

# Long Term Council Community Plan 2009-2019

## Part 2 of 2: Community Outcomes







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# Introduction

Community outcomes are high level statements about the things that the Horowhenua community believes are important for its well-being. While they form a key part of the Council's Long Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP), the outcomes have been derived from and belong to the community, with many key agencies and organisations involved in working towards these, not just the Council.

## The identification of these outcomes will:

- clarify what the community really wants
- stimulate debate about local needs and priorities in terms of the present and future well-being of the community
- inform and guide the setting of priorities of the local authority, local offices of government agencies and the community sector
- get these agencies working together, providing an umbrella for partnerships between agencies
- encourage participation in local affairs by generating interest through a shared purpose

## How the Community Outcomes were decided

The Council are required to carry out a consultation process with the community at least once every six years to identify community outcomes, and if it wishes, prioritise them. The Council must:

- identify other organisations and groups that can assist in the identification and promotion of community outcomes, and if practicable get their agreement to the process and to the relationship between outcomes and their own existing plans
- develop a process that encourages the public to participate in the process of identification of outcomes; and
- seek the agreement of the organisations and groups to the process that Council proposes to follow for monitoring progress against the outcomes

Although Council has a facilitation role and records the community outcomes in its LTCCP, they are the community's, not Council's. Council needs to consider community outcomes in its decision making processes.

Horowhenua's community outcomes resulted from a process involving consultation with the community via a number of focus and place based community groups. This work started in 2003 involving an independently facilitated community needs analysis which helped identify community priorities. The feedback received was then collated into a series of nine outcome areas, which became the subject of public consultation as part of the draft 2004 LTCCP. A process of public consultation in 2005 was used to discuss and review the existing outcomes and priorities. The community outcomes:

- have been developed from a process of community consultation, independently facilitated, initially in 2003 and reviewed in 2005, resulting in the number of outcomes being refined down to eight areas
- are consistent with several major consultation exercises that Council has undertaken over several years

Since then two 'workshops' have been held with other organisations in 2007 with a specific event in 2008 with older people voluntary and community organisations. A meeting with Horowhenua youth occurred in the same year as part of the Local Services Mapping process initiated by the Ministry of Social Development that involved a range of organisations including the Council. All these events brought clarity to what was important for the Horowhenua community.

# Horowhenua Strategic vision and wellbeing

The Council's overall vision outlined in the Strategic Plan is 'To make Horowhenua the best rural lifestyle district in New Zealand'. Its vision for economic, social, cultural and environmental being as follows:

## The vision for economic wellbeing

- A greater range of employment opportunities and increased level of employment than exists at present
- Increased economic activities as measured by a variety of local economic indicators
- Increased average household income to at least the national average
- Increased visitor numbers and visitor spending.
- Services and products which are capable of meeting the changing needs of, and are accessible to, communities, industry, and visitors.
- They must also meet environmental standards, and be affordable to the community

## The vision for social and cultural wellbeing

- Sustained and sustainable urban growth focused on specifically identified areas
- A strong, distinctive and widely recognised identity.
- Individual communities which have retained their unique characteristics and which complement the district
- A vibrant, healthy, safe and friendly community.
- Vigorous leadership of, and advocacy for, the district in a democratic and participatory way
- Opportunities for a balanced, healthy, stress free lifestyle with an abundance of outside recreational features

## The vision for environmental wellbeing

- Outstanding natural district features that are preserved at least in their present state, and can be appreciated and enjoyed. These include: mountains, rivers, lakes, rural landscapes, native forests and coastal area
- Urban environments with few, or no, neighbourhood hazards, unsightly features or other detractors, which have adequate amenities with good access, and generous, attractive landscaping
- All wastes disposed of, or reused, in a way that avoids any significant adverse effects on the environment and sustains the life supporting capacity of the natural environment

## Understanding progress

Where available the Council will use statistical information to monitor the progress in achieving an improvement on these local issues. Some statistics are available from Government Departments although the number relating specifically to Horowhenua is limited due to boundary differences with information being available only at regional level or national level.

## Report structure

The community identified a number of local issues which can broadly be placed within eight major headings, some appearing under more than one. Each of this will be considered to specify the local issues, major partners, the Council's role, relevant documents and plans, the progress made and how it links to the Council's strategic plan for the community. It will conclude with: where to get further information, monitoring, review and conclusion.

