New and Updated CV-19 Related Surveys in New Zealand, Early October 2020: Research Note 10

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1 Introduction

This Research Note compiles completed, ongoing and prospective New Zealand surveys (and similar data analysis) that deal with:

- Individual views, attitudes and behaviours around the Covid-19 virus itself, and
- Views, attitudes and behaviours about wider aspects such as the effects on families, the economy, and the state.

Some surveys have now finished, others have covered the 2nd lockdown while a few continue or will emerge.

This compilation pulls together all relevant items since the previous Research Note 9 of 2nd July together with existing longitudinal studies which had been adding up. Summaries of reports are included together with methodological information and information on finding the reports. No attempt to rate quality is made. The websites of previously located studies have been visited for updates. The order of presentation of items largely follows when the data was collected but is also partly arbitrary. Items from the same collection agency are usually grouped.

Readers should bear in mind relevant 'confidence limits' as indications of the sampling error to be expected, although most of the methodologies deployed do not meet appropriate standards of random recruitment and so survey errors will be considerably larger. Figures in tables are percentages unless specified.

Although care has been taken in compiling the data, it would be wise of readers to consult the original report where it is important to them which is why URLs have been supplied. A few surveys enable breakdown of their data by social background characteristics, but such tabulations are not provided here, although where possible such potential is indicated. Also, some surveys are the New Zealand component of an international study and so international comparisons are potentially available.

2 Ministry of Health (MOH) Data:

Grasping the demography of CV-19 patients is a necessary foundation. MOH data lists the gender, age, District Health Board (DHB) location and overseas visit status of each of the cases and, separately, ethnicity and type of transmission, and where clusters have occurred together with their characteristics. 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, some past data is difficult to source.

2.1 Numbers and Key Demographics over time.

There is a bimodal pattern over time, March-April had the largest numbers, with a further burst in August/September. Most are confirmed cases although moderate proportions of April and even May cases are still probable. There is a slight bias towards women. There is a stable span of patients in terms of age (from 20 onwards, and with relatively few in older age-groups.) Apart from clusters in Southern and Canterbury DGBs the largest groupings are the several Auckland DHBs. Whether international travel is involved has fluctuated over time.

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	February	1	.1	.1
	March	743	40.3	40.4
	April	741	40.2	80.6
	May	19	1.0	81.7
	June	24	1.3	83.0
	July	34	1.8	84.8
	August	186	10.1	94.9
	September	94	5.1	100.0
	Total	1842	100.0	

Status

		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	Confirmed	1486	80.7
	Probable	356	19.3
	Total	1842	100.0

Age

		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	<1	8	.4
	1 to 4	35	1.9
	5 to 9	31	1.7
	10 to 14	70	3.8
	15 to 19	96	5.2
	20 to 29	432	23.5
	30 to 39	307	16.7
	40 to 49	256	13.9
	50 to 59	284	15.4
	60 to 69	196	10.6
	70+	127	6.9
	Total	1842	100.0

Gender

		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	Female	1012	54.9
	Male	830	45.1
	Total	1842	100.0

DHB

		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	Auckland	226	12.3
	Bay of Plenty	48	2.6
	Canterbury	164	8.9
	Capital and Coast	95	5.2
	Counties Manukau	214	11.6
	Hawke's Bay	44	2.4
	Hutt Valley	22	1.2
	Lakes	16	.9
	Managed isolation & quarantine	142	7.7
	MidCentral	32	1.7
	Nelson Marlborough	49	2.7
	Northland	28	1.5
	South Canterbury	17	.9
	Southern	216	11.7
	Tairāwhiti	4	.2
	Taranaki	16	.9
	Waikato	194	10.5
	Wairarapa	8	.4
	Waitematā	293	15.9
	West Coast	5	.3
	Whanganui	9	.5
	Total	1842	100.0

Overseas Travel

		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid		6	.3
	No	1117	60.6
	Yes	719	39.0
	Total	1842	100.0

Ethnicity

	N	Rate/100k
European/other	1112	33.1
Maori	177	22.17
Pacific Peoples	186	48.74
Asian	315	40.14
MELAA	54	73.94
Unknown		

Transmission type of total confirmed and probable cases	
	% of cases
Imported cases	39%
Imported related cases	25%
Locally acquired cases, epidemiologically linked	31%
Locally acquired cases, unknown source	5%
Source under investigation	0%

3 Meta-Data

3.1 Bibliographies/Listing Covid studies

3.1.1 Well Being and Covid Survey List, Ministry of Social Development

3.1.2 *Stats NZ listing Statistics NZ* StatsNZ has established a collaborative working space on MS Teams to share this kind of information. Security settings mean that only those at government agencies can access the platform at the moment.

3.1.3 *MBIE CV19 datalist Research & funding.*
https://www.mbie.govt.nz/science-and-technology/science-and-innovation/research-and-data/nzris/covid-19-research-database

3.1.4 *HPA listing Data on surveys, findings etc.*

3.2 Data or Knowledge repositories

3.2.1 Statistics New Zealand's COVID-19 data portal.
https://www.stats.govt.nz/experimental/covid-19-data-portal

3.2.2 *COVID-19 Economic Dashboard.* A central repository of COVID19-related economic indicators SNZ, Treasury, Reserve Bank A central repository for government agencies (MSD/MBIE/Treasury) to engage and source up to date COVID19 related data quickly and efficiently for an array of reporting/communication needs Various. Primarily Treasury, Customs, ANZ, and SNZ. A set of indicators have been defined and updated as new data are available.
https://treasury.govt.nz/publications/dashboard/covid-19-economic-dashboard-17-april-2020.

3.2.3 *MSD Listing*. For the period of the COVID-19 pandemic response, additional reports will be produced to provide more information on income support.
https://www.msd.govt.nz/about-msd-and-our-work/publications-resources/statistics/index.html

3.2.4 Covid Surveillance Dashboard ESR https://nzcoviddashboard.esr.cri.nz/

3.3 Modelling & Data display studies

3.1 Modelling

3.1.1 Andrew Sporle has set up a website to assist people wanting to run models. http://nzcovid19equity.nectar.auckland.ac.nz/covid19-modelling/

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

3.1.3 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/

3.1.4 *The Spinoff* has a monitoring system – see Research Note 5, page 4.

3.1.5 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

3.1.6 University of Auckland's New Zealand Centre of Research Excellence for Complex Systems and Networks (Te Pūnaha Matatini) is an important source of modelling studies. See for example https://www.tepunahamatatini.ac.nz/2020/04/24/new-interactive-app-simulates-covid-19-spread-in-nz/

3.4 Covid Monitoring

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

3.4.1 MSD factsheets: https://www.msd.govt.nz/about-msd-and-our-work/publications-resources/statistics/benefit/index.html

3.4.2 Salvation Army, Social Impact Report and Dashboard, fortnightly survey https://www.salvationarmy.org.nz/research-policy/social-policy-parliamentary-unit/latest-report

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

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

3.4.4 Tracking of Consumer Impact: https://www.nielsen.com/nz/en/insights/article/2020/covid-19-tracking-the-impact-on-fmcg-and-retail/

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

3.4.6 Gross National Happiness Index for New Zealand, Australia and South Africa. 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/

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

3.4.8 COVID-19 Sentiment Analysis Report - Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment. Part of MBIE's Better for Business collaboration

3.4.9 Maanaki https://www.manaakipromise.co.nz

3.5 Research Programmes

3.5.1 2020 COVID-19 New Zealand Rapid Response Research. Funded by the Ministry of Health and Health Research Council). Social science projects included in listings below:

3.5.2 Auckland Medical Research Foundation - COVID-19 Research Fund.
https://www.medicalresearch.org.nz/covid-19
3.5.3 MBIE - COVID-19 Innovation Acceleration Fund https://www.mbie.govt.nz/science-and-technology/science-and-innovation/funding-information-and-opportunities/investment-funds/covid-19-innovation-acceleration-fund

3.6 Commentaries/Writing
3.6.1 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
3.6.2 Policy Watch https://covid19policywatch.org
COVID-19 Policy Watch summarises government responses to the pandemic in an accessible and comparable form. You can explore policies by country or topic.
3.6.3 The Helen Clark Foundation: Alone together
The risks of loneliness in Aotearoa New Zealand following Covid-19 and how public policy can help: The first in a post-pandemic futures series**:**https://helenclark.foundation/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/alone-together-report-min.pdf
3.6.4 Social Wellbeing Agency Resilience during COVID-19 https://swa.govt.nz/publications/care-and-kindness-during-covid-19/
3.6.5 Journal of Royal Society of New Zealand. Sponsoring special issue on Covid: Papers selected for upcoming COVID-19 supplement. https://www.royalsociety.org.nz/news/papers-selected-for-upcoming-covid-19-supplement/
3.6.6 NZIER eg. *The potential local and regional impacts of COVID-19 in New Zealand: With a focus on tourism* - NZIER Public Discussion Paper 2020/3 https://nzier.org.nz/publication/the-potential-local-and-regional-impacts-of-covid-19-in-new-zealand-with-a-focus-on-tourism-nzier-public-discussion-paper-20203
3.6.7 COVID-19 content from the University of Otago, Wellington.
https://www.otago.ac.nz/wellington/departments/publichealth/research/heiru/covid-19-response/index.html

4 Surveys

4.0 Ministry of Health: the COVID-Health and Wellbeing Survey https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/covid-19-novel-coronavirus/covid-19-resources-and-tools/covid-19-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. The data is now weighted. Response rate of 75%; n=29066 by August.

On 13 July, a second wave of surveying started where people who previously took part in the COVID-19 Health and Wellbeing Survey are invited to complete the survey again about 15 weeks after they first completed it. This will enable longitudinal analysis, measuring how an individual's responses have changed over time, while still providing weekly key results for the overall population. Sample size is taken as being frozen at that point.

There are some limitations to the sample used, such as small numbers of Asian and Pacific respondents. It's also possible that people who agree to participate in the COVID-19 Health and Wellbeing Survey would answer the survey questions differently to people who decline to participate. The survey is conducted in English so only respondents who can speak English are able to participate. For the combined first eighteen weeks (starting 30 March) there is a sample size of 29,066 respondents. The weekly report summarises the results for the most recent week and trends over time. The results have been weighted to be representative of the New Zealand adult population, using census data on distributions of ethnicity, age, sex and deprivation. 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. Most recent data also available broken down for Auckland v rest of NZ to assess the effect of the 3 lockdown; see the next page for results.

[NB: A symptom similar to COVID-19 includes a cough, a high temperature (at least 38°C), shortness of breath, sore throat, sneezing and runny nose, or temporary loss of smell. However, having these symptoms does not necessarily mean the respondent has COVID-19. The symptoms are similar to other illnesses, such as cold and flu.]

	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	T9	T10	T11	T12	T13	T14	T15	T16	T17	T18	T19	T20	T21
Dates	30/3-5/4	6/4-12/4	13-19/4	20-26/4	27/4 - 3/5	3-10/5	11-17/5	18-23/5	25-31/5	1-7/6	8-14/6	15-21/6	22-28/6	29/6-5/7	12/7	19/7	26/7	2/8	17-23/8	24 - 30/8	1/9 -6/9
Sample size	1,580	1,945	2,087	2,361	1,625	2,243	2,184	2,102	2,111	1,920	1,720	1,832	1,785								
How clear to you are the rules around where you can go and what you can do during the current COVID-19 Alert Level																					
Very/ clear	98	98	99	99	97	97	96	96	97	97	97	97	97	98	97	97	96	96	97	98	97
How easy are you finding it to follow the rules at the current COVID-19 Alert Level?																					
Very/ easy	98	98	98	97	97	98	97	98	97	97	99	99	99	99	99	98	99	98	97	98	98
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																					
Yes	16	11	10	7	7	5	4	5	5	6	5	5	4	4	3	2	4	4	3	4	4
Applied for Government Wage Support, Yes	33	36	34	35	34	35	33	37	34	35	36	35	35	37	35	35	34	37	35	34	33

	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	T9	T10	T11	T12	T13	T14	T15	T16	T17	T18	T19	T20	T21
Households getting along ‘badly’, ‘very badly’	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
Able to support wellbeing of children, ‘not well’, ‘not well at all’	NA	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
In general, would you say your health right now is... [86]	93	92	91	91	90	90	90	90	91	89	89	83	88	88	88	88	88	88	87	89	89
Experienced CV19 symptom	-	-	-	15	12	10	11	12	9	11	11	14	17	13	14	13	10	9	10	8	8
Meeting sleep duration recommendations	69	71	71	69	69	72	70	70	72	72	68	70	70	71	69	72	68	72	74	70	65
Satisfied/Satisfied with Life				70	73	75	75	78	77	76	82	81	83	81	80	82	80	82	78	78	76
Depressive, anxious	13	12	11	11	11	10	8	9	9	10	6	9	8	8	8	7	9	7	7	9	9
Lonely/isolated (a little of the time)	34	34	38	35	35	32	31	24	21	19	18	19	18	19	21	20	21	20	19	22	21
Overall level of well-being during lockdown																					
Better				23	22	23	26	28	30	25	26	24	25	21	21	25	23	26	11	9	10
Same				54	59	57	57	59	60	63	67	70	67	70	71	67	70	69	71	75	77
Worse				23	19	20	17	13	10	11	7	6	8	8	7	8	7	5	7	7	3
Feel Calm/relaxed (strong, somewhat)	81	83	81	79	80	82	83	86	86	85	88	86	86	84	85	89	88	87	85	82	83
I am nervous when think about current circumstances	36	34	32	30	29	26	22	21	22	21	16	20	24	24	26	25	22	31	29	27	28

	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	T9	T10	T11	T12	T13	T14	T15	T16	T17	T18	T19	T20	T21
I'm worried about the health of my family members	67	59	61	54	50	48	49	45	39	39	33	39	45	40	41	45	41	40	53	49	50
I'm worried about the risk of getting cv-19	39	32	29	30	25	24	25	23	16	15	14	18	22	18	18	20	16	15	27	24	27
Information from main media source made then slightly/very worried	69	60	59	48	44	36	37	32	28	26	28	40	49	47	45	46	41	41	55	52	52
Have struggled to pay for basic living costs in the past week: Strongly Agree	6	6	5	6	5	4	5	5	6	6	6	7	5	6	5	6	6	6	7	6	9
I feel stressed about leaving home Strongly/somewhat	25	24	20	19	16	15	13	11	9	7	5	6	7	7	5	6	5	4	10	8	9

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 Ministry of Justice Sector (Pulse) Survey
See Research Note 9, pages 6-8.

4.3 Ipsos, New Zealand Via Research Association and on site **-** https://www.ipsos.com/en-nz; https://www.researchassociation.org.nz/COVID-19-resources
See also Research Note 3, pp. 23-24 and Research Note 8, p.9.

4.3.5 MIP trends https://www.ipsos.com/sites/default/files/9th-ipsos-new-zealand-issues-monitor-090720.pdf

	Feb 18	Jul 18	Oct 18	Nov 19	July 2020
The economy	11	9	13	12	40
Housing/price of housing	41	50	45	42	34
Unemployment	12	10	8	9	31
Healthcare/hospitals	27	31	25	25	27
Poverty/inequality	29	32	24	29	26
Inflation/cost of living	22	26	29	25	23
Crime/law and order	24	24	18	23	16
Environmental pollution/water concerns	13	17	12	20	14
Drug/alcohol abuse	22	17	18	20	13
Climate change	16	13	14	22	13
Immigration	14	10	9	11	9
Transport/public transport/infrastructure	11	13	12	15	9
Taxation	5	6	7	6	8
Race relations/racism	7	3	4	4	7
Education	14	11	14	9	7
Petrol prices/fuel	8	16	31	12	7
Household debt/personal debt	9	5	9	7	7
Population/overpopulation	7	5	4	4	5
Issues facing Maori	5	3	2	3	5
Defence/ foreign affairs/ terrorism	3	1	0	1	2

4.4 Dynata (via Research Association)
See also https://www.dynata.com/dynata-global-trends-report-special-edition-series-covid-19
See Research Note 5, pp. 19-21.

4.5 Research New Zealand: https://www.researchnz.com/
Online surveys (n=1000) of a nationally representative sample of New Zealanders, 18 years of age and over were undertaken. The samples have been weighted by gender and age to ensure the results are representative of the population 18 years and over.

Online weekly surveys of a nationally representative sample of New Zealanders, 18 years of age and over (n=1000):

Concerns (Agreeing):	*Time 1*	*Time 2*	*Time 3*	*Time 4*	*Time 5*	*Time 6*
How you would manage if you/someone in your household had to self-isolate for 14 days	63					
There is a sufficient supply of PPE for front-line staff				78		
There is a sufficient supply of medical testing equipment				71		
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		59+5
Wearing of face masks in public should be mandatory				48		

Weeks	*T 1*	*T 2*	*T 3*	*T 4*	*T 5*	*T 6*	*T7*	*T 8*	*T9*	*T10*	*T11*	*T12*	*T13*	*T14*
Dates	Thursday 19 and Sunday 22 March	26-29 March	2-5th April	9-12th April	23rd-26t^{h} April.	30th April-3 May	May 7-10th May	14-17th May	22-25th May	29-31st May	4-8th June	11-15th June	26-29 June	6-9 August
Concerns (% Agreeing)														
The chances of you/someone close to you becoming seriously ill from the virus	86	92		89	81	84	83	80	76	71	67	64	78	77
The chances of you getting the virus	80	92	90											
Not being able to pay your rent	64	57	64	60	55		56	61	49	58	51	48	81	64
Not being able to pay your mortgage					56				53	53	49	50	80	
Looking forward to…														
..get together with family/ friends							57		55					

Weeks	*T1*	*T2*	*T3*	*T4*	*T5*	*T6*	*T7*	*T8*	*T9*	*T10*	*T11*	*T12*	*T13*	*T14*
..eating out at restaurant							30							
..having more freedom							35							
.. getting a haircut							33							
..taking a trip to another part of the country							25							
..Visiting shops							23							
..Getting back to work/study							13							
..Going to gym							11							
..Sending kids back to school/ECE							9							
How you would manage if you/someone in your household had to self-isolate for 14 days	63													

Weeks	*T1*	*T2*	*T3*	*T4*	*T5*	*T6*	*T7*	*T8*	*T9*	*T10*	*T11*	*T12*	*T13*	*T14*
That your household might run should of food/other grocery items	62	52	35	29	39		38	39	32	34	34	32	41	
Losing your job	9	57	67	67	62	65	61	67	60	63	66	63	66	68
Concerned about the impact of COVID-19 on their children	86		71	76			75	76	71		67	71		
The lack of physical contact with elderly relatives outside bubble					74	72								
The lack of physical contact with relatives in other regions					76	73								
Concerned the situation has impacted young people's future prospects					43									

Weeks	*T1*	*T2*	*T3*	*T4*	*T5*	*T6*	*T7*	*T8*	*T9*	*T10*	*T11*	*T12*	*T13*	*T14*
It had been particularly hard on teens and young adults					56									
Businesses being able to get Government CV-19 services (e.g. wage subsidies)	70													
Concern people's state of mind/mental health														83
Concern family/friends not able to travel to NZ														72
Concern being able to travel o/s														65
Concern another outbreak of CV19														24 (very)+ 31 (somew hat)

Weeks	*T1*	*T2*	*T3*	*T4*	*T5*	*T6*	*T7*	*T8*	*T9*	*T10*	*T11*	*T12*	*T13*	*T14*
People being able to get Government CV-19 services (e.g. pension, benefits)	66	72												
The ability of the economy to recover			92	92	92	90	92	89	91	90	88	92		87
Confident that we will move from Alert l2 to Alert L1 restrictions							61							
Comfortable providing businesses with personal details for contact tracing							79							
Agree NZ Govt doing enough to prevent further outbreak														34 (Strongly)+50 (agree)
Agree 'Team of 5m' doing enough to prevent further outbreak														16 (strongly) + 59 (agree)

	T6	*T7*	*T8*	*T9*	*T10*	*T11*
NZers are acting on Government information and limiting their contact with others (agree)	87	79	74			
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				
The situation is having a detrimental impact on students doing NCEA or tertiary studies			57			
The General Election should be delayed because of the Covid situation			41			
Went physically shopping for non-essentials				42		
NZers observing social distancing – all time				5	7	5
NZers observing social distancing – most time				59	52	50
NZers observing social distancing – occasionally				27	32	31
NZers observing social distancing – not at all				8	9	13
had started keeping a log or using an app for tracing purposes				18		
NZers are contact tracing – all time					20	16
NZers are contact tracing – most time					30	30
	T6	*T7*	*T8*	*T9*	*T10*	*T11*
NZers are contact tracing – occasionally					20	24
NZers are contact tracing – not at all					30	29
Support NZ-made				75		
Buying more from local businesses				59		
Buying more from NZ (cf. o/s) businesses				42		
Are doing more to support hospitality industry				25		
Are doing more to support the NZ tourism industry				21		

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

T5: After Alert Level 3

	T5	*T6*	*T7*
Will return to work	44	42	71
Reasons why not return to work…			
Org. doesn't meet criteria to reopen	58		
Concerns with feeling safe at work	16		
Concerns with catching CV19 and bringing back to bubble	14		
Concerns with staying at home to care for children/because children may not be safe at pre/school	7		
Concerns with traveling on public transport	5		
They are /can work successfully from home	15		
Will buy takeaways	47		
Did buy takeaways		37	
Would extend bubble	36		
Did extend bubble		37	
Will send children back to preschool/school	12		65
Did send children back to preschool/school		7	

Expectations re Opening of Borders:

	T11	*T11*	*T11*	*T12*	*T12*	*T12*
	Australia	*Pacific*	*Rest of World*	*Australia*	*Pacific*	*Rest of World*
Next month (Jul 2020)	21	25	3	18	31	5
3 mths (Sept 2020)	37	32	6	37	31	9
6 mths (Dec 2020)	24	21	21	230	18	10
9 mths	5	6	15	7	6	
12 mths	6	7	22			22
18 mths	3	2	14			19
24 mths	2	2	8			14
After 2 years	4	3	10			21

T13 Confidence about border controls	*Not at all confident*	*somewhat confident*	*very confident*
Compulsory Isolation in hotels appropriately managed	45	39	11
NZ's borders appropriately managed/controlled	39	44	14
NZ will stay on track & not go back to L 2/3	23	58	15
Concern another outbreak	8	31	4

Doing Enough…	*Strongly agree*	*agree*	*disagree*	*strongly disagree*	*DK*
NZ Govt/officials	34	50	3	9	4
Public	16	59	7	16	2

People returning from overseas should have to cover:

No costs	12
Some	56
Full costs	32

4.6 Stickybeak (For *The Spinoff*) https://thespinoff.co.nz/tag/stickybeak-covid-response-poll/
See Research Note 7, pp. 13-15 and Research Note 9, pp. 12-14.

