

WhakahouTake **VitalUpdate** TAURANGA

2020

Kaumātua: Ageing population



He mihi

Acknowledgement

Our Vital Update research project for Tauranga has helped give a voice to a diverse group of community members. For this, we are deeply grateful.

Thank you for sharing your voice

First of all, we thank Tauranga's ageing population for taking the time to give us your feedback, for your honesty about your experiences, as well as your aspirations for the future of our city.

Contributing sponsors and organisations

Help from sponsors has been critical. Including the Acorn Foundation, TECT, Bay Trust and Tauranga City Council.

We would also like to acknowledge the support of Huikakahu Kawe in ensuring that our research material and reporting was reflective of a bilingual approach and acknowledged the importance of mana whenua in Tauranga Moana.

We couldn't have done this research without the following groups:

- Age Concern
- Moana Radio
- Tauranga Community Housing Trust
- Te Rūnanga o Ngāi te Rangi Iwi Trust
- Ngāti Ranginui Iwi Society Inc

Thanks to their help, our research project has reached diverse members of the Tauranga community. With our focus being on inclusion we are now in a position to better understand the needs and aspirations of priority populations.

A special mention also goes to the Tauranga City Council Community Development Team. They put a huge effort into project management and ensured the research was focused on community engagement.

Kia mātau ki ngā hapori – kia whai take mō ngā rā kei te heke mai

Knowing our community – to inform our future

Rārangi take

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NOTE FOR THE READER:

This report is based on the respondents (1018) aged 65+. This means that the actual percentages may differ slightly from the full report, as the Ageing population report not only reflects percentages from the 1018 responses received, but also represents broader estimations of 65+ years old population across Tauranga. We recommend that if you are looking for the data on ageing population, refer to the data within this report.

Tēnā koutou katoa

Kia hiwa rā! Kia hiwa rā! Kia hiwa rā i tēnei tuku!
Kia hiwa rā i tērā tuku! Kia hiwa rā! Kia hiwa rā!
E wehi ana ki te Atua
Te timatanga me te otinga o ngā mea katoa
Tēnei tonu te tangi apakura ki ngā mate
Haere i te ara takimano
Haere i te ara ka rere kore ki muri
E moe e! Haere atu ra!
Nau mai piki mai kia koutou te hunga ora
Nau mai hara mai ki Te Pou taketake e karanga nei
Tēnā koutou, tēnā koutou, tēnā koutou katoa!



Photo credit: Moana Radio

He kupu whakataki

Introduction

'Vital Update – Tauranga' is a research project that looks at the geographic communities in Tauranga: who makes them up, and what their needs, wants and aspirations are for their neighbourhoods and the wider city.

Acorn Foundation, TECT, BayTrust and Tauranga City Council have teamed up to carry out this research, so we can all create a better future for residents. The information we have gained helps us to plan future work in our communities and create a vision for Tauranga's tomorrow.

At the start of the Vital Update – Tauranga journey we had five objectives, and with your support we have been able to make significant progress in the following areas:

- Understand the change in priorities for our community at suburban and city-wide levels.
- Ensure that a community voice is reflected in Tauranga City Council's 'Long Term Plan'.
- Ensure that a community voice is evident in Tauranga City Council's work programmes.
- Understand areas that may require further development/consultation.
- Provide city-wide data that is useful to the wider community.

Populations are ageing globally, in New Zealand and in Tauranga. Ageing well is an issue relevant to everybody within our community, especially the approximate 18,000 people who are 65+ in Tauranga, which is approximately 19% of the population. Tauranga has a high and valued ageing population that contributes to city life, therefore it is increasingly important to ensure the city is as age-friendly as possible. Building liveable communities which respect, value and support people to actively participate and contribute to city life as they age is important to our city.

We received 1018 responses from Tauranga residents who are aged 65+. All responses were collected before 14 February 2020 which was pre COVID-19 lockdown and therefore our findings do not reflect the changes that may have occurred in our community since then. We are truly grateful to everyone who participated in this project and we look forward to working on the issues you have identified through your feedback.

Ma te mōhio ki a tātou o āiane ka whakatata mai te pae tawhiti

Knowing who we are today makes the distant horizon within our reach

Tuhinga whakarāpopoto

Executive summary – Ageing population

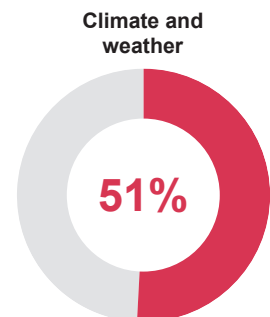


Your vision matters

You help to create our beautiful city, so we asked you three questions about your life in Tauranga.

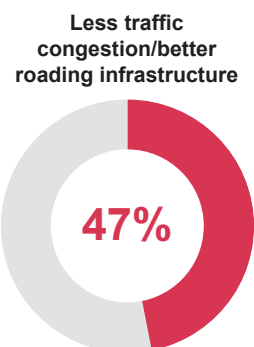
1 What you love about living in Tauranga

- Over half of the people living in Tauranga who are aged 65+ said that they love the climate and weather **(51%)**.
- One third thought that Tauranga is a beautiful place to live, it is close to the beach and has access to mountains and hills **(33%)**.
- Almost a quarter mentioned that it is their home, their family is here, they grew up here **(24%)**.



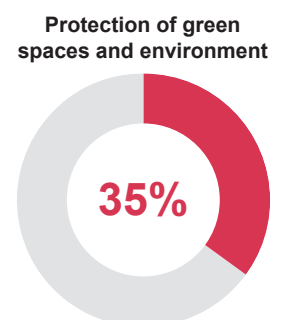
2 One thing you would like to change

- This priority group would like to see less traffic congestion and better roading infrastructure **(47%)**.
- Public transport can assist with that, so **12%** mentioned it as a possible positive change.
- **12%** would like to see a vibrant city centre and better city planning.



3 What needs to be preserved and protected

- People who are aged 65+, similar to other age groups, consider preserving our green spaces and environment as a top priority **(35%)**.
- Protecting waterways and keeping our beaches clean is another priority for them **(23%)**.
- Preservation of Māori culture is also very important to them, as **19%** mentioned it as something that our city needs to protect.



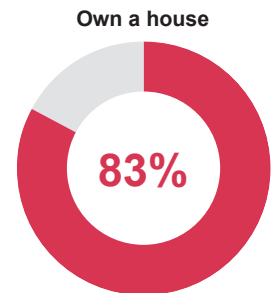
Ngā whare me ngā paerewa oranga – Housing and standards of living

How you live matters

Housing and standards of living are key issues that impact your quality of life and your city.

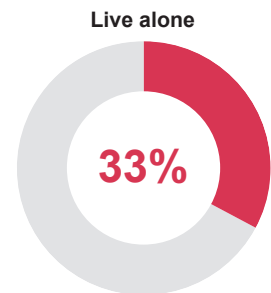
1 Housing

- **83%** of this priority group own their own house, which is considerably higher compared with **68%** for Tauranga overall.
- Homeownership is higher for males (**85%**) than for females (**80%**).
- **33%** of people over 65 live alone.



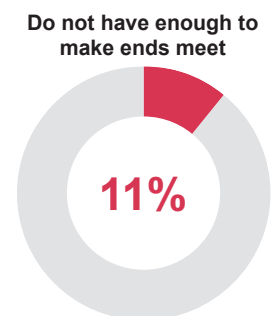
2 Financial situation and savings

- **82.9%** of the residents aged 65+ are retired and are living off pension, superannuation and savings.
- **25%** say they have more than enough money to meet their needs, which is considerably higher than **20%** for Tauranga overall.
- **11%** of people aged 65+ reported that they do not have enough money to meet their needs, which is lower than **14%** for Tauranga overall.
- A small proportion (**7%**) of residents aged 65+ do not have savings. A quarter (**25%**) have enough to last them their lifetime.



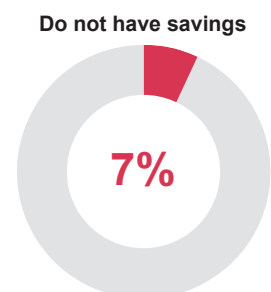
3 Weekly rent/board/mortgage expenses

- **84%** of residents aged 65+ spend under \$200 per week on their rent/board or mortgage.



4 Employment Situation

- **10.3%** still work part time, **0.6%** do contract work, **1.2%** own a business or are self employed and **14.2%** volunteer.



NOTES:

*This result may reflect a wide range of scenarios, including but not limited to:

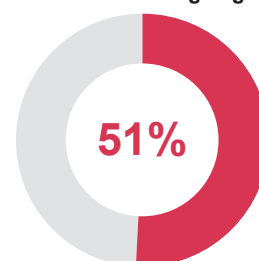
- People who own the house they are living in.
- People who are living with their parents, who may own/partially own the house with their family members.
- People who are own/partially own the house they are living in, with other dependant adults in their care.
- People who co-own the house they are living in with other parties.
- People who have inherited the house they are living in.
- People who have ownership through family trust.

Community connection and loneliness was a key focus in our research, including how people feel welcomed to our city and perceptions of culture and heritage. Technology access was critical to this, as it contributes to the feeling of connection. Access to services and facilities was also considered – as well as transport, as it impacts on connection.

1 Concerns regarding retirement and ageing

- Half of the people aged 65 and over (**51%**) have some concerns about getting older and their retirement.
- Declining health (**70%**), rising costs of living (**63%**), affordability of healthcare (**62%**), losing independence (**50%**) and losing driver's license (**49%**) are the most frequently mentioned concerns.

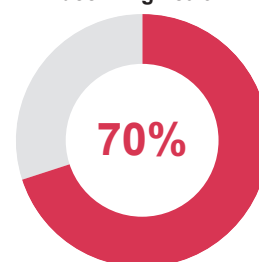
Have concerns about retirement or ageing



2 Access to health services

- On average **92%** reported being able to access health checks such as blood pressure (**99%**), cholesterol (**96%**) and eyesight (**93%**).
- Dental checks were less accessible (**80%**).
- **78%** reported having no barriers to all health checks.
- Respondents aged 75–84 reported having increased barriers to accessing health checks.

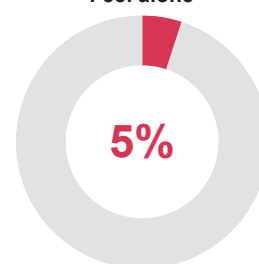
Concerns about declining health



3 Feeling alone

- Considerably fewer people aged 65+ reported feeling alone often or all the time (**5%**) compared to Tauranga overall **11%**.
- A total of **4%** never or rarely have contact with friends and family.
- The most common barriers for contact with friends and family include: distance (**41%**), friends being unavailable when the respondents are (**14%**) and health related issues (**9%**).

Feel alone



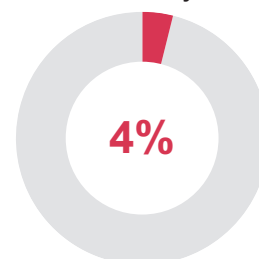
4 Accessing information

- Free local newspapers (**83%**), internet and social media (**71%**), and family and friends (**63%**) are the most common ways that the ageing population gets information about the community they live in.

5 Events

- **86%** of the respondents aged over 65 attend events in the community with **20%** reporting levels of satisfaction with the events currently on offer.
- Reasons for not attending events include: types of events not appealing (**66%**) and health related issues (**13%**).

Never or rarely have contact with friends and family

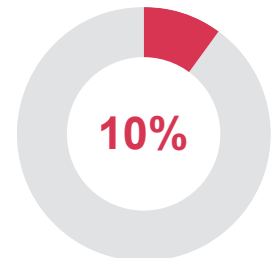


We think it is critical that you feel safe in your city – to live without fear. Here is what we discovered.

1 Crime

- Residents aged 65+ are less likely to become victims of a crime: **10%** said that they had crimes committed against them in the last 18 months, compared to **18%** for Tauranga overall.

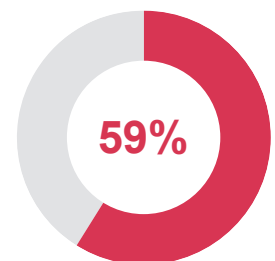
Became victims of crime



2 Feeling safe

- Feeling safe is very important and it is reassuring to know that the vast majority of older residents feel very safe at home both during the day (**97%**) and during the night (**88%**).
- 45%** and **44%** of the ageing population do not feel safe during the night in the local park and city centre respectively.
- Overall perception of safety was relatively high for the residents aged 65+.

Consume alcohol



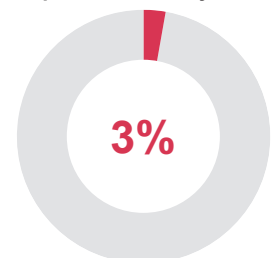
3 Alcohol

- Close to 6 out of 10 residents (**59%**) over the age of 65 years consume alcohol.
- When it comes to having more than ten standard drinks every week, the groups that are more likely to consume to this level are males (**15%**) and people aged 65–74 (**10%**).

4 Drugs

- There were no respondents in this priority group that reported using illicit drugs in the past week.

Experienced family harm



5 Family harm

- 3%** of respondents aged 65+ reported experiencing family harm.
- People aged 65–74 are slightly more likely to be affected by family harm than other age groups within the ageing population demographic.
- Domestic violence (**67%**), intimate partner harm (**30%**) and neglect (**27%**) are the most common types of family harm that are affecting our ageing population.

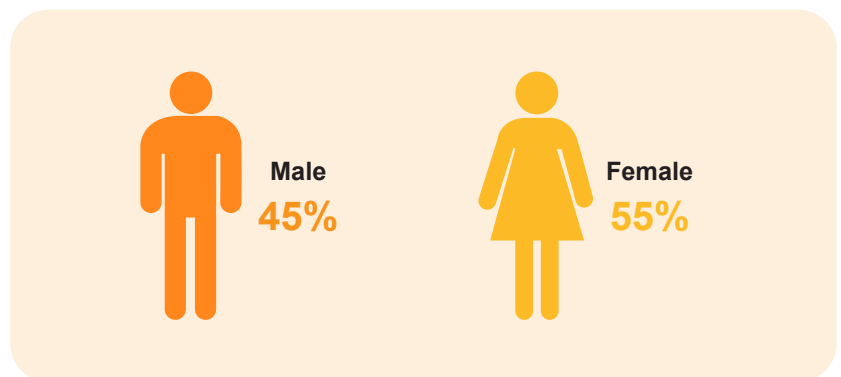
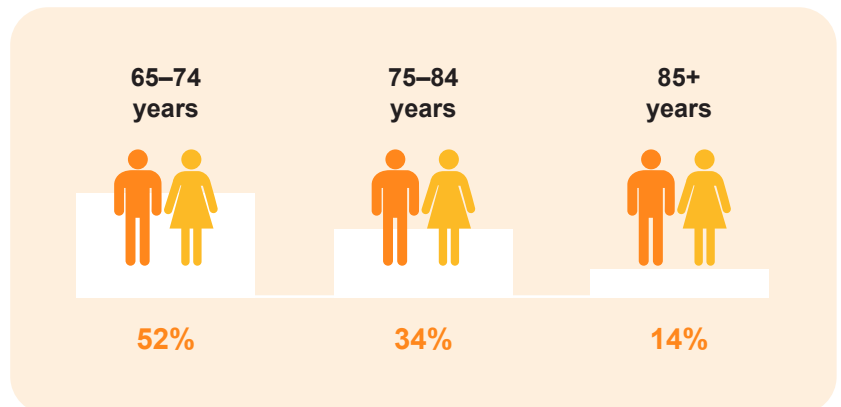
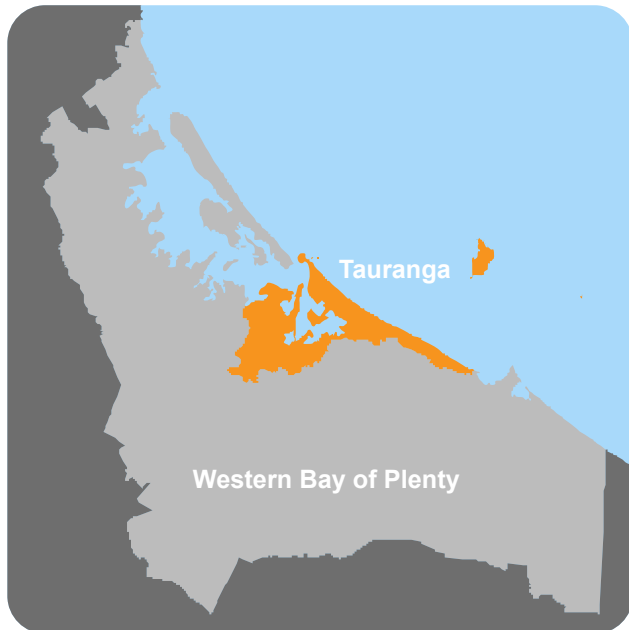
Tataraunga

Demographic profile

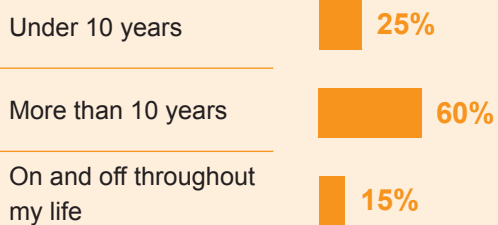


Ngā Kaiurupare – Respondents: Ageing population

This page represents the demographics of the 1018 survey respondents aged 65+.



