

Bay of Plenty Region Snapshot

The excerpts provided in this document are not intended to provide a complete picture of the Bay of Plenty and Central North Island communities' characteristics, needs or aspirations. They simply highlight content from some of the reports, documents and strategies featuring basic information and data about parts of the region.

For the purposes of the Regional Funders Forum in Rotorua (and this profile), the area is similar to that covered by the Bay Trust (ie: from Katikati to Turangi to Cape Runaway, including Rotorua, Taupo, Tauranga and Whakatane). In some cases, data refer to areas with regional boundaries that encompass a wider area than the focus of the funders forums, but they are included here for their relevance to part of the region.

To find out more about the characteristics and aspirations of the local community, you may choose to source some of the resources listed at the end of this summary.



OVERVIEW OF THE BAY OF PLENTY REGION

The Bay of Plenty is located on the east coast of the North Island of New Zealand. The region takes in the full sweep of the coastline from Lottin Point in the east, to Waihi Beach in the west. On the landward side, the region is mostly bounded by the watersheds of the catchments that flow into the Bay of Plenty; this includes the lakes in the Rotorua District. On the ocean side, the region includes 18 offshore islands and the sea extending out to the 12-nautical-mile boundary. The area of the region is 21,740 sq kms, comprising 12,231 sq kms of land and 9,509 sq kms of coastal marine area.

POPULATION OF THE BAY OF PLENTY REGION (CENSUS 2006)

Note: Census data has been randomly rounded to protect confidentiality.

Individual figures may not add up to totals, and values for the same data may vary in different tables.

Population	Kawerau	Opotiki	Rotorua	Taupo	Tauranga	Western Bay of Plenty	Whakatane	NZ
Males	3,414	4,431	32,004	16,059	49,518	20,904	16,341	1,965,615
Females	3,507	4,545	33,897	16,359	54,114	21,171	16,956	2,062,326
Total (Census 2006)	6,921	8,976	65,901	32,421	103,635	42,078	33,300	4,027,947

COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS



- The average New Zealand household has 2.7 people in it. (2001)
 - 96.3% of households in NZ had access to a telephone. (2001)
 - 37.4% of households in NZ had access to the internet. (2001)
 - 89.9% of households in NZ had access to a motor vehicle. (2001)
 - Bay of Plenty's residents are more likely to be involved in helping or voluntary work for an organisation, group or marae than NZ overall. (Census 2001)
- Health-wise, the region's population has levels higher than the national average of smoking, suicide and suicide attempts, cancer, cardiovascular disease, diabetes and violence.
 - At 7%, Bay of Plenty, had the second lowest proportion of elected women members of regional councils in the 2004 local authority elections (ahead of the West Coast of the South Island).
 - At 31.4%, Bay of Plenty has the second highest level of Maori who can hold a conversation about everyday things in Maori, as a proportion of the Maori population (behind Gisborne). (2001)

Sources: *The Social Report 2006 – Regional Indicators and Statistics NZ's Community Profiles*
(based on regional council area) drawn from 2001 Census of Population and Dwelling

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT OVERVIEW OF BAY OF PLENTY

Social development means a commitment to equality of opportunity and a fair go for everyone. It means providing social protection for vulnerable New Zealanders: a helping hand during hard times. And it means investing in our people, our future: spending the money today that will ensure better health, education, and employment outcomes tomorrow.

Social development also requires us to target areas of persistent disadvantage, so we can all enjoy equal opportunities for employment and a good standard of living.

Source: *Opportunity for All New Zealanders*, Office of the Minister for Social Development & Employment, 2004

Bay of Plenty

In 2001, this Ministry of Social Development region was home to 239,412 people, with 78.2% identifying themselves as being of European ethnicity and 27.9% as Maori (compared with 14.7% nationally). The 2006 Census shows the usually resident population has risen to 257,379.

The local Maori population suffers from a disproportionate level of social and economic barriers as is evident in MSD benefit statistics. Maori represent 66.1% of the region's unemployment-related benefit clients, 59.3% of clients in receipt of a domestic-purposes-related benefit, 44.5% of those receiving a Sickness Benefit and 37.1% of clients receiving an Invalid's Benefit.

