CV-19 Related Surveys in New Zealand, late-April 2020: Research Note 3

Charles Crothers
School of Social Sciences and Public Policy
Auckland University of Technology
April 28, 2020

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.

The material included in Research Notes 1 & 2 have 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.

Contents

Bolded=new material since Research Note 2. *Italics= updated material since Research Note 2*

4.8 Colmar Brunton survey of New Zealanders' support for government response
4.9 Stuff Facebook poll
4.10 Opinion Compare survey March and early April
4.11 Utting Research/Stuff
4.12 Forward Wellbeing survey
4.13 Kudos Organisational Dynamics: Life after lockdown
4.14 Te Pūtahitangi te Waipounamu survey of South Island Māori
4.15 Horizon
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.
4.17 Perceptive survey
4.18 Perceptive: Business decision-makers' survey
4.19 House-Buying
4.20 Finder survey on broadband issues
4.21 Business Surveys
4.22 United Way: Survey of charities
4.23 Survey of GPs

Important information that it would be useful to survey include:

- Knowledge and understandings about the pandemic itself and its likely effects (including how it operates, likely length of control measures etc.);
- Compliance with behavioural measures required: washing hands, social distancing, face masks, travelling, shopping arrangements;
- Time use and time use changes;
- Family impact: housing and other costs;
- Knowledge of and support for agencies involved in CV-19 response;
- Morale (happiness, stress, issues which are problematic);
- Characteristics of 'bubbles,' including social characteristics of people in it. Who are in people's bubbles and how they relate to each other: e.g. existing family units versus ones including 'foreign elements', or single people.

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:

Grasping the demography of CV-19 patients is a necessary foundation. MOH data lists the gender, age, DHB location and overseas visit status of each of the cases (n=1401 at time of analysis 16th April) and, separately, ethnicity and type of transmission, and where clusters have occurred. The data is displayed centrally but is collected by 12 regional public health units. The dates lag since it can take several days for test results to be obtained. Missing data is considerable even on gender, but especially on travel situation. With constant updating, copies of past data are difficult to source.

In terms of timing, new confirmed and probable cases were between 60 and 80 there has been a 22nd March the 5th of April, with drops to 54 and 50 for the 7th and 8th, and below 10 new cases per day from April 20th. There are slightly more women and the peak age-group is 20-29. Some 55% of cases are associated with international travel, especially from USA, UAE, the UK and Australia. 16 clusters have been identified, again especially in Auckland. Most cases remain European; Māori and Pasifika are under-represented. This could be related to international travel, or under-testing. In terms of occupations, front-line hospital staff are heavily represented: approximately 4-5%.

MOH Data: Timeline of Confirmed Cases by Date

Source: https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/covid-19-novel-coronavirus/covid-19-current-situation/covid-19-current-cases/covid-19-current-cases-details

			Type		
			Confirmed	Probable	Total
Date	26.02.2020	Count	1	0	1
		% within Type	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
	02.03.2020	Count	1	0	1
		% within Type	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
	04.03.2020	Count	2	0	2
		% within Type	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%
	05.03.2020	Count	0	2	2
		% within Type	0.0%	0.6%	0.1%
	06.03.2020	Count	1	0	1
		% within Type	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
	12.03.2020	Count	1	0	1
		% within Type	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
	13.03.2020	Count	1	0	1
		% within Type	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
	14.03.2020	Count	1	0	1
		% within Type	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
	15.03.2020	Count	1	0	1
		% within Type	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
	16.03.2020	Count	7	0	7
		% within Type	0.6%	0.0%	0.5%
	17.03.2020	Count	11	1	12
		% within Type	1.0%	0.3%	0.8%
	18.03.2020	Count	5	0	5

		% within Type	0.4%	0.0%	0.3%
	19.03.2020	Count	16	2	18
		% within Type	1.4%	0.6%	1.2%
	20.03.2020	Count	11	0	11
		% within Type	1.0%	0.0%	0.7%
	21.03.2020	Count	24	0	24
		% within Type	2.1%	0.0%	1.6%
	22.03.2020	Count	40	5	45
		% within Type	3.6%	1.4%	3.1%
	23.03.2020	Count	38	4	42
		% within Type	3.4%	1.2%	2.9%
	24.03.2020	Count	55	4	59
		% within Type	4.9%	1.2%	4.0%
	25.03.2020	Count	79	4	83
		% within Type	7.0%	1.2%	5.7%
	26.03.2020	Count	67	10	77
		% within Type	6.0%	2.9%	5.2%
	27.03.2020	Count	70	6	76
		% within Type	6.2%	1.7%	5.2%
	28.03.2020	Count	63	7	70
		% within Type	5.6%	2.0%	4.8%
	29.03.2020	Count	69	7	76
		% within Type	6.1%	2.0%	5.2%
	30.03.2020	Count	42	9	51
		% within Type	3.7%	2.6%	3.5%
	31.03.2020	Count	64	13	77
		% within Type	5.7%	3.7%	5.2%
	01.04.2020	Count	61	13	74
		% within Type	5.4%	3.7%	5.0%
	02.04.2020	Count	59	23	82
		% within Type	5.3%	6.6%	5.6%
	03.04.2020	Count	55	19	74
		% within Type	4.9%	5.5%	5.0%
	04.04.2020	Count	46	31	77
		% within Type	4.1%	8.9%	5.2%
	05.04.2020	Count	44	26	70
		% within Type	3.9%	7.5%	4.8%
	06.04.2020	Count	30	23	53
		% within Type	2.7%	6.6%	3.6%
	07.04.2020	Count	24	13	37
		% within Type	2.1%	3.7%	2.5%

