

Whakahou Taketake Vital Update TAURANGA 2020

Ngā hapori mātāwaka waetapu:
Ethnic communities and newcomers



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 ethnic communities and newcomers 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:

- Education Tauranga
- English Language Partners
- Pacific Island Community Trust

Thanks to their help, our research project has reached diverse members of the Tauranga community. In addition, we acknowledge the support of the Migrant Settlement Network and local ethnic community groups who also helped share the survey through their networks. 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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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.

It was important to us to hear from members of our ethnic communities and newcomers as these voices are not always captured in a significant way through traditional research processes.

Around 22% of Tauranga's population is now born overseas (Census 2018) and Tauranga city is increasingly diverse in its ethnic makeup. As a growing city we are an attractive location for new migrants to live in and we want to ensure Tauranga is a welcoming city to newcomers. There has been little research to explore the experiences, perceptions and aspirations of the city's newcomers and ethnic communities, and having this valuable data enables us to better support our city to be welcoming and inclusive of cultural diversity as well as to ensure local services are able to respond and deliver services which are culturally appropriate and accessible to all members of the community.

We received 448 responses from Tauranga residents who are members of ethnic communities, including 180 newcomers. 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 – Ethnic communities and newcomers



Ngā hapori mātāwaka waetapu – Ethnic communities and newcomers

Statistics New Zealand defines ethnicity as the ethnic group or groups that people identify with or feel they belong to. Ethnicity is a measure of cultural affiliation, as opposed to race, ancestry, nationality or citizenship. Ethnicity is self-perceived and people can belong to more than one ethnic group.

An ethnic group is made up of people who have some or all of the following characteristics: a common proper name, one or more elements of common culture, for example religion, customs or language.

‘Newcomers’ include people who are of any ethnicity and are in the process of gaining residency, currently staying in New Zealand on work visas, are recent migrants, international students or former refugees.

This part of our research looks at the Asian, Pacific, Middle Eastern, Latin American and African ethnic groups, as well as newcomers. We were able to determine that **10.7%** of residents in Tauranga belong to one of the ethnic communities, including **5%** who are ‘newcomers’.

We have heard from a wide diversity of ethnicities through responses to the survey. This includes:

- Chinese
- Filipino
- Indian
- Japanese
- Korean
- Malaysian
- Nepalese
- South Asian
- Vietnamese
- Cook Islander
- Fijian
- Niuean
- Papuan
- Rarotongan
- Samoan
- Solomon Islander
- Tongan
- Tuvaluan
- African
- Latin American
- Middle Eastern

If you want to see a proportion of each ethnicity click [here](#).

NOTE FOR THE READER:

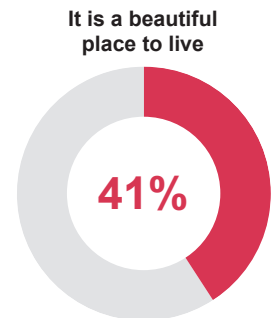
This report is based on the respondents (448) who identified as belonging to one of the ethnic communities. This means that the actual percentages may differ slightly from the full report, as the ethnic communities report not only reflects percentages from the 448 responses received, but also represents broader estimations of ethnic community population across Tauranga. We recommend that if you are looking for the data on ethnic communities, refer to the data within this report.

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

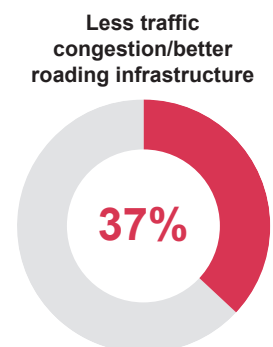
- Four out of ten (**41%**) respondents belonging to ethnic communities and newcomers said that Tauranga is a beautiful place to live, is close to the beach and has access to mountains and hills at the same time.
- One quarter (**25%**) thought that the best part about Tauranga is that it is not as big and better than Auckland, and very safe.
- A further **23%** mentioned climate and weather as the main reason they love Tauranga.



2 One thing you would like to change

Findings from these two priority groups identify three top desired areas of change for Tauranga.

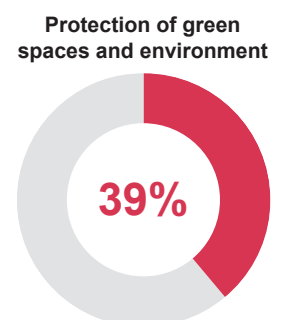
- **37%** think that there should be less traffic congestion and better roading infrastructure.
- Public transport can assist with that, so **13%** mentioned it as a possible positive change.
- With some ethnic communities and newcomers not attending community events, **12%** would like to see more events generally and more facilities targeting the youth population.



3 What needs to be preserved and protected

Priorities in protecting and preserving natural resources and culture align with the results for Tauranga overall.

- **39%** said that it is most important to preserve and protect the environment and green spaces, including having more greenery, and protecting parks, natural reserves and walkways.
- **27%** said that Tauranga's waterways is something that needs to be protected.
- Tauranga is a place of rich history and strong Māori communities. **17%** of responses would like to see the preservation of Māori culture.



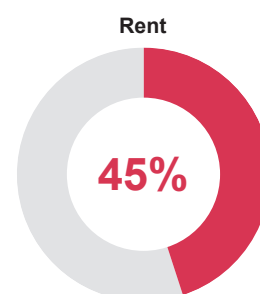
Ngā whare me ngā paerewa oranga – Housing and standards of living

How you live matters

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

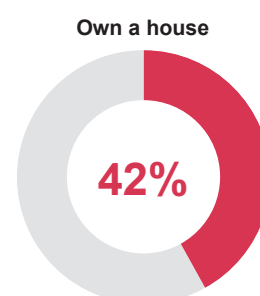
1 Housing

- Almost twice as many people belonging to ethnic communities and newcomers compared to Tauranga overall are renting (**45%** of our priority group vs. **21%** for Tauranga overall).
- At the same time, a considerably smaller proportion compared to Tauranga overall own or partially own a house (**42%** vs. **68%**)*.



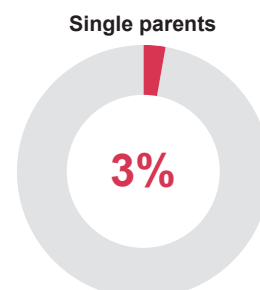
2 Single parents

- **3%** of ethnic communities and newcomers in Tauranga are single parents, which is lower than the **5%** for Tauranga overall.



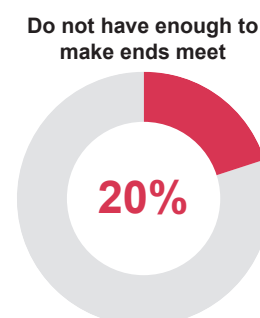
3 Financial situation and savings

- **20%** of this priority group do not have enough money to meet everyday needs, which is considerably higher than **14%** for Tauranga overall.
- At **23%**, newcomers are the group that are experiencing the greatest financial hardship.
- The proportion of people who do not have savings (**21%**) is consistent with Tauranga overall (**20%**), but the number of people who do not have enough savings to last beyond one month is significantly higher (**52%** compared to **44%** for Tauranga overall).
- Only **2%** of this priority group (compared with **7%** Tauranga wide) have more than enough savings.



4 Reducing expenses

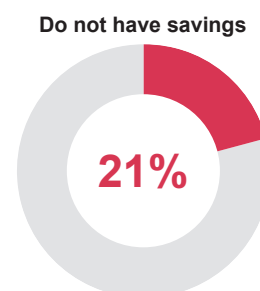
- When it comes to keeping expenses down, most would avoid buying new clothes and spending money on hobbies.
- In addition, Asian and newcomers, are more likely than others to not pick up a prescription to cut down costs.



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.

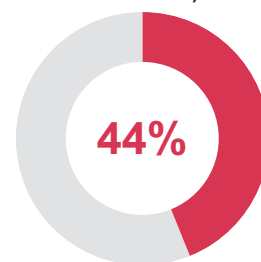


Community connection and loneliness was a key focus in our research, including how people feel welcomed to our city and perceptions of culture and heritage. Technology access was critical to this, as it contributes to the feeling of connection. Access to services and facilities was also considered –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

1 Feeling alone

- People belonging to ethnic communities and newcomers tend to feel more alone in comparison to Tauranga residents overall.
- **44%** feel alone (all, most or some of the time) compared to **34%** for Tauranga overall.
- The groups that feel alone the most are newcomers and Asian.
- Feeling alone for this priority group comes from having less contact with their friends and family. **13%** reported never or rarely having contact with friends and family.
- Distance is a much bigger issue for ethnic communities and newcomers, three out of five reported it as the main barrier that stops them from keeping in touch.

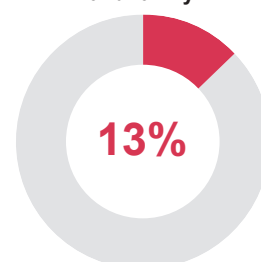
Feel alone
(all, most or some
of the time)



2 Events

- Ethnic communities and newcomers are less likely to attend events compared with Tauranga overall. A total of **46%** reported that they never or rarely attend events currently on offer in Tauranga.
- One of the main reasons for not attending events is the lack of awareness of what is happening around the city.
- In addition, respondents mentioned that the type of events currently on offer are not appealing to them and lack of personal funds contribute to not attending events.
- This priority group is most interested to see more cultural events and events that celebrate heritage (**26%**).

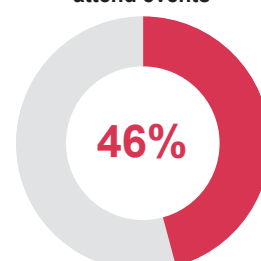
Never or rarely have
contact with friends
and family



3 Transport

- **15%** prefer to use public transport to get to work or school, which is considerably higher than Tauranga overall (**6%**).

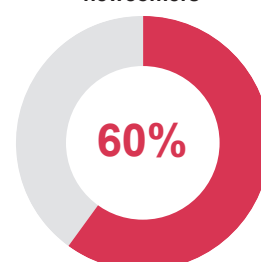
Never or rarely
attend events



4 Welcoming to newcomers

- **60%** of ethnic communities feel that Tauranga is 'very welcoming' or 'fairly welcoming' to newcomers, which is significantly higher compared with **53%** for Tauranga.

Consider Tauranga
being welcoming to
newcomers

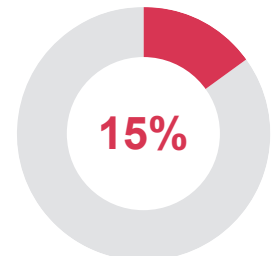


We think it is critical that you feel safe in your city – to live without fear. Here is what we discovered.

1 Crime

- When it comes to safety, there are considerably less people from this priority group (**15%**) compared with Tauranga overall (**18%**) who had crimes committed against them in the last 18 months.

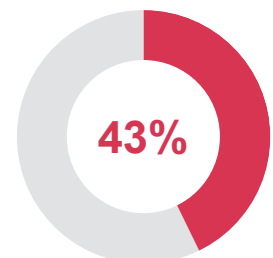
Became victims of crime



2 Alcohol

- Members of ethnic communities as well as newcomers drink considerably less compared with Tauranga overall (**43%** vs. **64%**).
- Significantly less people have over 10 standard drinks per week as well.

Consume alcohol



3 Drugs

- The Pacific ethnic community is the only group that shows higher rates of drug use with **8%** having taken drugs in the week prior to survey completion, compared with **3%** for the ethnic communities and newcomers overall and **3%** for Tauranga overall.

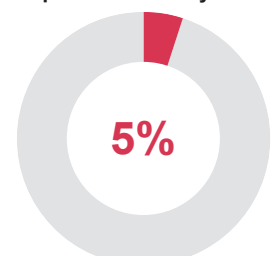
Taken drugs in the last week



4 Family harm

- The Pacific ethnic community is affected by family harm the most with **12%** experiencing family harm (compared to **5%** for ethnic communities and newcomers and **4%** for Tauranga overall).
- Most common types of family harm reported for ethnic communities and newcomers included domestic violence, intimate partner harm and verbal arguments.
- Intimate partner harm was more common for ethnic communities and newcomers (**44%**) than for Tauranga overall (**23%**).

Experienced family harm

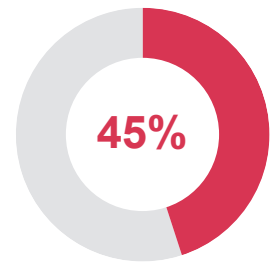


We wanted to know about the levels of connection you are experiencing in Tauranga. Whether you feel safe to express your cultural identity and whether you are informed about available local services. Also we wanted to find out ways in which we can increase positive experiences of cultural diversity in our city.

1 Being informed about services

- Overall, responses from ethnic communities and newcomers indicated that **45%** feel well-informed about local and city-wide services available to them.

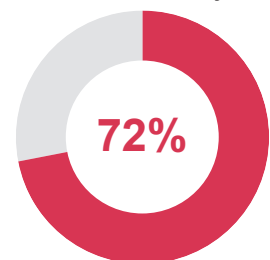
Being well-informed about available services



2 Connection

- Overall, over seven out of ten responses from ethnic communities and newcomers (**72%**) show feelings of connection with work, school, home and their local community. Responses show highest levels of connection to their workplace, followed by school and the place where they live.
- One out of five (**21%**) does not feel connected to people in their local community, which is considerably larger than the amount of people who feel connected to school (**4%**), the place they live (**14%**) and workplace (**16%**).
- Increased cultural awareness across the city (**25%**), community events and information sharing (**21%**), and neighbourhood meet up events (**20%**) are the best ways to support ethnic communities and especially newcomers to feel more connected in Tauranga.
- There is only a small proportion of people (**5%**) that do not want to connect to the community and prefer things the way they are.

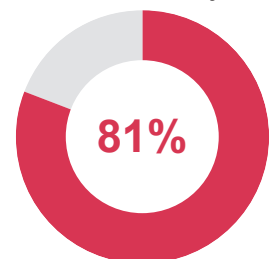
Feeling connected to work, school, home and local community



3 Expressing cultural identity

- A third of the respondents (**33%**) mentioned that if the community had greater awareness of cultures, and was more accepting and inclusive of different cultures and ethnicities, it would make others feel better about expressing their cultural identity.
- One of the ways to improve public awareness of cultural diversity is cultural events, which was suggested by **23%**.
- On average members of ethnic communities and newcomers mostly feel very or fairly safe (**81%**) to express their cultural identity. In the local community (**81%**), in the work place (**84%**) and at school (**84%**).

Feeling safe to express cultural identity



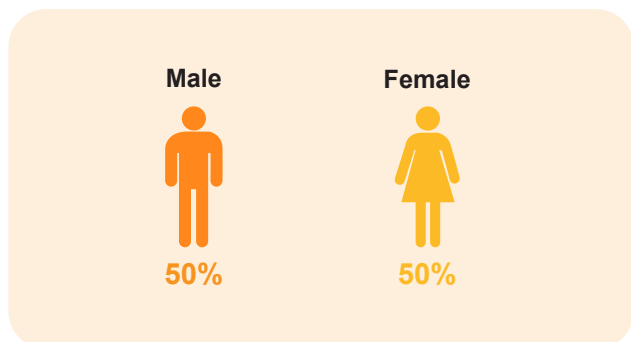
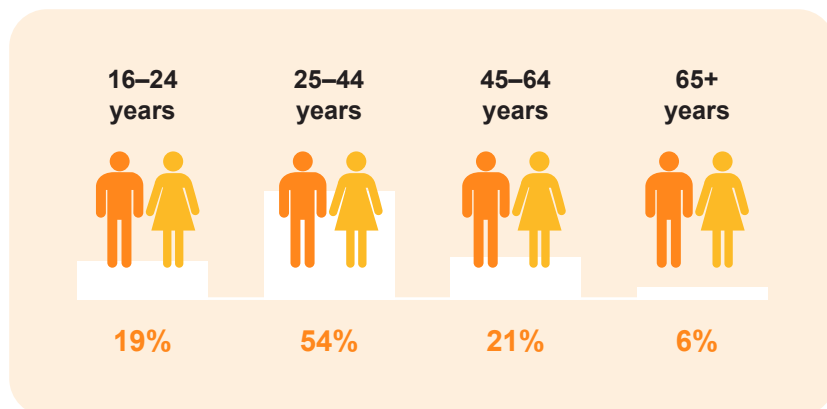
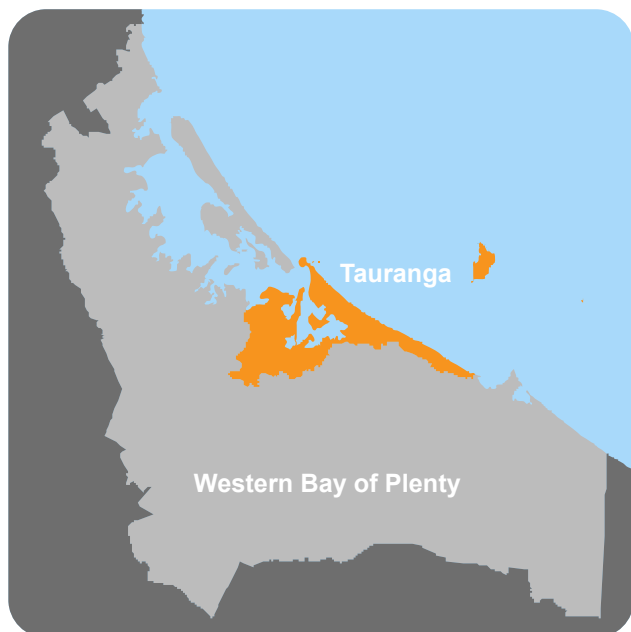
Tataraunga

Demographic profile



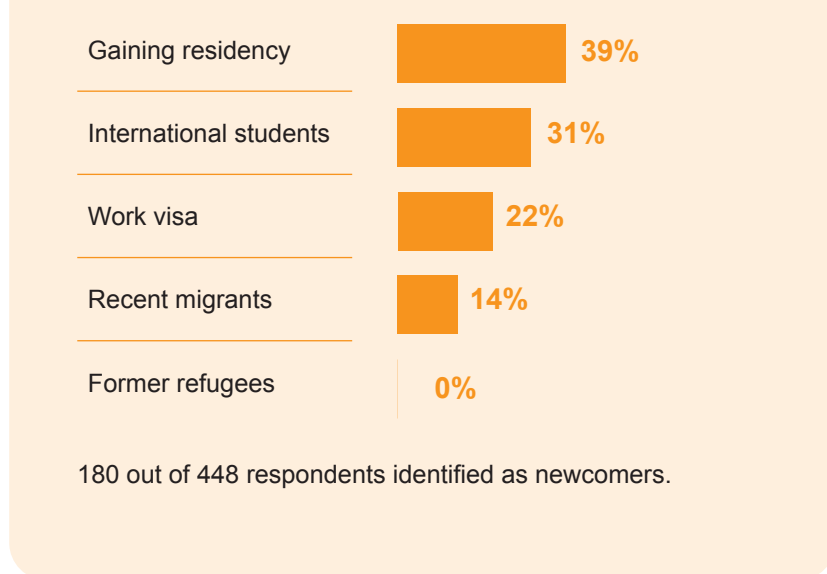
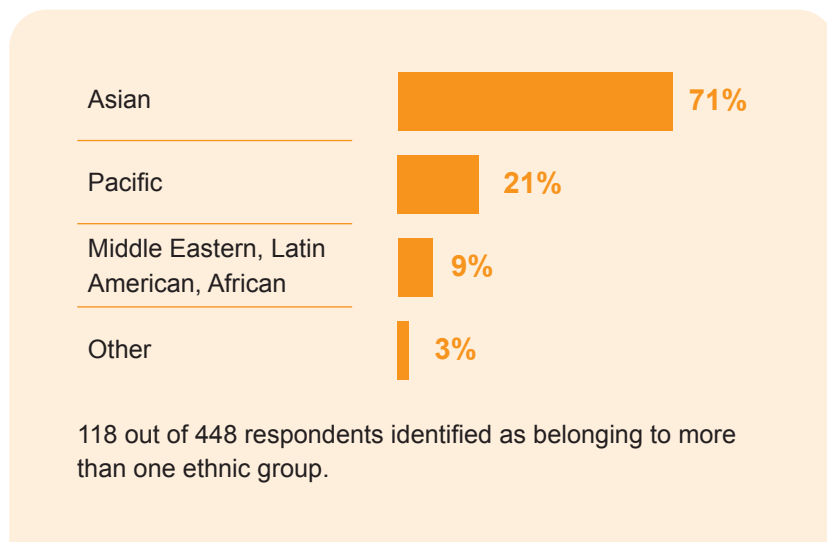
Ngā Kaiurupare – Respondents: ethnic communities and newcomers

This page represents the demographics of the 448 survey respondents who were identified as belonging to ethnic communities or newcomers.



