

# **Emergency Mobile Alert system**

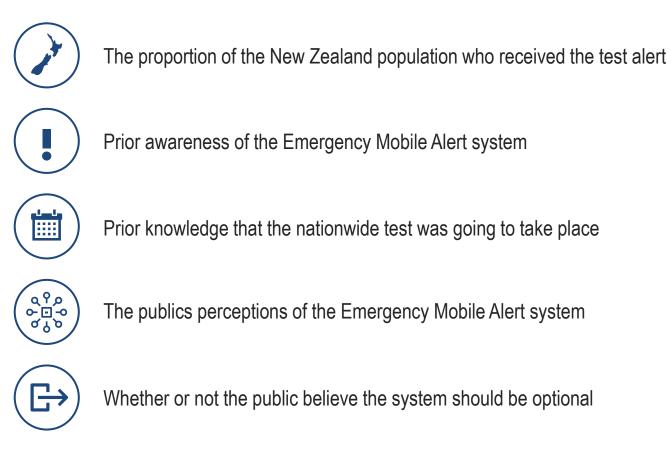
Follow-up survey for the nationwide test on Sunday 26 November 2017



# **Objectives**



Following the launch and live technical test of the new Emergency Mobile Alert system on Sunday 26 November 2017, Civil Defence engaged Colmar Brunton to determine:





# Methodology





## Reading notes:

- Significance testing was carried out at the 95% level.
- The maximum margin of error is +/- 3.1 percentage points at the 95% confidence level (for a simple random sample).
- Throughout the report the term 'New Zealanders' is used to refer to those 15 and over who currently live in New Zealand and 'mobile users' is used to refer to those who have access to a mobile phone.





# Summary of key findings



# Summary





**34%** of New Zealanders received the nationwide test alert



669% of mobile users were aware of the EMA system before the nationwide test took place



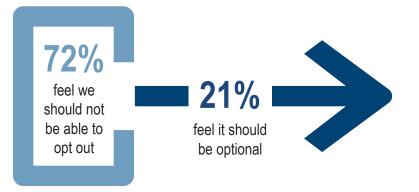
of mobile users were aware the nationwide test was going to take place on Sunday 26 November

48%

Three in four mobile users believe the EMA system will be an effective way of alerting New Zealanders in an emergency



Most mobile users believe New Zealanders should not be able to opt out of the EMA system







# **Detailed findings**

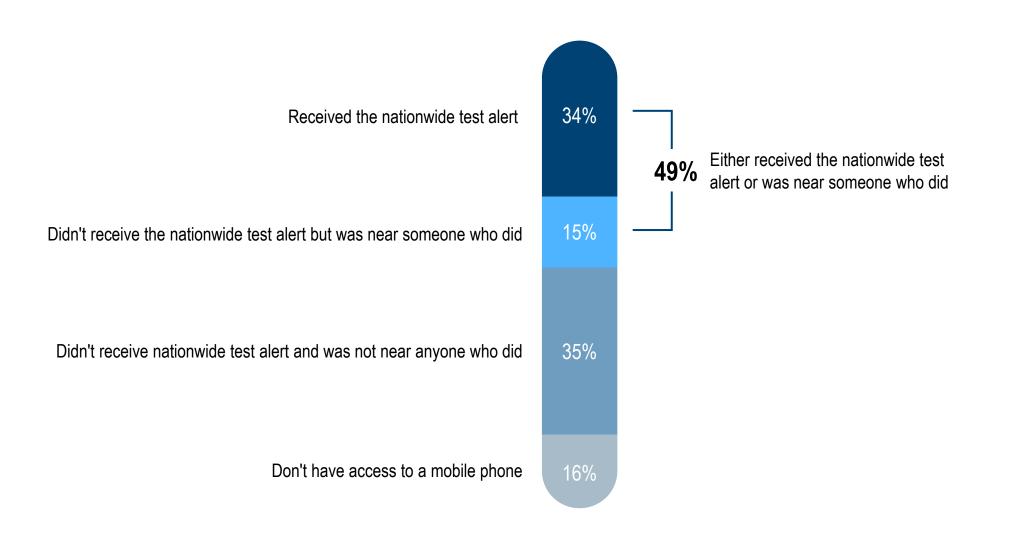




What proportion of the New Zealand population received the test alert on Sunday 26 November 2017?



