CV-19 Related Surveys in New Zealand, early May 2020: Research Note 4

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1 Introduction

The government's Covid-19 pandemic response is a high-trust model, depending on public goodwill and cooperation. As such, public attitudes towards the government's handling of the crisis and their responsiveness to the *Unite Against Covid-19* campaign are important to measure, as is the public's and decision-makers' understanding of the various elements that make up the public health campaign.

This research note compiles existing surveys (and similar data analysis) that deal with:

- Individual views, attitudes and behaviours around the virus itself, and
- Views, attitudes and behaviours about wider aspects such as the effects on families, the economy, and the state.

To prevent it becoming unwieldy, some of the material included in Research Notes 1-3 have not been retained in this research note. Former Research Notes can be found here: https://thepolicyobservatory.aut.ac.nz/publications/covid-19-survey-research-notes.

Several market research firms and research sponsors are in (or have been in) the field. This is a very public-spirited movement. Some report that response-rates are higher with people at home during lockdown. The author welcomes information about research not included in this Research Note.

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Italics= updated material since Research Note 3

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This research note endeavours to pull together current programmes to see how they interrelate and indicate future information needs.

Several of these studies have (or intend to have) an over-time element, in particularly comparing the Stage 2 v Stage 4 Levels of response. This means regular updating of this research note is needed. A few surveys enable breakdown of their data by social background characteristics. Many operations are being offered as a public service.

This is also an interesting study into the pattern of survey reactions to disasters and similar events: reporting via the media does not always provide all relevant details.

2 Ministry of Health (MOH) Data:
See MOH website for up to date information. Research Note 3 pp. 3-11.

3 Modelling/Displays/Forthcoming Research
3.1 Modelling
Andrew Sporle has set up a website to assist people wanting to run models.
http://nzcovid19equity.nectar.auckland.ac.nz/covid19-modelling/

MOH modelling reports are at: https://www.health.govt.nz/publication/covid-19-modelling-reports

Modelling of possible effects on Māori:
https://www.tepunahamatatini.ac.nz/2020/04/17/estimated-inequities-in-covid-19-infection-fatality-rates-by-ethnicity-for-aotearoa-new-zealand/

The Spinoff has a monitoring system:
https://thespinoff.co.nz/covid-19/02-04-2020/siouxsie-wiles-one-simple-thing-you-can-do-in-seconds-to-help-make-nz-healthier/. People sign up online and every week they are sent a short online survey that takes just a few seconds to fill out. Participants are asked if anyone in their household had a fever or cough over the last week. If the answer is yes to any of those questions, they are asked a few more: have they also had a sore throat, taken any time off work, or seen a doctor or other healthcare provider? They will also be asked if anyone was tested for Covid-19, and if anyone has had the flu vaccine.

Market research firm *Perceptive* has set up a do-it-yourself analytical system retrieving information from its surveys: https://www.perceptive.co.nz/covid-19-new-zealand-insights-tracker. There are six headings (Emotion, Concern, Impact, Behaviour, Lockdown and To Help) which can be broken down by age, gender, region and business size using the drop-down menus.

3.2 Tracking
3.2.1 The media have reported blow-outs in terms of lockdown violations (Police) and foodbank requirements but better data is required. One useful source are **MSD factsheets**:
https://www.msd.govt.nz/about-msd-and-our-work/publications-resources/statistics/benefit/index.html
Also **Salvation Army**, Social Impact Report and Dashboard, fortnightly survey
https://www.salvationarmy.org.nz/research-policy/social-policy-parliamentary-unit/latest-report

3.2.2 Harmoni have nice display of MOH data:
https://connect.infotoolsonline.com/Sites/Harmoni%20Covid19/index.html#!#nz%20covid%20new%20landing%20page.

3.2.3 Eagle is offering mapping support: https://covid19.eaglegis.co.nz/

3.2.4 Tracking of Consumer Impact:
https://www.nielsen.com/nz/en/insights/article/2020/covid-19-tracking-the-impact-on-fmcg-and-retail/
Other statistics about the virus effects are yet to become available, but may well include heightened domestic violence. One measure is number of lockdown breaches. Latest data is since alert level 4 restrictions began, there have been a total of 1784 breaches at 16th April. 1331 of the breaches were under the Health Act and had led to 159 prosecutions, 1143 warnings and 29 youth referrals. The rest were under the Civil Defence Emergency Act, leading 37 prosecutions, 405 warnings and 11 youth referrals.

3.2.5 Google mobility data https://www.gstatic.com/covid19/mobility/2020-03-29_NZ_Mobility_Report_en.pdf

Google released a data set (March 29th) which shows how different countries are locking down, and which NZ regions are most compliant with its lockdown. This has been created using anonymised cellphone location data, and its Maps product to show extent of movements since lockdowns became widespread in March (which is the baseline). Categories of places tracked include retail and recreation, groceries and pharmacies, parks, transit stations, workplaces, and residential. There is a remarkable scale of reduction in usage in New Zealand: especially retail and recreation, parks and even grocery and pharmacy. This suggests most New Zealanders understand the purpose and nature of the stage 4 lockdown. There is an April 11th update:
https://www.gstatic.com/covid19/mobility/2020-04-11_NZ_Mobility_Report_en.pdf

Retail and recreation	- 91%
Grocery and pharmacy	-54%
park usage	- 78%

3.2.6 Gross National Happiness Index for New Zealand, Australia and South Africa
http://gnh.today/
https://glabor.org/the-coronavirus-crisis-and-happiness-in-real-time-a-research-program-for-australia-new-zealand-and-south-africa-of-talita-greyling-and-stephanie-rossouw-of-glo/
Will happiness levels return to normal before the end of 2020? Talita Greyling and Stephanié Rossouw of the Global Labor Organization analyse the situation, as it happens – real-time happiness levels and emotions (www.gnh.today) during the evolution of the Coronavirus Crisis. The Gross National Happiness data set used (a real-time Happiness Index) is an ongoing project. The two researchers launched it in April 2019 covering South-Africa, New-Zealand and Australia.

3.2.7 Data Ventures: Understanding Aotearoa and our communities during COVID-19
https://dataventures.nz/covid-19.html

Data Ventures (Statistics New Zealand's commercial arm) has been tasked with supplying critical data sets such as Population Density and Spend Density, using telecom company data. They report that New Zealanders were doing well staying home during the first few weeks of COVID-19 Level 4 lockdown, which continued over Easter.

3.2.8 Koi Tū Center for Informed Futures: Our Role in the Response To Covid-19 – Research, Evidence And Insights.
https://informedfutures.org/wp-content/uploads/Koi-Tu-and-COVID-19-response.pdf

3.2.9 Statistics New Zealand's COVID-19 data portal
https://www.stats.govt.nz/experimental/covid-19-data-portal
Gathers key high-frequency and near real-time economic indicators to help track the impact of COVID-19 on the economy. Updated as frequently as possible, in some cases on a daily or weekly basis. Other time series may have a longer time lag. The data is interactive and users can capture graph images and download selected data series in a CSV file. Time series do vary from indicator to indicator. The functionality, format and range of indicators will be developed in further iterations. Externally-sourced data has not been verified by Statistics New Zealand. External sources of data are clearly identified, with an acknowledgement of the original source on each graph. The data is from well-established and reliable sources, for example sentiment surveys by large New Zealand banks. However, Statistics New Zealand has not attempted to review the methodology of such surveys. Those using the data portal should refer to the original indicator source to understand how the data was collected and issues such as sample error.

3.3 Forthcoming Research
3.31 Institute for Governance and Policy Studies: Life under Lockdown Survey
Authors: Simon Chapple, Michael Fletcher, Conal Smith, Kate Prickett. N=2000. Fieldwork by Colmar-Brunton via Fly Buys members. An IGPS and Roy McKenzie Centre joint project. Results in early May. Main aims:
- to get an idea of the size and impact of the lock down labour market shock. (This focus is particularly important now, given the difficulties that Statistics New Zealand is likely having collecting labour market data, and the long lags between official data collection and provision compared to our data);
- to find out about people's well-being during the lock down;
- finding out about family functioning during the lock down, both of adult couples and adults' relationships with their children.

3.32 Life under Lockdown Survey: London School of Economics
https://lse.eu.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_9SsGzCvSagCOnhr?fbclid=IwAR1wmZoc53_lZyAzrMhX-f17PCKj42RMNDoRG8WZosYk4WzTus51IqWNGkA

3.33 Covid-19 Study investigates NZ reaction to government's strict laws
https://www.rnz.co.nz/news/national/414937/covid-19-study-investigates-nz-reaction-to-government-s-strict-laws
Psychological study of New Zealanders' attitudes towards government authority – "So far about 1000 people have answered their 15-minute questionnaire on lockdown life, which they hope to have collected enough responses for before the move to alert level."
https://www.rnz.co.nz/news/national/414937/covid-19-study-investigates-nz-reaction-to-government-s-strict-laws

3.34: Covid19 student wellbeing survey Education Review Office
Survey of students experiences of learning from home, the support they are receiving from their school and how they are coping being isolated at home. In the field. Survey is a

stratified (by school decile and roll size) random sample of 75 schools with a possible population of around 30,000 students. The survey is online and schools are given access to the results of their own students. Ask Your Team is administering the survey on behalf of ERO.

