Neighbourhoods 2024

Life in Christchurch

Prepared by Monitoring & Research

February 2025



About this report

Local Insights

Insight from the community was collected via the Council's Life in Christchurch survey programme. The Life in Christchurch surveys are an ongoing initiative designed to gather feedback from residents on various aspects of life in the city. These surveys cover a wide range of topics, and the feedback collected helps inform the Council's decision-making processes. Residents can subscribe to these surveys to regularly share their opinions and contribute to the future of their city.

The survey asked a series of closed (quantitative) questions, with a number of options provided for respondents to provide open, written feedback. The closed questions used five-point likert scales with a don't know option where appropriate. Respondents could choose to not answer all questions as well. These responses are summarised in this report.

Who did we hear from

The survey was open in August and September 2024. During this time, we heard from 5420 respondents.

These respondents were from all walks of life. There was a range of ages, a mix of genders (46% identified as men, 53% as women and 1% as non-binary/another gender) and ethnicities. All wards and community boards were well represented and a small proportion even came from outside of Christchurch. Nearly all had lived in in Christchurch for more than 1 year, with most (85%) had lived in Christchurch for 10 years or more. Half (53%) had also lived in their neighbourhood for 10 years or more.

For more details on the demographics of those we heard from, please see "Demographics of respondents".

			Respondents By Community Bo (4886 stated where in Christchurg					
Waipapa Papanui-Innes-Central	988	20%	Waipuna Halswell-Hornby- Riccarton	790	16%	Waitai Coastal-Burwood-Linwood	953	20%
Papanui	188	4%	Halswell	397	8%	Coastal	242	5%
Innes	456	9%	Hornby	145	3%	Burwood	408	8%
Central	344	7%	Riccarton	248	5%	Linwood	303	6%
Waimāero Fendalton-Waimairi- Harewood	807	17%	Waihoro Spreydon-Cashmere- Heathcote	1042	21%	Te Pātaka o Rākaihautū Banks Peninsula	240	5%
Fendalton	409	8%	Spreydon	269	6%	Banks Peninsula	240	5%
Waimairi	148	3%	Cashmere	402	8%			
Harewood	250	5%	Heathcote	371	8%			



Key Messages

Neighbourhood Attributes



Respondents believe safety is the most important feature when considering where they want to live.



However, less than half of those respondents believe their neighbourhood is safe.



There is a relatively strong relationship between what residents think is important and where they live.

Neighbourhood favourites, suggestions for improvements and challenges



Proximity to areas respondents appreciate is overall their favourite thing about their neighbourhood.



If there was anything they would change, it would be improving traffic/roading/driving concerns or safety from crime.



Dangerous driving, theft and burglary and traffic congestion are the top 3 challenges neighbourhoods feel they are facing.

Sense of Community



The majority agree that their local neighbourhood is a great place to live.



The majority have at least occasional positive interactions with others who live in their local neighbourhood.



There are varying degrees of feelings of sense of community in neighbourhoods.

Adaptation



In Christchurch, concerns around a changing climate and the impact it may have on respondents, their local neighbourhood and community varies quite significantly across the different wards in Christchurch.



This is likely due to the topography of Christchurch



Neighbourhood Attributes

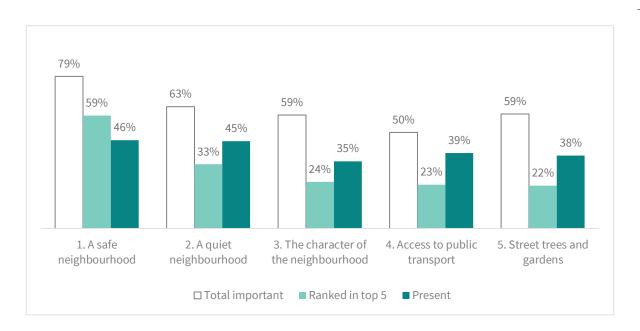
Key results about: What is important to residents when considering where to live, and if that feature is present:

Respondents believe safety is the most important feature when considering where they want to live.

However, less than half of those respondents believe that safety is present in their neighbourhoods.

There is a relatively strong relationship between what residents think is important and where they live.

Top 5 features that are important when considering where respondents want to live and whether those features are present in their neighbourhoods

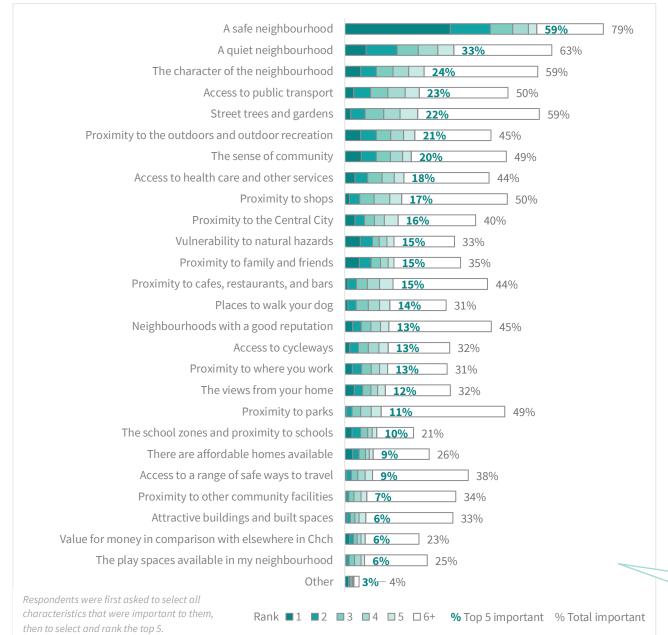


Top 5 features and which Community Boards are more likely to agree those features are present

- 1. A safe neighbourhood:
 - ✓ Te Pātaka o Rākaihautū Banks Peninsula
 - ✓ Waipuna Halswell-Hornby-Riccarton
 - ✓ Waimāero Fendalton-Waimairi-Harewood
- 2. A quiet neighbourhood:
 - ✓ Te Pātaka o Rākaihautū Banks Peninsula
 - ✓ Waimāero Fendalton-Waimairi-Harewood
 - ✓ Waihoro Spreydon-Cashmere-Heathcote
- 3. The character of the neighbourhood:
 - ✓ Te Pātaka o Rākaihautū Banks Peninsula,
 - ✓ Waihoro Spreydon-Cashmere-Heathcote
- 4. Access to public transport:
 - x Te Pātaka o Rākaihautū Banks Peninsula is less likely to agree
- 5. Street trees and gardens:
 - ✓ Waimāero Fendalton-Waimairi-Harewood



Respondents believe a lot of things are important when considering where they want to live



Respondents believe a lot of things are important when considering where they want to live (11 features on average).

What residents place importance on is varied.

Overall, when residents had to rank their top five priorities it becomes clear that:



A safe neighbourhood is above all the most important.

This priority has consistently been the top priority since 2020. (79% selected safety as an important feature in 2024, 83% in 2023 and 79% in 2020).



A quiet neighbourhood is also a very important feature.





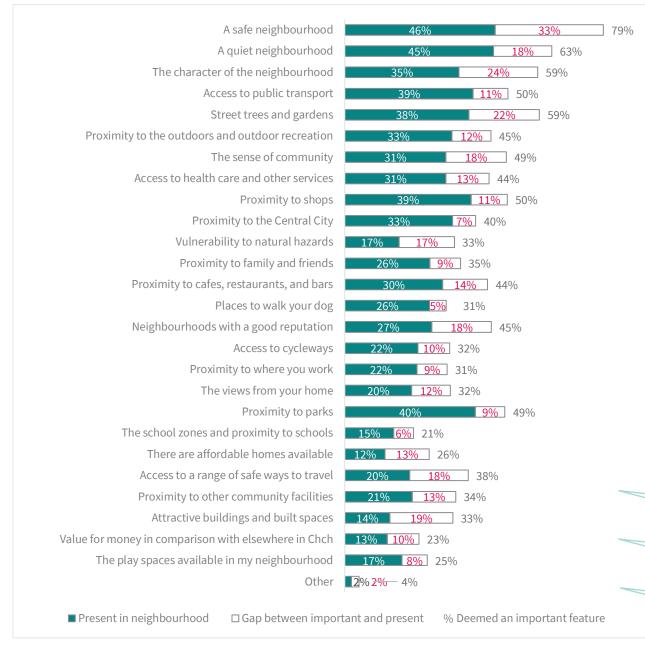


This is followed by the character of the neighbourhood, access to public transport, and street trees and gardens.