Ethnic communities and newcomers have a higher unemployment rate than the national average (4%).

It is something to be expected with a large number of international students and families of workers, who choose to stay at home and take care of the household.



NOTES:

1. Sample: n=448.

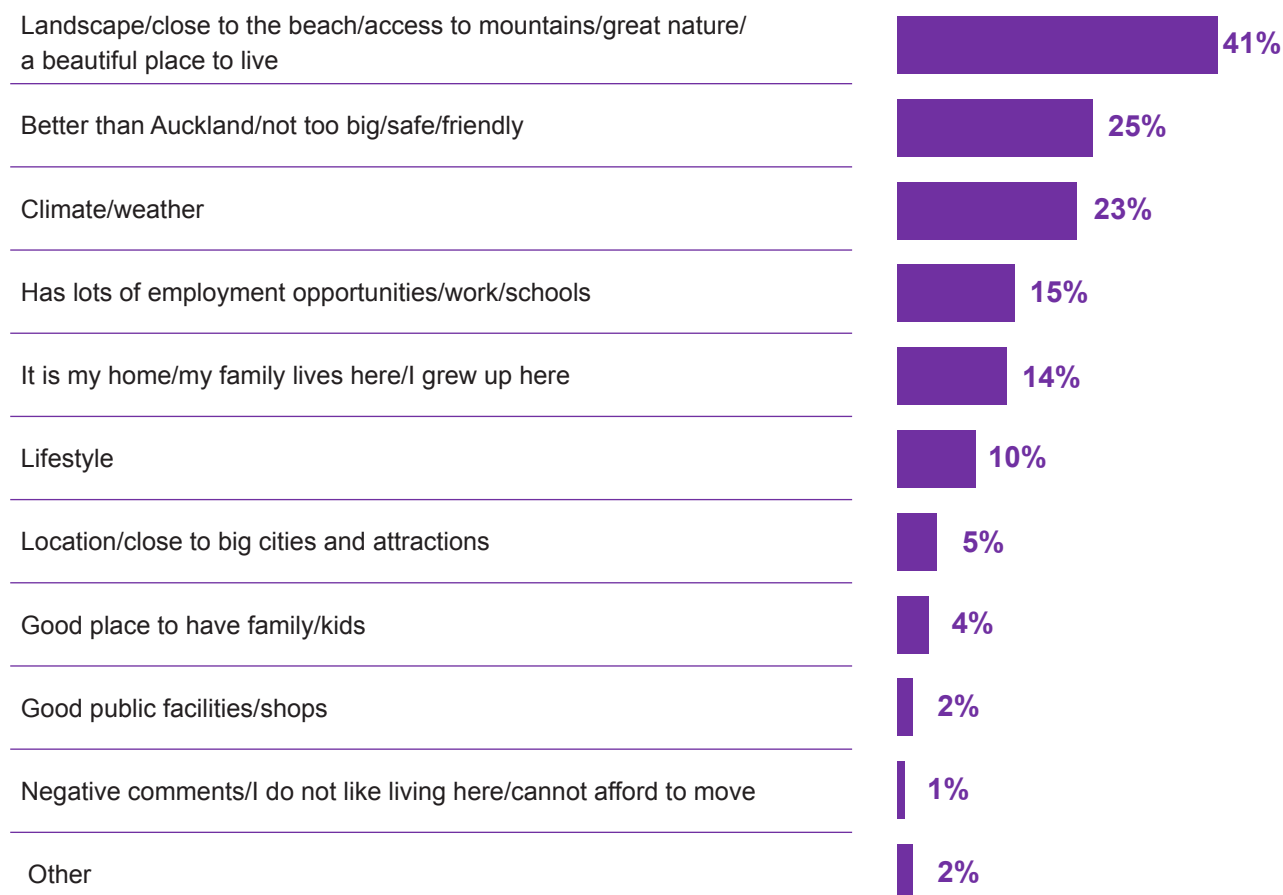
See 'Appendix 2. About the people' for more detailed demographic profile of the respondents.

Wawatanga o Tauranga Whānui

Aspirations for Tauranga



Why people love living in Tauranga



For the groups below the overall result differs significantly:

<p>Ethnicity – Pacific</p> <p>It is my home/my family lives here/ I grew up here</p> <p>32%</p>	<p>Ethnicity – Asian</p> <p>Has lots of employment opportunities/work/ schools</p> <p>18%</p>
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NOTES:

1. Sample: n=448; Left a comment n=432.
2. Q52. What is the main reason you love living in Tauranga?



We moved to Tauranga 18 years ago from Auckland to raise our family as well as my husband being relocated for work. It has been the perfect place for our children to grow up and still is, although in the last 5 years with our growth in population I think we have lost that community feel.

It has been my home for my whole life and it has a good mix of a big city environment with a touch of a small-town feel to it.

Safe, nice people, not too busy but still have amenities like good schools, hospital, library, swimming pools. Beautiful environment, and lots of farms and orchards.

Great city size, access to beaches and harbour, good facilities.

The weather and the beach, and the people are warm and friendly.

Reminds me of my country of birth, Uruguay.

Safe, beautiful place.

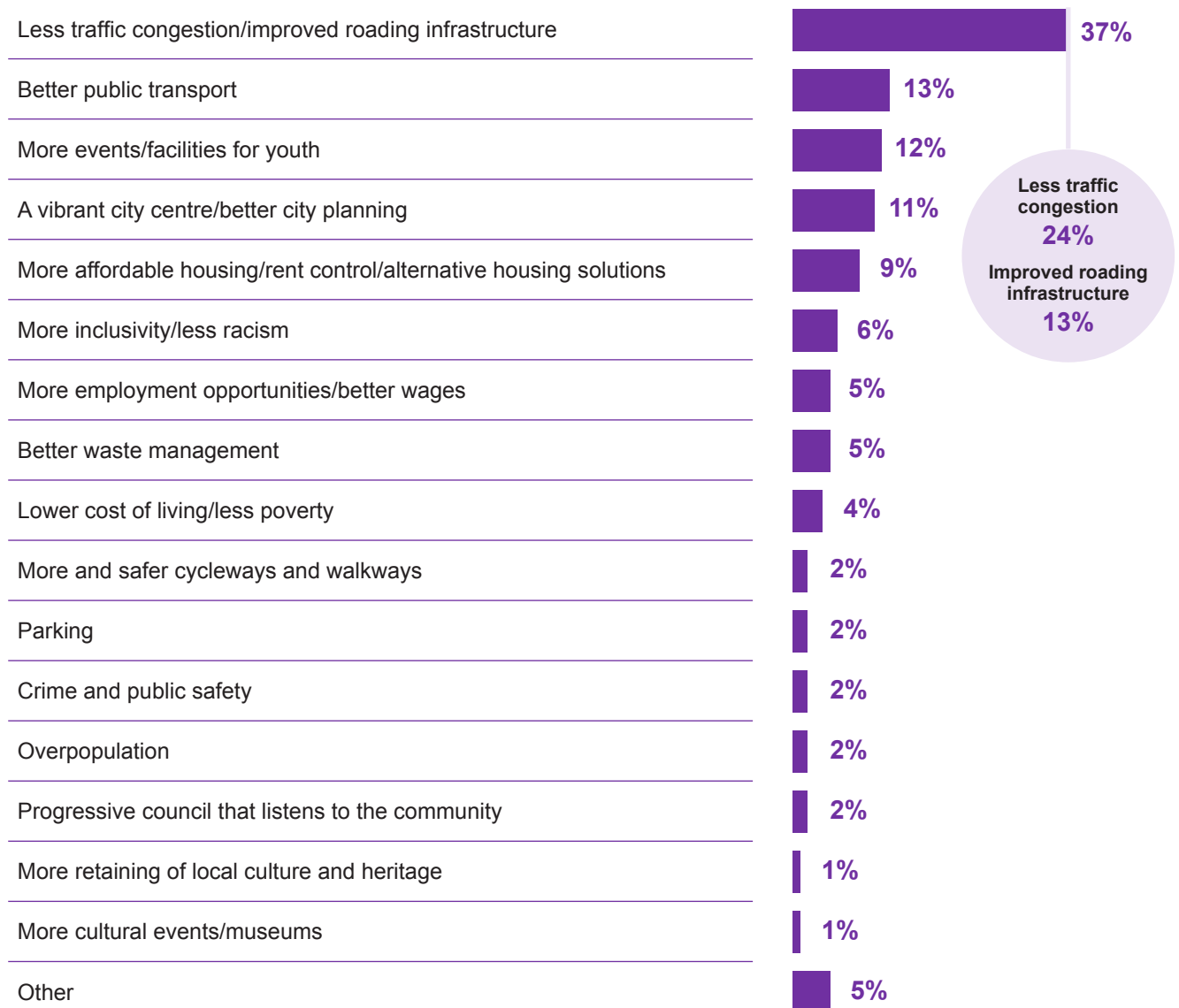
Close to the beach and still a small city with good facilities.

Good weather and a more relaxed lifestyle, lots of cafes and scenic areas to walk, and closer to family members.

The environment and the people are super nice and welcoming.



The one thing people would change



For the groups below the overall result differs significantly:

<p>Ethnicity – Pacific</p> <p>Better public transport</p> <p>2%</p>	<p>Ethnicity – Pacific</p> <p>Inclusivity/attitudes/less racism</p> <p>14%</p>
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NOTES:

- Sample: n=448; Left a comment n=371.
- Q53. If you could change one thing about Tauranga, what would it be?

Changes – what people say

“

Make the city grow vertically, so more apartments available for single people, couples and families.

Find a way to give it a heart and soul! A civic centre and museum would be a start. At present the city feels like a soulless, cultural wasteland of sprawling suburbs and malls, with a city centre that is a construction zone that people avoid.

Only thing I would want to see changing is the parking problem in the Mount area. During busy periods it's really a huge issue for everyone.

The current congestion on the roads. Perhaps more bridges and roads, as well as public transport.

Public bus system needs to be improved as soon as possible.

Housing and cost of rentals.

Better usage of the waterfront in the city.

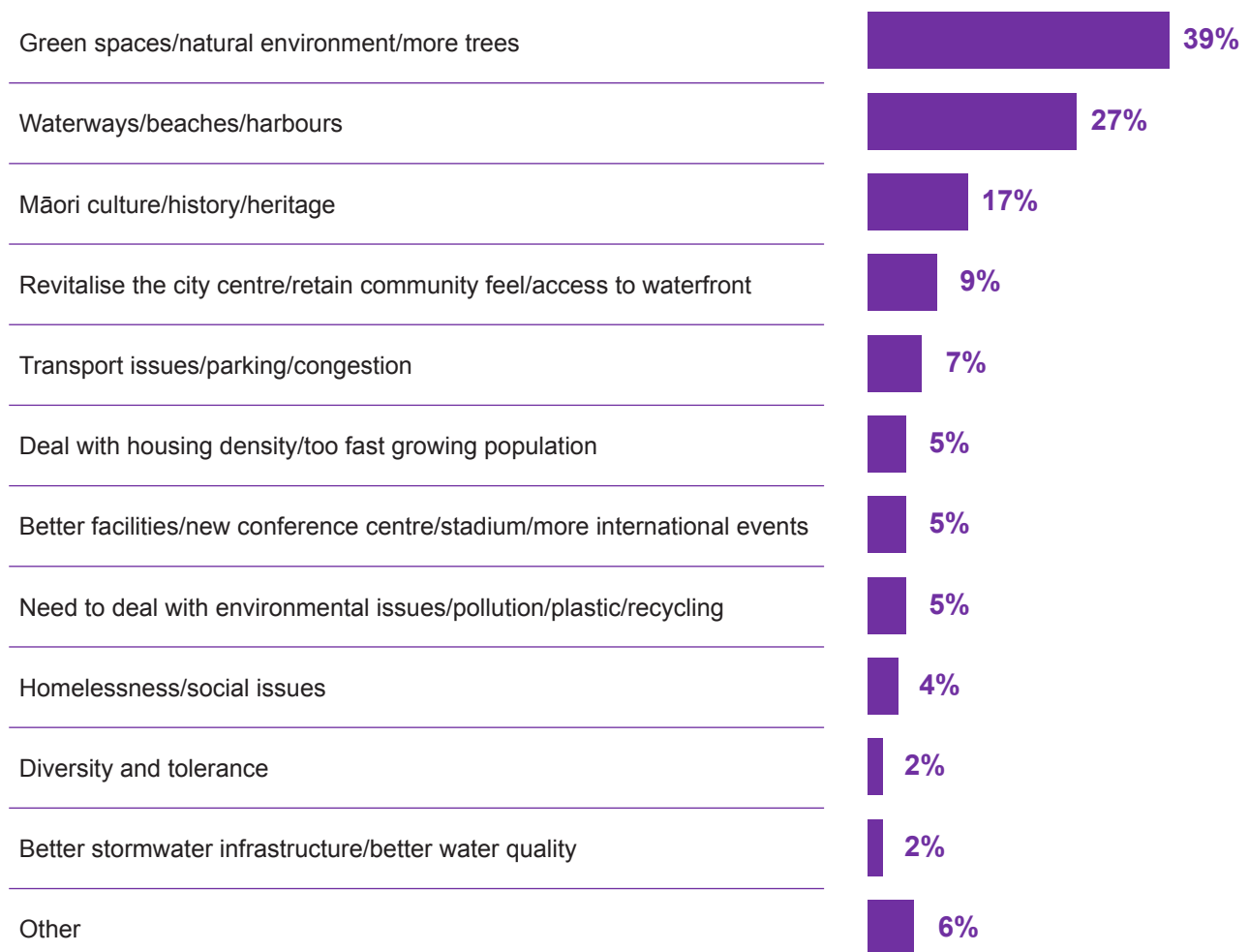
I wish everyone was more empathetic.

More jobs, career opportunities, more houses with cheaper prices.

Better infrastructure, traffic, and less expensive to fly in/out of this city.

”

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



For the groups below the overall result differs significantly:

<p>Ethnicity – Middle Eastern, Latin American, African</p> <p>Protect waterways/beaches/harbours</p> <p>45%</p>	<p>Ethnicity – Pacific</p> <p>Māori culture/history/heritage</p> <p>27%</p>
---	---

NOTES:

1. Sample: n=448; Left a comment n=326.
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

“

Access to waterways around the harbour.

City centre needs help, it's dead, be mindful of business you put in, people come here to visit and want a vibe, and support of the place. Use the water views. Food places on the water front.

Mount and beach. Make sure it doesn't become a resort like the Gold Coast. Keep it local and beautiful and clean.

The hospital needs to expand to be able to support the growing older aged population.

Cultural heritage, land history of Gate Pā needs enhancing. Trees and parks.

Preserve the shops in the city centre. Protect the parks and playground.

Change the roads to avoid congestion.

The beaches without shops lining them.

Incentives for people to use public transport.

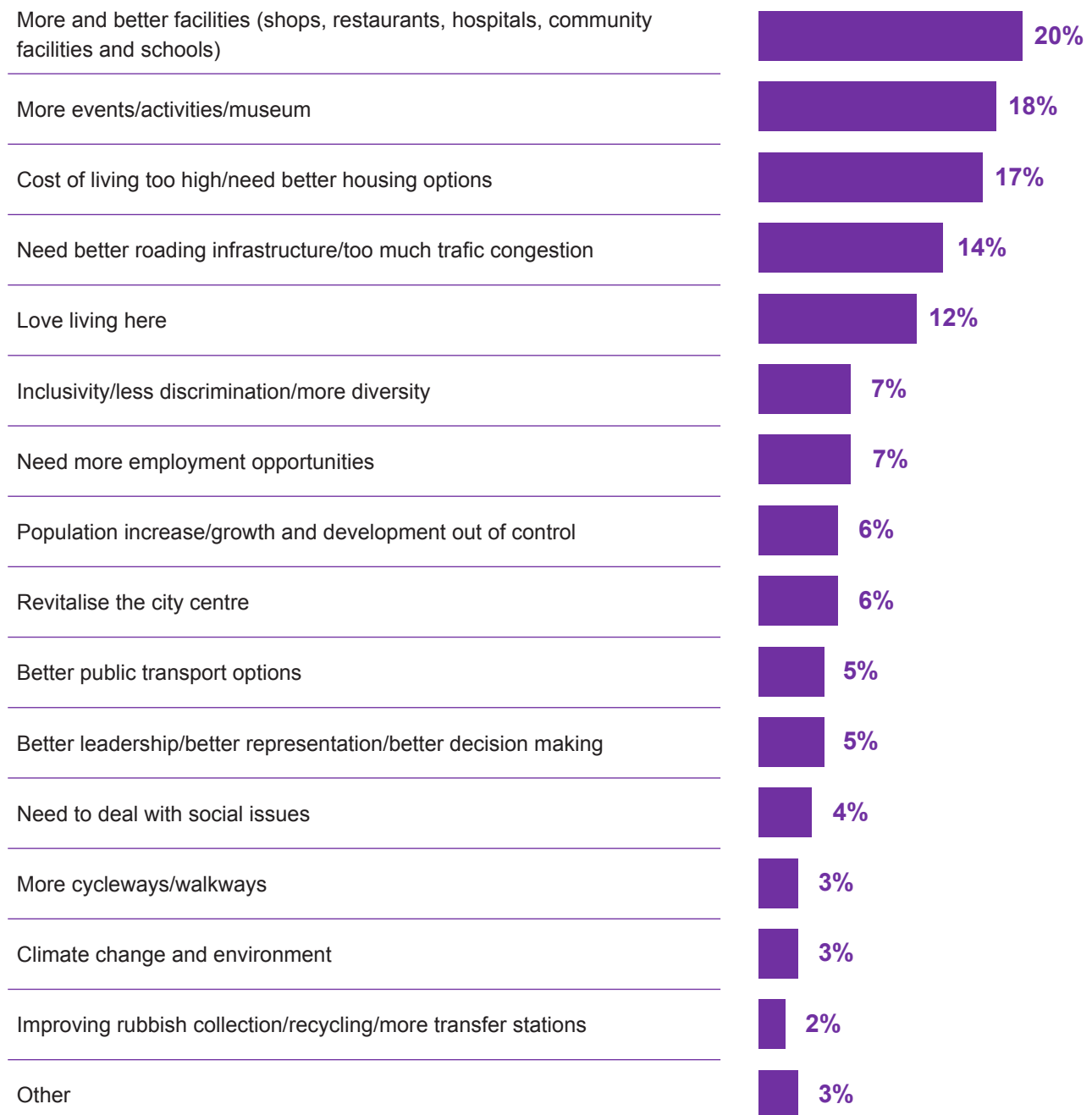
Trees, Māori history and language, green spaces.

Community halls needed, space for any community to use event space. Cheaper rates of hiring halls for community use.

Protect our city from plastic.

”

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



NOTES:

1. Sample: n=448; Left a comment n=71.
2. Q55. Do you have any other comments about the future of Tauranga?

Tauranga's future – what people say

“

A walkway please from Memorial Park to the waterfront.

