

Retirement Villages Survey 2006

December 2006





Retirement Villages Survey 2006

Report Prepared For:

Retirement Commission

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Opinion Statement

ACNielsen certifies that the information contained in this report has been compiled in accordance with sound market research methods and principles, as well as proprietary methodologies developed by, or for, ACNielsen. ACNielsen believes that this report represents a fair, accurate and comprehensive analysis of the information collected, with all sampled information subject to normal statistical variance.





Executive Insights

Objectives and Methodology

Objectives

The overall research objective is to provide a benchmark measure before the Retirement Villages Act 2003 (the Act) and associated regulations and code of practice come into force. A follow-up survey once the new legislation is fully implemented will measure its effects in terms of achieving the purpose of the Act amongst both Residents and Operators of individual retirement villages.

Specific objectives are listed below, with the answers to each objective provided below it.

Methodology

Face-to-face interviewing was conducted amongst 52 Operators and 173 Residents in Whangarei, Auckland, Tauranga, Rotorua, New Plymouth, Wellington, Christchurch, and Invercargill. Interviewing was conducted between 16 August and 29 September 2006.

Key Findings

- Overall satisfaction amongst residents is extremely high (99% satisfied/ very satisfied).
- Residents are also satisfied with the information provided when choosing a village, and with various aspects of their village and the way it is managed.
- There is a variety of costs to Residents: the current purchase price for homes (taken from the Operators' results) range from \$55,000 to \$2 million, with a median price of \$200,000; current fees range from \$60/month to \$1,250/month, with a median fee of \$300/month; and in addition, there is a range of other capital deductions and charges.
- Only three in five (60%) Residents sought legal advice before moving into the retirement village. Of those, nearly all sought this advice from their own lawyer (96%).
- Most Residents indicated there was nothing more they needed to know when they moved into a retirement village (75%).
- While almost all are satisfied they understood the financial implications when they chose their village (97%), 11% do not know what they would get back when they depart, and almost a third (31%) do not know if they get to keep any capital gain.





- Over half (54%) of the 13% of residents who have made complaint in the last year were not satisfied that it was resolved promptly to their satisfaction.
- Almost half (47%) of Operators know only a little about the Retirement Villages Act, but both Operators and Residents are favourable toward the Act (70% of Residents and 73% of Operators).
- The biggest challenges facing operators relate to costs, staffing and resident issues.

Profile of Villages and Residents

Profile of Villages

- Almost half are part of a larger group (47%).
- Two thirds aim to make a profit (67%).
- Just over half are companies -40% private, 14% public, followed by trusts -27%, and partnerships -17%).
- Half (51%) have been operating for more than 10 years, and 83% have been operating for more than 5 years.
- Just over half (55%) plan significant changes to the village in the next two years. The most common change is the addition of new units (mentioned by 40% of those planning changes).
- Most have some form of entry criteria: age (76%), medical (33%) or financial (22%).
- The majority have licence to occupy titles (89%). The second most common title is unit title (10%).
- Three fifths (61%) have Statutory Supervisors.
- A third (35%) have 20 units or fewer, and another third have more than 50 units. As Residents tend to live alone, figures are similar for number of Residents.
- There are a wide variety of accommodation types, and the majority of villages have more than one type. Almost a third (30%) have rental units.
- Units cost anywhere from \$55,000 to \$2 million, but skew toward the lower end with a median price of \$200,000.
- Fees range from \$60/month to \$1,250/month, with a median fee of \$300/month.





- On top of this, there is a range of other charges or deductions (most commonly a fixed percentage of the initial purchase price that depends on the length of occupancy (54%)).
- All provide a wide variety of services. Almost all have the following services: gardening and lawn mowing (both 99%), and repairs and maintenance (97%), recreation and entertainment (85%), and transport (81%). The two least common are laundry services (55%), and shops (52%).
- There are also a wide variety of communal facilities provided. The most common are lounges/ TV rooms and libraries (both 93%). This is followed by: reception (86%), dining room (81%), meeting room (78%), hobby and barbeque areas (73% and 71% respectively). The least two common services are: swimming pool/ spa (37%) and gymnasium (32%). Few provide none (7%).
- In terms of security, the most commonly provided is emergency call buttons (81%). One in ten (10%) do not provide anything.
- The vast majority (92%) cater for Residents with common age-related disabilities.
- Almost all (97%) have a complaints procedure. Most have had very few written or other formal complaints over the last year.
- Most (85%) have a written long-term maintenance plan.

Profile of Residents

- Almost three quarters (70%) live alone.
- Almost three quarters (70%) are women.
- The average age of entry is around 78.
- Almost three quarters (73%) are aged 80 years or over. Only 7% are under 70 years and 12% are over 90 years of age.
- Almost three fifths (58%) say their health is good or better. Most say their health is good (36%) or fair (36%), while (6%) rate their health as poor. A third (34%) have no long-term disabilities¹, another third (34%) have one long-term disability, a quarter (25%) has two disabilities, and 9% have three or more disabilities. The most common types of disabilities are conditions affecting sight (39%) or movement (32%).

¹ Defined as any condition, lasting six months or longer.



.



• Three in five (61%) rely either solely or mostly on their New Zealand Superannuation, and just over half (55%) state their income as \$25,000 or less. Almost three in five (58%) estimate their total assets at \$400,000 or less, including the value of their unit, while 7% estimate the current value of their assets as being over \$600,000.

Drivers for Selecting a Village

The top three reasons for moving into a village are based around security and peace of mind (wanted the security (55%), house/ garden too much to manage (49%), wanted fewer worries (39%)). Care and support also played a large part (37%), as did pressure from families (36%).

When choosing a retirement village, the 'feel' of the village and the location with regards to shops and transport are the most commonly mentioned factors (55% and 51% respectively). Other common reasons were proximity to family (43%), liking the apartment (42%) and affordability (42%).

How Satisfied are Residents Overall?

Residents are very satisfied overall (68% say they are very satisfied, 31% are satisfied). Only 1% of Residents say they are dissatisfied.

Operators' views on Residents' satisfaction marry very closely – all say their Residents are either very satisfied (68%) or satisfied (32%). Operators' views are most commonly based on positive feedback from Residents and/ or on the lack of serious complaints (48%). Nearly a quarter of Operators attribute Resident satisfaction to the quality of their staff (24%) and another fifth attribute it to the village being friendly or having a family atmosphere (21%).

For the majority of Residents (82%), their home was complete when they purchased it, and for the 18% for whom it was not complete, 92% say it was completed to their satisfaction, and 79% say it was completed on time. For just over half (53%), their village was completed when they purchased their unit. For the rest, 94% say it was completed to their satisfaction (although for some this is still on-going).

Over half of the Residents (57%) have experienced development or redevelopment of the village since they have moved in. Of these, two thirds (67%) said there was a positive effect, one in ten (9%) reported the effect to be negative, and a quarter of Residents (25%) were neutral.





There is a high level of agreement from Residents about specific aspects of the retirement village. In particular Residents agree that their unit is what they expected, and overall they live a peaceful life in the village. This latter aspect reflects the importance of security as a driver for entering a village. Residents also have a high level of agreement that they are treated well by the people that run the villages. Residents most commonly agree that management treat Residents with courtesy and respect (99%). They are least likely to agree on issues of consultation (see later in this summary).

The best things about village life

Residents state the best things about village life are the security of the retirement village (55%) and the friendship and community spirit (50%). The location of the retirement village, particularly being close to amenities, was also important for many Residents (28%).

The worst things about village life

The majority report no problems with their retirement village (67%). For those who do mention any issues, these generally relate to the facilities or services, or to other Residents. The specific concerns were related to the facilities in the units or the units themselves (6%), the lack of social interaction or any facilities for holding meetings (4%), and the negativity of other people living in the village (4%).

Would Residents live in a village again?

Almost all said they would live in a retirement village again (94%), giving weight to the high levels of satisfaction. The most common reasons are security (41%) and companionship (36%). Those who would not choose to live in a village again (6%) gave a variety of reasons, with no common themes.





Do Residents Understand What They Have Bought Into? Results suggest that although Residents feel they understand, when asked specific questions there is a gap in knowledge for some. Both recent and established Residents report very high levels of satisfaction with the information they were provided or had access to when choosing a retirement village. However, while almost all are satisfied they understood the financial implications when they chose their village (97%), 11% do not know what they would get back when they depart, and 31% do not know if they get to keep any capital gain.

This could be in part due to only 60% of Residents seeking legal advice (mostly from their own lawyer) before moving into the retirement village. Of those, nearly all sought this advice from their own lawyer (96%). Another reason could be the lack of specific disclosure of this information.

When asked if there was anything they would have liked to have known earlier, three quarters (75%) of all Residents said there was nothing. Of the other Residents who said there were things they would have liked to know earlier, most commonly mentioned were the level of care and support not being as high as they expected (5%), a lack of maintenance (3%) and escalating costs (3%).

Do Residents Know Their Rights and Entitlements? Over three quarters of Residents (77%) consider they know their rights and entitlements. More than one in ten Residents (14%) say they don't know their rights, or don't know them very well, and another 9% of Residents have someone else who deals with such things.

Apart from the lack of knowledge of significant matters already highlighted, almost half (44%) of residents do not know whether their village has a statutory supervisor, with a discrepancy in two thirds of villages between residents' and operators' answers as to whether the village has one.

[In addition to the initial purchase price and ongoing fees, most Villages charge capital deductions and other costs when Residents leave. The most common is a fixed percentage of the initial purchase price that depends on the length of occupancy (54%). Over a third charge refurbishment costs, and a quarter (26%) charge ongoing fees until the re-sale of the unit.]





Do Residents Get What They Were Promised, Expected and are Entitled to? Almost all (91%) agree they are provided with what was promised, and 99% say they got what they expected.

Expected and are Almost all Residents are satisfied that they are getting what they are entitled to (97% very satisfied/ satisfied).

Are Residents Kept Informed, Consulted and Involved in the Running of their Village? According to Operators, there is a variety of levels that Residents are involved in the decision-making process. The most common is consultation (45% of villages), followed by a more collaborative approach (37% of Operators say they work together). For the remaining 17% there is little involvement (16% of villages inform their Residents of the decisions made, and 1% of Operators say there is little communication).

For Residents, if there is one area where satisfaction tends to be lower, it is to do with being consulted. Residents are least likely to agree that they are consulted on proposed changes to the charges they pay (57% agree and 19% disagree). This lower level of agreement is also reflected in other questions about consultation: consulting on changes in the village (70% agreement), and involving Residents in the running of the village (77% agreement).

Do Residents have effective ways to get any issues or problems sorted out quickly and easily? Almost all Operators say they have a complaints process 97%, and the majority of Residents are satisfied that there is a clear process (74%), and that the response to complaints is prompt (73%). There is less certainty that the process is efficient and effective at resolving complaints between residents (54% are satisfied/very satisfied, 29% don't know) or between residents and management (68% are satisfied/very satisfied, and 18% don't know).

Of those who have made a complaint in the last 12 months (13%), half (54%) said it was not resolved promptly to their satisfaction.





Awareness of the Retirement Villages Act, and How it is Viewed All Operators have at least some knowledge of the Act, with half (52%) saying they know it very well or quite a lot. However, 47% of Operators only know a little about the Act. Awareness amongst residents is lower, with 59% having some level of awareness, mostly know a little (30%), and 40% have not heard of it.

Amongst those who have at least heard of the Act, both Operators and Residents are favourable toward the Act (70% of Residents and 73% of Operators have a positive view of the Act). Only 6% of Operators have a negative view of the Act. Residents are more likely to say they don't know (19%).

Preference for Source and Type of Information, and Willingness of Operators to Pass on Information Residents prefer to get information about their rights and entitlements in retirement villages from the village management (63%), lawyers (36%), or the Residents' committee (26%). Printed information is the format preferred by nearly two thirds (65%), with 41% wanting to receive the information face-to-face, and another fifth (22%) preferring a group meeting. Websites rated only 1%.

The majority of Operators are willing to pass information on to both current and prospective Residents (77% and 90% respectively). However, nearly a quarter of Operators (23%) would want to vet information to current Residents, and 10% of Operators would want to do the same with information for prospective Residents.





Needs Assessment

Background

In February 2004, the Retirement Commission took on a new role in relation to the Retirement Villages Act 2003. This Act has come about to protect the interests of retirement village Residents and intending Residents, and to enable the development of retirement villages under a readily understandable legal framework. The Commission's role includes monitoring the effects of the Act, regulations and code of practice and advising the Minister. It also provides education and information on retirement village issues to prospective Residents and existing Residents, their families and advisers, and Operators of retirement villages, including on the provisions of the legislation as it comes into force. In addition the Commission approves and oversees the people who are appointed to dispute panels.

This survey was commissioned to provide a benchmark measure for the Commission's monitoring role before the legislation came into effect. The survey will also be useful for the Commission's and others' education and information roles.

Current situation

Problems that have arisen for Residents led to the Act. In particular:

- Villages not being completed or failing
- Ongoing management and quality issues where Residents did not receive the accommodation, services and facilities they paid for or were promised or expected
- Intending Residents and their families or advisers not understanding what they were buying into
- Inadequate complaints mechanisms
- Problems on leaving the village, such as delays in pay-outs to Residents
 or their estates, their not being involved in or kept informed of the sales
 process, and net returns being less than expected.

The law relating to ownership in a retirement village was perceived to be complex, and for many, hard to understand. It was believed that people generally had little understanding of the potential pitfalls.

In some instances this may be because those aged 65 and over do not have strong financial literacy in some key areas. For instance, the recent ANZ-Retirement Commission Financial Knowledge Survey conducted by Colmar Brunton identified that those aged 65 and over have lower than average personal financial knowledge, including understanding of the definition of





Needs Assessment, Continued

'assets' and 'capital gain' (<u>www.retirement.org.nz</u>: <u>March 2006, Financial Knowledge Survey</u>).

As a result of concern, the Retirement Villages Act was passed in October 2003. Its main provisions are being implemented from 1 October 2006 to 1 May 2008.

Purpose of the Retirement Villages Act 2003²

The Act is designed to:

- a) protect the interests of Residents and intending Residents of retirement villages
- b) enable the development of retirement villages under a legal framework that is readily understandable by Residents, intending Residents, and Operators

More detail on the Act is in Appendix III.

Outcome of the Act

The anticipated outcome is that intending Residents make informed choices, and Residents get what they were promised. In doing this, retirement villages will meet current quality standards and also meet societal expectations.

Types of villages covered under the Act

To be a retirement village that falls under the Act (which is the scope of this survey), a village must:

- Be primarily for retired people
- Have more than one unit
- Have either shared facilities or provide one or more services, or both
- Have accommodation that Residents pay a capital sum for (i.e. they do not rent their accommodation or pay a weekly fee)

² Source: Retirement Villages Act 2003 – Retirement Commission website http://www.retirement.org.nz/files/Retirement villages Act 2003.pdf - 4 April 2006





Needs Assessment, Continued

Research Objectives

The overall research objective is to provide a benchmark measure before the Retirement Villages Act and associated regulations and code of practice come into force. This includes profiling villages and Residents. A follow up survey once the new legislation is fully implemented will measure its effects in terms of achieving its purpose amongst both Residents and Operators of individual retirement villages. Specific objectives are:

Recent Residents (to cover intending Residents)

1. Do recent Residents understand what they bought into?

Residents

- 1. Do Residents know what their rights and entitlements are?
- 2. Do Residents get what they were promised, expected and are entitled to?
- 3. Are Residents kept informed, consulted and involved in the running of their village?
- 4. Do Residents have effective ways to get any issues or problems sorted out quickly and easily?
- 5. How satisfied are Residents overall (with management, accommodation, services and facilities etc)?

Operators

Operators were questioned to obtain a profile of the village and on issues of importance to them. They were also asked how aware they are of the Retirement Villages Act, and how they view it.

Some results from the Operator's survey are also compared with those of Residents to assess how well Residents understand what their retirement village provides and whether or not they get what they were promised or are entitled to.





Needs Assessment, Continued

Scope of Survey

For the benchmark survey, the scope includes:

- Residents who have recently arrived (i.e. in the last year)
- Residents who have been there longer than one year
- Operators

The survey **does not** include departing Residents, or a proxy for them. Issues relating to leaving a retirement village are one of the main problem areas the Act will address, with detail in the regulations and the code of practice. While these would normally be a significant part of a benchmark survey, this is not practicable for this survey because people usually either die, or leave the village because they are too infirm to remain there. In both instances this would require us to survey a third party (such as family members or lawyers). Therefore, the Retirement Commission and ACNielsen agreed that there will have to be other means to ascertain the effectiveness of the legislation's provisions in this regard.





Research Design

Introduction

The following summarises the research design for this survey. A detailed Research Design is appended.

Two Stage Approach Required

The focus of this research is retirement villages that fall under the Act. The Retirement Commission provided a list of retirement villages in New Zealand it has compiled from a variety of sources. However, this list did not provide information of whether or not the villages in the list would be covered by the Act. Because of this, a two-stage approach was used and is outlined below.

Stage One:

List Building Exercise

Phase One: Random selection of retirement villages from the wider list

The sample selected included the following regions:

- Whangarei
- Auckland
- Tauranga
- Rotorua
- New Plymouth
- Wellington
- Christchurch
- Invercargill

Auckland, Christchurch and Tauranga were chosen on the basis that these areas had the most retirement villages. The other five areas were randomly chosen from 10 areas that had seven or more villages.

150 villages were then initially chosen from the above areas to achieve interviews in 52 villages.





Research Design, Continued

Phase Two: Contacting each retirement village selected

ACNielsen contacted all selected villages by telephone via their CATI unit and determined whether the village existed, the approximate size, the name of the manager to contact, and whether or not the village was part of a larger organisation.

Stage Two: Main Survey

The survey was pre-tested on six villages and then piloted on 10 villages, and this feedback was also incorporated into the survey.

The process for the main survey

Pre-notification letters were sent to the following groups to encourage participation: Operators of the retirement villages from the lists mentioned above, the Residents' Committee (if they had one) of each village, any Head Offices of the retirement villages.

The Retirement Commission also sent letters to the Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand (RVANZ), and other relevant associations (HealthCare Providers New Zealand (HCPNZ), and the New Zealand Council of Christian Social Services (NZCCSS)).

The interviewer then contacted Operators by phone to ascertain that it was a village covered by the Act (see Operators' Screening Questions in Appendix IV) and if so, to confirm that their village would take part and to set up a time for the interviewer to visit face-to-face with the Operator and the designated number of Residents. Only villages where the Operators gave consent were included in the survey – Residents were not interviewed without the Operator's consent.

In total:

- 52 Operators were interviewed
- 173 Residents were interviewed





Research Design, Continued

Note please:

- Recent Residents (i.e. those in the village for a year or less) were oversampled by approximately a third as a proxy for intending Residents.
- Where Residents had someone else handling matters questioned about, they were encouraged to contact that person to obtain the information.

Sample Sizes

The following table outlines the number of interviews achieved for Operators in each region.

Region	Villages
Whangarei	4
Auckland (3 TLAs covered)	16
Tauranga	6
Rotorua	3
New Plymouth	1
Wellington	3
Christchurch	16
Invercargill	3
Total	52

Interview Length

On average, the Operators' Survey took 42 minutes, and the Residents' Survey took 55 minutes.

Response Rate

In the initial telephone call to set up an interview, 15 Operators were screened out as ineligible (14%). The overall response rate for Operators was 79%, and for Residents it was 72%.

Timings

The list building exercise was conducted between 26 April and 5 May 2006.

The main survey (including pilot but not the pre-test) was conducted between 16 August and 29 September 2006.





Research Design, Continued

Survey Accuracy

Assuming a random sample, the results shown in this survey are subject to a maximum error, at the 95% confidence level, of:

- Operators: $\pm 13.6\%$, based on a total sample size of 52
- Residents: $\pm 7.5\%$, based on a total sample size of 173

Weighting

The data was weighted to be representative of all villages that fall under the Act in each area in terms of the number of villages, size of village, and the proportion of recent to established Residents.

