



# people's panel



## People's Panel Survey - Public Buildings

July 2015

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## 2 Key findings

### Key findings

#### Public buildings in local areas:

- Almost all panellists have a local park or reserve (96%), school or early childhood centre (94%), block of shops (92%), supermarket (89%), and/or library (87%) in their local area. Others said they have a sports club (75%), a community centre (75%), a gym (73%), a shopping mall (58%), cinemas or other entertainment venues (56%), a council recreation or aquatic centre (54%), and/or a council service centre (41%).
- All panellists use supermarkets, with most using them often (92%). Almost all use their local block of shops, with 76% using them often, most use their local shopping mall, with 64% using them often, and most use their local park or reserve, with 63% using them often.

#### Town centres in local areas:

- The majority of panellists would say their local area has a 'town centre' (78%).
- While 27% felt there were no local buildings, amenities or facilities that were 'iconic' or define their local area, the most common that do include historic or heritage buildings (20%), village shops or town centres (17%), parks, reserves, or gardens (16%), or their local library (14%).

#### Living close to town centres:

- When choosing a place to live long term, many said they would like to be close to a park and/or reserve (83%), a town centre (76%), and/or a library (68%).
- On the other hand, 62% did not want to live close to a council service centre.
- Most panellists feel a library (87%), local park or reserve (81%), and/or community centre (75%) should be located within a local town centre, and some think a council recreation or aquatic centre (46%), and/or council service centre (41%) should be.
- Most panellists felt a block of shops (87%), and/or a supermarket (83%) were important non-council facilities in a town centre, and some believe schools and early childhood centres (65%), cinemas or other entertainment venues (57%), shopping malls (38%), sports clubs (37%), and gyms (36%) were important.

#### Buying a home near public buildings:

- Slightly under half said they would be prepared to pay extra for a home close to council buildings and facilities (46%).
- Among those who were prepared to pay more for a home which was close to council public buildings and facilities, 33% were only prepared to pay up to \$10,000, and 47% were prepared to pay between \$20,000 and \$60,000.
- Most panellists believed being close to a well-designed town centre (82%), or recreation areas (78%) increased property values.

**Council buildings in town centres:**

- When asked which things were important for council buildings in town centres, many mentioned a high commitment to sustainability and low operating costs (72%). Others felt it was important to have buildings surrounded by gardens or green spaces with appropriate landscaping (66%), and/or by space that can be shared by the community for leisure and passive recreation (65%), and some felt it important to make the design of new council and public buildings reflect what is unique or special about the local community (49%), and/or make council buildings blend in with neighbouring buildings and become part of the town or shopping centre (44%).

**Giving local areas a unique identity:**

- Panellists were asked which public amenities, buildings and facilities they thought gave local areas a unique identity compared to other areas in the region. Many felt local parks and reserves (79%), a library (61%), a local block of shops (53%), and a community centre (50%) gave areas a unique identity. Others felt schools, early childhood centres (38%), council recreation or aquatic centres (35%), cinemas or other entertainment venues (32%), shopping malls (27%), supermarkets (26%), and sports club (23%) did so.

## **3 Background**

### **3.1 Survey background**

Auckland Council believes buildings and community facilities have an important role to play in establishing town centres and creating a sense of community.

The council wanted to hear from Aucklanders about whether they feel public buildings can make communities better. In particular, they are looking for feedback to help them decide what to include in new housing areas.

A diverse range of Aucklanders were asked their views about public buildings and town centres in local areas, living close to town centres, buying homes near public buildings, council buildings in town centres, and giving local areas a unique identity.

The following report summarises the key results and comments identified in the survey.

### **3.2 About the People's Panel**

The People's Panel aims to provide an opportunity for Aucklanders to get involved with a range of council issues, giving feedback by regularly completing online surveys and getting involved with focus groups and other activities as needed.

The panel ideally supplements other research, consultation and engagement activities used to provide public perceptions to help inform decision-making processes. Panellists are recruited to be 'typical' members of the public – that is they include members of the public who come from a range of backgrounds and a range of levels of involvement with the council.

At the time of surveying there were over 20,000 people registered with the panel, with representation from residents of each local board area and by age group and ethnicity. The People's Panel is not yet representative of the wider Auckland population and ongoing recruitment is conducted to improve participation from particular areas, age groups and ethnicities.

For more information about the People's Panel visit [www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/peoplespanel](http://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/peoplespanel)

### 3.3 Methodology

The survey was open from 02 July 2015 to 12 July 2015 and one reminder was sent to those who had not responded. In total 4,078 completed surveys were received.

The feedback has been analysed in two ways:

- For the tick box questions, responses to each option have been reported as proportions of the total sample and presented as charts (and tables in the appendix).
- Responses to open-ended questions ranged from one-word answers to lengthy comments with several points and ideas. Key themes from these comments have been identified and ordered by frequency. A selection of comments has been included in the report, to illustrate these themes. Note that in some cases a random sample of 500 comments only has been coded, due to the volume of feedback received.

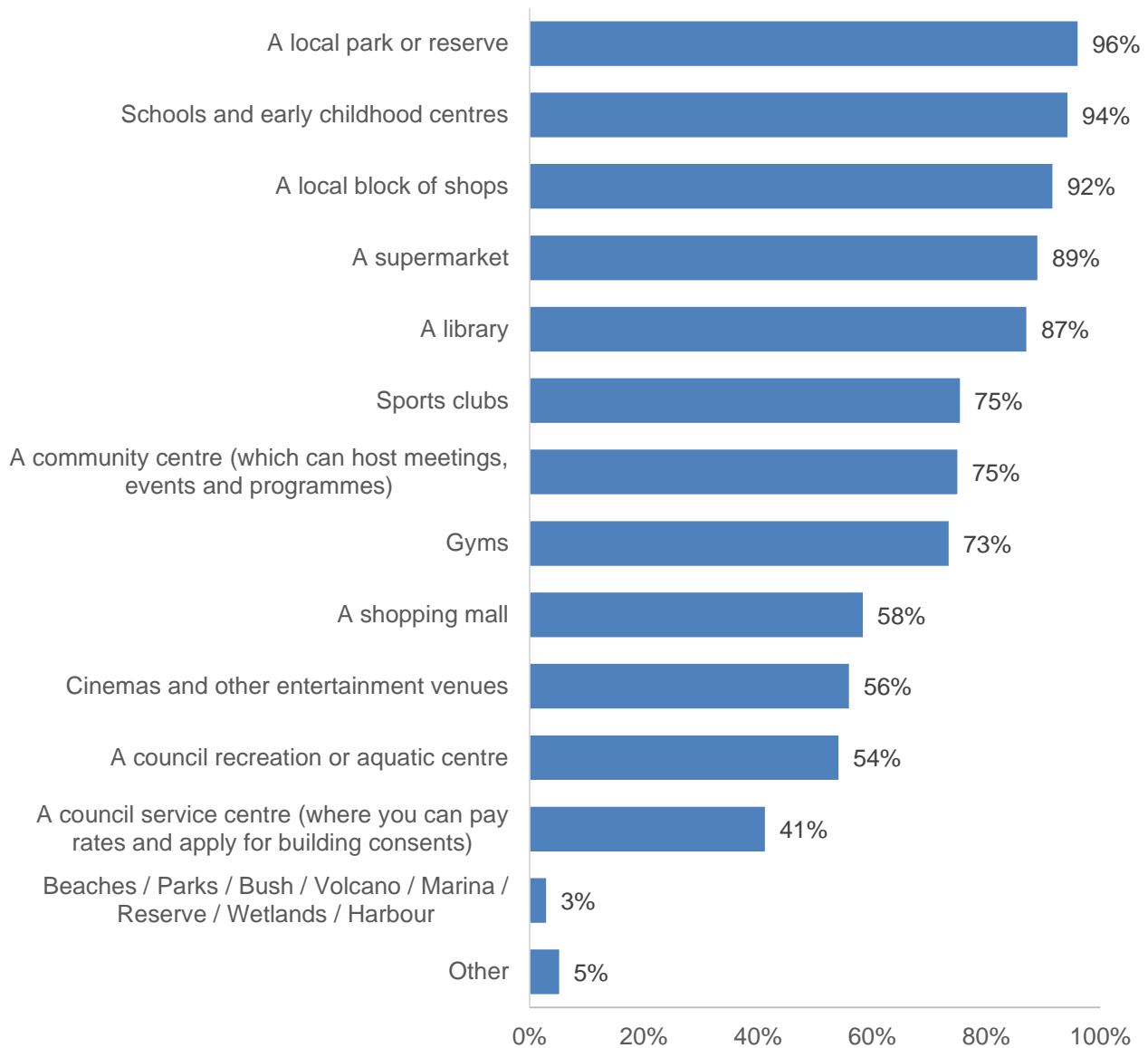
Results in charts and tables presented in this report may not sum to 100% because multiple responses were allowed for some questions and/or as a result of rounding.