Most of the region's Maori beneficiary population is centred in geographic locations with few economic opportunities. Across the Bay, 47 communities have been identified as Limited Employment Locations – areas in which there are limited work opportunities and public transport options allowing the residents to

work elsewhere. These are predominantly small, rural communities with higher than average Maori populations.

The Pacific community is generally centralised in the township of Tokoroa and surrounding communities, where it represents a significant cultural community with its own flavour, traditions and social needs.

2001 Census figures show 58,332 people were under the age of 15 (24% of the regional population) and 28,119 were aged between 15 and 24 years (12% of the regional population).

The number of elderly people in the Bay is growing. Not only are the post-war baby boomers starting to reach retirement age, but the popularity of centres such as Taupo and Tauranga as retirement destinations has led to projections that the number of elderly in the region will almost double within the next 20 years.

Economically, the region draws heavily on the forestry, agriculture, tourism and retail industries for its employment. Within the labour market, one of the region's key issues is skill and labour shortages. Uneven levels of economic development have meant that the available work resource is not located where the region's jobs are. The Department of Labour/MSD Quarterly Regional Labour Market Report shows particularly strong growth in employment in the Bay of Plenty (up 15.3%) in the March 2007 quarter.

Source: MSD Bay of Plenty Regional Plan 2006/07 and Statistics NZ Community Profile based on 2001 Census

LOCAL SERVICES MAPPING (LSM)

LSM Community Reports will be published for each local body region in New Zealand between 2006 and 2009. Each report provides a community profile, and identifies community priorities and the services that currently support wellbeing in that community. The purpose of the LSM is to improve the development, planning, delivery and funding of social services to families in communities.

Three Local Services Mapping Community Reports currently exist in the region.

The **Tauranga City Community Report 2006** focuses on issues affecting five categories of families:

1. Families whose children have challenging behaviour.
2. Families affected by domestic violence.
3. Families caring for older family members.
4. Families needing affordable accommodation.
5. Families in need of respite.

The **Murupara Community Report 2006** has identified three priority areas, which need to be addressed by social services in Murupara:

1. Economic development.
2. Well-being of local people.
3. Promotion and revitalisation of the town.

The **Rotorua Community Report 2006** identifies four priority areas relating to youth offending in the Rotorua area:

1. Alcohol and drugs.
2. Non-engagement in education.
3. Programmes and activities for youth.
4. Mental health.



HOUSING AFFORDABILITY IN THE CENTRAL NORTH ISLAND



Quotable Value property statistics released in March 2007 show the average New Zealand house sale price had increased to \$363,017. Prices in rural areas are generally lower, although no areas remain with median prices below \$100,000 (which does not mean individual properties might not still sell for less than this amount).

The home affordability index is based on average weekly earnings, interest rates, and house prices.

For the quarter ending February 2007:

- Prices in Waikato/Bay of Plenty region are at 100.6% of the national average.
- Prices in the Hawkes Bay region are at 86.6% of the national average.
- The Manawatu/Wanganui region is the second most affordable region (more than Southland) at 73.2% of the national average.

Source: Home Affordability Report – Massey University

NEW ZEALANDERS AND THE ARTS

In the year to June 2006, Creative NZ provided grants totalling \$23.4 million. The funding was distributed through six main areas:

- Recurrently Funded Organisations (\$14.5m)
- Authors Fund (\$1.5m)
- Arts Board Grants (\$5.4m)
- Te Waka Toi (\$1.1m)
- Pacific Arts Committee (\$0.3m)
- Screen Innovation Production Fund (\$0.5m)



Most New Zealanders value the arts and their contribution to our national identity, our society and the economy. For more than half the NZ population (56%), the arts are part of their daily lives. Four out of ten New Zealanders (41%) say they cannot live without the arts.

- 77% agree that the arts should receive public funding.
- 76% agree that the arts help define who we are as New Zealanders.
- 73% agree that their community would be poorer without the arts.
- 84% of New Zealanders aged 15+ attended at least one arts event in the past year.
- One-third (32%) of New Zealanders aged 15+ attend arts events regularly (at least once a month).
- 19.4% of New Zealanders aged 15+ attend some arts events (less than four) during the year and are more likely to attend if they're encouraged by their social network.
- 50% of New Zealanders aged 15+ actively participated in the arts in the past year.
- Income has no influence on arts participation.
- Educational attainment has more influence on arts attendance than on arts participation.