Limitations of Survey

A fuller list of the limitations of this survey is set out in Appendix I. The key limitation is the level of representation in the sample - we may have fewer villages with serious issues as they may be more likely to refuse or may have screened themselves out. We also have a large number of villages with licence to occupy, which does not accord with current knowledge of the industry. Owner-occupied unit title or other titles may not have been on the initial list of villages compiled where they do not advertise. In addition some of these may have screened themselves out, including because some do not need to comply with the Act.





Structure of Report

Introduction

Because we have interviewed both Operators and Residents, and at times want to compare responses between the two groups, we have reported in order of topic, rather than reporting on Operators and then Residents (or vice versa).

Map of Report

The following provides a map of this report.

Торіс	Operators/ Residents Covered
Profile of Retirement Villages	Operators only
Profile of Residents	Residents only
Overall Satisfaction	Both Residents and Operators
Operator Issues for Retirement Villages	Operators only
Information Sources/ Entering The Village	Residents only
Completion of Unit/ Village	Residents only
Legal and Financial Aspects	Both Residents and Operators
Retirement Village Charges	Both Residents and Operators
Management of Villages	Both Residents and Operators
Statutory Supervisors	Both Residents and Operators
Complaints	Both Residents and Operators
Awareness of Rights and Entitlements and of the Retirement Villages Act 2003	Both Residents and Operators





Profile of Retirement Villages

Introduction

The purpose of this section, and the next ("Profile of Residents"), is to provide contextual information about the retirement village sector.

Summary

- Almost half are part of a larger group (47%).
- Two thirds aim to make a profit (67%).
- Most are private organisations (companies 40%, trusts 27%, partnerships 17%). Only 14% are public companies.
- Half (51%) have been operating for more than 10 years, and 83% have been operating for more than 5 years.
- Just over half (55%) plan significant changes to the village in the next two years. The most common change is the addition of new units (40%).
- The majority have licence to occupy titles (89%). The second most common title is unit title (10%). The high rate of licence to occupy titles³ may be due to the sampling approach (see section on Sampling).
- A third (35%) have 20 units or fewer, and another third have more than 50 units. As Residents tend to live alone, figures are similar for number of Residents.
- There is a wide variety of accommodation types, and the majority of villages have more than one type. Villages most commonly have: houses/ townhouses or villas (61% have at least some of these), semi-detached houses, townhouses or villas (58%), and serviced apartments (33%). The two least common are: purchased hospital rooms/ beds (1%) and purchased rest home room/ bed (4%).
- Almost a third (30%) have rental units.
- Three quarters (76%) belong to the Retirement Villages Association, and half (50%) below to HealthCare Providers NZ.
- Most have some form of entry criteria: age (76%), medical (33%) or financial (22%).
- All provide a wide variety of services. Almost all have the following services: gardening and lawn mowing (both 99%), and repairs and

³ This figure is higher than sector knowledge. This high figure also does not match the statutory supervisor rate of 61%, which is more consistent with what is expected for the licence to occupy rate - virtually all licence to occupy villages must have a Statutory Supervisor under the Securities Act 1978.





maintenance (97%), recreation and entertainment (85%), and transport (81%). The two least common are laundry services (55%), and shops (52%).

- There are also a wide variety of communal facilities provided. The most common are lounges/ TV rooms and libraries (both 93%). This is followed by: reception (86%), dining room (81%), meeting room (78%), hobby and barbeque areas (73% and 71% respectively). The least two common services are: swimming pool/ spa (37%) and gymnasium (32%). Few retirement villages provide no shared or communal facilities (7%).
- The vast majority (92%) cater for Residents with common age-related disabilities. The most common disabilities villages cater for are impaired movement and sight, followed by impaired dexterity and hearing. The disabilities least commonly catered for are impaired cognitive abilities or impaired ability to speak (catered for by just over half).
- In terms of security, the most commonly provided is emergency call buttons (81%). One in ten (10%) do not provide anything.
- Most (85%) have a written long-term maintenance plan.

Definition of Village

As stated earlier, retirement villages that fall under the Act (which is the scope of this survey) must:

- Be primarily for retired people
- Have more than one unit
- Have either shared facilities or provide one or more services, or both
- Have accommodation that Residents pay a capital sum for (i.e. they do not rent their accommodation or pay a weekly fee)

Therefore, all of the following contextual information pertains only to those villages, and those units in the villages, that fall under the above definition unless otherwise specified.





Area

Please note that as the results are based weighted data, the data below does not align with the actual numbers presented in the Research Design section.

	Base: All Operators (n=52)
Q52. Area	%
Wellington	15%
Auckland	21%
Christchurch	20%
Tauranga	7%
New Plymouth	2%
Rotorua	12%
Invercargill	9%
Whangarei	13%

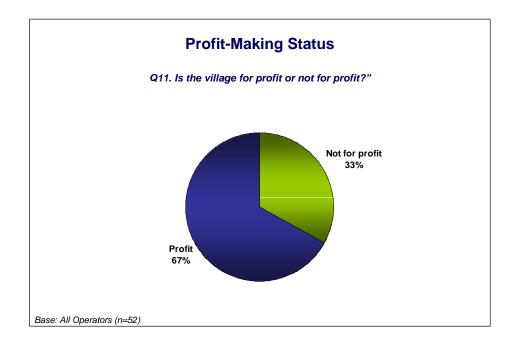
Structure

	Base: All Operators (n=52)
Q51. Structure	%
Part of a larger group	47%
Stand-alone entity	53%

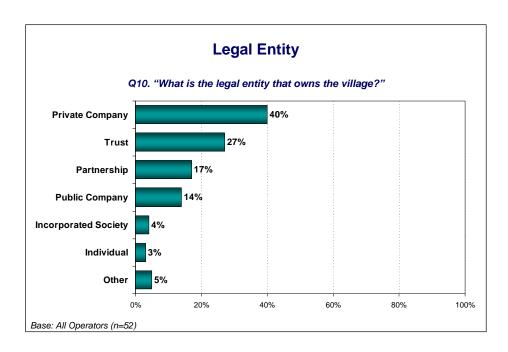




Profit-Making Status



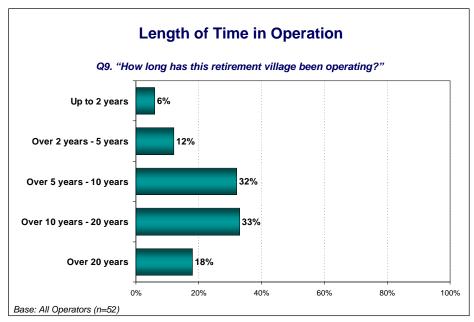
Legal Entity



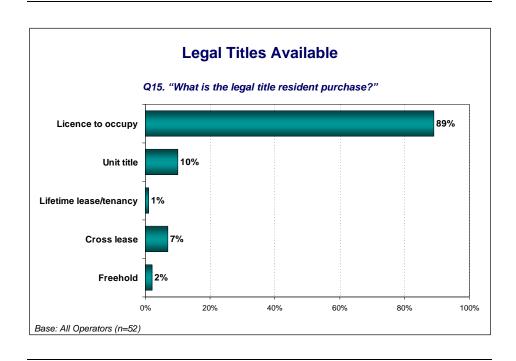




Length of Time in Operation



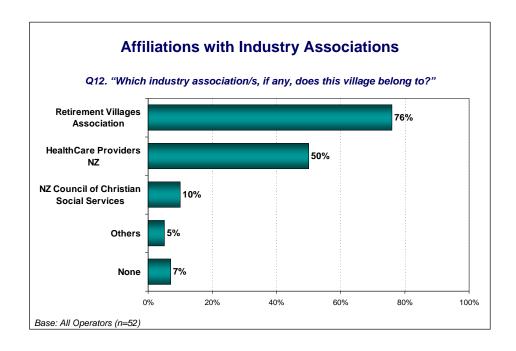
Legal Title Purchased







Industry Association



Size of Villages

Q6. How many units are there in this retirement village (that people pay a capital sum for)?	Base: All Operators (n=52)
0-10	14%
11-20	21%
21-30	15%
31-40	6%
41-50	11%
51-100	16%
101-300	16%
Median	28





Number of Residents per Village

	Base: All Operators (n=52) %			
Q7. How many Residents would you estimate currently live here in homes that they've paid a capital sum for (this excludes any Residents who are renting)?	Total	Q8. Number of Residents who have moved in up to a year ago		
0-10	12%	77%		
11-20	23%	20%		
21-30	8%	1%		
31-40	11%	1%		
41-50	14%	-		
51-100	12%	-		
101-200	13%	-		
201-400	7%			





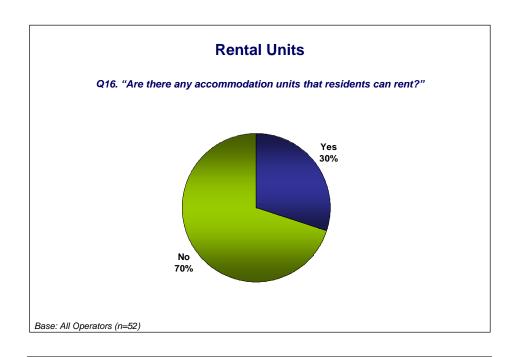
Type of Accommodation Units

Q14. Summarised (have any)	Base: All Operators (n=52)
House, townhouse or villa	61%
Semi-detached house, townhouse or villa	58%
Flat/ apartment	30%
Serviced apartment	33%
Serviced studio/ unit	25%
Rest home room/ bed (purchased)	4%
Rest home room/ bed (weekly fee)	32%
Hospital room/ bed (purchased)	1%
Hospital room/ bed (weekly fee)	18%

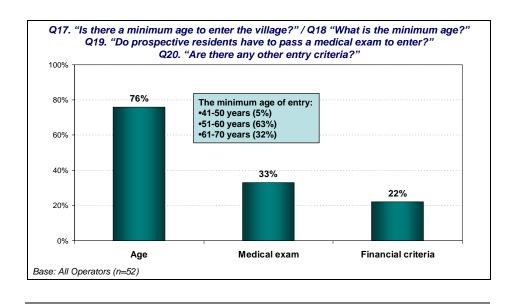
Q14. How		Base: All Operators (n=52)							
many of each of the following types of accommodation units do you have here?	House,	Semi- detached house, townhouse or villa	Flat/ apartment	Serviced apartment	Serviced studio/ unit	Rest home room/ bed (purchased)	Rest home room/ bed (weekly fee)	Hospital room/ bed (purchased)	Hospital room/ bed (weekly fee)
0 - 10	69%	55%	81%	81%	87%	97%	70%	99%	85%
11 - 20	8%	15%	8%	6%	9%	-	3%	-	3%
21 - 30	8%	11%	1%	3%	4%	1%	9%	-	1%
31 - 40	-	10%	-	1%	-	1%	4%	-	7%
41 - 50	-	1%	4%	6%	-	-	8%	-	3%
51 - 60	-	-	1%	-	-	-	5%	-	1%
61 - 70	6%	1%	3%	2%	-	-	1%	-	-
71 - 80	-	1%	1%	-	-	-	1%	-	-
81 - 90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1%	-
91 - 100	1%	5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101 - 300	7%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-







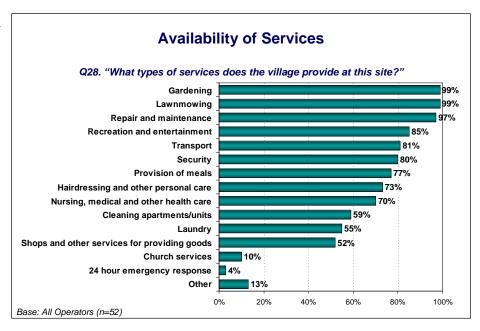
Entry Criteria







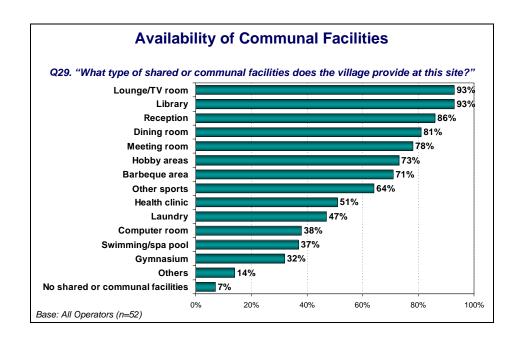
Services Provided



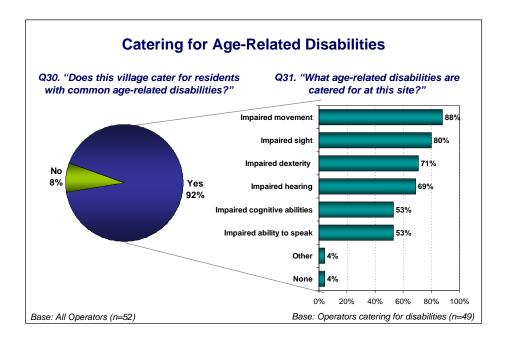
NB: Church services and 24-hour emergency response services were not prompted for, and therefore may be much more prevalent in villages than indicated above.







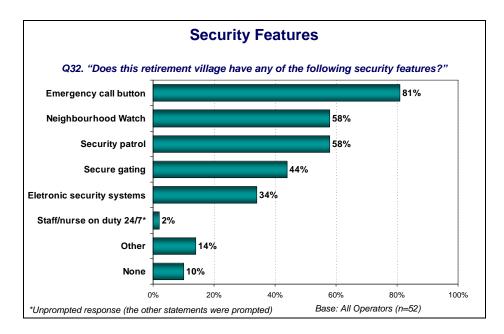
Catering for Common Age-Related Disabilities







Security Features



NB: "Staff nurse on duty 24/7" was unprompted, whereas the other statements were prompted.

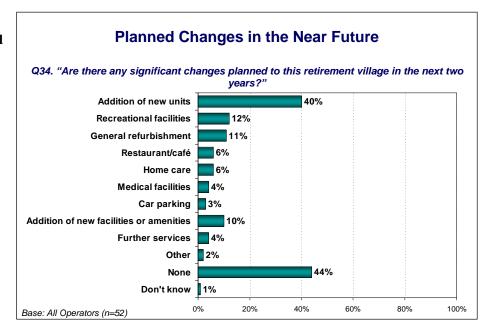
Long-term Maintenance Plan

Q33. Does the village have a written long-term maintenance plan?	Base: All Operators (n=52)
Yes	85%
No	15%





Significant Changes Planned for Village







Profile of Residents

Introduction

The purpose of this section is to provide contextual information about the Residents of the retirement villages.

Summary

• Almost three quarters (70%) are women.

- Almost three quarters (70%) live alone, but this is higher for women (84%).
- Almost three quarters (73%) are aged 80 years or over. There were only 7% under 70 years and there were 12% over 90 years of age. There was little gender difference in each age cohort other than there being twice as many men under 70.
- The average age of entry is around 78.
- Almost all are European (NZ European or other European) (99%)
- One in ten (10%) have been at their village for less than a year⁴. Almost two-fifths (39%) have been at their village for less than three years, and the same proportion (39%) have been there for more than 5 years.
- Almost three fifths (58%) say their health is at least good if not very good or excellent. Most say their health is good (36%) or fair (36%), while (6%) rate their health as poor. In terms of specific disabilities, around a third have conditions affecting their sight (39%) or movement (32%). Another third say they have no long-term conditions affecting their health. Few have three or more disabilities combined (9%).
- Three in five (61%) rely either solely or mostly on their New Zealand Superannuation, and just over half (55%) state their income as \$25,000 or less. Almost three in five (58%) estimate their total assets at \$400,000 or less, including the value of their unit, while 7% estimate the current value of their assets as being over \$600,000.

⁵ This value is based on Residents' estimations of the current value of their assets, and for most probably does not take into account any capital deductions the Retirement Village may make.



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⁴ Please note that this data is weighted back to the correct proportions for recent and established Residents, and therefore does not correlate with figures for over-sampling outlined in the Research Design section.



Profile of Residents, Continued

General Resident Information

	Base: All Residents (n=173)
Q62. Gender	%
Women	70%
Men	30%

Q4. And how many live in this home, not counting any caregivers?	Base: All Residents (n=173) %	Base: Men (n=52) %	Base: Women (n=121) %
One person	70%	36%	84%
Couple (spouse/ partner)	28%	64%	13%
Other	2%	0%	3%

	Base: All Residents (n=173)	Base: Men (n=52)	Base: Women (n=121)
Q54. Age	%	%	%
50 – 59 years of age	0%	0%	0%
60 – 69 years of age	7%	11%	6%
70 – 79 years of age	20%	20%	19%
80 – 85 years of age	41%	40%	42%
86 – 90 years of age	20%	18%	21%
Over 90 years of age	12%	11%	12%
Median	83	83	83





Profile of Residents, Continued

Approximate Age of Entry	Base: All Residents	Base: Male Residents	Base: Female Residents
Q54/ Q5	(n=173)	(n=52)	(n=121)
	%		
50 – 59 years of age	1%	0%	1%
60 – 69 years of age	13%	21%	9%
70 – 79 years of age	41%	40%	42%
80 – 85 years of age	34%	29%	37%
86 – 90 years of age	11%	10%	11%
Median	78	78	78

	Base: All Residents (n=173)
Q58. Ethnicity	%
NZ European	84%
Other European (including Australian)	15%
New Zealander	2%
NZ Maori	0%
Pacific Island	-
Asian	-
Other	-





Profile of Residents, Continued

Please note that this data is weighted back to the correct proportions for recent and established Residents, and therefore does not correlate with figures for over-sampling outlined in the Research Design section.

Q5. How long have you been at this retirement village?	Base: All Residents (n=173)
under 3 months	2%
3 months - 1 year	8%
over 1 year, up to 2 years	12%
over 2 years, up to 3 years	17%
over 3 years, up to 4 years	11%
over 4 years, up to 5 years	11%
over 5 years	39%

Health

Q55. In general, would you say your health is	Base: All Residents
	(n=173)
	%
Excellent	3%
Very Good	19%
Good	36%
Fair	36%
Poor	6%





Profile of Residents, Continued

Q56. Do you have any condition, lasting 6 months or longer, that affects your Q57. Is there anything else?	Base: All Residents (n=173)
Sight such as cataracts, or macular degeneration	39%
None	34%
Movement such as with walking, climbing steps and stairs, and bending, including increased risk of falls	32%
Hearing such as loss of high frequency	24%
Dexterity such as ability to turn taps and knobs	10%
Cognitive abilities such as memory or problem solving, including dementia	2%
Ability to speak such as from a stroke	1%
One disability only	34%
Two disabilities only	25%
Three or more disabilities	9%

Financial Situation

Q59. Do you rely solely on NZ Superannuation, or mostly on NZ Superannuation, or do you mostly rely on other money to live on?	Base: All Residents (n=173)
Solely on NZ Superannuation	24%
Mostly on NZ Superannuation	37%
Have other money	33%
NZ Superannuation and other money equally	6%





Profile of Residents, Continued

	Base: All Residents	Male (n=52)	Female (n=121)	Under 85 years	Over 85 years
Q60. Annual	(n=173)	%	%	(n=113)	(n=60)
income before tax	%			%	%
0-\$15,000	12%	9%	14%	15%	7%
\$15,001-\$20,000	28%	39%	24%	26%	33%
\$20,001-\$25,000	15%	17%	14%	18%	9%
\$25,001-\$30,000	3%	7%	2%	3%	3%
\$30,001-\$35,000	4%	2%	5%	5%	1%
\$35,001-\$40,000	2%	3%	2%	3%	1%
\$40,001-\$50,000	5%	5%	5%	5%	4%
\$50,001-\$70,000	2%	7%	-	-	6%
\$70,001-\$100,000	-	-	-	-	-
\$100,001 or more	-	-	-	-	-
Refused	11%	11%	10%	8%	15%
Don't know	17%		24%	15%	19%

Q61. Assets	Base: All Resident s (n=173)	Male (n=52) %	Female (n=121) %	Under 85 years (n=113) %	Over 85 years (n=60) %
0-\$15,000	2%	2%	2%	1%	6%
\$15,001-\$30,000	1%	2%	0	0	2%
\$30,001-\$50,000	2%	-	4%	3%	1%
\$50,001-\$100,000	6%	8%	5%	6%	7%
\$100,001-\$200,000	26%	24%	26%	27%	22%
\$200,001-\$400,000	21%	38%	14%	25%	12%
\$400,001-\$600,000	5%	4%	5%	4%	6%
\$600,001-\$1,000,000	6%	3%	7%	8%	2%
Over \$1,000,000	1%	2%	-	1%	-
Refused	10%	15%	8%	10%	10%
Don't know	20%	2%	28%	15%	33%





Overall Satisfaction

Introduction

As the Act aims to protect the interests of Residents and intending Residents, it is Residents' overall wellbeing that is relevant. As well as societal expectations and standards, this relates to Residents getting what they were promised and expected when they entered their village. The survey measures their satisfaction over a range of measures related to protections provided by the Act, in particular the information provided by Operators to intending Residents, and for Residents, the Code of Residents' Rights and the Code of Practice. These address the perceived problems the Act is intended to address.