	08.04.2020	Count	17	11	28
		% within Type	1.5%	3.2%	1.9%
	09.04.2020	Count	30	14	44
		% within Type	2.7%	4.0%	3.0%
	10.04.2020	Count	8	19	27
		% within Type	0.7%	5.5%	1.8%
	11.04.2020	Count	13	12	25
		% within Type	1.2%	3.5%	1.7%
	12.04.2020	Count	11	9	20
		% within Type	1.0%	2.6%	1.4%
	13.04.2020	Count	3	8	11
		% within Type	0.3%	2.3%	0.7%
	14.04.2020	Count	6	8	14
		% within Type	0.5%	2.3%	1.0%
	15.04.2020	Count	4	7	11
		% within Type	0.4%	2.0%	0.7%
	16.04.2020	Count	12	4	16
		% within Type	1.1%	1.2%	1.1%
	17.04.2020	Count	6	6	12
		% within Type	0.5%	1.7%	0.8%
	18.04.2020	Count	5	5	10
		% within Type	0.4%	1.4%	0.7%
	19.04.2020	Count	7	3	10
		% within Type	0.6%	0.9%	0.7%
	20.04.2020	Count	0	3	3
		% within Type	0.0%	0.9%	0.2%
	21.04.2020	Count	1	5	6
		% within Type	0.1%	1.4%	0.4%
	22.04.2020	Count	2	3	5
		% within Type	0.2%	0.9%	0.3%
	23.04.2020	Count	3	2	5
		% within Type	0.3%	0.6%	0.3%
	24.04.2020	Count	2	2	4
		% within Type	0.2%	0.6%	0.3%
	25.04.2020	Count	1	3	4
		% within Type	0.1%	0.9%	0.3%
	26.04.2020	Count	2	1	3
		% within Type	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%
Total		Count	1122	347	1469
		% within Type	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Gender * Type Crosstabulation (as at 27 April)

			Type		
			Confirmed	3	Total
Gender		Count	1	0	1
		% within Type	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
	Female	Count	600	214	814
		% within Type	53.5%	61.7%	55.4%
	Male	Count	521	133	654
		% within Type	46.4%	38.3%	44.5%
Total		Count	1122	347	1469
		% within Type	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Age * Type Crosstabulation (as at 27 April)

			Type		
			Confirmed	3	Total
Age	<1	Count	1	3	4
		% within Type	0.1%	0.9%	0.3%
	1 to 4	Count	4	13	17
		% within Type	0.4%	3.7%	1.2%
	10 to 14	Count	25	17	42
		% within Type	2.2%	4.9%	2.9%
	15 to 19	Count	53	21	74
		% within Type	4.7%	6.1%	5.0%
	20 to 29	Count	279	73	352
		% within Type	24.9%	21.0%	24.0%
	30 to 39	Count	168	53	221
		% within Type	15.0%	15.3%	15.0%
	40 to 49	Count	170	46	216
		% within Type	15.2%	13.3%	14.7%
	5 to 9	Count	2	11	13
		% within Type	0.2%	3.2%	0.9%
	50 to 59	Count	182	61	243
		% within Type	16.2%	17.6%	16.5%
	60 to 69	Count	147	26	173
		% within Type	13.1%	7.5%	11.8%
	70+	Count	91	23	114
		% within Type	8.1%	6.6%	7.8%
Total		Count	1122	347	1469
		% within Type	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

DHB * Type Crosstabulation (as at 27 April)

			Type		
			Confirmed	3	Total
DHB	Auckland	Count	124	51	175
		% within Type	11.1%	14.7%	11.9%
	Bay of Plenty	Count	33	14	47
		% within Type	2.9%	4.0%	3.2%
	Canterbury	Count	96	66	162
		% within Type	8.6%	19.0%	11.0%
	Capital and Coast	Count	71	24	95
		% within Type	6.3%	6.9%	6.5%
	Counties Manukau	Count	101	21	122
		% within Type	9.0%	6.1%	8.3%
	Hawke's Bay	Count	37	6	43
		% within Type	3.3%	1.7%	2.9%
	Hutt Valley	Count	17	3	20
		% within Type	1.5%	0.9%	1.4%
	Lakes	Count	15	1	16
		% within Type	1.3%	0.3%	1.1%
	MidCentral	Count	26	5	31
		% within Type	2.3%	1.4%	2.1%
	Nelson Marlborough	Count	35	13	48
		% within Type	3.1%	3.7%	3.3%
	Northland	Count	26	2	28
		% within Type	2.3%	0.6%	1.9%
	South Canterbury	Count	15	1	16
		% within Type	1.3%	0.3%	1.1%
	Southern	Count	186	30	216
		% within Type	16.6%	8.6%	14.7%
	Tairāwhiti	Count	3	1	4
		% within Type	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
	Taranaki	Count	14	2	16
		% within Type	1.2%	0.6%	1.1%
	Waikato	Count	151	35	186
		% within Type	13.5%	10.1%	12.7%
	Wairarapa	Count	6	2	8
		% within Type	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%
	Waitematā	Count	154	68	222
		% within Type	13.7%	19.6%	15.1%
	West Coast	Count	4	1	5
		% within Type	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%

