

## Manawatu, Taranaki & Wanganui Region Snapshot

The excerpts provided in this document are not intended to provide a complete picture of the Manawatu, Taranaki or Whanganui 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 Wanganui (and this profile), the area is similar to that covered by the Whanganui Community Foundation (ie: Wanganui, Rangitikei, Waimarino, Waverly, Patea) and the TSB Community Trust (ie: New Plymouth, Stratford and parts of South Taranaki districts). In some cases, data refer to areas with regional boundaries that encompass a wider area than the focus of the funders forum, 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.



### POPULATION OF THE MANAWATU, TARANAKI, WHANGANUI 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	Ruapehu	South Taranaki	Stratford	New Plymouth	Palmerston North
Males	7,035	13,299	4,407	33,513	36,348
Females	6,537	13,182	4,485	35,388	39,192
<b>Total (Census 2006)</b>	13,572	26,484	8,892	68,898	75,543

  

Population	Horowhenua	Tararua	Manawatu	Rangitikei	Wanganui	NZ
Males	14,304	8,775	14,052	7,257	20,481	1,965,615
Females	15,564	8,856	14,199	7,455	22,158	2,062,326
<b>Total (Census 2006)</b>	29,865	17,634	28,254	14,712	42,639	4,027,947

### COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS

- 104,124 people live in the Taranaki region and 222,423 people live in the Manawatu-Wanganui region. (2006)
- The average New Zealand household has 2.7 people in it. (2001)
- 96.3% of households in NZ had access to a telephone and 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)
- The Taranaki region had the lowest number of suicide deaths per 100,000 population (at 9.7) over the period 2001-2003.
- The Manawatu-Wanganui region has the lowest proportion (69%) of adults aged 25-64 years with an educational attainment of at least upper secondary school level. (2005)



*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 THE MANAWATU, TARANAKI, WHANGANUI REGION

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*

### Taranaki, King Country & Wanganui

This MSD region covers a large area from Otorohanga in the north, Rangitikei in the south and Ruapehu in the east. It covers eight local authorities and three regional council boundaries. The economy is based on agriculture, meat processing, forestry, tourism, manufacturing and energy production.

The largest part of the region's population (over 50%) can be found in the cities of Wanganui and New Plymouth. There is a large and growing population of older people, but a declining rural population.

Rising fuel costs and other roading and transport issues create challenges for rural people travelling to larger centres for employment, tertiary education and training. Lack of sufficient childcare has also been identified by some townships as a barrier to securing employment.

Most rural communities in the region, such as the King Country, have large proportions of Maori jobseekers, therefore a priority is helping local communities to create local employment opportunities and address skill shortages.

*Source: MSD Taranaki, King Country and Wanganui Regional Plan 2006/07*

## Central

The Ministry of Social Development's Central region includes much of the lower North Island, extending from the Kapiti district in the west, up through the Horowhenua to the Manawatu, with Palmerston North being the largest city in the region. The region then extends to the Tararua district and down through Masterton, Carterton and southern Wairarapa. According to the 2001 Census, approximately 227,880 people live work and play in the Central region and call it home.

Government administration, defence, education and health make up nearly a quarter of all employment in the region. This cluster is predominantly found around Palmerston North, and in the larger towns such as Masterton and Levin. As at 31 March 2006, 2,552 people were receiving an unemployment-related benefit. There are 37,196 NZ Superannuitants in the Central region.

Older people (over 65 years) are attracted to lifestyles in Horowhenua, Kapiti and Wairarapa, while youth represent 19.1% of the population of Palmerston North.

In 2006, Palmerston North became the seventh refugee resettlement area in NZ, welcoming Congolese refugees to the city.

*Source: MSD Central Regional Plan 2006/07*

## 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.

The **Tararua Local Services Mapping Community Report** is currently the only LSM report in the region. According to this report, the six areas of focus requiring further attention in the action planning and implementation phases of LSM are:

1. Parenting support (skills and education).
2. Educational under-achievement (including related issues of truancy, poor school behaviour and a general lack of engagement with education).
3. Youth support (including anger/violence issues, youth offending, and dedicated services and facilities for youth).
4. Dependencies (including alcohol, drugs, substance abuse, gambling).
5. Access to services (especially medical and social service, and including transportation and telecommunications issues).
6. Family violence (including child abuse).



