



VEHICLE EMISSIONS SURVEY 23-27 November, 2007

This ShapeNZ survey covers 1061 respondents between noon 23 November and 2.30pm 27 November, 2007.

The survey is weighted against 2006 census data by age, gender, personal income, employment status, and party vote 2005. At a confidence level of 95% the maximum margin of error is 3.5%.

This survey is confidential and is not for publication without the prior approval of the New Zealand Business Council for Sustainable Development.

BACKGROUND



Here is some background you might like to read before completing this survey.

The Government has decided to introduce new emissions standards for newly imported new and used petrol and diesel cars and light vehicles.

The new standards, reflecting those applied in Japan, Europe and Australia will be phased in, starting next year.

For example, it is suggested New Zealand from next year impose the emission standards on light petrol vehicles which Japan applied in 2000/2002. Higher standards imposed later in Japan will be applied in New Zealand by 2013.

Supporters of higher emission standards argue that New Zealand has introduced large numbers of high-emissions petrol and diesel vehicles which are no longer allowed on the roads in the main Japanese cities.

Supporters of the policy also argue:

- Studies show a link between asthma and vehicle emissions so anything that can be done to lower those emissions will be welcome by the one in six New Zealanders who have asthma, and by the taxpayer who contributes up \$800m a year in medical costs and covering days off work, and that
- Contamination of the air can cause hospitalisation and premature death. Vehicle emissions are thought to be responsible for around 500 premature deaths a year
- Newer vehicles are also likely to be safer and more efficient.

Critics of the new emission standards, including the Independent Motor Vehicle Imports Association (IMVDA) say they recognise the desirability of constantly upgrading the national fleet of vehicles, to take advantage of technological improvements in safety, and to deal with environmental issues.

However, they argue the new standards will put up the price of used imported vehicles and people who own high-emission vehicles will keep them longer because they cannot afford to replace them.

Others argue there is a need to provide owners of high emission vehicles with cash incentives to have them scrapped and help them buy newer, lower-emission vehicles which they otherwise might not afford.

AIR QUALITY

Do you think vehicle emissions in New Zealand are

Results for 1058 total responses (format: Multichoice)

A.
Not a problem

5%

B.
A problem for the future

15%

C.
A problem to be dealt with now

62%

D.
An urgent problem

16%

E.
Don't know

1%

F.
Comment

2%

Are you personally concerned or not concerned about the quality of the air where you live?

Results for 1051 total responses (format: Multichoice)

A.
Not concerned at all

22%

B.
Somewhat concerned

47%

C.
Very concerned

31%

D.
Don't know

0%

In the past five years do you believe air quality where you live has

Results for 1055 total responses (format: Multichoice)

A.
Become a lot worse

7%

B.
Become worse

38%

C.
Is the same

47%

D.
Improved

3%

E.
Improved a lot

0%

F.
Don't know

4%

VEHICLE EMISSIONS



Do you think the Government should require new and used vehicles being imported into New Zealand to meet the emissions standards of the countries from which they are imported?

Results for 1043 total responses (format: Multichoice)

A.
Yes

74%

B.
No

13%

C.
Don't know

5%

D.
Comment

8%

Thinking about the proposal to phase in higher emissions standards for newly imported vehicles between January 2008 and 2013, do you believe the Government is acting

Results for 1046 total responses (format: Multichoice)

A.
Far too quickly

6%

B.
Too quickly

9%

C.
At about the right pace

44%

D.
Too slowly

26%

E.
Much too slowly

10%

F.
Don't know

5%

G.
Other

1%

Do you believe or disbelieve claims that vehicle emissions are causing up to 500 people a year in New Zealand to die earlier than they would have if vehicle emissions were lower?

Results for 1038 total responses (format: Multichoice)

A.
Believe

46%

B.
Disbelieve

25%

C.
Don't know

29%

Do you believe or disbelieve claims that vehicle emissions in New Zealand are causing additional problems for people who have asthma?

Results for 1041 total responses (format: Multichoice)

A.
Believe



B.
Disbelieve



C.
Don't know



Do you agree or disagree with the view that lowering emissions from newly imported new and used vehicles will improve air quality?