	Whanganui	Count	8	1	9
		% within Type	0.7%	0.3%	0.6%
Total		Count	1122	347	1469
		% within Type	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

OSTravel * Type Crosstabulation (as at 27 April)

			Type		
			Confirmed	3	Total
OSTravel		Count	15	10	25
		% within Type	1.3%	2.9%	1.7%
	No	Count	592	284	876
		% within Type	52.8%	81.8%	59.6%
	Yes	Count	515	53	568
		% within Type	45.9%	15.3%	38.7%
Total		Count	1122	347	1469
		% within Type	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

LastCountry * Type Crosstabulation (as at 27 April)

			Type		
			Confirmed	3	Total
LastCountry		Count	621	295	916
		% within Type	55.3%	85.0%	62.4%
	Argentina	Count	4	0	4
		% within Type	0.4%	0.0%	0.3%
	Australia	Count	83	18	101
		% within Type	7.4%	5.2%	6.9%
	Austria	Count	1	0	1
		% within Type	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
	Bolivia	Count	0	1	1
		% within Type	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%
	Brazil	Count	1	0	1
		% within Type	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
	Cambodia	Count	2	0	2
		% within Type	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%
	Canada	Count	18	2	20
		% within Type	1.6%	0.6%	1.4%
	Chile	Count	3	1	4
		% within Type	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
	Egypt	Count	2	0	2

		% within Type	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%
	England	Count	14	1	15
		% within Type	1.2%	0.3%	1.0%
	Fiji	Count	1	0	1
		% within Type	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
	France	Count	8	0	8
		% within Type	0.7%	0.0%	0.5%
	Germany	Count	3	0	3
		% within Type	0.3%	0.0%	0.2%
	Greece	Count	1	0	1
		% within Type	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
	Hong Kong	Count	1	0	1
		% within Type	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
	India	Count	1	0	1
		% within Type	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
	Indonesia	Count	13	1	14
		% within Type	1.2%	0.3%	1.0%
	Ireland	Count	3	0	3
		% within Type	0.3%	0.0%	0.2%
	Japan	Count	3	0	3
		% within Type	0.3%	0.0%	0.2%
	Malaysia	Count	4	1	5
		% within Type	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%
	Mexico	Count	1	0	1
		% within Type	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
	New Zealand	Count	9	0	9
		% within Type	0.8%	0.0%	0.6%
	Northern America	Count	1	0	1
		% within Type	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
	Philippines	Count	6	0	6
		% within Type	0.5%	0.0%	0.4%
	Polynesia	Count	1	0	1
		% within Type	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
	Portugal	Count	1	0	1
		% within Type	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
	Qatar	Count	34	3	37
		% within Type	3.0%	0.9%	2.5%
	Saudi Arabia	Count	1	0	1
		% within Type	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
	Scotland	Count	2	0	2
		% within Type	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%

	Singapore	Count	24	2	26
		% within Type	2.1%	0.6%	1.8%
	South Africa	Count	2	0	2
		% within Type	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%
	Spain	Count	3	0	3
		% within Type	0.3%	0.0%	0.2%
	Switzerland	Count	6	0	6
		% within Type	0.5%	0.0%	0.4%
	Thailand	Count	4	0	4
		% within Type	0.4%	0.0%	0.3%
	United Arab Emirates	Count	67	6	73
		% within Type	6.0%	1.7%	5.0%
	United Kingdom	Count	51	7	58
		% within Type	4.5%	2.0%	3.9%
	United States of America	Count	120	9	129
		% within Type	10.7%	2.6%	8.8%
	Uruguay	Count	1	0	1
		% within Type	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
	Vietnam	Count	1	0	1
		% within Type	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
Total		Count	1122	347	1469
		% within Type	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Total cases by ethnicity (27 April 2020)

Ethnicity	Proportion
European	73
Asian	12
Unknown	6.78
Māori	9
Pasifika	5
Other	NA

Transmission source (27 April 2020)

Transmission type	% of cases
Recent overseas travel	55%
Contact with known case	39%
Community transmission	2%
Source under investigation	4%

