
ORDINARY MEETING
OF
STRATEGY AND POLICY COMMITTEE
AGENDA

Time: 9:30 am
Date: Thursday, 25 March 2021
Venue: Ngake (16.09)
Level 16, Tahiwi
113 The Terrace
Wellington

MEMBERSHIP

Mayor Foster
Deputy Mayor Free
Councillor Calvert (Deputy Chair)
Councillor Condie
Councillor Day (Chair)
Councillor Fitzsimons
Councillor Foon
Councillor Matthews
Councillor O'Neill
Councillor Pannett
Councillor Paul
Councillor Rush
Councillor Sparrow
Councillor Woolf
Councillor Young

NON-VOTING MEMBERS

Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira Incorporated
Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust

Have your say!

You can make a short presentation to the Councillors at this meeting. Please let us know by noon the working day before the meeting. You can do this either by phoning 04-803-8334, emailing public.participation@wcc.govt.nz or writing to Democracy Services, Wellington City Council, PO Box 2199, Wellington, giving your name, phone number, and the issue you would like to talk about. All Council and committee meetings are livestreamed on our YouTube page. This includes any public participation at the meeting.

AREA OF FOCUS

The role of the Strategy and Policy Committee is to set the broad vision and direction of the city, determine specific outcomes that need to be met to deliver on that vision, and set in place the strategies and policies, bylaws and regulations, and work programmes to achieve those goals.

In determining and shaping the strategies, policies, regulations, and work programme of the Council, the Committee takes a holistic approach to ensure there is strong alignment between the objectives and work programmes of the seven strategic areas covered in the Long-Term Plan (Governance, Environment, Economic Development, Cultural Wellbeing, Social and Recreation, Urban Development and Transport) with particular focus on the priority areas of Council.

The Strategy and Policy Committee works closely with the Annual Plan/Long-Term Plan Committee to achieve its objective.

To read the full delegations of this Committee, please visit wellington.govt.nz/meetings.

Quorum: 8 members

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1. Meeting Conduct

1.1 Karakia

The Chairperson will open the meeting with a karakia.

Whakataka te hau ki te uru,	Cease oh winds of the west
Whakataka te hau ki te tonga.	and of the south
Kia mākinakina ki uta,	Let the bracing breezes flow,
Kia mātaratara ki tai.	over the land and the sea.
E hī ake ana te atākura.	Let the red-tipped dawn come
He tio, he huka, he hauhū.	with a sharpened edge, a touch of frost,
Tihei Mauri Ora!	a promise of a glorious day

At the appropriate time, the following karakia will be read to close the meeting.

Unuhia, unuhia, unuhia ki te uru tapu nui	Draw on, draw on
Kia wātea, kia māmā, te ngākau, te tinana, te wairua	Draw on the supreme sacredness
I te ara takatū	To clear, to free the heart, the body
Koia rā e Rongo, whakairia ake ki runga	and the spirit of mankind
Kia wātea, kia wātea	Oh Rongo, above (symbol of peace)
Āe rā, kua wātea!	Let this all be done in unity

1.2 Apologies

The Chairperson invites notice from members of apologies, including apologies for lateness and early departure from the meeting, where leave of absence has not previously been granted.

1.3 Conflict of Interest Declarations

Members are reminded of the need to be vigilant to stand aside from decision making when a conflict arises between their role as a member and any private or other external interest they might have.

1.4 Confirmation of Minutes

The minutes of the meeting held on 18 March 2021 will be put to the Strategy and Policy Committee for confirmation.

1.5 Items not on the Agenda

The Chairperson will give notice of items not on the agenda as follows.

Matters Requiring Urgent Attention as Determined by Resolution of the Strategy and Policy Committee.

The Chairperson shall state to the meeting:

1. The reason why the item is not on the agenda; and
2. The reason why discussion of the item cannot be delayed until a subsequent meeting.

The item may be allowed onto the agenda by resolution of the Strategy and Policy Committee.

Minor Matters relating to the General Business of the Strategy and Policy Committee.

The Chairperson shall state to the meeting that the item will be discussed, but no resolution, decision, or recommendation may be made in respect of the item except to refer it to a subsequent meeting of the Strategy and Policy Committee for further discussion.

1.6 Public Participation

A maximum of 60 minutes is set aside for public participation at the commencement of any meeting of the Council or committee that is open to the public. Under Standing Order 31.2 a written, oral or electronic application to address the meeting setting forth the subject, is required to be lodged with the Chief Executive by 12.00 noon of the working day prior to the meeting concerned, and subsequently approved by the Chairperson.

Requests for public participation can be sent by email to public.participation@wcc.govt.nz, by post to Democracy Services, Wellington City Council, PO Box 2199, Wellington, or by phone at 04 803 8334, giving the requester's name, phone number and the issue to be raised.

2. General Business

STRATEGY FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE AND SOCIAL WELLBEING FRAMEWORK

Purpose

1. This report asks the Strategy and Policy Committee to agree to consult with the community on the proposed Social Wellbeing Framework and draft Strategy for Children and Young People. The consultation feedback will be considered and summarised for the committee, and any recommended changes will be presented to the committee.
2. Consultation is expected to occur alongside the Long-term Plan consultation.

Summary

Social Wellbeing Framework

3. The Social Wellbeing Framework (the framework) is a tool to understand Wellington City Council's (the Council's) role in supporting the social wellbeing of its communities.
4. The Council can play many roles in supporting the social wellbeing of communities. A clear rationale for how the Council will approach the work that contributes to social wellbeing will help the Council and stakeholders have clarity about its role.
5. The purpose of the framework is to:
 - acknowledge the many groups that make up Wellington City
 - explore key issues that are impacting the social wellbeing of our people
 - outline the different roles that the Council can take to improve social wellbeing
 - encourage consideration of evidence and measurable impacts
6. Given the complexity and range of Council functions impacting on social wellbeing, the Social Wellbeing Framework is not a strategy that outlines a high-level direction or plan. It is a tool to help us think about what our role should be and the important social issues to consider when planning or making decisions affecting people in the city.

Strategy for Children and Young People

7. Children and young people make up over 33% of the city population and represent the future of the city. That future will be challenging in the context of COVID-19 recovery and issues such as the climate crisis, housing challenges and worsening mental health trends.