4.7 UMR: Covid-19 survey report
Several CV-19 related questions were asked in the monthly UMR Research nation-wide omnibus survey. 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%. This is an online survey of a nationally representative sample of 1,077 New Zealanders 18 years of age and over.

T1 had comparisons with Pew Research results were sourced from a nationally representative sample of 4,917 US adults conducted from April 7-12. Further details on this report can be found at https://www.people-press.org/2020/04/16/most-americans-say-trump-was-too-slow-in-initial-response-to-coronavirus-threat

	March	*April*	*June*	*July*	*August*	*Sept.*
How concerned are you about the risk of you or members of your immediate family catching coronavirus? (%)	1160	1077	1211	1128	1187	1030
1 Very concerned	39	22	22	20	22	29
2	25	21	14	17	19	22
3	23	28	24	23	23	25
4	8	17	23	23	22	14
5 Not concerned at all	3	11	18	17	14	10
Unsure	1					
How concerned are you about the security of your job as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic? (%)						
1 Very concerned	29	22	25	23	23	31
2	16	16	15	17	19	14
3	21	22	20	21	20	20
4	14	19	13	16	14	16
5 Not concerned at all	19	21	25	23	23	18
Unsure	1					
1Very concerned	29	22				

June lockdown experience

Positive, enjoying slower pace of life	75
Extremely stressful	25

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*	*Time 2*
Ministry of Health	public health response to Cv-19	77	12	9	3	77
New Zealand Police and Defence Force	enforcement during the lockdown	72	13	8	7	73
Ministry of Social Development	paying out social support	61	18	9	12	66
Ministry of Education	overseeing the education system	58	22	11	9	57
Ministry of Business and Innovation	Employment.govt.nz the source of information on employment in New Zealand)	53	23	9	15	53
Inland Revenue Department	tax payments and government revenue	42	21	12	25	46
Your local council						40

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*	*Time 2*
Personal actions you need to take to limit your risk of getting the Covid-19 virus	87	7	4	1	86
Personal actions required during the lockdown	87	9	3	1	84
Current cases and health measures being taken by the Ministry of Health	78	14	6	2	79
Personal actions if you get sick	76	14	8	3	78
How to access financial support for your business*	59	29	12	1	59
How schooling is maintained while in lockdown	55	20	13	11	60
Employer obligations to workers	53	24	14	19	56
How to access financial support if you lose your job	49	20	19	11	51

How confident are you in your ability to pay the following expenses in the near future? (April)	*T1*	*T2*	*T3*	*T4*	*T5*
Confident 1+2					
Cell phone	70	67	66	68	67
Groceries	69	66	64	66	68
Power/gas	68	64	63	67	66
Internet/home phone	67	64	65	67	67
Mortgage/rent	59	56	57	62	61

Over the next few weeks and months are you more concerned that... (%)

	April	
The govt. will reopen the economy too quickly and allow the Cv19 virus to spread	66	
The Govt won't reopen the economy too slowly and will cause unnecessary harm to the economy	30	
Unsure	5	
Thinking about the problems the country is facing from the COVID-19 outbreak, do you think... (%)	*May*	*June*
The worse is behind us	51	51
The worse is yet to come	49	49
Unsure		

How well do you think the following industries and sectors are handling issues during the COVID-19 outbreak (%) Handled well (1+2) (April)

	T1	*T2*	*T3*	*T4*	*T5*
Supermarkets	83	80	82	81	79
Telecommunications	59	60	60	61	61
Banking	58	58	59	61	60
Power Companies	54	57	54	57	59
Airlines	49	47	33	38	40
Ports	36	36	40	41	42

Support for Trans-Tasman Bubble	*T3*	*T4*	*T5*
5 Strongly Oppose	24	29	
4	18	17	
3	20	21	
2	16	14	
1 Strong support	7	6	
	5	4	
International Students back			
5 Strongly Oppose	24	21	24
4	14	11	13
3	19	18	18
2	20	25	16
1 Strong support	18	20	22
Paying Quarantine Costs	4	3	
Pay all	22	25	
Pay about half	31	34	
Pay about a quarter	23	24	
Not pay	20	14	

T5: Overall, how would you rate the official, all of government response to the COVID-19 pandemic?

5 V poor	4
4	8
3	**18**
2	**31**
1 V Good	**38**

4.8 Colmar Brunton survey of New Zealanders' support for government response
See Research Note 5, pp. 26-34 for earlier surveys, and Research Note 9, page 14.

4.9 Stuff Facebook poll
See Research Note 3, pp. 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
See Research Note 7, pp. 15-18.

4.13 Kudos Organisational Dynamics Ltd: Life after Lockdown
See Research Note 7, pp. 15-18.

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

4.15 Horizon 30% believe households worse off 1 Aug
See Research Note 7, pp. 18-20 and Research Note 9, pp. 15-16 for previous surveys.

298,000 adults think they will lose their jobs. **64%** of New Zealanders feel the economic position of their households is the same or better than a year ago – and **30%** think it is worse or much worse, while 298,000 think they will lose their jobs in the next 12 months.

Households' perceptions of their financial position, after five months of coping with the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic also reflect other research which finds around 27% of adults have lost jobs or working hours and income as a result of the pandemic.

A Horizon Research nationwide survey of 1,767 adults between July 14 and 19 finds some business people and higher household income groups perceive their financial position is now worse or far worse, compared with others:

- **40%** of business proprietors and self-employed believe their households are now worse or much worse off than a year ago (compared with **30%** for the overall adult population)
- **49%** of those in households earning between $150,001 and $200,000 a year feel worse or much worse off

- **37%** of those aged 35-44 years-old feel worse or much worse off and
- **38%** with household incomes of between $50,001 and $70,000 (covering most average income households in the country) feel worse off – 8% higher than the overall average.

Horizon Research believes the financial concern in some households could also be driven by perceptions that they will also lose their jobs in the next 12 months.

Overall, is the financial position of your household better or worse than a year ago?	ALL
Much worse	7%
Worse	23%
About the same	50%
Better	14%
Much better	4%
Rather not say	3%
N (unweighted)	1,767

The survey found that:

- 50,000 adults believed they would lose their jobs in the next year and easily find another
- A further 248,000 (7%) of adults believed they would lose their jobs and have difficulty finding another.

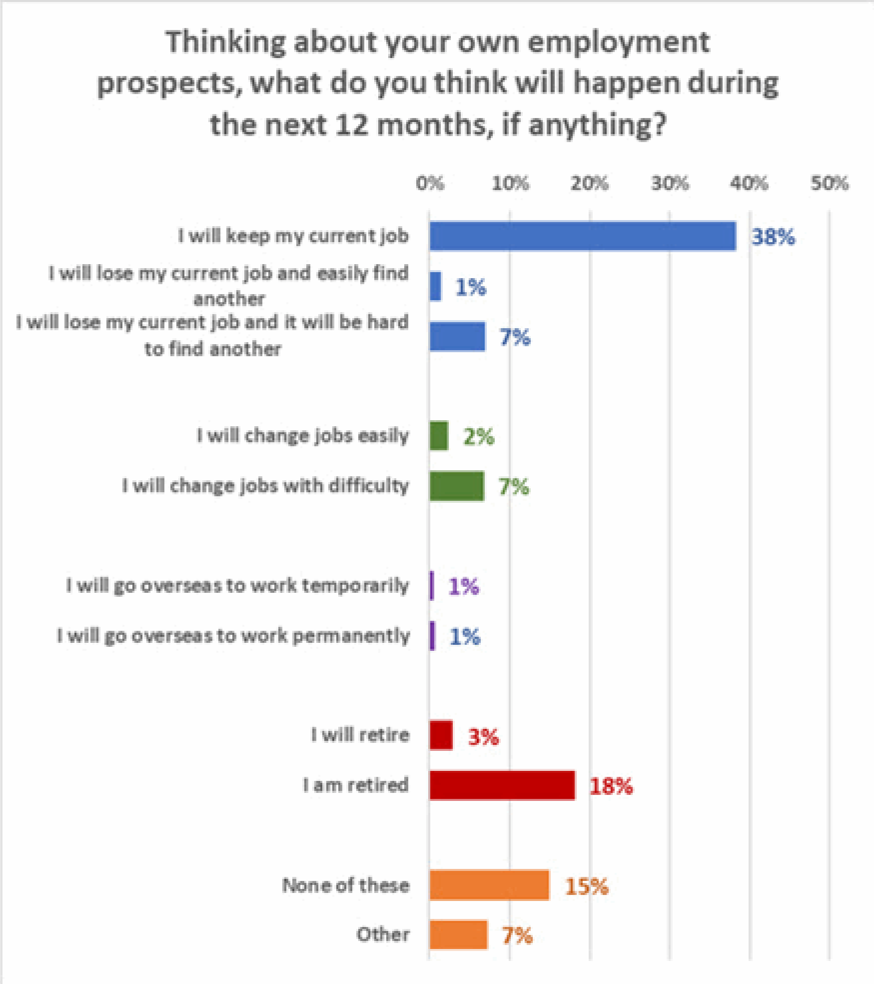
Overall, **38%** believed they would keep their jobs, equivalent to around 1.377 million adults.
Others responded variously that they would easily change jobs, some would go overseas to work and others retire.

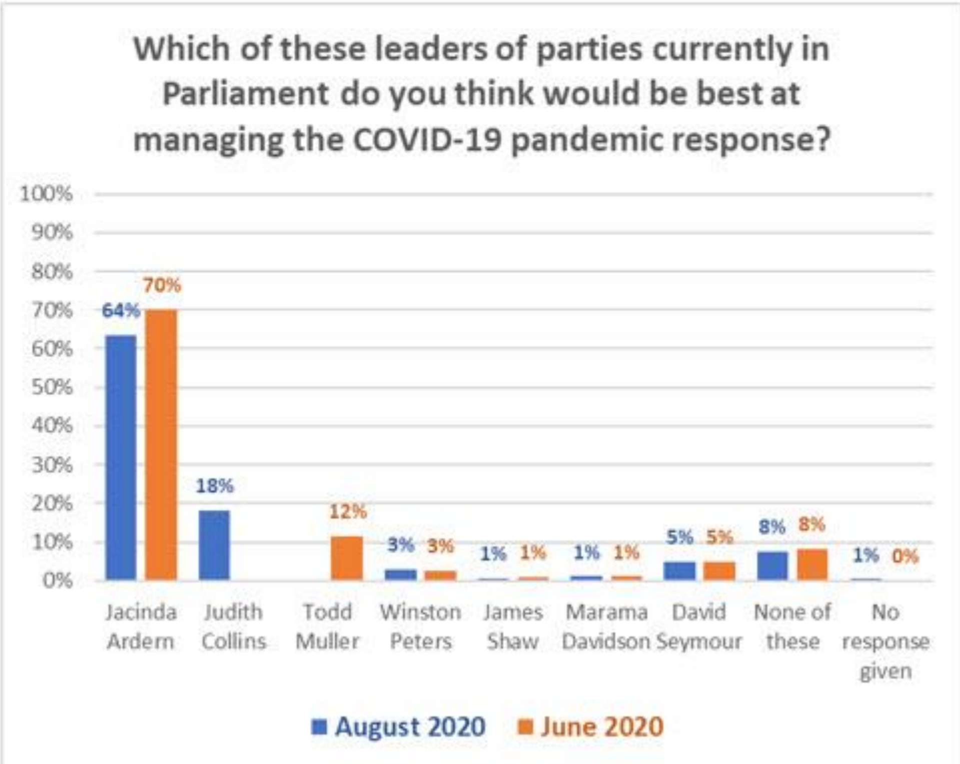
4.15.5 Election 2020 Public still backing Government and Jacinda Ardern despite second outbreak, new poll shows. Henry Cooke and Luke Malpass. Aug 27.
The poll was undertaken by Horizon Research in the public interest and was conducted from August 20-25 when the Government was under pressure over border testing. It surveyed 1300 people and has a margin of error of 2.7 per cent.

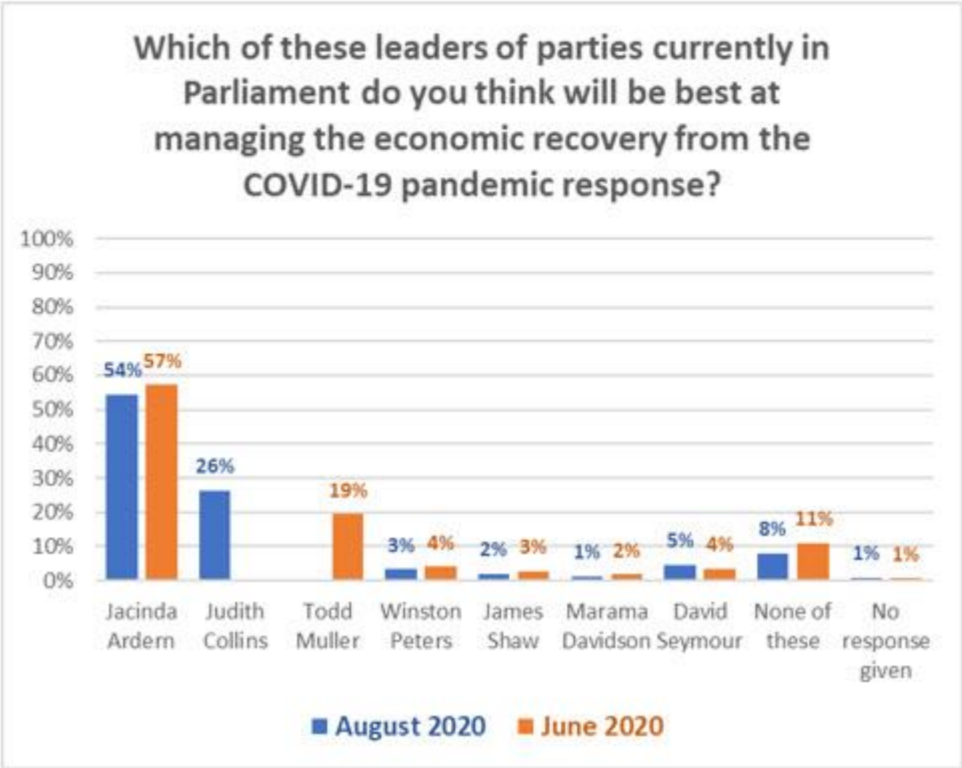
"New Zealanders overwhelmingly back the Government as the more competent economic and health managers for the post-Covid-19 world, but small business owners' once-high confidence in the Government has fallen dramatically, new polling shows. A Horizon Research Poll obtained by *Stuff* shows that New Zealanders are not buying the National Party's claim of being superior economic managers, with 54 per cent of those surveyed saying Jacinda Ardern was the best leader to manage the economic recovery from Covid-19, compared with only 26 per cent for Judith Collins. Prime Minister Jacinda Ardern remains well-ahead of Collins, with over a third of National supporters backing her. The good news for Collins is that this is more than the 19 per cent that backed Todd Muller during his short leadership. The poll suggests that while the second outbreak has harmed the Government's standing with the public, it has not done so significantly. It also showed that 64 per cent of those surveyed back the prime minister to handle the pandemic in general, compared with 18 per cent for Judith Collins. Over a third (36 per cent) of those who said they voted for National in 2017 now backed Ardern over Collins. Again Collins bested her predecessor, Muller, who scored 12 per cent on the same question in June. Yet beyond the headline leadership figures, the Government's standing in the small business community has crashed and overall trust in the response has fallen somewhat. The survey showed that trust among business proprietors and the self-employed in the Government has tanked from 71 per cent in mid-July to 49 per cent in late August. Among business managers and executives, trust has also fallen, but not as markedly: from 73 per cent in mid-July to 67 per cent in late August.

“For the trust questions, voters were asked to rate their trust in the Government’s handling of the pandemic, choosing from “totally trust”, “mostly trust”, “somewhat trust”, “somewhat distrust”, “mostly distrust”, and “totally distrust”. The overall trust rating is all of those who somewhat, mostly, or totally trusted the Government in their response. Overall trust in the Government’s handling of the pandemic had slightly declined following the Auckland community outbreak and subsequent lockdown, but remained very high - falling from 82 per cent in mid-July to 79 per cent in late-August. Trust had increased among young people and homemakers. Labour is also doing something right for those Kiwis earning a good income, with trust in the Government increasing among those with income between $150,000 and $200,000 per year. The amount of people who somewhat or mostly distrusted the Government remained steady, but the amount of people who “totally” distrusted it grew from 4 per cent in mid-July to 7 per cent.

“Over three-quarters of Kiwis want New Zealand to stay the course with a restrictive “elimination” strategy to fight Covid-19. The poll asked which of two Covid-19 policies should be followed: A less restrictive approach like Sweden’s, or a continuation of a restrictive approach that sought to eliminate the virus, alongside debt-fuelled Government spending to cushion the economic blow. Just over three-quarters (76 per cent) of respondents backed the elimination response while 23 per cent backed a less-restrictive approach. Respondents were given information on each response with New Zealand as the restrictive example and Sweden as the less-restrictive example. Information of economic forecasts, death rates, and the cost of the elimination policy as projected in the Budget were also given. The poll suggested that a similar proportion of people believed that the elimination response would be the best economic response in the long-term. Close to three-quarters (73 per cent) of those polled said eliminating Covid-19 transmission in New Zealand would be better for the New Zealand economy in the long term, while just 16 per cent said it would be better to allow the virus to transmit within New Zealand, and 12 per cent were unsure. There was majority support for this approach across every occupation group including business owners and self-employed, tourism workers, and hospitality workers. Tourism workers had a fairly slim majority however, with just 55 per cent backing the elimination response. This was much lower than those in the accommodation sector, who backed it with 83 per cent support. Majorities of every party’s supporters – bar ACT – backed an elimination approach for the economy. Those who said they voted for the Greens at the last election were the most behind retaining the elimination policy at 89 per cent, followed by Labour supporters at 88 per cent, NZ First supporters at 70 per cent, and National supporters at 59 per cent. Over half (57 per cent) of ACT supporters said it would be better for the long-term health of the economy to let the virus transmit itself within New Zealand, while 31 per cent wanted the country to stay the course with the elimination policy.”


Thinking about your own employment prospects, what do you think will happen during the next 12 months, if anything?
0%
10%
20%
30%
40%
50%
I will keep my current job
38%
I will lose my current job and easily find another
1%
I will lose my current job and it will be hard to find another
7%
I will change jobs easily
2%
I will change jobs with difficulty
7%
I will go overseas to work temporarily
1%
I will go overseas to work permanently
1%
I will retire
3%
I am retired
18%
None of these
15%
Other
7%


Which of these leaders of parties currently in Parliament do you think would be best at managing the COVID-19 pandemic response?
100%
90%
80%
70%
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
64%
70%
18%
12%
3% 3%
1% 1%
1% 1%
5% 5%
8% 8%
1% 0%
Jacinda Ardern
Judith Collins
Todd Muller
Winston Peters
James Shaw
Marama Davidson
David Seymour
None of these
No response given
August 2020
June 2020



Second COVID-19 wave and lockdowns reduce trust in Government by 3% *27 Aug 20*
Overall trust and confidence in the Ministry of Health and Government's response to managing COVID-19 has fallen 3% following the second wave of infection and lockdowns. Overall trust was **82%** in mid-July 2020. It is **79% in late August**. This is down from a high of **91%** during the Alert Level 4 lockdown in April.