"A neighbourhood where I feel safe walking outside our house is important."



Features that are important for residents AND are present their neighbourhoods



For the majority of features considered important, there is a difference between what respondents think are important and what is present in their neighbourhood. For most features the difference is between 5-20%.

However, three of the top five important features have a gap of over 20%.

- Safe neighbourhood (33% gap)
- Character of the neighbourhood (24% gap)
- Street trees and gardens (22% gap)

Positively, despite the gaps, overall the order of the features deemed most important match what is present in the neighbourhoods.

I wish my neighbourhood felt safer.

Make it safer to cycle & walk

More street trees and quieter street



What features matter to who?

		Gend	er			Age		
What's important?	Women	Men	Non-binary/ another gender	Under 24 years	25-34 years	35-49 years	50-64 years	Over 65 years
A safe neighbourhood	*	*				^		
A quiet neighbourhood				₩	₩	₩	^	*
The character of the neighbourhood	^	~	~	*	₩	₩		*
Access to public transport	*	*				₩	₩	*
Street trees and gardens	*	₩				~		^
Proximity to the outdoors and outdoor recreation						*	^	₩
The sense of community	*	₩			₩	*	^	*
Access to health care and other services	*	₩		₩	₩	*	*	*
Proximity to shops	^					*	*	*
Proximity to the Central City				^				₩
Vulnerability to natural hazards	*	₩				*		₩
Proximity to family and friends	*						₩	
Proximity to cafes, restaurants, and bars	^	~						
Places to walk your dog	*	₩			*		*	₩
Neighbourhoods with a good reputation				₩	*	~		*
Access to cycleways								₩
Proximity to where you work	*	~		*	*	*	*	₩
The views from your home						~		
Proximity to parks					*		~	
The school zones and proximity to schools						*	*	₩
There are affordable homes available	*	₩		*	*	*	*	₩
Access to a range of safe ways to travel	*	*					~	
Proximity to other community facilities	*	₩				~	*	*
Attractive buildings and built spaces								
Value for money in comparison with elsewhere in Chch	~	^			*		*	^
The play spaces available in my neighbourhood					*	*		₩
Other			*					

Gender and age had an impact on the features that were selected as important.

Overall, women selected more features as important.

There were a large range of differences when it came to the age of respondents and what they found important; however, safety of the neighbourhood was deemed important for all age ranges.

The value is statistically higher
than if there was no relationship
between the variables

The value is statistically lower
than if there was no relationship
between the variables

The more arrows, the stronger the relationship



What features matters where, and are those features present?

Respondents tend to live in areas that have features they think are important.

I = Important, P = present,	Community Board											
The value is statistically higher than if there		taka o		ouna		Coastal-	Waim			Spreydon-		рара
		ıtū Banks		-Hornby-		vood-		-Waimairi-		mere-		ui-Innes-
was no relationship between the variables	Peni I	nsula P	Ricci	arton P	Linv I	vood P	Hare	wood P	Heat	chcote P	l Cei	ntral P
A safe neighbourhood	~	·	-	—————————————————————————————————————	•	₩	*	──	-	<u> </u>	•	₩
A quiet neighbourhood		*				₩		*	≈	*	₩	*
The character of the neighbourhood		*	~		*	*	*			*	^	
Access to public transport	₩	₩							*			
Street trees and gardens	₩				₩	₩	^	*	*		*	
Proximity to the outdoors and outdoor recreation	*	*	₩	₩	*	*	₩	₩	*	*	₩	₩
The sense of community	*	*	₩	₩			*		*	*	~	~
Access to health care and other services	*		*						~	^	~	
Proximity to shops	₩		*					*	~		*	
Proximity to the Central City	₩	*	₩	₩	₩	₩	~		*	^	*	*
Vulnerability to natural hazards			^	*		₩		^				*
Proximity to family and friends												
Proximity to cafes, restaurants, and bars		^	~	~	₩	₩			*	^	*	*
Places to walk your dog					*						₩	
Neighbourhoods with a good reputation	₩		*		₩	₩	*	*		*		
Access to cycleways	~	₩		*	₩	₩	₩	*	*	*	^	^
Proximity to where you work	₩					~			*	^	*	
The views from your home	*	*	*			₩	₩	₩	*	*		⊌
Proximity to parks	₩	*			₩	~	*	*				
The school zones and proximity to schools	₩			₩	₩		*	*				₩
There are affordable homes available					*	*	*		~	~		
Access to a range of safe ways to travel		₩		~		*	~		*	*		^
Proximity to other community facilities	~											
Attractive buildings and built spaces					₩	*		*	*		*	
Value for money in comparison with elsewhere in Chch	₩		~		*	*	~	*	~	₩		
The play spaces available in my neighbourhood	~	~							^		~	
Other	*	^		~								



Te Pātaka o Rākaihautū Banks Peninsula

Compared to others, more respondents from Banks Peninsula feel it is important to have proximity to the **outdoors and outdoor recreation**, a sense of community, access to health care and other services, the view from home, and other things (e.g. close to beach/sea).

Except for access to health care and other services, respondents from Banks Peninsula are **more likely than others to feel these things are present in their neighbourhoods**. On top of this, they are also more likely to feel they have a **safe and quiet neighbourhood** that also has character.

Waipuna Halswell-Hornby-Riccarton

The community board of Waipuna Halswell-Hornby-Riccarton appear to have a slightly larger mismatch in some areas on what they think is important versus what they feel is present in their neighbourhood.

For example, respondents from this community board feel it is important to have access to **health care and other services**, **proximity to shops**, **and having neighbourhoods with a good reputation**. However, compared to others **they do not feel they have more of this**.

In addition, when it comes to the school zones and proximity to schools, and access to a range of safe ways to travel, compared to others, they are **less likely to agree** these features are present in their area. Positively, they are more likely to feel safe, and that they have access to cycleways.

Waitai Coastal-Burwood-Linwood

Compared to others, more respondents from Waitai Coastal-Burwood-Linwood tend to **prioritise: proximity to the outdoors and outdoor recreation, affordable homes being available and value for money**. These are also features that they are more likely than others to **feel are present** in their neighbourhood.

Except for those three things (and places to walk your dog) compared to others, they have rated fewer attributes as important and present in their neighbourhood.

Waipapa Papanui-Innes-Central

Compared to others, respondents from Waipapa Papanui-Innes-Central are **more likely to prioritise proximity**: proximity to shops, to the central city, to cafes, restaurants and bars, where they work, and having access to cycle ways. Of these, they are **more likely to agree they have** three of those five features in their neighbourhood: **proximity to the central city, proximity to cafes, restaurants and bars, and access to cycle ways.** They also report having more **safe ways to travel**.

Waimāero Fendalton-Waimairi-Harewood

The community board of Waimāero Fendalton-Waimairi-Harewood have a relatively good match of features respondents find important vs. what exist. In particular respondents from this community board – compared to others – are more likely to agree the following are **important feature that their neighbourhood also has**: **proximity to parks; the school zones and proximity to schools; the reputation of the neighbourhood; and, street trees and gardens. Value for money** however is something residents from this area are **less likely to agree** is present.