8. The proposed strategy has applied a wellbeing approach and is aligned to the Government's Children and Youth Wellbeing Strategy 2019 which sets out a framework for children and young people's wellbeing. Wellbeing for children and young people is broken down into six elements and local government plays a role across all of those areas.
9. The Council already delivers a substantial number of programmes, events, recreational activities, attractions specifically for children and young people. However, pre-engagement and recent consultation with children and young people has shown areas where improvement could be made.
10. The strategy focusses on six areas:
 - **Our central city** – making sure all children and young people feel safe and supported in our city at any time of the day.
 - **Hauora across the city** – delivering spaces, places, performances and programmes that support the hauora, or wellbeing, of children and young people throughout the city.
 - **The basics** – working with others to ensure access to food, safe and healthy housing, and wrap around support when experiencing homelessness.
 - **You belong** – making the city welcoming and celebrating all of our diverse groups of children and young people.
 - **Pathways** – building life-long learners who have pathways to opportunities.
 - **Participating in change** – helping young people take on the world starting with children and young people becoming actively involved in their local communities.
11. The strategy includes a draft action plan for the first three years.

Recommendation/s

That the Strategy and Policy Committee:

1. Receive the information.
2. Agree to engage with the public and stakeholder groups on the proposed Social Wellbeing Framework (Attachment 1)
3. Agree to engage with the public and stakeholder groups on the proposed Strategy for Children and Young People (Attachment 2)
4. Delegate to the Chief Executive and the Associate Community Wellbeing Portfolio Leaders for Children and Youth the authority to amend the proposal to include any amendments agreed by the Strategy and Policy Committee and any minor consequential edits.

Background

12. At the policy work programme workshop in June 2020, Councillors identified Social/Children and Young People/Older People as a priority area in the programme. The

Council has a legitimate role in supporting the social wellbeing of the people of Wellington and a legal requirement to consider the impact of its decisions from a wellbeing perspective.¹ As social wellbeing and social policy is a very broad and complex area, two deliverables were identified:

- Firstly, a Social Wellbeing Framework that sets the scene for the Council's role in the social area generally (across all age groups and all communities), proposing how the Council should go about determining its role and type of intervention
- Secondly, a strategy for children and young people as an important population group for the city, now and in the future.

Pre-engagement

13. The approach to pre-engagement for the Children and Young People strategy included:
 - Reviewing what children and young people have already told the Council (for example Spatial Plan and Te Atakura feedback).
 - Using the feedback received from the Youth Summit event in 2018 and testing if there were new issues to consider.
 - Ongoing meetings with Youth Council and working with Te Ahi o Ngā Rangatahi on the development of a draft strategy.
 - A schools workshop programme with three schools (November 2020).
 - Discussions with agencies and organisations that work with children and young people (such as Gen Zero, VUWSA, Barnados, Zeal, DSport, InsideOut and others).
14. Two background reports have been prepared and are attached as Attachment 3 and Attachment 4. The first presents data for children and young people in Wellington City and how that compares nationally. It uses the standard key metrics used across health, education and other sectors and shows that children and young people compare favourably to national averages.
15. The second background report summarises the specific children and youth-focussed work that the Council (and CCO's) already deliver and provides more detail about pre-engagement.

Themes from pre-engagement

16. The major ideas that were highlighted by young people reflected their age and stage but some common themes were expressed. Consistent with the Youth Summit feedback in 2018, young people want to see a safe place to hang out in the city. Reading Cinemas and the Central Library were important places for young people that are no longer available. From 18–24 year-olds, the need to improve housing quality and affordability was a strong theme, particularly if we want to attract and retain young, talented people in the city.

¹ Local Government Act 2002, Section 14 (1)(c)(iii)

17. Te Ahi o Ngā Rangatahi (a youth-led group supported by BGI, The Boys' and Girls' Institute) conducted research into mental health and wellbeing of young Wellingtonians in 2019. A key finding was the need to increase the number of places/spaces young people can safely hang out. In their advice for the strategy development, a safe, inclusive youth hub should include access to support services if needed and a programme of activities that would draw young people to it. They also noted that a youth hub could have a direct positive impact across all the focus areas outlined in the draft strategy.
18. Officers are currently considering both the short and long-term need in this area and are working through the extent this could be responded to through the redesign of Te Matapihi.
19. Children and young people's interest in the city, and their participation in it, is broad and well informed. Other key themes including concern for the environment (more green spaces, climate change action, less plastic, less fossil fuels, clean water and safe swimming) are outlined in the proposed strategy (Attachment 2 pages 12-13).

Engagement plan for formal consultation

20. An engagement plan for the draft strategy and framework has been prepared. Our approach is to go to the people where they are, rather than expecting them to come to us. Making it easy and interesting to give feedback is especially important to reach children and young people. Some events will combine with the extensive Long-term Plan community engagement programme. Engagement specifically to obtain the views of children and young people will include:
 - An activity pack that will help social studies teachers work with their classes to prepare a class submission (focussed on years 7-10). We will also encourage and assist them to make oral submissions. This will be sent to every social studies teacher and Principal in Wellington.
 - Community pop-up tour. The Long-term Plan and Strategy teams will tour suburban centres and the CBD to inform and hear from people. Two suburban centres per ward and three in the CBD, plus universities, community groups and BIDs. Councillors and Advisory Groups will be invited to join the tour (joint with Long-term Plan).
 - Drop-in days at Pipitea marae and the CBD (joint with the Long-term Plan)
 - Multi-cultural Council Youth event
 - Rima – light touch digital engagement tool linked that allows people to give quick and easy feedback
 - Brown-bag sessions with Staff prior to go live day.
 - Work with established networks such as:
 - Advisory groups
 - Residents Associations – Resident's Wrap and drop in opportunities

- Boys' and Girls' Institute
 - Community Networks Wellington
 - RainbowYOUTH Wellington
 - Multi-cultural Council of Wellington
 - National Council of Women
 - An online youth zui
 - Focus group sessions to test the strategy with particular groups (for example rangatahi)
 - Briefing and workshop for advocacy groups working with children.
21. Councillors will be provided an information pack and are welcome to join any of these events.