Overall Satisfaction

The following chart compares how satisfied Residents are overall, and compares this against how satisfied Operators feel Residents are.

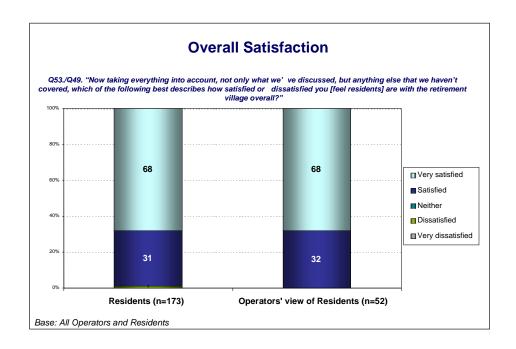
Retirement villages overall are viewed positively, with over two thirds of Residents and Operators (68% each) saying Residents are Very Satisfied.

Results show there is an almost exact correlation between the Residents' views and the Operators' views of the Residents. The only difference was that 1% of Residents said they were dissatisfied, whereas Operators reported 100% satisfaction.

There are no significant differences amongst the various types of Residents and Operators.







As the table overleaf shows, Operators who feel their Residents are **satisfied** most commonly base this view on positive feedback from Residents and/ or on the lack of serious complaints (48%). Nearly a quarter of Operators attribute Resident satisfaction to their staff (either caring staff or good Resident/ staff relations) (24%) and another fifth (21%) attribute it to the village being friendly or having a family atmosphere. The third most commonly mentioned theme was the facilities of the retirement village.





Q50. For what reasons do you say that?	Base: Operators who say Residents are Very Satisfied/ Satisfied (n=52)
[Very satisfied/ satisfied]	%
Positive feedback from Residents/ no serious complaints	
Positive feedback from Residents/ no serious complaints	48%
Staff/ relationships	
Reliable/ caring staff/ good Resident/ staff relations	24%
Friendly/ family atmosphere	21%
Level of care provided	13%
Personal interaction	11%
Active village/ good amenities/ good Resident participation	6%
Residents kept informed with what is/ is not done	3%
Services/ Facilities	
Residents happy with services	15%
Standard of facilities	12%
Residents feel secure	11%
Miscellaneous	
Residents have no worries/ hassle free	5%
Small size of village	4%
Location/ handy to shops, amenities	4%
We have a waiting list	4%
Residents retain independence/ freedom to live own lifestyle	3%
Costs/ fees not too high	2%
Other	16%

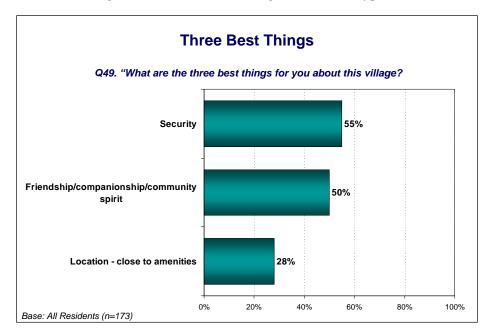




The Best Things

Residents most appreciate the security of the retirement village and the about Village Life friendship and community spirit (55% and 50% respectively). The location of the retirement village close to amenities was also important for many Residents (28%). Grouping the answers together in themes shows that the facilities and services are also highly appreciated.

There are no significant differences amongst the various types of Residents.







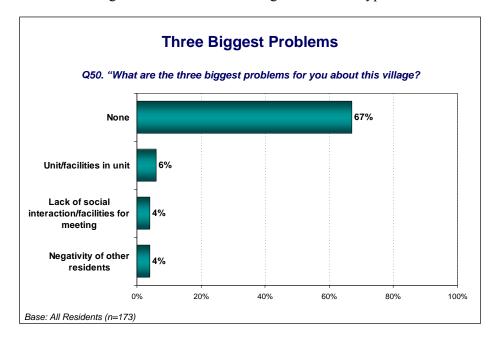
Q49. What are the three best things for you about this	Base: All Residents (n=173)
village?	%
Security	
Security (including locked gates/ patrols/ lights/ emergency buttons)	55%
Financial security	Less than 1%
Companionship	
Friendship/ companionship/ community spirit	50%
Location	
Location - close to amenities	28%
Location - good outlook	7%
Proximity to family	1%
Level ground	Less than 1%
Facilities/ Services	
Good facilities/ amenities/ services	23%
Excellent care and attention	18%
Good staff	18%
Organised activities/ can participate if you want	17%
Well maintained gardens	13%
Good food	8%
Warm/ comfortable	8%
Well maintained units	7%
Well managed/ well run	6%
Provides aids to mobility	1%
Miscellaneous	
Peace and quiet	12%
Can remain independent	11%
Like the buildings/ the units (including size, layout)	6%
Good environment	4%
Privacy	4%
No worries/ pressures	4%
Allowed pets	1%
Other	6%
None	6%





The Worst Things about Village Life Two thirds of Residents reported no problems with their retirement village (67%). The main concerns of the other Residents were the facilities in the units or the units themselves (6%), the lack of social interaction or any facilities for holding meetings (4%) and the negativity of other people living in the village (4%). Grouping the answers together in themes shows the issues generally relate to the facilities or services, and/ or to other Residents.

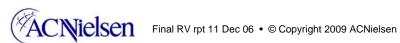
There are no significant differences amongst the various types of Residents.







Q50. What are the three biggest problems for you about this village?	Base: All Residents (n=173)
Nothing	
None	67%
Facilities/ Services	
Unit/ facilities in unit (including washing/ drying/ kitchen/ garage facilities)	6%
Lack of social interaction/ facilities for meeting	4%
Garden not kept well	3%
Lack of security	3%
Slow response to requests (including maintenance requests)	3%
Mobility issues (including sloping paths, unsuitable van)	3%
Lack of medical support/ facilities	2%
Better range/ quality of food	2%
Other Residents	
Negativity of other Residents	4%
Surrounded by old/ sick/ frail people (including facing death of friends/ neighbours)	3%
Gossip	3%
Incompatibility/ personalities of other Residents	2%
Other Residents visitors	1%
Miscellaneous	
No shops/ no shops close by	1%
Loneliness/ isolation	1%
Lack of communication between board/ owner and Residents	1%
Having problems in adjusting to life here	Less than 1%
Noise/ noise management	Less than 1%
Other	7%





Would Residents Do It Again?

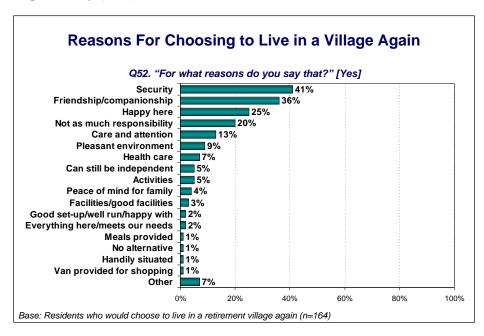
When asked if they would choose to live in a retirement village again, most said they would (94%).

There are no significant differences amongst the various types of Residents.

Q51. Would you choose to live in a retirement village again?	Base: All Residents (n=173) %
Yes	94%
No	6%

Reasons for choosing to live in a retirement village again

The most common reasons Residents give for saying they would choose to live in a retirement village again are security and friendship, which were also the two best things listed about living in a village. A fifth said they would choose to live in a village again because there is not as much responsibility (20%).







Reasons for choosing NOT to live in a retirement village again

The nine Residents who would not live in a retirement village again gave the following reasons (NB: two Residents did not provide reasons):

"Not happy here."

"Would have preferred to stay in former accommodation, i.e. town house with sea views."

"Too lonely, living on own, wife in other care elsewhere."

"It isn't what I imagined it would be like."

"It's too expensive."

"Wasn't a matter of choice - we were happy in our home. We thought we would go to a rest home when the time came, then it became a necessity because my wife went to hospital and was unable to return home."

"Stipulations put on us. No clothes lines - not sure who is supposed to do certain maintenance things."





Operator Issues for Retirement Villages

Issues for Retirement Villages When Operators were asked what were the biggest issues or challenges facing their retirement village, the most common response was increased costs (29%). Staff issues such as retaining staff, pay levels, and calibre of staff were also considered a challenge by nearly a quarter of the Operators (23%). Maintenance and compliance costs, as well as health issues were also common issues. Grouping themed answers together, costs were a repeated issue.

Q48. In your view, what are the three biggest issues or challenges the village is facing?	Base: All Operators (n=52)
Costs	
Increased costs (rates, power)	29%
Maintenance/ maintenance costs	17%
Compliance costs/cost of implementing Act	17%
Keeping cost to Residents at manageable level	14%
Commercial viability	6%
Insufficient Government funding	5%
Staff issues	
Staff (including calibre of staff, retaining staff, pay levels)	23%
Residents	
Health issues (including level of care required, illness outbreaks, keeping Residents happy and healthy)	17%
Aging population (in village)	13%
Residents not qualifying for subsidies (including home help, rates relief, care)	11%
Keep up with Residents needs/ expectations (including amenities)	8%
Dissatisfied Residents/ troublemakers	3%
Miscellaneous	
Waiting lists (insufficient units in our area)	11%
Keeping up occupancy rates	9%
Older villages keeping up with newer villages (difficulty selling older units)	8%
Question experience/ role of people enforcing Act (including Statutory Supervisor)	7%
Other	27%





Information Sources/Entering the Village

Introduction

The purpose of these questions is to provide information on why people enter retirement villages and where they seek information, followed up by whether they were satisfied with this information and got what they expected. When in force, the Act requires Operators to give intending Residents a clear and unambiguous disclosure statement and occupation right agreement and other standard information. As part of its education role the Retirement Commission provides information for prospective Residents.

Reasons for Moving into a Village The top three reasons for moving into a village are based around security and peace of mind (wanted the security; house/ garden too much to manage; wanted fewer worries). Care and support also played a large part, as did other people, either their family or their partner.

Q11. For what reason or reasons did you decide to move into a retirement village?	Base: All Residents (n=173)
Security/ less to worry about	
Wanted the security	55%
House/ garden too much to manage	49%
Wanted fewer worries	39%
Bad neighbours	1%
Care and support	
Wanted care and support when needed	37%
My health and/ or mobility	32%
Others wanted/ needed it	
Family wanted me to come	36%
Health and/ or mobility of spouse/ partner	14%
Spouse/ partner wanted to come	8%
Spouse/ partner needed to move into a rest home/ hospital etc	4%
Miscellaneous	
Lost spouse/ partner	17%
Wanted companionship	15%
There were no other options	3%
Family moved away	2%
Other	10%





Information Sources

Most Residents obtained information about retirement villages from retirement villages, with 42% from visiting retirement villages and 36% from the retirement village where they were currently living. Family (37%) and friends (21%) were also key providers of information. Of note is how few mention a lawyer (3%) even though, when prompted, 60% of Residents sought legal advice for the purchase (see following section).

Looking at differences between recent and more established Residents, recent Residents are more likely than established Residents to have gone to family members for information (statistically significant) or to have visited retirement villages (while not statistically significant, still substantially different).

Q6. Where did you go for information about moving into a retirement village?	Base: All Residents (n=173)	Length of time in Retirement Village: One Year or less (n=49)	Length of time in Retirement Village: More than one year (n=124)
Visited retirement village(s)	42%	53%	40%
Family	37%	50%	36%
This retirement village	36%	35%	36%
Friends	21%	25%	20%
Newspaper	4%	1%	4%
Lawyer	3%	6%	3%
Land agent	2%	-	2%
Financial adviser/ accountant	1%	2%	1%
The NZ Retirement Guide	0	4%	-
Internet sites	0	3%	-
None	1%	-	2%
Other	8%	2%	9%

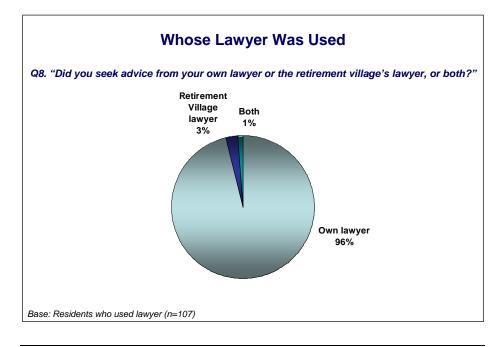




Source of Advice Once in force, the Act requires intending Residents to be advised by an independent lawyer before they sign their occupation right agreement.

> Only three in five (60%) Residents sought legal advice before moving into the retirement village. Of those, nearly all sought this advice from their own lawyer (96%). Only 3% used the lawyer affiliated with the retirement village, and 1% used both.

> There are no significant differences amongst the various types of Residents.

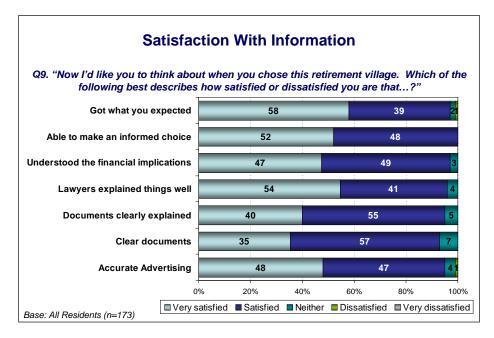






Satisfaction with Information

Most Residents were satisfied with the information they received about their retirement village. Of those who were dissatisfied, this was mainly due to inaccurate advertising for the village (1%) and not getting what they expected (also 1%).



Over half (56%) of those satisfied/very satisfied that they understood the financial implications when they chose their retirement village expect to get "less back than what they paid".

All the Residents who do not know what they would get back upon departure (11%) are either satisfied/very satisfied that they understood the financial implications when they chose their retirement village.

All the Residents who do not know whether or not they get to keep any capital gain (31%) are either satisfied/very satisfied that they understood the financial implications when they chose their retirement village.





There are no significant differences amongst the various types of Residents, including length of time in the village (see table below).

Q9. Now I'd like you to think about when you chose this retirement village. Which of the following best describes how satisfied or dissatisfied you are that? (satisfied/very satisfied)	Length of time in village: One year or less (n=37) %	Length of time in village: Over one year to three years (n=28) %	Length of time in village: Over three years (n=60)
Got what you expected	95%	95%	98%
Able to make an informed choice	98%	100%	100%
Understood the financial implications	100%	91%	99%
Lawyers explained things well	98%	91%	96%
Documents clearly explained	100%	99%	93%
Clear documents	90%	91%	94%
Accurate advertising	93%	88%	97%

Reasons for dissatisfaction

Reasons for dissatisfaction with various aspects (see tables overleaf) tend to relate to financial aspects, and a discrepancy between what Residents were told or were expecting and what actually happens or happened.





Q10. For what reasons are you not satisfied with the accuracy of the advertising about this retirement village?

"Promises of security and gardening care haven't been kept."

"Certain things we were told we were getting we were no longer getting. For example, we were told initially that the exterior windows would be cleaned on a regular basis and this hasn't happened. The only time the windows have been cleaned was when we had to pay a chap."

"A lot of activities such as aqua exercise are no longer going."

Q10. For what reasons are you not satisfied with the clarity of the contract and other documents for this retirement village?

"Print too small. Too long. Language hard to understand – legalistics."

"Didn't understand what we had to replace when we leave this place."

Q10. For what reasons are you not satisfied with the way that the contract and other documents for this retirement village were explained?

"Didn't understand what we had to replace when we leave this place."

"I didn't get the clause about not being able to keep on with my outside help with dressing and showering as I was used to when it was [previous name of village]."

Q10. For what reasons are you not satisfied with the explanation from the lawyer/s involved in this purchase?

"I didn't know that he didn't know a lot about the purchase of the unit."

"Did little and charged a lot."

Q10. For what reasons are you not satisfied that you were able to make an informed choice?

"No increases for two and half/ three years – would be increases after that." Didn't know about the occupancy increases in charges [they recognise they should have asked].

Q10. For what reasons are you not satisfied that you got what you expected?

"Bedroom very dark. Roof over common hallway outside front door leaks – very inadequate – the hall has flooded several times."

"Until you're in a place you don't know what to expect – I was very unhappy at first. Also they put the monthly fee up after 12 months – I expected to keep the carers I knew, but they had to stop."

"This is the sort of thing we are not happy about." This – refers to earlier comment:

"Certain things we were told we were getting we were no longer getting. For example, we were told initially that the exterior windows would be cleaned on a regular basis and this hasn't happened. The only time the windows have been cleaned was when we had to pay a chap."

"I was shown a different villa to the one I got and the unit I was given had to be redecorated. Also the purchase price increased a lot between when I first enquired about the units and when I purchased it. The unit I got is very close to X St which is noisy, but the one I was shown was at the back of the village and quiet."

"Not expecting rooms to be so small."

$Q10. \ \,$ For what reasons are you not satisfied that you understood the financial implications?

"Didn't understand what we had to replace when we leave this place."





Choice of Village

The 'feel' of the village and the location are important factors when choosing a retirement village; more than half of the Residents mentioned liking the village and its proximity to shops and transport etc (55% and 51% respectively). Other common reasons were proximity to family (43%), liking the apartment (42%) and affordability (42%). Various aspects of services were also mentioned by over a third of Residents (having the necessary services (39%), having higher levels of services (35%)).

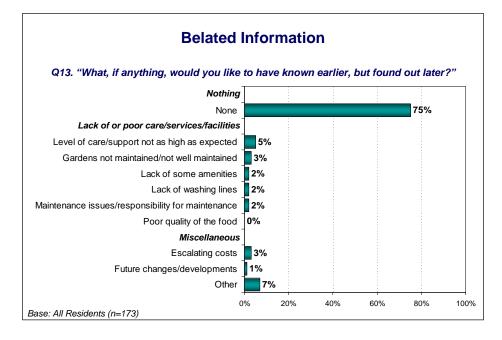
	Base: All Residents (n=173)
Q12. And why did you choose this retirement village?	%
Liked the look and feel of village/ unit	
I liked the look and feel of it	55%
I liked the house/ apartment/ unit	42%
Location	
Access to shops, bank, transport and other community amenities	51%
Near my family	43%
It is close to where I used to live	27%
Friends/ family living here	17%
Affordable	
Affordable	42%
Services and facilities	
Has the services and shared facilities I want	39%
I can move to higher levels of care and support within the village if I need this	35%
Quality of the management	31%
Has health and medical care on site	28%
Miscellaneous	
Someone recommended it	30%
I didn't choose (e.g. family did)	5%
Can be independent	1%
Association with the church	1%
Other	7%





Unknown, but Useful Information Three quarters of Residents indicated there was nothing more they needed to know when they moved into a retirement village. Of the other Residents who said there were things they would have liked to know earlier, 5% mentioned the level of care and support not being as high as they expected. Residents also expressed concern about a lack of maintenance and a lack of expected amenities. Escalating costs were another topic Residents would have liked to have known about before moving in.

