

Annual Budget 2022/2023 – summary of feedback received

Purpose

This report summarises feedback received during the Annual Budget public consultation in March/April 2022. It aims to capture key themes regarding views and preferences rather than detail every point of feedback received. This report does not include any advice or recommendations for decision making.

Executive summary

Consultation items were agreed by Governing Body on 8 December 2021. The Consultation Document and Supporting Information were adopted by the Governing Body on 8 February 2022. Public consultation ran between 28 February and 28 March 2022.

Feedback to inform the Annual Budget was received through written forms (including online and hard copy feedback forms, emails, letters) and in person (such as through libraries and Have Your Say events). Social media and telephone options were also provided. Overall:

- A total of 11,551 pieces of feedback were received
- Around 75 per cent of feedback was received digitally
- 2,079 pieces of feedback were received through in-person engagement (e.g., libraries, service centres and events)
- We heard from 171 organisations, including 14 presentations at the regional stakeholders' event. In addition, we also heard from eight mana whenua entities and two mataawaka organisations.
- The budget simulator tool was used as an interactive way to engage and understand some of the challenges and trade-offs involved in managing council's budget. From this, 94 pieces of feedback were received, with users spending an average of 14 minutes and 6 seconds interacting with the tool
- No social media feedback was received
- No pro forma submissions were received.

We consulted with the public on a number of key issues, including proposals on a Climate Action Targeted Rate, managing on-going budget pressures, prioritising operating spend, and standardising waste management. We also sought feedback on a number of changes to our rating policies, local board priorities (not covered in this report), and any other issues that are important to members of the public.

In addition, a separate, independent survey was commissioned to gather feedback from a representative sample that aligns to the demographic profile of the Auckland population. This quantitative survey was conducted by Kantar Public (formerly Colmar Brunton) and peer reviewed by the University of Auckland. The survey asked Aucklanders for their views on our proposed Climate Action Targeted Rate. A full report of this is provided in attachment seven.

Most submissions addressed only some proposals, therefore the quantity of feedback on each proposal differs. In the summary that follows, percentages are based only on submissions which responded to the relevant topic. Percentages on some proposals may not add to 100 due to rounding.



Feedback is shown via three categories: individuals, organisations and Māori entities. It is important to note that submissions from organisations are counted as a single submission.

All feedback received is processed and included in the overall analysis, however, feedback submitted under a clear and obvious false identity has been excluded. This summary follows the order questions appeared on the feedback form.

Analysis of the responses indicated the following (Note: many submitters also provided comments with their response. Common themes from those comments are provided in the body of the report):

1.0 Consultation items

1.1 Proposed climate action targeted rate

Of the 9,235 **individual** responses, 68 per cent supported the proposal, 27 per cent did not support the proposal, two per cent selected ‘Other’, and a further two per cent selected ‘I don’t know’.

Of the 119 **organisation** responses, 66 per cent supported the proposal, 20 per cent did not support the proposal, 11 per cent selected ‘Other’, and a further three per cent selected ‘I don’t know’.

Nine **Māori entities** responded to this proposal, with six supporting the proposal, while three did not support the proposal.

The independent survey, conducted by Kantar Public, showed 48 per cent supported the proposed Climate Action Targeted Rate, whilst 36 per cent did not support the proposal. A further eight per cent selected ‘some other option’, and nine per cent selected ‘I don’t know’.

1.2 Proposal for managing on-going budget pressures

Of the 7,007 **individual** responses, 54 per cent supported the proposal, 21 per cent did not support the proposal, eight per cent selected ‘Other’, and a further 18 per cent selected ‘I don’t know’.

Of the 91 **organisation** responses, 42 per cent supported the proposal, 13 per cent did not support the proposal, 30 per cent selected ‘Other’, and a further 15 per cent selected ‘I don’t know’.

Eight **Māori entities** responded to this proposal, with four supporting the proposal, while four did not support the proposal.

1.3 Proposal for prioritising operating spending

Of the 6,560 **individual** responses, 54 per cent supported the proposal, 14 per cent did not support the proposal, six per cent selected ‘Other’, and a further 25 per cent selected ‘I don’t know’.

Of the 90 **organisation** responses, 39 per cent supported the proposal, 14 per cent did not support the proposal, 30 per cent selected ‘Other’, and a further 17 per cent selected ‘I don’t know’.

Six **Māori entities** responded to this proposal, with four supporting the proposal, while two did not support the proposal.

1.4 Proposal for standardising waste management

Of the 7,360 **individual** responses, 57 per cent supported the proposal (preferring a rates-funded system), 33 per cent did not support the proposal (preferring a PAYT system), four per cent selected ‘Other’, and a further six per cent selected ‘I don’t know’.

Of the 92 **organisation** responses, 43 per cent supported the proposal (preferring a rates-funded system), 25 per cent did not support the proposal (preferring a PAYT system), 23 per cent selected ‘Other’, and a further nine per cent selected ‘I don’t know’.



Seven **Māori entities** responded to this proposal, with six supporting the proposal (preferring a rates-funded system), while one did not support the proposal (preferring a PAYT system).

Proposal for standardising opt-out rules for residential multi-unit developments (10 or more units)

Of the 6,496 **individual** responses, 52 per cent supported the proposal, 15 per cent did not support the proposal, two per cent selected ‘Other’, and a further 31 per cent selected ‘I don’t know’.

Of the 75 **organisation** responses, 39 per cent supported the proposal, 21 per cent did not support the proposal, 15 per cent selected ‘Other’, and a further 25 per cent selected ‘I don’t know’.

Proposal for standardising opt-out rules for residential and lifestyle properties (2-9 units)

Of the 6,301 **individual** responses, 48 per cent supported the proposal, 17 per cent did not support the proposal, two per cent selected ‘Other’, and a further 32 per cent selected ‘I don’t know’.

Of the 73 **organisation** responses, 37 per cent supported the proposal, 22 per cent did not support the proposal, 15 per cent selected ‘Other’, and a further 26 per cent selected ‘I don’t know’.

Proposal for standardising opt-out rules for non-residential properties

Of the 6,264 **individual** responses, 50 per cent supported the proposal, 16 per cent did not support the proposal, two per cent selected ‘Other’, and a further 32 per cent selected ‘I don’t know’.

Of the 68 **organisation** responses, 43 per cent supported the proposal, 16 per cent did not support the proposal, 16 per cent selected ‘Other’, and a further 25 per cent selected ‘I don’t know’.

Proposal to apply a minimum base charge to every separately used or inhabited part of a property

Of the 6,116 **individual** responses, 41 per cent supported the proposal, 25 per cent did not support the proposal, two per cent selected ‘Other’, and a further 32 per cent selected ‘I don’t know’.

Of the 67 **organisation** responses, 30 per cent supported the proposal, 33 per cent did not support the proposal, 12 per cent selected ‘Other’, and a further 25 per cent selected ‘I don’t know’.

1.5 Proposed changes to fees and charges

Animal management fees:

10 **individuals** responded to our proposals on animal management fees – two supported the proposals, three did not support the proposals, and five gave other comments.

One **organisation** (SPCA) responded and did not support the proposals.

Rainwater tank consent fees:

Nine **individuals** responded to our proposal on consent fees for rainwater tanks – two supported the proposal, three did not support the proposal, and four gave other comments.

Resource consent and other regulatory fees:

Three **individuals** responded to our proposal on consent fees for rainwater tanks – two did not support the proposal, and one gave other comments.

One **organisation** (Property Council) responded with mixed comments.



Cemetery services fees:

One **individual** responded to our proposals on fees for cemetery services and supported the proposal.

1.6 Increasing local board decision-making over local community services

Of the 108 **individual** responses, 54 per cent supported the proposal, six per cent partially supported the proposal, 13 per cent did not support the proposal, and a further 28 per cent provided a comment with no clear indication of support or opposition.

Of the 13 **organisation** responses, five supported the proposal, four partially supported the proposal, one did not support the proposal, and a further three provided a comment with no clear indication of support or opposition.

Three **Māori entities** responded to this proposal – one supported the proposal, one did not support the proposal, and one did not give a clear indication of support or opposition.

1.7 Accommodation Provider Targeted Rate (APTR)

11 **organisations** responded to our proposal to reduce the budget for visitor attraction and major events – one supported the proposal, and 10 did not support the proposal.

2.0 Other feedback

Feedback on topics outside of those directly consulted on can be found in Attachment Three in the appendix.

3.0 Local board priorities

Feedback received on local board priorities will be presented separately in local board meetings.



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Pro Forma feedback

Sometimes we receive feedback via a platform created by an external organisation with a templated response – we refer to these as pro forma feedback.

As with all feedback, pro forma feedback must be given due consideration with an open mind, and it is up to elected members to determine the weight they give to this feedback.

During the Annual Budget 2022/2023 public consultation, we did not receive any pro forma feedback.

Feedback from organisations

We received feedback from 171 organisations (including 14 presentations at the regional stakeholder event). These came from a variety of organisations, including those who potentially represent a group of Aucklanders, for example Residents and Ratepayers Associations, churches, and sports associations.

As we cannot verify how many individuals supported the feedback from the various organisations, they have each been counted as a single submission, but it is noted that they may be representing multiple people. Again, it is up to elected members to determine the weight they give to this feedback.

Reporting

There is a slight change from previous years regarding how the numbers are reported. As agreed on 8 February by the Finance and Performance Committee, the reporting is split into the following four categories:

- a) Individuals
- b) Organisations
- c) Māori entities
- d) Pro forma.

As no pro forma feedback was received during the Annual Budget 2022/2023 process, only individuals, organisations and Māori entities are relevant for this summary report.

Regional stakeholder events

This year, the regional stakeholder events were open to all submitters who self-identified as representing a regional organisation or interest group and addressing the consultation topics. Representatives from 14 organisations attended and gave feedback over two virtual sessions.



Engagement approach

The Annual Budget consultation was open to Aucklanders to provide feedback on the proposals from 28 February through 28 March 2022. It was designed with four key considerations:

- 1) A focus on building on what we had learned from previous regional scale consultations
- 2) Possible COVID-19 alert level changes during the consultation period to maintain public safety
- 3) Ensuring Aucklanders had tangible opportunities to be informed and have their say despite constraints due to COVID 19
- 4) Providing quality feedback to decision makers to inform decision making

During the consultation period Auckland was in COVID-19 alert level red. This had an impact on the level of public participation as the planning that had been undertaken was for a situation where more face-to-face interactions would be possible. In total, 47 public events were held, but only one event was in person. Thirty-six events were either changed to an online format or cancelled. As has been the case in the previous two years, some in person community events were cancelled. These traditionally attract thousands of Aucklanders e.g., Pasifika Festival and would have played an important role in increasing participation from some of our diverse communities and targeted demographic groups.

Other non-digital engagement opportunities were offered through provision of consultation materials and interactive displays in libraries and service centres and via community partners. Opportunity for Aucklanders to give feedback by phone was offered to help mitigate the reduced opportunities to provide spoken feedback, although this was not a popular option.

Community partners continue to be an important engagement mechanism to reach Aucklanders because of the strong established and trusted relationships they already have with their communities. Many of our community partners reported it was challenging to find opportunities to talk and engage their community networks whilst COVID-19 was prevalent, as it was affecting the partners and their communities. Communities were focussed on the health and well-being of their family and friends here and in some cases overseas (Tonga).

Online engagement events included six topic webinars. There were also other online events including hui with mana whenua and three Pasifika virtual Fono. Online engagement also offered opportunities for Aucklanders to provide feedback via email, the AKHaveYour Say website, social media or following a link to the online feedback form from emails or text messages that were sent to all ratepayers, previous submitters, and a variety of other relevant databases.



Glossary of terms

Term	Definition
Individual response	A submission from a member of the public. Generally representative of that individual's views.
Organisation response	A submission on behalf of an organisation. The views expressed may represent multiple people. Organisation types may be a mix of commercial entities, community organisations, residents and ratepayers' associations, business associations, sports clubs, churches, and trusts, representing a variety of sectors and organisational sizes.
Māori entity	Submissions from mana whenua and mataawaka organisations.
Pro forma	A submission that has been prepared from a template provided by a community group or other external organisation
Pieces of feedback	Summation of all written, online and in person submissions
Response	Where a submission has answered the question (support, do not support, or other)
Feedback point	An individual point made by a submitter (in addition to support, do not support, or other)
Written	Includes hand-written forms or letters, emails or emailed forms, and forms completed online
In person	All feedback received through Have Your Say, Māori and community events
HYS event	Have Your Say event



Consultation feedback

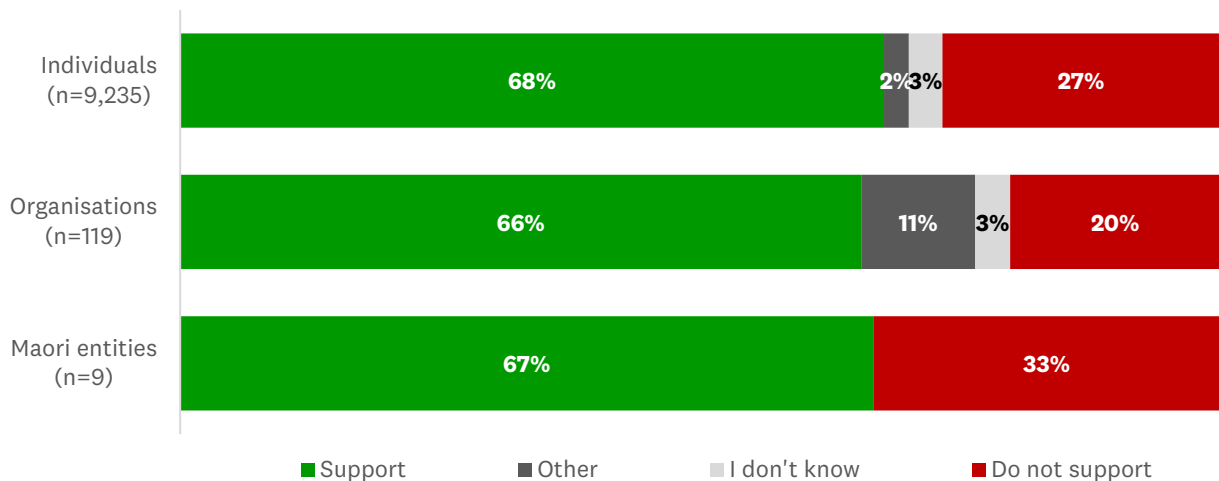
1.1 The proposed climate action targeted rate

Question 1: *To meet our climate ambitions, we must reduce transport emissions in Auckland by 64 per cent by 2030. To address the climate emergency and contribute to this climate goal, we are proposing spending an additional \$1.045 billion (including government funding and other sources) over the next 10 years on a series of targeted actions to reduce emissions and support adaptation. This includes:*

- *Improving transport choice for over one million Aucklanders who will be living within 500 meters of new or improved bus services*
- *Moving to low-emission ferry services*
- *Increasing provision for walking and cycling, and*
- *Increasing tree canopy cover in communities that need it most.*
- *We propose introducing a climate action targeted rate (separate from general rates) to pay for \$574 million of this over the next 10 years. We estimate the targeted rate to be about \$1.12 a week (about \$58 a year) for the median value residential property.*

What do you think of this proposal to introduce a climate action targeted rate?

- Support
- Do not support
- Other
- I don't know



Response	Individuals	Organisations	Māori entities
Support	6,252	78	6
Do not support	2,464	24	3
Other	220	13	0
I don't know	299	4	0
TOTAL	9,235	119	9



1.1.1 Feedback from individuals

We received 9,235 pieces of feedback from individuals on this issue. Of these, 68 per cent supported the proposal, 27 per cent did not support the proposal, two per cent selected ‘Other’ and a further three per cent selected ‘I don’t know’.

Many submitters (nearly a third) that responded to this question did not provide a comment. However, 6,405 submitters did provide a comment with their response. The most common themes raised by those individuals are outlined below.

Of the 6,252 individuals (68 per cent) who **supported** the proposal:

- 2,250 generally supported our proposal, raising the significance of climate change and a need to act now
- 1,269 supported our proposed improvements to public and active transport
- 788 suggested we need to do more in response to climate change
- 1,997 supported the proposal without providing a comment.

Of the 2,464 individuals who **did not support** the proposal:

- 735 thought the proposal was unaffordable, highlighting financial hardship
- 270 suggested the proposal should be funded through existing budget or other revenue sources
- 230 thought the proposal would have little impact on climate change, therefore not worth the investment
- 647 did not provide a comment.

Of the 220 individuals who selected ‘**Other**’:

- 52 supported our proposed improvements to public and active transport
- 45 supported elements of our proposal but not the whole investment package
- 25 did not support our proposed improvements to public and active transport
- 34 did not provide a comment.

Of the 299 individuals who selected ‘**I don’t know**’:

- 56 reinforced that they did not know how they felt about the proposal
- 24 thought we need to act on climate change, but the proposal was unaffordable
- 152 did not provide a comment.

Feedback from Māori individuals

507 of the 9,235 responses to this question came from individuals who identified as Māori. Of those, 68 per cent supported the proposal, 24 per cent did not support the proposal, four per cent selected ‘Other’ and four per cent selected ‘I don’t know’.

The key theme from those who supported the proposal was generally support for our proposal, raising the significance of climate change and a need to act now (138), and support for our proposed improvements to



public and active transport (63). Those who did not support the proposal thought the proposal was unaffordable, highlighting financial hardship (29).

Feedback from individuals by local board

For a breakdown of responses by Local Board please refer to attachment six.

1.1.2 Feedback from organisations

Feedback from organisations that attended the regional stakeholder event

We received 14 presentations, and in some cases their associated submissions, at the regional stakeholder event. Nine addressed this proposal in their feedback. Eight stated their support for the proposal and one submitted an ‘Other’ response.

Of the eight organisations that supported the proposal, there was general agreement that there is a need to act against climate change and they were in support of our proposal to address climate change. Commonly they mentioned improving public transport options for people and low-emission modes of transport to address climate change in Auckland.

The one organisation that submitted as ‘Other’ supported the action but not the whole proposal. They raised concerns that they did not see much benefit for rural areas in the proposal. They also felt the targeted rate was an additional cost alongside the upcoming He Waka Eka Noa levies and cost to reduce emissions.

Feedback from other organisations

Excluding those who attended the regional stakeholder event, 157 pieces of feedback indicated they were on behalf of an organisation. Organisation types were a mix of commercial entities, community organisations, residents and ratepayers’ associations, business associations, sports clubs, churches and trusts, representing a variety of sectors and organisational sizes.

110 of these stated their position on this proposal.

Of these, 64 per cent supported the proposal commonly citing investment into better and more active public transport to help address climate change in Auckland. Other less commonly cited themes in supporters’ comments included support for climate action in general and the need to do more.

22 per cent did not support the proposal. Most supported action against climate change but not the proposal itself (either whole or in part). Those who did not support all elements of the proposal suggested we should find other revenue or savings to fund the climate action initiatives. Other organisations believed it is unaffordable at this time. Other less commonly cited concerns were about the current cost pressures on businesses from the ongoing pandemic, world events, and inflation.

11 per cent submitted as ‘Other’ on this proposal and a further four per cent selected ‘I don’t know’. Of those that submitted as ‘Other’, their comments expressed similar reasons to those who did not support. For instance, supportive of the action but not the whole proposal. Some organisations suggested this targeted rate was not signalled in the long-term plan last year. Some organisations are mindful of not adding additional financial stress to lower income households.

For a full list of all the organisations and a summary of their responses please see attachment four



1.1.3 Feedback from Māori entities

Feedback from mana whenua

We received seven pieces of feedback from mana whenua on this issue. Five iwi supported the proposal, and two did not support.

Five iwi **supported** the proposal:

- The proposal was supported by Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Trust, Ngāti Paoa Trust Board; Ngāti Tamaterā Treaty Settlement Trust; Te Kawerau Iwi Tiaki Trust (support in principle); Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whātua
- Key themes included general agreement that there is a vital need to address climate change. Others talked about the opportunities to work alongside and in partnership with Mana Whenua to realise our shared goals aspirations and moemoea – in particular the flood inundation and impacts to marae, urupā and papakāinga, with a rise in sea levels compromising wāhi tapu
- Other reasons included Support for improved access to active and public transport
- While supportive of council’s proposals overall, Te Runanga o Ngati Whatua noted a concern about the impact of further rates on households and recommended research into other potential funding.

Two iwi **did not support** the proposal:

- The proposal was not supported by Te Ahiwaru Makaurau Marae Māori Trust; Ngaati Whanaunga Incorporated Society
- Concerns were raised about whether Māori population in South Auckland would benefit from the proposed targeted rate. They also talked about the Climate Action Targeted Rate creating pressure and stress for families who are already struggling to meet the costs of living and our cumulative rates increases. Additionally, they felt the proposed initiatives are expensive and will have negligible effect at a national, let alone a global, scale.

Feedback from mataawaka

We received two pieces of feedback from mataawaka on this issue. one supported the proposal, and one did not support.

One mataawaka organisation **supported** the proposal:

- The proposal was supported by Hāpai Te Hauora Tapui Limited
- Their main reasons included to allow for more funding and improvements in public transport and infrastructure. However, they disagreed with increasing targeted or general rates on properties in response to climate change.

One mataawaka organisation **did not support** the proposal:

- The proposal was not supported by Hoani Waititi Trust
- Their main reasons included that Auckland residents are already taxed enough.



See attachment two for more detail on mana whenua and mataawaka issues and needs.

1.1.4 Independent survey results

Kantar Public carried out a representative survey of 3,991 Aucklanders from 10 March to 5 April, 2022. The target population was Auckland residents aged 18 years and older. The maximum margin of error on the total sample size of 3,991 is +/-1.6% (at the 95% confidence level).

A mixed method approach, which employed both online and telephone surveying, was used. The use of online surveying recognised the decreasing proportion of households with landline phones. The use of phone interviews recognised that some areas have significant numbers of households without internet access. In addition, it was not feasible to interview enough people using an online survey in some local boards (e.g. Waiheke and Great Barrier).

In total, 3,381 Aucklanders took part in an online survey and 610 Aucklanders were interviewed by phone. Across the combined online and telephone survey fieldwork, approximately 200 interviews were conducted in each local board except for Waiheke (150) and Great Barrier (40).

A reviewer from the University of Auckland was also commissioned to independently review the survey design, methodology, questions, and survey findings.

The representative survey found 48 per cent supported the proposal, 36 per cent did not support the proposal and eight per cent supported a different option and nine per cent did not know.

See attachment seven for more detail on the independent survey results.



