and Māori (52% compared to the eight cities average of 45%) ethnicities

Those less likely to agree that rubbish or litter lying on the streets of their city or local area has been a problem over the last twelve months are:

- Of Asian / Indian ethnicity (41%)

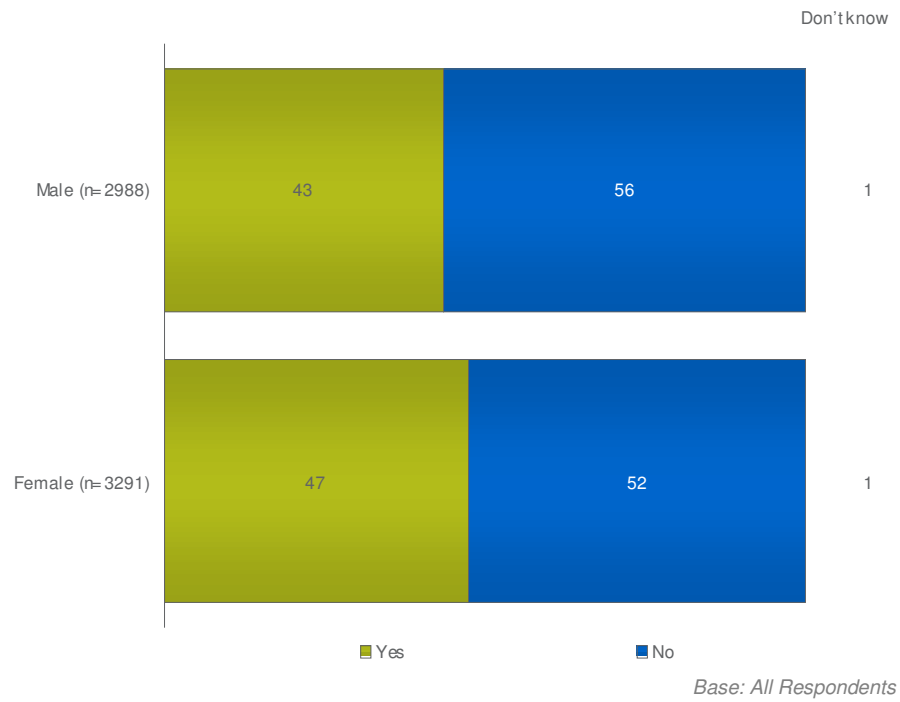
**Figure 8.5.3: Rubbish or litter – by ethnicity (%)**



Base: All Respondents

There are no significant differences by gender in terms of agreeing rubbish or litter lying on the streets of their city or local area over the last twelve months to be a problem.

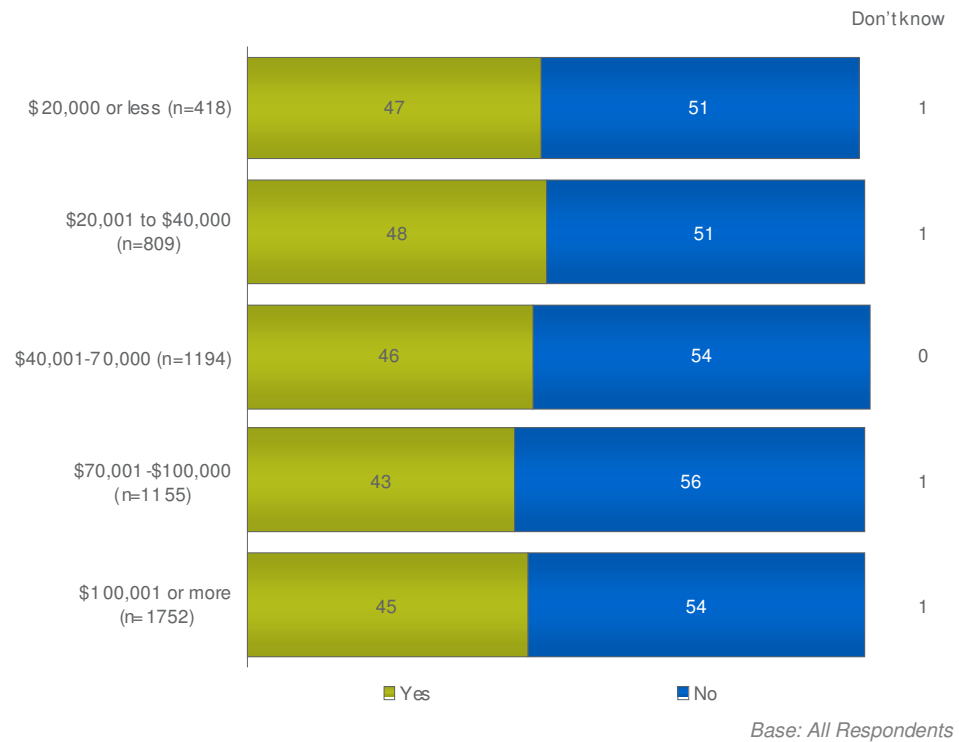
**Figure 8.5.4: Rubbish or litter – by gender (%)**



Quality of Life  
Health and Wellbeing  
Crime and Safety  
Community, Culture & Social Networks  
Council Processes  
Built and Natural Environment  
Public Transport  
Lifestyle

There are no significant differences by household income in terms of agreeing rubbish or litter lying on the streets of their city or local area over the last twelve months to be a problem.

**Figure 8.5.5: Rubbish or litter – by household income (%)**



Just over two thirds (68%) of residents of the eight cities agreed that graffiti or tagging has been a problem in their city or local area over the last twelve months.

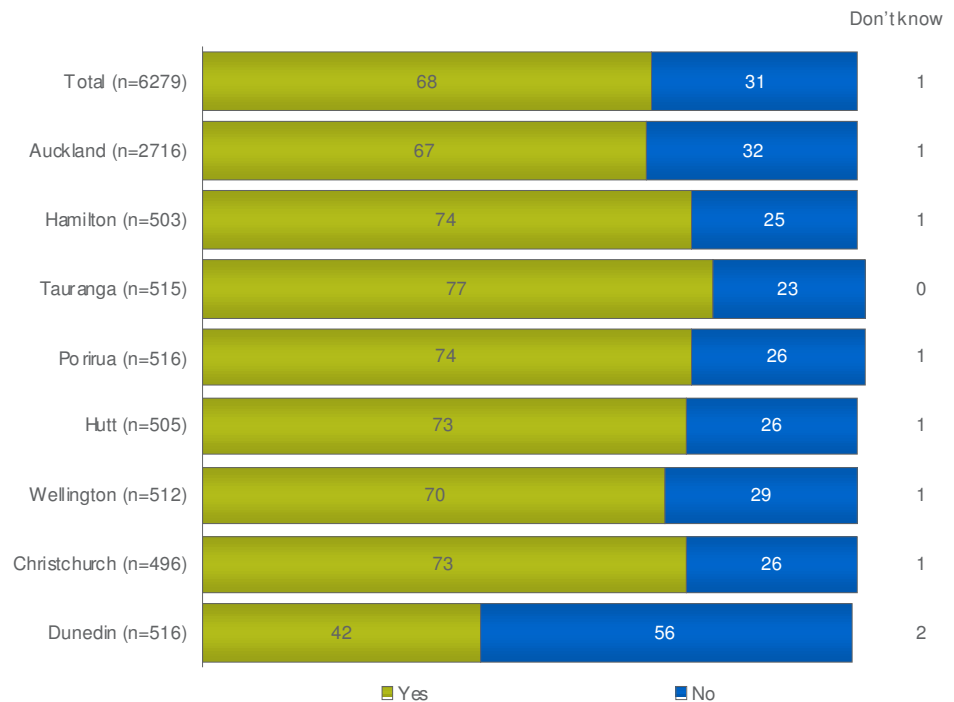
Those more likely to agree that graffiti or tagging has been a problem in their city or local area over the last twelve months are:

- Living in Tauranga (77%), Hamilton (74%), Porirua (74%), Hutt City (73%) and Christchurch (73%)

Those *less* likely to agree that graffiti or tagging has been a problem in their city or local area over the last twelve months are:

- Living in Dunedin (42%)