# Community Outcomes: Health

A community where all people have the opportunity to enjoy long and healthy lives.

## Local issues

- Kids having kids
- Reduction in drug and alcohol related problems
- Improved parenting skills amongst some families
- The need for greater post-natal support from services such as Plunket and Family Start
- Transport to health facilities for disabled, young and elderly sections of the community
- The loss of health services
- The relative shortage of GPs
- Improved health services for the elderly
- Clean up Lake Horowhenua
- Improved water quality in the Manawatu River and sustainable resource for water supply purposes
- Essential infrastructure needs to be maintained to keep pace with development
- Access to youth focused health care (new for 2009)

These local issues identified by the community are compatible with the Council's strategic vision in having **'Opportunities for a balanced, healthy, stress free lifestyle with an abundance of outside recreational features'**.

## Major partners

Local and regional organisations	MidCentral Health, Plunket, Life to the Max, Horowhenua District Health Shuttle, Age Concern Horowhenua
Maori	Iwi health authorities (Te Runanga O Raukawa)
Central Government	The Ministry of Health
Private sector	GPs, rest homes, private hospitals

## Council's role

Role	Activity
Service provider	Cemeteries, water supply, waste water disposal, solid waste management and public toilets, sports grounds, pools, street trees and gardens
Regulator	Enforcement of Health Act, bylaws and the District Plan
Facilitator	Grants to community groups
Advocate	Advocacy on local health issues

## Relevant documents & plans

Specifically	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water Supply Asset Management Plan</li> <li>• Wastewater Disposal Asset Management Plan</li> <li>• Solid Waste Management Asset Management Plan</li> <li>• Food Hygiene Bylaw 2004</li> <li>• Cemetery Bylaws</li> <li>• The Social Report (Ministry of Social Development)</li> <li>• Health Needs Assessment (MidCentral Health)</li> </ul>
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## Progress and performance

### Horowhenua context

The MidCentral District Health Board Needs Assessment Summary of 2007 state that Horowhenua is still an area with a disadvantaged health status when compared with MidCentral overall, although the gap may have narrowed. Maori and Pacific Island peoples experience disadvantaged health status across New Zealand. The following table provides an overview of life expectancy in 2005-2007 in Horowhenua, New Zealand and the region.

Issue	New Zealand	Manawatu-Wanganui	Horowhenua	Horowhenua target
Male life expectancy at birth	78 years	76 years	73 years	78 years
Female life expectancy at birth	82 years	81 years	78 years	82 years

Note: These are general guidance figures as there are differences through disability and ethnicity. Maori males having an independent life expectancy at birth of 63 years and females at birth of 65 years in 2006.

**Specific to local issues:** A nationally recognised innovative project is now operating in the Horowhenua. Called 'Life to the Max', it was launched in July 2007 to work with 50 at risk families to combat drug and alcohol related problems and provide parenting skills to families using a 'whole family' approach. This is a positive response where in Horowhenua children under the age of 14 years accounted for 7% of crime apprehensions (5% nationally), while 14-16 year olds contributed a greater share than they did across the country (22% compared with 16% in New Zealand).

The opening of a new \$16.1m Health Centre opened in Levin in June 2007 providing maternity and geriatric services as well as facilities to perform minor surgical procedures. The building also contains a medical laboratory, radiography facilities, a pharmacy, G.P. services and 'out patient' services. These new facilities have generally met with general community approval.

Work is currently in progress to consider the development of a Horowhenua Youth Health Centre to improve the health, an initiative that is compatible with the Council's Youth Strategy. A decision is anticipated in 2009.

Issue	New Zealand	Horowhenua	Horowhenua target
Plunket Society provision of well child service to new born children in 2005	92%	79%	92%
Children fully immunised by Plunket in 2005	82%	69%	82%
Teenage mothers live births in 2005	7%	12%	7%
Live births women under 30 between 2000 and 2005	50%	62%	50%

**Notes:**

- (1) The relative shortage of GPs which is a national issue, has particular importance to rural New Zealand and the community eagerly await both the national and regional current initiatives to improve the situation.
- (2) In 2003 Horowhenua teenagers give birth to just over 13% of the districts new born compared with just fewer than 7% nationally.