1.2 Managing on-going budget pressures

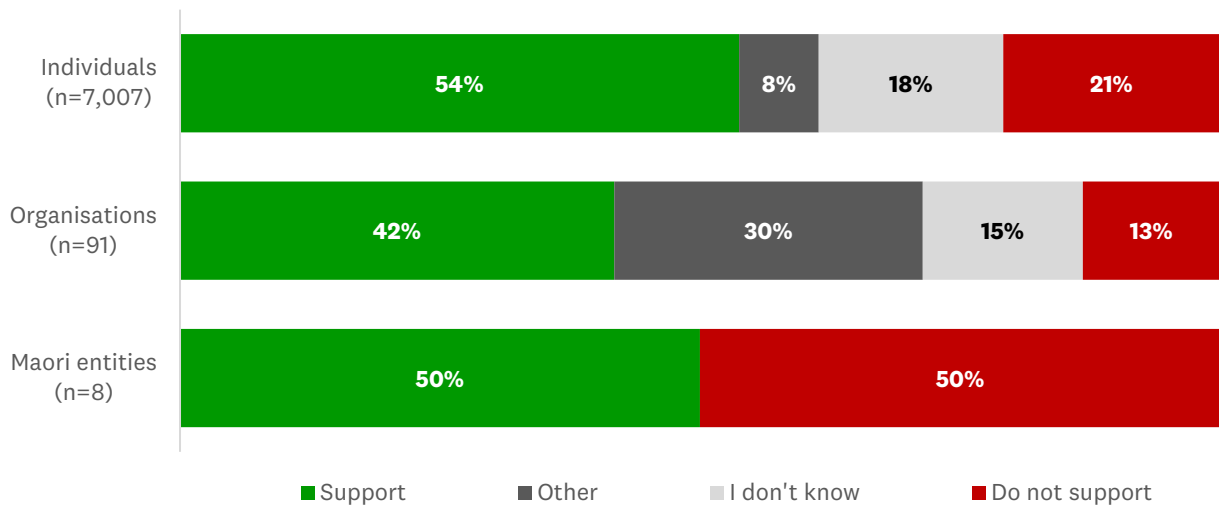
Question 2: *Due to on-going impacts of COVID-19 on our revenue, and growing inflationary pressure, we are forecasting a budget shortfall of \$85 million for 2022/2023 compared to what was budgeted for in the 10-year Budget 2021-2031. Some of the budget pressures would be ongoing.*

We plan to use a range of levers to manage next year's, and on-going, budget pressures, including:

- *Using the Government's Better Off support package funding*
- *Changing the timing of some capital spending*
- *Implementing cost reductions in the form of efficiency savings and potential reduction in some services*
- *Keeping the previously agreed general rates increase of 3.5 per cent for 2022/2023*
- *Continue work on the sale or long-term lease of non-strategic assets as required.*

What do you think of this proposal to manage our on-going budget pressures?

- Support
- Do not support
- Other
- I don't know



Response	Individuals	Organisations	Māori entities
Support	3,767	38	4
Do not support	1,460	12	4
Other	537	27	0
I don't know	1,243	14	0
TOTAL	7,007	91	8



1.2.1 Feedback from individuals

We received 7,007 pieces of feedback from individuals on this issue. Of these, 54 per cent supported the proposal, 21 per cent did not support the proposal, eight per cent selected ‘Other’ and a further 18 per cent selected ‘I don’t know’.

Many submitters (nearly 60 per cent) that responded to this question did not provide a comment. However, 2,965 submitters did provide a comment with their response. The most common themes raised by those individuals are outlined below.

Of the 3,767 individuals who **supported** the proposal:

- 526 generally supported our proposal (for example, it is pragmatic or makes sense)
- 223 suggested we should find other revenue sources or savings to deal with budget deficits
- 128 suggested we should only invest in core or essential services
- 1,200 did not provide a comment.

Of the 1,460 individuals who **did not support** the proposal:

- 375 suggested we should find other revenue sources or savings to deal with budget deficits
- 156 expressed a lack of trust in, or general dissatisfaction with council
- 149 thought rates were too high, and 144 expressed financial hardship that many are facing due to COVID-19 and rising inflation
- 147 did not support the sale of council assets
- 471 did not provide a comment.

Of the 537 individuals who selected ‘**Other**’:

- 140 suggested we should find other revenue sources and savings to deal with budget deficits
- 88 did not support the sale of council assets
- 85 did not provide a comment.

Of the 1,243 individuals who selected ‘**I don’t know**’:

- 193 reinforced that they did not know how they felt about the proposal
- 39 suggested we should find other revenue sources and savings to deal with budget deficits
- 919 did not provide a comment.

Feedback from Māori individuals

403 of the 7,007 responses to this question came from individuals who identified as Māori. Of those, 52 per cent supported the proposal, 21 per cent did not support the proposal, 10 per cent selected ‘Other’ and 17 per cent selected ‘I don’t know’.

The key theme from those who supported the proposal was general support for our proposal (31), and we should find other revenue sources and savings to deal with budget deficits (17). Those who did not support the proposal also suggested we should find other revenue sources and savings to deal with budget deficits (29).



Feedback from individuals by local board

For a breakdown of responses by Local Board please refer to attachment six.

1.2.2 Feedback from organisations

Feedback from organisations that attended the regional stakeholder event

We received 14 presentations, and in some cases their associated submissions, at the regional stakeholder event. Two addressed this proposal in their feedback. Both organisations submitted ‘Other’ responses.

One organisation mentioned the current financial hardship for farmers and suggested to keep any rates increases at a minimum. The other organisation said that going forward most of our finance and budget decisions should be made through a climate action lens.

Feedback from other organisations

Excluding those who attended the regional stakeholder event, 157 pieces of feedback indicated they were on behalf of an organisation. Organisation types were a mix of commercial entities, community organisations, residents and ratepayers’ associations, business associations, sports clubs, churches and trusts, representing a variety of sectors and organisational sizes.

89 of these stated their position on this proposal.

Of these, 43 per cent supported the proposal with general agreement that it is a pragmatic step to take given the on-going budget pressures we are facing.

13 per cent did not support the proposal most often citing they are strongly against the sale of council assets.

28 per cent submitted as ‘Other’ on this proposal and 16 per cent selected ‘I don’t know’. Comments commonly expressed were that businesses need support due to the impact of COVID-19. Some organisations are concerned about how the service prioritisation proposal will impact them and the members they speak for. Some organisations were supportive of most of the budget levers but were against the sale of assets.

For a full list of all the organisations and a summary of their responses please refer to attachment four.

1.2.3 Feedback from Māori entities

Feedback from mana whenua

We received six pieces of feedback from mana whenua on this issue. Four iwi supported the proposal, and two did not support.

Four iwi **supported** the proposal:

- The proposal was supported by Ngati Paoa Trust Board; Ngāti Tamaterā Treaty Settlement Trust; Te Ahiwaru (partially support) Te Kawerau ā Maki (support in principle)
- Key themes included general agreement that it is sensible to have the criteria and that they take into consideration the real needs whanau are experiencing, and that it is a common-sense approach
- Other reasons included support for the sale of assets and investing in core services.



Two iwi **did not support** the proposal:

- The proposal was not supported by Ngaati Whanaunga Incorporated Society, Te Runanga Ngati Whatua
- Key themes included the decision-making criteria being overly complicated and fails to factor in Māori community needs, it is unclear which projects will be prioritised and which will be delayed, and decision-making should be based on a more equity focused approach
- There was also feedback that the Three Waters funding should not be used to fund our “business as usual” activities.

Feedback from mataawaka

We received two pieces of feedback from mataawaka on this issue. Both did not support the proposal.

Two mataawaka organisation **did not support** the proposal:

- The proposal was not supported by Hāpai Te Hauora Tapui Limited, Hoani Waititi Trust
- Their main reasons included a lack of clarity on which projects will be prioritised and which will be delayed, and public interest should be at the heart of any changes made to levels of capital investment. They also mentioned that selling off assets is short-sighted.

See attachment two for more detail on mana whenua and mataawaka issues and needs.

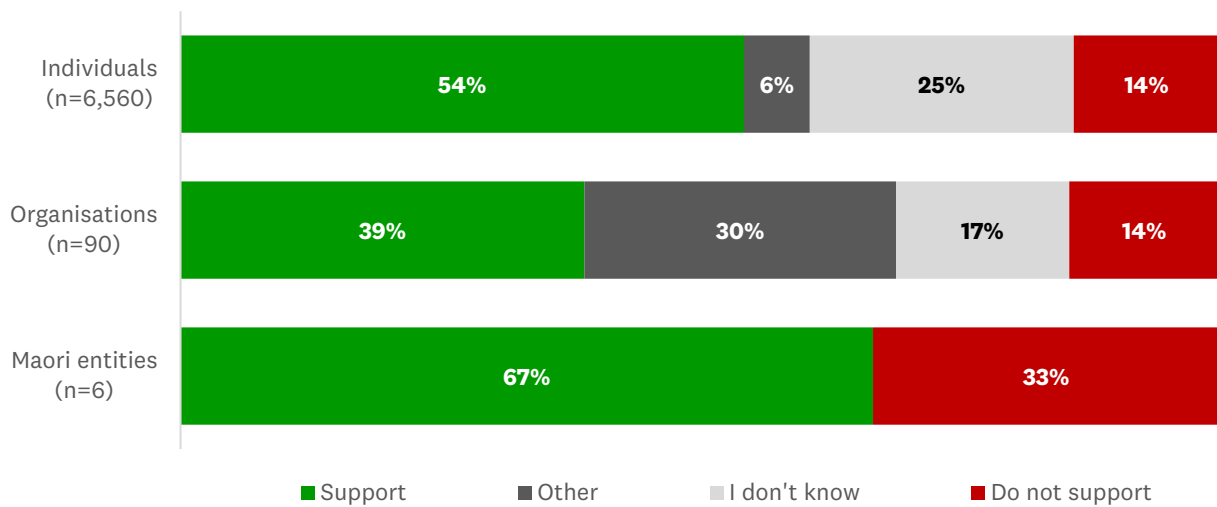


1.3 Prioritising operating spending

Question 3: *We need to prioritise operating spending to help manage on-going budget pressures. We have proposed a set of criteria to be used when making decisions about cost reductions, including those that could reduce, stop or change some services.*

What do you think about how we propose to choose which services to reduce, stop or change?

- Support
- Do not support
- Other
- I don't know



Response	Individuals	Organisations	Māori entities
Support	3,558	35	4
Do not support	919	13	2
Other	416	27	0
I don't know	1,667	15	0
TOTAL	6,560	90	6



1.3.1 Feedback from individuals

We received 6,560 pieces of feedback from individuals on this issue. Of these, 54 per cent supported the proposal, 14 per cent did not support the proposal, six per cent selected ‘Other’ and a further 25 per cent selected ‘I don’t know’.

Many submitters (around two thirds) that responded to this question did not provide a comment. However, 2,221 submitters did provide a comment with their response. The most common themes raised by those individuals are outlined below.

Of the 3,558 individuals who **supported** the proposal:

- 432 generally supported our proposal (for example, it is pragmatic or makes sense)
- 151 expressed a desire to prioritise or keep certain services, most notably climate change initiatives and transport improvements
- 122 suggested we should find other revenue sources and savings to deal with budget deficits
- 119 suggested more generally, that we should only invest in core or essential services
- 2,590 did not provide a comment.

Of the 919 individuals who **did not support** the proposal:

- 163 suggested we should find other revenue sources and savings to deal with budget deficits
- 101 expressed a general dissatisfaction with council
- 91 generally did not support the proposal (for example, do not cut any services or a lack of confidence in our prioritisation)
- 376 did not provide a comment.

Of the 416 individuals who selected ‘**Other**’:

- 60 expressed a desire to prioritise or keep certain services, most notably climate change initiatives and transport improvements
- 42 suggested we should find other revenue sources and savings to deal with budget deficits
- 39 suggested more generally, that we should only invest in core or essential services
- 101 did not provide a comment.

Of the 1,667 individuals who selected ‘**I don’t know**’:

- 264 reinforced that they did not know how they felt about the proposal
- 36 expressed a desire to prioritise or keep certain services, most notably climate change initiatives and transport improvements
- 1,272 did not provide a comment.

Feedback from Māori individuals

393 of the 6,560 responses to this question came from individuals who identified as Māori. Of those, 53 per cent supported the proposal, 17 per cent did not support the proposal, five per cent selected ‘Other’ and 25 per cent selected ‘I don’t know’.



The key theme from those who supported the proposal was general support for our proposal (25). Those who did not support the proposal suggested we should find other revenue sources and savings to deal with budget deficits (17).

Feedback from individuals by local board

For a breakdown of responses by Local Board please refer to attachment six.

1.3.2 Feedback from organisations

Feedback from organisations that attended the regional stakeholder event

We received 14 presentations, and in some cases their associated submissions, at the regional stakeholder event. Two addressed this proposal in their feedback. One stated their support for the proposal, and one submitted an ‘Other’ response.

The organisation who supported the proposal suggested retaining climate action as a priority in the prioritisation of operating spending.

The organisation who submitted as ‘Other’ said they supported prioritisation of spending in the hope that will reduce the increase in rates.

Feedback from other organisations

Excluding those who attended the regional stakeholder event, 157 pieces of feedback indicated they were on behalf of an organisation. Organisation types were a mix of commercial entities, community organisations, residents and ratepayers’ associations, business associations, sports clubs, churches and trusts, representing a variety of sectors and organisational sizes.

88 of these stated their position on this proposal.

Of these, 39 per cent supported the proposal with general agreement that it is a pragmatic step to take in the current situation. Others, while in support, expressed a desire for certain services to be kept, such as funding sports and recreation. Some also stated we should continue to deliver on key priorities in areas such as climate action, transport, and the environment.

15 per cent did not support the proposal. While only a small number of comments were given, they contained a variety of reasons for this stance. Some believed that we may not prioritise the right services and resources when using the set criteria in the proposal. Other less commonly cited themes believed prioritising operational spending would minimise our efforts against climate change. Lastly, some organisations believed rates should be increased instead of prioritising operational spending on services.

30 per cent submitted as ‘Other’ on this proposal and 17 per cent selected ‘I don’t know’. Of those that submitted ‘Other’, there was mixed support for this proposal depending on the type of organisation. Business organisations were supportive, in general, of the direction of this proposal but mentioned COVID-19 impact and our desire to prioritise capital investments and sell more surplus property. Other organisations commented that some of the services under ‘should do’, such as climate change and transport, should be in the ‘must do’ category.

For a full list of all the organisations and a summary of their responses please refer to attachment four.



1.3.3 Feedback from Māori entities

Feedback from mana whenua

We received five pieces of feedback from mana whenua on this issue. Four iwi supported the proposal (at least in principle), and one did not support.

Four iwi **supported** the proposal:

- The proposal was supported by Ngāti Paoa Trust Board; Ngāti Tamaterā Treaty Settlement Trust; Te Kawerau ā Maki (support in principle), Te Ahiwaru
- Commonly mentioned themes included that the status quo of service delivery needs to change and that adjusting to budget pressures is vital to ensure key services keep operating. Also engaging with iwi and mana whenua is paramount and an essential service.

One iwi **did not support** the proposal:

- The proposal was not supported by Ngaati Whanaunga Incorporated Society.

Feedback from mataawaka

We received one piece of feedback from mataawaka on this issue. They did not support the proposal.

One mataawaka organisation **did not support** the proposal:

- The proposal was not supported by Hoani Waititi Trust
- Their main reasons included that stopping services to the community would adversely affect those on lower incomes.

See attachment two for more detail on mana whenua and mataawaka issues and needs.



1.4 Standardising waste management

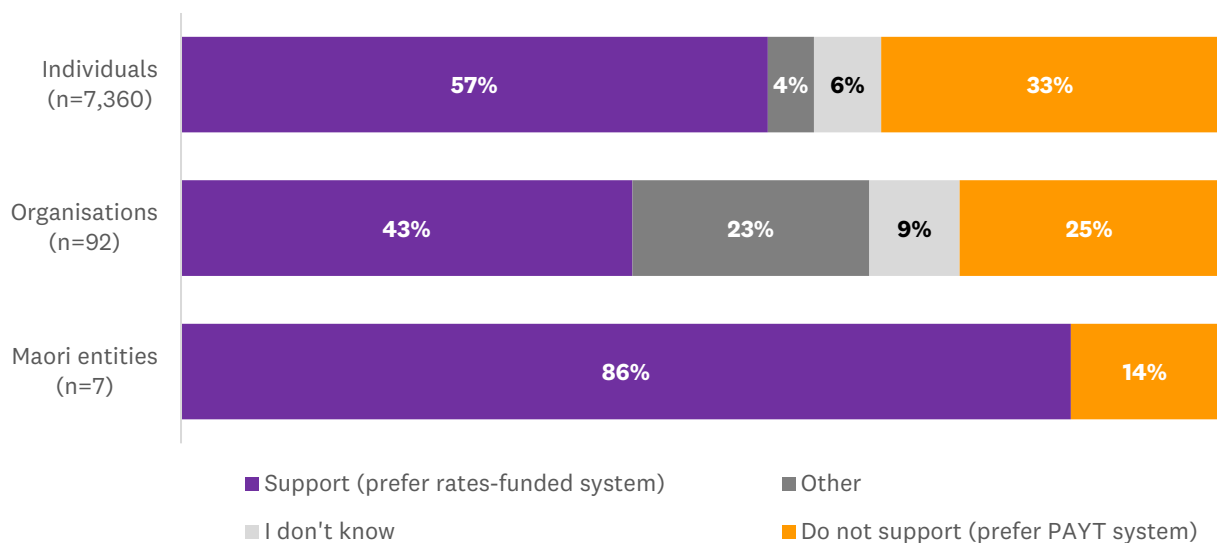
Question 4A: *Over the next three years we are moving to standardise waste services and charges across Auckland. Currently, some of Auckland pays for rubbish collections on their rates bill, and other parts of Auckland buy bin tags or bags to get their rubbish collected.*

*We are proposing a move to a **region-wide rates-funded** refuse collection service, with a choice of three bin sizes to accommodate different household needs, as this is the most cost-effective, equitable and climate friendly option to achieve waste minimisation outcomes.*

*This proposal is instead of the current Auckland Waste Management and Minimisation Plan approach to move to a region-wide **pay-as-you-throw (PAYT)** system (e.g. tags and bags).*

What do you think about our proposal to move from a planned region-wide PAYT system to a region-wide rates-funded refuse collection system?

- Support (prefer rates-funded system)
- Do not support (prefer PAYT system)
- Other
- I don't know



Response	Individuals	Organisations	Māori entities
Support (prefer rates-funded system)	4,160	40	6
Do not support (prefer PAYT system)	2,396	23	1
Other	327	21	0
I don't know	477	92	0
TOTAL	7,360	92	7



1.4.1 Feedback from individuals

We received 7,360 pieces of feedback from individuals on this issue. Of these, 57 per cent supported the proposal (preferred rates-funded system), 33 per cent did not support the proposal (preferred PAYT system), four per cent selected ‘Other’ and a further six per cent selected ‘I don’t know’.

Many submitters (nearly half) that responded to this question did not provide a comment. However, 3,827 submitters did provide a comment with their response. The most common themes raised by those individuals are outlined below.

Of the 4,160 individuals who **supported** the proposal (preferred rates-funded system):

- 442 thought it was more equitable or fair, particularly for larger households who need more waste volume but cannot afford to pay more
- 429 thought it was a better or easier system to use, particularly having it included in rates and not having to remember to buy tags
- 412 thought it was a more environmentally friendly option, including concerns over more illegal dumping and abandoned waste under a PAYT system
- 2,415 did not provide a comment.

Of the 2,396 individuals who **did not support** the proposal (preferred PAYT system):

- 757 preferred Pay As You Throw because they felt it better promotes waste minimisation, making people think about how much waste they are generating each time they set it out
- 537 thought this was the more cost-effective option, most of which felt they were low waste producers and their households would benefit more from a PAYT system
- 343 thought it was more equitable or fair to only pay for the waste you produce
- 333 comments about food waste collection
- 746 did not provide a comment.

Of the 327 individuals who selected **‘Other’**:

- 76 comments indicated that they supported the proposal
- 62 comments indicated that they did not support the proposal
- 72 comments about food waste collection
- 44 were concerned with cost-effectiveness for Aucklanders
- 50 did not provide a comment.

Of the 477 individuals who selected **‘I don’t know’**:

- 77 reinforced that they did not know how they felt about the proposal
- 19 comments about food waste collection
- 322 did not provide a comment.

As outlined above, many submitters also commented on the planned rollout of a food scraps service and the associated targeted rate. This was not an issue we consulted the public on.



In May 2018, we agreed to the provision of a food scraps collection service to all urban households in Auckland, funded by a targeted rate, following consultation as part of the 10-year Budget 2018-2028. Information on the rollout was included in the Supporting Information of the draft Annual Budget 2022/2023, as properties in the former Waitākere City Council area and the former North Shore City Council area (where the service is not already available) will start receiving the service next year.

513 individuals commented on the issue of a food scraps collection. The main theme from those who supported the rollout believed the collection of food scraps from households would benefit the environment (including reducing landfill waste and green house emission), but also recognised that home composting is not practical for everyone.

Those who did not support the rollout argued that they were already managing food scraps onsite so should not have to pay for a service that they would not use, that we should allow people to opt-out of the service, that poorly maintained bins would generate bad smell and create hygiene problems, applying the targeted rate universally penalises responsible behaviour, and adding more bins on the street and in the house create nuisance.

Feedback from Māori individuals

423 of the 7,360 responses to this question came from individuals who identified as Māori. Of those, 62 per cent supported the proposal (preferred rates-funded system), 25 per cent did not support the proposal (preferred PAYT system), five per cent selected ‘Other’ and seven per cent selected ‘I don’t know’.

The key theme from those who supported the proposal was that it was more equitable or fair (40). Those who did not support the proposal preferred Pay As You Throw because they felt it promotes waste minimisation (37).

Feedback from individuals by local board

For a breakdown of responses by Local Board please refer to attachment six.

1.4.2 Feedback from organisations

Feedback from organisations that attended the regional stakeholder event

We received 14 presentations, and in some cases their associated submissions, at the regional stakeholder event. Two addressed this proposal in their feedback. One stated their support for the rates funded proposal and one submitted an ‘Other’ response.

The organisation that supported the rates funded collection proposal commented that they believed it is the most equitable and climate-friendly option.

The organisation that submitted as ‘Other’, commented on how our waste standardisation will consider rural dwellings. They are in support of the rates-based service if given an opt-out opportunity. They also commented on their support for the lower chargers for smaller bins.



Feedback from other organisations

Excluding those who attended the regional stakeholder event, 157 pieces of feedback indicated they were on behalf of an organisation. Organisation types were a mix of commercial entities, community organisations, residents and ratepayers’ associations, business associations, sports clubs, churches and trusts, representing a variety of sectors and organisational sizes.

90 of these stated their position on this proposal.

Of these, 43 per cent supported a rates-funded model. Their main reasons included that it would be fairer and more equitable system for all parts of the community. Comments included the need for a collective approach to address environmental and climate issues, and support for improved education and communication to support individuals and organisations to understand their own waste management practices in an effort to reduce waste.

26 per cent did not support the proposal for a range of reasons. The main reasons for not supporting a rates-funded refuse service included that ‘Pay As You Throw’ would motivate people to think more about the waste they are generating, whether they are recycling adequately, and that ‘Pay As You Throw’ is fairer for those who do not use the service as much.

22 per cent submitted as ‘Other’ and nine per cent selected ‘I don’t know’. Of those that submitted as ‘Other’, most generally supported our goals for waste reduction. Some business organisations did not explicitly state support for the rates-funded element of the proposal but were strongly in support of the proposal to allow business properties to opt-out of waste services.

For a full list of all the organisations and a summary of their responses please refer to attachment four.

1.4.3 Feedback from Māori entities

Feedback from mana whenua

We received five pieces of feedback from mana whenua on this issue. All five supported the proposal (at least in principle).

Five iwi **supported** the proposal:

- Ngāti Paoa Trust Board; Ngaati Whanaunga; Te Kawerau Iwi Tiaki Trust (support in principle), Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Trust, Ngāti Tamaterā (support in principle)
- Commonly submissions talked about how the option will generate less waste, fewer emissions, and it is the most cost effective and establishes equity among households regardless of their location, size, or economic position. There was also support for the roll out of organic waste collection
- Ngāti Tamaterā Treaty Settlement Trust supported the proposal “in principle”, noting that households are facing acute financial pressures and that additional costs could lead to waste being thrown into waterways.

Feedback from mataawaka

We received two pieces of feedback from mataawaka on this issue. One supported the proposal, and one did not support the proposal.



One mataawaka organisation **supported** the proposal:

- The proposal was supported by Hoani Waititi Trust
- Their main reasons included support for consistent funding approaches for all parts of Auckland.

One mataawaka organisation **did not support** the proposal:

- The proposal was not supported by Hāpai Te Hauora Tapui Limited
- Their main reasons included that regulations need to be in place to protect tenants from the charges simply being passed directly to them.