Sources: New Zealanders and the Arts: Attitudes, attendance and participation in 2005 and Giving New Zealand Philanthropic Funding 2006

FUNDERS, GRANTMAKERS AND PHILANTHROPISTS

- 4 Philanthropy NZ members are based in the Bay of Plenty region.
- 20 known grantmakers in the region were invited to the local Funders Forums:
 - Bay Trust
 - Creative Communities Arts Funding Scheme (Kawerau)
 - Creative Tauranga
- Tauranga Community Arts Council Inc
 - Environment Bay of Plenty
 - First Sovereign Trust
 - Green Thistle Sporting Trust
 - Kawerau District Council
 - Lottery Bay of Plenty/Gisborne Community Committee
 - NZ Guardian Trust Co Ltd
(administers E H Bridgman Trust, Francis Moss Boord Trust, Gordon & Bartleet Trust Fund)
 - Opotiki District Council - Creative Communities Arts Funding Scheme
 - Perry Foundation
 - Rotorua Civic Arts Trust
 - Rotorua District Council
- Community Asset Development Fund
 - Rotorua Energy Charitable Trust
 - Sir John Logan Campbell Residuary Estate
 - Tauranga City Council
(Community Assistance Fund, Events Investment Funds, Stewart Trust and Carruthers Trust Funds)
 - Tauranga Energy Consumer Trust
 - The Acorn Foundation
 - The Whakaue Charitable Trust
 - Whakatane District Council
(Community Sports Fund, Creative Communities Arts Funding Scheme, Preservation Incentive Fund)

Data source: Funding Information Service



- 131 known 'national' grantmakers/corporate citizens provide support to the region, and were invited to the Regional Funders Forum:

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| • ACC | • Hewlett Packard (NZ) | • RMA Community Assistance Funds |
| • Alcohol Advisory Council of NZ | • Honda NZ | • Road Safety Trust |
| • Allied Domecq Wines (NZ) | • Housing NZ | • Roche Products (NZ) Ltd |
| • Amcor Packaging NZ Ltd | • IAG NZ Ltd | • Ron Greenwood Environmental Trust |
| • American Express International (NZ) Inc | • IBM NZ Ltd | • Ronald Woolf Memorial Trust |
| • AMP Financial Services | • ING (NZ) Ltd | • Royal Forest & Bird Protection Society |
| • AMP Foundation | • J R McKenzie Trust | • Royal NZ Foundation of the Blind |
| • ANZ (NZ) | • Jaguar NZ | • Royal NZ Returned & Services' Association (Inc) |
| • Arnott's NZ Ltd | • John Ilott Charitable Trust | • Rural Communities Trust |
| • ASB Bank Ltd | • Johnson & Johnson NZ Ltd | • Ryman Healthcare Ltd |
| • AXA NZ | • Land Rover NZ | • Save the Children NZ |
| • Bank of NZ | • Mazda NZ | • Shell NZ Holding Company |
| • Bayer NZ Ltd | • Merck Sharp & Dohme (NZ) | • Simpson Grierson |
| • BDO Spicers NZ Ltd | • Ministry for Culture & Heritage | • Sony NZ Ltd |
| • Bell Gully | • Ministry for the Environment | • Sovereign |
| • BMW NZ Ltd | • Ministry of Agriculture & Forestry | • SPARC |
| • BP NZ Ltd | • Ministry of Economic Development | • Sun Microsystems Ltd |
| • Bridgestone NZ Ltd | • Ministry of Health | • Sutherland Self Help Trust |
| • Caltex NZ Ltd | • Ministry of Social Development: <i>Child Youth & Family, Family & Community Services and Work & Income</i> | • Te Mangai Paho |
| • Carter Holt Harvey | • Ministry of Tourism | • Te Puni Kokiri |
| • C J B Norwood Crippled Children Trust | • Ministry of Youth Development | • Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Maori |
| • Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd | • Minter Ellison Rudd Watts | • Telecom NZ Ltd |
| • Chapman Tripp | • Mitre 10 NZ Ltd | • Television NZ |
| • Charity Gaming Assn | • NAOSCAR | • TelstraClear Ltd |
| • Coca-Cola Amatil (NZ) Ltd | • National Bank of NZ | • Tertiary Education Commission |
| • Contact Energy | • National Foundation for the Deaf | • The Lion Foundation |
| • Creative NZ | • New Horizons for Women Trust | • The Royal Society of NZ |
| • Dept of Conservation | • NZ Book Council | • The Scottwood Trust |
| • Dept of Corrections | • NZ Historic Places Trust | • The Southern Trust |
| • Dept of Labour | • NZ Post | • The Warehouse Group |
| • Dept of Internal Affairs - <i>Local Government & Community branch</i> | • NZ Society for Music Therapy Inc | • Todd Foundation |
| • Dorothy Daniels Dance Foundation | • NZ Sugar Company Ltd | • Toyota NZ Ltd |
| • EDS NZ Ltd | • NZ Trade & Enterprise | • TPF Restaurants Ltd |
| • EECA Residential Grants Programme | • NZ Water & Wastes | • Transpower NZ Ltd |
| • Epsom NZ Ltd | • Nursing Education & Research Foundation (NERF) | • Trustpower Ltd |
| • Fairfax NZ Ltd | • NZ Community Trust | • TV3 |
| • Ford Motor Company of NZ | • NZ On Air | • United Way NZ Inc |
| • Foundation for Research, Science and Technology | • NZ Symphony Orchestra | • Veterans' Affairs NZ |
| • Freemasons NZ | • Oticon Foundation in NZ | • Vodafone NZ |
| • Fulbright Graduate Student Awards | • Panasonic NZ Ltd | • Warehouse Stationery Ltd |
| • Gull NZ Ltd | • Poutama Trust | • Water Safety Education Foundation |
| • Hallenstein Glasson Holdings | • Procter & Gamble Distributing NZ | • Westfield (NZ) Ltd |
| • Hasbro NZ | • Pub Charity | • World Wide Fund for Nature |
| | • Pyne Gould Guinness Ltd | |
| | • Queen Elizabeth II National Trust | |

