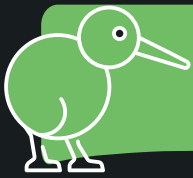


The OneChoice Kiwi Housing Trends 2.0 Report

May 2026

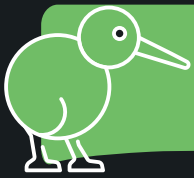


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Contents

Contents	02	Getting your foot in the door	22
		How confident do first-home buyers feel?	23
		Why do first-home buyers feel the pressure?	24
		What worries first-home buyers most?	25
		What's stopping buyers from moving forward?	26
		How long do buyers expect to wait?	27
		How are buyers adapting their strategies and expectations?	28
About the report	03	Bank of mum and dad	29
		Do buyers need family help?	30
		Is it fair to rely on family?	31
Key findings	04	Location, location, location	32
		What factors influence location decisions?	33
		What's shaping where people want to live?	34
		Do buyers trust the quality of new builds?	35
The New Zealand dream	08		
What is the 'New Zealand dream'?	09		
Is the dream achievable?	10		
How affordable is living in NZ today?	11		
Is home ownership still a life goal?	12		
How do New Zealanders feel about the property market?	13		
How far are buyers willing to stretch the budget?	14		
Renting vs. buying	15		
How do New Zealanders feel about renting?	16		
What is the cost of renting?	17		
What are renters sacrificing to afford housing?	18		
How long do renters expect to wait before buying?	19		
How is renting affecting wellbeing?	20		
Do renters feel trapped by rising costs?	21		



About the report

The report is compiled from research commissioned by OneChoice and conducted by MYMAVINS between 15 and 29 December 2025. The research was conducted via a quantitative online survey, gathering 506 responses from New Zealanders aged 18 to 39 years.

This research explores key housing trends unfolding in New Zealand and compares some key findings with a previous related study in 2022. The report investigates young adults' experiences and perceptions of the housing situation in New Zealand from renting to buying a first-home to trying to pay down a mortgage. It considers evolving perceptions of the 'New Zealand dream', the 'First-Home Buyer's Paradox' where market sentiment remains lacklustre despite the best affordability in two decades, reliance on the 'bank of mum and dad' and the "rent trap", which is becoming a major barrier to getting on the property ladder.

The sample is representative of the general New Zealand population in terms of age, gender, wealth, and region.

Important things to observe about the charts and figures

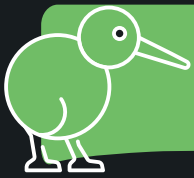
Figures were determined from self-reported estimates provided by respondents.

Footnotes directly underneath the charts may refer to one or more of the below, depending on the data presented. If more than one note is required, this will appear as a bulleted list. Charts without a specific note represent questions that were asked to all respondents.

- Subset of the total sample size as certain questions would only be asked to specific respondents.
- Types of questions asked, for instance, multiple answers allowed appears when the question called for more than one answer from the respondent.
- Data has been excluded from analysis (e.g. Outliers removed in analysis).
- Some charts and figures may not be equal to 100% due to rounding differences. This is also true for summed up figures.
- For any trend analysis, we are comparing the 2022 sample of up to 42 year olds to the 2025 sample which is up to 39 year olds.

Key findings





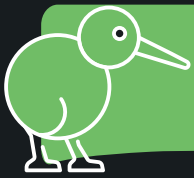
Key findings

Financial independence becomes the new 'dream'

- Over 1 in 2 (54%) now define the 'New Zealand dream' as becoming financially independent, ahead of owning any kind of home (44%), owning a free-standing house on a quarter-acre (31%) or having children (30%).
- Nearly 2 in 3 (65%) believe the 'New Zealand dream' of home ownership is no longer relevant these days. Over 2 in 5 (42%) feel the average New Zealander's 'dream' is not attainable.
- Around 4 in 5 (80%) say home ownership is unaffordable today.
- More than 4 in 5 (84%) feel that younger New Zealanders are getting locked out of the property market.
- Over 9 in 10 (92%) say rising living costs are making it hard to get ahead, alongside close to 9 in 10 (88%) pointing to unstable job opportunities as a barrier to entering the property market.

Renting is widely seen as overpriced and a potential trap

- Exactly 9 in 10 (90%) renters believe rent is currently overpriced, and about 2 in 3 (67%) say they do not want to rent but do not really have a choice. About 1 in 3 (33%) renters spend at least half their income on rent, and nearly 2 in 5 (38%) spend 30–49%.
- Among renters who have experienced rent increases, nearly 4 in 5 (78%) say this has impacted their overall wellbeing.
- Around 3 in 4 (76%) feel trapped as renters because saving for a deposit is difficult. Nearly 9 in 10 (89%) are worried about affording a home at today's prices.
- More than 3 in 5 (58%) renters say they are unhappy renting rather than buying.



Key findings

First-home buyers face a confidence gap, long timelines, strong pressure, and emotional strain

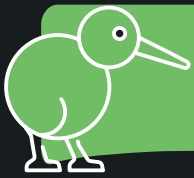
- Around 3 in 5 (61%) first-home buyers worry about saving a sufficient deposit and around 3 in 5 (58%) worry prices will rise before they can buy. More than 1 in 2 (56%) report stress or anxiety.
- Over 7 in 10 (71%) lack confidence that now is the right time to buy their first home, and over 2 in 5 (44%) say they have limited or no understanding of the buying process.
- Nearly 4 in 5 (78%) expect to be waiting at least three years before they can afford and find their first home, including 1 in 5 (20%) expecting more than 10 years.

Buying expectations are shifting

- More than 2 in 5 (42%) looking to buy a home say uncertainty is stopping them taking action, and over 2 in 5 (41%) have delayed looking at homes.
- Nearly 9 in 10 (86%) first-time home buyers say housing affordability is forcing them to delay home ownership. About 4 in 5 (80%) expect they will need to compromise on their 'dream' home. Only just under 1 in 2 (49%) feel they are on track to get on the property ladder.
- Around 4 in 5 (78%) first-home buyers feel locked out of the property market, while more than 3 in 4 (77%) say they are losing hope of being able to buy.

Family support is key

- Close to 1 in 2 (48%) first-home buyers expect family financial assistance, most commonly towards the deposit. Among those expecting help, 7 in 10 (70%) say losing that support would mean delaying buying. About 1 in 9 (11%) say without family help it would be unlikely they could buy a home.
- Exactly 7 in 10 (70%) are concerned about the possible financial pressure placed on parents and grandparents to provide assistance.



Key findings

Housing costs are constraining life choices and household spending

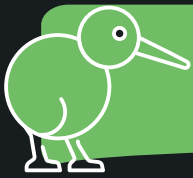
- Around 7 in 10 (71%) are delaying major life decisions specifically because of housing costs, and more than 4 in 5 (84%) say housing costs have impacted their ability to pursue major life goals.
- Around 2 in 3 (66%) think living affordability in New Zealand will get even tougher over the next 10 years.
- About 4 in 5 (80%) mortgage holders say mortgage repayments restrict spending in other areas of life, and more than 3 in 4 (76%) say the mortgage feels like a big burden and is limiting lifestyle.

Trust in new builds is low

- Over 7 in 10 (72%) worry new housing builds are being constructed too quickly and quality is being compromised, and around 2 in 3 (67%) say it is harder to trust new-build compliance and safety.
- Only around 1 in 2 (51%) feel confident in their ability to assess the risks involved in buying a home.
- Close to 9 in 10 (88%) feel developers should be held more accountable for the long-term quality of new-build homes.
- More than 1 in 2 (57%) say concerns about quality or defects would make them less likely to consider a new-build compared to an older, established home.

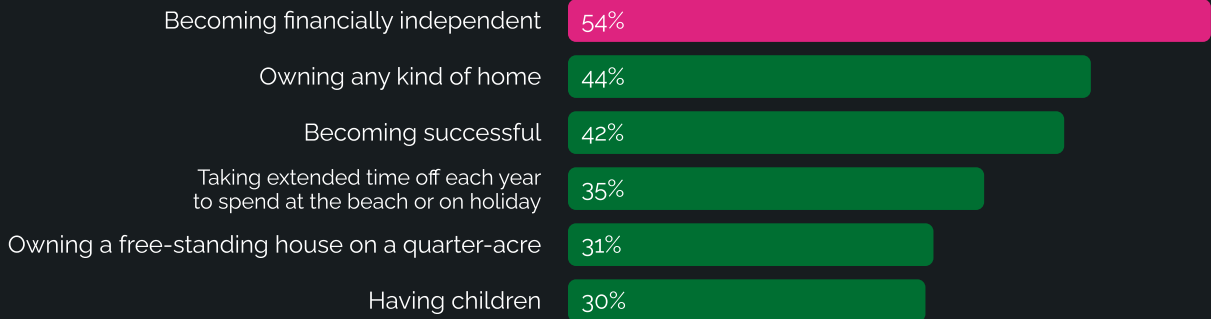
The New Zealand dream





What is the 'New Zealand dream'?