3.35 Covid19 teacher wellbeing survey Education Review Office
Survey of teacher experiences of teaching remotely, the support they are receiving from their school and how they are coping being isolated at home. On hold while schools move from level 4 to level 3. Survey is a stratified (by school decile and roll size) random sample of 75 schools with a possible population of around 2,500 teachers. The survey is online and schools are given access to the results of their own teachers. Ask Your Team is administering the survey on behalf of ERO.

3.36 COVID-19 Justice and Wellbeing Survey Ministry of Justice
Designed to capture current impacts of the lockdown and ongoing alert levels in areas such as: social connection, perceptions of safety, Alert level 4 awareness, experiencing crime and reporting to Police, perceptions of the criminal justice system and financial stress. Also captures additional demographic information about respondents. In the field. Telephone survey of previous New Zealand Crime and Victim Survey respondents. Continuous survey with 300 respondents per week. Publication of results on Ministry of Justice website from May 7.

3.37 Public Service Association Experience Under Lockdown Survey
Invitation emailed to n=76k PSA (union) members, n=25k in hand. Formal report to follow.

3.4 2020 COVID-19 New Zealand Rapid Response Research (Request for proposals funded by the Ministry of Health and Health Research Council). Social science projects:

3.41 Ms Lesley Gray, University of Otago
Improving effectiveness and equity in the operation of COVID-19 'self-isolation' $179,904.
Self-isolation and quarantine have become a key part of New Zealand's border controls and containment strategy against COVID-19. However, we have very little information on public understanding of these measures and adherence with these critical interventions. There are also likely to be ethnic and socioeconomic inequalities in the ability of people to follow these guidelines. This research will use mixed-methods to provide a comprehensive picture of the operation of isolation measures in NZ, including a population-based sample of people registered with Healthline for self-isolation to assess knowledge, attitudes and practices regarding isolation measures. This research addresses critical knowledge gaps by identifying actions taken, and factors influencing individuals' understanding of and ability to comply with advice to self-isolate. Findings will be fed back rapidly to the Ministry of Health to support immediate improvements in how self-isolation is managed.

3.42 Dr Marama Muru-Lanning, The University of Auckland
Harirū, hongi and hau in the time of COVID-19 $101,922.
Kaumātua have important leadership responsibilities and enacting them in the context of COVID-19 will place them at increased risk. For this project, we will initiate an innovative dialogue using digital means with kaumātua and kuia around their concerns and reactions to COVID-19. We aim to discover how older Māori understand the tapu of the body and bodily fluids and how they are navigating the spread of viral transmission, in light of rapidly evolving advice and regulations regarding personal distancing (harirū, hongi and hau), self-isolation, and gatherings. We will use mobile (tablet) technology to communicate on a

regular basis over six weeks with kaumātua in Ngātiwai and Waikato with whom we have well-established links. Discussion of our findings with participants in ongoing dialogue will lead to guidance for policy-makers and public health in supporting Māori communities, and may also chart ways for future kanohi-ki-te-kanohi research.

3.43 Professor Ilan Noy, Research Trust of Victoria University of Wellington
Economic risks from COVID-19 in Pacific Island Countries $51,436
We measure the overall economic risk that is associated with COVID-19 in Pacific Island Countries (PICs). Based on work developed in Noy et al. (2019) but re-designed to fit the epidemiological details of COVID-19 and the specific circumstances of the Pacific, our approach is to evaluate where the economic risks of COVID-19 are currently concentrated in the different countries, different sectors, and where possible, within countries in the region. We measure the different exposures, vulnerabilities, and resiliences that can be identified in each country. In addition, using a DALY-like index for economic risk presented in UNISDR (2015) and implemented for other risks in the Pacific in Noy (2016b), we also aim to provide a more comprehensive analysis of the risk associated with COVID-19 in the region as measured by lost 'life years', a measure that includes both the public health and the estimated economic consequences of COVID-19.

3.44 Professor Michael Baker, University of Otago
COVID-19 Pandemic in Aotearoa New Zealand: Impact, inequalities & improving our response $500,000.
The goal of this project is to guide an effective and fair pandemic response in Aotearoa New Zealand. Experience from overseas demonstrates the profound impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on populations. The pandemic has potential to worsen health inequalities because people with existing health conditions (common in Māori and Pasifika) are more likely to become severely ill. However, large-scale measures to control the spread of the virus are likely to have the worst impact on those who can least afford it. To avoid these harms, our team of experts will provide ongoing analysis of information from multiple sources about pandemic impact and the lived experience of those with the infection and their whānau. We will rapidly communicate these insights to decision-makers at the Ministry of Health, service providers, communities, other Pacific nations, and the public in the form of practical recommendations to guide current and future pandemic responses.

3.45 Dr Liangni Liu, Massey University
Social response to COVID-19 in New Zealand: Obligations and stigmatisation $350,325.
The proposed research will investigate the social response to the presence of COVID-19 in New Zealand. It is two-fold. Firstly, the research will explore the quarantine and isolation practices and experience of individuals and communities at risk to identify the strength and/or vulnerability of NZ when dealing with quarantine and management measures. This phase of the research will provide practical benefits to help establish a robust system to better deal with a possible global infectious disease outbreak in the future. Secondly, the research will focus on disease-related risk perceptions, communication and reactions among identified communities at risk and the NZ general population. This phase of the research will address the social, cultural, political and racial dimensions that shape the NZ public's attitude towards the outbreak of pandemic diseases, which has significant implications for the success of building cultural solidarity to battle severe infectious diseases.

3.46 Professor Colin Simpson, Research Trust of Victoria University of Wellington
Predict and Prevent COVID-19: A data driven innovation project $533,224.
The study of how infectious diseases like COVID-19 spread and how well public health interventions and therapies work is suboptimal. The main data come from reports about where people with disease are located, when they first became sick, and how many required hospitalisation. Increasingly, viral genetic samples are collected which can help to estimate how fast the virus is spreading and reveal who infected whom. We aim to create technical solutions that will address the challenges with existing methods. Using cutting-edge techniques including machine-learning and improved phylodynamics, we will develop methods to combine modern sources of detailed data. We will create new approaches to use genomic data to understand the spread of this disease through the population and incorporate new data in near real-time.

3.5 Well Being and Covid Survey List, Ministry of Social Development
(Eric.KrassoiPeach005@msd.govt.nz)
MSD is compiling the research that state agencies are under-taking.

3.51 Household Labour Force Survey – Supplementary questionnaire, Statistics New Zealand Contact: Sophie Flynn sophie.flynn@stats.govt.nz
Statistics New Zealand is currently developing a supplementary questionnaire to attach to the HLFS, with collection starting in the current June quarter. The current proposed content is as follows:
· Overall life satisfaction
· Sense of purpose
· Health (general and mental wellbeing – WHO 5)
· Generalised trust
· Institutional trust – police, health system, parliament, media
· Safety – feeling of safety walking alone in neighbourhood after dark
· Experience of discrimination
· Family wellbeing
· Loneliness
· Material hardship – Dep-17 (including use of food banks)
· Perceived income adequacy
· Housing quality
· Housing costs (rent, mortgages, insurance, rates.

3.52 Reassurance visit form (on iPhones) for frontline Police
Police Contact: Christine Jamieson Christine.JAMIESON@police.govt.nz
Police are developing a reassurance / immediate material needs / wellbeing check for frontline Police to conduct in order to:
· Identify people/bubbles/whānau in need,
· proactively enquire about the needs of at risk people and communities,
· broker access at a micro-level for people to the means of survival/services/support,
· analyse, synthesise and simplify evidence (and insights that administrative data cannot provide) for decision-makers, and
· remove barriers to the means of survival/wellbeing.

3.53 Health Care in the Community during the coronavirus pandemic. Research team from Victoria, Otago and Auckland Universities.
Asks about experience of primary health care in New Zealand during the COVID-19 pandemic. Includes questions on:

· Changes experienced when contacting their GP clinic during 'lockdown' (which includes time in Alert Level 3 and Level 4, where primary care has had to implement non face-to-face consultations).
· What respondents think about these changes,
· What type of primary care services they would like to see in the future (particularly the non face-to-face interactions) and
· Whether/why people have delayed seeking health care during lockdown.
Into the field from 20 April 2020.

3.54 COVID-19 Sentiment Analysis Report - Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment. Part of MBIE's Better for Business collaboration
Contact: betterforbusiness@mbie.govt.nz
Using text analytics, Better for Business (B4B) in conjunction with Text Ferret has undertaken an ongoing and detailed tracker of New Zealand's digital media, social media (and other sources) in the context of businesses and the numerous impacts of Covid-19. Text Ferret is a New Zealand-based text analytics agency which uses Natural Language Processing (NLP) to determine the 'business' sentiment from certain types of text-based data (from abovementioned sources). Better for Business has an existing relationship with Text Ferret. This is distinct from more generalised sentiment tracking, as it is focussed on feedback, stories and comments about businesses and from businesses. As the situation rapidly evolves, we have established a daily update from a variety of sources. The text analytics are able to identify trends in sentiment, as well as quantify the volumes of feedback for each trend – so we can see what is getting bigger/smaller and better/worse by shifts in sentiment.