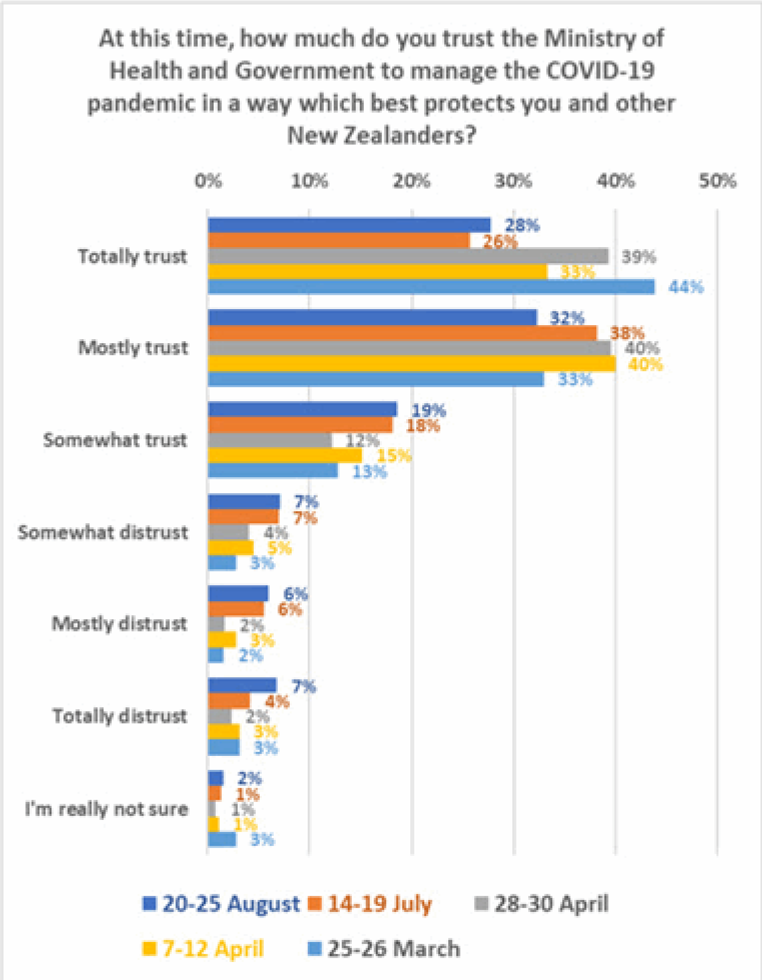
While trust and confidence has largely held up across all adults, trust among **business proprietors and the self-employed has fallen drastically, from 71% in mid-July to 49% in late August.** Among business managers and executives, trust has also fallen, but not as markedly: from **73% in mid-July to 67% in late August.**

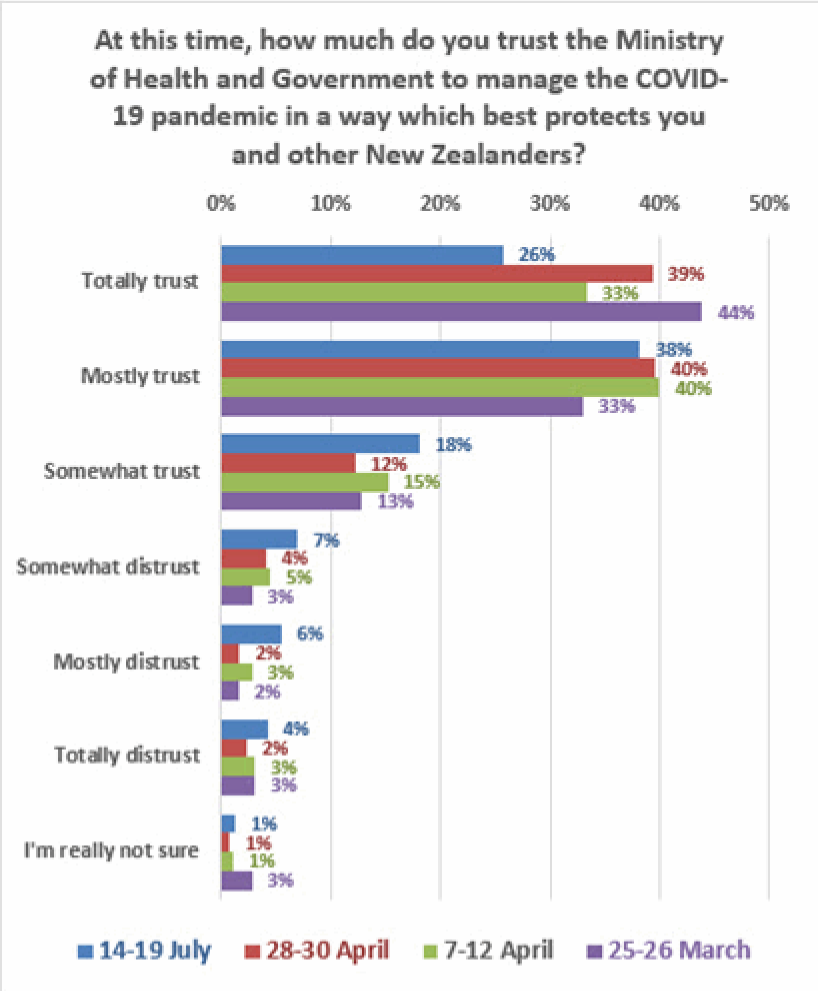
However, it is not all bad news for the Government. While business proprietors, self-employed and farm owners/managers may have much lower trust in the management of the pandemic, trust among every other occupation group (including "homemakers" and the retired) has either fallen only slightly, remained steady or increased. Trust has increased among:

- Those aged 18-24 years (by 10%)
- Technical/Mechanical/Skilled workers
- Homemakers
- Those flatting or boarding
- Those with personal incomes of between $150,000 and $200,000 per annum
- 2017 ACT, NZ First voters and likely new voters: those who were not eligible to vote in 2017.

Among those who voted in 2017 for the parties currently in Parliament, only **National supporters** have less trust, but **64%** of them still trust the Ministry of Health and the Government management of the pandemic.

Overall distrust is 20%. This is up from **17%** in mid-July and **10%** in April.


At this time, how much do you trust the Ministry of Health and Government to manage the COVID-19 pandemic in a way which best protects you and other New Zealanders?
0%
10%
20%
30%
40%
50%
Totally trust
28%
26%
39%
33%
44%
Mostly trust
32%
38%
40%
40%
33%
Somewhat trust
19%
18%
12%
15%
13%
Somewhat distrust
7%
7%
4%
5%
3%
Mostly distrust
6%
6%
2%
3%
2%
Totally distrust
7%
4%
2%
3%
3%
I'm really not sure
2%
1%
1%
1%
3%
20-25 August
14-19 July
28-30 April
7-12 April
25-26 March



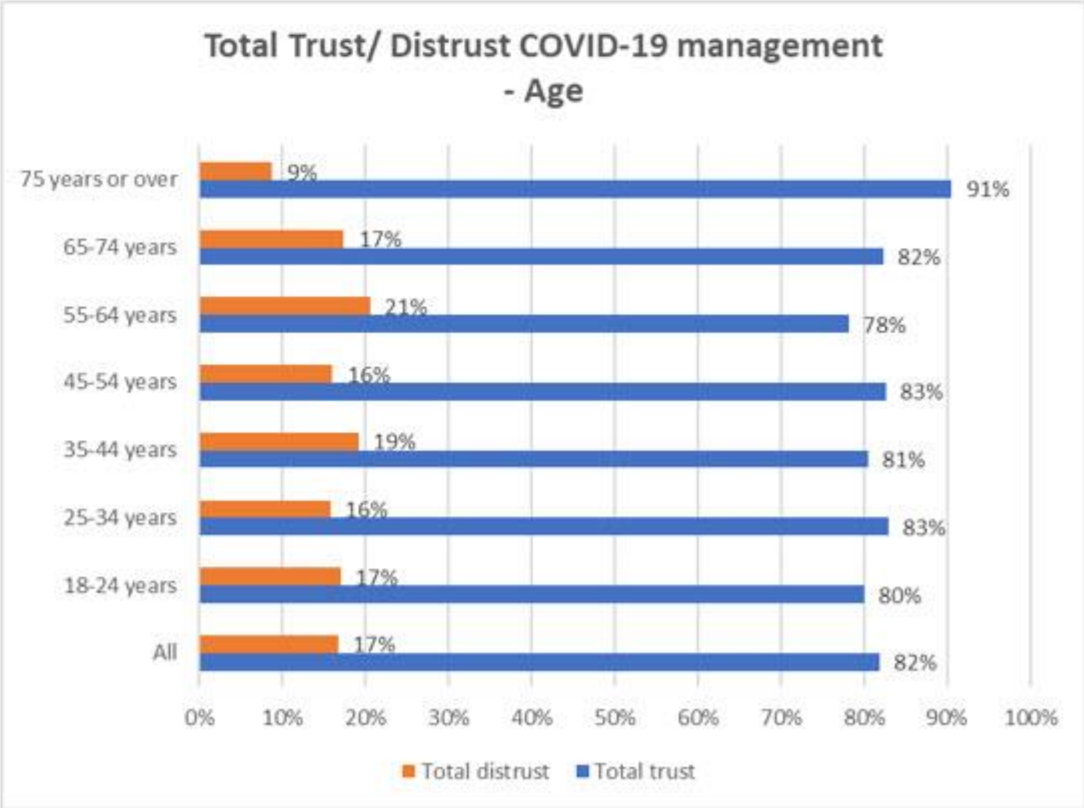
As the country heads toward the September 19 general election, with early voting starting on September 5, overall trust runs high among voters for all parties in Parliament, except ACT. Horizon finds overall trust and distrust among those who voted for these parties at the 2017 general election are:

- ACT 47% trust/ 53% distrust
- Green 84% trust/ 7% distrust
- Labour 83% trust/ 6% distrust
- National 75% trust/ 25% distrust
- NZ First 74% trust/ 24% distrust.

Trust/ distrust by age:

Overall trust runs highest at 91% among the oldest and one of the potentially most vulnerable age groups, those aged 75 or older.

There is above average overall trust in all age groups except those aged 55 to 64 years (78% trust, 21% distrust), and 18-24 years (80% trust, 17% distrust).



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.
See Research Note 5, pp. 41-42.

4.17 Perceptive surveys

Perceptive CovID-19 insights tracker: Personal and business surveys. (Data in this research note reproduced with permission.) See previous Research Notes for more details on older surveys.

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:

Q Thinking back over the last week, how often did you feel (Often + Very Often) *Feeling*	*T1*	*T2*	*T3*	*T4*	*T5*	*T6*	*T7*	*T8*	*T9*	*T10*	*T11*	*T12*	*T13*	*T14*	*T15*	*T16*
	1041	966	1000	1010	1026	1069	1014	1030	1049	1007	1002	1019	1022	1022	1107	1041
	19-23/03	26/03	31/03	7/04	14/04	21/04	29/04	5/05	13/05	20/05	3/06	16/06	1/07	28/07	14/08	18/08
Loving	54	54	53	52	53	51	51	54	52	56	52	55	55	55	54	52
Happy	50	51	44	49	49	53	52	50	50	53	49	54	51	56	53	52
Positive	49	49	47	48	48	37	49	51	50	55	48	55	51	55	50	52
Content	42	44	40	43	43	52	48	48	45	50	43	48	46	52	48	46
Stressed	37	36	33	30	26	46	26	28	26	24	30	28	30	29	30	29
Joyful	35	36	30	33	31	27	34	35	35	39	33	39	37	43	38	38
Scared	21	16	20	18	14	12	10	10	11	10	18	9	9	9	14	13
Sad	21	22	19	19	17	18	16	16	16	14	19	16	15	16	18	17
Negative	19	22	18	18	17	17	16	16	17	16	18	16	17	17	18	18
Angry	13	16	14	14	13	12	13	12	12	12	14	11	14	11	14	14

Concern…

…High concern	*T1*	*T2*	*T3*	*T4*	*T5*	*T6*	*T7*	*T8*	*T9*	*T10*	*T11*	*T12*	*T13*	*T14*	*T15*	*T16*
With CV-19	44	52	53	48	43	35	35	34	30	29	23	25	29	30	44	36
Impact On…..																
Other NZers	81	81	76	75	73	70	71	69	71	69	62	63	65	62	76	74
Globally	86	88	85	87	84	85	85	84	83	83	81	85	85	85	88	88
International businesses	88	90	90	90	91	89	88	88	88	88	87	87	88	88	90	90
Local businesses	88	92	90	91	90	89	90	89	89	87	83	81	81	79	88	86
My children's education	25	22	22	20	21	22	20	22	20	20	18	18	20	18	22	22
My friends/families health	66	60	59	56	50	50	48	51	49	51	45	47	47	48	58	55
My friends/families mental health	47	62	56	54	52	50	50	53	52	49	44	47	49	49	59	55
My health	58	51	48	45	43	42	39	40	43	43	35	40	40	38	47	48
My mental health	38	50	46	43	43	41	41	43	45	42	40	41	40	41	52	48
My/your family's financial situation	66	63	62	58	43	55	50	53	52	51	50	50	52	52	58	55
The global economy	90	92	92	92	92	93	90	91	91	92	90	90	90	89	93	91
NZ economy	90	92	91	91	90	89	88	90	88	88	85	84	85	83	90	88
NZ healthcare system	85	58	82	78	72	66	67	69	67	64	59	62	65	64	74	73
Govt. I receive a lot but necessary	66	75	75	77	79	79	76	79	75	76	75	72	67	69	72	74
I receive a lot of information & am overwhelmed	19	18	18	16	15	27	30	13	16	15	14	16	16	16	14	15

…High concern	*T1*	*T2*	*T3*	*T4*	*T5*	*T6*	*T7*	*T8*	*T9*	*T10*	*T11*	*T12*	*T13*	*T14*	*T15*	*T16*
I feel I'm not getting enough information and want more	14	5	6	6	6	3	4	7	7	6	7	6	4	9	8	9
I am not getting any and prefer in this way	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2		3					
Media: I receive a lot of information but necessary	51	61	60	65	64	68	64	67	67	65	68	65	62	66	59	60
I feel I'm not getting enough information and want more	42	34	35	29	30	27	30	26	27	29	25	24	26	22	28	31
I am not getting any and prefer in this way	6	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	3	4	4	5	7	7	10	7
I receive a lot of information & am overwhelmed	2	1	1	1	2	2	2								2	
Yes: Is the government doing as much as they can	55	76	67	66	74	79	75	75	75	76	75	73	57	68	62	61
Yes but should do more	31	18	24	27	19	15	18	18	17	16	16	19	31	24	28	28
No, not enough	13	3	7	5	3	3	5	4		5	3	5	11	6	9	10

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*	*T8*	*T9*	*T10*	*T11*
Energy/Power	39	38	36	35	35	31	35	33	35	34	32
Supermarket	81	72	77	78	78	77	76	77	76	73	72
Healthcare	75	80	76	78	78	74	73	72	68	67	65
Banking	54	47	48	45	45	44	42	41	38	38	38
Broadband	49	51	48	46	46	44	45	42	41	41	39
Retail	46	37	37	37	37	33	41	39	43	47	45
Insurance	25	24	20	20	20	21	23	21	20	22	22

Result of CV19 Pandemic…	*T10*	*T11*	*T12*	*T13*	*T14*
I've had my hours reduced	50	52	49	51	14
Paid thru Govt subsidy	25	21	25	16	23
I've been asked to take paid leave	5	3	4	4	8
I've had my salary reduced	5	3	4	4	9
I've been asked to take unpaid leave	11	8	10	9	4
NA					

T16 - How long will lockdown last

2 weeks (as proposed)	25
3-4 weeks	48
1-2 mths	17
3 mths _	4
Unsure	7

FORTNIGHTLY PULSE 18 JUNE 2020

What did Kiwis *really* do during lockdown? At the beginning of Alert Level Four, we asked New Zealanders how they planned to spend their time during the lockdown. Looking back on their plans, half of NZers thought that personal development (both physically and mentally) was going to be a key part of their lockdown habits. However, it didn't quite turn out that way: less than one-third of Kiwis made this a lockdown ritual. Work around the house was another well-intended habit that did not eventuate. However, those who planned to play with their children lived up to this intention.

Working from home is a welcome change. With COVID-19 bringing about a new way of working, we sought to better understand the working from home experience during the lockdown.

- 64% of working NZers enjoyed working from home.
- 26% of working NZers believe they were just as productive at home as in the office, while 46% thought they were more productive at home.
- Over two-thirds of those in the workforce want to continue working from home or have flexible office days.
- 60% of working NZers would prefer to fit their standard 40-hour working week into four days.

- When asked how they would prefer to schedule their working day, 43% of the workforce preferred flexible hours dependant on their workload and other commitments.
  Normality returning: With close to a month of minimal COVID-19 cases in NZ, we are starting to get back to normal. Kiwis are feeling:
- more supported by employers.
- the negative impact on local businesses is softening.
- generally more optimistic about the next six months.
  Most Kiwis believe that the 10-week lockdown was necessary and are happy that we all went through it. Only 13% feel that the lockdown should have been shortened due to no community transmission and concerns around NZ economy and businesses' ability to bounce back. As we settle into Level One, NZers are itching to get back to normal and socialise. Half of Kiwis are eager to eat out at restaurants and over one-third look forward to being able to travel within NZ.
  Kiwis still cautious: While concern about large gatherings has softened over the past few months (47% April vs 28% June), there is still lingering caution in the community. Just over half of Kiwis remain worried about a resurgence of the virus, over one-third are concerned about the health and wellbeing of themselves and others, and one in five are concerned about the country maintaining good hygiene. On the current policy to contain Covid-19, 66 per cent of responders said the borders should remain shut until there can be a guarantee of no new cases – compared to 28.4 per cent of people who wanted the borders re-opened with safeguards.

4.35 Covid 19 coronavirus Prejudice against Asians in NZ lower than elsewhere, study finds 24 June. https://www.nzherald.co.nz/nz/news/article.cfm?c_id=1&objectid=12342486 Lincoln Tan
Despite many reports of Chinese and Asian people in New Zealand experiencing racism and xenophobia because of Covid-19, the levels here are lower than other parts of the world, a new study has found. A Massey University study led by Professor Stephen Croucher examined the relationship between social media use, prejudice towards Asians and foreigners and beliefs about Covid-19 in 16 countries, including New Zealand. After analysing data from the USA, Spain and Italy, the researchers found the level of racism directed towards Asians in New Zealand is lower than elsewhere. Respondents here scored significantly higher on their level of contact with Asians when compared with those in the US, Italy and Spain. Prejudice levels towards Asians in New Zealand during the Covid-19 pandemic has clearly been lower than in the other three nations. On a scale of one to five, New Zealanders scored 3.54 on symbolic and 3.32 on realistic threat, while the scores for the US, Italy and Spain ranged from 3.71 to 3.82 for symbolic threat and 3.67 to 3.79 for realistic threat. New Zealanders scored 2.48 for the level of contact with Asians, while United States respondents scored 1.93, Spaniards scored 2.31, and Italians scored 1.92.

"Symbolic threats are beliefs that a minority will change a dominant culture's way of life, while realistic threats relate to welfare, political and economic power, essentially to what extent a minority group challenges the resources of the dominant cultural group"

Survey respondents were also asked, "Who is to blame for the spread of Covid-19?" New Zealanders top three answers, in order, were "tourists", "not closing borders early enough" and "the Chinese".

4.38 Life in lockdown: The economic and social effect of lockdown during Alert Level 4 in New Zealand. Kate C. Prickett, Michael Fletcher, Simon Chapple, Nguyen Doan, and Conal Smith, VUW
See Research Note 9, pp. 20-22.

4.39 Coronavirus: Psychologists reveal New Zealand's political shift during lockdown. Amber-Leigh Woolf, Dr Damian Scarf
https://www.stuff.co.nz/national/health/coronavirus/121692752/coronavirus-psychologists-revealnew-zealands-political-shift-during-lockdown

See Research Note 9, page 22.

4.40 Social 'bubbles' provide important care and support needs: Lessons from New Zealand
See Research Note 9, pp. 22-23.

4.41 Youth Voices Matter: How has COVID-19 has impacted youth in New Zealand? **University of Auckland.** Dr. Jacquie Bay, Professor Mark Vickers and Dr Tatjana Buklijas
https://www.lenscience.auckland.ac.nz/en/about/our-research/COVID-19_Youth_Voices.html
Collecting evidence via a short (15 minute) online questionnaire about:

- Where young people (aged 16-24). have found information about COVID-19
- The impact of COVID-19 on everyday life for young people (e.g. food, exercise, connecting with friends, employment etc.)
- How the move to online learning (school and university) has impacted young people
- How young people feel about their futures.

The information provided will inform current and future projects supporting young people to contribute to decision-making in society. It will also help government, schools, health providers and support agencies to understand what support young people might need following COVID-19. Covering topics such as study and learning, employment, Covid-19 related knowledge and behaviours and overall health and wellbeing.

4.42 Global survey on Covid-19. Personal experiences of isolation.
https://www.auckland.ac.nz/en/news/2020/06/04/global-survey-on-covid19-launched-in-NZ.html.
4 June
"Researchers from the University of Auckland are working with counterparts in the United States, Canada, Ireland, the United Kingdom, Norway and the Netherlands on a global survey to find how people are coping during the Covid-19 pandemic. The physical distancing and restriction of movements as part of public health measures require people to change their work, home and social lives. It is suspected that more people than ever before are experiencing loneliness and social isolation due to Covid-19 restrictions. This anonymous online survey is for people aged 18 or older and includes questions on demographics, health, health behaviours, loneliness, isolation and personal experiences around Covid-19. The data will help researchers to build a picture of how people are coping during the pandemic especially in relation to loneliness and social isolation. The international research initiative the project pools leading international expertise to support governments and policymakers on decisions to address challenges in this area. This study is being undertaken by researchers who are part of the International Loneliness and Isolation Research Network (I-LINK) . The participating universities are: The Institute of Public Health, Ulster University, Trinity College Dublin, Maynooth University, St James's Hospital Dublin, Brunel, Boston College, Columbia University, George Mason University.; University of Auckland & Swansea University, Nipissing University; NORC at the University of Chicago; Brigham Young University; Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam; University of California, San Francisco".

4.43 Social Connectedness among Older People during Covid-19. 06 June
https://www.auckland.ac.nz/en/news/2020/06/02/merryn-gott-researching-lockdown-for-older-people.html 06 June
Professor Merryn Gott (University Auckland) and a team of researchers are investigating how the lockdown affected older people, and would love them to write her letters. One pernicious idea mainstream society seems to latch onto, even before the Covid-19 lockdown, is that over 70s are incapable of making their own good decisions and therefore need to be protected. True, the over 70s were the group most vulnerable to Covid-19 and ended up being the hardest hit by the virus, but almost all of those who died had underlying health conditions. The year-long study, funded by the Auckland Medical Research Foundation, will consider whether the voices of those 70 plus are heard or even represented in decisions about their well-being. The study will build on the team's National Science Challenge funded study exploring social connection among culturally diverse older people. They will feed older people's experiences and perspectives to government and other relevant authorities. As part of the study, older people from across New Zealand will be invited to write letters recounting their experiences over lockdown. They can submit these via the project website (haveoursay.org) or they can use traditional letter writing. There are also interviews being done by phone and video and these were begun earlier, while the situation was fresh in people's minds. The plan is to partner with an archive to ensure their voices are kept for posterity as part of New Zealand's social historical records. The letter-writing project will be open until the end of this year. Age Concern NZ is a partner in the project and will help publicise the study among its members, and through aged care homes. Researchers are also working with kaumātua to reach Māori.

> "In the first phase, we're interviewing older people who worked with us on a previous project because they were experiencing loneliness so we really want to see how lockdown has affected them.
>
> "We're also doing a media analysis, looking at the way the media has reported on older people. We hope that what we find out will be useful for them – and the government – for framing messages in the future. One message we're hoping to get across is that it's key first to speak to older people if they then want to speak about them."