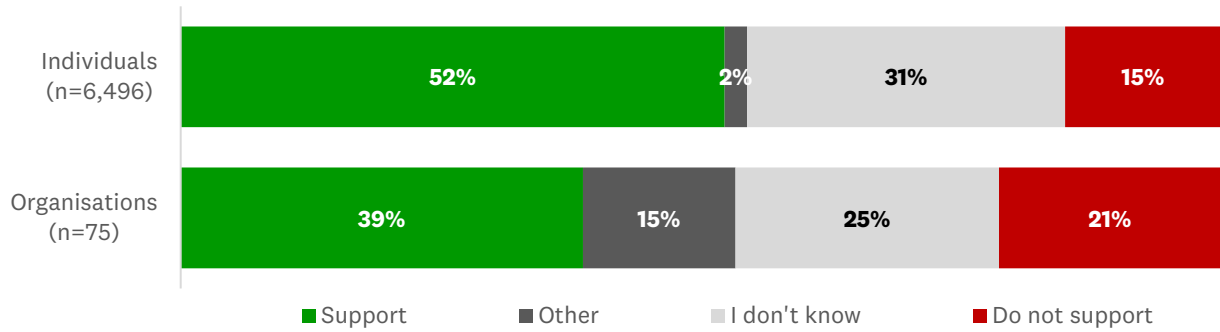
See attachment two for more detail on mana whenua and mataawaka issues and needs.



Question 4B: *In addition to how we fund region-wide kerbside refuse collection, we are also proposing to standardise waste management services and charges across Auckland. This includes standardising which properties can opt out of council waste services and charges.*

What do you think about the proposals to standardise these waste services and charges?

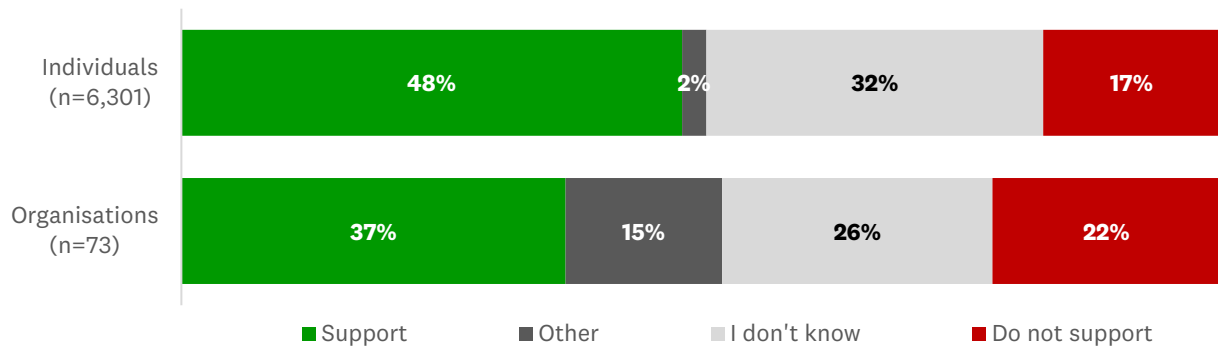
Standardise the opt-out rules for residential multi-unit developments (10 or more units)



Response	Individuals	Organisations	Māori entities
Support	3,397	29	0
Do not support	974	16	0
Other	140	11	0
I don't know	1,985	19	0
TOTAL	6,496	75	0

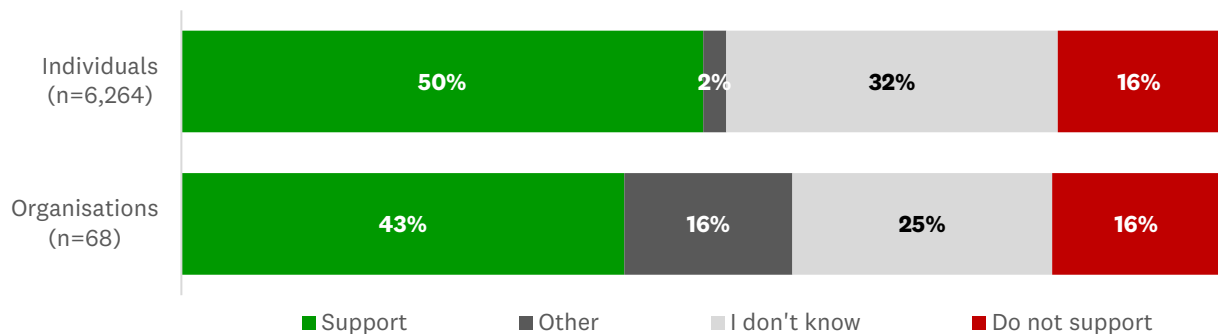


Standardise the opt-out rules for residential and lifestyle properties with between two and nine units



Response	Individuals	Organisations	Māori entities
Support	3,037	27	0
Do not support	1,073	16	0
Other	148	11	0
I don't know	2,043	19	0
TOTAL	6,301	73	0

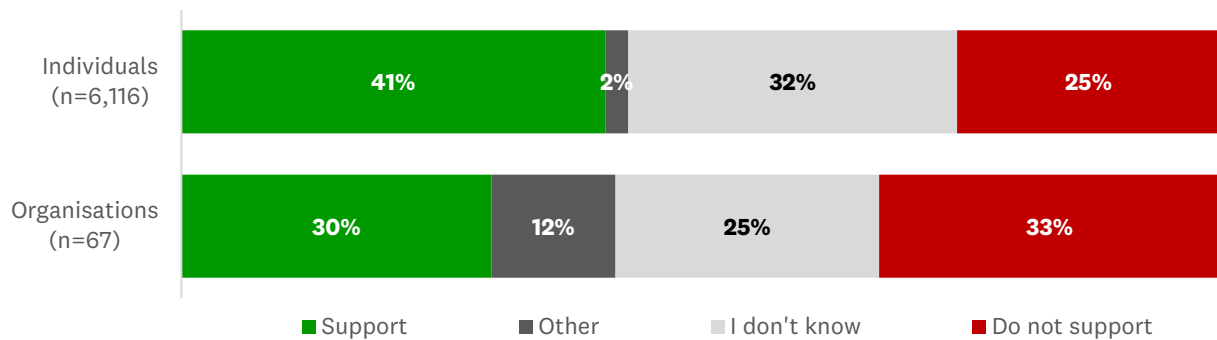
Standardise the opt-out rules for non-residential properties



Response	Individuals	Organisations	Māori entities
Support	3,147	29	0
Do not support	979	11	0
Other	139	11	0
I don't know	1,999	17	0
TOTAL	6,264	68	0



Apply a minimum base charge to every separately used or inhabited part of a property



Response	Individuals	Organisations	Māori entities
Support	2,496	20	0
Do not support	1,550	22	0
Other	135	8	0
I don't know	1,935	17	0
TOTAL	6,116	67	0

1.4.4 Feedback from individuals

We received between 6,116 and 6,496 pieces of feedback from individuals on each part of this question. Of these, around half supported the standardisation of opt-out rules for the three property types, around 15 per cent did not support the standardization of opt-out rules, while around a third selected 'I don't know' for each of the proposed standardisation of opt-out rules.

In relation to the proposed application of a minimum base charge to every separately used or inhabited part of a property (SUIP), 41 per cent supported the proposal, 25 per cent did not support the proposal, while two per cent selected 'Other' and 32 per cent selected 'I don't know'.

On the feedback form, this question did not provide a direct opportunity to comment. However, comments could be made in the question six comment space. This is where we provided an opportunity for submitters to comment on anything else they wanted to. Some also may have made comments in the first part of question four.

In total, 17 submitters provided a comment that related to these proposals to standardise waste management charges. The most common themes raised by those individuals are outlined below:

- Five submitters were concerned that allowing opt-out from multi-unit or business properties may compromise our waste minimisation outcomes
- Four submitters believed the ability to opt-out should be extended to more properties
- Three submitters expressed preference for private waste services citing flexibility, bespoke service and/or efficiency.



Feedback from Māori individuals

Between 361 and 387 responses to this question came from individuals who identified as Māori.

Of those, around half supported the standardisation of opt-out rules for the three property types, around 15 per cent did not support the standardization of opt-out rules, while around 30 per cent selected ‘I don’t know’ for each of the proposed standardisation of opt-out rules.

In relation to the proposed application of a minimum base charge to every separately used or inhabited part of a property (SUIP), 35 per cent supported the proposal, 28 per cent did not support the proposal, while two per cent selected ‘Other’ and 29 per cent selected ‘I don’t know’.

Feedback from individuals by local board

For a breakdown of responses by Local Board please refer to attachment six

1.4.6 Feedback from organisations

Feedback from organisations that attended the regional stakeholder event

There was no feedback received from organisations through the regional stakeholder event on these questions.

Feedback from other organisations

Around 40 per cent supported the standardisation of opt-out rules for the three property types, around 20 per cent did not support the standardization of opt-out rules, while around a quarter selected ‘I don’t know’ for each of the proposed standardisation of opt-out rules.

In relation to the proposed application of a minimum base charge to every separately used or inhabited part of a property (SUIP), 30 per cent supported the proposal, 33 per cent did not support the proposal, while 12 per cent selected ‘Other’ and 25 per cent selected ‘I don’t know’.

Feedback largely did not provide direct comments.

For a full list of all the organisations and a summary of their responses please refer to attachment four.



1.5 Proposed changes to fees and charges

Animal management fees

Due to an increase of approximately 6,000 registered dogs over the past 12 months, revenue is forecast to exceed the underlying increase in costs. We therefore propose to make a small reduction in the registration charges for responsible dog owners. We also propose introducing a fee of \$75 for after-hours impoundment of dogs. This is in addition to the current charge to reflect the higher costs incurred. A range of other fees are being adjusted by percentages slightly higher than council's cost inflation to ensure appropriate cost recovery.

1.5.1 Feedback from individuals

10 individuals responded to our proposals on animal management fees:

- Two submitters were in support of a reduction in fees for responsible dog owners
- Three did not support this proposal, commenting that the cost of animal management should be paid by users
- Other comments were that few services were received for animal licence fees and that there should be fee reductions for those with a community services card.

1.5.2 Feedback from organisations

One organisation responded to our proposals on animal management fees – the SPCA.

The SPCA commented that the proposed fee for after-hours impoundment will disproportionately impact on low-income earners and will be a barrier to owners reclaiming their dogs.

Rainwater tank consent fees

We consulted on only requiring a building consent for the installation of rainwater tanks that are connected to internal plumbing systems and to introduce fees for this service. The proposal is to have a base fee of \$560 for processing and a fee of \$174 for additional inspection deposits, if required.

1.5.3 Feedback from individuals

Nine individuals responded to our proposals on rainwater tank consent fees:

- Two submitters generally supported the proposal to remove the requirement for a consent for unconnected rainwater tanks
- Three submitters did not support the fee to connect rainwater tanks to internal plumbing systems, commenting that rainwater tank usage should be encouraged and is important for water conservation
- Others thought that rainwater tanks should be mandated for new builds.

1.5.4 Feedback from organisations

No organisations gave feedback on this proposal.



Resource consent and other regulatory fees

The Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020 regulates activities that take place within or near natural wetlands. We propose a new application deposit fee of \$1,000 to recover the cost of processing permitted activity notices. We are also proposing some additional adjustments to resource consent fees to better reflect the complexity of work required, as set out in Attachment C of the consultation document: Fees and charges changes proposal.

Adjustments to other regulatory fees to better reflect the complexity of work required are also proposed. These proposed amendments are also discussed in more detail in Attachment C of the consultation document: Fees and charges changes proposal.

1.5.5 Feedback from individuals

Two submitters did not support this proposal, commenting that the proposed fees were too high.

1.5.6 Feedback from organisations

One organisation responded to our proposals on resource consent and other regulatory fees – the Property Council.

The Property Council did not oppose the proposal for regulatory fees to reflect the complexity of the work required however they commented that increased fees should align with increased levels of service. In particular, they were concerned with the delays in processing consents.

Cemetery fees

We are proposing to standardise fees for cemetery services across the region. This will see fees at some cemeteries rise and decrease at others. We are also proposing to introduce new fees for processing historic burial rights records and raise fees for some services to ensure appropriate cost recovery and reflect the market.

1.5.7 Feedback from individuals

One individual responded to our proposals on fees for cemetery services and supported the proposal.

1.5.8 Feedback from organisations

No organisations gave feedback on this proposal.

1.6 Increasing local board decision-making over local community services

We are proposing to increase local board responsibilities for decisions over local community services. Decisions over local community services are currently made by either local boards or the Governing Body.

Our proposed changes would expand local board decision-making powers and responsibility for service levels is anticipated to allow for more localised service decisions that align with local priorities.



1.6.1 Feedback from individuals

104 individuals responded to our proposal to increase decision-making for local boards over their local community services:

- 56 supported the proposal, commenting that this will make us more responsive to the diverse needs of the community
- Six were partially supportive of the proposal, based on only agreeing to parts of the increased local board decision-making proposal or agreeing in principle alongside concerns raised.
- 13 did not support the proposal, raising concerns over financial impacts and/or inequality and disparity across the region
- 29 provided another comment with no clear indication of support or opposition.

1.6.2 Feedback from organisations

13 organisations responded to our proposal to increase decision-making for local boards over their local community services:

- Five supported the proposal
- Four were partially supportive of the proposal, based on only agreeing to parts of the increased local board decision-making proposal or agreeing in principle alongside concerns raised.
- One did not support the proposal
- Three provided another comment with no clear indication of support or opposition.

1.6.3 Feedback from Māori entities

Three Māori entities responded to our proposal to increase decision-making for local boards over their local community services:

- One supported the proposal
- One did not support the proposal
- One provided another comment with no clear indication of support or opposition.

1.7 Accommodation Provider Targeted Rate (APTR)

We had planned to restart the APTR in 2022/2023, which would have generated around \$14.8 million of additional funding for visitor attraction and major events. A recent court ruling on the APTR means we are unable to charge the rate next year. In response, we proposed to reduce the budget for visitor attraction and major events to \$19.9 million for 2022/2023.

1.7.1 Feedback from individuals

No individuals gave feedback on this proposal.



1.7.2 Feedback from organisations

11 organisations responded to our proposal to reduce the budget for visitor attraction and major events:

- One supported the proposal
- 10 did not support the proposal as they wanted the \$14.8 million of additional funding for visitor attraction and major events to be met from other funding sources such as GST or a levy on international visitors.



2.0 Other feedback

We also invited the public to provide feedback on issues that were important to them. The question was kept broad and open ended:

What is important to you?

Do you have feedback on any other issues, including:

- *Local board decision-making over local community services*
- *Tūpuna Maunga Authority Operational Plan 2022/2023*
- *Other rates and fee changes.*

Is there anything further you would like to give feedback on?

For a full table of topics mentioned please refer to attachment three in the appendix.

3.0 Local board priorities

Feedback received on local board priorities will be presented separately in local board meetings.



ATTACHMENTS

Attachment		Page number
Attachment one:	Annual Budget 2022/2023 – Who we heard from	38
Attachment two:	Mana Whenua feedback	39
Attachment three:	Other feedback received	52
Attachment four:	Feedback from all organisations (table)	54
Attachment five:	Requests for funding	67
Attachment six:	Local Board breakdowns	69
Attachment seven:	Kantar Public full report	85

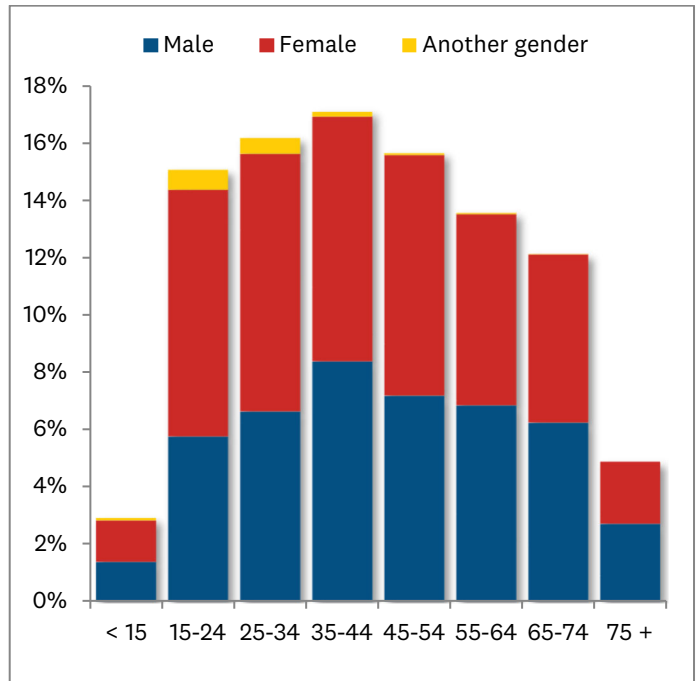


ATTACHMENT ONE: Demographic profile

Who we heard from via written submissions

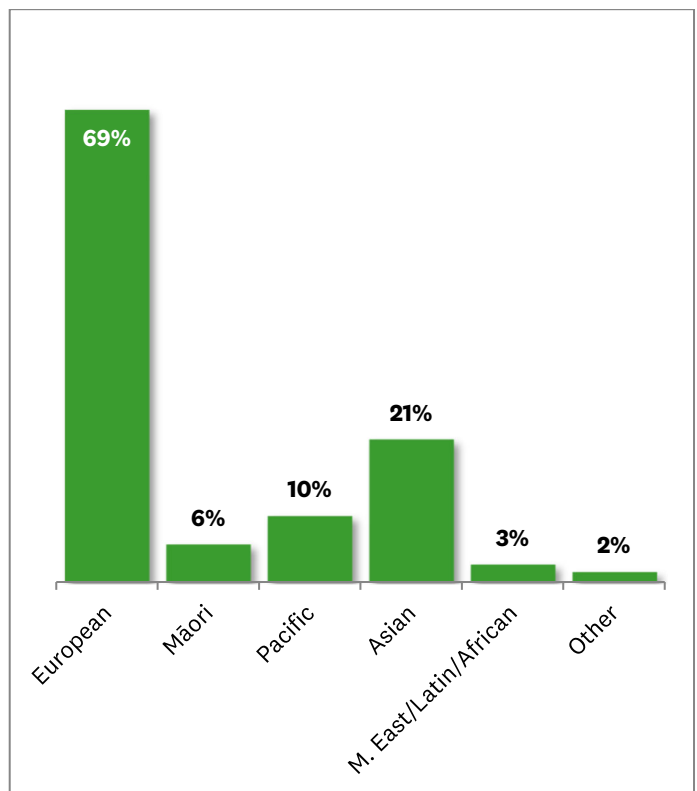
The tables and graphs below indicate the demographic information of those that provided demographic information, i.e. the percentages do not represent all submitters. All data points can be connected to providing a piece of feedback.

GENDER	#	%
Male	4,081	46%
Female	4,581	52%
Another gender	148	2%
Total	8,810	100%



AGE	Male	Female	Other	Total	%
< 15	123	129	8	270	3%
15 - 24	514	770	62	1,379	15%
25 - 34	592	804	49	1,477	17%
35 - 44	748	764	15	1,581	18%
45 - 54	641	751	6	1,436	16%
55 - 64	611	597	4	1,239	14%
65 - 74	557	525	1	1,104	12%
75 +	242	193	0	452	5%
Total				8,938	100%

ETHNICITY	#	%
European	6,094	69%
Pākehā/NZ European	5,296	60%
Other European	798	9%
Māori	488	6%
Pasifika	856	10%
Samoan	388	4%
Cook Islands Māori	38	>1%
Tongan	201	2%
Other Pasifika	229	3%
Asian	1,845	21%
Chinese	1,173	13%
Southeast Asian	199	2%
Korean	63	1%
Indian	329	4%
Other Asian	81	1%
Middle Eastern/Latin/African	228	3%
Other	133	2%
Total	8,772	NA*



* Does not add to 100% as people may select multiple ethnicities



ATTACHMENT TWO: Mana Whenua feedback

Summary of Submissions to Auckland Council’s Annual Budget 2022/2023 – Māori Organisations

Terms Used (meanings in this report)

Māori Organisations	A Māori organised group of people with a particular purpose.
Mana Whenua	The iwi and hapū (Māori tribal groups) who have historical and territorial rights in Tāmaki Makaurau, Auckland.
Mataawaka	Māori who live in Auckland; and are not in a Tāmaki Makaurau Mana Whenua group. ¹
(M)	(M) represents feedback from a Mataawaka organisation only. Any other feedback presented is from Mana Whenua, or a combination of Mana Whenua and Mataawaka.
Annual Budget	Auckland Council’s proposed Annual Budget 2022/2023
10-Year Budget (Recovery Budget)	Auckland Council’s 10 Year Budget 2021-2031

Māori population by local board area (data from the 2018 Te Kupenga census)

Local Board	Total Population	Māori Population	% Māori
Albert-Eden	98,622	7,005	7.1%
Devonport-Takapuna	57,975	3,192	5.5%
Franklin	74,838	11,247	15.0%
Great Barrier	936	192	20.5%
Henderson-Massey	118,422	20,319	17.2%
Hibiscus and Bays	104,010	6,735	6.5%
Howick	140,970	8,052	5.7%
Kaipatiki	88,269	7,680	8.7%
Mangere-Otahuhu	78,450	12,861	16.4%
Manurewa	95,670	24,849	26.0%
Maungakiekie-Tamaki	76,284	10,656	14.0%
Orakei	84,318	4,815	5.7%
Otara-Papatoetoe	85,122	13,392	15.7%
Papakura	57,636	15,438	26.8%
Puketapapa	57,555	3,462	6.0%
Rodney	66,417	7,551	11.4%
Upper Harbour	62,841	3,210	5.1%
Waiheke	9,063	1,035	11.4%
Waitakere Ranges	52,095	6,621	12.7%
Waitemata	82,866	5,034	6.1%
Whau	79,356	7,845	9.9%

¹ <https://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/2009/0032/59.0/DLM2044916.html>



Purpose

The purpose of this report is to summarise submissions to Auckland Council’s Annual Budget 2022/2023 from Māori organisations. The report will identify themes in the submissions and draw comparisons between these and themes identified in submissions from Māori organisations to Auckland Council’s 10 Year Budget 2021-2031 (Recovery Budget). The comparisons are intended to provide a view of change (for the council or the communities represented by the Māori organisations), progress made by the council (or lack thereof) and to provide insight to support decision-making on the Annual Budget 2022/23.

Engagement

As part of the annual budget consultation process, Auckland Council hosted a series of engagement hui with Māori organisations to provide information on the proposals included in the Annual Budget 2022/23. Hui were held online due to Covid-19 restrictions that were in place at the time and were conducted both prior to and during consultation.

In March 2022 Auckland residents (including Māori organisations), had the opportunity to provide feedback to Auckland Council’s Annual Budget 2022/2023 during the consultation period 28 February 2022 – 28 March 2022.

Feedback Analysed

Feedback analysed for the report is based on submissions received from 8 Mana Whenua organisations and 2 Mataawaka Organisations during the consultation period. The submitters are identified in the table below:

Name	Approx. Number of Members represented
Ngāti Tamaterā	Approximately 3189 members (2018 Census)
Ngāti Whanaunga	Approximately 891 (2018 Census)
Ngāti Whatua Ōrakei	Approximately 3573 members (2018 Census).
Ngāti Te Ata	Approximately 1611 members (2018 Census).
Te Ahiwaru	Unknown.
Te Kawerau a Maki	Approximately 201 members (2018 Census).
Ngāti Paoa Trust Board	Approximately 3459 members (2013 Census).
Te Runanga o Ngāti Whātua	Approximately 14,784 members (2013 Census)
Hoani Waititi (M)	West Auckland and kura whānau
Hāpai Te Hauora (M)	Whānau, hapū, iwi and communities in Tāmaki Makaurau and across Aotearoa.



