

WhakahouTake VitalUpdate TAURANGA 2020

Ngā tāngata noho kāinga kore
People experiencing homelessness



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 the people experiencing homelessness in our Tauranga community 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:

- Accessible Properties NZ Ltd
- Awhina House
- Takitimu House
- Tauranga Community Housing Trust
- The Salvation Army

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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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 are their needs, wants and aspirations 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 'Vital Update – Tauranga' 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 community that are experiencing homelessness. Homelessness is an issue that impacts on our whole city and we need to find solutions together so that all residents have access to housing that is warm, safe, habitable and affordable. We have a vision that homelessness should be prevented where possible, or is rare, brief and non-recurring.

We received 111 responses from Tauranga residents who are experiencing varying levels of homelessness. 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 – People experiencing homelessness



Ngā tāngata noho kāinga kore – People experiencing homelessness

Homelessness is defined as having no other options to acquire safe and secure housing. There are four categories of homelessness:

- **Without shelter:** No shelter or makeshift shelter. Examples include living on the street and inhabiting improvised dwellings, such as shacks or cars.
- **Temporary accommodation:** Overnight shelter or 24-hour accommodation in a non-private dwelling not intended for long-term living. These include hostels for the homeless, transitional supported accommodation for the homeless and women's refuges. Also, in this category are people staying long-term in motor camps and boarding houses.
- **Sharing accommodation:** Temporary accommodation for people through sharing someone else's private dwelling. The usual residents of the dwelling are not considered homeless.
- **Uninhabitable housing:** Dilapidated dwellings where people reside.

We were able to determine that **3%** of residents in Tauranga belong to one of the four categories above, which is over 4000 people across the city. However with the nature of homelessness being quite private and hidden, **3%** is only based on the number of people we were able to reach. In reality this number will be even higher.

NOTE FOR THE READER:

Our margin of error is $\pm 1.386\%$ at the 95% confidence interval for the main report. This report is based on the respondents (111) who identified as experiencing homelessness. Our margin of error is $\pm 9.2\%$ at the 95% confidence interval. This means that the actual percentages may differ slightly from the full report, as the Homelessness report only reflects percentages from the 111 responses received. We recommend that if you are looking for the data on homelessness, refer to the data within this report.

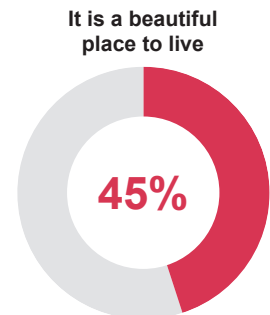
Your vision matters

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

There are many things that people experiencing homelessness love about living in Tauranga.

- **45%** of responses said that it is a beautiful place to live, it is close to the beach and has access to mountains and hills.
- Three out of ten (**29%**) mentioned that Tauranga is their home, where their family is and where they grew up.
- **14%** consider Tauranga better than Auckland, because it is not too big, and feels safe and friendly.



2 One thing you would like to change

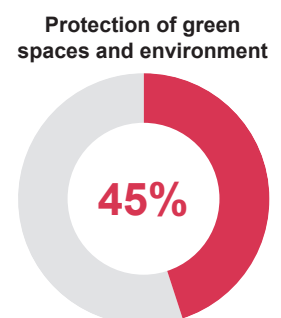
People experiencing homelessness were more focused on their financial situation and being more accepted in Tauranga society.

- **20%** mentioned a need for more affordable housing, rent control and alternative housing solutions.
- **16%** are struggling with traffic congestion.
- **12%** would love to see more inclusivity, better attitudes and less racism.
- **12%** of people mentioned lower cost of living, less poverty, less homelessness and the need to control population growth.



3 What needs to be preserved and protected

- **45%** said that it is most important to preserve and protect our green spaces and trees, which includes parks, reserves and walkways.
- As we rely on water to survive, **35%** of responses said that our waterways should be protected.
- Tauranga is a place of rich history and strong Māori communities. **17%** of responses had a desire to preserve Māori culture in the city and our communities.



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

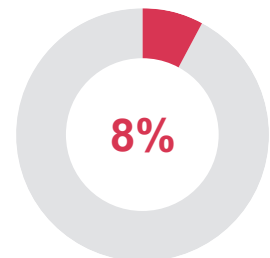
How you live matters

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

1 Housing and homelessness

- The majority of people experiencing homelessness (**41%**) live in temporary accommodation, **8%** live on the street and **14%** are staying in either the men's or women's shelters.
- Around one third (**33%**) are boarding with friends or family.

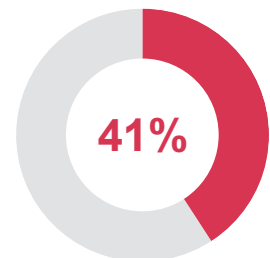
Live on the street



2 Single parents

- **20%** are single parents, which is much higher than the **5%** for Tauranga overall.

In temporary accommodation



3 Employment

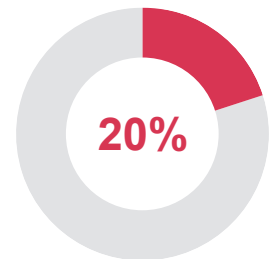
A large proportion of people experiencing homelessness are currently employed.

- Over one third (**36%**) work either part time, full time, are casual workers, self employed or have their own business.

4 Financial situation and savings

- **41%** reported not having enough money to meet their everyday needs.
- **62%** have no savings to fall back on if their circumstances were to change.
- Close to eight out of ten people experiencing homelessness (**78%**) do not have enough financial backing to last them beyond one month. This is particularly important during heightened times of financial risk and stress.

Single parents

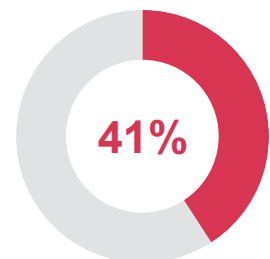


5 Reducing expenses

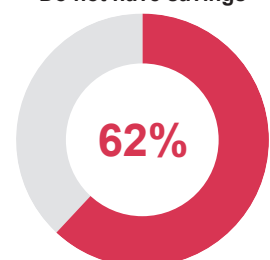
People are trying to cut costs to keep their expenses down.

- People experiencing homelessness are more likely than other groups to save some money by not picking up a prescription (**23%**) or not eating fresh fruit and vegetables (**26%**).

Do not have enough to make ends meet



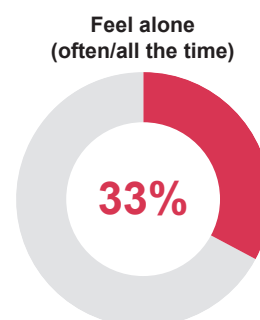
Do not have savings



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. Access to technology 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 experiencing homelessness are more likely to face isolation.
- **33%** feel alone often or all the time, compared to **11%** in Tauranga overall.
- People experiencing homelessness are also more likely to have less contact with family and friends – **20%** never or rarely visit their relatives or friends (**12%** Tauranga overall).



2 Events

- **31%** never take part in community events, **52%** of which do not have the financial means to attend events.
- When asked what kind of events they would like to see more of in the community, the most common answers were activities for family/children (**28%**), free/cheaper events (**19%**) and community events/meet ups (**18%**).

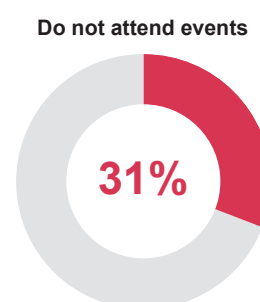


3 Technology

- Access to technology has greater limitations for people experiencing homelessness with **62%** reporting having access to a computer, **78%** having access to the internet and **86%** having access to a phone. These findings are lower than overall responses received from Tauranga residents.

4 Transport

- Having less access to a private vehicle and limited finances, people who are experiencing homelessness are more likely to take public transport to school and work – **26%** compared to **6%** in Tauranga overall.
- **46%** get around the city on foot compared to **16%** for Tauranga overall.

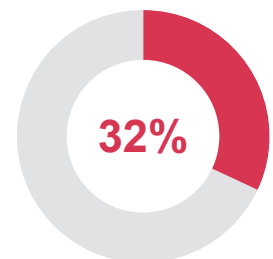


We think it's critical that you feel safe in your city – to live without fear. Here's what we discovered.

1 Crime

- **32%** of people experiencing homelessness have become victims of crime compared to **18%** for Tauranga overall.
- People from Tauranga South, city centre, Sulphur Point, Gate Pā and Merivale are more likely to become victims of crime and feel the most unsafe.

Became victims of crime



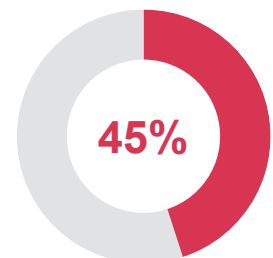
2 Perception of safety

- Local parks and Tauranga city centre are perceived to be the most unsafe places during the day and during the night.

3 Alcohol

- **45%** of people experiencing homelessness drink alcohol, which is considerably less compared to Tauranga overall (**63%**).
- However, **11%** of those who drink alcohol are likely to have more than 10 drinks a week.

Consume alcohol

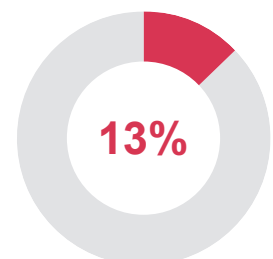


4 Drugs

People experiencing homelessness are more likely to be using drugs.

- **13%** admitted to taking illicit drugs in the week prior to completing the survey, compared to **3%** for Tauranga overall.

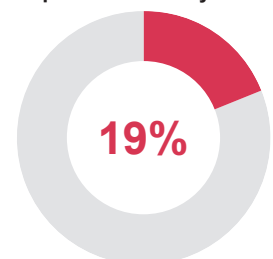
Taken drugs in the last week



5 Family harm

- People experiencing homelessness are more likely to experience family harm (**19%**) compared to Tauranga overall (**4%**). Family harm exposure is predominantly relating to domestic violence, child abuse or neglect and sexual assault.

Experienced family harm



Tataraunga

Demographic profile



Ngā tāngata noho kāinga kore ki Tauranga – People experiencing homelessness in Tauranga

Percentages shown here are based on the findings that were presented in the main report of 'Vital Update – Tauranga'. These figures are calculated based on the number of people experiencing homelessness in Tauranga against total population data. This information helps us to identify which groups are more likely to experience homelessness.

In total we heard from 4835 people living in Tauranga. Roughly **3%** of all respondents reported experiencing homelessness, including those living on the street, in tents, at campgrounds, in temporary accommodation or staying in different places every day.