Waihoro Spreydon-Cashmere-Heathcote

Respondents from Waihoro Spreydon-Cashmere-Heathcote think a lot of features are important when considering where they want to live, but they also are **more likely** to agree a lot of features are present in their neighbourhoods as well. Some more unique examples include proximity to work, views from home, access to a range of safe ways to travel and the character of the neighbourhood.



Neighbourhood favourites, suggestions for improvements and challenges

Key results about: What residents think is their favourite thing about their neighbourhood, what they would improve if they could, and what they perceive to be current and possible future challenges

Proximity to amenities and areas respondents appreciate is overall their favourite thing about their neighbourhood.

If there was anything they would change, it would be improving traffic/roading/ driving concerns or safety from crime.

Dangerous driving, theft and burglary and traffic congestion are the top 3 challenges neighbourhoods feel they are facing

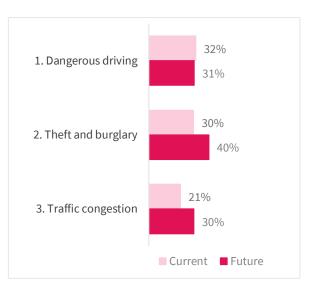
Key words used when asked what their favourite thing is about their neighbourhood

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Key words used when asked if there was anything they would improve in their neighbourhood
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Top 3 current/future issues and challenges



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nothing school implemented transport traffic boy shop transport traffic boy shop rate people road, area noise parking better tree reduce high crime house close council cycleway footpath access community cycle racer neighbour property
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Favourite things in the neighbourhood

When respondents were asked what their one favourite thing was about their neighbourhood, over 4000 respondents provided an answer.

Themes were varied but the below were the top three themes mentioned:



The proximity / access to amenities or areas that respondents deem important.

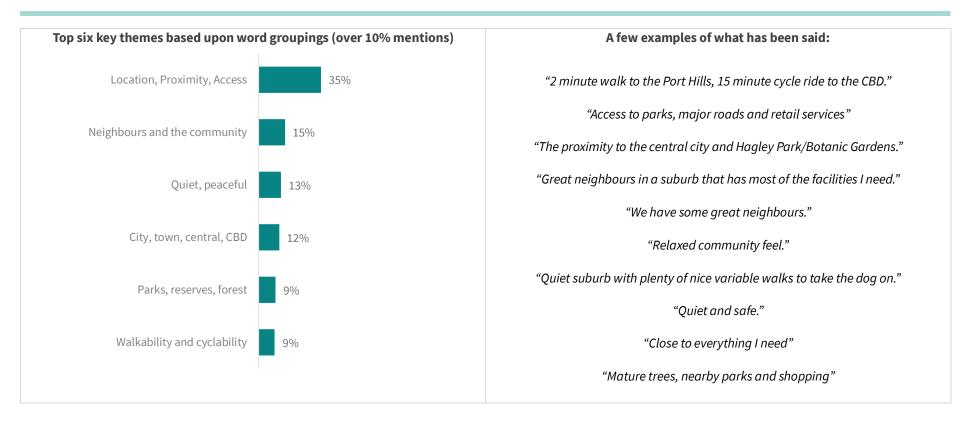
E.g. close to (but not limited to): the city, parks, natural amenities, shops and malls, work, schools, cafes, restaurants and bars and other facilities/amenities in general. Some also specifically mentioned that the ability to walk/cycle in their area or to where they were heading.



Neighbours and their community.



Neighbourhood is quiet or peaceful.





What could be improved

When respondents were asked what one thing they would change if they could in their neighbourhood, over 3700 respondents provided an answer.

Themes were varied but the below were the top three themes mentioned:

Traffic / roading concerns



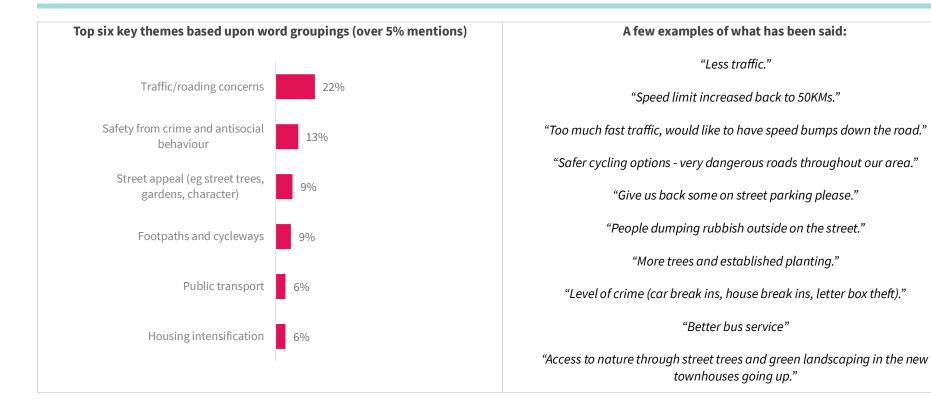
E.g. speeding concerns (for or against speed limits/restrictions), the quality of roads, layout of the roads, traffic, roadworks, etc. Often specific roads/areas were mentioned as well. In relation, there was also mention of footpaths and cycleways (both for and against), parking issues, noise and boy racing.



Safety from things such as crime and anti-social behaviour.

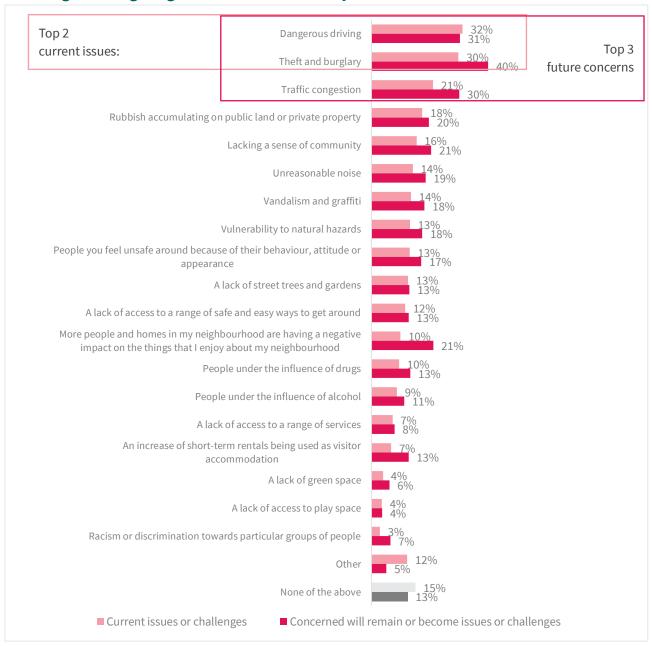


Improved street appeal including street trees, gardens, character, less overhead lines etc. Clean, tidy and less rubbish was also often related.





Challenges Facing Neighbourhoods - currently vs future



The **two main current issues/challenges** experienced in respondents' neighbourhoods are:

- dangerous driving (32%)
- and theft and burglary (30%).

For the future, respondents in general are concerned that these issues will become worse.

In particular, theft and burglary is the main future concern (40%). Dangerous driving remains a concern for 31%.

21% believe traffic congestion is currently an issue, while 30% believe this will become a challenge in the future.

Another **emerging concern** for respondents is that more people and homes will have a negative impact on their neighbourhood. Currently only 10% experience this issue/challenge, but twice as many expect this to become a problem in the future.

Positively, 15% do not believe any of these are currently issues or challenges for their neighbourhood, and just slightly fewer (13%) do not believe these will be issues or challenges in the future.



What areas believe these challenges exist in their neighbourhood more strongly?

There are some significant differences in the Community Boards on the types of challenges they feel they face (or are concerned they will face in the future).