Key Issues to be addressed in Auckland Council’s Annual Budget 2022/2023 include:

1. Climate / Te āhuarangi
2. Budget Pressures / Ngā pēhitanga ā-tahua pūtea
3. Waste Service Standardisation / Te Whakaōrite i ngā Ratonga mō te Para

Draft proposals to the annual budget for feedback include:

1. Climate action targeted rate (CATR)
2. Managing on-going budget pressures
3. Prioritising operating spending
4. Standardising waste management
5. Local board priorities
6. What is important to you
 - Local board decision-making over local community services
 - Tūpuna Maunga Authority Operational Plan 2022/2023
 - Changes to fees and charges
 - Proposed changes to key policies (including Māori Land Rates Remission and Postponement Policy)
 - Anything further

Submission Analysis

Climate action targeted rate

Context

Auckland must reduce transport emissions by 64 percent by 2030 to meet climate ambitions. The council is proposing an additional spend of \$1.045 billion over the next 10 years on targeted actions to address the climate emergency and meet the climate goal above.

Targeted actions include:

- Improving transport choice for over one million Aucklanders who will be living within 500 meters of new or improved bus services.
- Moving to low-emission ferry services.
- Increasing provision for walking and cycling, and
- Increasing tree canopy cover in communities that need it most.

A targeted rate to pay for \$574 million of the additional spend over 10 years is being proposed. This has been estimated at about \$58 per year for the median value residential property.²

Analysis

The majority of submitters support the proposal in principle while three organisations oppose it. Regardless of whether the parties support or oppose the proposal for a targeted rate the following concerns are common themes across the submissions:

- **Equity** is required in consideration of the proposed targeted rate and actions. Better infrastructure for walking and cycling is needed in many areas. Access to safety gear is also

² <https://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/externalcontentdelivery/consultations/budgets/annual-budget-2022-2023/annual-budget-2022-2023-consultation-document.pdf> retrieved 21.04.22



required for safe cycling. Many areas are not considered by the organisations to be safe, or fit for walking and cycling. Tāmaki Makaurau’s most deprived neighbourhoods should be prioritised for improvements. Electric vehicles (bikes and cars) are considered to be unattainable.

- **Subsidies** for low-income families are needed. The introduction of a new rate is not useful to the immediate situation/issues many low-income families are currently experiencing.
- **Protection** required for Urupā, Wāhi Tapu and houses along the coast from inundation is another theme common in submissions both supporting and opposing the proposed targeted rate.

Submitters also provided suggestions to improve the approach taken to prioritise actions and meet the needs of the communities they represent. These include:

- Use a combination of less expensive initiatives that yield immediate, and measurable outcomes.
- Clarify how climate initiatives will benefit Māori communities.
- Clarify which areas are included for planting, apply an equity lens to prioritise which areas should be planted.
- Use a fully integrated response by Auckland Council, central government, public and private operators to achieve outcomes.
- Build Auckland’s independence and resilience for climate change i.e. Independent water supply, recharging groundwater and reservoir reserve and replenishment. Reduce impervious design impact and broaden open space.
- Consider the response within the context of “te mana me te mauri o te taiao” (central government) and utilise cultural monitoring tools.
- Use detailed analysis of supply and demand for public transport to inform expenditure that avoids environmental and economic impacts. e.g. phasing expenditure for public transport in line with the occupancy rate that has been impacted by Covid-19. This should also redirect more expenditure to walking and cycling than public transport in the short term.
- It would be useful to widen the scope for increasing the tree canopy to include: conservation of existing trees, and protection for biodiversity and existing ecosystems.
- Provide grants for rongoā planting
- Work together with Mana Whenua to co-manage and co-design solutions.
- Allocate climate change budget to resources that support a decrease in smoking rates in Aotearoa as part of a holistic approach that recognises the relationship between colonisation, current land confiscation, Māori smoking rates and climate action goals.(M)

Submitter Comments

Auckland Council’s expenditure on climate initiatives will have negligible (if any) tangible results at a national, let alone a global scale.

Comparison Recovery Budget vs Annual Budget 2022/2023

Of the broad areas identified by submitters to the Recovery Budget under the Climate Change Action Plan three areas are included in the annual budget for climate change. These areas are planting, reducing carbon emissions, and support for walking and cycle paths. The type of planting supported by submitters to the Recovery Budget was for food and rongoā street trees using nurseries established through partnerships with iwi. Planting in the annual budget is focussed on increasing tree canopies.



Managing on-going budget pressures

Context

Auckland Council is forecasting a budget shortfall of \$85million for 2022/2023 compared to the Recovery Budget forecast. This is due to impacts of Covid-19 and other unfavourable economic factors including inflationary pressure.

The following levers are planned to manage budget pressures:

- Using the Government's Better Off support package funding.
- Changing the timing of some capital spending.
- Implementing cost reductions in the form of reducing low priority spending and potential reduction in some services.
- Keeping the previously agreed general rates increase of 3.5 percent for 2022/2023.
- Considering the sale or long-term lease of additional non-strategic assets as required.³

Analysis

Some submitters support in general, or are comfortable with the proposal, while others partially support it. One submitter questions why Auckland Council is engaging on approaches that should be business as usual (other than Three Waters funding). Regardless of whether the parties support or oppose the proposal the following concerns are common themes across the submissions:

- **Partnership** and collaboration that recognises Māori as equal Te Tiriti partners is paramount, including in decision-making for the Better Off support package. Submitters want the fund used to enhance water, stormwater, wastewater marae infrastructure, water knowledge and water safety; and also to use it for a “rebuild Taamaki Business Plan.”
- **Investment** opportunities that yield high business prospects and resilient town centres with local businesses need to be supported.
- **Public Interests** should guide any changes to capital investment.
- **Transparency** around the timing of investments and how decisions are made is required.
- **Equity** needs to be applied in the decision-making around changes to services.

Listed below are submitter insights into the needs of their communities in relation to managing budget pressures; and suggestions to help meet those needs:

- Residents are being overtaxed (M)
- The time to invest is now, assets should be retained without burdening residents (M)
- A delayed application of the 3.5% general rates increase is needed.
- Take up opportunities that support sustainable and resilient businesses in town centres and hubs.
- Co-partner on high yielding business prospects (Local ideas, local businesses, local employment).
- Seek opportunities to build resilient marae and sustainable communities.

³ “ibid”



Submitter recommendations

The language used particularly in the budget pressure section is complex and could act as a barrier to whānau submitting feedback. Clearer and simpler language could be used.

Comparison Recovery Budget vs Annual Budget 2022/2023

While the majority of the submitters to the Recovery Budget supported the proposals to increase the rates by 3.5% they raised concern for families and communities that would struggle due to the increase. That same sentiment is echoed in the feedback to the annual budget. The Recovery Budget considered consolidating community facilities and sharing the delivery of services with partners. The main concern expressed in feedback to the matter was in regard to what it would mean for marae, and for towns and rural areas. In the annual budget implementing cost reductions in the form of reducing low priority spending and potential reduction in some services has prompted concerns around transparency and ensuring there is a partnership approach to making decisions around stopped and reduced services.

Prioritising operating spending

Context

Auckland Council is proposing to use the following framework and criteria to guide decision-making about cost reductions, including those that could reduce, stop or change some services. The framework is based on proposed principles. The following question was asked of submitters...What do you think about how we propose to choose which services to reduce, stop or change?

WHAT ARE THE THINGS THAT WE:				
	must do?	should do?	could do?	won't do?
These are things that	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • are required by law (including our legal obligations to Māori) • are essential services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • deliver on key priorities like climate action, transport, the environment and community development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mitigate key risks • provide additional/ improved services for our customers and communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • don't align to key priorities • don't deliver value • can be provided just as well by others
How we will prioritise	We will do these first	We will do these to the extent that we can afford to	Of these, we will do the things that deliver the most value or reduce the most risk	We will look to stop doing these
Opportunities to improve value for money	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Should we do more / less? • Could we do this differently? • Can we do this better? • Can we partner with someone else to get better outcomes? 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stop • Phase out • Leave to others

Analysis

Feedback on this question suggests there is a level of ambiguity around the criteria, principles and question being asked. Some submitters support the proposal in principle while others have not commented on it. Another submitter explicitly opposed the proposal and made the following comment “Kao to stopping service in the community space – would affect the lower income brackets”(M). The following comments have been contributed via submissions in regard to prioritising operating spend:



- Yes, agree, budget pressures are everywhere..having to pivot is something we are all undergoing to ensure our core services are kept operating.
- Changes that affect those who use the services most, and hard to reach communities are a concern. Any changes made must be equitable (M).
- Engaging Iwi and Mana Whenua is paramount and an essential service to be kept.
- Engagement requirements are increasing.
- Travel components for services and contractors should be reviewed and analysed.
- Test duplicate services and special matter expertise.
- Mana Whenua capacity build funding has remained the same for years, review it for an increase.
- Review community funded initiatives, do they align with key components of the Auckland Plan delivery?
- Review lease agreement terms and income, even if temporarily. Are they serving key components of the Auckland Plan and Te Tiriti principles?

Comparison Recovery Budget vs Annual Budget 2022/2023

This section builds on the comparison above regarding cost reductions in the form of reducing low priority spending and potential reduction in some services. Feedback to the Recovery Budget was mainly focused on ensuring marae are recognised for the roles they play in supporting communities and the need to retain services provided by marae. Feedback to the annual budget is focused on ensuring equity, transparency and a partnership (Māori and council) approach is applied to decision-making for stopped and reduced services. The annual budget feedback also emphasises the need to retain support for engaging Mana Whenua and prioritising projects that align with Auckland Plan deliverables.

Standardising Waste Management

Context

Currently there are multiple waste services and charges across Auckland. Some areas of Auckland pay rubbish collections in their rates bill and other areas buy bin bags or tags to have their rubbish collected. A region-wide rates-funded collection is being proposed for rubbish collection. Choosing the right bin size (there is a choice of three sizes) for your household is considered by the council as the most cost-effective, equitable and climate friendly option to achieve waste minimisation. This proposal would replace bags and tags.

The council is also seeking feedback on their proposal to standardise which properties can opt out of council waste services and charges.

Analysis

All submitters support (some in general or in principle) the proposed changes to standardise waste management with the exception of one who suggests regulations need to be in place to protect tenants from having the waste rate charges fall on them. Comments received are generally regarding environmental and equitable benefits for households across the Auckland region. The following comments mostly reflect the benefits submitters associate with the proposed changes, and suggestions for further improvement:

- The proposal could go further to provide a more targeted approach for whaanau who are now having to share living spaces due to Covid impacts e.g. job losses.



- Standardisation makes sense with the new regulations; it is also usually more cost effective.
- Agree with the proposals, in particular with the roll-out of the organic waste collection. It would be good to see a whole-system life cycle analysis to demonstrate the true greenhouse gas emissions benefit. Any moves to shift to a circular resource management system is welcome.
- The proposed rates funded model will be better for low-income families because costs will be evenly split across all customers. A large high waste producing household on a low income will not be unfairly disadvantaged for having a large household.
- Low-income families will struggle to pay the rates.
- Expand the food waste service to include rural areas, schools, marae, businesses and entities.
- Rural transformational shift needs to be part of the investment along with educational support for recycling and resource recovery centres.
- Recycling initiatives must shift into sustainable business marketing potential. No support for proposed plans at Dome Valley to manage waste.

Submitter recommendations

- The Auckland Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2018 should be reviewed with key stakeholders to develop an integrated strategy. The strategy should provide the framework for planning and consenting appropriate infrastructure.
- Ensure initiatives are complimented with a widespread public education campaign with measureable behaviour changes.
- Shift to a cyclical resource flow that maximises resource use, providing opportunity for multiple re-uses.
- Monitor the success of the rates funded model and report back on findings.
- Seek effective solutions to landfill and marine dumping sites.

Comparison Recovery Budget vs Annual Budget 2022/2023

Māori organisations who submitted to the Recovery Budget wanted to see innovative solutions for better waste management. The annual budget proposes to standardise waste management, this proposal is supported by submitters with the hope that it is an equitable initiative.

Local Board Agreements

Context

Submitters are asked to identify which local boards are important for you / your hapū-lwi? And do you support the proposed priorities for your local area/s?

Analysis

Local board boundaries do not align with rohe or Mana Whenua areas of interest. Mana Whenua submissions therefore are required to respond to multiple (in some cases 21) local board proposals or create their own formats which often generates a more generalised response. One submission outlines the challenges faced by their organisation's communities and the goals they are setting out to achieve. The key recommendation made in the submission is for local boards to work with the Māori organisations to achieve the goals that are mutually beneficial. Another organisation recommends a similar approach with emphasis on the "Tiriti relationship" along with creating further opportunities to build strong and meaningful engagement and relationships Rangatira ki te Rangatira. The submission also suggested an engagement process i.e. roll-out a series of induction hui (online or a tinana) across 4 quadrants (north, south, east and



west) starting with a meet and greet leading to potentially aligning goals and outcomes that can be worked through together.

Of the organisations who have chosen to respond (some have not commented), some are supportive of the proposed local board priorities in principle but identify more work is needed, one organisation is unsure (M) and one organisation is “not convinced of moves to provide more power and responsibilities to local boards.” Reasons for the organisations comment is based on experience that shows a “poor level of understanding and commitment to Treaty” and legal rights of the organisation which results in the “watering down of our partnership.”

Another organisation has found through engagement undertaken with local boards in 2019 that whānau have a poor understanding of what local boards are, what their function, plans and priorities are, and how they impact their lives.

The **key theme** coming through the feedback to the local board proposals is that better relationships are needed in general, including Treaty based partnerships to best understand and serve the needs of the communities. The local boards cannot do it alone.

Comparison Recovery Budget vs Annual Budget 2022/2023

Feedback to the Recovery Budget regarding local board priorities emphasised the need for feedback processes so that organisations could see how their feedback was being included or considered in the priorities. Better engagement with Māori organisations was also requested in the feedback along with better infrastructure for various local board areas. The annual budget feedback is distinctly focussed on the need for better relationships between local boards and Māori organisations.

Other Matters

Māori Land Rates Remission and Postponement Policy

Context

Auckland Council’s Māori Land Rates Remissions and Postponement Policy (Māori Land Rates Policy), along with the Rates Remission and Postponement Policy, and the Revenue and Financing Policy is under review to meet new legislative requirements for these policies to support the principles set out in the Preamble to Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993. Auckland Council’s current Māori Land Rates Policy already provides a range of remissions that supports the principles. The current policy also provides support beyond the requirements of the new legislation by encompassing a wider definition of land held by Māori. The council is proposing a new remission for Māori land under section 114a of the Local Government (Rating) Act. This is being consulted on separately but at the same time as the Annual Budget 2022/2023.

Analysis

All submitters supported the proposal regarding the Māori Land Rates Policy. Rightly so, considering the relationship Māori have to their whenua, the feedback regarding the Māori Land Rates Policy is emotionally charged. Responses include:

- “42,000 acres of Ngaati Te Ata Lands were confiscated in 1863 following the illegitimate invasion of Waikato.



- Other lands were seized for non-payment of rates. The worst example in our rohe was Moeatoa where the village located on the Manukau relocated to the banks of the Waikato River at Akaaka. Their homes extending into the river on poles.
- The further loss throughout our lands due to Mining and Forestry.
- The loss of the lands and the potential of those lands and the devastating impact of our people is intergenerational.”
- “About time”
- Agree with proposals. We have been witnessing marae supporting whānau through these unprecedented times of Covid.

The following recommendation was also received in the submissions to better reflect the objectives of the policy changes.

- The remission for papakāinga housing developments in the Māori Land Rates and Postponement Policy should extend beyond licence to occupy agreements to leases and other property arrangements, where the underlying whenua remains communally owned and inalienable.

Questions and feedback regarding Māori Land Rate Remissions was also received in the information hui held on 10 May 2022. Comments and questions asked in the hui include:

- Acknowledgement for changes to the policy that identify marae and urupā as non-rateable whenua. Marae have played a big role in the community response to Covid-19.
- Acknowledgement for council’s approach to definitions that go beyond the scope of the legislation and better align to the Te Ture Whenua Māori Land Act 1993 Māori Land Act 1993 preamble.
- In regard to housing and papakāinga development opportunities, how can we leverage what is happening at central government with local government?
- How will land be treated for Mana Whenua who are pre-settlement? Development contribution remissions can go directly to Auckland Council, or through applying directly to the legislation.

Comparison Recovery Budget vs Annual Budget 2022/2023

Feedback from the Recovery Budget identified potential opportunities for Māori owned land regarding land retention, freedom campers and local tourism. The annual budget proposals will help to improve the potential opportunities identified through the proposed rates remissions which are supported in the annual budget feedback.

[Tūpuna Maunga Authority Operational Plan](#)

Context

The Tūpuna Maunga Authority Act requires the Tūpuna Maunga Authority to prepare an Annual Operational Plan to provide a framework for routine management to be undertaken on 14 Tūpuna Maunga. The operational plan must be prepared concurrently with the council’s annual budget.

Analysis

Three organisations submitted comments on the proposed plan. One Mataawaka organisation supported the proposed plan and made comment that the matter “sits with Mana Whenua.” One Mana Whenua organisation would like to see how the Tūpuna Maunga Authority (TMA) is aligning with other internal directorates eg. Māori Cultural Heritage to add value to our priority areas and shared outcomes such as wāhi



tapu and sites of significance. They would also like clarity on the “actual work programme for 2022/2023.” The third organisation is generally comfortable with the proposals and highlights the following matters which they would like to see reflected in the operational plan and the Tūpuna Maunga Authority Integrated Management Plan and Strategies:

- No support for clear-felling of all exotic trees on the maunga. Preference is to transition the ecosystems to native planting and associated removal of exotic species over time. Noxious weeds, exotic vegetation that threatens archaeological sites, and those that pose health and safety risks should be prioritised for removal.
- No support for a no alcohol blanket policy that would apply to licenced sports clubs and other venues that operate on certain maunga. This type of policy would affect the ability for community sports to provide or operate viable commercial venues to help fund their activities.
- A collaborative approach (TMA and Iwi) to plans and practices that are better aligned and informed by Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei.
- Better recognition (through kōrero shared with visitors to the maunga) for nuanced relationships particular iwi have with particular maunga, as opposed to the generic kōrero that is currently used and fails to recognise historic and ancestral relationships for each maunga.

Additional Feedback Received

Engagement and Māori Outcomes

A key theme expressed in the submissions across most areas of the annual budget is the need for council to better engage with Māori organisations and communities. Many of the submissions acknowledge council’s efforts but are very clear that more support is needed. Feedback on what is required for better engagement has been organised into key points and summarised as comments below.

Capability

- There is concern that Māori outcomes are not explicitly allocated an investment figure in the annual budget.
- Improving outcomes can be supported by ensuring all staff are formally inducted through a comprehensive education programme regarding Te Tiriti o Waitangi, Mana Whenua, and ahi kā history and dynamics specific to Tāmaki Makaurau.
- Mātauranga Māori knowledge should be centralised in all initiatives targeted towards environmental management and regulation. Tangata whenua leadership in this space should be supported and privileged.

Understanding, recognising and honouring the Treaty Partnership and commitments.

- Auckland Council (including its CCOs) are managing resources on our ancestral land, inhabited for over 1200 years, we are not just another stakeholder. We have a vested interest in ensuring resources help reflect the needs of our people.
- Aspects of the annual budget are captured in a te ao Māori world view. More needs to be done to unpack some of that kōrero and to align across local and central government initiatives, we cannot do this in isolation.
- Extinguishing rates has been a priority due to the intergenerational devastation caused to iwi through seizures of land (for non-payment of rates) on the back of illegitimate confiscations and invasions of the Waikato.



- Numerous commitments between Māori and previous legacy councils and Auckland Council, require resourcing.
- A more Treaty-compliant model of partnership is needed. One that has a more efficient and effective working relationship that increases capacity to participate in regulatory co-management, enhance the environment and our cultural heritage.
- Less meetings and more tangible outcomes are needed.

Unsustainable Engagement

- There are approximately 25 Mana Whenua forums that require meaningful input to multiple projects (that are ongoing) on a regular basis. This creates enormous pressure on our capacity and capability. A more viable model that reflects council and Mana Whenua needs is required.

Level of Engagement

- Working with Auckland Council's Executive Leadership Team for mutually beneficial outcomes is a priority for building potentially strong and fruitful partnerships.
- More opportunities for rangatira to rangatira engagement at a governance level would be useful to agree requirements and expectations regarding high-level decision-making and support for efficacy of engagement at an operational level.
- It is not fair or effective to delegate responsibilities to Māori engagement staff who have no (or very little) mandate to progress initiatives, secure budget, and work with Mana Whenua to accommodate their needs.
- Māori engagement staff genuinely care and want to help and support Mana Whenua, however, all CCOs suffer from poor Mana Whenua engagement.

Constraints (capacity and time)

- There is little recognition that Mana Whenua have their own organisational strategic outcomes and objectives to achieve.
- There is even less recognition that iwi authorities work with multiple partners e.g. central government, multiple territorial authorities, crown agencies, environmental groups, and educational institutions.
- Time spent traveling and preparing for meetings and workshops places pressure on staff and resources. Whether meetings and workshops make the best use of our resources and whether they yield tangible outcomes needs consideration.

Recognition – Specialists

- Mana Whenua are technical specialists when providing advice, knowledge and expertise regarding cultural values and enhancing the wellbeing of the environment and communities. Payment for these services does not align with private sector payment for services and often only covers meetings.

Overall comparison Recovery Budget vs Annual Budget 2022/2023

The four main themes for feedback to the Recovery Budget were:

- 1) Transparency - multiple requests highlighted the need for feedback loops, processes and measures so submitters could see how their input is reflected in projects and budgets.
- 2) Engagement – multiple recommendations were made by submitters to help improve engagement processes. These recommendations included early engagement, appropriate levels of engagement Rangatira ki te Rangatira, increases to council's level of service provision.



- 3) Allocation of funds – funds needed to support strategic priorities and outcomes led by Māori organisations was consistent throughout feedback to the Recovery Budget. Many of the priorities and outcomes are beneficial to the council and Auckland Communities.
- 4) Kaitiakitanga – throughout the feedback to key areas in the Recovery Budget, submitters are consistent in their approach to improve the environment in order to care for the communities and vice versa, caring for the community to improve the environment.

Four main themes for feedback to the annual budget are:

- 1) Social deprivation – deep concern is expressed throughout the annual budget feedback regarding financial pressures from new and increased rates on communities and individuals who are already struggling.
- 2) Impacts to the environment – concern in this regard is generally focused on trying to strike a balance between mitigating effects on the environment in a way that will not over burden communities who are struggling and ensuring infrastructure that supports environmental benefits are equitable.
- 3) Treaty Partnership – the feedback to the annual budget calls for better recognition of the Treaty partnership across council (including CCOs and Local boards) and across all levels, governance and operational.
- 4) Engagement – throughout the feedback to the annual budget necessary engagement to support the Treaty partnership is acknowledged and recommendations are provided to make improvements to the current processes.



ATTACHMENT THREE: Other feedback received

Regional Council activity area	Individuals	Organisations
General financial strategy	612	18
Other rating policy	25	10
Strategic assets	4	1
Local Board Funding Policy	20	0
Contributions Policy	3	0
Grants and subsidies	0	5
Business Improvement Districts	1	1
Other rating and funding	14	12
Transport (roads and footpaths)	415	12
Transport (public transport)	583	26
Transport (walking and cycling)	518	19
Transport (parking and enforcement)	69	3
Transport (other)	257	8
Water supply	32	2
Wastewater	29	7
Stormwater	52	2
Three Waters Reform	44	1
Community places and services (regional)	61	6
Libraries (regional)	19	1
Parks, sport and recreation (regional)	130	9
Arts, culture and events (regional)	28	2
Regional planning	128	15
Housing	99	5
Bylaws	19	0
Regulatory services	34	3
Cultural and built heritage	18	5
Solid waste services	231	14
Environmental services	322	25
Governance and support	192	7



Regional Council activity area	Individuals	Organisations
Organisational support	109	7
Māori outcomes	90	3
Emergency management	2	0
Tūpuna Maunga	149	3
Panuku Development Auckland	9	0
Auckland Unlimited	15	0
CCO review (general)	16	10
General comments about the plan/process	200	17
Outside of council's role	40	1



ATTACHMENT FOUR: Feedback from all organisations

The following table shows a high-level summary of sentiment and views from those who fed back on behalf of an organisation. This includes those who were invited to present at the regional stakeholder event as well as other organisations.