Tauranga's infrastructure for transport is likely the most obvious thing that needs to increase in capacity for continued growth.

We need more affordable houses to house people.

Better transport and infrastructure. Do not want it turning into a mini Auckland.

Urban planners and designers need to come together to create a safer and more attractive city centre. City centre is currently a loss of money for all parties involved: Council, developers, property and business owners.

Establish university/tertiary education to revitalise the city centre.

Upgrade the Historic Village to a museum.

Need young and innovative ideas coming into the area. Growth from young families means we need to plan for the future.

Enhance the tourism industry. Encourage B&B facilities with competitive prices.

Develop a rail transportation system.

Lower the tax, help the small business owner. Create more business and career opportunities.

”

Ngā whare me ngā paerewa oranga

Housing and standards of living



Housing and standards of living – what is most important?

Housing

- **42%** of ethnic communities are homeowners, and a further **45%** of ethnic communities are renting their home.
- Newcomers are less likely to be homeowners with **23%** owning or partially owning their home. **69%** of newcomers are renting their home.
- Just over half (**56%**) of ethnic communities and newcomers live with their partner, with a further **23%** boarding with friends and family.

Financial situation and savings

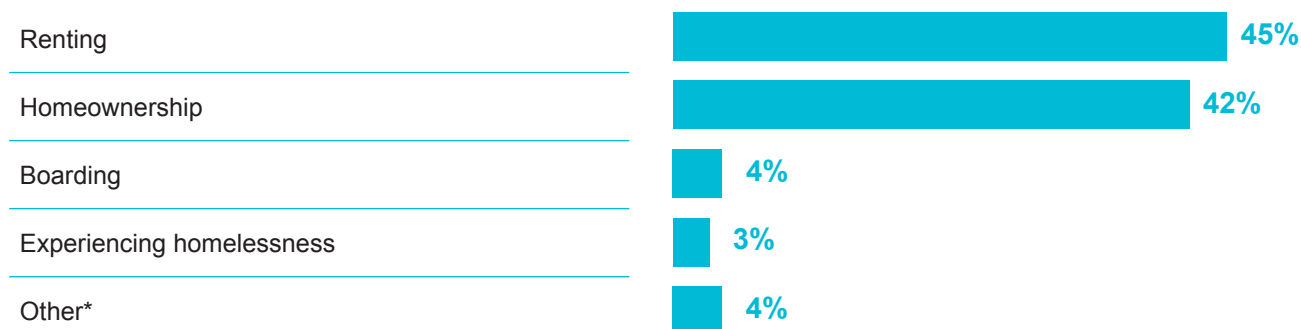
- **20%** of this priority group do not have enough money to meet every day needs, with newcomers being the most impacted financially.
- **21%** of all ethnic communities and newcomers do not have any savings, and **51%** reported not having enough savings to last beyond a one month period.

Reducing expenses

- The findings illustrate, that in trying to cut down expenses to have money available for essential needs, people tend to sacrifice buying new clothes, participating in hobbies and leisure activities, and cutting down on unnecessary trips to shops and cafés.
- This study found that most people would choose to sacrifice something they do for leisure over not taking care of their health. Most people will not sacrifice prescription medication and will continue eating healthy and buying fresh fruit and vegetables. However, the proportion of Asian and newcomers who will sacrifice prescription medication is higher than for other groups.



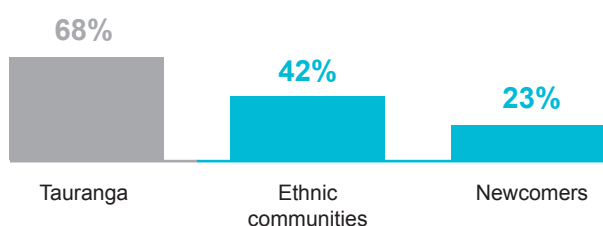
People's housing situation



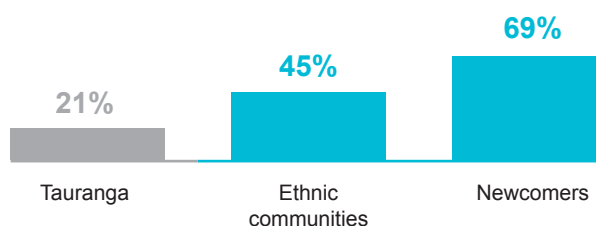
What have we learnt?

- 1 42% of ethnic communities own or partially own a house.
- 2 Large majority (45%) are renting.
- 3 The Asian ethnic community has the highest proportion of people who own properties, followed by Middle Eastern, Latin American, and African.

Own a home



Renting



NOTES:

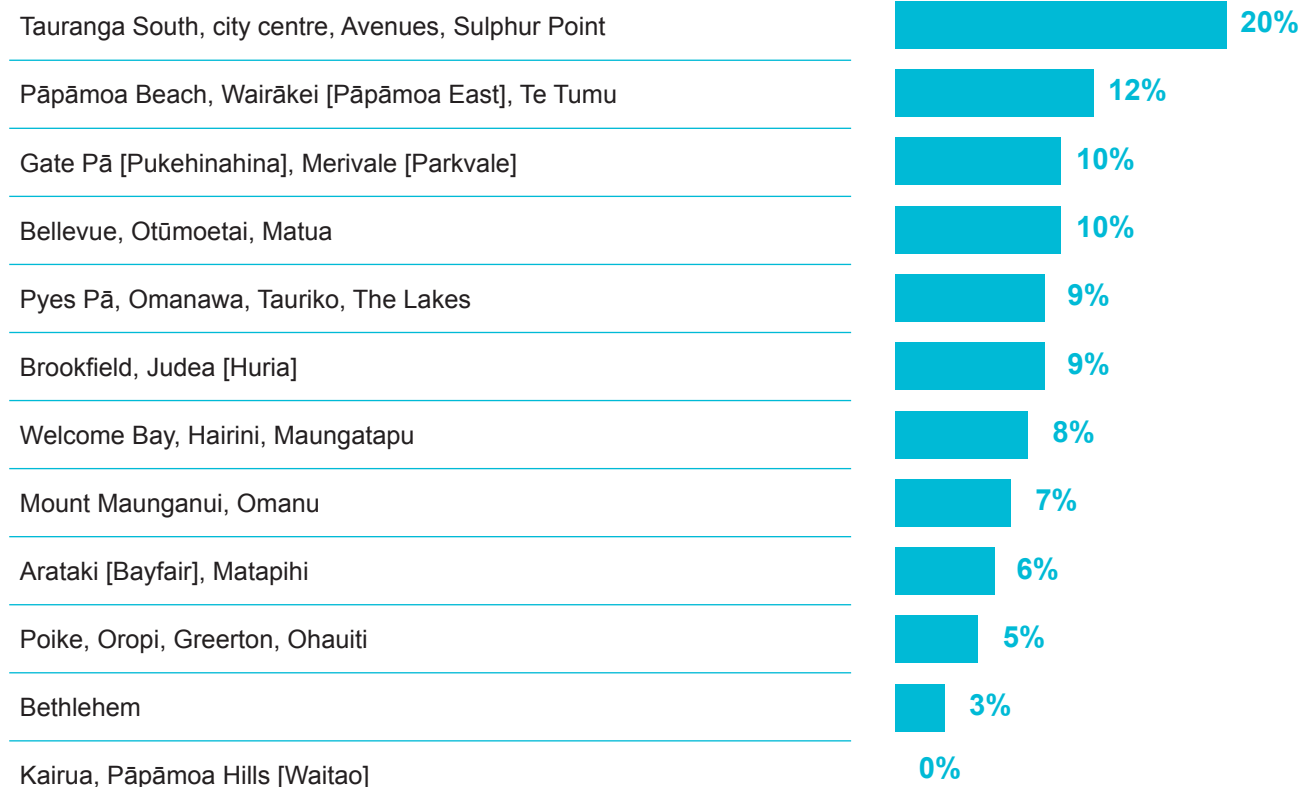
*Other includes some people stating their living arrangements instead, such as Living with parents/adult children/supported by other family members.

1. Q15. Which of the following describes your current housing? n=447.

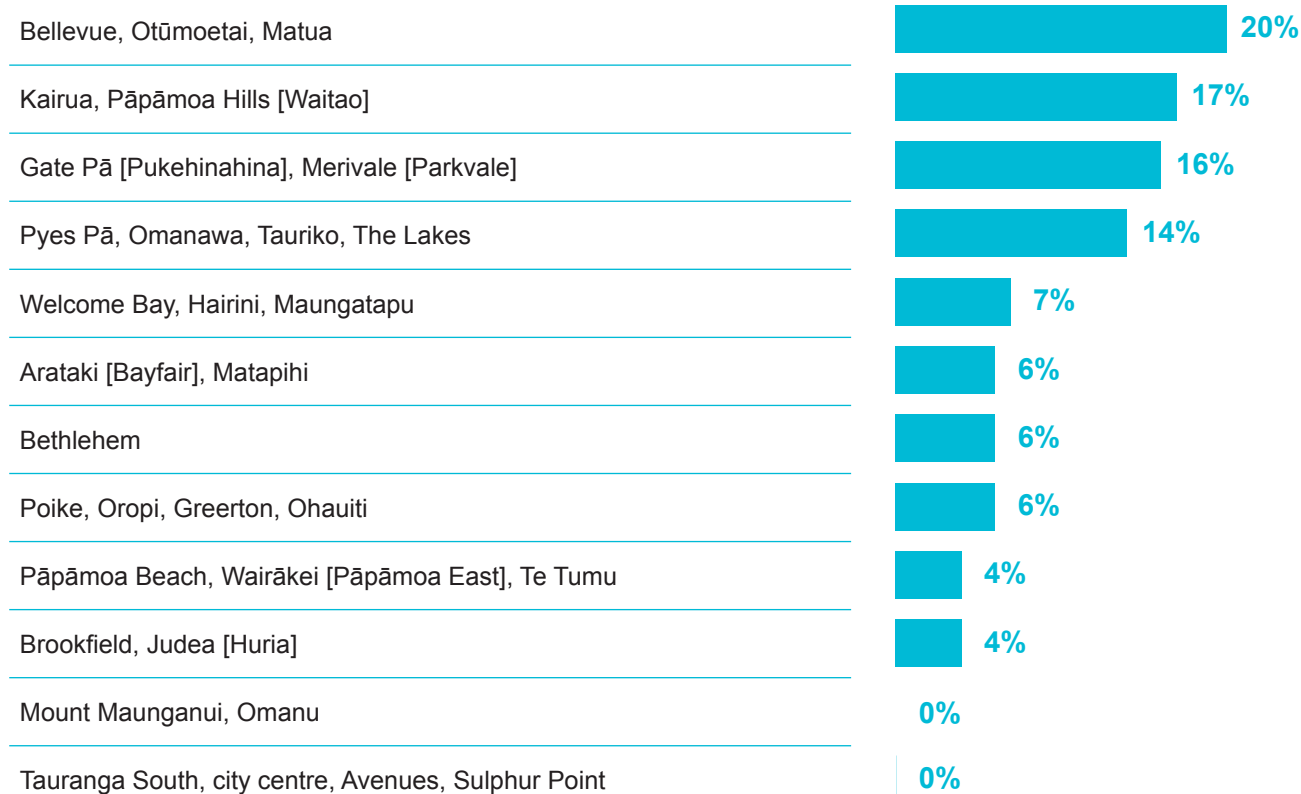
See 'Appendix 3. Housing situation' for more detailed demographic profile of the respondents.

Renting and homeownership

Renting



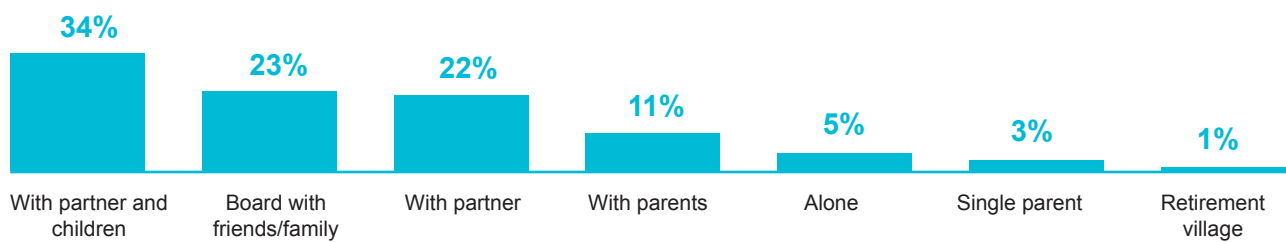
Homeownership



NOTES:

1. Q15. Which of the following describes your current housing? n=447.

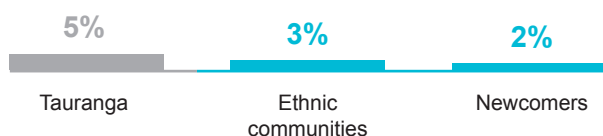
Living arrangements



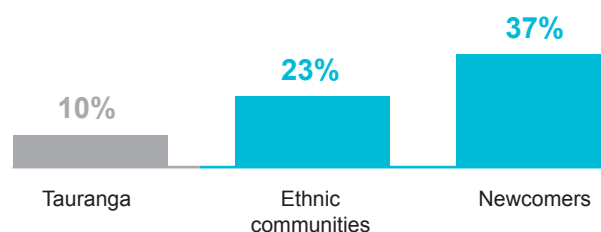
What have we learnt?

- 1 Almost three out of five members of ethnic communities and newcomers (56%) live with their partner/spouse.
- 2 3% are single parents. Ethnic communities have a smaller proportion of single parents compared with Tauranga overall (5%). The Pacific ethnic community is marginally more likely than other ethnicities from this priority group to be in a family with one parent.
- 3 Almost a quarter (23%) are boarding with family or friends.

Single parents



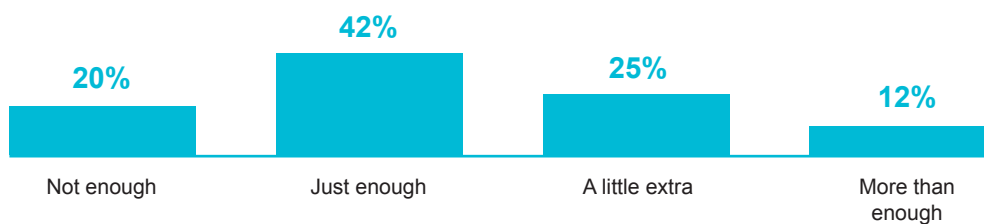
Board with friends/family



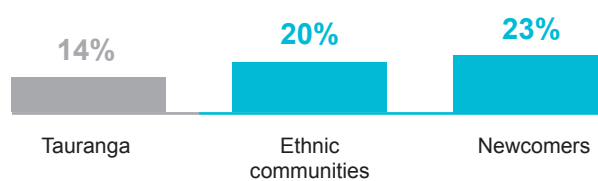
NOTES:

1. Sample: n=444; Single parents n= 19.
2. Q17. Which of the following describes who you live with?

Household incomes and meeting needs



Not enough



What have we learnt?

- 1 Considerably more people belonging to one of the ethnic communities do not have enough money to meet their everyday needs.
- 2 The proportion of the people who struggle financially is consistent across all ethnic communities.
- 3 Newcomers have a slightly higher proportion (23%) of people who do not have enough money to meet everyday needs.

What people say:

Totally dependent on family.

Family sends money from overseas.

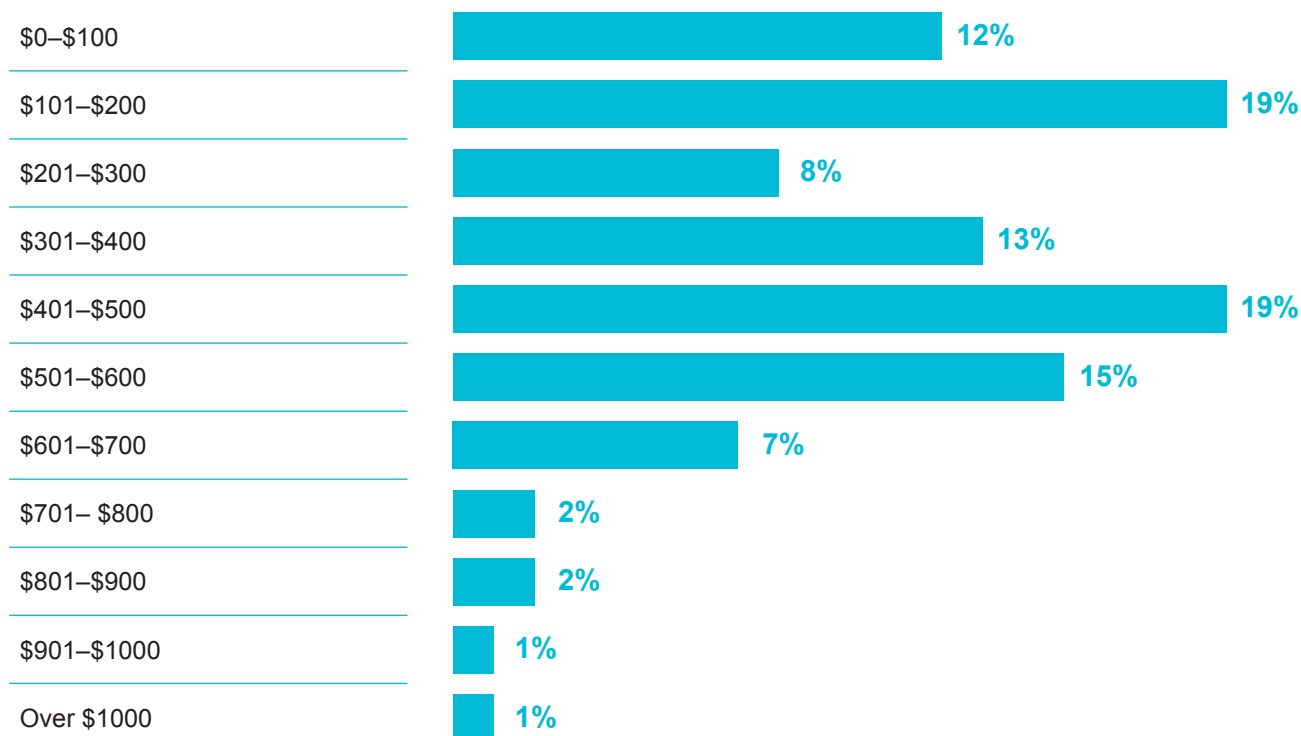
I'm a student.

Family provides.

NOTES:

1. Sample: n=436, 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...
- See 'Appendix 4. Household incomes and meeting needs' for more detailed demographic profile of the respondents.

Housing expenses – weekly rent, board and mortgages



What have we learnt?

- 1 There are significantly less people belonging to ethnic communities and newcomers spending \$0–\$100 every week on rent, board or mortgage (12% vs. 30% for Tauranga overall). The average weekly expense on accommodation for ethnic communities is \$379.31.
- 2 With almost a quarter of residents belonging to this priority group boarding with friends or family, it is natural that a much larger group (19%) compared with Tauranga overall (11%) has a smaller weekly accommodation expense of \$101–\$200.
- 3 The majority, close to four out of ten (37%) are spending between \$300 and \$600 a week, which is consistent with Tauranga overall.
- 4 With more renters, there are more people belonging to the ethnic communities and newcomers (7%) spending \$600–\$700 weekly on rent, board or mortgage compared with 5% Tauranga overall.
- 5 Middle Eastern, Latin American and African respondents have the highest weekly accommodation expense with 61% paying \$300–\$600.