*Source: Tararua Community Report 2006 – Local Services Mapping*

## 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:

- The Manawatu/Wanganui region is the second most affordable region (more than Southland) at 73.2% of the national average.
- Prices in the Taranaki region are 78.5% of the national average.
- Prices in Waikato/Bay of Plenty region are at 100.6% 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. 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

- 6 Philanthropy NZ members are based in the region.
- 21 known grantmakers in the region were invited to the Funders Forum:
  - Century Foundation Ltd
  - Community Services Council
  - Horizons Regional Council
  - New Plymouth District Council
  - Lottery Taranaki Community Committee
  - Lottery Manawatu/Wanganui Community Committee
  - Manawatu District Council
  - NZ Guardian Trust Co Ltd  
(administers James Allan Strang Trust)
  - Presbyterian Support Central  
(administers Ann Sinclair Trust)
  - Public Trust (administers Doris Swadling Trust, William Francis Gordon Trust, Daly Adams Benefit Trust Fund, and Thomas George Macarthy Trust)
  - Rangitikei District Council
  - Ruapehu District Council
  - Ruapehu REAP (Rural Education Activities Programme) Inc
  - South Taranaki District Council
  - Stratford District Council
  - Taranaki Electricity Trust
  - The Square Trust
  - Trust House Charitable Trust
  - TSB Community Trust
  - Wanganui District Council
  - Whanganui Community Foundation

*Data source: Funding Information Service*



## regional funders forums for grantmakers

connect – share – develop

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

Data source:

Funding Information Service

## FUNDING

- Funders based in the region make at least \$9 million available 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 \$568,464 to the Taranaki region, and \$1,066,883 to the Manawatu/Whanganui region for distribution to the community.
- The Whanganui Community Foundation approved donations totalling \$2,361,265 in the year ended 31 March 2006.
- The TSB Trust donated a total of \$6,072,570 in the 2005/06 financial year.

**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

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## 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.
- 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.

**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**

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

## WHAT THE COMMUNITIES IN THE REGION HAVE SAID THEY WANT

The Community Outcomes in the area's many 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).

### Horizons Region (Manawatu/Wanganui) Community Outcomes

Contained within the region are all of the Ruapehu, Wanganui, Rangitikei, Manawatu, Tararua and Horowhenua districts, Palmerston North city, and also small parts of Waitomo, Stratford, and Taupo districts. In addition to local government boundaries, the region is traversed by the boundaries of a number of central government agencies. These agency boundaries do not correspond either with the local government boundaries or with each other.

- 61% of the region is covered in pasture - the highest percentage of any region in the country.
- 18% of the land cover is native forest, with only 1% devoted to urban development.
- Over half the region's population lives in the cities of Palmerston North and Wanganui.

The region has a lower proportion of people of working age and a higher proportion of children and older people compared to the national average. Palmerston North is the exception to this trend, with more young adults than average, reflecting the city's education and military sectors.

The diverse nature of nga hapu and nga iwi of the region presents a challenge to integrating all issues of significance to them within the framework of the LTCCP. The tribal boundaries of Ngati Maniapoto, Ngati Tuwharetoa, Ngati Maru, Nga Rauru, Te Ati Hau Nui A Paparangi (Whanganui), Ngati Apa, Ngati Hauti, Ngati Raukawa, Rangitane, Ngati Kahungunu and Mua Upoko fall wholly or partially within the Horizons Region. Te Iwi Morehu at Ratana, an amalgam within which most, if not all of the country's iwi are represented, are also a significant presence in the region.