Regional Stakeholder Event Attendees

Organisation name	Q1 Climate action targeted rate	Q2 Managing on-going budget pressures	Q3 Prioritising operating spending	Q4A Standardising waste management	Q4B 2-9 unit properties	Q4B Minimum base charge	Q4B Multi-unit developments	Q4B Non-residential properties	Q5 Local Board - Provided feedback on priorities and/or comment	Provided feedback on another topic
350 Auckland	Support			Support						Yes
Auckland BIDS	Support									Yes
Campaign For Better Transport										Yes
Civic Trust Auckland	Support									Yes
Federated Farmers	Other	Other	Other	Other						Yes
Generation Zero Auckland	Support	Other	Support							Yes
Hapua Thrive	Support									Yes
Heart Of The City										Yes
Honour The Maunga										Yes
Kaipatiki Project	Support									Yes
Matakana Coast Trail Trust										Yes
OraTaiao: NZ Climate and Health Council	Support									Yes



Organisation name	Q1 Climate action targeted rate	Q2 Managing on-going budget pressures	Q3 Prioritising operating spending	Q4A Standardising waste management	Q4B 2-9 unit properties	Q4B Minimum base charge	Q4B Multi-unit developments	Q4B Non-residential properties	Q5 Local Board - Provided feedback on priorities and/or comment	Provided feedback on another topic
Property Council New Zealand										Yes
The Noises Trust	Support									Yes



Other organisations submitting

Organisation name	Q1 Climate action targeted rate	Q2 Managing on-going budget pressures	Q3 Prioritising operating spending	Q4A Standardising waste management	Q4B 2-9 unit properties	Q4B Minimum base charge	Q4B Multi-unit developments	Q4B Non-residential properties	Q5 Local Board - Provided feedback on priorities and/or comment	Provided feedback on another topic
Academy Cinemas	Support	Do not support								
Activate North	Other	Other	Other	Other						Yes
Active – Auckland Sport & Recreation	Support	Other	Support	Other	Other	Other	Other	Other		Yes
Aotearoa Africa Foundation	Other	Support	Support	Support	Support		Support		Albert-Eden & Puketapapa	
Ardmore Recreation Club									Franklin	
Artla Design NZ Limited	Do not support	Do not support	Do not support	Do not support	Do not support	Do not support	Do not support	Do not support	Orakei	Yes
Auckland Business Chamber										Yes
Auckland Business Forum										Yes
Auckland City Centre Residents' Group	Do not support			Support	Support	Support	Support	Support	Waitemata	
Auckland Cricket Association Inc										Yes
Auckland GE-Free Coalition	Support									Yes
Auckland Grey Power Associations Zone 2										Yes
AUT University	Support									
Badminton North Harbour	Do not support	Support	I don't know	I don't know	Do not support	Do not support	Do not support	Do not support	Devonport-Takapuna Hibiscus and Bays Kaipatiki Upper Harbour	Yes



Organisation name	Q1 Climate action targeted rate	Q2 Managing on-going budget pressures	Q3 Prioritising operating spending	Q4A Standardising waste management	Q4B 2-9 unit properties	Q4B Minimum base charge	Q4B Multi-unit developments	Q4B Non-residential properties	Q5 Local Board - Provided feedback on priorities and/or comment	Provided feedback on another topic
Bed Bath and Beyond	Support	Do not support	Do not support	Support	I don't know	Support	I don't know	I don't know	Manurewa	
Better Ancestors	Support									
Bike Auckland	Support	Other							Waitemata - Comment	Yes
Bike Te Atatū	Support	I don't know	I don't know	I don't know					Henderson-Massey	Yes
Birkenhead City Cricket Club	Support	Support	Support	Do not support	Do not support	Do not support	Do not support	Do not support	Kaipatiki	Yes
Birkenhead Residents Association										Yes
Blind Citizens Auckland Branch	I don't know	I don't know	I don't know	I don't know						Yes
Body Corp No 438125 Melia Rise				Do not support	Do not support	Do not support	Do not support	I don't know		
Bruce Pulman Park	I don't know	I don't know	Support	I don't know	I don't know	I don't know	I don't know	I don't know	Papakura	
Business Association Collective	Do not support	Other	Other							Yes
Business North Harbour	Other	Other	Other	Other						Yes
Carbon Critical	Support									
Carbon Neutral NZ Trust	Support		Support	Support						Yes
CBT construction	Do not support	Do not support	Do not support	Do not support	Do not support	Do not support	Do not support	Do not support	Franklin	
Children's Trauma Service, Starship Children's Hospital	Support									Yes
Circularity	Support	Do not support	Support	Support	Support	Support	Support	Support	Albert-Eden	Yes
Clevedon Community and Business Association									Franklin	Yes



Organisation name	Q1 Climate action targeted rate	Q2 Managing on-going budget pressures	Q3 Prioritising operating spending	Q4A Standardising waste management	Q4B 2-9 unit properties	Q4B Minimum base charge	Q4B Multi-unit developments	Q4B Non-residential properties	Q5 Local Board - Provided feedback on priorities and/or comment	Provided feedback on another topic
Clevedon Football Club									Franklin: comment only	
Climate Change Club (plus other friends, classmates, supporters and family members)	Support									
CLM Community Sport	Support	Support	Support						Franklin Mangere-Otahuhu Manurewa Otara-Papatoetoe Papakura	Yes
Coastguard New Zealand Tautiaki Moana Aotearoa										Yes
Commercial property owner	I don't know				Support		Support			
Community Waitākere	Support	Support	Other	Do not support	I don't know	I don't know	I don't know	I don't know	Henderson-Massey Waitakere Ranges Whau	Yes
Countdown										Yes
Counties Manukau DHB	Other	Other	Other	Other						Yes
CP Group	Do not support									Yes
Disabled Persons Assembly NZ										Yes
DUFTON FAMILY TRUST				Do not support						
Eastern Bays Songbird Project	Support	Support	Support	Support	Support	Support	Support	Support	Maungakiekie-Tamaki	Yes



Organisation name	Q1 Climate action targeted rate	Q2 Managing on-going budget pressures	Q3 Prioritising operating spending	Q4A Standardising waste management	Q4B 2-9 unit properties	Q4B Minimum base charge	Q4B Multi-unit developments	Q4B Non-residential properties	Q5 Local Board - Provided feedback on priorities and/or comment	Provided feedback on another topic
									Orakei	
Eastern Beach Community Residents Board	Do not support	Support	Do not support	Support	Support	Do not support	Support	Support	Howick	Yes
Eden Mews	I don't know	Support	I don't know	Support	Do not support	Do not support	Do not support	Do not support	Albert-Eden	
Ellerslie Business Association	Do not support		Other	Other						Yes
Employers & Manufacturers Association										Yes
Epson Chinese Association	Support	Other	Support	Support	I don't know	Support	Support	I don't know	Orakei	
EthNix Links and Advocacy Networks	Support	Other	Other	Support	I don't know	I don't know	I don't know	I don't know	Whau	Yes
Falepipi he Nafola Niuean Handcraft Group Inc	Other	Support	Support	Do not support	Do not support	Support	Do not support	Do not support	Otara-Papatoetoe	Yes
Fight the Tip: Tiaki te Whenua Incorporated	Support	I don't know		Do not support	Support	I don't know	Support	Support	Rodney	Yes
Forest & Bird										Yes
Fretwell Family Trust							Support			Yes
Friends of McKenzie Reserve (Chairperson)									Waiheke	Yes
Friends Society Incorporated	Support	Support	Support	Other	Do not support	Support	Do not support	Do not support	Maungakiekie-Tamaki	
Fullers360	Support	I don't know	Other	I don't know	I don't know	I don't know	I don't know	I don't know		Yes
GE Free Tai Tokerau										Yes
Global Federation of Chinese Business Women of New Zealand (80 members) and Chung Hua Women Association in New Zealand (80 members)	Other	Other	Other	Other	Other	Other	Other	Other		Yes



Organisation name	Q1 Climate action targeted rate	Q2 Managing on-going budget pressures	Q3 Prioritising operating spending	Q4A Standardising waste management	Q4B 2-9 unit properties	Q4B Minimum base charge	Q4B Multi-unit developments	Q4B Non-residential properties	Q5 Local Board - Provided feedback on priorities and/or comment	Provided feedback on another topic
Goodseed Trust										Yes
Grey Power Auckland Region - Zone 2										Yes
H & M holding ltd				Do not support	Do not support		Do not support			
Harbour Sport	Support	I don't know	Support	I don't know	I don't know	I don't know	I don't know	I don't know	Devonport-Takapuna Hibiscus and Bays Kaipatiki Rodney Upper Harbour	Yes
Henanese Association (NZ) Inc (900 members)	Other	Other	Other	Other	Other	Other	Other	Other		Yes
Hight Art & Design	Support	Other	Support	Support	Support	Support	Support	Support	Franklin	Yes
Hotel Council Aotearoa										Yes
In the Ngahere	Support	Support	Support	Support	Do not support	Do not support	Do not support	Support	Mangere-Otahuhu	Yes
J A NICHOLSON ENGINEERING LTD				Other	I don't know	Support	I don't know	Support	Howick	Yes
Keneco Property Pty Limited	Support	Support	Support	Support	I don't know	I don't know	I don't know	Support	Manurewa	
Kimpton Holdings				Do not support	Do not support		Do not support		Otara-Papatoetoe	
Kokako Organic Coffee	Support	Support	Support	Other	Support	I don't know	Support	Support	Albert-Eden	Yes
Kolmar Charitable Trust	Support	I don't know	Other	Support	I don't know	I don't know	I don't know	Support	Otara-Papatoetoe	Yes



Organisation name	Q1 Climate action targeted rate	Q2 Managing on-going budget pressures	Q3 Prioritising operating spending	Q4A Standardising waste management	Q4B 2-9 unit properties	Q4B Minimum base charge	Q4B Multi-unit developments	Q4B Non-residential properties	Q5 Local Board - Provided feedback on priorities and/or comment	Provided feedback on another topic
Kumeu Arts	Support	I don't know	Do not support	I don't know	I don't know	I don't know	I don't know	I don't know	Rodney	
Literacy Waitakere										Yes
Mangere East Community Centre	Support								Mangere-Otahuhu	Yes
Manukau City Bike Burb	Support	I don't know	I don't know	Support	Support	Support	Support	Support	Manurewa	Yes
Marine Deals Ltd	Do not support	Support	Other	Other	Other	Do not support	Other	Other	Rodney	Yes
Matakana School	Support									Yes
Mia Belle NZ	Support	Support	Support	Support	I don't know	I don't know	I don't know	I don't know	Mangere-Otahuhu	
Milford Residents Association Inc.	Support	Other	Do not support	Do not support	I don't know	I don't know	I don't know	I don't know	Devonport-Takapuna	Yes
Mount Wellington RFC	Support	Support	Support	Support	Do not support	Support	Support	Support	Maungakiekie-Tamaki	
Nejashi Community Centre	Support	Support	Support	Support	Support	Support	Support	Support	Whau	
Netball Manurewa	Support	Support	Support	Support	Support	Support	Support	Support	Manurewa	Yes
New Zealand Youth Mentoring Network										Yes
Newmarket Business Association	Do not support	Other	Other						Waitemata	Yes
Ngā Kairauhi Papa – Queen Elizabeth II National Trust										Yes
Ninja Kiwi	Support	Do not support	I don't know	Support	Do not support	Do not support	Support	Support	Rodney	Yes
North Shore Chinese Association	Support	Do not support	Do not support	Support	Support	Do not support	Support	Do not support	Hibiscus and Bays	
NZ Sikh Women's Association	Other	Other	Other	Other	Other	Other	Other	Other		Yes



Organisation name	Q1 Climate action targeted rate	Q2 Managing on-going budget pressures	Q3 Prioritising operating spending	Q4A Standardising waste management	Q4B 2-9 unit properties	Q4B Minimum base charge	Q4B Multi-unit developments	Q4B Non-residential properties	Q5 Local Board - Provided feedback on priorities and/or comment	Provided feedback on another topic
Onehunga Business Association	Do not support	Support	Support	Support	I don't know	Support	I don't know	Support	Maungakiekie-Tamaki	Yes
Palmer Road Properties Ltd	Support	Support	I don't know	Support	Support	I don't know	Support	Support	Manurewa	Yes
Panmure Business Association									Maungakiekie-Tamaki	
Papakura Youth Council	Support		I don't know						Papakura comment	Yes
Papatoetoe United Football Club Inc	Support	Other	Other	Support	I don't know	I don't know	I don't know	I don't know	Otara-Papatoetoe	
Parents for Climate Aotearoa	Support									Yes
Parnell Business Association	Do not support	Other	Other	Other						Yes
Pasifika Education Consultant										Yes
PATHWAYS TO EMPLOYMENT TRUST										Yes
Penrose Business Association									Maungakiekie-Tamaki	Yes
Piha Ratepayers and Residents Association Inc.	Do not support	Do not support	Do not support	Do not support	I don't know	Do not support	I don't know	I don't know	Waitakere Ranges	Yes
Polprop Ltd	Do not support	Support	Support	Do not support	Support	Do not support	Support	Support	Maungakiekie-Tamaki	
Poonga Education	Other	Other	Other	Other	Other	Other	Other	Other	Puketapapa	Yes
Protect Piha Heritage Society	Other	Other	Other	Do not support					Waitakere Ranges	Yes
Public Service Association (PSA)	Support	Other	Other	Support						Yes
Public Transport Users Association										Yes



Organisation name	Q1 Climate action targeted rate	Q2 Managing on-going budget pressures	Q3 Prioritising operating spending	Q4A Standardising waste management	Q4B 2-9 unit properties	Q4B Minimum base charge	Q4B Multi-unit developments	Q4B Non-residential properties	Q5 Local Board - Provided feedback on priorities and/or comment	Provided feedback on another topic
Rainbows End and Rivers Environmental Group	Do not support	Other	Other	Support	Other	Other	Other	Other	Rodney	
Remuera Business Association									Orakei: comment only	Yes
rhp and bs larsen family trust	Do not support	Do not support	Do not support	I don't know	Do not support	Do not support	Do not support	Do not support	Hibiscus and Bays	
Rosebank Business Association	Do not support		Other	Other					Whau: comment only	Yes
Safekids Aotearoa										Yes
Sandspit Residents and Ratepayers Association	Support	Support	Support	Do not support					Rodney	Yes
Scentre (New Zealand) Limited										Yes
Scott Point Residents Group	Support	Support	I don't know	Do not support	I don't know	I don't know	I don't know	I don't know	Upper Harbour	
Seed The Change He Kākano Hāpai	Support	Support	I don't know	Support	Support	Support	Support	Support		Yes
Senior Focus	Support	Other	Support	Other	Other	Support	Other	Other	Hibiscus and Bays: comment only	Yes
South Auckland Chinese Association	Support	Other	Support	Other	Support	Do not support	Other	Other	Papakura	
Southpark Corporation Ltd	Support	Do not support	Support	Do not support	Support	Do not support	Support	Support	Howick	
SPCA NZ										Yes
Sport Auckland									Albert-Eden Howick Orakei	Yes



Organisation name	Q1 Climate action targeted rate	Q2 Managing on-going budget pressures	Q3 Prioritising operating spending	Q4A Standardising waste management	Q4B 2-9 unit properties	Q4B Minimum base charge	Q4B Multi-unit developments	Q4B Non-residential properties	Q5 Local Board - Provided feedback on priorities and/or comment	Provided feedback on another topic
									Puketapapa Waitemata	
Sport NZ	Support	Other	Other							Yes
Sport Waitakere	Support	Support	Other	Support	Support	Support	Support	Support	Henderson-Massey: Waitakere Ranges Whau	Yes
St Mary's Bay Association									Waitemata - Comment	
Stylefit										Yes
Summerset Group Holdings Limited	Other								Waitemata	Yes
Sustainable Business Network	Support	I don't know	I don't know	Do not support	I don't know	I don't know	I don't know	I don't know		
Takapuna Beach Business Association	Do not support	Support	Other	Other	Support	Do not support	Support	Support	Devonport-Takapuna	Yes
Tamaki Estuary Protection Society	Support	Support	Support	Support	Support	Support	Support	Support	Howick Mangere-Otahuhu Maungakiekie-Tamaki Orakei Otara-Papatoetoe	Yes
Te Ara Hikoi	Support	Do not support	Do not support	Support	I don't know	I don't know	I don't know	I don't know	Franklin	Yes



Organisation name	Q1 Climate action targeted rate	Q2 Managing on-going budget pressures	Q3 Prioritising operating spending	Q4A Standardising waste management	Q4B 2-9 unit properties	Q4B Minimum base charge	Q4B Multi-unit developments	Q4B Non-residential properties	Q5 Local Board - Provided feedback on priorities and/or comment	Provided feedback on another topic
Te Atatu Peninsula Business Association									Henderson-Massey	Yes
Te Kahui Tika Tangata New Zealand Human Rights Commission										Yes
Te Reo Tuatahi										Yes
The Asian Network Inc. (TANI) (Community hui 1)	Support	Support	Support	Support						Yes
The Asian Network Inc. (TANI) (Community hui 2)	Support	Support	Support	Support						Yes
The Community-Led Design Group for Ponsonby Park									Waitemata: comment only	Yes
The Eden Park Trust										Yes
The Goodfellow Trust	Do not support	I don't know		Do not support	Other		Do not support		Kaipatiki	Yes
The Northern Action Group Inc.	Do not support	Support	Do not support	Do not support	Do not support	Do not support	Do not support	Do not support	Rodney	Yes
The Stone Paper Company Limited	Support	Support	I don't know	Support	Support	Do not support	Support	Support	Waitakere Ranges	
The Whanau Community Trust	Support	Support	Support	Support	Support	Do not support	Support	Support	Albert-Eden	Yes
Tio Pablo	Do not support	I don't know	I don't know	Support	Support		Do not support	I don't know	Mangere-Otahuhu	
Titirangi Residents & Ratepayers Association	Support									Yes
Transmech New Zealand Limited	Do not support	Support	Support							
Transportation Group New Zealand Auckland Branch	Support									
Urban Auckland	Support	Support	Support	Support			I don't know		Waitemata -	Yes



Organisation name	Q1 Climate action targeted rate	Q2 Managing on-going budget pressures	Q3 Prioritising operating spending	Q4A Standardising waste management	Q4B 2-9 unit properties	Q4B Minimum base charge	Q4B Multi-unit developments	Q4B Non-residential properties	Q5 Local Board - Provided feedback on priorities and/or comment	Provided feedback on another topic
									Feedback and Comment	
Urban Design Forum	Support									
Veenahari Investments Ltd	Do not support	Support	Support	Do not support	Support	Support	Support	Support	Kaipatiki	
Waiheke Resources Trust	Support	I don't know	I don't know	Support					Waiheke	Yes
Waiuku Business & Development Association	Support	Support	Support	Support	Support	Support	Support	Support	Franklin	Yes
Waka Aotearoa Education										Yes
Walk Auckland / Living Streets Aotearo	Support	I don't know	I don't know							
Warkworth Area Liason Group				Do not support						
Wattle Downs Residents Association									Manurewa : comment only Papakura: comment only	
Wellbeing Charitable Trust	Other	Other	Other	Other	Other	Other	Other	Other		Yes
Western Bays' Community Group	Support	Do not support	Do not support	Support	Support	Do not support	Support	Support	Waitemat a	Yes
Westmere Physiotherapy Clinic	Support									Yes
Whau Coastal Walkway Environmental Trust	Support	Support	Do not support	Do not support	Do not support	Do not support	Do not support	Do not support	Henderson-Massey: Whau	Yes
Women In Urbanism	Support	Support								
Wynyard Quarter Transport Management Association INC	Do not support	Other	Other	Other	Other	Other	Other	Other	Waitemat a	



ATTACHMENT FIVE: Requests for funding

Submitter: COMET Auckland (COMET)

Local/Regional: Regional
Local Board/Council area: Governance
Description of request: For inflation pressures (\$80k) and to create two new Māori and Pacifica leadership roles (\$220k)
Value of request: \$300,000 (and for their funding to be inflation adjusted into the future)
One off or ongoing? Ongoing

Submitter: Coastguard New Zealand

Local/Regional: Regional
Local Board/Council area: CCO Governance/Parks, Sports and Recreation
Description of request: Request funding
Value of request:

Year	Request
FY23	\$824,000
FY24	\$856,960
FY25	\$891,238

One off or ongoing? Ongoing

Submitter: Matakana Coast Trail Trust

Local/Regional: Regional
Local Board/Council area: Rodney Local Board
Description of request: Request \$13.7 million funding for stage 1 of the project through the Climate Action Targeted Rate (CATR)
Value of request: \$13.7 million
One off or ongoing? One off



Submitter: The Eden Park Trust

Local/Regional: Regional

Local Board/Council area: Finance, CCO Governance & PSR

Description of request: The Trust requests that Auckland Council, through the Finance and Performance Committee, gives consideration to the extension or replacement of the existing Development Funding Agreement. The Trust is seeking \$6.28m per annum (based on the 10-year Capital Maintenance & Refurbishment Plan as included in the Independent Financial Review prepared for Council by EY in 2018).

One off or ongoing? Ongoing



ATTACHMENT SIX: Local Board breakdowns

1.1 The proposed climate action targeted rate

Q1. Feedback from individuals by local board

Local Board	Total responses	Support	Do not support	Other	I don't know
Albert-Eden	1,107	81%	15%	3%	1%
Aotea/Great Barrier	37	76%	24%	0%	0%
Devonport-Takapuna	574	66%	28%	2%	4%
Franklin	278	60%	33%	1%	5%
Henderson-Massey	570	52%	41%	2%	5%
Hibiscus and Bays	420	55%	37%	5%	3%
Howick	633	64%	29%	2%	4%
Kaipātiki	425	64%	31%	2%	4%
Māngere-Ōtāhuhu	273	43%	51%	4%	2%
Manurewa	251	67%	27%	2%	4%
Maungakiekie-Tāmaki	407	71%	24%	3%	1%
Ōrākei	517	65%	29%	4%	2%
Ōtara-Papatoetoe	154	62%	33%	3%	2%
Papakura	254	50%	39%	4%	6%
Puketāpapa	178	71%	22%	1%	6%
Rodney	472	56%	38%	3%	3%
Upper Harbour	332	61%	33%	3%	3%
Waiheke	93	83%	16%	0%	1%
Waitākere Ranges	714	73%	17%	2%	9%
Waitematā	586	78%	18%	2%	1%
Whau	299	62%	31%	2%	6%

Note - this table only includes submissions where the local board of residence is known.