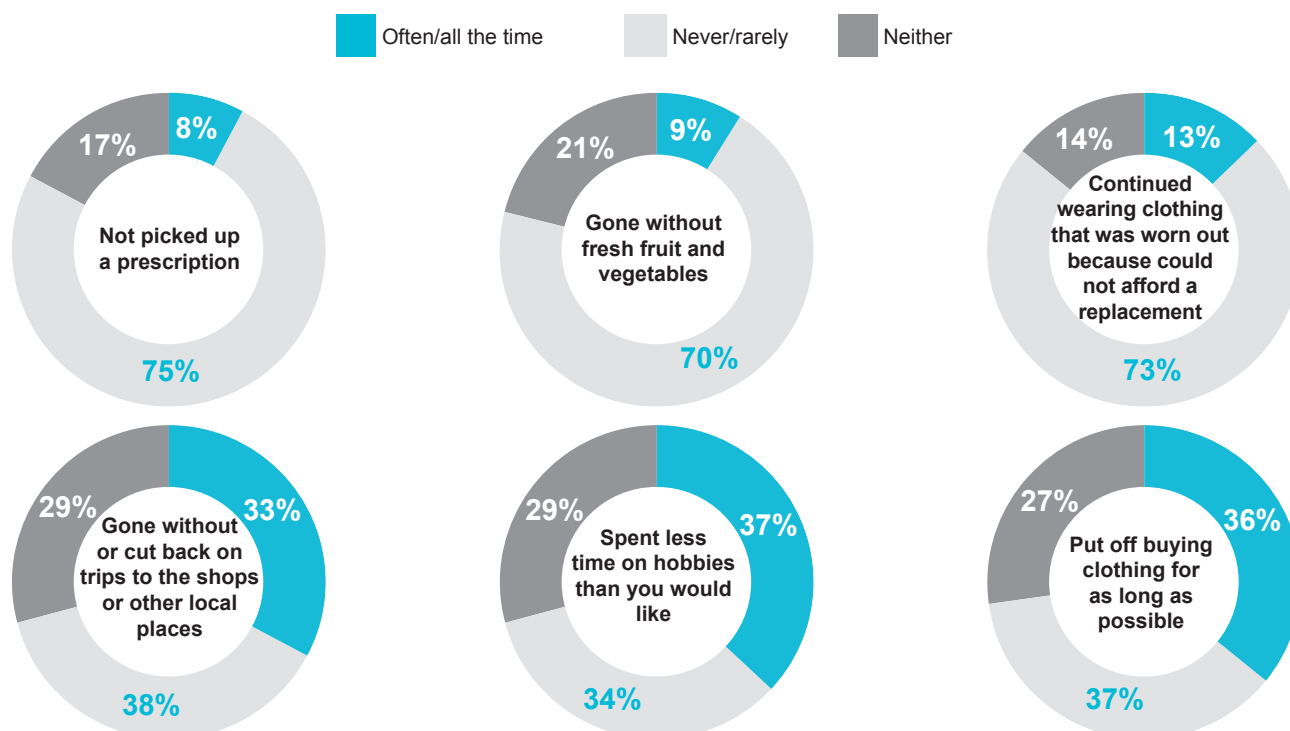
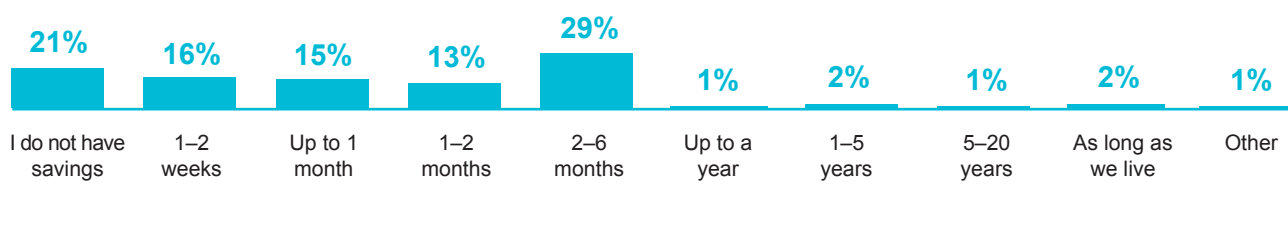
NOTES:

1. Sample: n=377, excluding 'Prefer not to say'.

2. Q20. What are your rent/board/mortgage costs?

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. **21%** reported having no savings. A further **31%** indicated that they could only get by on their savings for up to one month.
2. When it comes to keeping expenses down, health is something the respondents are not willing to sacrifice with the majority indicating that they would never/rarely miss picking up prescription medicine and never/rarely go without eating healthy.
2. **9%** of Asian ethnic community and **10%** of newcomers indicate that they would not pick up a prescription to keep the expenses down, which is considerably higher compared with Tauranga overall.

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=432.
 2. Q23. In the last 12 months have you experienced any of the following? (excluding 'do not know'), n=438.
- See 'Appendix 6. Savings' for more detailed demographic profile of the respondents.
 See 'Appendix 7. Gone without' for more detailed demographic profile of the respondents.

Oranga hāpori

Social wellbeing



Social wellbeing – what is most important?

Feeling alone

- Groups that are most affected by feeling alone and lack of contact with friends and relatives are Asian, Middle Eastern, Latin American and African.
- Feeling alone for this priority group comes from having less contact with their friends and family. Distance is a larger issue for ethnic communities and newcomers, three out of five see it as the main barrier that stops them from keeping in touch.

Technology

Technology is a very important tool that helps a lot of people to stay in touch, learn new things, keep up-to-date with the latest events and keep themselves entertained at home.

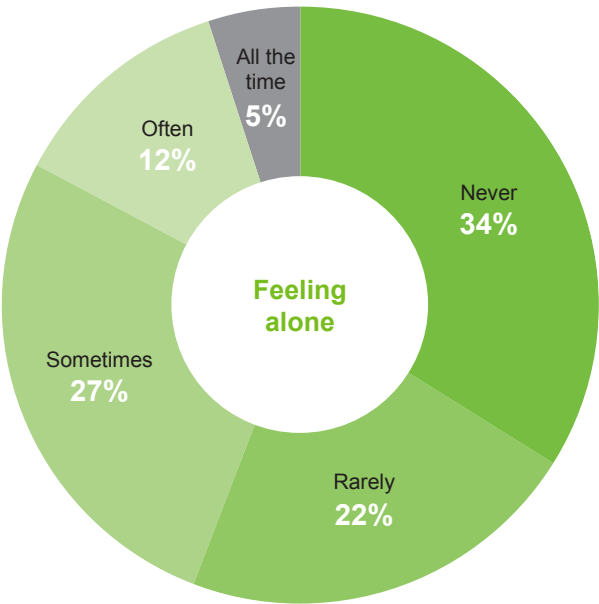
- Over nine out of ten respondents have access to phones, computers, internet, social media and email. However access to computers is considerably lower for the Pacific ethnic community (79% versus 91% for the ethnic communities overall).

Events

- 46% of people belonging to ethnic communities and newcomers never or rarely attend events in the community.
- The Pacific ethnic community and newcomers are least likely to attend community events with 16% and 18% respectively not attending anything organised in the community.
- Except for reasons such as not being interested in the organised events and not having financial means to attend, one of the important barriers for this priority group is being unaware of the events.
- Members of this priority group would like to see more cultural events that celebrate heritage and diversity.



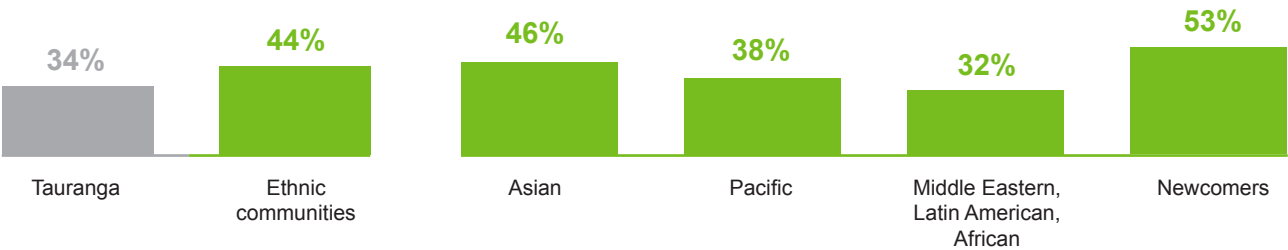
Who feels alone and how often



What have we learnt?

- 1 People belonging to one of the ethnic communities tend to feel alone more. **44%** feel alone all, most or some of the time, compared to **34%** for Tauranga overall.
- 2 The groups that feel alone the most are newcomers (**53%**) and those from the Asian ethnic community (**46%**).

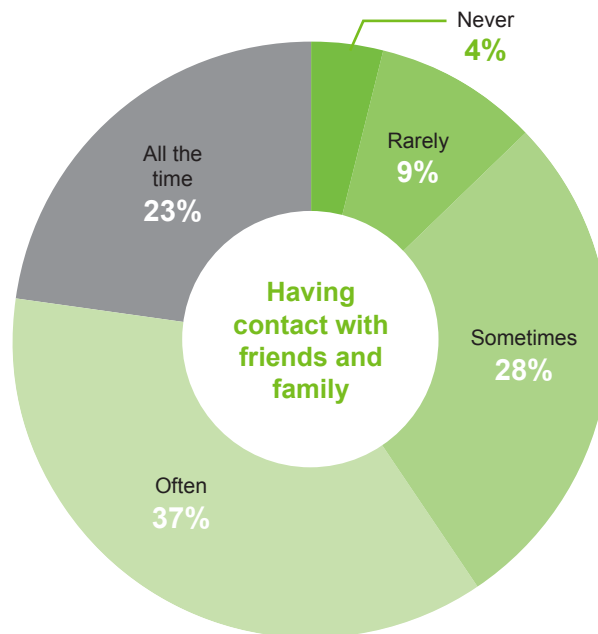
Feeling alone



NOTES:

1. Q24. In the last four weeks, how often have you felt alone? Sample: n=440, excluding 'do not know'. See 'Appendix 8. Feeling alone' for more detailed demographic profile of the respondents.

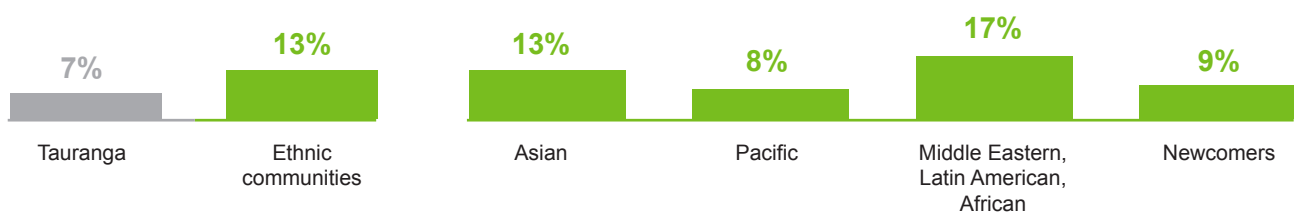
Social connection – contact with family and friends



What have we learnt?

- 1 People belonging to ethnic communities and newcomers are considerably more likely to have less contact with friends and family (**13%** vs **7%** for Tauranga overall).
- 2 The groups that are experiencing lack of contact the most are Asian ethnic community (**13%**) and Middle Eastern, Latin American, African ethnic community (**17%**).
- 3 Results of the survey show that the proportion of newcomers that have little contact with friends and family is relatively small (**9%**).

Having contact Never/rarely

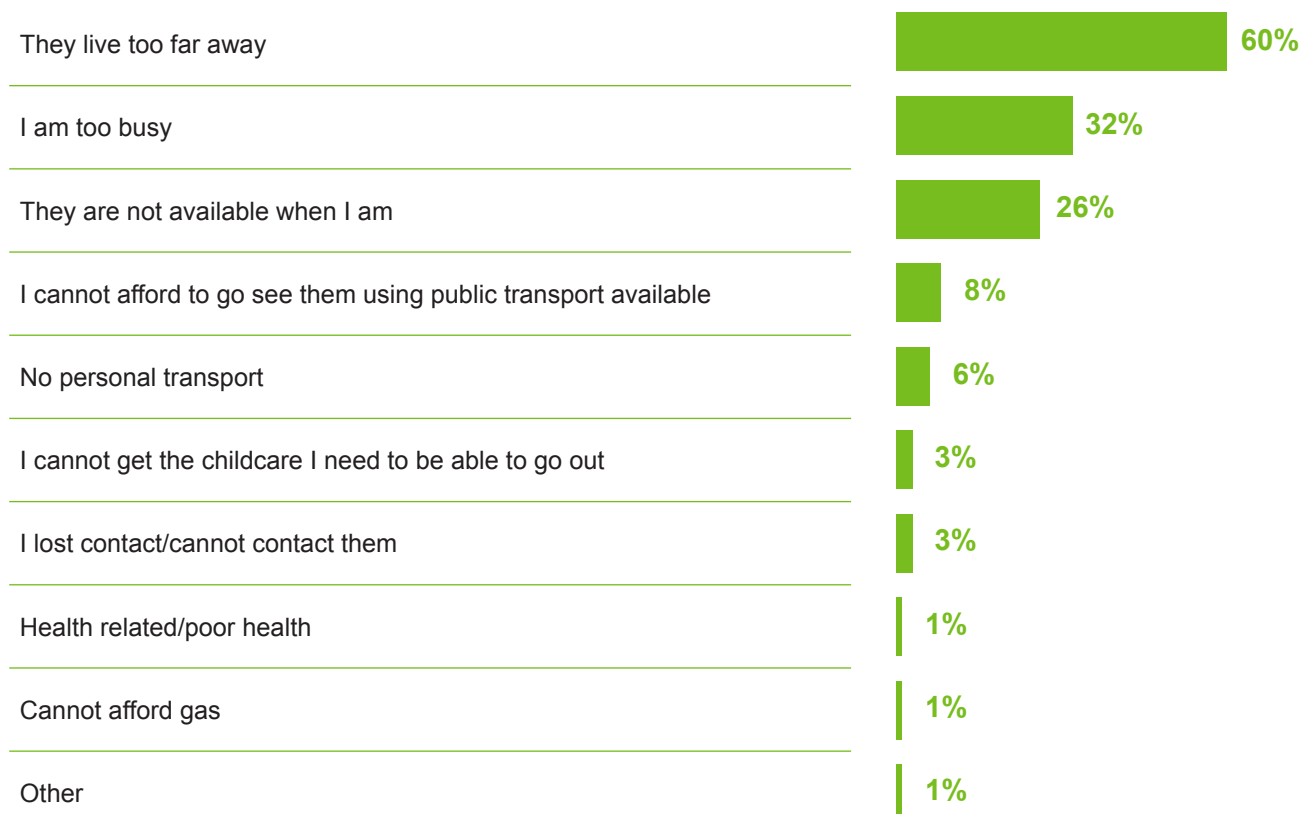


NOTES:

1. Q25. In the last four weeks, how often have you had contact with relatives or friends? (who do not live with you) Sample: n=445, excluding 'do not know'.

See 'Appendix 9. Having contact with friends and family' for more detailed demographic profile of the respondents.

Reasons for less contact with friends and family



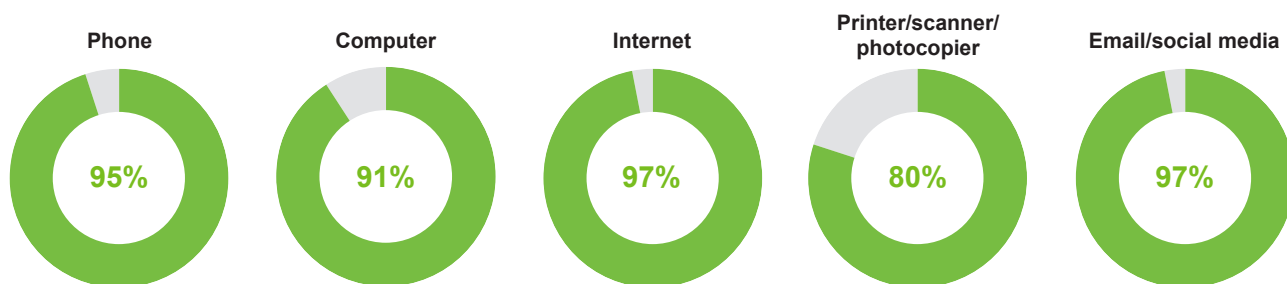
What have we learnt?

- 1 The most common reasons for having less contact with family and friends are: distance (**60%**), being busy, and family and friends being unavailable when the respondents are available (**58%**).
- 2 For ethnic communities, distance is a much stronger issue (**60%**) compared with **45%** for Tauranga overall.
- 3 Based on responses, the issues with communication are mostly because of NZ being so far away, which makes time differences larger, harder to catch up with the family members online and plane tickets being too expensive.

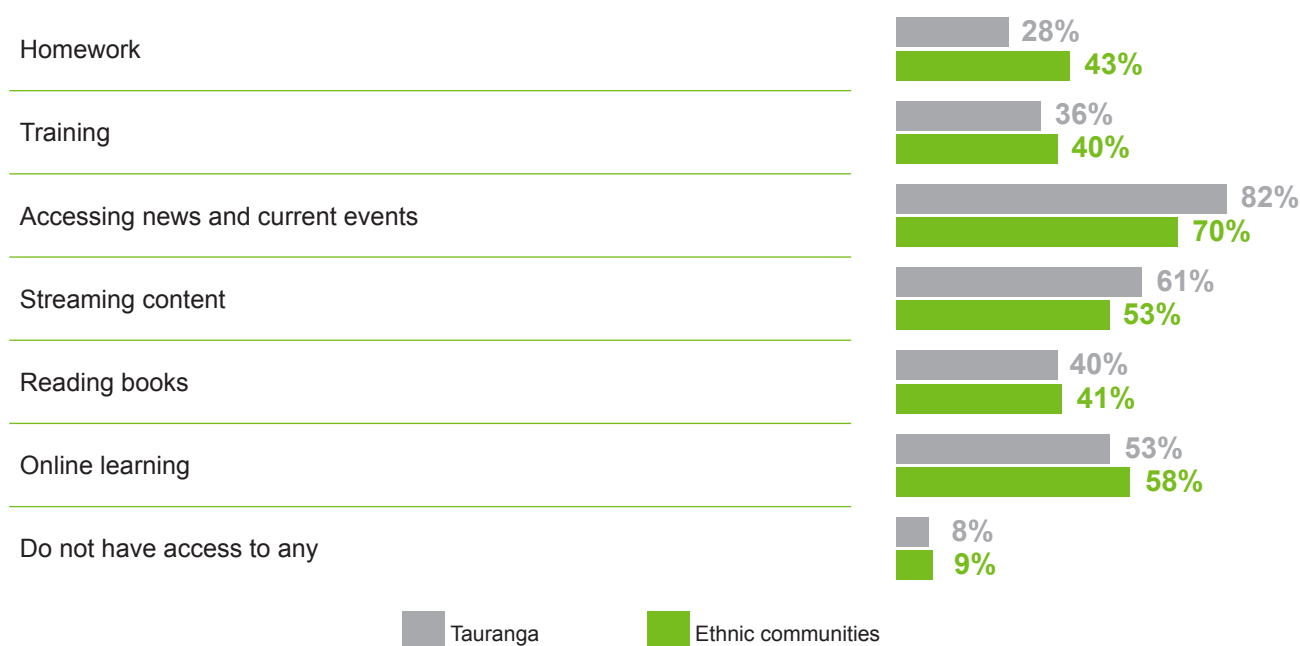
NOTES:

1. Sample: n=448; answered 'not applicable' or 'do not know' n= 79 (16%). Percentages are kept of the total sample.
 2. Q26. What makes it hard to have contact with family or friends who do not live with you?
- See 'Appendix 10. Reasons to have less contact with relatives and friends' for more detailed demographic profile of the respondents.