Note this survey included a few questions concerning Auckland's unique identity, prior to the questions on public buildings. The unique identity results have been reported separately.

## 4 Survey results

### 4.1 Public buildings in local areas

**Q3A. Which of the following public buildings, amenities and facilities do you have in your local area?**



*Base: Panellists participating in survey n=4,078. Multiple responses were allowed, responses add to over 100%.*

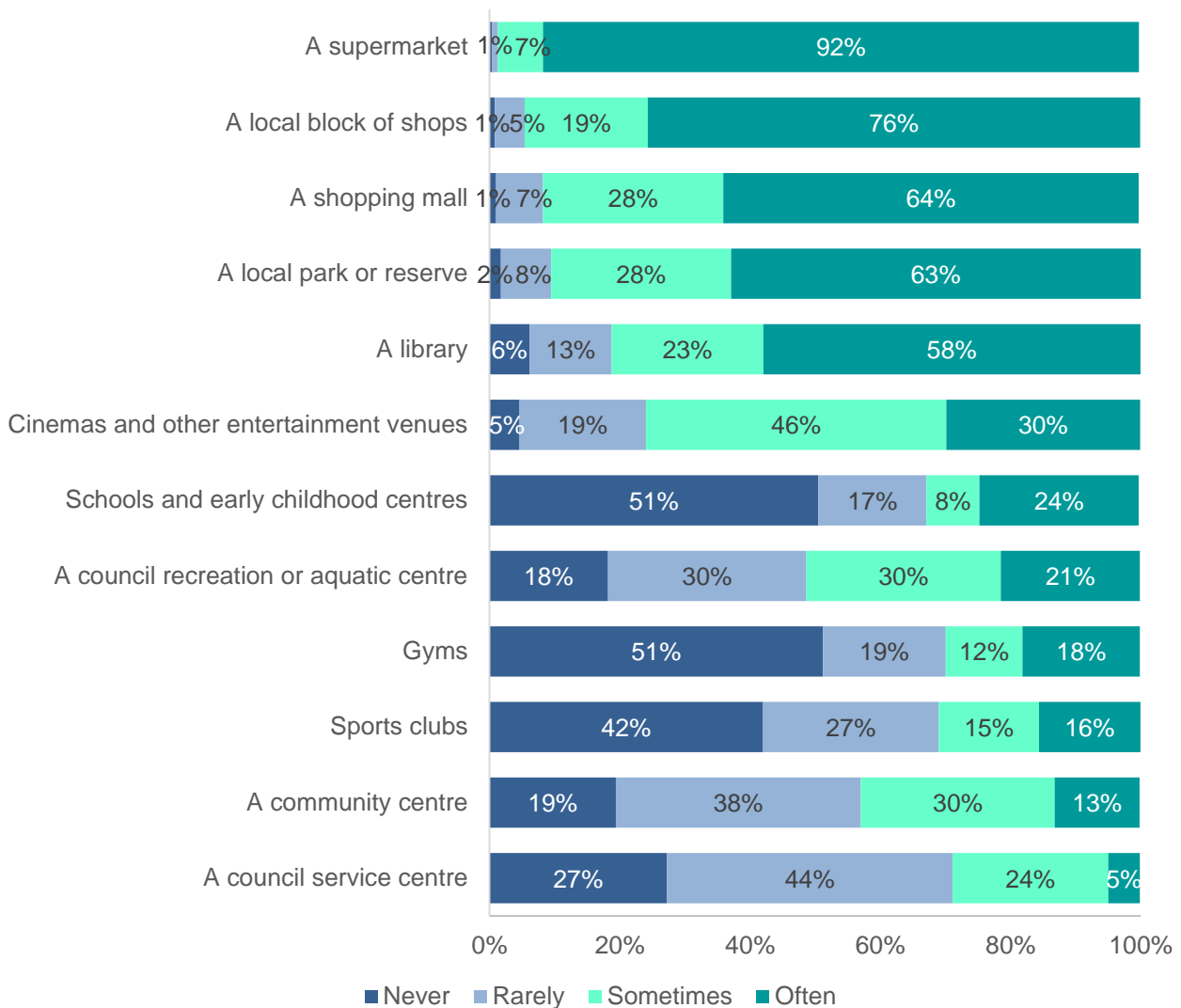
Panellists were asked which public buildings, amenities and facilities they have in their local area. Almost all panellists said they have a local park or reserve (96%), schools and early childhood centres (94%), a local block of shops (92%), a supermarket (89%), and/or a library (87%). Three quarters said they have a sports club (75%), a community centre (75%), and a gym (73%). Around half said they have a shopping mall (58%), cinemas and other entertainment venues (56%), and a council recreation or aquatic centre (54%), while around two fifths said they have a council service centre (41%).

Women were more likely to say (or notice) they have a library (89% vs. 85%), council recreation or aquatic centre (56% vs. 51%), and a gym (75% vs. 70%) in their local area than men.

Māori panellists were more likely to say they have a sports club in their area (85%), while Asian panellists were more likely to say they have a supermarket (69%). Asian panellists were also less likely to say they have a local park or reserve (89%), sport club (60%), schools, or early childhood centres (88%) in their area.



## Q4A. And how often do you visit or use these amenities and facilities in your local area...?



Base: Panellists participating in survey n=4,078.

Panellists were asked how often they use various amenities and facilities in their local area. All panellists who took part in the survey use supermarkets, with most using them often (92%). Almost all panellists use their local block of shops, with three quarters using them often (76%). Most use their local shopping mall, with two thirds using them often (64%), and most use their local park or reserve, with two thirds using it often (63%). Over half used their local library often (58%), and a quarter sometimes used it (23%). Cinemas and other entertainment venues were typically used only sometimes (46%), with a third using them often (30%) and a fifth rarely using them (19%).

Schools, early childhood centres, council recreation and aquatic centres, gyms, sports clubs, and community centres all had variable usage levels. Their usage was influenced by the availability of the facility in the local area and the local demographics, particularly age.