Discussion

22. There is a high level of awareness in the community about the infrastructure investment that is required in the city. We expect some concern about engagement on social related policy at a time when the Council is under considerable financial pressure. However, a key message needs to be that as a people-centred city, we want all individuals, whānau and communities to have opportunities to connect, participate and thrive in the city.
23. Improving and maintaining our infrastructure (such as water, transport, urban design, community facilities and open space network) makes Wellington a liveable city, but the work the Council does to support human connection helps to make the city thrive.
24. Children and young people are a first focus for the Council for the following reasons:
- Children and young people are the future of the city and currently make up over 33 per cent of the population and, as a future working age cohort, will need to support a higher proportion of aging and aged people.
 - There are unprecedented challenges facing young people in terms of the climate crisis, housing affordability and deteriorating mental health – all in the context of a global pandemic.
 - The children and young people of Wellington are diverse, talented and motivated to be heard and the consultation will provide a good opportunity to test if the proposed strategy supports their aspirations.
25. Undertaking the strategy development alongside Aho-tini 2030 and the Economic Development strategy (under development) has emphasised connections and joint focus areas. For example, improving the pathways to opportunities for young people so that the city has the right skills and builds its creative vibrancy.





Options

26. The committee has three options:
- a) Approve the Social Wellbeing Framework and draft Strategy for Children and Young People document for consultation (recommended)
 - b) Approve an amended version of the Social Wellbeing Framework and draft Strategy for Children and Young People document for consultation
 - c) Choose to not consult on the Social Wellbeing Framework and draft Strategy for Children and Young People

Next Actions

27. After the committee's approval, the Statements of Proposal for the Social Wellbeing Framework (Attachment 1) and Strategy for Children and Young People (Attachment 2) will be released for public consultation, pursuant to sections 83 and 86 of the Local Government Act 2002.
28. The Background Reports (Attachments 3 and 4) will be made available through the Council's consultation page.
29. Any amendments agreed by the committee and any associated minor consequential edits will be agreed with the Chief Executive and the Portfolio Leaders for Associate Community Wellbeing (Children and Youth) before these documents are released.
30. The consultation process will be integrated with the Long-term Plan consultation over April and May.

Attachments

Attachment 1.	Attachment 1 Social Wellbeing Framework ↓ 	Page 15
Attachment 2.	Attachment 2 Children and Young People Strategy ↓ 	Page 32
Attachment 3.	Attachment 3 Background report Children and Young People data ↓ 	Page 62
Attachment 4.	Attachment 4 Background report Children and Young People pre engagement summary and current activity ↓ 	Page 91

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Authoriser	Baz Kaufman, Manager Strategy and Research Stephen McArthur, Chief Strategy & Governance Officer

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Engagement and Consultation

The Background Report (Attachment 4) includes a summary of the pre-engagement that has helped to shape this draft strategy.

The Chief Executives of WellingtonNZ and Experience Wellington have been on the Steering Group overseeing the development of the strategy, Aho-tini 2030 and the Economic Development strategy. The Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet team that oversees progress on the Government strategy for Children and Young People has set up a local government forum which has been useful for this strategy.

Treaty of Waitangi considerations

Te Tiriti o Waitangi has been considered in relation to the draft Social Wellbeing Framework and the draft Strategy for Children and Young People. Both of these include the following principle to frame how the Council will work with mana whenua – *"We honour Te Tiriti and the Council's partnership with mana whenua in the outcomes we deliver"*. Officers consider that a true partnership approach is fundamental to the success of the strategy.

The Social Wellbeing Framework and Background Report (Attachment 3) acknowledges some of the disparities Māori experience in the city. The Social Wellbeing Framework outlines key steps to determine whether the Council should have a role in relation to particular social wellbeing issues. It will require consideration of whether a proposed method of service delivery is culturally appropriate for Māori.

The draft strategy for Children and Young People supports aspirations and initiatives already planned as part of Te Tauihu and Te Matarau a Māui. A number of approaches in the draft strategy are proposed to support the wellbeing of tamariki and rangatahi and will be tested during the engagement period.

Financial implications

There are no direct financial implications of the Social Wellbeing Framework.

It is expected that there will be financial and resource implications as a result of the draft Strategy for Children and Young People. The final action plan in support of the strategy will outline whether actions are:

- already incorporated into the Long-term Plan;
- fall within existing budgets;
- new areas that would need to be funded through future Annual Plans.

After community consultation is considered, officers will finalise an action plan on activities for years 1 to 3 that deliver on the direction of the strategy.

Policy and legislative implications

There are no new policy or legislative implications as a result of this review, however some policies may need to be reviewed as a result of the new strategic direction.

Risks / legal

There are no legal implications as a result of these draft Statements of Proposal. The timeframe for this strategy work has meant there is some risk that business units have not had sufficient time to consider the full resource implications of the strategy.

Climate Change impact and considerations

Concern about the climate crisis is a major area of feedback from children and young people. The draft strategy has considered this concern and responds to it through *Focus Area 6 Participating in change* which identifies how the Council can amplify the voice of children and young people so that they can influence the decisions being made on their futures.

Communications Plan

A communications plan has been prepared for the formal consultation on these draft statements of proposal. Paragraphs 20 to 21 outlines further detail on the engagement approach.

Health and Safety Impact considered

There are no health and safety impacts as a result of this proposal.

Cover

WCC logo

A Social Wellbeing Framework for Wellington

Summary
April 2021



A tool to understand Wellington City Council's role in supporting the social wellbeing of its communities

Social wellbeing framework

1

Summary

Wellington City Council (the Council) is seeking your views on a framework for social wellbeing in Wellington – a tool for understanding the Council's role in supporting social wellbeing. Promoting the social wellbeing of communities in the present and for the future is a key purpose of local government.¹

The Social Wellbeing Framework defines what is meant by the social wellbeing outcome statement²

An inclusive, liveable and resilient city where people and communities can learn, are connected, well housed, safe and healthy.

The Council can play many roles in supporting the social wellbeing of communities. A clear rationale for how the Council will approach the work that contributes to social wellbeing will help the Council and stakeholders have clarity about its role.

The Social Wellbeing Framework is one of a number of interconnected wellbeing focussed strategies and frameworks which will help us to deliver our vision for Wellington 2040 as an innovative, inclusive and creative city. Others include:

- Strategy for Children and Young People (currently open for consultation)
- Aho-tini 2030 (currently open for consultation)
- Economic Development Strategy (under development)

Have your say

We'd like to know whether you think the Social Wellbeing Framework outlines the role of the Council in social wellbeing in an appropriate way. Will this help us respond appropriately to the challenges to social wellbeing in the future as the city grows and changes?