The final phase is a survey of service providers. Merryn is also part of a separate project led by her Te Ārai and School of Nursing colleague Dr Jackie Robinson that focuses on the impact lockdown has had on rest-home residents

4.44 Covid kai survey
https://www.auckland.ac.nz/en/fmhs/research/research-study-recruitment/covid-kai-survey.html
https://www.wgtn.ac.nz/news/2020/04/covid-kai-research-explores-how-cooking,-shopping,-and-eating-has-changed-during-lockdown
See Research Note 7, p. 3.

4.45 Researchers to study Covid-19s impact on children
https://www.rnz.co.nz/news/covid-19/416850/researchers-to-study-covid-19-s-impact-on-children**.**
17 May
Researchers and paediatricians are launching a study to determine what information parents need to understand and feel reassured about Covid-19 and its potential impact on children. The study comes as the country moves to alert level 2 and parents prepare to send their children back to school the next day. A researcher and paediatric infectious diseases expert from University of Otago, Christchurch, Tony Walls, said in a statement that they are hoping to get several thousand parents from around New Zealand to take part in an online survey. Parents with children aged from preschool to high school are being asked to participate in the survey. "The aim of this study is to examine what parents and caregivers know, and want to know, about the potential risks associated with children returning to school in the Covid-19 era. This is important information as it will help us to provide

recommendations regarding the advice given to parents, as well as helping to inform similar situations in the future."

4.46 Neighbourly/Stuff
Websurvey of neighbouring experiences during lockdowns.

4.47 The COVID-19 travel survey, Ministry of Transport
MOT is inviting some of the people who previously took part in the New Zealand Travel Survey, and at the time agreed that we could contact them about other research in the future, to take part in this COVID-19 Travel Survey. These people will be called and invited to take part in a phone interview. The phone interview takes about 15 minutes. The interview will be carried out by trained interviewers from CBG Health Research Limited. CBG Health Research Limited is a New Zealand company experienced in carrying out surveys. The Household Travel Survey captures information about:

- where we go
- when we go
- how we travel
- purpose of journey.

4.48 Facebook (COVID) Symptom Survey
https://jpsm.umd.edu/research/facebook-%28covid%29-symptom-survey
University of Maryland researchers are teaming up with Facebook to provide the survey methodology muscle needed to obtain a much-needed global view of the worldwide COVID-19 crisis—where it's growing, where it's abating and where the next hot spot could develop. The questionnaire asks about any coronavirus symptoms respondents are experiencing, testing availability and results and contacts with the infected. It has sections on mental health, economic conditions and demographics of respondents as well. The partnership with Facebook allows us to reach a population that is complicated to reach through random sampling, and allows us to survey the global population in over 28 different languages.
Facebook founder and CEO Mark Zuckerberg said Monday in a Washington Post op-ed that social networks are uniquely able to provide actionable data on the coronavirus to health officials and policymakers worldwide. "This is work that social networks are well-situated to do," Zuckerberg wrote. "By distributing surveys to large numbers of people whose identities we know, we can quickly generate enough signal to correct for biases and ensure sampling is done properly."

On the Maryland campus, JPSM is partnering with other researchers, including School of Public Health experts in epidemiology and health policy who are modeling projected scenarios for state and local leaders to help inform decisions about mitigation strategies and a timeline for reopening. Another collaboration, aimed at data visualization and establishing a computing framework for data aggregation, is with the Center for Geospatial Information Science. What parts of the globe are dealing primarily with COVID-like illnesses, and which are primarily experiencing influenza-like symptoms.

4.49 COVID-19 Patient Experience Survey. Health Quality & Safety Commission 19 June.
https://www.hqsc.govt.nz/

4.50 Improving effectiveness and equity in the operation of COVID-19 'self-isolation' Ms Lesley Gray, University of Otago
$179,904. New Zealand Rapid Response Research
See Research Note 5, p. 8.

4.51 Harirū, hongi and hau in the time of COVID-19. Dr Marama Muru-Lanning, The University of Auckland

$101,922. New Zealand Rapid Response Research
See Research Note 5, p. 8.

4.52 Economic risks from COVID-19 in Pacific Island Countries. Professor Ilan Noy, Research Trust of Victoria University of Wellington
$51,436. New Zealand Rapid Response Research
See Research Note 5, pp. 8-9.

4.53 COVID-19 Pandemic in Aotearoa New Zealand: Impact, inequalities & improving our response. Professor Michael Baker, University of Otago
$500,000. New Zealand Rapid Response Research
See Research Note 5, p. 9.

4.54 Social response to COVID-19 in New Zealand: Obligations and stigmatisation Dr Liangni Liu, Massey University
$350,325. New Zealand Rapid Response Research
See Research Note 5, p. 9.

4.55 Predict and Prevent COVID-19: A data driven innovation project Professor Colin Simpson, Research Trust of Victoria University of Wellington
$533,224. New Zealand Rapid Response Research
See Research Note 5, p. 9.

4.56 Public Service Association Experience under Lockdown Survey
https://www.psa.org.nz/quick-menu/working-life/psa-working-life-journal/life-in-lockdown/
The online member survey showed almost two-thirds of the 95% of members who kept working during lockdown, did so from their own homes. But alongside work, many were also juggling the challenges of 24/7 parenting or other caring responsibilities. While the survey showed the stresses of juggling work, parenting, and other responsibilities during lockdown were hugely challenging for some, the responses were overwhelmingly positive. Seven out of 10 of those who worked from home were satisfied or very satisfied with their ability to focus for long periods of time, and think creatively and innovatively. Just under 9 out of 10 were satisfied or very satisfied with their ability to contact colleagues when necessary. Only 27% believed working from home led to reduced cooperation between colleagues, or made it harder to be motivated. More analysis is being carried out.

4.57 Household Labour Force Survey – Supplementary questionnaire, Statistics New Zealand
https://www.stats.govt.nz/information-releases/wellbeing-statistics-june-2020-quarter
Statistics New Zealand developed a supplementary questionnaire to attach to the HLFS, with collection starting in the current June quarter. The 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

Questions/Codes	2018	2020
Overall life satisfaction	.	.
0 to 6	18.90	14.8
7	19.00	16.7
8	30.30	32.5
9	14.90	19.0
10	17.00	17.0
Mean rating	7.70	7.9
Life worthwhile	.	.
0 to 6	14.00	11.9
7	16.70	15.0
8	28.20	30.7
9	17.70	19.8
10	23.30	22.6
Mean rating	8.10	8.2
Family wellbeing	.	.
0 to 6	17.40	13.8
7	17.90	20.2
8	31.00	32.8
9	16.00	17.9
10	17.70	15.2
Mean rating	7.80	7.9
Financial wellbeing	.	.
Adequacy of income to meet everyday needs	.	.
Not enough money	10.00	6.4
Only just enough money	27.10	23.2
Enough money	44.40	47.9
More than enough money	18.40	22.5
Received help from organisation such as a church or foodbank in last 12 months	.	.
Not at all	.	95.7
At least once	.	4.3
Health	.	.
Self-rated general health status	.	.
Excellent	16.50	19.5
Very good	38.80	39.4
Good	30.00	28.5
Fair/poor	14.70	12.6
Mental wellbeing(8)	.	.
Felt cheerful and in good spirits all or most of the time in last 2 weeks	.	68.1

Felt calm and relaxed all or most of the time in last 2 weeks	.	58.9
Felt active and vigorous all or most of the time in last 2 weeks	.	46.6
Woke up feeling fresh and rested all or most of the time in last 2 weeks	.	45.2
Daily life filled with interesting things all or most of the time in last 2 weeks	.	57.4
Poor overall mental wellbeing	.	18.2
Mean score	.	16.3
Safety and security	.	.
Feeling of safety when walking alone in the neighbourhood after dark	.	.
Very safe/safe	61.90	74.7
Experience of discrimination in last 12 months	.	.
Experienced discrimination	17.40	17.5
Loneliness	.	.
Felt lonely in last four weeks	.	.
None of the time	61.00	57.9
A little of the time	22.40	23.4
Some of the time	13.10	15.0
Most/all of the time	3.50	3.8
Generalised trust(12)	.	.
Trust held for people in New Zealand	.	.
0 to 4	9.70	6.5
5 to 6	24.40	21.9
7 to 8	50.80	57.0
9 to 10	15.10	14.6
Mean rating(4)	6.80	7.0
Institutional trust	.	.
Trust held for health system	.	.
0 to 4	12.70	7.0
5 to 6	22.40	17.1
7 to 8	42.00	46.2
9 to 10	22.90	29.7
Mean rating	6.90	7.4
Trust held for parliament	.	.
0 to 4	24.90	13.7
5 to 6	33.80	28.0
7 to 8	31.70	40.5
9 to 10	9.60	17.8
Mean rating	5.70	6.6
Trust held for police	.	.
0 to 4	6.50	4.3
5 to 6	12.20	10.6

7 to 8	36.10	38.5
9 to 10	45.20	46.6
Mean rating	7.90	8.1
Trust held for media	.	.
0 to 4	39.20	35.6
5 to 6	35.40	37.6
7 to 8	20.60	22.3
9 to 10	4.80	4.5
Mean rating	4.90	5.0
Housing quality	.	.
House or flat has problem with dampness or mould	.	.
No problem	55.00	74.4
Minor problem	28.30	22.3
Major problem	16.70	3.3
House or flat has problem heating and/or keeping it warm in winter	.	.
No problem	29.10	77.6
Minor problem	45.40	16.8
Major problem	21.20	5.5
Number of key aspects of wellbeing	.	.
None	.	1.6
One	.	9.4
Two	.	23.9
Three	.	37.3
Four	.	27.9

4.58 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.

4.59 Health Care in the Community during the coronavirus pandemic. Research team from Victoria, Otago and Auckland Universities.

Into the field from 20 April 2020. 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.

4.60 Youth pulse survey by the Ministry of Youth Development. http://www.myd.govt.nz/young-people/youth-voice.html
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. Launched during Lockdown, the Youth Pulse Check Survey provided an opportunity to hear directly from rangatahi on how they were managing during lockdown and how government could support them during the different COVID-19 Alert phases, including the post-COVID-19 recovery. The online survey was open between 18 April and 16 May 2020 and over 2,650 rangatahi participated.

4**.61 Monitoring how life is going for the disability community**. Office for Disability Issues https://www.odi.govt.nz/whats-happening/survey-how-life-is-going-for-the-disability-community
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. Several weekly reports

4.62 Caregivers pulse survey. Oranga Tamariki https://www.orangatamariki.govt.nz/about-us/research/our-research/covid-19-surveys/
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.
Caregivers were invited to take part in two surveys about their COVID-19 experiences. The first survey was focussed on the wellbeing of caregivers and tamariki during Alert Level 4 and understanding what Oranga Tamariki could do to better support them during this time. The second survey had a focus on understanding the transition from Alert Level 4 (lockdown) to Alert Level 3 and into Alert Level 2. The first survey opened on 8 April and closed on 13 April. A total of 211caregivers gave their time to tell us about how they, and the children they care for, are doing. The second survey ran from Friday 8 May to Wednesday 13 May. A total of 425 caregivers responded to this survey, more than doubling the response to the first survey1. Many thanks to the respondents for giving their time and for the care and aroha they give to the children they care for. Analysis was carried out jointly by the Evidence Centre and Voices of Children and Young People, with Voices analysing two qualitative questions relating specifically to child wellbeing. Due to the low proportion of responses, results are indicative only - This was an opt-in survey with a link provided in the twice weekly Caregiver email. The number of responses (211 and 425) amount to was just over 5% and 10% of caregivers (4,000) respectively, consequently, we cannot generalise these findings to all caregivers. In addition, as the survey was online, the number and make-up of respondents may have been impacted by those who are less able or less comfortable using the internet. In addition, people

who are more engaged or those with an issue to raise are more likely to respond to such surveys, which may result in a higher proportion of apparent issues. While we can compare some results between the two surveys, due to the issues mentioned above, we cannot assume that changes in the high-level figures between surveys indicate any real changes for caregivers and tamariki over the period surveyed.

Overview: Both surveys showed that caregivers felt well-supported overall, with most of them doing well, receiving the right amount of information, able to support learning from home and feeling positive about continuing to care for tamariki.

- Most caregivers responding said they are doing OK or better during COVID-19: 98% in the first survey and 94% in the second survey
- Most caregivers responding said they think the child(ren) they take care of for Oranga Tamariki are doing OK or better: 94% in the first survey and 91% in the second survey
- Around two-thirds of caregivers were very satisfied or satisfied with the support they have received from Oranga Tamariki: 68% in the first survey and 62% in the second survey.

4.63 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.

4.64 Coronavirus - How have Covid-19 lockdowns changed drug and alcohol use? Adam Winstock & Stuff
https://www.stuff.co.nz/national/health/300002946/coronavirus-how-have-covid19-lockdowns-changed-drug-and-alcohol-use
The Global Drug Survey is polling people around the world on alcohol and drug use during Covid-19 lockdowns. Covid-19 has changed our lives: from travel bans, social and physical isolation and empty cities to workers laid off and governments scrambling to muster effective responses. The impact on people varies widely and differently between countries. Relationships may be placed under new stresses and for those educating children at home, long division will never have seemed so hard! The Global Drug Survey (the world's largest drug survey) Special Edition on Covid-19. Stuff is the New Zealand media partner for the GDS.

4.65 Covid survey shows high anxiety and depression among Asian Kiwis Asia Pacific Report 29 Jun, Liu Chen https://www.rnz.co.nz/news/national/420056/survey-shows-high-anxiety-and-depression-among-asian-kiwis
The New Zealand Asian Mental Health and Well-being report, commissioned by charity Asian Family Services, found high levels of anxiety and nervousness, as well as racism. The research surveyed 580 Asian New Zealanders across the country. Data for this study was collected online between May 22 and June 3, and quota sampling was used to ensure representativeness of all Asian ethnic groups according to the 2018 census of Asian adult population distribution.

The report found almost 44 percent of them experienced some form of mental distress since level 4 lockdown. The covid-19 coronavirus pandemic and subsequent lockdown has been tough on the mental wellbeing of Asian New Zealanders, according to new research. Nervousness and anxiety are

the most widely experienced (57 percent), followed by little interest or pleasure in doing things (55.2 percent), uncontrollable worrying (47.4 percent) and feeling down and hopeless (44 percent).
The report also finds that Asians primarily seek help from friends (44.1 percent) and family (42.6 percent), with just over a quarter (28.3 percent) saying they would see their doctor, comparing with the national figure of 69 percent according to the Health Promotion Agency. A small portion (13.8 percent) did not seek any support at all. Just over 16 percent of respondents reported experiencing racial discrimination during the pandemic, and those who faced discrimination were also more likely to have mental health concerns.

The study said the overall messaging of being kind to one another during the pandemic has likely contributed to the relatively low percentage of discrimination. Koreans reported to have experienced discrimination the most, with 30 percent of those surveyed saying they've been discriminated against, followed by Chinese at just over 22 percent. However, Chinese accounted for nearly half of the overall discrimination cases as it has the largest population base among all Asian ethnicities.

4.66 Covid-19 mental health survey shows participants are 'stressed but resilient' Waikato Times
https://www.waikato.ac.nz/news-opinion/media/2020/covid-19-mental-health-survey-shows-participants-are-stressed-but-resilient
Psychologists at the University of Waikato have released preliminary results of their survey looking into New Zealanders' mental health during the Covid-19 crisis, and the findings show Kiwis are feeling stressed but resilient. The online survey, which was open for participation during April, saw more than 1,000 responses from New Zealanders, and the research team now have initial findings of how people were thinking, feeling, and coping with the lockdown and the threat of the pandemic. We were interested in how people think about protecting and improving their physical and emotional health, and the strategies they would use to cope with the practical and emotional fallout of the lockdown. Through this initial restrictive phase of New Zealand's response to the Covid-19 pandemic, we would describe our participants as stressed but resilient. Most have dramatically changed their lifestyle; only about 10% were working outside of the home in April, and almost all are taking the government's guidelines about health precautions seriously, and practicing social distancing and handwashing.

The survey showed most respondents considered themselves healthy, and were not personally worried about being infected with Covid-19. However, they were concerned about the health of others and the financial impact of the pandemic. About one quarter did consider themselves vulnerable to the virus, mostly because of existing respiratory conditions and age.

The survey also showed the importance of the media for information. Most people said they rely on New Zealand-based online news sources and government websites for information, and many listed the daily news briefings as a positive source of coping and support. They were overwhelmingly positive about the amount and quality of information available to them.
The financial side of the pandemic and the lockdown was shown to be weighing on participants' minds, as 60% reported at least some financial impact of the crisis, and 14% were seriously affected. Many are worried, especially about infecting others or losing loved ones. Their travel and daily lives are (temporarily) dramatically impacted, with more than 30% experiencing high levels of anxiety and/or depression. In spite of this challenging situation, participants described using mostly positive, effective coping strategies. They have connected with whānau and friends, engaged in new and old hobbies and activities, and exercised, often with a walk around the neighbourhood.

Many answers also focused on being grateful to live in New Zealand, and echoed the values of being kind and protecting the vulnerable members of the community.

4.66.1 Stuff-MASSEY Survey August, Grant Duncan. Various articles on Stuff website.

The survey, which is not a scientific poll, but which was answered by more than 75,000 New Zealanders. Although there was a good cross-section of society in both surveys, neither was statistically representative of the New Zealand population. The two surveys were reader-initiated, and both samples were skewed towards more privileged sectors of society. So, changes in responses across the two surveys may not accurately reflect shifts in public sentiments.

- More than 60 per cent of those asked – agree now is a time to be thinking differently
- New Zealanders' household budgets haven't changed much, but their ability to pay the bills has, according since 27 per cent of households reported their income had taken a hit as a result of Covid-19. But while pay packets had fallen for more than a quarter of households, more than 75 per cent of those surveyed said Covid had not affected their household budgets yet. About 13 per cent reported they were having a very hard time with their budget, meaning households are now in danger of facing a Covid crunch.
- More broadly, almost 70 per cent of the population said their lives had been moderately or hugely affected by Covid-19.
- Are we less grumpy after Covid? Kiwis may be less discontented now than they were three years ago. Ahead of the 2017 election, the Stuff.co.nz/Massey election survey found that 43.6% rated the mood of the country as 'discontented'. In our latest survey, just 28.4% rated the mood as discontented.
- In spite of the lockdown, however, respondents as a whole were more likely to rate the mood of the nation as neutral (46.5%) than as discontented (28.4%).
- Between the 2017 Stuff/Massey survey and last week's one, the percentage of respondents (as a whole) agreeing that our political leaders are out of touch dropped from 50 to 32 percent. And the percentage who say our political leaders don't really care about the things we value dropped from 45 to 31 percent.
- Of those who responded, 68.2% rated the government's overall response to Covid-19 as 'successful', and 10% rated it 'unsuccessful'. But only 39.6% of National supporters rated it 'successful'.
- Fifty-one per cent of all respondents agreed that the government is taking the right approach to dealing with the economic impact, while 32.7% disagreed. And, in particular, 65.8% of National supporters disagreed.
- 60.7% opted for 'reform of the economic system' over 'business as usual' (31.7%) for the post-Covid recovery.

4.66.2 Election 2020: Labour and ACT strong performers in top of the south political survey. Tim Newman Aug 14.
A total of 3500 people from across Nelson-Tasman and Marlborough (and about 70,000 nationally) answered the Stuff-Massey University Election Survey during July. On the current policy to contain Covid-19, 66 per cent of responders said the borders should remain shut until there can be a guarantee of no new cases – compared to 28.4 per cent of people who wanted the borders re-opened with safeguards.

4.66.3 Stuff/Massey survey 4 Oct. Includes useful cv-19 related questions including a health v economy trade-off.
https://www.stuff.co.nz/national/politics/opinion/300122325/election-2020-a-double-crisis-and-an-election-like-no-other

What should be our approach to lockdowns, then? In round two of the Stuff/Massey survey, we asked for your views on this. Did people agree that 'the economic costs of lockdown are too high and outweigh the public-health benefits', or that 'it would damage the economy more in the long run if we had no strict lockdown'? Close to two thirds of National and ACT supporters agreed with the former statement. But, among Labour and Green supporters, there was 88% agreement with the latter option. There is a left-right polarisation of opinion on the kind of cost–benefit trade-off we face when choosing how to combat Covid-19. The left agree that the economic sacrifice was worth it. Short-term pain should bring long-term economic gain. On the right, there is scepticism about this. Some have argued for a tolerance of 'living with the virus', while allowing more commercial activity and travel, and more relaxed controls. But the two sides view the economic problem – not just the solutions – differently.

4.67 Vote Compass. TVNZ. https://votecompass.tvnz.co.nz/
votecompass.com
A civic engagement application developed by the team of social and data scientists from Vox Pop Labs. Its objective is to promote electoral literacy and public participation during election campaigns. Based on a user's responses to a series of propositions that reflect salient aspects of the campaign discourse, Vote Compass calculates the alignment between the user's personal views and the positions of the parties. Party positions were determined by way of a comprehensive review of the public statements made by the parties on the topics included in Vote Compass. Each of the parties included in Vote Compass was directly consulted throughout this process and invited on multiple occasions to review the findings and provide feedback. Several questions re covid are included.

4.68 NZ takes part in international survey on Covid-19.
July https://www.rnz.co.nz/news/national/420663/nz-takes-part-in-international-survey-on-covid-19 University of Canterbury.
New Zealand is to take part in an international survey looking at the psychological effects of the coronavirus pandemic and how different government responses to Covid-19 have affected citizens. Scientists in eight countries have just three weeks to survey 1000 people. Candidates will be asked about their mental wellbeing as well as their trust in government messaging, news reporting and social media. Public health expert Professor Philip Schluter is leading the New Zealand team and told *Morning Report* they want to look at the long-term psychological impacts of disasters and major events. Schluter said they hope to repeat the surveys in 12 months to track how people go and how they differ across cultures and countries' responses to the virus.

