



Ministry for the
Environment
Manatū Mō Te Taiao

Electrical and Electronic Equipment Survey January 2006

A Quantitative Report

This report was prepared in January 2006 for the
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Executive Summary

Ownership of electrical and electronic equipment (EEE)

The item of electrical and electronic equipment (EEE) most commonly owned by a household was a television, followed by a mobile phone, computer monitor, computer (excluding monitor) and a laptop computer. Based on the calculated household averages, there are 3.4 million televisions held in New Zealand households, 3.3 million mobile phones, 1.9 million computer monitors, 1.9 million computers (excluding monitors), and 0.6 million laptop computers.

Very few households claimed to rent EEE. No respondent rented a television, 3 percent rented at least one mobile phone, 1 percent a computer (excluding monitor), 1 percent at least one computer monitor, and 1 percent a laptop computer.

Of households that rented or owned at least two of any of the electronic categories surveyed, 47 percent claimed that at least one mobile phone was no longer in use, 46 percent that at least one computer monitor was no longer in use, and 42 percent that at least one computer (excluding monitor) was no longer in use. Equivalent figures for laptop computers and televisions were 19 percent and 18 percent respectively. Extrapolating the proportion of items no longer in use for each category showed that 25 percent of mobile phones are no longer in use, 14 percent of computers (excluding monitors), 14 percent of computer monitors, 6 percent of televisions and 4 percent of laptop computers. These percentages are based on the assumption that households with only one of any item are currently using that item.

Respondents who claimed to have items that were no longer in use were asked their reasons for storing the item. Over the four categories surveyed, the most common reason for keeping the item was that it was still working and was kept as a backup, although the level of nominating this response varied between categories.

Replacement and disposal of EEE

Respondents were asked the general frequency with which they replaced particular categories of electronic items. A mobile phone was the item likely to be replaced with greatest frequency (30 percent claimed they replaced their mobile phone in less than two years). Equivalent figures for laptop computers, computers and televisions were 15 percent, 8 percent and 2 percent respectively. A laptop computer and computer were the items most likely to never have been replaced (37 percent) and (29 percent) respectively. This compares with 18 percent for mobile phones and 14 percent for televisions across the same indicator.

Those who had replaced their television, laptop, computer or mobile phone at some stage were asked their method of disposal. The methods of disposal varied across the categories tested, with the top two disposal methods as follows:

- for televisions: “gave it to a friend or family member” and “dumped it”
- for laptop computers: “continue to use the old item”, and then “gave it to a friend or family member” and “council collection” were second equal
- for computers: “gave it to a friend or family member” and “stored it”
- for mobile phones: “gave it to a friend or family member” and “stored it”.

Promotion of safe disposal of EEE

A number of potential barriers to recycling EEE were tested in the survey. Thirty-nine percent claimed the biggest barrier to recycling was the absence of collection schemes where they lived, 33 percent that they were unaware how to recycle these items, 9 percent that they could not be bothered to recycle, and 5 percent that it was too expensive.

Four recycling promotion approaches were tested in the research: 29 percent believed collection schemes where they lived would be the best approach to promote recycling of electronic items, 27 percent opted for increased promotion to encourage recycling, and 24 percent for provision of more information on how to recycle. Financial incentives were less popular, with only 17 percent believing that financial incentives and/or reduced costs to recycle would be most likely to promote the recycling of electronic items.

1 Introduction

1.1 Objectives

The broad objectives of the research were to determine:

- how many televisions, computers and mobile phones are in the average household
- how often people are replacing these items
- what households do with these types of electronic equipment when they come to the end of their useful lives
- how many items are being held in storage
- what households know about safe disposal of these items
- what prevents households from disposing of these items.

1.2 Method

The results in this report are based on questions asked in a UMR Research nationwide omnibus survey. This was a telephone survey of a nationally representative sample of 750 New Zealanders, 18 years of age and over. Fieldwork was conducted from 26 to 31 January 2006 at UMR Research's national interview facility in Auckland.

The sample

Telephone numbers for those included in the sample were sourced from the Telecom White Pages.

The sample universe was stratified into 23 telephone directory regions. The number of residential addresses in each of these regions was determined, and a quota was specified for the proportion of the sample that must fall in each region. Table 1 shows the percentage of respondents for each area and the number of respondents to be surveyed in each area for the sample of 750 respondents.

Table 1: Stratified sample, by telephone region

Directory region	Geographic region	Percentage	Sample size
01	Auckland 1	5.1%	38
02	Auckland 2	4.1%	31
03	Auckland 3	7.4%	55
04	Auckland 4	7.4%	55
05	Auckland 5	4.5%	34
06	Auckland 6	2.1%	16
07	Bay of Plenty	7.1%	53
08	Christchurch	12.3%	92
09	Gisborne	1.0%	7
10	Hawke's Bay	4.0%	30
11	Manawatu	3.6%	27
12	Marlborough	1.2%	9
13	Nelson & Bays	2.5%	19
14	Northland	3.4%	25
15	Otago	4.7%	35
16	Southland	2.7%	20
17	Taranaki	2.8%	21
18	Timaru & Oamaru	2.2%	17
19	Waikato	8.1%	61
20	Wairarapa	1.3%	10
21	Wanganui	1.6%	12
22	Wellington	10.3%	77
23	West Coast	0.9%	6
Total		100%	750

The telephone sampling scheme

The random sample of telephone numbers was generated from all number ranges found in the Telecom White Pages for New Zealand. Random digit dialling was conducted off this sample so that unlisted numbers were captured in the sample.

To limit the sample frame to private households with telephones, the following types of telephone numbers were filtered out from the sample:

- Telecom Yellow Pages
- disconnected or fax lines
- where the interviewer determined the contact was not a private household
- business lines.

Margin of error

The margin of error for a 50 percent figure at the 95 percent confidence level for the sample of 750 is plus or minus 3.58 percent.

Call-back and calling times

Up to five call-backs were made to initially selected respondents to ensure that non-response had a minimal impact on the representativeness of the sample. Appointments were made to ring back respondents if the time they were first contacted was not convenient.

Respondents were called between 5.30 pm and 9.00 pm during the week, between 9.30 am and 6.00 pm on Saturday, and between 9.30 am and 9.00 pm on Sunday.

Response rate and weighting regime

The response rate for this sample was 36 percent.

The survey data were rim weighted by age, sex and household size. Rim weighting calculates weights using a form of regression analysis. This requires two parameters: a limit, which defines how close the weighting procedure must get to the targets that have been set in order for the weights to be acceptable, and a number of iterations, which defines the number of times the weight calculations may be repeated in order to reach the cell targets.

Rim weighting is designed to weight characteristics simultaneously. The rim weighting process achieves all the desired proportions while distorting each variable as little as possible.

Statistical definitions

Some household calculations are included in this report and are based on information sourced from Statistics New Zealand.

The total number of households used in calculations (1,553,000 households) was sourced from Projected Households 2006 (*Assuming medium fertility, medium mortality, medium migration and 'B' living arrangement types*) – *National Family and Household Projections: 2001 (base) – 2021 Update*.

Regional household statistics were sourced from Projected Households by Regional Council Area 2006 (*Assuming medium fertility, medium mortality, medium migration and 'B' living arrangement types*) – *Subnational Family and Household Projections: 2001 (base) – 2021 Update*.

2. Ownership of Electrical and Electronic Equipment

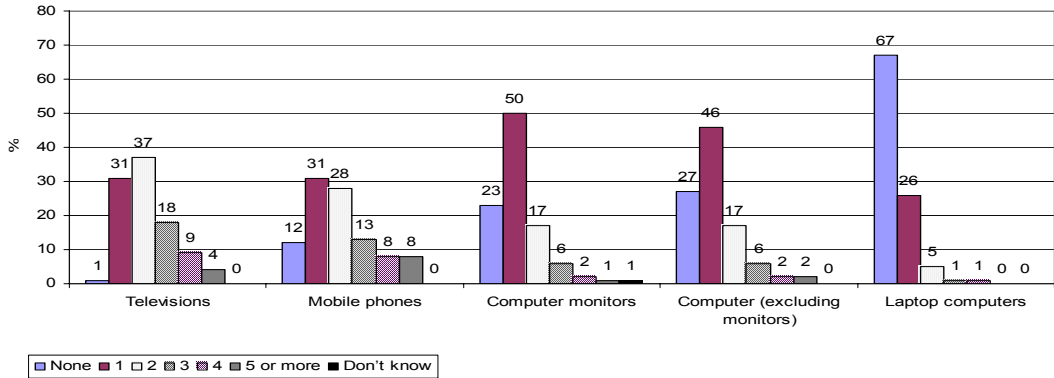
2.1 Ownership and rental profiles

Equipment owned

The item of electrical and electronic equipment (EEE) most commonly owned by a household was a television, followed by a mobile phone, computer monitor, computer (excluding monitor) and a laptop computer.

- Ninety-nine percent of New Zealanders surveyed claimed to own at least one television. There was little variation across demographics on television ownership.
- Eighty-eight percent claimed to own at least one mobile phone, with Auckland respondents more likely to claim to own a mobile phone. There was a trend by age, with younger respondents more likely to own a mobile phone. There was also a trend by income, with those on higher incomes more likely to own a mobile phone.
- Seventy-seven percent claimed to own at least one computer monitor. There was a trend by age, with younger respondents more likely to own a computer monitor.
- Seventy-three percent claimed to own at least one computer (excluding monitors). Similar to ownership of monitors, there was a trend by age, with younger respondents more likely to claim to own a computer.
- Thirty-three percent claimed to own at least one laptop computer. Auckland residents were more likely to own a laptop and those living in provincial areas less likely. There was a trend by age, with younger respondents more likely to own a laptop computer. There was also a trend by income, with those on higher incomes more likely to own a laptop computer.

Figure 1: Number of EEE owned*



*Responses given to the question: "Can you tell me how many of the following electronic items your household either owns or rents, including those no longer in use? Firstly, how many ... do you own?"