To have your say about the Social Wellbeing Framework, you can:

- Make an online submission at www.letstalk.wellington.govt.nz
- Download a submission form from the website and email it to policy.submission@wcc.govt.nz
- Fill in the submission form and send it to:
Freepost 2199
Social Wellbeing Framework
PO Box 2199
Wellington 6140
- Drop off a completed submission form to Arapaki Manners Service Centre at 12 Manners Street
- Make an oral submission (please indicate this on your submission form)

Printed copies of this Summary are available:

- At Arapaki Manners Service Centre
- At Wellington City Council Libraries
- By emailing policy.submission@wcc.govt.nz
- By phoning 04 499 4444

Key dates

6 April 2021 - Consultation opens at 9am
10 May 2021 - Consultation closes at 5pm
May and June 2021 – Oral submissions

¹ Local Government Act 2002 Section 10

² The Long-term Plan defines the four wellbeings (economic, social, cultural and environmental)

30 June 2021 – the Social Wellbeing Framework to be adopted

Introduction

The Council plays a key role to support people in their day to day lives. We provide programmes, experiences and facilities that encourage participation in recreative, cultural, creative, social and learning opportunities. A fit for purpose infrastructure (water, transport, urban design, community facilities and open space network etc) makes Wellington a liveable city, but the work the Council does to support human connection is what makes the city thrive.

The recent consultations on Spatial Plan, Te Atakura, Central Library have conveyed a clear sense of the aspects of the city that are important to the community. As the city grows and changes, we want Wellington to be a place where all of our communities have a strong sense of social wellbeing.

Our Social Wellbeing outcome – what we will see

An inclusive, liveable and resilient city where people and communities can learn, are connected, well housed, safe and healthy.

The Social Wellbeing Framework is a tool to understand the Council's role in supporting the social wellbeing of its communities. The aspects of the Council's work that contributes to social wellbeing is vast and ranges from public space design for safety and social connection through social support for our City Housing residents. Given the range of Council functions impacting on social wellbeing, the Social Wellbeing Framework is not a strategy that outlines a high level direction or plan. It is a tool to help us think about what our role should be.

What we're proposing

The Social Wellbeing Framework sets out the areas of current Council activity that contributes to social wellbeing. It is proposing the Council be more systematic in assessing its role in the social wellbeing space. Part of that assessment is to consider which agency or social service provider is best placed to respond to emerging issues.

It sets out five key issues that should be considered when the Council needs to consider the likely impact of decisions on social wellbeing. The following key issues can impact the choices people have to determine their participation and contribution in the city:

- Inequity and social disparity are increasing.
- Growing cities can reduce social cohesion.
- More people are facing challenges in finding affordable housing of an acceptable standard.
- Physical and mental health are critical aspects of social wellbeing and resilience.
- Personal safety is fundamental to a having a strong sense of wellbeing.

To ensure that this framework remains current, it is proposed that an environmental scan of social wellbeing indicators can be performed every three years with a view to informing early Long-term Plan review considerations.

Te Whāinga Purpose

Wellington City Council (the Council) plays a key role in supporting people in their day-to-day lives. We provide programmes, experiences and facilities that encourage participation in recreational, cultural, creative, social and learning opportunities. As a people-centred city, we want all individuals, whānau and communities to have these opportunities to connect, participate and thrive in the city. Improving and maintaining our infrastructure (such as water, transport, urban design, community facilities and open space network) makes Wellington a liveable city, but the work we do to support human connection is what makes the city thrive.

Social tolerance, resilience and an ability for all people to access the necessities of life are key ingredients for a city to be able to support itself. The Council's role in this depends on a number of factors. Sustainable community development practices encourage community-led responses, but some communities may need more active support from the Council.

The purpose of this framework is to:

- acknowledge the many groups that make up Wellington City
- explore key issues that affect the social wellbeing of our people
- outline the Council's different roles in improving social wellbeing
- encourage consideration of evidence and measurable impacts.

This framework is a tool for understanding the Council's role in improving social wellbeing for Wellingtonians, rather than a strategy that would outline the goals and plans for how the Council will improve social wellbeing.

Ko Pōneke tātou We are Wellington

As well as fitting into simple groupings based on age and life stage, people belong to communities based on who they are, their whakapapa, shared interests and challenges, cultural affiliations and physical location. This presents potentially endless combinations but shows the great diversity of Wellington's people. It also helps us to understand that to be truly inclusive means understanding the needs, aspirations and challenges of all the groups in our community.

The Council's Long-Term Plan commits to building strong partnerships with mana whenua to ensure te reo and te ao Māori are woven into the social, cultural, environmental and economic development of our city, and our city's connection with Papatūānuku is restored. Acknowledging Māori as first peoples and our bicultural foundations through Te Tiriti o Waitangi are important for building a partnership with mana whenua. The Council's work also acknowledges Māori who live in Wellington but are not in a Taranaki Whānui or Ngāti Toa mana whenua group.

He aha te māramatanga o tā mātou e kī nei, hauora ā-hapori? What do we mean by social wellbeing?

Through the Council's long-term planning work and community consultation, the community outcomes framework defines social wellbeing as:

An inclusive, liveable and resilient city where people and communities can learn, are connected, well housed, safe and healthy.

Strong social connections, access to basic amenities, feeling safe and having a good quality of life are important aspects of social wellbeing. Everyone has different factors that contribute to their individual social wellbeing. However, Wellington's compactness and close proximity to the natural environment are often cited as really important features that support Wellingtonians' mental and physical wellbeing.

Local government is required to consider the impact on social, environmental, cultural and economic wellbeing when making decisions. In practice, these four areas are intertwined. For example, people need certain resources and support to be able to determine their own path, and insufficient income will limit a person's ability to participate in and socially connect with their community.

Hauora in te ao Māori is holistic, linking people and the environment, and is whānau-centred. While there are universal measures of wellbeing that apply to all, this framework acknowledges the need for specific understanding of the unique characteristics for Māori. For example, there is an interrelationship of whenua (land) and its familial and spiritual connections defined by cultural concepts such as whakapapa (genealogy) and kaitiakitanga (stewardship) and economic potential for future generations.³

Professor Mason Durie's model of wellbeing, Te Whare Tapa Whā⁴, uses the four walls of a whareniui to represent all that is needed to sustain hauora: taha hinengaro (mental health and emotions) taha wairua (spirit), taha tinana (body) and taha whānau (extended family health).

Equal access to those things that support social wellbeing is not shared by all. We need to consider all types of accessibility challenges (such as financial, physical, technological) across different groups with different lived experiences.