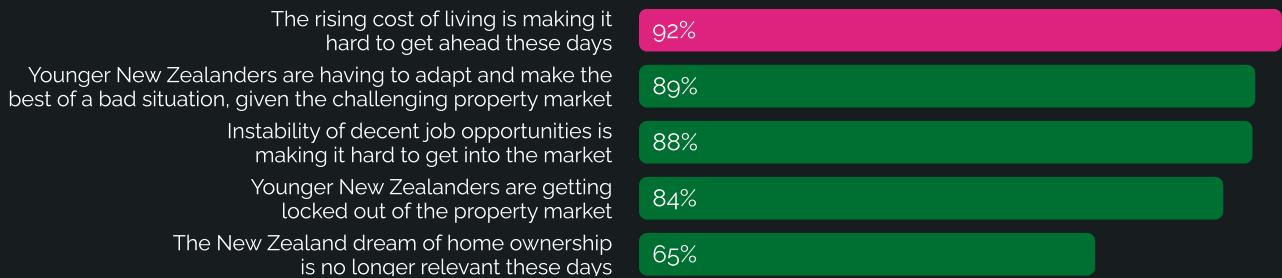
How would you personally define your perspective of the 'New Zealand dream'?



**Multiple responses allowed. Top 6 responses only.*

Over 1 in 2 (54%) New Zealanders under 40 define the 'New Zealand dream' as becoming financially independent, ahead of owning any kind of home (44%) and becoming successful (42%). These are all considerably more prevalent now than the more traditional dreams of owning a free-standing house on a quarter-acre (31%) or having children (30%).

How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements about New Zealanders getting on the property ladder?

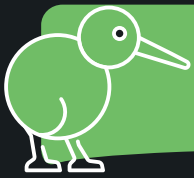


**% Agree + Strongly agree*

Over 9 in 10 (92%) agree that the rising cost of living is making it hard to get ahead these days. Nearly 9 in 10 (89%) feel that younger New Zealanders are having to adapt and make the best of a bad situation in today's challenging property market.

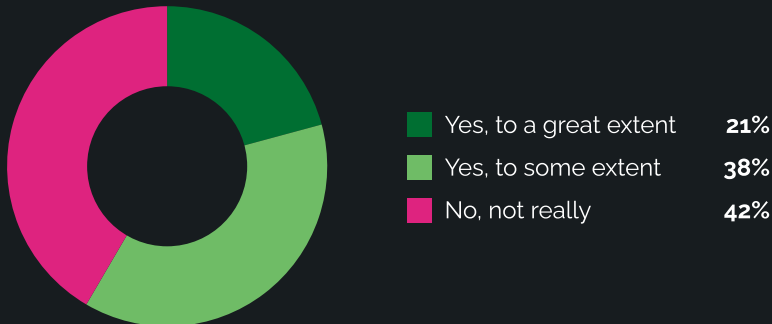
Close to 9 in 10 (88%) agree that instability of decent job opportunities is making it hard to get into the property market. Compared with 2022, the number who agree has risen significantly from 70% to 88%.

More than 4 in 5 (84%) agree that younger New Zealanders are getting locked out of the property market. Nearly 2 in 3 (65%) agree that the 'New Zealand dream' of home ownership is no longer relevant these days.



Is the dream achievable?

Do you feel the average New Zealander's ideal of the 'New Zealand dream' is attainable these days?



Over 2 in 5 (42%) feel the average New Zealander's ideal of the 'New Zealand dream' is not attainable these days.

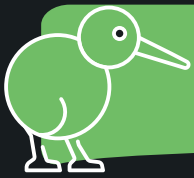
How does this difficulty in attaining the 'New Zealand dream' these days make you feel?



**n=212 those who do not feel the average New Zealander's ideal of the 'New Zealand dream' is attainable these days. Multiple responses allowed.*

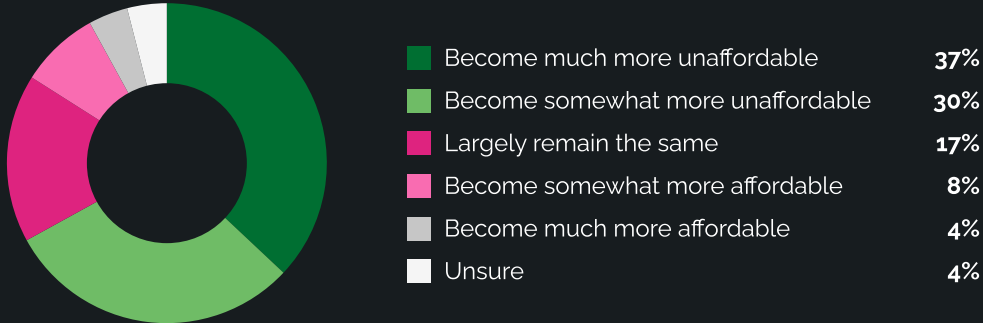
Among those who do not feel the 'New Zealand dream' is attainable these days, over 1 in 2 (55%) say it makes them feel worried, anxious or disappointed (55%).

About 1 in 2 (50%) feel helpless or like giving up, while just over 2 in 5 (42%) report feeling depressed (both higher than in 2022, previously at 38% and 35% respectively).



How affordable is living in NZ today?

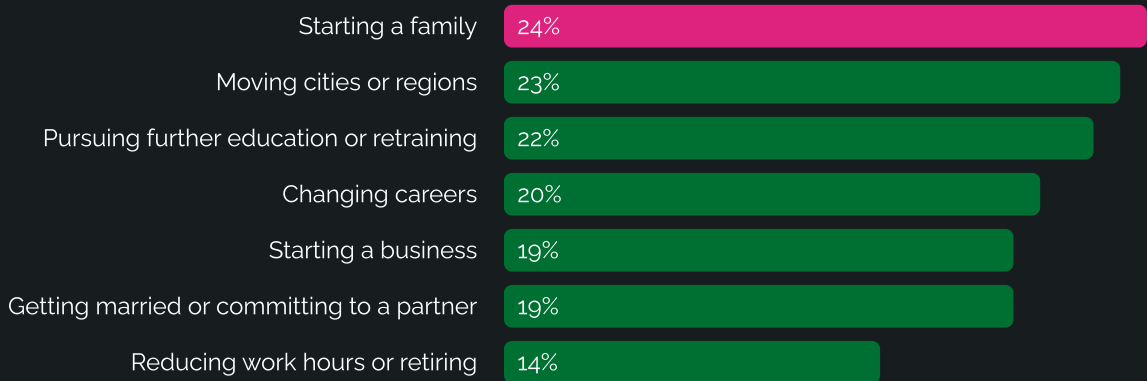
How do you feel living affordability in New Zealand will change in the next 10 years?



Around 2 in 3 (66%) think living affordability in New Zealand will become more unaffordable over the next 10 years which is unchanged from 2022 (67%) however the intensity has shifted.

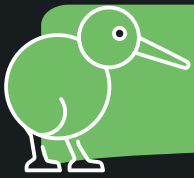
More than 1 in 3 (37%) now expect it to become much more unaffordable, up from just over 1 in 4 (27%) in 2022, while 3 in 10 (30%) expect it to become somewhat more unaffordable, down from 2 in 5 (40%).

Are you currently delaying any major life decisions specifically because of housing costs?



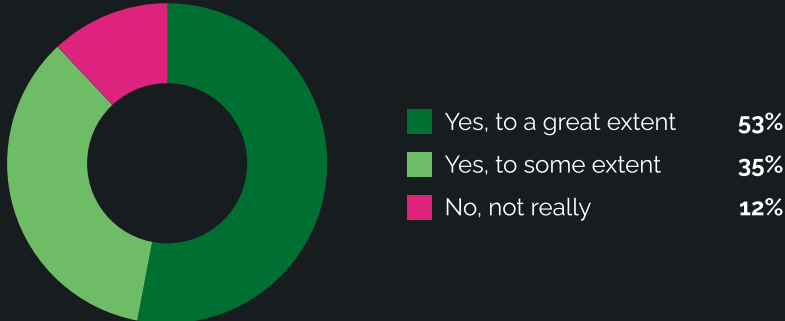
**Multiple responses allowed*

Around 7 in 10 (71%) are delaying at least one major life decision because of housing costs, with more than 4 in 5 (84%) of these people feeling this has impacted their ability to pursue major life goals.



Is home ownership still a life goal?

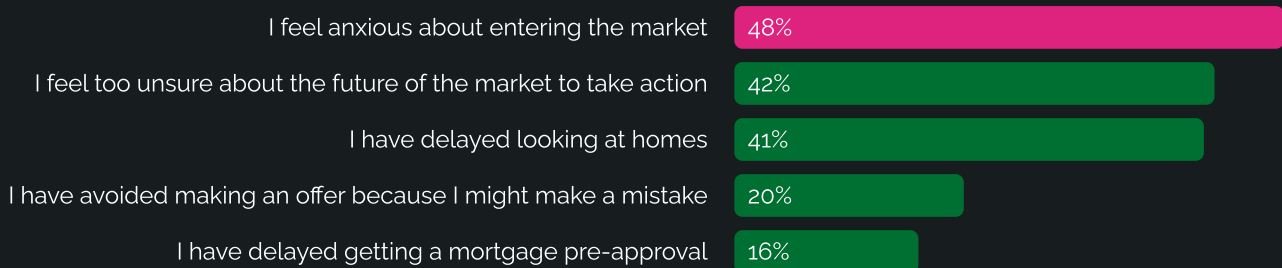
Do you feel that buying a home is still a life goal that every adult New Zealander should aspire to achieve?