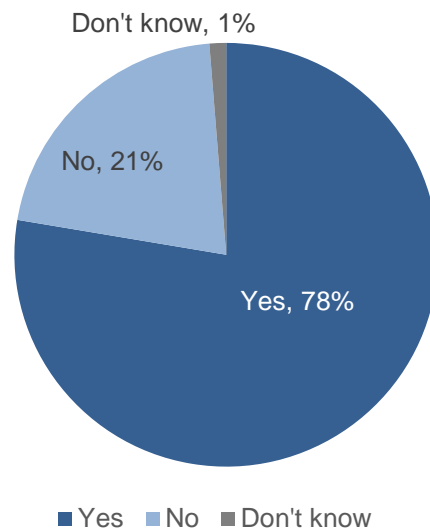
The least used buildings were council service centres with over a quarter never using them (27%), nearly half rarely using them (44%), and a quarter using them sometimes (24%). Five per cent used them often.

Women were more likely than men to have often used a library (65% vs. 48%), a community centre (15% vs. 10%), a council recreation or aquatic centre (23% vs. 16%), schools and early childhood centres (28% vs. 19%), cinemas and other entertainment venues (32% vs. 26%), while men were more likely than women to have often visited a sport club (18% vs. 13%).

Older panellists were more likely to often use their local library (66% of those aged 65 and over), or community centre (16% of those aged 65 and over), and less likely to often use schools and/or early childhood centres (59% aged 65 and over never using them), or gyms (59% aged 65 and over never using them). Younger panellists were more likely to never use a council service centre (40% of those aged 25 to 44), or community centre (26% of those aged 25 to 44). Those aged 35 to 44 were more likely than those in other age groups to often use their local park or reserve (68%), and sports clubs (21%).

## 4.2 Town centres in local areas

### Q5A. Would you say your local area has a 'town centre'?



*Base: Panellists participating in survey n=4,078.*

Three quarters of panellists would say their local area has a 'town centre' (78%).

Those living in Devonport-Takapuna (88%), Hibiscus and Bays (85%), Howick (91%), Kaipātiki (86%), and Mangere-Otahuhu (92%), were more likely to say their local area has a 'town centre', while those in Albert-Eden (70%), Franklin (69%), Puketāpapa (51%), Rodney (64%), and Upper Harbour (59%) were less likely.

**Q5B. Now thinking about your local area, are there any local buildings, amenities or facilities that you think are 'iconic' or define your local area?**

While over a quarter feel there are no local buildings, amenities or facilities that are 'iconic' or define their local area (27%), many feel their local area does have an 'iconic' building, amenity or facility. The most common include historic or heritage buildings (20%), village shops or town centres, for example, Albany, Greenhithe, Devonport, St Heliers, Botany, and Howick (17%), parks, reserves, or gardens (16%), or their local library (14%).

Now thinking about your local area, are there any local buildings, amenities or facilities that you think are 'iconic' or define your local area?	Number of responses n=500	% of responses
Nothing / no / none / not really	133	27%
Historic / restored / heritage buildings / places	98	20%
Village /shops /town centre in general - Albany, Greenhithe, Devonport, Botany, Howick	83	17%
Parks / reserves / gardens	79	16%
Local library in general	69	14%
Beach	34	7%
Sky tower / Town Hall / Aotea Centre / Civic Centre / gallery/ museum	31	6%
Local mall / theatre	27	5%
Churches	25	5%
'Yes' no further information given	22	4%
Sports facilities / recreation centres in general	20	4%
Needs developing / old, neglected	17	3%
Community centre	17	3%
Railway / bus / fire station	16	3%
Aquatic centre / pool	16	3%
Schools in general	12	2%
Waterfront /Britomart / marina	9	2%
Lopdell House	8	2%
Eden Park	6	1%
Volcanic cone - Mangere Mountain, Mt Eden/Maungawhau	6	1%
Local RSA / War Memorial	5	1%
Birkenhead library	5	1%
Monte Cecilia Park / Pah Homestead	4	1%
Other	36	7%

**Selection of comments**

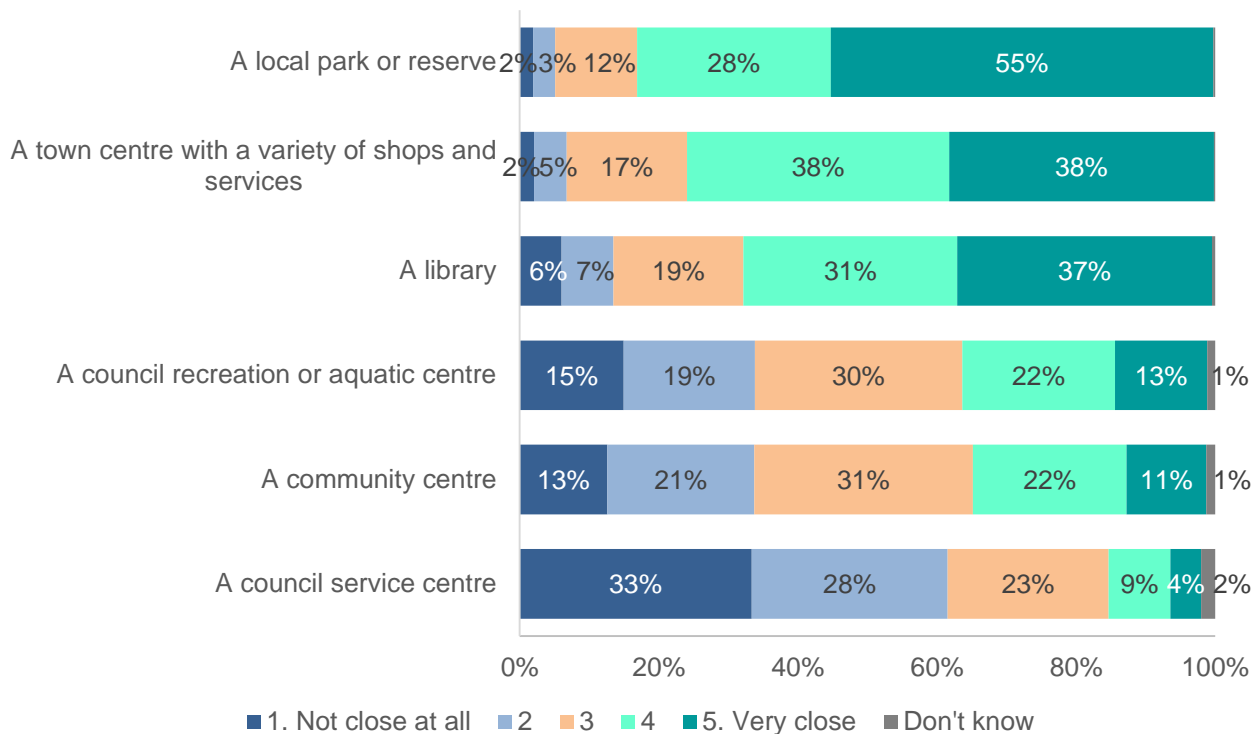
- *“Ponsonby Road, Grey Lynn, West Lynn, Jervois Road and Three Lamps all have iconic local buildings, the old post offices and the old shop buildings with their verandas are defining of our local area which both locals and tourists find interesting and attractive.”*
- *“The Mt Eden Village shops and the local Churches. The Valley Rd/Dominion Rd shops. The public toilets by the road entrance to Mt Eden summit. The character houses in Mt Eden. The shot tower. The old part of the prison. Eden Gardens and Mt Eden itself, with the park / playground and green area around it.”*
- *“The Botanical Gardens and Nathan Homestead.”*
- *“The Block House historical house in the town green near the library*

*(Blockhouse Bay)."*

- *"The old library in Albany and the old hall adjacent to the library."*
- *"It is the "Village" at Devonport."*
- *"The town centre of Avondale where the Avondale spider is and where the memorial park is."*
- *"The Art Deco finish at the tops of shops in St Heliers and the more prominent buildings in Mission Bay. Library in St Heliers and the brick toilet blocks/ changing sheds along the waterfront. The St Heliers shopping village."*
- *"The Greenhithe village."*
- *"No buildings but we have a number of wonderful reserves / parks."*
- *"The reserves and parks around the edge of Te Atatu Peninsula highlight the best of the area - connect us to the water and provide places for active & passive recreation and views to the city, north shore and Hobsonville."*
- *"The Waitākeres and the Whau estuary."*
- *"Our new library and the coastal walkway around the peninsula. Also, the wetlands and the pony club."*

### 4.3 Living close to town centres

#### Q6A. When choosing a place to live long term, how close would you like to be to the following buildings and facilities?