The data were analysed to provide an average number for each EEE category per household. This showed that, on average:

- 2.2 televisions are owned per household, equating to 3.4 million televisions held in households
- 2.1 mobile phones are owned per household, equating to 3.3 million mobile phones
- 1.2 computer monitors are owned per household, equating to 1.9 million computer monitors
- 1.2 computers (excluding monitors) are owned per household, equating to 1.9 million computers
- 0.4 laptop computers are owned per household, equating to 0.6 million laptop computers.

Table 2: Number of EEE owned*

EEE type	%								Mean	Number of items**
	None	1	2	3	4	5 or more	Don't know			
Televisions	1	31	37	18	9	4	–	2.2	3.4 M	
Mobile phones	12	31	28	13	8	8	–	2.1	3.3 M	
Computer monitors	23	50	17	6	2	1	1	1.2	1.9 M	
Computers (excluding monitors)	27	46	17	6	2	2	–	1.2	1.9 M	
Laptop computers	67	26	5	1	1	–	–	0.4	0.6 M	

* Responses given to the question: "Can you please tell me how many of the following electronic items your household either owns or rents, including those no longer in use? Firstly, how many ... do you own?"

** Based on Projected households 2006 (Assuming medium fertility, medium mortality, medium migration and 'B' living arrangement types) – 1,553,000 households. Source: Statistics New Zealand, *National Family and Household Projections 2001 (base) – 2021 Update*.

Regional breakdowns of EEE ownership

The average number for each EEE category per household was calculated across four regions – Auckland, Wellington, Christchurch and provincial New Zealand. On this basis:

- Auckland residents held 989,520 televisions, 235,600 laptop computers, 612,560 computers (excluding monitors), 612,560 computer monitors and 1,036,640 mobile phones
- Wellington residents held 355,000 televisions, 88,750 laptop computers, 213,000 computers (excluding monitors), 195,250 computer monitors and 408,250 mobile phones
- Christchurch residents held 504,720 televisions, 84,120 laptop computers, 231,330 computers (excluding monitors), 252,360 computer monitors and 462,660 mobile phones
- provincial residents held 1,525,920 televisions, 208,080 laptop computers, 762,960 computers (excluding monitors), 832,320 computer monitors and 1,387,200 mobile phones.

Table 3: Electronic and electrical equipment, by region*

	Auckland	Wellington	Christchurch	Provincial
Televisions				
Number of households	471,200	177,500	210,300	693,600
Average number/household	2.1	2.0	2.4	2.2
Number of items held in households	989,520	355,000	504,720	1,525,920
Laptop computers				
Average number/household	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3
Number of items held in households	235,600	88,750	84,120	208,080
Computers (excluding monitors)				
Average number/household	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1
Number of items held in households	612,560	213,000	231,330	762,960
Computer monitors				
Average number/household	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.2
Number of items held in households	612,560	195,250	252,360	832,320
Mobile phones				
Average number/household	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.0
Number of items held in households	1,036,640	408,250	462,660	1,387,200

* Based on Projected households by Regional Council Area 2006 (Assuming medium fertility, medium mortality, medium migration and 'B' living arrangement types). Source: Statistics New Zealand, *Subnational Family and Household Projections: 2001 (base) – 2021 Update*.

Equipment rented

The renting of EEE is clearly not a popular option, with no more than 3 percent renting any of the electronic items tested in the survey. In summary:

- no respondents claimed to rent a television
- 1 percent claimed to rent a laptop computer
- 1 percent claimed to rent a computer (excluding monitor)
- 1 percent claimed to rent two computer monitors
- 3 percent claimed to rent a mobile phone (2 percent one mobile phone, 1 percent two mobile phones).

Due to the small number of people who claimed to rent the items tested, it is not viable to extrapolate the total number of items rented in New Zealand across the five categories.

Table 4: Number of EEE rented*

Type of EEE	%					Mean
	None	1	2	3 or more	Don't know	
Televisions	100	–	–	–	–	0
Laptop computers	99	1	–	–	–	0.1
Computers (excluding monitors)	99	1	–	–	–	0
Computer monitors	99	–	1	–	–	0
Mobile phones	97	2	1	–	–	0.1

* Responses given to the question: "How many ... do you rent?"

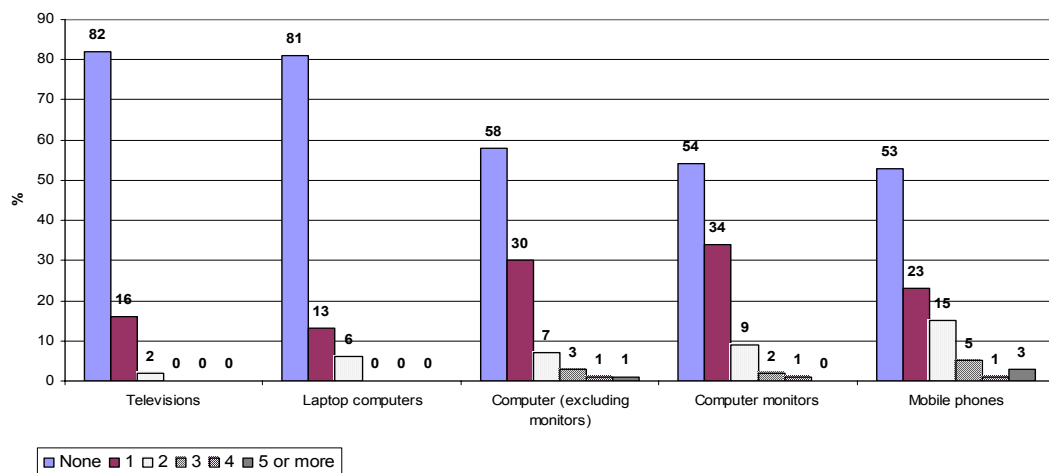
Electronic and electrical equipment held in storage

Households that rented or owned two or more of an electronic item were asked the number of items that were no longer in use. The largest categories of items owned or rented by respondents that were being stored by households while not in use are mobile phones, computer monitors and computers (excluding monitors), respectively.

Of those that rented or owned two or more of the following electronic items:

- 47 percent claimed that at least one mobile phone was no longer in use
- 46 percent claimed that at least one computer monitor was no longer in use
- 42 percent claimed that at least one computer (excluding monitor) was no longer in use
- 19 percent claimed that at least one laptop computer was no longer in use
- 18 percent claimed that at least one television was no longer in use.

Figure 2: Number of EEE held in storage*



Note: Base = those who rented OR owned two or more of an electronic item.

*Responses given to the question: "How many of your ... are no longer in use?"

Across households that rented or owned at least two of the electronic items tested in the survey, the average number of EEE held in storage per household, but no longer in use, for each category were:

- 0.2 televisions
- 0.2 laptop computers
- 0.6 computers (excluding monitors)
- 0.6 computer monitors
- 0.9 mobile phones.

Table 5: EEE held in storage*

		%							
		None	1	2	3	4	5 or more	Don't know	Mean
Televisions	<i>n=507</i>	82	16	2	–	–	–	–	0.2
Laptop computers	<i>n=56</i>	81	13	6	–	–	–	–	0.2
Computers (excluding monitors)	<i>n=206</i>	58	30	7	3	1	1	–	0.6
Computer monitors	<i>n=202</i>	54	34	9	2	1	–	–	0.6
Mobile phones	<i>n=436</i>	53	23	16	5	1	2	–	0.9

Note: Base = those who rented OR owned two or more of an electronic item.

* Responses given to the question: "How many of your ... are no longer in use?"

Table 6 shows the percentage of households that own each electronic item and estimates of the total number of items held by households in New Zealand. The percentage of households that hold at least two of the electronic items tested is then outlined, and estimates are provided of the number of items no longer in use (based on the declared average number of items held in households that are no longer in use).

Extrapolating the proportion of items no longer in use for each category shows that 25 percent of mobile phones are no longer in use, 14 percent of computers (excluding monitors), 14 percent of computer monitors, 6 percent of televisions and 4 percent of laptop computers.

Table 6: Electronic and electrical equipment – summary table

	Televisions	Laptop computers	Computers (excluding monitors)	Computer monitors	Mobile phones
percentage households with 1+ items	99%	33%	73%	77%	89%
Average number/ household	2.2	0.4	1.2	1.2	2.1
Number of items held in households in New Zealand*	3.4 M	0.6 M	1.9 M	1.9 M	3.3 M
percentage households with 2+ items	68%	7%	27%	27%	58%
Number of households with 2+ items*	1.0 M	0.1 M	0.4 M	0.4 M	0.9 M
Average number of items no longer in use across households with 2+ items	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.9
Number of items no longer in use	209,966	23,191	255,934	250,965	812,530
Proportion of total items no longer in use (number of items no longer in use / items held in New Zealand households)**	6.1%	3.7%	13.7%	13.5%	24.9%

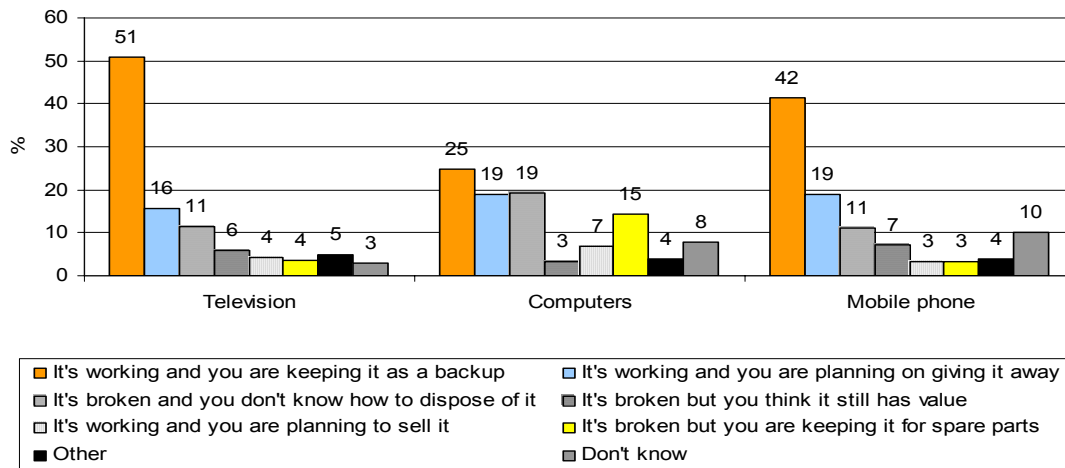
* Based on Projected households 2006 (Assuming medium fertility, medium mortality, medium migration and 'B' living arrangement types) – 1,553,000 households. Source: Statistics New Zealand, *National Family and Household Projections 2001 (base) – 2021 Update*

** This assumes that households with only one of any item are currently using that item.

2.2 Reasons for Storing EEE

Respondents who claimed to have items that were no longer in use were asked their reasons for storing the item. Over the four categories tested, the most common reason for keeping the item was that it was still working and was kept as a backup, although the level of nominating this response varied between categories.