Nearly 9 in 10 (88%) feel buying a home is still a life goal that every adult New Zealander should aspire to.

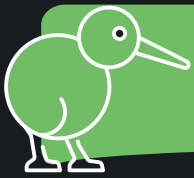
Compared with 2022, while overall agreement remains high, sentiment has increased in intensity. A larger share now agree to a great extent (from 40% to 53%), while fewer agree to some extent (from 48% to 35%).

Has uncertainty in the housing market made you hesitant to take steps toward buying a home?



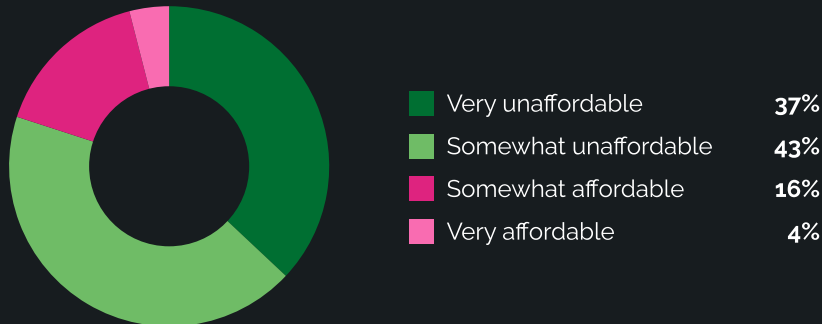
**n=133 those who are looking to buy a home. Multiple responses allowed.*

Uncertainty in the housing market is a major barrier to taking steps in buying a home. Just under 1 in 2 (48%) say they feel anxious about entering the market, while just over 2 in 5 (42%) feel too unsure about the market's future to take action. This hesitation is translating into behaviour, with just over 2 in 5 (41%) delaying looking at homes.



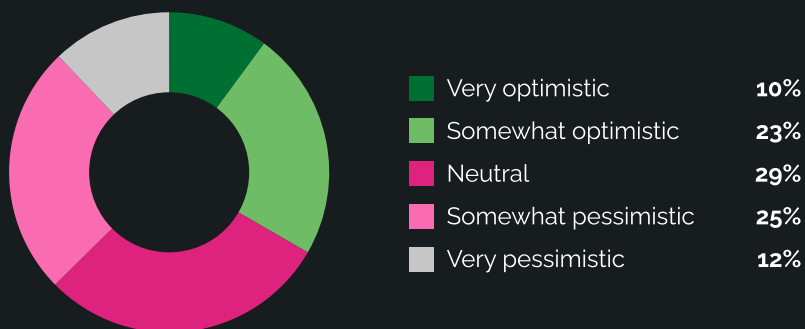
How do New Zealanders feel about the property market?

How affordable do you believe home ownership is in New Zealand today?

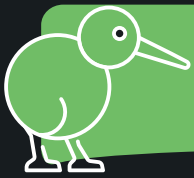


Around 4 in 5 (80%) believe home ownership in New Zealand is unaffordable today, including more than 1 in 3 (37%) who say it is very unaffordable and just over 2 in 5 (43%) who say it is somewhat unaffordable. Only 1 in 5 (20%) see home ownership as affordable.

Overall, how would you describe your current outlook on the New Zealand property market?

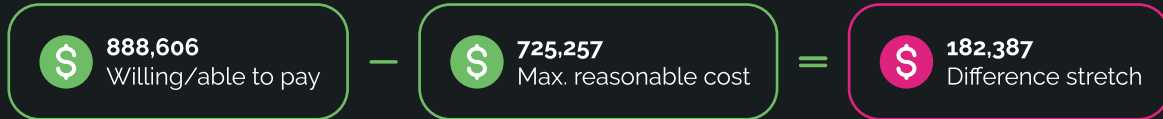


Overall sentiment towards the New Zealand property market is divided, with just over 1 in 3 (34%) feeling optimistic (10% very, 23% somewhat) and close to 2 in 5 (37%) feeling pessimistic (25% somewhat, 12% very). Around 3 in 10 (29%) sit in the middle with a neutral outlook.



How far are buyers willing to stretch the budget?

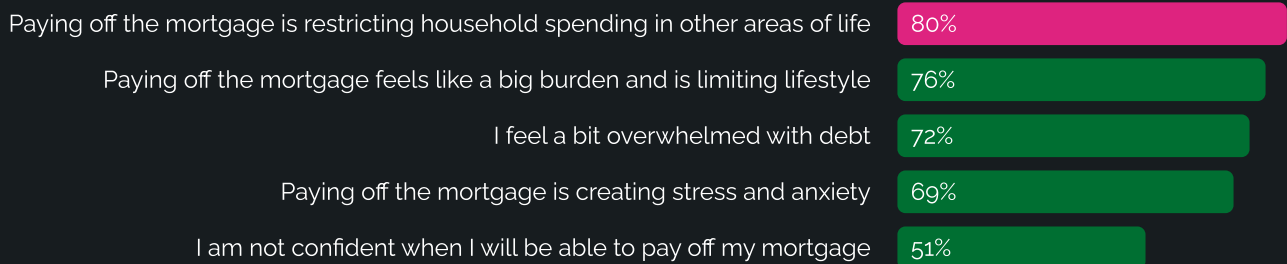
Difference between the amount willing/able to pay for a home and the maximum perceived reasonable cost



**n=133 those who are looking to buy a home. Multiple responses allowed.*

On average, prospective home buyers under 40 years are prepared to stretch their budget to secure a suitable property by around \$180k above what they feel is actually reasonable. This “stretch” is about two times the average annual household income.

How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements about your mortgage?



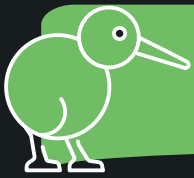
**n=167 homeowners who are yet to pay off their mortgage. % Agree + Strongly agree.*

Paying off the mortgage is widely seen as restricting spending elsewhere, with 4 in 5 (80%) agreeing it is limiting household spending in other areas of life. More than 3 in 4 (76%) agree that it feels like a big burden and is limiting lifestyle. Nearly 3 in 4 (72%) agree they feel a bit overwhelmed with debt.

Compared with 2022, feelings of being overwhelmed have increased (61% to 72%). Uncertainty on when they will be able to pay has increased markedly as well, agreement has risen from 34% to 51% and the stress and anxiety from paying off the mortgage has also increased, from 53% to 69%.

Renting vs. buying





How do New Zealanders feel about renting?

What best describes your current attitude to renting vs buying property?



I prefer to rent, given the current housing market prices **63%**



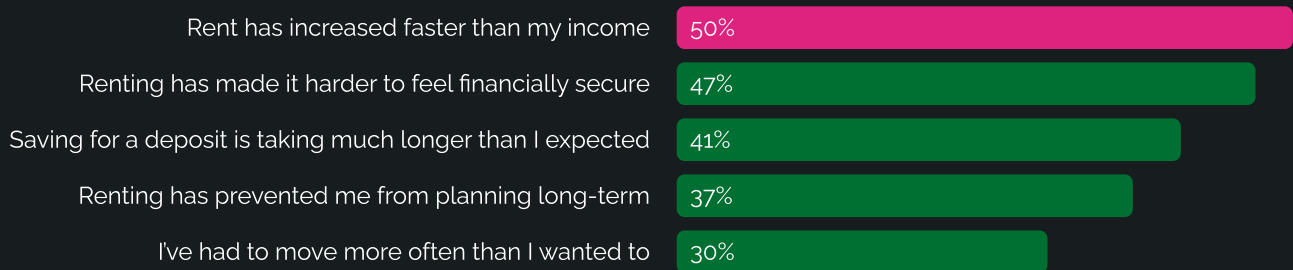
I am determined to buy a home as soon as possible, regardless of current housing market prices **37%**

**n=224 those who are renting*

When asked to choose between renting and buying given current market prices, just under 2 in 3 (63%) say they prefer to rent, while just over 1 in 3 (37%) say they are determined to buy as soon as possible regardless of current housing market prices.

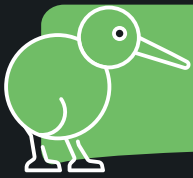
Compared with 2022, renters are now more likely to prefer renting in response to current prices (from 53% up to 63%), with fewer saying they are determined to buy regardless (from 47% down to 37%).

Thinking about your renting journey, which of the following best describes your experience?