Q1. Feedback from organisations by local board

Local Board	Total responses	Support	Do not support	Other	I don't know
Albert-Eden	12	9	1	1	1
Aotea/Great Barrier	0	0	0	0	0
Devonport-Takapuna	2	1	1	0	0
Franklin	4	3	1	0	0
Henderson-Massey	2	2	0	0	0
Hibiscus and Bays	4	2	2	0	0
Howick	3	0	2	1	0
Kaipātiki	6	2	2	2	0
Māngere-Ōtāhuhu	5	4	1	0	0
Manurewa	5	5	0	0	0
Maungakiekie-Tāmaki	5	3	1	0	1
Ōrākei	5	3	2	0	0
Ōtara-Papatoetoe	3	2	0	1	0
Papakura	3	2	0	0	1
Puketāpapa	0	0	0	0	0
Rodney	7	5	2	0	0
Upper Harbour	2	1	0	1	0
Waiheke	1	1	0	0	0
Waitākere Ranges	4	2	1	1	0
Waitematā	8	4	4	0	0
Whau	5	4	1	0	0
Regional organisation	29	19	3	6	1



1.2 Managing on-going budget pressures

Q2. Feedback from individuals by local board

Local Board	Total responses	Support	Do not support	Other	I don't know
Albert-Eden	904	56%	17%	8%	19%
Aotea/Great Barrier	30	53%	17%	17%	13%
Devonport-Takapuna	496	58%	20%	6%	16%
Franklin	247	54%	21%	6%	19%
Henderson-Massey	401	53%	22%	4%	20%
Hibiscus and Bays	382	50%	25%	10%	15%
Howick	546	53%	25%	7%	14%
Kaipātiki	373	50%	23%	8%	18%
Māngere-Ōtāhuhu	144	56%	22%	9%	13%
Manurewa	128	55%	27%	9%	9%
Maungakiekie-Tāmaki	345	59%	19%	6%	16%
Ōrākei	461	59%	17%	11%	13%
Ōtara-Papatoetoe	82	66%	20%	7%	7%
Papakura	210	56%	24%	8%	12%
Puketāpapa	121	60%	16%	5%	20%
Rodney	411	50%	29%	9%	12%
Upper Harbour	305	49%	25%	8%	18%
Waiheke	70	51%	20%	7%	21%
Waitākere Ranges	355	45%	21%	7%	27%
Waitematā	488	53%	19%	9%	19%
Whau	212	58%	18%	7%	17%

Note - this table only includes submissions where the local board of residence is known.



Q2. Feedback from organisations by local board

Local Board	Total responses	Support	Do not support	Other	I don't know
Albert-Eden	8	5	1	1	1
Aotea/Great Barrier	0	0	0	0	0
Devonport-Takapuna	2	1	0	1	0
Franklin	4	1	2	1	0
Henderson-Massey	2	1	0	0	1
Hibiscus and Bays	4	1	2	1	0
Howick	3	2	0	1	0
Kaipātiki	5	2	0	2	1
Māngere-Ōtāhuhu	4	3	1	0	0
Manurewa	5	3	1	0	1
Maungakiekie-Tāmaki	4	4	0	0	0
Ōrākei	4	2	1	1	0
Ōtara-Papatoetoe	3	1	0	1	1
Papakura	2	0	0	1	1
Puketāpapa	0	0	0	0	0
Rodney	6	3	1	0	2
Upper Harbour	2	1	0	1	0
Waiheke	1	0	0	0	1
Waitākere Ranges	3	1	1	1	0
Waitematā	6	0	2	3	1
Whau	4	3	0	1	0
Regional organisation	18	3	0	11	4



1.3 Prioritising operating spending

Q3. Feedback from individuals by local board

Local Board	Total responses	Support	Do not support	Other	I don't know
Albert-Eden	846	57%	11%	5%	25%
Aotea/Great Barrier	28	50%	14%	14%	21%
Devonport-Takapuna	477	57%	14%	6%	23%
Franklin	237	54%	17%	4%	24%
Henderson-Massey	386	55%	15%	4%	26%
Hibiscus and Bays	258	50%	18%	8%	23%
Howick	529	60%	17%	7%	16%
Kaipātiki	348	52%	13%	5%	30%
Māngere-Ōtāhuhu	137	58%	12%	6%	24%
Manurewa	124	52%	18%	7%	23%
Maungakiekie-Tāmaki	332	56%	11%	7%	15%
Ōrākei	432	45%	13%	8%	23%
Ōtara-Papatoetoe	81	72%	4%	4%	21%
Papakura	204	55%	14%	8%	23%
Puketāpapa	116	58%	16%	5%	22%
Rodney	390	46%	22%	8%	23%
Upper Harbour	294	57%	12%	7%	24%
Waiheke	69	42%	16%	10%	32%
Waitākere Ranges	263	49%	14%	6%	31%
Waitematā	459	51%	14%	6%	30%
Whau	201	52%	14%	6%	28%

Note - this table only includes submissions where the local board of residence is known.



Q3. Feedback from organisations by local board

Local Board	Total responses	Support	Do not support	Other	I don't know
Albert-Eden	7	3	1	1	2
Aotea/Great Barrier	0	0	0	0	0
Devonport-Takapuna	2	0	1	1	0
Franklin	4	2	2	0	0
Henderson-Massey	2	0	0	1	1
Hibiscus and Bays	4	1	2	0	1
Howick	3	1	1	1	0
Kaipātiki	4	2	0	2	0
Māngere-Ōtāhuhu	4	4	0	0	0
Manurewa	5	2	1	0	2
Maungakiekie-Tāmaki	4	4	0	0	0
Ōrākei	5	3	1	1	0
Ōtara-Papatoetoe	3	1	0	2	0
Papakura	3	2	0	0	1
Puketāpapa	0	0	0	0	0
Rodney	5	1	2	1	1
Upper Harbour	2	0	0	1	1
Waiheke	1	0	0	0	1
Waitākere Ranges	3	0	1	1	1
Waitematā	5	0	1	3	1
Whau	5	3	0	2	0
Regional organisation	17	5	0	10	2



1.4 Standardising waste management

Q4A. Feedback from individuals by local board

Local Board	Total responses	Support (prefer rates-funded)	Do not support (prefer PAYT)	Other	I don't know
Albert-Eden	920	73%	16%	4%	7%
Aotea/Great Barrier	32	47%	16%	13%	25%
Devonport-Takapuna	568	35%	56%	3%	6%
Franklin	253	62%	28%	4%	7%
Henderson-Massey	443	41%	50%	5%	4%
Hibiscus and Bays	399	37%	48%	7%	8%
Howick	589	72%	20%	4%	4%
Kaipātiki	412	39%	52%	4%	5%
Māngere-Ōtāhuhu	143	62%	22%	6%	10%
Manurewa	131	66%	24%	4%	6%
Maungakiekie-Tāmaki	349	71%	19%	3%	7%
Ōrākei	456	71%	18%	6%	6%
Ōtara-Papatoetoe	76	66%	18%	9%	7%
Papakura	227	41%	51%	5%	3%
Puketāpapa	126	71%	15%	5%	10%
Rodney	431	39%	50%	6%	5%
Upper Harbour	318	42%	49%	3%	6%
Waiheke	78	64%	21%	9%	6%
Waitākere Ranges	396	51%	41%	3%	6%
Waitematā	501	70%	20%	4%	5%
Whau	224	60%	30%	4%	5%

Note - this table only includes submissions where the local board of residence is known.



Q4A. Feedback from organisations by local board

Local Board	Total responses	Support (prefer rates-funded)	Do not support (prefer PAYT)	Other	I don't know
Albert-Eden	8	5	1	2	0
Aotea/Great Barrier	0	0	0	0	0
Devonport-Takapuna	2	0	1	1	0
Franklin	4	3	1	0	0
Henderson-Massey	2	0	1	0	1
Hibiscus and Bays	5	1	1	1	2
Howick	4	1	1	2	0
Kaipātiki	5	0	3	2	0
Māngere-Ōtāhuhu	3	2	1	0	0
Manurewa	6	5	1	0	0
Maungakiekie-Tāmaki	4	3	0	1	0
Ōrākei	4	2	1	1	0
Ōtara-Papatoetoe	5	2	3	0	0
Papakura	2	0	0	1	1
Puketāpapa	0	0	0	0	0
Rodney	7	1	4	1	1
Upper Harbour	2	0	1	1	0
Waiheke	1	1	0	0	0
Waitākere Ranges	3	1	2	0	0
Waitematā	5	2	1	2	0
Whau	5	4	0	1	0
Regional organisation	13	5	0	5	3



Q4B.i. Standardising the opt-out rules for residential multi-unit developments (10 or more units)

Q4B.i. Feedback from individuals by local board

Local Board	Total responses	Support	Do not support	Other	I don't know
Albert-Eden	821	57%	10%	2%	31%
Aotea/Great Barrier	28	39%	18%	4%	39%
Devonport-Takapuna	466	43%	24%	2%	31%
Franklin	236	50%	18%	2%	31%
Henderson-Massey	395	52%	18%	1%	29%
Hibiscus and Bays	369	46%	20%	2%	31%
Howick	499	61%	12%	3%	24%
Kaipātiki	362	46%	17%	1%	35%
Māngere-Ōtāhuhu	136	53%	15%	3%	29%
Manurewa	124	52%	14%	1%	22%
Maungakiekie-Tāmaki	335	61%	10%	1%	27%
Ōrākei	420	53%	12%	3%	32%
Ōtara-Papatoetoe	70	69%	11%	4%	16%
Papakura	208	50%	19%	5%	26%
Puketāpapa	116	64%	9%	2%	26%
Rodney	388	44%	23%	3%	31%
Upper Harbour	296	48%	17%	3%	31%
Waiheke	69	45%	8%	3%	43%
Waitākere Ranges	274	44%	17%	3%	36%
Waitematā	456	59%	11%	1%	29%
Whau	204	63%	11%	1%	25%

Note - this table only includes submissions where the local board of residence is known.



Q4B.i. Feedback from organisations by local board

Local Board	Total responses	Support	Do not support	Other	I don't know
Albert-Eden	7	3	3	1	0
Aotea/Great Barrier	0	0	0	0	0
Devonport-Takapuna	2	1	0	0	1
Franklin	4	2	1	0	1
Henderson-Massey	1	0	0	0	1
Hibiscus and Bays	5	1	3	1	0
Howick	4	2	0	1	1
Kaipātiki	4	1	2	1	0
Māngere-Ōtāhuhu	4	2	1	0	1
Manurewa	6	3	1	0	2
Maungakiekie-Tāmaki	5	3	1	0	1
Ōrākei	3	2	1	0	0
Ōtara-Papatoetoe	4	0	2	0	2
Papakura	2	0	0	1	1
Puketāpapa	0	0	0	0	0
Rodney	5	2	1	1	1
Upper Harbour	1	0	0	0	1
Waiheke	0	0	0	0	0
Waitākere Ranges	2	1	0	0	1
Waitematā	4	2	0	1	1
Whau	2	1	0	0	1
Regional organisation	9	2	0	4	3



Q4B.ii. Standardising the opt-out rules for residential and lifestyle properties with between two and nine units

Q4B.ii. Feedback from individuals by local board

Local Board	Total responses	Support	Do not support	Other	I don't know
Albert-Eden	795	49%	14%	2%	35%
Aotea/Great Barrier	27	44%	11%	4%	41%
Devonport-Takapuna	450	41%	23%	2%	34%
Franklin	227	47%	18%	2%	33%
Henderson-Massey	379	51%	17%	2%	30%
Hibiscus and Bays	357	44%	23%	2%	31%
Howick	482	54%	17%	3%	25%
Kaipātiki	352	42%	20%	1%	37%
Māngere-Ōtāhuhu	132	47%	15%	5%	33%
Manurewa	123	50%	16%	2%	32%
Maungakiekie-Tāmaki	326	55%	13%	1%	31%
Ōrākei	406	49%	15%	2%	34%
Ōtara-Papatoetoe	68	68%	12%	4%	16%
Papakura	206	45%	20%	8%	27%
Puketāpapa	114	56%	15%	0%	29%
Rodney	375	41%	23%	2%	33%
Upper Harbour	295	46%	18%	2%	33%
Waiheke	66	39%	14%	3%	44%
Waitākere Ranges	271	41%	18%	4%	37%
Waitematā	441	56%	12%	1%	31%
Whau	195	55%	16%	1%	28%

Note - this table only includes submissions where the local board of residence is known.



Q4B.ii. Feedback from organisations by local board

Local Board	Total responses	Support	Do not support	Other	I don't know
Albert-Eden	7	4	2	1	0
Aotea/Great Barrier	0	0	0	0	0
Devonport-Takapuna	2	1	0	0	1
Franklin	4	2	1	0	1
Henderson-Massey	1	0	0	0	1
Hibiscus and Bays	5	1	3	1	0
Howick	4	2	0	1	1
Kaipātiki	4	1	1	2	0
Māngere-Ōtāhuhu	3	1	1	0	1
Manurewa	6	3	1	0	2
Maungakiekie-Tāmaki	5	2	2	0	1
Ōrākei	3	1	1	0	1
Ōtara-Papatoetoe	4	0	2	0	2
Papakura	2	1	0	0	1
Puketāpapa	0	0	0	0	0
Rodney	5	1	2	1	1
Upper Harbour	1	0	0	0	1
Waiheke	0	0	0	0	0
Waitākere Ranges	2	1	0	0	1
Waitematā	4	2	0	1	1
Whau	2	1	0	0	1
Regional organisation	8	2	0	4	2



Q4B.iii. Standardising the opt-out rules for non-residential properties

Q4B.iii. Feedback from individuals by local board

Local Board	Total responses	Support	Do not support	Other	I don't know
Albert-Eden	795	53%	12%	2%	33%
Aotea/Great Barrier	27	44%	7%	4%	44%
Devonport-Takapuna	448	41%	22%	2%	35%
Franklin	226	50%	15%	4%	31%
Henderson-Massey	377	52%	18%	1%	29%
Hibiscus and Bays	353	45%	22%	2%	31%
Howick	479	58%	14%	4%	24%
Kaipātiki	346	45%	17%	1%	38%
Māngere-Ōtāhuhu	130	50%	14%	4%	32%
Manurewa	123	50%	18%	2%	31%
Maungakiekie-Tāmaki	323	56%	12%	1%	30%
Ōrākei	409	51%	14%	2%	33%
Ōtara-Papatoetoe	67	69%	12%	1%	18%
Papakura	206	50%	20%	5%	25%
Puketāpapa	114	57%	11%	2%	31%
Rodney	373	43%	12%	2%	61%
Upper Harbour	294	49%	15%	3%	33%
Waiheke	65	40%	14%	3%	43%
Waitākere Ranges	266	46%	15%	3%	36%
Waitematā	437	54%	12%	1%	32%
Whau	195	57%	12%	2%	29%

Note - this table only includes submissions where the local board of residence is known.



Q4B.iii. Feedback from organisations by local board

Local Board	Total responses	Support	Do not support	Other	I don't know
Albert-Eden	7	3	2	1	1
Aotea/Great Barrier	0	0	0	0	0
Devonport-Takapuna	2	1	0	0	1
Franklin	4	2	1	0	1
Henderson-Massey	1	0	0	0	1
Hibiscus and Bays	5	1	3	1	1
Howick	4	3	0	1	0
Kaipātiki	3	1	1	1	0
Māngere-Ōtāhuhu	3	2	0	0	1
Manurewa	5	4	0	0	1
Maungakiekie-Tāmaki	4	3	1	0	0
Ōrākei	3	1	1	0	1
Ōtara-Papatoetoe	3	1	1	0	1
Papakura	2	0	0	1	1
Puketāpapa	0	0	0	0	0
Rodney	5	2	1	1	1
Upper Harbour	1	0	0	0	1
Waiheke	0	0	0	0	0
Waitākere Ranges	2	1	0	0	1
Waitematā	4	2	0	1	1
Whau	2	1	0	0	1
Regional organisation	7	1	0	4	2



Q4B.iv. Apply a minimum base charge to every separately used or inhabited part of a property

Q4B.iv. Feedback from individuals by local board

Local Board	Total responses	Support	Do not support	Other	I don't know
Albert-Eden	767	46%	17%	2%	35%
Aotea/Great Barrier	26	27%	23%	8%	42%
Devonport-Takapuna	451	33%	32%	2%	33%
Franklin	222	36%	32%	2%	30%
Henderson-Massey	363	42%	27%	2%	29%
Hibiscus and Bays	344	35%	37%	2%	26%
Howick	482	53%	21%	4%	22%
Kaipātiki	330	35%	32%	1%	32%
Māngere-Ōtāhuhu	127	47%	27%	2%	24%
Manurewa	122	45%	21%	2%	32%
Maungakiekie-Tāmaki	318	50%	16%	1%	33%
Ōrākei	393	45%	20%	2%	33%
Ōtara-Papatoetoe	67	64%	22%	0%	13%
Papakura	201	36%	33%	4%	26%
Puketāpapa	110	52%	16%	1%	31%
Rodney	364	28%	43%	2%	27%
Upper Harbour	285	33%	31%	3%	33%
Waiheke	62	23%	18%	8%	52%
Waitākere Ranges	261	29%	34%	3%	34%
Waitematā	423	41%	19%	2%	37%
Whau	192	48%	15%	2%	36%

Note - this table only includes submissions where the local board of residence is known.



Q4B.iv. Feedback from organisations by local board

Local Board	Total responses	Support	Do not support	Other	I don't know
Albert-Eden	6	1	3	1	1
Aotea/Great Barrier	0	0	0	0	0
Devonport-Takapuna	2	0	1	0	1
Franklin	4	2	1	0	1
Henderson-Massey	1	0	0	0	1
Hibiscus and Bays	5	1	4	0	0
Howick	4	1	2	1	0
Kaipātiki	3	1	1	1	0
Māngere-Ōtāhuhu	3	0	2	0	1
Manurewa	5	3	0	0	2
Maungakiekie-Tāmaki	4	4	0	0	0
Ōrākei	3	2	1	0	0
Ōtara-Papatoetoe	3	1	0	0	2
Papakura	2	0	1	0	1
Puketāpapa	0	0	0	0	0
Rodney	5	0	3	0	2
Upper Harbour	1	0	0	0	1
Waiheke	0	0	0	0	0
Waitākere Ranges	2	0	2	0	0
Waitematā	4	1	1	1	1
Whau	2	1	0	0	1
Regional organisation	7	1	0	4	2



ATTACHMENT SEVEN: Kantar Public full report

KANTAR PUBLIC

2022 Annual Budget Research

Research findings of a survey of Aucklanders

Organisation: Auckland Council
Attention: Warren Marshall and Sahil Khatri
From: Jocelyn Rout and Mitchell Webb
|

Prepared by Kantar Public | 20-Apr-22



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Summary

Auckland Council commissioned Kantar Public (formerly Colmar Brunton) to measure the level of support for a proposed climate action targeted rate (CATR).

A mixed method survey of 3,991 Auckland residents was carried out from 10 March to 5 April, 2022. The questionnaire was evaluated using cognitive testing and conventional piloting to ensure survey questions were easily understood.

Support for proposed CATR

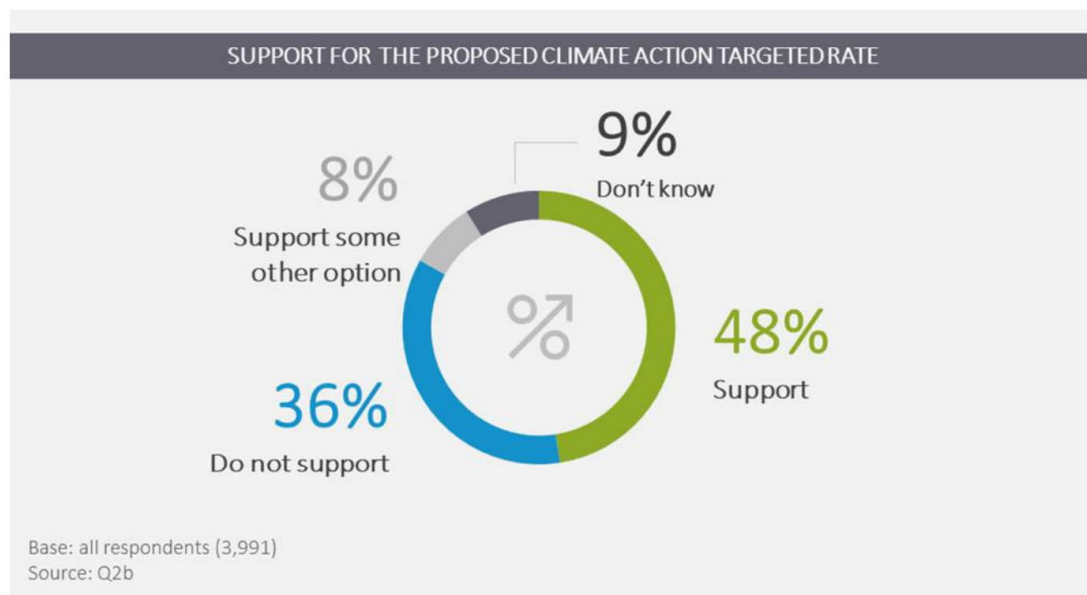
Just under half (48%) of Aucklanders support the proposed targeted rate, with a lower proportion saying they do not support it (36%). A further 8% support some other option (8%), or don't know (9%).

Support is higher among:

- Residents in Central Auckland (56%) – particularly Waitemata (68%) and Albert-Eden (60%).
- Younger Aucklanders, especially those under 30 years (56%)
- Higher income households (51% of Aucklanders with a household income over \$50,000).

Support is lower among:

- North Auckland (44%) – especially Rodney (31%)
- South Auckland (43%) – particularly Papakura (39%).
- Older Aucklanders (40% of those aged 60 years and over)
- Lower income households (41% of Aucklanders with a household income up to \$50,000).



The task at hand

Auckland Council is consulting on its 2022/23 annual budget. As part of this budget, it is looking to introduce a new climate action targeted rate (CATR) in addition to existing rates.

In June 2019, Auckland Council unanimously declared a climate emergency, recognising the region's role in limiting global temperature rise to 1.5 degrees Celsius. A \$152 million climate package was included in Auckland Council's 10-year Budget 2021-2031 with a range of initiatives for mitigation and adaptation in action. Auckland Council has acknowledged that the current progress falls short of reducing the region's emissions to the desired levels.

The purpose of the CATR is to accelerate Auckland's response to climate change. It aims to raise \$574 million over the next 10 years and will use this funding to unlock \$344 million of government co-funding. In addition, Auckland Council expects to raise \$127 million in expected fare revenue from its public transport. These revenue streams combined will give Auckland Council a total of \$1.045 billion for investment, which it proposes to use on buses, ferries, walking, cycling and Auckland's urban forest canopy.

Aucklanders were able to provide feedback on Auckland Council's 2022/23 annual budget and the proposed CATR during council's public consultation process. In addition to this consultation, Auckland Council commissioned a robust and representative quantitative survey of Auckland residents to ascertain the overall level of support for the proposed CATR.

To this end, Kantar Public has carried out an independent mixed method survey (online and telephone) of nearly 4,000 Aucklanders across the Auckland region. Insights from the survey will support local government decision-making in relation to the proposed CATR and the 2022/23 annual budget.

Research objectives

The research was designed to measure:

- The level of public support for the proposed CATR
- Levels of public support for the proposed CATR by local board and sub-region, as well as key demographic groups (age, gender, ethnicity, and household income).

This report presents the survey findings and methodology Kantar Public used to carry out the research.

A reviewer from the University of Auckland was also commissioned to independently review the survey design, methodology, questions, and survey findings.



Research methodology

Kantar Public carried out a survey of 3,991 Aucklanders from 10 March to 5 April, 2022.

The target population was Auckland residents aged 18 years and older.

A mixed method approach, which employed both online and telephone surveying, was used. The use of online surveying recognised the decreasing proportion of households with landline phones. The use of phone interviews recognised that some areas have significant numbers of households without internet access. In addition, it was not feasible to interview enough people using an online survey in some local boards (e.g. Waiheke and Great Barrier).

In total, 3,381 Aucklanders took part in an online survey and 610 Aucklanders were interviewed by phone. Across the combined online and telephone survey fieldwork, approximately 200 interviews were conducted in each local board except for Waiheke (150) and Great Barrier (40).