There are no significant differences amongst the various types of Residents.







Completion of Unit/Village

Introduction

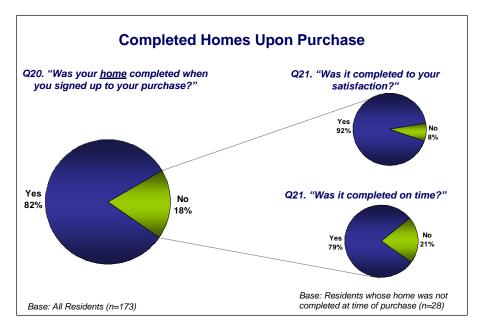
When in force, the Act and regulations require Operators to disclose to intending Residents the state of the village in terms of its completion and future planned development and its effect on Residents. New Residents are given an extended cancellation period if their unit is not finished within six months of the proposed completion date.

This section identifies the proportion of Residents' homes and retirement villages that were finished upon purchase, and includes Resident satisfaction with developments that occurred within the village.

Completion of Home

In general, when Residents signed up their homes were already completed, though nearly a fifth (18%) were not. Of those Residents whose homes were not complete when they signed, a fifth (21%) were not finished on time but almost all (92%) were completed to Residents' satisfaction.

There are no significant differences amongst the various types of Residents.



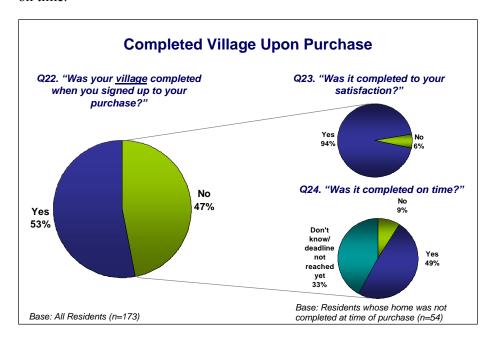




Completion of Unit/Village, Continued

Completion of Village

When Residents sign up, just over half of the time (53%) the whole village is complete. Almost all are completed to the Resident's satisfaction (94%). Half of Residents (49%) say their village has been completed on time, and a third (33%) either do not know, or else the deadline has not yet been reached. One in ten Residents (9%) say their villages were not completed on time.



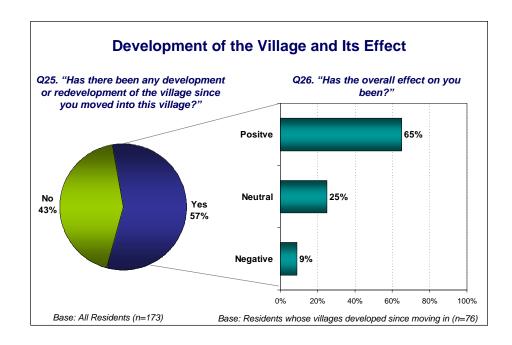




Completion of Unit/Village, Continued

its Effect

The Development Over half of the Residents (57%) have experienced development or reof the Village and development of the village since they have moved in. Of these, two thirds (67%) said there was a positive effect, one in ten (9%) reported the effect to be negative, and a quarter of Residents (25%) were neutral.







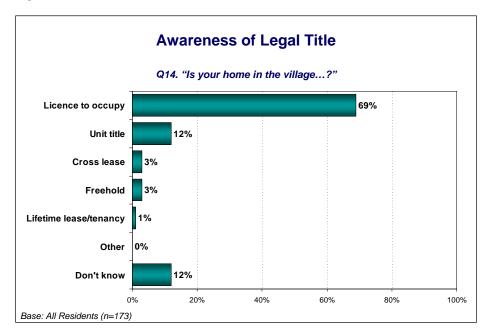
Legal and Financial Knowledge

Introduction

When in force, the Act and regulations require Operators to set out clearly to intending Residents what legal interest they will have in their unit and details of key financial information. This includes that for a licence to occupy the Resident doesn't own the unit. In addition, this information must be explained to intending Residents by an independent lawyer. The purpose of this section is to assess the extent of relevant legal and financial knowledge current retirement village Residents have.

Legal Title

Over two thirds of Residents (69%) hold a licence to occupy their home. One in eight (12%) hold a unit title, with another 7% holding a variety of other legal titles. One in eight (12%) of Residents were unaware of the legal title of their home.



Residents who have other money are more likely to say they don't know than Residents who rely solely or mostly on superannuation (26% compared to 5%).





Legal and Financial Knowledge, Continued

The table below combines the above results with the titles each Operator said they have in the village (see Profile of Retirement Villages section earlier in this report) and highlights the understanding, or lack of, that Residents have of the legal titles within the village; more specifically the table allows an assessment of the possibility of lack of effective communication of this information (or poor memory given age and potential disabilities). As the results show, almost a third (32%) state they hold a title that does NOT match the title(s) that the Operators say are in the Retirement Village.

Alignment of Residents' statement of legal title with Operators'	Base: All Operators (n=52)
Villages where Residents' statement of title matches Operator	68%
Villages where Residents' statement of title does NOT match Operator	32%

Residents who are more likely to state a title that does NOT match the Operator are:

- those who do not⁶ know their rights more than those who do⁷ (40% compared with 30%)
- females more than males (38% compared with 19%)
- those in poor health more than those with good health (37% compared with 29%)
- older Residents more than younger Residents (36% compared with 20%)



⁶ Residents who say they don't know rights well or someone else deals with them.

⁷ Residents who say they know their rights well or reasonably well.



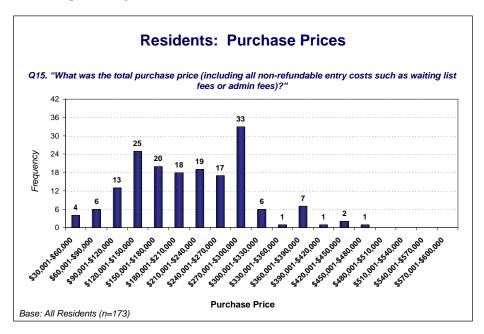
Retirement Village Charges

Introduction

The purpose of this section is to provide an understanding of the costs Residents incur. As well as for profiling purposes, this will help enable the Retirement Commission to see if costs change, including the **mix** of how costs are charged (for example between regular fees and capital charges/ deductions and other charges) to cater for the changes required by the Act.

Residents' Purchase Price

Residents were asked what they purchased their unit for. The following histogram shows the range of different prices. The data shows the two most common price ranges are: \$270,001-\$300,000 and \$120,001-\$150,000.







Summarising this data, the following table shows the range of purchase prices, and the median. The range of prices is quite broad with half paying less than \$211,510 for their home.

NB: The upper price shown in the table below is not shown in the previous chart as, after weighting, this price point reduces to near 0%.

Q15. Purchase Price	Range	Median
All Residents	\$47,500 to \$600,000	\$211,510

Looking at the medians by new and more established Residents, results show that newer Residents (those in a village for three years or fewer) tend to be paying more for their homes (see table below).

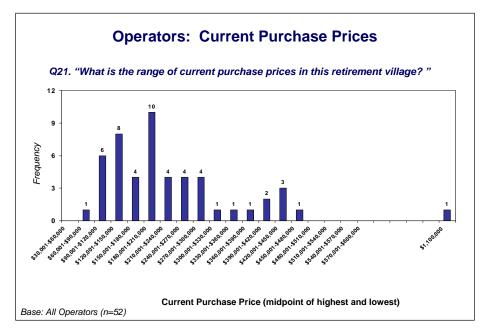
015 D	Length of time in retirement village		
Q15. Purchase Price	Over 3 years (n=79)	Over 1 –3 years (n=45)	1 year or less (n=49)
Median	\$200,000	\$229,000	\$220,000





Current Purchase Prices

While the purchase price data for Residents shown above shows historical prices (i.e. what Residents paid when they entered the village), the histogram below shows the range of **current** prices for units in New Zealand. Please note that Operators were asked for the highest and lowest prices of the units in their village, and the chart below shows the midpoint of those prices. According to the Operators, current prices are most commonly around \$180,001-\$210,000, or \$120,001-\$150,000. There are also some that have units around \$1,000,000.



Summarising this data, the following table shows the range of prices and the median for the lowest and highest prices in the villages, as well as the midpoint. The median price (midpoint value) is very similar to that quoted by Residents, despite the range being higher.

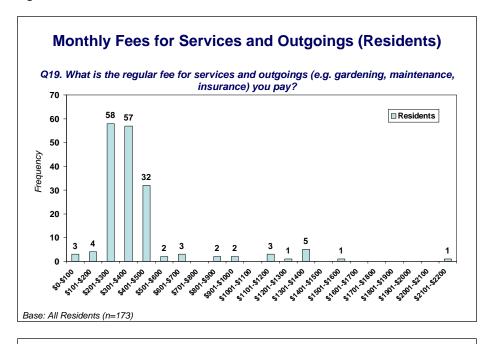
Purchase Price	Range	Median
Operator (Q21 ⁸)		
Highest in village	\$85,000 - \$2,000,000	\$245,000
Lowest in village	\$55,000-\$350,000	\$154,000
Midpoint	\$75,000-\$1,100,000	\$200,000

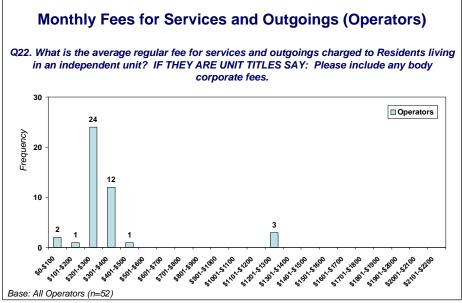
⁸ Q21. What is the range of current purchase prices in this Retirement Village?





Regular Fees for Services and Outgoings The following charts provide the *monthly* fees for services and outgoings, as stated by Residents and Operators. As this was the most common period of payment, all other periods of payment were recalculated to provide monthly figures.









Summarising this data, the following table shows the range of fees and the median for both Residents and Operators. Although the median price quoted by Residents is similar to that quoted by Operators, the range for Residents is a lot higher. This may be due to the questions for Operators and Residents being worded differently (as footnoted below); the Operators were asked for fees related to independent living units, rather than serviced apartments, which some residents covered in this survey might have.

Regular Fees	Range	Median
Resident (Q19 ⁹)	\$60-\$2,200/month	\$368/month
Operator (Q22 ¹⁰)	\$60-\$1,250/month	\$300/month

¹⁰ Q22. What is the regular fee for services and outgoings charged to Residents living in an independent unit? IF THEY ARE UNIT TITLES SAY: Please include any body corporate fees.



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⁹ Q19. What is the regular fee for services and outgoings (e.g. gardening, maintenance, insurance) you pay?

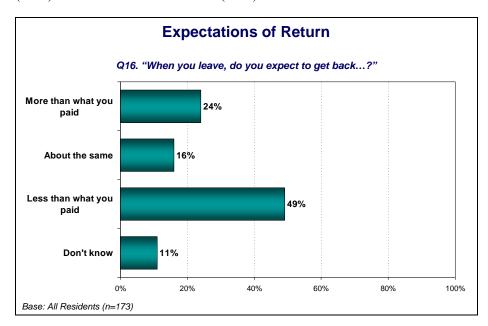


Expectations of Return

The charts and tables below highlight Residents' expectations of receiving any return on or after departure from the village. Charts are then shown of the return Residents will receive according to the Operators.

Residents

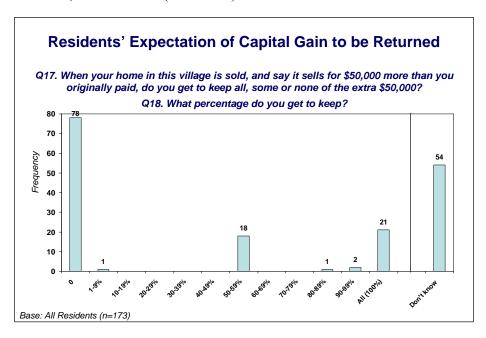
As the chart below shows, almost half of Residents expect to get back less than what they paid. Another quarter (24%) expect to receive more, while the rest are split almost evenly between those who expect to get the same (16%) and those who don't know (11%).







The following histogram shows the amount of capital that Residents expect will be returned to them on or after departure. As the data shows, most expect (78 or 45%) to get no capital gain. Eighteen (or 10%) expect to get around 50%, and another 21 (12%) expect to get all their capital gain. However, almost a third (54 or 31%) do not know.

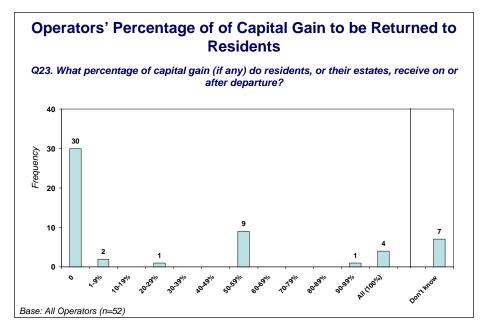






Operators

The following histogram shows the capital gain that Operators say will be returned to Residents (or their estates) on or after departure. The pattern is similar to that for Residents. Surprisingly, 7 (or 13%) of Operators say they don't know.



Summarising the data for both Residents and Operators, the following table shows the range of expectations of capital gain returned, and the median. Given that Residents are talking about their contracts (which could be older ones), and that Operators are quoting current contracts, the results suggest that under new contracts, Residents may be even less likely to get any capital gain returned to them.

Capital Gain	None Returned	100% Returned
Residents (Q17 ¹¹ /Q18 ¹²)	45%	12%
Operator (Q23 ¹³)	57%	8%

¹¹ Q17. When your home in this village is sold, and say it sells for \$50,000 more than you originally paid, do you get to keep all, some or none of the extra \$50,000?

¹³ Q23. What percentage of capital gain (if any) do Residents, or their estates, receive on or after departure?



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¹² Q18. What percentage do you get to keep?



Deductions from Capital Returned

In addition to the initial purchase price and ongoing fees most Villages charge capital deductions and other costs when Residents leave. The most common is a fixed percentage of the initial purchase price that depends on the length of occupancy (54%). Over a third charge refurbishment costs, and a quarter (26%) charge ongoing fees until the re-sale of the unit.

One in ten (11%) deduct a fixed percentage of the re-sale price. Of this group, half pass on 100% of the capital gain to Residents, but the rest either keep all the capital gain, or pass on 50%. For those who do not pass on any capital gain, this means that the more the property is worth on re-sale, the less the Resident gets back.

Only 8% are not charged any further deductions (these villages either charge very high fees and/ or keep all the capital gain).

Q25. Which of these deductions, if any, are made from capital returned when a Resident leaves?	Base: All Operators (n=52) %
Capital deductions	
A fixed percentage of the initial purchase price that depends on the length of occupancy (e.g. 5% for a maximum of 5 years i.e. up to 25% of \$200,000)	54%
A fixed percentage of the initial purchase price (e.g. 20% of \$200,000)	17%
A fixed percentage of the re-sale price (e.g. 20% of \$250,000)	11%
A lump sum capital deduction (e.g. \$20,000)	1%
Cost of sale	
Refurbishment costs	38%
Marketing/ sales/ administration costs/ commissions	19%
Legal fees	2%
Ongoing fees	
Ongoing regular services/ outgoings fees until re-sale of the unit	26%
Ongoing regular services/ outgoings fees for a fixed period of time	6%
Other	6%
None	8%
Don't know	5%





Examples of fixed percentages of the initial purchase price (regardless of length of occupancy) are:

- 18%
- 20%
- 30%

In this research, 30% was the most commonly mentioned.

Examples of charges that are fixed percentages of the **initial purchase price that depend on the length of occupancy** are:

- 23% spread equally over six years
- 28% accrued over the first three years
- 3% p.a. up to 15 years
- 5% p.a. capped at five years
- 5% p.a. up to four years (i.e. to a maximum of 20%)
- amortised monthly capped at 3 years (i.e. to a maximum of 18%)
- studio units 4% per year to a maximum of four years, villas 3% per year up to a maximum of six years
- up to 20%, spread over four or eight years depending on whether an apartment or villa is bought

Examples of charges that are **fixed percentages of the re-sale purchase price** are:

- ranges from 6% to 20%
- 7.50%
- 2.5% p.a. capped at 10 years
- 8% for the first year and 4% p.a. after that, capped at 24%
- can choose one of two options a flat 18% calculated on re-sale price estimated at end of five years, or 4.6% per year calculated every year (based on estimated re-sale price at the end of each year) up to five years
- 2.5% p.a., capped at 30%, calculated at termination



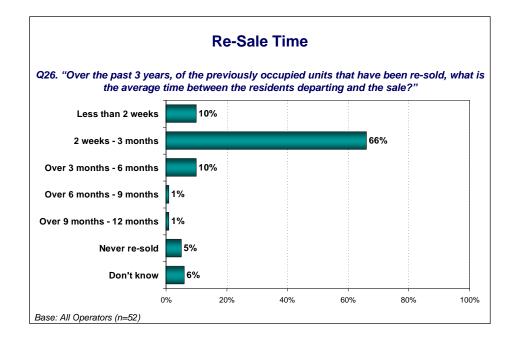


Retirement Village Charges, Continued

Re-sale Time

Re-sale time is an important issue for Residents, or their estate, as a longer re-sale time can increase the costs incurred (as seen above) as well as delaying receiving their share of the proceeds. In addition, under the Act a former Resident, or their estate, can only take a dispute about this to the Disputes Panel after nine months. The chart below shows that three quarters of the units (76%) are sold within three months. Another 10% take between three and six months. A few (5%) have not been re-sold¹⁴.

There are no significant differences amongst the various types of villages.



 $^{^{14}}$ The two Operators who said 'never re-sold" said "none re-sold to date" and "no re-sales - only been open three years."



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Retirement Village Charges, Continued

Receiving the **Proceeds**

Most Residents (90%) receive their share of the proceeds of a sale when the unit is sold. Only a very few (3%) receive the money on departure or death.

Q27. When do Residents receive their share of the proceeds of any sale?	Base: All Operators (n=52) %
On departure/ death	3%
When the unit is sold	90%
Other	1%
Don't know	5%





Management of Villages

Introduction

The purpose of this section is to set out Residents' satisfaction with the residential accommodation, services and facilities retirement villages provide generally and in terms of the specific requirements of the Act. Questions include what the Code of Resident' Rights, the Code of Practice and the regulations require, when in force (an outline is in Appendix III).

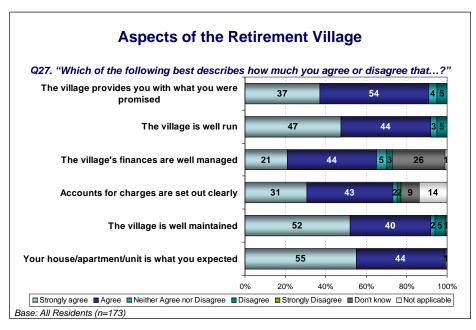
This section also provides an understanding of the level of Resident involvement in the retirement village in terms of the new legislative requirements, and includes an assessment of the relationship between management and Residents.