Environmental, economic, social and cultural components have been identified in relation to the community outcomes below. *See the LTCCP for more details.*

1. **Water Quality Goal:** Clean and healthy rivers and lakes.
2. **Water Quality Goal:** Sustainable management and fair allocation of water resources.
3. **Flood Protection Goal:** Early warning and reasonable protection from flood events.
4. **Habitat Protection Goal:** Habitats are protected and enhanced.
5. **Coastal Environment Goal:** Balanced use of coastal environment.
6. **Groundwater Goal:** Access to and maintenance of healthy ground water. *(Area of focus: Horowhenua)*
7. **Land Management Goal:** Sustainable management of the region's land.
8. **Natural Hazards Goal:** Early warning; organised response and recovery from natural hazard events. *(Area of focus: Taumarunui - volcanic)*
9. **Air Quality Goal:** Clean Air. *(Area of focus: Taumarunui and Taihape)*
10. **Waste Management Goal:** Manage the effects of waste disposal *(Area of focus: Palmerston North)*
11. **Public Transport Goal:** Ease of travel. *(Area of focus: Tararua, Horowhenua and Palmerston North)*

### Palmerston North City Community Outcomes

Palmerston North's population in June 2005 was 78,400. By 2020 Palmerston North wants that to be 100,000 people. To reach this target the city will have to grow on average by 1.6% each year. This is a 'stretch target' – it will not be easy to achieve. People and organisations will need to work together to reach it. However, it is not too much of a stretch. Some areas, such as Rodney and Tauranga, are struggling with too much growth – at 3% a year.

Community outcomes are the things that are important to people.

In Palmerston North this means:

- People have lots of fun things to do.
- People feel safe.
- Businesses grow here and people have lots of job opportunities.
- People can move easily around Palmerston North.
- Palmerston North's physical infrastructure is reliable.
- Palmerston North is attractive, clean and green.
- The community is supportive and people and organisations work together.
- People are well-housed and healthy.
- People have lots of learning opportunities.



Source: Palmerston North City Council 10 Year Plan

### Horowhenua District Community Outcomes

Horowhenua's community outcomes are:

1. **HEALTH:** A community where all people have the opportunity to enjoy long and healthy lives.
2. **EDUCATION:** A community where all people have the knowledge and skills they need to participate fully in a knowledge society.
3. **ECONOMIC:** A community where all people have access to a range of local business and employment opportunities.  
**ECONOMIC:** A community where all people have access to an adequate standard of living.
4. **DEMOCRACY:** A community where all people enjoy civil and political rights and opportunities.
5. **CULTURE:** A community where all people share a strong local heritage and identity and value cultural diversity and development.
6. **ENVIRONMENT:** The natural and built environment in which people live is sustainable.
7. **SAFETY:** A community where all people enjoy personal safety and security within their community.
8. **SOCIAL:** A community where all people enjoy constructive relationships with others and are able to participate fully with them in society.

Source: Horowhenua District Long Term Council Community Plan 2006/2016

### Manawatu District Community Outcomes

The Manawatu District's location offers easy access to four seaports, seven airports, an airforce base and two large military bases.

To make the community outcomes seem more real, participants involved in developing them were asked to imagine what kind of district they would like for the future, and ultimately what kind of community they would like to leave their children and grandchildren.

The outcomes identified were:

- **A vital community that is cohesive and is characterised by community involvement.**

Outcomes sought within this area are:

- Strong leadership
- Inclusive, active communities where members work together on common goals
- A community which cares for the elderly and disabled
- Employment opportunities
- A viable rural economic base
- Youth participation
- Manawatu district promotes healthy living
- Promote the heritage value of Manawatu.



- **A community that has access to effective services.**

The following outcomes support this:

- Effective long-term development and management of services
- Rural and beach communities have easy access to services, both in terms of availability and affordability
- People are able to move around the district easily
- The district applies best practice.

- **A self-sufficient environment that preserves, values and develops our natural resources.**

The following areas highlight what people have said about this outcome:

- Environmental responsibility
- Renewable energy
- Preserve the natural assets of the district
- District Reserves
- Sustainable land-use
- Flood protection
- Recognition of the potential tourism development.