3.55 Youth pulse survey by the Ministry of Youth Development
Contact: Dibs Patel dibs.patel005@myd.govt.nz
The Ministry of Youth Development - Te Manatū Whakahiato Taiohi (MYD) - has worked in partnership with young people, representatives from the youth sector and government agencies to develop a youth- friendly online survey, to hear directly from young people about:
· their experience of the COVID-19 alert level 4 period
· what support they need as we move down the COVID-19 alert levels
· what support they will need as we enter the post COVID-19 recovery period.
Went live on 16/04/2020. Will be in the field for four weeks.

3**.56 Monitoring how life is going for the disability community**. Office for Disability Issues
Contact: brian.coffy005@msd.govt.nz
Aim · To understand the issues associated with the COVID-19 emergency being experienced by disabled people, their whānau /families, plus service providers and others in the disability sector. This is a weekly survey. Each week we will close the survey, analyse the results, and report them to government agencies, disability organisations and the Minister for Disability Issues. The survey will then be repeated the next week. Some organisations will be making calls out to their members who may not have computers or access to a computer to assist those people to participate in the survey. After doing the first survey respondents will be able to answer questions on whether the issue has changed since last time. Questions in this survey cover different topics, including information, safety, and how you are going. Went live on Friday 17 April.

3.57 Caregivers pulse survey. Oranga Tamariki
Contact: research@ot.govt.nz
Aim: To hear how respondents, the children they care for, and other caregivers are doing and if they are getting the support they need. Also Oranga Tamariki staff survey.

3.58 How Big is your Bubble? Medical Research Institute of New Zealand (MRINZ) Irene Braithwaite Irene.Braithwaite@mrinz.ac.nz
The demography and behaviour of self-isolating household units ("bubbles") during the COVID-19. Alert Level 4 period in New Zealand: a Survey of approx. 3,500 responders indicated an interest in participating in more bubble-related research, and we are looking at asking for more detail about essential work and vulnerable people in a second tranche We are also in discussion with overseas institutions about using the open-access database for similar comparative studies overseas. First Tranche Complete, analysis underway.

4 Surveys
Overview Commentary
The following notes begin to bring together some of the patterns found across the various surveys.

4.1 Time Line of Surveys (field work dates where possible)
See Research Note 3, pp. 18-19.

4.1 Ministry of Health: the COVID-Health and Wellbeing Survey
About 300 people (aged 15 years+) interviewed each day who previously took part in the New Zealand Health Survey, and at the time agreed they could be contacted in future for further research. A 10-15 minute phone interview with trained interviewers from CBG Health Research Limited, beginning on 30 March. First week (30 March to 5 April) results: N= 1,580; response rate of 75%. 2nd week, N=1945; 3rd week (13th-19th April), n=2087; 4th week (20-26 April) N=2361. Besides weekly reporting of results, there is to be investigating differences between groups such as ethnic groups, age groups, gender, neighbourhood deprivation, etc., together with the results from more questions from the survey, for example new questions on child wellbeing. The webpage for the survey is here:
https://www.health.govt.nz/nz-health-statistics/national-collections-and-surveys/surveys/covid-19-health-and-wellbeing-survey

	How clear to you are the rules around where you can go and what you can do during the current COVID-19 Alert Level?	How easy are you finding it to follow the rules at the current COVID-19 Alert Level?			
	T1	T1	T2	T3	T4
(Very) clear/easy	98	67	98	98	97

Have you lost your main source of income as result of COVID-19? For example, by being made redundant, or having to close your business				
	T1	T2	T3	T4
Yes	13	9	8	7

Applied for Government Wage Support, Yes	29	30	30	30
Households getting along 'badly', 'very badly'	2	1	1	2
Able to support wellbeing of children, 'not well', 'not well at all'	NA	1	1	2

Over the past 7 days, my household has struggled to pay for basic living costs, such as food or accommodation.

Strongly Agree	5	6	6	6

In general, would you say your health right now is...

	NZHS	T1	T2	T3	T4
Excellent	86	91	91	89	89

T4 Experienced CV19 symptom	17
T4 V Satisfied/Satisfied with Life	72

	T1	T2	T3	T4
Meeting Sleep Duration Recommendations	66	67	66	65
Depressive, Anxious	14	11	11	11
Lonely/Isolated	31	33	37	35

T1: How often have you been bothered by…	Not at all	Several days	More than half the days	Nearly every day
Little interest or pleasure in doing things?	83	9	4	4
Feeling down, depressed or hopeless?	84	11	3	2
Feeling nervous, anxious or on edge?	67	23	6	4
Not being able to stop or control worrying?	82	11	4	3
Depressive, Anxious	-	14	11	11

	T1	T2	T3	T4
Information from main media source made then slightly/very worried	68	59	58	45
I am nervous when think about current circumstances	38	33	32	28
I'm calm & relaxed	80	82	81	92
I'm worried about the risk of getting cv-19	40	31	29	29
I'm worried about the health of my family members	67	58	59	54
I feel stressed about leaving home	67	58	59	54

4.2 Health Promotion Agency The impact of lockdown on health risk behaviours: Results from a survey of alcohol, tobacco and gambling use during the COVID-19 Level 4 lockdown. https://www.hpa.org.nz/research-library/research-publications/the-impact-of-lockdown-on-health-risk-behaviours. Report published 17 April.

Results are based on a sample of n=1,190 (unless otherwise stated). This sample contains an over-representation of Māori and Pasifika respondents. Results have been adjusted at the analysis stage by weighting, so that the weighted sample is representative of the New Zealand population aged 18 and over by region, gender and age. The Māori and Pasifika sub-groups have also been weighted to be representative of their respective populations by gender and age, and within the total sample.

Essential service worker

Yes, and working outside my home (some or all of the time)	17%
Yes, but only working from home	11%
No	72%

HOUSEHOLD SIZE DURING LOCKDOWN

Living alone	20%
2-4 people	65%
5-6 people	11%
7+ people	5%

Drinking

In the last 7 days	50%
In the last 4 weeks but not the last 7 days	14%
In the last 12 months but not the last 4 weeks	11%
In the last 12 months but don't know when	6%
Not in the last year	9%
Never	11%

Base: Those who have had a drink in the last 4 weeks (n=728) Q3. Thinking about how often and how much you have been drinking alcohol since the time we have been in Level 4 lockdown.

Approximately half (47%) say they are drinking at the same levels during the lockdown as they usually do, while 34% report drinking **less than usual:**

Haven't been able to socialise as much or go out/ visit the pub etc.	38%
Money/ cost reasons	36%
The lockdown period is a good time to reduce how much I drink	35%
It's more difficult to get hold of alcohol with restrictions on going out and shops closed	28%
Physical health reasons (e.g. weight, health condition, to be healthier)	19%
Mental health reasons (e.g. anxiety, depression)	12%
I don't like to drink around family/ children while at home	11%
Family/ relationship reasons	11%
I am living in an alcohol-free household	9%
Someone suggested I should reduce my drinking	9%
Work/ study/ sporting reasons	8%
I've been sick	3%
Other	8%

Reasons given for drinking more during lockdown: among those who have had a drink in the last 4 weeks and say they are drinking more:

It helps me relax/ switch off	64%
I have been bored	39%
I have been feeling stressed out/ anxious	38%
I have been spending more time drinking socially with people in my household	31%
I don't need to get up for work/ study	29%
More online social occasions (e.g. catching up online over a drink)	19%
People in my household have been encouraging me to drink more	10%
Other	6%

Which of the following applies to you?

I bought enough supplies before lockdown began and haven't needed to buy any since	18%
I (or someone for me) have started buying alcohol online for the first time (we had never bought alcohol online before lockdown)	7%
I (or someone for me) have continued to buy alcohol online (we had bought alcohol online before)	7%
I (or someone for me) have bought alcohol from a supermarket or dairy	35%
I (or someone for me) have bought alcohol from a liquor store	12%
I have not bought any alcohol over this time	37%

Q22. Since Level 4 lockdown, how often, if at all, have you drank alcohol with other people online (e.g. virtual Friday work drinks, family or friends video calls)?

Every day or most days	5%
Three or four days a week	6%
One or two days a week	13%
Less often than once a week	12%
Never	64%

	Less than usual	Same	More than usual
Smokers (n=311)	31%	44%	24%
Daily smokers (n=230)	28%	44%	28%
Not daily smoker (n=81)	41%	45%	15%

Reason for Smoking Less	Those who have been smoking less since lockdown (n=98)
Money/ cost reasons	32%
It's more difficult to get hold of cigarettes/ tobacco with restrictions on going out and shops closed	32%
I haven't been able to socialise as much or go out/ visit the pub etc.	27%
I was worried about smoking increasing my risk of Covid-19	24%
Physical health reasons/ to be healthier	22%
I am living in a smokefree household	22%
I don't like to smoke around family/ children while at home	21%
I thought I was smoking too much	17%
Family/ relationship reasons	17%
Someone suggested I should reduce my smoking	9%
Work/ study/ sporting reasons	9%
Mental health reasons (e.g. anxiety, depression)	6%
I've been sick	4%
Other	32%

4.3 Ipsos, New Zealand (Via Research Association)
(https://www.researchassociation.org.nz/resources/)
See Research Note 3, pp. 23-24.