Have been living in Tauranga:



People living with a disability 22%

22% of people aged 65+ in Tauranga either are disabled (20%) or care for a disabled person (2%).



NOTES:

1. Sample: n=1018.

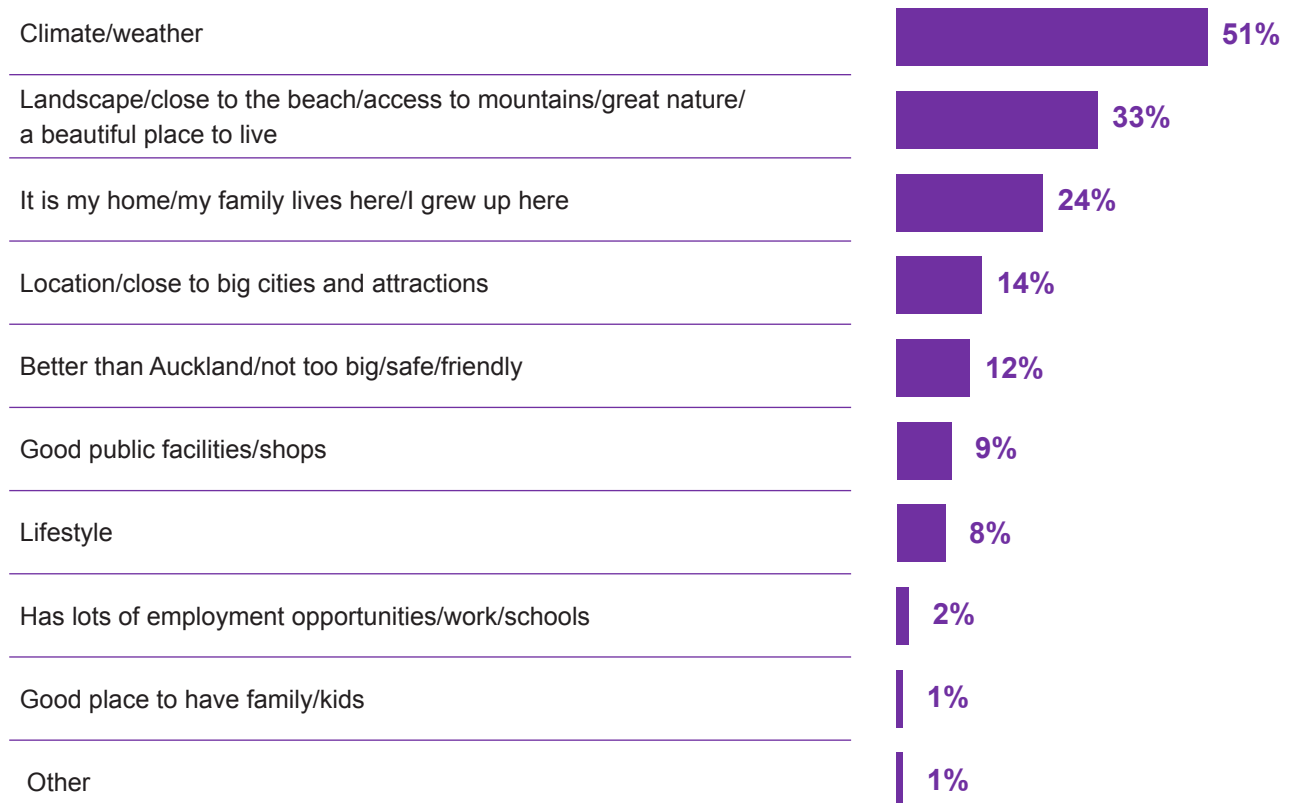
See 'Appendix 2. About the people' for more detailed demographic profile of the respondents.

Wawatanga o Tauranga Whānui

Aspirations for Tauranga



Why people love living in Tauranga



NOTES:

1. Sample: n=1018; Left a comment n=952.
2. Q52. What is the main reason you love living in Tauranga?

“

Having arrived here in 1969, we have seen lots of changes but we still enjoy all the different places to go.

Quiet city, wide range of ethnicity, good control by law enforcement.

Climate, people, housing, ability to be part of a community that is caring and friendly.

Climate. Living standards. Central location. Nice looking town. Good amenities, beach, tramping, cycling, walking, water sports and TECT park.

The beach, the Mount, weather, hot pools, temperature, location and proximity to Auckland and Ruapehu. Night markets and cricket oval.

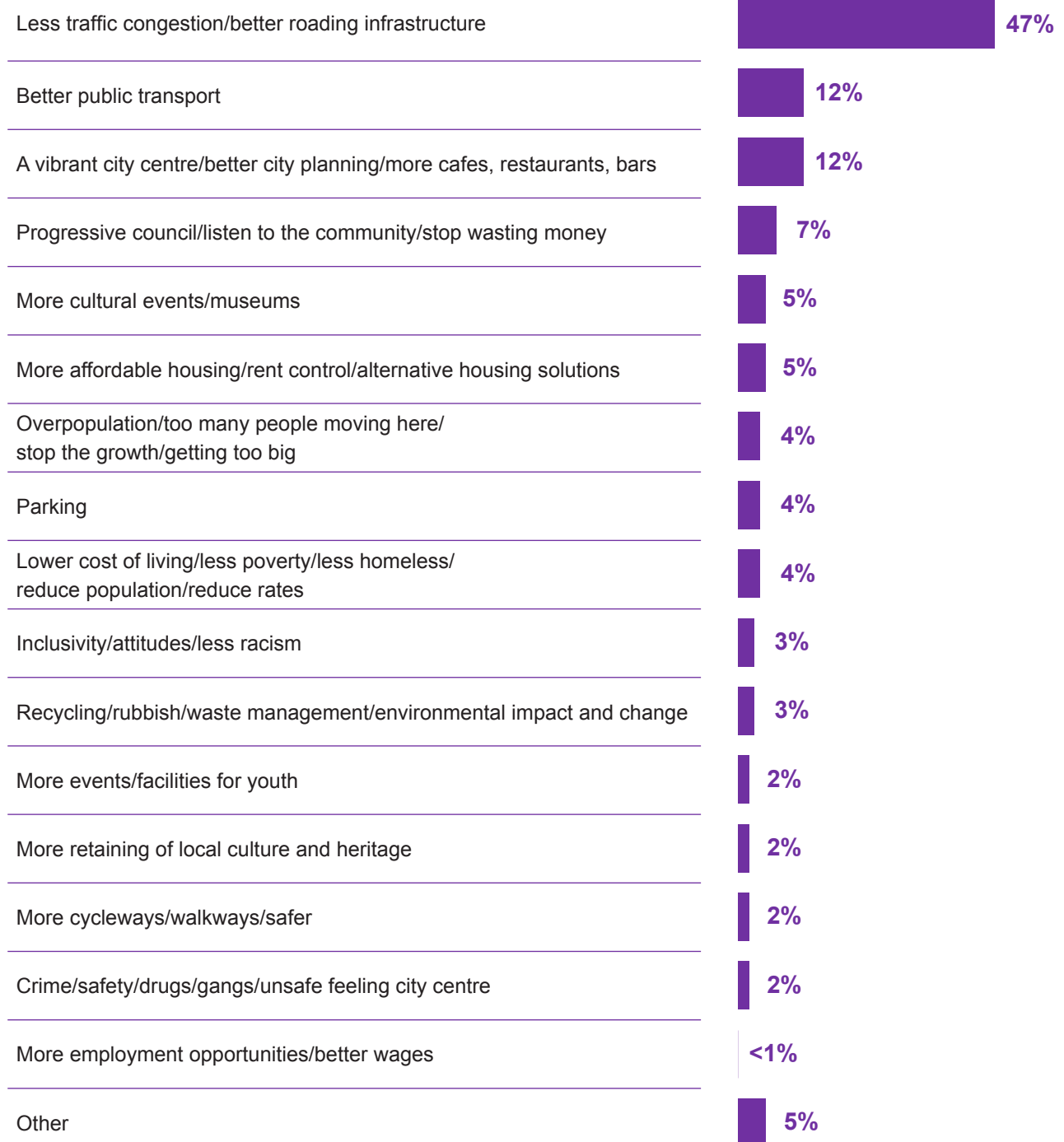
I am drawn to the outdoors which offers options for participation within a reasonable distance from home.

Close to a vibrant, growing city. Close to a large airport and close to Auckland.

Closeness to the parks and beaches. Also quick transport from home to central city (10 minutes is excellent).

”

The one thing people would change



NOTES:

1. Sample: n=1018; Left a comment n=890
2. Q53. If you could change one thing about Tauranga, what would it be?

Changes – what people say

“

Stop or drastically slow growth so services can catch up.

Gutters are so deep when you cross the road with a mobility scooter, it catches the back of the scooter.

Circle the inner harbours with a safe and accessible walk- and cycle-ways. For example, Memorial Park to the downtown foreshore boardwalk.

Relocate the homeless from public areas and get them special housing in a place for the emergency services they desperately need like mental health, drug rehab, foster care, student residences, and so on.

The revival of the CBD. Free parking in CBD for super gold cardholders before 10 am on weekdays.

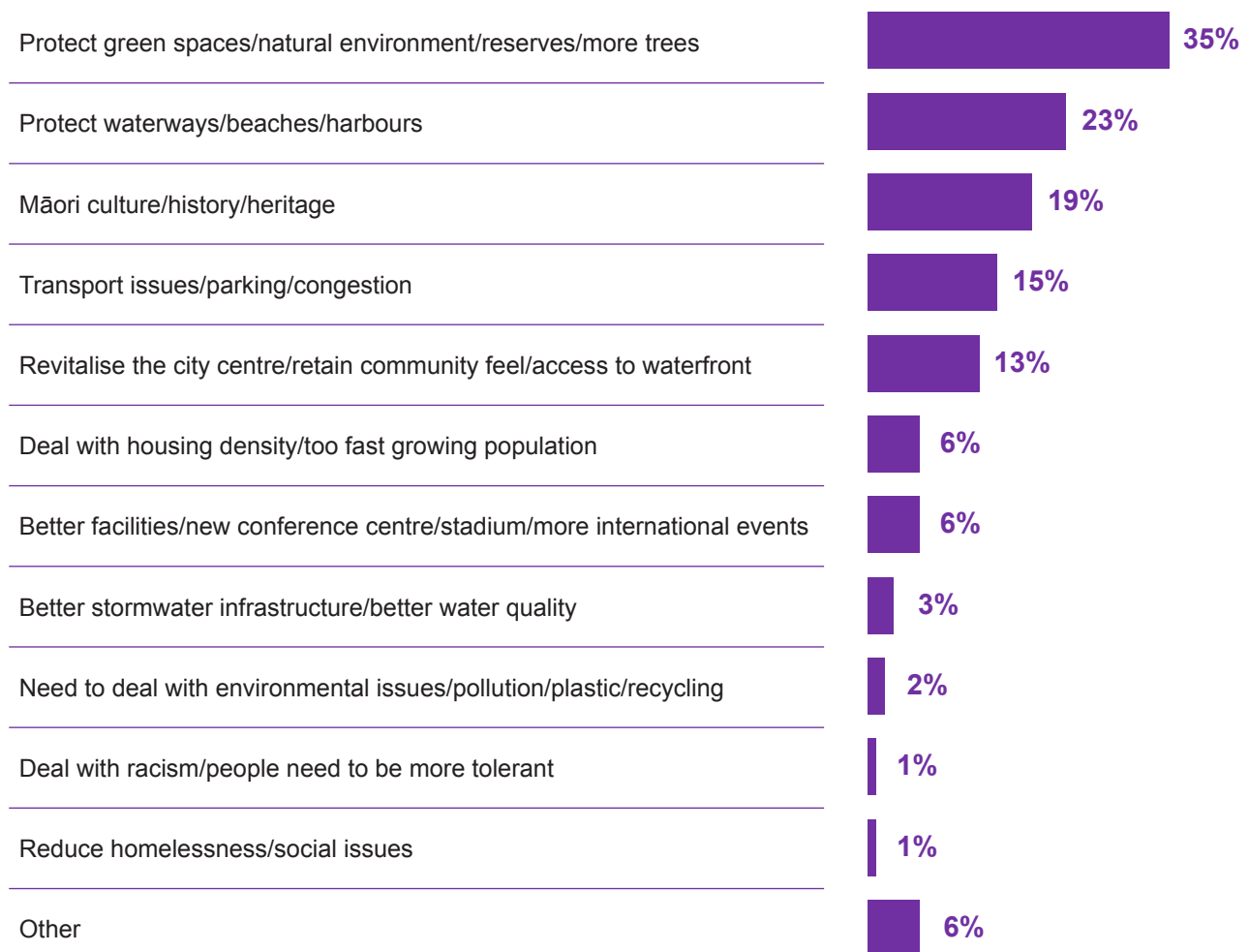
Improvement of the public transportation systems to encourage more use, as roads are being blocked with cars.

Keep embracing local Māori and iwi values by reducing the influence and voice of a large number of racist non-Māori, usually older people. Address poverty and housing issues.

Less commercial growth. Restoration of the CBD. More support given to local small retail businesses. Devonport Road looks very sad.

”

Preservation and protection – how the city can thrive in the next ten years



NOTES:

1. Sample: n=1018; Left a comment n=746.
2. Q54. In your opinion, is there anything in Tauranga that needs to be preserved/protected for the city to continue to thrive in the next 10 years?

* Comments that were not related to the question were not considered.

Preservation and protection – what people say

“

Stop racism. Live by 'give nothing to racism' actions in all public decisions. True Treaty partnership.

Continue to promote The Elms and other significant historic landmarks, signage, information, beautification.

Protect the sand dunes, plant Pōhutukawa trees at the beaches.

Tauranga mini-golf and Memorial Park, and the miniature trains.

Pursue the green belt idea – provide interest and beauty for our cruise ship visitors (for instance) – we can enjoy also and take pride at the same time.

Native trees to be protected and certain larger trees as well. Walking and cycling tracks to be maintained.

The people – allow for cultures to participate and engage in public issues and a high calibre of leadership representing all cultures.