Male



3%

Female



2%

16–24
years



3%

25–44
years



3%

45–64
years



3%

65+
years



1%

NZ European



2%

Māori



8%

Asian



2%

Pacific



8%

Middle Eastern, Latin
American, African



3%

Other



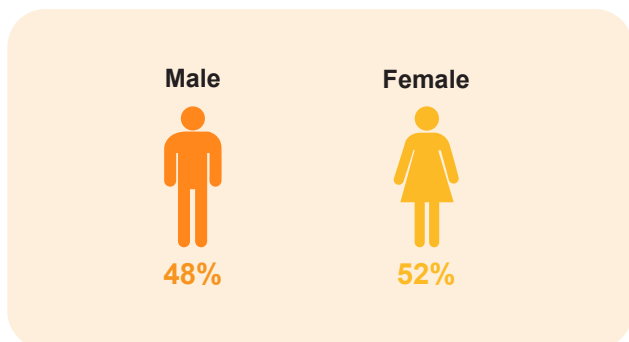
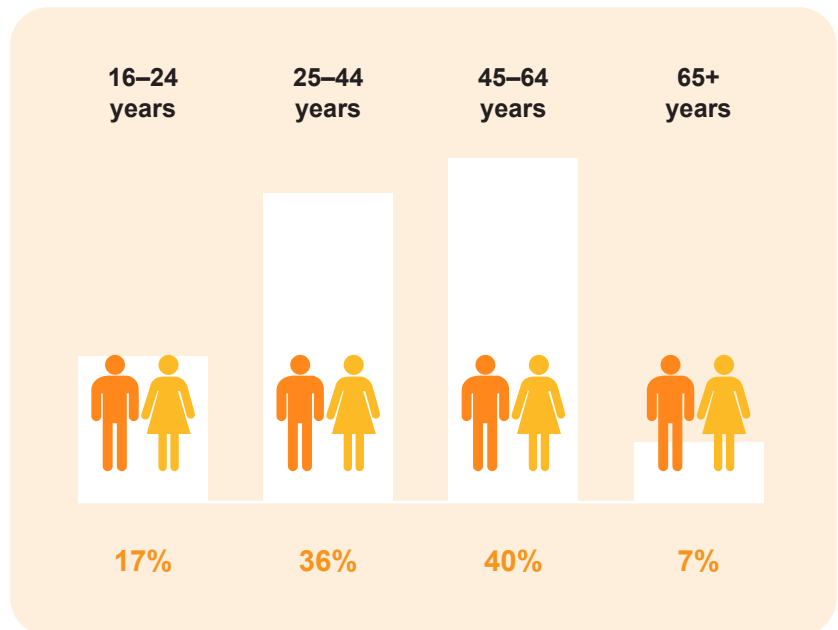
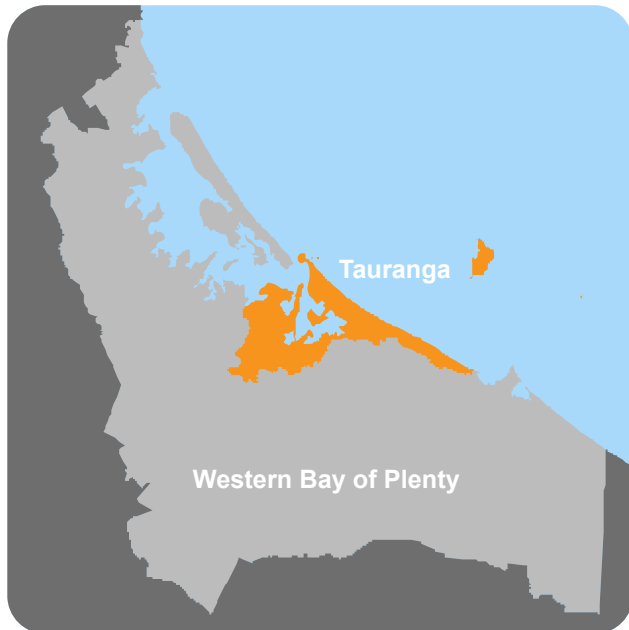
3%

What have we learnt?

- 1 Men experience homelessness at greater rates to women.
- 2 Māori and Pacific are four times more likely to become homeless than NZ European.
- 3 People under 65 are most likely to become homeless. Only **1%** of homeless are 65+.

Ngā Kaiurupare: Respondents – People experiencing homelessness

This page represents the demographics of the 111 survey respondents who were identified as 'experiencing homelessness'.

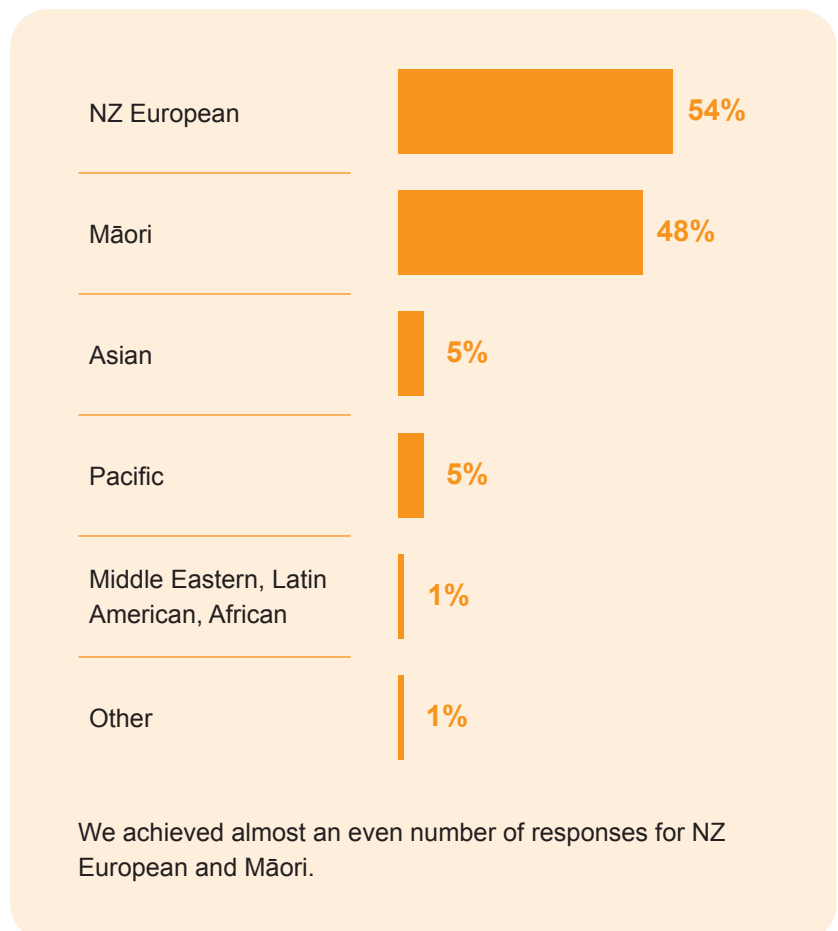


28% of people experiencing homelessness in Tauranga either have a disability (22%) or care for someone with a disability (6%).

In addition another 3% are on ACC or the Sickness Benefit.

Unemployment rate

42.6%



We achieved almost an even number of responses for NZ European and Māori.

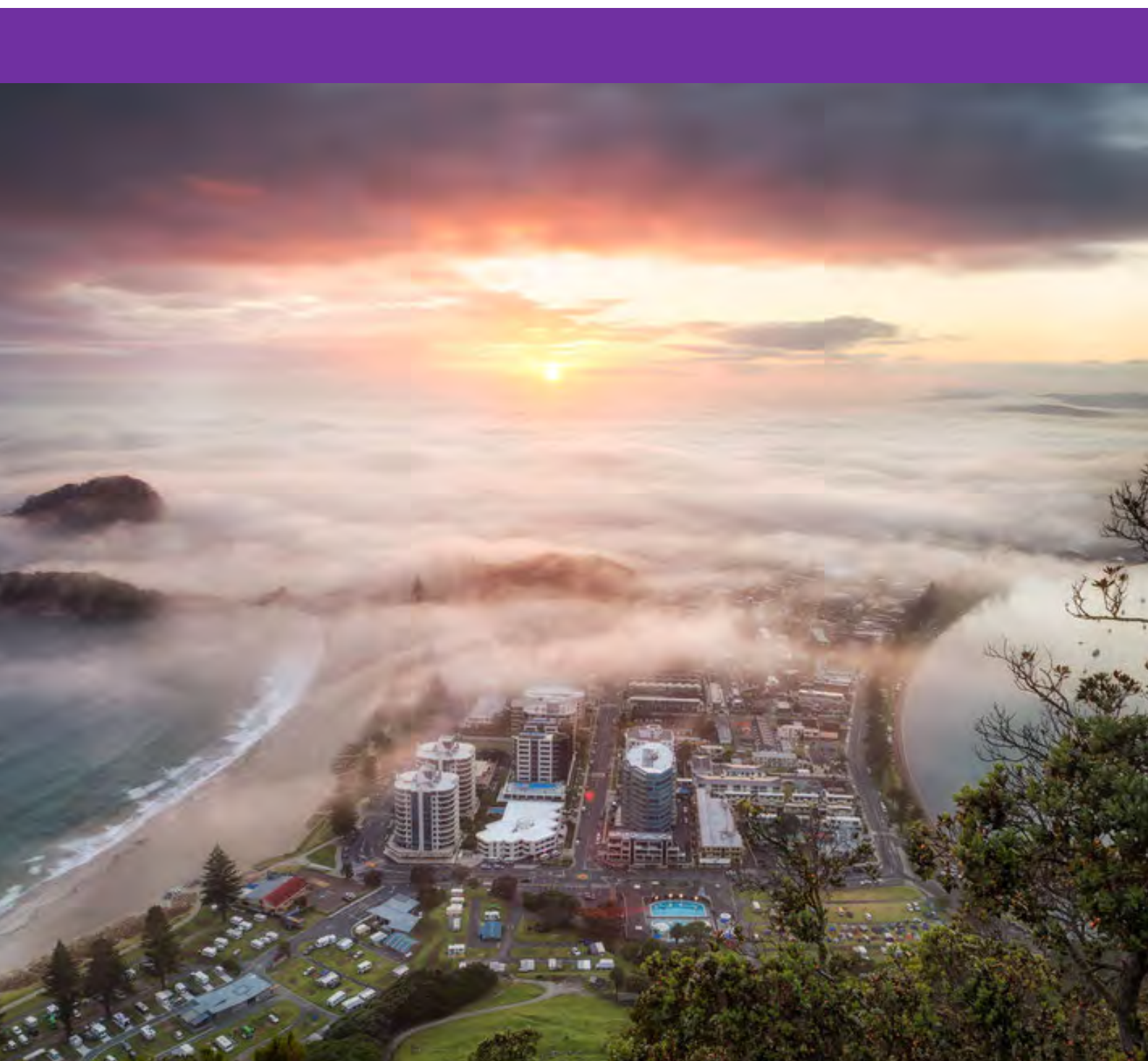
NOTES:

1. Sample: n=111.

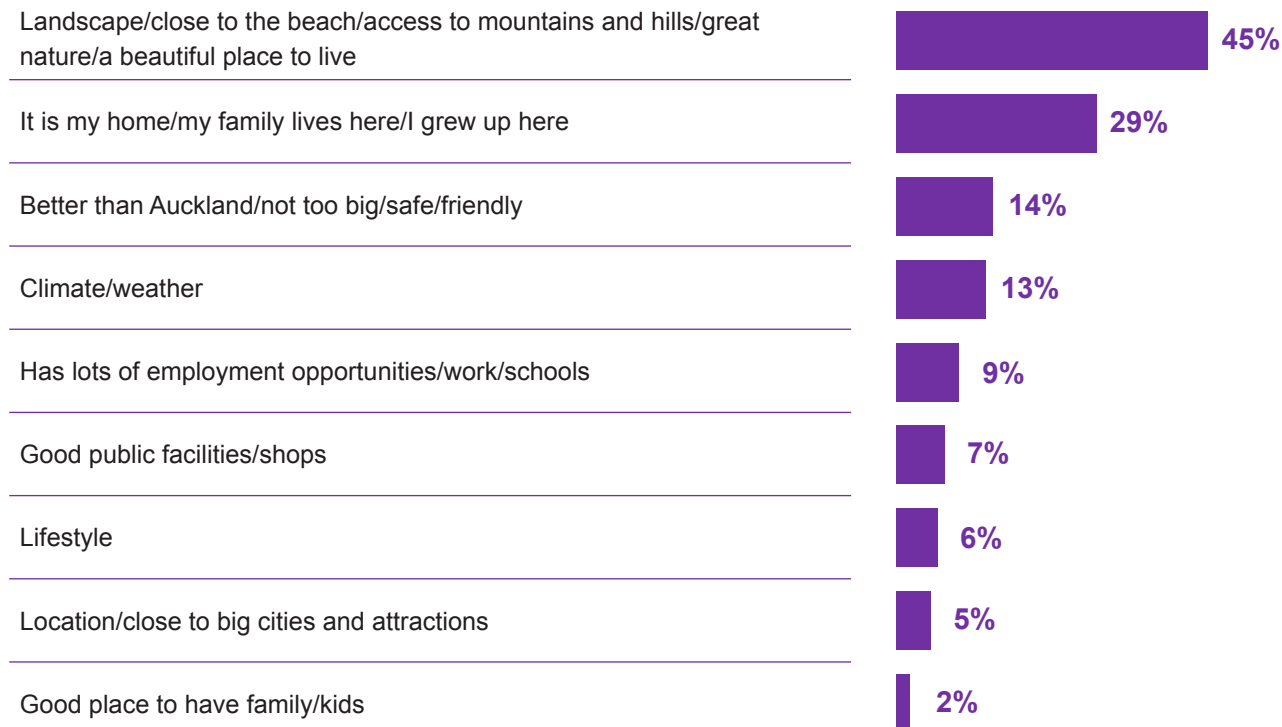
See 'Appendix 1. About the people' for more detailed demographic profile of the respondents.