Figure 3: End of life habits of EEE*

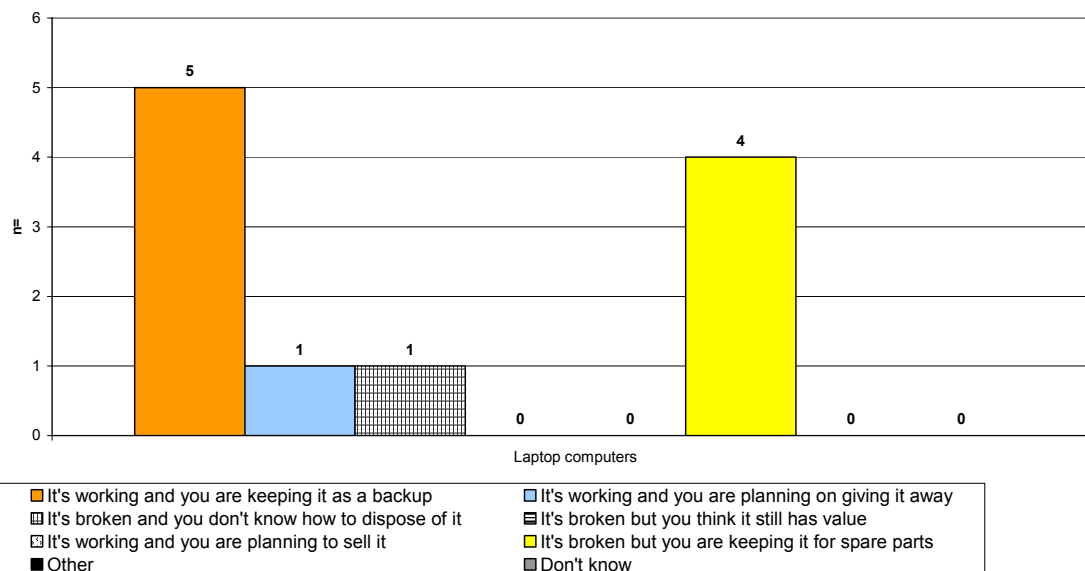


Note: Base = those who have an electronic item no longer in use

*Responses given to the question: "Why have you kept the?"

The number of respondents with laptop computers no longer in use (n = 11) was too small to show as percentages, and is presented separately in Figure 3 below.

Figure 4: End of life habits – laptop computers*



Base = those who have a laptop computer no longer in use

*Responses given to the question: "Why have you kept the ...?"

Televisions

Fifty-one percent of respondents stated they had kept a television even though it was no longer in use because it was working and they were keeping it as a backup. Only 16 percent stated they had kept a television because it was working and were planning on giving it away, 11 percent that the item was broken and they did not know how to dispose of it, 6 percent that the item was broken but they believed it still had value, 4 percent that it was still working and they were planning to sell it, and 4 percent that it was broken and they were keeping it for spare parts. Twenty-four percent nominated a response that indicated the item was stored even though it was not working.

Table 7: End of life habits – televisions*

Option	%
It's working and you are keeping it as a backup	51.4
It's working and you are planning on giving it away	15.5
It's broken and you don't know how to dispose of it	11.4
It's broken but you think it still has value	5.9
It's working and you are planning to sell it	4.3
It's broken but you are keeping it for spare parts	3.6
Volunteered responses	
Planning to dump – waiting for the inorganic rubbish collection	3.5
It's working but awaiting repair	1.6
Don't know	2.8
TOTAL	100

Note: Base = 12 percent of respondents, those who have televisions no longer in use, n = 89.

* Responses given to the question: "Why have you kept the ...?"

Laptop computers

Only 11 respondents claimed to have a laptop computer that was no longer in use. Because the sub-sample is so small, the results are not statistically representative and are reported only as "n =" rather than as percentages. Of the 11 respondents, five stated they had kept a laptop computer because it was working and they were keeping it as a backup, and another four respondents that it was broken and they were keeping it for spare parts.

Table 8: End of life habits – laptop computers*

Option	n =
It's working and you are keeping it as a backup	5
It's broken but you are keeping it for spare parts	4
It's broken and you don't know how to dispose of it	1
It's working and you are planning on giving it away	1
TOTAL	n = 11

Notes: Base = 2 percent of respondents, those who have laptop computers no longer in use, n = 11. Due to small sample size, numbers are given instead of percentages.

* Responses given to the question: "Why have you kept the...?"

Computers

Twenty-five percent of respondents stated they had not disposed of a computer because it was working and they were keeping it as a backup. Nineteen percent stated the computer was broken and they did not know how to dispose of it, 19 percent that it was working and were planning on giving it away, 15 percent that it was broken and they were keeping it for spare parts, 7 percent that it was still working and they were planning to sell it, and 3 percent that the item was broken but they believed it still had value.

Thirty-seven percent nominated a response that indicated that the item was stored even though it was not working. Keeping a computer for spare parts was a more common reason for keeping the item than for other electronic items tested, as was lack of knowledge of how to dispose of the item.

Table 9: End of life habits – computers*

Option	%
It's working and you are keeping it as a backup	24.9
It's broken and you don't know how to dispose of it	19.4
It's working and you are planning on giving it away	19.0
It's broken but you are keeping it for spare parts	14.5
It's working and you are planning to sell it	6.9
It's broken but you think it still has value	3.1
Volunteered responses	
Keeping it for historical value	1.9
I still have files on it I must retrieve	1.8
It's working and awaiting repair	0.6
Don't know	7.9
TOTAL	100

Note: Base = 12 percent of respondents, those who have computer no longer in use, n = 88.

* Responses given to the question: "Why have you kept the...?"

Mobile phones

Forty-two percent of respondents stated they had kept a mobile phone because it was working and they were keeping it as a backup. Nineteen percent stated the mobile phone was working and they were planning on giving it away, 11 percent that it was broken and they did not know how to dispose of it, 7 percent that it was broken but they believed it still had value, 3 percent that it was still working and they were planning to sell it, and another 3 percent that it was broken and they were keeping it for spare parts. Twenty-two percent nominated a response that indicated that the item was stored even though it was not working.

Table 10: End of life habits – mobile phones*

Option	%
It's working and you are keeping it as a backup	41.9
It's working and you are planning on giving it away	19.0
It's broken and you don't know how to dispose of it	11.2
It's broken but you think it still has value	7.2
It's working and you are planning to sell it	3.3
It's broken but you are keeping it for spare parts	3.2
Volunteered responses	
It's working and I don't know how to dispose of it	1.8
Keeping it for historical value	0.8
I am waiting for an upgrade	0.6
I still have money on / in it	0.5
Planning to dump – waiting for the inorganic rubbish collection	0.3
It's working but battery change is too expensive	0.2
Don't know	10.0
TOTAL	100

Note: Base = 27 percent of respondents, those who have mobile phones no longer in use, n = 204.

* Responses given in answer to the question: "Why have you kept the ...?"

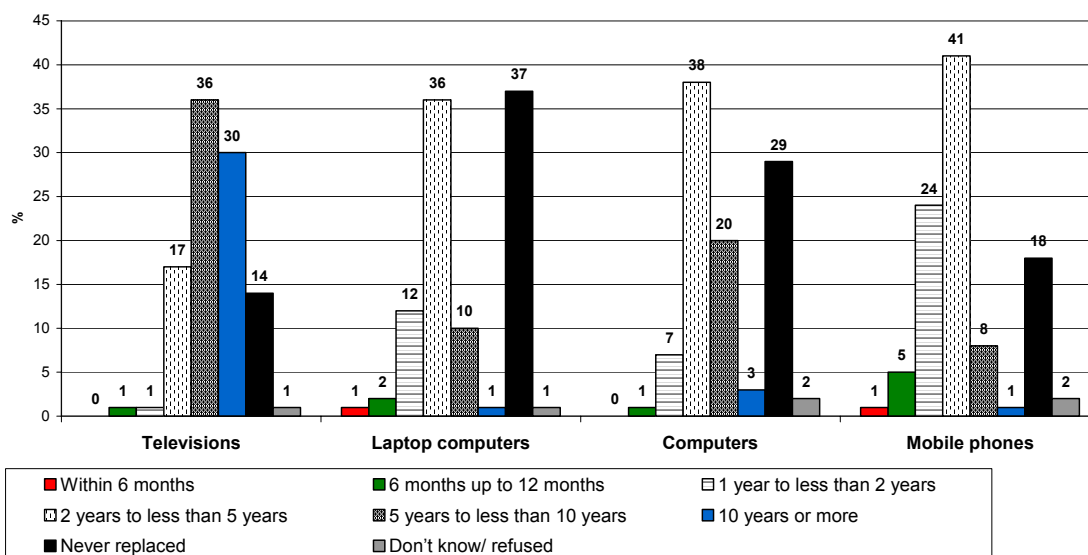
3. Replacement and Disposal of EEE

3.1 General

Respondents were asked the frequency with which they replaced particular categories of electronic items. A mobile phone was the item likely to be replaced with greatest frequency, with 30 percent claiming they replaced their mobile phone in less than two years. Equivalent figures for laptop computers, computers and televisions were 15 percent, 8 percent and 2 percent, respectively.

A laptop computer and computer were the items most likely to never have been replaced (37 percent and 29 percent, respectively). This compares with 18 percent for mobile phones and 14 percent for televisions across the same indicator.