# Community Outcomes: Education

A community where all people have the knowledge and skills they need to participate fully in a knowledge society.

All young people under the age of 25 should be encouraged into appropriate education, training, work or other options, which will lead to longterm economic independence and wellbeing.

## Local issues

- The need for an information base on the courses offered by local education providers
- The need to ensure that home care is available to students suspended from school
- The need to ensure that unemployed school-leavers remaining in the district are involved in further education or training
- Literacy skills
- The need to provide education, training and job opportunities for our school leavers
- Training for parents

These local issues identified by the community are compatible with the Council's strategic vision in having a qualified community that is well placed to accessing **'a greater range of employment opportunities and increased level of employment than exists at present'**.

## Major partners

Local and regional organisations	Kindergartens, play centres, schools, UCOL, Massey University, Horowhenua Library Trust, Adult Literacy, ESL
Maori	Kohanga reo, Marae, Wananga, Kura Kaupapa Maori
Central Government	Ministry of Education
Private sector	Private training providers

## Council's role

Role	Activity
Service provider	Libraries
Regulator	
Facilitator	Representation on Horowhenua Learning Centre and Levin Education Committee Horowhenua Education Strategy Forum
Advocate	Ensuring lead service providers address community needs

## Relevant documents & plans

Specifically	Social Report, Ministry of Social Development
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## Progress and performance

### Horowhenua context

Issue	New Zealand	Horowhenua	Horowhenua target
Truancy: secondary schools (one week in August, 2006)	9.2%	14.7%	9.2%
Truancy: all schools (one week in August, 2006)	6.2%	4.1%	6.2%

**Specific to local issues:** The wider availability of literacy tuition, including ESOL, within Horowhenua and the high take up of the 67 'Gateway' project for young people is seen as encouraging. The creation of the 'Horowhenua Education Strategy Forum', the first in New Zealand and which includes members from relevant organisations including the Council has the intended objective to improve educational outcomes for the young people and to create a base line, collect data and set and revise targets.

Issue	New Zealand	Horowhenua	Horowhenua target
Number of stand down cases per 1,000 students in 2003	27	70	27
Number of stand down cases per 1,000 students in 2006	31	69	31
Students leaving with no formal qualifications in 2006	11%	12%	11%
Students enrolling at tertiary education in 2006	48%	34%	48%
Destination for students: (2001 to 2006) - tertiary level	46%	34%	46%

#### Notes:

- (1) From 2000 to 2006 the number of stand down cases in Horowhenua District fluctuated from just fewer than 210 in 2004 to just over 370 in 2003.
- (2) In 2005 the suspension rate in Horowhenua equalled the national rate of 7 cases per 1,000
- (3) In 1996 36% of Horowhenua students left with no formal qualification compared with 19% nationally.
- (4) Students enrolling at tertiary education: in 2004 showed a 10 percentage point gap and in 2005 there was a 20 percentage point gap
- (5) Of the 300 first year students university enrolments between 2000 and 2005 50% were at Massey University, 21% at Victoria University at Wellington and 16% at the University of Otago.

# Community Outcomes: Economic

A community where all people have access to a range of local business, employment opportunities and a community where all people can enjoy an adequate standard of living.

## Local issues

- Building on Maori, art and cultural employment opportunities, outdoor, events, value-added, organics, garden tours, weekend and short-stay markets
- Diversification of land use
- Retaining servicing of Kimberly residents
- Telecommunications – broadband access, cell phone networks, quality of access, cost of phone connections
- The service values of the Levin retail sector
- Rates remissions for start-up
- Business incubator scheme
- Electrification of rail to Levin and catering for commuters to Palmerston North and Wellington
- Greater role of Enterprise Coast in the community
- Questions of 'rural lifestyle' brand
- Need for long-term planning of infrastructure
- Need for Tourism Development Strategy to encourage greater tourist numbers
- Eliminate the 20 to 40 years age gap in our demographics
- Reduce poverty in District
- Provide education/training/employment opportunities for youth
- Encourage new business and industry

These local issues identified by the community are compatible with the Council's economic strategic vision particularly employment, economic activity, increasing average household income and an increase in the number of visitors. These issues will form the basis of future monitoring.