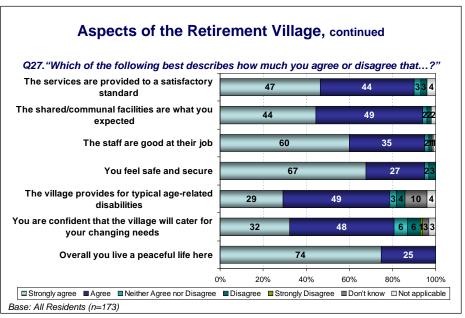
Agreement with Specific Aspects of the Retirement Village As the charts overleaf show, there is a high level of agreement from Residents about specific aspects of the retirement village. In particular Residents agree that their unit is what they expected, and overall they live a peaceful life in the village. The highest levels of disagreement are with the village providing them with what they were promised, and their confidence that the village will cater for their changing needs. Over a quarter of Residents (26%) didn't know whether the village's finances are well managed.

The only significant different between the various groups of Residents is that those with no disabilities are more likely to agree that accounts for charges are set out clearly than Residents overall (89% respectively, compared with 73% overall).







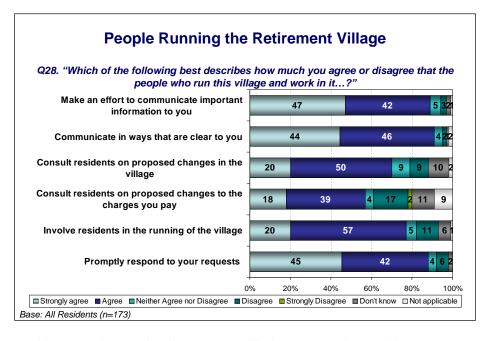






The People Running the Village The Code of Residents' Rights in the Act provides Residents with the right to be informed and consulted, to be treated with courtesy and to have their rights respected. The Code of Practice continues these themes overall, adding particular requirements for Resident involvement and communication.

Overall Residents have a high level of agreement that they are treated well by the people that run the villages. Residents most commonly agree that management treat Residents with courtesy and respect (99%). They are least likely to agree that they are consulted on proposed changes to the charges they pay (57% agree and 19% disagree). This lower level of agreement is also reflected in other questions about consultation: consulting on changes in the village (70% agreement), and involving Residents in the running of the village (77% agreement).



Residents aged 85 and under are more likely to agree that Residents are involved in the running of the village than those over 85 (82% compared with 65%).

Residents with assets of \$200,000 or less are more likely to agree than Residents with more that management consults Residents on changes to charges (71% compared to 57%).





Residents who rely solely on NZ superannuation are more likely than Residents who have other money to agree that management responds promptly to requests (98% compared to 78%).

Residents who have lived in the village for one year or less, and Residents who are reliant mostly on NZ superannuation are both more likely than Residents overall to agree that management has a good relationship overall with Residents (100% and 99% compared to 93%).

Residents' Committee

The Code of Practice, when in force, gives Residents the right to form a Residents' committee, which meets with the Operator.

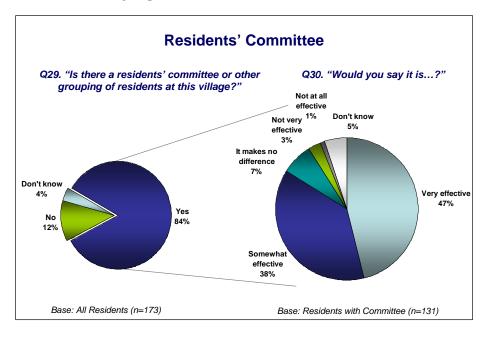
Eighty-four percent of Residents state that such a group exists, compared to only 68% of Operators. The following table therefore indicates there are more Residents' groups or committees functioning in villages than Operators are aware of and which they are not meeting with.

Q29. Is there a Residents' committee or other grouping of Residents at this village? (Residents)	Base: All Residents	Base: All Operators
Q35. Is there a Residents' group here, such as a Residents' committee, that represents Residents' views and interests to management? (Operators)	(n=173) %	(n=52) %
Yes	84%	68%
No	12%	32%
Don't know	4%	-





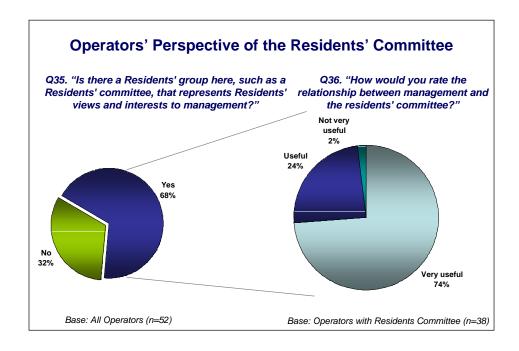
Effectiveness of the Residents Committee Most Residents consider the Residents' committee or similar group to be effective (85%). Very few Residents (4%) consider it ineffective, although 7% also state the group or committee makes no difference.



Comparing the Residents' results above to those from the Operator, although the scales are different, the results suggest that the Operators are even more positive about Residents' committees than the Residents themselves (see chart overleaf).



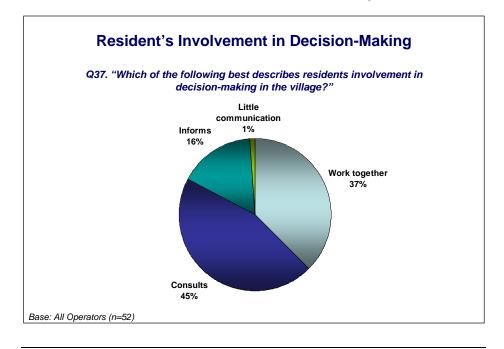








Residents Involvement in Decision-making in the Village Nearly half of the Operators say they have a consultative approach with the Residents on decision-making (45%). Over a third say their approach is one of working together to make decisions (37%). Almost one in five (17%), however, do not involve the Residents in decision-making.

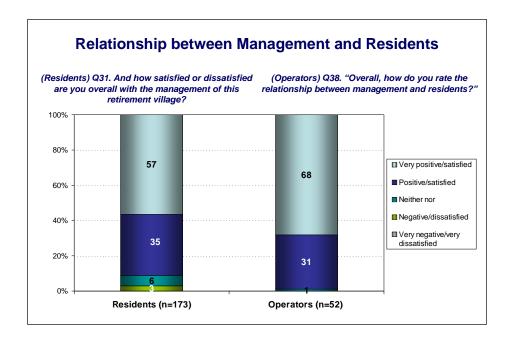






Relationship between Management and Residents Operator satisfaction with the management of their retirement village is similar to that of Residents, with 99% of Operators satisfied and 92% of Residents. Nearly a tenth of Residents are either dissatisfied (3%) or neutral (6%), compared to no dissatisfaction from Operators and only 1% neutral.

There are no significant differences amongst the various types of Residents and villages.







Statutory Supervisors

Introduction

Currently most licence to occupy villages are required to have a Statutory Supervisor under the Securities Act 1978. When in force, the Act requires every village to have a Statutory Supervisor, unless exempted. The 'village watchdog' role of the Statutory Supervisor will be broader and have more compliance powers than currently. This includes explicitly to receive complaints from Residents.

Statutory Supervisor

Both Residents and Operators were asked if there was a Statutory Supervisor at the village. 61% of Operators state they have Statutory Supervisors.

Q13. Is there a Statutory Supervisor at this retirement village? (Operators)	Base: All Operators (n=52)
Yes	61%
No	39%

Two thirds of Licence to Occupy villages have a Statutory Supervisor.

Q13. Is there a Statutory	Legal Title Residents can Purchase				
Supervisor at this retirement village? (Operators)	Licence to Occupy (n=47)	Unit Title (n=5)	Lifetime Lease/ Tenancy (n=1)	Cross lease (n=3)	Freehold (n=1)
Yes	65%	25%	100%	54%	100%
No	35%	75%	-	46%	-





Statutory Supervisors, Continued

Over half of Residents can say whether or not their village has a Statutory Supervisor (56%), and the majority of those do have one. Almost half (44%) do not know.

Q38. Does this retirement village have a Statutory Supervisor? ¹⁵ (Residents)	Base: All Residents (n=173) %
Yes	50%
No	6%
Don't know	44%

Comparing Residents' views to their Operator's, it appears that only in only 38% villages Residents and Operators agree on whether or not there is a Statutory Supervisor. In almost two thirds of villages, there is some doubt or disagreement.

While base sizes are small, making comparisons tentative, there appears to be more disagreement amongst Residents & Operators when the village:

- has 50 or fewer units (80%)
- is part of a larger group (79%)

Q38. Does this retirement village have a Statutory Supervisor? ¹⁶ (Residents)	Base: All Operators
Q13. Is there a Statutory Supervisor at this retirement village?	(n=52)
(Operators)	%
Alignment	
Villages where both Residents and Operators state there is a Supervisor	36%
Villages where both Residents and Operators state there is NOT a Supervisor	2%
Variation	
Villages where Residents and Operators disagree	62%

¹⁵ If necessary, it was explained: "The Statutory Supervisor is an independent professional firm or person that is responsible for overseeing the financial side of the village and for making sure the village complies with its obligations."

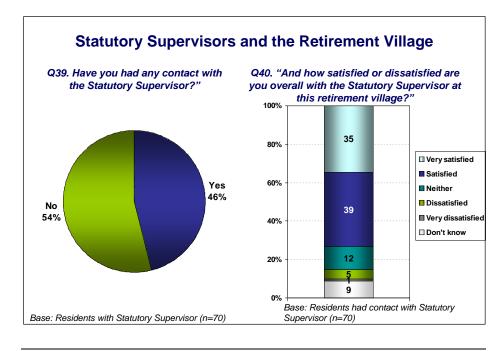
¹⁶ If necessary, it was explained: "The Statutory Supervisor is an independent professional firm or person that is responsible for overseeing the financial side of the village and for making sure the village complies with its obligations."





Statutory Supervisors, Continued

Overall Satisfaction with Statutory Supervisor Almost half (46%) of Residents who say they have a Statutory Supervisor say they have had any contact. Regardless of whether they have had contact or not, all Residents with Statutory Supervisors were asked how satisfied they were overall with their Statutory Supervisor. Three quarters (74%) state they are satisfied with their Statutory Supervisor. Only 6% say they are dissatisfied.

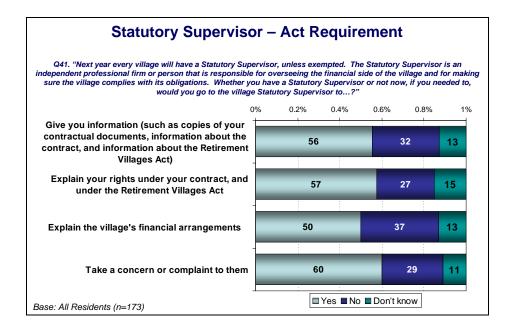






Statutory Supervisors, Continued

Potential use of the Statutory Supervisor Between 50% and 60% of Residents would go to the Statutory Supervisor to get information, to have their rights explained, to have the village's finances explained, or about a concern or complaint. Given the consistency of numbers across these four measures, it could be presumed that half of Residents may use a Statutory Supervisor for most of the reasons stated above, about 10% might go for one or two of these reasons, and the other Residents would rarely access the Statutory Supervisor at all for these reasons.







Complaints

Introduction

From 1st October 2006, the Act requires every Operator to have a Complaints Facility in each village and to make Residents aware of this. The Code of Practice, required to be in force in September 2007, sets out minimum requirements for a complaints procedure that resolves complaints "simply, fairly and quickly". This section covers whether or not villages have a complaint process, and if they do, how effective it is.

Existence of a Complaints Process

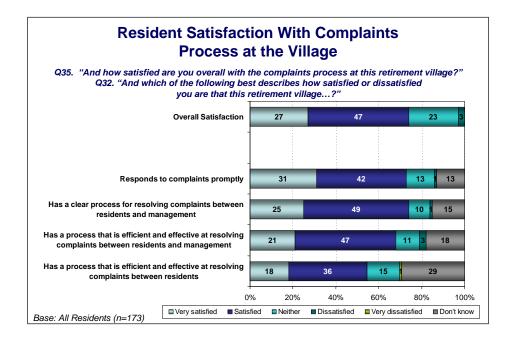
As the following table shows, most villages have a complaints process in place (97%).

Q39. Does this retirement village have a complaints process?	Base: Operators (n=52) %
Yes	97%
No	3%





Residents Satisfaction with the Complaints Process As the chart below shows, the majority of Residents are satisfied that there is a clear process (74%) on the eve of the Act's complaints process coming into effect. Many Residents also said they didn't know, in particular to whether or not there was an efficient and effective process for resolving complaints between Residents (29%). This contrasts with 97% of Operators saying they have a complaints process. The majority of Residents are satisfied that complaints are responded to promptly (73%).



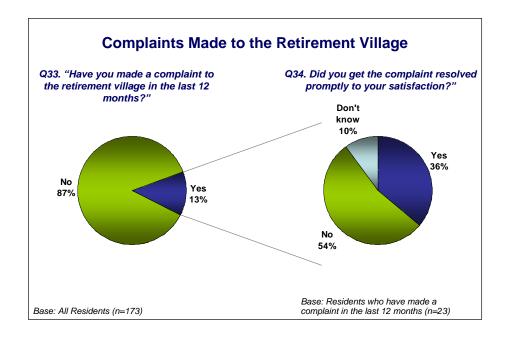




Prevalence of Making a Complaint

Residents

Thirteen percent of Residents say that they have made a complaint in the last 12 months. Of those who have made a complaint, over half (54%) said it was not resolved promptly to their satisfaction, with 36% saying it was.







Operators

As the table below shows, Operators normally receive very few formal complaints. There are more formal complaints about Management than about Residents. While the median number of complaints is 0, the average number is between 1 and 2.

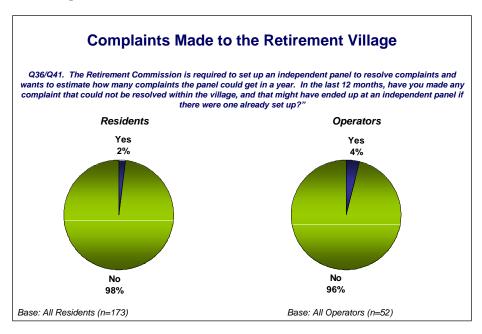
Q40. How many written or other formal complaints, if any, have been received or made in the last year?	Range of formal complaints	Average number of formal complaints
From, or on behalf of, Residents about other Residents?	0-7	1
From, or on behalf of, Residents about Management?	0-20	2
From Management about Residents about?	0-5	1





Estimating the Number of Disputes for the Independent Disputes Panel The Retirement Commission is required to set up an independent disputes panel to resolve complaints. In order to broadly estimate how many disputes the panel could get, both Residents and Operators were asked if they had had any complaint that could not be resolved in the last 12 months that might have ended up at an independent panel if there were one already set up, and if so, how many complaints had there been like this.

As the chart below shows, 2% of Residents say they have made a complaint that falls into this category, and 4% of Operators say they have received such complaints.







In terms of the number of complaints that might end up at an independent panel, the table below shows very few villages or Residents have complaints of this type.

Analysing the data further (not shown below), around 1 in every 25 villages, and around 1 in every 50 Residents, have had a complaint of this nature.

Q36. Residents Q41. Operators	Range of formal complaints per Resident/ Operator
Residents	0-1
Operators	0-1



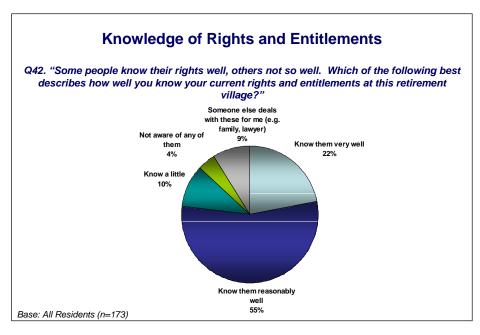


Awareness of Rights and Entitlements and of the Retirement Villages Act 2003

Perceived Knowledge of Current Rights and Entitlements

The Act provides specific protections and rights for Residents over and above general consumer, contract and other law. For many villages it will replace the Securities Act. The Act provides a number of mechanisms to ensure that Residents are aware of their rights and entitlements. This includes clear and unambiguous disclosure statements and occupation right agreements, a Code of Residents' Rights which summarises Residents' basic rights under the Act, a plain English Code of Practice covering their day-to-day living and village management, and the Retirement Commission's education role. The Department of Building and Housing, which administers the Act, provides implementation information and the Companies Office in the Ministry of Economic Development provides registration and other information to Operators.

To gauge how well Residents think they know their current rights, they were asked how well they know their current rights and entitlements at their retirement village. As the chart below shows over three quarters of Residents (77%) consider they know their rights and entitlements, with another 9% of Residents having someone else who deals with such things. More than one in ten Residents (14%) don't know their rights, or don't know them very well.

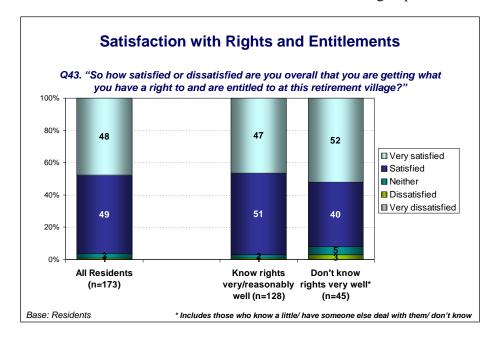






Satisfaction that Rights are Being Adhered to Given that 77% of Residents feel they know their rights, do Residents feel there rights are being adhered to? The chart below shows that Residents who know their rights are slightly more likely to feel satisfied they are getting what they are entitled to compared to Residents who don't know their rights (98% compared to 92%).

There is little difference in dissatisfaction between the two groups.





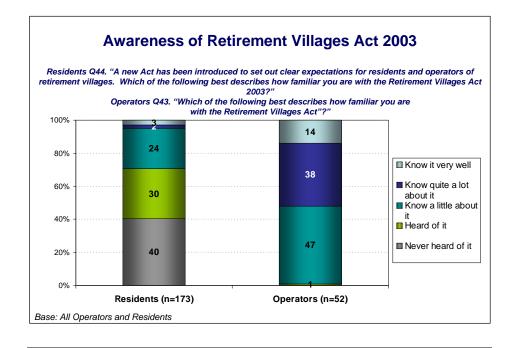


The Retirement Villages Act (2003)

Awareness

All Operators have some awareness of the Act. Almost half (47%) know a little about the Act. Fourteen percent know it very well, with 38% knowing quite a lot.

Awareness amongst residents is lower, with 59% having some level of awareness, mostly know a little (30%), and 40% had not heard of it.

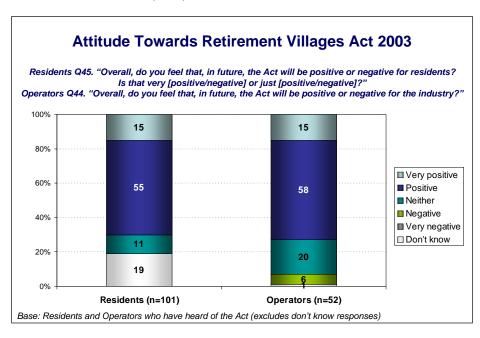






Perceptions

Residents' perceptions of the impact the Act will have are similar to those of Operators with 70% of Residents and 73% of Operators having a positive view of the Act. However 6% of Operators have a negative view of the Act, and almost a fifth (19%) of Residents didn't know.







Operators who feel the Act will be **positive** most commonly state it will increase confidence in retirement villages (63%), assist in setting expectations and standards (61%) and provide a minimum protection for Residents (60%).

	Base: Operators who are positive about the Act's impact (n=40)
Reasons why the Act will be positive	%
Provides people with confidence in retirement villages	63%
Helps set people's expectations about standards and what they're entitled to	61%
Provides Residents of all villages with minimum protections	60%
Helps ensure that good Operators are not penalised by poorer Operators	47%
Makes it easier for people to choose a village	23%
Setting/ maintaining industry standards	15%
Provides safeguards for Residents	10%
Other	7%

The three Operators who feel the Act will be **negative** most commonly state:

- it will increase costs unnecessarily (all three mention this)
- there is too much red tape (2 mentions).