Figure 5: Replacement of EEE*



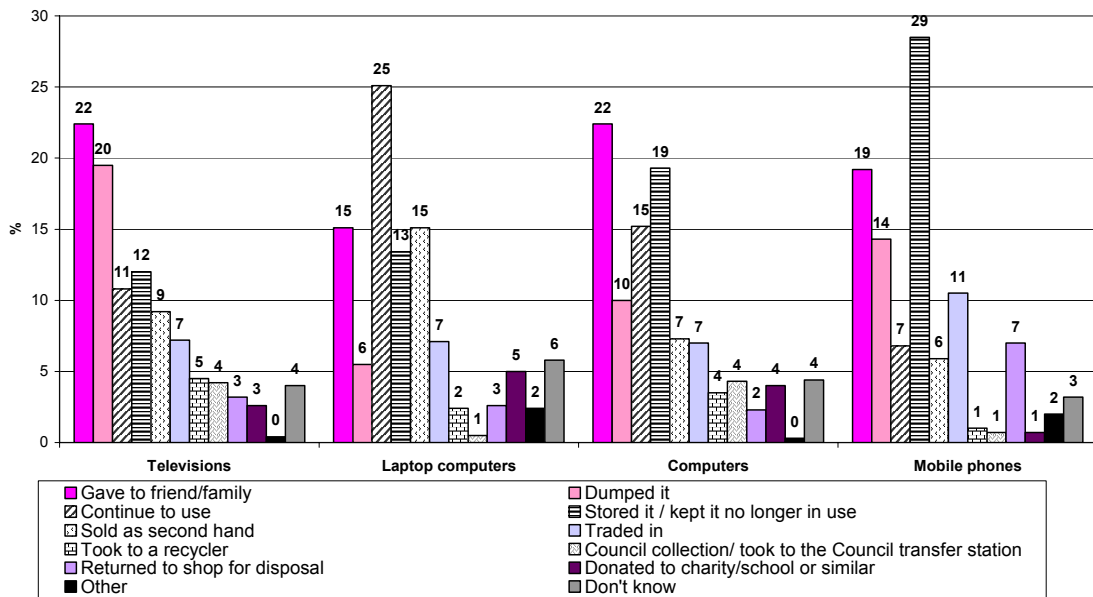
Base = those who own at least one of the stated electronic products

*Responses given to the question: "In general, how often do you replace your...?"

Those who had replaced their television, laptop, computer or mobile phone at some stage, were asked about their method of disposal. These varied across the categories tested, with the top two disposal methods for each category being:

- for televisions: "gave it to a friend or family member" and "dumped it"
- for laptop computers: "continue to use the old item"; "gave it to a friend or family member" and "council collection" were second equal
- for computers: "gave it to a friend or family member" and "stored it"
- for mobile phones: "gave it to a friend or family member" and "stored it".

Figure 6: Disposal of EEE*



Base = those who said they had replaced an electronic item

*Responses given to the question: "What did you do with the old.....?"

3.2 Televisions

Replacement

A majority (66 percent) of respondents claimed to keep their television at least five years before replacing it. Two percent claimed they replaced their television in less than two years, 17 percent around every two to five years, and 14 percent stated they had never replaced their television.

Those aged under 30 years of age were more likely to state they replaced their television around every two to five years (40 percent), while those aged 60 or more were more likely to state they replaced their television after 10 years (46 percent). Those who earned more than \$70,000 per annum were more likely to state that they replaced their television around every five to 10 years (52 percent).

Table 11: Television replacement*

Option	%
Within 6 months	—
6 months up to 12 months	1
1 year to less than 2 years	1
2 years to less than 5 years	17
5 years to less than 10 years	36
10 years or more	30
Never replaced	14
Don't know/ refused	1

Note: Base = 99 percent of respondents, those who declared they owned at least one television (n = 742).

* Responses given in answer to the question: "In general, how often do you replace your television?"

Disposal

Of those who had replaced their television at some stage, 22 percent declared that they had given the television to a friend or family member, 20 percent that it had been dumped, 12 percent that it was stored but no longer in use, 11 percent that they continue to use it, 9 percent that it had been sold, and 7 percent that it had been used as a trade-in.

Auckland residents were more likely to have disposed of the old television at a council collection or transfer station (10.8 percent) and less likely to have traded the item in (2.8 percent). Christchurch residents were less likely to have given the television to a friend or family member (10.6 percent). Wellington residents were less likely to have sold the old television (1.8 percent).

Those aged under 30 years were more likely to say they gave the television to a friend or family member (33.0 percent) and that they sold it (19.5 percent); they were less likely to say that they had dumped the television (12.3 percent) and that they continue to use it (3.1 percent). Those aged 30–44 were more likely to say that they continue to use the old television (16.3 percent). Those aged 45 or more were less likely to say they sold the old television.

Table 12: Disposal of televisions*

Option	%
Gave to friend/family	22.4
Dumped it	19.5
Stored it / kept it no longer in use	11.5
Continue to use	10.8
Sold as second hand	9.2
Traded in	7.3
Took to a recycler	4.5
Council collection/ took to the council transfer station	4.3
Returned to shop for disposal	3.2
Donated to charity, school or similar	2.6
It was stolen	0.4
Don't know	4.3
TOTAL	100

Note: Base = 84 percent of respondents, those who declared they replaced their television (n = 631).

* Responses given in answer to the question: "What did you do with the old television?"

3.3 Laptop computers

Replacement

Thirty-seven percent of respondents stated they had never replaced their laptop computer. Fifteen percent claimed to have replaced their laptop computer in less than two years, 36 percent around every two to five years, 10 percent every five to ten years, and only 1 percent claimed to replace their laptop computer after ten years or more. There were no statistically significant differences across demographics.

Table 13: Laptop replacement*

Option	%
Within 6 months	1
6 months up to 12 months	2
1 year to less than 2 years	12
2 years to less than 5 years	36
5 years to less than 10 years	10
10 years or more	1
Never replaced	37
Don't know/ refused	1

Note: Base = 33 percent of respondents, those who declared they owned at least one laptop computer (n = 246).

* Responses given in answer to the question: "In general, how often do you replace your laptop computer?"

Disposal

Of those who had replaced their laptop computer, 25 percent stated they continued to use it, 15 percent that they had given the laptop to a friend or family member, 15 percent that it had been sold, 13 percent that it was stored but no longer in use, and 7 percent that it had been used as a trade-in.

Table 14: Disposal of laptop computers*

Option	%
Continue to use	25.1
Gave to friend/family	15.1
Sold as second hand	15.1
Stored it / kept it no longer in use	13.4
Traded in	7.1
Dumped it	5.5
Donated to charity/school or similar	5.0
Returned to shop for disposal	2.6
Took to a recycler	2.4
It was stolen	2.4
Council collection	0.5
Don't know	5.8
TOTAL	100

Note: Base = 20 percent of respondents, those who declared they replaced their laptop computer (n = 151).

* Responses given in answer to the question: "What did you do with the old laptop computer?"

3.4 Computers

Replacement

As with laptop computers, the number of respondents who stated they had never replaced their computer was relatively high (29 percent). Eight percent claimed to replace their computer in less than two years, 38 percent around every two to five years, 20 percent every five to ten years, and 3 percent claimed to replace their computer after 10 years or more.

Those that earned more than \$70,000 per annum were more likely to state that they replaced their computer around every two to five years (58 percent).

Table 15: Computer replacement*

Option	%
Within 6 months	-
6 months up to 12 months	1
1 year to less than 2 years	7
2 years to less than 5 years	38
5 years to less than 10 years	20
10 years or more	3
Never replaced	29
Don't know/ refused	2

Note: Base = 73 percent of respondents, those who declared they owned at least one computer (n = 549).

*Responses given in answer to the question: "In general, how often do you replace your computer?"

Disposal

Of those who had replaced their computer, 22 percent claimed to have given the computer to a friend or family member, 19 percent that it was stored but no longer in use, 15 percent that they continue to use it, 10 percent that they had dumped it, 7 percent that it had been sold, and 7 percent that it had been used as a trade-in.

Auckland residents were more likely to have disposed of the old computer at a council collection or transfer station (10.5 percent). Wellington residents were less likely to have sold the old computer (1.7 percent). Those living in rural areas were less likely to claim to have dumped the old computer (3.8 percent). Female respondents were less likely to claim to have sold the old computer (3.8 percent).

Those aged under 30 years were less likely to claim that they had given the computer to a friend or family member (8.8 percent) or that they continue to use it (5.3 percent). Those aged 45–59 were less likely to have traded in the computer (3.2 percent). Those aged 60 or more were less likely to claim they had dumped the computer (3.8 percent) or that they had sold it (1.0 percent). Māori were less likely to claim they had stored the computer (8.7 percent) or that they had sold it (1.6 percent).

Table 16: Disposal of computers*

Option	%
Gave to friend/family	22.4
Stored it / kept it no longer in use	19.3
Continue to use	15.2
Dumped it	10.0
Sold as second hand	7.3
Traded in	7.0
Council collection/ took to the council transfer station	4.3
Donated to charity, school or similar	4.1
Took to a recycler	3.5
Returned to shop for disposal	2.3
It was stolen	0.2
Don't know	4.4
TOTAL	100

Note: Base = 51 percent of respondents, those who declared they replaced their computer (n = 379).

*Responses given in answer to the question: "What did you do with the old computer?"

3.5 Mobile phones

Replacement

Mobile phones had the fastest replacement turnover of all categories tested, with 30 percent claiming to replace their mobile phone in less than two years. Forty-one percent stated they replaced their mobile phone around every two to five years, 8 percent every five to ten years, and 1 percent claimed to replace their mobile phone after 10 years or more. Eighteen percent of respondents stated they had never replaced their mobile phone.

Those aged 60 or more were more likely to have never replaced their mobile phone (38 percent), while those earning over \$70,000 per annum were less likely to have never replaced their mobile phone (6 percent).

Table 17: Mobile phone replacement*

Option	%
Within 6 months	1
6 months up to 12 months	5
1 year to less than 2 years	24
2 years to less than 5 years	41
5 years to less than 10 years	8
10 years or more	1
Never replaced	18
Don't know/ refused	2

Note: Base = 89 percent of respondents, those who declared they owned at least one mobile phone (n = 665).