C= Current, F = future,	Community Board											
The value is statistically higher than if there was no relationship between the variables The value is statistically lower than if there	Te Pātaka o Rākaihautū Banks Peninsula		Waipuna Halswell-Hornby- Riccarton		Waitai Coastal- Burwood- Linwood		Waimāero Fendalton-Waimairi- Harewood		Waihoro Spreydon- Cashmere- Heathcote		Waipapa Papanui-Innes Central	
was no relationship between the variables	С	F	С	F	С	F	С	F	С	F	С	F
Dangerous driving	^	^	₩	₩	*	*	₩	~				
Theft and burglary	₩	₩	₩	₩	*	*	~		*	^	*	
Traffic congestion	₩	₩	*	*	₩	₩					*	*
Rubbish accumulating on public land or private property	*	₩			*	*	₩	₩	₩	*		
Lacking a sense of community	*	₩	^		^					*		
Unreasonable noise	~	~			*	*			₩	~		
Vandalism and graffiti		₩	₩	₩	*	*	₩	~	₩	₩	*	
Vulnerability to natural hazards	*	*	₩	₩	*	*	₩	₩	^	*	₩	₩
People you feel unsafe around because of their behaviour, attitude or appearance	₩	₩	₩	₩	*	*	₩	₩	₩	~	*	*
A lack of street trees and gardens	*	₩			*		₩	~				^
A lack of access to a range of safe and easy ways to get around	*	*					*		*		~	~
More people and homes in my neighbourhood are having a negative impact on the things that I enjoy about my neighbourhood	*	₩			^							
People under the influence of drugs	₩	₩	₩	₩	*	*	₩	₩	~	*	*	*
People under the influence of alcohol	*	₩		~	*	*	₩	₩	₩	₩	*	*
A lack of access to a range of services	*	*	*		~		₩	~				~
An increase of short-term rentals being used as visitor accommodation	*				*	*			₩	₩	*	*
A lack of green space									~		*	^
A lack of access to play space	^		*						~			^
Racism or discrimination towards particular groups of people					^							
Other	*	*										
None of the above					₩	₩	*	*			₩	₩



Sense of Community

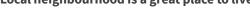
Key results about: Belief that local neighbourhood is a great place to live, and sense of community

The majority agree that their local neighbourhood is a great place to live.

The majority have at least occasional positive interactions with others who live in their local neighbourhood

There are varying degrees of feelings of sense of community in neighbourhoods

Local neighbourhood is a great place to live





84% Agree

12% neither agree nor disagree

4 % disagree

Frequency of positive interactions with others in local neighbourhood



61% Frequently

28% Occasionally

11% Rarely/never

Top 4 wards that agree (over 90% agreement)

1. Banks Peninsula: 97%

2. Cashmere: 93%3. Heathcote: 90%

4. Halswell: 90%

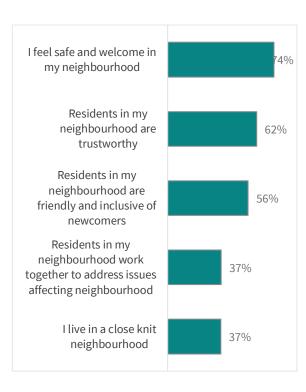
Top 3 statements best describe your relationship with your direct neighbours

1. We greet one another: 70%

2. We chat with our neighbours: 65%

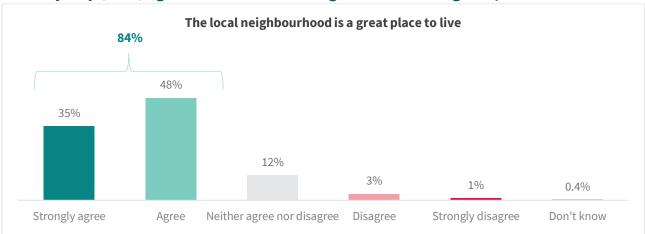
3. We know each other's names: 62%

Sense of place





The majority (84%) agree that their local neighbourhood is a great place to live.



The local neighbourhood is a great place to live – proportion who agree by Community Boards and Wards

Te Pātaka o Rākaihautū Banks Peninsula	97%	*	Waipuna Halswell- Hornby-Riccarton	84%		Waitai Coastal- Burwood-Linwood	75%	₩
Banks Peninsula	97%	*	Halswell	90%	*	Coastal	86%	
			Hornby	76%	~	Burwood	74%	≷
			Riccarton	80%		Linwood	66%	፠
Waimāero Fendalton-	88%		Waihoro Spreydon-	88%	*	Waipapa Papanui-	81%	*
Waimairi-Harewood	0070	•	Cashmere-Heathcote	00 /0		Innes-Central	0= /0	
	88%	^	Cashmere-Heathcote Spreydon	77%	*	Innes-Central Papanui	85%	
Waimairi-Harewood								

The value is statistically higher than if there

was no relationship between the variables

The value is statistically lower than if there

was no relationship between the variables

Approximately a third of respondents strongly agree (35%) that their local neighbourhood is a great place to live; half agree (48%), 12% neither agree nor disagree, and only 4% disagree or strongly disagree.

Who are more likely to agree?

There are distinct wards that are more likely to agree that their local neighbourhood is a great place to live.

This includes:

- Banks Peninsula
- Halswell
- Fendalton
- Cashmere
- Heathcote

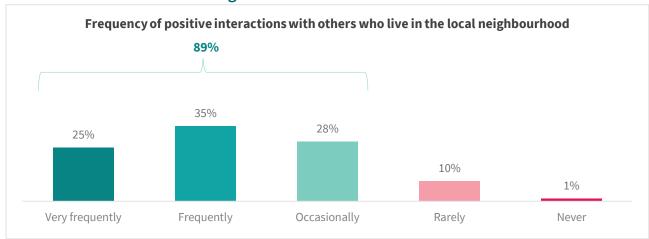
Those in Hornby, Burwood, Linwood, Spreydon and Central are less likely to agree.

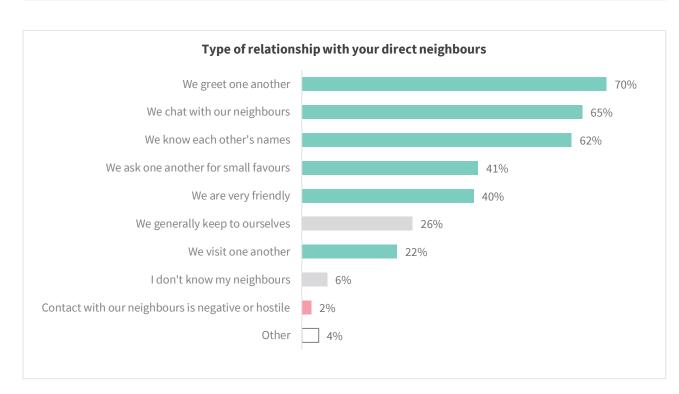
There is also a relationship between age and level of agreement; the older the respondent, the more likely they are to agree.

Those identifying as of being of NZ European ethnicity are also more likely to agree.



Interactions with others in neighbourhood:





89% have at least occasional positive interactions with others who live in their local neighbourhood (e.g. stop and talk, give a wave or say hello).

When asked which of the following statements best describe your relationship with your direct neighbours, the **top three relationship descriptions** were:

- 1) greeting basis,
- 2) having chats
- 3) knowing their neighbours names.

Who have more frequent/strong interactions?