**Figure 8.6.1: Graffiti as a problem – by location (%)**



Base: All Respondents

Quality of Life

Health and Wellbeing

Crime and Safety

Community, Culture & Social Networks

Council Processes

Built and Natural Environment

Public Transport

Lifestyle

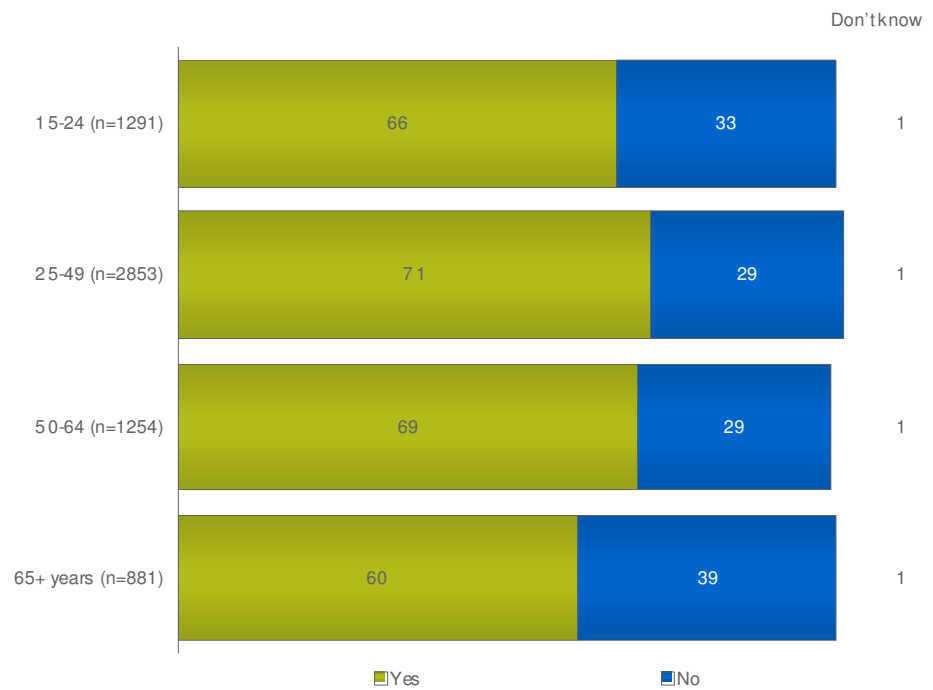
Those more likely to agree that graffiti or tagging has been a problem in their city or local area over the last twelve months are:

- Aged 25 to 49 years (71% compared to the eight cities average of 68%)

Those *less* likely to agree that graffiti or tagging has been a problem in their city or local area over the last twelve months are:

- Aged 65 years or older (60%)

**Figure 8.6.2: Graffiti as a problem – by age (%)**



Base: All Respondents

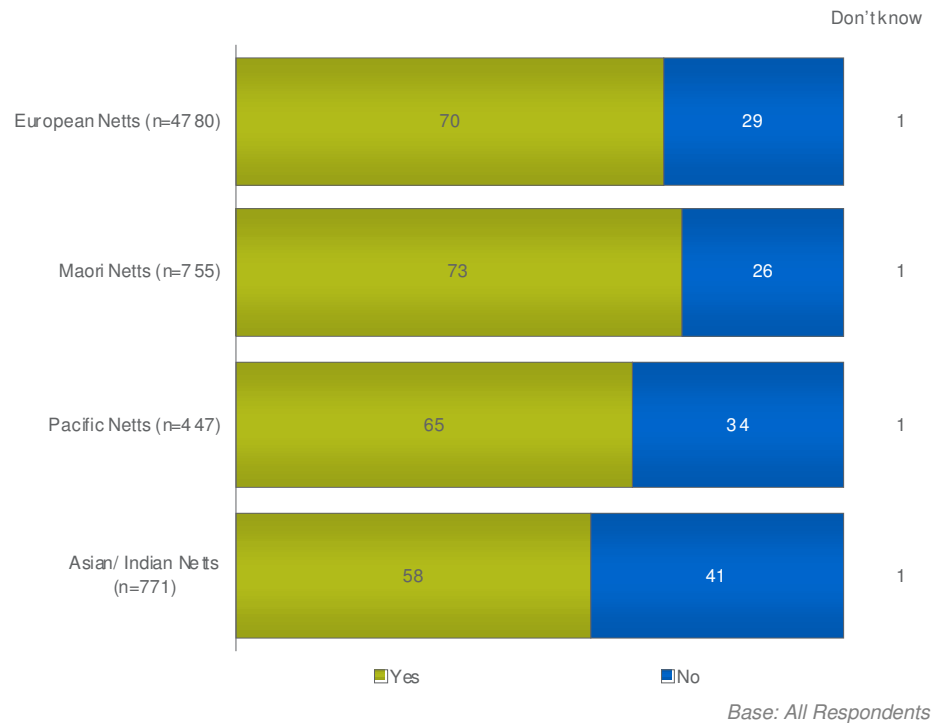
Those more likely to agree that graffiti or tagging has not been a problem in their city or local area over the last twelve months are:

- Of Māori (73%) and European (70% compared to the eight cities average of 68%) ethnicities

Those *less* likely to agree that graffiti or tagging has not been a problem in their city or local area over the last twelve months are:

- Of Asian / Indian ethnicity (58%)

**Figure 8.6.3: Graffiti as a problem – by ethnicity (%)**



Quality of Life

Health and Wellbeing

Crime and Safety

Community, Culture & Social Networks

Council Processes

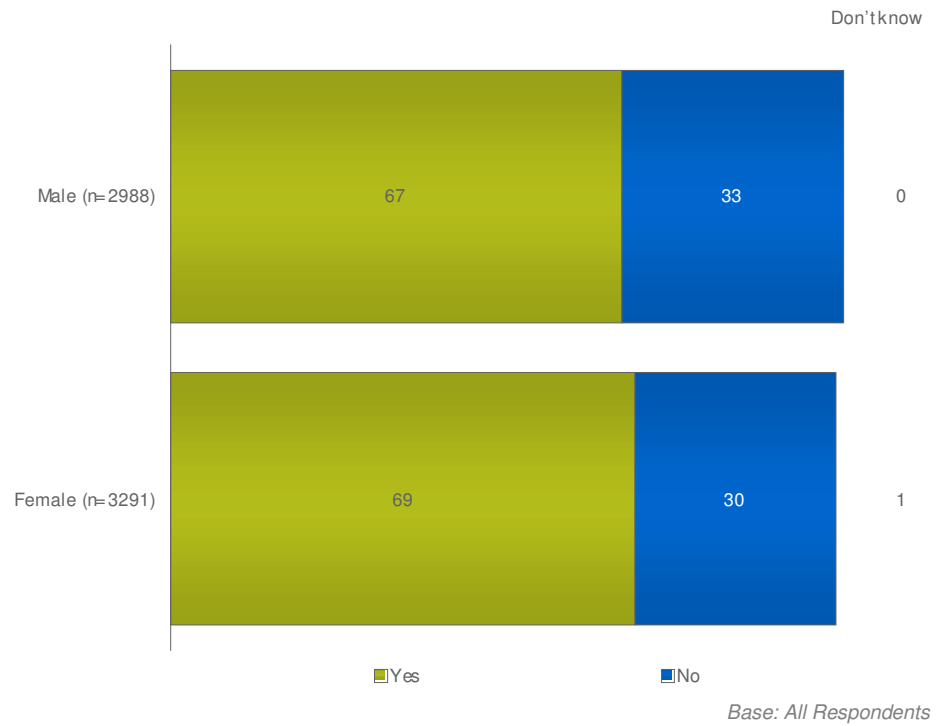
Built and Natural Environment

Public Transport

Lifestyle

There are no significant differences by gender in terms of considering graffiti or tagging in their city or local area over the last twelve months to be a problem.

**Figure 8.6.4: Graffiti as a problem – by gender (%)**



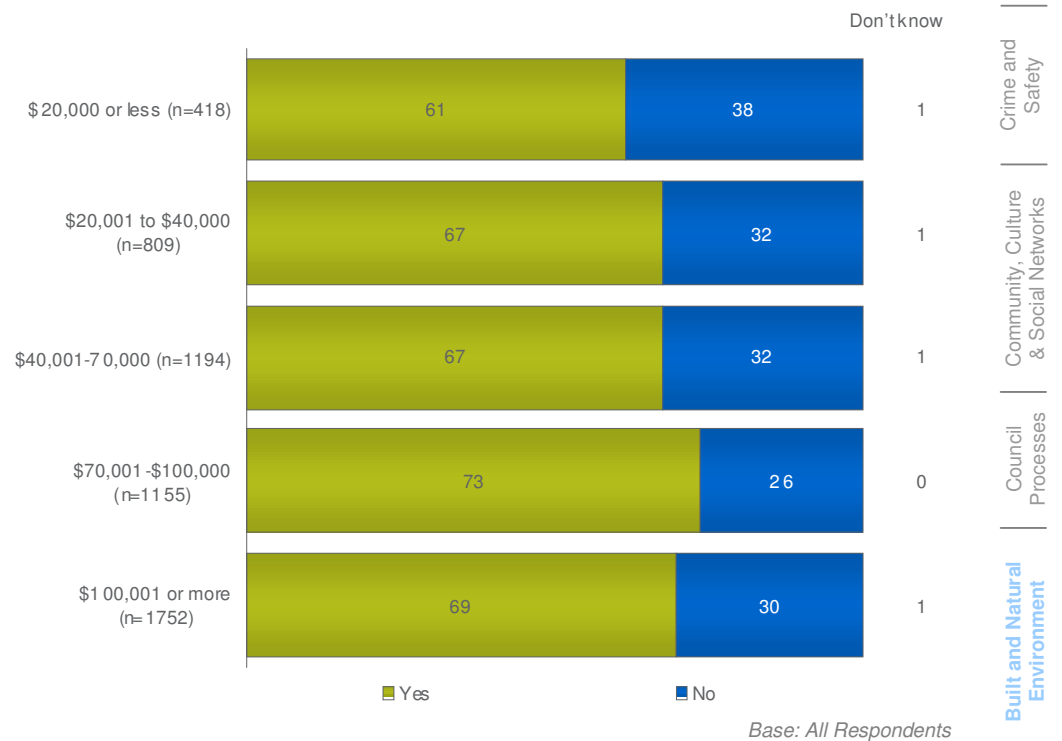
Those more likely to agree that graffiti or tagging has been a problem in their city or local area over the last twelve months have:

- A household income of \$70,001 to \$100,000 (73% compared to the eight cities average of 68%)

Those *less* likely to agree that graffiti or tagging has been a problem in their city or local area over the last twelve months have:

- A household income of \$20,000 or less (61%)

**Figure 8.6.5: Graffiti as a problem – by household income (%)**



Just over one in five (23%) eight cities residents agree that air pollution has been a problem in their city or local area over the last twelve months.

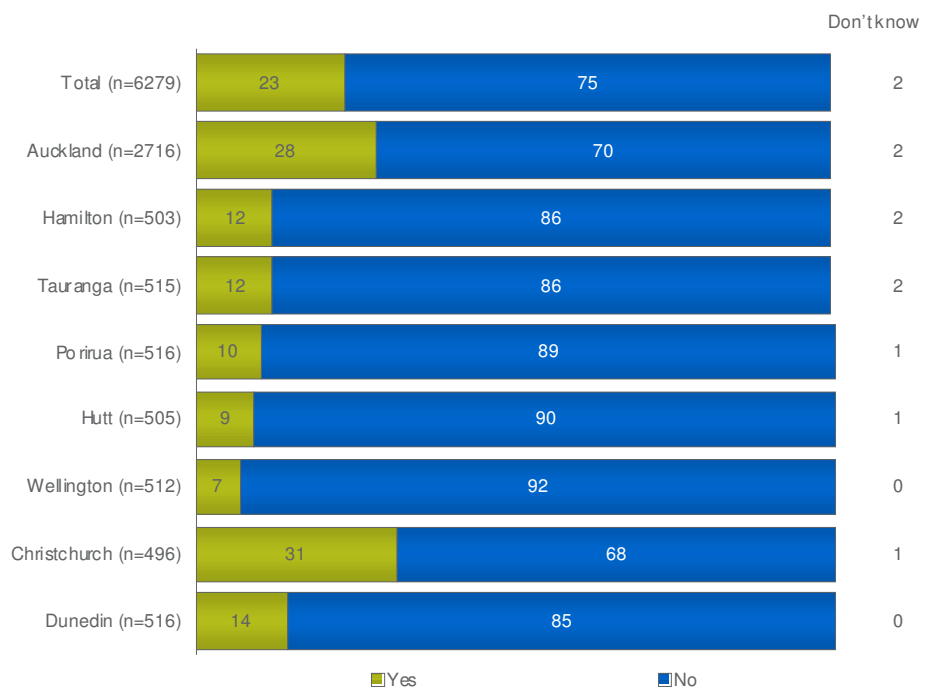
Those more likely to agree that air pollution has been a problem in their city or local area over the last twelve months are:

- Living in Christchurch (31%) and Auckland (28%)

Those *less* likely to agree that air pollution has been a problem in their city or local area over the last twelve months are:

- Living in Wellington (7%), Hutt City (9%), Porirua (10%), Hamilton and Tauranga (12%) and Dunedin (14%)

**Figure 8.7.1: Air pollution – by location (%)**

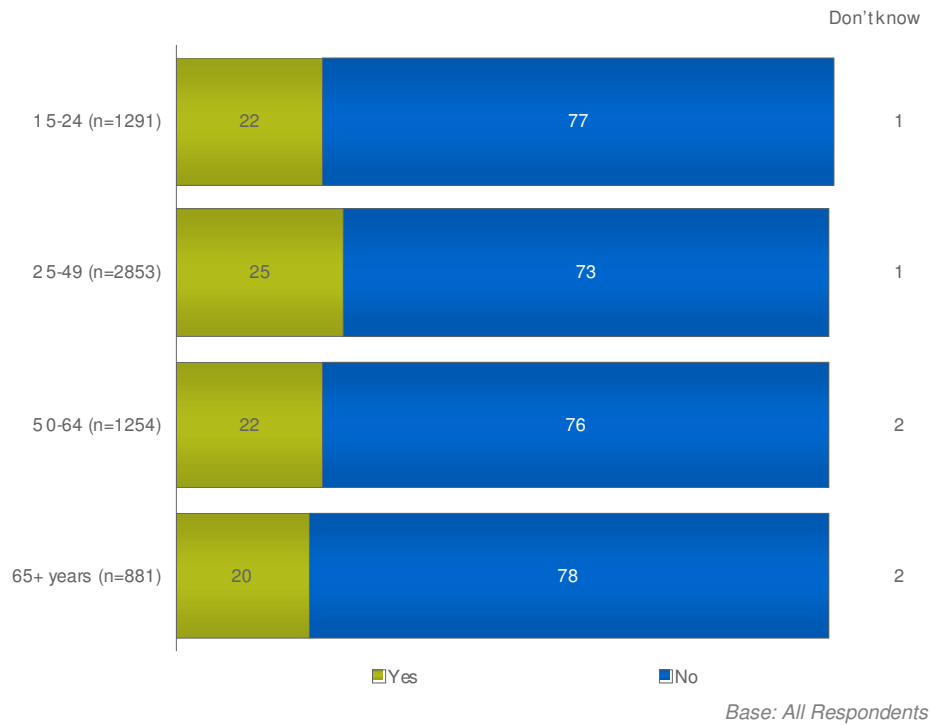


Base: All Respondents

Those *less* likely to agree that air pollution has been a problem in their city or local area over the last twelve months are:

- Aged 65 years or older (20% compared to the eight cities average of 23%)

**Figure 8.7.2: Air pollution – by age (%)**



Quality of Life

Health and Wellbeing

Crime and Safety

Community, Culture & Social Networks

Council Processes

Built and Natural Environment

Public Transport

Lifestyle

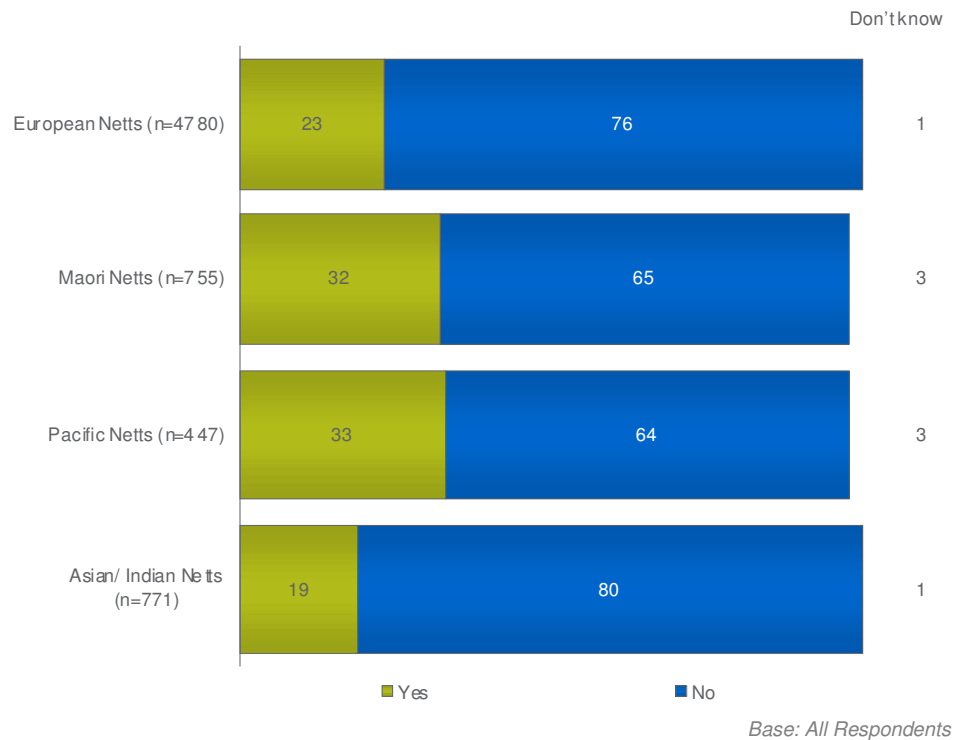
Those more likely to agree that air pollution has been a problem in their city or local area over the last twelve months are:

- Of Pacific (33%) and Māori (32% compared to the eight cities average of 23%) ethnicities

Those *less* likely to agree that air pollution has been a problem in their city or local area over the last twelve months are:

- Of Asian / Indian ethnicity (19%)

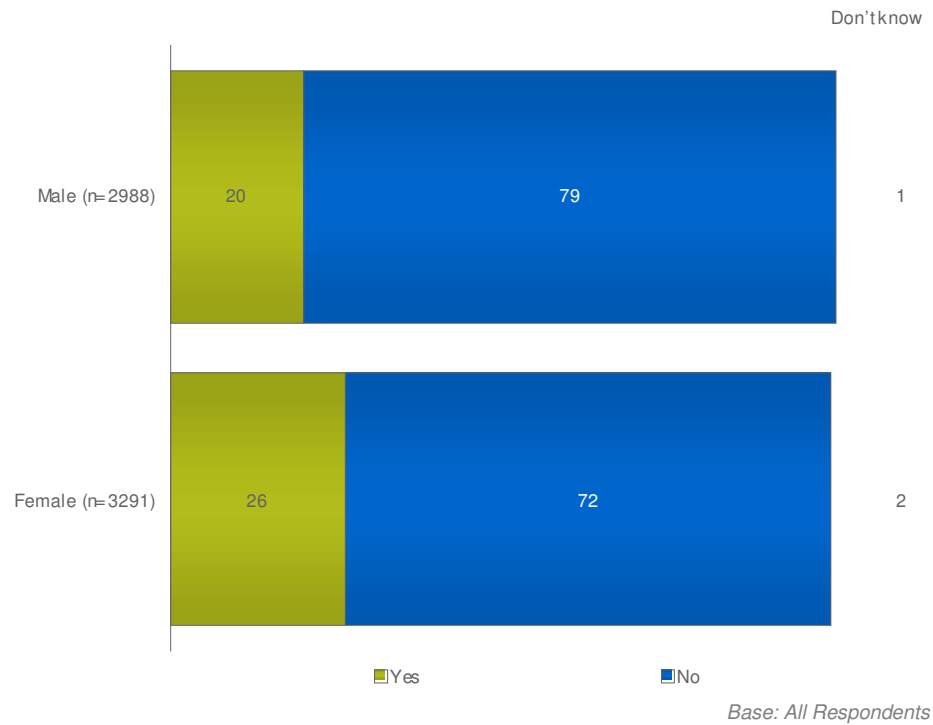
**Figure 8.7.3: Air pollution – by ethnicity (%)**



Those more likely to agree that air pollution has been a problem in their city or local area over the last twelve months are:

- Females (26% compared to the eight cities average of 23%)

**Figure 8.7.4: Air pollution – by gender (%)**



Quality of Life

Health and Wellbeing

Crime and Safety

Community, Culture & Social Networks

Council Processes

Built and Natural Environment

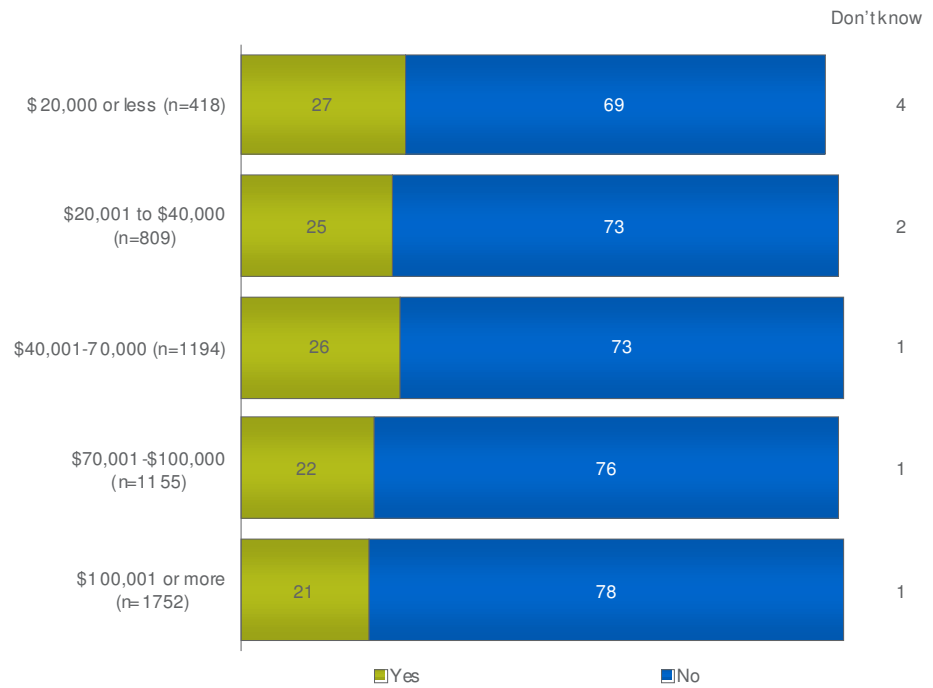
Public Transport

Lifestyle

Those more likely to say that air pollution has *not* been a problem in their city or local area over the last twelve months have:

- A household income of \$100,001 or more (78% compared to the eight cities average of 75%)

**Figure 8.7.5: Air pollution – by household income (%)**



Base: All Respondents

Almost a half (46%) of eight cities residents agree that water pollution (including pollution in streams, rivers, lakes and in the sea) has been a problem in their city or local area over the last twelve months.

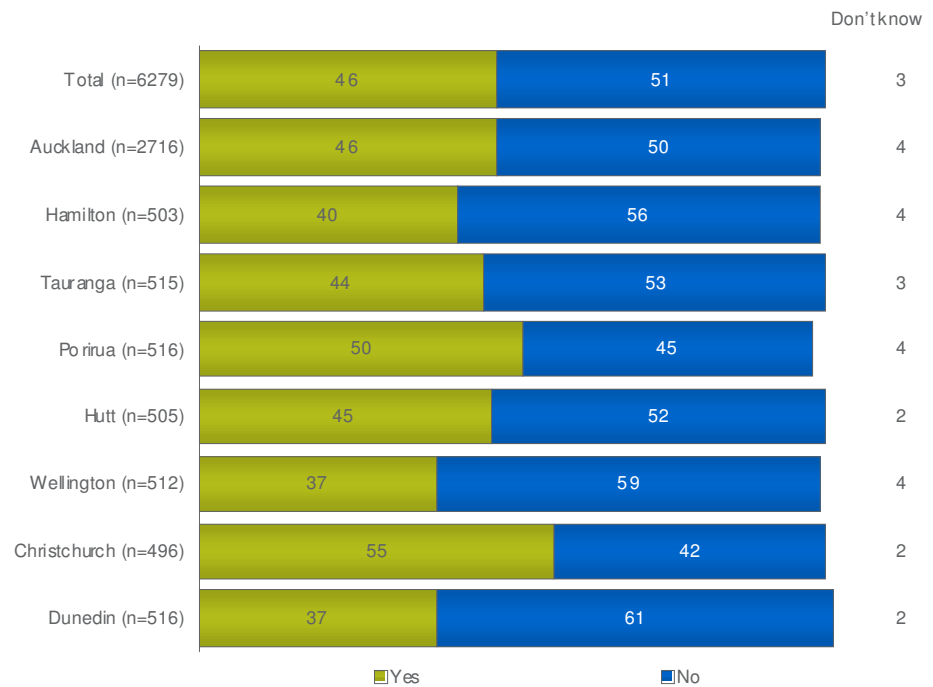
Those more likely to agree that water pollution has been a problem in their city or local area over the last twelve months are:

- Christchurch (55%) and Porirua (50%)

Those *less* likely to agree that water pollution has been a problem in their city or local area over the last twelve months are:

- Living Wellington and Dunedin (37%) and Hamilton (40%)

**Figure 8.8.1: Water pollution – by location (%)**



Base: All Respondents

Quality of Life  
Health and Wellbeing  
Crime and Safety  
Community, Culture & Social Networks  
Council Processes  
Built and Natural Environment  
Public Transport  
Lifestyle