* Responses given in answer to the question: "In general, how often do you replace your mobile phone?"

Disposal

Of those who had replaced their mobile phone, 29 percent declared that they stored it but it was no longer in use, 19 percent that they had given the phone to a friend or family member, 14 percent that they had dumped it, 11 percent that it had been used as a trade-in, and 7 percent that it was returned to a shop for disposal or that they continue to use it.

Christchurch residents were less likely to say they continue to use the old mobile phone (1.4 percent). No Wellington residents said they had sold the old mobile phone.

Those aged under 30 years were less likely to say they continued to use the old mobile phone (2.0 percent) and were more likely to say they had sold it (14.3 percent). Those aged 60 or more were more likely to provide an “unsure” response (11.0 percent), and none said they had sold the old mobile phone.

Those earning less than \$15,000 per annum were less likely to say they had traded in the old mobile phone (4.4 percent) and that they had sold it (1.0 percent). Those earning between \$15,000 and \$25,000 were less likely to say they had given it to a friend or family member (3.5 percent). Those earning \$25,000 to \$30,000 were less likely to say they had returned the mobile phone to a shop for disposal (1.6 percent). Those earning between \$50,000 and \$70,000 were less likely to say they had given it to a friend or family member (11.2 percent). Those earning over \$70,000 were less likely to say they continue to use the phone (1.7 percent).

Māori respondents were less likely to say they had returned the mobile phone to a shop for disposal (2.5 percent).

Table 18: Disposal of mobile phones*

Option	%
Stored it / kept it no longer in use	28.5
Gave to friend/family	19.2
Dumped it	14.3
Traded in	10.5
Returned to shop for disposal	7.0
Continue to use	6.8
Sold as second hand	5.9
It was stolen	1.3
Took to a recycler	1.0
It was lost	0.9
Donated to charity, school or similar	0.7
Council collection/ took to the council transfer station	0.7
Don't know	3.2
TOTAL	100

Notes: Base = 71 percent of respondents, those who declared they replaced their mobile phone (n = 535).

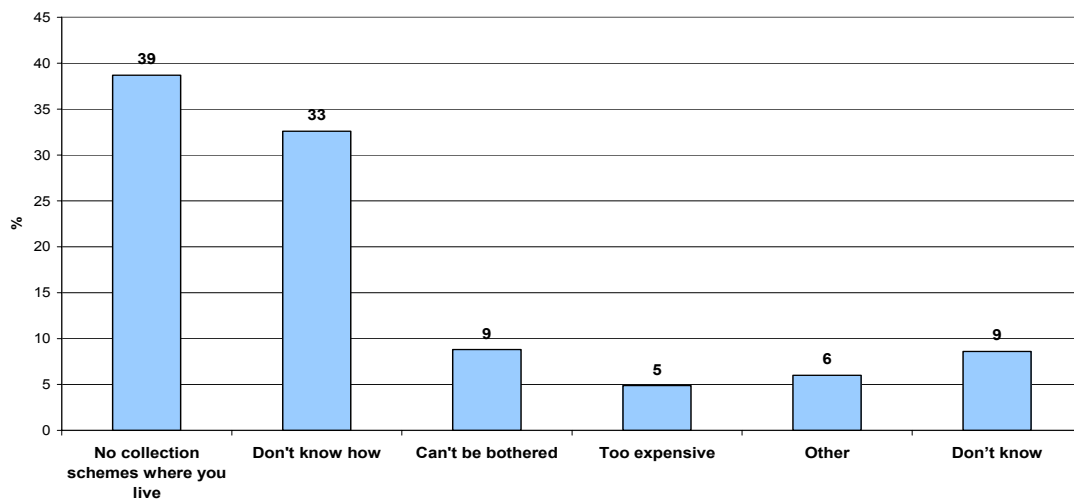
* Responses given in answer to the question: “What did you do with the old mobile phone?”

4. Promotion of Safe Disposal of EEE

4.1 Barriers to EEE recycling

The greatest barriers to recycling of electronic items were the absence of collection schemes where respondents lived (39 percent) and that respondents were unaware how to recycle these items (33 percent). At much lower levels, 9 percent stated they could not be bothered to recycle and 5 percent that it was too expensive.

Figure 7: Barriers to EEE recycling*



* Responses given to the question: "Thinking about recycling televisions, computers and mobile phones, which one of the following is the biggest barrier to you recycling these items?"

Auckland residents were less likely to claim there were no collection schemes where they lived (26.7 percent). Those who lived in provincial regions (47.0 percent) and rural regions (56.2 percent) were more likely to claim there were no collection schemes where they lived.

Those aged under 30 years of age were more likely to declare they did not know how to recycle (42.8 percent) and could not be bothered (15.6 percent), while those aged 60 or more were less likely to say they did not know how to recycle electronic items (18.7 percent).

Those earning less than \$15,000 per annum were more likely to claim that it was too expensive to recycle (11.0 percent). Māori respondents were more likely to declare they could not be bothered recycling (19.9 percent).

Table 19: Barriers to EEE recycling*

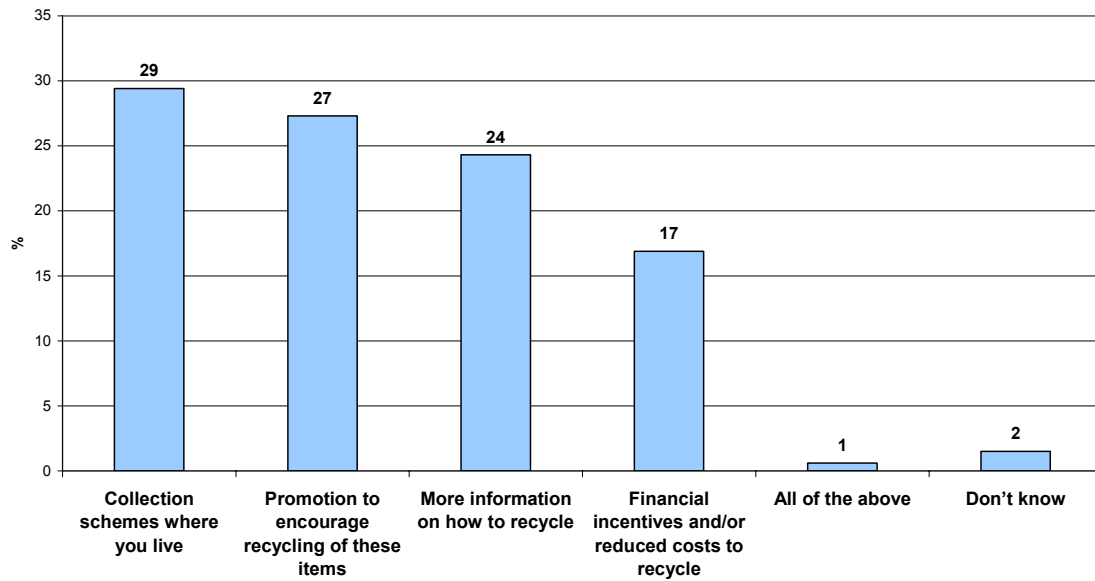
Option	%
No collection schemes where you live	38.7
Don't know how	32.6
Can't be bothered	8.8
Too expensive	4.9
Volunteered responses	
No barriers exist for me / already recycle	4.3
I prefer to give them away to someone who needs them	0.9
Retailers take them away when you buy a new one	0.4
I haven't got around to it	0.4
I prefer to trade in	0.1
Problem hasn't arisen yet	0.1
We are renting it	0.1
Don't know	8.7
TOTAL	100

* Responses given in answer to the question: "Thinking now about recycling televisions, computers and mobile phones, which one of the following is the biggest barrier to you recycling these items?"

4.2 Promotion of EEE recycling

Of the four recycling promotion approaches tested in the research, preferences were quite evenly split across three of the options. Twenty-nine percent believed collection schemes where they lived would be the best approach to promote recycling of electronic items, 27 percent favoured increased promotion to encourage recycling, and 24 percent provision of more information on how to recycle. Financial incentives were less popular, with only 17 percent believing financial incentives and/or reduced costs to recycle would be most likely to promote recycling of electronic items.

Figure 8: Promotion of EEE recycling*



Responses to the question: "Which one of the following do you think will most promote recycling of electrical and electronic items in New Zealand?"

Those aged 60 years or more were less keen on financial incentives (9.9 percent), while those earning more than \$70,000 per annum were more keen (29.6 percent).

Table 20: Promotion of EEE recycling*

Option	%
Collection schemes where you live	29.3
Promotion to encourage recycling of these items	27.2
More information on how to recycle	24.3
Financial incentives and/or reduced costs to recycle	16.8
Volunteered responses	
All of the above	0.7
Don't know	1.7
TOTAL	100

* Responses given in answer to the question: "Which one of the following do you think will most promote recycling of electrical and electronic items in New Zealand?"

Appendix: Supplementary Tables

Table A1: Number of – televisions owned

Can you please tell me how many of the following electronic items your household either own or rent, including those no longer in use? Firstly, how many televisions do you own?