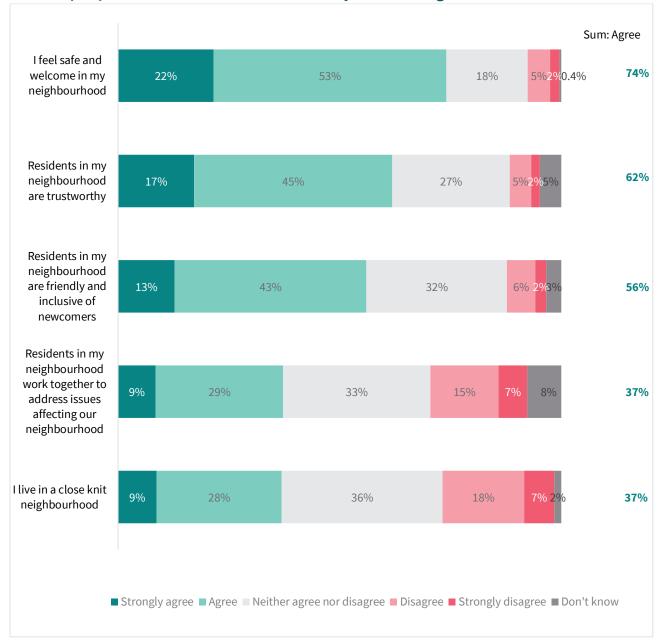
Respondents from Banks Peninsula have more frequent and strong types of positive interactions with others in their local neighbourhood compared to others.

The frequency and strength of the type of positive interactions also increases by age.

Those identifying as of being of NZ European ethnicity are also more likely to have more frequent positive interactions and stronger relationships.



How do people feel about sense of community in their neighbourhoods?



Three quarters feel safe and welcome in their neighbourhoods (74%).

Slightly fewer agree that residents in their neighbourhood are trustworthy (62%). Just over half agree that they are friendly and inclusive of newcomers (52%), while only a few (7%-9%) actively disagree to either statement.

On the other hand, just over a third (37%) agree that residents in their neighbourhood work together to address issues affecting their neighbourhood or live in a close-knit neighbourhood. For these two scenarios, 22% - 25% disagree.

Who is more likely to agree:

Respondents from Te Pātaka o Rākaihautū Banks Peninsula are significantly more likely to agree to these statements about their neighbourhoods.

Those from Waihoro Spreydon-Cashmere-Heathcote are also more likely to agree.

Overall, the older the respondent is the more likely they are to agree.

Those identifying as of being of NZ European ethnicity are also generally more likely to agree.



Commentary about sense of community in the neighbourhood

When asked if there was anything else they wanted to add about the sense of community in their neighbourhood, over 890 respondents provided an answer.

Overall the commentary supports the findings that in Christchurch there is a mixed sense of community and various things can impact this.

The degree of connection to their neighbours varies:

- Some kept to themselves, did not know many people or felt there was no sense of community in the neighbourhood.
- Some were friendly with some neighbours (often direct neighbours) while others were really close to some of their neighbours.
 - o Connections could range from a nod, to having phone numbers, to keeping an eye on properties while someone was away, to having people over.
- Often the further away from the house/street the neighbours were, the less connected they would be; however some noted they were connected to the wider community through social media groups.
- Some noted that that the sense of community had changed and was better before.
- Some noted that the length of living in the community affected sense of community, as did physical attributes (fences, busy roads, shared driveways etc).

There are good and bad neighbours:

• Some mentioned that they had good neighbours, while some noted that there was a mix of neighbours and some noted their neighbours were "bad".

Sometimes things are needed to bring neighbours together:

- There was a distinct note that if there were associations, groups, facilities, activities or events, this often helped foster a sense of community while if there was not, this did the opposite (e.g. community gardens, BBQ's, events by associations etc).
- A few noted that past emergencies had brought the community together (e.g. earthquake, Covid, Port Hills fires etc.).
- Some noted that specific groups would be more friendly or have a stronger sense of community, e.g. older residents or those with children in the same school

The types of housing / what the housing is used for can have an impact:

- Rentals and Airbnb's were often seen as a detriment to sense of community due to the transient nature of those residents.
- Community housing in particular was seen as a negative.

Non-community minded behaviour / anti-social behaviour or crime:

• Some were concerned about anti-social behaviour and crime and noted this significantly impacted the sense of community in the neighbourhood as well.



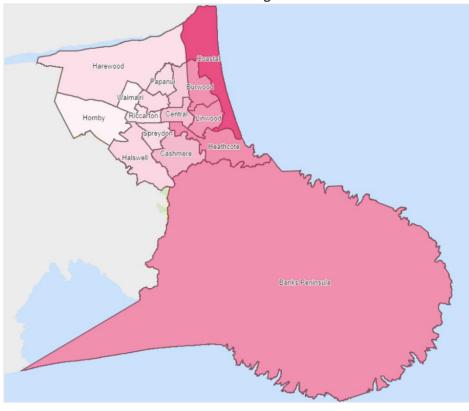


Adaptation

Key results about: Thoughts around impacts that more frequent and extreme weather events may have on residents and local neighbourhoods

In Christchurch, concerns around a changing climate and the impact it may have on respondents, their local neighbourhood and community varies quite significantly across the different wards in Christchurch. This is likely due to the topography of Christchurch.

Belief that local neighbourhood is more likely to be impacted by events such as coastal flooding and erosion, rising groundwater, river and rainfall flooding, drought and extreme wind than other areas or neighbourhoods in the city



Think more likely to	be impacted	
Coastal	74%	*
Heathcote	47%	*
Banks Peninsula	47%	*
Burwood	46%	*
Linwood	43%	*
Cashmere	29%	
Central	27%	
Innes	22%	₩
Halswell	17%	₩
Fendalton	15%	₩
Spreydon	15%	₩
Papanui	14%	₩
Harewood	13%	₩
Riccarton	11%	₩
Waimairi	6%	₩
Hornby	5%	₩

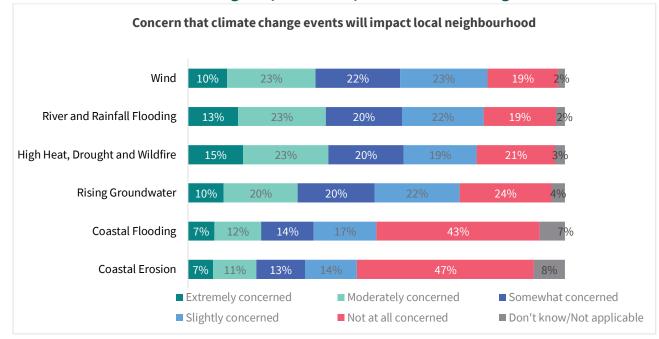
Image reflects proportion in each ward that believe they are more likely to be impacted. The darker the colour, the larger the proportion

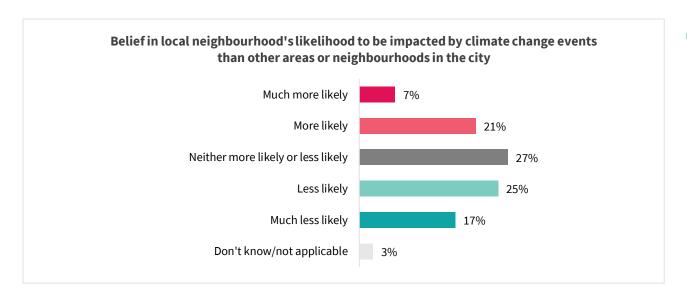


The value is statistically higher than if there The value is statistically lower than if there ✓ Was no relationship between the variables



Concern around climate change impacts and specific climate change event - Christchurch Overall





There are varying degrees of concern that particular climate change events will impact local neighbourhoods.

As a city, the main concerns are:

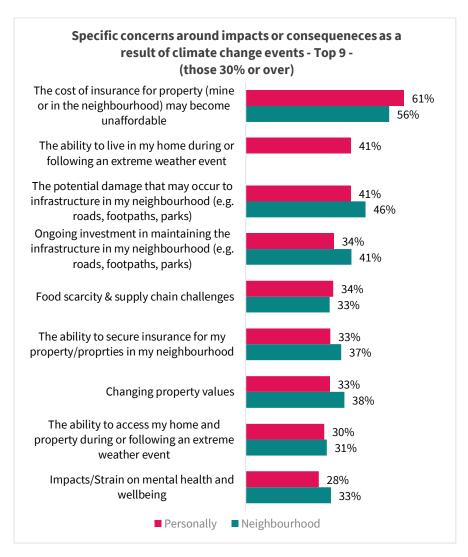
- Wind
- River and rainfall flooding;
- High heat, draught and wildfire.