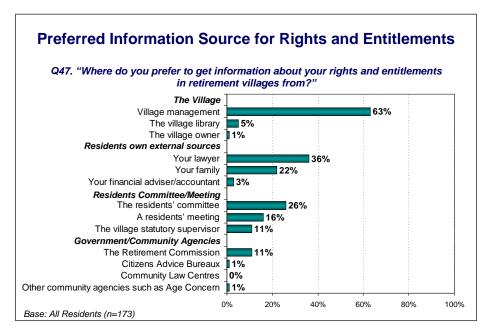




Awareness of the Retirement Commission's Role Residents were asked if they had heard of the Retirement Commission's role regarding retirement villages in the Act (outlined in Appendix III) one third (35%) had.

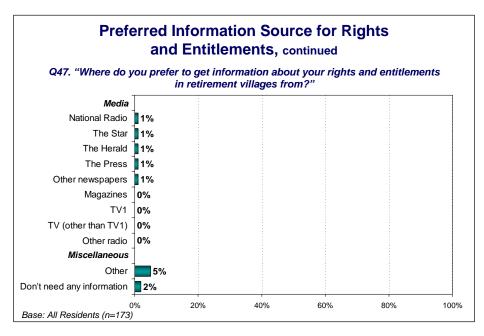
Q46. Before this interview, had you heard of the Retirement Commission's role regarding retirement villages?	Base: All Residents (n=173) %	
Yes	35%	
No	65%	

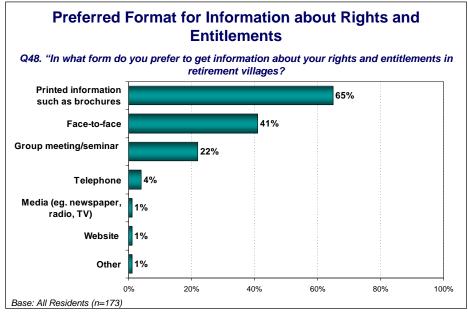
Preferred Information Sources and Formats So that the Retirement Commission and others can provide their communications in the most appropriate way, Residents were asked where they prefer to get information about their rights and entitlements in retirement villages, and in what format. As the chart below shows, over half prefer to get this type of information from the village management (63%). Lawyers (36%) and the Residents' committee (26%) are the two other preferred sources of information. Printed information is the format preferred by nearly two thirds (65%), with 41% wanting to receive the information face-to-face, and another fifth (22%) preferring a group meeting. Websites rated only 1%.









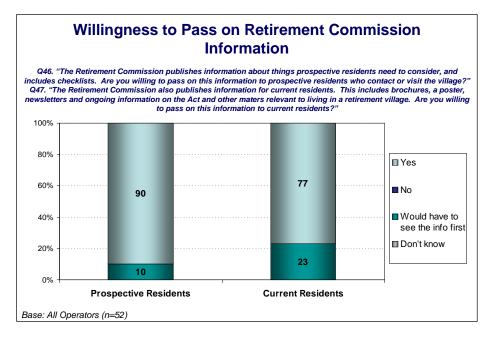






Willingness to pass on Retirement Commission Information to Residents To gauge how willing they are to pass on information about Residents' rights and entitlements, Operators were asked if they were will to pass on such information to prospective and current Residents:

The majority of Operators are willing to pass information on to both current and prospective Residents (77% and 90% respectively). However, nearly a quarter of Operators (23%) would want to vet information to current Residents, and 10% of Operators would want to do the same with information for prospective Residents.







Appendix I - Research Design

Two Stage Approach Required

The focus of this research is retirement villages that fall under the Act. The Retirement Commission provided a list of retirement villages in New Zealand it has compiled from a variety of sources. However, this list did not provide information of whether or not the villages in the list would be covered by the Act. Because of this, a two-stage approach was used and is outlined below.

Stage One:

List Building Exercise

Phase One: Random selection of retirement villages from the wider list

Overall, there are 75 Territorial Local Authorities (TLAs or TAs) in New Zealand on the Retirement Commission's list of retirement villages.

North Shore City, Auckland City, Manukau, Christchurch and Tauranga were chosen for the sample (i.e. selection probability = 1) on the basis that these TLAs had the most retirement villages.

For the remaining TLAs, those with fewer than seven villages were excluded to provide the most cost-effective method of sampling. This left 10 remaining TLAs of which five were randomly chosen.

The final sample selected included the following:

- Whangarei
- Auckland (North Shore City, Auckland City, Manukau)
- Tauranga
- Rotorua
- New Plymouth
- Wellington¹⁷
- Christchurch
- Invercargill

From these selected TLAs, 150 villages were chosen (using a sampling fraction of 0.65).

¹⁷ This excludes Lower Hutt City, Upper Hutt City and Porirua.



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Appendix I – Research Design, Continued

Phase Two: Contacting each retirement village selected

ACNielsen contacted all selected villages by telephone via their CATI unit. Interviewers said they were calling on behalf of the Retirement Commission and asked for:

- Confirmation that the site offers residential units such as villas, apartments, serviced apartment or studio units (excluding any hospital care or rest home care units)
- Number of residential units of the nature described above
- The manager's name and contact details (for that site)
- Whether or not the village is part of a larger group of villages

Stage Two: Main Survey

Testing the questionnaire: Pre-testing and Piloting

The survey was pre-tested on three Operators and three Residents in four different villages in the Hutt Valley region. The Hutt Valley was selected because it was outside the sample drawn for the main survey, and so if any changes needed to be made no village would need to be re-visited. Two of the three Operators offered unit titles, and one of the three Residents had a unit title. The rest had licence to occupy titles. Feedback from the pre-test was incorporated into the survey.

The questions were also piloted on 10 villages, and this feedback was also incorporated into the survey.

The process for the main survey

ACNielsen sent pre-notification letters from the Retirement Commission to the following groups to encourage participation:

- The Operators of the retirement villages from the lists mentioned above
- The Residents' Committee (if they had one) of each village
- Any Head Offices of the retirement villages





Appendix I – Research Design, Continued

The Retirement Commission also sent letters to the Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand (RVA), and other relevant associations (HealthCare Providers New Zealand (HCPNZ), and New Zealand Council of Christian Social Services (NZCCSS)).

The interviewer then contacted Operators by phone to ascertain that they were a village that came within the scope of the Act, and to ask if their village would take part. Once eligibility and permission to progress were confirmed, a time was agreed for the interviewer to visit face-to-face with the Operator and the designated number of Residents (varying depending on the size of each village - ranging from 1 to 9 and averaging 3.3 per village).

NB: Only villages where the Operators gave consent were included in the survey – Residents were not interviewed without the Operator's consent.

After interviewing the Operator, the interviewers used the random walk method that is usually used in face-to-face interviewing to select Residents. They started from one of the following four start points in the village:

A – Beginning

B – one quarter of the way through

C – half the way through

D – three quarters of the way through

Where each start point began depended on the configuration of the village.





Appendix I – Research Design, Continued

Interviewers determined their start point by moving the required distance (as stated above) to the right of the Village office, and then selecting every third unit to the right of that start point. Selection continued until the predetermined number of Residents was interviewed. If Residents were not home or ineligible to be interviewed (for example due to dementia), then the interviewer went on three more units to the next selected unit. In some cases the interviewer had to re-visit to complete the interviews.

The number of Residents interviewed per village depended on the size of the village. The following quotas (see Recent Residents in table below) were used to ensure around a third of interviews were conducted with people who had been in the village for a year or less (as a proxy for intending Residents).

Size of Village (Q6 Operator questionnaire)	Total number of interviews in village	Quota – Recent Residents	Quota – Established Residents
2-5	2	1	1
6-10	2	1	1
11-20	2	1	1
21-50	3	1	2
51-100	4	1	3
101-199	5	1	4
200+	8	2	6

Midway through interviewing, these numbers were adjusted to make sure we were on track for the correct sample size, as shown in the table below.

Size of Village (Q6 Operator questionnaire)	Total number of interviews in village	Quota – Recent Residents	Quota – Established Residents
2-5	2	1	1
6-10	2	1	1
11-20	2	1	1
21-50	3	1	2
51-100	4	1	3
101-199	4	1	3
200+	4	1	3

Of the 173 Residents interviewed, 49 were recent Residents.





Appendix I - Research Design, Continued

Sample Sizes

The following table outlines the number of interviews achieved for Operators in each TLA.

Number of interviews	Villages
Whangarei	4
Auckland (all 3 TLAs)	16
Tauranga	6
Rotorua	3
New Plymouth	1
Wellington	3
Christchurch	16
Invercargill	3
Total	52

Interview Length On average, the Operators' Survey took 42 minutes, and the Residents' Survey took 55 minutes.

Response Rate

The response rate for Operators was 79%, and for Residents was 72%.

Please note: 15 of the 110 villages approached (14%) were screened out as they were not eligible (i.e. did not fall under the Act).

Timings

The list building exercise was conducted between 26 April and 5 May 2006.

The main survey (including pilot but not the pre-test) was conducted between 16 August and 29 September 2006.





Appendix I - Research Design, Continued

Survey Accuracy

Assuming a random sample, the results shown in this survey are subject to a maximum error, at the 95% confidence level, of:

- Operators: $\pm 13.6\%$, based on a total sample size of 52
- Residents: $\pm 7.5\%$, based on a total sample size of 173

Weighting

The data was weighted to be representative of all villages that fall under the Act in each area in terms of the number villages, size of village, and the proportion of recent to established Residents.

Limitations of Survey

The key limitations of this survey are as follows:

- Possibly unrepresentative sample we may have fewer villages with serious issues as they may be more likely to refuse or may have screened themselves out. We also have a large number of villages with licence to occupy, which does not accord with current knowledge of the industry. Owner-occupied unit title or other titles may not have been on the initial list of villages compiled where they do not advertise. In addition some of these may have screened themselves out, including because some do not need to comply with the Act.
- Cluster methodology because this is not a fully random survey of all villages in New Zealand that fall under the Act, there is a likelihood that the characteristics of those surveyed are more similar (and therefore that the results are more biased in a certain direction) than if a fully random survey had been conducted. For example, TLAs with fewer than seven villages were excluded.
- Survey length this is two-fold. First, there is a limit to how long people will answer questions for, so some questions had to be left out. Second, 13% of Operators and 3% of Residents refused to do the survey, and this may partly be due to the length of the survey.

NB: Very few Residents were too frail or had dementia to be able to interview, so this is not really a key limitation of this survey.





Appendix II – Contact Analysis

Operators

	Number
Total phone numbers issued	110
Ineligible (screened out)	15
Not able to contact (eligibility not determined)	6
Not contacted (quota full)	28
Total known ineligible numbers	15
Total known eligible numbers	61
Eligibility ratio (amongst those where eligibility is known)	80%
Estimated total eligible numbers	66
Completed interviews	52
Refused	9
Potentially eligible, not able to contact (estimated proportion that are eligible)	5
Response rate	79%





Appendix II - Contact Analysis, continued

Residents

	Number
Dwellings approached	257
Empty houses	4
Occupied dwellings approached	253
Not able to contact – no one at home (eligibility not determined)	57
Total known ineligible numbers (screened out)	10
Total known eligible numbers	186
Eligibility ratio (amongst those where eligibility is known)	95%
Estimated total eligible numbers	240
Completed interviews	173
Refused	6
Respondent not interviewable (dementia/ not available etc)	7
Potentially eligible, not able to contact (estimated proportion that are eligible)	54
Response rate	72%





Appendix III - Outline of the Act

The Retirement Villages Act (2003) is consumer protection legislation to give confident in retirement villages to:

- protect the interests of intending Residents and current Residents
- enable the development of Retirement Villages under a legal framework readily understandable by Residents, intending Residents and Operators

More specifically the Act is designed to:

- a) protect the interests of Residents and intending Residents of retirement villages
- b) enable the development of retirement villages under a legal framework that is readily understandable by Residents, intending Residents, and Operators
- c) For the purposes in paragraphs (a) and (b):
 - to promote understanding of the financial and occupancy interests of Residents and intending Residents of retirement villages
 - to provide an industry-focused regulatory and monitoring regime for retirement villages in which compliance costs are minimised
 - to provide external oversight of the conditions of entry into, and the continuing operations of, retirement villages
 - to introduce requirements and procedures necessary to give effect to the regulatory and monitoring regime referred to in subparagraph (ii)
 - to provide an environment of security and protection of rights for Residents of retirement villages
 - to confer on the Registrar of Retirement Villages and the Retirement Commissioner powers, functions, and duties relating to this Act

The Act aims to help ensure intending Residents make informed choices and to help ensure current Residents get what they expected and are entitled to, and to enjoy well-being.

It does this by:

• requiring all villages to register and make annual returns





Appendix III - Outline of the Act, continued

- requiring all villages to have an approved statutory supervisor as the village 'watchdog' (unless exempted)
- requiring accurate advertising
- requiring the Operator to give each intending Resident a clear and unambiguous disclosure statement and occupation right agreement and other standard information and documents
- requiring an independent lawyer to explain to intending Residents their occupation right agreement before they sign
- providing a 15-working-day cancellation period and an extended cancellation period if the unit is not completed within six months of the proposed completion date
- the code of residents' rights in the Act
- the code of practice covering villages' operation
- requiring each village to have a complaints facility and for unresolved complaints to be resolved by an independent disputes panel
- the monitoring, advice and education role of the Retirement Commissioner
- a range of sanctions and penalties.

Code of Residents' Rights (in the Act)

This summarises residents' basic rights in the Act. These are the right to:

- Services and other benefits promised in their occupation right agreement.
- Information relating to any matters affecting residency.
- Be consulted by the operator about any proposed changes in the services or benefits or to the charges.
- Complain and to receive a response within a reasonable time.
- A speedy and efficient process for resolving disputes between residents and the operator or between residents.
- Involve a support person or representative at their own cost in dealings with the operator or other residents.
- Be treated with courtesy and respect and have their rights respected by the operator and staff.
- Not to be exploited by the operator and staff.





Appendix III - Outline of the Act, continued

Regulations

The regulations made under the Act cover:

- Registration
- Advertising
- The disclosure statement
- The occupation right agreement
- The deed of supervision, as the statutory supervisor's contract with the operator
- Criteria for exemption from the requirement to have a statutory supervisor and from any provision of the code of practice
- The disputes panel process and further functions of the Retirement Commissioner in relation to disputes.

Code of Practice

This covers the day-to-day management of the village regarding:

- Staffing
- Safety and security
- Fire protection and emergency management
- Transfer with village
- Meetings and resident involvement
- Complaints facility
- Accounts
- Maintenance and upgrading
- Termination of occupation right agreement
- Communication.

Some of these provisions refer explicitly to residents with disabilities.





Appendix IV – Questionnaires

OPERATOR'S SCREENING QUESTIONS

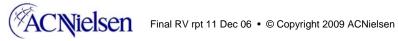
Q1	Good morning/ afternoon. I am [insert name] from ACNielsen. On behalf of the Retirement Commission, we are conducting a survey of operators around New Zealand that provide accommodation to retired people. Have you received their letter?	Code (127)	Route
	We'd like to ask you a few questions to determine whether or not your village is eligible to be included in the survey. Is it ok to do that now?		
	Yes	1	Q2
	No (THANK AND CLOSE – code refused)	2	
Q2	First we just have a few preliminary questions. Is this complex mainly for retired people?	Code (128)	Route
	Yes	1	Q3
	No (THANK AND CLOSE, code ineligible)	2	
Q3	Do residents pay a capital sum for their unit or the right to live in a unit here?	Code (129)	Route
	Yes	1	
	No (THANK AND CLOSE, code ineligible)	2	
Q4	Does this complex provide one or more services, such as gardening, maintenance, or health care?	Code (130)	Route
	Yes	1	Q6
	No	2	Q5
Q5	And does this complex provide one or more shared or communal facilities, such as a lounge, dining area, or hobbies areas?	Code (131)	Route
	Yes	1	Q6
	No (THANK AND CLOSE, code ineligible)	2	

Q6 We'd like to make an appt to complete a 40-minute interview with you, and then we'd like to carry out random interviews with selected residents. What time is most convenient for you?





Study	ID	RCOPS- 06	(101-107)	Resp. No.				(108-111)
Interv	iewer No.		(115-118)	Interview Length				(119-120)
No. O	f Queries		(121-122)	Reference No.				(123-126)
OPE	RATOR'S S	URVEY						
Name of Pleason of Ple	of respondent: of village: e make sure you th village.] one No.: egan: nded:	collect villag	je name. Thi	s will be matched up v	vith th	ne resi	ident	s
Intervi Good r about a	a 15-minute intervi	uce yourself n. I am [insert ew. If neces	name] from A sary: On bel	rey. CNielsen, I spoke to you nalf of the Retirement Co and that provide accomm	ommis	sion,	we a	
Throug Village · ha · are · ha	s Act 2003, that is ve more than one e primarily for retir ve shared service at residents pay a	those that: unit, ed people, s and/ or com capital sum fo	nmunal facilition					
Q6	How many units a	are there in th	is retirement	village (that people pay	a capi	tal sur	m for)	?
(R1)	No. of units							(132-134)
Q7	How many reside sum for (this excl			rently live here in home e renting)?	s that	they'v	e pai	d a capital
(R1)	Number of reside	ents						(135-137)
Q8	And how many of	these moved	d into the villa	ge:				
(R1)	Tun to 12 months :	200						(138-140)





(R2	2) over a year ago	(14	1-143)
<u>INFOF</u>	RMATION ABOUT THE VILLAGE (do not read)		
Q9	First we have a few general questions. How long has this Retirement Village been operating?	Code (144)	Route
	Up to 2 years	1	
	Over 2 years - 5 years	2	
	Over 5 years - 10 years	3	
	Over 10 years - 20 years	4	
	Over 20 years	5	
Q10	Show card A. What is the legal entity that owns the village?	Code (145)	Route
	Public Company	1	
	Private Company	2	
	Partnership	3	
	Individual	4	
	Trust	5	
	Incorporated Society	6	
	Other	7	
Q11	Is the village for profit or not-for-profit?	Code (146)	Route
	Profit	1	
	Not-for-Profit	2	
	·		ı
Q12	Show card B. Which industry association/s, if any, does this Village belong to?	Code (147)	Route
	Retirement Villages Association	1	
	HealthCare Providers NZ (previously Residential Care Association)	2	
	NZ Council of Christian Social Services	3	
	Others - specify	4	





Q13	Is there a Statutory Supervisor at this Retirement Village?		Code	Route
	V.		(148)	
	Yes		1	
	No		. 2	
Q14	Show card C. How many of each of the following types of accommodation units do you have	ve he	re?	
(R	1) House, townhouse or villa		(14	9-151)
(R2	2) Semi-detached house, townhouse or villa		(15	2-154)
(R	3) Flat/ apartment		(15	5-157)
(R4	4) Serviced apartment		(15	8-160)
(R	5) Serviced studio/ unit		(16	1-163)
(Re	6) Rest home room/ bed (purchased)		(16	4-166)
(R	7) Rest home room/ bed (weekly fee)		(16	7-169)
(R	3) Hospital room/ bed (purchased)		(17	0-172)
(R	9) Hospital room/ bed (weekly fee)		(17	3-175)
(R10	O) Other (specify, e.g. dementia unit room/ bed)		(17	6-178)
Q15	Show card D. What is the legal title residents purchase?		Code (179)	Route
	Licence to occupy		1	
	Unit title		2	
	Lifetime lease/ tenancy		3	
	Cross lease		4	
	Company share		5	
	Freehold		6	
	Other (please specify)		7	
Q16	Are there any accommodation units that residents can rent?		Code (180)	Route
	Yes		1	