## Major partners

Local and regional organisations	Nature Coast Enterprises
Maori	Iwi authorities, Runanga.
Central Government	Work and Income, Accident Compensation Commission, Department of Labour
Private sector	Businesses

## Council's role

Role	Activity
Service provider	Property, residential housing, endowment property, commercial property, forest roads, water supply, waste water disposal
Regulator	Parking control
Facilitator	Provision of infrastructure and visitor information centres, grant to Nature Coast Enterprise, representation on Nature Coast Enterprise, Mayors' Taskforce for Jobs and Levin Education Committee
Advocate	Submissions e.g. Tariff reforms. broadband

## Relevant documents & plans

Specifically	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Joint Horowhenua/Kapiti Regional Economic Strategy</li> <li>• Mayors' Taskforce for Jobs</li> <li>• HDC Economic Development - A Way Forward 2003</li> <li>• Kapiti Horowhenua Maori Economic Development Strategy</li> <li>• Horowhenua Review, Statistics New Zealand</li> <li>• Berl Economic profile</li> <li>• Te Aho Maori Economic Development Strategy 2007</li> <li>• Horowhenua - Kapiti Labour Market Strategy</li> <li>• Nature Coast Tourism Strategy</li> </ul>
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## Progress and performance

### Horowhenua context

- There were 8,709 full time equivalent employees in 2007 (a decrease of 422 since the previous year) in Horowhenua.
- In 2006 agriculture, forestry and fishing employed 13% of the district's working residents compared to 7% nationally.
- In the Horowhenua there were 2,968 business units in 2007 (up 1.2% from the year earlier).
- The NZDep2006 index of deprivation shows that Horowhenua District is much more socio-economically deprived than the country as a whole.

Issue	New Zealand	Manawatu-Wanganui	Horowhenua	Horowhenua target
Average hourly earnings at June 2007: male	\$24.29	\$21.38	\$18.29	\$24.29
Average hourly earnings at June 2007: female	\$20.99	\$20.02	\$19.11	\$20.99

Note: Horowhenua District employees earned on average \$18.57 per hour in June 2007, \$0.30 or 1.6% higher than in March 2007. This compares with a 0.8% increase for the whole of New Zealand. The increase for Horowhenua males was 2.7% and 0.5% for females.

**Specific to local issues:** Total guest nights in the Horowhenua for December 2007 quarter was 18,440 compared with December 2006 quarter, an increase of 15.1%. Kapiti and Horowhenua have agreed to develop a tourist development strategy in 2009/10 which will include developing a baseline and performance indicators.

The long term economic performance of Horowhenua, between 1997 and 2007, has been above the national average with GDP growth in 2007 2% higher than 10 years earlier. Nature Coast Enterprises through Grow Wellington continues to lobby for improved infrastructure and access to broadband.

The Maori Economic Development Agency Report, 2008 have identified seven performance indicators to report to Kapiti and Horowhenua District Council's. They acknowledge that there is a range of activities they undertake that are not yet measurable under current data gathering processes used by Statistics New Zealand.

# Community Outcomes: Democracy

A community where all people enjoy civil and political rights and opportunities.

## Local issues

- The need for greater involvement and partnering between Council and Iwi and hapu
- Greater opportunity and encouragement for the public to participate in Council meetings

These local issues identified by the community are compatible with the Council's strategic vision of: **a strong, distinctive and widely recognised community together with vigorous leadership of, and advocacy for, the district in a democratic and participatory way.**

## Major partners

Local and regional organisations	Resident and ratepayer groups, Horowhenua District Council
Maori	Iwi, Runanga, Hapu
Central Government	Waitangi Tribunal, Office of Treaty Settlements, Ombudsmen, Human Rights Commission, Privacy Commissioner, Courts
Private sector	Media

## Council's role

Role	Activity
Service provider	Local authority elections, community governance structure, public information
Regulator	
Facilitator	Memoranda Of Understanding with Iwi groups
Advocate	

## Relevant documents & plans

Specifically	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local Governance Statement</li> <li>• Code Of Conduct</li> <li>• Standing Orders</li> <li>• Iwi-based Memoranda Of Understanding</li> <li>• Policy for Determining Significance</li> </ul>
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## Progress and performance

### Horowhenua context

Issue	1989	2001	2004
Voting in the Horowhenua District	66%	62%	53%

Note: The voting turn out in the Manawatu-Wanganui Region in 2005 was 54%

**Specific to local issues:** Council and Iwi have recently signed a Memorandum of Understanding. There has been recent greater public participation through the opportunity to positively contribute to the Development Plan and Solid waste process. Council have also provided headphones at Council meetings have enabled those who are hard of hearing can now listen to the debates.