Wawatanga o Tauranga Whānui

Aspirations for Tauranga



Why people love living in Tauranga



What people say:

A good place to raise children. Not too big and not too small to live in, so not as busy. Beautiful nature around.

The weather, climate, free access to the beach, great public facilities, and so on.

I know my way around here, most people are kind and caring. I love the ocean and harbour.

Born and bred in Tauranga. My children and grandchildren live here. I could never abandon my family. Therefore the main reason is whenua and whānau.

The services that are available. The history and vibe are welcoming.

The love, the relaxed atmosphere, the pace of life.

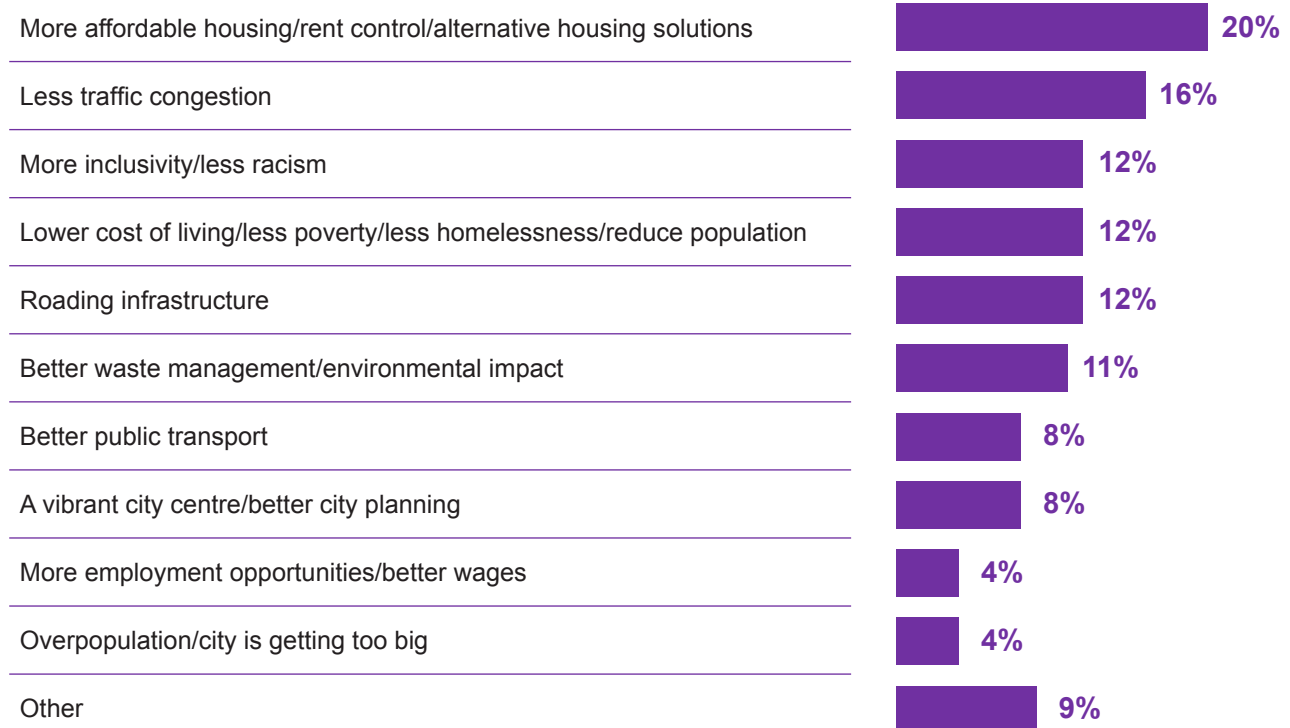
I know a lot of people – I feel connected here.

It has a good variety of things to do on offer and it's central.

NOTES:

1. Sample: n=111; Left a comment n=98.
2. Q52. What is the main reason you love living in Tauranga?

The one thing people would change



What people say:

The emptying of public rubbish bins more often. I am tired of picking up rubbish blowing out of public bins in our parks and beaches.

Dredging and allowing more ships to come into our harbour has destroyed our kai moana beds and fishing availability.

More affordable housing and support for the people on the street.

I would halt the growth at it's current level until our infrastructure catches up. I would slow the urban spread and consider a green belt as per London and some of the large cities overseas.

Make things cheaper. That everyone had their own housing and we're comfortable.

Way more effort put into getting people out of cars and onto bikes, public transport, e-bikes, e-scooters etc and more cycle lanes.

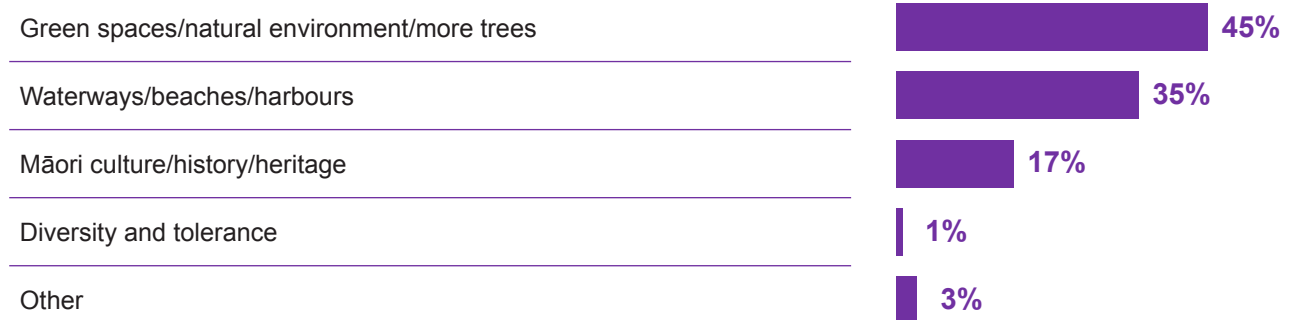
We would have enough housing so that no one is homeless.

Less racism and discrimination. More social services like accommodation.

NOTES:

1. Sample: n=111; Left a comment n=75
2. Q53. If you could change one thing about Tauranga, what would it be?

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



What people say:

The Mount and the way it is, no gondola. Not allowing mobility scooters, and so on, around the base track.

All reserves, parks, playgrounds, Māori place names, walkways, cycleways waterfronts, beaches, Mauao.

The waterways to be kept clean. The sea lettuce to be collected or prevented.

Water supply, waterways, protecting green spaces, better recycling systems.

I think to preserve the relaxed atmosphere would be important, but possible we are already too late. The Mount and Pāpāmoa were always such a nice relaxed environment but over the last ten years, it has become so populated that we are now like Auckland.

Small local businesses need more support in the city centre.

Natural spaces and reserves. Better pest management to preserve wildlife.

Keep all green areas, do not keep spreading/building up the hills like Pyes Pā, instead build several storeyed accommodation. Protect existing mature trees.

The waterfront. There could be some more community events down there.

NOTES:

1. Sample: n=111; Left a comment n=69.
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.

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

What people say:

Be optimistic.

I would just like to see Tauranga thrive and have an economic boost for the people.

Access to more help for those in need – this needs addressing ASAP or it will become more of a problem. Housing – not enough housing available with Accessible Properties, Housing New Zealand, too expensive to go private, money not available to even survive. Income – needs not really met.

They need more housing for people who are homeless and less fortunate.

Need to draw people back to the main city itself.

I would like to see more awareness of the need to keep our waterways free from pollutants. That we are a community that cares about our environment enough to make a difference for the better.

Stop all the people moving here.

Gangs need to be cracked down on.

To be more respectful to one another, not to be competitive with one another.

Everyone to have a home to live in, everyone to have love and peace and to feel safe – no abuse.

Fix the town centre. Get a board of young people involved in what the city needs for the future.

Earthquake prevention efforts in downtown buildings have already affected businesses. I think it will probably help safety during an earthquake.

We need to allow our youth to have more input on our city. Traffic needs to be reduced and there needs to be more green spaces around the city.

Better tourist attractions and more homes for families.

Many people willing to try new things here, make it easier to innovate, need support from regulatory bodies, not obstructions.

Education on drugs and compassion, and to look at life in a different way. Be self-sufficient.

Sort out mental health.

Ngā whare me ngā paerewa oranga

Housing and standards of living



Housing and standards of living – what is most important?

Housing

A common misconception is that people who are experiencing homelessness all live on the street. However, results from this study provide evidence that aligns with the NZ Census definition of homelessness. Homelessness can include living in a variety of situations.

- The respondents from this study illustrated that **(41%)** are staying in temporary accommodation that has been provided to them by local organisations or central government.
- **14%** are staying within local shelters and another **14%** are living in tents, cars, caravans and garages.
- A further **10%** live between houses, which indicates they have no fixed abode to call home.
- This is particularly concerning given that **20%** of people experiencing homelessness are single parents and another **28%** are living with disabilities.

Savings

- Overall, **62%** of respondents have no current savings to fall back on.
- Furthermore, of those who do have savings available, respondents have indicated they do not have enough savings to support themselves beyond a 6 month period (**94%**), and in many cases beyond one month (**78%**), if their current circumstances were to change.