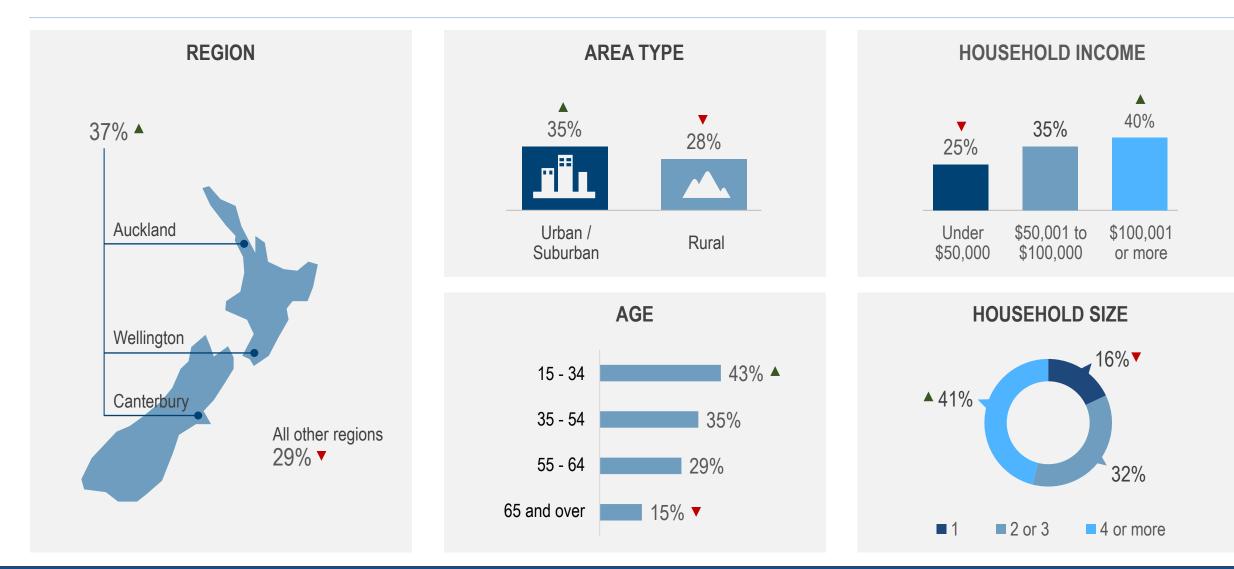
One in three New Zealanders received the nationwide test alert Civil Defence sent from the Emergency Mobile Alert system on Sunday 26 November, and a further 15% were near someone who received the alert (but did not get it them self)





Source: Q1. On Sunday the 26 of November Civil Defence undertook a nationwide test of their new Emergency Mobile Alert system. Do you personally remember seeing or hearing an alert on your own mobile phone that day? Q2. Were you near anyone who did receive the test alert on Sunday the 26 of November? Statistics New Zealand 2013 census data http://nzdotstat.stats.govt.nz (used to calculate and project the proportion who do not have access to a mobile). Base: All New Zealanders aged 15 and over. The following graphs show the disparity of receipt by region, area type, age, household income and household size. Those living outside of the Auckland, Wellington and Canterbury regions, those living rurally, older New Zealanders, those with a lower household income, and those living alone are all less likely than average (34%) to receive Emergency Mobile Alerts