# Community Outcomes: Culture

A community where all people share a strong local heritage and identity and value cultural diversity and development.

## Local issues

- The need for public sector employees to have a greater appreciation of the Maori world view
- The need for a publicly-available venue for drama activities
- The need for exhibition space for local art and cultural products
- The need for a greater awareness of local history in the community

These local issues identified by the community are compatible with the Council's cultural strategic vision of:  
**a strong, distinctive and widely recognised identity and where Individual communities retain their unique characteristics and which complement the district.**

## Major partners

Local and regional organisations	Schools, community groups
Maori	Iwi, Runanga, Hapu
Central Government	National Library of NZ, Department of Conservation, Historic Places Trust, Creative NZ, Arts NZ, Te Papa, NZ Archives
Private sector	Media, private museums

## Council's role

Role	Activity
Service provider	Libraries, cemeteries, publication of Levin history, storm water drainage
Regulator	Enforcement of heritage issues in District Plan
Facilitator	Grants to community groups, accommodation for Thompson House and Horowhenua Historical Society, custody of local archives
Advocate	

## Relevant documents & plans

Specifically	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Local Governance Statement</li><li>• Code Of Conduct</li><li>• Standing Orders</li><li>• Iwi-based Memoranda Of Understanding</li><li>• Policy for Determining Significance</li></ul>
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## Progress and performance

**Specific to local issues:**

- The national Mauri ora course is now available to public sector employees
- The Kete Horowhenua, an internationally award winning project, has been developed by the library to capture local history.
- Council and Iwi have recently signed a Memorandum of Understanding.

# Community Outcomes: Environmental

The natural and built environment in which people live is sustainable.

## Local issues

- The need for easy walking tracks in the ranges
- Funding for local action groups
- The need for coastal pathways
- Riverside camp and toilet facilities
- Priority to Lake Horowhenua, Manawatu River and the estuary at Foxton Beach
- Beautification of town centres
- Recycling of grey water
- Beach erosion
- Greater advocacy role for Council
- Overall impact of on-site sewage disposals
- Growing demands for water resources
- Impact of diversity and growth
- Clean Up Lake Horowhenua
- Encourage lifestyle development
- Stop lifestyle development
- Improve water quality in Manawatu River
- Sustainable water resources
- Impact of development on infrastructure

These local issues identified by the community are compatible with all the issues within the Council's environmental strategic vision of:

- Outstanding natural district features that are preserved at least in their present state, and can be appreciated and enjoyed. These include: mountains, rivers, lakes, rural landscapes, native forests and coastal area
- Urban environments with few, or no, neighbourhood hazards, unsightly features or other detractors, which have adequate amenities with good access, and generous, attractive landscaping
- All wastes disposed of, or reused, in a way that avoids any significant adverse effects on the environment and sustains the life supporting capacity of the natural environment

## Major partners

Local and regional organisations	Horizons Regional Council, Green Peace, Forest and Bird, Fish and Game
Maori	Iwi, Runanga, Hapu
Central Government	Department of Conservation, Landcare, Ministry of Environment
Private sector	Property owners

## Council's role

Role	Activity
Service provider	Water supply, reserves, wastewater disposal, solid waste management, storm water drainage
Regulator	Enforcement of subdivision and land use provisions of District Plan, bylaws
Facilitator	
Advocate	

## Relevant documents & plans

Specifically	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• District Plan</li> <li>• Strategic Plan 2003</li> <li>• State of Environment Report</li> <li>• Bylaws</li> <li>• One Plan</li> </ul>
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## Progress and performance

### Horowhenua context

Issue	Manawatu-Wanganui	Horowhenua
Drinking water quality E. Coli compliance % of population in 2005	81.1%	86.1%

Note: The Horowhenua 2005 figure is consistent with the two previous years. In 2006/07 the position improved to 87.4%.