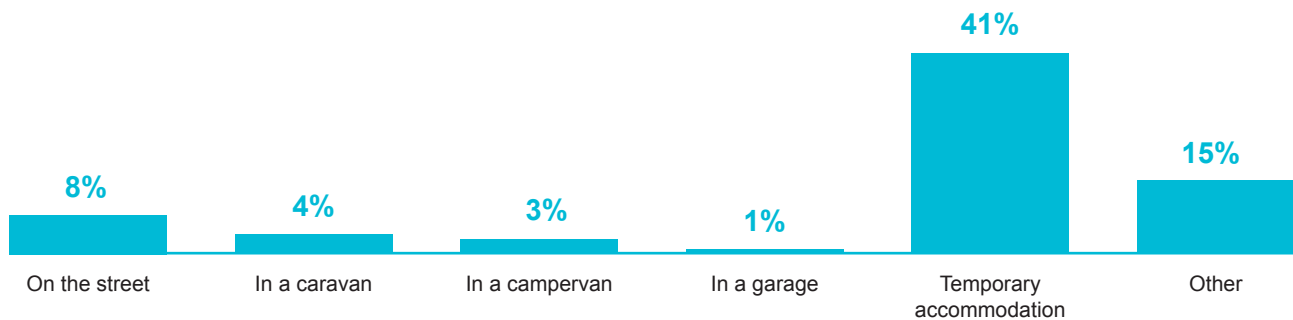
Making ends meet

- We were able to identify that eight out of ten respondents (**81%**) are spending under \$200 weekly on their accommodation. This is the lowest weekly expenditure in comparison to other priority groups.
- Even with the minimum expenses on board or rent, eight out of ten people do not have enough or have just enough to make ends meet.

Keeping expenses down

- The findings illustrate, that in trying to cut down expenses to have money available for essential needs people experiencing homelessness are more likely to sacrifice picking up a prescription (**23%**) or avoid buying fresh fruit and vegetables (**26%**).
- Six out of ten respondents (**59%**) put off buying new clothes. Another **57%** cut down on unnecessary trips to shops and cafés.

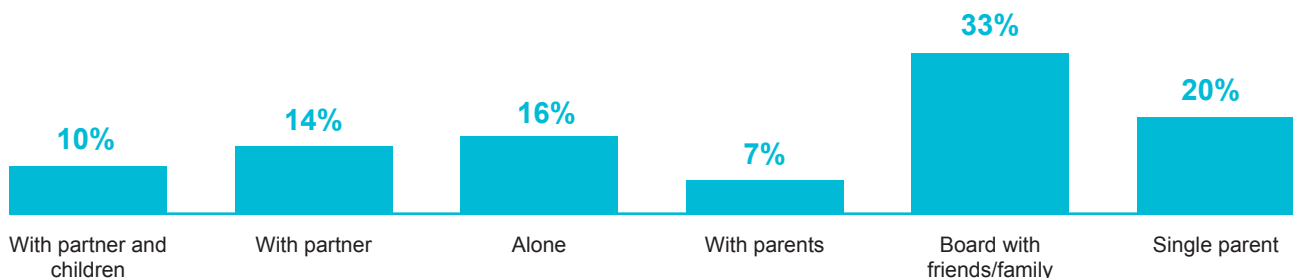
Homelessness in Tauranga



What have we learnt?

- 1 We were able to identify 111 respondents who were experiencing homelessness.
- 2 Just over four out of ten are in temporary accommodation.
- 3 8% of respondents live on the street.
- 4 14% of respondents are staying shelters around Tauranga.
- 5 One third (33%) board with friends or family.
- 6 20% are single parents.

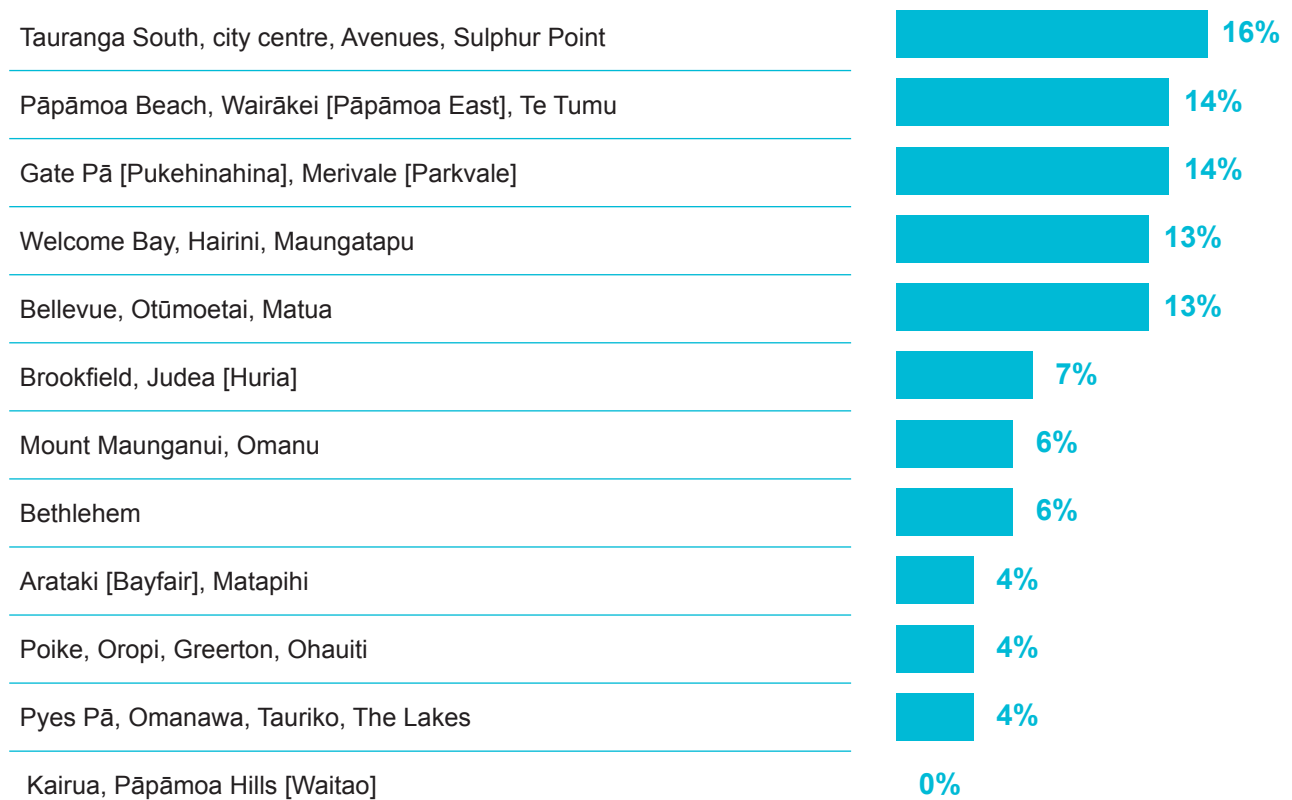
Living arrangements



NOTES:

1. Q16. If you are not living in a house, which best describes your living situation? n=111.
2. Q17. Which of the following describes who you live with? n=87.

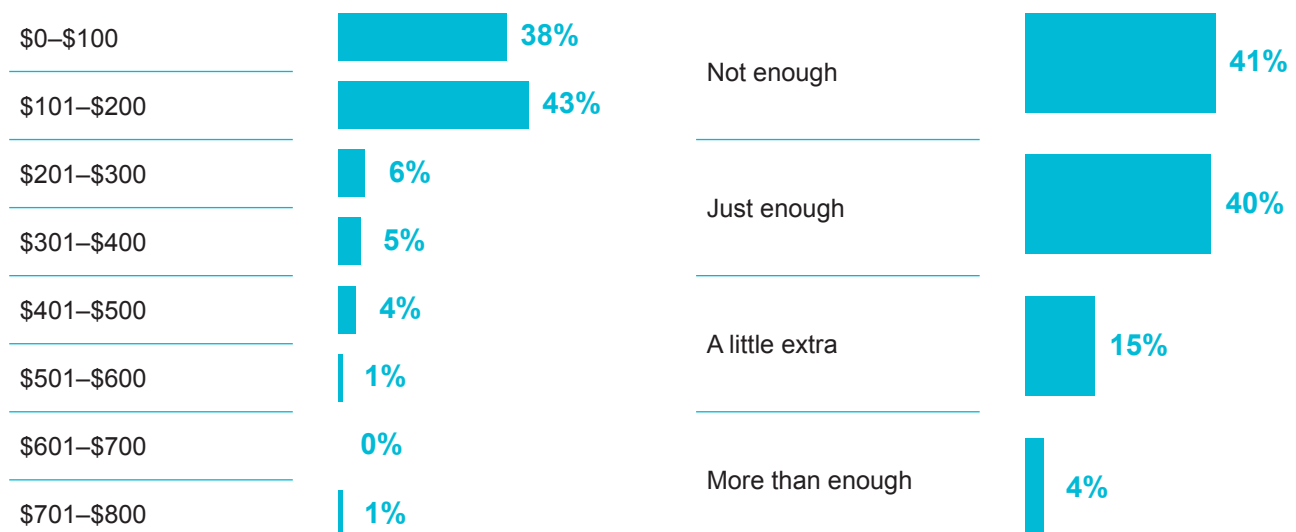
Homelessness by suburb



NOTES:

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

Housing expenses and meeting needs



What have we learnt?

- 1 Just over two out of five people experiencing homelessness (41%) do not have enough money to meet their needs and another 40% say that they have 'just enough'.
- 2 41% of single parents, 63% unemployed and 67% of people who are on disabilities benefit or ACC report that they do not have enough money to meet their needs.
- 3 Accommodation expenses are reasonably low with 81% spending under \$200 a week. Compared with Tauranga overall (30%) the proportion of people experiencing homelessness paying under \$200 is considerably larger. Average accommodation expense within this group is \$167.90.

Not enough



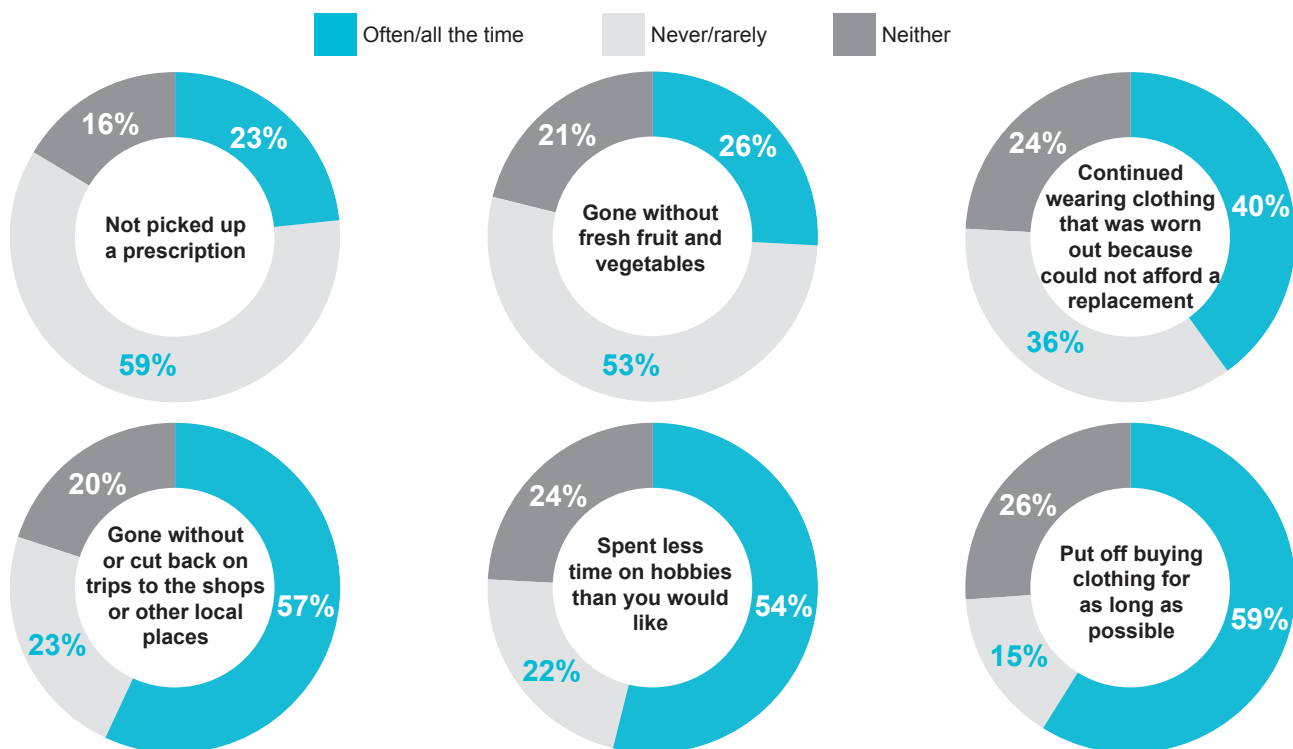
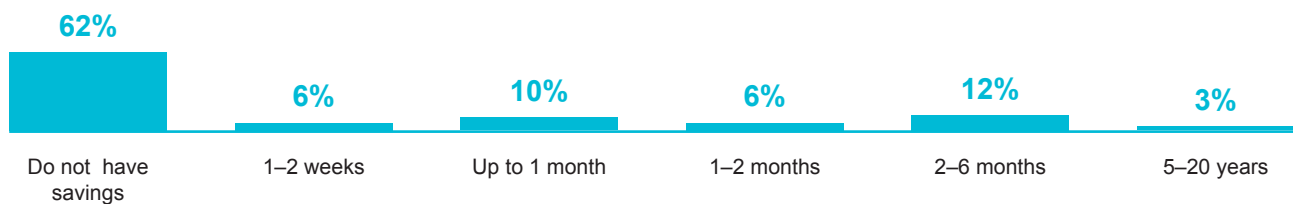
More than enough