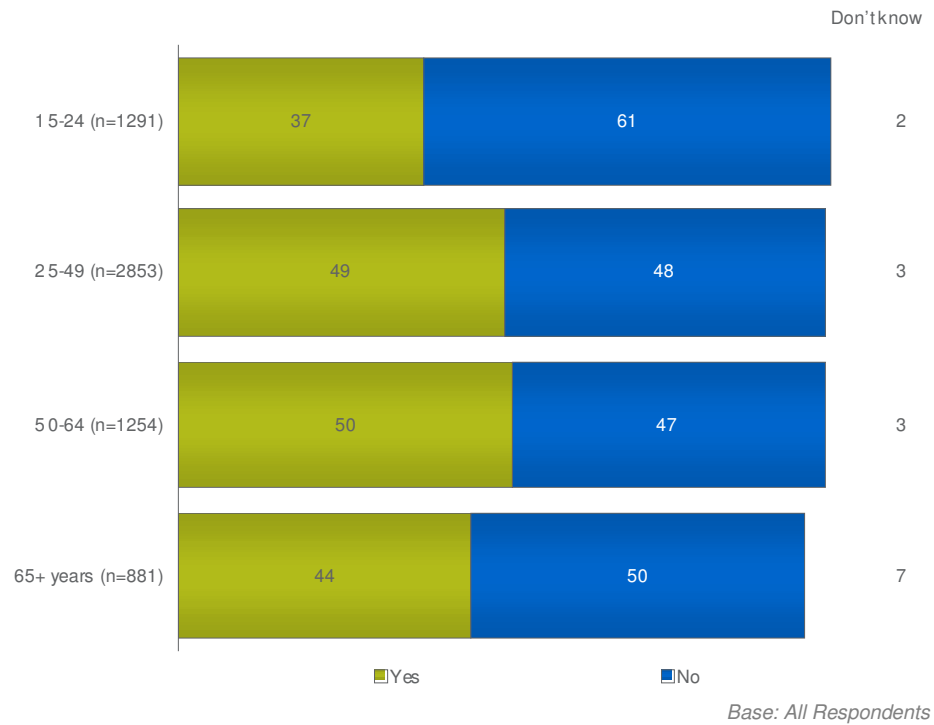
Those more likely to agree that water pollution has been a problem in their city or local area over the last twelve months are:

- Aged 50 to 64 years (50%) and aged 25 to 49 years (49% compared to the eight cities average of 46%)

Those *less* likely to agree that water pollution has been a problem in their city or local area over the last twelve months are:

- Aged 15 to 24 years (37%)

**Figure 8.8.2: Water pollution – by age (%)**



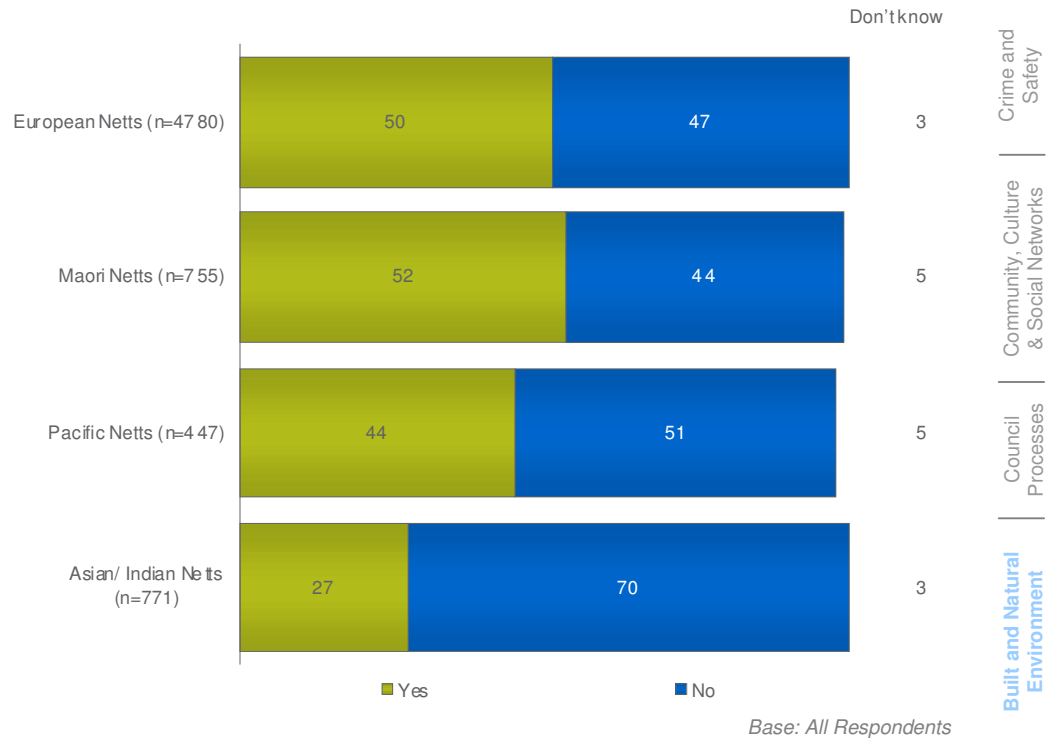
Those more likely to agree that water pollution has been a problem in their city or local area over the last twelve months are:

- Of Māori (52%) and European (50% compared to the eight cities average of 46%) ethnicities

Those *less* likely to agree that water pollution has been a problem in their city or local area over the last twelve months are:

- Of Asian / Indian ethnicity (27%)

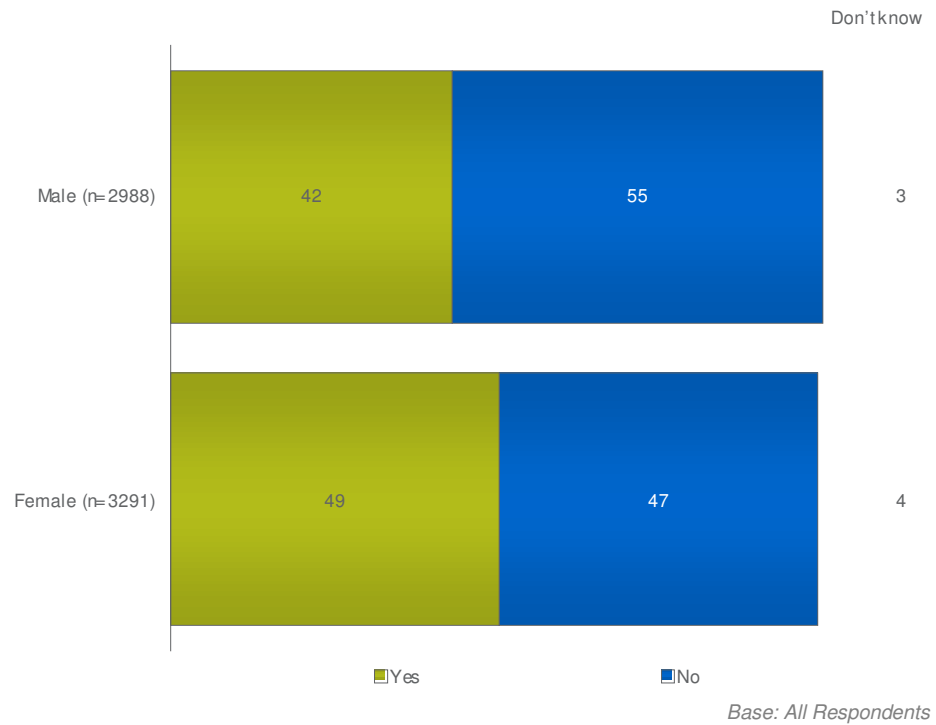
**Figure 8.8.3: Water pollution – by ethnicity (%)**



Those more likely to agree that water pollution has been a problem in their city or local area over the last twelve months are:

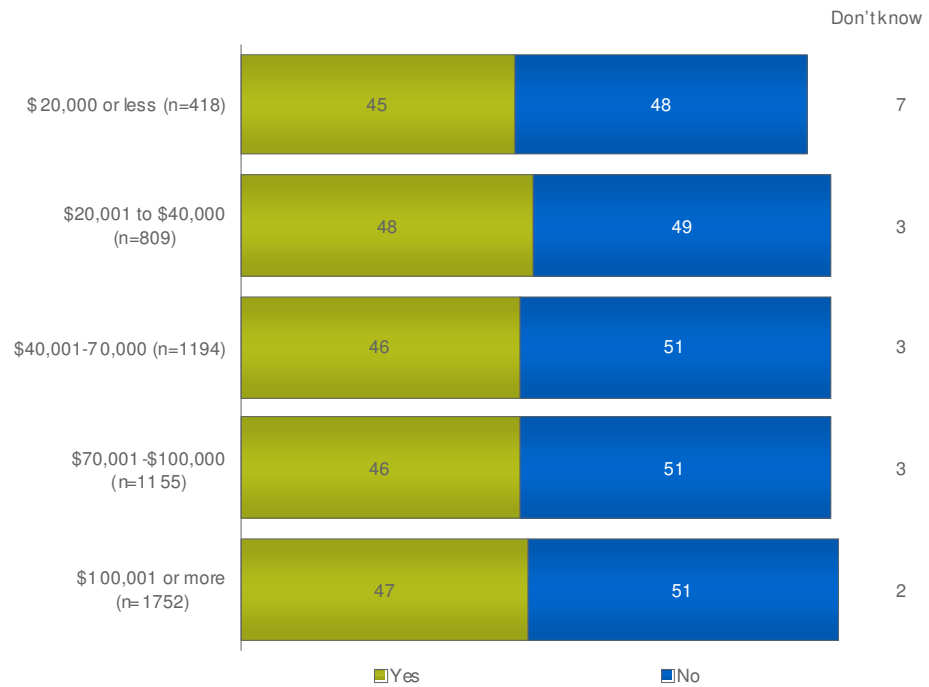
- Females (49% compared to the eight cities average of 46%)

**Figure 8.8.4: Water pollution – by gender (%)**



There are no significant differences by household income in terms of agreement that water pollution has been a problem in their city or local area over the last twelve months

**Figure 8.8.5: Water pollution – by household income (%)**



Base: All Respondents

Quality of Life  
Health and Wellbeing  
Crime and Safety  
Community, Culture & Social Networks  
Council Processes  
Built and Natural Environment  
Public Transport  
Lifestyle

More than three out of ten (35%) eight cities residents agree that noise pollution has been a problem in their city or local area over the last twelve months.