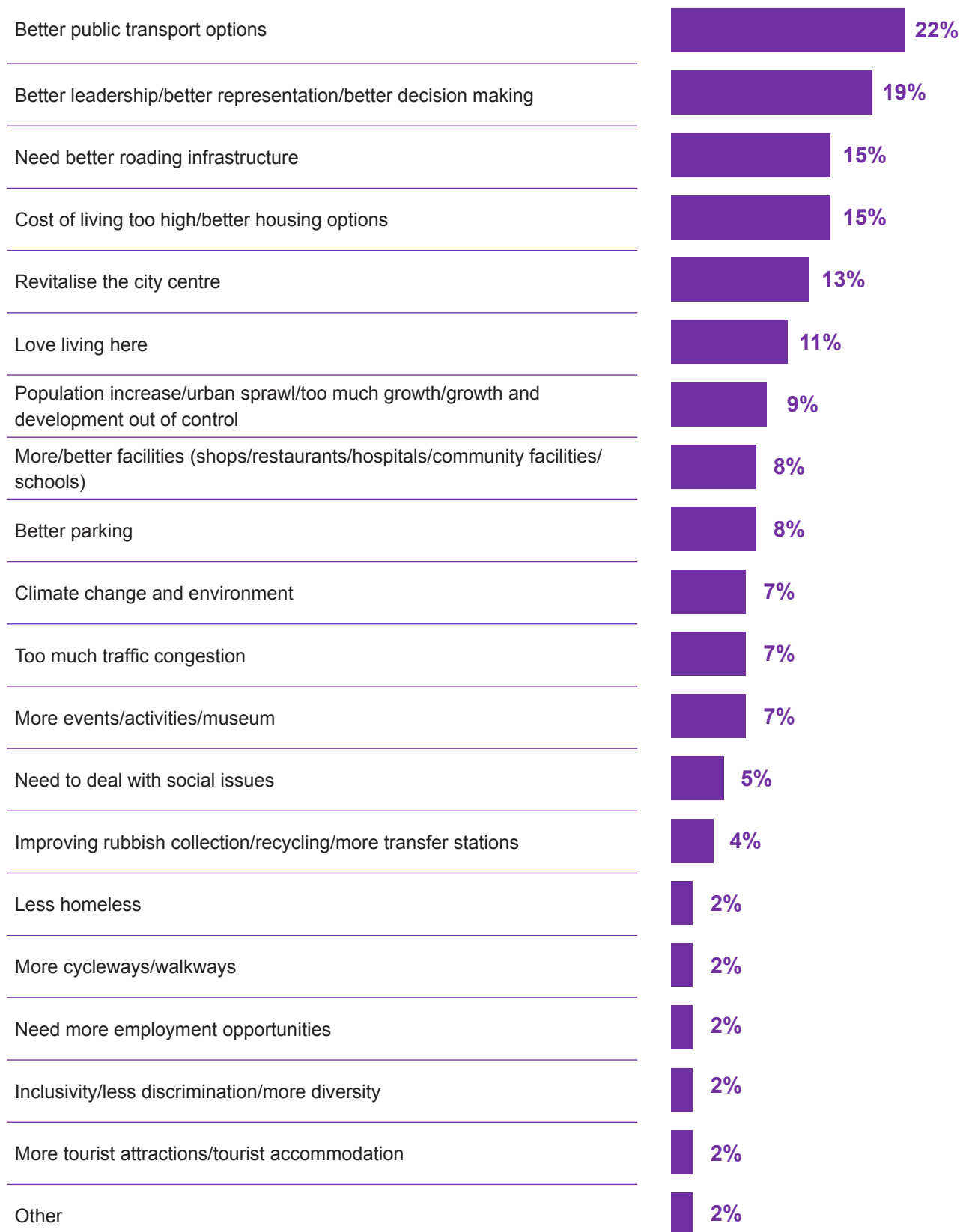
Infrastructure and no further new builds. Keep open green spaces, protect the seafront.

All green spaces need protecting, with the possible exception of race-course for housing. More car-free zones in the city.

More Māori participation and inclusion in culture, art, and so on.

”

Tauranga's future – other things people say about its future



NOTES:

1. Sample: n=1018; Left a comment n=97
2. Q55. Do you have any other comments about the future of Tauranga?

Tauranga's future – what people say

“

Tauranga is attracting too many retirees (ironic I realise). The Bay of Plenty needs younger people if it is to thrive socially and economically.

Just want it to remain the lovely place it is to live. Keep the green areas we have and cater for all ages in any developments.

Sadly pensioners who have mortgages or who are renting are being forced out of their homes as rents rise due to the influx of residents who have the ability to meet the excessive rents.

Tauranga is a great city in which to live. More care is needed re the overdevelopment of housing which is causing excess stress on our roads and healthcare, and probably many more things.

Build up the downtown with apartments of mixed values for retirees and students, bring it to life. Build a museum and a 21st century modern public library. Free public transport weekdays for schoolchildren and high school students.

Let's become known for our friendliness and courtesy to one another, on foot or when driving. Bring back the rail links!

Tauranga is a thriving, happy place to live.

It is a lovely city to live in and I think we have enough people living here now. We do not need to grow any bigger.

”

Ngā whare me ngā paerewa oranga

Housing and standards of living



Housing and standards of living – what is most important?

Housing

- When it comes to housing **83%** of people aged 65+ own a home.
- **8%** are living in a property with the right to occupy or in a retirement village.
- People aged 85+ are more likely than younger members of the ageing population to live in a retirement village or right to occupy (**21%**).
- Residents aged over 65 years are unlikely to be experiencing homelessness (**1%**).
- Males (**85%**) are more likely to own a home than females (**80%**).
- People aged 65–74 are most likely to own a home (**86%**) within this priority group.
- A third of our respondents live alone (**35%**).
- Females (**46%**) are considerably more likely than males (**17%**) to live alone. **57%** of respondents aged 85+ live alone.

Weekly rent/board/mortgage expenses

- With a very high proportion of homeownership, **66%** are spending \$0–\$100 on accommodation weekly compared with just **30%** for Tauranga overall.
- The average weekly accommodation expense for 65+ is \$128.25, which is considerably lower than any other age groups.

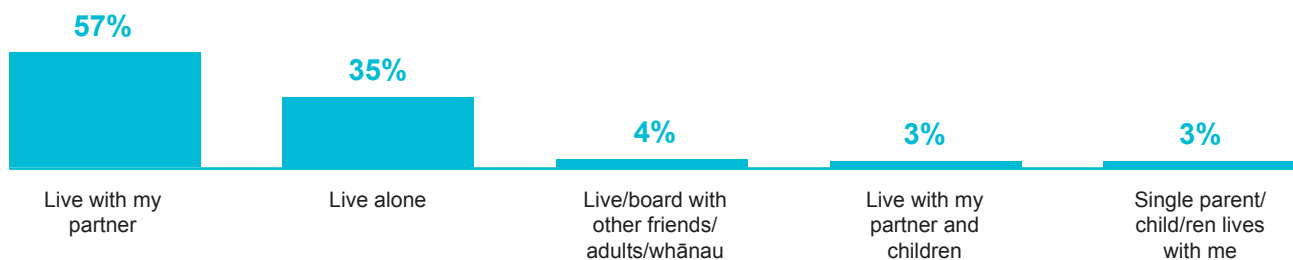
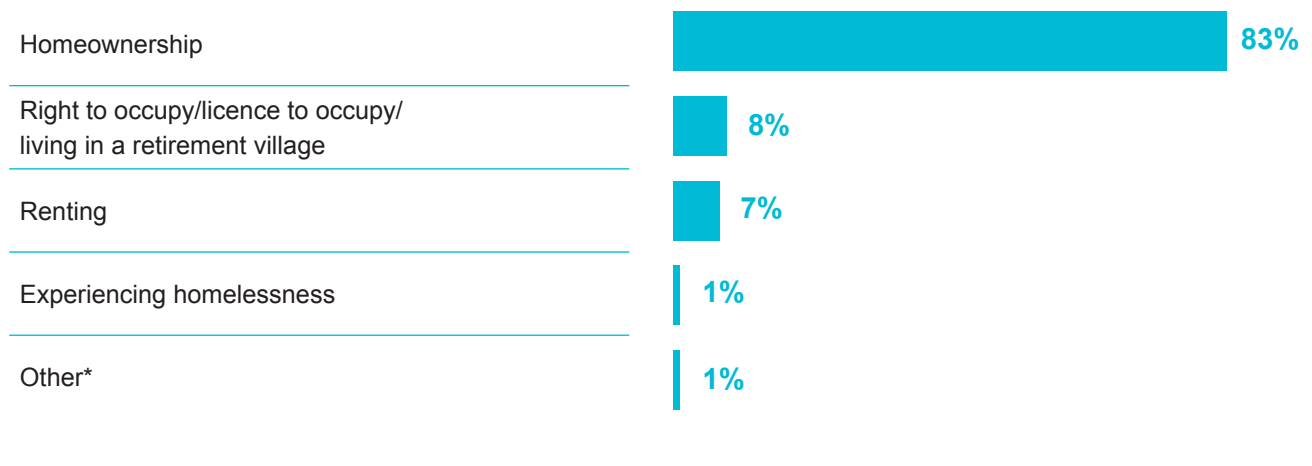
Financial situation and savings

- Our ageing population is at less risk financially, in comparison with Tauranga overall and other priority groups.
- **11%** of respondents said that they do not have enough money to meet everyday needs, which is lower than **14%** for Tauranga overall. This is the highest (**27%**) for the ageing population who are renting.
- A quarter (**25%**) of ageing population reported that they have more than enough.
- **7%** of respondents aged 65+ do not have savings, **15%** would not be able to have enough money to live off beyond one month if their circumstances have changed.
- However, there is a high proportion (**25%**) of our respondents aged 65+ who reported having enough savings to last them as long as they live.

Reducing expenses

- Considering the high level of financial security reported, there are considerably less people cutting down on expenses by going without certain things.
- For example **15%** of ageing population would often put off buying clothing for as long as possible to cut down costs, compared to **33%** for Tauranga overall.
- **5%** of all Tauranga respondents would not pick up a prescription, compared with just **1%** for those aged 65+ years.

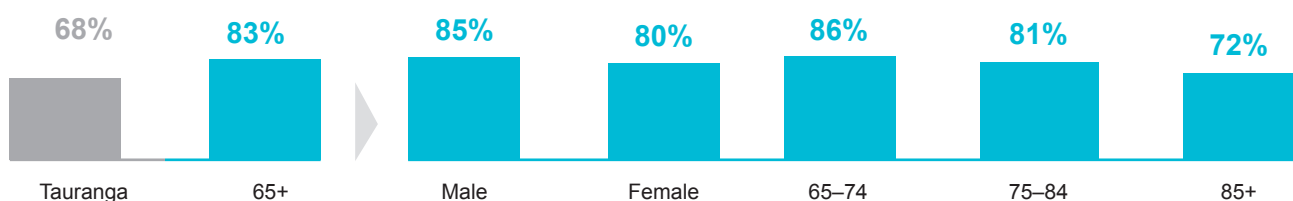
People's housing situation



What have we learnt?

- 1 Over 8 out of 10 (83%) residents aged 65+ own a house.
- 2 57% are living with their partner/spouse.
- 3 One third (35%) are living alone.

Own a home

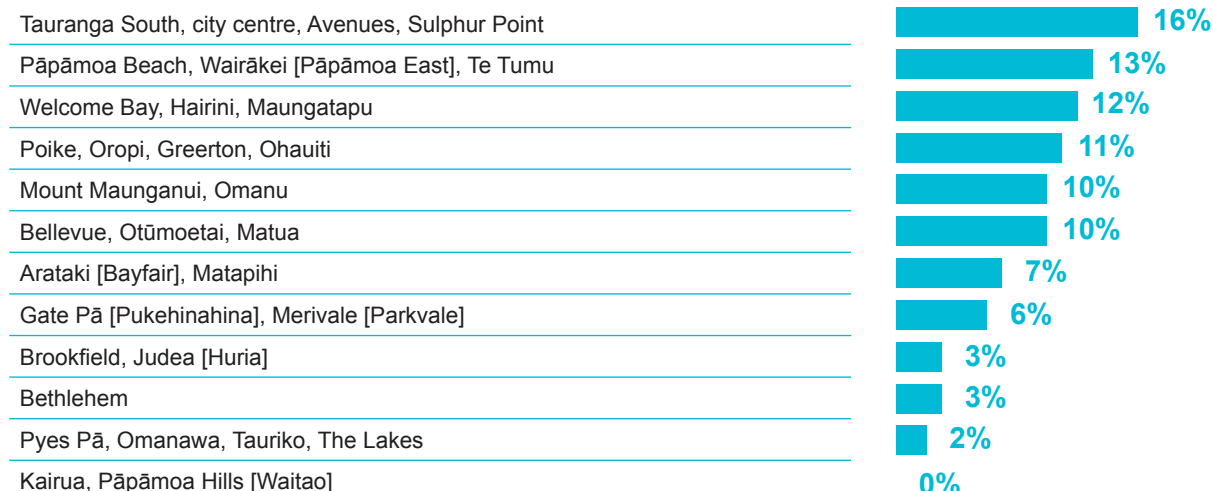


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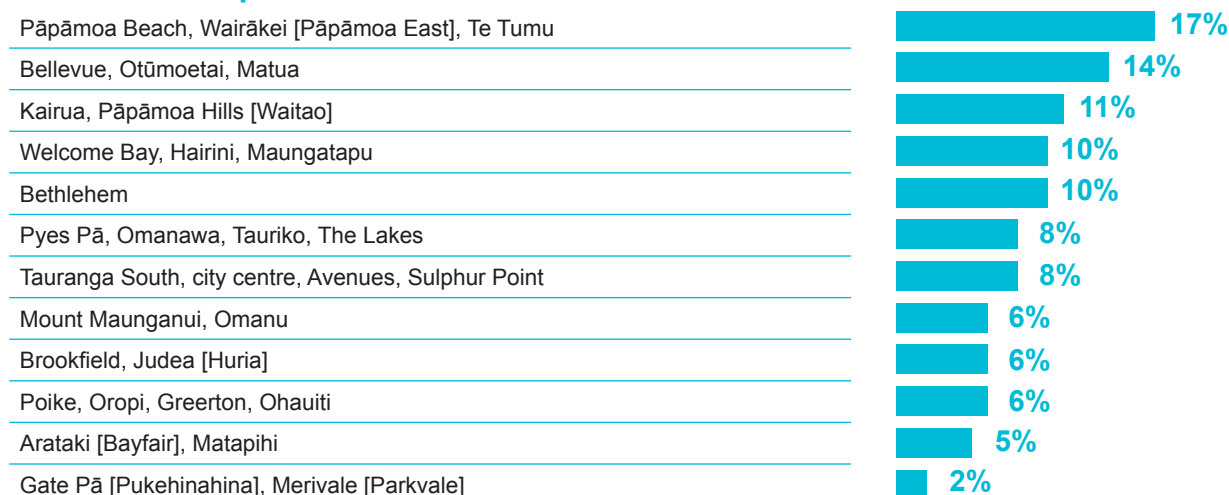
1. Sample: n=1012.
2. Q15. Which of the following describes your current housing?
3. Q17. Which of the following best describes who you live with?
4. See 'Appendix 3. Housing situation' for more detailed demographic profile of the respondents.