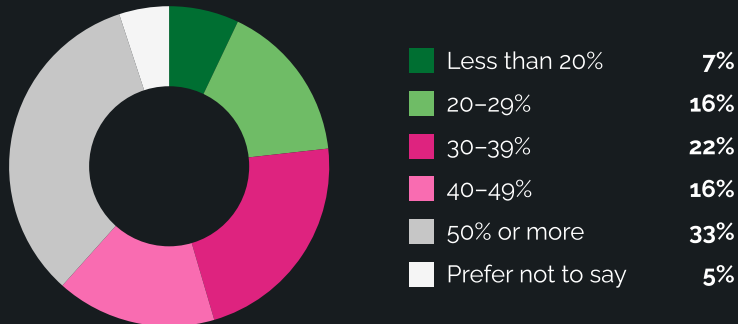
**n=224 those who are renting. Multiple responses allowed.*

Renters most commonly describe a sense of financial squeeze, with 1 in 2 (50%) saying rent has increased faster than their income and just under 1 in 2 (47%) saying renting has made it harder to feel financially secure. Additionally, around 2 in 5 (41%) say saving for a deposit is taking much longer than expected.



What is the cost of renting?

Approximately what share of your monthly income goes towards rent?

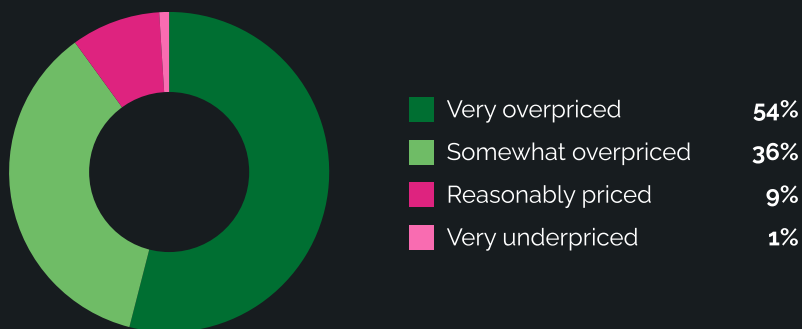


**n=224 those who are renting*

Rent is consuming a substantial share of income for many renters, with about 1 in 3 (33%) saying 50% or more of their monthly income goes towards rent and nearly 2 in 5 (38%) spend 30-49%.

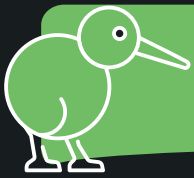
On average, the maximum additional rent they would be willing or able to pay is 15.4% more of their monthly income.

How do you feel about the cost of rent these days in New Zealand?



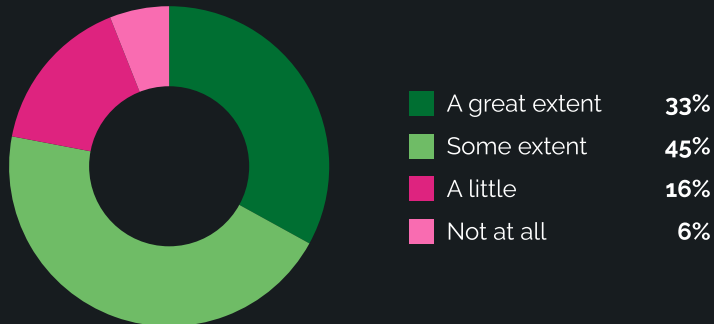
**n=224 those who are renting*

Exactly 9 in 10 (90%) renters feel rent is overpriced these days, including just over 1 in 2 (54%) who say it is very overpriced and just over 1 in 3 (36%) who say it is somewhat overpriced.



What are renters sacrificing to afford housing?

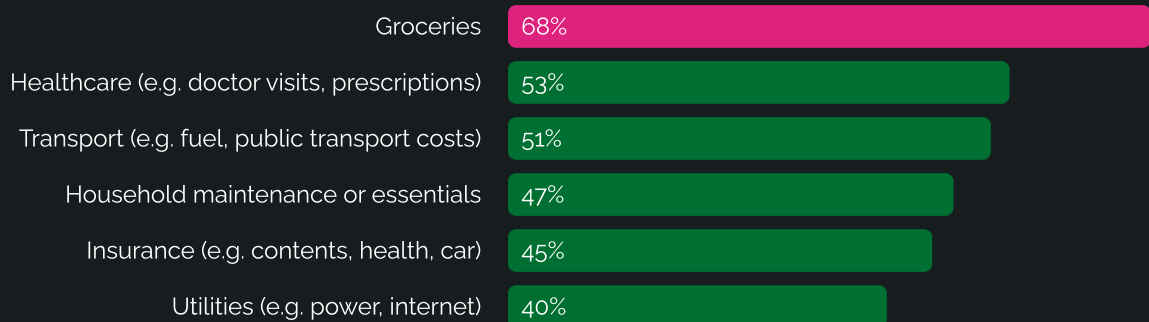
To what extent do you feel you are making sacrifices on everyday essentials to afford your rent or save for a deposit?



*n=224 those who are renting

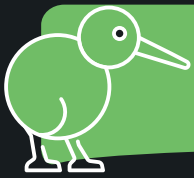
Nearly 4 in 5 (78%) renters say they are making sacrifices on everyday essentials to afford rent or save for a deposit.

Which everyday essentials are you having to cut back on to afford your rent or save for a deposit?



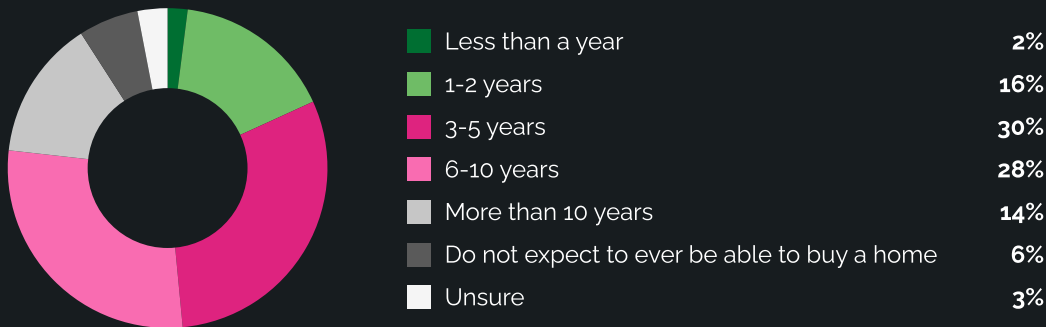
*n=211 those who feel they are making sacrifices on everyday essentials to afford rent or save for a deposit. Multiple responses allowed.

Among renters making sacrifices, more than 2 in 3 (68%) say they are cutting back on groceries. Many are also reducing their spend on other core necessities, including healthcare (53%), transport (51%), household maintenance or essentials (47%), and insurance (45%), while 2 in 5 (40%) are cutting back on utilities such as power and internet.



How long do renters expect to wait before buying?

How long do you expect to be renting before you buy a home?



**n=123 those who are renting and looking to buy a home*

Among renters who are looking to buy, over 7 in 10 (72%) expect to be renting for at least three more years before they buy a home.

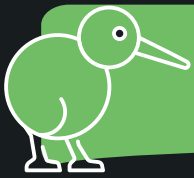
Only 1 in 2 (49%) looking to buy expect to be able to do so within the next five years, dropping from 3 in 5 (62%) in 2022, shifting expectations towards longer timeframes.

Are you worried at all about your ability to afford to buy a home, given the property prices in New Zealand?



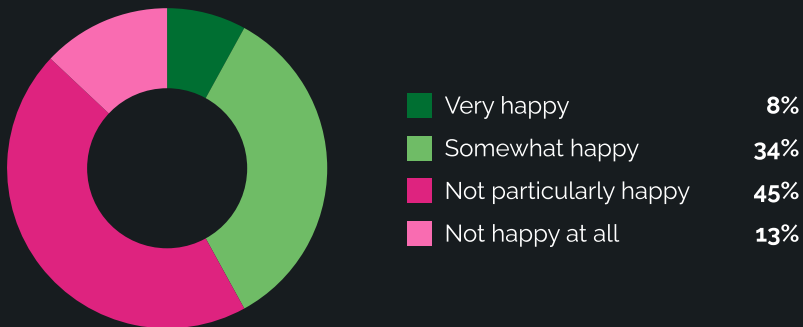
**n=224 those who are renting*

Nearly 9 in 10 (89%) renters are worried about their ability to afford to buy a home given current property prices, including just under 1 in 2 (49%) who are very worried and 2 in 5 (40%) who are somewhat worried.



How is renting affecting wellbeing?

How do you feel about renting rather than buying a property?

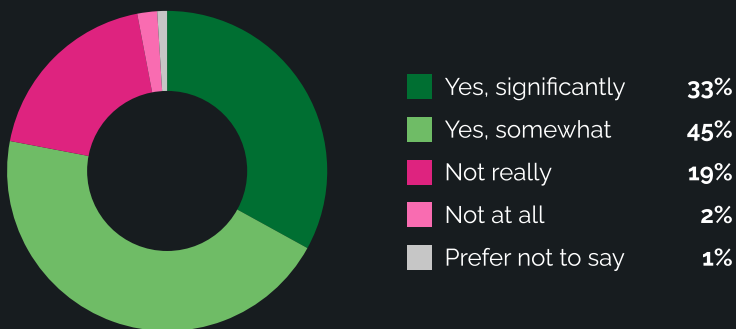


**n=224 those who are renting*

More than 3 in 5 (58%) renters say they are unhappy renting rather than buying.