Televisions	Base	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 or more	Don't know	Mean
ALL	750	1%	31%	37%	18%	9%	2%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2.2
AREA														
Auckland	247	0%	34%	34%	19%	9%	3%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2.1
Provincial	343	1%	28%	42%	17%	8%	2%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	2.2
Christchurch	87	3%	28%	30%	20%	11%	3%	0%	3%	1%	0%	0%	1%	2.4
Wellington	73	2%	38%	28%	24%	5%	2%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2.0
RURAL	133	1%	33%	36%	17%	9%	2%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	2.1
SEX														
Male	359	1%	33%	35%	17%	9%	2%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	2.2
Female	391	1%	29%	38%	20%	8%	2%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2.2
AGE GROUP														
Under 30	124	1%	27%	35%	16%	11%	4%	3%	2%	1%	0%	0%	0%	2.5
30–44	272	0%	31%	37%	21%	7%	3%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2.2
45–59	188	2%	29%	37%	19%	10%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	2.1
60 plus	166	1%	37%	37%	16%	7%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2.0
OCCUPATION														
Professionals, managers	199	1%	34%	32%	22%	7%	2%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2.1
Technicians, associate professionals	111	0%	34%	35%	17%	7%	3%	2%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	2.2
Clerks	29	0%	15%	36%	23%	20%	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2.7
Sales and service workers	50	2%	22%	52%	9%	8%	1%	0%	2%	4%	0%	0%	0%	2.4
Blue collar	122	0%	26%	33%	20%	15%	3%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%	2.4
Students	39	4%	20%	45%	27%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2.1
Retired	121	1%	40%	38%	14%	5%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1.9
Homemaker	48	2%	21%	48%	15%	10%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2.2
Not employed	19	0%	54%	28%	14%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1.7
Self-employed	13	0%	36%	27%	16%	14%	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2.4

	Base	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 or more	Don't know	Mean
PERSONAL INCOME														
Less than \$15,000	133	2%	31%	40%	18%	8%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2.0
\$15,001–\$25,000	85	0%	37%	34%	16%	10%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2.1
\$25,001–\$30,000	69	1%	36%	35%	16%	9%	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2.1
\$30,001–\$40,000	112	1%	24%	37%	23%	9%	2%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	1%	2.4
\$40,001–\$50,000	78	1%	36%	31%	17%	10%	1%	0%	3%	1%	0%	0%	0%	2.2
\$50,001–\$70,000	90	2%	31%	32%	17%	11%	6%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	2.3
More than \$70,000	90	0%	28%	35%	24%	6%	4%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%	2.3
ETHNICITY														
Māori	82	0%	32%	35%	17%	11%	2%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2.2
Non-Māori	668	1%	31%	37%	19%	8%	2%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2.2

Please note: care must be taken interpreting differences between sub-groups due to small sample sizes.

Table A2: Number of – laptop computers owned

Can you please tell me how many of the following electronic items your household either own or rent, including those no longer in use? Firstly, how many laptop computers do you own?

Laptop computers

	Base	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 or more	Don't know	Mean
ALL	750	67%	26%	5%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.4
AREA														
Auckland	247	55%	36%	6%	2%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.5
Provincial	343	77%	19%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.3
Christchurch	87	67%	24%	8%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.4
Wellington	73	62%	31%	5%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.5
RURAL	133	73%	25%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0.3
SEX														
Male	359	65%	29%	5%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.4
Female	391	69%	23%	6%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.4
AGE GROUP														
Under 30	124	48%	40%	9%	2%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.7
30–44	272	66%	28%	5%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.4
45–59	188	68%	24%	5%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0.4
60 plus	166	83%	15%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.2
OCCUPATION														
Professionals, managers	199	57%	32%	9%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.6
Technicians, associate professionals	111	55%	34%	8%	2%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.6
Clerks	29	67%	23%	8%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.4
Sales and service workers	50	80%	13%	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.3
Blue collar	122	76%	21%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0.3
Students	39	34%	54%	10%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.8
Retired	121	88%	10%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.1
Homemaker	48	78%	22%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.2
Not employed	19	78%	22%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.2
Self-employed	13	43%	50%	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.6

	Base	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 or more	Don't know	Mean
PERSONAL INCOME														
Less than \$15,000	133	75%	21%	3%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.3
\$15,001–\$25,000	85	80%	18%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.2
\$25,001–\$30,000	69	72%	20%	7%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.4
\$30,001–\$40,000	112	65%	27%	5%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0.5
\$40,001–\$50,000	78	59%	35%	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.5
\$50,001–\$70,000	90	56%	32%	9%	2%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.6
More than \$70,000	90	52%	34%	9%	2%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0.7
ETHNICITY														
Māori	82	70%	23%	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.4
Non-Māori	668	67%	27%	5%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.4

Please note: care must be taken interpreting differences between sub-groups due to small sample sizes.

Table A3: Number of – computers (excluding monitors) owned

Can you please tell me how many of the following electronic items your household either own or rent, including those no longer in use? Firstly, how many computers (excluding monitors) do you own?

	Base	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 or more	Don't know	Mean
ALL	750	27%	46%	17%	6%	2%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1.2
AREA														
Auckland	247	24%	43%	19%	9%	1%	2%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	1.3
Provincial	343	29%	46%	17%	3%	2%	2%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1.1
Christchurch	87	31%	43%	13%	11%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1.1
Wellington	73	22%	55%	15%	3%	3%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1.2
RURAL	133	33%	47%	14%	3%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1.0
SEX														
Male	359	27%	43%	19%	8%	1%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1.2
Female	391	27%	49%	15%	4%	2%	2%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1.2
AGE GROUP														
Under 30	124	18%	47%	21%	6%	4%	3%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1.4
30–44	272	21%	49%	19%	8%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1.3
45–59	188	30%	42%	17%	6%	2%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1.2
60 plus	166	41%	44%	12%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.8
OCCUPATION														
Professionals, managers	199	20%	46%	24%	5%	3%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1.3
Technicians, associate professionals	111	21%	44%	19%	6%	1%	5%	0%	2%	1%	0%	0%	1%	1.5
Clerks	29	19%	45%	23%	11%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1.4
Sales and service workers	50	18%	73%	0%	4%	2%	1%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1.1
Blue collar	122	29%	46%	16%	6%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1.1
Students	39	9%	36%	28%	20%	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1.8
Retired	121	50%	42%	7%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.6
Homemaker	48	25%	47%	19%	2%	4%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1.2
Not employed	19	46%	35%	10%	9%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.8
Self-employed	13	32%	27%	14%	20%	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1.5

	Base	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 or more	Don't know	Mean
PERSONAL INCOME														
Less than \$15,000	133	36%	41%	13%	7%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1.0
\$15,001–\$25,000	85	30%	45%	18%	4%	1%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1.1
\$25,001–\$30,000	69	33%	43%	12%	4%	1%	3%	3%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1.2
\$30,001–\$40,000	112	17%	59%	19%	1%	2%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1.2
\$40,001–\$50,000	78	25%	54%	14%	4%	1%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1.1
\$50,001–\$70,000	90	23%	44%	22%	9%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1.2
More than \$70,000	90	22%	34%	23%	11%	3%	2%	1%	2%	1%	1%	0%	0%	1.7
ETHNICITY														
Māori	82	25%	47%	13%	13%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1.3
Non-Māori	668	27%	46%	18%	5%	2%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1.2

Please note: care must be taken interpreting differences between sub-groups due to small sample sizes.

Table A4: Number of – computer monitors owned

Can you please tell me how many of the following electronic items your household either own or rent, including those no longer in use? Firstly, how many computer monitors do you own?

Computer monitors		Base	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 or more	Don't know	Mean
ALL		750	23%	50%	17%	6%	2%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1.2
AREA															
Auckland		247	23%	45%	19%	8%	2%	2%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1.3
Provincial		343	23%	52%	16%	5%	2%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1.2
Christchurch		87	26%	46%	15%	10%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1.2
Wellington		73	20%	61%	12%	3%	3%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1.1
RURAL		133	29%	48%	17%	3%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1.0
SEX															
Male		359	24%	48%	18%	6%	2%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1.2
Female		391	21%	52%	15%	7%	2%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1.2
AGE GROUP															
Under 30		124	18%	44%	20%	9%	3%	4%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	1.5
30–44		272	15%	57%	17%	6%	3%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1.3
45–59		188	24%	47%	17%	8%	1%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1.2
60 plus		166	38%	45%	12%	4%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.9
OCCUPATION															
Professionals, managers		199	15%	54%	20%	6%	2%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1.4
Technicians, associate professionals		111	16%	48%	16%	12%	2%	5%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1.5
Clerks		29	8%	55%	20%	15%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	1.6
Sales and service workers		50	17%	74%	0%	6%	0%	1%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	1.1
Blue collar		122	27%	46%	20%	3%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1.1
Students		39	11%	34%	31%	15%	9%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1.8
Retired		121	46%	44%	8%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.7
Homemaker		48	17%	50%	21%	4%	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	1.3
Not employed		19	38%	46%	7%	9%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.9
Self-employed		13	32%	36%	14%	11%	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1.3

	Base	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 or more	Don't know	Mean
PERSONAL INCOME														
Less than \$15,000	133	35%	40%	14%	6%	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1.0
\$15,001–\$25,000	85	26%	47%	21%	3%	2%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1.2
\$25,001–\$30,000	69	28%	52%	7%	9%	0%	2%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1.1
\$30,001–\$40,000	112	15%	63%	13%	4%	1%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	1%	1.3
\$40,001–\$50,000	78	17%	60%	13%	7%	2%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1.2
\$50,001–\$70,000	90	16%	53%	21%	9%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1.2
More than \$70,000	90	16%	40%	24%	9%	4%	4%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%	1.6
ETHNICITY														
Māori	82	22%	49%	11%	12%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	3%	1.3
Non-Māori	668	23%	50%	17%	6%	2%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1.2

Please note: care must be taken interpreting differences between sub-groups due to small sample sizes.

Table A5: Number of – mobile phones owned

Can you please tell me how many of the following electronic items your household either own or rent, including those no longer in use? Firstly, how many mobile phones do you own?