Renting and homeownership

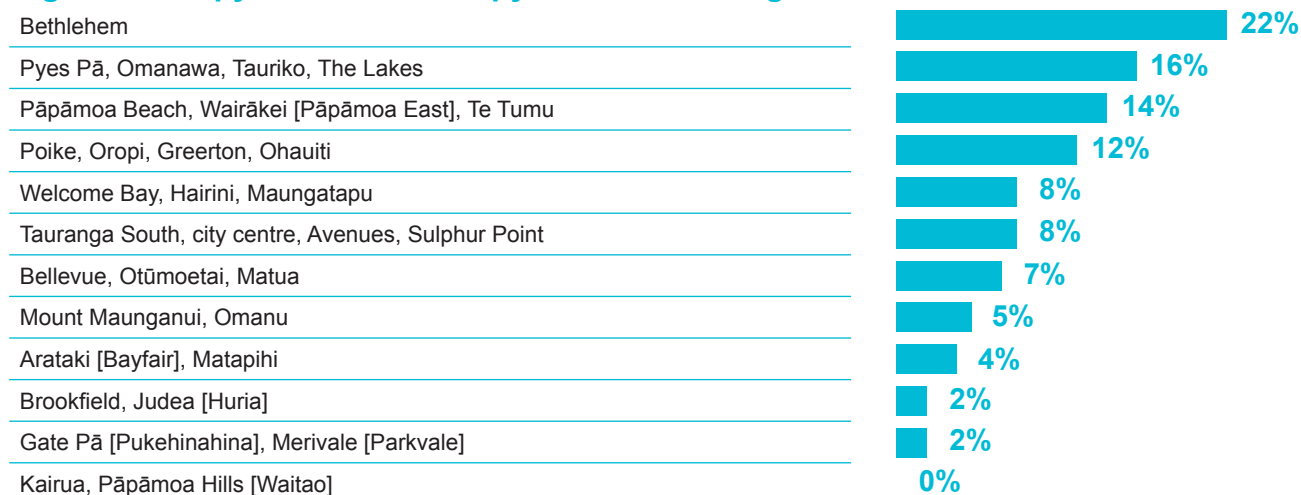
Renting



Homeownership



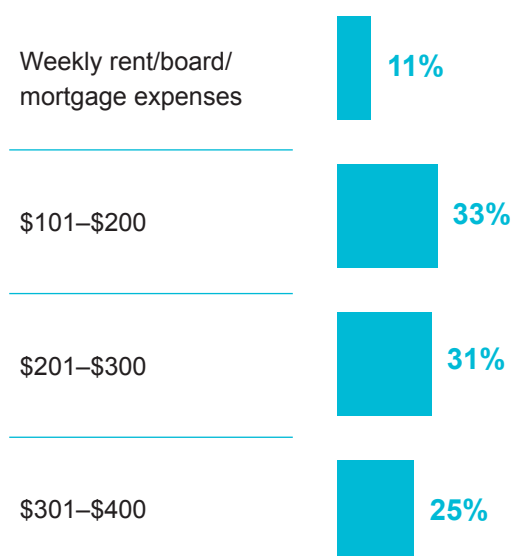
Right to occupy/licence to occupy/retirement village



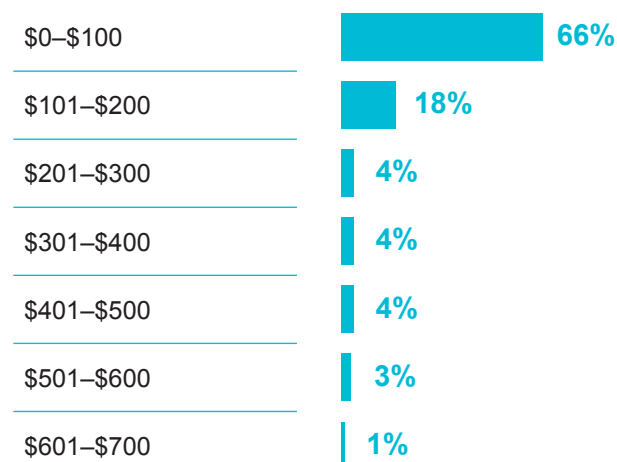
NOTES:

1. Q15. Which of the following describes your current housing? n=724.

Household incomes and meeting needs



Weekly rent/board/mortgage expenses



What have we learnt?

1

A little over one in ten people aged 65+ (**11%**) reported that they do not have enough money to meet their needs, which is lower than **14%** for Tauranga overall. This is the highest (**27%**) for the ageing population who are renting.

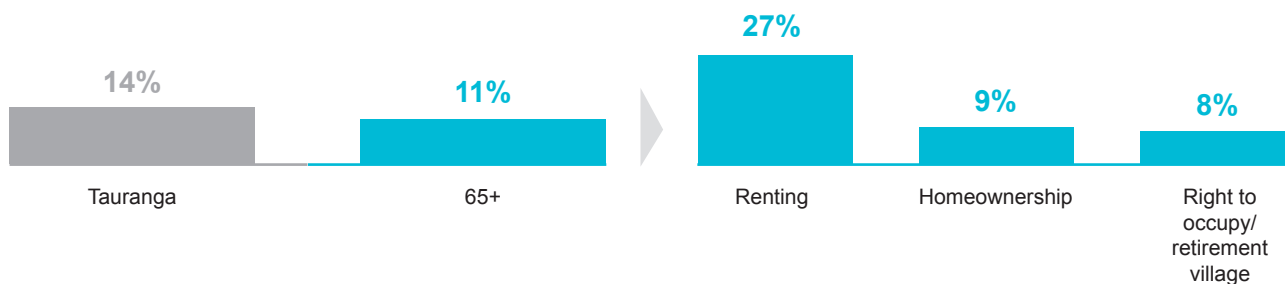
2

84% of residents aged 65+ spend under \$200 per week on their rent/board or mortgage. The average weekly accommodation expense for 65+ is \$128.25, which is considerably lower than any other age groups.

3

25% say they have more than enough money to meet their needs, which is considerably higher than **20%** for Tauranga overall.

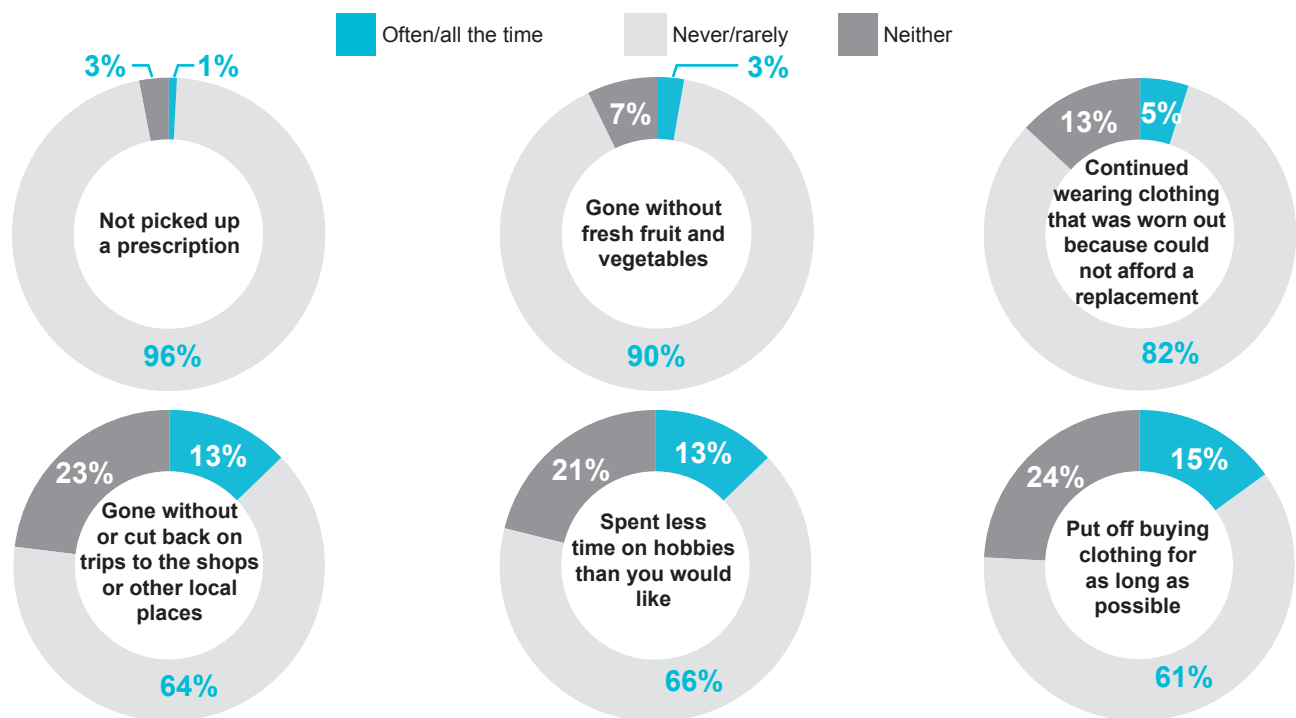
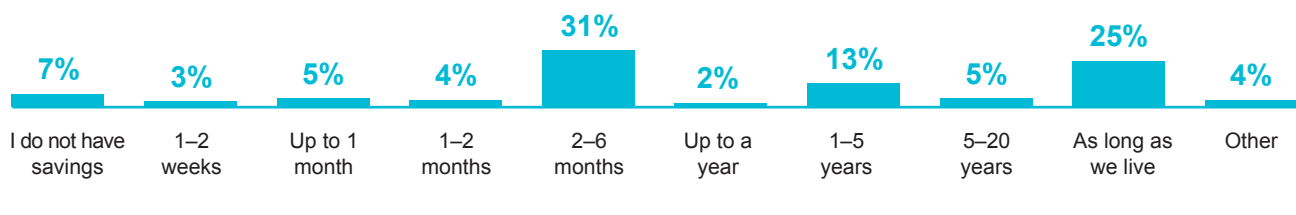
Not enough



NOTES:

1. Sample: n=1018, excluding do not know.
2. Q21. Thinking about how well your household income meets your everyday needs (e.g. accommodation, food, clothing) – money wise would you say you have. n=1000.
3. Q20. What is your rent/board/mortgage costs? n=715.
4. See 'Appendix 4. Household incomes and meeting needs' for more detailed demographic profile of the respondents.
5. See 'Appendix 5. Weekly rent/board/mortgage expenses' for more detailed demographic profile of the respondents.

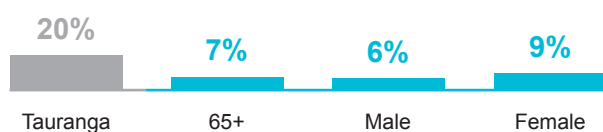
Savings and keeping expenses down



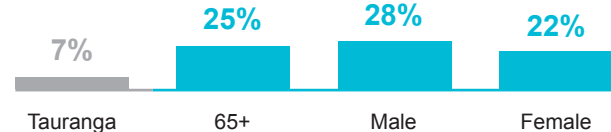
What have we learnt?

- 1 A small proportion (7%) of residents aged 65+ do not have savings. A quarter (25%) have enough savings to last them their lifetime. Compared with 44% for Tauranga overall, just 15% of respondents aged 65+ do not have savings to last them beyond one month.
- 2 Only 1% would not pick up a prescription to keep expenses down. This age group is more likely to put off buying new clothing, spending less time on hobbies and cutting back on trips to the local shops.

Do not have savings



Have savings for as long as we live



NOTES:

1. Q22. If you were to have a change in circumstances that affected your income (e.g. loss of job), how long would you be able to get by using your savings? n=888.
2. Q23. In the last 12 months have you experienced any of the following? (excluding 'do not know'), n=1018.
3. See 'Appendix 6. Savings' for more detailed demographic profile of the respondents.
4. See 'Appendix 7. Gone without' for more detailed demographic profile of the respondents.

Oranga hāpori

Social wellbeing



Social wellbeing – what is most important?

Concerns regarding retirement and ageing

- Half (51%) of the respondents aged 65+ have concerns regarding retirement or ageing.
- Declining health (70%), rising costs of living (63%), affordability of healthcare (62%), losing independence (50%) and losing driver's license (49%) are the most common issues that our respondents have mentioned.

Access to health services

- On average 92% of the ageing population are able to access health checks and 78% reported having no barriers to these checks.
- However considerably less people aged 85+ (69%) were able to access dental checks.
- Respondents aged 75–84 had more barriers to accessing health checks.

Access to information about the community

- Knowing what is happening in the community is important.
- Free local newspapers (83%), internet and social media (71%), and family and friends (63%) are the most common ways that the ageing population gets information about community they live in.

Feeling alone

- Considerably less people aged 65+ feel alone often or all the time (5%) compared to Tauranga overall 11%.
- 4% never or rarely have contact with friends and family.
- The most common barriers for having contact with friends and family are: distance (41%), friends being unavailable when the respondents are (14%) and health related issues (9%).

Technology

- The ageing population experience less access to technology compared with Tauranga overall.
- 89% of our respondents aged 65+ have access to a computer compared with 93% for Tauranga overall.
- Access to email and social media is significantly lower amongst this priority group compared with Tauranga overall (89% vs. 96%).

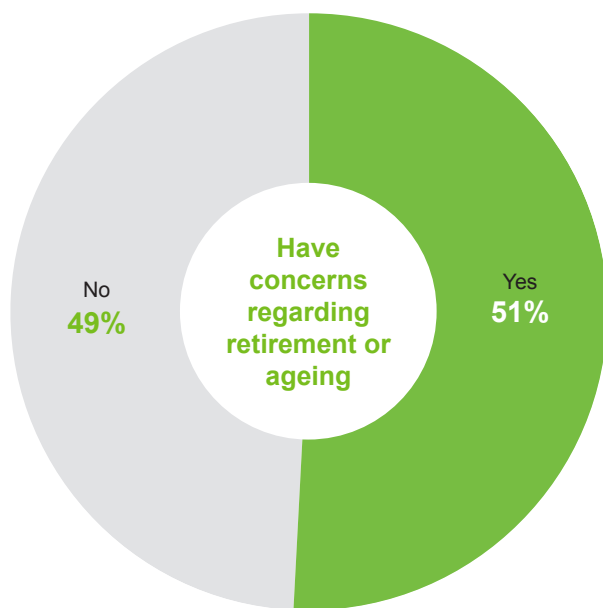
Events

- 86% of the respondents aged over 65 attend events in the community with 20% happy with the events that are currently organised.
- Reasons for not attending events include types of events not appealing (66%) and health related issues (13%).

Transport

- Private vehicles remain the most popular mode of transport (77% to go to work and 88% to get around the city).
- Residents aged over 65 are more likely to use public transport (27%) in comparison to Tauranga overall (16%).
- Walking (21%) and cycling (10%) are other popular ways of getting around Tauranga.

Concerns regarding retirement and ageing



What people say:

How to afford rent.

Care in the event of a medical problem, no family nearby.

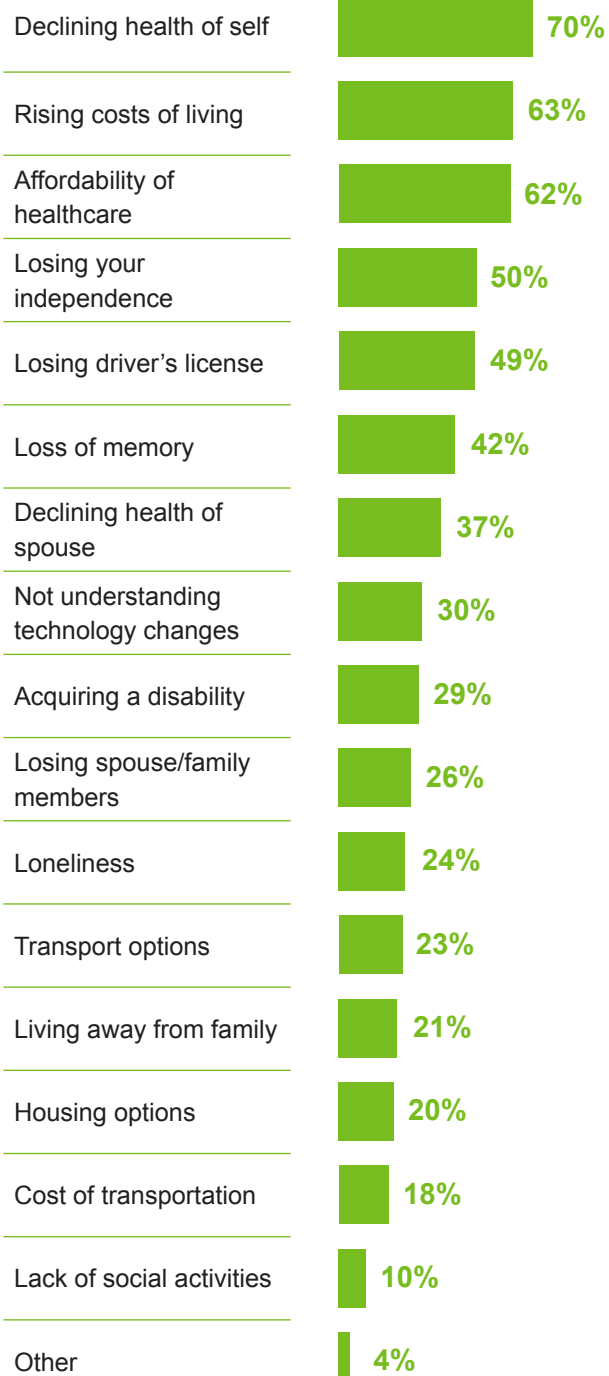
Rates increases.