Clusters under investigation (27th April)	**Location**	**Total to date**	**New cases in last 24 hours**	**Recovered to date**
Wedding	Bluff	98	0	68
Marist College	Auckland	93	0	83
Hospitality Venue	Matamata	76	0	55
Aged residential care facility (1)	Christchurch	54	0	15
Private Function	Auckland	39	0	36
World Hereford Conference	Queenstown	38	-2	37
Aged residential care facility (1)	Auckland	34	3	8
Community	Auckland	30	0	19
Ruby Princess Cruise Ship Cluster	Hawke's Bay	22	0	14
Aged residential care facility (2)	Christchurch	20	0	17
Group travel to US	Wellington	16	0	14
Group travel to US	Auckland	16	0	14
Aged residential care facility	Waikato	15	0	11
Aged residential care facility (2)	Auckland	13	0	5
Wedding	Wellington	13	0	11
Workplace	Christchurch	10	0	10
Wedding	Bluff	98	0	68
Marist College	Auckland	93	0	83
Hospitality Venue	Matamata	76	0	55
Aged residential care facility (1)	Christchurch	54	0	15
Private Function	Auckland	39	0	36
World Hereford Conference	Queenstown	38	-2	37
Aged residential care facility (1)	Auckland	34	3	8
Community	Auckland	30	0	19
Ruby Princess Cruise Ship Cluster	Hawke's Bay	22	0	14
Aged residential care facility (2)	Christchurch	20	0	17
Group travel to US	Wellington	16	0	14
Group travel to US	Auckland	16	0	14
Aged residential care facility	Waikato	15	0	11
Aged residential care facility (2)	Auckland	13	0	5

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

The media have reported blow-outs in terms of lockdown violations (Police) and foodbank requirements but better data is required.

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

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

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.

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%

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

Data Ventures (Statistics New Zelanad'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.

3.3 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

3.4 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. We will use detailed hu

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.

3.59 Covid-19 Social Impact. Salvation Army
Report and Dashboard Fortnightly survey
https://www.salvationarmy.org.nz/research-policy/social-policy-parliamentary-unit/latest-report

4 Surveys
Overview Commentary
The following notes begin to bring together some of the patterns found across the various surveys. These include:
Expectations are that getting back to normal is a long-term prospect.
Concerns re virus are high and have increased over time.
Concerns about coping, housing cost management, obtaining food etc. are moderately high but falling. Earlier at least, concern with losing job was low. Concern with impact on children is high and accessing government services moderately high.
Reported compliance with requirements is high.
Plans for keeping occupied were widespread and appeared to be kept to. They included work on house and section. However, TV/movie watching, book-reading and exercise are high.
Support for government handling is now high, but wasn't earlier. There is also high support for policing to enforce lockdowns. This includes awareness of preparedness to use the flouter website.
Not much stocking up has been reported.
It is thought that the community effects will be positive, and that mental issues are more likely to improve than deteriorate. Moods hadn't changed.
Bear display is widespread.
News comes from television and online or social media, and respondents report paying much attention.
Impacts in the economy are seen as severe and reported by businesses as being severe.
Respondents seemed satisfied with amount of information they are receiving.

4.1 Time Line of Surveys (field work dates where possible)

28.01.2020	*The Ministry of Health set up the National Health Coordination Centre (NHCC)*
30.01.2020	*Infectious and Notifiable Diseases Order issued*
3.02.2020	*Foreign travellers who left from China to be denied entry to NZ*
07.02.2020	*Dedicated Healthline freephone number for Covid-19 set-up*
26.02.2020	
28.02.2020	*First case of CV-19 in NZ*
02.03.2020	
04.03.2020	
05.03.2020	Utting Research1
06.03.2020	
12.03.2020	
13.03.2020	IPSOS 1
14.03.2020	
15.03.2020	MOH start daily
16.03.2020	
17.03.2020	
18.03.2020	
19.03.2020	*Borders closed*, Research NZ1
20.03.2020	Utting Research 2
21.03.2020	*Alert Level 2, IPSOS 2*
22.03.2020	
23.03.2020	*Alert Level 3*, Perceptive 1, Stickybeak
24.03.2020	Opinion Compare 1
25.03.2020	*Alert Level 4, State of Emergency*, Forward 1
26.03.2020	Research NZ 2, Perceptive 2, UMR 1, Sibley et al
27.03.2020	
28.03.2020	IPSOS 3
29.03.2020	
30.03.2020	MinHealth begins daily
31.03.2020	Perceptive 3, Forward 2
01.04.2020	
02.04.2020	Opinion Compare 2
03.04.2020	Wellington Chamber of Commerce, RNZ 3, IPSOS 4, CB 1
04.04.2020	Waikato Chamber of Commerce, **Te Pūtahitangi te Waipounamu**.
05.04.2020	
06.04.2020	MOH 2
07.04.2020	Perceptive 4, Forward 3, Horizon
08.04.2020	
09.04.2020	

	10.04.2020	RNZ 4, Kudos
	11.04.2020	
	12.04.2020	
	13.04.2020	MOH 3
	14.04.2020	Perceptive 5, Kudos
	15.04.2020	
	16.04.2020	Forward 3
	17.04.2020	HPA
	18.04.2020	Stuff Online Vote
	19.04.2020	
	20.04.2020	MOH 4, Dynata 2, RNZ 5, CB 2
	21.04.2020	Perceptive 6
	22.04.2020	
	23.04.2020	
	24.04.2020	
	25.04.2020	
	26.04.2020	
	27.04.2020	
	28.04.2020	*Revert to L3*
	29.04.2020	