Base: Panellists participating in survey n=4,078.

Panellists were asked how close they would like to be to particular buildings and facilities when choosing a place to live. Many said they would like to be close to a park or reserve (83%), with 51% wanting to be very close. Around three quarters said they would like to be close to a town centre with a variety of shops and services (76%), with 38% wanting to be very close, and two thirds said they would like to be close to a library (68%), with 37% wanting to be very close to one. On the other hand nearly two thirds did not want to live close to a council service centre (62%), with a third not wanting to live close at all to one (33%).

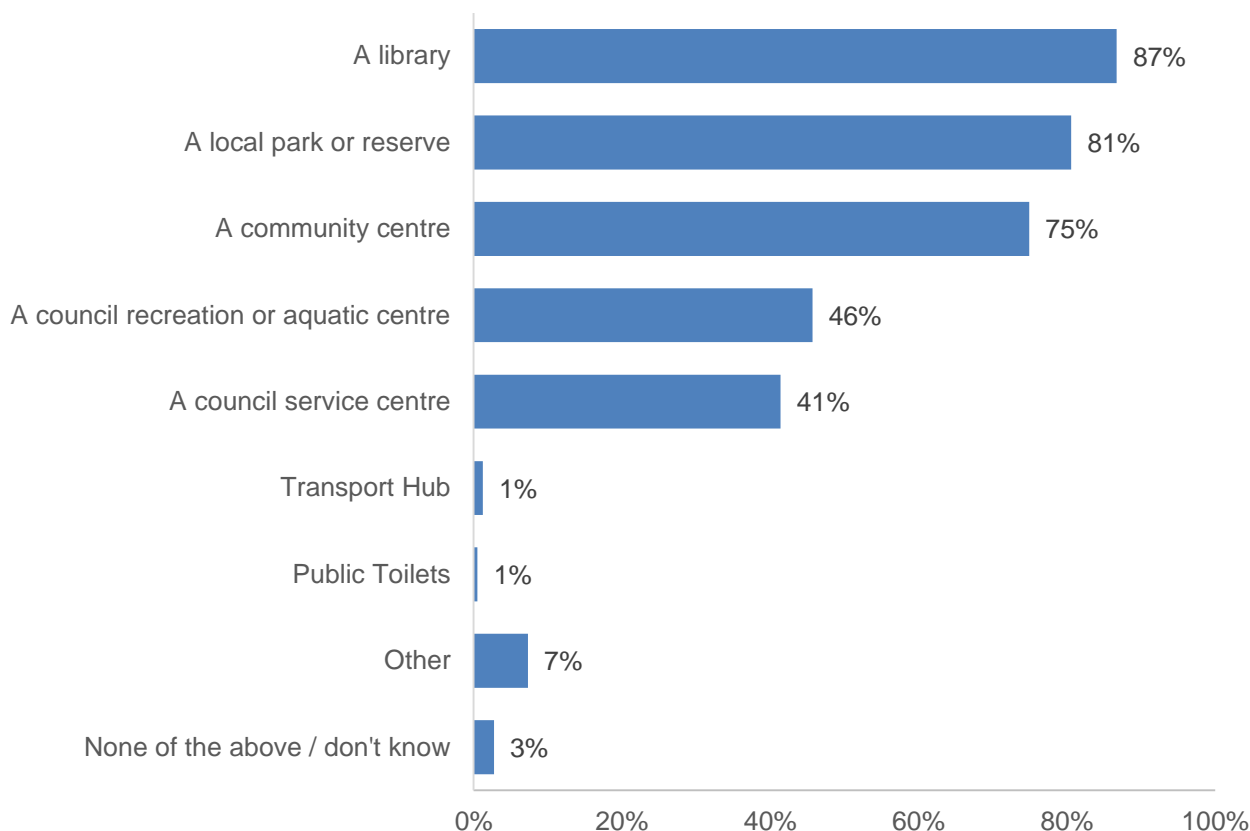
Views on living close to a council recreation or aquatic centre, and a community centre were very mixed, with no clear preference.

Overall, women were more likely than men to want to live close or very close to all the above public buildings and facilities when choosing a place to live.

Older panellists were more likely than others to want to live close to a library (75% of those aged 65 and over), a community centre (39% of those aged 65 and over), and less likely to want to live close to a local park or reserve (78% of those aged 65 and over).

Māori, Pacific, and Asian panellists were more likely to want to live close to a council recreation or aquatic centre (47%, 73%, and 46%), while Pacific and Asian panellists were more likely to want to live close to a council service centre (44% and 22%).

**Q7A. And which of these council buildings and facilities do you think should be located within a local town centre?**



*Base: Panellists participating in survey n=4,078. Multiple responses were allowed, responses add to over 100%.*

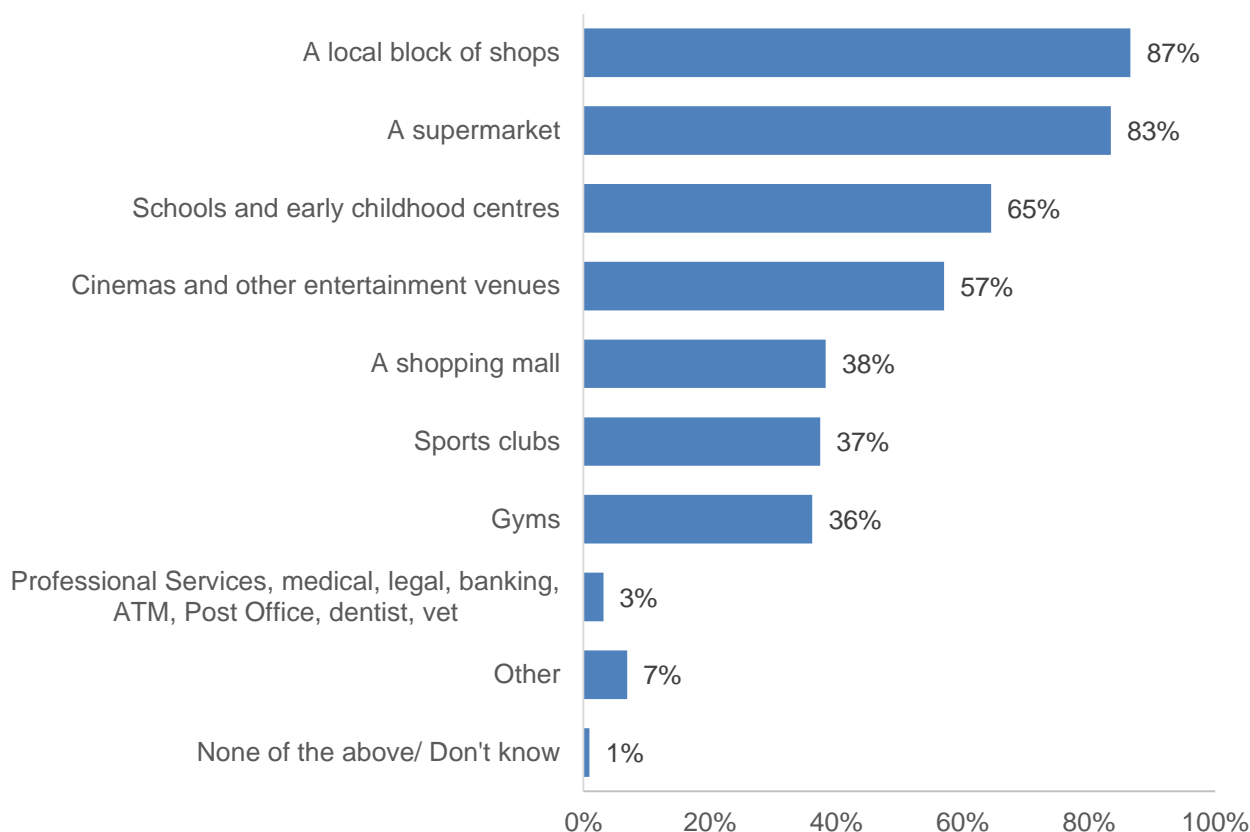
Most panellists feel a library (87%), local park or reserve (81%), and/or community centre (75%) should be located within a local town centre, while under half feel a council recreation or aquatic centre (46%), and/or council service centre (41%) should be.

