

BY THE URBAN ADVISORY

A nationwide survey aimed at understanding how New Zealanders make housing choices.



Introduction



New Zealand's Housing Survey will help build awareness around how people live, want to live and what barriers are in the way to achieving their housing aspirations. This survey plugs a critical gap in the information needed for meaningful decision making.

New Zealand's Housing Survey results will provide iwi Maori, government organisations, Councils, and developers information needed to make informed decision making about housing across New Zealand.

Importantly, responses of this survey will provide evidence and community intelligence to allow better understanding on what kind of housing people want and need and how this is different from what is currently available to them.



A brief overview of the survey



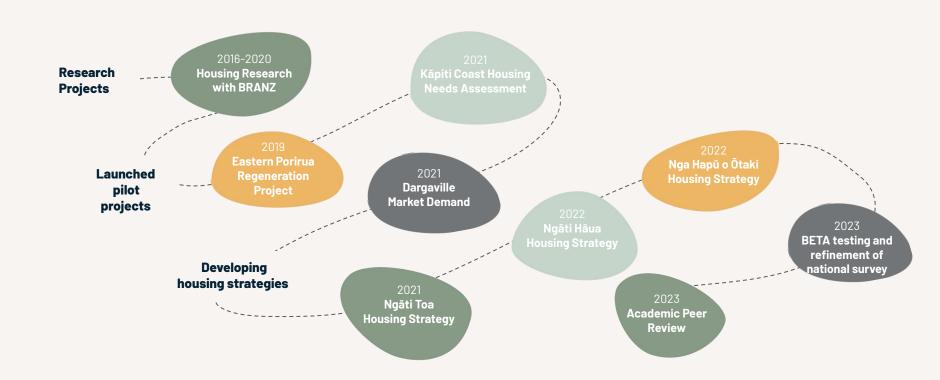
New Zealand's Housing Survey has been developed and tested throughout Aotearoa, for Aotearoa by The Urban Advisory.

- Designed to be taken by all New Zealanders
- It's simple and visual!
- The survey will remain open (in other words it is a longitudinal study) meaning we can understand trends over time.
- It's hosted on the market leading Qualtrics platform
- Analysis automation has been developed through support from previous Callaghan Innovation Student Grants.
- It's the only survey to provide standardised knowledge around people's housing choices, creating a consistent nationwide dataset.
- The survey is independently run and verified and is able to be used or rolled out by community housing providers, kaupapa Māori groups, Councils and other organisations.



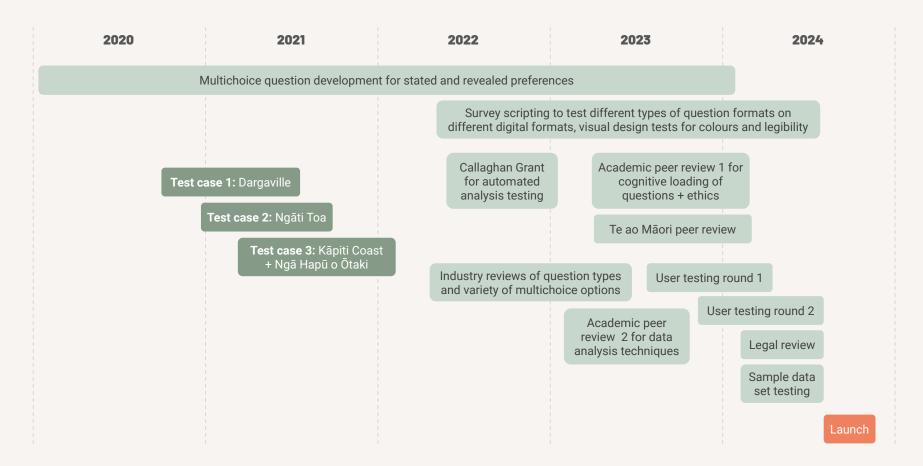
Developed and tested throughout Aotearoa, for Aotearoa.





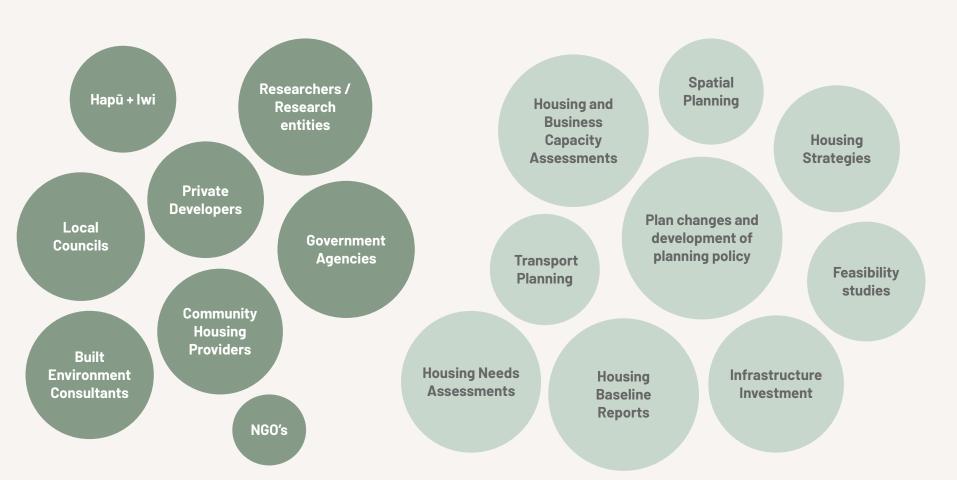
Methodology for development





A wide range of groups can use the data, for a broad range of things.