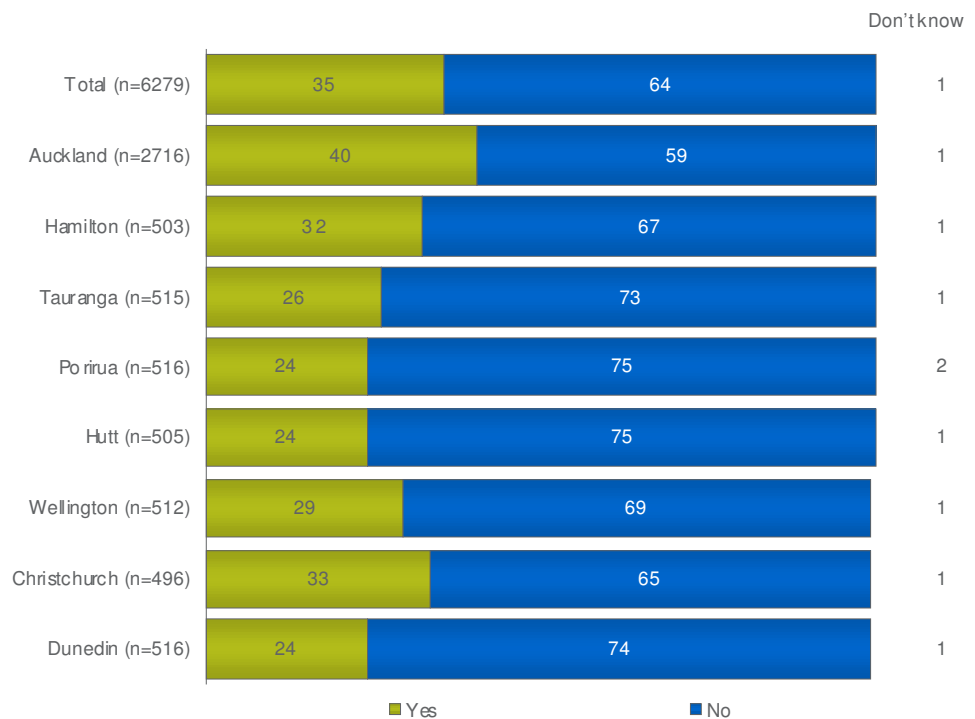
Those more likely to agree that noise pollution has been a problem in their city or local area over the last twelve months are:

- Living in Auckland (40% compared to the eight cities average of 35%)

Those *less* likely to agree that noise pollution has been a problem in their city or local area over the last twelve months are:

- Living Porirua, Hutt City and Dunedin (24%), Tauranga (26%) and Wellington (29%)

**Figure 8.9.1: Noise pollution – by location (%)**



Base: All Respondents

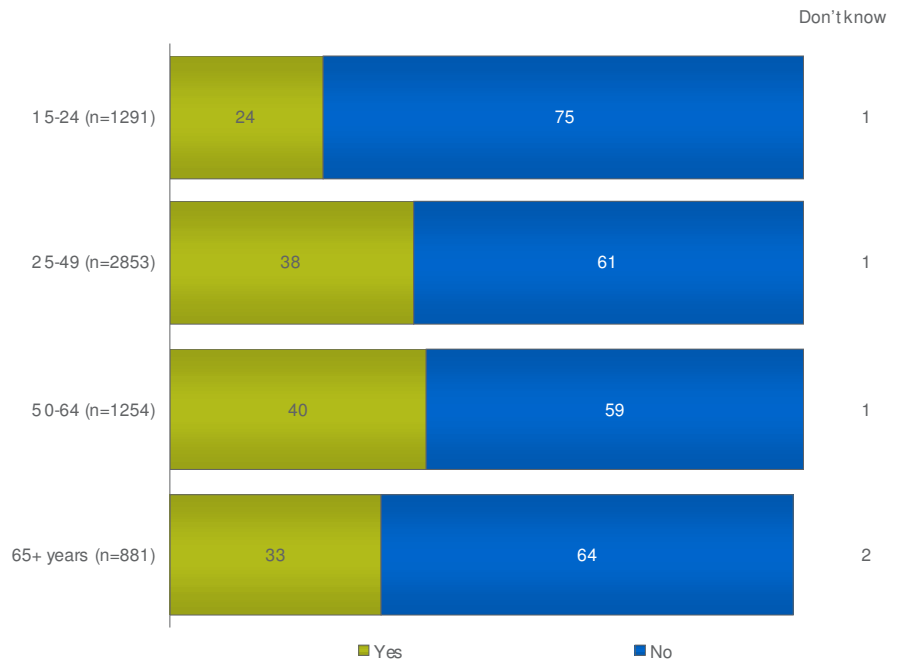
Those more likely to agree that noise pollution has been a problem in their city or local area over the last twelve months are:

- Aged 50 to 64 years (40%) and aged 25 to 40 years (38% compared to the eight cities average of 35%)

Those *less* likely to agree that noise pollution has been a problem in their city or local area over the last twelve months are:

- Aged 15 to 24 years (24%)

**Figure 8.9.2: Noise pollution – by age (%)**



Base: All Respondents

Quality of Life

Health and Wellbeing

Crime and Safety

Community, Culture & Social Networks

Council Processes

Built and Natural Environment

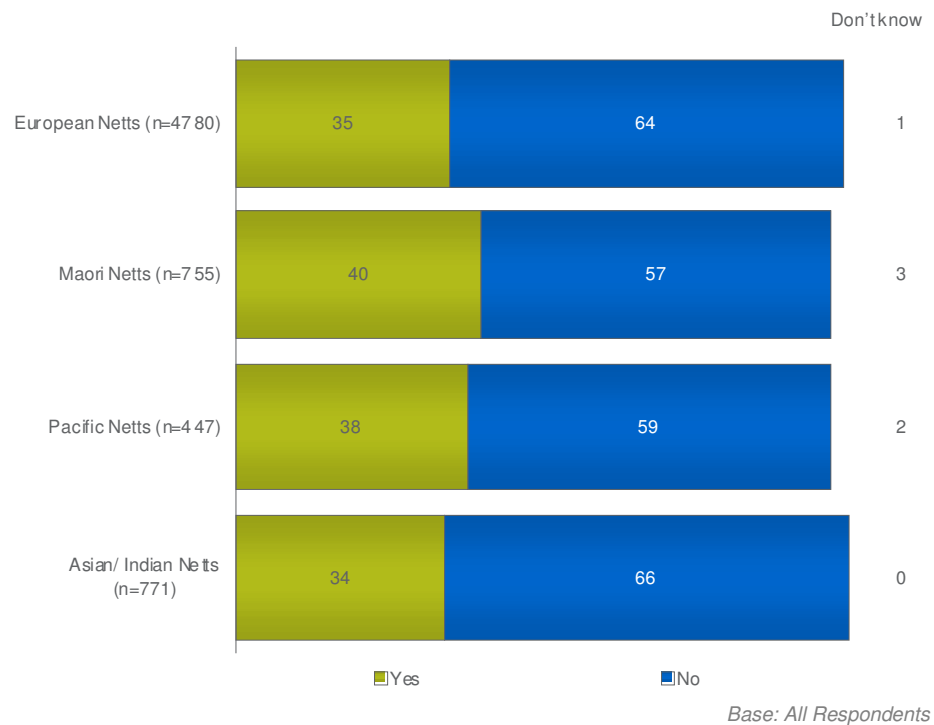
Public Transport

Lifestyle

Those more likely to agree that noise pollution has been a problem in their city or local area over the last twelve months are:

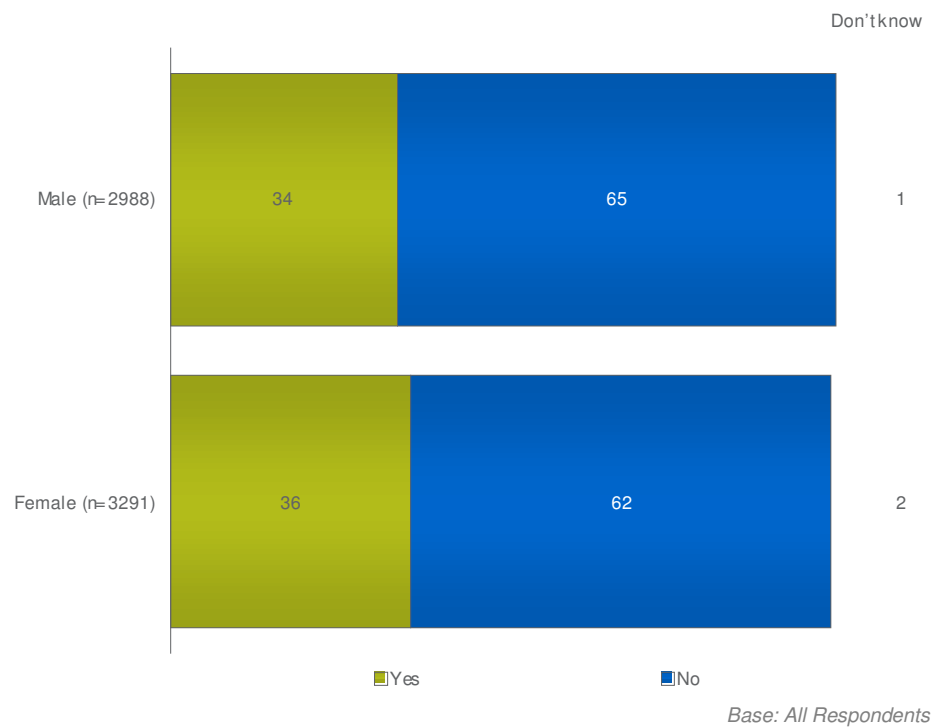
- Of Māori ethnicity (40% compared to the eight cities average of 35%)

**Figure 8.9.3: Noise pollution – by ethnicity (%)**



There are no significant differences by gender in terms of level of agreement that noise pollution has been a problem in their city or local area over the last twelve months.

**Figure 8.9.4: Noise pollution – by gender (%)**



Quality of Life

Health and Wellbeing

Crime and Safety

Community, Culture & Social Networks

Council Processes

Built and Natural Environment

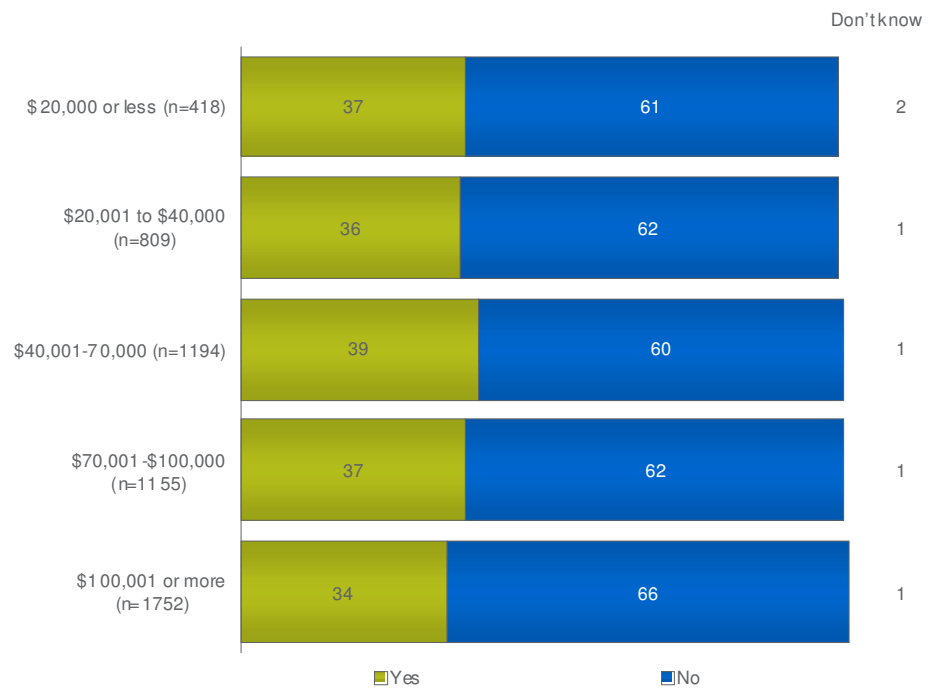
Public Transport

Lifestyle

Those more likely to agree that noise pollution has been a problem in their city or local area over the last twelve months have:

- A household income of \$40,001 to 70,000 (39% compared to the eight cities average of 35%)

**Figure 8.9.5: Noise pollution – by household income (%)**



Base: All Respondents

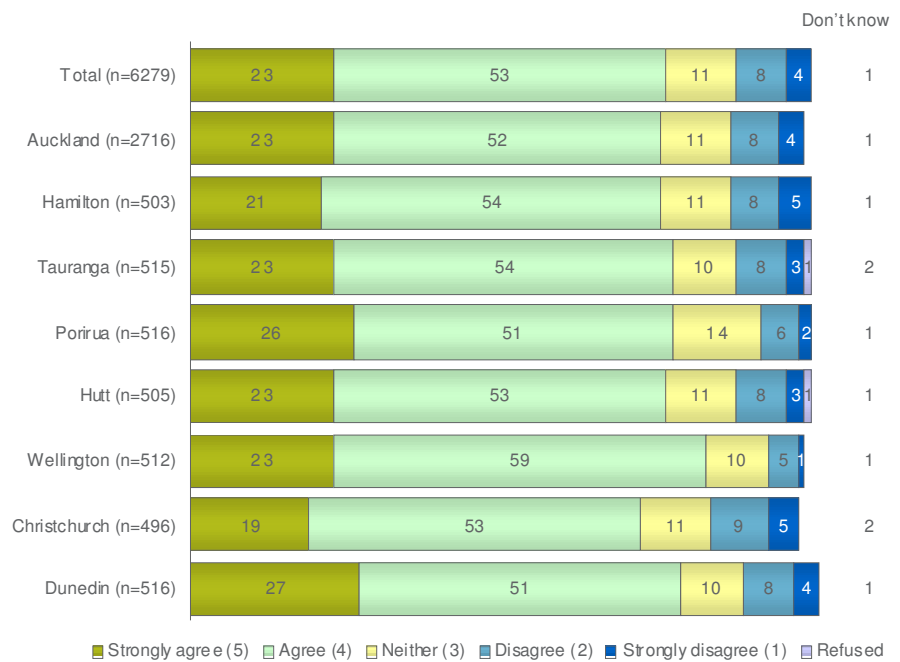
### 8.4 Adapt lifestyle to prevent global warming

Three quarters (76%) of eight cities residents *agree* or *strongly agree* that they would change their lifestyle to help prevent global warming if they knew it would make a difference.

Those more likely to *agree* or *strongly agree* that they would change their lifestyle to help prevent global warming are:

- Living in Wellington (82%)

**Figure 8.10.1: Change lifestyle for global warming if knew it would make a difference – by location (%)**



Base: All respondents

Quality of Life

Health and Wellbeing

Crime and Safety

Community, Culture & Social Networks

Council Processes

Built and Natural Environment

Public Transport

Lifestyle

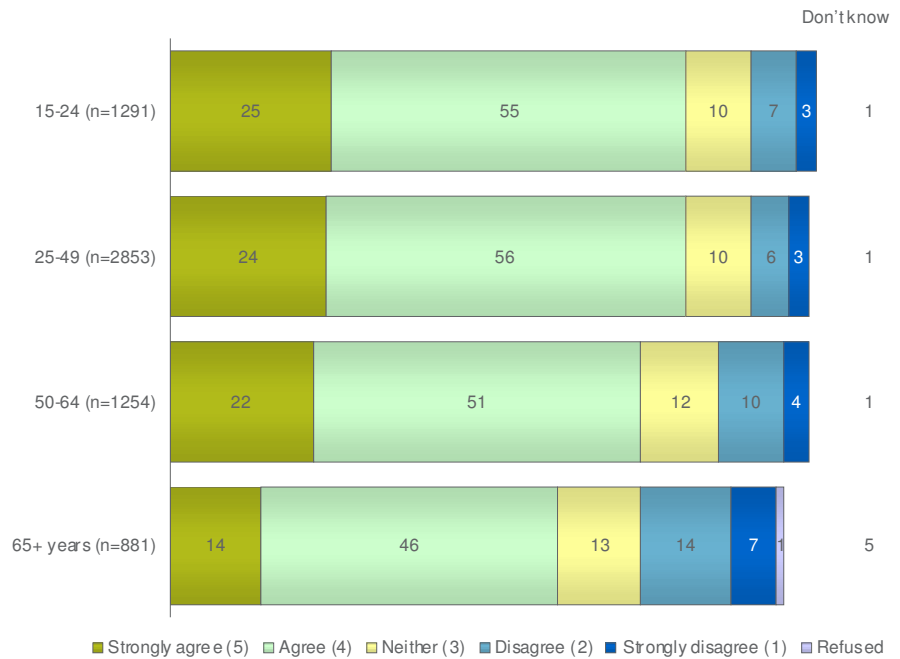
Those more likely to *agree* or *strongly agree* that they would change their lifestyle to help prevent global warming are:

- Aged 15 to 24 years and 25 to 49 years (80% compared to the eight cities average of 76%)

Those *less* likely to *agree* or *strongly agree* that they would change their lifestyle to help prevent global warming are:

- Aged 65 years or older (60%) and aged 50 to 64 years (72%)

**Figure 8.10.2: Change lifestyle for global warming if knew it would make a difference – by age (%)**



Base: All respondents

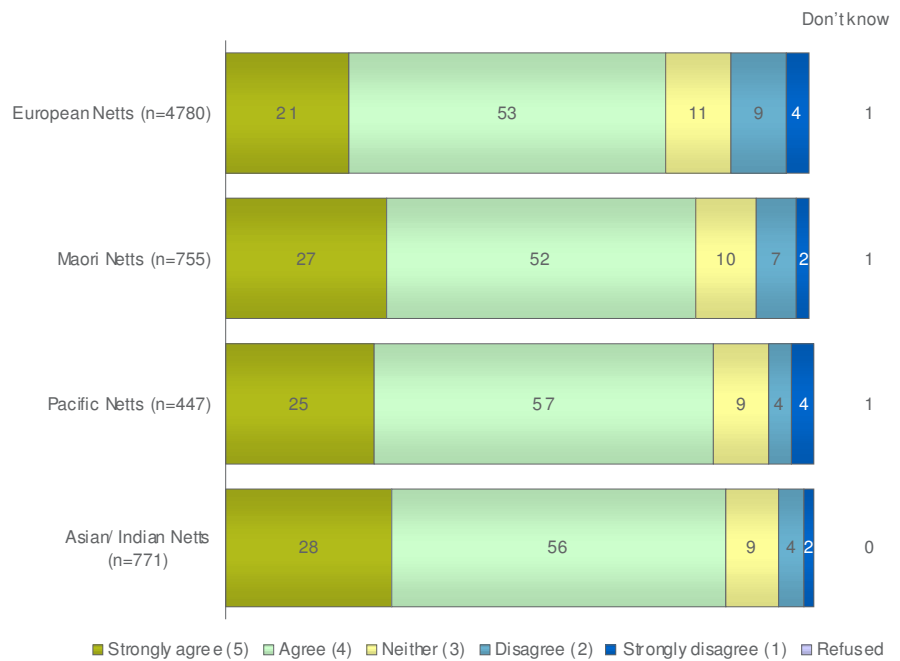
Those more likely to *agree* or *strongly agree* that they would change their lifestyle to help prevent global warming are:

- Of Asian / Indian (83%) and Pacific (81% compared to the eight cities average of 76%) ethnicities

Those *less* likely to *agree* or *strongly agree* that they would change their lifestyle to help prevent global warming are:

- Of European ethnicity (74%)

**Figure 8.10.3: Change lifestyle for global warming if knew it would make a difference – by ethnicity (%)**



Base: All respondents

Quality of Life

Health and Wellbeing

Crime and Safety

Community, Culture & Social Networks

Council Processes

Built and Natural Environment

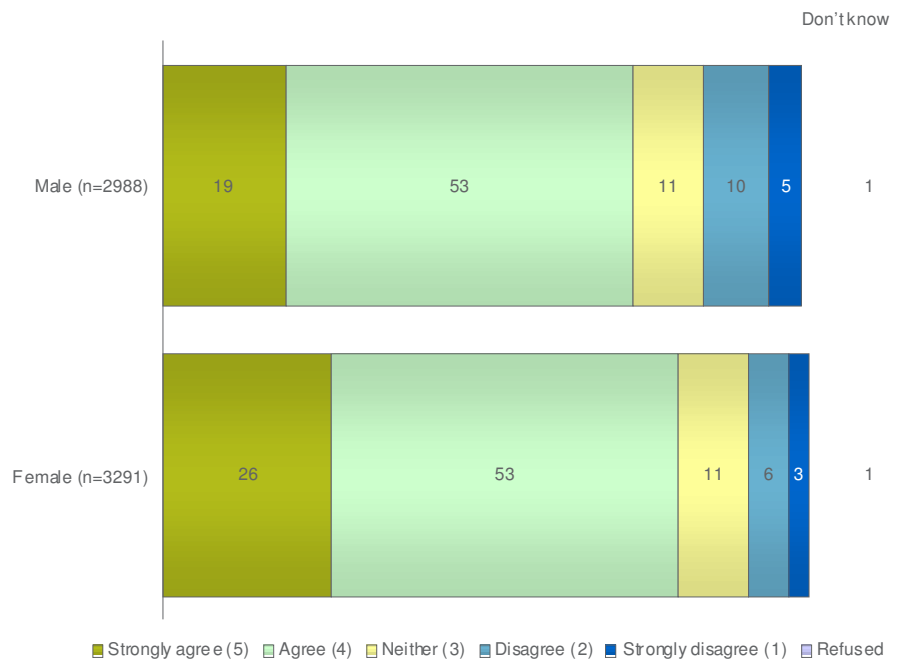
Public Transport

Lifestyle

Those more likely to *agree* or *strongly agree* that they would change their lifestyle to help prevent global warming are:

- Females (79% compared to the eight cities average of 76%)

**Figure 8.10.4: Change lifestyle for global warming if knew it would make a difference – by gender (%)**



Base: All respondents

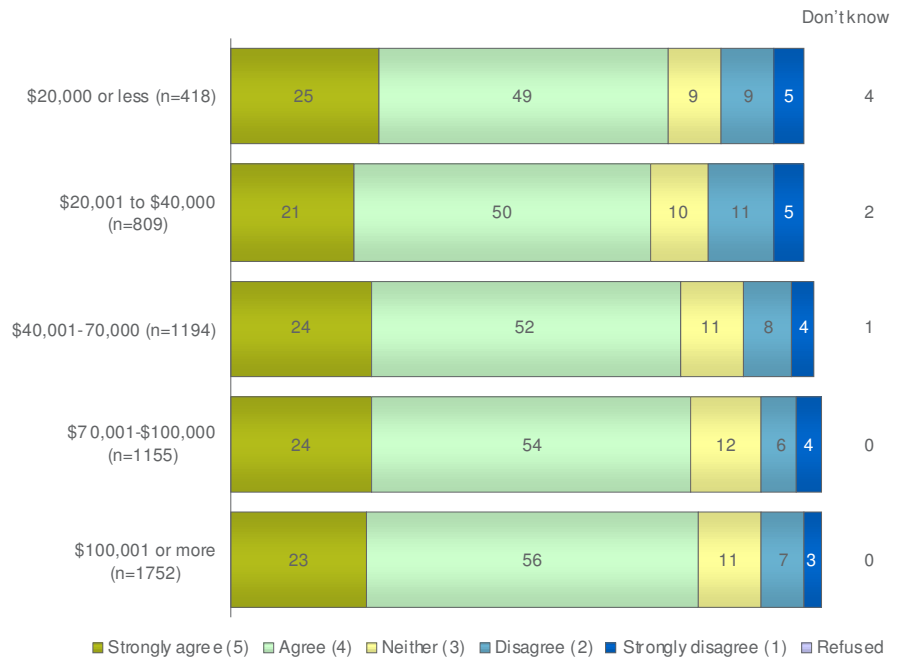
Those more likely to *agree* or *strongly agree* that they would change their lifestyle to help prevent global warming have:

- A household income of \$100,001 or more (79% compared to the eight cities average of 76%)

Those *less* likely to *agree* or *strongly agree* that they would change their lifestyle to help prevent global warming have:

- A household income of \$20,001 to \$40,000 (72%)

**Figure 8.10.5: Change lifestyle for global warming if knew it would make a difference – by household income (%)**



Base: All respondents

Quality of Life

Health and Wellbeing

Crime and Safety

Community, Culture & Social Networks

Council Processes

Built and Natural Environment

Public Transport

Lifestyle