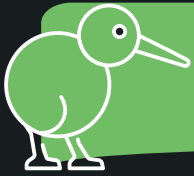
However, compared with 2022, the proportion of those happy with renting has increased from 28% to 42% now.

Have rising rents impacted your overall wellbeing?



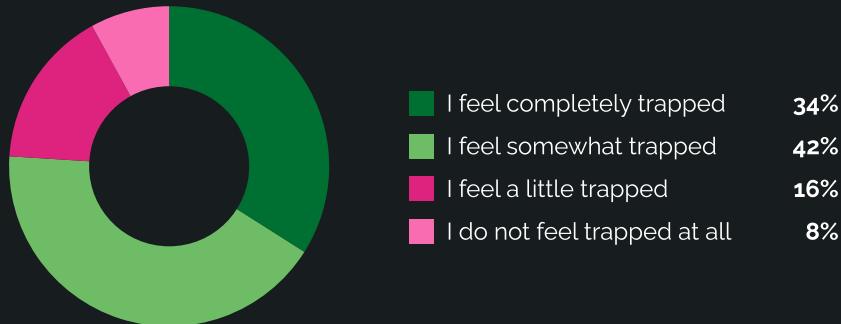
**n=222 those who are renting who have experienced rent increase in their area*

Among renters who have experienced rent increases in their area, nearly 4 in 5 (78%) say rising rents have impacted their overall wellbeing.



Do renters feel trapped by rising costs?

To what extent do you feel “trapped” as a renter because it's difficult to save for a deposit?

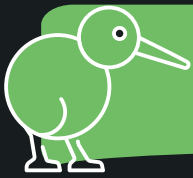


**n=224 those who are renting*

Around 3 in 4 (76%) renters say they feel trapped because it is difficult to save for a deposit, including just over 1 in 3 (34%) who feel completely trapped and just over 2 in 5 (42%) who feel somewhat trapped.

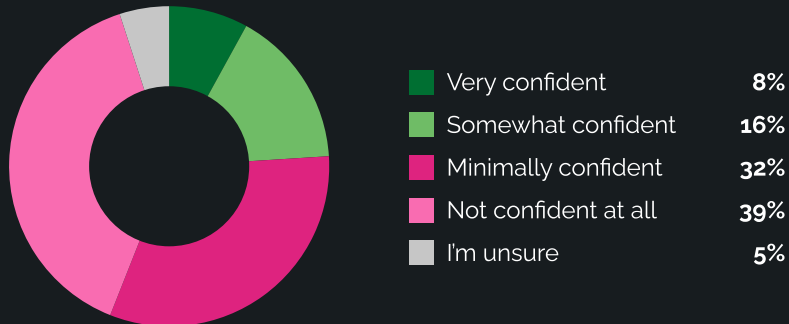
Getting your foot in the door





How confident do first-home buyers feel?

How confident are you that now is the right time for you to buy your first home?

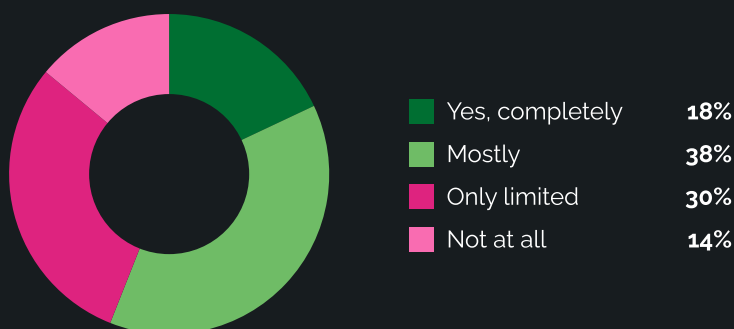


**n=106 first-home buyers*

Confidence that now is the right time to buy is subdued, with only about 1 in 4 (25%) feeling confident overall. By contrast, nearly 1 in 3 (32%) feel minimally confident, and around 2 in 5 (39%) do not feel confident at all.

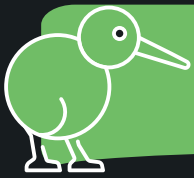
Close to 9 in 10 (86%) feel poor housing affordability is leading them to have to delay home ownership. Close to 4 in 5 have been feeling locked out of the property market (78%) or are losing hope in ever being able to buy their own home (77%).

Do you feel you have a clear understanding of the steps involved in buying a home (e.g. pre-approval, inspections, negotiation, settlement)?



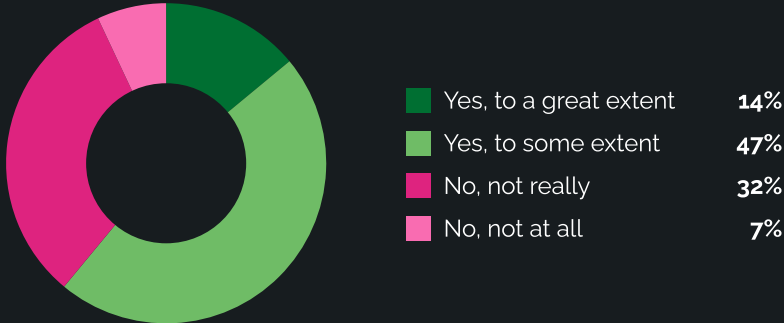
**n=106 first-home buyers*

Over 2 in 5 (44%) New Zealand first-home buyers under 40 years do not feel clear about the buying process.



Why do first-home buyers feel the pressure?

Do you feel pressure to buy your first home sooner than you would like?

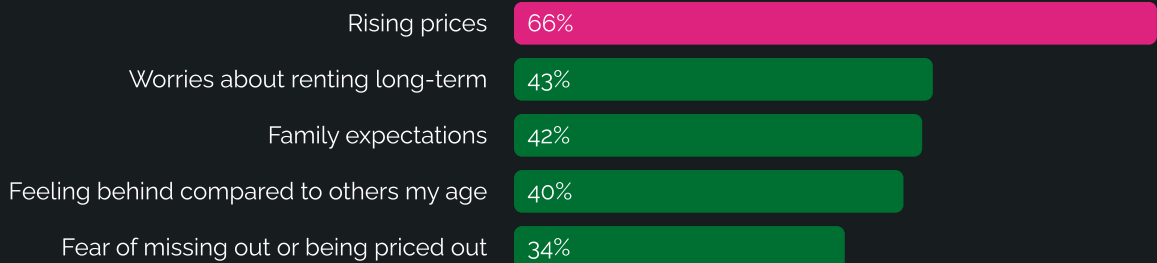


*n=106 first-home buyers

Around 3 in 5 (61%) first-home buyers feel pressure to buy sooner than they would like.

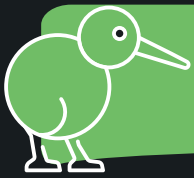
Exactly 3 in 4 (75%) are feeling a growing sense of urgency to buy their own home as prices keep going up.

What makes you feel pressured to buy a home sooner rather than later?



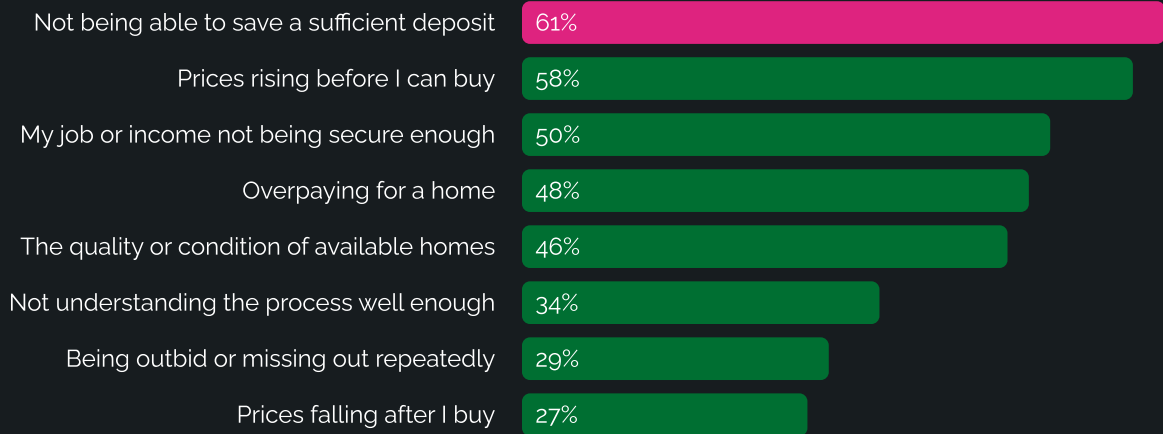
*n=65 first-home buyers who feel pressured to buy their first home sooner than they would like. Multiple responses allowed. Top 5 responses only.

Among those who feel pressured to buy sooner, nearly 2 in 3 (66%) say rising prices are pushing them to act. Beyond this, around 2 in 5 cite longer-term insecurity and social expectations, including worries about renting long-term (43%), family expectations (42%), and feeling behind compared to others their age (40%).



What worries first-home buyers most?

When you think about buying your first home, what are the biggest concerns that come to mind?



**n=106 first-home buyers. Multiple responses allowed.*

The biggest concerns are not being able to save a sufficient deposit (61%) and prices rising before they can buy (58%).