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. 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
1. Very clear/easy	76 (98)	67	98	98
2. Clear/Easy	17	27		
3. Neither	4	4		
4. Unclear/Not easy	2	1		
5. Very unclear/Not easy	1	1		

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
Yes	13	9	8
No	63		
n/a	24		

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

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

Strongly Agree	2 (5)	(6)	6
Agree	4		
Neither	6		
Disagree	27		
Strongly disagree	62		

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

	T1	T2	T3
Excellent	30 (91)	91	89
Very Good	38		
Good	23		
Fair	6		
Poor	3		

Meeting Sleep Duration Recommendations	66	67	66
Depressive, Anxious	14	11	11
Lonely/Isolated	31	33	37

T1: Over the past 7 days, how often have you felt lonely or isolated?

All the time	2
Most of the time	3
Some of the time	9
A little of the time	17
None of the time	69

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

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/)
Rounds of research drawing in part on an international study, with New Zealand interviewing beginning mid-March (n=1000). Available by subscription.

Agree, government doing a (very) good job	92%
Covid-19 will have significant financial impact on respondent/family	78%
Significant concerns about job security	25%
Significant concerns about ability to pay bills	29%

(Comparison on Government doing a good job: Australia: 64%, USA: 55%).

NEW ZEALAND ON HOLD? Conducting social and market research in New Zealand during COVID-19 APRIL 2020. https://www.researchassociation.org.nz/resources/Documents/NZ-on-hold-market-research-in-nz-during-covid19.pdf.

Also: Perceptions of Impact of Covid-19, Ipsos Global Advisor Covid-19 Opinion Tracking and Changing Behaviour of New Zealanders, Ipsos Covid-19 Opinion Tracking Source: New Zealand general population 18+, n=1,000, fieldwork was conducted April 3rd to 6th.

	Mar 12-14	Mar 21-24	Mar 28-30	Apr 3-6
COVID-19 will have a financial impact on me & my family	70%	86%	88%	90%
agreeCOVID-19 will have a lasting impact on financial markets & the global economy	55%	82%	78%	79%
COVID-19 poses a high threat to me personally	17%	29%	37%	32%

Summary of changes/non-changes. "It's life Jim, but not as we know it"

Significantly more New Zealanders are...	Significantly fewer New Zealanders are...	Most New Zealanders have not changed their frequency
Spending time at home	Attending social / sporting events	Changing investment or savings decisions
Following the news	Going to a major shopping centre	
Using social media	Travelling outside their city	
Using online streaming services		
Using e-commerce to buy products usually bought in-store		

NEW ZEALAND ON HOLD? Appropriateness of research.

28th and 29th March. Source: New Zealand general population 18+, n=1,000, fieldwork was conducted April 3rd to 6th sample of surveys conducted from Monday 23rd to Friday 27th March.

	Appropriate	Not
Launching new products or services not related to Covid-19	38	24
Launching new products or services that might assist with Covid-19	72	-
Advertising for products and services not related to Covid-19	40	21
Advertising for products and services that might assist with Covid-19	68	-
Businesses should continue their normal activities as much as they can	59	23
Conducting customer satisfaction or experience research just with their own customers	55	9
Conducting marketing, brand, product or services research with anyone in the market (e.g. both customers and non-customers)	47	12

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*)

The Spinoff. https://thespinoff.co.nz/society/28-03-2020/how-are-we-feeling-about-covid-19-the-first-opinion-poll-since-nz-locked-down/

Respondents were self-selecting participants (n=600), recruited via Facebook and Instagram. Results are weighted by age, gender and region to statistics from the 2018 Census. The study went into the field at 5pm Monday 23 March (just after the PM's announcement of level 3 and 4 restrictions) and was completed at midday Friday 27 March.

How concerned are you about the health effects of Covid-19 for	You personally?	Your personal financial situation?
Concerned about their personal health	61%	45%
[very concerned/concerned]	[47%, 14%]	19%
unconcerned	22%	19%
[unconcerned or not at all concerned]	[12%,10%]	[6%,11%]

Overall, the government's response to Covid-19 has been:

Excellent	80%
Terrible	9%

Have you stocked up on supplies, or shopped more heavily than normal?

Yes	38%
No	62%

The government has now said that we all need to stay at home; not go to school or work; not travel or socialise with people outside our home for at least 4 weeks. Do you plan to comply?

Yes	91%
No	9%

The government has said it will enforce this quarantine and those that break it may be arrested and prosecuted. Do you agree this is necessary?

Yes	80%
No	7%
Don't know	13%

In the immediate future, the Covid-19 pandemic is more likely to make New Zealanders:

More united & supportive of each other	62%
More suspicious and less trusting of each other	16%
Neither/unsure	23%

How do you think that four weeks at home will affect your mental health? I will feel..

Much better	18%
Better	24%
Neither	37%
Worse	14%
Much worse	7%

How often are you seeking updates and information on the virus and its spread?