Data source:
Funding Information Service

FUNDING

- Funders based in the Bay of Plenty region make at least \$8,478,718 available to the region annually.
- The ‘national’ funders offer more than \$912 million to New Zealand communities and community organisations annually, including at least \$759m from government funders.
- In 2005/2006, Lotteries Grants Board allocated \$1,606,280 to the Bay of Plenty/Gisborne region for distribution to the community.

Government funding to the NZ community sector

- An additional \$6.5 million over 4 years to assist sport and recreational organisations with recruitment, training and retaining volunteers via Sport and Recreation NZ (SPARC)
- Over a 4 year period, nearly \$60 million of new government money for digital partnerships and significant community projects is being released into communities
- In April 2006, the Minister of Health, estimated that \$2 billion from Vote Health was going to non-government providers.
- This is just part of the picture – work is underway to gain a clearer understanding of total resourcing
- Funding Information Service lists a combined total of \$1.3 billion of government, corporate, and philanthropic funding to communities annually

October 10, 2006 14

- The Bay Trust made grants totalling \$3,631,006 in the financial year ending 31 March 2007.

GIVING NZ REPORT (PNZ)

- An estimated \$1.27 billion of philanthropic funding was distributed in 2005/06.
- 58% of this (\$742,145,000) was through Trusts and foundations.
- 35% (\$442,799,000) was from personal donations and bequests.
- 7% (\$89,180,000) was from business.
- Grantmakers gave just under 70% of philanthropic funding to recipients in specific regions, while 30% supported national organisations.

Non-government funding to the NZ community sector

- NZ gambling policy is based on the principle that gambling is a means to raise funds for community purposes.
- All legal gaming therefore generates significant tax revenue and funds for distribution to the community. These funds form the greatest proportion of non-government funding to the community sector.

Philanthropic funding estimated at \$1.27 billion in 2005/06

- Gaming/licensing \$278m+
- Community & Energy Trusts \$228m+
- Voluntary trusts & personal \$567m+
- Lotteries Commission \$110m
- Racing profits go back into the racing industry \$0

April 4, 2007 13

- The four activities that received the greatest amount of funding accounted for over three quarters of grant funding. These activities were culture, sports and recreation (27%), education and research (24%), social services (16%) and health (10%). BERL estimates that gaming machine societies provided just over 45% of the funding in the first category to sports.