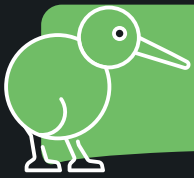
Around 1 in 2 also worry about income security (50%) and overpaying for a home (48%), while just under 1 in 2 (46%) are concerned about the quality or condition of available homes.

How would you best describe the current housing market for first-home buyers like you?



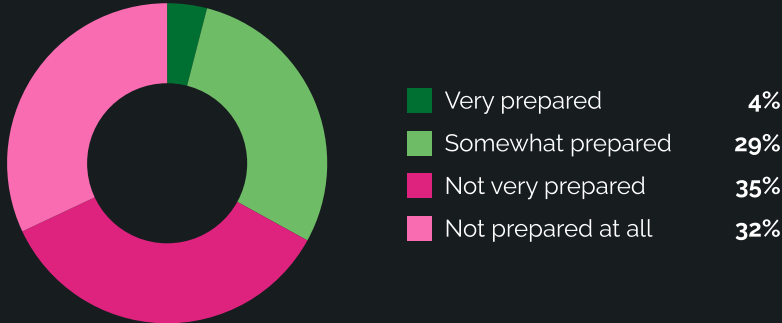
**n=106 first-home buyers*

Only 8% describe the current housing market as a good opportunity for first-home buyers. Far more say it is uncertain and confusing (38%), or at least challenging (31%). Nearly 1 in 4 view it negatively as either a risky time to buy (16%) or a poor time to buy (7%).



What's stopping buyers from moving forward?

How prepared do you feel to make a first-home purchase within the next 12 months?

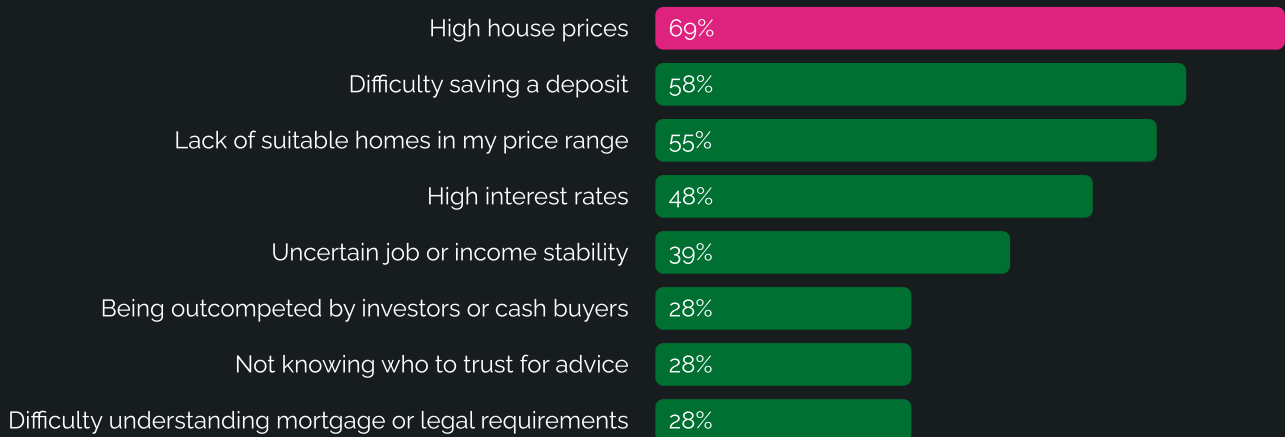


*n=106 first-home buyers

Around 1 in 3 (67%) say they are not prepared at all to make a first-home purchase within the next 12 months, despite saying they are looking to buy a home.

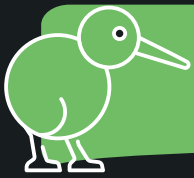
Only around 1 in 2 (49%) first-home buyers actually feel that they are on track to get on the property ladder.

Which of the following factors currently makes it harder for you to buy your first home?



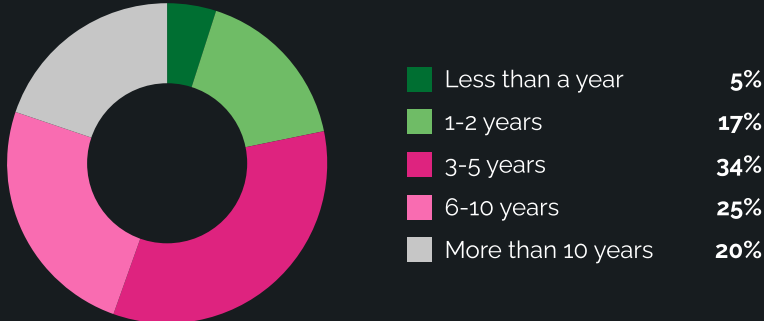
*n=106 first-home buyers. Multiple responses allowed.

Nearly 7 in 10 (69%) believe high house prices currently make it harder to buy their first home, while nearly 3 in 5 (58%) point to difficulty saving a deposit and more than 1 in 2 (55%) cite a lack of suitable homes in their price range.



How long do buyers expect to wait?

How long do you expect to be waiting before you can afford and find your first home to purchase?

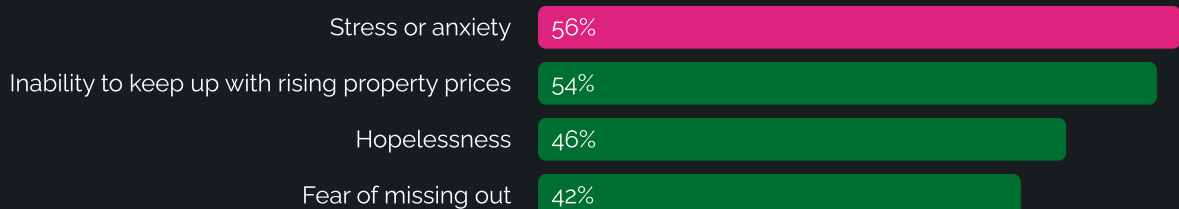


*n=106 first-home buyers

Most first-home buyers anticipate a longer wait before they can afford and find their first home, with nearly 4 in 5 (78%) expecting to wait three years or more.

Compared with 2022, expectations have shifted towards a longer horizon. Fewer now expect to buy within a year (16% in 2022 to 5% in 2025), while the proportion expecting to wait more than 10 years has doubled (10% in 2022 to 20% in 2025).

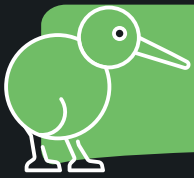
Do you feel any of the following in your day-to-day life regarding buying your first home?



*n=106 first-home buyers. Multiple responses allowed. Top 4 responses only.

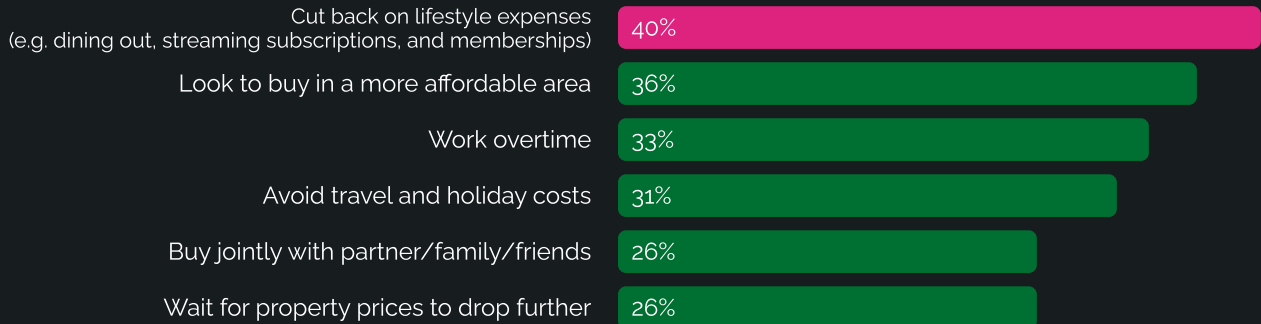
Buying a first home is having a clear emotional impact on many, with more than 1 in 2 (56%) reporting stress or anxiety.

Along side this and feeling unable to keep up with rising property prices (54%), just under 1 in 2 (46%) experience feelings of hopelessness and just over 2 in 5 (42%) report a fear of missing out.



How are buyers adapting their strategies and expectations?

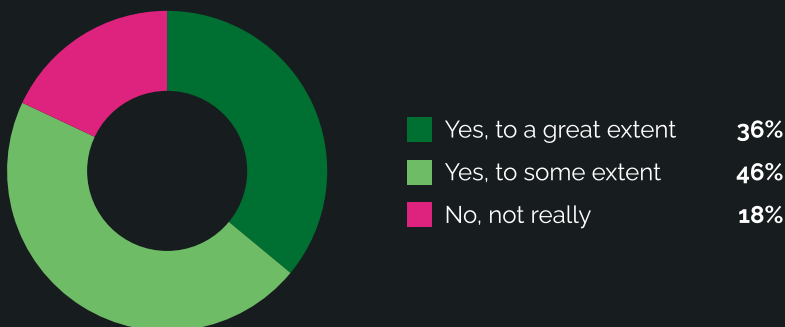
Which of the below strategies have you used, are you using or planning to use in order to buy your own home?