Declining health of a parent.

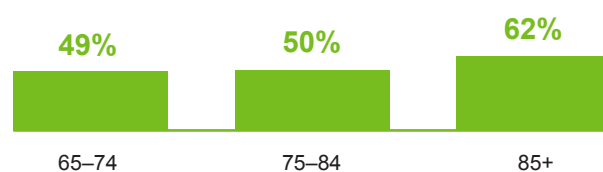
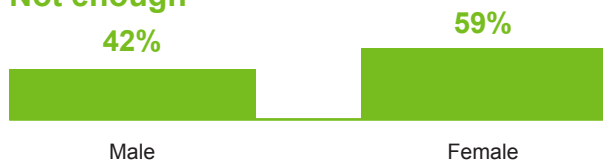
Access to medical services.

Loss of superannuation support.

What are the concerns



Not enough



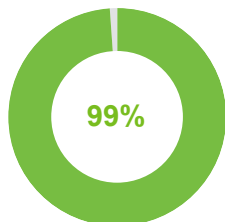
NOTES:

1. A1. Do you have any concerns regarding retirement or ageing? n= 945.
2. A2. If yes, what are your concerns? Please select all that apply, n=472.

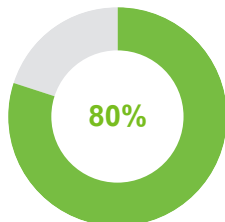
Access to health services

Able to access services below in the past year

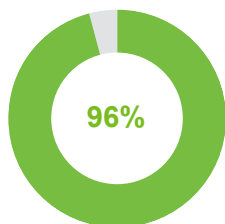
Blood pressure checks



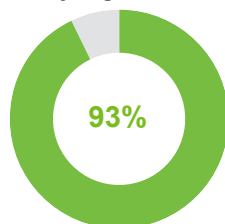
Dental checks



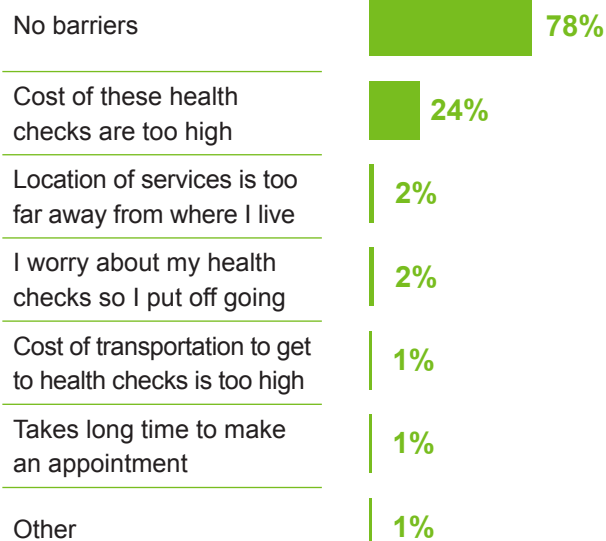
Cholesterol checks



Eyesight tests



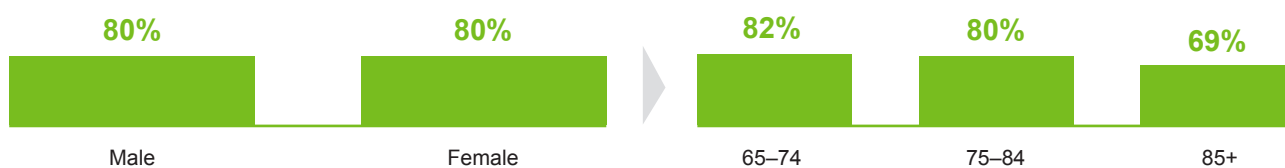
What are the concerns



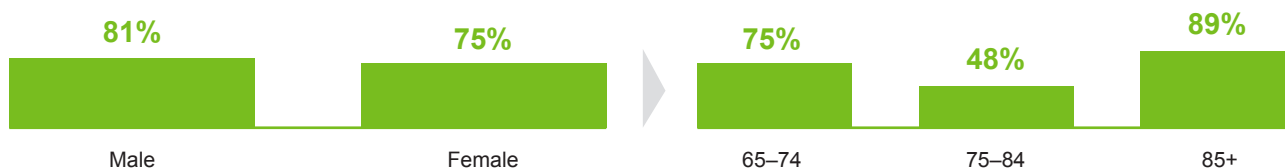
What have we learnt?

- 1 On average **92%** of the ageing population are able to access health checks and **78%** reported having no barriers to these checks.
- 2 However, considerably less people aged 85+ (**69%**) were able to access dental checks.
- 3 Respondents aged 75–84 had more barriers to accessing health checks, in comparison to other sub-groups of the ageing population.

Able to access dental care



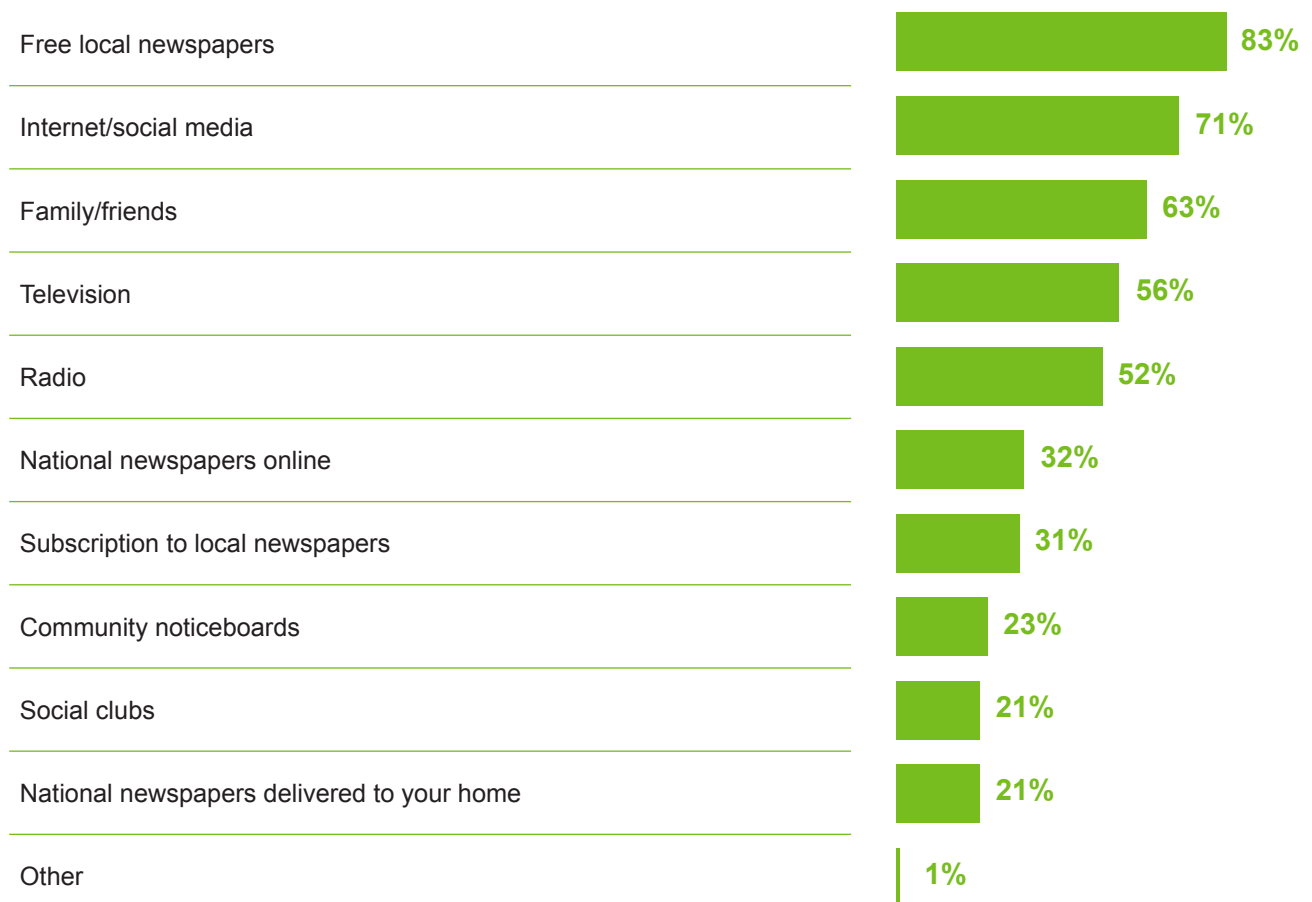
No barriers to accessing health checks



NOTES:

1. A1. Do you have any concerns regarding retirement or ageing? n= 945.
2. A2. If yes, what are your concerns? Please select all that apply, n=472.

Access to information about the community



What have we learnt?

1

Considerably more males (**37%**) compared to females (**28%**) access information about the community via national newspapers online.

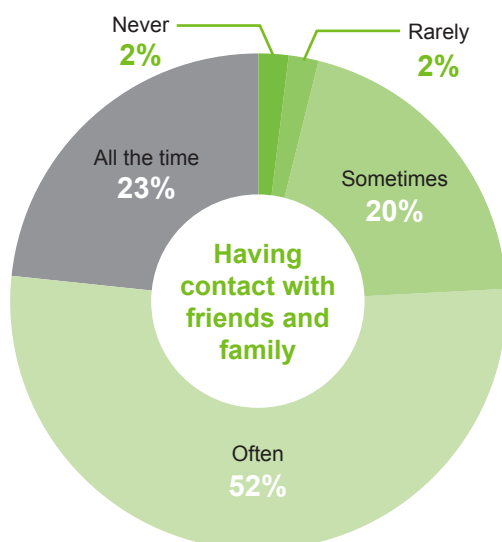
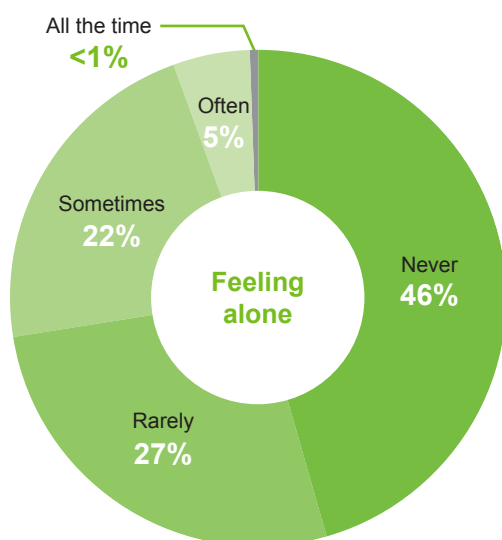
2

Usage of internet and social media declines with age – **81%** of respondents aged 65–74 use it to learn about what is happening in the community. However, the proportion is considerably smaller for 75–84 (**66%**) and 85+ (**47%**).

NOTES:

1. A5. How do you access information about the community you live in? Please select all that apply. n=970.

Feeling alone and contact with friends and family



Reasons to have less contact with relatives and friends

They live too far away	41%
They are not available when I am	14%
Health related/poor health	9%
I am too busy	7%
I cannot afford to go see them using public transport available	3%
I lost contact/cannot contact them	2%
No personal transport	2%
They choose not to have contact with me/ family issues	1%
Other	1%

What have we learnt?

1

Considerably less people aged 65+ feel alone often or all the time (5%) compared to Tauranga overall (11%). The proportion of the ageing population feeling alone is consistent across age and gender.

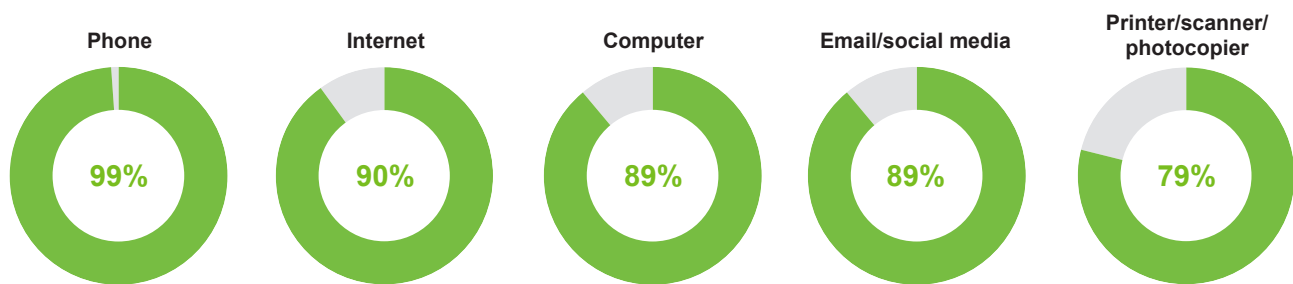
2

The most common reasons for having less contact with family and friends are: distance (41%), family/friends being unavailable when the respondents are (14%) and health related issues (9%).

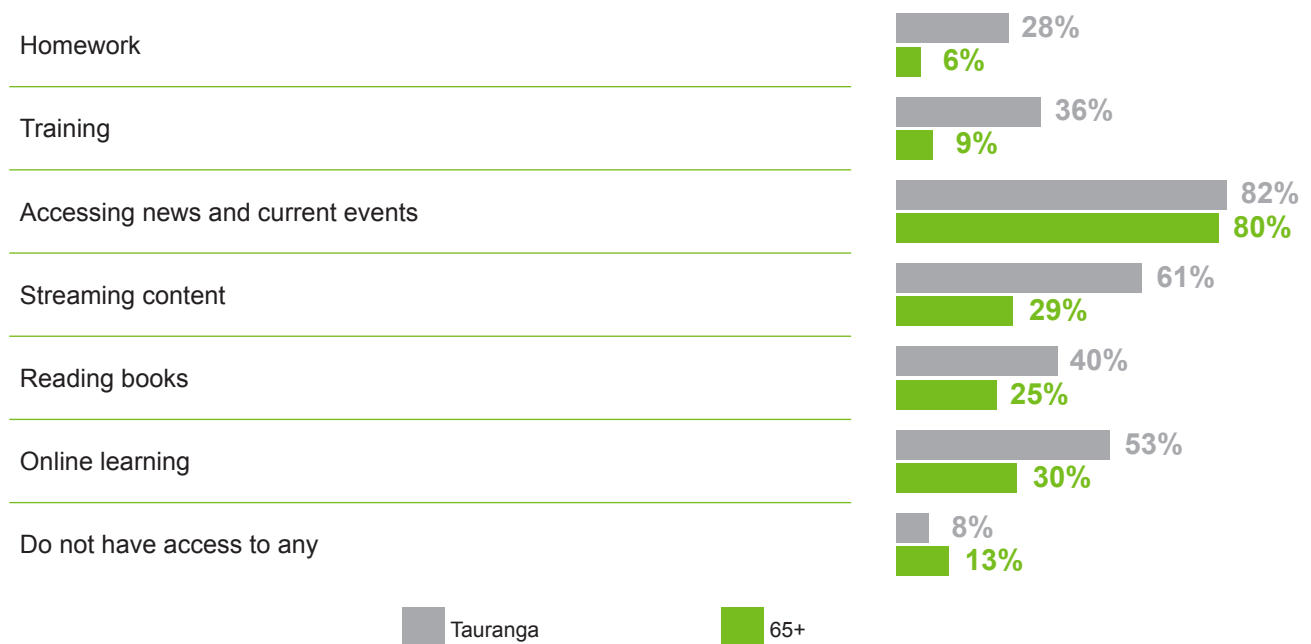
NOTES:

1. Q24. In the last four weeks, how often have you felt alone? n=1010, excluding 'do not know'.
2. Q25. In the last four weeks, how often have you had contact with relatives or friends? (who do not live with you) n=1015, excluding 'do not know'.
3. Q26. What makes it hard to have contact with family or friends who do not live with you? n=1009.
4. See 'Appendix 8. Feeling alone and contact with friends and family' for more detailed demographic profile of the respondents.
5. See 'Appendix 9. Reasons to have less contact with relatives and friends' for more detailed demographic profile of the respondents.