Women were more likely than men to feel these council buildings and facilities should be located within a local town centre.

Older panellists were more likely to feel a library (94% of those aged 75 or over) and council service centre (52% of those aged 75 or over) should be located within a town centre.

Māori and Pacific panellists were more likely to think a council service centre (51% and 57%) should be located within a town centre, and Māori, Pacific, and Asian panellists were more likely to think a council recreation or aquatic centre should be (56%, 67%, and 56%).

## Q8A. What about non council facilities - which of these are important to be in a town centre?



Base: Panellists participating in survey n=4,078. Multiple responses were allowed, responses add to over 100%.

Most panellists felt a block of shops (87%), and/or a supermarket (83%) were the most important non-council facilities to be in a town centre. Two thirds believed schools and early childhood centres (65%) were important, over half believed cinemas or other entertainment venues were important (57%), and over a third said shopping malls (38%), sports clubs (37%), and gyms (36%).

Women were more likely than men to feel that sports clubs (40% vs. 33%), gyms (38% vs. 3%), schools and early childhood centres (68% vs. 59%), and supermarkets (85% vs. 81%) were important, while men were more likely to feel a shopping mall was important (41% vs. 36% women).

Older panellists were more likely to feel a supermarket (88% of those aged 65 and over) and/or shopping mall (46% of those aged 65 and over) was important in a town centre.

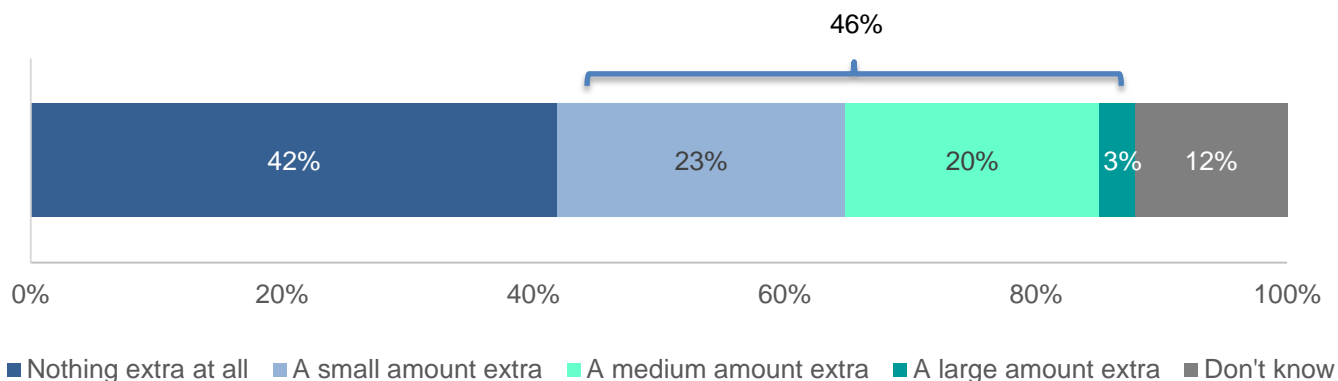
Māori panellists were more likely to feel a sports club (48%) and/or gym (48%) was important to a town centre, Pacific panellists were more likely to feel a gym (60%) and/or shopping mall (56%) was important, and Asian panellists were more likely to feel a shopping mall was important (57%).



#### 4.4 Buying a home near public buildings

##### Q9A. Imagine you were buying a home...

How much more would you be prepared to pay for a home which was close to council public buildings and facilities, like libraries, community centres and council recreation centres?



Base: Panellists participating in survey n=4,078.

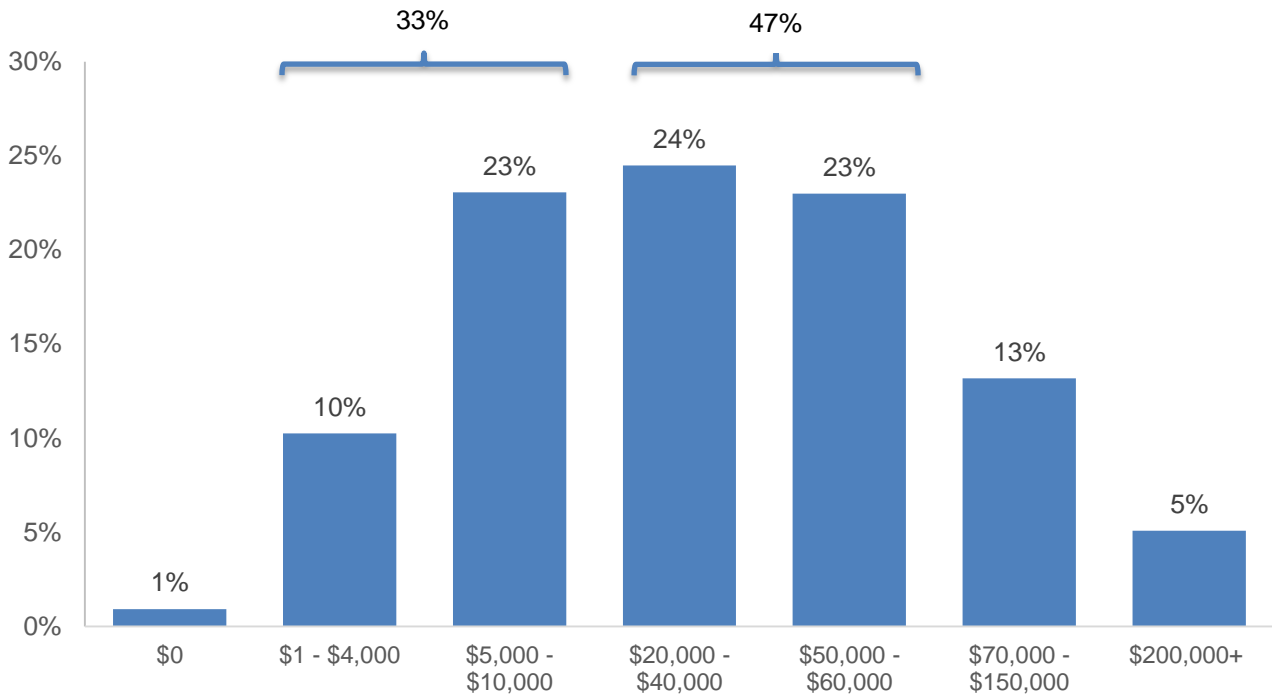
Panellists were asked how much more they would be prepared to pay for a home close to council buildings and facilities, like libraries, community centres and council recreation centres. Under half said they would be prepared to pay something extra (46%), with an almost equal proportion not prepared to pay any extra (42%).