4.69 Covid-19 Community Survey – April 2020. https://www.ihi.co.nz/insights-1/covid-19-community-survey-april-2020. Larissa Kus-Harbord 9 June
Ihi Research designed and administered nation-wide online survey during the Level 4 lockdown as part of the COVID-19 national response. Participation was invited through the Ihi Research Facebook page and through an email snowballing method. The purpose of the survey was to examine the impact of the lockdown on people's lives. The survey covered attitudes towards government response to COVID-19, information quality and sources, attitudes about following the rules, the areas of concerns and subjective well-being. The survey was set up in Qualtrics and open for completion from Tuesday 7 April to Monday 13 April 2020. 842 respondents completed the survey.
Lockdown residence: The majority of the survey respondents resided during the lockdown in Canterbury (49%), followed by Auckland (12%) and Wellington (9%) areas. Altogether, there were more respondents from South Island (57%) than North Island (43%).

Age: The middle age-group 45-54 years was most represented (30%), followed by 55-64 (21%) and 35-44 (19%).

Ethnicity: 36% (N=304) of participants indicated their ethnicity as Māori; 60% (N=507) were NZ European; 4% (N=31) belonged to other ethnic groups.
A similar age composition of the sample within Māori and NZ Europeans supports further comparisons between ethnic groups.

Gender: 80% Female, 20% Male. While the sample is over-represented by females, a similar age distribution within female and male participants supports further comparisons between the two groups. However, with gender comparisons it is important to note that there are proportionally more Māori among female (38%) than male (29%) participants.

Size of a bubble: The average number of people in the bubble before and during the lockdown was significantly higher among Māori than NZ European participants. The average number of people in the bubble during the lockdown (M=3.9) increased among Māori participants from before the lockdown (M=3.7) while for NZ Europeans the change was non-significant (from M=3.0 to M=3.1). *Note.* * Number of people in the bubble was more likely both to increase and decrease among Māori than NZ European participants (Chi^2 (2, 811) = 34.44, $p < .001$). Total includes also other ethnicities (N=31).

Lockdown living arrangements: Majority of the participants lived with a partner with or without children (63%), while 10% lived alone and 5% were single parents.

Testing & symptoms: Majority of the participants (86%) reported not being tested for COVID-19, nor having symptoms of COVID-19, nor having to isolate themselves due contact or travel. 9% of participants reported having to self-isolate as a result of contact or travel. Only 3 participants (0.4%) reported having had COVID-19.

Employment: Working vs not working**,** 72% (N=608) of participants reported working during the lockdown (i.e. remotely, essential workers, reduced hours), 28% (N=234) of participants reported not working. The proportion of people working among Māori and NZ Europeans, and among female and males was similar.

Essential workers vs others; 17% (N=145) of participants classified themselves as essential workers (including 40 working remotely); 55% (N=463) of participants were working remotely (excluding essential workers); 28% (N=234) were not working. The proportion of Essential workers did not differ between female and male participants. The proportion of Essential workers appeared higher among Māori (21%) than NZ Europeans (15%).

4.70 COVID-19: Learning in Lockdown Study finds three-quarters of senior high schoolers struggled with workload during lockdown June 21, Kate Nicol-Williams, https://www.tvnz.co.nz/one-news/new-zealand/study-finds-three-quarters-senior-high-schoolers-struggled-workload-during-lockdown**.** Report available.
ERO surveyed 10,000 Year 4 to Year 13 students and 694 teachers from 67 schools over the first few weeks of Term 2 in Covid-19 lockdown. Learning from home lasted five weeks, or half a school term, for most students. Just over half of secondary students, or 58 per cent, agreed or strongly agreed they had been able to learn from home compared to 78 per cent of primary students. Boys were less likely than girls to say they were able to learn from home. Older students felt the most concerned about not meeting expectations while learning from home, and that support was not always available. 'Huge workload set by teachers... it is more than what I'd get in school and I find it hard to balance school and life at home," one senior high school student reported. The study reinforces reports from students and staff during the pandemic that access to technology to participate in online learning programmes was a major obstacle during the lockdown. The survey found Pasifika senior students from lower decile schools were more positive about learning during the lockdown period. Over half of the 10,000 students involved in the study reported feeling that they hadn't received enough feedback from teachers.

The study reports teachers were focused on supporting students through the unprecedented event. Around 80 per cent of students surveyed said their teacher had asked them if they were alright during the start of Term 2. Teachers were concerned students weren't engaged, with less than a third reporting at the time they strongly agreed or agreed that pupils had been positively engaged in learning in the last week. Only a third of teaching staff felt that could successfully monitor how students were going with their learning. ERO will release another report later this year focused on the effect of the lockdown on students and teachers, how schools responded and what preparations can be made for improving the experience in future lockdown situations.

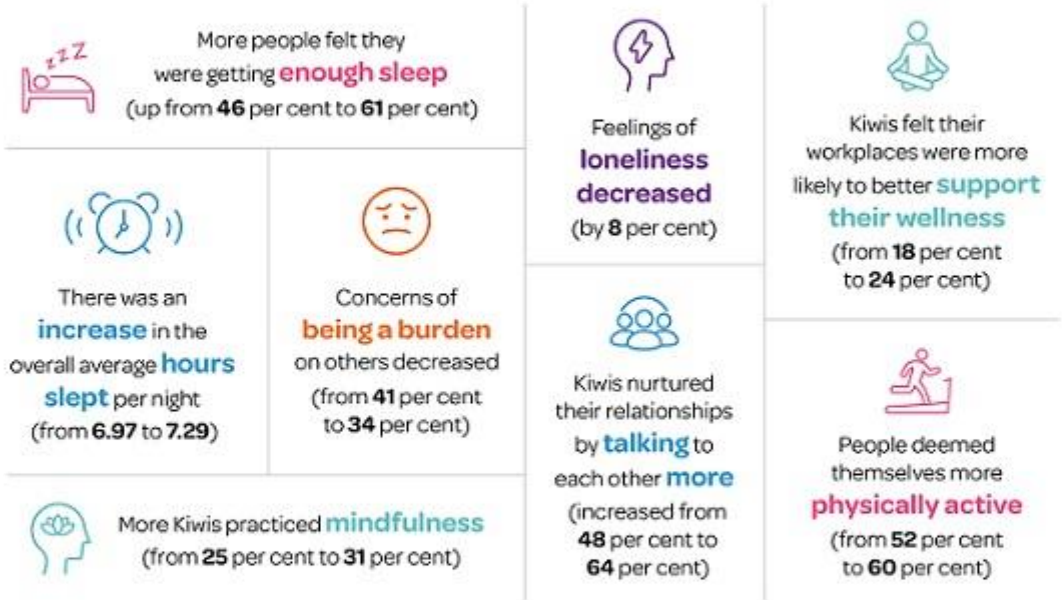
4.71 Some New Zealanders better off because of lockdown Rob Stock Aug 10
https://www.stuff.co.nz/business/money/122338530/some-new-zealanders-better-off-because-of-lockdown
The commission's financial capability "Barometer" survey was compiled by researchers interviewing 500 people a month over six months, then aggregated the 3000 responses into two month blocks to detect if attitudes and knowledge around money were changing. It says its results have a margin of error of +/- 2 per cent. Despite unemployment spiking, and tens of thousands of households forced to take mortgage and other debt repayment "holidays", there were some silver linings to the Covid-19 lockdown, data from the taxpayer-funded Commission for Financial Capability shows. Some increased their emergency savings. Some may have learned they could live happily spending less. The areas of significant change for family finances included:
FORCED SAVING - Not being able to spend on anything but necessities appeared to have resulted in locked-down families who retained their incomes increasing their savings. The percentage of people who said they were able to save each month rose from 49 per cent in January-February to 54 per cent in May and June. In January and February, 52 per cent of households said they had one or more months of income saved. That had jumped to 62 per cent by May and June. And more people reported having between one and three months' worth of income to access in an emergency.
FEELING WEALTHY - A surprisingly high number of people reported feeling better off during lockdown. Those who subjectively placed themselves in the highest financial wellbeing category increased to levels not seen since the Barometer survey started in 2017. This percentage rose from 46 per cent in January and February to 52 per cent in May and June.
GETTING BY ON LESS - The enormity of the lockdown, and the sharp dip in consumer spending, may have led to a realisation that life on a smaller budget is bearable. The percentage of people who thought NZ Super would not be enough to retire on dropped from 50 per cent in January and February to 42 per cent in May and June. The effect was temporary, however, and the commission found it had reversed in July.
SATISFACTION- The proportion of people who considered they were doing okay in their money lives rose. People were asked to say whether their financial lives were in the "intensive care unit", "on the ward", or merely in need of a few "GP" visits. Many who admitted being behind on at least one bill payment still thought they were doing okay.

4.72 Southern Cross Survey
https://www.southerncross.co.nz/group/media-releases/2020/Southern-Cross-Healthy-Futures-COVID-19-research
Southern Cross research tracks impact of COVID-19 on New Zealand's psyche. Monday, 29 June 2020
Alaina McGregor
*The Southern Cross Healthy Futures research study involved desktop and qualitative research with a total of 3007 people from across New Zealand that included:
• Seven in-home immersions
• 54 life-streaming discussions: four-day online forum with n=54 people
• Online survey:
  o Wave 1 – fieldwork: 4 – 30 October 2019 (Spring) n=1000

o Wave 2 – fieldwork: 2 – 15 March (Autumn) n = 1007
o Wave 3 – fieldwork: 22 – 28 April 2020 (COVID-19 lockdown dip) n = 1000

At a time when monitoring the health of Kiwis has never been more important, Southern Cross is preparing to launch a comprehensive study into New Zealander's health and wellbeing – the Southern Cross Healthy Futures Report. The in-depth study, developed in partnership with Colmar Brunton, has tracked the physical, emotional and social health of more than 3,000 New Zealanders. Research began in 2019 and continued during this year's lockdown in Alert Level 4 and 3, giving Southern Cross remarkable insight into the nation's psyche. The data has revealed interesting shifts in Kiwis' attitudes and behaviours experienced during lockdown and Southern Cross is releasing these as early findings before the full report launches in July.

With this research already underway, they were in a unique position to capture valuable changes in Kiwis' health and wellbeing. While there was uncertainty during lockdown about the potential impact to health, job security, family pressures and the economy, the Healthy Futures Report revealed that New Zealanders reported feeling less stressed overall during that time.



The slower pace of life resulted in more people feeling that they were getting enough sleep (from 46 per cent to 61 per cent). The hours of sleep increased from 6.97 hours to 7.29 hours, moving Kiwis into the recommended range of 7-9 hours of sleep. During the lockdown, anxiety as a reason for disrupted sleep dropped from 41 per cent to 34 per cent, and there was a 10 per cent reduction in people having too much to think about when lying in bed."

Despite being isolated physically from friends and family during lockdown, feelings of loneliness decreased (by 8 per cent), as did concerns of being a burden on others (from 41 per cent to 34 per cent). Kiwis also experienced a greater sense of belonging and connectedness to their community (from 44 per cent to 49 per cent). Despite being physically isolated from friends and family during lockdown, findings showed there was an increase in the nation's connectedness to their direct community. We were kinder to each other, smiled to strangers on the street, had conversations over fences, and even went searching for bears in windows.

When it came to fitness, more people felt they were getting enough exercise during lockdown than previously (from 37 per cent to 41 per cent), and people chose to exercise outdoors more (up by 10 per cent). Additionally, more Kiwis agreed that their work-life balance was now 'excellent' compared to pre-lockdown (from 10 per cent to 14 per cent) and felt their workplaces were more likely to better support their wellness (from 18 per cent to 24 percent).

4.73 New Zealand Election Study. NZ Universities http://www.nzes.org
Post-election survey will include questions re covid-19.

4.74 Aotearoa New Zealand Public Responses to COVID-19. Survey shows 1 in 3 Kiwis impacted by job and income loss due to COVID-19. Dr Jagadish Thaker. & Dr Vishnu Menon (School of Communication, Massey University). https://www.massey.ac.nz/massey/about-massey/news/article.cfm?mnarticle_uuid=ADCD4612-F3E0-4FF5-998E-5227CF7EE49C
The findings of a recent nationally representative survey by Massey University reveals one in three New Zealanders or a member in their household lost income from a job or business or had their work hours reduced, as a result of COVID-19. More than 1000 people completed the survey during Alert Level 1.The survey investigated how New Zealanders have been impacted by the global pandemic, including everything from job and income losses, depression, their attitudes towards immigration in a post-COVID-19 New Zealand and their response to Government actions. The findings showed Māori were twice or more likely to say they or a household member had lost a job (20 per cent compared to 11 per cent of New Zealand Europeans—a census category) while 34 per cent were unable to pay monthly bills, more than double that of New Zealand Europeans at 14 per cent. The disproportional economic, social, and health impacts on Māori reflect similar experiences of unequal COVID-19 burden among minority groups around the world and highlight an urgent need for specific policies to address this gap. Almost half of respondents reported having trouble sleeping, experiencing depression, or were cut off from their social networks. A third of respondents also said they had lost money in retirement accounts or investment. Nine in 10 New Zealanders think there will be more job losses in the next six months. The findings show that the majority of New Zealanders perceive the future is going to be tough.

One of the most surprising findings was New Zealanders' attitudes to immigration and tourists coming to the country. More than eight out of 10 New Zealanders strongly supported (88 per cent) stopping immigration from countries that have poorly managed their response to the virus, like the U.S. Meanwhile, seven out of 10 respondents supported reducing immigration and stopping tourists from China. At the forefront of New Zealanders' minds heading into the September elections is health care. About nine in 10 New Zealanders said health care is extremely or very important for their vote, followed closely by affordable housing, the economy and COVID-19. There was a resounding approval for how the Government handled COVID-19, with very high praise for the Prime Minister Jacinda Ardern and the Director General Health Dr Ashley Bloomfield's communication efforts. it is concerning there were some respondents who believed conspiracy theories such as '5G is responsible for the virus', 'hydroxychloroquine can prevent or kill the virus' and 34 per cent of respondents believe the virus was created in a lab. However the vast majority knew these were fake.

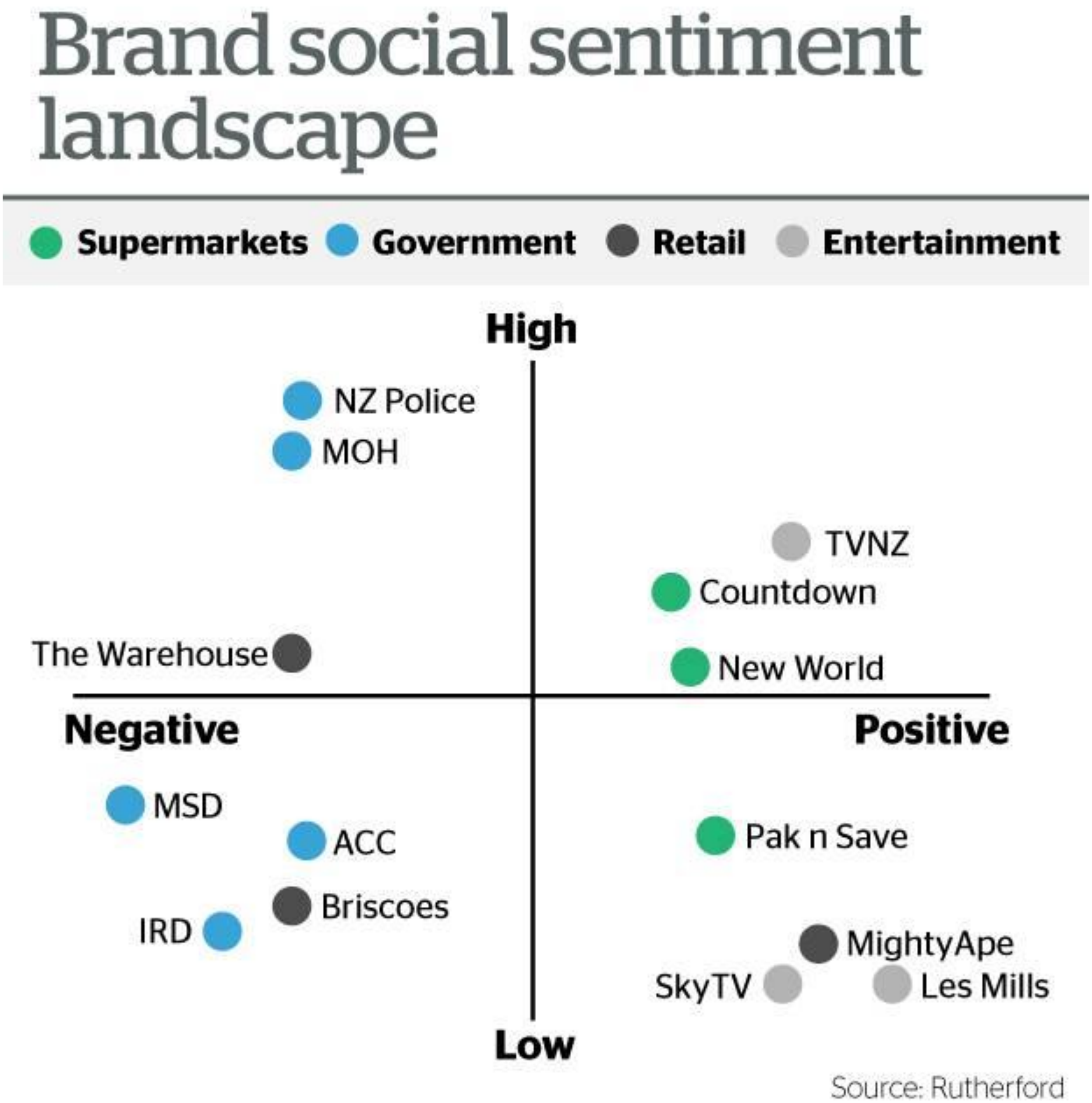
4.75 Loneliness Survey New Survey Finds High Levels of Prolonged Loneliness After Lockdown 31 July. Loneliness NZ https://www.scoop.co.nz/stories/GE2007/S00132/new-survey-finds-high-levels-of-prolonged-loneliness-after-lockdown.htm
Report: https://loneliness.org.nz/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/Prolonged-loneliness-in-New-Zealand-1-Aug-2020.pdf
The number of people experiencing prolonged loneliness – where people self-report feeling lonely most or all of the time – was of concern pre-COVID-19. Since the onset of the global pandemic a question raised is whether the incidence of prolonged loneliness has increased or decreased from pre-pandemic levels during and after lockdown. The Loneliness New Zealand Charitable Trust report Written by Dr Spencer Scoular, compares prolonged loneliness before, during, and after lockdown

using the Stats NZ General Social Survey, the Victoria University Lockdown Survey, and the just-released Loneliness NZ Post-Lockdown Survey (administered by Horizon Research).

The report finds the incidence of prolonged loneliness has increased from 3.5% of the New Zealand adult population before lockdown to about 10.6% during lockdown, before slightly falling to 8.7% post-lockdown. Of particular concern, the incidence of prolonged loneliness for youth increased from 5.8% of youth before lockdown to about 20.8% during lockdown, before slightly falling to a still very high 17.0% post-lockdown. To give context, after lockdown, the incidence of prolonged loneliness of youth (17.0%) is 4.4x the incidence of prolonged loneliness of seniors (3.9%) – a demographic that has historically been perceived to be lonely. Other demographic groups are also struggling with high incidences of prolonged loneliness after lockdown, including solo parents (18.1%), unemployed (16.2%), Asian (13.2%), those with no qualifications (11.8%), those in a household with income of $30,000 or less (11.7%), those not in a family nucleus (11.6%), those with a personal income of $30,000 or less (11.0%), and those with disability (10.9%). Whilst there remains higher unemployment, lower incomes, border restrictions, and working from home, meaningful connections will be harder to develop and sustain, increasing the risk of people experiencing prolonged loneliness and poor wellbeing.

4.75 Norml Cannabis survey Survey Has the COVID-19 Outbreak Influenced Your Cannabis Consumption? April 16. Comments Off on Survey: Has the COVID-19 Outbreak Influenced Your Cannabis Consumption? https://norml.org.nz/tag/covid-19
A team of researchers is collecting epidemiological data to better evaluate how cannabis consumers, and patients in particular, are responding to the COVID-19 pandemic. Cross-national coverage.