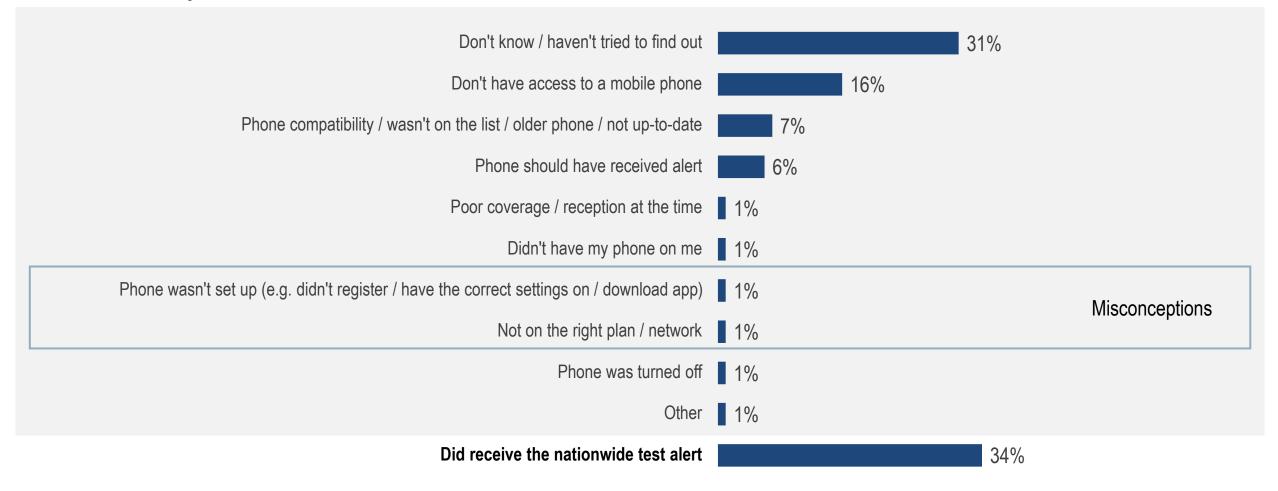
## VA Significantly lower / higher than average

COLMAR BRUNTON

Source: Q1. On Sunday the 26 of November Civil Defence undertook a nationwide test of their new Emergency Mobile Alert system. Do you personally remember seeing or hearing an alert on your own mobile phone that day? Q2. Were you near anyone who did receive the test alert on Sunday the 26 of November? Statistics New Zealand 2013 census data http://nzdotstat.stats.govt.nz (used to calculate and project the proportion who do not have access to a mobile). Base: All New Zealanders aged 15 and over. Of those who didn't receive the test alert, the majority are not sure why they didn't get it and haven't tried to find out. Seven percent of New Zealanders know their phone isn't capable of receiving alerts and a similar proportion believe their phone is capable but didn't receive the test alert. There were very few misconceptions surrounding the alert – the most commonly mentioned were phones needing to be manually set up to receive the alerts or needing to be on a certain network



Reasons for **not** receiving the nationwide test alert





Source: Q3. Do you know why you didn't receive the test alert? Q4. Why didn't you receive the test alert? Q4b. Have you looked to see if your phone should be capable of receiving Emergency Mobile Alerts? Q4c. And based on that information do you think your phone should be capable of receiving Emergency Mobile Alerts? Q4c. And based on that information do you think your phone should be capable of receiving Emergency Mobile Alerts? Statistics New Zealand 2013 census data http://nzdotstat.stats.govt.nz (used to calculate and project the proportion who do not have access to a mobile). Base: All New Zealanders aged 15 and over.

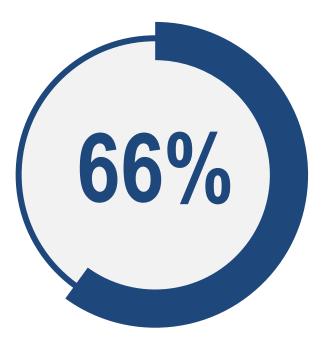




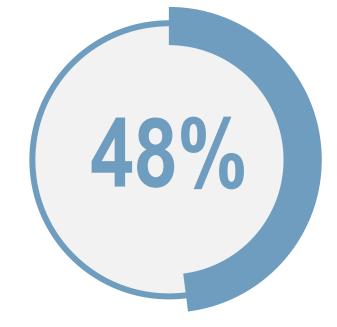
What was the reach of the campaign activity leading up to the nationwide test?