NOTES:

1. 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=110.
2. Q20. What are your rent/board/mortgage costs? n=81.

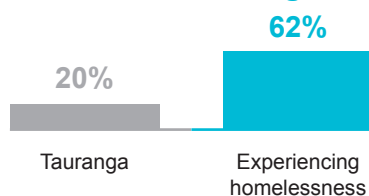
Savings and keeping expenses down



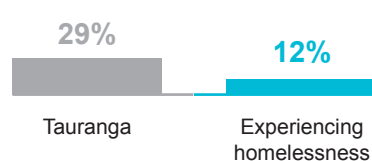
What have we learnt?

- 1 Over half (59%) residents would never jeopardise their health to keep expenses down.
- 2 The most common things that people sacrifice are: buying new clothes (59%), spending on hobbies (54%) and going out (57%).

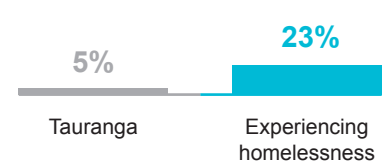
Do not have savings



Have savings for 2–6 months



Not picked a prescription Often/all the time



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=108.
2. Q23. In the last 12 months have you experienced any of the following? (excluding 'do not know'), n=107.

Oranga hāpori

Social wellbeing



Social wellbeing – what is most important?

Connecting with the community and spending time with friends and family is very important for our social wellbeing. However, more people experiencing homelessness are faced with isolation compared to Tauranga overall.

Feeling alone

- Our research shows that over half of the respondents (54%) felt alone all the time (14%), often (19%) or sometimes (21%) in the last four weeks.
- One out of five people experiencing homelessness either does not or rarely has contact with friends and family. Reasons for limited connections are: distance, personal finances and lack of access to transportation.

Technology

- When it comes to accessing technology, there is a much smaller proportion of people experiencing homelessness compared with Tauranga overall, who have access to phones, computers, internet, social media and email.

Events

- Attending events in the community has many obstacles for people experiencing homelessness.
- Six out of ten respondents (59%) never, rarely or seldom take part in the current community events available.
- Reasons for not participating in local events and events include: not having enough money (52%), not having access to transport (19%) and being concerned for their safety (15%).
- Feedback indicated that events for families and children and local community events are among the most desired events in Tauranga.
- Feedback also indicated a need for free or cheaper events.

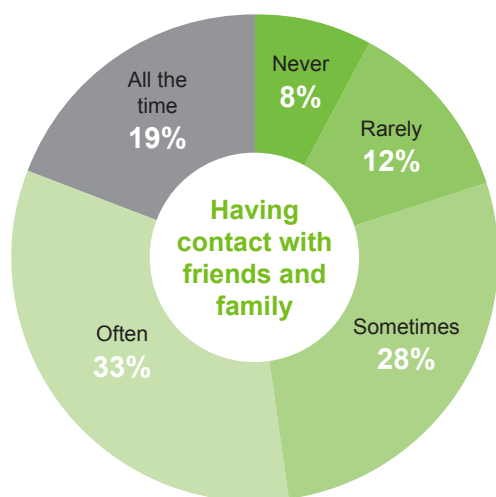
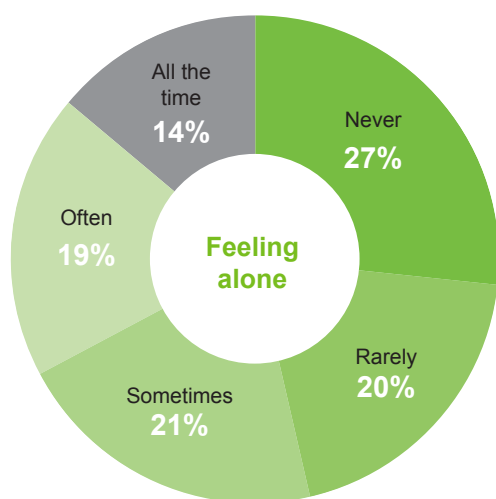
Transport

- We can also see that fewer people experiencing homelessness are using private vehicles to get around the city. Just over half (57%) choose to drive a car compared with 85% in Tauranga overall.
- Close to half of the respondents walk (46%) and almost a quarter (23%) take public transport to get around the city. For comparison, only 19% of people in Tauranga overall choose to walk to get around the city and only 16% use public transport.

Services and facilities

- Some residents reported that some services and facilities are lacking at a suburban level. This included having closer access to supermarkets and medical centres that are the biggest priority for people experiencing homelessness.

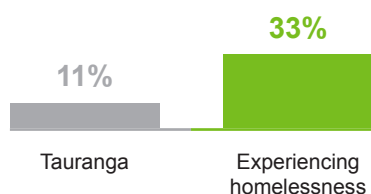
Feeling alone and contact with friends and family



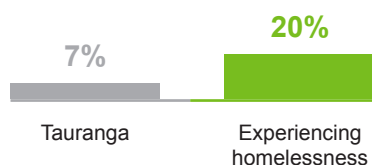
Reasons to have less contact with relatives and friends



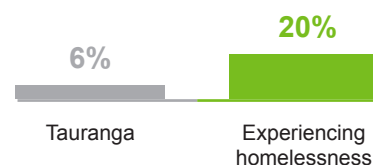
Feel alone often/all the time



Have contact with friends and family never/rarely



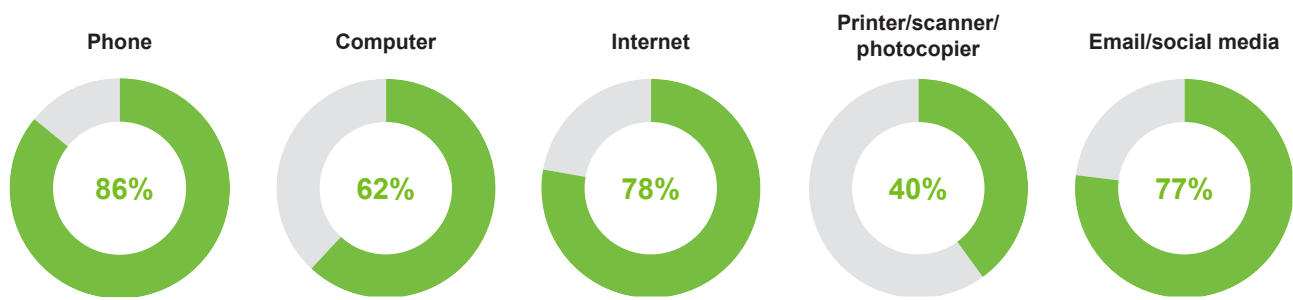
Financial reasons to have less contact



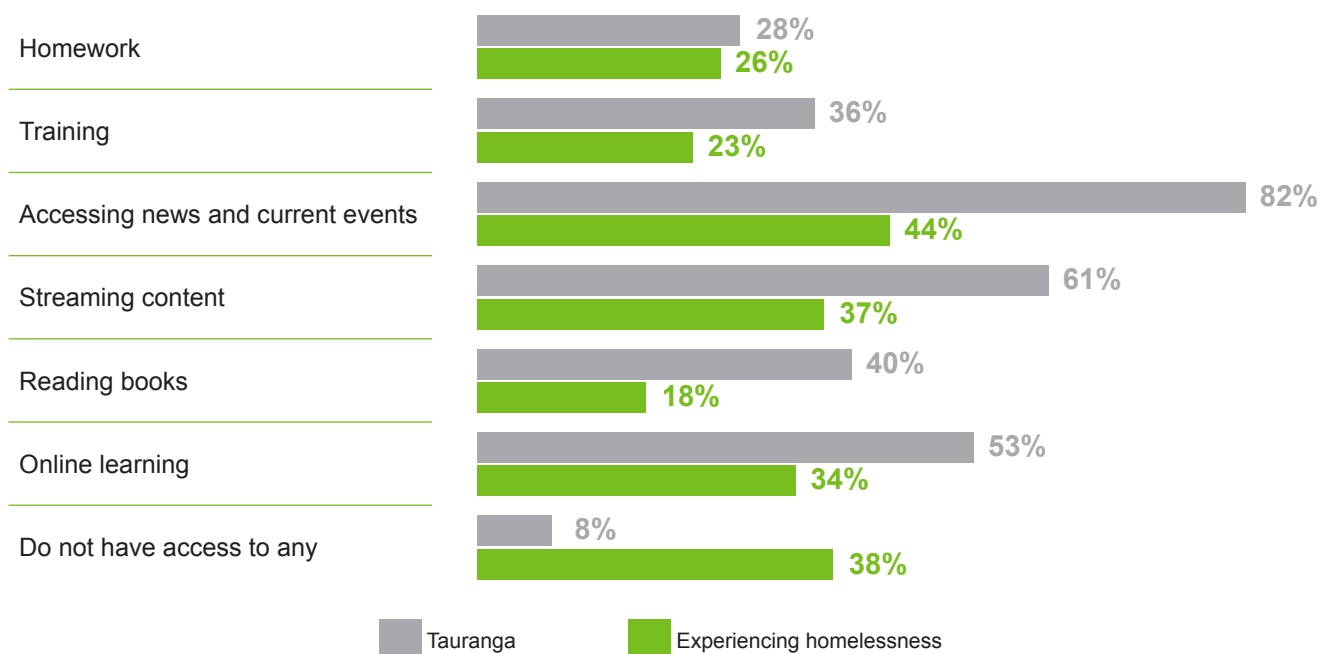
NOTES:

1. Q24. In the last four weeks, how often have you felt alone? n=111, 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=110, excluding 'do not know'.
3. Q26. What makes it hard to have contact with family or friends who do not live with you? n=111.