**n=365 those who are homeowners or actively looking for a home. Multiple responses allowed. Top 6 responses only.*

Among homeowners or those actively looking to buy, the most common strategies in order to buy a home include cutting back on lifestyle expenses (40%), looking to buy in a more affordable area (36%), and working overtime (33%).

Have your expectations for the type of property you can purchase changed in the last 5 years due to housing affordability, the COVID-19 pandemic, or rising cost of living?



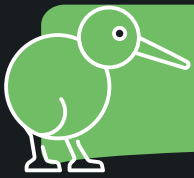
**n=106 first-home buyers*

More than 4 in 5 (82%) say their expectations for the type of property they can purchase have changed in the last five years due to housing affordability, the COVID-19 pandemic, or rising cost of living.

Clearly expectations of a 'dream home' for first-time buyers are being tempered, with 4 in 5 (80%) believing the property they purchase is likely to be one that isn't necessarily their 'dream' or 'ideal' property.

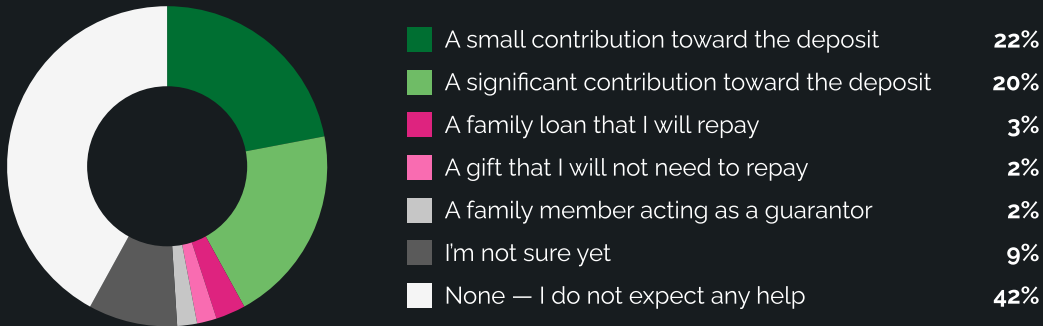
Bank of mum and dad





Do buyers need family help?

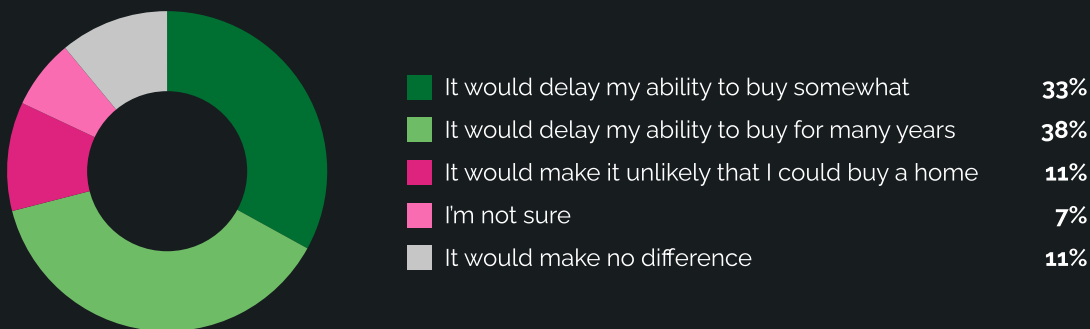
How much financial assistance, if any, do you expect to receive from family to help you buy your first homes?



*n=106 first-home buyers

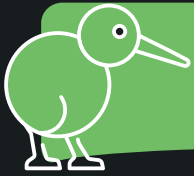
Among first-home buyers, around 1 in 2 (48%) expect some form of financial assistance from family, most commonly contributions towards a deposit – including about 1 in 5 (22%) who expect a small contribution and 1 in 5 (20%) who expect a significant contribution.

If you were unable to receive help from family, how would this impact your ability to buy a home?



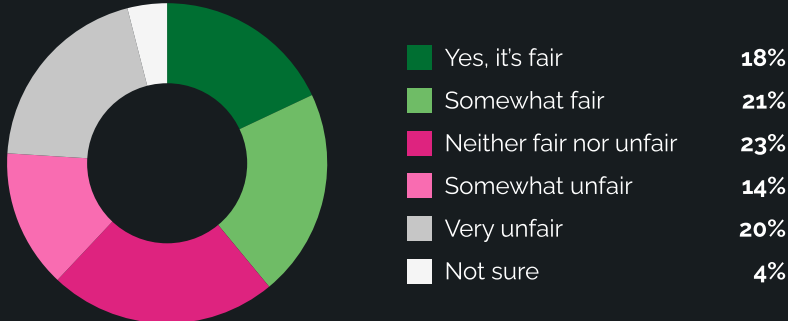
*n=61 those who expect to receive financial assistance from family to help them buy their first home

Among those who expect to receive family assistance, 7 in 10 (70%) feel without it they would have to delay buying (38% for many years). In addition, about 1 in 10 (11%) say it would make it unlikely they could buy a home at all.



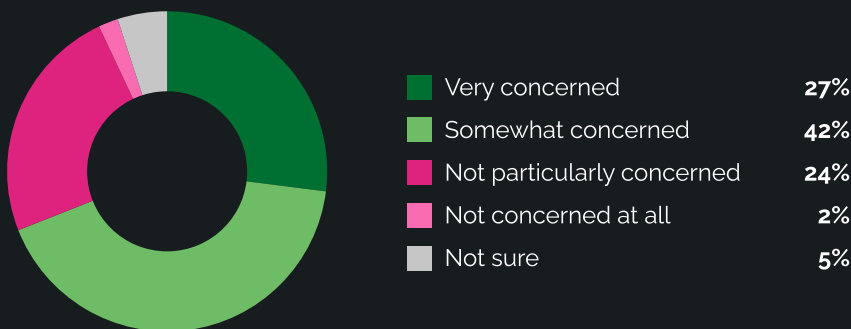
Is it fair to rely on family?

Do you believe it is fair that younger generations often need family help to enter the property market?



Opinions are split on whether it's fair for younger generations to need family help to enter the property market. Just over 1 in 3 (34%) say it is unfair and just under 2 in 5 (39%) say it is fair.

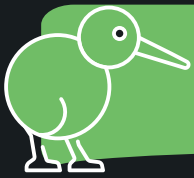
How concerned are you about the financial pressure placed on parents/grandparents to help younger family members buy a home?



Concern about the financial pressure placed on parents and grandparents is widespread, with 7 in 10 (70%) saying they are concerned overall.

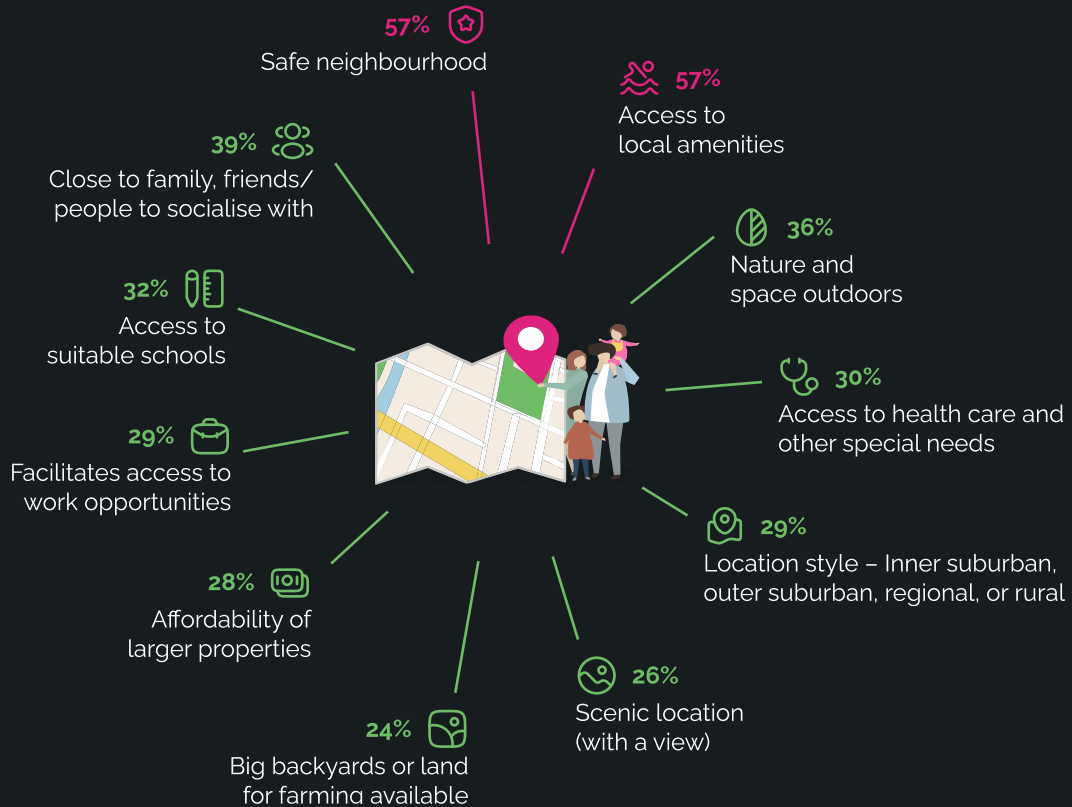
Location, location, location





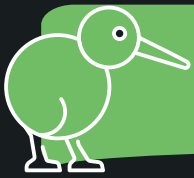
What factors influence location decisions?