³ *An Indigenous Approach to the Living Standards Framework* 2019 (Te Puni Kōkiri and the Treasury)

⁴ Prof Mason Durie, *Measuring Māori Wellbeing* 2006, <https://treasury.govt.nz/sites/default/files/2007-09/tgls-durie.pdf>

Te Pou Tarāwaho a Pōneke mō ngā putanga ā-hapori

Wellington City's community outcomes framework

The Community Outcomes framework is being developed alongside the Long-term Plan.

Vision			
Wellington 2040: <i>An inclusive, sustainable and creative capital for people to live, work and play</i>			
Community Outcomes - environmental, social, cultural and economic			
<i>A sustainable, climate friendly eco capital (Environmental wellbeing)</i>	<i>A people friendly, compact, safe and accessible capital city (Social wellbeing)</i>	<i>An innovative, inclusive and creative city (Cultural wellbeing)</i>	<i>A dynamic and sustainable economy (Economic wellbeing)</i>
A city where the natural environment is being preserved, biodiversity improved, natural resources are used sustainably, and the city is mitigating and adapting to climate change – for now and future generations	An inclusive, liveable and resilient city where people and communities can learn, are connected, well housed, safe and healthy	Wellington is a vibrant, creative city with the energy and opportunity to connect, collaborate, explore identities and openly express, preserve and enjoy arts, culture and heritage.	The city is attracting and developing creative talent to enterprises across the city, creating jobs through innovation and growth while working towards an environmentally sustainable future.
Longer-term Direction - Strategic Objectives			
Strong partnerships with mana whenua uphold Te Tiriti o Waitangi and weave Te Reo and Te Ao Māori into the social, cultural, environmental and economic development of our city and restore our city's connection with Papatūānuku (Mother Earth)			
Wellington has a culture of creativity and innovation integrated into the social, economic and sustainable development of the city			
An accelerating zero carbon transition with communities adapting to climate change and the city economy developing a low carbon infrastructure and buildings			
<i>Environmental</i>	<i>Social</i>	<i>Cultural</i>	<i>Economic</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Our natural ecosystem health is being restored, with a growing native biodiversity and innovative nature-based solutions to climate change A quality natural environment is attractive and accessible to all Wellingtonians and visitors An increasingly waste free city with more responsible disposal and accelerating reuse A functioning, resilient and reliable three waters network with improving harbour and waterway quality and, reducing water usage and waste. A sustainable urban environment incorporating water sensitive urban design 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children and young people are thriving in diverse and inclusive neighbourhoods Communities and cultures are connected, thriving, have a sense of identity and enjoy access to open public spaces Access to affordable, good quality and resilient homes Our older, disabled or most vulnerable communities are supported, financially secure and connected Residents can develop healthy and active lifestyles with access to quality community, sport and recreation facilities Wellington is an affordable and resilient place to live with an accessible, compact and connected city 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Our cultures, community diversity and inclusive city life are nurtured celebrated and enriched Wellington's history and built heritage is celebrated and supports a strong sense of identity and place Sites of significance to mana whenua are preserved and recognised as part of city's identity There is a vibrant, thriving, and creative, arts and cultural sector with pathways for emerging creative talent The city has resilient and fit-for-purpose community, creative and cultural spaces for people to connect, develop and express their arts, culture and heritage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A recovering city economy is diversified, growing sustainably, and resilient Talent and businesses are attracted and retained to the city where it is easy to start, develop skills, innovate & grow A compact central city that is the economic heart of the region with thriving suburban centres The city offers opportunities for education, employment and experiences that contribute to residents' high quality of life The city's core transport infrastructure is a safe, resilient, reliable and efficient network that supports active transport choices, and an efficient, productive and sustainable economy A thriving Māori economy is generating incomes, jobs, and opportunities for rangatahi, iwi, hapū and whānau Māori to grow

Social wellbeing framework

6

Ngā tāpaetanga o nāianeī a Te Kaunihera The Council's current contributions

The main concepts from the definition of social wellbeing are described below, together with how the Council currently contributes.

Concept	Description	Current Council activities that contribute
Inclusive	Different communities are acknowledged and celebrated, and there is a strong sense of belonging	Public placemaking so that spaces are inclusive Active protection of treaty obligations and mana whenua relationships Community events sponsorship Grants that support inclusiveness and tolerance as well as individual community groups Community building and neighbourhood activities Supporting community-led volunteer network Family friendly and inclusive events
Liveable	Urban and suburban environments that are accessible, enjoyable, functional and enable social connection	Designing an accessible and inclusive urban environment Providing family-friendly spaces Designing play spaces for informal and formal play Providing effective transport and active transport networks Food security initiatives enabling access to healthy food Providing a public space and recreation activity network
Resilient	People and communities are prepared for environmental, seismic and other adverse events	Community resilience work Being prepared to mitigate and adapt in adverse events Funding initiatives to support mental health services Maintaining the green spaces and parks network Managing water infrastructure and assets
Learn	People can acquire information, knowledge, skills and experiences	Community and information services Library services Programmes supporting volunteering, skill acquisition such as learn to swim, public programmes Experience Wellington, Wellington Zoo, Zealandia offerings Creating and maintaining parks and open spaces Interpretation and story telling
Connected	Opportunities to connect, be informed and engage with others	Community and information services Providing an events programme Libraries and community facilities Implementing efficient urban design and transport networks Grants for community building initiatives Community engagement work and involvement in decision making Leases and support for community-run facilities Supporting an arts and culture ecosystem
Well housed	Safe, healthy and accessible housing and	City Housing and Build Wellington Housing Strategy and homelessness response

Social wellbeing framework

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Concept	Description	Current Council activities that contribute
	wrap-around support for those experiencing homelessness	Community Services, through partnerships, collaborations and grants funding. New builds consent processes District Plan settings
Safe	Promotion of public health and personal safety (crime and accidental harm)	Harm reduction and crime prevention initiatives Enforcing public health bylaws Providing a safe transport network system Supporting safety in the city, for example through lighting, urban design, local host work, partnerships Initiatives to improve safety in the suburbs Emergency management plans and services
Healthy	Physical and mental well-being and access to play, sporting, recreational and volunteering opportunities	Sports and swimming facilities Designing play spaces for formal and informal play Providing parks and open spaces Creating cycling networks and active transport Community grants to improve mental health and wellbeing, and opportunities for vulnerable groups Providing Leisure Cards to support affordability Supporting natural environment (streams, soils, ecosystems) Leases for sports clubs and community facilities

Ngā haepapa a te Kaunihera Council's roles

Local government can play a number of different roles in the community. It is important to be clear on the Council's role, acknowledge where there are complex issues and be fiscally prudent at all times.