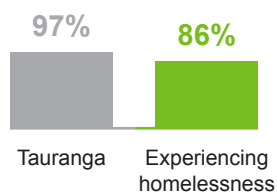
Access to technology



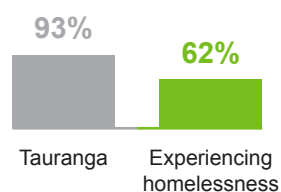
Reasons for using a computer, laptop or tablet



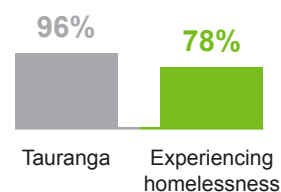
Access to phone



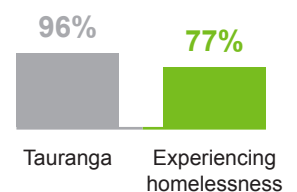
Access to computer



Access to internet



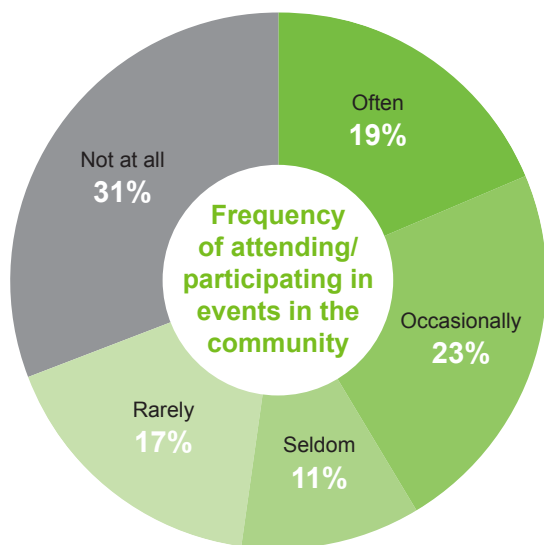
Access to email/social media



NOTES:

1. Q27. Do you have access to the following? n=111.
2. Q28. Do you have access to a computer, laptop or tablet for the following purposes? Please select all that apply. n=111.

Event attendance in the community



Reasons for not attending events



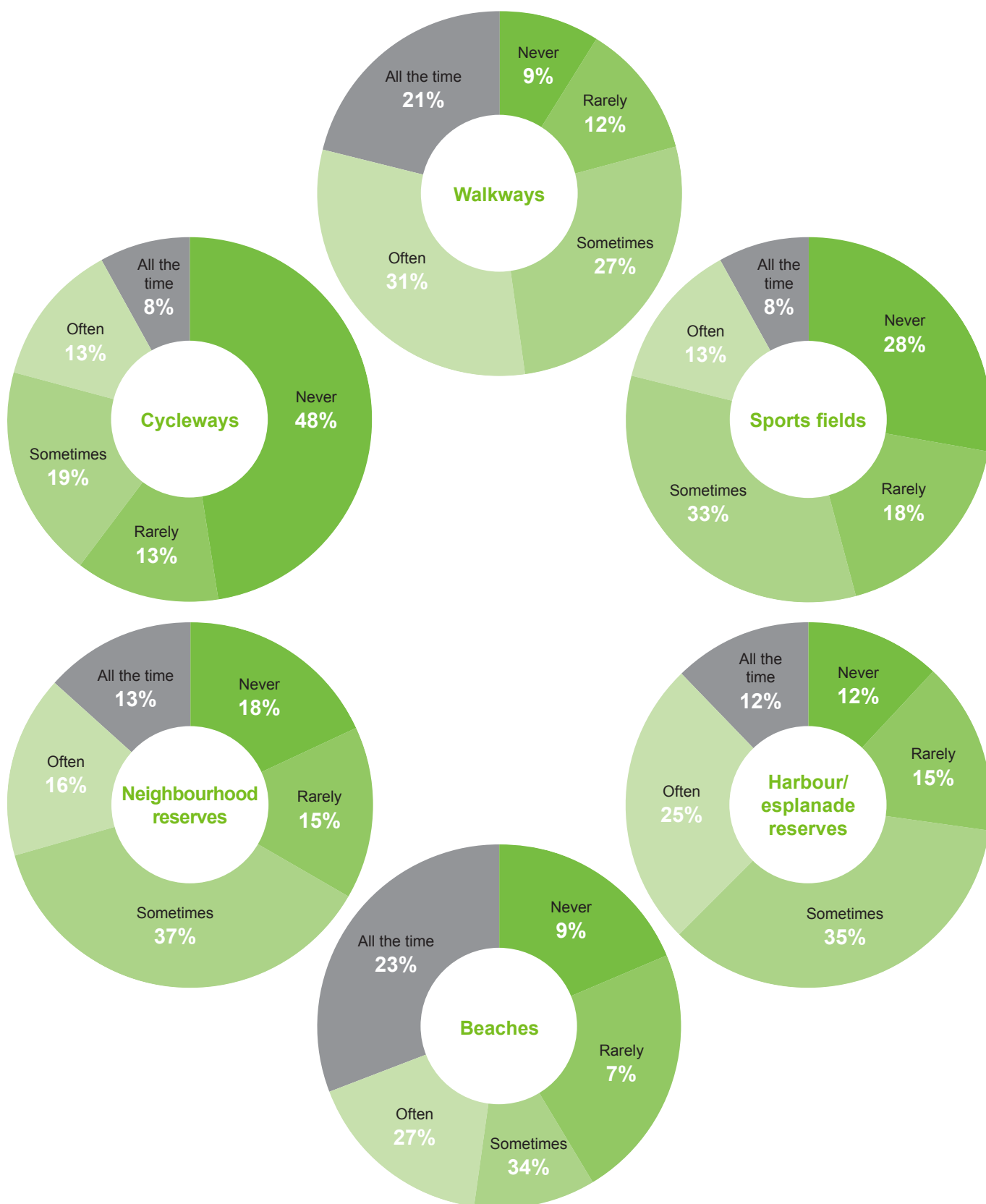
Events people would like to go to



NOTES:

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

The use of green spaces and reserves



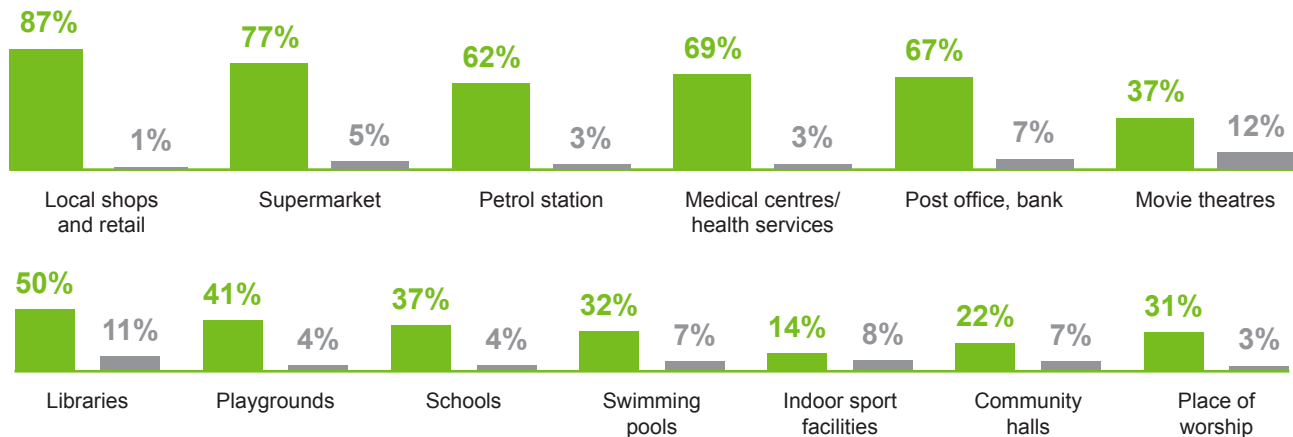
NOTES:

1. Sample: n=111, excluding 'Don't know'.
2. Q32. Thinking about your neighbourhood, do you use the local parks/reserves in your area?

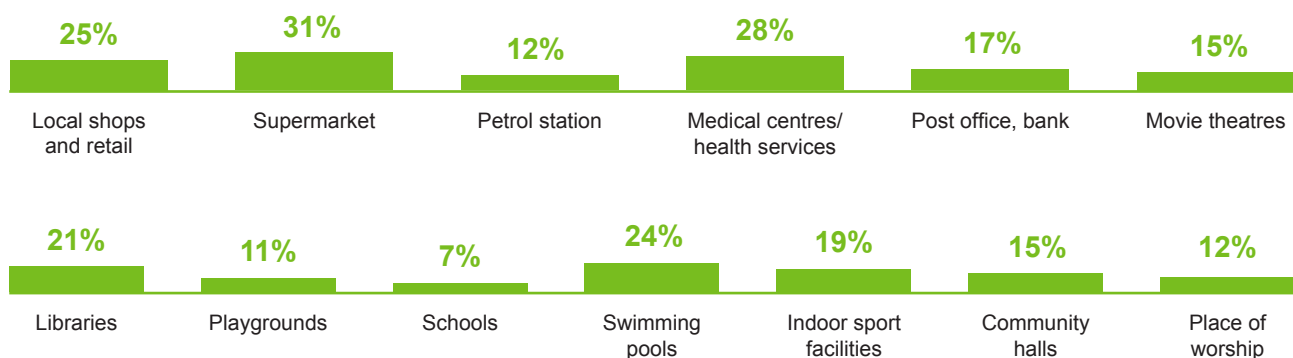
Services and facilities people use

Below shows what services and facilities people use in their neighbourhood. Grey shows the proportion of people who say the facility is not available locally.

Residents usage of the facilities and availability



Below shows what services and facilities people want to have better access to in terms of distance.



What have we learnt?

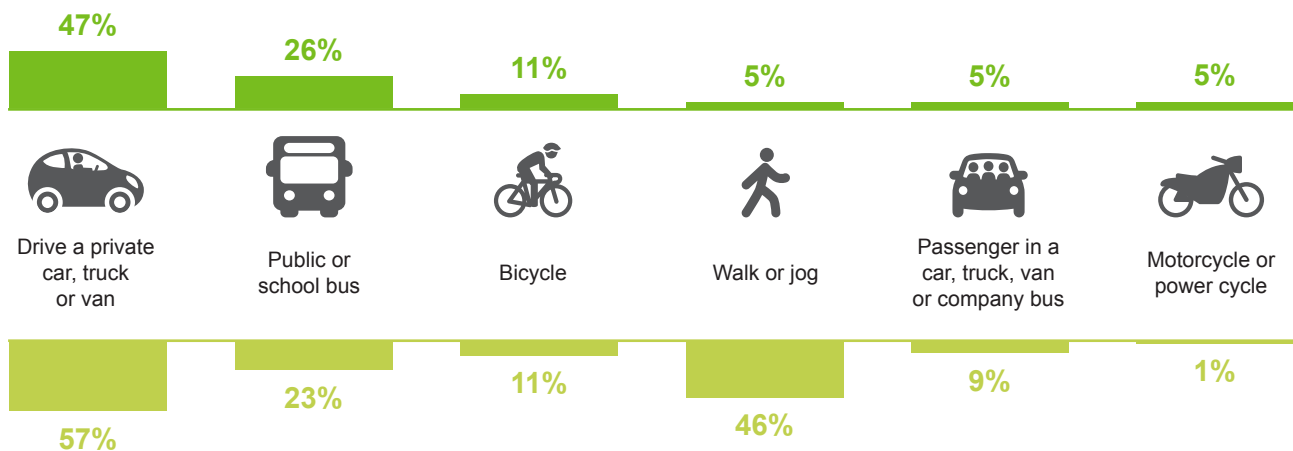
- 1 The most used facilities include local shops (87%), supermarkets (77%) and medical centres (69%).
- 2 The most common service/facility mentioned as 'not available' were movie theatres (12%) and libraries (11%).
- 3 In terms of distance, supermarkets (31%), medical centres (28%), local shops, dairies, cafés, small retail (25%) and swimming pools (24%) are the facilities and services that people experiencing homelessness would like to have better access to.