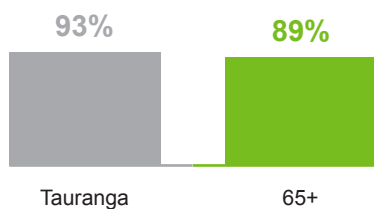
Access to technology



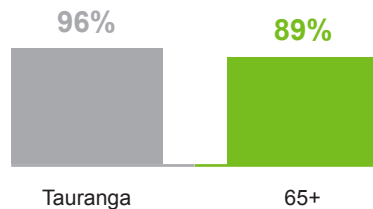
Reasons for using a computer, laptop or tablet



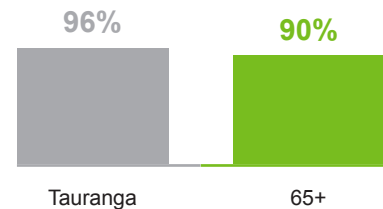
Access to computer



Access to email/ social media



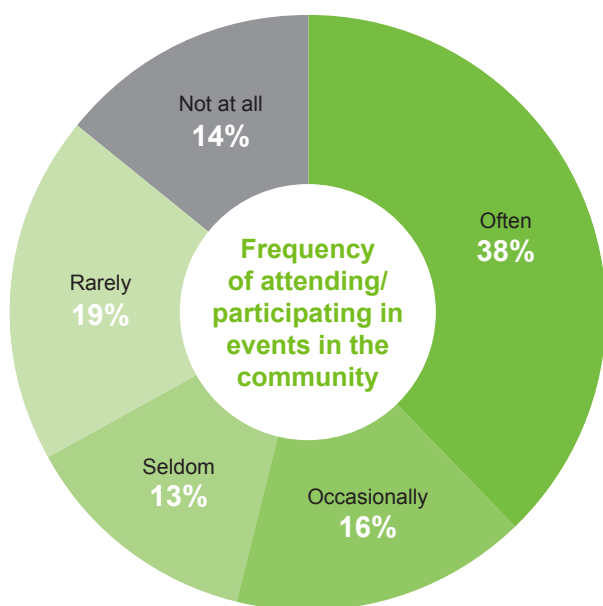
Access to internet



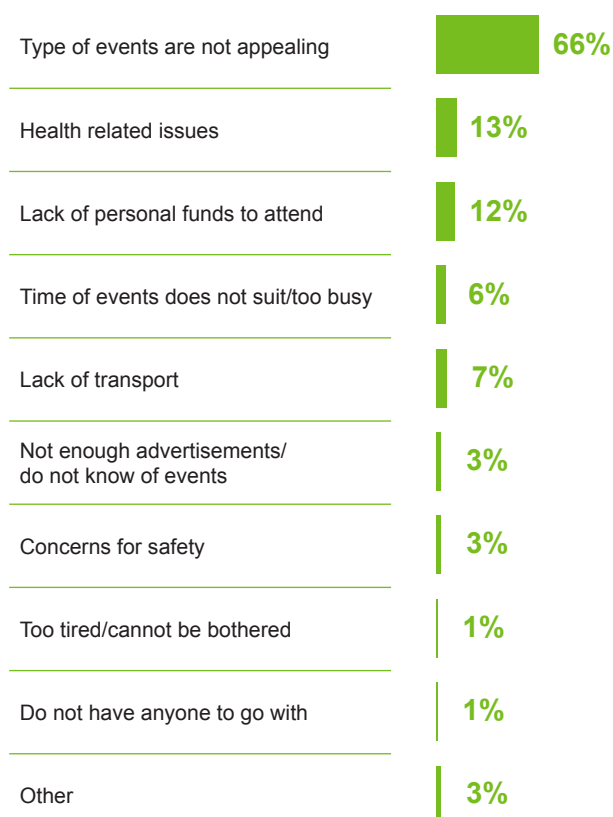
NOTES:

1. Q27. Do you have access to the following? n=1018.
2. Q28. Do you have access to a computer, laptop or tablet for the following purposes? Please select all that apply. n=1018.
3. See 'Appendix 10. Access to technology' for more detailed profile of the respondents.

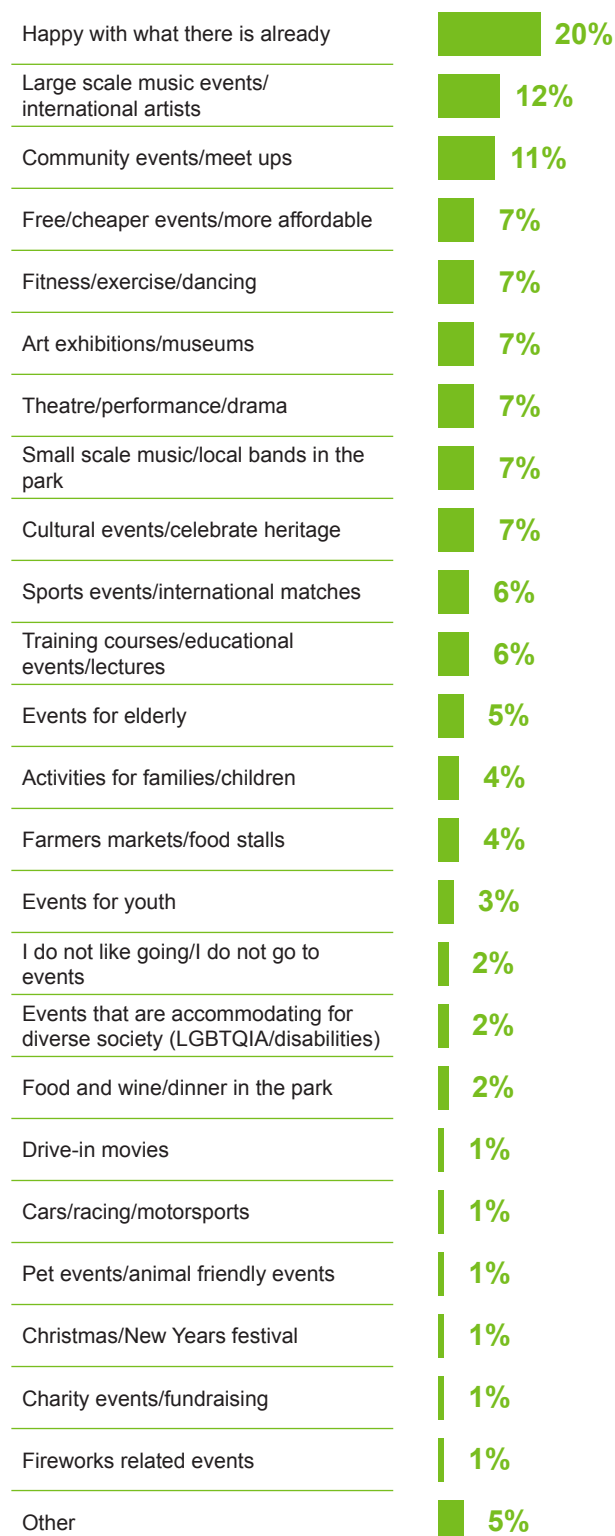
Event attendance in the community



Reasons for not attending events



Events people would like to attend

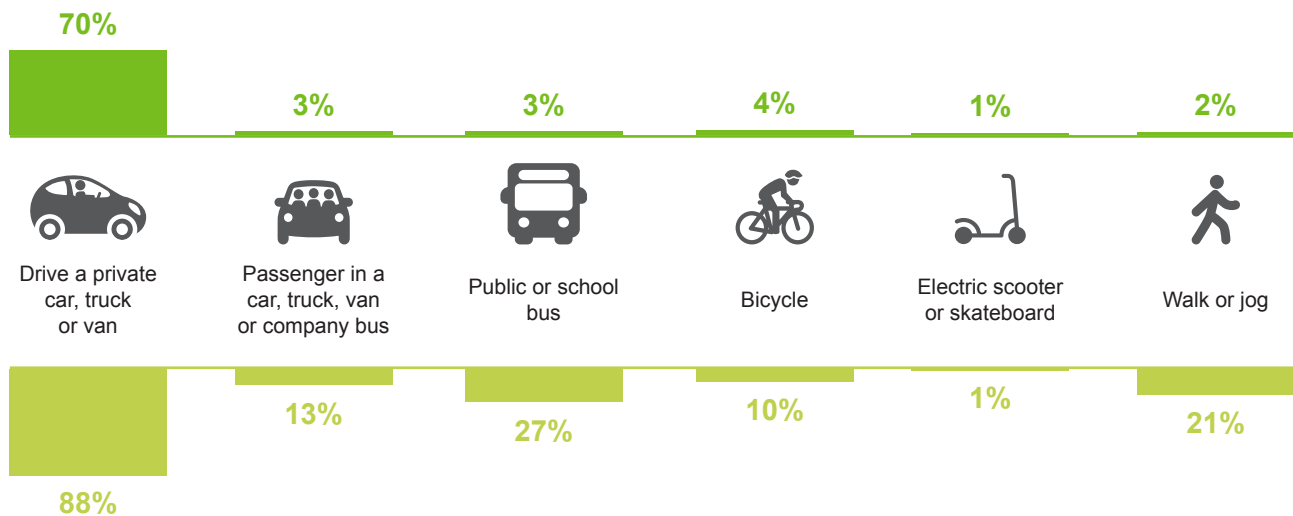


NOTES:

1. Q29. On average, how often do you attend and/or participate in events in your community? n=1018, excluding 'do not know'.
2. Q30. If 'rarely' or 'not at all', what is preventing you from attending events in your community? Please select all that appl. n=304.
3. Q31. What kinds of events would you like to see more of in your community? n=348.
4. See 'Appendix 11. Events in the community' for more detailed demographic profile of the respondents.

How people move around in their community

Transport to school or work



Getting around the city

What have we learnt?

- 1 **15%** of the aged population do not go to work or school.
Even though a private vehicle remains the most popular mode of transport (**70%** to go to work and **88%** to get around the city), residents aged over 65 are more likely to use public transport to get around the city (**27%**) compared with Tauranga residents overall (**16%**).
- 2
- 3 Walking (**21%**) and cycling (**10%**) are other popular ways of getting around Tauranga.

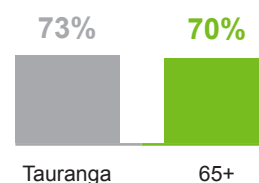
Do not travel to work or school



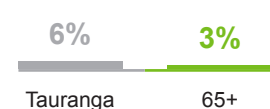
Cycle to work



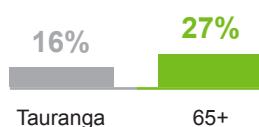
Drive to work



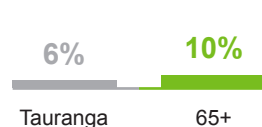
Public transport to work



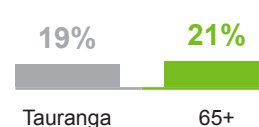
Get around by public transport



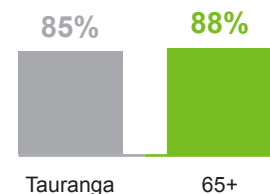
Get around by riding a bike



Get around on foot



Drive to get around the city



NOTES:

1. Q35. What is your main mode of transport to school or work? n=691.
2. Q36. What mode of transport do you usually use to get around the city? n=691.

Whakaruruhau **Safety**



Safety – what is most important?

Crime

- The proportion of people aged 65+ who had crimes committed against them in the last 18 months (**10%**) is significantly lower than **18%** for Tauranga overall.
- People aged 65–74 (**13%**) is the sub-group that is the most affected by crime within the ageing population.
- People aged 85+ (**6%**) has the smallest proportion of respondents who reported experiencing crimes.

Perception of safety

- **45%** and **44%** of the ageing population do not feel safe during the night in the local park and city centre respectively.
- Overall perception of safety was relatively high for the residents aged 65+.

Alcohol and drugs

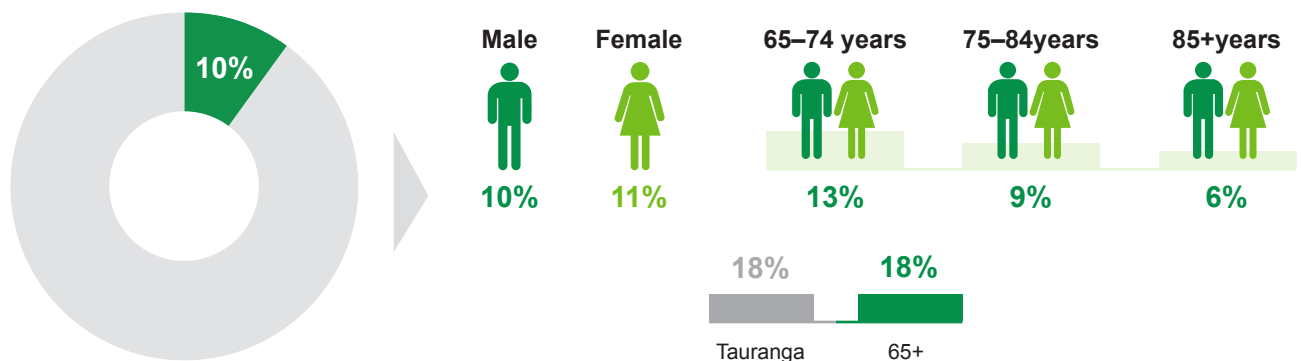
- The ageing population (**59%**) consume alcohol less than Tauranga overall (**63%**). However, males (**68%**), as well as people aged 65–74 (**65%**) are more likely to consume alcohol.
- The groups that are more likely to consume more than ten standard drinks every week are males (**15%**) and people aged 65–74 (**10%**).
- There were no respondents in this priority group that have reported using drugs.

Family harm

- **3%** of respondents aged 65+ reported experiences of family harm.
- People aged 65–74 are slightly more likely to be affected by family harm (**4%**) than other age groups within the ageing population priority group (**1%**).
- Of the **3%** who reported experiences of family harm, domestic violence (**67%**), intimate partner harm (**30%**) and neglect (**27%**) were reported as the most common types of family harm affecting the ageing population.
- People aged 75–84 (**7%**) and 85+ (**11%**) had the highest proportion of respondents who preferred not to respond to the question.