4.4 Dynata (via Research Association)
See also
https://www.dynata.com/dynata-global-trends-report-special-edition-series-covid-19

How long do you think NZ will be in lockdown for?	
4 weeks	15%
5-8 weeks	54%
9-12 weeks	20%
DK	11%
What will you miss during the lockdown period?	
Socialising with friends	59%
Getting takeaways	37%
Retail shopping	32%
Going to restaurants/bars	32%

Added 20th April:
Who are you most concerned about being impacted by COVID-19?

Myself	8%
Family	47%
Friends	2%
Community	4%
New Zealand	17%
The World	22%

How have each of these changed in the past few weeks?

Watching more TV news	66%
Listening more to Radio news	37%
Reading the newspaper more	23%
Eating healthier food options	30%
Taking more vitamins or supplements	25%

What have you been doing during lockdown?

Reading books	42%
Reading magazines	13%
Drinking alcohol	16%
Playing video games	21%
Using social media	61%
Talking to friends & family by phone	59%
Talking to family in person.	20%
Messaging friends & family	61%
Watching broadcast TV	56%
Watching streamed TV or films	49%
Listening to music you own	30%
Listening to streamed music	24%
Listening to the radio	28%
What do you miss most in lockdown?	
Going into a workplace	25%

Socialising with friends	59%
Going to the gym	12%
Going to restaurants/bars	32%
Getting takeaway	37%
Going on holiday	29%
Retail shopping	32%
Nothing	11%

When do you think the COVID-19 outbreak will be over and life will return to normal?

1month	4%
2m	14%
3m	22%
6m	28%
1yr	33%

When things are back to normal, what do you think people will be doing?

Working from home	46%
Stockpiling	23%
Career changes	39%
Focus on saving	56%
Focus on investment risk/kiwisaver fund	33%
Fewer holidays/overseas trips	53%

The way New Zealand is dealing with COVID-19 makes me feel... more proud to be a NZer

Strongly Disagree	3%
Disagree	2%
Neutral	27%
Agree	40%
Strongly Agree	28%

4.5 Research New Zealand: https://www.researchnz.com/

Between Thursday 19 and Sunday 22 March 2020 (T1), and again 26-29 March (T2), online surveys (n=1000) of a nationally representative sample of New Zealanders, 18 years of age and over were undertaken. A third survey was done on 3rd April (T3), a 4th on 10th April and a 5th (T4) and from 20th April (T5).

Based on what you have seen internationally, how long do you think it will last in NZ before everything goes back to normal?

	Time 1
Within 1 month	5%
Less than 3 months	15%
6 months	23%
Longer	42%
Never	*%.

Concerns (% Agreeing):	Time 1	Time 2	Time 3	Time 4
The chances of you/someone close to you becoming seriously ill from the virus	86%	92%		89%
The chances of you getting the virus	80%	92	90	
Not being able to pay your mortgage/rent	64%	57%	64%	60%
How you would manage if you/someone in your household had to self-isolate for 14 days	63%			
That your household might run should of food/other grocery items	62%	52%	35%	29%
Losing your job	9%	57%	67%	67%
There is a sufficient supply of PPE for front-line staff				78%
There is a sufficient supply of medical testing equipment				71%
Lockdown (Staying in bubble) will be challenging		44%		42%
Have a plan to keep occupied during lockdown		90%		
Concerned about the impact of COVID-19 on their children		86%		81%
Businesses being able to get Government CV-19 services (e.g. wage subsidies)		70%		
People being able to get Government CV-19 services (e.g. pension, benefits)		66%	72%	
NZers are acting on Government information and limiting their contact with others (agree)		87%	79%	87%
Wearing of Face Masks in Public should be mandatory				48%

Concerns (% Agreeing):	Time 1	Time 2	Time 3
The chances of you/someone close to you becoming seriously ill from the virus	86%	92%	
The chances of you getting the virus	80%	92	90
Not being able to pay your mortgage/rent	64%	57%	64%
How you would manage if you/someone in your household had to self-isolate for 14 days	63%		
That your household might run should of food/other grocery items	62%	52%	
Losing your job	9%	57%	67%
Lockdown will be challenging		44%	
Have a plan to keep occupied during lockdown		90%	
Concerned about the impact of COVID-19 on their children		86%	

Businesses being able to get Government CV-19 services (e.g. wage subsidies)	70%	
People being able to get Government CV-19 services (e.g. pension, benefits)	66%	72%
NZers are acting on Government information and limiting their contact with others (agree)	87%	79%
The lockdown should be extended for another 2 weeks at least		60%
The Police should get tougher with people who ignore the movement restrictions		85%
A 10pm curfew should be introduced to control unnecessary movement		72%

T4: How Keeping Occupied:

Regular contact with friends/family though online/mobile phone/chat groups	74%
Watched old movies	58%
Shared recipes	28%
Had virtual drinks with friends & family	20%
Started vegie garden	7%
Made online dance/song/skit with people in bubble	7%
Attended a virtual concert/play/performance	7%

4.6 Stickybeak (For *The Spinoff*)

See Research Note 3, pp. 28-29

4.7 UMR: Covid-19 survey report

See Research Note 3, pp. 29-30

4.8 Colmar Brunton survey of New Zealanders' support for government response

See Research Note 3, pp. 30-31

4.9 Stuff Facebook poll

See Research Note 3, p. 31

4.10 Opinion Compare survey March and early April

Opinion Compare surveys of New Zealanders, as reported in the *New Zealand Herald*.
https://www.nzherald.co.nz/nz/news/article.cfm?c_id=1&objectid=12322059
See Research Note 3, p. 32

4.11 Utting Research/Stuff

See Research Note 3, pp. 32-33

4.12 Forward Wellbeing Survey
https://www.researchassociation.org.nz/resources/Documents/FORWARD%20NZ%20Wellbeing%20Tracking%20Report-%20Week%201%20and%202%2010-4-20.pdf

Measures of Wellbeing: Overall satisfaction of life, Physical health, Emotions, mood and mindset, Daily activities, Community engagement and financial stress. N=300+ per week across New Zealand representative. Supported on this tracking project by leading market research technology platform, Cint, who have sourced sample from their Insights Exchange. Covers Weeks 1-3 of lockdown.

	Week 1 of lockdown	Week 2 of lockdown	Week 3 of lockdown
Safe	44	40	50
Bored	31	36	32
Isolated	28	35	27
Calm	33	31	39
Healthy	35	31	42
Worried	32	27	20
Happy	32	26	32
Stressed	23	24	20
Hopeful	32	24	33
Content	21	21	
Frustrated	19	21	
Sensible	29	21	
More bonded with my family	27	21	
Lazy	20	21	
Entertained	19	19	
Kind	26	19	
Lonely	10	16	
Annoyed	12	15	
Strong	14	10	
Grumpy	11	15	
Overwhelmed	13	12	
Proud of our community	16	12	
Motivated	16	11	
Exhausted	15	11	
Humbled	10	7	

	Week 1 of lockdown	Week 2 of lockdown	Week 3 of lockdown
Overall Satisfaction with Life			
7+ on 10 point scale	71 (81 benchmark)	67	67
The city/region you live in is a place where neighbours help one another			
0 to 6	46	62	

7 to 8	38	27	
9 to 10	16	11	
I feel connected to and involved in my community			
0 to 6	56	75	
7 to 8	35	20	
9 to 10	9	6	
How much control do you feel you have over the way your life turns out?			
0 to 6	44%	46%	
7 to 8	42%	37%	
9 to 10	14%	17%	
Interference of emotional problems with your regular activities			
All of the time	4	1	
Most of the time	9	9	
Some of the time	18	19	
A little of the time	28	26	
None of the time	40	44	
Don’t know / Don’t want to say	1	2	
How closely has Covid19 come to you? Thinking about your social circle, friends and Whānau?			
I don't know anyone with Covid-19, colds or flu symptoms	72	77	
I know people with cold and flu symptoms	15	13	
I know at least one suspected case of Covid-19	4	5	
I know at least one person who has a confirmed case of Covid-19	7	4	
There is a confirmed case ofCovid-19 in my household	1	1	
Don't know/Don't want to say	2	1	

Physical health perception			
Worse than last week	5	6	
The same as last week / no change	85	84	93
Better than last week	10	9	(93)

Money situation			
Worse than last week	29	29	
The same as last week / no change	63	60	
Better than last week	7	9	
Has any of the following happened to you in the last few days?			
Felt unsure about my financial future	36	NA	29
Received negative financial news	20		9
Have salary cut	11		10
Received negative news from work	9		8
Lost my job	5		
Unable to pay rent	4		
Unable to pay mortgage	2		
None of the above	46		

Which of these have you been able to do in the last couple of days?