The New Zealand Housing survey results bring richer insights, enable meaningful engagement and can support decision making.

Enables you to have better conversations about housing with your communities

Enables you to understand housing needs spatially (down to a more granular neighbourhood level) Allows you to work more collaboratively with others in your geographical area, and be smarter with resources

Can support other quantitative and qualitative research methodologies, delivering comprehensive insights

Provides **insights for urban planning** and development strategies

Data driven insights support decision making

Provides data to support advocacy with decision makers and engagement with stakeholders Can support modelling; estimate the value people place on different housing features

Economic analysis; comparison to statistical models, E.g. a choice models, instrumental in evaluating various policies and projects

Can support
organisations to monitor
and measure KPIs and
targets to understand
trends over time

Helps you to **understand housing demand** and influence housing supply

Connect it with other statistical databases and APIs, such as Google Maps

Use examples





Kāpiti Coast District Council Housing Needs Assessment and Housing Strategy

TUA supported KCDC to develop a comprehensive Housing Needs Assessment for the Kāpiti community, which then informed the development of the Housing Strategy, to deliver a more equitable and sustainable housing system.

Click below to view:

KCDC Housing Needs Assessment

KCDC Housing Strategy



Dargaville Racecourse Plan Change Market Demand Analysis

TUA used an earlier version of the survey to undertake market demand analysis to support the plan change for the Dargaville Racecourse.

Click below to view:

Market Demand Analysis

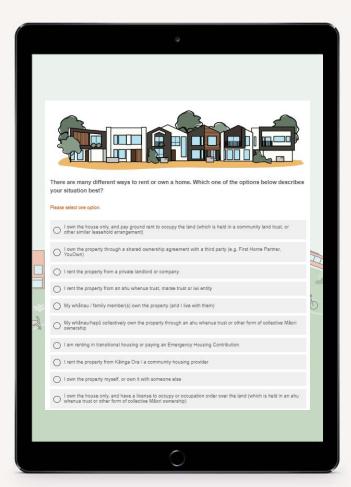


Ngāti Toa, Housing (Whare & Whenua) Strategy

TUA supported the Rūnanga of Ngāti Toa to understand the needs of their whānau, through a housing survey and a series of hui throughout the rohe.

Click below to view:

Ngāti Toa Housing Strategy





We developed questions to;

- Cover a wide range of diverse ownership and rental pathways and scenarios, including whenua Māori
- Be simple multichoice questions about choices and tradeoffs
- Gather data to differentiate across scales from the house, property, to the neighbourhood
- Have an ability to compare 'preferences' to 'most likely reality' responses about future housing choices

The data from this survey will help us to understand current and future housing demand, specifically:



- The main influences of current housing choice
- Spatially where people want to live versus where they live now
- When people want to move
- What different households want from their future housing
- Māori housing: including the number of respondents who prefer living on papakaīnga, currently live within Māori collective ownership tenure and can realistically live with such arrangements
- What financial and non-financial decisions influence housing demand
- What people think is important when considering their next house
- The gap between what households want and what is available to them
- Level of satisfaction with the house types available
- The role of the neighbourhood versus the property in housing satisfaction
- Homelessness: including how long people have been homeless, their housing preference and housing features they would like and the kind of help they would like to transition out of homelessness



An overview of the survey sections



Current Housing

Current home location (street/suburb/town)
Work location

Housing type and tenure

Main reasoning for choosing current house

Average weekly mortgage or rent payments

Average weekly household living cost spend

How people support living costs in hard times

Duration in current house

Time to find current rental

Number of bedrooms

Household size

Healthy home statements

Sense of housing stability

Likely to move timeframe

Previous housing experiences

Future Housing

Next home type and tenure

Next home number of bedrooms

Importance of tenure security vs ownership

Next home non-ownership reason

Desire for education about homeownership and budgeting

Desire for type of area

Future housing costs concerns

Housing decision making

Future housing important property features

Future housing important environment features

Future housing important location features

Views on alternative housing models

Views on shared amenities

Satisfaction with future housing options

Demographics

Age

Gender

Ethnicity

lwi affiliation

Household composition

Lifestage

Number of children under 5

Number of children 5-17 years old

Number of adult dependents

Employment status

Household annual income

Household savings

Personal + household disability/illness

Household vehicles

More detail about what we will find out



- The average distance people are having to commute between their home and place of work
- The number of adults people are supporting financially
- What sacrifices, if any, people have had to make to meet their costs of living
- How people feel about their current home or housing situation
- How renters feel about renting from a private landlord
- If climate change and natural hazards factor into people's decision making when thinking about future housing
- What amenities people value in their neighbourhood and if they currently live near to the services they value the highly
- If people value the house or the neighbourhood more highly when thinking about their future housing
- What road blocks are in the way for people wanting to buy their next or first home
- Respondents saving to debt ratio and how this relates to the affordability of the location of their preference

This is not an exhaustive list. Please reach out if there is a specific question you are looking to answer.



We are looking for partners to help us share the survey.

Get in touch to find out more.





Dr Natalie Allen natalie@theurbanadvisory.com



Greer O'Donnell greer@theurbanadvisory.com

Follow us @urbanadvisory