NOTES:

1. Q33. Thinking about your neighbourhood, which local services and facilities do you use? n=111.
2. Q34. Which local services and facilities would you like to have better access to (in terms of distance), or would you like to be nearer? Please select all that apply. n=111.

How people move around in their community

Transport to school or work

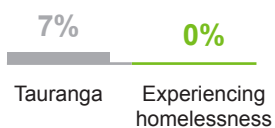


Getting around the city

What have we learnt?

- 1 26% of people experiencing homelessness take public transport to school and work compared to 6% in Tauranga overall. This is mostly due to financial hardship and lack of access to a private vehicle.
- 2 46% get around the city on foot compared to 16% for Tauranga overall.

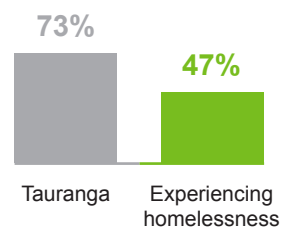
Do not travel to work or school



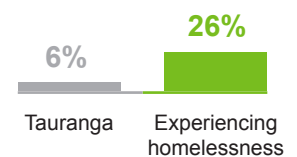
Cycle to work



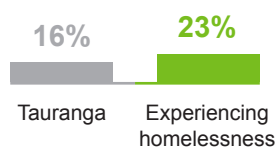
Drive to work



Public transport to work



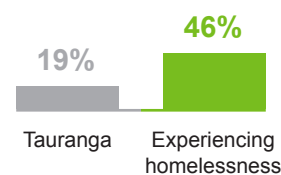
Get around by public transport



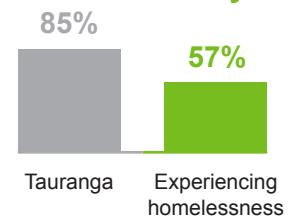
Get around by riding a bike



Get around on foot



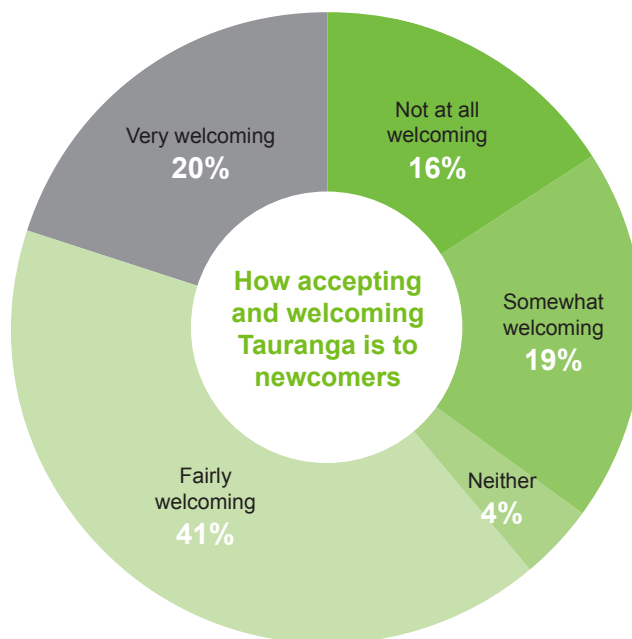
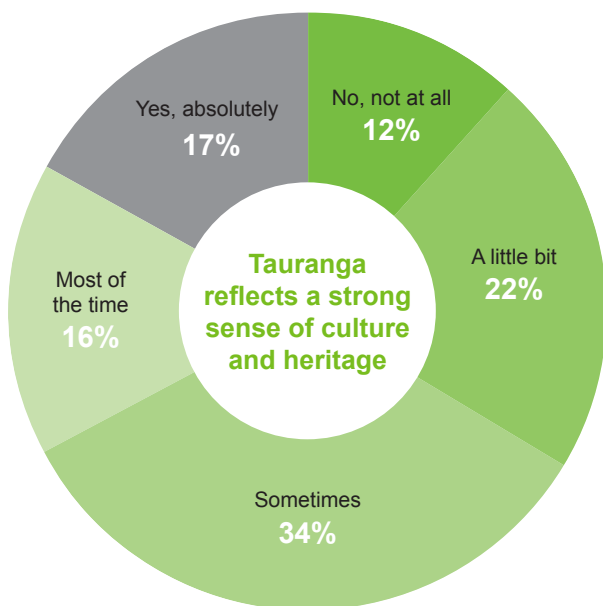
Drive to get around the city



NOTES:

1. Q35. What is your main mode of transport to school or work? n=106.
2. Q36. What mode of transport do you usually use to get around the city? n=109.

Reflecting a strong sense of culture and heritage/ Welcoming newcomers to Tauranga



NOTES:

1. Sample: Q37 n=101, Q38 n=90, excluding 'do not know'.
2. Q37. Do you think Tauranga reflects a strong sense of culture and heritage?
3. Q38. As a local resident, how accepting and welcoming is Tauranga to newcomers? (recent migrants, international students, former refugees)

Whakaruruhau Safety



Safety – what is most important?

Crime

- Crime rates in Tauranga are lower than the national average, but it is a matter of concern that every third person experiencing homelessness has had crimes committed against them in the last 18 months.

Perception of safety

- Tauranga residents and people experiencing homelessness reported the city centre and local parks as feeling most unsafe, both during the day and at night.

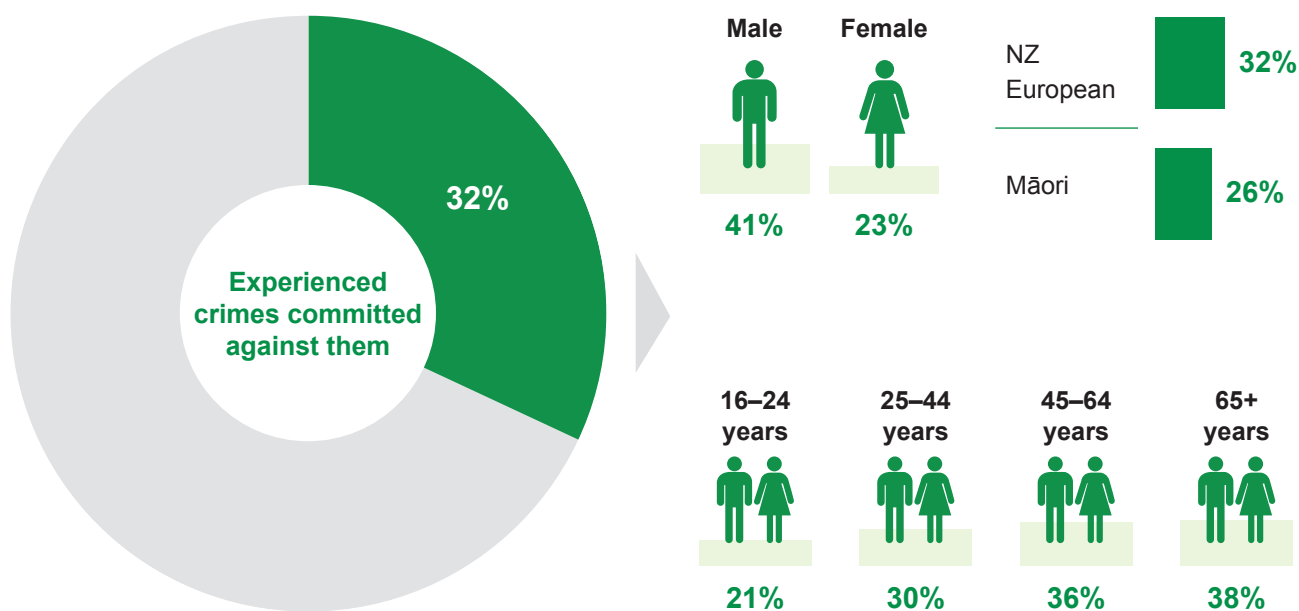
Alcohol and drugs

- Responses from this priority group reported alcohol consumption significantly lower compared to Tauranga overall – **45%** of people experiencing homelessness reported consuming alcohol, compared to **63%** in Tauranga overall.
- However, there is a much higher proportion of people experiencing homelessness who reported taking drugs in the week prior to completing the survey (**13%** vs. **3%** in Tauranga overall).

Family harm

- As homelessness remains hidden from the public eye and it is hard to estimate the real impact, one of the most important issues that have been identified for this priority group is high levels of exposure to family harm.
- For Tauranga overall, responses indicated **4%** exposure to family harm. However, every fifth person (**19%**) in the study who is experiencing homelessness reported exposure to family harm, with a further **14%** choosing 'Prefer not to say'.
- Domestic violence was the highest reported experience of family harm (**71%**), followed by child abuse (**38%**), and sexual assault (**29%**).

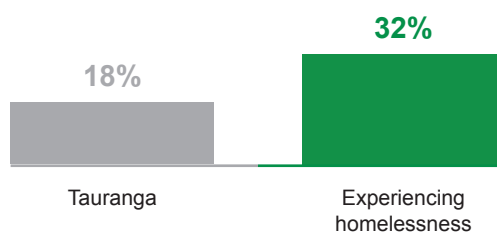
Crime – our most affected



What have we learnt?

- 1 People experiencing homelessness are almost twice more likely than Tauranga residents overall to become a victim of crime.
- 2 Based on the people who completed the survey, NZ European and Māori out of all the ethnicities had the highest number of responses reporting experience of crimes committed against them.