Crime and how safe people feel

Experienced crimes committed against them

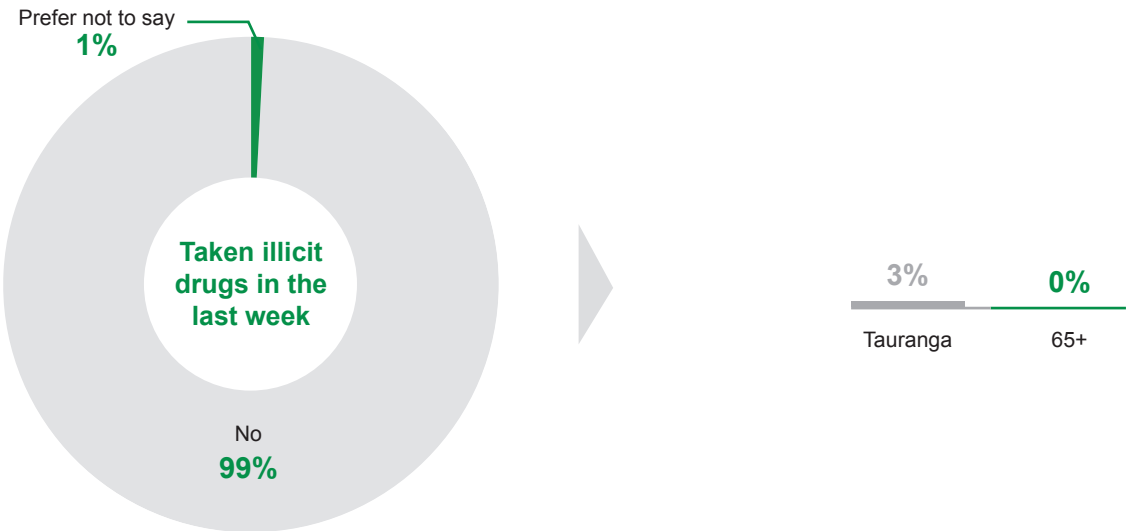
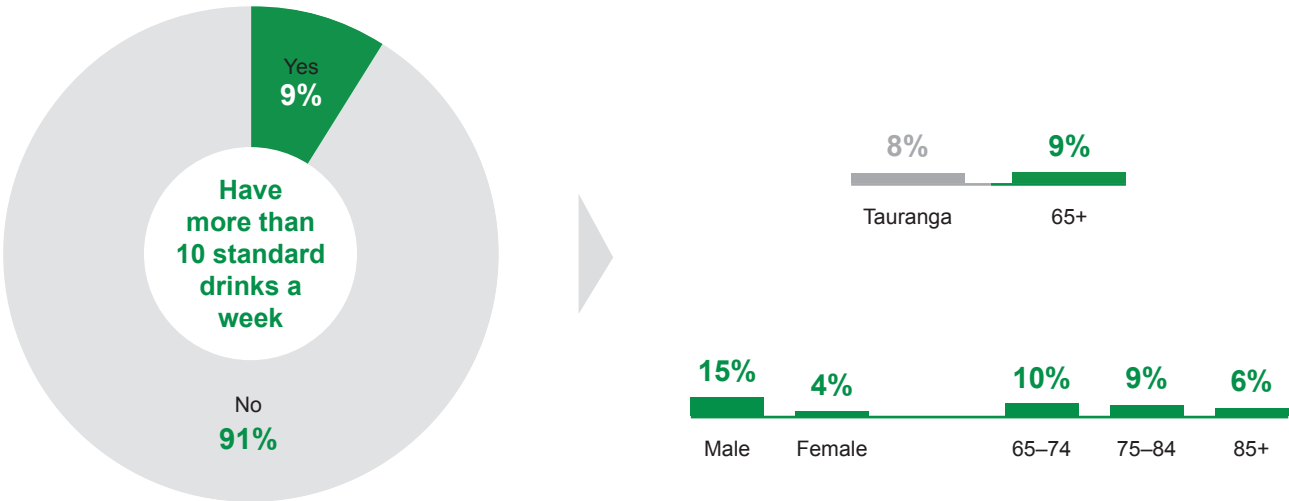
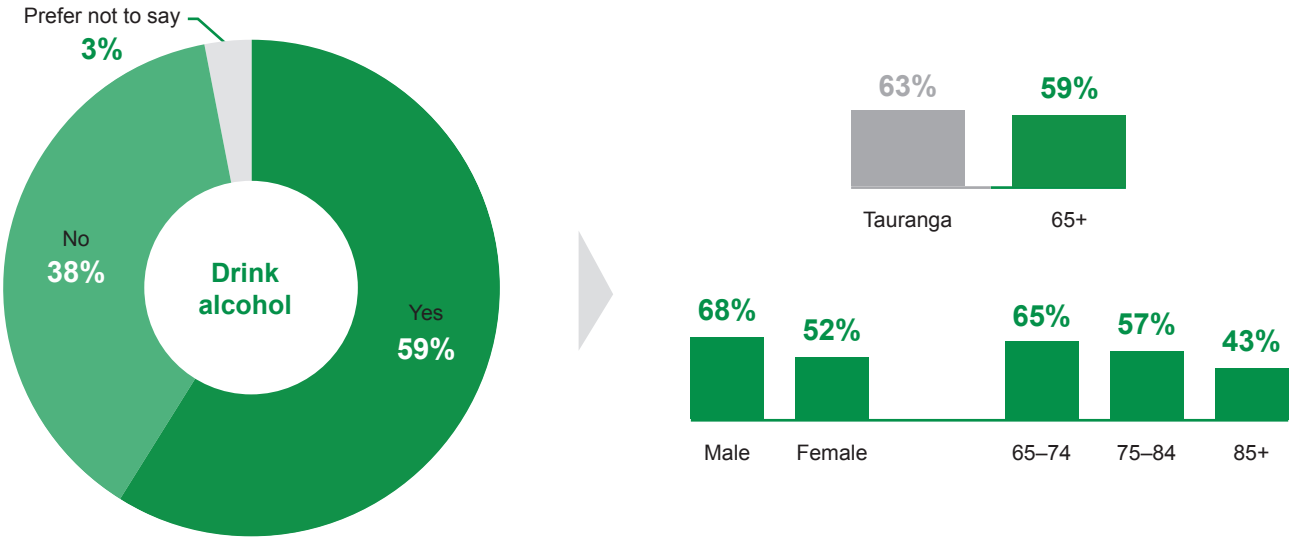


	Feel safe during the day	Feel safe during the night
 Home	79% Very safe, 18% Fairly safe, 0% Neither, 1% Somewhat unsafe, 2% Very unsafe	60% Very safe, 28% Fairly safe, 1% Neither, 6% Somewhat unsafe, 4% Very unsafe
 Local park	51% Very safe, 41% Fairly safe, 2% Neither, 4% Somewhat unsafe, 2% Very unsafe	8% Very safe, 33% Fairly safe, 13% Neither, 23% Somewhat unsafe, 22% Very unsafe
 Neighbourhood	58% Very safe, 37% Fairly safe, 2% Neither, 2% Somewhat unsafe, 2% Very unsafe	22% Very safe, 40% Fairly safe, 8% Neither, 21% Somewhat unsafe, 9% Very unsafe
 City centre	41% Very safe, 44% Fairly safe, 5% Neither, 7% Somewhat unsafe, 2% Very unsafe	9% Very safe, 36% Fairly safe, 11% Neither, 24% Somewhat unsafe, 20% Very unsafe
 To and from work	53% Very safe, 34% Fairly safe, 9% Neither, 1% Somewhat unsafe, 3% Very unsafe	24% Very safe, 36% Fairly safe, 16% Neither, 13% Somewhat unsafe, 11% Very unsafe
 Going to local shops	61% Very safe, 34% Fairly safe, 2% Neither, 2% Somewhat unsafe, 2% Very unsafe	27% Very safe, 41% Fairly safe, 6% Neither, 17% Somewhat unsafe, 9% Very unsafe

NOTES:

- Sample: n=691; Had crimes committed against them n=93.
- Q39. In the last 18 months, did you have any crimes committed against you? (Harassment, assault, verbal abuse, theft, vandalism, arson)
- Q40 Overall, how safe do you feel walking alone in the following spaces during the day?
- Q41. Overall, how safe do you feel walking alone in the following spaces during the night?

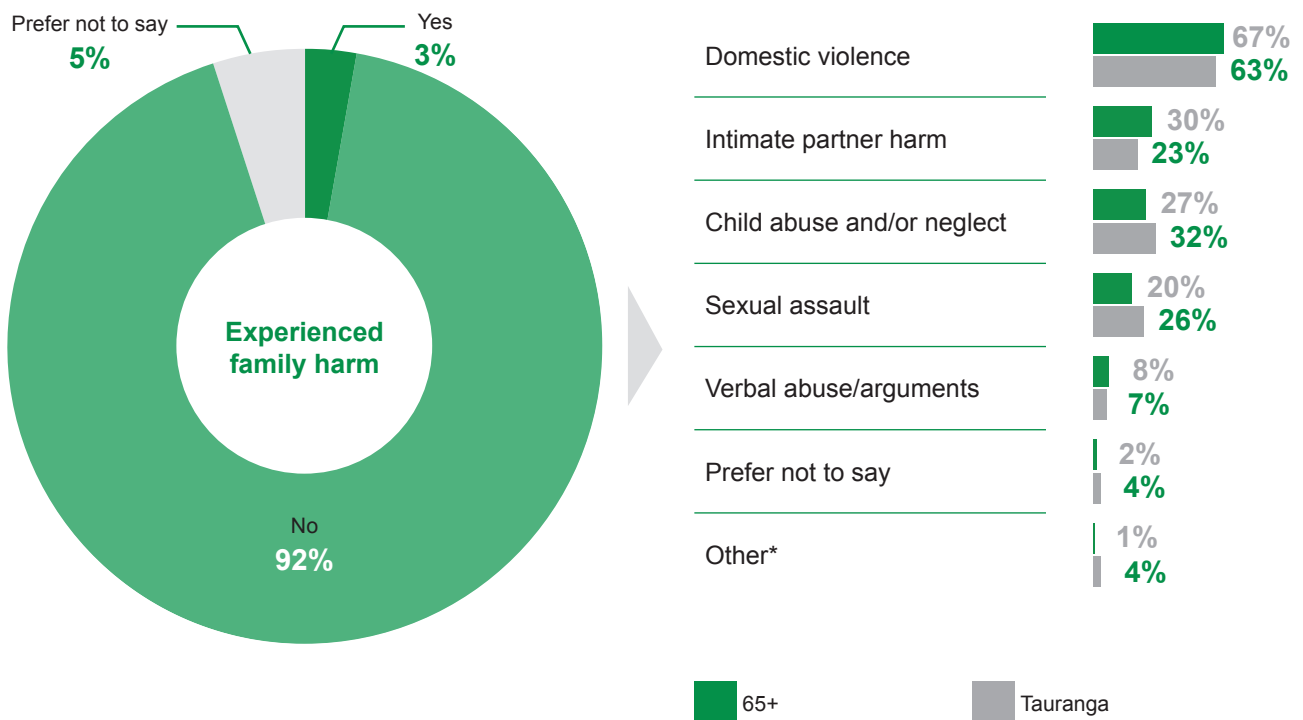
Alcohol consumption and drug use



NOTES:

1. Q42. How many alcoholic standard drinks do you have a week? (Standard drink is the equivalent to 100ml glass of wine or 330ml light beer (2.5%), 330ml beer can (4%). n=1009.
2. Q43. Have you used illicit drugs in the last week? n= 1015.

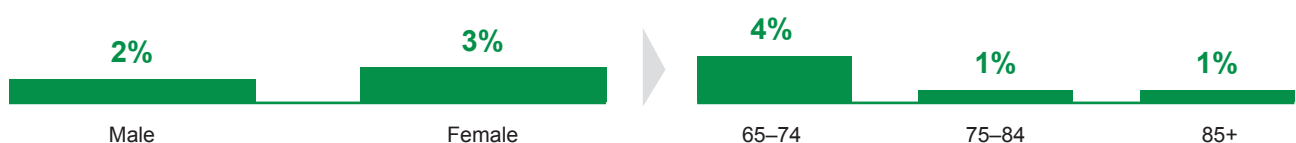
Family harm – who is likely to be impacted?



What have we learnt?

1. 3% of respondents aged 65+ reported experiencing family harm. People aged 65–74 are slightly more likely to be affected by family harm (4%) than other age groups within the ageing population (1%).
2. Domestic violence (67%), intimate partner harm (30%) and neglect (27%) are the most common types of family harm affecting the ageing population.
2. Respondents aged 75–84 (7%) and 85+ (11%) had the highest proportion of people who preferred not to answer this question.

Experienced family harm – Yes



NOTES:

1. Answered Q45: n=1014. Affected by family harm: n=28.
2. Q45. Are you, or a member of your immediate family affected by family harm?
3. Q46. If yes, what type of family harm? Please select all that apply.

Tiro whānui ngā rōpū whakaarotau

Overview of priority groups



Ngā hunga hauā – Disabled people

We were able to identify 191 respondents who are aged 65+ and living with a disability. The most common disabilities reported by these respondents included: physical disability (**70%**) and hearing (**39%**).

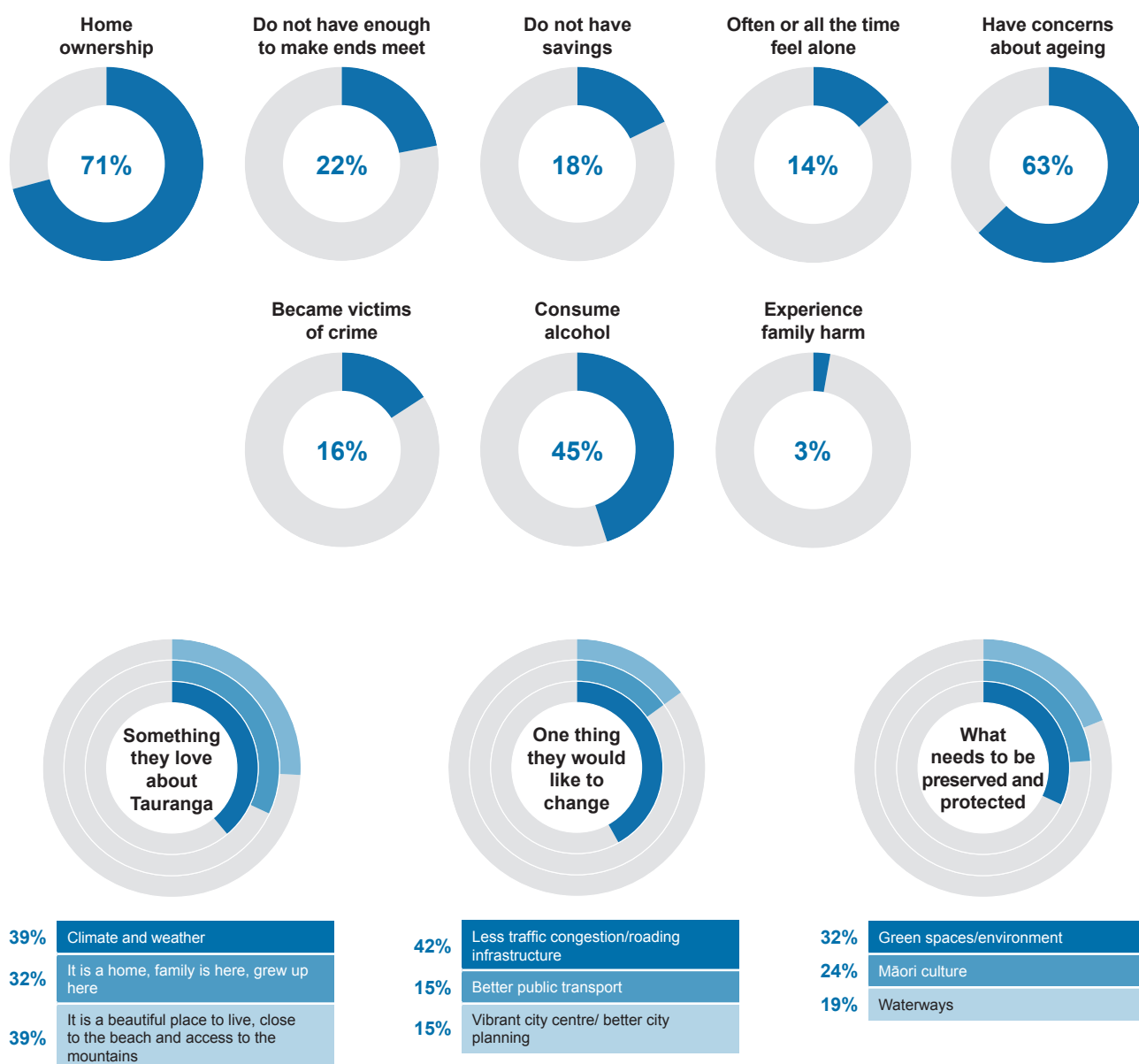
Housing

Seven out of ten (**71%**) people living with disabilities and aged over 65 years own a house, which is slightly lower than **83%** for this priority group overall.

Savings and making ends meet

Disabled people aged 65+ have more financial difficulties than other members of the ageing population. Considerably more (**22%**) compared with 65+ group overall (**11%**) do not have enough money to meet every day needs. **18%** of disabled people within the ageing community do not have any savings, compared with just **7%** for all our residents aged 65+.

Below we show a short overview of this priority group. If you would like more information on this priority group, please refer to the Disabled People full report [here].



We heard from 63 Māori within the ageing population community. Out of those, **66%** are aged 65–74, **27%** aged 75–84 and **7%** are over 85 years old. 55 out of 63 knew the iwi they whakapapa to and 12 belong to more than one rūhe.

Concerns regarding retirement and ageing

Over half (**52%**) have concerns about retirement and getting older. Kaumātua are concerned the most about rising costs of living (**80%**), declining health (**70%**), affordability of healthcare (**56%**), losing memory (**54%**) and losing their independence (**52%**).