Who is more likely to be concerned? – By age and gender

- Women are generally more concerned that climate change events will impact their local neighbourhood
- Concern around high heat, drought and wildfire, coastal erosion, and coastal flooding generally increase with age.



Concerns around specific impacts and consequences of events – Christchurch Overall



In total 13 potential impacts/consequences were tested with results ranging from 9% - 61% across all Christchurch respondents.

When it comes to specific concerns around impacts or consequences as a result of climate change events, the **greatest concern** amongst respondents is the **cost of insurance becoming unaffordable**.

- 61% of all of respondents in Christchurch are concerned that the cost
 of insurance may impact them personally. 56% are concerned it might
 impact their local neighbourhood.
- home during or following an extreme weather event (e.g. access to safe and clean drinking water, power supply) and the potential damage to infrastructure and ongoing investment to infrastructure.

Specific concerns around impacts or consequences as a result of climate change events **varied greatly** between wards and the could differ up to 40% between wards.

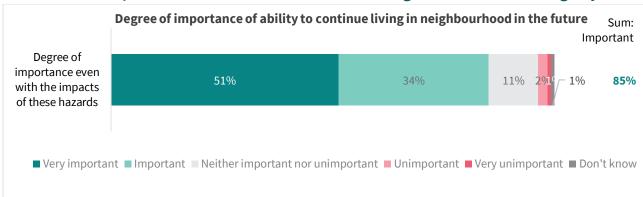
Who is more likely to be concerned? – By age and gender

There is a relatively strong relationship between a respondent's age and gender and what they find important / are concerned about.

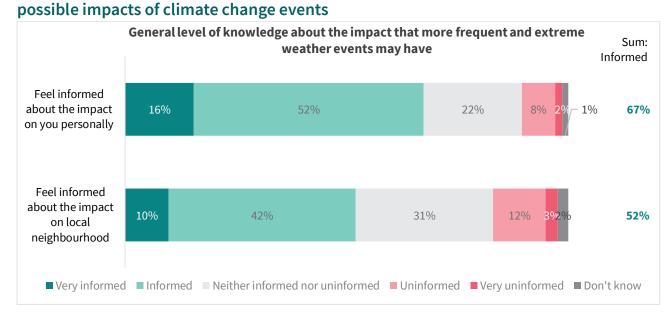
- The concerns around specific impacts personally or on local neighbourhood are generally felt more strongly by women.
- The specific impacts below on the local neighbourhood generally decrease with age:
 - o Access to community facilities in my neighbourhood
 - Changing property values
 - Ongoing investment in maintaining infrastructure
 - o Strain on mental health and wellbeing
 - O Strain on the sense of community with neighbourhood
 - The ability to develop in neighbourhood



Most feel it is important to be able to remain in the neighbourhood following any event



There are varying levels of knowledge respondents feel they have about the



85% agree that it is important to be able to **continue living in your neighbourhood** in the future, even with the impacts of these hazards, but again, this varies from 77% - 95% depending on where you live in Christchurch.

Respondents are also more likely to agree that they feel informed about the impact weather events may have on them personally (67% feel informed) rather than on the impact on the local neighbourhood (52% feel informed)

Who is more likely to agree – by age, gender and length of tenure in neighbourhood:

The amount of respondents who feel it is important to continue living in their neighbourhood in the future, even with the impacts of these hazards generally increases with age, as well as the tenure of how long they have lived in their neighbourhood.

Generally the amount of respondents who feel informed about the impacts more frequent and extreme weather events may have on them personally, and/or on their local neighbourhood increases with age, the longer they have lived in their neighbourhood, and if they identify as male.



Climate Change Impact and Concerns from Banks Peninsula

Almost half of respondents living in Banks Peninsula believe their local neighbourhood are more likely to be impacted by climate change events. Their main concerns related to high heat, drought, and wildfire, and wind, causing damage to infrastructure and impacting the access and liveability of their homes. They also have some concerns about food security and supply chain challenges.

Belief that local neighbourhood is more/less likely to be impacted by events such as coastal flooding and erosion, rising groundwater, river and rainfall flooding, drought and extreme wind than other areas or neighbourhoods in the city

	Banks Peninsula
More likely	47% 🙈
Neither	30%
Less likely	22% 😻

Concern about possible impact of a changing climate on your local neighbourhood - Moderately/Extremely concerned								
	Banks Peninsula							
Wind	53%							
High Heat, Drought and Wildfire	68%							
River and Rainfall flooding	44% ^							
Rising groundwater	28%							
Coastal erosion	42%							
Coastal flooding	38%							

Importance to be able to continue living in your neighbourhood in the future, even with the impacts of these hazards					
Banks Peninsula					
Important / Very important 95%					

Feel generally informed/very informed about the impact that more frequent and extreme weather events may have on you personally or on local neighbourhood							
	Banks Peninsula						
Personally	77% 속						
On local neighbourhood	68% ≈						

= Personally, N = Local eighbourhood		Banks Pe	ninsula
ccess to community facilities in my eighbourhood	N	28%	
anging proporty values	Р	25%	~
anging property values	N	31%	~
od security and supply chain allenges	N	48%	*
ngoing investment in maintaining	Р	43%	*
infrastructure in my ghbourhood	N	51%	*
e potential damage that may	Р	56%	*
cur to infrastructure in my ghbourhood	N	62%	*
e ability to secure insurance for operties in my neighbourhood	N	45%	^
e ability to access my home and	Р	55%	*
perty during or following an reme weather event	N	53%	*
ne ability to live in my home			
ring or following an extreme ather event	Р	53%	
and of the above	Р	3%	₩
one of the above	N	4%	₩

^{*}Note: Only where there is a relationship between ward and impact are figures shown in this table



∧ ♠

↑ The value is statistically higher than if there was no relationship between the variables



The value is statistically lower than if there was no relationship between the variables



Climate Change Impact and Concerns from the wards in Waipuna Halswell-Hornby-Riccarton

Respondents living in Waipuna Halswell-Hornby-Riccarton are comparatively **less concerned** about potential climate impacts on their neighbourhood.

Belief that local neighbourhood is more/less likely to be impacted by events such as coastal flooding and erosion, rising groundwater, river and rainfall flooding, drought and extreme wind than other areas or neighbourhoods in the city

	Halswell	Hornby	Riccarton
More likely	17% ₩	5% ₩	11% 😻
Neither	29%	19% 💙	26%
Less likely	51%	74%	60% 🙈

Concern about possible impact of a	changing climat	te on your local		
neighbourhood - Moderately/Extremely concerned				

neignbournood - Moderately/Extren	nety concerned		
	Halswell	Hornby	Riccarton
Wind	35%	27%	30%
High Heat, Drought and Wildfire	38%	31%	27% 💝
River and Rainfall flooding	35%	19% ❤	29% 💝
Rising groundwater	27%	17%	20%
Coastal erosion	12% ₩	11%	10% ₩
Coastal flooding	12% ₩	8% ₩	9% 😻

Importance to be able to continue living in your neighbourhood in the future,
even with the impacts of these hazards

even with the impacts of these nazards				
		Halswell	Hornby	Riccarton
	Important / Very important	84%	78% 💙	81%

Feel generally informed/very informed about the impact that more frequent and extreme weather events may have on you personally or on local neighbourhood

extreme weather events may have on you personally of on local neighbourhood					
	Halswell	Hornby	Riccarton		
Personally	62% 💙	60%	70%		
On local neighbourhood	46% 💙	46%	54%		