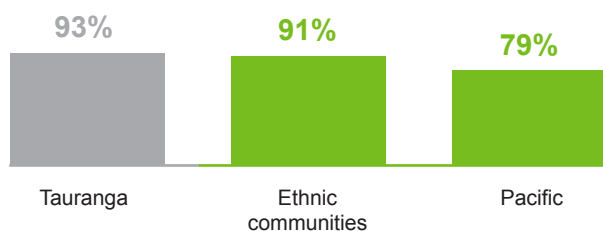
Access to technology



Reasons for using a computer, laptop or tablet



Access to computer



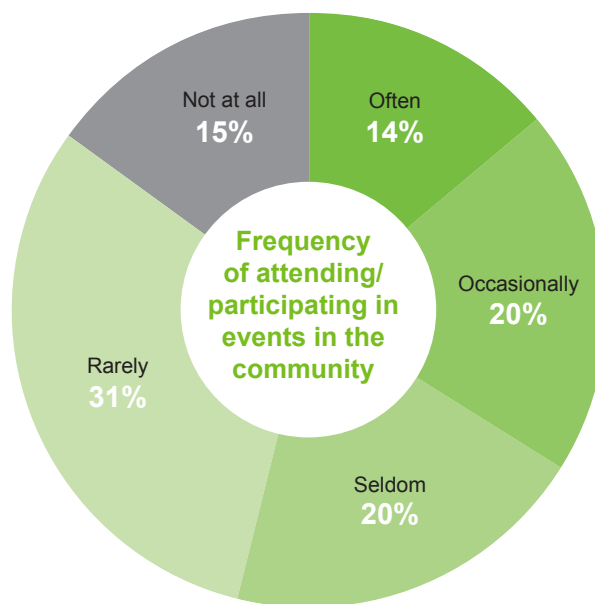
Access to internet



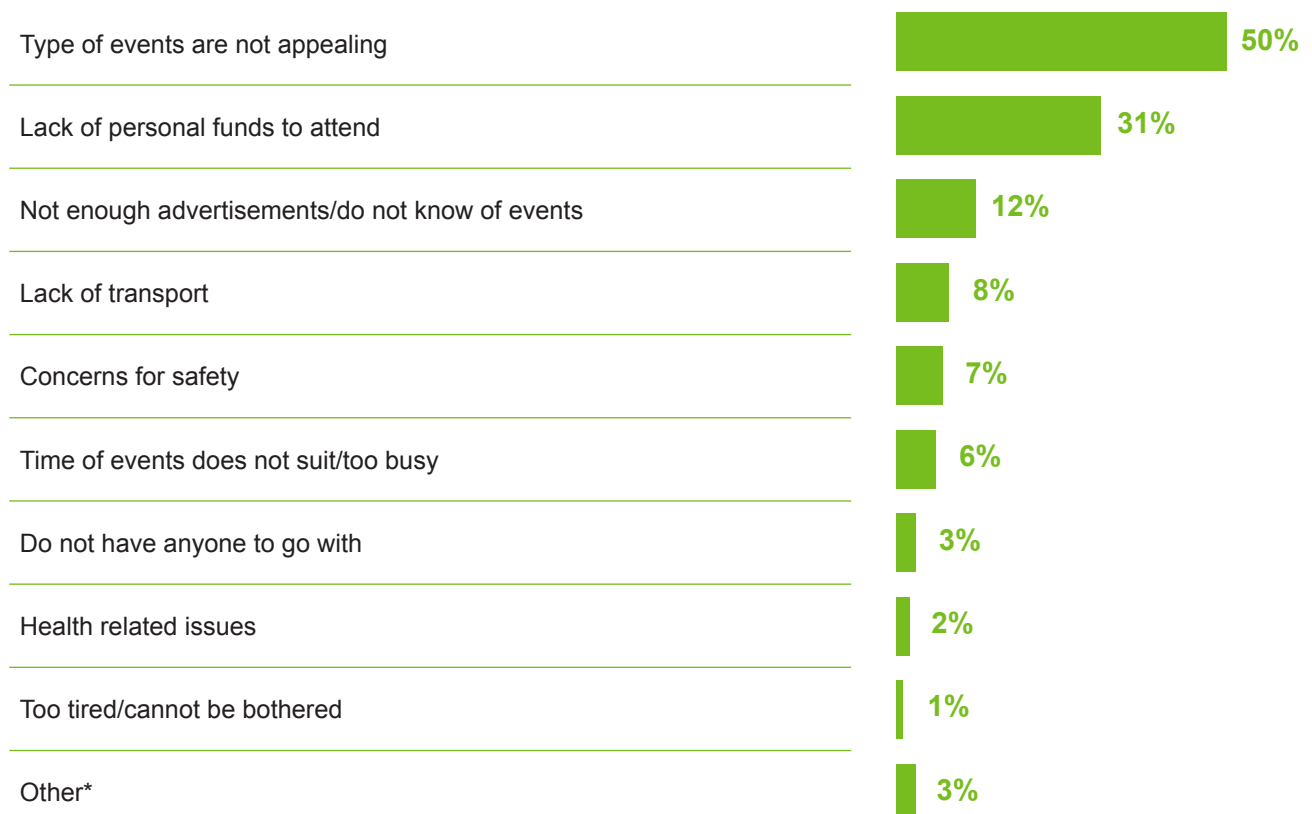
NOTES:

1. Q27. Do you have access to the following? n=448.
2. Q28. Do you have access to a computer, laptop or tablet for the following purposes? Please select all that apply. n=448.
3. See 'Appendix 11. Access to technology' for more detailed profile of the respondents.

Event attendance in the community



Reasons for not attending events



NOTES:

*Comments on the next page contain both marked as 'Other' as well as interesting comments that were put in one of the main categories.

1. Q29. On average, how often do you attend and/or participate in events in your community? n=111, 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 apply. n=48.

See 'Appendix 11. Events in the community' for more detailed demographic profile of the respondents.

Not attending events – what people say



Child with a disability.

I never know when, where or what events are happening.

Crowds and parking issues.

Busy with job and homework.

Lack of friend or family to go with.

Actually, we do not have many events in my school, so whenever they have any parties or events I often participate, but sometimes some need to be paid for which I can't afford.

Forget.

Have not been here long enough.

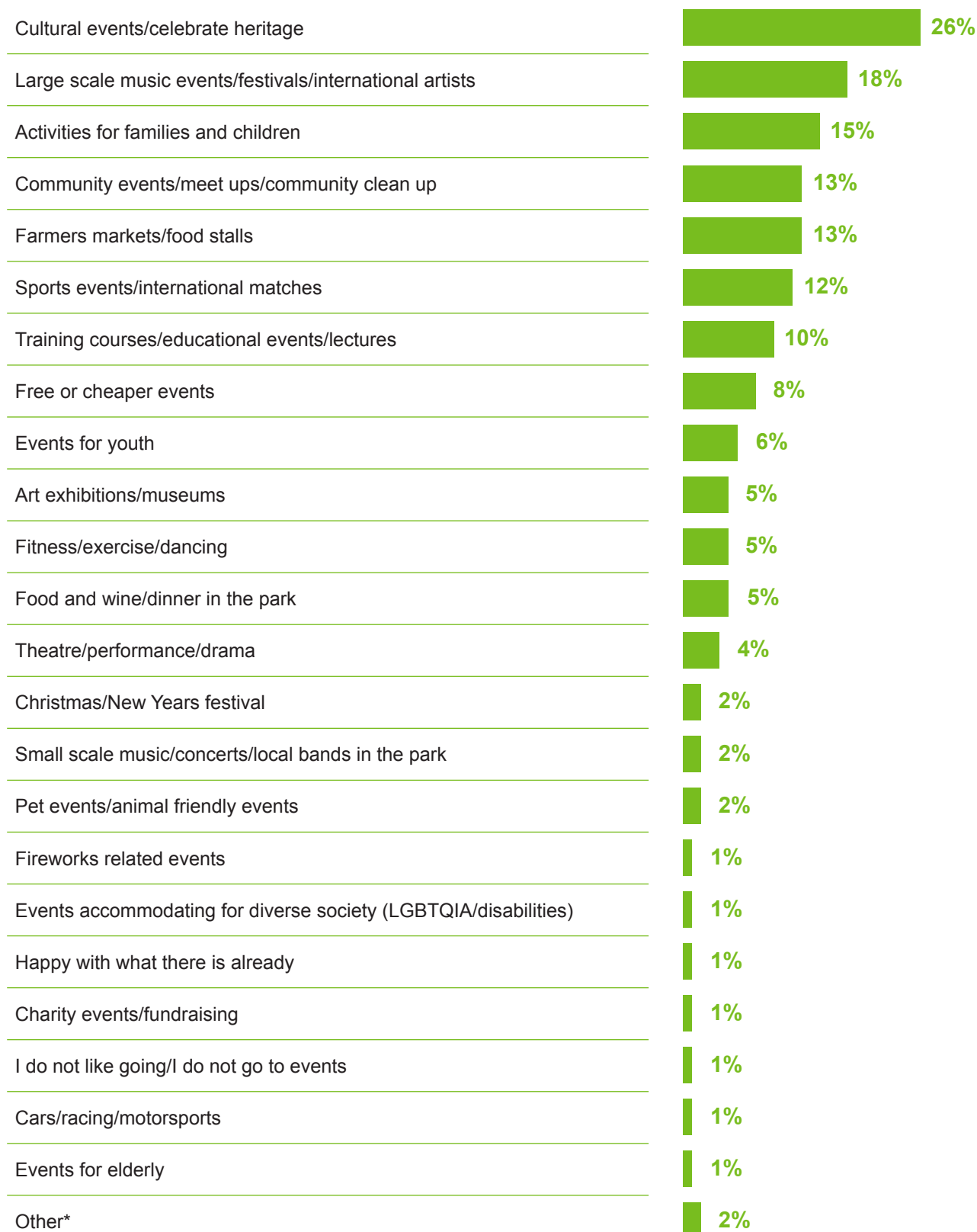
Not much happening in my community.

Lack of family support.

Mostly at work or resting at home because work is taking too much time and energy.



Events people would like to attend



NOTES:

*Comments on the next page contain both marked as 'Other' as well as interesting comments that were put in one of the main categories.

1. Q31. What kinds of events would you like to see more of in your community? n=67.

See 'Appendix 12. Events in the community' for more detailed demographic profile of the respondents.

Events – what people say

“

History evenings about Tauranga, both Pākehā and Māori.

Free events for the kids.

Physical activities for the whole family.

Happy to be on my own as I have plenty of people interaction at work and with kids school program.

I feel like there are lots of different events.

I think more movie nights in a park, or fairs, or possibly more concerts that support new artists. Also, there is not a lot of nightlife in Tauranga for students.

Better sports centre, badminton court, a better swimming pool.

Talks at local community centre. Group walks or cycling. Cultural events to learn from each other.

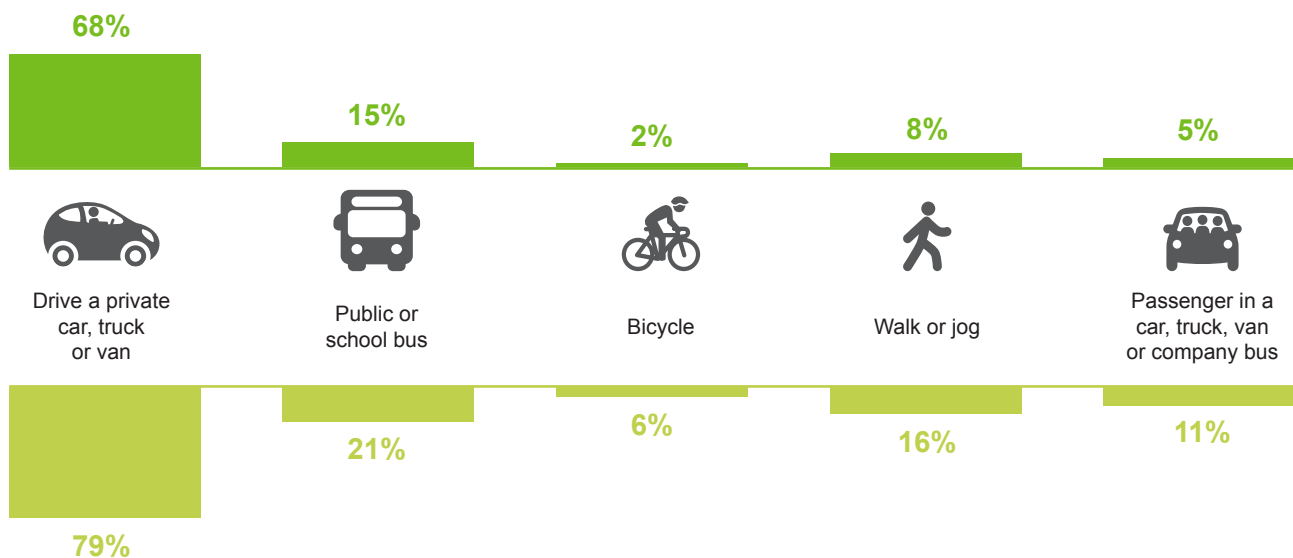
So far, I feel that events are well represented, sometimes we are spoiled for choice. My only criticism is that for many of them we are notified at the last minute.

Something to do with health, new migrants and travelling.

”

How people move around in their community

Transport to school or work



Getting around the city

What have we learnt?

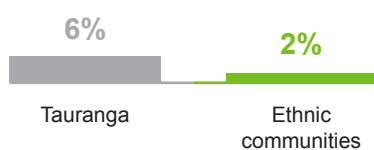
1

Even though the most popular way to commute remains driving a private car, a truck or a van (68%), considerably more people belonging to ethnic communities and newcomers use public transport (15% vs. 6% for Tauranga overall).

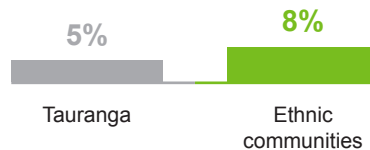
2

Less people from ethnic communities and newcomers use a bicycle for both traveling to school/work (2%) and getting around the city (6%) than in Tauranga overall (6% and 12% respectively).

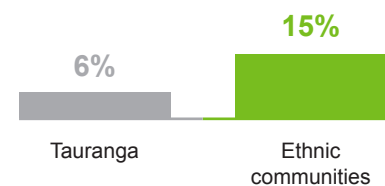
Bicycle to work



Walk or jog to work



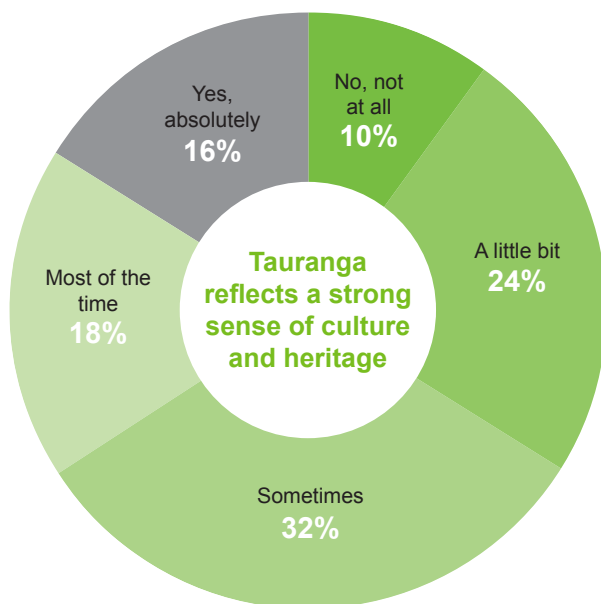
Use public transport to get to work or school



NOTES:

- Sample: n=442.
- Q35. What is your main mode of transport to school or work?
- Q36. What mode of transport do you usually use to get around the city?

Reflecting a strong sense of culture and heritage



Ethnic communities, including Asian, Pacific, Middle Eastern, Latin American and African feel stronger than Tauranga overall that Tauranga reflects a strong sense of culture and heritage.

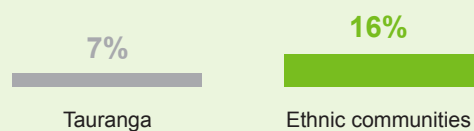


Newcomers (25%) and the Asian ethnic community (17%) agree that Tauranga reflects a strong sense of culture and heritage.

At the same time, only 4% of Middle Eastern, Latin American and African Ethnic communities share that opinion.



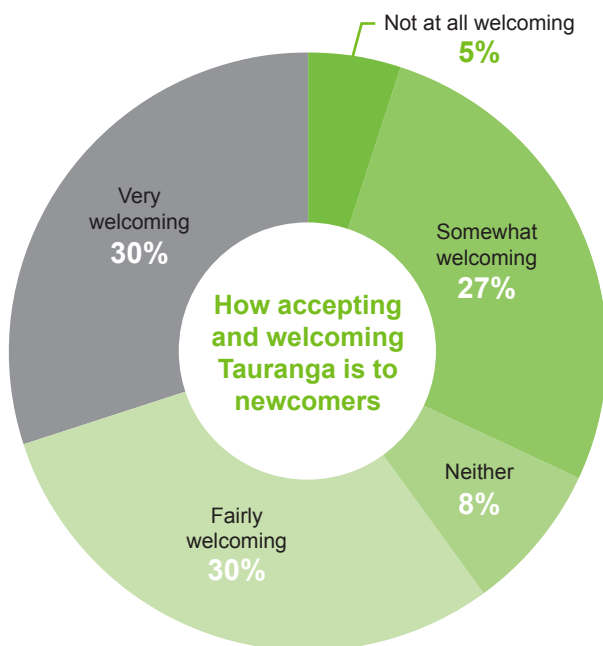
Tauranga reflects a strong sense of culture and heritage (Yes, absolutely)



NOTES:

1. Sample: n=428, excluding 'do not know'.
2. Q37. Do you think Tauranga reflects a strong sense of culture and heritage?
3. See 'Appendix 13. Strong sense of culture and heritage' for more detailed demographic profile of the respondents.

Welcoming newcomers to Tauranga



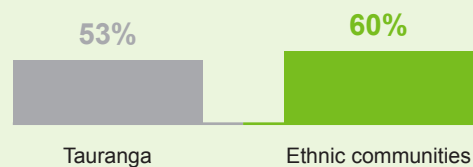
3 out of five people belonging to ethnic communities believe that Tauranga is fairly or very welcoming to newcomers.



Residents belonging to the Pacific ethnic community (**63%**) are more likely to perceive Tauranga city as fairly or very welcoming to newcomers than any other ethnic group in the city.



Tauranga is welcoming to newcomers



NOTES:

1. Sample: n=417.
2. Q38. As a local resident, how accepting and welcoming is Tauranga to newcomers? (recent migrants, international students, former refugees).

See 'Appendix 14. 'Tauranga for newcomers' for more detailed demographic profile of the respondents.

Whakaruruhau **Safety**



Safety – what is most important?

Crime

- On average, members of ethnic communities and newcomers are less likely, compared to Tauranga residents overall, to experience crime.
- However, they are more likely to feel unsafe around the city both during the day and during the night.