Keep entertained with movies, board and video games, reading	67%	61%	
Eat enjoyable meals	67%	60%	71
Found ways to relax	46%	47%	
Have a good laugh	47%	47%	
Get outside and enjoy nature	52%	43%	55
Video-chat with friends or family*		42%	52
Garden	38%	38%	
Exercise or play sport	35%	36%	
Working from home*		30%	
Some DIY i.e. make or mend something	25%	25%	
Engage with others outside my bubble through dedicated apps...		22%	
Something creative like painting, writing, photography or crafts	14%	17%	
Helping kids with homework*	6%	14%	10
Access library services		7%	
Take a class to learn something new	4%	6%	
Volunteer, donate, help out others	9%	4%	
Practice any performing arts, kapa haka, dance or music	7%	4%	

See some live music or performing arts	2%	3%	

All the types of transport you have used today or yesterday

Walking	77%	72%
Car	39%	48%
Cycling	9%	11%
Rollers skates	4%	5%
Bus	4%	3%
Motor cycles	1%	2%
Scooter	1%	1%
Skateboards	1%	1%
Mobility scooter or wheel chair	0%	1%
None*		22%

In what ways have you been in contact with friends and family who don't live with you?		
Emails, letters, texts	68%	65%
Voice calls	72%	63%
Video calls	63%	60%
Dedicated apps*		29%
In person	8%	8%
None	1%	2%

4.13 Kudos Organisational Dynamics Ltd: Life after Lockdown
How NZ's Covid-19 lockdown has changed our lives, as reported on the Stuff website.
https://www.stuff.co.nz/national/health/coronavirus/121087682/coronavirus-revealed--how-lockdown-has-changed-our-lives

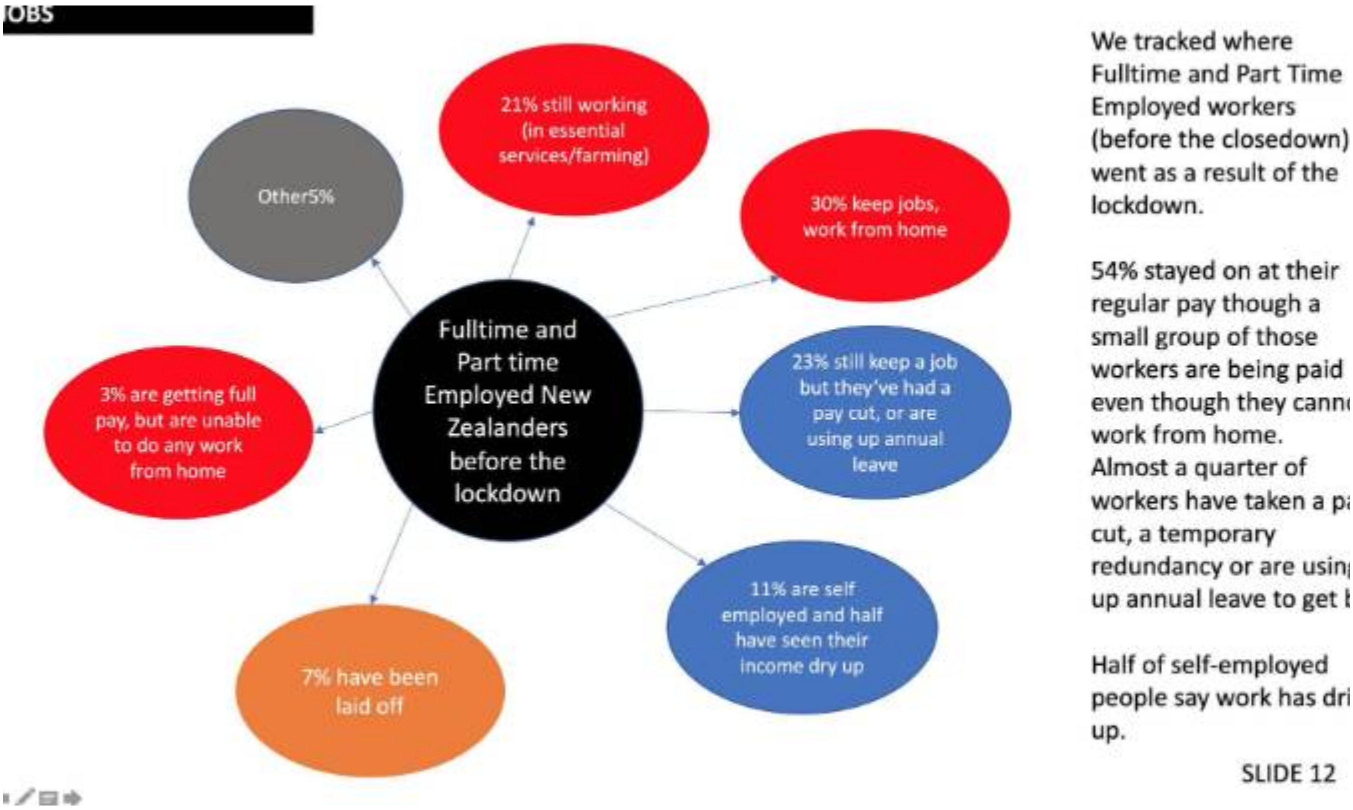
1000 respondents who were surveyed online between April 10 and April 13. Respondents were asked about their view of the government's response to the coronavirus pandemic, the challenges they experienced during the lockdown and their expectations of Kiwi life post-Covid-19. Underwritten by the Gareth Morgan Foundation, which had no input into the questions.

"After four weeks in lockdown we have been most impressed by the kindness of others - and that we are most looking forward to seeing family when the lockdown ends, followed by the opportunity to travel again and go to the beach".

Still employed on the same pay and conditions as before the lockdown	54%
Have taken a pay cut, temporary redundancy or are using up annual leave to get by	c23%
Able to keep their jobs, but had to take a pay cut or use up annual leave	23%
Had been laid off	7%
Self-employed- work has dried up	c50%
Government has done an outstanding job of handling the crisis in New Zealand	83%
Felt the dangers of the coronavirus pandemic were somewhat exaggerated	14%
Thought going into lockdown was unnecessary	5%

Overall 36 per cent of respondents	
Felt the environment should enjoy priority over economic growth	36%
Economic growth should be prioritised	21%

"Younger people under 30 years seem to be taking the coronavirus pandemic less seriously - 21 per cent said the dangers of the pandemic have been exaggerated while 6 per cent thought going into lockdown was a mistake. Younger respondents also showed slightly less belief in science. Seventy-four per cent of the under-30 age group were glad to have good scientists on board, compared to 88 per cent of respondents over 65 years of age. Interestingly political allegiance did not seem to have much influence when it came to people's perception of the Covid-19 response".



More politicisation relates to whether climate change is a bigger issue than the coronavirus pandemic, 52 per cent of Greens agreed or strongly agreed that it was. By comparison 18 percent of National Party voters, 25 per cent of Labour supporters and 24 per cent of NZ First supporters agreed that climate change was the bigger issue between the two. When asked if New Zealand should do everything it can to make the environment a priority even if it means less economic growth, 28 per cent of National Party supporters agreed with this statement. More than a third (38 per cent) of Labour supporters agreed with the statement, while 55 per cent of Greens felt environmental sustainability should be prioritised over economic growth.

The coronavirus pandemic will leave behind a society that has learned good lessons about "being in it together and being kind"	81%
This sense of community is likely to continue or grow after the lockdown	88%

Expect social issues such as domestic violence and drug and alcohol abuse are likely to get worse	77%
Expect the widening gap between rich and poor to continue or grow after lockdown	73%
Rising house values is likely to continue or grow in the future	58%
Think main street shopping is under serious threat after lockdown	40%

4.14 Te Pūtahitangi te Waipounamu survey of South Island Māori
See Research Note 3, p.38

4.15 Horizon
19 Apr 20 https://www.horizonpoll.co.nz/page/573/a-price-of-
22 Apr 20. 56% of adults – including a million workers – want to stay in isolation
Who supports and trusts the COVID-19 policy. April 7-12, 2020, survey of 1,267, the survey sample is weighted by age, gender, employment status, educational level and personal income to ensure a representative sample of the adult population at the 2018 census. At a 95% confidence level, the maximum margin of error is +/- 2.8%.

Degree of loneliness and isolation

Rate between 1 and 5	71%
Rate between 6 and 10	28%

(Where 0 = not isolated and lonely at all 10 = very lonely and isolated).