Source: Giving New Zealand Philanthropic Funding 2006 – Philanthropy New Zealand

WHAT THE COMMUNITIES IN BAY OF PLENTY HAVE SAID THEY WANT

The Community Outcomes in the area's various Long Term Council Community Plans (LTCCP) provide snapshots of some of the aspirations and outcomes expressed through a range of community consultation processes. These outcomes belong to the whole communities – they are not Council outcomes.

For more detail on a particular community, the relevant Long Term Council Community Plan may be useful. (*Legislation requires Councils to review and consult on the LTCCP every three years.*)

Community Outcomes for the Bay of Plenty Region

The Community Outcomes – Bay of Plenty Forum (a forum including the region's local authorities, two health boards and 20 central government agencies), has been brought together to promote cross-sectoral co-operation and information-sharing among agencies in the Bay with a role in driving social, economic, environmental and cultural outcomes for the region's people. This forum allows all the agencies to collaborate on the mutual achievement of their Community Outcomes.

Currently the forum has identified three issues as priorities for collaboration:

Healthy Eating, Healthy Action; Safer Communities and Housing.

Other priorities will be set in the future, with an initial focus on economic issues.

Environment Bay of Plenty's LTCCP identifies eight regional community outcomes:

- 1. A clean and protected environment:**
Our natural environment is valued and preserved
– enjoyed by us now and protected for future generations.
- 2. Healthy and safe communities:**
Individuals and organisations work in partnership to promote healthy living and ensure safe and caring communities.
- 3. Value on learning and excellence:**
Residents are inspired to achieve and are supported in their efforts to learn and be well informed.
- 4. Quality, affordable infrastructure:**
Our infrastructure - particularly the transport network - serves business and the community well, contributes to quality of life in the region, and is sensitive to the natural environment.
- 5. A vibrant and fulfilling lifestyle:**
The Bay of Plenty is a region that people love and are proud to live in and call their own.
- 6. A prosperous and sustainable economy:**
Our productive, diverse regional economy provides long-term sustainable growth and prosperity.
- 7. Open and inclusive leadership:**
Our responsible and motivated leaders and officials support community participation in decision-making.
- 8. Respected culture and heritage:**
The history of the region and the value of Maori culture within it are recognised and fostered.



Source: Environment Bay of Plenty 10-Year Plan

Kawerau District Community Outcomes

Nine community outcomes were developed from Kawerau’s community consultation process:

1. Clean, accessible, respected environment.
2. Strong and prosperous economy aligned to community values.
3. Focused community leadership and governance.
4. Education and training opportunities for all.
5. Safe, caring communities.
6. Healthy people and housing.
7. Reliable and affordable infrastructure.
8. Diverse, creative and vital communities.
9. Continued independence and viability.

Source: Kawerau District Long Term Council Community Plan



Opotiki District Community Outcomes

There are seven clear goals that when combined, create a picture of how the Opotiki community want their district to be in the year 2016 and beyond.

1. Development and protection of the natural environment.
2. Services and facilities meet our needs.
3. Fair and efficient leadership.
4. A strong and distinctive community spirit.
5. Purposeful work and learning opportunities.
6. Development supports the community.
7. History and culture is treasured.



Source: Opotiki District Long Term Council Community Plan 2006-2016



Rotorua District Community Outcomes

Rotorua lies on the boundary of the Bay of Plenty and Waikato Regional Council areas.

Rotorua District's Community Outcomes are as follows:

1. **A safe and caring community:**
Families and whanau are safe and strong; people are considerate and respect cultural diversity.
2. **A community that respects its environment:**
People value, respect and understand the needs of our lakes, streams, forests and geothermal resources; commitment to preserving, monitoring and improving the natural environment is owned by everyone.
3. **A healthy community:**
Health is holistic; people are supported to enjoy and experience physical, mental, emotional, and spiritual well-being.
4. **A prosperous community:**
People and businesses are motivated to be successful; jobs are created and rewards are shared.
5. **A community with excellent facilities and services:**
A community that plans well to ensure facilities and services are accessible and Rotorua is easy to get around, now and in the future.
6. **A community that values its living Maori culture:**
The history of Te Arawa in the district and the value of Maori culture are recognised and fostered.
7. **A learning community:**
People of all ages and backgrounds are inspired to achieve and supported to learn and be well informed.
8. **A 'happening' community:**
Rotorua is an exciting place with lots of activities and events, people welcome diversity and are inspired by creativity.