Among those who have access to a mobile phone, two in three were aware of the EMA system before the nationwide test took place and just under half knew the test was going to happen





were aware of the Emergency Mobile Alert system



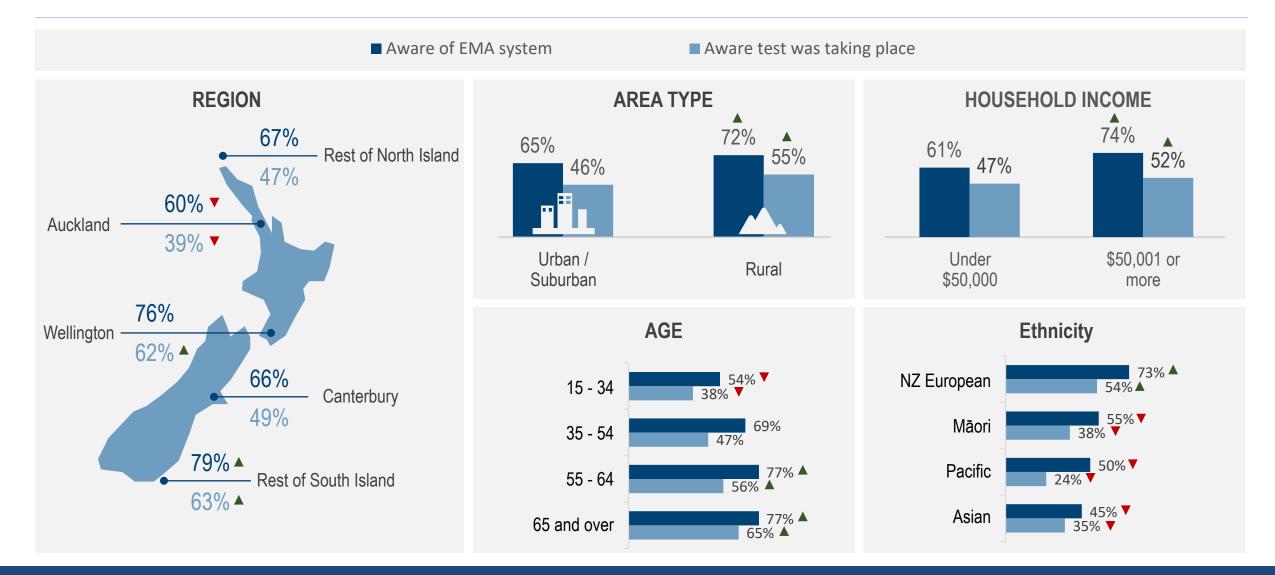
were aware the nationwide test was going to take place on Sunday 26 November 2017



Source: Q8. Before the test alert on Sunday the 26 of November had you heard or seen anything about this new Emergency Mobile Alert system? Q9. And before it happened were you aware the nationwide test was going to take place on Sunday the 26 of November? Base: All New Zealanders aged 15 and over who have access to a mobile phone (n=1,004).

Outlined below is the disparity of awareness by region, area type, age, household income and Ethnicity. The following groups were most aware of the EMA system and nationwide test (before it happened): those who live rurally, those aged over 55, those who live in a household with an income over \$50,001, and those who identify as New Zealand European