A quarter said they would pay a small amount extra (23%). A fifth said they would pay a medium amount extra (20%), and only a few said they would pay a large amount extra (3%).

Those living in Devonport-Takapuna (6%), and Orākei (6%), were more likely to say they would be prepared to pay a large amount extra. Those living in Waitematā were more likely to say they were prepared to pay a large amount extra (7%), or a medium amount extra (28%).

There were no significant differences between panellists of different ages, ethnicities, or gender.

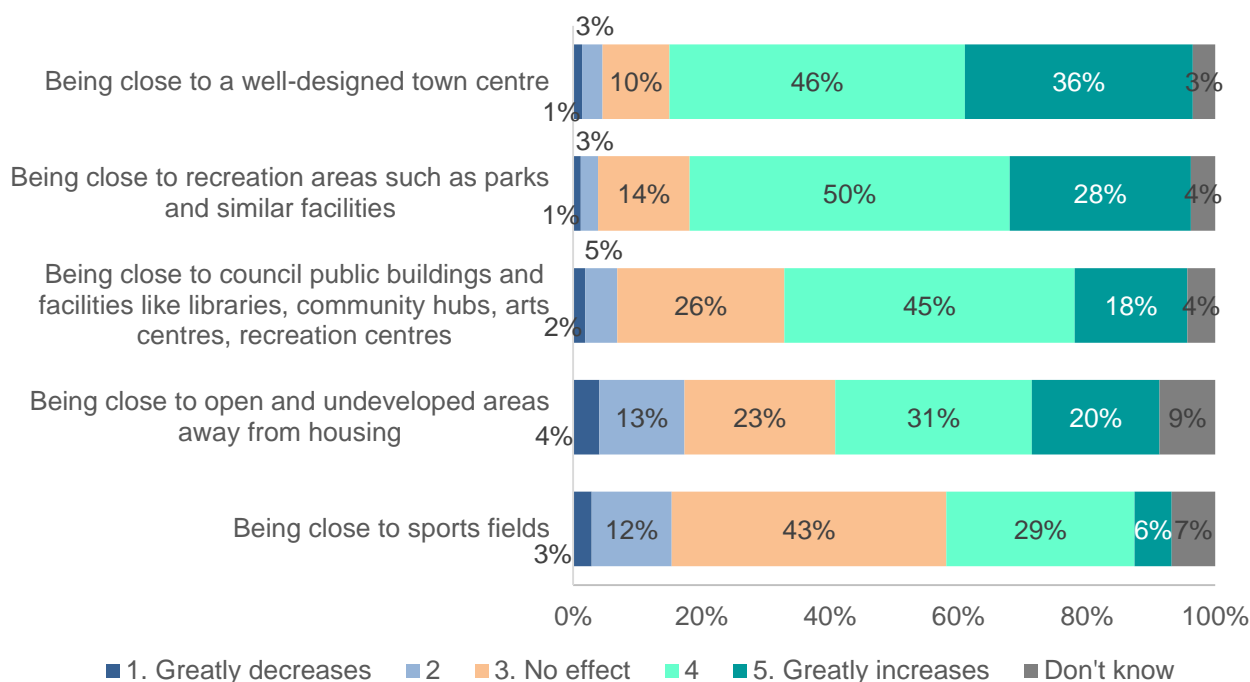
### Q9B. And how much more would that be in your opinion?



Base: Panellists who were prepared to pay more n=1,609.

Among those who were prepared to pay more for a home which was close to council public buildings and facilities, a third were only prepared to pay up to \$10,000 (33%). Nearly half were prepared to pay between \$20,000 and \$60,000 (47%), some were prepared to pay between \$70,000 and \$150,000 (13%), and a few were prepared to pay \$200,000 or more (5%).

**Q10A. In general, how much influence on property values do you think the following aspects have?**



Base: Panellists participating in survey n=4,078.

Panellists were asked how much influence they thought particular aspects had on property values. Being close to a well-designed town centre, or recreation areas seemed to have the greatest impact on property values. Most panellists believed being close to a well-designed town centre increased values (82%), with over a third believing it greatly increased them (36%), and most believed being close to recreation areas increased values (78%), with over a quarter believing it greatly increased them (28%).

Being close to council public buildings and facilities was also considered by many to have an impact on increasing property values (45% feel this has some effect on increasing property values and 18% feel this greatly increases property values).

Around half feel being close to open and undeveloped area away from housing increases property values (51%), with a fifth believing it increases them greatly, and under half believe being close to sports fields has no impact on property values, with a little over a third believing it increases values (35%).

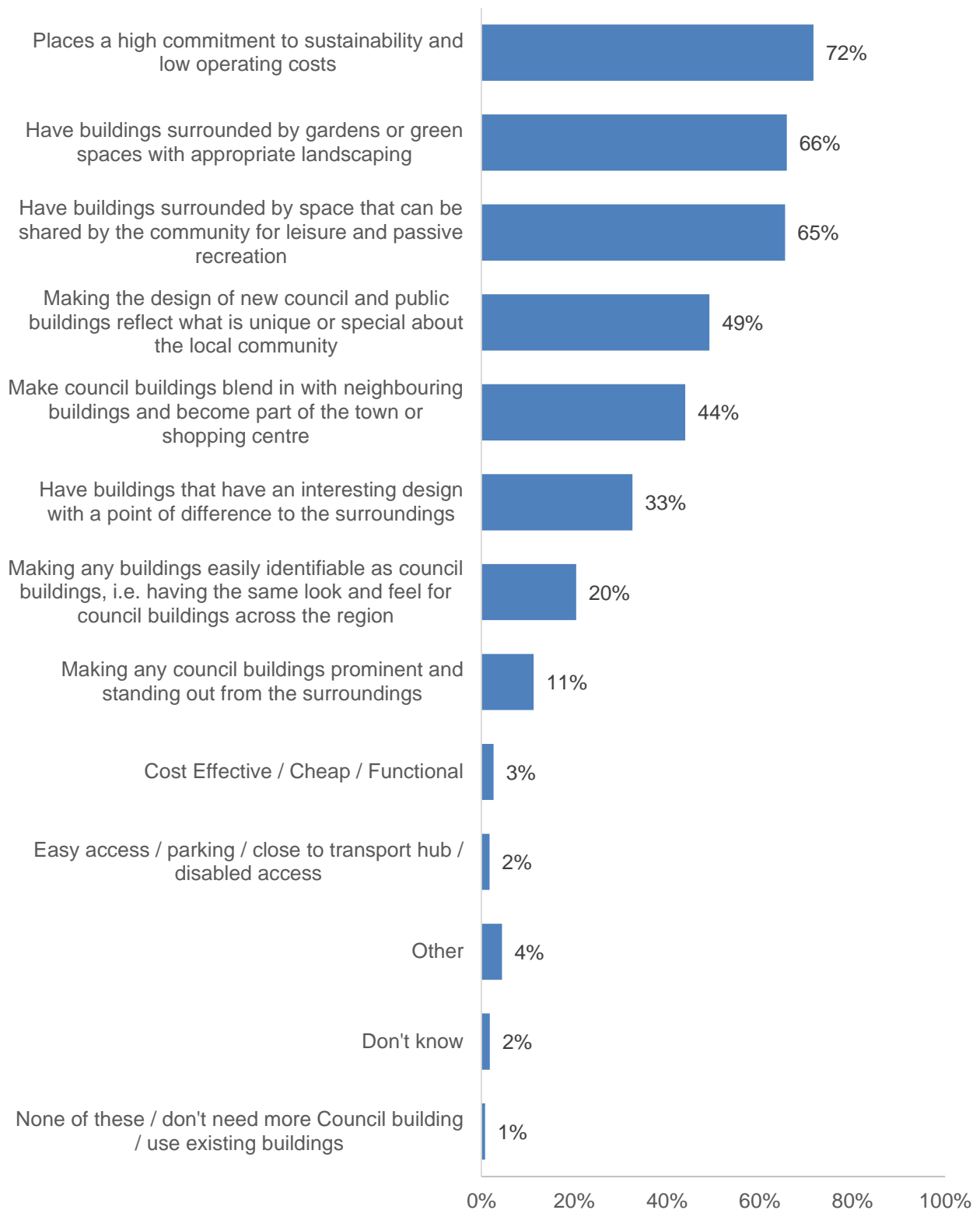
Women were more likely than men to feel being close to council public buildings and facilities (67% vs. 56%), a well-designed town centre (83% vs. 79%), and/or recreation areas (30% vs. 25%) increases property values, while men were more likely to believe they have no impact, or decrease the property value.