P = Personally, N = Local Neighbourhood		Halsv	well	Horr	ıby	Ricca	rton
Access to community facilities in my neighbourhood	N			12%	~	17%	~
Changing property values	Р					23%	ℽ
Changing property values	N					31%	~
Ongoing investment in maintaining	Р			24%	~	26%	₩
the infrastructure in my neighbourhood	N			26%	₩		
The ability to secure insurance for	Р	25%	₩	20%	₩	22%	₩
my property / properties in my neighbourhood	N	31%	~	24%	*	28%	¥
The cost of insurance for property	Р					55%	¥
(mine or in the neighbourhood) may become unaffordable	N					45%	¥
The potential damage that may	Р			30%	₩	32%	~
occur to infrastructure	N			34%	₩	38%	ℽ
The ability to access my home and	Р			21%	~		
property during or following an extreme weather event	N			19%	*		
The ability to live in my home during or following an extreme weather event	Р			31%	~		
Strain on the sense of community within my neighbourhood	N			12%	~	13%	¥
The ability to develop in my neighbourhood	N	11%	~	8%	~		
	Р	15%	^	17%	^		
None of the above	N			21%	^		

^{*}Note: Only where there is a relationship between ward and impact are figures shown in this table



was no relationship between the variables



The value is statistically lower than if there was no relationship between the variables



Climate Change Impact and Concerns from the wards in Waitai Coastal-Burwood-Linwood

Respondents from Waitai Coastal-Burwood-Linwood – especially those from the Coastal ward - generally **show more concern** about being impacted by climate change events. In particular these areas' concerns are about **flooding and costal erosion**, and their direct and indirect impacts.

Belief that local neighbourhood is more/less likely to be impacted by events such as coastal flooding and erosion, rising groundwater, river and rainfall flooding, drought and extreme wind than other areas or neighbourhoods in the city

	Coastal	Burwood	Linwood
More likely	74% 🙈	46% 🙈	43%
Neither	18% ❤	29%	32%
Less likely	6% ₩	23% ₩	22% ❤

Concern about possible impact of a	changing climat	te on your local
neighbourhood - Moderately/Extren	nely concerned	

neighbourhood - Moderately/Extremely concerned				
		Coastal	Burwood	Linwood
	Wind	26% 💙	31%	36%
	High Heat, Drought and Wildfire	25% ₩	35%	36%
	River and Rainfall flooding	39%	41%	49% 🙈
	Rising groundwater	41% 🙈	36% ^	38% 🗢
	Coastal erosion	39% 🙈	20%	26% 속
	Coastal flooding	44% 🙈	25% ^	32%

Importance to be able to continue living in your neighbourhood in the future	,
even with the impacts of these hazards	

	Coastal	Burwood	Linwood
Important / Very important	92% ^	81% 💙	77% 😻

extreme weather events may have on you personally or on local neighbourhood				
	Coastal	Burwood	Linwood	
Personally	73%	64%	62%	
On local neighbourhood	61% 속	50%	43% ❤	



P = Personally, N = Local Neighbourhood		Coas	tal	Burw	ood	Linw	ood
Access to community facilities in my	Р			20%	^		
neighbourhood	N	25%	^				
Character and a state of	Р	52%	*	44%	*	45%	*
Changing property values	N	56%	*	50%	*	46%	^
Impacts on / strain on mental	Р					40%	*
health and wellbeing	N	40%	^			47%	*
Ongoing investment in maintaining	Р	48%	*				
the infrastructure in my neighbourhood	N	53%	*	47%	^		
The ability to secure insurance for	Р	58%	*	39%	^	43%	*
my property / properties in my neighbourhood	N	63%	*	46%	*	47%	*
The cost of insurance for property	Р	77%	*			71%	^
(mine or in the neighbourhood) may become unaffordable	N	75%	*			63%	^
The potential damage that may	Р	48%	^	51%	*		
occur to infrastructure	N			54%	^	53%	^
The ability to access my home and	Р	45%	*	36%	^	42%	*
property during or following an extreme weather event	N	47%	*	37%	^	39%	^
The ability to live in my home during or following an extreme weather event	Р	53%	*			50%	^
The ability to develop in my	Р	20%	*				
neighbourhood	N	33%	*			19%	^
Strain on the sense of community within my neighbourhood	N	29%	*			25%	^
None of the above	Р	5%	₩			7%	~
Notic of the above	N	6%	₩	10%	~	7%	₩

^{*}Note: Only where there is a relationship between ward and impact are figures shown in this table



Climate Change Impact and Concerns from the wards in Waipapa Papanui-Innes-Central

Respondents living in the **Papanui ward** believe their local neighbourhood are **less likely to be impacted by climate change events**.

Respondents from **Innes** show **less concern** about the possible specific impacts of more frequent and extreme weather events.

Respondents from Central are most concerned about river and rainfall flooding.

Belief that local neighbourhood is more/less likely to be impacted by events such as coastal flooding and erosion, rising groundwater, river and rainfall flooding, drought and extreme wind than other areas or neighbourhoods in the city

	Papanui	Innes	Central
More likely	14% ₩	22% 🐸	27%
Neither	19% 💙	33% ^	28%
Less likely	63%	43%	41%

Concern about possible impact of a changing climate on your local
neighbourhood - Moderately/Extremely concerned

neighbourhood - Moderately/Extremely concerned				
		Papanui	Innes	Central
	Wind	33%	28% 💙	33%
	High Heat, Drought and Wildfire	30%	30% ❤	36%
	River and Rainfall flooding	33%	37%	46% 🙈
	Rising groundwater	30%	36% 🙈	37% 속
	Coastal erosion	15%	15%	15%
	Coastal flooding	15%	16%	18%

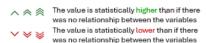
Importance to be able to continue living in your neighbourhood in the future,
even with the impacts of these hazards

even with the impacts of these hazards			
	Papanui	Innes	Central
Important / Very important	87%	85%	81% 💙

extreme weather events may have on you personally or on local neighbourhood			
	Papanui	Innes	Central
Personally	63%	64%	68%
On local neighbourhood	47%	44% ❤	50%

P = Personally, N = Local Neighbourhood		Papa	nui	Inn	es	Cent	ral
Access to community facilities in my	Р			12%	~		
neighbourhood	N			14%	~		
Food scarcity & supply chain	Р			29%	~		
challenges	N			27%	~		
Ongoing investment in maintaining the infrastructure in my neighbourhood	N			35%	~		
The cost of insurance for my property may become unaffordable	Р					56%	~
The potential damage that may occur to infrastructure	N	39%	~				
The ability to access my home and	Р	22%	~	23%	₩		
property during or following an extreme weather event	N			25%	*		
The ability to live in my home during or following an extreme weather even	Р			36%	~		
Strain on mental health and wellbeing	N			29%	~	40%	^
The ability to develop in my	Р			6%	~	5%	~
neighbourhood	N			10%	~		

^{*}Note: Only where there is a relationship between ward and impact are figures shown in this table





Climate Change Impact and Concerns from the wards in Waimāero Fendalton-Waimairi-Harewood

Respondents living in **Waimāero Fendalton-Waimairi-Harewood** are significantly more likely to believe their local neighbourhood is **less likely to be impacted by climate change impacts**.