Almost constantly	18%
Hourly	7%
Several times a day	52%
Less than once a day	23%

Which three of the following media channels do you most rely on most for information on Covid-19?

TVNews	54%
Online News	51%
Social Media	43%
Search engines (e.g. Google)	24%
Radio	21%
Printed newspapers/magazines	6%

4.7 UMR: Covid-19 survey report

Several CV-19 related questions were asked in the UMR Research nation-wide omnibus survey (n=1160) 26th to the 31st of March. This is an online survey of a nationally representative sample of New Zealanders 18 years of age and over. The maximum sampling error=is ±2.9%. It is likely to be repeated at the end of April.

	How concerned are you about the risk of you or members of your immediate family catching coronavirus?	How concerned are you about the security of your job as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic? (%
1Very concerned	39	29
2	25	16
3	23	21
4	8	14
5 Not concerned at all	3	19
Unsure	1	1

Which of following do you think is the most likely outcome from the coronavirus pandemic in New Zealand... (%)

Serious economic effects but loss of life won't be too bad	34
Economic effects will be major with a depression and massive job losses but there won't be a large number of deaths	52
Economic effects will be major with a depression and massive job losses and major loss of life	9
Depends/ Unsure	2

How well have the following government agencies handled the issues around Covid-19 so far? (%)

Ministry	Responsibility	Handling well (1+2)	3	Not handling well (4+5)	Unsure
Ministry of Health	public health response to Cv-19	77	12	9	3
New Zealand Police and Defence Force	enforcement during the lockdown	72	13	8	7
Ministry of Social Development	paying out social support	61	18	9	12
Ministry of Education	overseeing the education system	58	22	11	9
Ministry of Business and Innovation	Employment.govt.nz the source of information on employment in New Zealand)	53	23	9	15
Inland Revenue Department	tax payments and government revenue	42	21	12	25

How well informed are you on the following issues relating to the novel coronavirus – Covid-19? (%)	Well-informed (1+2)	3	Not well informed (4+5)	Unsure
Personal actions you need to take to limit your risk of getting the Covid-19 virus	87	7	4	1
Personal actions required during the lockdown	87	9	3	1
Current cases and health measures being taken by the Ministry of Health	78	14	6	2
Personal actions if you get sick	76	14	8	3
How to access financial support for your business*	59	29	12	1
How schooling is maintained while in lockdown	55	20	13	11
Employer obligations to workers	53	24	14	19
How to access financial support if you lose your job	49	20	19	11

4.8 Colmar Brunton survey of New Zealanders' support for government response
https://www.colmarbrunton.co.nz/covid-times/
February, as reported by TVNZ https://www.tvnz.co.nz/one-news/new-zealand/majority-kiwis-think-government-has-responded-appropriately-coronavirus-poll-finds and in April, as reported on *The Spinoff*. https://thespinoff.co.nz/politics/08-04-2020/almost-90-of-new-zealanders-back-ardern-government-on-covid-19-poll/

Colmar Brunton ran a survey from April 3-5 (n= 601) and April 20-21 (n=601) online interviews of people over 18 were carried out, weighted by age within gender, ethnicity, education level and region. CB compared the response to equivalent surveys by its sister operations in Britain, the US, Italy, Canada, France, Germany and Japan, the nations that make up the G7.

	New Zealand (early April)	G7 Comparison	NZ (late April)	G7 Comparison
"Trust in the Government to deal successfully with national problems"	83%		87	50
"Trust the government to make the right decisions on Covid-19"	88%	59%		
Approve of government handling of the outbreak	84%	54%		
feel a greater sense of national pride than they did before the crisis	67		80	
Covid-19 has impacted their personal income	42%	29%		
Reasons for New Zealand's perceived success: effective and early action			80	
Government as "the most trusted source of reliable information about the outbreak	31%	13%		
Support Lockdown	55		68	
Believe it will take more than six months to get back to normal	64%	37%		
They are "doing what the government has asked of them to slow down the spread of Covid-19"	92%		93	
Believe the behaviour of New Zealand citizens in response to the outbreak was "poor"	27%			
Support NZ Businesses		60		
Support Local Businesses		60		
will holiday more than they did pre-Covid across New Zealand	44			
will spend less time overseas	41			

4.9 Stuff Facebook poll

An unscientific poll on the Stuff Facebook page on Saturday 18th April showed 62% support for staying at alert level 4 for longer, from more than 72,000 votes. Stuff reports that most of their followers are New Zealand-based. Reported on the Stuff website. https://www.stuff.co.nz/national/121106612/coronavirus-60-per-cent-of-stuff-fans-want-to-stay-in-lockdown

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

Teddy in their window	1/3
Say they're on a bear hunt while getting some fresh air	1/5
Extremely worried about their personal finances during the pandemic.	16%
believe they will catch coronavirus	50%
remain concerned they will not be able to pay their mortgage, rent or bills	27%
Prime Minister Jacinda Ardern's handling of the Covid-19 crisis is excellent, March	48%
Applauding of Prime Minister Ardern's handling of the Covid-19 crisis, April	69%
Agreement with Ardern's decision to close supermarkets on Good Friday but for them to open their doors on Easter Sunday	68%
Participants who report tidying up their home	70%
Participants who report gardening	61 %
Aware of the Police website where people can dob in lockdown rule flouters	86%
Would use Police website where people can dob in lockdown rule flouters	66%
Fear they would run out of toilet paper	2%

4.11 Utting Research/Stuff

Poll of New Zealanders, as reported on the Stuff website.
https://www.stuff.co.nz/national/politics/120003679/coronavirus-kiwis-want-more-border-control-dont-think-govt-can-stop-outbreak

These surveys were conducted via robocalls, with the results sampled to match New Zealand's population. Two surveys have been released so far for early March (n=1900) and on the weekend before the announcement of the Level 4 shutdown (20-21st March).