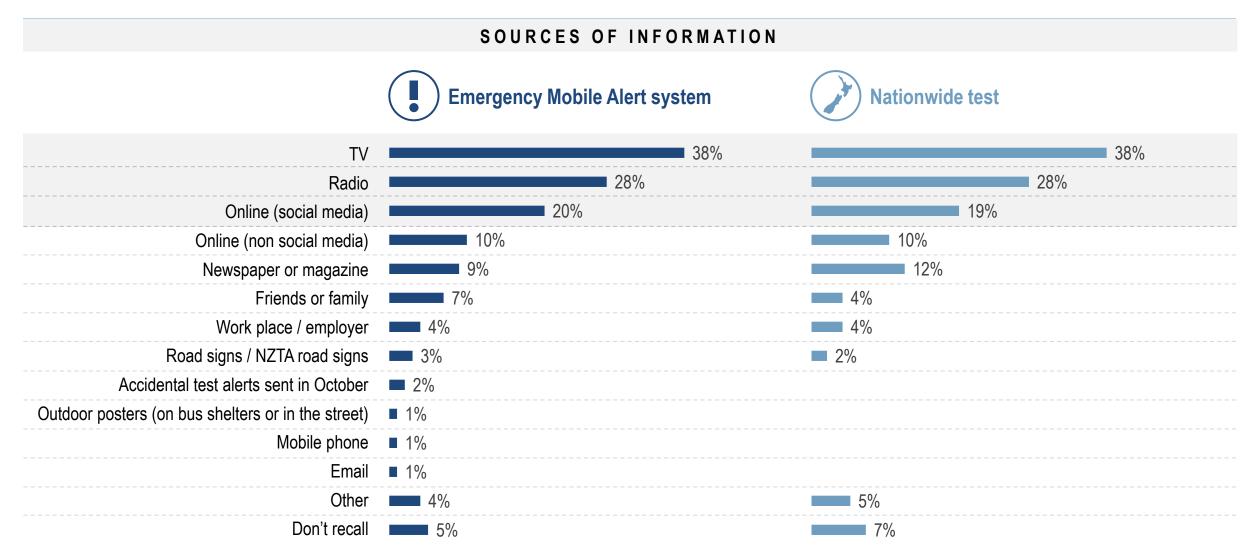


## V Significantly lower / higher than average

A Kantar Millward Brown Company

Source: Q8. Before the test alert on Sunday the 26 of November had you heard or seen anything about this new Emergency Mobile Alert system? Q9. And before it happened were you aware the nationwide test was going to take place on Sunday the 26 of November? Base: All New Zealanders aged 15 and over who have access to a mobile phone (n=1,004). The most commonly mentioned sources of information for both the EMA system and the nationwide test were television, radio and social media







Source: Q10. Where did you see, hear or read about the [Emergency Mobile Alert system / Nationwide test]? Base: All New Zealanders aged 15 and over who have access to a mobile phone and had seen advertising (EMA system n=667, Nationwide test n=480). Below are detailed findings outlining sources of awareness among key demographic groups. It should be read as follows: of rural mobile users who were aware of the EMA system before the nationwide test took place, 46% heard about the EMA system on TV - this is significantly higher than the average among all mobile users (38%)



## ) Emergency Mobile Alert system

	Average	Auckland	Wellington	Rest of North Island	Canterbury	Rest of South Island	Urban / Suburban	Rural	Under \$50,000	\$50,001 or more	15 - 34	35 - 54	55 - 64	65 plus	New Zealand European	Māori	Asian
TV	38%	37%	32%	42%	35%	41%	36%	46%	51%	32%	24%	39%	47%	49%	41%	44%	19%
Radio	28%	26%	23%	27%	42%	21%	27%	31%	25%	30%	22%	32%	34%	27%	30%	20%	16%
Online (social media)	20%	15%	29%	22%	15%	26%	19%	23%	18%	21%	33%	20%	11%	7%	19%	25%	19%
Online (non social media)	10%	11%	17%	11%	5%	9%	12%	6%	8%	12%	10%	13%	10%	7%	10%	5%	16%
Newspaper or magazine	9%	5%	14%	10%	10%	11%	9%	8%	7%	10%	2%	5%	8%	29%	11%	0%	5%