Online survey fieldwork

The online survey was conducted using Kantar’s online panel and Dynata’s online panel.

The first half of fieldwork focused on ensuring quotas on age by gender, ethnicity, and household income by household size were met, to ensure a demographically representative sample. The second half of fieldwork focused on ensuring local board quotas were met.

Telephone survey fieldwork

A random digit dialling (RDD) methodology was used to sample landline telephones, including people with unlisted phone numbers. Telephone interviews were restricted to those living in Māngere-Ōtāhuhu, Ōtara-Papatoetoe, Papakura, Puketapapa, Rodney, and Waiheke and Great Barrier to account for low internet penetration in these areas and low representation on online panels. All telephone respondents lived in households with a working landline telephone. A response rate of 21% was achieved for the telephone fieldwork (based on all estimated eligible attempted contacts).

Maximum margin of error

The maximum margin of error on the total sample size of 3,991 is +/-1.6%¹ (at the 95% confidence level).

Weighting

Survey data were weighted to align with Statistics New Zealand 2018 Census population demographic characteristics: age by gender, ethnicity, and local board area. Statistics New Zealand Household Economic Survey data was used to weight the data to estimated population household income by household size characteristics.

Questionnaire development

The questionnaire was developed by Kantar Public in collaboration with the reviewer from the University of Auckland. The draft questionnaire was cognitively tested with five respondents, in a video call setting, to test respondent comprehension and interpretation of the survey questions. The final questionnaires incorporated revisions made to draft versions following the cognitive testing, conventional online survey and CATI pilot surveys, feedback from interviewers, and observations from a researcher listening to a sample of the recordings. Further information on the cognitive testing methodology can be found in Appendix A. The average interview length for the online survey fieldwork was four minutes. The average telephone interview length was nine minutes. The online questionnaire is appended to this report in Appendix C and the CATI questionnaire is appended in Appendix D.

¹ The disproportionate sampling approach used in targeting local boards has been considered in calculating this estimated sampling error.



Aucklanders' level of support for the proposed Climate Action Targeted Rate

This section examines the level of public support for the proposed CATR.

All respondents were provided with the information displayed below. Information regarding 'How much would the new targeted rate be?' and 'What would this funding be used for?' were rotated across the sample to address any bias introduced by the order in which the information was presented and to ensure that a balanced viewpoint was presented.

After reading or hearing this information, respondents were then asked whether they would like more information before providing their answer. Eighteen percent of respondents said they would like further information. This additional information is shown on page 18 (for the online survey version) and page 25/26 (for the phone survey version) in Appendix B.

Later we are going to ask you whether or not you support Auckland Council's new proposal for a climate action targeted rate. First, we'll tell you about it...

What is the climate action targeted rate about?

In 2019, Auckland Council declared a climate emergency to show that the Auckland region needs to play its part in helping slow down rising temperatures in New Zealand and globally.

The biggest emissions in Auckland come from transport. Auckland Council wants to reduce transport emissions in Auckland by two thirds. To contribute to this climate goal, Auckland Council is proposing to introduce a climate action targeted rate for Auckland which will be separate from general rates.

This new targeted rate would raise \$574 million over the next 10 years. If Auckland raises this money, the Government will also contribute additional funding. And there would also be revenue from Auckland's public transport fares. All of these sources together would raise just over \$1 billion to reduce Auckland's emissions and help the city cope with climate change.

How much would the new targeted rate be?

The climate action targeted rate would be based on a property's value. Auckland Council estimates the new rate would be \$1.12 per week, or about \$58 a year for a residential property worth \$1.2 million. This targeted rate would be adjusted in line with the average general rates increases each year.

What would this funding be used for?

The money raised through this targeted rate would be used to fund a climate action package which would offer better and more accessible transport options for Aucklanders, and greener Auckland neighbourhoods. This would involve investment in three key areas:

- 1) Better access to efficient and reliable low carbon public transport, including new low-emission buses and ferries, and more frequent bus routes*
- 2) Improving Auckland's cycle ways and footpaths to make them safer, better connected and more convenient*
- 3) Planting trees across urban areas to help Auckland cope with higher temperatures in the future, including nearly 15,000 large native trees*

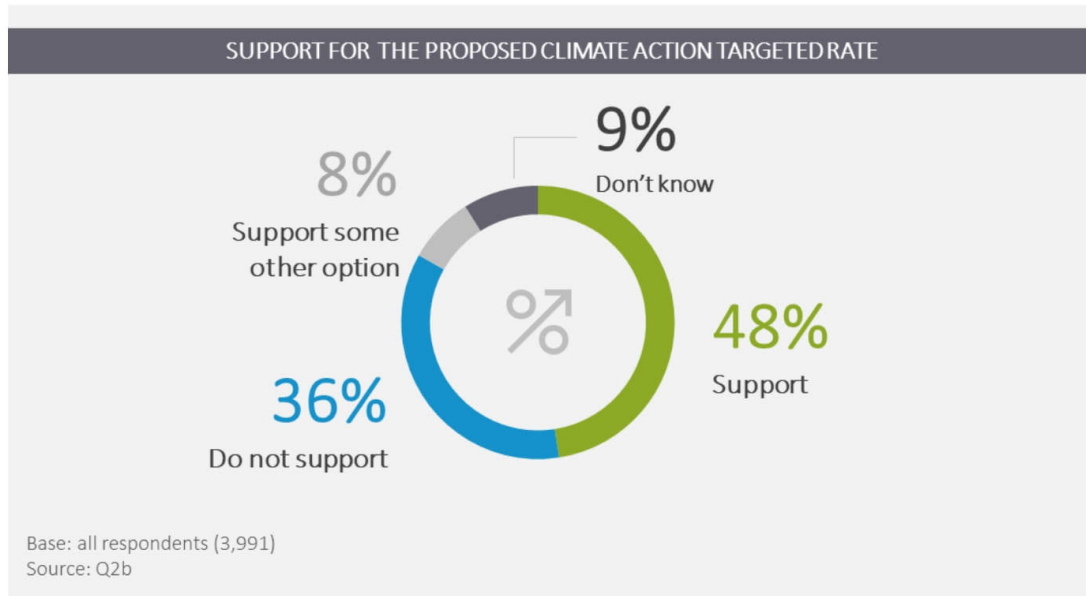
Shortly, we'll ask you whether you support the proposed climate action targeted rate. But first, would you like any more information on the proposal or are you ready to answer the question now?

What is your opinion on the new proposed climate action targeted rate?

- Support*
- Do not support*
- Support some other option (please tell us)*
- Don't know*



Nearly half (48%) of Aucklanders support the Climate Action Targeted Rate, with over a third (36%) saying they do not support it, 8% supporting some other option and 9% indicating they don't know.



The reasons respondents gave for preferring 'some other option' (8%) are summarised in the table below. Percentages are based on the total sample.

Reasons for preferring 'some other option'

	%
Partial support of the proposed rate, or support elements of the rate e.g., support planting more trees, more low emission public transport, or a support of the rate in theory	3%
The funding should be generated through a different method of revenue collection e.g., petrol tax, user pays, existing rates, or by central government	2%
Alternative targeting of rates e.g., everyone should pay the same, business and industry should pay more, rural areas should pay less	1%
Disapprove of how the money is spent currently, or in the proposed rate e.g., less focus on cycleways, the need to fix infrastructure, improve light rail	1%
The cost of the rates is too high, or people will struggle to pay it	1%
Lack of trust of faith in the council or its competency e.g., the desire for greater council transparency, effectiveness, efficiency, and follow-through	1%
Reduce council costs e.g., the council should reduce its costs, staff, salaries or number of contractors	1%
Other e.g., now is not the right time for a rates increase, need further evidence or explanation, or the historical lack of benefits from rates	2%

*Percentages sum to more than 8% as multiple responses were allowed.
Base: All respondents (3,991)
Source: Q2b

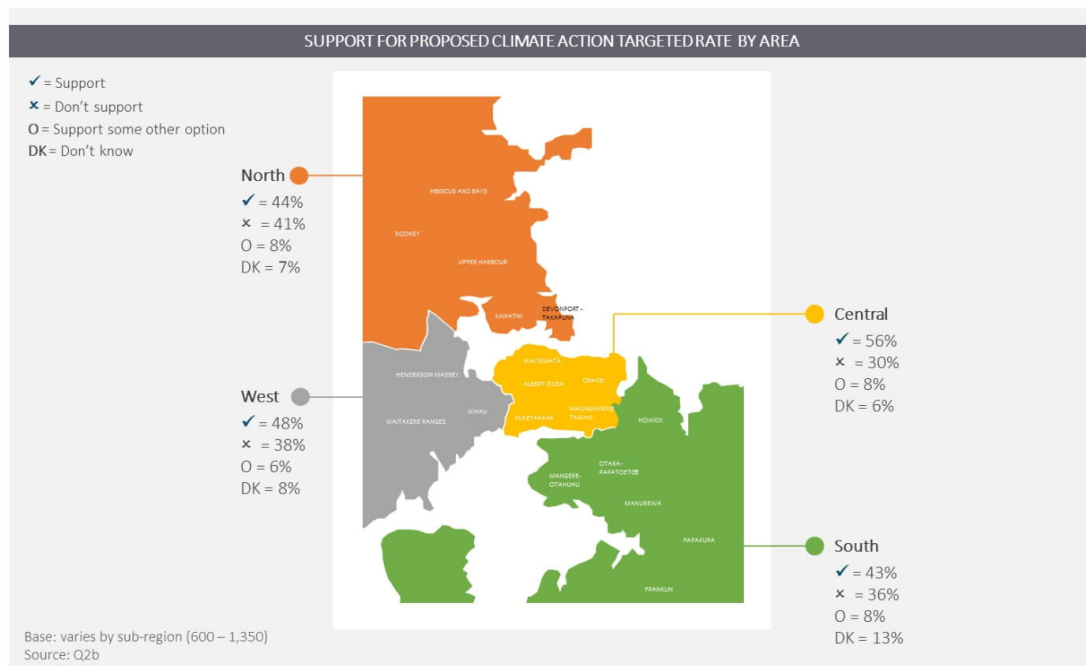


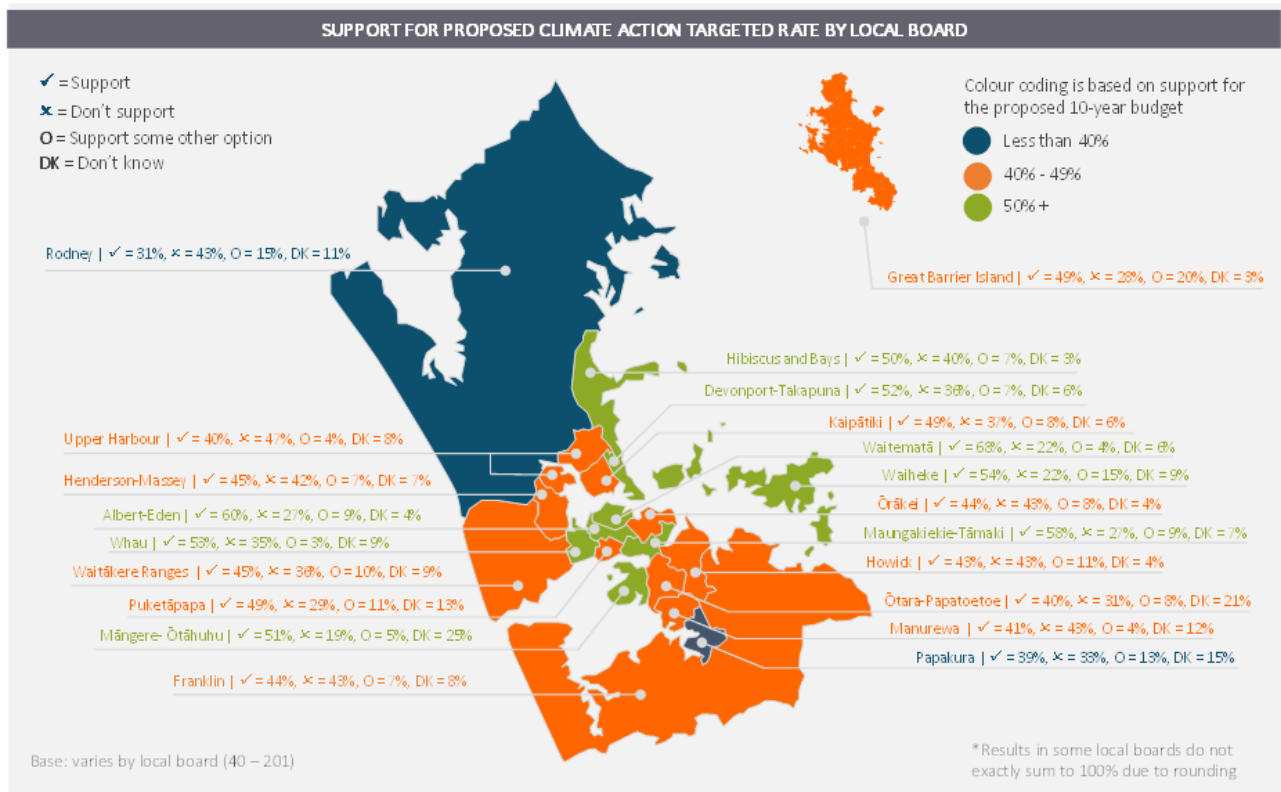
Level of support by region

The next two charts show support levels by Auckland sub-region and local board area respectively. These charts highlight that:

- A higher proportion of residents across all sub-regions support rather than oppose the proposed CATR. Central Auckland is the only area where a majority of residents (56%) support the proposed rate. There is less support for the proposed rate in West (48%) North (44%) and South Auckland (43%).
- Support is 50% or higher in eight of the local boards (Albert-Eden, Devonport-Takapuna, Hibiscus and Bays, Māngere- Ōtāhuhu, Maungakiekie-Tāmaki, Waiheke, Waitemātā, Whau) and drops below 40% in two local boards (Papakura and Rodney).
- Support for the proposed rate is highest in the Waitemātā (68%) and lowest in Rodney (31%).
- Uncertainty about the proposed rate is especially high in Māngere Ōtāhuhu (25%) and Ōtara Papatoetoe (21%).

A table which details the responses by local board can found in Appendix E.



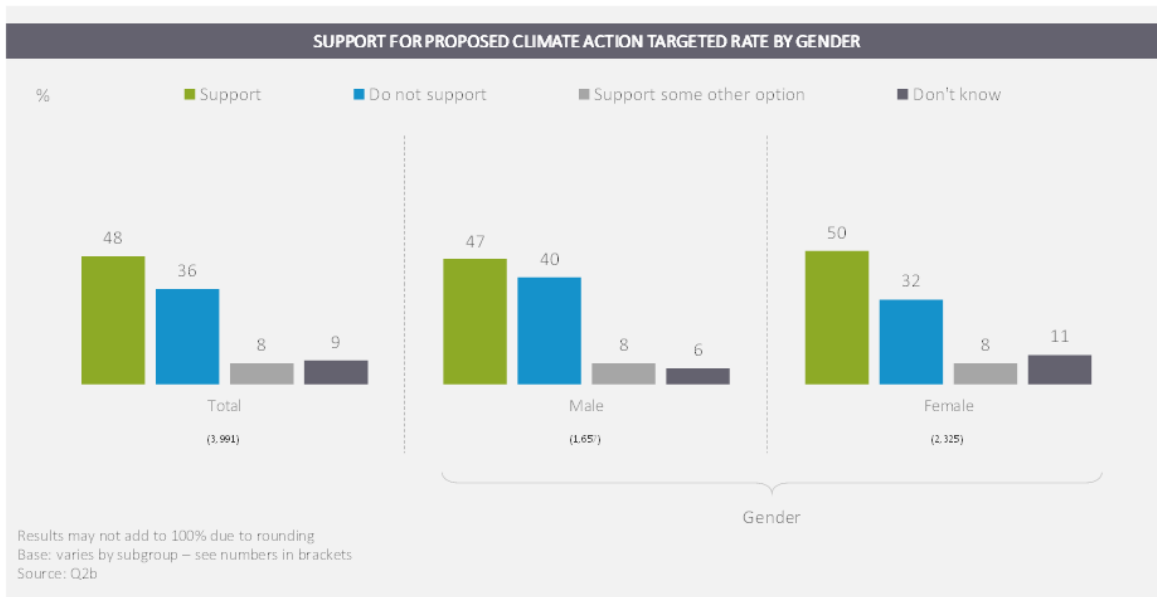


Demographic variations

The next four charts illustrate the demographic variation that exists in the level of support for the proposed CATR.

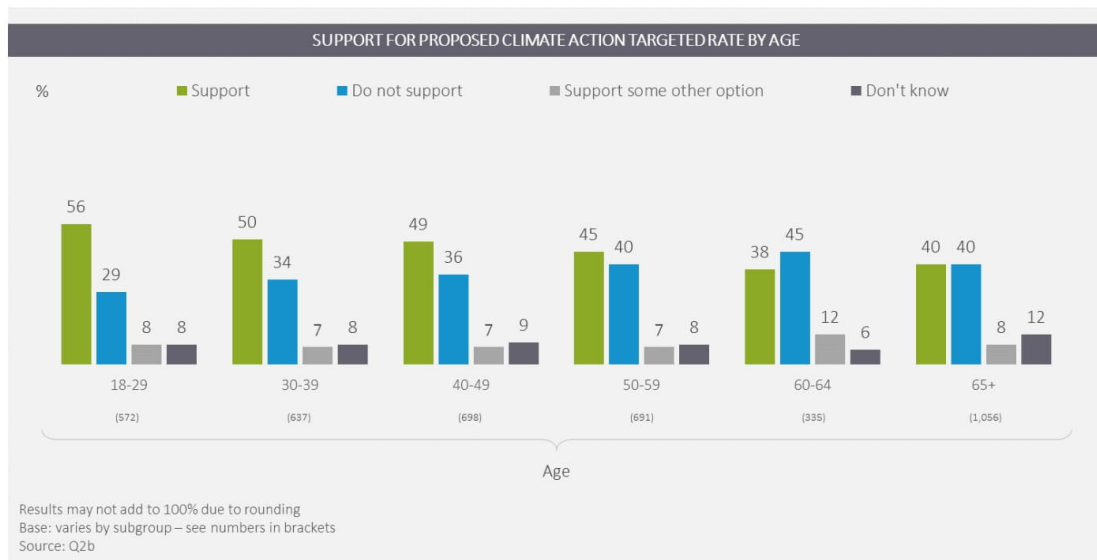
Support levels between males and females are not significantly different. However, males are more likely than females to say they do not support the proposal (40% vs 32%), whereas females are more likely to say they are unsure (11% vs 6%).



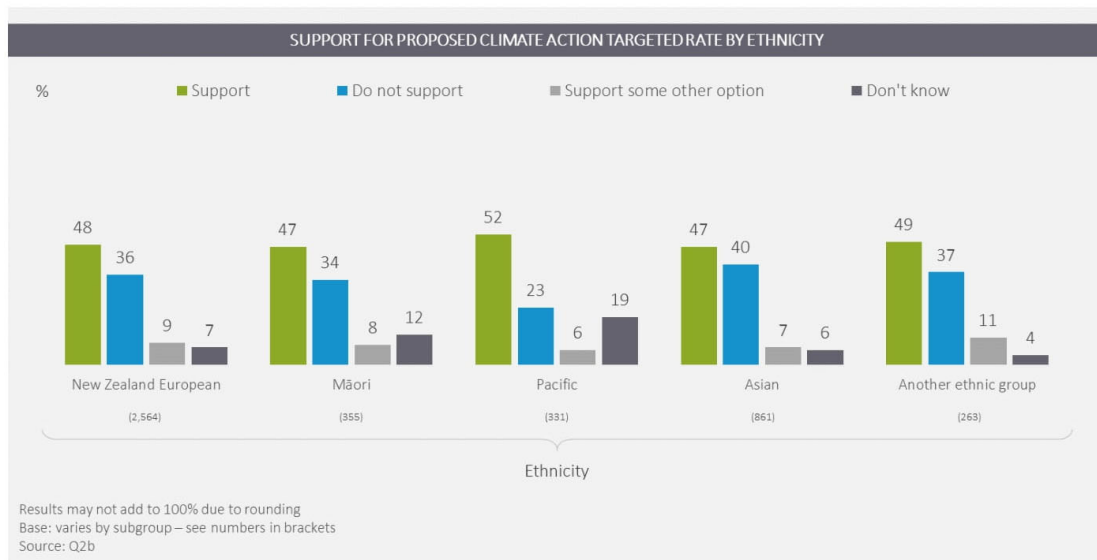


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Support for the proposed rate is highest among younger residents (56% of 18-29 year olds). This support gradually decreases with age where the lowest level of support is found among 60-64 year olds (38%) and those 65 years or older (40%).

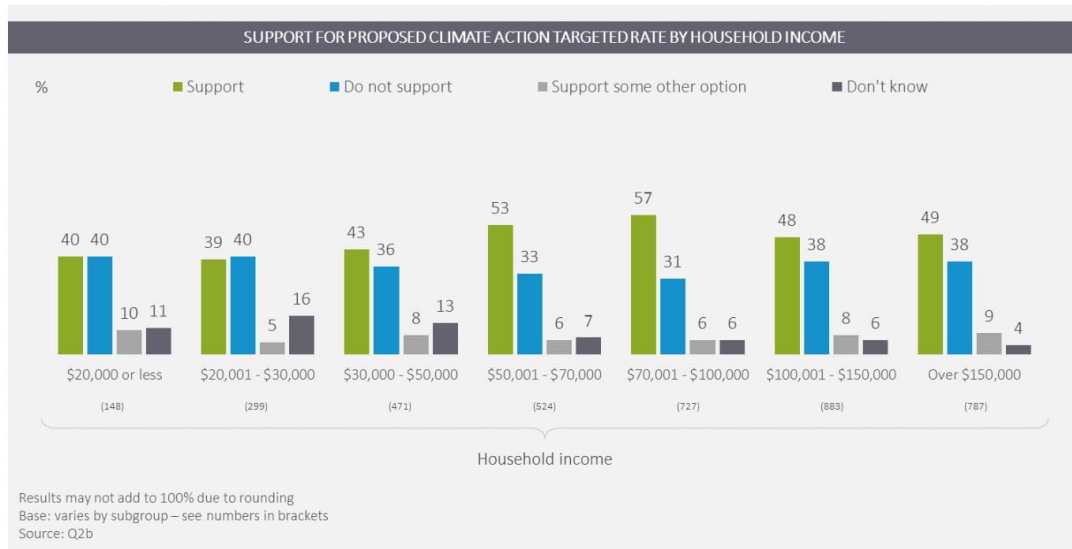


Support levels do not vary significantly by ethnicity. However, Pacific Aucklanders are less likely than other ethnic groups to say they 'do not support' the proposal and somewhat more likely to be unsure.



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Support is generally higher among higher income households than lower income households (51% of Aucklanders with a household income of more than \$50,000 compared to 41% of Aucklanders with a household income up to \$50,000).



Appendix A: Cognitive testing

Cognitive pretesting procedures were enacted to ensure that the amount of information provided was sufficient for most respondents and that the subject matter was expressed in a manner that was non-biased, easily digested, and able to be understood by the general public.

The cognitive pretesting interviews involved individual online interviews which lasted for approximately half an hour each. A researcher with experience in pretesting questions in a qualitative setting performed the cognitive interviewing techniques.

In total, five cognitive interviews were conducted with participants ranging in age, gender, income and ethnicity. Subsequent to conducting these five interviews, a team of experienced researchers from Kantar Public reached a consensus that the most significant design issues regarding the survey had been identified. Evidence of this was presented to the reviewer from the University of Auckland and to Senior Research staff at Auckland Council. Throughout the cognitive pretesting procedure, very small modifications to the questionnaire were undertaken to provide greater clarity in wording.