Alcohol and drugs

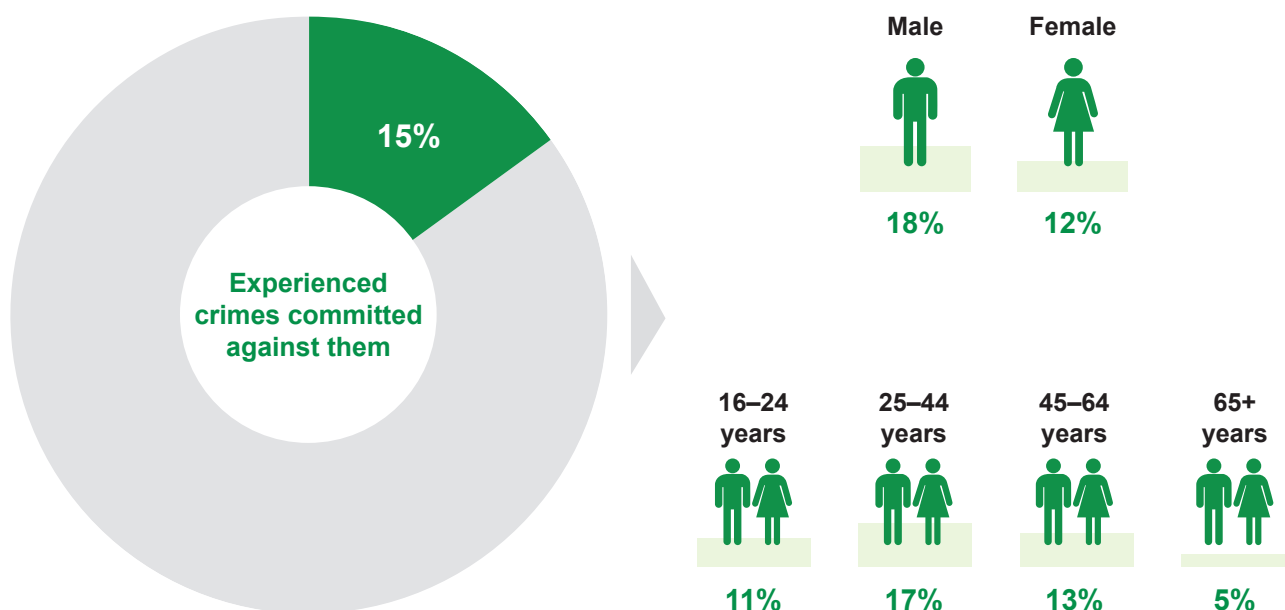
- We were able to determine, that all ethnic communities and newcomers consume less alcohol and are less likely than Tauranga overall, to have more than ten standard drinks a week.
- Ethnic communities and newcomers overall are just as likely as Tauranga overall to use illicit drugs (3%).
- Pacific ethnic community (8%), and Middle Eastern, Latin American and African (5%) are more likely than any other ethnic communities to be using illicit drugs.

Family harm

- All ethnic communities to some degree experience family harm.
- The most common types of family harm reported include domestic violence (59%) and intimate partner harm (44%).
- The Pacific ethnic community are the most affected: 12% of the Pacific ethnic community reported experiences of family harm with another 9% that preferred not to say.



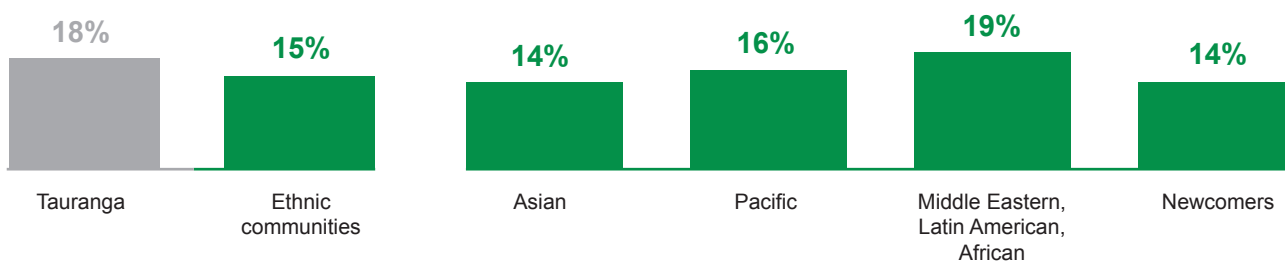
Crime – our most affected



What have we learnt?

- 1 Ethnic communities and newcomers are less likely to become victims of crime.
- 2 People aged 65+ (5%) are least affected and the least likely to have crimes committed against them.
- 3 Respondents aged 25–44 years (17%) are most likely to have crimes committed against them.
- 4 Males (18%) are more likely than females (12%) to become victims of a crime.

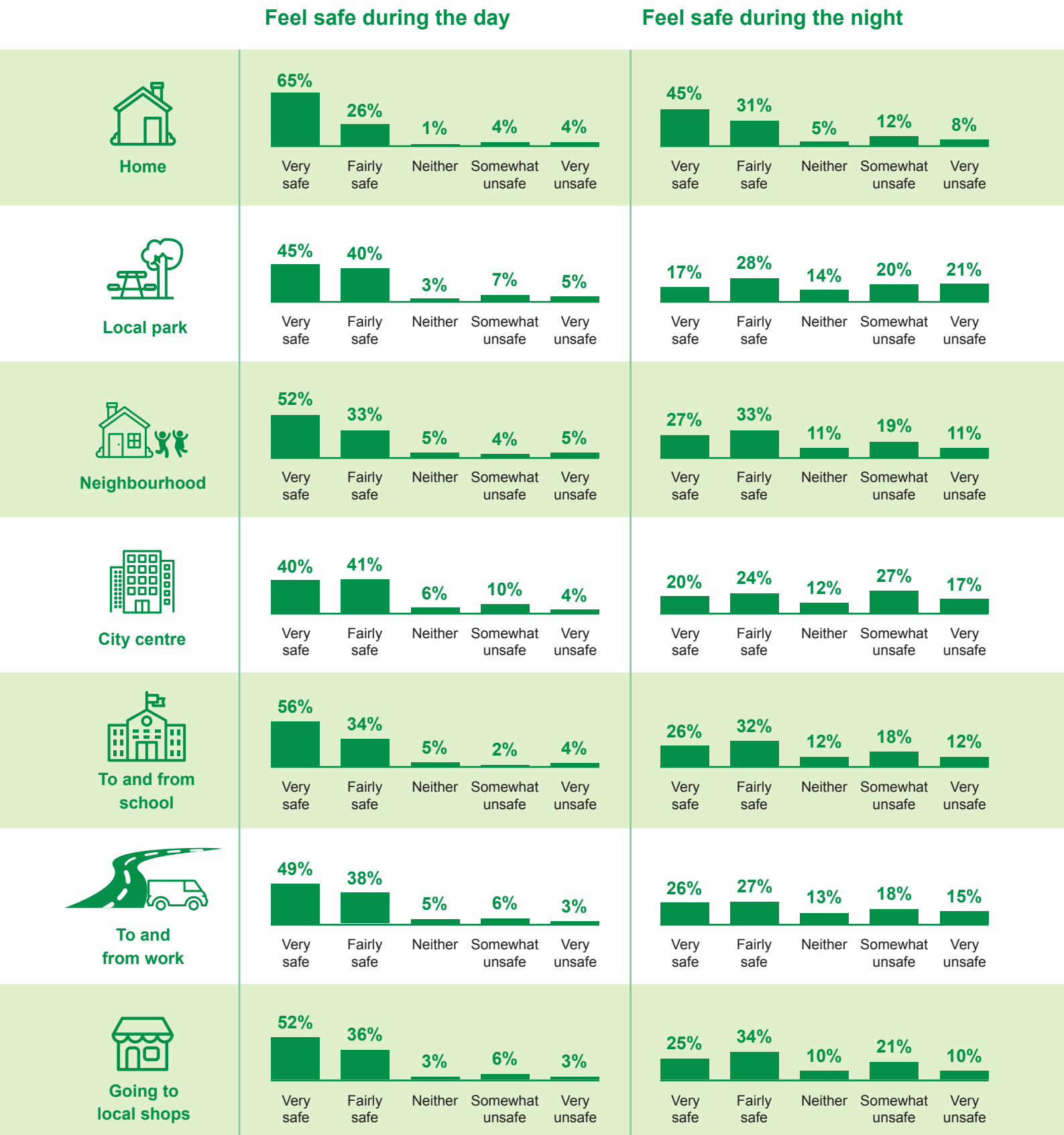
Victims of crime



NOTES:

1. Sample: n=448; Had crimes committed against them n=67.
2. Q39. In the last 18 months, did you have any crimes committed against you? (harassment, assault, verbal abuse, theft, vandalism, arson).

How safe people feel during the day and night



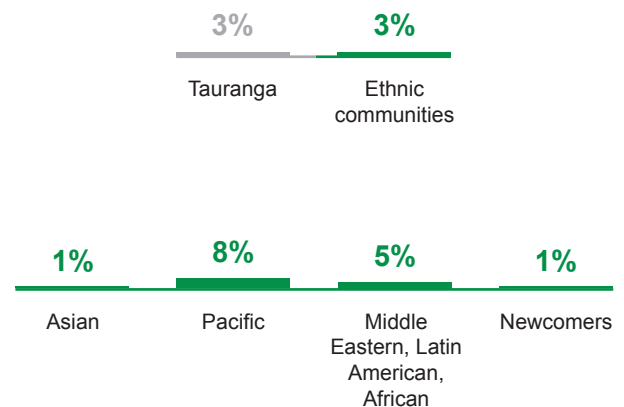
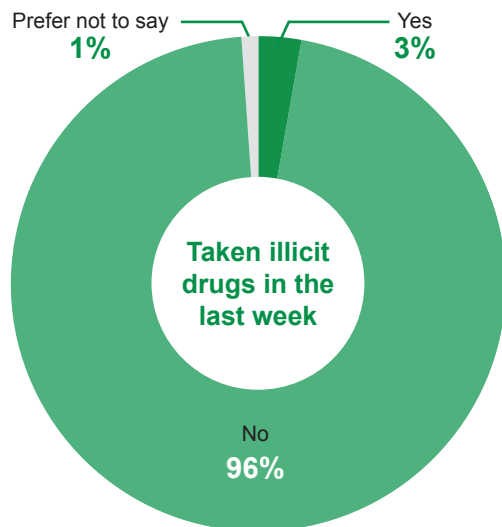
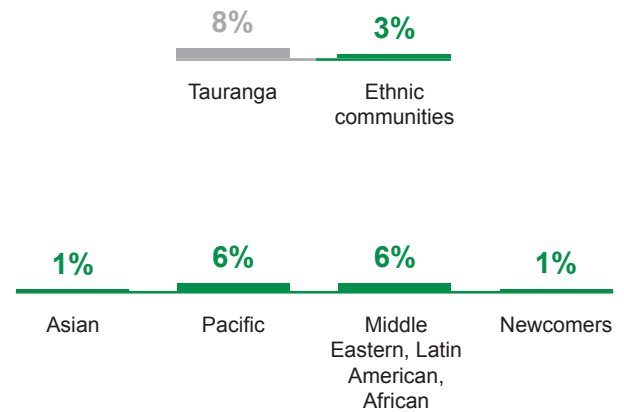
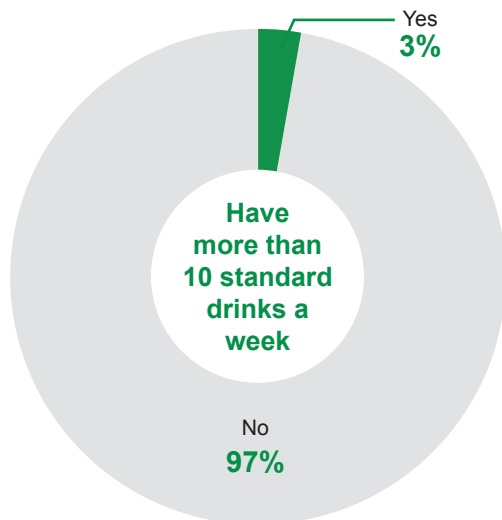
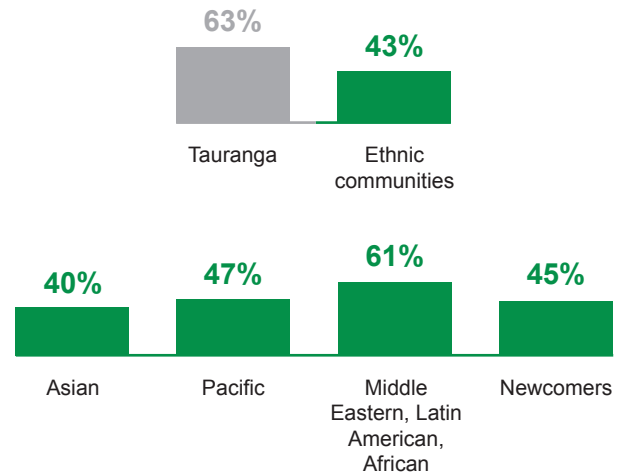
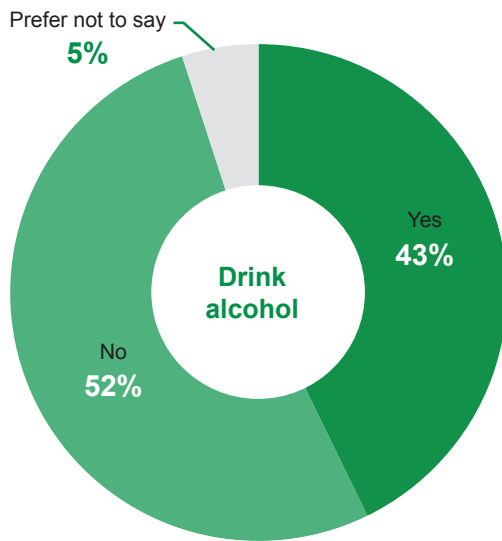
NOTES:

*There are members of our community that attend classes/courses and work during the night hours.

1. Q40. Overall, how safe do you feel walking alone in the following spaces during the day? n=439.

2. Q41. Overall, how safe do you feel walking alone in the following spaces during the night? n=433.

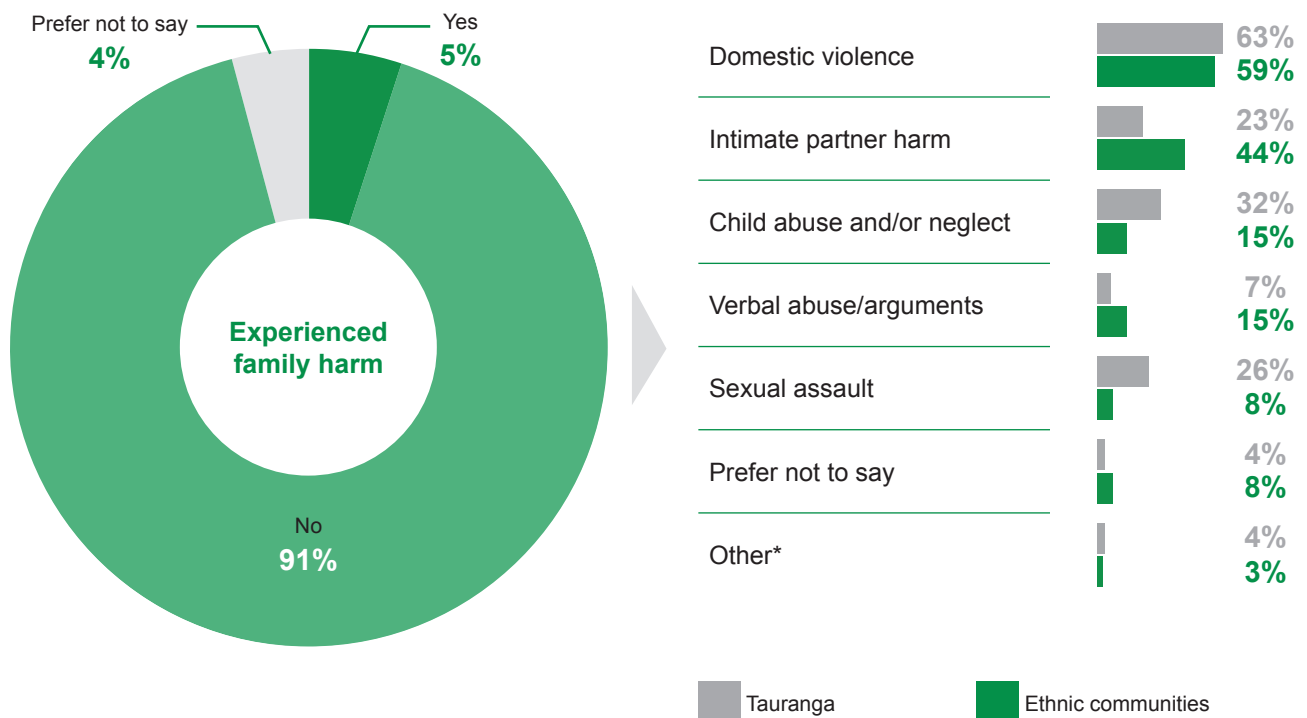
Alcohol consumption and drug use



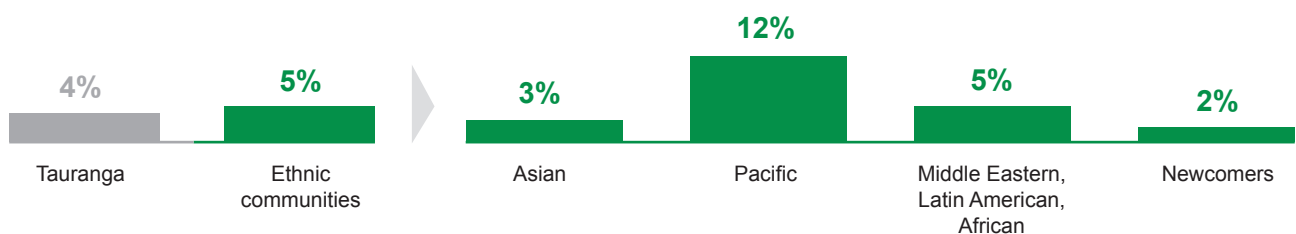
NOTES:

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=446.
2. Q43. Have you used illicit drugs in the last week? n=448.

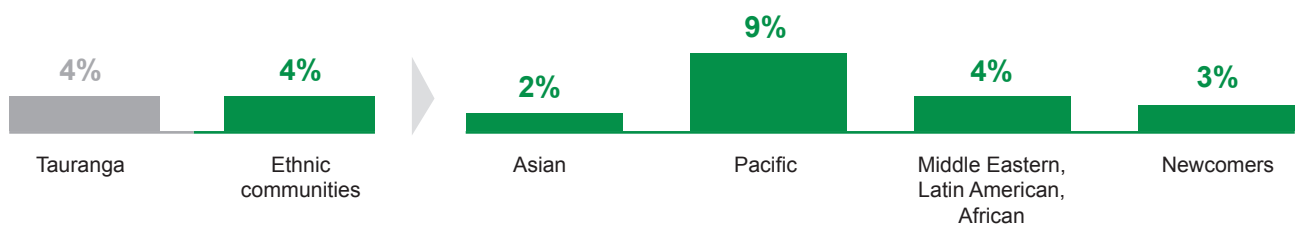
Family harm – who is likely to be impacted?



Experienced family harm – Yes



Experienced family harm – Prefer not to say



NOTES:

*'Other' options include: domestic violence of neighbours, permanent damage from historic domestic abuse, suicide, arguments with family, mental bullying, financial abuse, theft and work harassment.

1. Answered Q45 n=447, affected by family harm n=23.
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.

Ahurea tuakiri

Cultural identity



Cultural identity – what is most important?

Being informed about services

Arriving in a new place and adapting to new cultural norms can be challenging at times.

- On average close to half of our respondents from ethnic communities and newcomers are well informed about the services available.
- International students and the Pacific ethnic community reported the highest levels of awareness.

Connection

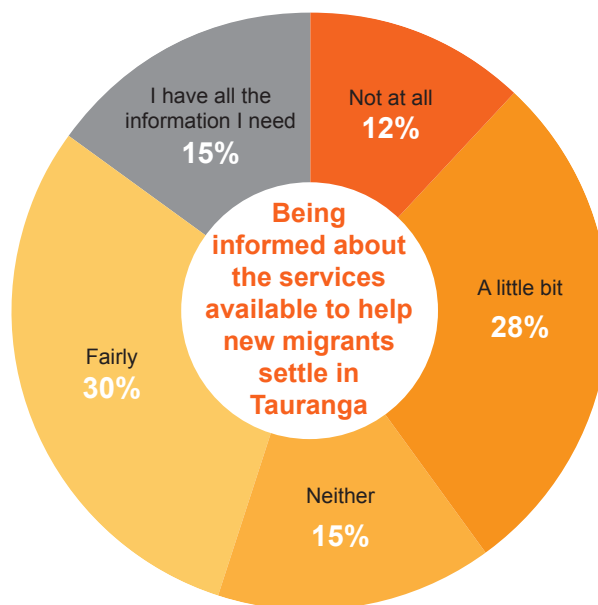
Feeling connected to people that you come across in your everyday life can help you to feel less alone and less isolated.