Source: Destination Rotorua: Rotorua District Council 10 Year Plan 2006-2016

Choosing Futures Waikato

Choosing Futures Waikato is a process, put together by the 13 councils in the greater Waikato region, to identify a set of regional community goals. It identified 38 Community Outcomes under five themes:

1. **Sustainable Environment:**
The Waikato region values and protects its diverse, interconnected natural environments.
2. **Quality of Life:**
The Waikato region is a great place to live, providing the services and opportunities we need to live well.
3. **Sustainable Economy:**
The Waikato region balances a thriving economy with looking after its people, places and environment.
4. **Culture and Identity:**
The Waikato region identifies with - and values - its land, air, rivers and waterways, mountains, flora, fauna and its people.
5. **Participation and Equity:**
The Waikato region builds strong informed communities and has a culture that encourages people and communities to play their part.



Source: Destination Rotorua: Rotorua District Council 10 Year Plan 2006-2016

Taupo District Community Outcomes

Taupo's Community Outcomes are:

1. **Lakes, Rivers, Landscapes**
– **Places we are proud of:**
Caring for our natural and built environment.
2. **Healthy People, Healthy Communities:**
Physical, mental, spiritual and emotional health.
3. **Safe and Secure:**
People living in and visiting the Taupo District feel safe and are able to enjoy what we have.
4. **Thriving and Prosperous:**
Providing opportunities for business and employment that meet the needs of our community and the environment.
5. **Vibrant and Diverse:**
Respecting and supporting all people.



Source: Taupo District Council's 2006-2016 Long Term Council Community Plan

Tauranga City Community Outcomes

Tauranga City is in the heart of the Bay of Plenty region. Tauranga City extends from the Wairoa River in the west to the Kaimai-Mamaku ranges in the south and the Pacific Ocean on the north and east. Tauranga Tomorrow is all about the future.

TAURANGA TOMORROW WILL BE

- Easy to move around
- Built to fit our hills, harbour and coast

TAURANGA WILL HAVE

- A clean, green, valued environment
- Vibrant, healthy and diverse communities
- Actively involved people

WE WILL HAVE A

- Strong and sustainable economy

WHILE

- Living well, wasting less

AND IT WILL BE

- A great place to grow up



Source: Tauranga City Council Ten Year Plan 2006/2016

Western Bay of Plenty District Community Outcomes

The Western Bay of Plenty subregion is one of the fastest growing areas in New Zealand. Between 1991 and 1996 the district's usually resident population grew by 17.1%, the third fastest growth rate experienced by a territorial authority in New Zealand over that period. Between 1996 and 2001, the rate of growth slowed to 9.3%, however the district remained among the highest growth areas in the country (eighth fastest compared with other territorial authorities).

Community Outcomes for the Western Bay of Plenty District are:

In the future the Western Bay of Plenty District will be a place where.....

- We can all enjoy a healthy and safe lifestyle.
- Our communities are vibrant and welcoming.
- Leaders are effective, informed and inclusive.
- Our environment is clean, green and valued.
- Our economy is thriving.



Source: Western Bay of Plenty District Long Term Council Community Plan 2006-2016

Whakatane District Community Outcomes

The Whakatane District has a central location in the Bay of Plenty region covering the coast from Otamarakau in the west to Ohiwa Harbour in the east. It also extends inland over part of the volcanic plateau and covers 4,445 sq km.

To identify community outcomes for the Whakatane District and for the Eastern Bay of Plenty, the Council participated in a joint project with Environment Bay of Plenty, Kawerau District Council and Opotiki District Council. This project was named "Eastern Bay – Beyond Today".

The following nine outcomes were identified for the Whakatane District:



1. Clean protected environment.
2. Environmentally responsible development.
3. Prosperous economy.
4. High-quality affordable infrastructure.
5. Strong, transparent and open leadership.
6. Education and training opportunities for all.
7. Safe caring community.
8. Healthy people and quality housing.
9. Diverse, creative and active community.