Older panellists were more likely believe that being close to council public buildings and facilities greatly increases property values (22% of those aged 65 and over), while younger panellists were more likely to believe that being close to a well-designed town centre greatly increases property values (45% of those aged 25 to 44).

Asian panellists were more likely to say that being close to council public buildings (30%), and a well-designed town centre (49%), greatly increases property values, and more likely to say being close to sports fields greatly decreases values (6%). On the other hand, Pacific panellists were more likely to say that being close to sports fields greatly increases property values (20%).

## 4.5 Council buildings in town centres

**Q11A. In your opinion, which of these things are important for council buildings in town centres?**



*Base: Panellists participating in survey n=4,078. Multiple responses were allowed, responses add to over 100%.*

When asked which things were important for council buildings in town centres, many mentioned a high commitment to sustainability and low operating costs (72%). Two thirds felt it was important to have buildings surrounded by gardens or green spaces with appropriate landscaping (66%), and/or by space that can be shared by the community for leisure and passive recreation (65%). Around half felt that making the design of new council and public buildings reflect what is unique or special about the local community was important (49%), and under half felt it was important to make council buildings blend in with neighbouring buildings and become part of the town or shopping centre (44%).

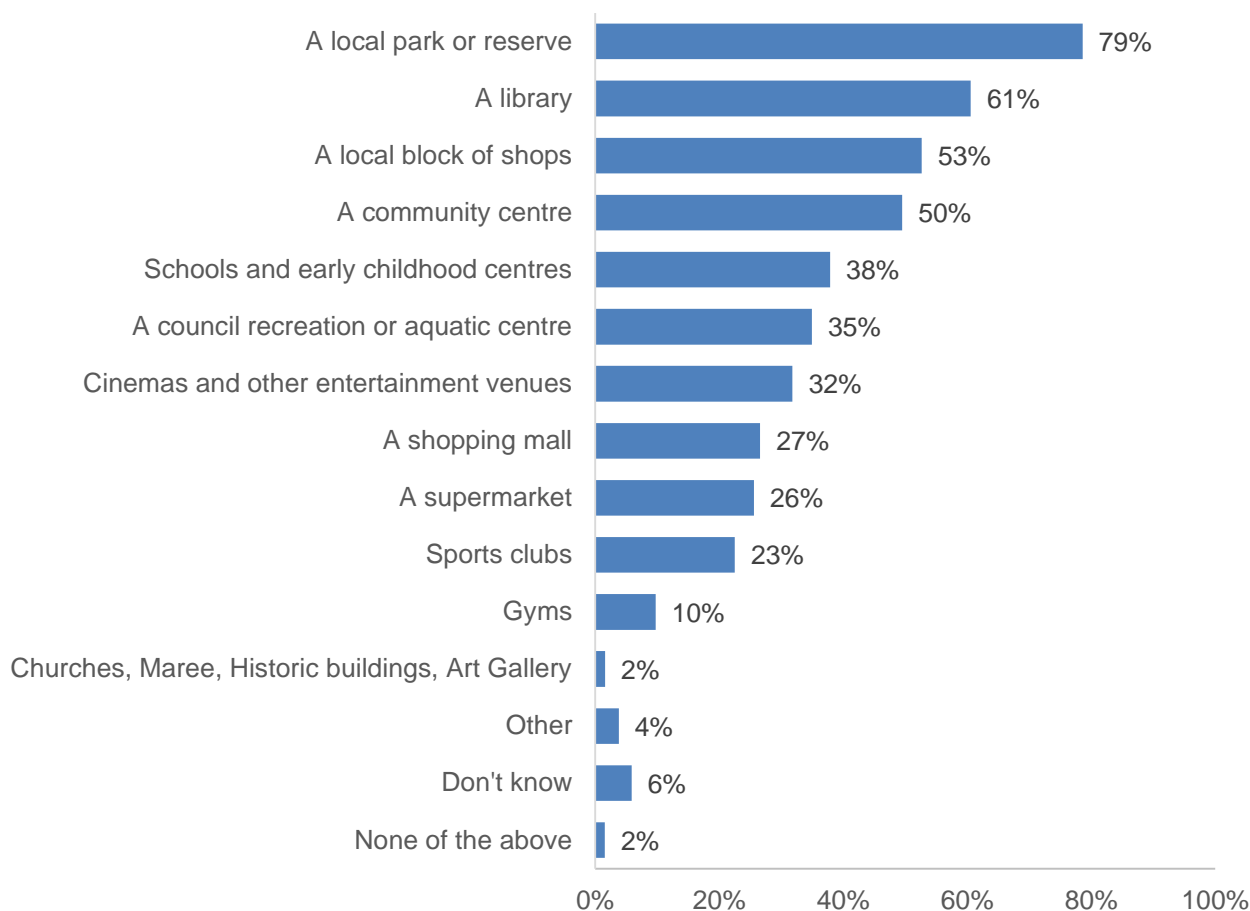
Women were more likely than men to feel a number of these are important, including commitment to sustainability (75% vs 67%), buildings surrounded by green space (70% vs 61%), buildings surrounded by community space (69% vs 60) and the design reflecting unique local features (52% vs 45%).

Older panellists were more likely believe it important to make council buildings blend in with neighbouring buildings and become part of the town or shopping centre (49% of those aged 55 and over).

Pacific and Asian panellists were more likely to believe that the design of new council and public buildings reflecting what is unique or special about the local community (25% and 20%), and making any buildings easily identifiable as council buildings (43% and 35%) was important.

## 4.6 Giving local areas a unique identity

### Q12A. Which of these public amenities, buildings and facilities do you think give local areas a unique identity compared to other areas in the region?



Base: Panellists participating in survey n=4,078. Multiple responses were allowed, responses add to over 100%.