- Members of ethnic communities and newcomers feel most connected to their workplace, followed by school and the place where they live. However, **20%** reported not feeling connected to their community.
- Responses recommend increasing cultural awareness, local community cultural events, information sharing and neighbourhood meet up events, as the best ways to support ethnic communities and especially newcomers to feel more connected.

Expressing cultural identity

- People generally feel less safe to express their cultural identity in the wider community and when travelling outside of their local community compared to expressing their cultural identity in their local community, workplace or school.
- We were also able to identify that the group that feels most safe are international students and people who study.
- Recommendations for increasing the safety of cultural expression included increasing levels of awareness, acceptance and inclusivity across Tauranga.

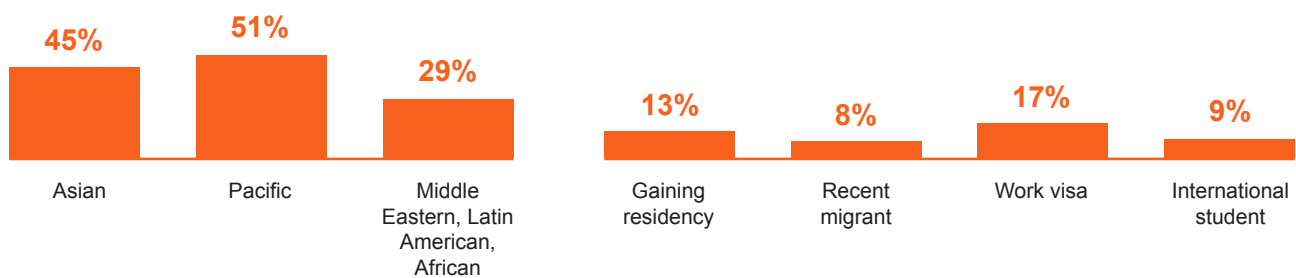
Being informed about available services



What have we learnt?

- 1 International students (56%) are the most aware in regards to the available services for new migrants to help settle in Tauranga.
- 2 Migrants that arrive to Tauranga for work purposes (33%) are the least informed.
- 3 Middle Eastern, Latin American and the African ethnic community have the smallest proportion of people who are aware of the services available for new migrants to help settle in Tauranga.

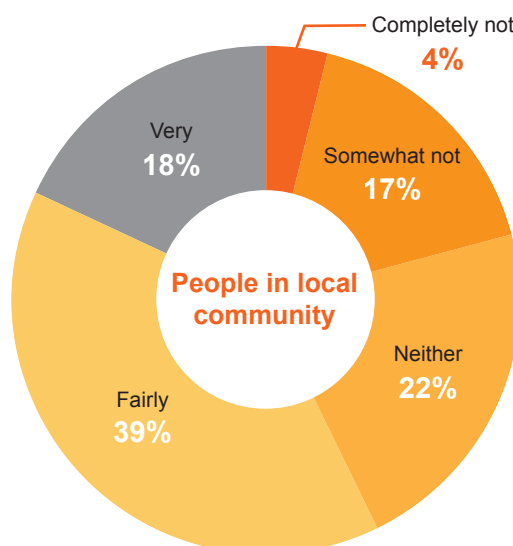
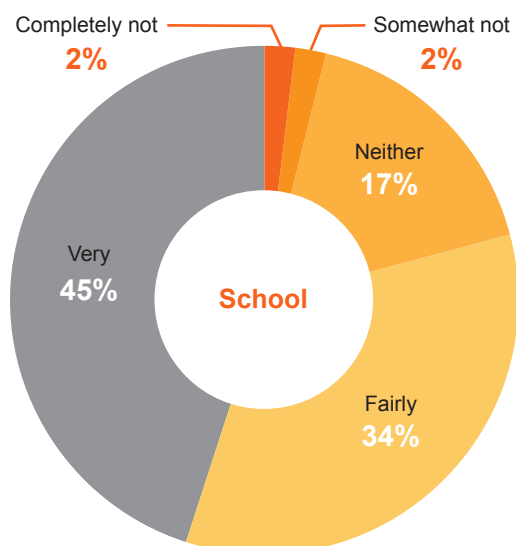
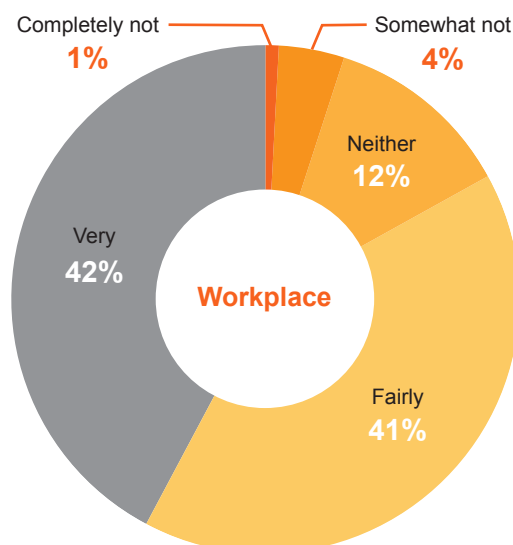
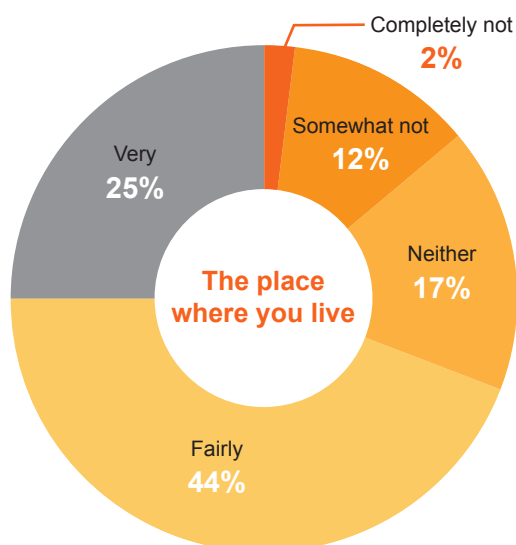
Well-informed



NOTES:

1. Sample: n=169, excluding 'do not know'.
2. EC6. How well-informed do you feel about services available to help new migrants settle in our city?

Feeling connected



What have we learnt?

- 1 Members of ethnic communities and newcomers feel most connected to their workplace (83%), followed by school (79%) and the place where they live (69%).
- 2 One out of five (21%) do not feel connected to people in the local community, which is considerably larger than school (4%), the place where they live (14%) and their workplace (16%).
- 3 Newcomers generally feel least connected.

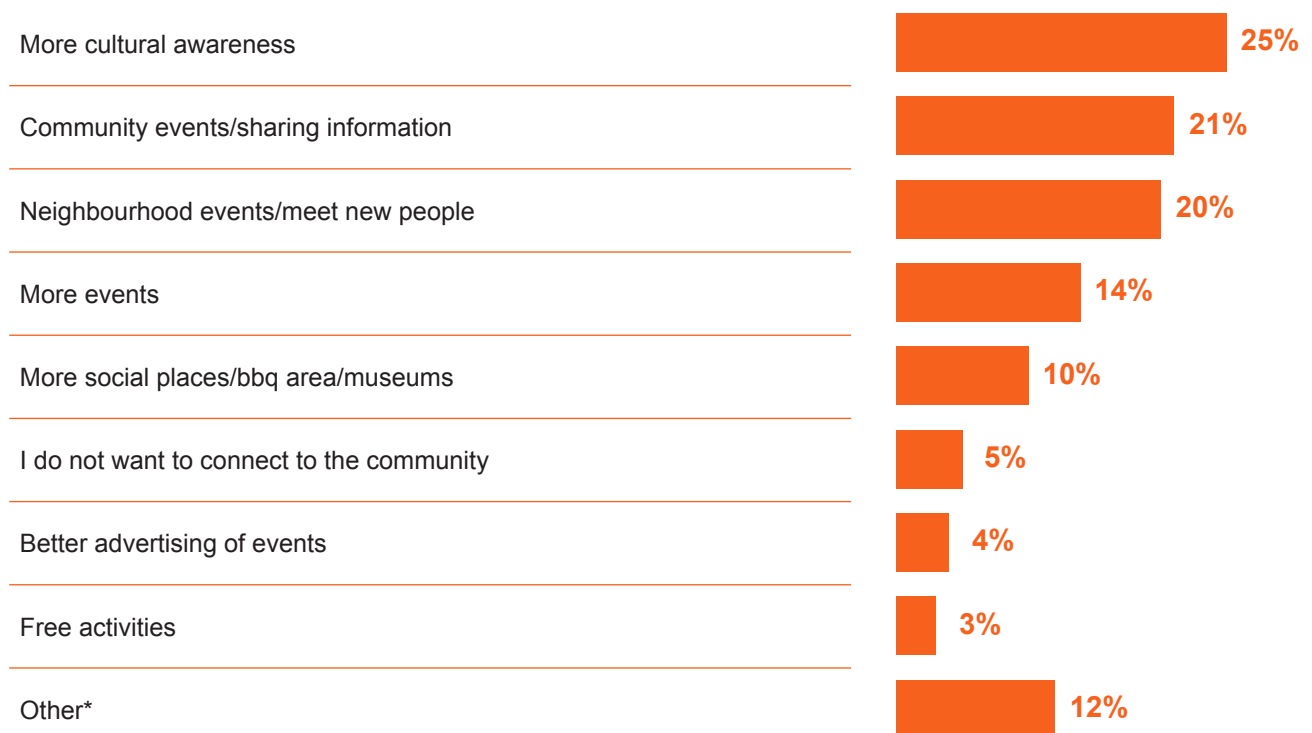
NOTES:

1. Sample: n=173, excluding 'do not know'.

2. EC2. How well connected do you feel you are to...?

See 'Appendix 15. Feeling connected' for more detailed demographic profile of the respondents.

How to get more connected



What have we learnt?

- 1 Increased cultural awareness (25%), community events and information sharing (21%) and neighbourhood meet up events (20%) are the best ways to support ethnic communities and especially newcomers to feel more connected.
- 2 There is only a small proportion of people (5%) who do not want to connect to the community and would prefer things the way they are.

NOTES:

*Comments on the next page contain both marked as 'Other' as well as interesting comments that were put in one of the main categories.

1. EC3. Do you have any thoughts on what could be done to help you feel more connected to your community? n=65.

How to get more connected – what people say

“

Better advertising of the events.

More events, more communication, more going outside to get to know each other.

Better public transport.

People are too busy to meet up in the community. So I do not really see our neighbours.

Organize the tournament in between the suburbs. This is how we can interact with new people and feel more connected.

Better communication on any local neighbourhood events.

Free programs.

Games and the cultural exchange.

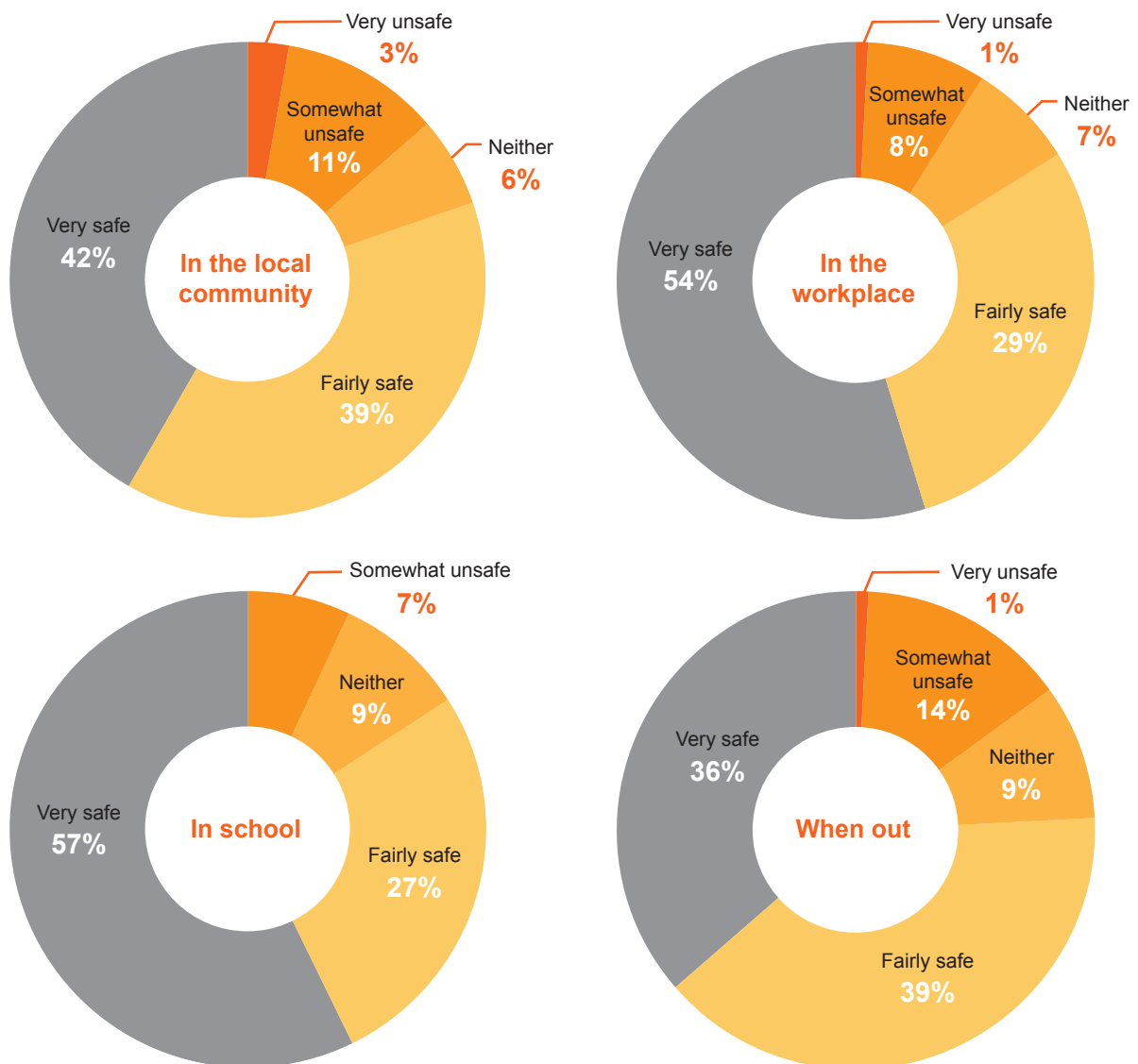
More events in Welcome Bay would be nice.

More music festivals and public functions.

Make a temple for Hindu people.

”

Feeling safe to express cultural identity



What have we learnt?

- 1 Members of ethnic communities and newcomers mostly feel very or fairly safe to express their cultural identity in the local community (81%), in the workplace (84%) and at school (84%).
- 2 When people are out and about across the city, 75% consider it is very or fairly safe to express their cultural identity with another 15% feeling very or somewhat unsafe.
- 3 Middle Eastern, Latin American and African ethnic communities feel the least safe when they are out in the wider community with 34% considering expressing their cultural identity being very or somewhat unsafe.

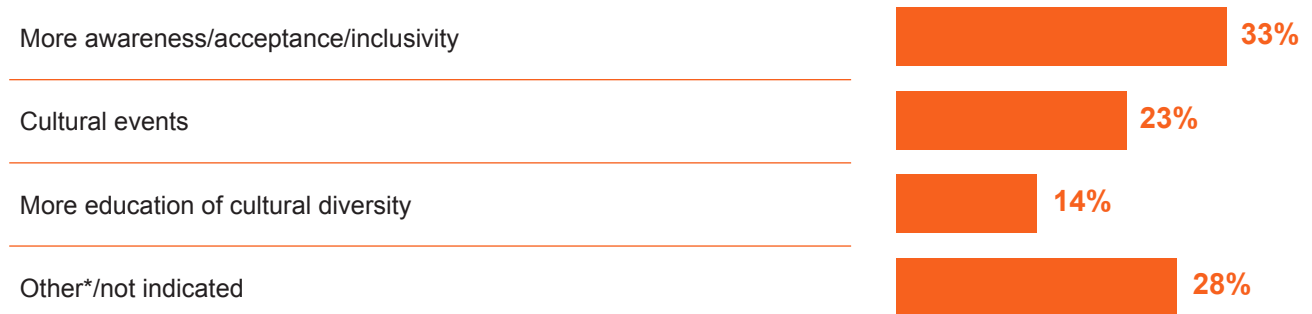
NOTES:

1. Sample: n=171, excluding 'do not know'.

2. EC4. How safe do you feel to express your cultural identity?

See 'Appendix 16. Feeling safe to express cultural identity' for more detailed demographic profile of the respondents.

How to make it safer/better for people to express cultural identity



What have we learnt?

1

The majority of respondents (33%) mentioned that if the community had greater awareness and was more accepting and inclusive of different cultures and ethnicities it would make others feel safer to express their cultural identity.

2

One of the ways to support people to be more aware of cultural diversity is to increase public cultural events, which was suggested by 23%.

NOTES:

*Comments on the next page contain both marked as 'Other' as well as interesting comments that were put in one of the main categories.

1. EC5. Do you have thoughts on what could be done to make you feel better able to express your cultural identity? n=44.

Expression of cultural identity – what people say

“

Cultural days at school.

More cultural events where people are exposed to other cultures. People are only scared of what they do not know.

Meet with them and talk.

People should be more welcoming of the diversity of cultures.

Maybe during United Nations Day, there could be an event showcasing different nationalities or culture. This is to encourage inclusiveness, diversity and increase learning of different cultures.

Cultural events like a food bazaar.

Multicultural program.

Consideration for immigrants.

Education about diversity of culture.

Spread awareness about different religions.

Showing exhibitions of typical dresses worn in my country to everyone.

”

Tiro whānui ngā rōpū whakaarotau

Overview of priority groups



Ethnic youth

There are in total 124 respondents aged 16–24 years who identify as being from an ethnic community.

Living situations

When it comes to housing arrangements, over half of the younger age group from ethnic communities and newcomers are renting, with an additional **25%** boarding with family or friends. Over half live with their parents and only **5%** of this group lives alone.

Study/work

Over two thirds are students, with one third being international students. Close to six out of ten youth from these priority groups are in employment.

Savings and making ends meet

Even with extra income and parents' support **40%** say that they just have enough money to make ends meet. **70%** do not have enough savings to last them beyond one month.

Connection to community

25% feel disconnected from the local community and want to have more neighbourhood events, events in the community and some more social places like BBQ areas and museums, where they can meet new people.