- **People are able to go about their business and leisure any time of the day or evening without fear for their safety.**

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

### **Tararua District Community Outcomes**

Because Tararua has a small population spread over many towns and settlements of the district, it faces challenges to maintain and retain local services and standard of infrastructure.

These are the community outcomes identified and belonging to the people of Tararua.

#### **Social Wellbeing**

1. A safe community
  - A community free from crime, violence, abuse or harm.
2. Access to local services
  - Access to local hospital and health services, education and training programmes, telecommunication, public transport, childcare, retail and banking services that meet the needs of the community.

#### **Economic Wellbeing**

3. A high standard of infrastructure
  - A transport network that provides for the safe and convenient movement of people and goods.
  - Attractive, well maintained towns and public amenities that our community is proud of.
4. A strong, prosperous economy
  - A vibrant, prosperous economy that creates employment opportunities, and supports business development, productive land use, tourism and community initiatives.
  - A district that attracts visitors, and attracts and retains residents.

#### **Environmental Wellbeing**

5. A sustainable natural environment
  - Effective and efficient waste management for sustainability of our natural environment.
  - A natural environment that is protected, preserved and enhanced for present and future generations.

#### **Cultural Wellbeing**

6. A connected community
  - A community that has access to and participates in sport, recreation and social activities.
  - Our community has a greater say in the issues that affect them, and their wishes and needs are listened to.



- Our community's culture and heritage is celebrated and preserved for future generations.
- Arts and culture are supported by the community.

*Source: Tararua District Council Community Plan 2006-2016*

### **Community Outcomes for the Rangitikei District**

Rangitikei's 15 community outcomes are:

1. There will be a full range of local, affordable primary health and other essential services and amenities, and access to specialist services.
2. There will be a safe community through effective partnership with local policing, rescue services, neighbourhood support and local initiatives.
3. There will be a high quality, local and flexible education system that meets the lifelong needs of all community members.
4. There will be a thriving district economy supported by forward planning, minimal regulation and specific incentives for new and existing businesses.
5. There will be a Rangitikei District that is recognised as a viable and attractive place to move to, work, learn and play in.
6. There will be a more connected Rangitikei District that has a high standard of reliable transport and telecommunications and where people know what is going on.
7. There will be a Rangitikei District that is known for its heritage, primary production and tourism activities.
8. There will be respected aquatic environments.
9. There will be residents of the Rangitikei District enjoying a wide range of sporting, cultural and recreational facilities.
10. There will be an increasing resident population.
11. There will be communities that are responsive to the vulnerable sectors of society.
12. There will be a minimised human impact on the environment.
13. There will be a strengthened rural character of the Rangitikei, by utilising available land in a sustainable, productive and profitable way.
14. There will be wide recognition of the integrity of the District's diverse natural resources.
15. There will be a stronger sense of people and place within the Rangitikei District celebrated through its stories, history, festivals and fairs.

*Source: Rangitikei District Council Long-Term Council Community Plan 2006-2016*



### **Community Outcomes for the Ruapehu District**

The Ruapehu District's 42 Community Outcomes are grouped under 4 outcome statements:

1. **Economic:**  
Ensure that core facilities, services and infrastructure keep pace with the needs of the community.
2. **Cultural:** The cultural diversity of the district is recognised.
3. **Environmental:** The achievement of a sustainable environment.
4. **Social:** The achievement of a safe and healthy community with strong community networks.

The Ruapehu Community Grants Fund seeks applications that help to achieve the Community Outcomes. Desired outcomes include:

- Events and festivals that are unique to the District are fostered and celebrated.
- A District where a range of medical services are provided and accessible.
- A community that respects the welfare and safety of others.
- Employment opportunities for school leavers are encouraged and supported through apprenticeships and affirmative employment action by the local business community.
- A community that provides excellent role models, good parenting, career and life skills guidance for youth.
- A community that provides excellent activities and facilities for youth.