# Nationwide test

	Average	Auckland	Wellington	Rest of North Island	Canterbury	Rest of South Island	Urban / Suburban	Rural	Under \$50,000	\$50,001 or more	15 - 34	35 - 54	55 - 64	65 plus	New Zealand European	Māori	Asian
TV	38%	33%	45%	43%	33%	38%	38%	40%	49%	35%	23%	39%	53%	44%	41%	49%	17%
Radio	28%	29%	16%	26%	40%	21%	27%	30%	25%	30%	21%	31%	33%	27%	31%	7%	15%
Online (social media)	19%	14%	30%	20%	12%	24%	19%	21%	17%	22%	36%	20%	8%	7%	20%	22%	19%
Online (non social media)	10%	13%	11%	10%	4%	12%	10%	9%	10%	12%	13%	11%	10%	5%	10%	7%	17%
Newspaper or magazine	12%	8%	13%	13%	17%	14%	13%	12%	6%	15%	4%	7%	13%	30%	15%	2%	2%



Txt | Txt Significantly lower / higher than average Note: Only the top five sources are shown. Source: Q10. Where did you see, hear or read about the [Emergency Mobile Alert system / Nationwide test]? Base: All New Zealanders aged 15 and over who have access to a mobile phone and had seen advertising (EMA system n=667, Nationwide test n=480).

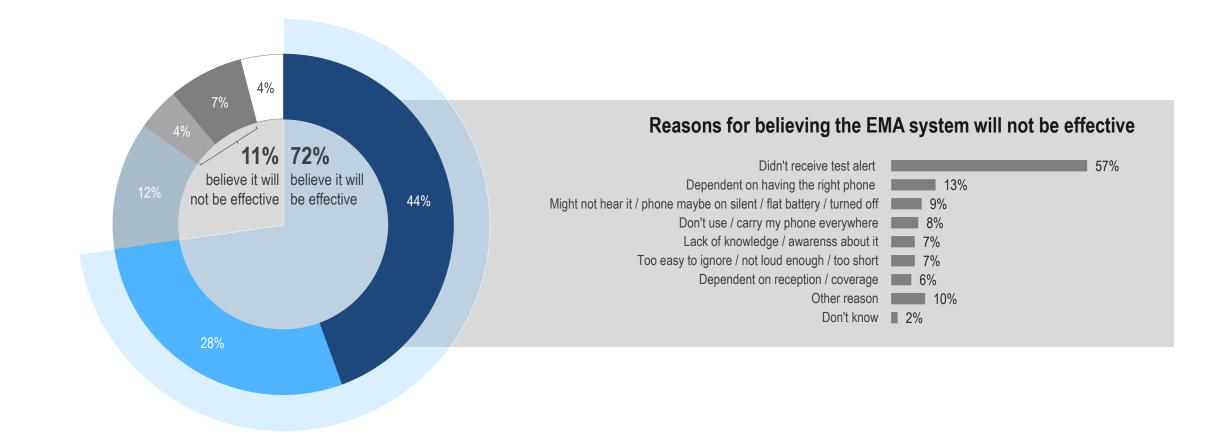


How do New Zealanders perceive the Emergency Mobile Alert system and its future use?



Three in four mobile users believe the EMA system will be an effective way of alerting New Zealanders in an emergency. Among those who feel it will not be effective, more than half feel this way because they didn't personally receive the nationwide test alert