Determining if the Council has a role

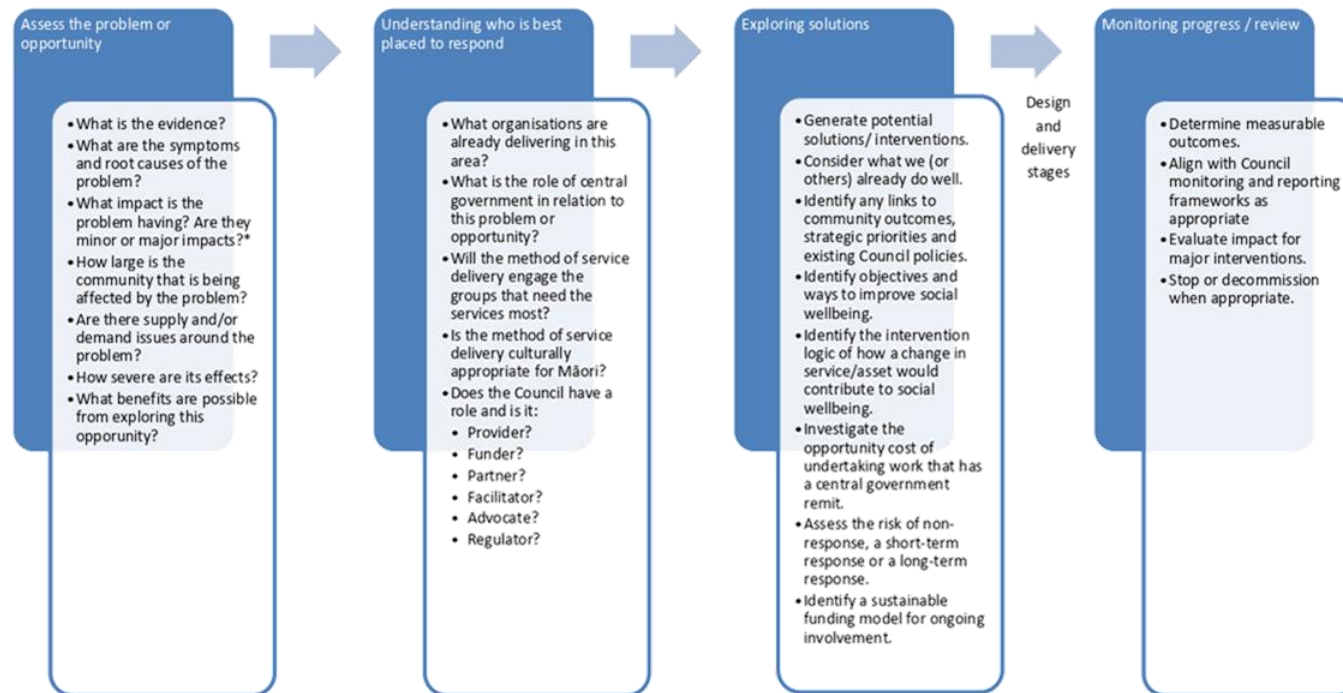
Wellington City has a vibrant network of non-governmental organisations, committed volunteer groups and government agencies working to improve community outcomes.

Duplication or fragmentation of services can make it harder to reach clients in need and reduces effectiveness. There may also be instances of unmet need in the community. If a central government agency has a clear mandate to respond to a problem, the Council's primary role will be only as advocate or facilitator, or we may have no role at all. The Council may, however, assist with short-term responses.

The Council goes through these steps to determine whether we should have a role in relation to particular social wellbeing issues and opportunities and if so, what that role should be and how we should go about it.

Social wellbeing framework

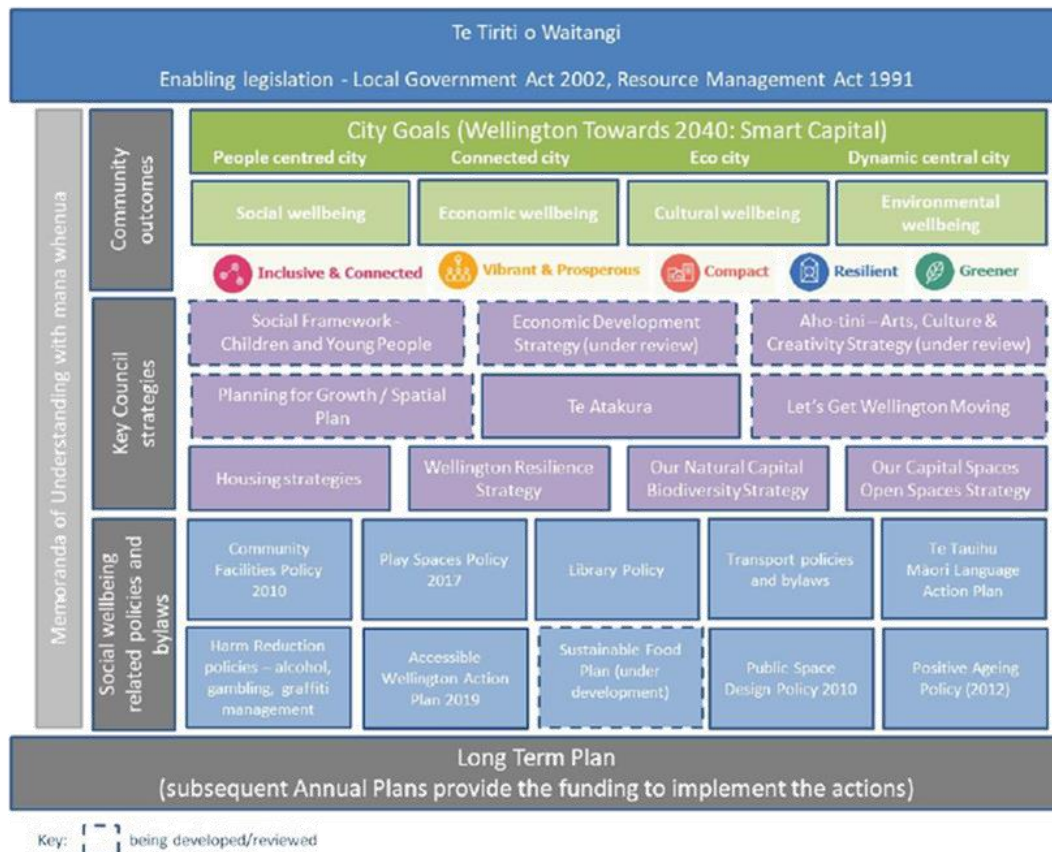
9



* Minor impacts are temporary or limited impacts on social wellbeing (for example if some participation opportunities are limited with no viable alternatives). Major impacts are substantial effects on quality of life, serious harm, (for example, severe impairment, loss of life), limited access to basic amenities, discrimination and inequitable access to opportunities.

Te horopaki ā-Rautaki Strategic context

The Council has a number of strategies and policies in place to deliver on the 2040 vision and improve wellbeing for the people of Wellington. This framework also responds to community feedback on other Council proposals where it has related to social wellbeing.



Ngā Mātāpono Principles

While the Council is concerned with the wellbeing of the people of Wellington City, many of the barriers to achieving wellbeing will need to be addressed by others. As outlined above, the Council can take on various roles in improving social wellbeing. The following principles describe how we will do this.

We honour Te Tiriti and the Council's partnership with mana whenua in the outcomes we deliver

Fundamental to the success of this strategy is forming partnerships with local iwi to understand their desired outcomes and how best we can best work together to achieve them.

We ensure the foundations are in place for everyone to realise their aspirations

Foundations can be hard infrastructure (such as facilities and physical assets) or soft infrastructure (like people capabilities, information and programmes) and are resources for improving wellbeing.

We work creatively and collaboratively with others for our diverse communities

The Council is just one entity and needs to work with others effectively to make things happen in the city. We want to be innovative and try new ways of working with central government agencies and the diverse population in Wellington (particularly Māori, Pacific peoples, other ethnic groups, people with disabilities and rainbow communities) in a way that works for them.

We invest to deliver measurable results across multiple outcomes (economic, social, environmental, cultural)

Many place-based, local government initiatives result in multiple benefits, and this principle will encourage us to broaden our approach to understanding value.

We deliver outcomes to enhance the lives of current and future generations

This principle acknowledges that how we operate today impacts on outcomes for current and future generations. Applying this principle to our work means better engagement with young people to understand the longer-term consequences of decisions made today.

Ngā take nui Key issues

We have identified the following key issues that can affect the choices people make about their participation and contribution in the city.

- Inequity and social disparity are increasing.
- Growing cities can reduce social cohesion.
- More people are facing challenges in finding affordable housing of an acceptable standard.
- Physical and mental health are critical aspects of social wellbeing and resilience.
- Personal safety is fundamental to a having a strong sense of wellbeing.

Increasing inequity and social disparity

COVID-19 is expected to have an ongoing economic and social impact on the lives of people in Wellington City and will exacerbate underlying issues already affecting some communities. It has also had a disproportionate effect on women, young people and Māori in terms of employment.⁵

Wellington City has an annual before-tax median income of \$41,800. This means approximately 85,000 people over 15 years of age were earning less than \$41,800 (before tax) at the last Census.⁶

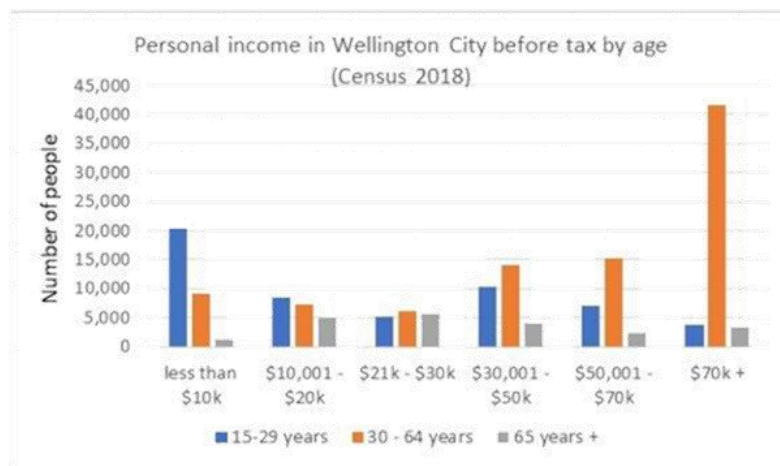
Other cities	Median income \$	Region	Median income \$
Auckland	34,400	Wellington City	41,800
Hamilton City	30,200	Porirua City	34,400
Tauranga City	31,600	Upper Hutt City	35,400

⁵ Household Labour Force Survey, December 2020

⁶ Info.stat query, Total personal income (Census 2018)

Other cities	Median income \$	Region	Median income \$
Christchurch City	32,900	Lower Hutt City	34,700
Dunedin City	25,500		

While Wellington City's median income is relatively high compared to other cities, a large number of Wellingtonians are on very low incomes. Census data shows that of the 29,000 households with children, approximately 6000 were earning less than \$70,000.⁷ Wellington's relatively young population also has a bearing on the spread of incomes.



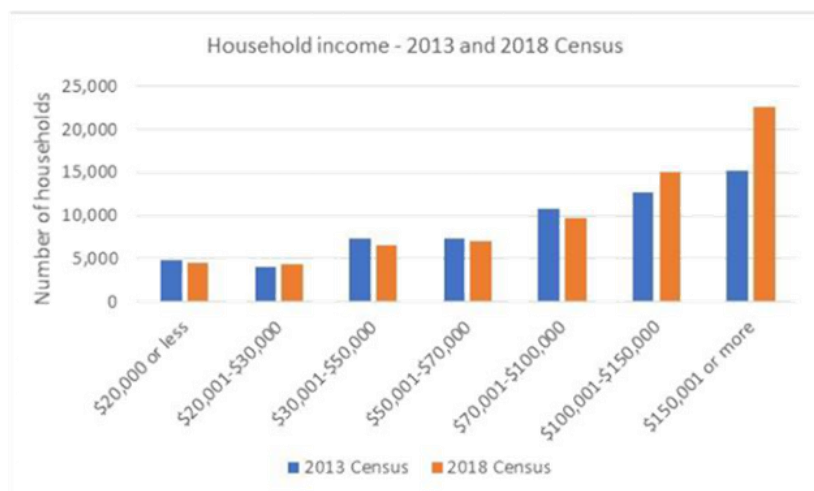
From 2001 to 2009, income inequality indicators in the Wellington region worsened and were also higher than the national level.⁸ 2018 Census data shows that nationwide, the top 10% of households earn \$213,000 or more. However, in Wellington City 18% of households are in this top decile.⁹ The national shift in the average mean income of the bottom decile between 2006 and 2018 (\$9,100 to \$12,600, or 38%), did not keep pace with the increase in the top decile (\$135,000 to \$213,000, or 58%). This increase in the top decile household income is even more pronounced in Wellington City.