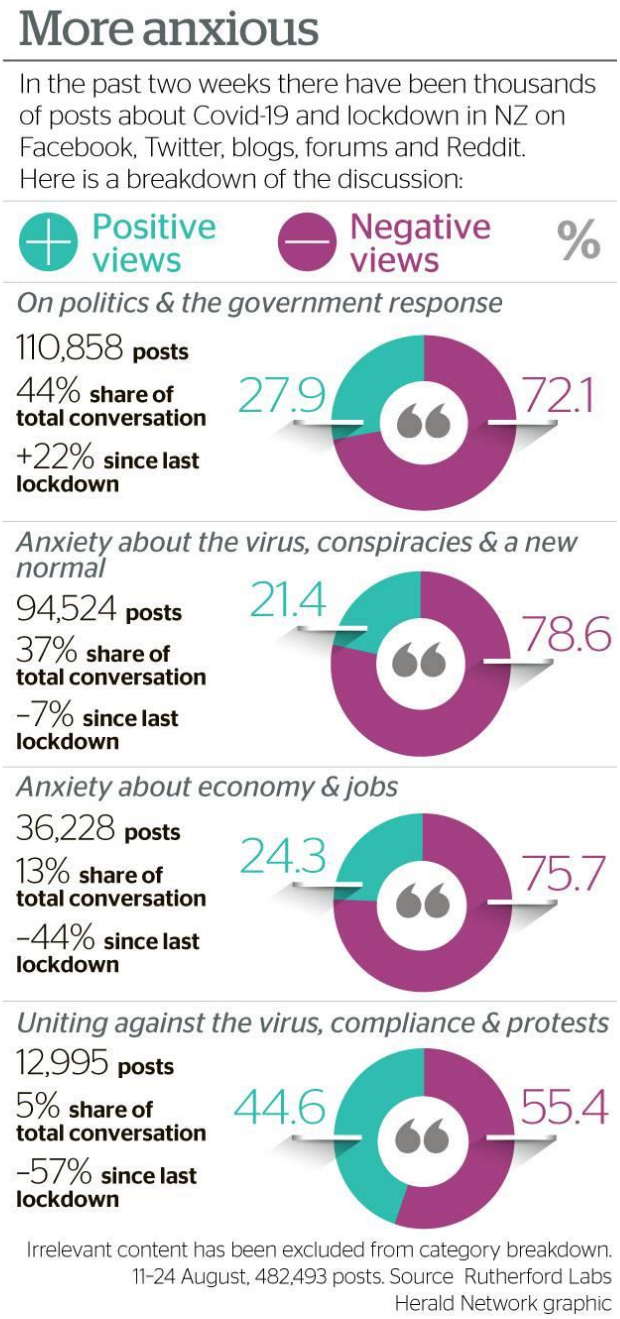
4.76.1 Social Sentiment Landscape
https://www.nzherald.co.nz/nz/news/article.cfm?c_id=1&objectid=12325324
The analysis also found that Covid-19 has dominated social media in New Zealand like no other event before it. Discussion about the virus featured in 8.1 per cent of all social media conversations in this country since the outbreak began. While that did not appear to be a high figure, it completely dwarfed other comparable events in the past five years. By comparison, the Kaikoura earthquake in 2016 took up 1.6 per cent of New Zealand social media conversations at the time, the Whakaari/White Island eruption 0.6 per cent, and the Christchurch mosque attacks last year 0.5 per cent. The analysis also looked at how New Zealanders' emotions changed over time. Just before NZ went to level 4, there was a lot of talk of fear and uncertainty, that peaked at the beginning and has been decreasing steadily over time.



4.76.2 Covid 19 coronavirus: Second lockdown sparks more fear and anxiety. 26 Aug.
https://www.nzherald.co.nz/nz/news/article.cfm?c_id=1&objectid=12359388&ref=rss
Nikki Preston Rutherford analysed about 435,318 social media posts on Facebook, Twitter, Reddit and Instagram from the past two weeks to get a snapshot of how New Zealanders were feeling about Covid-19. It categorised the comments under a range of different markers.

People are feeling more anxious and angry during the second Covid-19 lockdown than any other time since the pandemic started, according to new social media analysis. The sense of community New Zealand felt during the first lockdown in March appears to have somewhat dissolved amid growing frustration and despair, suggests the new analysis by business consultancy Rutherford. The number of people encouraging others to comply with lockdown rules, by sharing messages such as #stayhomesavelives, has dived by more than 50 per cent. Some mental health experts are also reporting an increase in the number of people accessing online services or seeking help as the stress of the country moving into higher alert levels takes its toll. Encouraging messages for New Zealand's "team of 5 million" had instead been replaced with complacency and people feeling "over it". There appeared to be more ambivalence and fewer people bandying together hashtags such as #stayhomesavelives. Instead people were either taking the fight or flight approach where they were angry about the situation or believed they wouldn't catch the virus so carried on as normal. Not only had the volume of social media conversation around Covid-19 increased, but negative sentiment was up 10 per cent. It was also more heightened and toxic as people vented their frustration at further restrictions. There had been a 7 per cent increase in sadness and 8 per cent drop in optimism.

Ritchie said people were becoming more critical and there was an undercurrent of electioneering fuelling that. Overall there was also more negativity about the country's economic future compared to when the last analysis was carried out in April.



4.76.3 Covid 19 coronavirus: Virus dominating social media in New Zealand like no other **event** 16 Apr
https://www.nzherald.co.nz/nz/news/article.cfm?c_id=1&objectid=12325324
Some New Zealand companies have fared badly in the public eye during the Covid-19 outbreak, new analysis shows. Business consultancy Rutherford analysed around 1.1 million posts on Facebook, Twitter, Reddit and Instagram to get a snapshot of how New Zealanders were feeling about Covid-19.

The study included gauging New Zealanders' discussion of companies which played a key role in the response to Covid-19. It showed that two companies, the Warehouse and Briscoes, were associated with negative comments on social media. The Warehouse's insistence that it was an essential service did not go down with the New Zealand public, analysis of social media shows. The study did not go into the reasons behind the public's perception of them. But the Warehouse faced a backlash after it wrongly claimed it was an essential service and would remain open during lockdown - a move which led to its shares surging 30 per cent before a trading halt when the Government said it had to shut. Supermarket chains Countdown and New World and broadcaster TVNZ were seen in a positive light for their work during lockdown. Other companies which were viewed positively were Sky TV, online shopping company Mighty Ape and Les Mills. Government departments were also included in the analysis, and all of them were seen negatively. Franco said this was not unusual, and it was important to look at government departments in relation to each other. Police, the Ministry of Health, and ACC were doing relatively well, he said, while the Ministry of Social Development was viewed very negatively. MSD has been under intense pressure because it has been swamped by people made jobless by Covid-19. Some people have complained of taking a week to get through on its phone lines.

4.77 We asked New Zealanders what the world will look like post-Covid-19 June 27 UMR Research.
https://thespinoff.co.nz/society/27-06-2020/we-asked-new-zealanders-what-the-country-will-look-like-post-covid-19/
New polling shows New Zealanders expect to see the environment take a back seat to economic recovery, little change in fortune for low-paid essential workers, and a long wait for tourism to return to pre-Covid 19 levels, writes Stephen Mills of UMR Research. There's been a lot of speculation about what changes the Covid-19 pandemic will bring to the world. If history is any guide to the accuracy of similar predictions, most of the theorising will be hopelessly wrong.

Asked what they expected to happen in a post-Covid world, across a range of issues, New Zealanders surveyed by UMR Research in April and May seemed to expect a move to the left but were not convinced about Aotearoa's economic prospects. They were also not of the opinion that the environmental movement would be strengthened. On the political front, given a choice, 78% thought "Western governments will be much more involved in planning economies to ensure, for instance, the existence of a national airline and local supply of health equipment and pharmaceuticals"; while 22% thought "Western economies will stay open with governments leaving supply of almost all goods to private businesses". There was little difference by voting intention on this expectation. Fifty-seven percent thought "the large number of New Zealanders having experience of the wage subsidy will increase support for a universal basic income, which is a payment made to all adult New Zealanders sufficient to cover the basics"; 35% thought "a universal basic income will still be seen as too expensive and reducing the incentive to work". A UBI has support from elements of both the right and left in politics but has been associated more with Labour in New Zealand. Labour voters (65%) were more likely to expect support for the UBI to increase than National voters (43%). Renters (63%) were also more likely to expect support to increase than those who own freehold homes (48%).

On taxation and creating a more equal society, a majority expected no change. Forty-four percent went for the option that "the massive amount of taxpayer money that has been spent to rescue New Zealand businesses and help New Zealanders on high incomes will soften attitudes towards taxes such as wealth and capital gains taxes in order to reduce inequality"; 56% thought "there would still be overwhelming opposition to capital gains and wealth taxes". Fifty-two percent of Labour voters thought there would be more support for a CGT and wealth taxes (despite it being ruled out by the prime minister), compared to 30% of National voters. There was not much hope held for those in low-paid but essential pandemic occupations. Only 31% thought "people working in low-status and low-wage occupations such as cleaning and home care, who worked right through the outbreak, will get more credit and higher pay"; 69% thought "not much will change for them".

On the international political front, more expected countries to turn inward. Forty-three percent thought "there will be a big lift in international cooperation to stop viruses spreading"; 57% thought "countries will become more nationalist and put their own needs first".

When it came to the outlook for the New Zealand economy, there was some hope for food but not so much for tourism. Fifty-four percent went for the option that "there will be strong export demand for New Zealand food" and 46% for the option that "most of the world will retreat behind high tariff barriers and international trade will take a long time to recover". Older New Zealanders were more positive on this count than younger New Zealanders. Only 28% thought there will, when borders reopen, be a boom in tourism to New Zealand; 72% thought "it will be many years before international tourism to New Zealand returns to pre-Covid 19 levels"

There's not much hope when it comes to the environment either. Thirty-eight percent thought "people all around the world have seen how quickly water and air quality improved while economies slowed and will therefore want to maintain that cleaner environment"; while 62% believed "people want economies to boom again and will not worry too much about the environmental consequences".

To finish on a positive note, most New Zealanders expected we would maintain that community spirit evident during the neighbourly walks of lockdown. Sixty-five percent thought "we will be more community minded and look out for people we don't know"; while only 35% took the opposite view that "we will be more suspicious and intolerant of others in our community".
We asked: "Looking ahead, when the Covid-19 outbreak is over, which of the following options do you think is more likely?"

Alternative 1			Alternative 2
Western governments will be much more involved in planning economies to ensure, for instance, the existence of a national airline and local supply of health equipment and pharmaceuticals	78%	22%	Western economies will stay open with governments leaving supply of almost all goods to private businesses.
We will be more community minded and look out for people we don't know.	65%	35%	We will be more suspicious and intolerant of others in our community.
The large number of New Zealanders having experience of the wage subsidy will increase support for universal basic income; which is a payment made to all adult New Zealanders sufficient to cover the basics.	57%	43%	A universal basic income will still be seen as too expensive and reducing the incentive to work.

There will be strong export demand for New Zealand food.	54%	46%	Most of the world will retreat behind high tariff barriers and international trade will take a long time to recover.
Many people will remain very cautious about getting into situations where it is hard to maintain social distancing such as air travel, going into crowded pubs and attending major sports events.	54%	46%	Most people will get back to normal pre-Covid activities reasonably soon.
Shaking hands as a form of greeting will die out.	50%	50%	Shaking hands will resume.
The massive amount of taxpayer money that has been spent to rescue New Zealand businesses and help New Zealanders on high incomes will soften attitudes towards taxes such as wealth and capital gains taxes in order to reduce inequality.	44%	56%	There would still be overwhelming opposition to capital gains and wealth taxes.

There will be a big lift in international cooperation to stop viruses spreading.	43%	57%	Countries will become more nationalist and put their own needs first.
People all around the world have seen how quickly water and air quality improved while economies slowed and will therefore want to maintain that cleaner environment.	38%	62%	People will want economies to boom again and will not worry too much about the environmental consequences.
People working in low status and low-wage occupations such as cleaning and home care, who worked right through the outbreak, will get more credit and higher pay.	31%	69%	Not much will change for them.
There will, when borders reopen, be a boom in tourism to New Zealand.	28%	72%	It will be many years before international tourism to New Zealand returns to pre-Covid-19 levels.

4.78 Effect of Coronavirus Restrictions on Physical Activity and Wellbeing Massey University. Dr Wendy O'Brien https://www.stuff.co.nz/national/health/coronavirus/121101742/coronavirus-how-are-you-now-exercising-the-experts-want-to-know;
The survey covers physical activity pre-lockdown, and during Level 4. It assesses type, frequency and duration of activities at both time points (over a typical week), and time spent at different intensities of exercise during Level 4 (again, over a week). We intend running follow up surveys in Level 2 and probably 6 and 18 months into the future to understand any long-term changes in exercise habits.

4.79 COVID-19 Lockdown Wellbeing Survey. University of Otago, Dr Matthew Jenkins:
Cross-sectional survey about 3,500 people and also a longitudinal survey which involved 500 participants. It focuses on psychological wellbeing and behavioural harm. The survey covers a range of international validated scales such as K10, GAD-7, WHO-5, family harm, suicide plan, smoking and alcohol.

4.80 The Lockdown Effect on Physical Activity: Sport Wellington**:** How has COVID-19 impacted on how people are physically active? To help us better understand this and discover what the physical activity needs, behaviour and barriers might be for our communities post-lockdown, we conducted the 'Lockdown Effect on Physical Activity' survey from 15 May-5 June 2020.:Published:https://www.sportwellington.org.nz/covid-19/info-for-play-active-recreation-and-sport-sectors/surveys-and-insights/

How has COVID-19 impacted on how people are physically active? To help us better understand this and discover what the physical activity needs, behaviour and barriers might be for our communities post-lockdown, we conducted the 'Lockdown Effect on Physical Activity' survey from 15 May-5 June

2020. 1,260 responses have now been analysed and a two-page summary report is available below. The full report will be available upon request from next week (this page will be updated with the contact email address once it's ready).

The more we know about the wants and needs of our communities, the better we can all tailor our responses and services.
NB: The summary findings are representative of the genders, locations, age groups and ethnicities of the respondents. The results should be interpreted as a snapshot and are only indicative of intended behaviour.

Summary of findings. The summary findings are representative of the genders, locations, age groups and ethnicities of the respondents. The results should be interpreted as a snapshot and are only indicative of intended behaviour.1260 completed responses were analysed. A larger proportion of respondents thought they had been less active during lockdown (Alert Levels 3 and 4) compared to their usual routine. Factors that encouraged physical activity during lockdown:
•An excuse for leaving the house
•Increased flexibility in daily schedule
•Lack of traffic
Factors that discouraged physical activity during lockdown:
•Cancellation of organised sports and activities, closure of facilities (including playgrounds)
•Reduction of incidental physical activity (e.g. active commute)
•Decreased motivation, increased anxiety, loneliness and boredom with the limited options

While there were limitations in how people could be active, physical activity was an important part of people's lockdown routine (for 82%) and they enjoyed being active differently and within their bubbles (for 71%). Being active with family members, around the home, and at no cost was a positive experience for most respondents. This experience may have increased desire for more flexible work schedules, better work/life balance and reduced extracurricular activities post-lockdown to maintain some free time. 80% of respondents were looking forward to returning to previous ways of being physically active once alert levels allowed. They were particularly interested in attending organised sports (50%), participating in active recreation (70.1%), re-joining team and group activities (71%), and going to the gym (25.5%) and pool (21.6%). Females were more likely to be hesitant, while young people, males, and New Zealand Europeans were more likely to have few or no barriers to returning to previous routines. Factors that could prevent participation in the future
•Physical distancing and to hygiene standards were front of mind (although this has likely decreased during Alert Level 1). People were looking to providers and facilities to follow rules and enforce them.
•Fear of a second outbreak – this would likely lead to individuals avoiding some physical activity practices or locations (e.g. team or combat sports, gyms, pools) as soon as there might be new cases. This could mean fluctuating participation levels over the next few months.
•Lack of free time with the return to work and school – this is now perceived as a bigger issue after the increased flexibility of lockdown.
•Cost and value for money are an increased concern for many individuals and will likely remain an issue for the short term due to loss of income, lower disposable income, changing priorities, etc.

4.81 Active NZ COVID-19: Aktive NZ Published by SportNZ
Stefanie Ruckpaul [Stefanie.Ruckpaul@sportnz.org.nz] Active NZ COVID-19 online only. We will seek to understand the impact of COVID-19 on physical activity, barriers, mental health, and high performance: The survey was in field 16/04/2020 – 28/04/2020 and data is currently being analysed.

4.82 Changes in financial attitudes during and after the first lockdown. Data from the CFFC Financial Capability Barometer Survey - January to June 2020
Dr Celestyna Galicki, Research Lead, Commission for Financial Capability
About the survey
Participants in the Financial Capability Barometer are recruited from an online panel with quotas for age, gender, ethnicity and region representative of New Zealand's adult population. In the period January to June 2020, 500 respondent a month were interviewed. We aggregated these monthly samples into three 2-month periods to reflect stages of the covid-19 crisis: January-February 2020 is the time before the crisis; March-April is the time
of going into progressively stricter levels of lockdown, and May-June is the relaxation of lockdown and return to the (new) normal.
Period Number of respondents
Jan-Feb 2020 1,015
Mar-Apr 2020 1,054
May-June 2020 1,063
Total 3,132.

During and after level 4 lockdown, survey respondents were able to save money more often and were also more informed about their KiwiSaver. Talking about finances has become more socially acceptable, with fewer people saying they were embarrassed about their finances.
The reasons for these positive changes include the perceived need to prepare for the coming recession by saving more and paying more attention to personal finances, the prominence of personal finance discussion in the media and forced saving during level 4 lockdown when access to non-essential purchases was restricted. This forced saving led some people to re-evaluate how much money they need. The percentage of respondents who think NZ Super will not be enough for them to live on has decreased (from 50% in January-February to 42% in May-June) – this may be because people realised they could still lead a contented life while buying only the essentials.

While several of the observed changes remained in force in June, some attitudes and behaviours improved in the March-April period only and then returned to baseline (or close) in May-June. This suggests that the positive changes we see may be short-lived if they are not supported by consistent messaging and positive reinforcement.

These positive changes in attitudes are happening against the background of increasing financial hardship for some. In the May-June period (the only period when this question was asked) 31% of respondents have used money in savings to pay for basics, and 24% have missed at least one bill or loan payment.

4.83 Experiences of racism and xenophobia in the Covid19 context. Human Rights Commission. A nationally representative survey to understand people's experiences with racism and xenophobia directly related to Covid-19, with a priority on Chinese, Asian, Maori, and Pacific people.

4.84 Landlord and Renter Experiences and intentions. Housing and Urban Development. Understanding the impact of COVID-19 on the rental and housing market A sample of 2000 renters and 700 landlords First two waves, and further in the field.

4.85 Anxiety NZ https://www.anxiety.org.nz
A first survey is still up and running so we are still gathering data with about 10 questions. We included some COVID-19 related questions in our 'all of service' survey that anyone who has engaged with us on our platforms, in our clinic or on our helpline can complete using Survey Monkey. The aim was mostly to help inform our organisation on how people are faring, what support they are getting, what is missing and what Anxiety NZ can do better to help people around NZ. We included some qualitative sections alongside quantitative. Responses were national.

A recent Anxiety NZ survey showed 25 per cent of people were feeling less anxious because they were at home and could engage in self-care, while 45 per cent were feeling more stressed.

4.86 'Income support in the wake of Covid-19' University of Auckland (Louise Humpage), Auckland Action Against Poverty, Child Poverty Action Group and FIRST Union.

4.87 Kea Returning and non-returning expats. https://www.keanewzealand.com/

4.88 NZ Herald/Kantar Covid 19 coronavirus Exclusive poll shows Aucklanders divided over lockdown extension. 1 Sep.
https://www.nzherald.co.nz/nz/news/article.cfm?c_id=1&objectid=12361007
The poll of 1000 eligible voters was taken from August 26-30 and has a margin of error of +/- 3.1 per cent.
The rest of the country was far more accepting than Aucklanders themselves of the Supercity being kept in alert level 3 for almost three weeks.
Auckland is strongly divided over whether extending the lockdown was an appropriate response to the resurgence of Covid-19, a new poll shows.

But the poll shows rest of the country was far more accepting of the Super City being kept in alert level 3 for almost three weeks - with many wanting it extended even longer. The region had its first day at its "new normal" of alert level 2.5 yesterday with limits on gatherings and the new rule for all New Zealanders to wear a mask. Nearly two thirds of Kiwis agree with the Government's move to extend Auckland's lockdown by four days which ended on Sunday night. But almost one in five - or 19 per cent - thought it should have been extended for longer while 10 per cent believed it should have lifted as originally planned at 11.59pm last Wednesday. And 6 per cent thought it should never have happened.

But Aucklanders were divided, with 56 per cent saying the four-day extension was an appropriate response, 19 per cent wanting it extended further, 14 per cent supporting the original end point and 9 per cent saying it should never have happened. Support for extending the lockdown was higher outside of Auckland, with 73 per cent of Wellingtonians agreeing it was an appropriate response and just 1 per cent saying it should never have happened.
Sixty-six per cent of Cantabrians supported the extension while a quarter of Kiwis in the rest of the South Island believing it should have been extended for longer.

4.89 the linguistic landscape in Aotearoa NZ Dr Nelly Martin-Anatias from Auckland University of Technology
Dr. Martin-Anatias has been collecting about hundred pictures of signs during the national lockdown levels 4, 3, 2, posted by the government and the private enterprises. the data (the language use in those signs) will be approached with a critical discourse analysis. The aim is to show how language acts as a social practice tool that unpacks social, cultural and political viewpoints at one given community, in this light, the Aotearoa NZ. In an earlier article in the conversation Martin-Anatias

argued that both the government and the citizen's choice of words helped in the elimination of Covid19:
https://theconversation.com/nz-contained-covid-19-direct-and-kind-words-on-signage-helped-138424

5 Organisation Surveys

5.1 Perceptive, Business decision-makers' survey
See Research Note 5, pp. 50-51.

5.2 House-Buying: OneRoof survey of real estate agents and property experts.
Published 6th April. See Research Note 3, p. 45.

5.3 Renters Survey
See Research Note 5, pp. 52.

5.4 Finder survey on broadband issues
See Research Note 5, pp. 52.

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

See also See Research Note 5, pp. 52-53.

5.6 United Way Survey of Charities
See Research Note 5, pp. 54.

5.7 Survey of GPs
See Research Note 3, p. 47.

5.8 New Zealand Pandemic Business Response Pulse Surveys
https://www.strategicpay.co.nz/News/x_post/
A weekly survey of c250 responding firms, across Private, Public and Not-for-profit (NFP) sectors, on issues related to pay. See Research Note 7, pp. 35-36.

5.9 Museums in the time of coronavirus Museums Aotearoa/NEMO survey
See Research Note 5, pp. 55.

5.10 Real Estate Agents Survey
See Research Note 5, pp. 55.

5.11 National survey of employers
See Research Note 5, pp. 55.

5.12 Covid-19 Business-Health Survey
See Research Note 5, pp. 55-56.

5.13 Business Snapshot Colmar Brunton
See Research Note 5, pp. 56.

5.14 Forsyth Barr survey: SMEs want wage subsidy scheme extended
See Research Note 5, pp. 56.

5.15: Survey on Tourism https://www.nzherald.co.nz/northern-advocate/news/article.cfm?c_id=1503450&objectid=12330835
See Research Note 7, p. 37.

5.16 Tourism Businesses Survey. Coronavirus: Almost 300 tourism businesses at 'high risk' of closing. May
See Research Note 7, p37.