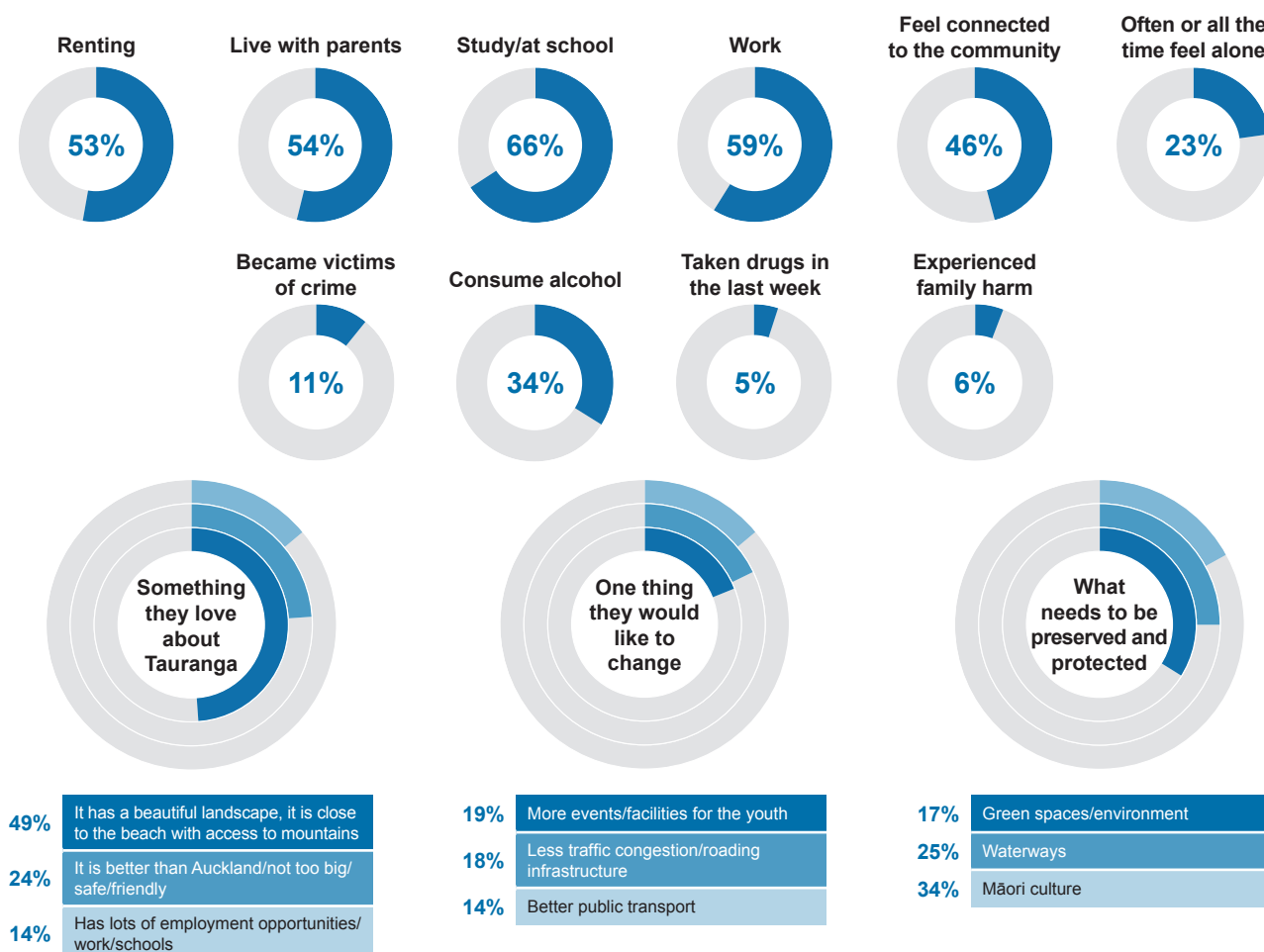
Feeling alone

Ethnic youth tend to feel alone more than other groups. **56%** feel alone all (**10%**), most (**13%**) or some of the time (**33%**), compared to **44%** for overall ethnic communities and newcomers.

Cultural identity

The majority of young representatives of ethnic communities and newcomers feel safe to express their cultural identity, stressing that they would feel more comfortable if there were more cultural events.

Below shows an overview of this priority group. If you would like more information on this priority group, please refer to the youth report [here].



Ngā tāpiritanga

Appendices



Appendix 1. Analysis and research notes

- 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 the case of reporting data on a particular ethnic group the numbers would be different because a lot of the respondents 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 young people (16–24) for us to be able to look at youth as a part of ethnic communities and newcomers within the report. However, other priority groups did not have sufficient numbers to undertake this analysis.

Appendix 2. About the people

% OF TAURANGA RESIDENTS	TOTAL RESPONDENTS
10.7%	448

LENGTH OF TIME LIVED IN NZ	
0–1 years	29.4%
1–4 years	32.2%
5–9 years	23.1%
10–19 years	9.1%
More than 20 years	6.2%

NEWCOMERS	180 RESPONDENTS
Gaining residency	38.8%
Recent migrant	14.1%
Former refugee	0.1%
Work visa	22.4%
International student	31.4%

SUBURB	
Arataki [Bayfair], Matapihi	3.90%
Bellevue, Otūmoetai, Matua	9.90%
Bethlehem	5.10%
Brookfield, Judea [Huria]	8.10%
Gate Pā [Pukehinahina], Merivale [Parkvale]	8.20%
Kairua, Pāpāmoa Hills [Waitao]	4.30%
Mount Maunganui, Omanu	4.70%
Pāpāmoa Beach, Wairākei [Pāpāmoa East], Te Tumu	16.00%
Poike, Oropi, Greerton, Ohauiti	6.20%
Pyes Pā, Omanawa, Tauriko, The Lakes	10.70%
Tauranga South, city centre, Avenues, Sulphur Point	12.30%
Welcome Bay, Hairini, Maungatapu	10.50%

NOTES:

1. Q1. Do you live in Tauranga?
2. EC1. How long have you been living in New Zealand?
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	50.2%
Female	49.8%

ETHNICITY (MULTIPLE CHOICE)	
NZ European	12.3%
Māori	9.9%
Asian	71.2%
Pacific	20.7
Middle Eastern, Latin American, African	9.5%
Other	3.3%

AGE	
16–24	18.7%
25–34	30.9%
35–44	23.5%
45–54	13.5%
55–64	7.5%
65–74	4.2%
75–84	1.3%
85+	0.4%

DISABLED PEOPLE	
Disabled people	2.5%
Caring for disabled people	10.7%

EMPLOYMENT STATUS (MULTIPLE CHOICE)	
At school/study	17.9%
Self employed	0.7%
Disability benefit/ACC/sickness	0.2%
Stay at home mum/parental leave/homemaker	0.9%
Business owner	0.4%
Unemployed	11.2%
Unpaid worker/internship/apprenticeship	0.6%
Casual/seasonal worker	3.0%
Work part-time	21.6%
Work full-time	47.2%
Retired	7.6%
Volunteer	4.3%

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 2. About the people (continued)

ETHNICITY (ASIAN)	
Chinese	29%
Japanese	2%
Filipino	12%
Indian	31%
Vietnamese	2%
Korean	12%
Malaysian	3%
Nepal	7%
South Asian	4%

ETHNICITY	
Middle Eastern	1%
Latin America	30%
African	62%
Not indicated	7%

ETHNICITY (PACIFIC)	
Fijian	12%
Rarotongan	7%
Cook Islander	19%
Samoan	24%
Papuan	5%
Niuean	7%
Tongan	10%
Solomon Islander	1%
Tuvaluan	4%
Not indicated	9%

NOTES:

1. Q8. What ethnicity do you identify with? Please select all that apply.

Appendix 3. Housing situation

HOUSING SITUATION	ASIAN	PACIFIC	MIDDLE EASTERN, LATIN AMERICAN, AFRICAN	NEWCOMERS
Homeless/under housing stress	2%	9%	1%	2%
Boarding	4%	6%	4%	5%
Renting	45%	44%	52%	69%
Homeownership	46%	33%	39%	23%
Right to occupy/license to occupy/retirement village	-	-	-	-
Living with parents/adult children/supported by other family members	3%	9%	4%	1%

Appendix 4. Household incomes and meeting needs

HOUSING SITUATION	ASIAN	PACIFIC	MIDDLE EASTERN, LATIN AMERICAN, AFRICAN	NEWCOMERS
Not enough	20%	21%	21%	23%
Just enough	45%	34%	36%	53%
A little extra	24%	24%	31%	18%
More than enough	10%	21%	13%	7%
Right to occupy/license to occupy/retirement village	-	-	-	-
Living with parents/adult children/supported by other family members	3%	9%	4%	1%

Appendix 5. Weekly rent/board/mortgage expenses

WEEKLY RENT/BOARD/MORTGAGE EXPENSES	ASIAN	PACIFIC	MIDDLE EASTERN, LATIN AMERICAN, AFRICAN	NEWCOMERS
\$0–\$100	11%	18%	9%	7%
\$101–\$200	19%	22%	11%	29%
\$201–\$300	7%	10%	7%	9%
\$301–\$400	13%	12%	12%	14%
\$401–\$500	22%	13%	20%	15%
\$501–\$600	14%	15%	29%	18%
\$601–\$700	7%	6%	6%	5%
\$701–\$800	2%	1%	1%	1%
\$801–\$900	2%	-	3%	2%
\$901–\$1000	1%	-	1%	-
Over \$1000	2%	3%	1%	1%

Appendix 6. Savings

SAVINGS	ASIAN	PACIFIC	MIDDLE EASTERN, LATIN AMERICAN, AFRICAN	NEWCOMERS
I do not have savings	18%	34%	27%	18%
1–2 weeks	16%	15%	12%	19%
Up to 1 month	14%	19%	17%	14%
1–2 months	16%	6%	7%	13%
2–6 months	32%	19%	26%	32%
Up to a year	1%	1%	1%	1%
1–5 years	2%	1%	4%	2%
5–20 years	-	2%	2%	-
As long as we live (superannuation/investment etc)	2%	1%	3%	2%
Other	-	1%	1%	-

Appendix 7. Gone without

GONE WITHOUT (OFTEN/ALWAYS)	ASIAN	PACIFIC	MIDDLE EASTERN, LATIN AMERICAN, AFRICAN	NEWCOMERS
Gone without fresh fruit and vegetables to help keep expenses down	10%	9%	2%	11%
Continued wearing clothing that was worn out because couldn't afford a replacement	11%	20%	19%	13%
Put off buying clothing for as long as possible to help keep expenses down	34%	43%	40%	34%
Not picked up a prescription to help keep expenses down	9%	5%	4%	10%
Spent less time on hobbies than you would like to help keep expenses down	38%	33%	40%	39%
Gone without or cut back on trips to the shops or other local places to help keep expenses down	33%	34%	27%	35%

Appendix 8. Feeling alone

FEELING ALONE	ASIAN	PACIFIC	MIDDLE EASTERN, LATIN AMERICAN, AFRICAN	NEWCOMERS
Never	33%	36%	41%	29%
Rarely	21%	26%	27%	18%
Sometimes	28%	25%	21%	35%
Often	14%	7%	7%	13%
All the time	4%	6%	3%	5%

Appendix 9. Having contact with friends and family

HAVING CONTACT WITH FRIENDS AND FAMILY	ASIAN	PACIFIC	MIDDLE EASTERN, LATIN AMERICAN, AFRICAN	NEWCOMERS
Never	3%	4%	7%	1%
Rarely	10%	4%	10%	9%
Sometimes	30%	18%	31%	35%
Often	36%	45%	26%	35%
All the time	21%	29%	26%	21%

Appendix 10. Reasons to have less contact

REASONS TO HAVE LESS CONTACT	ASIAN	PACIFIC	MIDDLE EASTERN, LATIN AMERICAN, AFRICAN	NEWCOMERS
They live too far away	59%	60%	66%	66%
I can't afford to go see them using public transport available	6%	16%	8%	9%
I can't get the childcare I need to be able to go out	3%	3%	3%	1%
I'm too busy	34%	38%	13%	28%
I lost contact/can't contact them	2%	3%	3%	1%
Health related/poor health	-	4%	2%	-
They aren't available when I am	26%	25%	24%	26%
No personal transport	5%	14%	4%	5%
Not applicable	15%	21%	18%	11%
They choose not to have contact with me/family issues	-	1%	-	-
They are deceased	-	-	-	-
Can't afford gas	1%	-	3%	-
Other	1%	-	1%	1%

Appendix 11. Access to technology

ACCESS TO PHONE (CELL/LANDLINE)	ASIAN	PACIFIC	MIDDLE EASTERN, LATIN AMERICAN, AFRICAN	NEWCOMERS
Have access	93%	98%	99%	92%
ACCESS TO COMPUTER	ASIAN	PACIFIC	MIDDLE EASTERN, LATIN AMERICAN, AFRICAN	NEWCOMERS
Have access	94%	79%	91%	92%
ACCESS TO INTERNET	ASIAN	PACIFIC	MIDDLE EASTERN, LATIN AMERICAN, AFRICAN	NEWCOMERS
Have access	99%	94%	93%	99%
ACCESS TO EMAIL/SOCIAL MEDIA	ASIAN	PACIFIC	MIDDLE EASTERN, LATIN AMERICAN, AFRICAN	NEWCOMERS
Have access	99%	94%	92%	99%
ACCESS TO PRINTER/SCANNER/PHOTOCOPIER	ASIAN	PACIFIC	MIDDLE EASTERN, LATIN AMERICAN, AFRICAN	NEWCOMERS
Have access	82%	72%	86%	76%

Appendix 12. Events in the community

ATTENDING EVENTS IN THE COMMUNITY	ASIAN	PACIFIC	MIDDLE EASTERN, LATIN AMERICAN, AFRICAN	NEWCOMERS
Often	11%	27%	8%	10%
Occasionally	19%	23%	20%	19%
Seldom	22%	10%	30%	24%
Rarely	34%	24%	30%	30%
Not at all	14%	16%	12%	18%

REASONS FOR NOT ATTENDING THE EVENTS	ASIAN	PACIFIC	MIDDLE EASTERN, LATIN AMERICAN, AFRICAN	NEWCOMERS
Lack of transport	9%	11%	3%	9%
Lack of personal funds to attend	33%	29%	23%	37%
Concerns of safety	6%	18%	-	4%
Type of events are not appealing	48%	58%	56%	43%
Health related issues	1%	7%	3%	2%
Time of events does not suit/too busy	5%	9%	6%	5%
Problems with parking/traffic congestion	-	3%	-	-
Not enough advertisements/do not know of events	14%	2%	15%	13%
Too tired/can't be bothered	1%	-	2%	2%
Do not have anyone to go with	2%	-	10%	3%
Other	3%	-	-	6%

Appendix 12. Events in the community (continued)

PREFERENCE FOR TYPES OF THE EVENTS	ASIAN	PACIFIC	MIDDLE EASTERN, LATIN AMERICAN, AFRICAN	NEWCOMERS
Activities for families/children	14%	18%	17%	11%
Markets/farmers markets/food stalls	13%	13%	14%	17%
Food and wine/dinner in the park	5%	2%	9%	6%
Charity events/fundraising	1%	-	2%	1%
Small scale music/concerts/local bands in the park	-	3%	8%	1%
Sports events/international matches	11%	17%	3%	12%
Pet events/animal friendly events	2%	-	5%	2%
Happy with what there is already	-	2%	7%	-
Cultural events/celebrate heritage	27%	27%	13%	28%
Free/cheaper events/affordable	8%	4%	12%	5%
Community events/meet ups/community clean up	16%	7%	7%	15%
Training courses/educational events/lectures	13%	2%	3%	13%
I do not like going/I do not go to events	1%	-	-	1%
Art exhibitions/museums	5%	9%	6%	8%
Large scale music events/concerts/festival/ international bands/artists	15%	34%	18%	20%
Fitness/exercise/dancing	4%	4%	16%	7%
Drive-in movies	1%	-	-	-
Theatre/performance/drama	4%	-	6%	7%
Events for youth	4%	16%	2%	-
Events for adults without kids	-	-	1%	-
Events that are accommodating for diverse society (LGBTQIA/disabled people)	1%	2%	-	-
Events for elderly	-	-	7%	-
Christmas/New Years festival	3%	2%	-	-
Fireworks related events	2%	-	-	1%
Cars/racing/motorsports	1%	-	-	1%
Other	3%	-	5%	2%

Appendix 13. Strong sense of culture and heritage

STRONG SENSE OF CULTURE AND HERITAGE	ASIAN	PACIFIC	MIDDLE EASTERN, LATIN AMERICAN, AFRICAN	NEWCOMERS
No, not at all	9%	13%	12%	8%
A little bit	23%	29%	25%	17%
Sometimes	34%	26%	30%	30%
Most of the time	16%	16%	29%	19%
Yes, absolutely	17%	16%	4%	25%

Appendix 14. Tauranga for newcomers

TAURANGA FOR NEWCOMERS	ASIAN	PACIFIC	MIDDLE EASTERN, LATIN AMERICAN, AFRICAN	NEWCOMERS
Not at all welcoming	4%	7%	2%	2%
Somewhat welcoming	29%	22%	27%	24%
Neither	8%	8%	11%	7%
Fairly welcoming	29%	33%	33%	28%
Very welcoming	30%	31%	27%	40%

Appendix 15. Feeling connected

THE PLACE WHERE THEY LIVE	ASIAN	PACIFIC	MIDDLE EASTERN, LATIN AMERICAN, AFRICAN	NEWCOMERS
Completely disconnected	1%	-	3%	2%
Somewhat disconnected	13%	-	12%	12%
Neither	17%	18%	35%	17%
Fairly connected	45%	19%	30%	43%
Very connected	23%	63%	20%	25%

WORKPLACE	ASIAN	PACIFIC	MIDDLE EASTERN, LATIN AMERICAN, AFRICAN	NEWCOMERS
Completely disconnected	1%	-	5%	1%
Somewhat disconnected	3%	-	6%	4%
Neither	12%	-	15%	12%
Fairly connected	43%	23%	42%	41%
Very connected	41%	77%	32%	42%

SCHOOL	ASIAN	PACIFIC	MIDDLE EASTERN, LATIN AMERICAN, AFRICAN	NEWCOMERS
Completely disconnected	2%	-	4%	2%
Somewhat disconnected	1%	-	12%	2%
Neither	17%	-	18%	17%
Fairly connected	33%	43%	36%	34%
Very connected	46%	57%	30%	45%

PEOPLE IN LOCAL COMMUNITY	ASIAN	PACIFIC	MIDDLE EASTERN, LATIN AMERICAN, AFRICAN	NEWCOMERS
Completely disconnected	3%	-	8%	4%
Somewhat disconnected	16%	-	43%	17%
Neither	24%	-	13%	22%
Fairly connected	39%	49%	28%	39%
Very connected	17%	51%	7%	18%

Appendix 16. Feeling safe to express cultural identity

IN THE LOCAL COMMUNITY	ASIAN	PACIFIC	MIDDLE EASTERN, LATIN AMERICAN, AFRICAN	NEWCOMERS
Very unsafe	3%	-	3%	3%
Somewhat safe	11%	-	23%	11%
Neither	6%	-	7%	6%
Fairly safe	39%	20%	38%	39%
Very safe	41%	80%	29%	42%

IN WORKPLACE	ASIAN	PACIFIC	MIDDLE EASTERN, LATIN AMERICAN, AFRICAN	NEWCOMERS
Very unsafe	-	-	10%	1%
Somewhat safe	9%	-	19%	8%
Neither	8%	-	5%	7%
Fairly safe	31%	-	22%	29%
Very safe	53%	100%	44%	54%

IN SCHOOL	ASIAN	PACIFIC	MIDDLE EASTERN, LATIN AMERICAN, AFRICAN	NEWCOMERS
Very unsafe	-	-	-	-
Somewhat safe	7%	-	14%	7%
Neither	8%	<1%	19%	9%
Fairly safe	27%	43%	21%	27%
Very safe	58%	57%	47%	57%

WHEN OUT	ASIAN	PACIFIC	MIDDLE EASTERN, LATIN AMERICAN, AFRICAN	NEWCOMERS
Very unsafe	2%	-	-	1%
Somewhat safe	13%	-	34%	14%
Neither	10%	-	6%	9%
Fairly safe	39%	47%	32%	40%
Very safe	36%	53%	28%	36%

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:

[Kaumātua: Ageing population](#)

[Māori](#)

[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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Acorn Foundation: info@acornfoundation.org.nz

Tauranga City Council
(Community Development Team):
com.dev@tauranga.govt.nz

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