"Among 18-24-year-olds 66% say they've felt this. Those least likely to have felt this way are those aged 65+. By household type, those who say they have felt very isolated and lonely (score 10 out of 10) are those in single parent households with three or more children at home (18% of these households), and those with a single parent and one or two children at home (16%). One in 10 of those flatting and boarding also felt it keenly (10%). By personal income, maximum levels of loneliness and isolation are felt by those with personal incomes of $20,000 a year or less"

Involvement in 47 Activities was covered:

Category	During lockdown		In 6 months after lockdown lifted	
	%	Estimated No.	%	Estimated No.
RETAIL				
Supermarkets	86%	3,099,100	89%	3,196,200
Petrol stations	43%	1,553,200	82%	2,930,100
Hardware stores	4%	151,000	52%	1,876,700
Gardening centres	3%	100,700	44%	1,578,300
Dairies	36%	1,279,900	59%	2,135,600
Fast food outlets	3%	100,700	57%	2,034,900
Cafes	2%	79,100	51%	1,837,200
Other retail stores	4%	140,200	46%	1,657,400
Local bakery	4%	147,400	45%	1,607,100
Restaurants	2%	61,100	43%	1,531,600
Local greengrocer	7%	237,300	39%	1,412,900
Liquor stores	5%	172,600	38%	1,369,800
Local butcher	5%	165,400	35%	1,240,400
Electronics stores - in person	2%	53,900	25%	898,800
Electronics stores - online	6%	230,100	21%	744,200
Appliance stores	3%	100,700	22%	780,200
Furnishing stores	1%	25,200	13%	449,400

Category	During lockdown		In 6 months after lockdown lifted	
	%	Estimated No.	%	Estimated No.
POST AND COURIERS				
NZ Post	20%	726,200	58%	2,088,800
Couriers for non-essential items - non-commer	7%	258,900	43%	1,528,000
Couriers for essential items - non-commercial	22%	780,200	40%	1,420,100
Couriers for essential items - commercial	12%	431,400	19%	690,300
Couriers for non-essential items - commercial	3%	122,200	18%	636,400
TRAVEL				
Airlines (domestic)	1%	43,100	19%	697,500
Airlines (international)	1%	21,600	9%	327,200
Hotels	0%	14,400	8%	276,800
Motels	1%	21,600	11%	388,300
Airbnb/ holiday baches	0%	7,200	8%	298,400
NZ road trips	3%	89,900	33%	1,175,700
NZ Rail trips	0%	10,800	5%	169,000
NZ bus trips	1%	39,500	8%	280,400
Domestic holidays	2%	57,500	29%	1,053,400
International holidays	0%	14,400	8%	284,000

Category	During lockdown		In the 6 months after lockdown lifted	
	%	Estimated No.	%	Estimated No.
<u>**EVENTS AND PASTIMES**</u>				
Attend sports events	1%	25,200	17%	596,800
Attend funerals	1%	50,300	23%	830,500
Attend weddings	1%	43,100	16%	586,000
Events	1%	32,400	23%	834,100
Gym/ exercise facility	1%	36,000	14%	517,700
Bars	1%	21,600	27%	967,100
Movies	2%	64,700	31%	1,110,900

After Alert Level 4 restrictions are lifted:

Would **definitely stay in isolation 12%**	427,800	131,200	44,700
Would **most likely stay in isolation 45%**	1,603,500	639,300 [44%]	281,300 (45%).
Unlikely to stay in isolation 34%	1,222,400	599,000 (38%)	227,700 (29%).

%s	Definitely	Most likely	Most likely not	Definitely not	Not sure yet
All:	12	45	26	8	10
Essential workers	9	44	29	9	9
Employed FT	7	45	30	6	12
Employed PT:	7	32	23	21	16
Not currently employed:	18	46	21	8	8
No. of people (000s)	427.8	1603.5	1222.4		

4.16 Sibley et al Short-term effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and a nationwide lockdown on institutional trust, attitudes to government, health and wellbeing. Pre-Publication Copy.
https://psyarxiv.com/cx6qa

Authors: Chris Sibley; Lara Greaves; Nicole Satherley; Marc S. Wilson; Carol Lee; Petar Milojev; Joseph Bulbulia; Danny Osborne; Taciano Milfont; Nickola Overall; Carla A. Houkamau; Isabelle M. Duck; Raine Vickers-Jones & Fiona Barlo.
Investigates the secondary effects of Alert Level 4 on wellbeing, business outlook, and trust in public Institutions, by comparing responses collected from the New Zealand Attitudes and Values Study at two time periods:
1.Pre-Pandemic: Data collected between October 1-December 31, 2019 (1,003 people)
2.Post-Alert Level 4: Data collected between March 26-April 12, 2020 (1,003 people).
The available baseline and propensity assignment of cases from it allows rigorous investigation of stability and change between the two periods.

KEY FINDINGS:
• We observe a small increase in people's sense of community.
• We observe a small increase in trust in science.
• We observe substantial increases in trust in public institutions, such as politicians, police, and increased satisfaction with government.
These effects might arise from a general tendency for people to "rally around the flag" during the initial phases of national adversity.
• We detect an increase in anxiety/depression post-lockdown. Despite general stability in subjective wellbeing, the short-term shift in anxiety/depression hints at longer-term challenges to mental health, a matter for future research.
•We do not observe reliable shifts in subjective wellbeing.
This implies general resilience in wellbeing in the preliminary stages of Alert Level4.
•We do not observe reliable shifts in business outlook. However, there is indication of a marginal downward trend.

4.17 Perceptive surveys

Perceptive CovID-19 insights tracker: Personal and business surveys. (Data in this research note reproduced with permission.)
https://www.perceptive.co.nz/covid-19-new-zealand-insights-tracker?_ga=2.27522868.961548850.1586205366-366033772.1585964207. Also via Research Association.

Sample of ~n=1000 New Zealanders over 18 years old; weighted to be nationally represented (Age, Gender, Location). 5-10 minute survey. Fieldwork timing:

- T1: 19-23 March (Alert Level 2) n=1041,
- T2 26 March (Alert Level 4) n=966,
- T3: 31 March n=1000
- T4: 7 April n=1010
- T5: 14 April n=1026
- T6: 21st April n=1069
- T7: 29th April n=1014.

Q Thinking back over the last week, how often did you feel (Often + Very Often)

Feeling	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7
Loving	54	54	53	52	53	51	51
Happy	50	51	44	49	49	53	52
Positive	49	49	47	48	48	37	49
Content	42	44	40	43	43	52	48
Stressed	37	36	33	30	26	46	26
Joyful	35	36	30	33	31	27	34
Scared	21	16	20	18	14	12	10
Sad	21	22	19	19	17	18	16
Negative	19	22	18	18	17	17	16
Angry	13	16	14	14	13	12	13

Concern…

…High concern	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7
With CV-19	44	52	53	48	43		35
Impact On…..							
Other NZers	81	81	76	75	73	70	71
Globally	86	88	85	87	84	85	85
International businesses	88	90	90	90	91	89	88
Local businesses	88	92	90	91	90	89	90
My children's education	25	22	22	20	21	22	20
My friends/families health	66	60	59	56	50	50	48
My friends/families mental health	47	62	56	54	52	50	50
My health	58	51	48	45	43	42	39
My mental health	38	50	46	43	43	41	41
My/your family's financial situation	66	63	62	58	43	55	50
The global economy	90	92	92	92	92	93	90
NZ economy	90	92	91	91	90	89	88
NZ healthcare system	85	58	82	78	72	66	67
Information from Government							
I receive a lot but necessary	66	75	75	77	79	79	76
I receive a lot of information & am overwhelmed	19	18	18	16	15	27	30
I feel I'm not getting enough information and want more	14	5	6	6	6	3	4
I am not getting any and prefer in this way	2	1	1	1	1	2	2
Information from media							
I receive a lot of information but necessary	51	61	60	65	64	68	64
I feel I'm not getting enough information and want more	42	34	35	29	30	27	30
I am not getting any and prefer in this way	6	4	4	4	4	3	4
I receive a lot of information & am overwhelmed	2	1	1	1	2	2	2
Is Government doing enough							
Yes doing as much as they can	55	76	67	66	74	79	75
They are, but should be doing more	31	18	24	27	19	15	18
They aren't doing enough	13	3	7	5	3	3	5

Q Given the recent change in New Zealand to Alert Level 4, how are you feeling about the government imposed 4-week lockdown?

	T1+T2
I am positive about the situation and feel this is a good opportunity to spend time with loved ones	28%
I am trying to be positive about the situation but am taking each day as it comes	46%
I am not too bothered by the 4-week lockdown	18%
I am very worried	4%
Other	4%

And what are you planning to do while the country is on lockdown? Average of 4 activities while on lockdown	T1+t2
Watch TV/Movies	71%
Do work around the house (i.e. painting/fixing things/building things)	57%
Read books	56%
Personal development – physical activities i.e. exercise	49%
Work from home	34%
Play board games	28%
Personal development – mental activities i.e. meditation	24%
Play with the children	24%
Learn a new skill i.e. a language, play an instrument etc.	14%
Take up a new hobby Other (Please specify)	9%
Not sure	17%

How would you rate the following industries based on how they are responding to the COVID-19 crisis?

Positive	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7
Energy/Power	39	38	36	35	35	31	35
Supermarket	81	72	77	78	78	77	76
Healthcare	75	80	76	78	78	74	73
Banking	54	47	48	45	45	44	42
Broadband	49	51	48	46	46	44	45
Retail	46	37	37	37	37	33	41
Insurance	25	24	20	20	20	21	23

Perceptive 24 April n=1064

What are you looking forward to most about L4 lockdown being lifted:

Reconnecting with family & friends	49
Just getting back to normal	39
Shopping normally	27
Eating out	26
Being more active	25
Socialising	21
Traveling	18
Getting back to work/ seeing colleagues	16
None of above	10
Not looking forward to L4 being lifted	9
Other	9

Concerned about (multiple response):

Resurgence of virus	64
Exposure to more people (and increased risk)	48
Leaving lockdown too early	47
My health & WB	22
Unemployment/finding work	17

Have your holiday plans been impacted by travel restrictions of L3 lockdown?

Cancel	over 1/3rd
planning within NZ travel	1/3rd

T6:

More likely to use technology than before the lockdown	58%
Will continue to cook their own meals on an ongoing basis	54%
Will be less likely to order takeaways	49%
Will be less likely to use cleaning services	42%
Likely to attend social gatherings	63%
Less likely to visit family and friends at this point in time	54%

4.18 AUT Survey Kiwis carry on calmly during COVID-19**.**
28 April 2020.
AUT Professor of Management Jarrod Haar and Massey University's Dr David Brougham
As part of an ongoing research project (not specifically COVID-19 related), Professor Haar sampled 628 New Zealand employees in paid work (57% female, average age 40 years, working 36-40 hours/week). The cohort comprised 317 employees surveyed before the lockdown notification (the control group), 311 employees surveyed after the lockdown notification, and 224 (of the 311) who responded to the survey while in lockdown. The survey of this latter group ended about a week into lockdown. Regardless of their groups, the responses of all those surveyed were identical. All reported similar levels of well-being (across job stress, work-life balance, anxiety, depression, sleep-related issues, and life satisfaction) and work outcomes (job insecurity, job satisfaction, career satisfaction, turnover intentions, and work engagement).

"Ultimately, our survey shows that New Zealand employees remained calm across this time and did not appear to react with greater anxiety or stress around their job. This is likely due to several factors, but key will be the consistent and calm messaging from leaders at this time of crisis. A current follow-up study is being conducted to determine whether these effects remain after the four weeks of lockdown."

4.19 Youthline COVID-19 Research
975 respondents - Survey ran from April 11 – 24. Responses were collected digitally and the survey was advertised on Facebook. Open ended questions were analysed using emergent thematic coding.

“Overwhelmingly, respondents told us the overall impact of COVID-19 and the Lockdown on their life was negative. 58.6% of response said it has had a negative impact on their life. Of note, young people under 25 were more likely to say it has had a negative impact on their life. Despite this, most respondents were able to identify positive impacts COVID-19 and the Lockdown has had on their life, including important protective factors, like connecting with important people and self-care activities. The mental health of young people is a key concern for Youthline during this time. In the open-ended questions 24% of young people who responded named mental health issues as a negative impact of the Lockdown (feeling anxious, depressed and coping poorly). Simultaneously, they are feeling isolated and are missing face-to-face contact. For young people, mental, emotional and social concerns outweigh the material concerns of financial hardship at this time - this was reflected in the quant and qual responses. 72.7% of all respondents agreed that COVID-19 and the Lockdown has had an impact on their mental health. Young people under 25 were more likely to agree with this statement than older age groups”

Lockdown has had an impact on their mental health	5.1 (1-7 Scale)
COVID-19 has had an impact on me/my family’s economic situation	4.5
I’m getting my social needs met during this lockdown	3.4
I’m getting my emotional needs met during this lockdown	4

Positive themes:

Themes in Open-ended Answers	*Under 25*	*Adult*
Positive		
Reconnecting	38	51
Engaging in self care	42	27
Slowing down	20	19
Keeping busy	20	16
Feeling secure	3	7
Benefitting nature	2	4
Negative		
Distressed, mental wellbeing	47	41
Physical separation	46	32
Disrupted life/education	36	22
Job/financial insecurity	15	25
Accessibility/wellbeing of others	9	17
Toxic environments	10	6

4.20 Kantar Covid-19 Surveys

April 28 survey on mostly consumer spending trends, n=750.

	Previous Week	This week
Concerned that other people weren’t following the lockdown or social distancing	c50%	c40%.
How many people outside your own bubble Kiwis you had been within two metres of, for 10 minutes or more in the past 24 hours (average)	1.4	
In the last week, were you in a gathering of 10 or more people outside their bubble	4%	

Needed to switch brands for some products because their preferred brand is out of stock	45	30

Increased spend (Apr 24-27)

Personal hygiene	20%
Home cleaning	20%
Fruits and vegetables	19%
Beverages	18%
Alcohol	16%
Dishwashing	15%
Telecommunications services	14%
Meat and seafood	14%
Dairy products	14%
Laundry	13%
Health and nutrition	12%

Increased usage (Apr 24-27)

Instant messaging systems / apps	44%
Social network	42%
News websites	42%
Online videos	38%
Paid media subscriptions	34%
Searching for information	34%
Searching for products online	33%
TV (traditional / offline)	32%
E-mail	31%

Kantar May 4 update

Advertising	April 3-5	May 1-3
Should change advertising to reflect current situation	73	63
Should continue to advertise as usual	16	21
Not sure	11	16
Humour		
Should use more humour to provide relief from current situation	55	61
Should use less humour to reflect current situation	20	18
Not sure	26	24
Biggest Concern		
Impact on NZ economy	64	60
Other people not following lockdown/ social distancing	52	39
Physical health Self/family	48	41
Staying in touch with friends, family., community	47	43
Job security for self/family	41	35
Wellbeing of people in family vulnerable to CV19	45	41
Shopping		
Shopping frequency at online websites	44	37
Shopping spend at online websites	40	33
Shopping frequency at physical outlets	23	18
Shopping spend at physical outlets	28	23

4.21 Global attitudes to COVID19 pandemic and response
Australia Institute: International & Security Affairs Program (Bill Brownee)
https://www.tai.org.au/sites/default/files/April%202020%20-%20Global%20attitudes%20to%20COVID-19%20pandemic%20and%20response%20%5BWEB%5D.pdf

Nationally representative samples of people in Australia, New Zealand, the United Kingdom, the United States, Italy and South Korea about the COVID-19 pandemic, in April.
"The government and friends and family are the most trusted sources of advice about the COVID-19 pandemic, and the more trusted a government the higher its response to the pandemic is rated. In most countries, government and friends and family are the most trusted sources of advice about the COVID-19 pandemic. There is a close relationship between how trusted a government's advice is and how good their COVID-19 response is rated.
Trust in government is highest in New Zealand (89%) and Australia (78%) The United States has the lowest trust in government (57%).

83% of New Zealanders rate the government's overall response to the COVID19 pandemic good, the highest of any country. 71% of Australians rate the federal government's overall response good. The lowest rating is the United States (49% rate good).

Fewer than half of those in work are confident they will keep their job. Australians are least confident they will keep their jobs and hours, with only one in three confident (34%). Australian and United States residents are equally likely to have already lost their job (both 16%). People want their governments to take the lead in sustaining the economy.

Australian and UK residents were most likely to say that the government should take the lead (both 64%), followed by NZ (62%). Only in the United States did fewer than half say that the government should take the lead (43%).

Respondents were asked to what extent they trust seven sources to give clear and accurate advice on the COVID-19 pandemic. In general the government and friends and family were the two sources most trusted to give clear and accurate advice, followed by the media. Information shared/found on social media was the least trusted. Not only is government as trusted as friends and family, it is significantly more likely to be highly trusted (33% vs 24%). Government is significantly better trusted than other traditional sources of authority, like the media, business leaders and trade unions.

Respondents were also asked two questions about how they would rate the national government's response to the COVID-19 pandemic: first, how they would rate the overall response and then how they would rate the economic response. In five of the six countries, a majority of respondents rated their government's overall response as good or better. Four in five New Zealanders (83%) rated the Ardern government's overall response as good or better. Seven in 10 Australians (71%) rated the Morrison government's overall response as good or better. Around two in three South Korean (67%), United Kingdom (63%) and Italian (62%) residents rated their governments' response as good or better. Half of United States residents (49%) rated the Trump government's response as good or better.

Respondents were asked which out of five groups they think should take the lead in sustaining the economy. Overall, government was selected by three in five respondents (59%) and was twice as likely to be selected as the other four groups put together. Australian and UK residents were most likely to say that the government should take the lead (both 64%), followed by Italy (63%) and NZ (62%). Only in the United States did fewer than half say that the government should take the lead (43%).

Respondents were asked which best describes the circumstances of their job: Those who did not have a job even before the COVID-19 pandemic were excluded and the results re-weighted to ensure that comparisons across countries were only of the employed. One in three Australians are confident they will keep their current jobs and hours (34%). This is the lowest rate of confidence in any country. Confidence is highest in the United Kingdom (43%) and New Zealand (41%).

5.1 Perceptive, Business decision-makers' survey:
Further surveys were carried out 23 March with business decision makers; n=275 & 26 March n=183.