*Source: Future Ruapehu Long Term Plan 2006-2016 and Ruapehu Community Grants Policy October 2006*

### **Community Outcomes for Wanganui**

The regional outcomes that relate to the Wanganui District are:

- Water quality – clean and healthy water bodies
- Flood protection – early warning and reasonable protection from flood events
- Habitat protection – biodiversity protected and enhanced
- Coastal environment – quality coastlines
- Land management – appropriate use of highly erodable land
- Water allocation – fair allocation of water.



The regional outcomes that apply to the Wanganui District also apply to the whole region. However, in terms of local issues the Whanganui River was identified as a significant local issue through the regional process, as it was in the local outcomes identification process. The outcomes about water quality, flood protection, habitat protection, coastal environment, land management and water allocation all relate the Whanganui River.

Wanganui District's Community Outcomes are:

1. A growing economy.
2. Diverse and quality educational opportunities.
3. A safe and healthy community.
4. Recognition as a great place to live and visit.
5. Development of amenities and recreational opportunities.
6. Development of the full cultural and environmental potential of the Whanganui River.
7. People working together.

*Source: Wanganui District Ten Year Plan 2006-2016*

**Community Outcomes for the Taranaki Region**  
**(including South Taranaki, New Plymouth and Stratford Districts)**

In Taranaki, the four local authorities (the Taranaki Regional Council and the New Plymouth, Stratford and South Taranaki District Councils), decided to undertake a joint process to identify community outcomes for the Taranaki region. In 2003, they commissioned research to identify those issues that Taranaki people saw as important for their future - from health, education and crime and culture to the environment, our infrastructure and the economy.

The 'Community Outcomes Process' involved public meetings, hui and stakeholder meetings, focus groups, a comprehensive telephone survey to hundreds of randomly selected individuals and a questionnaire to every mailing address in the region.

Community outcomes describe the type of place that our people want Taranaki to be. They describe what we value as important for a good quality of life. Although said in many different ways – the same messages were repeated by different groups and individuals. Those messages were collected into 38 key statements which were grouped under seven themes.

The Taranaki community identified seven broad community outcomes for the region as follows:

**1. CONNECTED TARANAKI**

A region that delivers accessible and integrated infrastructure, transport and communications systems, which meet the needs of residents, business and visitors.

**2. PROSPEROUS TARANAKI**

A region that boasts a sustainable, resilient and innovative economy that prospers within the natural and social environment.

**3. SECURE AND HEALTHY TARANAKI**

A region that provides a safe, healthy and friendly place to live, work or visit.

**4. SKILLED TARANAKI**

A region that values and supports learning so that all people can play a full and active role in its social, cultural and economic life.

**5. SUSTAINABLE TARANAKI**

A region that appreciates its natural environment and its physical and human resources in planning, delivery and protection.



**6. TOGETHER TARANAKI**

A region that is caring and inclusive, works together, and enables people to have a strong and distinctive sense of identity.

**7. VIBRANT TARANAKI**

A region that provides high quality and diverse cultural and recreational experiences, and encourages independence and creativity.

*Source: Taranaki Regional Council 2006-2016  
Long-Term Council Community Plan*

### **Community Outcomes for South Taranaki District**

South Taranaki District has its own district community outcomes but also helped develop and contribute to, the set of regional outcomes in conjunction with the other local authorities in Taranaki (see previous page). The District's community outcomes are grouped under four areas of well-being:

#### **1. Cultural well-being**

- We have well resourced and capable clubs and organisations.
- We have clean, well-maintained, functional facilities that meet our changing needs in the areas of sport, recreation, art, culture and heritage.
- The diversity, stories and heritage of all our people are preserved and respected, and the uniqueness of our individual communities is retained.

#### **2. Social well-being**

- All residents are able to access the health services, education and information they want.
- Our District contains growing, thriving communities that have retained their essential character and community spirit.
- Our volunteers and groups are valued, supported and empowered to meet and advocate for the needs of all our communities.
- Our residents feel safe in their homes and in their communities.
- There is regular, reliable, affordable public transport that is responsive to the needs of all communities.