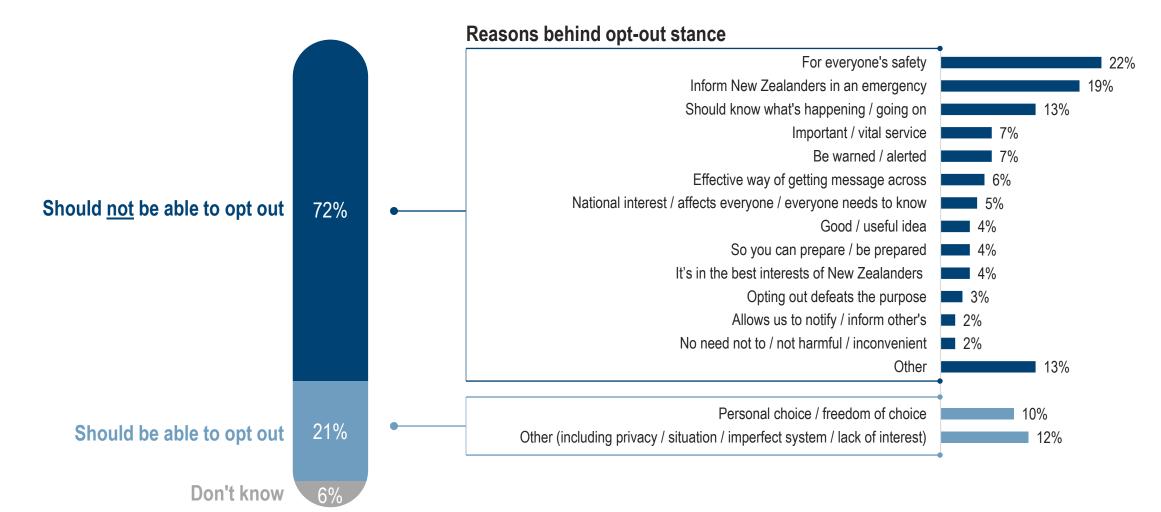


■ 5. Extremely effective ■ 4. ■ 3. ■ 2. ■ 1. Not at all effective □ Don't know



Source: Q11. How effective do you think the Emergency Mobile Alert system will be for alerting people in New Zealand if there is an emergency? Q12. Why do you think the Emergency Mobile Alert system will not be effective? Base: Q11. All New Zealanders aged 15 and over who have access to a mobile phone (n=1,004). Q12. Believe the EMA system will not be effective (n=109). The majority of mobile users believe New Zealanders should not be able to opt out of the EMA system. However, one in five believe the system should be optional and most state personal choice or freedom of choice as their reasoning





Source: Q13. At present people are not able to opt-out of receiving alerts from the new Emergency Mobile Alert system. Do you think people should, or should not, be able to opt-out? Base: All New Zealanders aged 15 and over who have access to a mobile phone (n=1,004).

# For further information, please contact:

## **Emma Stratton or Michael Dunne**

Colmar Brunton, a Kantar Millward Brown Company Level 9, Legal House, 101 Lambton Quay Wellington 6011 Phone (04) 913 3000 www.colmarbrunton.co.nz



## **IMPORTANT INFORMATION**

Research Association NZ Code of Practice

Colmar Brunton practitioners are members of the Research Association NZ and are obliged to comply with the Research Association NZ Code of Practice. A copy of the Code is available from the Executive Secretary or the Complaints Officer of the Society.

#### Confidentiality

Reports and other records relevant to a Market Research project and provided by the Researcher shall normally be for use solely by the Client and the Client's consultants or advisers.

#### **Research Information**

Article 25 of the Research Association NZ Code states:

- a. The research technique and methods used in a Marketing Research project do not become the property of the Client, who has no exclusive right to their use.
- b. Marketing research proposals, discussion papers and quotations, unless these have been paid for by the client, remain the property of the Researcher.
- c. They must not be disclosed by the Client to any third party, other than to a consultant working for a Client on that project. In particular, they must not be used by the Client to influence proposals or cost quotations from other researchers.

## **Publication of a Research Project**

Article 31 of the Research Association NZ Code states:

Where a client publishes any of the findings of a research project the client has a responsibility to ensure these are not misleading. The Researcher must be consulted and agree in advance to the form and content for publication. Where this does not happen the Researcher is entitled to:

- a. Refuse permission for their name to be quoted in connection with the published findings
- b. Publish the appropriate details of the project
- c. Correct any misleading aspects of the published presentation of the findings

## **Electronic Copies**

Electronic copies of reports, presentations, proposals and other documents must not be altered or amended if that document is still identified as a Colmar Brunton document. The authorised original of all electronic copies and hard copies derived from these are to be retained by Colmar Brunton.

Colmar Brunton <sup>™</sup> New Zealand is certified to International Standard ISO 20252 (2012). This project will be/has been completed in compliance with this International Standard.