**Specific to local issues:**

- Recreational use of Lake Horowhenua, which is adversely affected by weed growth and potentially toxic blue-green algal blooms. Improvement to water quality has been made although they are slow.
- The main focus of water quality improvement has been in controlling contaminant loads from point-source discharges in these catchments. The LTCCP has capital projects to improve Levin and Foxton waste water to improve Lake Horowhenua.
- Horizons Regional Council's Proposed One Plan seeks a higher standard for new or upgraded systems used for on-site disposal of domestic wastewater to reduce the impact of on-site sewage disposal. (note: Proposed One Plan may change as result of Hearings)
- Horizons Regional Council's Proposed One Plan seeks to improve on the way that water resources are managed by providing for ecological minimum flows and defining locatable. (Note: The Proposed One Plan may change as result of Hearings).
- Life style development growth will be better managed as a result of the Horowhenua Development Plan.
- Horizons Regional Council's Proposed One Plan contains a provision to manage intensive land use in sensitive catchments. This applies in the Lake Horowhenua catchment from 1 April 2012 and is a major initiative to reduce nutrient and sediment inputs from intensive land uses in the catchment. (Note: Proposed One Plan may change as result of Hearings).
- Horizons Regional Council's Proposed One Plan contains a provision to manage intensive land use in sensitive catchments. This major initiative to reduce nutrient, sediment and bacteria inputs from intensive land uses in the catchment and will be progressively implemented in the Mangatainoka River and Manawatu River catchment above the Gorge between 2010 and 2013. (note: Proposed One Plan may change as result of Hearings)

# Community Outcomes: Safety

A community where all people enjoy personal safety and security within their community.

## Local issues

- A greater policing presence in beach communities
- Reduction in crime rate

These local issues identified by the community are compatible with the Council's strategic vision of: **a vibrant, healthy, safe and friendly community.**

## Major partners

Local and regional organisations	NZ Fire Service, Safer Community Councils; Neighbourhood Support Road Safe Central
Maori	
Central Government	Police, OHS, CYFS, Transit, Tran fund, ACC, Land Transport Safety Authority, schools, Earthquake Commission, Courts, Dept of Corrections, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Agriculture
Private sector	Security firms

## Council's role

Role	Activity
Service provider	Emergency management, footpaths, road safety features and programmes, storm water drainage, roads, water supply, waste water disposal
Regulator	Enforcement of building, liquor licensing and dangerous good standards; traffic and parking bylaws
Facilitator	Funding and secretarial services to Safer Community Councils; liaison with LTSA, Police and Road Safe Central
Advocate	

## Relevant documents & plans

Specifically	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Memorandum Of Understanding with Police</li> <li>• Manawatu-Wanganui Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Plan</li> <li>• Rural Fire Plan Part 11 Management Requirements</li> <li>• Strategic Plan</li> <li>• Liquor Bylaw 2003</li> <li>• Dog Control Bylaw 1997</li> <li>• Dog Control Policy</li> <li>• Prevention Of Spread Of Fires Involving Vegetation Bylaw 1992</li> <li>• Skateboard Bylaw 1991</li> <li>• Stock Control Bylaw 1999</li> <li>• Agreements with Ministry of Justice for Safer Community Councils</li> </ul>
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## Progress and performance

### Horowhenua context

Issue	New Zealand	Horowhenua
Offences per 10,000 in 2005/06	685	1036

#### Notes:

(1) In each year from 2001/02 to 2005/06 the Horowhenua recorded offence rate was about two thirds that of the national rate.

(2) In 2005/06 the district had a considerably greater share of 14-16 year apprehensions at 22% compared to 16% across the country.

### Specific to local issues:

Issue: Foxton/Foxton Beach offences per 10,000 population in 2006/07	New Zealand	Horowhenua
Violence	127	95
Burglary	197	104
Theft of cars	53	60
Theft	115	104

The provision of buzzers on traffic lights for the sight disabled has been completed.

# Community Outcomes: Social

A community where all people enjoy constructive relationships with others and are able to participate fully with them in society.

## Local issues

- Regular forums for government agencies and community groups
- Ongoing funding support for community groups
- The fragmentation of community groups providing similar services
- A community centre in Levin
- The need to mentor our youth and engender a greater sense of pride
- Greater community leadership from Council
- Public transport from between Levin and smaller towns
- Better transport for commuters to Palmerston North and Wellington
- Better access to transport for the disabled
- More library space
- More disabled-friendliness in Council's parks and recreation facilities
- A major sports centre
- Reduction in drug and alcohol problems
- The importance of volunteers in our community, and their ageing trend
- Coordination of Government services
- Long term sustainability/affordability of Council rates
- Improved parenting skills

## Major partners

Local and regional organisations	Sport, art and culture groups, Sport Horowhenua, charitable institutions, Horizons Regional Council, Life to the Max
Maori	Marae - Rangatahi Committees, Iwi, Runanga
Central Government	NZ Police (Youth Aid etc)
Private sector	Transport and communication providers

## Council's role

Role	Activity
Service provider	Halls, libraries, reserves, sports fields, pools, transport links, street trees and gardens
Regulator	
Facilitator	Grants and community development assistance to community groups, accommodation for Jack Allan House and Foxton Beach Community Centre
Advocate	Ensure relevant lead service providers address these priorities

## Relevant documents & plans

Specifically	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Horowhenua Youth strategy</li> <li>• Horowhenua planning for active communities</li> <li>• Horowhenua Positive Ageing Strategy</li> <li>• Local Service Mapping report</li> </ul>
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## Progress and performance

Most social issues: health, education, culture, work and safety have been covered above. The only noticeable exception being housing.

### Horowhenua context

Issue: housing	New Zealand	Horowhenua
Privately owned	55%	61%
Family Trusts	12%	11%
Not owned by the householder	33%	28%

### Specific to local issues:

- In response to access difficulties to health services, particularly older and people with a disability, a community led initiative began in February 2008 where a mini bus health shuttle provides affordable transport from Horowhenua to Palmerston North hospital. About 400 people per week use this important service and there is an intention to develop the service to include Otaki and Foxton.
- New larger library/community hubs are being built in Foxton and Levin
- There is now a Horowhenua Events Centre is operating in Levin and there are aquatic centres in Levin and Foxton

# Further information

Further information is available concerning the relevant plans, strategic documents and statistical information is available at:

- [www.horowhenua.govt.nz](http://www.horowhenua.govt.nz)
- [www.socialreport.msd.govt.nz](http://www.socialreport.msd.govt.nz)
- [www.horizons.govt.nz](http://www.horizons.govt.nz)
- [www.berl.co.nz](http://www.berl.co.nz)
- [www.minedu.govt.nz](http://www.minedu.govt.nz)
- [www.midcentraldhb.govt.nz](http://www.midcentraldhb.govt.nz)
- [www.naturecoast.co.nz](http://www.naturecoast.co.nz)
- [www.police.govt.nz](http://www.police.govt.nz)
- [www.horowhenua.org.nz](http://www.horowhenua.org.nz)
- [www.mayorstaskforceforjobs.co.nz](http://www.mayorstaskforceforjobs.co.nz)
- [www.huitaumata.org.nz](http://www.huitaumata.org.nz)
- [www.mch.govt.nz](http://www.mch.govt.nz)

# Monitoring

Future monitoring for community outcomes is the responsibility of the Council and in particular the strategic planning section. Care will be taken to ensure monitoring follows New Zealand best practice and that reporting is accurate, timely and that it responds precisely to the issues raised by the community.

A Horowhenua Education Strategy Forum has already met, being soon joined by an equivalent for all social issues, following the recommendation of the 2009 Local Service Mapping report. Both these forums will be used to revise, develop and report on performance indicators.

Setting and monitoring environmental wellbeing performance indicators will be moved forward when the current 'One Plan' hearings are completed and the document is agreed and implemented.

Economic and cultural wellbeing monitoring will build on the excellent working relationships with colleagues from other Government and non Government organisations. The development of base line positions for local issues, where relevant statistical data is currently unavailable, will be a priority and will form the basis of a community outcomes partnership workshop later in 2009. This will be complemented with specific performance meetings on at least a six monthly cycle.

In all cases the Council will work to review and improve the quality of its reporting and in particular the quality and relevance of its targets to ensure they are realistic, measurable, timely and appropriate.

# Review

A comprehensive review of the community outcomes will take place in 2010.

# Conclusion

The Council is committed to continuous improvement and seeks to provide the community with high quality reporting to enable an understanding on the progress on the issues they raised during the community outcomes process.