Mobile phones

	Base	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 or more	Don't know	Mean
ALL	50	12%	31%	28%	13%	8%	3%	3%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	2.1
AREA														
Auckland	247	6%	33%	29%	12%	13%	2%	2%	1%	0%	1%	0%	1%	2.2
Provincial	343	14%	32%	28%	12%	6%	4%	2%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	2.0
Christchurch	87	11%	27%	34%	9%	8%	3%	3%	1%	3%	0%	0%	1%	2.2
Wellington	73	14%	30%	19%	18%	3%	4%	6%	3%	2%	0%	0%	1%	2.3
RURAL	133	16%	35%	26%	7%	8%	3%	2%	2%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1.9
SEX														
Male	359	10%	30%	30%	15%	8%	4%	2%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2.1
Female	391	13%	32%	27%	10%	8%	3%	3%	2%	1%	1%	0%	0%	2.1
AGE GROUP														
Under 30	124	2%	26%	24%	15%	18%	4%	5%	2%	1%	2%	1%	0%	2.9
30–44	272	4%	25%	38%	14%	7%	4%	4%	2%	2%	0%	0%	0%	2.5
45–59	188	13%	30%	24%	16%	9%	5%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	2.0
60 plus	166	28%	48%	19%	4%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1.0
OCCUPATION														
Professionals, managers	199	4%	28%	32%	16%	10%	3%	3%	2%	2%	0%	0%	0%	2.5
Technicians, associate professionals	111	7%	27%	28%	18%	7%	6%	2%	1%	2%	2%	0%	0%	2.4
Clerks	29	2%	29%	37%	9%	8%	10%	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2.4
Sales and service workers	50	10%	19%	34%	14%	13%	6%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2.3
Blue collar	122	8%	29%	31%	13%	8%	4%	4%	1%	0%	0%	1%	1%	2.3
Students	39	3%	26%	14%	25%	24%	2%	0%	4%	2%	0%	0%	0%	2.8
Retired	121	34%	48%	15%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.9
Homemaker	48	11%	25%	44%	4%	8%	0%	5%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2.1
Not employed	19	31%	48%	13%	4%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1.0
Self-employed	13	6%	47%	40%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7%	0%	2.2

	Base	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 or more	Don't know	Mean
PERSONAL INCOME														
Less than \$15,000	133	22%	36%	20%	10%	11%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1.6
\$15,001–\$25,000	85	15%	23%	34%	14%	5%	4%	3%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%	2.0
\$25,001–\$30,000	69	19%	37%	17%	12%	9%	3%	2%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1.8
\$30,001–\$40,000	112	7%	30%	35%	12%	3%	6%	4%	0%	2%	0%	0%	1%	2.2
\$40,001–\$50,000	78	5%	36%	18%	20%	12%	1%	4%	2%	2%	0%	0%	0%	2.4
\$50,001–\$70,000	90	1%	31%	41%	8%	8%	5%	3%	1%	1%	0%	1%	0%	2.4
More than \$70,000	90	2%	16%	35%	20%	14%	5%	3%	3%	2%	0%	0%	0%	2.8
ETHNICITY														
Māori	82	16%	24%	30%	8%	11%	1%	4%	4%	1%	0%	1%	0%	2.4
Non-Māori	668	11%	32%	28%	13%	8%	4%	2%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	2.1

Please note: care must be taken interpreting differences between sub-groups due to small sample sizes.

Table A6: Rentals – televisions

How many televisions do you rent?

	Base	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 or more	Don't know	Mean
ALL	750	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
AREA														
Auckland	247	99%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
Provincial	343	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
Christchurch	87	99%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0.0
Wellington	73	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
RURAL	133	99%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0.0
SEX														
Male	359	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
Female	391	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
AGE GROUP														
Under 30	124	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
30–44	272	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
45–59	188	99%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0.0
60 plus	166	99%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
OCCUPATION														
Professionals, managers	199	99%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
Technicians, associate professionals	111	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
Clerks	29	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
Sales and service workers	50	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
Blue collar	122	99%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0.0
Students	39	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
Retired	121	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
Homemaker	48	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
Not employed	19	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
Self-employed	13	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0

	Base	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 or more	Don't know	Mean
PERSONAL INCOME														
Less than \$15,000	133	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
\$15,001–\$25,000	85	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
\$25,001–\$30,000	69	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
\$30,001–\$40,000	112	99%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0.0
\$40,001–\$50,000	78	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
\$50,001–\$70,000	90	98%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
More than \$70,000	90	99%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0.0
ETHNICITY														
Māori	82	99%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
Non-Māori	668	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0

Please note: care must be taken interpreting differences between sub-groups due to small sample sizes.

Table A7: Rentals – laptop computers

How many laptop computers do you rent?

	Base	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 or more	Don't know	Mean
ALL	750	99%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.1
AREA														
Auckland	247	99%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
Provincial	343	98%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.1
Christchurch	87	99%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0.0
Wellington	73	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
RURAL	133	97%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	0.2
SEX														
Male	359	98%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0.1
Female	391	98%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
AGE GROUP														
Under 30	124	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
30–44	272	98%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.1
45–59	188	97%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0.0
60 plus	166	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
OCCUPATION														
Professionals, managers	199	96%	3%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
Technicians, associate professionals	111	98%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
Clerks	29	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
Sales and service workers	50	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
Blue collar	122	97%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	0.2
Students	39	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
Retired	121	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
Homemaker	48	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
Not employed	19	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
Self-employed	13	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0

	Base	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 or more	Don't know	Mean
PERSONAL INCOME														
Less than \$15,000	133	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
\$15,001–\$25,000	85	99%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
\$25,001–\$30,000	69	99%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
\$30,001–\$40,000	112	97%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	0.3
\$40,001–\$50,000	78	99%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
\$50,001–\$70,000	90	97%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
More than \$70,000	90	95%	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
ETHNICITY														
Māori	82	94%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0.4
Non-Māori	668	99%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0

Please note: care must be taken interpreting differences between sub-groups due to small sample sizes.

Table A8: Rentals – computers (excluding monitors)

How many computers (excluding monitors) do you rent?

	Base	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 or more	Don't know	Mean
ALL	750	99%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
AREA														
Auckland	247	98%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0.0
Provincial	343	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
Christchurch	87	99%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0.0
Wellington	73	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
RURAL	133	99%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0.0
SEX														
Male	359	99%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
Female	391	99%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
AGE GROUP														
Under 30	124	99%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
30–44	272	99%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
45–59	188	99%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0.0
60 plus	166	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
OCCUPATION														
Professionals, managers	199	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
Technicians, associate professionals	111	97%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0.1
Clerks	29	95%	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
Sales and service workers	50	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
Blue collar	122	99%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0.0
Students	39	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
Retired	121	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
Homemaker	48	97%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
Not employed	19	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
Self-employed	13	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0

	Base	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 or more	Don't know	Mean
PERSONAL INCOME														
Less than \$15,000	133	99%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
\$15,001–\$25,000	85	97%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0.1
\$25,001–\$30,000	69	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
\$30,001–\$40,000	112	99%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0.0
\$40,001–\$50,000	78	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
\$50,001–\$70,000	90	98%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
More than \$70,000	90	99%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0.0
ETHNICITY														
Māori	82	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
Non-Māori	668	99%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0

Please note: care must be taken interpreting differences between sub-groups due to small sample sizes.

Table A9: Rentals – computer monitors

How many computer monitors do you rent?

	Base	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 or more	Don't know	Mean
ALL	750	99%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
AREA														
Auckland	247	99%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
Provincial	343	99%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0.0
Christchurch	87	98%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
Wellington	73	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
RURAL	133	97%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	0.1
SEX														
Male	359	99%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
Female	391	98%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0.0
AGE GROUP														
Under 30	124	99%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0.0
30–44	272	99%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0.0
45–59	188	98%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0.1
60 plus	166	99%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
OCCUPATION														
Professionals, managers	199	98%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0.1
Technicians, associate professionals	111	98%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0.1
Clerks	29	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
Sales and service workers	50	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
Blue collar	122	99%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0.0
Students	39	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
Retired	121	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
Homemaker	48	97%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0.0
Not employed	19	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
Self-employed	13	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0

	Base	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 or more	Don't know	Mean
PERSONAL INCOME														
Less than \$15,000	133	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
\$15,001–\$25,000	85	99%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0.1
\$25,001–\$30,000	69	99%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
\$30,001–\$40,000	112	99%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0.0
\$40,001–\$50,000	78	98%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0.1
\$50,001–\$70,000	90	99%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
More than \$70,000	90	98%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
ETHNICITY														
Māori	82	97%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0.0
Non-Māori	668	99%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0

Please note: care must be taken interpreting differences between sub-groups due to small sample sizes.

Table A10: Rentals – mobile phones

How many mobile phones do you rent?

	Base	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 or more	Don't know	Mean
ALL	750	97%	2%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.1
AREA														
Auckland	247	95%	3%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0.1
Provincial	343	98%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
Christchurch	87	97%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	0.3
Wellington	73	94%	3%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0.1
RURAL	133	96%	2%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0.0
SEX														
Male	359	97%	2%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
Female	391	96%	2%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0.1
AGE GROUP														
Under 30	124	99%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
30–44	272	98%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
45–59	188	94%	3%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0.2
60 plus	166	97%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0.0
OCCUPATION														
Professionals, managers	199	96%	3%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.2
Technicians, associate professionals	111	96%	2%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.1
Clerks	29	98%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
Sales and service workers	50	95%	3%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.1
Blue collar	122	97%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0.0
Students	39	98%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
Retired	121	97%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0.0
Homemaker	48	98%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
Not employed	19	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
Self-employed	13	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0

	Base	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 or more	Don't know	Mean
PERSONAL INCOME														
Less than \$15,000	133	97%	2%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
\$15,001–\$25,000	85	95%	3%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0.1
\$25,001–\$30,000	69	95%	4%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.1
\$30,001–\$40,000	112	96%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	0.3
\$40,001–\$50,000	78	98%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
\$50,001–\$70,000	90	97%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0
More than \$70,000	90	95%	1%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0.1
ETHNICITY														
Māori	82	96%	3%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.1
Non-Māori	668	97%	2%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.1

Please note: care must be taken interpreting differences between sub-groups due to small sample sizes.

Table A11: Television replacement

In general, how often do you replace your televisions?