Q17	Now we have a few questions about entry criteria.	Code	Route
	Is there a minimum age to enter the village?	(215)	
	Yes	1	Q18
	No	2	Q19
	110		QIJ
Q18	What is the minimum age?		
(R	1) Minimum age	(21	6-218)
To rou	ute to Q19		
			Т
Q19	Do prospective residents have to pass a medical exam to enter?	Code (219)	Route
	Yes	1	
	No	2	
000	And the are any other partmy oritoric?	Cada	Davida
Q20	Are there any other entry criteria?	Code (220)	Route
	Financial criteria	1	
	Other (please specify)	2	
COST	TS INVOLVED (do not read)		
Q21			
QZ I	Now I'd like you to think about some of the financial aspects for residents living he	ere.	
	We're interested in the range of costs of residential units throughout New Zealand range of current purchase prices in this Retirement Village?	I. What	is the
(R	1) Lowest \$	(22	1-223)
,	2) Highest \$,
(17.2	2/1 lightest φ	(22	4-226)
Q22	Code against appropriate time frame. What is the average regular fee for services and outgoings charged to residents li independent unit? IF THEY ARE UNIT TITLES SAY: Please include any body contains the containing of the containing the containing of the containin		
	IF NECESSARY, SAY: Is that per week, per fortnight, or some other timeframe?		
(R	1) Weekly	(22	7-229)
(R2	2) Fortnightly	(23	0-232)
(R	3) Monthly	(23	3-235)
•	4) Quarterly	,	6-238)





(R	5) Six-monthly	(23	9-241)
(Re	6) Annual	(24	2-244)
(R7	7) Other, specify	(24	5-247)
Q23	Write in %. What percentage of capital gain (if any) do residents, or their estates, receive on departure?	or after	
(R1	1) Percentage of capital gain	(24	8-250)
Q24	Write in %. What percentage of capital loss (if any) are residents, or their estates, liable for or departure?	າ or after	
(R1	1) Percentage of capital loss	(25	1-253)
Q25	Show card E. Code all that apply. Which of these deductions, if any, are made from capital returned when a resident leaves?	Code (254)	Route
	A lump sum capital deduction (eg. \$20,000)	1	
	A fixed percentage of the initial purchase price (eg. 20% of \$200,000)	2	
	A fixed percentage of the re-sale price (eg. 20% of \$250,000)	3	
	Refurbishment costs	5	
	Marketing/ sales/ administration costs/ commissions	6	
	Ongoing regular services/ outgoings fees until re-sale of the unit		
	Ongoing regular services/ outgoings fees for a fixed period of time, specify (eg. 3 months)	8	
	Other (please specify)	9	
Q26	Show card F. Note: The manager may need time to work this out, regardless of whether it's over one or three years. If the operator wants to get back to you about any figures, please check you've got their ddi/ cell phone & make a specific time to call them back (preferably in the next day or two). For new villages this will be over a shortened period. Over the past 3 years, of the previously occupied units that have been re-sold, what is the average time between the resident departing and the sale?	Code (255)	Route
	Less than 2 weeks	1	





2 weeks - 3 months	2	
over 3 months-6 months	3	
over 6 months -9 months	4	
over 9 months -12 months	5	
more than 1 year but less than 2	6	
2+ years	7	

Q27	Read options. When do residents receive their share of the proceeds of any sale?	Code (256)	Route
	On departure/death?	1	
	When the unit is sold?	2	
	Other, specify	3	

SERVICES AND SHARED FACILITIES (don't read)

Q28	Show card G. Please record all that apply	Code	Route	
	Now we have a few questions about services and shared facilities. And what types of services does the village provide at this site?	(257)		
	Gardening	01		
	Lawnmowing	02		
	Repair and maintenance	03		
	Cleaning apartments/ units	04		
	Nursing, medical and other health care	05		
	Provision of meals	06		
	Shops and other services for providing goods	07		
	Laundry (other than for residents to do themselves)	80		
	Hairdressing and other personal care	09		
	Transport	10		
	Recreation and entertainment (includes theatre, outings, catering for parties etc).	11		
	Security	12		
	Others (please specify).	13		
	No services	14		

Q29	Show card H. Please record all that apply	Code	Route
	And what type of shared or communal facilities does the village provide at this	(259)	
	site?		





	Dining room	01	
	Lounge/ TV room	02	
	Laundry	03	
	Gymnasium	04	
	Swimming/ spa pool	05	
	Other sports (eg. bowling green, tennis court)	06	
	Hobby areas	07	
	Health clinic	80	
	Library	09	
	Reception	10	
	Computer room	11	
	Meeting room	12	
	Barbeque area	13	
	Others (please specify)	14	
	No shared or communal facilities	15	
Q30	Does this village cater for residents with common age-related disabilities?	Code (261)	Route
	Examples of this would be having slopes in place of steps, having benches at appropriate heights for those with problems with mobility, larger print for those who have poor sight, wider than average halls and doorways for walking aids and wheelchairs, or anything else that helps residents with common age-related disabilities.	(201)	
	We are interested in the whole village - grounds, residential units, and shared facilities, excluding any rest home or hospital and similar facilities.		
	Yes	1	Q31
	No	2	Q32
Q31	Show card I. Code all that apply. What age-related disabilities are catered for at this site:	Code (262)	Route
	Impaired sight	1	
	Impaired hearing	2	
	Impaired cognitive abilities such as memory or problem solving, including	2	
	dementia Impaired movement such as with walking, climbing stairs and steps, and	3	
	bending (including falls risk)	4	



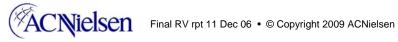


Impaired dexterity such as ability to turn taps and knobs Impaired ability to speak Other (please specify)				1
Other (please specify)		Impaired dexterity such as ability to turn taps and knobs	5	
Show card J. Please read out options. Code all that apply. Does this retirement village have any of the following security features: Secure gating		Impaired ability to speak	6	
Does this retirement village have any of the following security features: Secure gating		Other (please specify)	7	
Does this retirement village have any of the following security features: Secure gating				-
Security patrol	Q32			Route
Emergency call button Electronic security systems such as swipe cards, picture monitors and security cameras Neighbourhood watch Other (please specify) Other (please specify) Other (please specify) Other (please specify) No Other (please specify) Are any significant changes planned to this retirement village in the next two years? Addition of new units Addition of new facilities or amenities (please specify) Others (please specify) Others (please specify) None RESIDENT INVOLVEMENT (do not read) RESIDENT involvement in decision making in the village and the relationship between management and residents. Is there a residents' group here, such as a residents' committee, that represents residents' views and interests to management? This does not include external advocates. Yes 1 Q36		Secure gating	1	
Electronic security systems such as swipe cards, picture monitors and security cameras		Security patrol	2	
Code (264) Q33 Does the village have a written long-term maintenance plan? Ves		ŭ ,	3	
Other (please specify)			4	
Does the village have a written long-term maintenance plan? Yes		Neighbourhood watch	5	
Yes		Other (please specify)	6	
Yes				,
No	Q33	Does the village have a written long-term maintenance plan?		Route
Addition of new units Addition of new facilities or amenities (please specify) Others (please specify) None RESIDENT INVOLVEMENT (do not read) Now we have some questions about residents' involvement in decision making in the village and the relationship between management and residents. Is there a residents' group here, such as a residents' committee, that represents residents' views and interests to management? This does not include external advocates. Yes Code (265) Route (265) Route (265) Route (265) Route (265)		Yes	1	
Are any significant changes planned to this retirement village in the next two years? Addition of new units		No	2	
Are any significant changes planned to this retirement village in the next two years? Addition of new units				
Addition of new facilities or amenities (please specify) 2 Further services (please specify) 3 Others (please specify) 4 None 5 RESIDENT INVOLVEMENT (do not read) Q35 Now we have some questions about residents' involvement in decision making in the village and the relationship between management and residents. (266) Is there a residents' group here, such as a residents' committee, that represents residents' views and interests to management? This does not include external advocates. Yes 1 Q36	Q34	Show card K. Code all that apply.	$C \sim d \sim$	Doute
Addition of new facilities or amenities (please specify) 2 Further services (please specify) 3 Others (please specify) 4 None 5 RESIDENT INVOLVEMENT (do not read) Q35 Now we have some questions about residents' involvement in decision making in the village and the relationship between management and residents. (266) Is there a residents' group here, such as a residents' committee, that represents residents' views and interests to management? This does not include external advocates. Yes 1 Q36		Are any significant changes planned to this retirement village in the next two		Route
Further services (please specify) Others (please specify) None RESIDENT INVOLVEMENT (do not read) RESIDENT involvement (do not read) Now we have some questions about residents' involvement in decision making in the village and the relationship between management and residents. Is there a residents' group here, such as a residents' committee, that represents residents' views and interests to management? This does not include external advocates. Yes 1 Q36		Are any significant changes planned to this retirement village in the next two years?	(265)	Koule
Others (please specify) 4 None 5 RESIDENT INVOLVEMENT (do not read) Q35 Now we have some questions about residents' involvement in decision making in the village and the relationship between management and residents. Is there a residents' group here, such as a residents' committee, that represents residents' views and interests to management? This does not include external advocates. Yes 1 Q36		Are any significant changes planned to this retirement village in the next two years? Addition of new units	(265)	Koule
None		Are any significant changes planned to this retirement village in the next two years? Addition of new units Addition of new facilities or amenities (please specify)	(265) 1 2	Koule
RESIDENT INVOLVEMENT (do not read) Q35 Now we have some questions about residents' involvement in decision making in the village and the relationship between management and residents. Is there a residents' group here, such as a residents' committee, that represents residents' views and interests to management? This does not include external advocates. Yes		Are any significant changes planned to this retirement village in the next two years? Addition of new units Addition of new facilities or amenities (please specify) Further services (please specify)	(265) 1 2 3	Koule
Now we have some questions about residents' involvement in decision making in the village and the relationship between management and residents. Is there a residents' group here, such as a residents' committee, that represents residents' views and interests to management? This does not include external advocates. Yes		Are any significant changes planned to this retirement village in the next two years? Addition of new units Addition of new facilities or amenities (please specify) Further services (please specify) Others (please specify)	(265) 1 2 3 4	Koule
in the village and the relationship between management and residents. (266) Is there a residents' group here, such as a residents' committee, that represents residents' views and interests to management? This does not include external advocates. Yes		Are any significant changes planned to this retirement village in the next two years? Addition of new units Addition of new facilities or amenities (please specify) Further services (please specify) Others (please specify)	(265) 1 2 3 4	Koule
residents' views and interests to management? This does not include external advocates. Yes	RESID	Are any significant changes planned to this retirement village in the next two years? Addition of new units Addition of new facilities or amenities (please specify) Further services (please specify) Others (please specify) None	(265) 1 2 3 4	Koule
		Are any significant changes planned to this retirement village in the next two years? Addition of new units Addition of new facilities or amenities (please specify) Further services (please specify) Others (please specify) None PENT INVOLVEMENT (do not read) Now we have some questions about residents' involvement in decision making	(265) 1 2 3 4 5	
No		Are any significant changes planned to this retirement village in the next two years? Addition of new units Addition of new facilities or amenities (please specify) Further services (please specify) Others (please specify) None PENT INVOLVEMENT (do not read) Now we have some questions about residents' involvement in decision making in the village and the relationship between management and residents. Is there a residents' group here, such as a residents' committee, that represents residents' views and interests to management? This does not include external	(265) 1 2 3 4 5	
		Are any significant changes planned to this retirement village in the next two years? Addition of new units Addition of new facilities or amenities (please specify) Further services (please specify) Others (please specify) None ENT INVOLVEMENT (do not read) Now we have some questions about residents' involvement in decision making in the village and the relationship between management and residents. Is there a residents' group here, such as a residents' committee, that represents residents' views and interests to management? This does not include external advocates.	(265) 1 2 3 4 5	Route





Q36	Show card L. How would you rate the relationship between management and the residents' committee?				
	Very useful	1			
	Useful	2			
	Somewhat useful	3			
	Not very useful	4			
	Not at all useful	5			
Q37	Read. Please code only one Which of the following best describes residents' involvement in decision-making in the village:	Code (268)	Route		
	Management and residents mostly work together to make decisions	1			
	Management mostly consults residents and then makes the final decisions	2			
	Management mostly informs residents of decisions they've made	3			
	There is very little communication between residents and management				
Q38	Show card M. Overall, how do you rate the relationship between management and residents?	Code (269)	Route		
	Very positive	1			
	Positive	2			
	Neither positive nor negative	3			
	Negative	4			
	Very negative	5			
COMP	<u>LAINTS</u>				
Q39	Now I'd like you to think about complaints processes.	Code (270)	Route		
	Does this Retirement Village have a complaints process?	, ,			
	Yes	1			
	No	2			
Q40	PLEASE READ. Please record number given by respondent How many written or other formal complaints, if any, have been received or made year?	in the la	ıst		
(R1	From, or on behalf of, residents about other residents?	(27	1-273)		





(R2	2) From, or on behalf of, residents about management?	(27	4-276)
(R3	3) From the manager/ owner about residents?	(27	7-279)
Q41	The Retirement Commission is required to set up an independent panel to resolve complaints and wants to estimate how many complaints the panel would get in a year. In the last 12 months, has this Retirement Village had any complaints that could not be resolved within the village, and that might have ended up at an independent panel if there were one already set up?	Code (280)	Route
	Yes	1	Q42
	No	2	Q43
Q42	Write in a number.		
	How many complaints like this have there been in the last 12 months?		
(5.			\
(R1) No. of complaints	(31	5-317)
AWAI	RENESS OF THE RETIREMENT VILLAGES ACT		
Q43	Read list. Now I'd like you to think about the Retirement Villages Act 2003.	Code (318)	Route
	Which of the following best describes how familiar you are with the Retirement Villages Act?		
	Never heard of it before this survey	1	Q46
	Heard of it	2	
	Know a little about it	3	
	Know quite a lot about it	4	
	Know it very well	5	
Q44	Show card M. Overall, do you feel that, in future, the Act will be positive or negative for the industry?	Code (319)	Route
	Very positive	1	
	Positive	2	
	Neither positive nor negative	3	
	Negative	4	
	Very negative	5	
	Don't know	6	





Q45	DO NOT READ OPTIONS. Try and code responses into examples otherwise record verbatim in other For what reasons do you say that? Any other reasons?	Code (320)	Route
	PROBE CODE ALL MENTIONS. PROBE TO NO.		
	POSTIVE RESPONSES		
	Helps ensure that good operators are not penalised by poorer operators	02	
	Provides people with confidence in retirement villages	03	
	Provides residents of all villages with minimum protections	04	
	Helps set people's expectations about standards and what they're entitled to	05	
	Makes it easier for people to choose a village	06	
	Other Positive (please specify)	07	
	NEGATIVE RESPONSES		
	Increase costs unnecessarily	09	
	Things are ok as they are	10	
	Too much red tape	11	
	Operators should be free to run their businesses	12	
	Other Negative (please specify)	13	
Q46	The Retirement Commission publishes information about things prospective residents need to consider, and includes checklists. Are you willing to pass on this information to prospective residents who contact or visit the village?	Code (322)	Route
	Yes	1	
	No	2	
	Would have to see the info first	3	
	Don't know	4	
0.47	The Delinear and Occasion also making the first of the fi	0- 1	Dest
Q47	The Retirement Commission also publishes information for current residents. This includes brochures, a poster, newsletters and ongoing information on the Act and other matters relevant to living in a retirement village. Are you willing to pass on this information to current residents?	Code (323)	Route





Yes		1	
No		2	
Would have to see the info first		3	
Don't know		4	
OVERALL QUESTIONS			
Q48 Just a few last questions. In your view, what are the three biggest issues or challenges the village is	facing	?	
(R1) 1			
(D2) 2	(3	24-327)	
(R2)2			
(R3)3	(3	28-331)	
	(3	32-335)	
Q49 Show card N. Now taking everything into account - not only what we've discussed, but anything else that we haven't covered - which of the following best describe how satisfied or dissatisfied you feel residents are with the retirement village overall?		Code (336)	Route
Very Satisfied		1	
Satisfied		2	
Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied		3	
Dissatisfied		4	
Very Dissatisfied		5	





Q50	For what reasons do you say that?		
		337-340)	
Q51	Code (do not ask) Part of a larger group of retirement villages (get from list building survey)	Code (341)	Route
	Yes, part of a larger group	. 1 . 2	
Q52	Code Area (do not ask)	Code	Route
QJZ	Code Area (do not ask)	(342)	Route
	Wellington	. 1	
	Auckland	. 2	
	Christchurch	. 3	
	Tauranga	. 4	
	New Plymouth	. 5	
	Rotorua	. 6	
	Invercargill	. 7	
	Whangarei	. 8	
REMIN ASK O THE V	all the questions we have. Thank you very much for your time - we really appreciance: DER: PERATOR IF THEY ARE WILLING TO INDICATE WHICH RESIDENTS HAVE IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS SO THAT YOU CAN SAMPLE FOR NEW REASILY.	MOVED I	
"I herek and in	ewer Declaration by certify that this interview carried out and recorded by me today is true and accu- accordance with the survey methodology, specified instructions, and the Market ch Society Code of Practice.	rate	
Intervie Intervie	wers signature:ewers name:ewers number:e		



Supervisor check



Yes	1
Nο	2

I have checked this questionnaire as circled above, and any corrections made and/ or missed information has been recorded as a result of a personal phonecall or a face to face visit to the respondent, and completed in green pen.

Supervisor name:	
Supervisor signature:	
Date:	





RESIDENT'S SCREENING QUESTIONS

Q1	Good morning/ afternoon. I am [insert name]. On behalf of the Retirement Commission, ACNielsen is conducting a survey about retirement villages, and wondered if you would be prepared to give us 50 minutes or so of your time?	Code (127)	Route
	Yes	1	Q2
	No (IF NO - THANK AND CLOSE)	2	
Q2	First, are you renting your home in this retirement village?	Code (128)	Route
	Yes	1	Q3
	No	2	Q4
Q3	THANK AND CLOSE: Unfortunately we're only talking to residents who own their Thank you anyway. Code ineligible.	r own ho	me.
QUOT	A QUESTION:		
Q4	Have you been at this retirement village for over a year?		
	No (Up to 1 year)	Check quotas Check	

Yes (over 1 year)



quotas



Stud	y ID	RCRES-06	(101-107)	Resp. No.	(108	3-111)
Interv	viewer No.		(115-118)	Interview Length	(119	9-120)
No. C	Of Queries		(121-122)	Reference No.	(123	3-126)
RES	SIDENT'S SU	IRVEY				
Name [Pleas f or ea Telep Time Time	ach village.] hone No.: began: ended:	collect village	- e name. Thi 	is will be matched up with the oper	ators	
<u>IN I R</u> Q4	And how many liv			ng any caregivers?	Code (133)	Route
	One person				1	
	Couple (spouse/	partner)			2	
	Other				. 3	
Q5	How long have ye	ou been at this	s retirement	village?	Code (134)	Route
	under 3 months				1	
	3 months - 1 yea	r			. 2	
	over 1 year, up to	o 2 years			3	
	over 2 years, up	to 3 years			. 4	
	over 3 years, up	to 4 years			. 5	
	over 4 years, up	to 5 years			6	
	over 5 years				. 7	
INFO	RMATION SOURC	ES/ ENTERIN	G THE VILL	LAGE (do not read)		
Q6	•		•	vere choosing a retirement village.	Code (135)	Route
	VVDETE AIA VALLA	a tar intarmatia	IN SHALLE MAI	UNG INTO 2 RETIREMENT VIII2067	1	1



Read out list. Code all mentions.