Source: Whakatane District Ten Year Council Community Plan 2006-2016

INFORMATION SOURCES

To find out more about the characteristics and aspirations of the region, you may choose to source some of the following, some of which was used to compile this document:

- *Census of Population and Dwellings, Regional Summary, Census 2001 & 2006, Statistics NZ*
http://www2.stats.govt.nz/domino/external/web/Prod_Serv.nsf/htmldocs/2006+Census+of+Population+and+Dwellings+-+About+Census
- *Statistics NZ Community Profiles* contain detailed statistics by area (incl. regional council, territorial authority or suburb) www.stats.govt.nz/statistics-by-area/community-profiles.htm
- *2001 Household Expenditure Survey*
http://www2.stats.govt.nz/domino/external/web/prod_serv.nsf/htmldocs/Consumer+Spending
- *Leading Social Development: Regional Plan 2006/2007, Ministry of Social Development*
www.msd.govt.nz/publications/regional-plans/
- *Funding Information Service: FundView, BreakOut and CorporateCitizens* data is available by subscription or in public libraries and council offices. It is searchable by geographic area, demographic target, and activity type. www.allaboutfunding.org.nz, phone 04 499 4090, email info@fis.org.nz
- *The 2006 Social Report* www.socialreport.msd.govt.nz
and *Regional Indicators* www.socialreport.msd.govt.nz/regional
- Benefit statistics sourced from Ministry of Social Development's Information Analysis Platform as at 31 March 2006.
- *The Social Deprivation Index* is a measure of social-economic status calculated for small geographic areas. The index splits the country into ten divisions (deciles), with approximately 10% of the population in each index number between 1 and 10. A score of 1 represents an area with the least deprived score, and 10 is those areas with the most deprived score.
[http://www.moh.govt.nz/moh.nsf/Files/phi-research-report/\\$file/phi-research-report.pdf](http://www.moh.govt.nz/moh.nsf/Files/phi-research-report/$file/phi-research-report.pdf)
- *The Health Inequality Index* summarises variations of neighbourhood life expectancy, and when considered with life expectancy it is possible to gain an indication of the relative health of a population.
<http://www.moh.govt.nz/moh.nsf/by+unid/196E5A67C89FF1CBCC2570B40008D620?Open>
- *New Zealanders and the Arts: Attitudes, attendance and participation in 2005, Creative New Zealand*
www.creativenz.govt.nz/resources/publications.html
- *Education Counts, School Leavers Statistics, Ministry of Education, 2004*
<http://educationcounts.edcentre.govt.nz/index.html>
- *Regional Labour Market Reports, Department of Labour/MSD,*
www.dol.govt.nz/publications/lmr/regional/joint/



- www.population.govt.nz provides access to NZ population statistics published by a wide range of government departments and agencies.
- Massey University and AMP prepare a quarterly survey of housing affordability across NZ
<http://property-group.massey.ac.nz/index.php?id=1077>

- Long Term Council Community Plans of:
 - Environment Bay of Plenty www.envbop.govt.nz/Ten-Year-Plan.asp
 - Kawerau District Council www.localgovt.co.nz/Councils/ViewFile.aspx?ID=3721
 - Opotiki District Council www.odc.govt.nz/Publications/Documents/Community%20Plan%20web.pdf
 - Rotorua District Council www.rdc.govt.nz/About+Our+Council/Publications/Annual+Plans.htm
 - Taupo District Council
www.taupodc.govt.nz/PoliciesPlans/LTCCP+2006+TO+2016/LTCCP+2006+to+2016.htm
 - Tauranga City Council <http://council.tauranga.govt.nz/default.aspx?CategoryID=100610>
 - Western Bay of Plenty District Council
www.wbopdc.govt.nz/Publications/Long+Term+Council+Community+Plan+2006-2016.htm
 - Whakatane District Council www.whakatane.govt.nz/PoliciesPlans/TenYearCouncilCommunityPlan/
- A central point to access all Annual and Long Term Council Community Plans is www.localgovt.co.nz/LocalGovernment/CouncilPlansStrategies.htm?DocumentGroup=1
- Plan for monitoring progress towards community outcomes including suggested list of core indicators: www.stats.govt.nz/statistics-by-area/plan-for-community-outcomes-processes.htm
- *Local Services Mapping Community Reports*
- Family & Community Services, Ministry of Social Development
www.familyservices.govt.nz/our-work/community-development/local-services-mapping.html
- *NZ Business Demographic Statistics*
http://www2.stats.govt.nz/domino/external/web/prod_serv.nsf/htmldocs/Business+Demographics
- *Giving New Zealand: Philanthropic Funding 2006 – Philanthropy New Zealand.*
Prepared by BERL, March 2007 www.giving.org.nz



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