Results for 1039 total responses (format: Multichoice)

A.
Agree it will improve air quality



B.
Do not agree it will improve air quality



C.
Don't know



Do you agree or disagree with the statement that requiring imported new and used vehicles to have lower emissions will put up the price of these vehicles

Results for 1036 total responses (format: Multichoice)

A.
Yes

68%

B.
No

20%

C.
Don't know

12%

Thinking about the effect of new emissions standards on prices for new and used imported cars, which of the following price effects do you think is most likely

Results for 1036 total responses (format: Multichoice)

A.
No increase in price at all

15%

B.
\$1000 more per vehicle

24%

C.
\$2000 more per vehicle

16%

D.
\$3000 more per vehicle

6%

E.
4000 more per vehicle

2%

F.
\$5000 more per vehicle

5%

G.
Don't know

30%

Do you agree or disagree with the claim that new emissions standards will put up the prices of imported new and used vehicles and, as a result, people with older high-emission vehicles will keep them longer?

Results for 1035 total responses (format: Multichoice)

A.
Agree strongly

20%

B.
Agree

49%

C.
Neither agree nor disagree

19%

D.
Disagree

11%

E.
Disagree strongly

1%

YOUR VEHICLES



How many cars do you have in your household?

Results for 912 total responses (format: Dropbox)

A.
1



B.
2



C.
3



D.
4



E.
5 or more



Which fuel is used in the car which you mainly drive?

Results for 1023 total responses (format: Multichoice)

A.
Diesel



B.
Petrol



C.
LPG



0%

D.
Bio fuel

0%

E.
Other

1%

Which fuel is used by the vehicle in your household which has the highest mileage?

Results for 1020 total responses (format: Multichoice)

A.
Diesel

12%

B.
Petrol

86%

C.
LPG

0%

D.
Bio fuel

0%

E.
Other

1%

How old is the vehicle which you mainly drive?

Results for 1020 total responses (format: Multichoice)

A.
Under 5 years

15%

B.
5 to 9 years

31%

C.
10 to 14 years

41%

D.
15 years or older

12%

If the vehicle you mainly use is older than 10 years, do you suspect or know it could be a high emission one?

Results for 806 total responses (format: Multichoice)

A.
Yes

18%

B.
No

39%

C.
Don't know

43%

If new emissions standards increase the prices of newly registered new and used imported vehicles will you be more or less likely to replace your vehicle?

Results for 1023 total responses (format: Multichoice)

A.
Much less likely to replace

14%

B.
Less likely to replace

34%

C.
Make no difference

40%

D.
More likely to replace

6%

E.
Much more likely to replace

1%

F.
Don't know

6%

Should the Government offer a payment to owners of high-emission vehicles aged between 10 and 15 years to scrap their vehicles and use the money to buy a more fuel efficient one?

Results for 1024 total responses (format: Multichoice)

A.
Yes

58%

B.
No

31%

C.
Don't know

11%

What level of payment, if any, should be made to owners of high usage, high-emission vehicles to encourage their owners to scrap them and buy lower emissions ones?

Results for 1006 total responses (format: Multichoice)

A.
No payment should be made

31%

B.
\$1000

13%

C.
\$2000

11%

D.
\$3000

9%

E.
\$4000

13%

F.
Don't know

22%

If the Government were to introduce an incentive payment to scrap high-usage, high-emission vehicles should it start first in centres where air quality is a significant issue?

Results for 1019 total responses (format: Multichoice)

A.
Agree

67%

B.
Disagree

26%

C.
Don't know

8%

ADVERTISING



The Independent Motor Vehicle Importers' Association (IMVDA), whose members import used vehicles from overseas, has started an advertising campaign opposing the proposed new emission standards. Have you seen this advertising?

Results for 1036 total responses (format: Multichoice)

A.
Yes

16%

B.
No

81%

C.
Don't know

3%

If you have seen the IMVDA advertising, what influence if any has it had on you?

Results for 610 total responses (format: Multichoice)

A.
No influence on me

66%

B.
Influenced me to oppose proposed new vehicle emission standards

6%

C.
Influenced me to support proposed new vehicle emission standards

11%

D.
Comment

17%

The Business Council believes sustainable businesses are profitable, contribute to social progress and ecological balance – and protect New Zealand’s quality of life. The Business Council’s 60 members jointly employ more than 60,000 people in managing resources, manufacturing, retailing and the service sector. Members contribute annual sales of \$44 billion to the economy, equivalent to 34% of GDP. The Business Council runs a national online survey panel, ShapeNZ, to allow public input on major issues. The panel is built from purchased lists and is representative of the population as a whole, compared with the 2006 census. ShapeNZ members register and provide demographic and previous party vote information to ensure results can be accurately weighted to reflect the New Zealand population. Registration is also available at www.shapenz.org.nz.