Many felt local parks and reserves (79%) or a library (61%) gave areas a unique identity, while around half felt a local block of shops (53%), and a community centre (50%) did so. Over a third felt schools, early childhood centres (38%), and council recreation or aquatic centres (35%) did so, and under a third felt cinemas or other entertainment venues (32%), shopping malls (27%), supermarkets (26%), and sports club (23%) did.

Women were more likely than men to feel a local park or reserve (82% vs. 74%), a library (64% vs. 56%), a community centre (53% vs. 44%), schools or early childhood centres (39% vs. 35%), and a council recreation or aquatic centre (38% vs. 30%) gave local areas a unique identity compared to other areas in the region, while men were more likely than females to feel a shopping mall provided a unique identity (25% vs. 29%).

Older panellists were more likely to believe that a library (69% of those aged 65 and over), a community centre (54% of those aged 65 and over), schools and early childhood centres (44% of those aged 65 and over), cinemas and other entertainment venues (39% of those aged 65 and over), supermarkets (39% of those aged 65 and over), and shopping malls (34% of those aged 65 and over) gave local areas a unique identity.

## 4.7 Additional comments

### Q13I. And finally, do you have any other comments about these topics or this survey?

A was a wide variety of final comments provided, across a broad spectrum of topics. The most common included council facilities, community centres, local attractions or activities (20%), as well as the survey content or purpose (19%). Some mentioned concerns over council spending and a desire for council to focus on core issues and services (17%), on prioritising public transport (10%), and on topics specific to particular town centres (10%).

Do you have any other comments about these topics or this survey?	Number of responses n=500	% of responses
Comments regarding facilities / community centres / attractions / activities	99	20%
Comments regarding survey ideas, structure, purpose	97	19%
Comments regarding Council spending, focus on core issues and services	87	17%
Public transport to facilitate areas is priority	49	10%
Comments relevant to a particular town centre	48	10%
More essentials - library, parks, playgrounds, parking	44	9%
Comments regarding Super City / Auckland in general	42	8%
Comments regarding rates	36	7%
Retain/ enhance heritage aspect	34	7%
Comments regarding buildings /housing, property prices	22	4%
Surrounding infrastructure must be enhanced to suit demand	14	3%
Comments regarding congestion, overcrowding, migration	12	2%
Council buildings should not be iconic	11	2%
Good survey/ thanks for the opportunity	11	2%
More consultation regarding town planning	9	2%
Needs to be relevant to the demographic of the area	8	2%
Other	36	7%
No comment	39	8%

Base: Panellists participating in survey n=4,078. 500 responses were coded above. Multiple responses were allowed, responses add to over 100%.

#### Selection of comments

- *“Even though I personally might not use facilities I still think they can be of value to my community and therefore, indirectly, to me”*
- *“I think you MUST consider outside recreational meeting places. Town centres are crossroads and roundabouts. They need to be pedestrian only and a meeting place for community markets ball games etc...”*
- *“What would be lovely is to have “town centres” developed so that I can park the car on the outskirts and then walk between places. The new Silverdale is just how it should NOT be. There are great facilities developing but one has to drive from one thing to the next because of lack of pedestrian access/footpaths...please encourage pedestrian access, we like to walk, we have a fabulous climate to walk we need to walk to keep us healthy but up here it's not an easy thing to do.”*



- *“These are great questions and one of my pet interests is the fate of our iconic buildings and preserving our community services especially libraries. Libraries should be at the heart of our communities, not relegated to second-best patches of surplus land.”*
- *“I know the future of many of the libraries is under threat. I can't understand why the libraries such as Remuera library don't become more of a local council hub. i.e. for paying rates etc and adding to other social or community aspects”*
- *“I would be extremely concerned about a proliferation of council offices across Auckland's suburbs and trust this survey will not be used to justify such an investment.”*
- *“I thought the survey about council buildings was strange. Of course we'd all love amazingly beautiful, architecturally deigned buildings but the money has to come from somewhere and I think Aucklanders have had enough of rates increases.”*
- *“Over and above anything else, the council needs to concentrate on core functionality. 'Pretty things' and 'nice to haves' should take a much lower priority and must provide value for money for the ratepayer. Auckland doesn't need any more wasteful things like expensive 'art' like the stupid state house sculpture that the council was giving a lot of money for at the waterfront. The council already wasted a packet of cash on the useless chimney sculpture at the Albany bus station. It does nothing to enhance its surroundings and is nothing more than a waste of money. Concentrate on core services.”*
- *“The council should not be spending money investing in updating and beautifying council buildings where councillors work. This is an irresponsible spend of money. Upgrading parks, curbs sidewalks, libraries, providing more bench seats at parks for parents to sit on would be a better spend of money. Private enterprises and organisations are usually involved in the building of malls etc and the aesthetics can be left for them to pay for.”*
- *“Fix the public transport system. That's what's wrong and always has been. We want a system that is user-friendly; that connects services with each other re: timetabling e.g. ferries to buses - Take some lessons from Wellington!!! We don't want to use our cars but have very little choice.”*
- *“I think it should be a fundamental right of a rate payer to have access to good public transport links so you dint have to rely on your private vehicle to travel in and out of the city.”*
- *“Why create more food supply issues by zoning food growing areas to housing & high density housing. Why not take a pause, and sort out the current transport and food issues BEFORE trying to attract more people to the city.”*
- *“I love Auckland - it has become an amazing city in the past decade. But like any citizen, my concerns for the future are hinged on transport - our current transportation system is slowly creaking into the 21st century, but it's almost too little too late. And the housing situation - if the only way is up, how do we*

*prevent more of those terrible apartment blocks that dominate much of the central city from going up? They suck the soul from our skyline, the majority have tiny apartments are already in dire need of repair. And lastly - what can we do to ensure that all of Auckland's citizens are offered the same opportunities to excel and have their presence felt in the evolution of our great city?"*

## Appendix Respondent profile

	All respondents n=4078	Percentages (%) n=4078	Statistics NZ Percentages (%) 2013 census data
<b>Gender</b>			
Female	2345	58%	51%
Male	1575	39%	49%
Prefer not to say/Unknown	158	4%	
<b>Age</b>			
15-24 years	59	1%	19%
25-34 years	315	8%	18%
35-44 years	643	16%	18%
45-54 years	787	19%	18%
55-64 years	868	21%	13%
65-74 years	916	22%	9%
75+ years	275	7%	6%
Prefer not to say/Unknown	215	5%	
<b>Ethnicity (Multiple response)</b>			
European	3587	88%	56%
Māori	227	6%	10%
Pacific Peoples	75	2%	14%
Asian	205	5%	18%
Middle Eastern, Latin American, African	50	1%	2%
Other	2	0%	1%
Unknown	176	4%	
<b>Local Board</b>			
Albert-Eden	348	9%	7%
Devonport-Takapuna	259	6%	4%
Franklin	182	4%	5%
Great Barrier	6	0%	0.1%
Henderson-Massey	220	5%	8%
Hibiscus and Bays	284	7%	6%
Howick	243	6%	9%
Kaipātiki	279	7%	6%
Mangere-Otahuhu	90	2%	5%
Manurewa	105	3%	6%
Maungakiekie-Tāmaki	169	4%	5%
Orākei	281	7%	6%
Ōtara-Papatoetoe	71	2%	5%
Papakura	67	2%	3%
Puketāpapa	96	2%	4%
Rodney	244	6%	4%
Upper Harbour	124	3%	4%
Waiheke	53	1%	1%
Waitākere Ranges	205	5%	3%
Waitematā	442	11%	6%
Whau	204	5%	5%
Other/Unknown	106	2%	-

*Demographics from People's Panel registration information*