5.17 EY Survey: Lingering fear of infection means consumers will be slow to return to planes, bars and concerts, survey show.
See Research Note 7, p37.

5.18 COVID-19 Remote Working Employee Pulse Survey
https://www.otago.ac.nz/management/research/covid-survey/index.html
This project is being led in New Zealand by Dr. Paula O'Kane, A/P Sara Walton and Dr. Diane Ruwhiu from the Work Futures Otago team at the University of Otago, in conjunction with Prof Alma McCarthy, Prof Alan Ahearne and Dr Katerina Bohle-Carbonell at NUI Galway and Tomás Ó Síocháin and Deirdre Frost of NUI Galway (Ireland).
See Research Note 8, pp. 18-19.

5.19: Auckland North Community and Development Auckland Social Sector Survey May 2020
https://ancad.org.nz/ancad-social-sector-survey-covid-19-may-2020.

5.20 Restaurant Association Surveys. https://www.restaurantnz.co.nz/trends/online-snapshot-survey-impact-of-covid-19-wellington-26th-march-2020/
See Research Note 7, p.37.

5.21 Covid 19 coronavirus: Sport sector survey details health of Northland codes. https://www.nzherald.co.nz/coronavirus/news/article.cfm?c_id=1504828&objectid=12329629
See Research Note 7, p.38.

5.22 Philanthropy New Zealand https://philanthropy.org.nz/community-covid19-impact-survey/
https://www.centreforsocialimpact.org.nz/media/1623/time-to-shine-_covid19-impact-community-survey-report.pdf
The research is a partnership between the Centre for Social Impact, Hui E! Community Aotearoa, Philanthropy New Zealand, and Volunteering New Zealand. This report details the findings of a national COVID-19 impact survey carried out across the tangata whenua, community and voluntary sector in May-June 2020. This was as we were moving between Levels 2 and 1 of the COVID-19 lockdown. The findings are based on 1,424 responses from a broad cross-section of the sector. The findings shine a light on the experiences of the sector in cherishing and caring for communities throughout COVID-19 and beyond. They take stock of the impact that effort has had on the sector.

They start the conversation about what now needs to be done to honour and grow our effort and effect. They can help lead confident, collective, well informed discussions around recovery and re-imagining the future state of a tangata whenua, community and voluntary sector that is well, flourishing and thriving.

INSIGHTS: While a sizable number of participating organisations took a hit during lockdown, they mobilised, moved with agility, and in some cases did, and are still doing more with less. Effective leadership and fast action by government was matched by people and communities across Aotearoa. High trust models of funding, flexibility and mutual respect between local and central government, philanthropy and the sector created the conditions for some stunning outcomes for communities. Survey participants highlighted some clear strengths and service adaptability within and across organisations. In particular:

- unlocking a previously unknown capacity for flexibility and innovation
- being responsive, nimble, adaptive and resourceful
- an appreciation of technology as a powerful tool (with caveats), offering new ways to connect and communicate and deliver some services, and the extent to which it was embraced by clients, stakeholders and members alike
- the extent to which COVID-19 revealed the strengths and capabilities of teams and organisations
- the immense value of working together and the huge appetite for collaborating within the not-for-profit sector, which was seen by many as being key to its ongoing sustainability.

Taking stock INSIGHTS:
Post-lockdown, the sector is in a fragile, finely balanced position. There remains a significant gap in the available and funded resourcing for tangata whenua, community and voluntary organisations to deliver services. Many participants lost revenue through cancelled fundraising initiatives, gaming trusts, government or philanthropic repurposing, and reduced corporate and public donations. Some saw further fundraising opportunities being considerably reduced with an expected recession coming as a consequence of the pandemic. Survey participants reported reforecasting, restructuring, seeking alternative income streams and changing their business models.

Funding impacts. We asked survey participants to indicate how COVID-19 impacted their revenue for the year ahead compared to the previous 12 months. A substantial majority (74%) experienced or were expecting reduced funding, 14% forecast no change and only 5% experienced or expected an increase in funding. When asked to specify the loss in monetary terms, those who were able to do so (622 responses) indicated losses in the range of less than $1,000 to $9 million, with a median decrease of $35,000. The small number of participants (38) who could specify funding increases were in the range of $5,000 to $5 million, with a median increase of $65,000. “We have been declined by four grants in a week that we have previously been given.” Responses indicated that most participating organisations had funds or operational funding in reserve to enable some continuity (noting that at the time, almost one-third of participating organisations were accessing the government’s wage subsidy). But for many, without ongoing funding, their positions were clearly precarious. One-fifth (20%) had sufficient funds to maintain staff and activity for two to three months. A further 15% had sufficient funds to enable staff and activity for four to five months.

Almost one-half (46%) had sufficient funds to maintain staff and activity for six months or more.
Service delivery impacts. When asked to indicate the impacts of COVID-19 on the level of services, a majority of participants (59%) indicated they had cut back on service delivery. One-fifth (20%) indicated services were maintained at the same level, and 17% indicated some increases in service delivery. Reasons for reducing service delivery included social distancing restrictions; restrictions on events or large gatherings; closing or halting operations during lockdown; and reduced income. Increased community need was a key driver for increasing service delivery. This included a sharp

increase in the demand for services, response to material hardship, and impacts on emotional wellbeing. Challenges and opportunities Participants noted the most common challenges of COVID-19 were meeting the needs of the people we support (66%); ensuring sufficient revenue to maintain viability (58%); ensuring staff and volunteers were well supported (51%); developing new service offerings (41%); changing our service provision to meet public health criteria (40%); and meeting the levels of work required (39%).

The most common opportunities surfaced by COVID-19 were a stronger sense of community or common values (47%); new ways of connecting with those using services (46%); working closer with other organisations for the common good (40%); greater appreciation for and recognition of work being delivered (38%); options around where and how organisations work (34%); and ability to move quickly (30%).

Key priorities and concerns. Dealing with financial uncertainty, managing the impacts of this uncertainty on service delivery, and organisational viability were the most prominent priorities or concerns, raised by 43% of participants. These responses followed three broad themes: concern regarding diminished or precarious financial resources; challenges to service delivery or viability including the challenge of now doing even more with less; and steps planned or taken to maintain funding continuity or manage impacts of financial uncertainty. “With the increase in clients but not in revenue, our current staff levels are inadequate but we can't afford to take on new employees.”

“Most funders want to fund sexy new programmes. Right now, we need grass roots, basic funding with no special ties to programming. We just want to survive, revive, and thrive.” Other priorities participants identified were meeting the needs of communities (23%); resuming business as usual and operating in the ‘new normal’ (16%); and recruiting, retaining and supporting the wellbeing of staff and volunteers (11%).

5.23 New Zealand Drug Foundation.
Survey identifies drug use changes during lockdown https://www.drugfoundation.org.nz/news-media-and-events/survey-identifies-drug-use-changes-during-lockdown/ 07 May
See Research Note 8, pp. 19-20.

5.24 New Zealand China Businesses Survey
https://nzchinacouncil.org.nz/2020/02/81-of-nz-businesses-surveyed-expect-the-coronavirus-outbreak-to-lead-to-a-10-downturn-in-2020-china-revenue/ February 21, 2020
See Research Note 8, pp. 20-21.

5.25 Colliers Survey Latest survey sheds light on the impact of COVID-19
https://www.colliers.co.nz/en-nz/countries/new-zealand/our-research
The results of our new investor and occupier sentiment survey sheds some light on how landlords, tenants and investors have reacted to the impacts from COVID-19 and expectations for the future.

5.26 Uniting for our communities after COVID-19 Report on survey findings from the Community Empowerment Unit Auckland Council July.
http://www.communitywaitakere.org.nz/communitywaitakere/assets/File/noticeboard/ceujun20.pdf
See Research Note 9, pp.25-27.

5.27 Return to the office after lockdown? Vocus survey shocks boss. 13 Jun.
https://www.nzherald.co.nz/business/news/article.cfm?c_id=3&objectid=12339408
See Research Note 9, pp. 27.

5.28 Prosper Small Business Resilience Survey reinforces that keeping Covid-19 out is key. David Gadd Aug 08. https://www.stuff.co.nz/business/prosper/your-stories/122369256/prosper-small-business-resilience-survey-reinforces-that-keeping-covid19-out-is-key

An online, self-selecting survey, conducted over 22 days during level 3 and level 2 from May 18 to June 8, the day before the country moved to level 1. The target audience was small and medium-sized business owners. There were 1204 SME business owners who completed the survey Half of the country's small businesses are not confident they could survive longer than another six months at most if the Government loses the new fight against Covid-19 at the border and moves back up the alert level scale. Of the 1204 respondents to the self-selecting *Prosper* survey, 12 per cent said they could not continue trading at all if level 4, 3, or 2 restrictions were continued at any time. Nineteen per cent estimated they could only keep trading for another three months if Covid-19 continued to affect their market to some degree. Another 20 per cent thought they could last up to six months if restrictions came back. Overall, small business owners supported the Government's Covid-19 response. Two-thirds of small business owners who responded to the survey backed the Government's measures to fight the virus. But there was criticism that the health measures were not matched by a sufficient understanding of how to shepherd the economy through the pain. Of those business owners contemplating having to cease trading altogether, 45 per cent said they would quit owning a business altogether for the foreseeable future.

5.29 "NZ Doctor" Surveys SURVEY Pandemic fuels uncertainty for many. New Zealand Doctor - 20 May 2020, Martin Johnston. https://www.nzdoctor.co.nz/article/news/spotlight/survey-pandemic-fuels-uncertainty-many
A new survey has confirmed the employment downturn and feelings of anxiety and uncertainty caused in general practice by the COVID-19 pandemic. But despite the obvious harms of the disruption caused by the pandemic and a widely felt sense of abandonment. The online survey invitation was emailed to *New Zealand Doctor* subscribers on 5 May. That was day 44 of 52 in lockdown in Alert Levels 3 and 4, that was set to end late on 13 May.

The survey elicited responses from 117 GPs, seven practice managers, three practice nurses and three nurse practitioners. Sixty-five per cent of respondents say their practices have reduced their number of staff or working hours, 33 per cent say they haven't, and 2 per cent don't know. Asked about the financial situation of their practice, 26 per cent say they are unsure about its financial future. However, a majority are confident about their practice's future viability, either now (22 per cent) or in the future, with 18 per cent expecting to be confident in two months and 22 per cent in six months. Views on support for general practice during the pandemic varied widely but tended towards unfavourable to the Government and favourable to PHOs and particularly favourable towards the RNZCGP.

Forty-three per cent are dissatisfied or very dissatisfied with the support provided to their practice by the Government, as opposed to 23 per cent who are satisfied or very satisfied. Thirty-four per cent are neither satisfied nor dissatisfied. That finding is reinforced by comments reflecting a feeling that the front line workforce of the war against COVID-19 has been abandoned by the Government. When it comes to support from PHOs for their general practice during the pandemic, 45 per cent of respondents declare themselves satisfied or very satisfied, 25 per cent dissatisfied or very dissatisfied, and 30 per cent are neither satisfied nor dissatisfied. Other themes to emerge in the survey include how the pandemic response has led to new ways of working and adoption of technology, and fostered team spirit. On the downside are annoyance over the influenza vaccine shortages, job losses, financial difficulties and a belief that fundamental flaws in the general practice funding model have been laid bare. The RNZCGP scored highest for the support it has given to general practices, with 61 per cent of survey respondents saying they are satisfied or very satisfied, and only 6 per cent saying they are dissatisfied or very dissatisfied. Thirty-three per cent are neither satisfied nor dissatisfied.

Looking at consultations that are not in-person, 24 per cent of respondents say their practices have embraced video and phone use, while 68 per cent are mostly relying on the phone. Three per cent say they are using video consultations but it hasn't been an easy transition. Five per cent say they are keen to do more video consults but need to have better organised systems.

The survey asked participants to name the one word to describe their feelings about the future for general practice. The most common single word is uncertainty, cited by about 16 per cent when counted along with several variants of the same.

In the same week as the survey, ProCare ran a Zoom webinar for its general practices in which 7 per cent of the 90 participants indicated their practices were likely to close within three months if they didn't receive further government funding.

THE BIG 10: Labour out in front as general practice gives tick to Govt's COVID-19 response. **New Zealand Doctor** - 15 July 2020 Martin Johnston
General practice seems to be favouring Labour over National, despite feeling the Government has handled health badly. Martin Johnston examines the findings of The Big 10 poll for July. Key points: The mainly GP respondents to an online survey of New Zealand Doctor readers rated:
Labour preferred over National if an election were held now; Michael Woodhouse over Shane Reti (both National), then Megan Woods over Chris Hipkins (both Labour), as preferred health minister. Respondents complimented the Government highly on its handling of the pandemic, but poorly on its handling of the health portfolio.

Burdened by testing, general practices cut back video consultations – survey. Monday 13 July
Practices' frustrations over testing and concerns over payment – COVID-19 survey
https://www.nzdoctor.co.nz/article/news/burdened-testing-general-practices-cut-back-video-consultations-survey

5.30 Community groups under Covid-19 pressure offered lifelines STUFF — STUFF.CO.NZ — 19 MAY 2020 Janine Rankin.
https://www.stuff.co.nz/manawatu-standard/news/121557552/community-groups-under-covid19-pressure-offered-lifelines
A Palmerston North city council survey of 136 local community groups showed they rely on almost $3.5 million a year in external grants and donations from a range of trusts and organisations. Environmental groups reported the greatest reliance on outside funding, which made up 83 per cent of their total annual incomes. The effects of the pandemic had prompted a lot of innovation, and the groups and the council would continue to need fresh approaches to staying afloat and connected.

5.31 Farmer confidence has slumped to its lowest since 2009, according to a new Federated Farmers survey. Rural News — 24 Jul 2020
https://www.ruralnewsgroup.co.nz/rural-news/rural-general-news/covid-19-hits-farmer-confidence
Federated Farmers' July Farm Confidence Survey of 1,725 farmers saw 28.6% of respondents rate current economic conditions as bad, a 53-point drop on the January survey. 58.7% of the farmers who responded expect general economic conditions to worsen over the next 12 months, All the farming sector groups recorded worsening perceptions about current economic conditions, however meat and wool farmers experienced a 70-point slump compared to January. The survey report by Research First

records farmers' three greatest concerns as: the economic situation (chosen by 15.6% of respondents), regulation and compliance costs (15.3%), and farmgate and commodity prices (11.1%).

5.32 Primary sector confidence re-emerges — bank survey Rural News — 03 Jul 2020
https://www.ruralnewsgroup.co.nz/rural-news/rural-general-news/primary-sector-confidence-re-emerges-bank-survey
NZ primary producers, with the vast majority excited about the sector's prospects post Covid. The survey was conducted before and during the Covid-19 lockdown, found a huge shift in mindset of New Zealand's primary producers. Their pre-Covid outlook improved from 58% to 89% positive about the sector's pivotal role in supporting the New Zealand economy. The survey also found that less than 30% of primary producers had accessed government support during or after lockdown.

5.33 The Economy And Poverty Are Top Auckland Covid-19 Recovery Priorities: Committee For Auckland Survey. Tuesday, 9 June
https://www.scoop.co.nz/stories/AK2006/S00209/the-economy-and-poverty-are-top-auckland-covid-19-recovery-priorities-committee-for-auckland-survey.htm

The Auckland Recovery survey was conducted between 22 and 29 May. It surveyed its members, and alumni from its Future Auckland Leaders programme. It's been conducted in partnership with the Committees for Cities and Regions Network (C4), a group of 20 Australian and New Zealand sister organisations coordinated by the Committee for Melbourne. Supporting economic development and addressing poverty are the top priorities for the Covid-19 recovery says the Committee for Auckland, based its recent "Auckland Recovery" survey of members. Respondents said these two areas had been most negatively impacted by the pandemic and needed the greatest attention from Auckland's leaders. Additional priorities were housing and new projects resulting from Covid-19. All were all ahead of transport and climate change as priority issues for action as Auckland plans its pandemic recovery response. 87% of organisations reported they had been negatively impacted by the pandemic with almost 50% saying it had been significant. Organisations overwhelmingly expect their business prospects to be worse with 69% reporting an anticipated downturn over the coming year.80% of respondents said Covid-19 presents Auckland with greater opportunities, than adversities. Respondents said the top focus for the government and Auckland Council should be adapting to work with Covid-19 closely followed by new priority projects. Only a minority ranked resuming business-as-usual operations as the top priority. Respondents concluded that Auckland Council will make significantly less progress unless it makes changes.

5.34 Covid-19 More than a third of small businesses expected to cut 29 per cent of staff STUFF — STUFF.CO.NZ — 6 MAY Zoe George
https://www.stuff.co.nz/business/prosper/300004608/covid19-more-than-a-third-of-small-businesses-expected-to-cut-29-per-cent-of-staff
Thirty-six per cent of small businesses are expected to cut almost a third of their workforce because of Covid-19. Businesses will make the cuts by the end of June, according to a survey by business leader and entrepreneur Josh Comrie. His survey was completed by 262 NZ businesses - representing $1 billion worth of revenue - with respondents saying they would cut, on average, five staff members. Although 97 per cent of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) surveyed have taken the wage subsidy, only 23 per cent are expected to have revenue growth in the April to June quarter, limiting income to pay staff. Tax support would also be beneficial for small businesses, with 38 per cent of survey respondents saying that would help during the Covid-19 pandemic, particularly with income tax payments due later this week. Thirty-four per cent said rent relief would also help in the current situation. Forty-seven per cent want to get back to business, 40 per cent need a cash injection, and 43 per cent require more wage support.

5.35 Auckland Tourism, Events and Economic Development (ATEED)
https://businessnh.org.nz/ateed-survey-and-advice-covid-19/ May
ATEED contacted Business North Harbour to share the best sources of up-to-date information on the COVID-19 coronavirus, link firms with business support services, and invite them to take part in a short survey to help them understand how their business might be affected.
Report: Covid-19 Business Survey Full Report3 April
https://www.aucklandnz.com/sites/build_auckland/files/media-library/documents/ateed-covid19-business-survey-1_0.pdf
Overall, respondents expect covid-19 to have the largest impact on Sales/Revenue (67%), Cashflow (67%) and Wellbeing/Stress (62%).
•Overall respondents have indicated that 'Financial advice/ cashflow management' advice and support would be most helpful to them (54%). The proportion of respondents saying they would find this type of support and advice helpful has also been increasing steadily over time (up from 46% pre-travel restrictions to 73% in the latest period).
•The second most commonly noted type of support and advice overall is 'Business strategy and planning' (45%).
•Online resources are by far the most commonly sought after delivery method for advice and support (70% of respondents indicated this was their preferred way to receive advice/support).
•Overall, the most commonly noted capabilities that respondents said they need more of were 'More digital marketing and socialmedia to engage new customers' (47%) and 'Target new markets, such as stronger focus on local/ domestic markets vs others' (46%).
•Initially, the majority of respondents indicated that they intended to maintain staffing levels (53%) however, with later announcements and as the situation has evolved, this has fallen (33%).
•In addition to this, more people are indicating that they 'don't know' what their resourcing response is going to be (34%) compared to the first 'pre-travel restrictions' period (11%)

5.36 The Impact of Covid-19 on New Zealand communities and The Social Sector: A summary of issues from survey findings May 2020 https://socialink.org.nz/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/Impact-of-COVID-on-NZ-Communities-and-social-sector-FINAL.pdf
Report: COVID-19 Western Bay of Plenty Social Sector Survey Findings SociaLink staff developed an online survey, piloted the survey with 5 organisations and then emailed the survey to 168 social sector agency manager contacts. An electronic link to the survey was also made available on SociaLink's Facebook page and shared via SociaLink's newsletter. The survey was open for responses between the 14th –28th April 2020 (Weeks 3-4 of New Zealand Level 4 Lockdown). Response 104 responses were received -55 responses from organisation managers emailed a survey, 48 through weblinks to the survey. At least 85 individual agencies were identified as responding.

Fourteen percent (n= 15 respondents) reported that their organisations had stopped delivering services altogether since the COVID-19 Level 4 Lockdown, with a further 50% having either significantly reduced services (n=21) or reduced their services somewhat (n=29). For the remaining respondents (17.5% 18 respondents), the lockdown had resulted in an increase in service delivery in their organisation.

5.37 Sport Wellington Sector Survey - Impact of COVID-19
https://www.sportwellington.org.nz/covid-19/info-for-play-active-recreation-and-sport-sectors/surveys-and-insights/
We sent a survey out to the play, active recreation and sport sector seeking feedback on the immediate impact as a result of COVID-19.
48 people completed the survey, consisting of 23 RSOs, 17 clubs, and 8 'others'. The survey contains valuable information regarding the financial impact, preparation for the various scenarios of moving through the alert levels, and programme design and delivery based on changing participant needs.

Key themes for support required:

1. Sport Wellington's leadership in connecting the system, sharing information, bringing groups of different stakeholders together to share, listen, learn, and leverage from each other.
2. Support to reimagine the future delivery to participants of programmes/products against different alert levels.
3. Support to develop scenarios, including budgeting and reforecasting, to be followed based on how the COVID-19 crisis plays out.
4. Support to access and understand guidelines for physical activity at different alert levels.
5. Support through Sport Wellington advocacy to Councils (e.g. rent/hire relief to reduce costs/overheads to get to sustainable position), Funders (access to Funds and also flexibility against use of already allocated funds), Sport New Zealand (Recovery Budget Bid to Treasury) and other major stakeholders.
6. Support to understand the funding landscape, what is and isn't available; for what is available (funders, criteria, amount, timeline, application process) and for what isn't (why not, when will they come back online). Also includes flexibility against funds already allocated.
7. Support to review and update business plans and ensure business continuity.
8. Support in designing and delivering online learning (for voluntary/paid workforce) and programmes (for participants)
9. Support to ensure integrated and equitable seasonal planning across a 12-month window for winter and summer sports.
10. Support in the area of business restructuring and human resource-related issues.

The survey also contains valuable information regarding the financial impact, preparation for the various scenarios of moving through the alert levels, and programme design and delivery based on changing participant needs.