#### **3. Environmental well-being**

- Our natural environment is continually enhanced through programmes which reflect our community's sense of kaitiakitanga (caring and protection).
- The need for economic development is balanced with environmental sustainability.
- There are close connections between the natural rural and urban environments, and the special places that make South Taranaki unique are accessible for all to enjoy.

#### **4. Economic well-being**

- Existing large industries are retained and responsive to the needs and aspirations of the community.
- Our economic environment encourages diversification and development of small environmentally sustainable and locally owned businesses that enhance the lifestyle of the community.



- Our economy portrays innovation, sustainability and excellence and projects an image that appeals to business markets, residents and visitors.
- Education and training are accessible and everyone has the opportunity to participate in our economic growth.

Source: *Future South Taranaki: Our Ten Year 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](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](http://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](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/](http://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](http://www.allaboutfunding.org.nz), phone 04 499 4090, email [info@fis.org.nz](mailto:info@fis.org.nz)
- *The 2006 Social Report* [www.socialreport.msd.govt.nz](http://www.socialreport.msd.govt.nz)  
and *Regional Indicators* [www.socialreport.msd.govt.nz/regional](http://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](http://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/](http://www.dol.govt.nz/publications/lmr/regional/joint/)
- [www.population.govt.nz](http://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:
  - Horizons Regional Council (Manawatu/Wanganui) [www.horizons.govt.nz/default.asp?pageid=166](http://www.horizons.govt.nz/default.asp?pageid=166)
  - Horowhenua District Council  
[www.horowhenua.govt.nz/Council/PlansAndStrategies/LTCCP+2006+-+2016.htm](http://www.horowhenua.govt.nz/Council/PlansAndStrategies/LTCCP+2006+-+2016.htm)
  - Manawatu District Council  
[www.mdc.govt.nz/asp/onlinedocuments.asp?level1=on-line\\_documents&level2=ltccp](http://www.mdc.govt.nz/asp/onlinedocuments.asp?level1=on-line_documents&level2=ltccp)
  - New Plymouth District Council  
[www.newplymouthnz.com/CouncilDocuments/PlansAndStrategies/CommunityPlan.htm](http://www.newplymouthnz.com/CouncilDocuments/PlansAndStrategies/CommunityPlan.htm)
  - Palmerston North City Council [www.pncc.govt.nz/Council/Plans/LTCCP06-07.htm](http://www.pncc.govt.nz/Council/Plans/LTCCP06-07.htm)
  - Rangitikei District Council [www.rangitikei.govt.nz/ltccp/](http://www.rangitikei.govt.nz/ltccp/)
  - Ruapehu District Council [www.ruapehudc.govt.nz](http://www.ruapehudc.govt.nz)
  - South Taranaki District Council [www.stdc.co.nz/pdf/ten\\_year\\_plan\\_2006\\_16.pdf](http://www.stdc.co.nz/pdf/ten_year_plan_2006_16.pdf)
  - Stratford District Council [www.stratford.govt.nz/ltccp2006.htm](http://www.stratford.govt.nz/ltccp2006.htm)
  - Taranaki Regional Council [www.trc.govt.nz/publications/financial/ltccp.htm](http://www.trc.govt.nz/publications/financial/ltccp.htm)
  - Tararua District Council [www.taruadc.govt.nz/asp/default.asp?menu=eca](http://www.taruadc.govt.nz/asp/default.asp?menu=eca)
  - Wanganui District Council [www.wanganui.govt.nz/publications/plans/plans.asp](http://www.wanganui.govt.nz/publications/plans/plans.asp)
- A central point to access all Annual and Long Term Council Community Plans is [www.localgovt.co.nz/LocalGovernment/CouncilPlansStrategies.htm?DocumentGroup=1](http://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](http://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](http://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](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](http://www.giving.org.nz)



**Disclaimer:**

Every effort has been made to record information correctly in this summary document, however where detail and accuracy are necessary to your decision-making/planning, please refer to the source documents.

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Forum graphics: Bunkhouse Design