New Zealanders were particularly despairing of the country's border controls and quarantine arrangements.

	Early March	Mid-March
Confident that quarantine and border systems will prevent a large-scale outbreak	37%	41%
…Not confident	47%	
Want travel bans on all passengers from countries where the virus has caused death	55%	
Satisfied with the Government's handling of the issue	47%	62%
…Dissatisfied	34%	
…Unsure	19%	
Think NZ's doctors were adequately trained to deal with the novel coronavirus	39%	
Worried about contracting the virus themselves	41%	58%
…Unworried	47%	
…Unsure	12%	
Changed or planned to change travel plans due to the virus		36%
Would support a lockdown - with people asked not to leave their homes - in any region of New Zealand where the virus was "most prevalent".		93%

Agreed with the Government's decision to cancel large events		95%
Supported the Government providing a multi-billion dollar stimulus package		83%
Support shutting down schools		58%
Thought the virus would hit the economy "badly" or "very badly		91% (60% v badly)
Thought New Zealand's medical system was adequately prepared to deal with a "large-scale outbreak"		17%

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 Week 1 and 2 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%

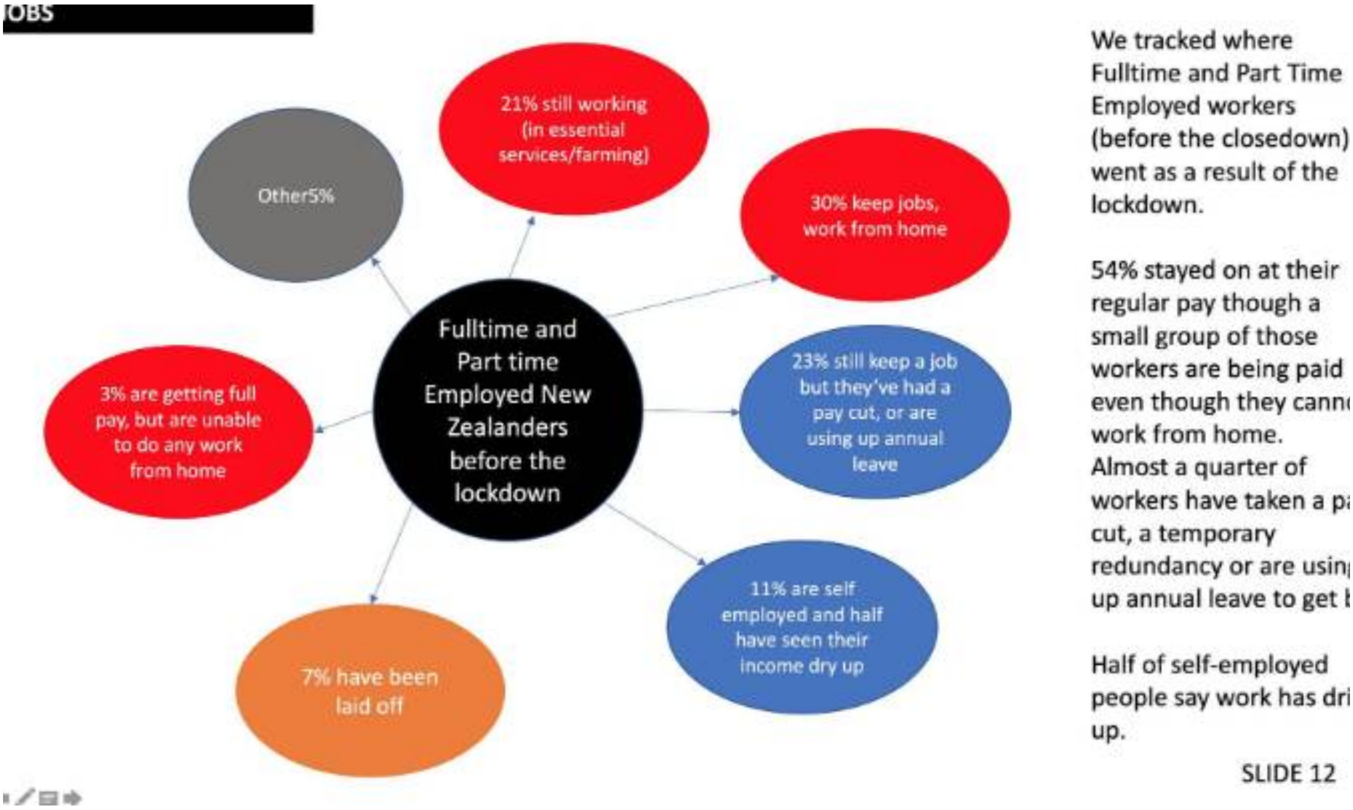
4.13 Kudos Organisational Dynamics Ltd: Life after Lockdown
How NZ's Covid-19 lockdown has changed our lives, as reported on the Stuff website.
https://www.stuff.co.nz/national/health/coronavirus/121087682/coronavirus-revealed--how-lockdown-has-changed-our-lives