	Base	Within 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 year to less than 2 years	2 years to less than 5 years	5 years to less than 10 years	10 years or more	Never replaced	Don't know / refused
ALL	742	0%	1%	1%	17%	36%	30%	14%	1%
AREA									
Auckland	246	0%	1%	1%	18%	37%	26%	15%	2%
Provincial	340	1%	1%	2%	17%	33%	33%	12%	1%
Christchurch	85	0%	0%	2%	12%	34%	37%	15%	0%
Wellington	72	0%	1%	1%	16%	43%	24%	14%	1%
RURAL	131	1%	2%	1%	15%	30%	37%	12%	2%
SEX									
Male	354	0%	1%	1%	21%	36%	28%	12%	1%
Female	388	0%	1%	1%	13%	36%	33%	15%	1%
AGE GROUP									
Under 30	122	0%	3%	2%	40%	30%	11%	14%	0%
30-44	271	0%	1%	2%	17%	35%	27%	16%	2%
45-59	184	1%	0%	1%	9%	44%	33%	11%	1%
60 plus	164	0%	1%	1%	8%	32%	46%	11%	1%
OCCUPATION									
Professionals, managers	196	0%	1%	3%	17%	41%	25%	13%	0%
Technicians, associate professionals	111	0%	1%	0%	14%	42%	30%	12%	1%
Clerks	29	0%	0%	0%	22%	34%	21%	23%	0%
Sales and service workers	49	0%	0%	0%	25%	13%	34%	22%	6%
Blue collar	121	1%	2%	0%	15%	35%	30%	16%	1%
Students	37	0%	2%	4%	15%	43%	21%	15%	0%
Retired	120	0%	1%	3%	8%	31%	46%	10%	1%
Homemaker	47	0%	0%	0%	25%	30%	32%	9%	4%
Not employed	19	0%	0%	0%	34%	24%	20%	16%	6%
Self-employed	13	0%	0%	7%	29%	40%	20%	4%	0%

	Base	Within 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 year to less than 2 years	2 years to less than 5 years	5 years to less than 10 years	10 years or more	Never replaced	Don't know / refused
PERSONAL INCOME									
Less than \$15,000	130	0%	0%	2%	15%	28%	37%	16%	2%
\$15,001–\$25,000	85	1%	0%	0%	13%	36%	32%	17%	1%
\$25,001–\$30,000	68	0%	3%	4%	18%	28%	35%	12%	0%
\$30,001–\$40,000	111	0%	1%	1%	17%	35%	28%	17%	1%
\$40,001–\$50,000	77	0%	3%	2%	26%	32%	23%	14%	0%
\$50,001–\$70,000	88	1%	1%	3%	19%	44%	22%	10%	0%
More than \$70,000	90	0%	0%	0%	20%	52%	21%	7%	0%
ETHNICITY									
Māori	82	0%	4%	2%	16%	29%	33%	13%	3%
Non-Māori	660	0%	1%	1%	17%	36%	30%	14%	1%

Please note: care must be taken interpreting differences between sub-groups due to small sample sizes.

Table A12: Laptop computer replacement

In general, how often do you replace your laptop computers?

	Base	Within 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 year to less than 2 years	2 years to less than 5 years	5 years to less than 10 years	10 years or more	Never replaced	Don't know / refused
ALL	246	1%	2%	12%	36%	10%	1%	37%	1%
AREA									
Auckland	110	0%	1%	12%	35%	8%	1%	42%	1%
Provincial	79	2%	4%	13%	34%	13%	2%	30%	2%
Christchurch	29	6%	0%	7%	47%	0%	0%	36%	4%
Wellington	27	0%	0%	14%	33%	16%	0%	37%	0%
RURAL	36	3%	4%	4%	40%	7%	3%	31%	8%
SEX									
Male	125	2%	0%	15%	34%	9%	0%	40%	0%
Female	122	1%	3%	8%	38%	11%	2%	34%	3%
AGE GROUP									
Under 30	64	2%	2%	22%	36%	2%	0%	35%	1%
30-44	93	0%	0%	8%	38%	8%	3%	42%	1%
45-59	59	4%	1%	11%	39%	17%	0%	25%	3%
60 plus	29	0%	7%	2%	23%	18%	0%	50%	0%
OCCUPATION									
Professionals, managers	86	1%	1%	12%	42%	15%	1%	27%	1%
Technicians, associate professionals	50	0%	3%	11%	34%	4%	0%	44%	4%
Clerks	10	0%	0%	10%	18%	10%	0%	62%	0%
Sales and service workers	10	0%	0%	21%	31%	0%	0%	48%	0%
Blue collar	28	3%	0%	3%	24%	8%	5%	54%	3%
Students	26	0%	0%	27%	36%	3%	0%	34%	0%
Retired	15	0%	14%	0%	15%	17%	0%	54%	0%
Homemaker	10	0%	0%	0%	69%	14%	0%	17%	0%
Not employed	4	0%	0%	0%	82%	0%	0%	18%	0%
Self-employed	7	24%	0%	27%	25%	17%	0%	7%	0%

	Base	Within 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 year to less than 2 years	2 years to less than 5 years	5 years to less than 10 years	10 years or more	Never replaced	Don't know / refused
PERSONAL INCOME									
Less than \$15,000	33	0%	0%	18%	31%	4%	0%	47%	0%
\$15,001–\$25,000	17	0%	7%	5%	32%	11%	0%	45%	0%
\$25,001–\$30,000	19	5%	0%	9%	39%	9%	0%	34%	4%
\$30,001–\$40,000	40	0%	2%	11%	27%	19%	0%	36%	5%
\$40,001–\$50,000	32	6%	4%	19%	21%	9%	0%	41%	0%
\$50,001–\$70,000	40	2%	1%	18%	38%	11%	3%	27%	0%
More than \$70,000	43	0%	0%	5%	59%	3%	0%	33%	0%
ETHNICITY									
Māori	25	4%	0%	22%	43%	7%	0%	24%	0%
Non-Māori	222	1%	2%	10%	35%	10%	1%	39%	2%

Please note: care must be taken interpreting differences between sub-groups due to small sample sizes.

Table A13: Computer replacement

In general, how often do you replace your computer?

	Base	Within 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 year to less than 2 years	2 years to less than 5 years	5 years to less than 10 years	10 years or more	Never replaced	Don't know / refused
ALL	549	0%	1%	7%	38%	20%	3%	29%	2%
AREA									
Auckland	188	0%	0%	8%	36%	18%	3%	33%	2%
Provincial	244	0%	3%	6%	40%	22%	2%	25%	2%
Christchurch	60	0%	0%	8%	31%	23%	5%	31%	2%
Wellington	57	0%	0%	5%	45%	16%	2%	32%	0%
RURAL	90	0%	3%	4%	31%	26%	5%	30%	1%
SEX									
Male	263	0%	1%	7%	44%	19%	2%	25%	2%
Female	286	0%	1%	7%	33%	21%	3%	34%	1%
AGE GROUP									
Under 30	101	0%	3%	15%	41%	6%	1%	34%	0%
30–44	216	0%	1%	6%	38%	24%	1%	28%	2%
45–59	132	0%	2%	4%	39%	24%	4%	26%	1%
60 plus	99	0%	1%	5%	34%	21%	5%	32%	2%
OCCUPATION									
Professionals, managers	159	0%	1%	7%	45%	18%	1%	27%	1%
Technicians, associate professionals	88	1%	1%	5%	47%	23%	2%	21%	0%
Clerks	24	0%	0%	15%	23%	15%	8%	39%	0%
Sales and service workers	41	0%	7%	7%	12%	22%	8%	37%	7%
Blue collar	86	0%	1%	3%	35%	21%	5%	33%	2%
Students	35	0%	0%	16%	49%	12%	0%	23%	0%
Retired	61	0%	2%	7%	31%	19%	0%	40%	1%
Homemaker	36	0%	0%	0%	37%	34%	3%	26%	0%
Not employed	11	0%	0%	13%	30%	16%	0%	37%	4%
Self-employed	9	0%	0%	30%	34%	14%	0%	22%	0%

	Base	Within 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 year to less than 2 years	2 years to less than 5 years	5 years to less than 10 years	10 years or more	Never replaced	Don't know / refused
PERSONAL INCOME									
Less than \$15,000	85	0%	0%	11%	32%	19%	2%	35%	1%
\$15,001–\$25,000	59	0%	5%	6%	37%	21%	6%	25%	0%
\$25,001–\$30,000	46	0%	3%	10%	31%	17%	2%	36%	1%
\$30,001–\$40,000	93	0%	0%	7%	35%	26%	2%	28%	2%
\$40,001–\$50,000	58	0%	2%	8%	30%	16%	6%	38%	0%
\$50,001–\$70,000	70	0%	3%	5%	49%	17%	0%	24%	2%
More than \$70,000	70	1%	0%	4%	58%	16%	0%	20%	1%
ETHNICITY									
Māori	62	0%	2%	11%	31%	20%	1%	35%	0%
Non-Māori	487	0%	1%	6%	39%	20%	3%	29%	2%

Please note: care must be taken interpreting differences between sub-groups due to small sample sizes.

Table A14: Mobile phone replacement

In general, how often do you replace your mobile phones?

	Base	Within 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 year to less than 2 years	2 years to less than 5 years	5 years to less than 10 years	10 years or more	Never replaced	Don't know / refused
ALL	665	1%	5%	24%	41%	8%	1%	18%	2%
AREA									
Auckland	231	0%	4%	27%	44%	7%	2%	15%	1%
Provincial	294	3%	6%	21%	40%	9%	1%	19%	1%
Christchurch	78	0%	7%	23%	32%	12%	1%	22%	3%
Wellington	62	0%	0%	31%	42%	6%	2%	19%	0%
RURAL	112	3%	3%	24%	35%	10%	0%	22%	3%
SEX									
Male	323	1%	6%	25%	43%	6%	1%	17%	1%
Female	342	1%	5%	23%	38%	10%	2%	19%	2%
AGE GROUP									
Under 30	121	3%	13%	35%	39%	2%	1%	7%	0%
30-44	261	0%	5%	30%	41%	8%	0%	14%	2%
45-59	162	1%	3%	17%	46%	11%	1%	19%	2%
60 plus	120	2%	1%	9%	32%	11%	5%	38%	2%
OCCUPATION									
Professionals, managers	191	2%	6%	25%	43%	7%	0%	17%	0%
Technicians, associate professionals	103	1%	3%	26%	46%	6%	0%	18%	0%
Clerks	29	0%	3%	15%	49%	13%	7%	13%	0%
Sales and service workers	44	0%	15%	24%	31%	10%	0%	14%	6%
Blue collar	112	1%	4%	29%	44%	7%	1%	13%	1%
Students	38	0%	11%	26%	40%	11%	2%	10%	0%
Retired	80	2%	1%	13%	23%	13%	5%	40%	3%
Homemaker	43	0%	7%	25%	50%	6%	0%	9%	3%
Not employed	13	0%	0%	25%	38%	7%	0%	30%	0%
Self-employed	12	8%	0%	27%	26%	0%	0%	24%	15%