What are your key considerations when deciding on a location to live in?



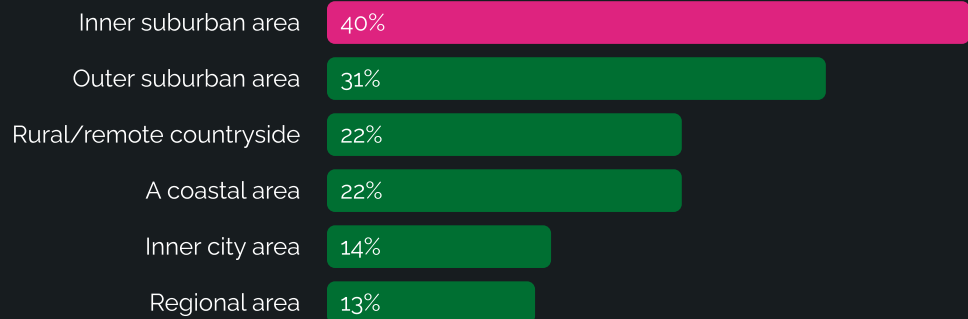
**Multiple responses allowed. Top 11 responses only.*

A safe neighbourhood is the leading consideration when deciding where to live, cited by nearly 3 in 5 (57%). After safety, priorities shift to day-to-day liveability and support networks, with around 2 in 5 valuing access to local amenities (41%) and being close to family and friends (39%), alongside more than 1 in 3 considering nature and outdoor space (36%).



What's shaping where people want to live?

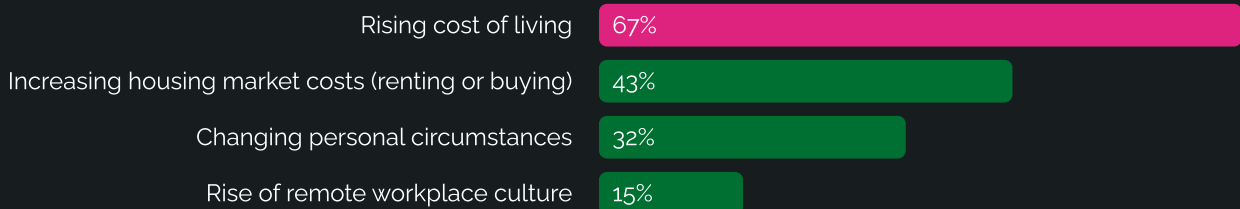
Which of the following best describes the area that you would most prefer to live in?



**Multiple responses allowed*

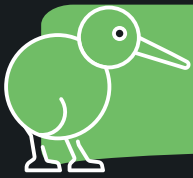
About 2 in 5 (40%) say an inner suburban area is where they would most prefer to live, making it the clear front-runner. This is followed by just over 3 in 10 (31%) who prefer outer suburbs, while just over 1 in 5 nominate rural or remote countryside (22%) and a coastal area (22%), showing sizeable appetite for lifestyle locations alongside suburban living.

Do you feel any of the following has influenced your preferences on where you prefer to live?



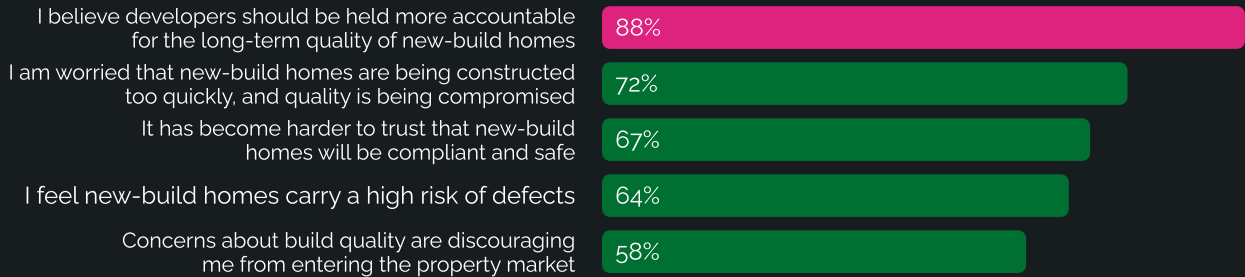
**Multiple responses allowed*

Rising cost of living is the most commonly reported influence on where people prefer to live, selected by 2 in 3 (67%). This is well ahead of increasing housing market costs (43%) and changing personal circumstances (32%), while only about 1 in 7 (15%) point to the rise of remote work culture as influencing their preferences.



Do buyers trust the quality of new builds?

How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements around newly built homes?

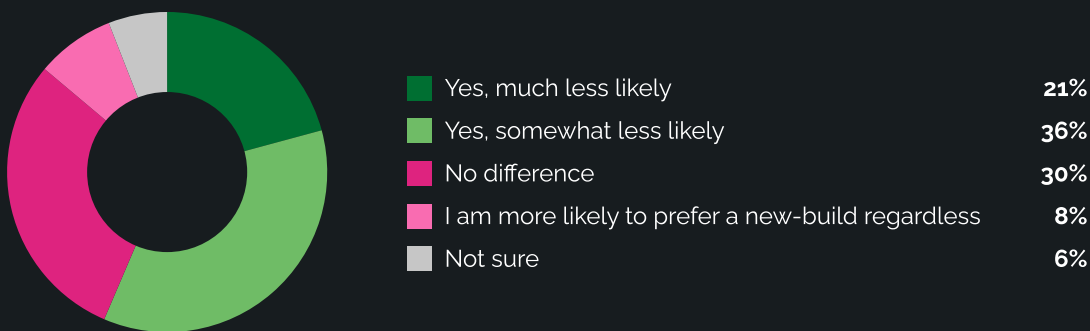


*% Agree + Strongly agree

Nearly 2 in 3 (64%) feel that new-build homes carry a high risk of defects. Over 7 in 10 (72%) are worried new-build homes are being constructed too quickly and quality is being compromised. Around 2 in 3 (67%) feel it has become harder to trust that new-build homes will be compliant and safe.

Close to 9 in 10 (88%) feel that developers should be held more accountable for the long-term quality of new-build homes. Nearly 3 in 5 (58%) say their concerns about build quality are discouraging them from entering the property market.

Would concerns about quality or defects make you less likely to consider a new-build compared to an older, established home?



More than 1 in 2 (57%) say concerns about quality or defects would make them less likely to consider a new-build compared to an older, established home.

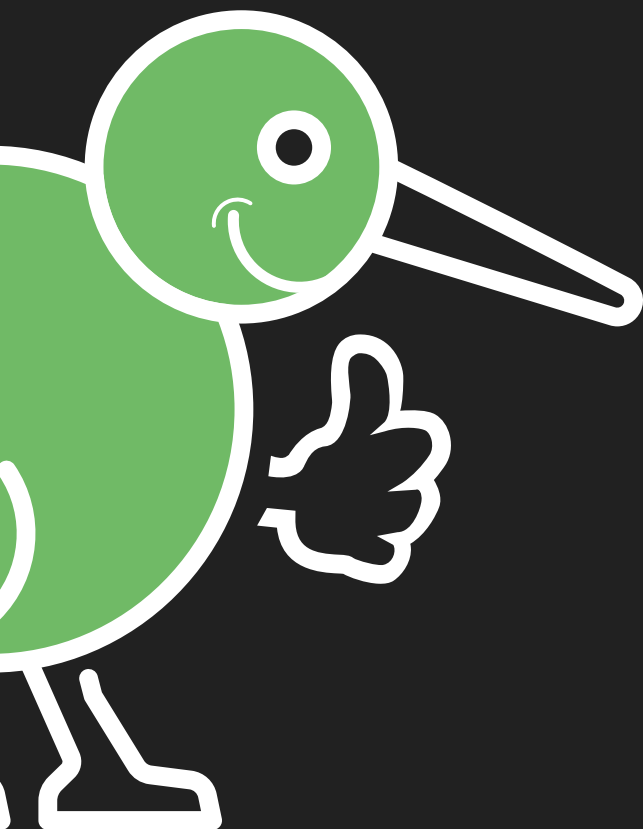
When it comes to assessing the risks involved in buying a home (e.g. structural problems, moisture issues, hidden costs), around 1 in 2 feel confident overall (51%). However, the other half feel less sure, with just over 1 in 3 (35%) minimally confident and about 1 in 7 (14%) not confident at all.

More research from OneChoice coming soon...

About OneChoice

OneChoice helps to give Kiwis peace of mind by providing them with trusted insurance cover so they can focus on enjoying life and looking out for the people they share it with. OneChoice launched in 2019 with the goal of bringing simple life insurance to New Zealand.

Now a winner of multiple trusted service awards and also offering income protection and funeral insurance, we set out to be different by providing cover that's easy to understand and easy to manage.



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