Appendix B: Sample profile

Demographic profiles of the unweighted and weighted samples are provided below.

Demographic profile of sample

	Unweighted		Weighted	
	n	%	n	%
Gender				
Male	1657	42%	1943	49%
Female	2325	58%	2037	51%
Gender diverse	9	*	12	*
Age				
18 - 24 years	368	9%	668	17%
25 - 29 years	204	5%	319	8%
30 - 34 years	280	7%	334	8%
35 - 39 years	357	9%	443	11%
40 - 44 years	336	8%	336	8%
45 - 49 years	362	9%	364	9%
50 - 54 years	339	8%	313	8%
55 - 59 years	352	9%	329	8%
60 - 64 years	335	8%	253	6%
65 - 74 years	641	16%	387	10%
75 - 84 years	356	9%	209	5%
85 years or over	59	1%	35	1%
Refused	2	*	1	*
Ethnicity				
NZ European / Pakeha	2564	64%	2303	58%
Māori	355	9%	379	10%
Chinese	329	8%	426	11%
Indian, Pakistani or Sri Lankan	347	9%	398	10%
Other Asian group	194	5%	223	6%
Samoan	155	4%	240	6%
Cook Island Māori	67	2%	101	3%
Tongan	45	1%	68	2%
Niuean	33	1%	46	1%
Other Pacific Island group	61	2%	93	2%
Other European group	176	4%	164	4%
Middle Eastern / Latin American / African	64	2%	73	2%
Another ethnic group	51	1%	39	1%
Refused	8	*	8	*
Household size				
One	605	15%	444	11%
Two	1254	31%	1065	27%
Three	808	20%	889	22%
Four	752	19%	848	21%
Five	332	8%	412	10%
Six or more	237	6%	331	8%
Refused	3	*	2	*



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	Unweighted		Weighted	
	n	%	n	%
Household income				
\$20,000 or less	148	4%	180	5%
Over \$20,000 up to \$30,000	299	7%	275	7%
Over \$30,000 up to \$50,000	471	12%	450	11%
Over \$50,000 up to \$70,000	524	13%	456	11%
Over \$70,000 up to \$100,000	727	18%	621	16%
Over \$100,000 up to \$150,000	883	22%	912	23%
Over \$150,000	787	20%	942	24%
Don't know	88	2%	97	2%
Refused	64	2%	58	1%
Sub-region				
Central Auckland	1350	34%	1245	31%
North Auckland	1001	25%	1016	25%
South Auckland	1040	26%	1104	28%
West Auckland	600	15%	625	16%
Local Board				
Albert-Eden	200	5%	260	7%
Devonport-Takapuna	201	5%	151	4%
Franklin	200	5%	186	5%
Great Barrier	40	1%	3	*
Henderson-Massey	200	5%	291	7%
Hibiscus and Bays	200	5%	268	7%
Howick	201	5%	359	9%
Kaipātiki	200	5%	230	6%
Māngere Ōtāhuhu	200	5%	179	4%
Manurewa	200	5%	222	6%
Maungakiekie Tāmaki	200	5%	195	5%
Ōrakei	200	5%	219	5%
Ōtara Papatoetoe	200	5%	202	5%
Papakura	199	5%	139	3%
Puketapapa	199	5%	151	4%
Rodney	201	5%	169	4%
Upper Harbour	200	5%	163	4%
Waiheke	150	4%	25	1%
Waitākere Ranges	200	5%	129	3%
Waitematā	200	5%	245	6%
Whau	200	5%	205	5%

Base: All respondents (3,991)

Source: S1, S2, S4, S6, S7

* denotes a % between 0.0% and 0.5%



Appendix C: Questionnaire (online version)

First, we have some questions to ensure we survey a wide range of people.

S1. Are you...

Male	1
Female	2
Gender diverse	3

S2. What is your age?

Under 18 years	SCREEN OUT
18 – 24 years	1
25 – 29 years	2
30 – 34 years	3
35 – 39 years	4
40 – 44 years	5
45 – 49 years	6
50 – 54 years	7
55 – 59 years	8
60 – 64 years	9
65 – 74 years	10
75 – 84 years	11
85 years or over	12

S3. Are you a New Zealand citizen or permanent resident?

Yes	1	
No	2	SCREEN OUT

S4. Which of the following ethnic groups do you belong to?

Please select all that apply.

NZ European / Pakeha	1
Māori	2
Samoan	3
Cook Island Māori	4
Tongan	5
Niuean	6
Another Pacific Island group (please tell us)	7
Chinese	8
Indian, Pakistani or Sri Lankan	9
Another Asian group (please tell us)	10
Middle Eastern / Latin American / African	11
Another European group (please tell us)	12
Another ethnic group (please tell us)	13



S5 Which suburb do you live in?

Please type in your suburb and select the option that best applies.

[PROGRAMMER NOTE – SHOW SUBURB LIST AS DROP DOWN BOX IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER. INCLUDE ‘I don’t live in the Auckland region’ and ‘I’d prefer not to say’ as single response codes outside of the drop down box]

<INSERT SUBURB LIST>	1	
None - I don't live in the Auckland Region	2	SCREEN OUT
I'd prefer not to say	3	SCREEN OUT

QUOTAS – MAX n=205 per area board below

Albert-Eden	1
Aotea / Great Barrier	2
Devonport-Takapuna	3
Franklin	4
Henderson-Massey	5
Hibiscus and Bay	6
Howick	7
Kaipātiki	8
Māngere Ōtāhuhu	9
Manuwera	10
Maungakiekie-Tamaki	11
Ōrākei	12
Ōtara-Papatoetoe	13
Papakura	14
Puketāpapa	15
Rodney	16
Upper Harbour	17
Waiheke	18
Waitakere Ranges	19
Waitemata	20
Whau	21

PROGRAMMER NOTE – AUTO CODE LOCAL BOARD INTO THE FOLLOWING WIDER AUCKLAND AREAS

Central Auckland	1
East Auckland	2
Gulf Islands	3
North Auckland (Includes Rodney and North Shore)	4
South Auckland (Includes Manukau, Papakura and Franklin)	5
West Auckland	6



S6. Including yourself, how many people usually live in your household?

One	1
Two	2
Three	3
Four	4
Five	5
Six or more	6

S7. This question just helps to ensure we survey a wide range of people. Which of the following best describes your **annual household income, before tax**?

Please consider all sources of income including any salary or wages, self-employed income, child support payments, money from the Government, and investments, etc.

If you're unsure, your best estimate is fine.

\$20,000 or less	1
\$20,001-\$30,000	2
\$30,001-\$50,000	3
\$50,001-\$70,000	4
\$70,001-\$100,000	5
\$100,001-\$150,000	6
Over \$150,000	7



Q1a There is only one more question in this survey, but it is the **important** one! It is about Auckland Council **rates** and has a long explanation so please read the information on the next screen very carefully.

NEW SCREEN

Later we are going to ask you whether or not you support Auckland Council’s new proposal for a **climate action targeted rate**. First, we’ll tell you about it...

What is the climate action targeted rate about?

In 2019, Auckland Council declared a climate emergency to show that the Auckland region needs to play its part in helping slow down rising temperatures in New Zealand and globally.

The biggest emissions in Auckland come from transport. Auckland Council wants to reduce transport emissions in Auckland by two thirds. To contribute to this climate goal, Auckland Council is proposing to introduce a climate action targeted rate for Auckland which will be separate from general rates.

This new targeted rate would raise \$574 million over the next 10 years. If Auckland raises this money, the Government will also contribute additional funding. And there would also be revenue from Auckland’s public transport fares. All of these sources together would raise just over \$1 billion to reduce Auckland’s emissions and help the city cope with climate change.

NEW SCREEN – ROTATE 50% SEE THIS INFORMATION FIRST

How much would the new targeted rate be?

The climate action targeted rate would be based on a property’s value. Auckland Council estimates the new rate would be \$1.12 per week, or about \$58 a year for a residential property worth \$1.2 million. This targeted rate would be adjusted in line with the average general rates increases each year.

NEW SCREEN – ROTATE 50% SEE THIS INFORMATION FIRST

What would this funding be used for?

The money raised through this targeted rate would be used to fund a climate action package which would offer better and more accessible transport options for Aucklanders, and greener Auckland neighbourhoods. This would involve investment in three key areas:

- 1) Better access to efficient and reliable low carbon public transport, including new low-emission buses and ferries, and more frequent bus routes
- 2) Improving Auckland’s cycle ways and footpaths to make them safer, better connected and more convenient
- 3) Planting trees across urban areas to help Auckland cope with higher temperatures in the future, including nearly 15,000 large native trees

NEW SCREEN

Shortly, we’ll ask you whether you support the proposed climate action targeted rate. But first, would you like any more information on the proposal or are you ready to answer the question now?

Yes, I would like to read more information before answering that question	1	
No, I’m happy to answer the question now	2	GO TO Q2B



EXTRA INFORMATION PAGE FOR THOSE WHO ANSWERED CODE 1 IN PREVIOUS QUESTION.

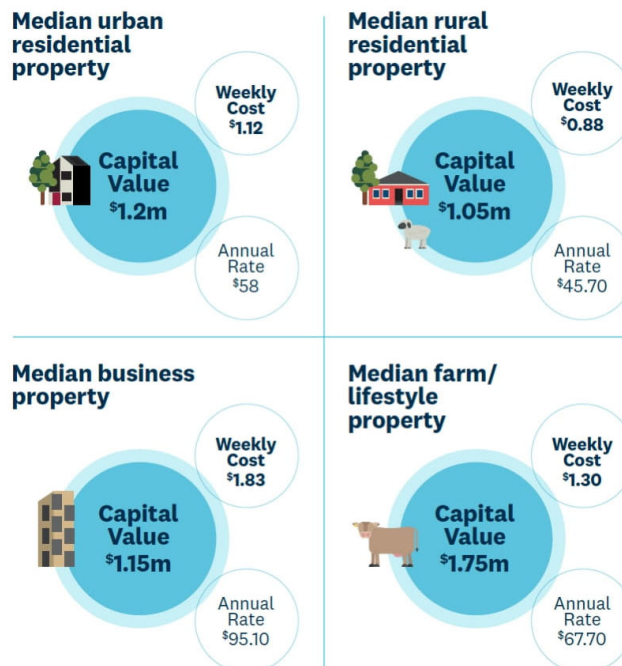
More detail on what climate action targeted rate will fund

The money raised through this additional rate will fund three core climate change initiatives, summarised below:

- 1) **Public transport**
 - Improve how often and where public transport will run, including 10 new frequent bus routes. Most bus routes will be upgraded so that they operate at least every half hour from early morning until late evening, every day.
 - Adding 79 low-emission buses and 6-7 low-emissions ferries.
 - Wharf upgrades and charging stations to allow electric ferries to run.
- 2) **Cycle and pedestrian paths**
 - Completion of routes in Auckland’s cycling network, including connections to schools and jobs in several suburbs.
 - Pedestrian improvements in Auckland, including improvements to footpaths, more pedestrian crossings, and better accessibility and lighting.
- 3) **Urban Ngahere (Forest)**
 - Nearly 15,000 large native trees planted in urban areas across Auckland that may be vulnerable to increasing temperatures.
 - Over 4,000 trees and plants for tiny forests, food forests, food gardens and bush remnants.

More detail on how much the climate action targeted rate will be

Estimated targeted rate amounts are based on the type of property owned and how much it is worth. This rate will be in addition to your general rates. Here are some estimates based on the median value properties:



NEW SCREEN

Q1b What is your opinion on the new proposed climate action targeted rate?

DS: ROTATE ORDER OF OPTIONS 3 AND 4.

Support	1
Do not support	2
Support some other option (please tell us)	3
Don't know	4



Appendix D: Questionnaire (telephone version)

Good morning/afternoon/evening. My name is *** from Kantar Public, the independent research company. We're conducting an important poll for Auckland Council on a topic of interest to people in the Auckland region. May I please speak to the person in your household who is 18 or over with the next birthday?

IF UNAVAILABLE - ARRANGE TO CALL BACK.

IF NECESSARY: Everything you say is confidential. Only Kantar Public will see your individual answers.

RE-INTRODUCE IF NECESSARY

The survey will only take around 9 to 10 minutes. Is now a convenient time to go through the survey with you?

IF YES, CONTINUE:

IF NO, MAKE APPOINTMENT: Is there a time I can call you back? We're keen to make sure the survey represents the views of all Aucklanders. **IF NO, THANKS AND CLOSE.**

IF ALREADY DONE THE ONLINE SURVEY: Thanks for letting me know, we won't need to survey you again. Thank you very much for your time.

First, I have a question to check you qualify for the survey

S1A Are you a New Zealand citizen or permanent resident?

Yes	1
No	2

THANK AND CLOSE: For this survey, we only need to speak to people who are eligible to vote in local council elections. Thank you for your time.

S1B. *We are interviewing people in certain areas in the greater Auckland region. Could you please tell me what suburb you live in?*

CODE ONE ONLY. DP: SEE APPENDIX FOR LIST OF CODES.

IF RESPONDENT GIVES BROAD ANSWER, E.G. WEST AUCKLAND, NORTH SHORE, OR SOUTH AUCKLAND,
PROBE: What suburb within that area do you live in?

CHECK AREA QUOTAS. IF NQ: For this survey, we have already interviewed enough people in your area. Thank you very much for your time.

DP: allow – 'Do not live in Auckland region'

IF REFUSED: Sorry, for this survey we need your suburb to ensure we have the right representation of people in your area. Thanks for your time.

IF 'Do not live in Auckland' or suburb outside of quota areas: For this survey, we have already interviewed enough people in your area. Thank you very much for your time.



CHECK QUOTAS

S1C. IF 'SILVERDALE': Do you know if you're in the Hibiscus and Bays end or the Rodney end?

CODE ONE ONLY

Hibiscus and Bays end	1	For this survey, we have already interviewed enough people in your area. Thank you very much for your time.
Rodney end	2	CONTINUE
Not sure	3	For this survey, we have already interviewed enough people in your area. Thank you very much for your time.

Thank you for agreeing to take part in this research. Our calls are recorded for training purposes. **DO NOT PAUSE. CONTINUE TO NEXT SCREEN UNLESS RESPONDENT IS UPSET.**

IF NECESSARY: The purpose of recording is to check that I have conducted the survey correctly.

IF NECESSARY: All recordings are stored securely and can only be accessed by authorised staff.

DEMOGRAPHICS

Now I have some questions to ensure we survey a wide range of people.

D1. Would you mind telling me in which of the following age groups you belong? Please stop me when I get to your age group.

CODE ONE ONLY. READ.

DO NOT READ: Under 18	THANK AND CLOSE
18 – 24 years	1
25 – 29 years	2
30 – 34 years	3
35 – 39 years	4
40 – 44 years	5
45 – 49 years	6
50 – 54 years	7
55 – 59 years	8
60 – 64 years	9
65 – 74 years	10
75 – 84 years	11
85 years or over	12
DO NOT READ: Refused	13

D2. RECORD GENDER.

Male	1
Female	2



- D3. Which of the following ethnic groups do you identify with? You can choose more than one. Are you...
READ OUT AND CODE ALL MENTIONED.

NZ European / Pakeha	1
Māori	2
Samoan	3
Cook Island Māori	4
Tongan	5
Niuean	6
Chinese	7
Indian, Pakistani or Sri Lankan	8
Another ethnic group (specify)	9
DO NOT READ: Refused	10
DO NOT READ: Other Pacific Island group	11
DO NOT READ: Other Asian group	12
DO NOT READ: Other European group	13

- D4. How many people usually live in your household, including yourself?
CODE ONE ONLY.

One	1
Two	2
Three	3
Four	4
Five	5
Six or more	6
DO NOT READ: Refused	

- D5. This question just helps to ensure we survey a wide range of people. Which of the following best describes your **annual household income, before tax**?

Please consider all sources of income including any salary or wages, self-employed income, child support payments, money from the Government, and investments, etc.

If you're unsure, your best estimate is fine. Please stop me when I get to your income group.

READ.

\$20,000 or less	1
Over \$20,000 up to \$30,000	2
Over \$30,000 up to \$50,000	3
Over \$50,000 up to \$70,000	4
Over \$70,000 up to \$100,000	5
Over \$100,000 up to \$150,000	6
Over \$150,000	7
DO NOT READ: Don't know	8
DO NOT READ: Refused	9



Q1a There is only one more question in this survey, but it is the **important** one! It is about Auckland Council **rates**. It has a long explanation so please listen carefully and let me know if you need me to repeat anything.

INTERVIEWER CLICK FOR NEXT SCREEN

Later I am going to ask you whether or not you support Auckland Council's new proposal for a **climate action targeted rate**. First, I'll tell you about it...

I'll start with a bit of background.

In 2019, Auckland Council declared a climate emergency to show that the Auckland region needs to play its part in helping slow down rising temperatures in New Zealand and globally.

The biggest emissions in Auckland come from transport. Auckland Council wants to reduce transport emissions in Auckland by two thirds. To contribute to this climate goal, Auckland Council is proposing to introduce a climate action targeted rate for Auckland which will be separate from general rates.

This new targeted rate would raise \$574 million over the next 10 years. If Auckland raises this money, the Government will also contribute additional funding. And there would also be revenue from Auckland's public transport fares. All of these sources together would raise just over \$1 billion to reduce Auckland's emissions and help the city cope with climate change.

CHECK RESPONDENT IS OKAY. Are you following ok so far?

INTERVIEWER CLICK FOR NEXT SCREEN

ROTATE: 50% READ TARGETED RATE INFORMATION FIRST:

Now I'll tell you how much the new targeted rate would be.

The climate action targeted rate would be based on a property's value. Auckland Council estimates the new rate would be \$1.12 per week, or about \$58 a year for a residential property worth \$1.2 million. This targeted rate would be adjusted in line with the average general rates increases each year.

INTERVIEWER CLICK FOR NEXT SCREEN

ROTATE: 50% READ FUNDING INFORMATION FIRST:

Now I'll tell you about what the rate will fund.

The money raised through this targeted rate would be used to fund a climate action package which would offer better and more accessible transport options for Aucklanders, and greener Auckland neighbourhoods. This would involve investment in three key areas:

- 4) Better access to efficient and reliable low carbon public transport, including new low-emission buses and ferries, and more frequent bus routes
- 5) Improving Auckland's cycle ways and footpaths to make them safer, better connected and more convenient
- 6) Planting trees across urban areas to help Auckland cope with higher temperatures in the future, including nearly 15,000 large native trees



INTERVIEWER CLICK FOR NEXT SCREEN

Shortly, I will ask you whether you support the proposed climate action targeted rate. But first, would you like any more information on the proposed rate or are you ready to answer the question now?

Yes, I would like to hear more information before answering that question	1	
No, I'm happy to answer the question now	2	GO TO Q2A

Q1b I have information on two things. The first is about what the money raised by the targeted rate would be spent on, and the second is more information on how much the estimated average rate would be depending on the type of property. Would you like further information about either of these things?

CODE EACH MENTIONED.

Yes – info on what the money raised through the rate will be spent on	1
Yes – info on how much the rate may cost	2
No – neither of those	3
Don't know	4

IF CODED NO OR DON'T KNOW:

That's fine. I'll ask you the main question now. **GO TO Q2a**

INTERVIEWER CLICK FOR NEXT SCREEN

IF CODE 1:

Q1c The money raised through this additional rate would fund three core climate change initiatives. Would you like to hear more about how the money would be spent on public transport, cycle and pedestrian paths, tree planting, or all of these things?

Public transport	1
Cycle and pedestrian paths	2
Tree planting	3
All of these things	4



INTERVIEWER CLICK FOR NEXT SCREEN

READ:

DS: SHOW IF CODE 1 OR 4 AT 1c:

Money would be spent on **public transport** to:

- Improve how often and where public transport will run, including 10 new frequent bus routes. Most bus routes will be upgraded so that they operate at least every half hour from early morning until late evening, every day.
- Purchase 79 low-emission buses and 6-7 low-emissions ferries.
- And to upgrade wharves and charging stations to allow electric ferries to run.

DS: SHOW IF CODE 2 OR 4 at 1c:

Money would be spent on **cycle and pedestrian paths** to:

- Complete routes in Auckland’s cycling network, including connections to schools and jobs in several suburbs.
- Pedestrian improvements in Auckland, including improvements to footpaths, more pedestrian crossings, and better accessibility and lighting.

DS: SHOW IF CODE 3 OR 4 1c:

Money would be spent on **tree planting** to:

- Nearly 15,000 large native trees planted in urban areas across Auckland that may be vulnerable to increasing temperatures.
- And to plant more than 4,000 trees and plant tiny forests, food forests, food gardens and bush remnants.

INTERVIEWER CLICK FOR NEXT SCREEN

IF CODE 2 at 1b:

Q1d We now have information about the estimated median rate for four property types. These rate amounts are based on the type of property owned and how much it is worth. This rate will be in addition to your general rates.

Are you interested in knowing more about the estimated rate for a median value **urban** property, **rural** property, **business** property, **farm/lifestyle** property?

CODE EACH MENTIONED.

Urban property	1
Rural property	2
Business property	3
Farm/lifestyle property	4

INTERVIEWER CLICK FOR NEXT SCREEN

READ:

DS: SHOW IF CODE 1 AT Q1d:

For a median value **urban** property valued at \$1.2 million, the new rate would start at \$1.12 per week, or around \$58 per year.

DS: SHOW IF CODE 2 AT Q1d:



For a median value **rural** property valued at \$1.05 million, the new rate would start at \$0.88 per week, or around \$46 per year.

DS: SHOW IF CODE 3 AT Q1d:

For a median value **business** property valued at \$1.15 million, the new rate would start at \$1.83 per week, or around \$95 per year.

DS: SHOW IF CODE 4 AT Q1d:

For a median value **farm/lifestyle** property valued at \$1.73 million, the new rate would start at \$1.30 per week, or around \$68 per year.

INTERVIEWER CLICK FOR NEXT SCREEN

ROTATE: 50% READ THIS VERSION:

Q2a So...which of these 4 options describes your opinion on the proposed climate action targeted rate? 1) you support it, 2) you do **not** support it, 3) you support some other option, or 4) you don't know?

Support	1
Do not support	2
Support some other option (please specify)	3
Don't know	4

OTHER 50% READ THIS VERSION:

Q2a So...which of these 4 options describes your opinion on the proposed climate action targeted rate? 1) you support it, 2) you do **not** support it, 3) you don't know, or 4) you support some other option.

Support	1
Do not support	2
Don't know	3
Support some other option (please specify)	4

THANK AND CLOSE



Appendix E: Support for CATR by local board

A breakdown of responses to Q2b (*What is your opinion on the new proposed climate action targeted rate?*) by local board is given below.

Local Board	Responses			
	Support	Do not support	Support some other option	Don't know
Albert-Eden	60%	27%	9%	4%
Devonport-Takapuna	52%	36%	7%	6%
Franklin	44%	43%	7%	8%
Great Barrier	49%	28%	20%	3%
Henderson-Massey	45%	42%	7%	7%
Hibiscus and Bays	50%	40%	7%	3%
Howick	43%	43%	11%	4%
Kaipātiki	49%	37%	8%	6%
Māngere- Ōtāhuhu	51%	19%	5%	25%
Manurewa	41%	43%	4%	12%
Maungakiekie-Tāmaki	58%	27%	9%	7%
Ōrākei	44%	43%	8%	4%
Ōtara-Papatoetoe	40%	31%	8%	21%
Papakura	39%	33%	13%	15%
Puketāpapa	49%	29%	11%	13%
Rodney	31%	43%	15%	11%
Upper Harbour	40%	47%	4%	8%
Waiheke	54%	22%	15%	9%
Waitākere Ranges	45%	36%	10%	9%
Waitematā	68%	22%	4%	6%
Whau	53%	35%	3%	9%