Belief that local neighbourhood is more/less likely to be impacted by events such as coastal flooding and erosion, rising groundwater, river and rainfall flooding, drought and extreme wind than other areas or neighbourhoods in the city

	Fendalton	Waimairi	Harewood
More likely	15% ₩	6% ₩	13% ₩
Neither	27%	18% ❤	27%
Less likely	54%	74%	56%

Concern about possible impact of a changing climate on your local
neighbourhood - Moderately/Extremely concerned

neighbourhood - Moderatety/Extremety Concerned				
	Fendalton	Waimairi	Harewood	
Wind	31%	33%	30%	
High Heat, Drought and Wildfire	31% 💙	31%	28% 🐸	
River and Rainfall flooding	35%	31% 🗸	30% 💝	
Rising groundwater	30%	17% 😻	24% 🗸	
Coastal erosion	16%	12% 🗸	13% 🗸	
Coastal flooding	17%	11% ₩	12% 😻	

Importance to be able to continue living in your neighbourhood in the future,
even with the impacts of these hazards

	Fendalton	Waimairi	Harewood
Important / Very important	87%	84%	86%

extreme weather events may have on you personally or on local neighbourhood					
	Fendalton	Waimairi	Harewood		
Personally	66%	70%	61% 💙		
On local neighbourhood	51%	56%	49%		

Concern about following possible in extreme weather events, either per							
P = Personally, N = Local Neighbourhood		Fenda	lton	Waim	airi	Harev	wood
Access to community facilities in my neighbourhood	P N	11%	~			14%	~
Food scarcity & supply chain challenges	P N	26% 26%	*				
Changing property values	P N	20%	•	27%	~	23% 31%	₩
Ongoing investment in maintaining the infrastructure in neighbourhood	Р					26%	*
The ability to secure insurance for my property / properties in my neighbourhood	P N			24% 25%	₩	26% 27%	*
The cost of insuring properties in my neighbourhood may become unaffordable	N					49%	~
The potential damage that may occur to infrastructure	P N					33% 38%	≫
The ability to access my home and property during or following an extreme weather event	P N	20% 24%	*	17% 25%	₩	21% 23%	*
The ability to live in my home during or following an extreme weather event	Р	32%	*				
Impact/Strain on mental health and wellbeing	P N					23% 24%	∨ ⊗
Strain on the sense of community within my neighbourhood	N					15%	~
The ability to develop in my neighbourhood	N					10%	~
None of the above	P N	19%	^			15% 18%	^

^{*}Note: Only where there is a relationship between ward and impact are figures shown in this table



Climate Change Impact and Concerns from the wards in Waihoro Spreydon-Cashmere-Heathcote

Respondents living in the Spreydon ward showed a lot less concern around the possible impacts of climate change.

Respondents from Cashmere were most concerned about high heat, draught and wildfire, along with the insurance for their neighbourhood.

Respondents from **Heathcote** were more concerned about **coastal related issues** and being able to **access their homes**.

Belief that local neighbourhood is more/less likely to be impacted by events such as coastal flooding and erosion, rising groundwater, river and rainfall flooding, drought and extreme wind than other areas or neighbourhoods in the city

	Spreydon	Cashmere	Heathcote
More likely	15% ₩	29%	47% 🙈
Neither	26%	34% 🐟	25%
Less likely	55%	35% ❤	26% ≽

Concern about possible impact of a changing climate on your local
neighbourhood - Moderately/Extremely concerned

neighbourhood - Moderatery/Extremety Concerned						
	Spreydon	Cashmere	Heathcote			
Wind	32%	41%	37%			
High Heat, Drought and Wildfire	32%	51%	47% 🙈			
River and Rainfall flooding	37%	42%	35%			
Rising groundwater	28%	28%	28%			
Coastal erosion	14%	14% 💙	27% 🙈			
Coastal flooding	13% ❤	15% 💙	34%			

Importance to be able to continue living in your neighbourhood in the future,
even with the impacts of these hazards

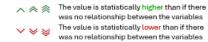
even with the impacts of these nazards					
		Spreydon	Cashmere	Heathcote	
	Important / Very important	77% 😽	93% 🙈	91% 🕿	

extreme weather events may have on you personally or on total neighbourhood					
	Spreydon	Cashmere	Heathcote		
Personally	66%	73% ^	74% 속		
On local neighbourhood	47%	58% ^	59% 속		

Concern about following possible impac	ts as a result o	f more frequer	it and				
extreme weather events, either personally or for local neighbourhood*							
" " '							

extreme weather events, either personally or for local heighbourhood.						
P = Personally, N = Local Neighbourhood			/don	Cashmere	Heath	cote
Changing property values	Ν	30%	₩			
The ability to access my home and property during or following an extreme weather event	P N	22%	*		43% 41%	
The potential damage that may occur to infrastructure in my neighbourhood	Р	35%	~			
Strain on mental health and wellbeing	Р	24%	~			
The ability to secure insurance for my property / properties in my neighbourhood	P N	30%	*		41% 46%	
The ability to develop in my neighbourhood	N	19%	^			
The cost of insuring properties in my neighbourhood may become unaffordable	N	49%	~		62%	*

^{*}Note: Only where there is a relationship between ward and impact are figures shown in this table





Demographics of respondents

Age	n=	%
Under 18 years	4	0.1%
18 - 24 years	63	2%
25 - 34 years	388	9%
35 - 49 years	926	22%
50 - 64 years	1306	31%
65 - 79 years	1302	31%
80 years and over	191	5%
Total stated	4180	

Gender	n=	%
As a man	1937	46%
As a woman	2206	53%
Non-binary / another gender	37	1%
Total stated	4180	

Ethnicity	n=	%
European	4002	96%
Māori	228	5%
Pacific Peoples	50	1%
Asian	178	4%
MELAA	55	1%
New Zealander/Kiwi/Pākehā	161	4%
Other	11	0.3%
Total stated	4159	

Current City	n=	%
I live in Christchurch (including Banks Peninsula)	5097	97%
I live elsewhere in Canterbury (e.g. Rolleston, Lincoln, Rangiora, Kaiapoi)	130	2%
I don't live in Christchurch or Canterbury	44	1%
Total stated	5271	

Former City	n=	%
I have lived in Christchurch	160	82%
I have not lived in Christchurch	35	18%
Total stated	195	

Length living in Christchurch	n=	%
Less than a year	37	1%
1 - 3 years	183	4%
4 - 6 years	299	6%
7 - 9 years	268	5%
10 or more years	4288	84%
Total stated	5075	

Length living in neighbourhood	n=	%
Less than a year	253	5%
1 - 3 years	784	15%
4 - 6 years	781	15%
7 - 9 years	577	11%
10 or more years	2680	53%
Total stated	5075	



Community Board & Ward	n=	%
Banks Peninsula	240	5%
- Banks Peninsula	240	5%
Waipuna Halswell – Hornby - Riccarton	807	17%
- Halswell	409	8%
- Hornby	148	3%
- Riccarton	250	5%
Waimāero Fendalton – Waimairi - Harewood	856	18%
- Fendalton	286	6%
- Waimairi	233	5%
- Harewood	337	7%
Waitai Coastal – Burwood - Linwood	953	20%
- Coastal	242	5%
- Burwood	408	8%
- Linwood	303	6%
Waipapa Papanui - Innes - Central	988	20%
- Papanui	188	4%
- Innes	456	9%
- Central	344	7%
Waihoro Spreydon – Cashmere - Heathcote	1042	21%
- Spreydon	269	6%
- Cashmere	402	8%
- Heathcote	371	8%
Total stated	4886	

Household Income	n=	%
\$20,000 or less	55	2%
\$20,001 - \$30,000	228	7%
\$30,001 - \$50,000	428	12%
\$50,001 - \$70,000	423	12%
\$70,001 - \$100,000	582	17%
\$100,001 - \$150,000	790	23%
\$150,001 or more	942	27%
Total stated	3448	

Household Composition	n=	%
I live by myself	868	16%
Couple with no children	2371	45%
Family w. school aged children	1055	20%
Family w. adult children	518	10%
Other family/whanau	88	2%
Multi-person household	206	4%
Other	161	3%
Total stated	5267	