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
As reported on the Stuff website.
https://www.stuff.co.nz/national/health/coronavirus/120803527/coronavirus-whanau-ora-agency-offers-crisis-line-navigators-to-support-whanau-in-crisis

The South Island Whānau Ora commissioning agency Te Pūtahitanga te Waipounamu sent out a survey to which, by Friday 3rd April, 878 people had responded. This covered 3650 individual whānau members. About 45 per cent of respondents said they wouldn't have enough kai to last them four weeks. A third of survey respondents said they had been unwell in the previous week. Many were also anxious about their financial security. Reported on the Stuff website.
https://www.stuff.co.nz/national/politics/120003679/coronavirus-kiwis-want-more-border-controldont-think-govt-can-stop-outbreak

4.15 Horizon

19 Apr 20 https://www.horizonpoll.co.nz/page/573/a-price-of-

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.
EVENTS AND PASTIMES				
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

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

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

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

Concern…

…High concern	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6
With CV-19	44	52	53	48	43	
Impact On…..						
Other NZers	81	81	76	75	73	70
Globally	86	88	85	87	84	85
International businesses	88	90	90	90	91	89
Local businesses	88	92	90	91	90	89
My children's education	25	22	22	20	21	22
My friends/families health	66	60	59	56	50	50
My friends/families mental health	47	62	56	54	52	50
My health	58	51	48	45	43	42
My mental health	38	50	46	43	43	41
My/your family's financial situation	66	63	62	58	43	55
The global economy	90	92	92	92	92	93
NZ Economy	90	92	91	91	90	89
NZ Healthcare system	85	58	82	78	72	66
Information from Government						
I receive a lot but necessary	66	75	75	77	79	
Information from Government						
I receive a lot of information & am Overwhelmed	19	18	18	16	15	

I feel I'm not getting enough information and want more	14	5	6	6	6	
I am not getting any and prefer in this way	2	1	1	1	1	
Information from Media						
I receive a lot of information & am overwhelmed	51	61	60	65	64	
I feel I'm not getting enough information and want more	42	34	35	29	30	
I am not getting any and prefer in this way	6	4	4	4	4	
I receive a lot of information & am Overwhelmed	2	1	1	1	2	
Is Government doing enough						
Yes doing as much as they can	55	76	67	66	74	
They are, but should be doing More	31	18	24	27	19	
They aren't doing enough	13	3	7	5	3	

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? (T1+T2)

	Not concerned	Neutral	Positive
Supermarket	7%	13%	79%
Healthcare	6%	16%	78%
Banking	8%	39%	53%
Broadband	7%	42%	50%
Retail Energy/Power	17%	38%	45%
Insurance	8%	52%	40%

Positive	T1	T2	T3	T4		T6
Energy/Power	39	38	36	35		
Supermarket	81	72	77	78		77
Healthcare	75	80	76	78		
Banking	54	47	48	45		
Broadband	49	51	48	46		
Retail	46	37	37	37		
Insurance	25	24	20	20		

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 lockdwon?

Cancel	ovr 1/3rd.
planning within NZ travel	1/3rd

4.18 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

4.19 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

OneRoof, a division of NZME (owners of the *New Zealand Herald*), asked real estate agents and property experts across the country if buyers should put their plans on hold given the uncertainty in the market and the wider economy as a result of the coronavirus. Most reject the idea that there are no options for buyers right now and argue that the lockdown is a good time for who are financially secure to get the drop on their competition. Agents in the major metropolitan areas were less concerned about price drops than those in the regions. Interest from Chinese investors in new development projects appears to be as strong as ever. Of course, it should be noted that real estate agents have a vested interest in portraying the property market in a positive light.

4.20 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.

4.21 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%

4.22 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%

4.23 Survey of GPs

A Royal New Zealand College of General Practitioners (RNZCGP) survey has found 600 doctors have had their hours reduced, 47 were out of work and 74 locums - who fill in when doctors are absent - have no work for April. Nearly 900 of NZ's 5500 GPs responded to the survey.
Reported here:
Bridie Witton. (2020, April 2). Coronavirus: Hundreds of doctors have hours cut, while dozens are out of work. Stuff. https://www.stuff.co.nz/national/health/coronavirus/120757765/coronavirus-hundreds-of-doctors-have-hours-cut-while-dozens-are-out-of-work

This research note was compiled by Emeritus Professor Charles Crothers of Auckland University of Technology. Author correspondence: charles.crothers@aut.ac.nz