Visited retirement village(s)	. 01	
Family	. 02	
Friends	. 03	
This retirement village	. 04	
Lawyer	. 05	Q8
Financial adviser/ accountant	. 06	
The NZ Retirement Guide	. 07	
Someone at the Retirement Commission	. 08	
Retirement Commission website/ Sorted website	. 09	
Other Internet sites (PROBE WHICH SITES)	10	
Other (SPECIFY)	. 11	
Code one only	Code	Route
Code one only. Did you seek advice from a lawyer before you moved into the village?	(137)	Roule
Yes	. 1	
No	. 2	Q9
Can't remember	. 3	Q9
Code all mentions. Did you seek advice from your own lawyer or the retirement village's lawyer, or	Code (138)	Route
- in the second	()	

Q9 Show Card B. Read out scale.

Now I'd like you to think about when you chose this retirement village. Which of the following best describes how satisfied or dissatisfied you are that:

Own lawyer

Retirement village's lawyer

Both own lawyer and retirement village's lawyer

	Very Satisfied	Satisfied		Dissatisfied	Very Dissatisfied	Don't know	Not applicable
			nor Dissatisfied				
	(139)						
The advertising about this	4	0	0		-	0	-
(R1) retirement village was accurate		2	3	4	5	6	1
	(140)						



Q7

Q8

both?

1 2



The contract and other documents for this retirement (R2) village were clear	1 (141)	2	3	4	5	6	7
The contract and other documents for this retirement village were explained by the retirement village in a way that (R3) you could understand	1 (142)	2	3	4	5	6	7
The lawyer/s involved in this purchase made a good job of	(142)						
(R4) explaining things to you	1 (143)	2	3	4	5	6	7
You understood the financial (R5) implications	1 (144)	2	3	4	5	6	7
You were able to make an (R6) informed choice	1 (145)	2	3	4	5	6	7
(R7) You got what you expected	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

If Dissatisfied/ very dissatisfied Q10

For what reasons are you not satisfied with [R1-R6 where appropriate]?

(R1)	The advertising a	bout this retireme	ent village was ac	curate	
(R2)	The contract and	other documents	for this retiremen	t village were clear	(146-149)
					(150-153)
	The contract and village in a way th			nt village were explai	ned by the retirement
					(154-157)





(R4)	The lawyer/s involved in this purchase made a good job of explaining things to you		
(R5)	You understood the financial implications (15)	8-161)	
(R6)	You were able to make an informed choice	2-165)	
(R7)	You got what you expected (16	6-169)	
Q11		0-173) Code	Route
QII	For what reason or reasons did you decide to move into a retirement village? Read out list. Code all mentions.	(174)	Noute
	House/ garden too much to manage	01	
	Wanted companionship	02	
	Wanted the security	03	
	Wanted fewer worries	04	
	Wanted care and support when needed	05	
	Spouse/ partner wanted to come	06	



My health and/ or mobility	07	
Health and/ or mobility of spouse/ partner	08	
Spouse/ partner needed to move into a rest home/ hospital etc	09	
Lost spouse/ partner	10	
Family wanted me to come	11	
Family moved away	12	
There were no other options	13	
Other (SPECIFY)	14	
[Not on showcard: Refused]	15	
Show Card D. Read out list. Code all mentions. And why did you choose this retirement village?	Code (176)	Route
I liked the look and feel of it	01	
I liked the house/ apartment/ unit	02	
Someone recommended it	03	
It is close to where I used to live	04	
Access to shops, bank, transport and other community amenities	05	
Friends/ family living here	06	
Near my family	07	
Affordable	08	
Quality of the management	09	
Has the services and shared facilities I want	10	
I can move to higher levels of care and support within the village if I need this	11	
Has health and medical care on site	12	
I didn't choose (e.g. family did)	13	
Other (SPECIFY)	14	
What, if anything, would you like to have known earlier, but found out later?		



Q13

Q12

(178-215)



LEGAL AND FINANCIAL KNOWLEDGE (do not read)

(216)	Route
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
	ng list 17-219)
Code (220)	Route
1	
2	
3	
4	
Code (221)	Route
1	
2	
3	
4	
	(216) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 as waitin Code (220) 1 2 3 4 Code (221) 1 2 3 4





Q18	Write in %. If necessary just write in the numbers and calcuate the Code 999 if don't know. Code 997 if refused. What percentage do you get to keep?	percenta	iges late	er.
(R1) Percentage		(22	2-224)
Q19	Show card F. Write in \$ amount next to appropriate time frame. Coknow. Code 999997 if refused. What is the regular fee for services and outgoings (eg. gardening, mainte			
	pay? IF NECESSARY: And how often is the fee charged?			
(R1) Weekly		(22	5-227)
(R2) Fortnightly		(22	8-230)
(R3) Monthly		(23	1-233)
(R4) Quarterly		(23	4-236)
(R5) Six-monthly		(23	7-239)
(R6) Annual		(24	0-242)
(R7) Other, specify		(24	3-245)
WHAT	THE RETIREMENT VILLAGE PROVIDES (do not read)			
Q20	Now we have a few questions about what the retirement village provides your home completed when you signed up to your purchase?	s. Was	Code (246)	Route
	Yes		1	Q22
	No		2	
Q21				
		Yes		No
		(247)	((248)
(R1) Was it completed to your satisfaction?	1		2
		(249)	((250)
(R2) Was it completed on time?	1		2
Q22	Was the village completed when you signed up for your purchase?		Code (251)	Route
	Yes		1	Q25
	No		2	





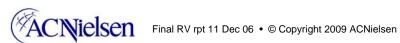
Q23	Has it been completed to your satisfaction?	Code (252)	Route
	Yes	1	
	No	2	
Q24	Has it been completed on time?	Code (253)	Route
	Yes	1	
	No	2	
	Don't know/ deadline not reached yet	3	
Q25	Has there been any development or re-development of the village since you moved into this village?	Code (254)	Route
	Yes	1	
	No	2	Q27
Q26	Has the overall effect on you been:	Code (255)	Route
	Positive	1	
	Neutral	2	
	Negative	3	

Q27 Show card G. Read list.

Now I'd like you to think about certain aspects of the retirement village.

Which of the following best describes how much you agree or disagree that:

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know	Not Applicable
	(256)						
The village provides you with (R1) what you were promised	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	(257)						
(R2) The village is well run	1 (258)	2	3	4	5	6	7
The village's finances are well (R3) managed	1 (259)	2	3	4	5	6	7
Accounts for charges are set out (R4) clearly	1 (260)	2	3	4	5	6	7





(R5) The village is well maintained	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Your house/ apartment/ unit is (R6) what you expected	(261) 1 (262)	2	3	4	5	6	7
The services are provided to a (R7) satisfactory standard	1 (263)	2	3	4	5	6	7
The shared/ communal facilities (R8) are what you expected	1 (264)	2	3	4	5	6	7
(R9) The staff are good at their job	1 (265)	2	3	4	5	6	7
(R10) You feel safe and secure	1 (266)	2	3	4	5	6	7
The village provides for typical age-related disabilities, such as impaired sight, or difficulty with							
(R11) moving around	1 (267)	2	3	4	5	6	7
You are confident that the village (R12) will cater for your changing needs	1 (268)	2	3	4	5	6	7
Overall you live a peaceful life (R13) here	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Show card G. Read list. Q28

And using the same scale, which of the following best describes how much you agree or disagree that the people who run this village and work in it:

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know	Not Applicable
	(269)						
Make an effort to communicate (R1) important information to you	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	(270)						
Communicate in ways that are (R2) clear to you	1 (271)	2	3	4	5	6	7
Consult residents on proposed (R3) changes in the village	1 (272)	2	3	4	5	6	7
Consult residents on proposed (R4) changes to the charges you pay	1 (273)	2	3	4	5	6	7





Involve residents in the running (R5) of the village	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Promptly respond to your	(274)						
requests (eg. maintenance to be (R6) done)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(IXO) done)	(275)	۷	3	4	3	0	,
Promptly respond to any issues	1	2	3	4	F	6	7
(R7) or concerns you have	(276)	2	3	4	5	6	1
Treat residents with courtesy and	,	•	•	_	_		_
(R8) respect	1 (277)	2	3	4	5	6	1
(R9) Respect the rights of residents	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(regree of the rights of residents.	(278)	_					
Do not take advantage of (R10) residents	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(KTO) TOSIGOTIO	(279)	2	3	7	3		,
Overall have a good relationship	, ,	0	0	4	_	0	7
(R11) with residents	1	2	3	4	5	6	1

Q29	Is there a residents' committee or other grouping of residents at this village?	Code (280)	Route
	Yes	1	
	No	2	Q31
	Don't know	9	Q31

Q30	Show card H. Read list.	Code	Route
	Would you say it is	(315)	
	Very effective	1	
	Somewhat effective	2	
	It makes no difference	3	
	Not very effective	4	
	Not at all effective	5	
	Don't know	9	

Q31	Show card I. Read list. And how satisfied or dissatisfied are you overall with the management of this retirement village?	Code (316)	Route
	Very Satisfied	1	





Satisfied	2	
Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied	3	
Dissatisfied	4	
Very Dissatisfied	5	

COMPLAINTS (do not read)

Q32 Show card I. Read list.

Now thinking about complaints.

And which of the following best describes how satisfied or dissatisfied you are that this retirement

village:

| Very | Satisfied | Neither | Dissatisfied | Very | I

	Very Satisfied	Satisfied	Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied		Very Dissatisfied	Don't know
	(317)					
(R1) Responds to complaints promptly	1	2	3	4	5	9
	(318)					
Has a clear process for resolving complaints between residents and						
(R2) management	1	2	3	4	5	9
	(319)					
Has a process that is efficient and effective at resolving complaints between residents						
(R3) and management	1	2	3	4	5	9
	(320)					
Has a process that is efficient and effective	4	0	•	_	_	0
(R4) at resolving complaints between residents	1	2	3	4	5	9

Q33	Have you made a complaint to the retirement village in the last 12 months?	Code (321)	Route
	Yes	1	
	No	2	Q35
Q34	Please set up for other specify verbatim coding Did you get the complaint resolved promptly to your satisfaction?	Code (322)	Route
	Yes	1	
	No	2	
	Other (SPECIEV)	3	





Q35	Show card I. Read list. And how satisfied or dissatisfied are you overall with the complaints process at this retirement village?	Code (323)	Route	
	Very Satisfied	1		
	Satisfied	2		
	Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied	3		
	Dissatisfied	4		
	Very Dissatisfied	5		
Q36	The RC is required to set up an independent panel to resolve disputes. It wants to estimate how many disputes the panel could get in a year.	Code (324)	Route	
	In the last 12 months, have you made any complaint that could not be resolved within the village , and that might have ended up at an independent disputes panel?			
	Yes	1		
	No	2	Q38	
Q37	Write in number. How many complaints like this have you personally made, or had made on your b 12 months?	ehalf, in	the last	
(R1)	No. of complaints	(32	5-327)	
STATU	ITORY SUPERVISORS (don't read)			
Q38	Show card Ia. Now I'd like to ask some questions about Statutory Supervisors.		Code (328)	F
	The Statutory Supervisor is an independent professional firm or person that is re for overseeing the financial side of the village and for making sure the village cor with its obligations.		е	
	First, does this retirement village have a Statutory Supervisor?			
	Yes		1	
	No		2	
	Don't Know		3	
Q39	Have you had any contact with the statutory supervisor?	Code (329)	Route	





	No	2	
Q40	Show card I. Read list. And how satisfied or dissatisfied are you overall with the Statutory Supervisor at this retirement village?	Code (330)	Route
	Very Satisfied	1	
	Satisfied	2	
	Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied	3	
	Dissatisfied	4	
	Very Dissatisfied	5	
	Don't know	9	

Q41 Show card Ia. Read list.

Next year every village will have a Statutory Supervisor, unless exempted. Whether you have a Statutory Supervisor or not now, if you needed to, would you go to the village Statutory Supervisor to:

	Yes	No	Don't Know
	(331)		
Give you information (such as copies of your contractual documents, information about the contract, and information (R1) about the Retirement Villages Act)	1	2	3
(· · / • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(332)	_	
Explain your rights under your contract, and under the (R2) Retirement Villages Act	1	2	3
	(333)		
(R3) Explain the village's financial arrangements	1	2	3
	(334)		
(R4) Take a concern or complaint to them	1	2	3

RIGHTS AND ENTITLEMENTS (don't read)

Q42	Show card J. Now I'd like you to think about what you're entitled to at this village.	Code (335)	Route	
	Some people know their rights well, others not so well. Which of the following best describes how well you know your current rights and entitlements at this retirement village?			
	Know them very well	1		
	Know them reasonably well	2		
	Know a little	3		





	Net assess of asses of these	4	
	Not aware of any of them		
	Someone else deals with these for me (eg. family, lawyer)	5	
Q43	Show card K. So how satisfied or dissatisfied are you overall that you are getting what you are entitled to at this retirement village?	Code (336)	Route
	orthined to at this retirement vinage.		
	Very Satisfied	1	
	Satisfied	2	
	Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied	3	
	Dissatisfied	4	
	Very Dissatisfied	5	
Q44	Show card L. Read list. There is new law that sets out clear expectations for residents and operators of	Code (337)	Route
	retirement villages. Which of the following best describes how familiar you are	()	
	with the Retirement Villages Act 2003?		
	Never heard of it	1	Q46
	Heard of it	2	
	Know a little about it	3	
	Know quite a lot about it	4	
	Know it very well	5	
0.45		0 1	D (
Q45	Show card M. Overall, do you feel that, in future, the Act will be positive or negative for	Code (338)	Route
	residents? Is that very [positive/ negative] or just [positive/ negative]?	()	
	Very positive	1	
	Positive	2	
	Neither positive nor negative	3	
	Negative	4	
	Very negative	5	
	Don't know	6	
Q46	Before this interview, had you heard of the Retirement Commission's role	Code	Route
	regarding retirement villages?	(339)	
		,	
	Yes	1	





	No	2	
Q47	Show card N. Code all mentions. Where do you prefer to get information about your rights and entitlements in retirement villages from?	Code (340)	Route
	Village management	01	
	The residents' committee	02	
	A residents' meeting (such as might be called by a residents' committee)	03	
	The village library	04	
	The village statutory supervisor	05	
	Your lawyer		
	Your financial adviser/ accountant	07	
	Your family	08	
	Radio (SPECIFY RADIO STATION(S))	09	
	Magazines (SPECIFY MAGAZINE(S))		
	Newspapers (SPECIFY PAPER(S))		
	TV (SPECIFY CHANNEL(S))		
	The Retirement Commission Other government agency (SPECIFY AGENCY(IES))		
	Community agencies such as Citizens Advice Bureaux, Age Concern, Community Law Centres (SPECIFY)		
	Other (SPECIFY)		
	Don't need any information		
Q48	SHOW CARD O. READ LIST. CODE ALL MENTIONS In what form do you prefer to get information about your rights and entitlements in retirement villages?	Code (342)	Route
	Printed information such as brochures	1	
	Media (eg. newspaper, radio, TV)	2	
	Website (SPECIFY WHICH)	3	
	Telephone	4	
	Face-to-face	5	
	Group meeting/ seminar	6	
	Other (SPECIFY)	7	





OVERALL SATISFACTION (don't read)

Q49	What are the three best things for you about this village?	
(R1)1.	
		(343-346)
(R2	2) 2.	
(R3	3)3.	(347-350)
Q50	What are the three biggest problems for you about this village?	(351-354)
(R1		
		(355-358)
(R2	2) 2.	
(R3	3) 3.	(359-362)
		(363-366)



Q51	Would you choose to live in a retirement village again?	Code (367)	Route
	Yes	1	
	No	2	
Q52	For what reasons do you say that?		
		68-371)	
Q53	Show card P. Read list. Now taking everything into account - not only what we've discussed, but anything else that we haven't covered - which of the following best describes how satisfied or dissatisfied you are with the retirement village overall?	Code (372)	Route
	Very Satisfied	1	
	Satisfied	2	
	Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied	3	
	Dissatisfied	4	
	Very Dissatisfied	5	
<u>DEMC</u>	DGRAPHICS (don't read)		
Q54	Show card Q. We're nearly at the end. We just have a few more questions about you	Code (373)	Route
	Into which of the following age groups do you come?	(373)	
	A. 50 - 59 years of age	1	
	B. 60-69	2	
	C. 70-79	3	
	D. 80-85	4	
	E. 86-90	5	
	F. Over 90 years of age	6	
	Refused	7	





Q55	Read list. In general, would you say your health is	Code (374)	Route
	Excellent	1	
	Very good	2	
	Good	3	
	Fair	4	
	Poor	5	
Q56	Do you have any condition, lasting 6 months or longer, that affects your: Read list. Code all mentions.	Code (375)	Route
	Sight such as cataracts, or macular degeneration	1	
	Hearing such as loss of high frequency	2	
	Cognitive abilities such as memory or problem solving, including dementia Movement such as with walking, climbing steps and stairs, and bending,		
	including increased risk of falls		
	Dexterity such as ability to turn taps and knobs		
	Ability to speak such as from a stroke		
	None	7	
Q57	Is there anything else? (3	76-379)	
Q58	Show card R. Code all mentions. Which of these describes the ethnic group you belong to?	Code (380)	Route
	NZ European	1	
	NZ Maori	2	
	Pacific Island	3	
	Asian	4	
	Other European (including Australian)	5	
	Other	6	





Q59	Do you rely solely on NZ Superannuation, or mostly on NZ Superannuation, or do you mostly rely on other money to live on?	Code (415)	Route
	do you mostly rely on other money to live on?	(415)	
	Solely on NZ Superannuation	1	
	Mostly on NZ Superannuation	2	
	Have other money	3	
Q60	Show card S. Refused and Don't know not on showcard Now considering all sources of income, including from NZ Superannuation, and any money you may have invested, which of the following best describes the total income BEFORE tax or anything was taken out of it,	Code (416)	Route
	 in the last 12 months, that you yourself get? If you have any combined income, for example, one that covers both you and your spouse/ partner, please halve this. 		
	A. 0-\$15,000	01	
	B. \$15,001-\$20,000	02	
	C. \$20,001-\$25,000	03	
	D. \$25,001-\$30,000	04	
	E. \$30,001-\$35,000	05	
	F. \$35,001-\$40,000	06	
	G. \$40,001-\$50,000	07	
	H. \$50,001-\$70,000	80	
	I. \$70,001-\$100,000	09	
	J. \$100,001 or more	10	
	Refused	11	



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Q61	Show cards T & U. Refused is not on card Now we have a question about the total value of what you own, less any debts.	Code (418)	Route
	We only want an estimate, and as with everything we've discussed, what you say is completely confidential.		
	Which of the following best describes the value of what you own including anything you have in a trust, less any debts you might owe. Please include: • any trusts that you are a beneficiary of, • any businesses you might own, • any property you own (including the unit you are living in), • any shares or bonds, • valuable collectibles such as antiques, • and any money in the bank.		
	If any of these are for more than just you, then please just include your portion.		
	A. 0-\$15,000	01	
	B. \$15,001-\$30,000	02	
	C. \$30,001-\$50,000	03	
	D. \$50,001-\$100,000	04	
	E. \$100,001-\$200,000	05	
	F. \$200,001-\$400,000	06	
	G. \$400,001-\$600,000	07	
	H. \$600,001-\$1,000,000	80	
	I. Over \$1,000,000	09	
	Refused	10	
	Don't know	11	
Q62	Gender - Don't ask just note	Code (420)	Route
	Male	1	
	Female	2	

That's all the questions we have. Thank you very much for your time - we really appreciate it.

Interviewer Declaration

"I hereby certify that this interview carried out and recorded by me today is true and accurate and in accordance with the survey methodology, specified instructions, and the Market Research Society Code of Practice.

Interviewers signature:	





Interviewers name: Interviewers number: Date:
Supervisor check
Yes1 No 2
I have checked this questionnaire as circled above, and any corrections made and/ or missed information has been recorded as a result of a personal phonecall or a face to face visit to the respondent, and completed in green pen.
Supervisor name: Supervisor signature: Date:

