MONITORING INFORMATION

COUNCIL OUTCOME INDICATORS

The following indicators have been developed to assess achievement of our Council outcomes that were set as part of the 2009-19 Long Term Plan.

The Council's outcomes are our overall 10-year aspirations for the city. They were developed in response to the city and regional community outcomes processes and reflect the community aspirations set down in those processes.

The Council outcomes reflect areas of the city we are able to influence, whereas community outcomes reflect the community's overall aspirations including areas we have limited ability to influence (for example, affordability of housing). Over time we expect to see improvement across all areas. The information provided below is a complete record of the 'outcomes indicators' section under each strategy area.

(We use some acronyms: GIS: Geographic Information Systems; PWT: Positively Wellington Tourism; NZTA: New Zealand Transport Agency; TEC: Tertiary Education Commission.)



GOVERNANCE OUTCOME INDICATORS

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	COUNCIL OUTCOMES	COUNCIL OUTCOME INDICATOR	SOURCE	DATA
The Treaty partnership will continue to be acknowledged in all local decision-making processes.	More Inclusive	Residents' agreement that decisions are made in the best interests of the city.	WCC Residents' Monitoring Survey	(2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012) 54%, 59%, 59%, 61%, 60%, 55%.
Wellington will have a culture of open		Residents' perceptions of their extent of influence on Council decision-making.	WCC Residents' Monitoring Survey	(2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012) Large and Some Influence 56%, 59%, 64%, 65%, 61%, 60%.
and honest, no surprises consultation involving all age groups	Actively Engaged	Mana whenua partner satisfaction with Council relationship (interviews).	WCC Strategy, Planning and Performance	Both partners perceive the relationship positively.
that is genuine, timely and well informed.		Residents' perceptions that they understand how the Council make decisions	WCC Residents' Monitoring Survey	(2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012) 43%, 40%, 45%, 51%, 48%, 42%.
Wellington's governing bodies will comply with all legislative requirements, and will behave in an ethical and fair manner.		Mana whenua partner satisfaction that 'Wellington is a great place to do business in'	WCC Strategy, Planning and Performance	Wellington is seen as a great place to do business. It is seen as central to many business partners and very accessible.
Information required by citizens and groups will be easily accessible, to enable participation in the community.				
Wellington's media will be diverse, open and accessible to all people.				
Wellingtonians will be actively involved in their communities and work with others to make things happen.				
Wellington, as New Zealand's capital city, will house and engage effectively with central government, embassies and corporate organisations.				

ENVIRONMENT OUTCOME INDICATORS

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	COUNCIL OUTCOMES	COUNCIL OUTCOME INDICATOR	SOURCE	DATA
Wellington will protect and showcase its natural landforms and indigenous ecosystems.	More Liveable	Hectares of open space land owned or maintained by WCC, per capita ¹ .	WCC Parks and Gardens	2006/07: 188.3 m² / person (3,535 hec); 2007/08: 185.5 m² / person (3,535 hec); 2008/09: 183.3 m² / person (3,535 hec); 2009/10: 208.6m²/ person (4,078 hec); 2010/11:206.7m²/ person(4086 hec); 2011/12: 210.9m² / person (4,221 hec)².
Pest animals and plants will be eliminated as methods become available, and no new pests will become established. Wellington's long-term		Residents' usage of the city's open spaces.	WCC Residents' Monitoring Survey	(2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012) Most days: 6%, 5%, 3%, 4%, 4%; Once or twice a week: 14%, 13%, 13%, 14%, 12%; Once every 2–3 weeks: 10%, 11%, 11%, 11%, 12%; Once a month: 11%, 14%, 11%, 12%, 12%; Once every 2–3 months: 12%, 13%, 13%, 13%, 12%; Once every 4-5 months: 6%, 6%, 6%, 5%, 5%; Once every 6 months or less often: 13%, 13%, 13%, 14%, 15%; Never in the last 12 months: 29%, 24%, 31%, 29%, 29%.
environmental health will be protected by well-planned and well-maintained infrastructure.	Sense of Place	Residents' perceptions that the natural environment is appropriately managed and protected.	WCC Residents' Monitoring Survey	(2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012) 79%, 75%, 82%, 84%, 89%, 87%.
Wellingtonians use of non- renewable energy sources will decrease. Wellington will move towards a zero waste policy.	Actively Engaged	Residents' actions to reduce waste from homes (including recycling, composting, etc).	WCC Residents' Monitoring Survey	(2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012) Use Council's kerbside recycling service: 90%, 91%, 90%, 91% 92%; Donating things to second-hand shops/charities: 89%, 87%, 90%; 91%, 89%; Reusing plastic containers such as food containers: 87%, 88%, 88%, 92%, 90%; Buying refills: 75%, 66%, 73%, 74%, 70%; Avoiding using plastic bottles or bags/use green bags: 57%, 57%, 59%, 58%, 49%; Taking things to recycling stations: 56%, 51%, 52%, 48%, 51%; Home composting: 44%, 48%, 47%, 50%, 50%.
Wellington will preserve and improve its parks, trees and open spaces.		Hours worked by recognised environmental volunteer groups.	WCC Parks and Gardens	2006/07: 7,511 hours; 2007/08: 9,388 hours; 2008/09: 12,326 hours; 2009/10: 25,000 hours; 2010/11: 28,000 hours; 2011/12: 31,200 hours.
Wellington's urban development and buildings will be energy efficient. Wellingtonians will protect and		Residents' actions to reduce stormwater pollution.	WCC Residents' Monitoring Survey	(2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012) Putting litter in a rubbish bin: 92%, 85%, 91%, 87%, 92%; Pouring all household liquid waste down inside sink, toilet or gully trap: 66%, 71%, 72%, 73%, 73%; Disposing of oil, paint, chemicals by putting them out with household rubbish or taking them for recycling: 57%, 68%, 69%, 67%, 74%; collect sweepings from driveway, paths or yard for composting or for disposal with your household rubbish: 56%, 62%, 62%, 60%, 65%: Wash the car at the car wash or on
have access to public green open spaces and the coast. Wellington will promote the sustainable management of the environment, and support				the lawn: 43%, 52%, 52%, 45%, 49%; Washing paint brushes in an inside sink: 47%, 49%, 48%, 52%, 55%; Pick up droppings left by dogs: 23%, 23%, 26%, 30%, 28%; Try to use natural/environmentally friendly detergents/products: -, -, 1%, -, 3%; Recycle/reuse where possible: -, -, 1%, - 1%; Take care what goes down into drain/stormwater systems: -, -, 1%, 1%, 1%, Pick up rubbish in public places -, -, 1%, 2%.
increased opportunities for the	Better Connected	Kilometres of managed tracks and walkways	WCC Parks	2006/07: 365.5km; 2007/08: No change; 2008/09: 316.6km; 2009/10: 337km;

¹ All per capita calculations are based on the most recent (30 June 2011) Wellington City resident population estimate from Statistics New Zealand (200,100). ² The former Owhiro Bay Quarry land was reclassified as Scenic Reserve and 1.79 hectares of land was acquired in Seatoun.

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	COUNCIL OUTCOMES	COUNCIL OUTCOME INDICATOR	SOURCE	DATA	-									
exercise of kaitiakitanga or environmental guardianship.			and Gardens	2010/11: 327k	km; 20 ⁻	11/12: 3	335km ³	3.						
	More Sustainable	Total waste to landfill, per capita	WCC CitiOperations	tonnes/persor	2006/07: 0.39 tonnes/person; 2007/08: 0.36 tonnes/person; 2008/09: 0.42 tonnes/person; 2009/10: 0.41 tonnes/person; 2010/11: 0.42 tonnes/person; 2011/12: 0.43 tonnes/person.									
		Water-use, per capita	Capacity Infrastructure Services Ltd	2006/07: 173, litres/person; 2 2011/12: 137,	2009/1 868 litr	0: 149, res/pers	025 litr son.	es/pers	on, 201	10/11: ⁻	143,70	8 litres/p	person;	
		Energy-use, per capita (Wellington Region)	Wellington Electricity	2007/08: 6.6 M 2011/12: 6.9 M			2009/1	0: 7.2 N	/Wh/pe	erson; 2	2010/11	1: 7.0 M	Wh/pers	son;
		Ecological footprint	Ministry for the Environment	2003–2009: 1 long-term mea	.7 loca asure.	l hecta								
	Safer	Air quality – particulate matter (PM10)	Greater Wellington	2007: Maximum: 60, Mean (annual): 14; 2008: Maximum: 46, Mean (annual): 13; 2009: Maximum: 31, Mean (annual): 13; 2010: Maximum: 32, Mean (annual): 13; 2011: Maximum: 34, Mean (annual): 13.			: 13;							
		Energy-supply interruptions	Wellington Electricity	2006/07 = 34. = 40.6 minute									utes; 20	09/10
	Healthier	Fresh water biological health (macroinvertaebrates)	Greater Wellington Regional Council	(2004/05, 200 Stream: 100, 9 Kaiwharawhar 2010/11 year.	94, 96, ra Stre	, 113, 1 am: 91	12, 110 , 88, 96	0; Karor 5, 85, 9 ⁻	i Strea 1, 87. I	m: 93, Vost re	109, 88 ecently	3, 95, 82 availabl	2, 79; e data a	
		Fresh water quality	Greater Wellington Regional Council	(2006/2007–2008/09, 2009/10, 2010/11) Makara Stream: Fair, Good, Fair; Karori Stream: Fair, Fair, Fair; Kaiwharawhara Stream: Fair, Fair, Fair. Most recently available data are for 2010/11 year.			irori V							
		Bird counts	WCC Parks and Gardens	Species % of stations where species were recorded average number of birds observed at each station										
					2007	2008	2009	2010	20114	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
		· · · · ·		bellbird	14	23	7	3	0	0.07	0.13	0.56	0.19	0.00
				fantail	55	57	47	51	27	0.38	0.33	4.50	7.44	0.35
				grey warbler	91	93	76	68	59	1.09	1.51	7.75	9.84	0.84
				hihi	1		1		0	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00
				kaka	4	16	7	6	1	0.02	0.07	0.56	0.44	0.10

³ This measure includes tracks built by volunteer networks, road sections where the walkway uses a public footpath, and Makara Peak. Precision of measurement improved in 2010/11.

Y OUTCOMES	COUNCIL OUTCOMES	COUNCIL OUTCOME INDICATOR	SOURCE	DATA	•									
				kakariki			1		0.05	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.01
				karearea			1		0	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00
				kingfisher	23	27	15	4	0.02	0.10	0.16	1.13	0.25	0.03
				saddleback	3	4	3		0.05	0.01	0.02	0.19	0.00	0.07
				shining cuckoo	4	8	19	29	0.16	0.02	0.03	1.44	3	0.17
				silvereye	97	98	89	55	79	2.58	2.66	19.75	11.62	1.86
				tui	96	99	93	89	72	1.48	2.16	16.88	38.31	1.35
				whitehead	5		6	1	0.04	0.03	0.00	0.75	0.18	0.06
				woodpigeon	18	20	16	15	0.06	0.11	0.11	1.25	1.62	0.07
	More Competitive	Key Wellington natural environmental attractions visitor numbers (Wellington Zoo and Zealandia – Karori Wildlife Sanctuary).	Venues	2007/08: 245, (Zealandia – 8 216,457).										Zoo –

⁴ We moved the bird count stations in 2011. When these were initially established in 2001, a large number were located in proximity to Zealandia to evaluate spill over effect. Now we want to know distribution of bird species across the city so the bird count stations have been more evenly distributed. There are 200 stations in total.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OUTCOME INDICATORS

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	COUNCIL OUTCOMES	COUNCIL OUTCOME INDICATOR	SOURCE	DATA
Wellington will have an increasing diversity of vibrant, internationally	Sense of Place	Visitor numbers – international (guest nights)	Statistics NZ	(2007/08, 2008/09, 2009/10, 2010/11, 2011/12) 716, 614; 691,851; 692,202; 702,463; 776,834.
competitive businesses and industries of all sizes, and		Visitor numbers – domestic (guest nights)	Statistics NZ	(2007/08, 2008/09, 2009/10, 2010/11, 2011/12): 1, 223, 315; 1, 268,426; 1,352, 242; 1,280,162; 1,315,814.
sustainable employment opportunities. Wellington will become a centre of		Accommodation (commercial) – occupancy rates and guest nights	Statistics NZ	Guest nights: 2008: 1,939,929; 2009: 1,960,277; 2010: 2,017,445; 2011: 1,982,625; 2012: 2,092,605 (Year-end April). Occupancy: 2008: 63%; 2009: 65%; 2010: 64%; 2011: 62%; 2012: 66% (April year-end).
excellence for education and training, and the promotion of		Number of major conferences	PWT	2006/07: 1,026; 2007/08: 822; 2008/09: 795; 2009/10: 647; 2010/11: 689; 2011/12: 590 (March year-end).
Wellington will be a prime tourist and conference destination, with diverse	More Compact	Growth in businesses – retail, entertainment, service and knowledge sectors	Statistics NZ	(2008, 2009, 2010, 2011) ⁵ Businesses total: 4,259; 4,403; 4, 379; 4,229. Retail: 1,458; 1,420; 1,403; 1,417. Entertainment: 1,416; 1,561; 1,572; 1,412. Service: 1,062; 1,080; 1,070; 1066. Knowledge: 323, 342, 334, 334.
and changing attractions that fit and highlight Wellington's best features. Wellington's thriving suburban and		Growth in employees – retail, entertainment, service and knowledge sectors	Statistics NZ	(2007, 2008, 2009, 2010) Employees total: 29,880; 30,410; 30,190; 28,970. Retail: 11,830; 11,940; 11,470; 10,810. Entertainment: 5,320; 5,590; 5,270; 5,230. Service: 7,880; 7,890; 7,760; 7,940. Knowledge: 4,850; 4,990; 5,690; 4,990.
rural centres will offer enhanced services and lifestyle choices.	More Eventful	Number of A-level events held in Wellington and their economic contribution	WCC Events	2007/08: 5 A-Level events (\$30.5m); 2008/09: 7 A-Level events (\$51m); 2009/10: 9 A-Level events (\$34.8m); 2010/11: 9 A-Level events (\$23.7m); 2011/12: 16 A-Level events (\$17m) ⁶ .
Wellington will have venues that suit a range of events and reflect the	Better connected	Broadband usage home access	WCC Residents' Monitoring Survey	(2006, 2007, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012): 51%, 68%, 79%, 86%, 86%, 90% ⁷ .
needs of the city.		Cargo loaded and unloaded at Wellington Seaport and Airport (dollar value)	Statistics NZ	(2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012) Loaded: \$956.9m, \$840.4m, \$952.2m, \$1.05bn, \$1.21bn, \$1.14bn. Unloaded: \$2.2bn, \$2.4bn, \$2.9bn, \$2.0bn, \$2.16bn, \$2.81bn (March year- end).
		Number of domestic and international passengers entering and leaving Wellington airport	Wellington International Airport	(2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012) Domestic: 4,060,313; 4,418,381; 4,644,505; 4,491,402; 4,479,664; 4,474,000. International: 575,398; 603,344; 611,002; 626,365; 654,615; 718,000 (March year-end)
	More Prosperous	Gross Domestic Product (per capita growth)	Infometrics	(2008, 2009, 2010, 2011) 1.21%, 0.90%, 1.01%, -1.45% ⁸ .
		Income – household and personal	Statistics NZ	(2006 Census data): Median personal income: \$32,500; Median Household Income: \$72,200.
		Regional economic activity growth	The National	2006: 0.8%; 2007: 3.0%; 2008: 0.2%; 2009: -1.0%, 2010: 2.0%,

5 2011/12 figures have been calculated using ANZSIC 2006 classifications, as Statistics NZ discontinued the use of ANZSIC 1996 classifications. The data has been back dated accordingly.

⁶ This number does not include Rugby World Cup matches at the Westpac Stadium, but does include support for 13 Wellington Phoenix home matches.
⁷ This measure featured in the November Residents' survey in 2006 and 2007, there was no November survey in 2008. Since 2009, this measure has been included in the February Residents' Monitoring Survey.
⁸ 2011/12 figures have been calculated using ANZSIC 2006 classifications, as Statistics NZ discontinued the use of ANZSIC 1996 classifications. The data has been back dated accordingly.

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	COUNCIL OUTCOMES	COUNCIL OUTCOME INDICATOR	SOURCE	DATA
			Bank	2011: 0.4% (Average annual growth rate December year-end).
		Number of job vacancies	NZ Department of	June 2009 to June 2010: skilled vacancies increased by 39.2%;
			Labour	June 2010 to June 2011: skilled vacancies increased by 10.0%;
				June 2011 to June 2012: skilled vacancies increased by 1.7% ⁹ .
		Employees by industry	Statistics NZ	(2008, 2009, 2010, 2011) Total: 141,780; 139,970; 139,540;
				138,790. Top 4: Public Administration and Safety: 24,580; 24,580;
				24,910; 24,130. Professional, scientific and technical services:
				18,340; 19,250; 18,910; 20,330. Health care and social assistance: 10,920; 10,660; 11,330; 11,610. Education and
				Training: 10,250; 10,31; 10,540; 10,790.
		Regional labour force participation rate	Statistics NZ	2007: 70.5%; 2008: 67.9%; 2009: 71.2%; 2010: 70.3%; 2011:
			Oldisilos NZ	71.1%; 2012: 70.5% (March quarter).
	More Competitive	New Zealand's top 200 companies based in	NZ Management	2006: 27; 2007: 29; 2008: 24; 2009: 24; 2010: 20; 2011: 18.
		Wellington.	Magazine	
		Business enterprises – births and deaths (net	Statistics NZ	Annual growth (business units) ¹⁰ 2007/08: 2.2%; 2008/09: 2.2%;
		growth in businesses)		2009/10: 1.9%., 2010/11: -1.9% 2011/12: -0.6%. Net growth
	Entropyonouvial	Inductor training opportunity	TEC	2000–2010: 22%.
	Entrepreneurial	Industry training enrolments	TEC	Wellington City: 2006: 6,171; 2007: 6,263; 2008: 6,108; 2009: 5,697; 2010: 4,910 (data was unavailable for 2011).
		Businesses and employees engaged in research	Statistics NZ	(2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011) ¹¹ Businesses: 152, 154, 149, 146.
		and development sector		Employees: 4,930; 4,840; 4,930; 4,990.
		Tertiary students enrolled in Wellington Region	Ministry of	(2007,2008,2009, 2010, 2011) Wellington City: 43,339; 42,100;
		and NZ	Education	42,777; 41,737; 40,823. New Zealand (Public Providers): 416,474;
				395,494; 401,549; 399,076; 364,042.

9 Skilled vacancies are defined as skill levels 1-3 in the Australia New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations. Vacancy data is collected by the Department of Labour. The 'Jobs Online database' stores skilled vacancy information from the main online job boards. ¹⁰ 2011/12 figures have been calculated using ANZSIC 2006 classifications, as Statistics NZ discontinued the use of ANZSIC 1996 classifications. The data has been back dated accordingly. ¹¹ 2011/12 figures have been calculated using ANZSIC 2006 classifications, as Statistics NZ discontinued the use of ANZSIC 1996 classifications. The data has been back dated accordingly.

CULTURAL WELL-BEING OUTCOME INDICATORS

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	COUNCIL OUTCOMES	COUNCIL OUTCOME INDICATOR	SOURCE	DATA
Tangata whenua and our multicultural diversity will be recognised and valued, and reflected	Sense of Place	Residents' perceptions that Wellington's local identity (sense of place) is appropriately valued and protected.	WCC Residents' Monitoring Survey	(2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012) 79%, 77%, 79%, 81%, 81%, 82%.
in our city's culture. Wellingtonians will celebrate their	More Eventful	Number of events held at key venues. ¹²	Venues	(2007/08, 2008/09, 2009/10, 2010/11, 2011/12) 1,176; 1,361; 1,514; 1,489; 1424.
unique cultural identity. Wellington will be recognised as New		New Zealanders' perceptions that 'Wellington is the arts capital of New Zealand.'	Colmar Brunton Omnibus Survey	(2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012) 61%, 63%, 64%, 68%, 65%, 61%.
Zealand's arts and cultural capital, encouraging visual and performing		Wellingtonians' perceptions that 'Wellington is the arts capital of New Zealand.'	WCC Residents' Monitoring Survey	(2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012) 76%, 77%, 80%, 81%, 79%, 79%.
arts.		New Zealander perceptions that 'Wellington is the events capital of New Zealand.'	Colmar Brunton Omnibus Survey	(2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012) 37%, 39%, 42%, 53%, 42%, 37%.
Wellington will have venues that suit a range of events and reflect the needs of the city.		Wellingtonians' perceptions that 'Wellington is the events capital of New Zealand.'	WCC Residents' Monitoring Survey	(2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012) 63%, 65%, 65%, 70%, 64%, 60%.
Wellington will be a dynamic and multicultural city that respects and celebrates cultural diversity.		Number of national arts organisations, and professional and amateur theatre groups based in Wellington.	Creative NZ and Wellington District Theatre Federation	(2007–2010, 2011, 2012) National organisations = 23, 23+, 23+ 13 ; Professional theatre groups = 4, 5, 5; Amateur theatre groups = 5, 5, 5.
Wellington will host and promote international sporting events which make appropriate use of its natural	More Inclusive	New Zealanders' perceptions that 'Wellington has a culturally rich and diverse arts scene'.	Colmar Brunton Omnibus Survey	(2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012) 81%, 82%, 84%, 85%, 81%, 77%.
environment and established facilities.		Wellingtonians' perceptions that 'Wellington has a culturally rich and diverse arts scene'.	WCC Residents' Monitoring Survey	(2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012) 90%, 94%, 94%, 94%, 93%, 95%.
	Actively Engaged	Number of businesses and employees engaged in the arts and cultural sector.	Statistics NZ	(2008, 2009, 2010, 2011) Businesses: 1.79%, 1.85%, 1.73%, 1.76%; Employees: 1.57%, 1.76%, 1.83%, 1.83% (Percentage of total industry) ¹⁴ .
		Residents' frequency of engagement in cultural and arts activities	WCC Residents' Monitoring Survey	(2010, 2011, 2012) At least once a week: 11%,11%, 9%; At least once a month: 41%, 36%, 39%; At least once ever six months: 31%, 33%, 31%; At least once a year: 8%, 9%, 9%; less often: 6%, 8%, 10%.

 ¹² Key venues include: Westpac Stadium, St James Theatre, Opera House, Wellington Town Hall, Michael Fowler Centre, TSB Bank Arena, and Te Papa.
¹³ Since 2010, updated data on National arts organisations has not been collected by Creative NZ, however, all of the 23 organisations previously identified are still based in Wellington.
¹⁴ 2011/12 figures have been calculated using ANZSIC 2006 classifications, as Statistics NZ discontinued the use of ANZSIC 1996 classifications. The data has been back dated accordingly.

SOCIAL AND RECREATION OUTCOME INDICATORS

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	COUNCIL OUTCOMES	COUNCIL OUTCOME INDICATOR	SOURCE	DATA
A wide range of educational opportunities will be available for	More Liveable	Residents' perceptions that Wellington offers a wide range of recreation activities	WCC Residents' Monitoring Survey	(2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012) 94%, 93%, 94%, 91%, 91%, 92%.
Wellingtonians of all ages.		Residents' perceptions of their 'quality of life'	WCC Residents' Monitoring Survey	(2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012) 94%, 93%, 92%, 93%, 91%.
Wellington communities will be inclusive and welcoming to all people.		Local and central government housing provisions, as a proportion of all rented private dwellings	WCC City Housing	(2010, 2011, 2012) Housing New Zealand: 1,639 (6.18%); 1,912 (6.98%); 1,981 (7.04%). WCC: 2,347 (8.85%); 2,263 (8.26%); 2,240 (7.97%) ¹⁵ . Total rented dwellings in Wellington: 26,503; 27,389; 28,105.
Wellington will have responsive social services and a strong volunteer sector.	Actively Engaged	Residents' usage of WCC community facilities	WCC Residents' Monitoring Survey	(2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012) Community centre: 19%, 18%, 25%, 24%, 22%, 27% Community Hall: 18%, 15%, 20%, 23%, 22%, 28%.
Wellingtonians will enjoy recreation		Residents' usage of WCC Libraries	WCC Residents' Monitoring Survey	(2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012) 73%, 79%, 79%, 81%, 80%.
and be amongst the most active in New Zealand.		Residents frequency of visiting WCC Libraries	WCC Residents' Monitoring Survey	(2010, 2011, 2012) More than once a week: 10%, 7%, 8%; once a week: 16%, 19%, 17%; once every 2-3 weeks: 19%, 22%, 21%; once a month: 23%, 23%, 21%; once every 2–3 months: 14%, 15%,
Social services, especially public health and housing, will be			~	15%; once every 4–6 months: 10%, 8%, 10%; less often: 8%, 7%, 9%.
affordable, available and accessible to all Wellingtonians.		Residents' usage of WCC recreation facilities	WCC Residents' Monitoring Survey	(2007, 2008, 2009 2010, 2011, 2012) Recreation centre = 22%, 20%, 28%, 23%, 24%, 23%; Swimming pool = 55%, 52%, 53%, 52%, 54%, 48%.
Wellington City and its amenities will be accessible to all Wellingtonians. Opportunities for active and passive		Residents' perceptions of barriers restricting participation in recreation activities, for example, too busy, poor health, no facilities, parking, transport, weather, expense, etc.	WCC Residents' Monitoring Survey	(2010, 2011, 2012) Too busy: 28%, 26%, 20%; Poor health: 10%, 8%, 9%; Lack of motivation: 8%, 7%, 5%; Lack of parking/public transport/transport: 8%, 6%, 8%; Weather: 7%, 5%, 6%; Expense: 6%, 7%, 7%.
recreation are diverse, safe, affordable, accessible and attractive.	Better connected	Residents' perceptions that they feel a sense of community with others in their local neighbourhood	Quality of Life Survey	(2006, 2008, 2010) 57%, 51%, 60%.
Wellington's communities will have ready access to multi-use indoor and	More inclusive	Resident satisfaction with services and resources provided by WCC to encourage strong and thriving communities	WCC Residents' Monitoring Survey	(2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012) 58%, 63%, 62%, 68%, 61%.
outdoor facilities and spaces. Wellingtonians will feel safe in all parts of the city.		Resident awareness of the types of community support provided by WCC	WCC Residents' Monitoring Survey	(2010, 2011, 2012) Grants: 79%, 79%, 77%; Provision of support networks for various groups: 81%, 82%, 77%; Organising community events: 92%, 92%, 89%; Provision of advocacy services for various groups: 61%, 69%, 62%.
Wellingtonians will be well prepared		Residents' importance of sense of community in local neighbourhood	Quality of Life Survey	(2006, 2008, 2010): 69%, 59%, 70%.

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	COUNCIL OUTCOMES	COUNCIL OUTCOME INDICATOR	SOURCE	DATA
and coordinated to deal with any civil emergency and its aftermath. Wellingtonians will be healthy and experience a high quality of life.		Types of social networks to which residents belong (i.e. community, sports, ethnic, etc)	Quality of Life Survey	(2006, 2008, 2010) School or work network: 62%, 67%, 65% ; Hobby/interest group:37%, 41%, 38%; Online community groups (eg Facebook): 20%, 38%, 59%; Sports club: 33%, 29%, 30%; Church/spiritual group: 32%, 26%, 23%; Community/voluntary group: 22%, 19%, 22%; Friends: 4%; 11%, 7%
	Healthier	Residents' frequency of physical activity	WCC Residents' Monitoring Survey	(2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012) 80%, 72%, 73%, 75%, 77%, 76% (more than 2.5 hours per week).
		Life expectancy (with break-down)	Statistics NZ	Male: 1995–1997: 75.4; 2000–2002: 78; 2005–2007: 80.1%. Female: 1995–1997: 81.2; 2000–2002: 82.5; 2005–2007: 83.7% (Census – not updated in 2011/12).
		Number of notifications of the most prevalent food and water-borne diseases	WCC Building Consents and Licensing	2006/07: 261; 2007/08: 269; 2008/09: 306; 2009/10: 291, 2010/11: 210; 2011/12: 161.
	Safer	Crime – number recorded (resolution rate) – by category	NZ Police	(2008, 2009, 2010, 2011) Offences against the person (% resolved): 7,052 (78%); 7,222 (80%); 6,959 (76%); 6,406 (77%). Burglary/ Theft: 28,974 (34%); 28,677 (36%); 26,897 (34%); 26,715 (33%). Illicit drug offences: 1,897 (96%); 2,367 (97%); 1,907 (95%); 1,810 (96%). Public order offences: 4,517 (86%); 5108 (87%); 4,342 (86%); 4,056 (89%).
		Residents' perceptions of safety – central city and local neighbourhood (day and night)	WCC Residents' Monitoring Survey	(2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012) Central city day = 99%, 96%, 99%, 99%, 99%, 97%. Central city night = 74%, 56%, 67%, 64%, 74%, 69%. Neighbourhood day = 99%, 98%, 98%, 100%, 98%, 98%. Neighbourhood dark = 86%, 84%, 88%, 87%, 89%, 88%.
		Resident perceptions – city safety issues of most concern	WCC Residents' Monitoring Survey	(2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012) Alcohol and drug problems: 21%, 21%, 22%, 22%, 21%. Dangerous drivers (including speed, drunk drivers): 14%, 14%, 18%, 19%, 16%. Threatening people/people behaving dangerously: 17%, 16%, 13%, 10%, 13%. Poorly lit/dark public areas (streets, paths, parks): 12%, 11%, 13%, 10%, 15%. Traffic including busy roads/lack of pedestrian facilities: 10%, 12%, 9%, 14%, 10%. Car theft/vandalism: 4%, 6%, 7%, 5%, 5%. Graffiti: 11%, 7%, 5%, 10%, 8%. Vandalism (broken windows in shops): 4%, 4%, 3%, 1%, 2%. Poorly maintained/dangerous public areas: 4%, 4%, 3%, 3%, 2%.
		Residents with a home emergency plan	WCC Residents' Monitoring Survey	(2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012): 33%, 36%, 45%, 48%, 65%, 59%.
		Residents with an emergency kit	WCC Residents' Monitoring Survey	(2010, 2011, 2012) 76%, 85%, 83% ¹⁶ .

¹⁵ Council's stock numbers have decreased slightly due to properties being offline for construction of from being amalgamated into larger units under the Housing Upgrade Project. ¹⁶ Civil Defence and Emergency Management now emphasise residents have access to emergency survival items (food, water, torches, essential medication etc) rather than a specific emergency kit.

URBAN DEVELOPMENT OUTCOME INDICATORS

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	COUNCIL OUTCOMES	COUNCIL OUTCOME INDICATOR	SOURCE	DATA
Wellington will protect its heritage buildings and ensure that new developments are sympathetic to	More Liveable	Resident perceptions that Wellington is a great place to live, work and play	WCC Residents' Monitoring Survey	(2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012) great place to live: 95%, 94%, 94%, 96%, 96%; great place to work: 80%, 78%, 75%, 74%, 69%; great place to play: 91%, 93%, 90%, 91%, 92%.
them. Urban development will support Wellington's uniqueness as a		Population density – central city area, 'Growth Spine,' inner-city residential, outer residential, suburban centres (long-term indicator).	WCC GIS	(2001, 2006) Central city: 5,844; 8,547 people; 'Growth Spine:' 18,348; 22,293 people; Inner city: 23,559; 25,227 people; Outer residential: 98,718; 108,402 people; Suburban centres: 2,295; 3,105 people (Census – not updated in 2011/12).
compact harbour city. Wellington's thriving suburban and	More Prosperous	Value of commercial and residential building consents	Statistics NZ	(2009, 2010, 2011, 2012) Commercial: \$318.7m, \$307.9m, \$263.8m, \$209.8m. Residential: \$314.3m, \$210.8m, \$265.9m, \$231.5m (March year-end).
rural centres will offer enhanced services and lifestyle choices. Wellingtonians will feel safe in all parts of the city. Wellington's urban development and buildings will be energy efficient.	More Compact	Building density (buildings per hectare) – central city area, 'Growth Spine,' inner-city residential, outer residential, suburban centres (long-term indicator)	WCC GIS	(2010, 2011, 2012) Central Area – 1,904 (7.85 buildings per hectare); 1,884 (7.76 buildings per hectare); 1,869 (7.70 buildings per hectare). Inner Residential – 10,652 (34.60 buildings per hectare); 10,633 (34.51 buildings per hectare); 10,578 (34.46 buildings per hectare).Outer Residential – 76,699 (21.84 buildings per hectare); 76,818 (21.88 buildings per hectare); 76,990 (21.96 buildings per hectare). Suburban Centres – 2,217 (7.37 buildings per hectare); 2,207 (7.34 buildings per hectare); 2,201 (7.32
Wellington will be pedestrian and cyclist friendly.		Proportion of houses within 100m of a public	WCC GIS	buildings per hectare); 2,207 (7.32 buildings per hectare) Growth Spine – 10,172 (13.93 buildings per hectare); 10,153 (13.90 buildings per hectare); 10,124 (13.87 buildings per hectare). 2006: 48%; 2008: 48%; 2010: 48%; 2011: 47%; 2012: 46%.
Wellington's transport system will be designed to meet the needs of its people efficiently and sustainably.	Safer	transport stop. Residents' perceptions of safety issues (urban design focussed)	WCC Residents' Monitoring Survey	(2008,2009, 2010, 2011, 2012) Poorly lit public areas: 53%, 48%, 57%, 47%, 59%; Vandalism: 45%, 34%, 36%, 30%, 37%; Graffiti: 64%, 56%, 48%, 50%, 52%; Poorly maintained/dangerous public areas: 42%, 34%, 41%, 36%, 43%.
		Identified earthquake-prone buildings that have been strengthened	WCC Building Consents and Licensing	2009/10: 4; 2010/11: 11; 2011/12: 12.
	Sense of Place	Residents' perceptions that heritage items contribute to the city's unique character Residents' perceptions that heritage items contribute to their local community's unique character	WCC Residents' Monitoring Survey WCC Residents' Monitoring Survey	(2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012) 91%, 86%, 91%, 95%, 91%, 88%, 91%. (2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012) 79%, 72%, 74%, 83%, 80%, 77%, 77%.
		New Zealanders perception that Wellington is an attractive destination Residents' rating of sense of pride in the way their city looks and feels.	Colmar Brunton Omnibus Survey WCC Residents' Monitoring Survey	(2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012) 81%, 75%, 79%, 80%, 82%, 75%, 77%. (2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012) 87%, 86%, 88%, 86%, 91%, 91%.

TRANSPORT OUTCOME INDICATORS

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	COUNCIL OUTCOMES	COUNCIL OUTCOME INDICATOR	SOURCE	DATA
Wellington's transport system will be designed to meet the needs of its	More Liveable	Residents' perceptions that public transport is convenient and affordable	WCC Residents' Monitoring Survey	(2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012) Convenient: 77%, 80%, 75%, 74%, 74%; Affordable: 75%, 72%, 68%, 55%, 51%.
people efficiently and sustainably. Wellington's public transport system will be accessible and affordable for	More Prosperous	Cargo loaded and unloaded at Wellington Seaport and Airport (tonnage)	Statistics NZ	(2007/08, 2008/09, 2009/10, 2010/11, 2011/12 March Year End) Loaded: 781,221; 749,092; 966,293; 1,148,767; 1,068,237. Unloaded: 1,246,324; 1,306,771; 1,083,773; 1,055,450; 1,190,567 (tonnes).
all. Nellington will be pedestrian and	More Sustainable	Mode of transport used by residents to come into the CBD – by car, bus, walking, train, and cycling	WCC Residents' Monitoring Survey	(2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012) Car: 46%, 36%, 35%, 29%, 36% Bus: 28%, 33%, 38%, 31%, 33%; Walking: 15%, 17%, 16%, 26% 16%; Train: 6%, 5%, 4%, 6%, 4%; Cycle: 4%, 4%, 4%, 4%, 5%.
cyclist friendly. Wellington's traffic will flow smoothly through and around the city and		Total fuel used on Wellington roads, per capita	WCC Infrastructure Planning and Data	2008/09: 2,022 litres/person; 2009/10: 2,012 litres/person 2010/11: 1,955 litres/person; 2011/12: 1908 litres/person.
suburbs. Links by land, air and sea will meet the needs of people and enterprises.		Users of regional public buses (actuals)	WCC Infrastructure Planning and Data	2009/10: 23,647,840; 2010/11: 24,030,485; 2011/12: 24,111,291.
Wellington will have clear directional signage.		Air quality monitoring (i.e. nitrogen dioxide, carbon monoxide, and particulate matter)	Greater Wellington	(2009, 2010, 2011 Calendar years): Nitrogen dioxide: Maximum: 100.1, 105.4, 93.7; mean (annual): 27.4, 25.8, 24.4; Carbon monoxide: Maximum: 2.9, 3.2, 2.5; mean (annual): 0.6, 0.6, 0.6. Please refer to Activity 2.5 for particulate matter.
	Better connected	Residents' perceptions that the city's transport system allows easy access from the suburbs to the city	WCC Residents' Monitoring Survey	(2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012) 77%, 75%, 80%, 80%, 77%, 76%.
		Residents' perceptions that peak traffic volumes are acceptable	WCC Residents' Monitoring Survey	(2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012) 55%, 58%, 64%, 66%, 75%, 73%.
		Resident perceptions of barriers to using preferred mode of transport	WCC Residents' Monitoring Survey	(2010, 2011, 2012) yes: 34%, 40%, 38%; no: 66%, 60%, 62%.
	Safer	Number of road crashes resulting in injury	NZTA	(2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011) Total: 521, 559, 433, 372, 314. Fatal: 2, 5, 3, 3, 6. Serious: 89, 88, 53, 55, 79.
		Social cost of all crashes – includes loss of life estimates and non-injury crashes.	NZTA	(2007/08, 2008/09, 2009/10, 2010/11, 2011/12) \$154m, \$159m, \$110m, \$105m, \$120m.