Housing

Although almost eight out of ten (**79%**) own their own house.

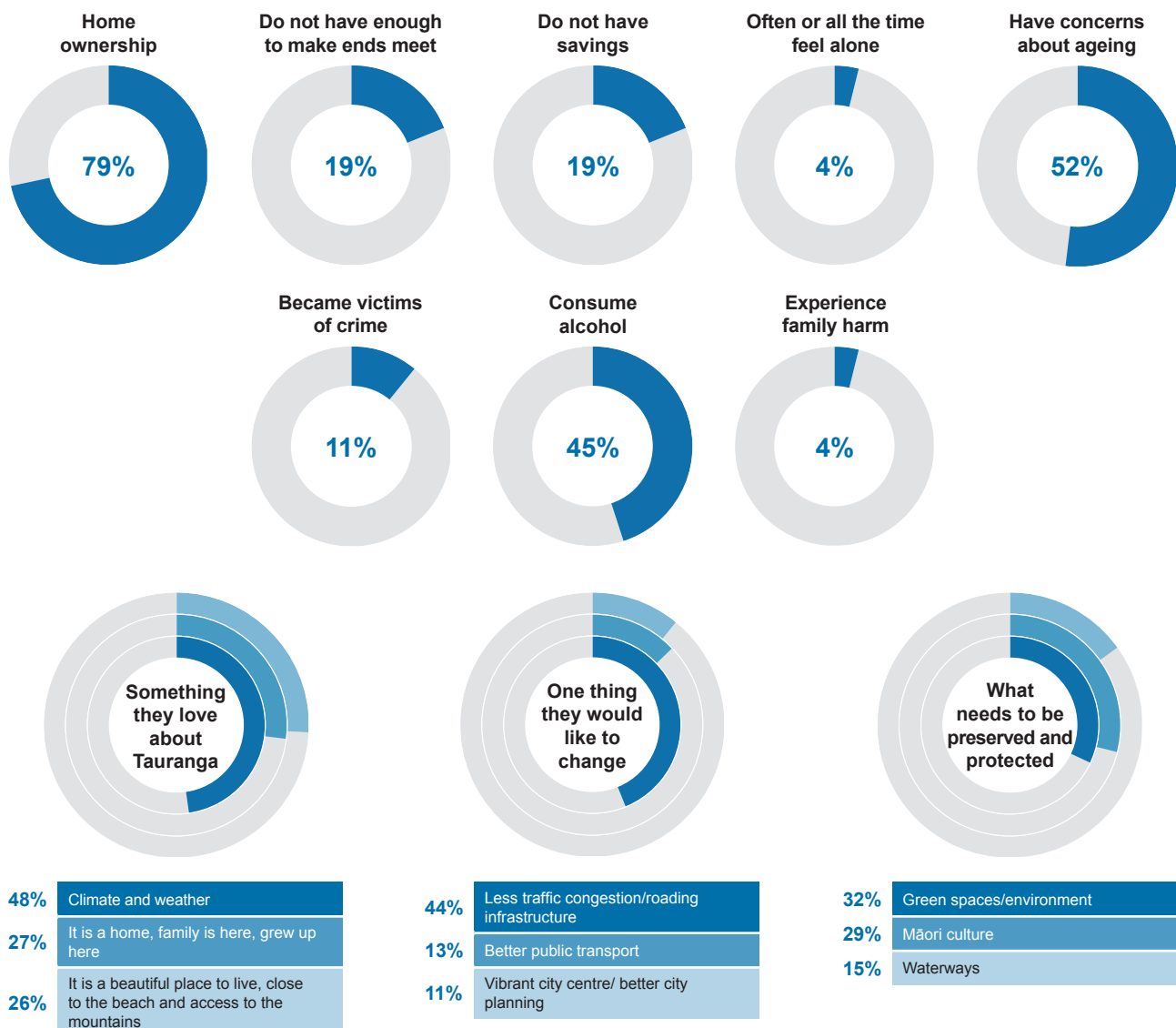
Savings and making ends meet

Kaumātua Māori are more likely to not have enough money to make ends meet (**19%**) in comparison to the overall ageing population in Tauranga (**11%**). **19%** of Kaumātua Māori do not have any savings in comparison to **7%** ageing population in Tauranga overall.

Crime

Māori aged 65+ are significantly less likely (**11%**) to become victims of a crime, compared with **20%** Māori overall and **18%** ageing population overall.

Below we show a short overview of this priority group. If you would like more information on this priority group, please refer to the Ageing Population full report [here].



Ngā tāpiritanga

Appendices



Appendix 1. Analysis and research notes

Analysis

- Post collection, the data was weighted based on Census 2018 to ensure that the results were reflective of Tauranga's population. The cross weighting based on age/gender, suburbs and ethnicity was applied.
- It is very important to understand that weighting allows us to look at the people who took part in our research and be able to extrapolate it to all Tauranga. Sometimes you might notice a small difference between the data in the main report 'Appendixes' section and data in priority groups reports. If you are looking for general information, the main report provides you with an accurate overview. Our margin of error is just $\pm 1.386\%$ at the **95%** confidence interval. Priority reports are based on different sample sizes, and in case of reporting data on a particular ethnic group the numbers would be different because a lot of you have identified as more than one ethnicity. We recommend that if you are looking for the data on one of the priority groups or a particular suburb, you would refer to that report's data.
- We thought that people might not be able to choose an answer from the suggested options for some of the questions. That is why we have added 'Other' throughout the survey for everyone to tell us exactly what their situation was. Sometimes 'Other' would make a large proportion of the responses and sometimes very small. If you see 'Other' on the charts, we will let you know what people have written in there. Sometimes 'Other' is a higher proportion than some of the answers and a lot of people had written similar answers. We always talk about these in the main body of the report. Sometimes the 'Other' proportion is really small, but we know that you all are curious about what that option might be. You will be able to find some details in our footnotes in that case.
- There was a sufficient number of Māori and people with disabilities within respondents for us to be able to look at these groups as a part of the ageing population community. However, there was an insufficient number of ethnic communities aged 65+ to provide a separate snapshot report on this group.

Appendix 2. About the people

% OF TAURANGA RESIDENTS	TOTAL RESPONDENTS
25.1%	1018

LENGTH OF TIME LIVED IN TAURANGA	
Less than 1 year	1.8%
1–2 years	2.8%
3–5 years	11.0%
6–10 years	9.8%
More than 10 years	59.9%
I have lived here on and off throughout my life	14.8%

SUBURB	
Arataki [Bayfair], Matapihi	4.50%
Bellevue, Otūmoetai, Matua	13.30%
Bethlehem	10.10%
Brookfield, Judea [Huria]	5.90%
Gate Pā [Pukehinahina], Merivale [Parkvale]	2.70%
Kairua, Pāpāmoa Hills [Waitao]	9.10%
Mount Maunganui, Omanu	6.00%
Pāpāmoa Beach, Wairākei [Pāpāmoa East], Te Tumu	15.80%
Poike, Oropi, Greerton, Ohauiti	6.50%
Pyes Pā, Omanawa, Tauriko, The Lakes	8.00%
Tauranga South, city centre, Avenues, Sulphur Point	8.40%
Welcome Bay, Hairini, Maungatapu	9.70%

NOTES:

1. Q1. Do you live in Tauranga?
2. Q4. How long have you lived in Tauranga?
3. Q5. Which suburb do you live in currently? (Please select from the list ward and suburb)

Appendix 2. About the people (continued)

GENDER	
Male	44.5%
Female	55.5%

AGE	
65–74	52.5%
75–84	33.6%
85+	13.9%

ETHNICITY (MULTIPLE CHOICE)	
NZ European	93.8%
Māori	5.7%
Asian	1.7%
Pacific	0.5%
Middle Eastern, Latin American, African	0.1%
Other	0.8%

DISABLED PEOPLE	
Disabled people	19.5%
Caring for disabled people	1.9%

EMPLOYMENT STATUS (MULTIPLE CHOICE)	
Self employed	0.6%
Stay at home mum/parental leave/homemaker	0.1%
Business owner	0.6%
Unpaid worker/internship/apprenticeship	0.4%
Casual/seasonal worker	0.6%
Work part-time	10.3%
Work full-time	7.2%
Retired	82.9%
Volunteer	14.2%
Other	0.1%

NOTES:

1. Q6. What is your gender?
2. Q7. What age group are you?
3. Q8. What ethnicity do you identify with? Please select all that apply.
4. Q13. Do you have a disability?
5. Q14. Do you have a child or other dependant in your care with a disability?
6. Q11. Do you fall into any of the following categories?

Appendix 3. Housing situation

HOUSING SITUATION	65–74	75–84	85+
Homeless/under housing stress	1%	1%	2%
Boarding	-	-	-
Renting	9%	6%	3%
Homeownership	86%	81%	72%
Right to occupy/license to occupy/retirement village	3%	10%	21%
Living with parents/adult children/supported by other family members	1%	2%	-

Appendix 4. Household incomes and meeting needs

HOUSING SITUATION	65–74	75–84	85+
Not enough	12%	9%	10%
Just enough	34%	36%	24%
A little extra	31%	29%	34%
More than enough	23%	27%	31%
Right to occupy/license to occupy/retirement village	-	-	-
Living with parents/adult children/supported by other family members	3%	9%	1%

Appendix 5. Weekly rent/board/mortgage expenses

WEEKLY RENT/BOARD/MORTGAGE EXPENSES	65–74	75–84	85+
\$0–\$100	70%	65%	47%
\$101–\$200	12%	23%	33%
\$201–\$300	5%	2%	3%
\$301–\$400	5%	4%	3%
\$401–\$500	4%	3%	2%
\$501–\$600	2%	2%	5%
\$601–\$700	1%	-	2%

Appendix 6. Savings

SAVINGS	65–74	75–84	85+
I do not have savings	9%	5%	9%
1–2 weeks	4%	2%	0%
Up to 1 month	5%	5%	5%
1–2 months	4%	6%	2%
2–6 months	32%	27%	37%
Up to a year	2%	3%	2%
1–5 years	10%	19%	8%
5–20 years	7%	3%	9%
As long as we live (superannuation/investment etc)	23%	28%	22%
Other	4%	3%	5%

Appendix 7. Gone without

GONE WITHOUT (OFTEN/ALWAYS)	65–74	75–84	85+
Gone without fresh fruit and vegetables to help keep expenses down	5%	9%	7%
Continued wearing clothing that was worn out because could not afford a replacement	10%	21%	14%
Put off buying clothing for as long as possible to help keep expenses down	29%	47%	35%
Not picked up a prescription to help keep expenses down	7%	8%	4%
Spent less time on hobbies than you would like to help keep expenses down	19%	45%	31%
Gone without or cut back on trips to the shops or other local places to help keep expenses down	19%	38%	29%

Appendix 8. Feeling alone and contact with friends and family

FEELING ALONE	65–74	75–84	85+
Never	48%	43%	44%
Rarely	25%	28%	29%
Sometimes	21%	23%	22%
Often	6%	5%	5%
All the time	1%	-	-

HAVING CONTACT WITH FRIENDS AND FAMILY	65–74	75–84	85+
Never	1%	1%	4%
Rarely	3%	1%	3%
Sometimes	21%	22%	13%
Often	49%	53%	63%
All the time	25%	23%	17%

Appendix 9. Reasons to have less contact

REASONS TO HAVE LESS CONTACT	65–74	75–84	85+
They live too far away	43%	41%	34%
I cannot afford to go see them using public transport available	3%	2%	6%
I cannot get the childcare I need to be able to go out	-	-	-
I'm too busy	9%	5%	3%
I lost contact/cannot contact them	3%	2%	-
Health related/poor health	6%	10%	20%
They aren't available when I am	16%	13%	11%
No personal transport	1%	2%	5%
Not applicable	43%	48%	49%
They choose not to have contact with me/family issues	-	1%	-
They are deceased	-	-	-
Cannot afford gas	-	-	-
Other	1%	-	3%

Appendix 10. Access to technology

ACCESS TO PHONE (CELL/LANDLINE)	65–74	75–84	85+
Have access	98%	100%	98%

ACCESS TO COMPUTER	65–74	75–84	85+
Have access	93%	90%	71%

ACCESS TO INTERNET	65–74	75–84	85+
Have access	96%	89%	69%

ACCESS TO EMAIL/SOCIAL MEDIA	65–74	75–84	75–84
Have access	95%	88%	88%

ACCESS TO PRINTER/SCANNER/PHOTOCOPIER	65–74	75–84	85+
Have access	85%	79%	60%

Appendix 11. Events in the community

ATTENDING EVENTS IN THE COMMUNITY	65–74	75–84	85+
Often	34%	43%	40%
Occasionally	16%	16%	14%
Seldom	16%	12%	4%
Rarely	24%	14%	16%
Not at all	10%	15%	26%

REASONS FOR NOT ATTENDING THE EVENTS	65–74	75–84	85+
Lack of transport	4%	6%	20%
Lack of personal funds to attend	19%	6%	-
Concerns of safety	3%	5%	5%
Type of events are not appealing	65%	86%	29%
Health related issues	4%	7%	57%
Time of events doesn't suit/too busy	8%	2%	4%
Problems with parking/traffic congestion	1%	-	-
Not enough advertisements/do not know of events	4%	-	1%
Too tired/cannot be bothered	3%	4%	-
Do not have anyone to go with	2%	1%	1%
Other	2%	2%	4%

Appendix 11. Events in the community (continued)

PREFERENCE FOR TYPES OF THE EVENTS	65–74	75–84	85+
Activities for families/children	5%	3%	-
Markets/farmers markets/food stalls	6%	2%	-
Food and wine/dinner in the park	2%	1%	-
Charity events/fundraising	-	-	11%
Small scale music/concerts/local bands in the park	8%	4%	14%
Sports events/international matches	6%	8%	-
Pet events/animal friendly events	1%	1%	-
Happy with what there is already	19%	18%	45%
Cultural events/celebrate heritage	10%	1%	-
Free/cheaper events/affordable	10%	5%	-
Community events/meet ups/community clean up	13%	10%	-
Training courses/educational events/lectures	4%	12%	-
I do not like going/I do not go to events	2%	3%	-
Art exhibitions/museums	7%	6%	13%
Large scale music events/concerts/festival/international bands/artists	14%	9%	2%
Fitness/exercise/dancing	6%	9%	8%
Drive-in movies	1%	2%	-
Theatre/performance/drama	7%	9%	-
Events for youth	5%	1%	-
Events that are accommodating for diverse society (LGBTQIA/disabilities)	3%	1%	-
Events for elderly	5%	6%	-
Christmas/New Years festival	1%	1%	-
Fireworks related events	-	1%	-
Cars/racing/motorsports	2%	-	-
Other	4%	7%	7%

More information

You can find more information about individual suburbs by reading the full reports at www.vitalupdate.org.nz or click on the links below:

[Arataki \[Bayfair\], Matapihi](#)

[Bellevue, Otūmoetai, Matua](#)

[Bethlehem](#)

[Brookfield, Judea \[Huria\]](#)

[Gate Pā \[Pukehinahina\], Merivale \[Parkvale\]](#)

[Kairua, Pāpāmoa Hills \[Waitao\]](#)

[Mount Maunganui, Omanu](#)

[Pāpāmoa Beach, Wairākei \[Pāpāmoa East\], Te Tumu](#)

[Poike, Oropi, Greerton, Ohauiti](#)

[Pyes Pā, Omanawa, Tauriko, The Lakes](#)

[Tauranga South, city centre, Avenues, Sulphur Point](#)

[Welcome Bay, Hairini, Maungatapu](#)

You can find more information about our priority groups by reading the full reports at www.vitalupdate.org.nz or click on the links below:

[Māori](#)

[Ngā hapori mātāwaka waetapu: Ethnic communities](#)

[Ngā hunga hauā: Disabled people \(including carers\)](#)

[Ngā tāngata noho kāinga kore:
People experiencing homelessness](#)

[Rangatahi: Youth](#)

If you want to read our full report visit www.vitalupdate.org.nz or click on the link below:

[Main report](#)

If you have any questions or concerns, please, reach out. We will be happy to help:

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