5.38. Hutt City Council Survey https://www.sportwellington.org.nz/covid-19/info-for-play-active-recreation-and-sport-sectors/surveys-and-insights/
Covid-19 will have a major impact upon the sports system in the Hutt Valley. The administrators of our community sports organisations are deeply concerned about the financial, operational and social impact of the crisis. There is general acknowledgement that because time needs to reveal the full picture, planning is difficult.

Decreased funding to the sector; primarily through lost subscriptions and grants funding, is the immediate concern of respondents. This is followed by their ability to deliver their sport, and lost opportunities for community, physical activity and socialising.
Winter sports codes have expressed that they be more strongly impacted by the crisis, as will organisations that are heavily reliant on grants funding or have little differentiation in their streams of income.

There is a mixed level of preparedness for a crisis of this type, with only half of respondents demonstrating that they work to a strategy, and only a quarter saying that they feel confident that they have the tools and resources to contend with Covid-19. It appears however that most respondents are able to work remotely, and are proficient in several communication platforms.
Communication, as it filters down to the sector appears to be getting to where it needs to, with most respondents using several platforms and communicating as required, weekly or better. There is a strong appetite from most partners to be 'kept in the loop', particularly as they move towards a resumption of programme delivery.
Responding organisations are strongly willing to work with others in the sector to address the challenges ahead, and there is an open-ness and a range of constructive suggestions for how sport might evolve through these challenges. This presents an opportunity for those working in the sector to partner with our communities to discuss best-practice approaches to develop and grow sport.

The key themes of the survey are:

- **Covid 19 will have a major impact upon the sports system in the Hutt Valley**. Respondents are deeply concerned about the financial, operational and social impact of the crisis. There is general acknowledgement that because time needs to reveal the full picture, planning is difficult.
- **Respondents are most concerned about decreased funding**; primarily through lost subscriptions and grants funding. This is followed by the ability to deliver sport, but people are also concerned about declining community wellbeing through lost opportunities for community, physical activity and socialising.
- **There was a mixed level of preparedness for a crisis of this type**, only half of the respondents work to a strategy, and only a quarter of them feel confident that they possess the tools and resources to respond to the challenges Covid 19 presents. Commentary on this demonstrates widespread uncertainty regarding what changes may be required in response. Most respondents are able to work remotely, and are proficient in several communication platforms.
- **Communication, appears to be getting to where it needs to**, with most respondents using several platforms and communicating as required, weekly or better. There is a strong appetite to be 'kept in the loop', particularly as we move towards a resumption of programme delivery.
- **There is lots of positivity and constructive ideas**- Respondents are strongly willing to work with others to address the challenges ahead, and there is an open-ness and a range of constructive suggestions for how sport might evolve through these challenges. The door appears to be open for new partnerships and adopting new or different approaches to adapting and developing community sport and recreation.

5.39 COVID-19 Employer online survey, MSD
https://www.msd.govt.nz/about-msd-and-our-work/newsroom/2020/employer-survey.html
The survey will be handled by IPSOS and used to produce statistics and research needed to inform policy and operational responses to the COVID-19 crisis. This will help us and other government agencies better:
- understand the impact COVID-19 has had on businesses
- understand how the wage subsidy has helped businesses during this time
- identify any support gaps that may arise due to COVID-19.

5.40 Business Association Surveys Survey shows 30% of businesses won't survive. Chamber calls for more help. https://www.aucklandchamber.co.nz/media/chamber-media-releases/survey-shows-30-of-businesses-won-t-survive-chamber-calls-for-more-help/
Survey shows 30% of businesses won't survive. Chamber calls for more help. Wednesday, 8th April, 2020
If the government doesn't respond with assistance for rent and tenancy costs more businesses will fail. Already 30% of businesses who took part in the Auckland Business Confidence Survey, released this morning, have indicated they won't survive COVID-19.
91% have not made people redundant. The Chamber is pleased with the 80% of businesses who have applied for the subsidy and urges all businesses to consider it. Less than half of businesses are continuing to operate in lockdown conditions.
A summary of key results is below:

- 47% of businesses surveyed are continuing to operate in lockdown conditions
- 70% are confident their business will survive the pandemic
- 9% have made staff redundant as a result of the pandemic
- 77% say government support will help them during lockdown
- 80% have applied for the wage subsidy
- 4% of essential services require new staff
- 47% are talking to their landlord in regard to rent relief

Business survey confirms concern. 6 Aug 2020
https://www.aucklandchamber.co.nz/media/chamber-media-releases/business-survey-confirms-concern/
The latest business survey from the Auckland Business Chamber confirms deteriorating business conditions.
When asked what business expectations were for the next six months: 12% said improve, 66% said deteriorate
Businesses were asked what they intend to do with their workforce: 2% said grow, 42% said reduce
At what level businesses were operating at compared to the pre-COVID environment: 40% said 100%, 0% said 75%, 16% said 50%
Over the last few months: 90% of businesses had reviewed their budget

- 96% of businesses had reviewed how they do business
- 80% of businesses had updated their online abilities and presence

Chamber CEO, Michael Barnett, acknowledged actions being taken by local and central government to stimulate future growth but suggested that short term solutions were critical to job creation and redevelopment.

21st August 2020 from https://www.wecc.org.nz/advocacy/media-releases/wecc/change-in-alert-levels-impacts-businesses-confidence,-sign-of-things-to-come
The quarterly survey was sent to Wellington Regional Chambers of Commerce and Business Central members across New Zealand - from Gisborne and New Plymouth down to Nelson. There was a total of 335 responses, 275 responses were before the alert-level announcement, and 60 responses came after the announcement was made.

Results from the Central New Zealand business confidence survey may be a telling sign of things to come. The survey was in the field during the transition up the COVID alert levels, and showed businesses had a heightened level of uncertainty and a loss of confidence after the Prime Minister's announcement on the 11th August. The latest business confidence survey, complied by across the Wellington Regional Chambers of Commerce and Business Central, was conducted during a 12-day period between the 3rd and 14th August, including three days when New Zealand changed alert levels, Auckland to level three and the rest of the country to level two. Retail sales and traffic reports were all telling us that Kiwis were getting out and supporting their local businesses, and that was reflected in the early confidence numbers. Had we continued in level one, we would have seen improved confidence numbers across all five indicators. But the sudden drop in confidence after the August 11th announcement meant most indicators remained the same or were worse than our May survey results. The results are also further evidence that businesses need certainty and stability in order to rebuild their confidence. With this move back up to level two, many will be back into survival mode. Overall, businesses' confidence in the New Zealand economy dropped further from May with a net 61 per cent expecting the national economy to be worse in 12 months' time. A significant majority of the business community are also expecting the regional economy to be worse in 12 months' time, with a net 73 per cent of respondents responding negatively. A small sign of optimism within the business community, however, is the improvement in businesses' expectations of their own situation in 12 months' time. While still a net negative 7 per cent result, there is a month-on-month improvement on our May and March numbers, which were net negative 21 and 13 per cent respectively on the same question. The survey also asked respondents about barriers to business and the open-ended results were telling. Before the alert level announcement, consumer behaviour and staffing issues were the top two issues, 22 and 21 per cent of respondents had some issue relating to these barriers, respectively. But after the alert level announcement, direct mentions of 'COVID', 'lockdown', and 'virus', jumped from 11 per cent to 40 per cent. COVID and the alert level change influenced businesses' immediate concerns and created an uncertain environment as businesses had to re-adjust back to life under level 2 restrictions. For many businesses, the return to level 2 has also meant a loss of revenue. Not only have people stayed away from shops and eateries, but clients and other businesses are putting projects and plans on hold.

Go Local! https://www.nzherald.co.nz/northern-advocate/business/news/article.cfm?c_id=1503446&objectid=12334536
Northland business owners are being urged to get tech savvy after a new survey has revealed more than one third didn't have the capacity to operate online under Covid-19 restrictions.
163 businesses took part in the Northland Chamber of Commerce Covid-19 Business Survey over a 48-hour period in May.

They were asked a series of questions about business capacity and support as the coronavirus crisis has unfolded.

Around 35 per cent of those surveyed said they didn't have the capacity to operate online.
Just over a third of businesses said they could operate at full capacity under level 3, another third said they could only operate at 50 per cent capacity, and nearly 18 per cent said they could not operate at all under level 3.

Chamber chief executive Steve Smith said some of these businesses had been around a long time and never felt the need to get websites or social media pages to market themselves.
"But what just happened [with Covid-19] is very rare circumstances," he said.
"All businesses should have some form of online presence now, it's a really cheap thing to do. Smaller businesses do need to catch up."
The Chamber currently represents 491 small and large businesses in Northland ranging from retail, service, manufacturing exporters, importers and other organisations.

The survey is the first of a series to be carried out every month until August to gauge the skill sets of businesses and learn what they need moving into the economic recovery phase of Covid-19. Northland Chamber of Commerce is running a series of surveys to find out what businesses need as the country moves into the recovery period of Covid-19.
Seventy-one businesses said they needed marketing support, followed closely by financial support, highlighted as important for 69 businesses.

Other areas businesses said they needed support with was wellness and mental health, and health and safety.

And while 60 percent said their landlord offered an "acceptable discount" during the lockdown, the remaining 40 percent said they did not.

Kāpiti Chamber of Commerce https://www.nzherald.co.nz/kapiti-news/news/article.cfm?c_id=1503789&objectid=12331958 14 May
After Kāpiti's economy was heavily impacted by the Covid-19 lockdown, a survey has found only 25 per cent of Kāpiti businesses were able to operate fully in level 3. The chamber surveyed members last week on the operational impact of Covid-19 level 3 as part of a nationwide chamber survey to create a national picture of the effects of the virus. While 23 per cent of Kāpiti businesses who responded to our survey could operate at 75 per cent of previous levels, 30 per cent operated at less than 25 per cent of what they were able to before Covid-19. Two-thirds have capacity to operate their business online - for the third that don't, this indicates a need for immediate contingency planning."

The chamber survey revealed 36 per cent of businesses had been offered a discount from their landlord during the lockdown.

Majority of Southland businesses can operate at 100 per cent capacity under Alert Level 3: Survey
Evan Harding May 03 https://www.stuff.co.nz/national/121390110/majority-of-southland-businesses-can-operate-at-100-per-cent-capacity-under-alert-level-3-survey
More than half of Southland's businesses can operate at 100 per cent capacity under alert level 3 - the best result so far in a nationwide Chamber of Commerce 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, Queenstown, Auckland and Hawkes Bay.

Southland Chamber of Commerce chief executive Sheree Carey said more than 100 businesses in its region had responded which gave a good snapshot given the diversity of industries.

Fears of financial devastation as coronavirus lockdown bites deep for businesses
The results showed 57 per cent of Southland businesses could operate at 100 per cent capacity under Alert Level 3 compared to 24 per cent in Auckland, 21 per cent in Queenstown and 36 per cent in Hawkes Bay.

It also revealed just 10 per cent of Southland businesses could not operate at all under Alert Level 3 compared to 19 per cent in Auckland, 41 per cent in Queenstown and 7 per cent in Hawkes Bay.
Of more concern for Southland, the survey also shows just 43 per cent of commercial tenants in the region believe their landlords offered them an acceptable discount for the lockdown period. This compares to 67 per cent in Queenstown, 44 per cent in Hawkes Bay and 37 per cent in Auckland.
Carey encouraged landlords to have discussions with their tenants to come to a compromise over rent payments and said the chamber network would like to see more Government intervention on the matter.

The final question in the survey asks businesses if they have the capacity to operate online. Fifty seven per cent of Southland respondents said yes compared to 40 per cent in Queenstown, 74 per cent in Hawkes Bay and 57 per cent in Auckland.

Fears of financial devastation as coronavirus lockdown bites deep for businesses.
https://www.stuff.co.nz/business/121075616/fears-of-financial-devastation-as-coronavirus-lockdown-bites-deep-for-businesses?rm=a Dominic Harris Apr 17
Businesses across Canterbury are staring down the barrel of financial devastation as a result of the coronavirus pandemic, with more than 350 saying it has already had a major impact on cash flow. Employers and business owners have been scrambling to find ways to cut overheads, pay staff and avoid going under in recent weeks as the impact of the Government's strict lockdown bites. Restrictions have left few unscathed, with small businesses of just a handful of staff to those turning over more than $50 million a year all being forced to make deep changes. While the loosening of restrictions under a level three alert will ease the pressure on some, particularly tradespeople, others will still struggle.
A survey of 4000 businesses across the region was carried out in early April by economic development and promotional agency Christchurch NZ and the Canterbury Employers' Chamber of Commerce, along with Enterprise North Canterbury and the South Canterbury Chamber of Commerce.

Of the 477 businesses that responded, 81 per cent are experiencing a "significant negative impact" on cash flow and finance because of the pandemic.

More than 60 per cent said it had affected staff numbers, hours or conditions of employment, while 71 per cent said it had affected their domestic market and customers. Staff at almost half of businesses have been unable to work during the lockdown, a further quarter doing so remotely or with reduced hours and with fewer staff numbers. Just 4 per cent have all staff working as an essential service.

The survey quizzed businesses across more than 20 sectors in Canterbury, from agriculture and manufacturing to transport, retail, education and hospitality, more than half of whom trade solely in New Zealand and a third just within the region. Among its findings:
- 81 per cent are experiencing a significant negative financial impact; 61 per cent reported the same impact on staffing, 57 per cent on production and 71 per cent on their domestic market;
- If the lockdown ends after four weeks – next week – 64 per cent of businesses said there would still be a significant negative impact on finance and cash flow over the next three months. Four in 10 said it would affect staff, while almost half said it would hit their domestic market.
- If the lockdown continues beyond four weeks, 87 per cent said it would badly hit them in the pocket over the next three months, three quarters saying it would affect staff and a similar number outlining major concerns for their domestic customers.

5.41 Restaurant Association Surveys Online snapshot surveys: Change of Alert Levels (3 & 2) 19 Aug. The Restaurant Association sought member feedback on the impact of Covid-19 in a series of short surveys.
https://www.restaurantnz.co.nz/trends/online-poll-operating-contactless-at-all-levels/

5.42 Callaghan Innovation 17th June
A boost in optimism among Callaghan Innovation customers was a key finding from a second 'pulse check' survey of them as they moved into COVID-19 Alert Level 2 in mid-May. 98% of those surveyed indicated they expected to continue spending on R&D in the next year, while 40% indicated they were ready to contribute to the COVID-19 response, up from 30% in the first survey. We believe optimism has been slightly buoyed by customers having access to government support. For example, 73% of customers surveyed have accessed the Government wage subsidy, assisting with immediate cash flow worries. In early April, 39% of our customers were concerned about their cash flow position, but by the May survey this had dropped to 33%. As cash flow is a key ingredient in most companies' ability to spend on R&D, however, there is a strong sense that both cash flow confidence and the level of spend on R&D may remain volatile for some time as relief measures are phased out in Alert Level 1 and beyond. At this stage 22% of respondents believe their R&D spend will decrease (down from 27% in April), 26% expect their spend to remain the same (up from 20%), while 50% expect their R&D spend to increase (down from 52% in April).

5.43 TIA study https://tia.org.nz/assets/1ebc4be317/COVID-19_Summary-Report.pdf
Survey Method. This survey was undertaken internally using the online survey tool SurveyMonkey. It was released on Monday 20 April and closed on Friday 24 April. Total responses were 569, or 36% of TIA's membership. Key quantitative results have been made available, with further analysis set out in this report and in separate sector and regional reporting. While this was a one-off survey, there is opportunity to repeat it over time to track industry progress through the wider COVID-19 period and to assist in identifying pain points as we move through the cycle.

Context COVID-19 is having an unprecedented impact on the New Zealand tourism industry. The impact on demand is well known, but less known is the impact on the thousands of businesses that make up the supply side of the tourism industry. TIA conducted this survey of its 1600 members to provide a comprehensive assessment of the status and intentions of tourism businesses. The responses received also serve to reinforce the findings emerging from TIA's industry outreach programme. The survey was developed by TIA in discussion with Regional Tourism New Zealand and the Tourism Export Council New Zealand, and the draft survey was tested with the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment and Tourism New Zealand. Some questions were repeated in a separate survey undertaken by Tourism New Zealand. The survey was designed to cover the key points arising from the industry's progression through the COVID-19 period. This included COVID-19 impacts on businesses, what mitigation actions are being taken, jobs lost, what government support is being utilised and what further support is needed. In addition to the quantitative questions, a number of text questions invited comments.

5.44 Local Government surveys. Department of. Internal Affairs
https://www.dia.govt.nz/diawebsite.nsf/Files/LG-Response-unit/$file/local-government-sector-covid-19-financial-implications-report-2.PDF
https://www.dia.govt.nz/Local-Government-COVID-19-Response

5.45 Worries grow about bosses spying on Kiwi workers - AUT research 2 Oct,
https://www.nzherald.co.nz/business/news/article.cfm?c_id=3&objectid=12369784
The AUT study was undertaken during New Zealand's nationwide lockdown, as the country moved from Alert Level 2 to Alert Level 1 (May-June). Participants comprised a representative sample of around 1300 New Zealand employees who were relatively evenly split across gender and spanned an age range of 19-70 years (with an average age of 39 years). Just over 1000 employees were surveyed in the first month of lockdown; around 250 were surveyed one month later.

As work from home (WFH) becomes the norm for many employees, efforts to monitor their activities are also becoming normalised. Reports suggest growing numbers of companies are using different approaches, including technology, to track how much time remote workers are spending on the job. Haar's study shows that just after New Zealand's first Covid-19 lockdown, Kiwi employees felt their organisations were more likely to be surveilling them, with 52 per cent reporting they believed this was happening to some extent. Nearly two-thirds of the employees (62 per cent) said the most common surveillance came in the form of their supervisor checking on them 'to control my task completion'; employees also believed they were being surveilled through online monitoring - but at a lower rate (46 per cent). Online monitoring is certainly on the rise. The maker of one remote-monitoring tool, Hubstaff (which can also be used for time increment-based billing) says sales have tripled since the first lockdowns in April. Work-from-home staff who think they're being spied on work harder, but are also more likely to be depressed and jump ship.The study found that those who felt 'spied on' were more likely to put in some extra effort at work - but they were also more likely to consider job hunting, and they suffered higher anxiety, depression, and stress.

5.46 Mood of the boardroom. 28 Sep NZ Herald. Various reports including https://www.nzherald.co.nz/business/news/article.cfm?c_id=3&objectid=12367809, https://www.nzherald.co.nz/business/news/article.cfm?c_id=3&objectid=12367459

In the run-up to the general election, the Herald's Mood of the Boardroom has surveyed 165 business leaders from across the spectrum about their views on the local and international economy, biggest worries, and how they rate the performance of political leaders. Mood of the Boardroom executive editor Fran O'Sullivan said it was heartening that a record number of CEOs took part in the 2020 Survey against a background of the Covid-19 pandemic.

Most CEOs agree reciprocal transtasman travel is unlikely to happen soon. The transtasman bubble proposal should be progressed once the Covid-19 flareup in Australia is under control. The result was overwhelming — 94 per cent of respondents are in favour, 5 per cent are unsure. Just 1 per cent of respondents say we shouldn't continue to progress the initiative.CEOs placed myriad caveats — "only when safe", "define 'under control'", "risk must be minimal before relaxing".

Business confidence has plunged to its lowest level in nearly two decades amid the fallout from Covid-19 and leaders say neither major political parties are offering economic policies that make them feel reassured. Business leaders rated Labour's economic policies 2.44 out of 5 and National's slightly better at 3.42 out of 5. Business leaders worry Labour's plans to increase the minimum wage, extra sick days and another public holiday will add more pressure on employers and result in further redundancies. National's tax policy is seen as more appealing to business and its proposal to reintroduce the ability to end an employment contract within 90 days is attractive. Around 40 per cent were much less optimistic about the general business situation for their industry, nearly 70 per cent felt much less optimistic about the local economy and 87 per cent were much less optimistic about the global economy. Business leaders were most concerned about New Zealand having quality border protection against Covid-19, the level and quality of Government spending and level of Government debt

Prime minister Jacinda Ardern was rated 3.88 out of 5 for her leadership over the last past three years with many admiring her handling of the Christchurch terror attack, White Island disaster and the pandemic. But executives say she has been let down by her MPs and Labour's inability to deliver on 2017 election promises including KiwiBuild and Auckland's light rail. National party leader Judith Collins was rated highly for her courage in leading the party into next month's election with a rating of 4.2 out of 5 but some believe her run for government is too little, too late. Collins was rated highly on economic and political management but had lower ratings for integrity, trustworthiness and the ability for National to form a coalition.

Finance minister Grant Robertson was rated the top performing minister in the current cabinet with a score of 4.18 out of five while Ardern was second followed by Kris Faafoi who was rated top in last year's Mood of the Boardroom. Robertson is seen as capable, calm and credible but many believe if Labour is re-elected the real test for him is still to come. When asked if Goldsmith presented as a credible future minister of finance 53 per cent of respondents said yes and 22 per cent said no. The remainder said they were still unsure.

The potential for community transmission and general uncertainty around the impact and direction of current or proposed government policies was also a worry with one in four citing it as extremely concerning. Just under 31 per cent were extremely concerned about further waves of Covid-19 and 21 per cent were worried about a lack of international political leadership.
Business leaders say the biggest things keeping them awake at night are protecting business and staff from Covid-19, achieving top line revenue growth and sourcing and retaining skilled staff.

Some 48 per cent said that border restrictions have slowed business operations due to the inability to bring essential skilled executives, investors and workers into the country.

This is a growing concern for many survey respondents. They say employees who are citizens of other countries and cannot visit family members may instead choose to return home overseas. This will leave critical roles vacant, with no suitable skilled workers to recruit from within New Zealand.

New Zealand's top CEOs are concerned that this lack of skilled workers will put at risk high-profile infrastructure projects and other critical services. Responses to the survey show the demand for critical workers is also evident in the tech sector. What's clear from the responses to the survey is that we must think of solutions to the current capacity constraints at the border, to allow in essential skills that are needed in our economic recovery.

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