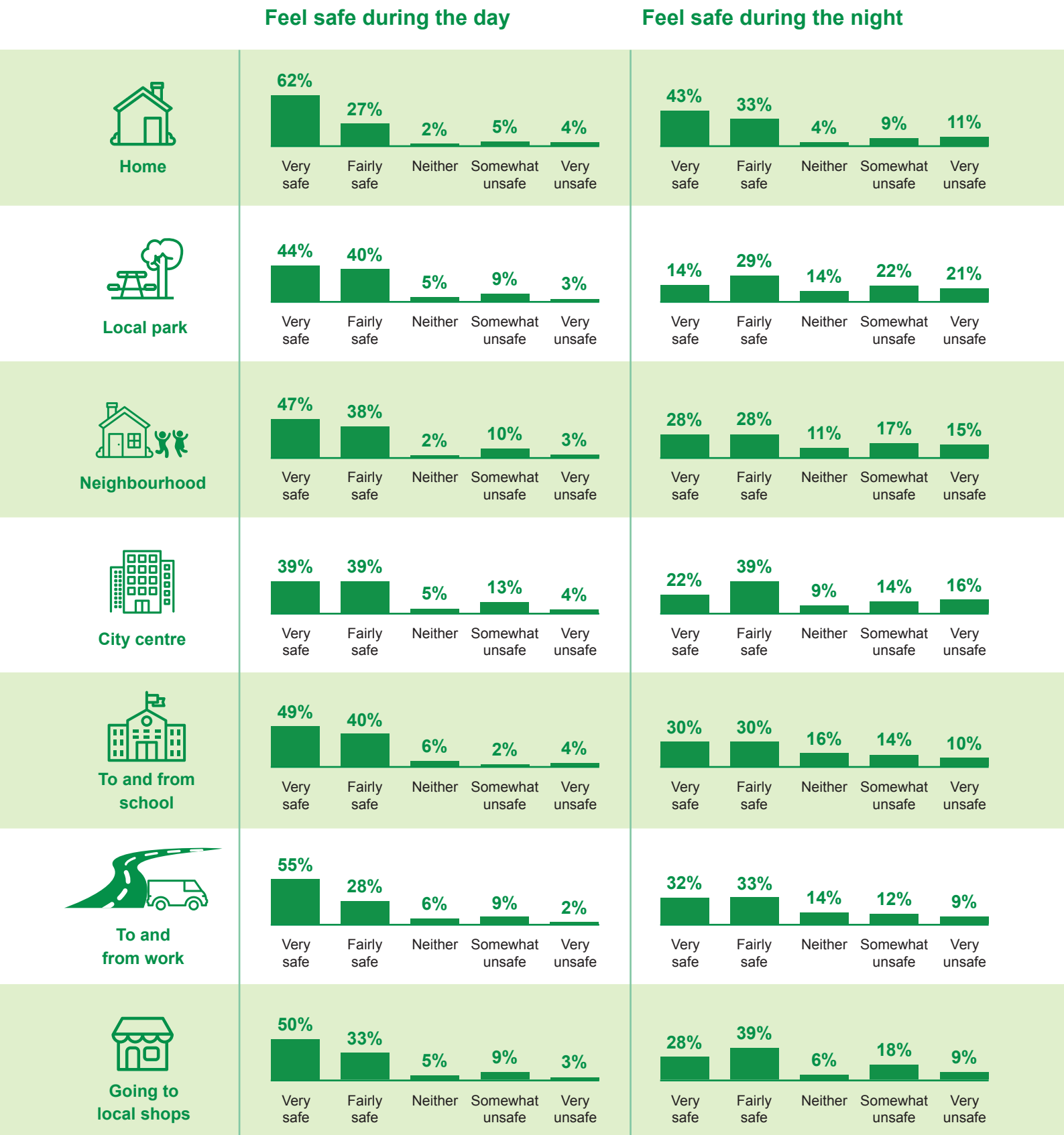
Experience crimes committed against them



NOTES:

1. Sample: n=111.
2. Q39. In the last 18 months, did you have any crimes committed against you? (harassment, assault, verbal abuse, theft, vandalism, arson).

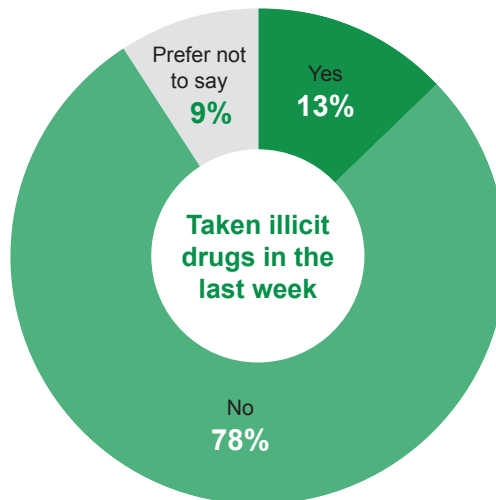
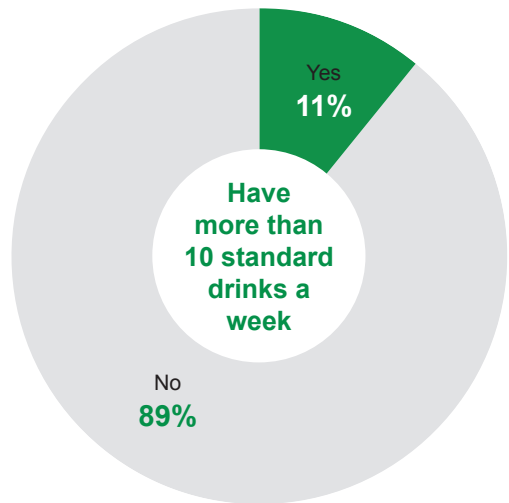
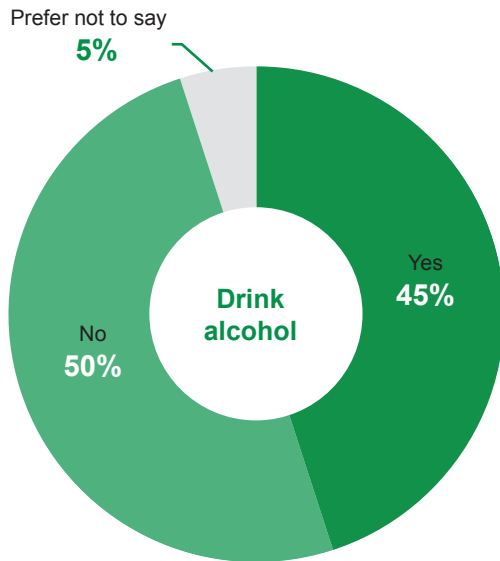
How safe people feel during the day and night



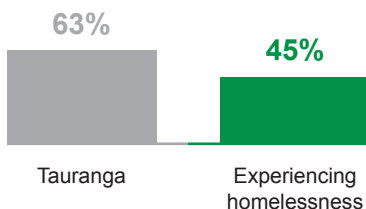
NOTES:

1. Q40. Overall, how safe do you feel walking alone in the following spaces during the day? n=111.
2. Q41. Overall, how safe do you feel walking alone in the following spaces during the night? n=111.

Alcohol consumption and drug use



Drink alcohol



Have more than 10 drinks a week



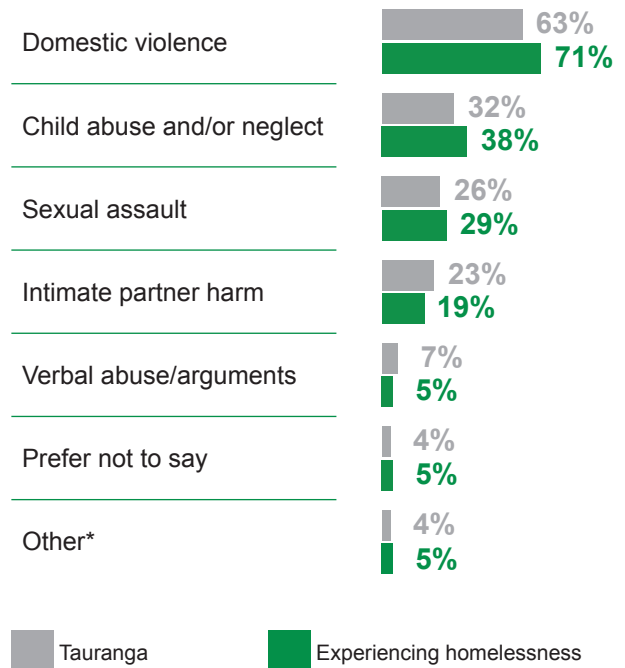
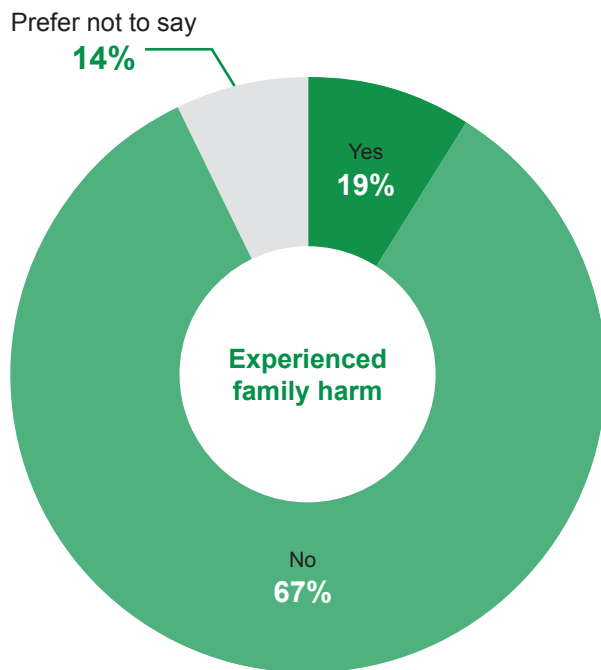
Taken drugs in the last week



NOTES:

- 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=109.
- Q43. Have you used illicit drugs in the last week? n=110.

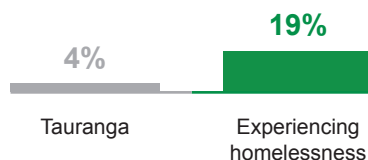
Family harm – who is likely to be impacted?



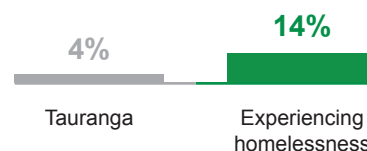
What have we learnt?

- 1 People experiencing homelessness are considerably more likely to experience family harm.
- 2 Domestic violence (71%), child abuse or neglect (38%) and sexual assault (29%) are the three most common types of family harm for people experiencing homelessness.

Experienced family harm – yes



Experienced family harm – prefer not to say



NOTES:

1. Answered Q45 n=4821, Affected by family harm n=209 .
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.

Ngā tāpiritanga

Appendices



Appendix 1. About the people

% OF TAURANGA RESIDENTS	TOTAL RESPONDENTS
3%	111

LENGTH OF TIME LIVED IN TAURANGA	
Less than 1 year	15.4%
1–2 years	9.6%
3–5 years	15.4%
6–10 years	6.7%
More than 10 years	33.7%
I have lived here on and off throughout my life	19.2%

SUBURB	
Arataki [Bayfair], Matapihi	3.60%
Bellevue, Otūmoetai, Matua	12.60%
Bethlehem	6.30%
Brookfield, Judea [Huria]	7.20%
Gate Pā [Pukehinahina], Merivale [Parkvale]	13.50%
Kairua, Pāpāmoa Hills [Waitao]	-
Mount Maunganui, Omanu	6.30%
Pāpāmoa Beach, Wairākei [Pāpāmoa East], Te Tumu	14.40%
Poike, Oropi, Greerton, Ohauiti	3.60%
Pyes Pā, Omanawa, Tauriko, The Lakes	3.60%
Tauranga South, city centre, Avenues, Sulphur Point	16.20%
Welcome Bay, Hairini, Maungatapu	12.60%

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 1. About the people (continued)

GENDER	
Male	48.6%
Female	51.4%

ETHNICITY (MULTIPLE CHOICE)	
NZ European	54.1%
Māori	47.7%
Asian	4.5%
Pacific	4.5%
Middle Eastern, Latin American, African	0.9%
Other	0.9%

AGE	
16–24	17.1%
25–34	17.1%
35–44	18.9%
45–54	20.7%
55–64	18.9%
65–74	4.5%
75–84	1.8%
85+	0.9%

DISABLED PEOPLE	
Disabled people	21.6%
Caring for disabled people	6.3%

EMPLOYMENT STATUS (MULTIPLE CHOICE)	
At school/study	13.0%
Self employed	2.8%
Disability benefit/ACC/sickness	2.8%
Stay at home mum/parental leave/homemaker	2.8%
Business owner	0.9%
Unemployed	42.6%
Unpaid worker/internship/apprenticeship	3.7%
Casual/seasonal worker	7.4%
Work part-time	12.0%
Work full-time	13.0%
Retired	7.4%
Volunteer	5.6%
Other	1.9%

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 disabled child or other disabled dependant in your care?
6. Q11. Do you fall into any of the following categories?

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 hāpori mātāwaka waetapu: Ethnic communities](#)

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

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

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