In what way is your business being impacted?	1 - Sole Trader (N=53)	2-9 FTE (n=68)	10-49 FTE (n=33)	50+ FTE (n=29*)
Less customers, sales and/or demand	34%	43%	43%	55%
Work projects/events being postponed/cancelled	39%	33%	27%	47%
Clients closing business/stopping projects	21%	33%	25%	38%
Low profitability, revenue or ROI	25%	32%	31%	26%
Salary reductions/leave without pay	10%	32%	21%	21%
Employee well-being	8%	21%	33%	33%
Employee's working from home	10%	13%	26%	55%
Budget cuts	3%	15%	11%	35%
International markets down	7%	6%	25%	6%
Cannot import or export resource	3%	11%	10%	4%
Employee's being let go	2%	8%	11%	10%
Over-capacity/over-worked	6%	3%	12%	9%
Other (please specify)	12%	15%	1%	2%
It has not been affected yet	2%	3%	2%	2%
My business won't be affected by this	12%	0%	0%	0%

What do you think could be done to help ease some of that impact?	1 - Sole Trader (N=53)	2-9 FTE (n=68)	10-49 FTE (n=33)	50+ FTE (n=29*)
Government aid/funding	43%	48%	31%	49%
Payments put on hold/rent holiday	22%	48%	11%	23%
Cut costs where I can	25%	33%	18%	38%
Working from home/reduced hours	12%	16%	28%	50%
Utilise technology	22%	21%	27%	16%
Find other revenue streams	18%	23%	14%	8%
Contingency planning/adapt strategy	10%	24%	12%	16%
Reduced hours/leave without pay/staff take annual leave	9%	19%	17%	17%
Increase communication	8%	11%	7%	16%
Carry on business as usual	8%	13%	11%	2%
Closing of the business	1%	10%	7%	12%
Lay off staff	0%	11%	3%	16%
Other (please specify)	3%	2%	0%	0%
Nothing - wait for this to stop	31%	9%	17%	20%

Q Do you think the government is doing enough in response to Coronavirus/COVID-19?

Yes they are doing as much as they can	75%	54%
They are, however I think they could be doing more	18%	30%
No they aren't doing enough	4%	13%
Prefer not to answer	3%	2%

	Q How do you feel about the amount of Coronavirus/COVID-19 information you are receiving at the moment from the media?		Q How do you feel about the amount of Coronavirus/COVID-19 information you are receiving at the moment from the New Zealand government?	
	26th	23rd	26th	23rd
I receive a lot of information but I feel this is necessary	61%	50%	75%	63%
I receive a lot of information and I am getting overwhelmed	34%	42%	18%	21%
I feel that I am not getting enough and want more information	4%	7%	6%	14%
I am not getting any and prefer it this way	1%	2%	2%	2%

T1+T2

Q Given the dynamic situation, how important do you feel it is that businesses continue to survey New Zealanders like you for your opinions? 93%

Q What ways would you prefer to participate in research activities at this time?

Online surveys 90%

T4: Easing restrictions on businesses has seen NZ businesses overall starting to gear up.

- Half of NZ businesses (51) are preparing to resume normal trading after the lockdown period.
- 37 are preparing and planning future work.
- 21 are keeping in touch with clients and continuing to build relationships

5.2 House-Buying: OneRoof survey of real estate agents and property experts.
https://www.oneroof.co.nz/news/nzs-lockdown-housing-market-whos-buying-whos-biding-their-time-37783
Published 6th April. See Research Note 3, p. 45.

5.3 Renters Survey
https://www.tvnz.co.nz/one-news/new-zealand/majority-renters-in-financial-hardship-despite-government-support-according-survey

Majority of renters in financial hardship despite Government support according to survey.
1983 people surveyed by Renters United between April 10 and 20.

In private rental housing	94%.
Income drop by more than a third	2/3rd
Worse off despite Government support	over half

Felt their circumstances warranted a rent reduction	69%
Received one	2.1
Received a rent deferral	2.1
Before lockdown, had been paying unaffordable rents at more than 30 per cent of their income	80%
Feeling worried or scared for their financial future	2/3rds

5.4 Finder survey on broadband issues

Reported in the *New Zealand Herald*: 6th April

https://www.nzherald.co.nz/business/news/article.cfm?c_id=3&objectid=12322657

A Finder survey of 2142 respondents found an increase in network traffic has led to a "surge in buffering issues." Finder extrapolates its results to say 68 per cent of Kiwis are experiencing dropouts when watching video content, while a third (32 per cent) face the buffering wheel at least once per week when streaming. It says 15 per cent are experiencing video streaming problems daily. The survey was demographically weighted, and carried out by global research house Qualtrics during March.

5.5 Business surveys

- Auckland Chamber of Commerce survey of (mostly) Auckland businesses. As reported on TVNZ's One News. https://www.tvnz.co.nz/content/tvnz/onenews/story/2020/04/05/third-of-businesses-fear-permanent-closure-during-covid-19-crisi.html
- Wellington Chamber of Commerce and Business Central survey of businesses' contingency planning, as reported in the *New Zealand Herald*. https://www.nzherald.co.nz/business/news/article.cfm?c_id=3&objectid=12322094
- Waikato Chamber of Commerce survey of businesses' contingency planning, as reported on the Stuff website. https://www.stuff.co.nz/business/120905845/coronavirus-waikato-chamber-of-commerce-covid19-confidence-poll-mostly-positive-but-negative-accentuated

A survey (n=437) was conducted by Wellington Regional Chamber of Commerce and Business Central during the 15-day period before the Government moved to alerts levels 3 and 4.

Having no contingency planning in place	17%
Business expectations: Expect the economy to be worse in 12 months' time	60%
Businesses' confidence in their own prospects	13%
Businesses' confidence in the regional economy	45%

An Auckland Chamber of Commerce survey (n=1000) found that one-third of businesses were facing closure: https://www.newshub.co.nz/home/money/2020/04/coronavirus-we-won-t-survive-covid-19-view-of-30-percent-of-auckland-businesses-surveyed.htm

Had spoken to their landlord about rent relief	47%
Had applied for the wage subsidy	80%
Were still operating during lockdown	47%
Had made staff redundant	9%
Think that Government support would help them during lockdown	77%
Confident their business will survive the pandemic	70%
Facing closure	30%

A Waikato Chamber of Commerce business confidence survey carried out 4th April (8 Apr: Hamilton News) and is to be repeated fortnightly. https://www.stuff.co.nz/business/120905845/coronavirus-waikato-chamber-of-commerce-covid19-confidence-poll-mostly-positive-but-negative-accentuated

They'd never close their business in the current situation	40%
Will close if the lockdown extends beyond eight weeks	17%.
Will close if the lockdown continues past eight weeks	
Believe the Government is doing a good job managing the current situation	67%
How are you handling the current situation from a mental stress perspective? It's tough	40%

Majority of Southland businesses can operate at 100 per cent capacity under Alert Level 3: Survey https://www.stuff.co.nz/national/121390110/majority-of-southland-businesses-can-operate-at-100-per-cent-capacity-under-alert-level-3-survey.

The survey, initiated from the chamber's Auckland branch, asks businesses in each region what their operating capacity is under Alert Level 3, whether their landlords have offered acceptable discounts for the lockdown period, and whether businesses have the capacity to operate online. Four Chamber of Commerce regions have so far provided results – Southland (n=100), Queenstown, Auckland and Hawkes Bay.

Under Alert Level 3	Can operate at 100 per cent capacity	Cannot	Believed landlords offered acceptable discount for lockdown period
Southland	57%	10%	43%
Auckland	24%	19%	37%
Queenstown	21%	41%	67%
Hawkes Bay	36%.	7%	41%

5.5 United Way: Survey of Charities (9 April)

200 charities across New Zealand were surveyed: "Kiwi charities are under increasing pressure, managing a surge in demand with fewer resources during the Covid-19 lockdown" and require extra assistance, to continue to provide New Zealanders in need with the same support available prior to the pandemic

Directly affected by Covid-19	95%
Require additional funding	74%
Require additional staff and volunteers	41%
Require additional resources	27%

5.6 Survey of GPs

See Research Note 3 p. 47

5.7 New Zealand Pandemic Business Response Pulse Surveys
https://www.strategicpay.co.nz/News/x_post/
A weekly surveys of c250 responding firms, across Private, Public and Not-for-profit sectors, on issues related to pay.

"The length of the lockdown and nature of any economic pickup remain difficult to plan for. We do not see survey respondents opting for the more optimistic opinions. The Public Sector remains more insulated from the immediate effects with, not surprisingly, few taking up the offer of wage subsidies (many of the survey respondents are of course outside the size eligibility range)".

	Overall	NFP	Pub	Private
1st Wave: 2nd April N=249				
Recruitment freeze	59	54	45	67
Salary Increases: cancelled	28			
Bonus Payments: cancelling	18			
2nd Wave: 9th April				
Reducing exec pay (usually 20%)	31			
Considering plans to reduce board fees based on longer term impacts				20
Reducing exec pay (usually 20%)	31			
Considering plans to reduce board fees based on longer term impacts	20			
Pay at 100% using wage subsidy		29	9	37
Pay at under 100 (usually 80%)			20	
Do not have plans to pay incentives for employees required to work on-site during the pandemic lockdown	81			
Continue to pay at 100%		37		
At under 100 (usually 80%)		26	20	
Do not have plans to pay incentives for employees required to work on-site during the pandemic lockdown		81		
3rd wave: 17th April (n=259)				
Have had to make redundancies	20		20	
Have staff unable to work due to the Pandemic	58	42		61
Continuing to Pay staff unable to work	78			
Have had to make redundancies	20			
4th Wave (n=202)				
Prime HR Challenge Support wellbeing/stress levels of employees				45
Positive effects fast-tracked flexibility and remote working practices as a result of the crisis	70			
Positive effect of the emergence of new people initiatives or ways of working that organisations hope will continue post lockdown	60			
Annual Salary Reviews: not planning to change	47			
Business Outlook for L3: worse		18	17	11

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