The 2018 Census shows a significant increase in the number of Wellington households earning \$150,000 or more.

⁷ For a household of two adults and two children, \$68,952 is a basic living wage according to Living Wage Aotearoa

⁸ Regional Income Inequality Indicator, 2011, Market Economics

⁹ Customised data request, Statistics New Zealand February 2021



Wellington follows the national trend of disparity between Māori and non-Māori median weekly household incomes (\$1,362 and \$1,564 respectively). However, there is an even more marked disparity between Māori household net worth and European net worth (\$23,000 and \$114,000 respectively) resulting in less ability to absorb financial shocks and unplanned expenses and far lower rates of home ownership.¹⁰

Overall, from a regional perspective, we have noted the following statistically significant shifts from 2014 to 2018 (before COVID-19).¹¹

- In 2014, 16.4% of those surveyed reported going without fruit and vegetables in the previous 12 months to keep costs down. In 2018 that increased to 20.9%.
- In 2014, 51.5% of those surveyed spent less on hobbies or special interests in the previous 12 months than they would have liked. In 2018 that increased to 59.9%.
- In 2014, 24.6% of those surveyed put up with feeling cold in the previous 12 months. In 2018 that increased to 27.6%.

There are three primary measures of child poverty used by Statistics New Zealand which produce different estimates of the numbers of children facing extreme material hardship. Of the 113,800 children in the Wellington region, between 9,700 and 14,400 are living in poverty in the year ended June 2020.¹²

Growing cities and social cohesion

In the next 10 years it is estimated that Wellington City will be home to 18,000 more people.¹³ Growing populations impact on where and how we live. To the extent possible, the District Plan settings and this Social Wellbeing Framework will help support the desire for people to live in communities that are compact, resilient, vibrant and prosperous, inclusive and connected, and greener.

¹⁰ An Indigenous Approach to the Living Standards Framework, TPK and the Treasury, January 2019

¹¹ Statistics NZ, Wellbeing time series 2014–2018, Wellington region (General Social Survey)

¹² Statistics NZ, Child Poverty Statistics, Year ended June 2020

¹³ Greater Wellington Region COVID-19 economic impact, BERL, Pipiri 2020

A city with strong social cohesion is inclusive, where diverse groups feel included, are able to participate in community activities, express their own identities and not suffer discrimination or bullying. Increasing population density in the city brings both opportunities and risks from a social perspective, for example adding vibrancy but also more people living in closer proximity. Potentially polarising issues include responses to climate change and environmental degradation, intergenerational wealth issues, discrimination and systemic racism.

With the most common social networks for people now online (such as Facebook, Twitter, online gaming communities and forums), internet access has become crucial for maintaining social connection. The increasing rate of online bullying nationally is a cause for concern. We can expect that over half of those targeted will suffer an emotional and/or behavioural impact.

- In both 2014 and 2018, online social networks were the most common – 59% in both years – while participation in more traditional networks (for example clubs and work or school networks) fell.¹⁴
- In 2014, 8% reported not being part of any social network, and in 2018 12% reported this.¹⁵
- Discrimination is disproportionately felt by Māori, Pacific people, other ethnic groups, women, people with disabilities and the rainbow communities.¹⁶
- In 2020, 36% of the participants who identified as refugees and respondents reporting disabilities experienced difficulties accessing WIFI at least some of the time. For participants identifying as either Māori or rainbow communities this was 34%.¹⁷

Housing challenges

There is significant pressure on our housing market in terms of housing supply, affordability and housing quality. There is a strong correlation between warm, safe and dry homes, security of tenure, and an individual's sense of wellbeing. An appropriate range of housing types will be needed in response to current needs as well as the expected population growth.

A recent study by the University of Otago suggested that there were an estimated 1,287 severely housing deprived people in Wellington City (comprising homeless, those in temporary accommodation or shared accommodation).¹⁸

- The number of people on the Ministry of Social Development's housing register has more than doubled since March 2019 (from 361 to 754 in June 2020).¹⁹
- In 2014, 49.2% of people surveyed reported that their house or flat was colder (always or some of the time) than they would like in winter. In 2018 that increased to 56.5%.²⁰
- In 2014, mortgage payments as a proportion of income was 0.283 and in 2019 this had increased to 0.31 (down from a high of 0.438 in 2008 before the Global Financial Crisis).²¹

¹⁴ Quality of Life Surveys 2014 and 2018

¹⁵ *ibid*

¹⁶ <https://www.netsafe.org.nz/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/Measuring-trends-in-online-hate-speech-report.pdf>

¹⁷ May 2020, MYD Youth Pulse Check Survey (national figure)

¹⁸ University of Otago, *Severe housing deprivation in Aotearoa New Zealand*, 2018, July 2020

¹⁹ Ministry of Social Development, Housing Register statistics for Wellington City, June 2020

^{20 21} Statistics NZ, Wellbeing time series 2014–2018 Wellington region (General Social Survey)

The proposed approach to housing intensification dominated the recent consultation on the Spatial Plan. Submitters who were stating concerns about the quality and availability of housing in Wellington were generally supportive of plans to intensify housing and reduce restrictions relating to character areas.

Physical and mental health – critical to social wellbeing and resilience

Participation in play, active recreation and sport and using active transport provides physical benefits and opportunities for social connection. Access to green spaces has a well-documented positive impact on mental health. Indoor places where people can connect with others and pass time freely (often referred to as a third place, that is, not home or a workplace) are important for social wellbeing and are currently limited in Wellington. Such spaces need to be considered as part of good urban design.

Changing lifestyles are having an impact on overall physical health of New Zealanders and key issues of concern are high rates of obesity and the harmful effects associated with alcohol/drugs and smoking.

- In 2014, 58.9% of those surveyed reported their health to be in good or excellent condition. In 2018 that had fallen to 53%.²²
- Between 2017 and 2018, there was a 2% drop in participation in sport, exercise or recreation for adults aged over 18 years. Of those surveyed, 25% said they had not exercised over the previous seven days.²³
- In 2014, 63.5% reported not feeling lonely in the previous week. In 2018 that had fallen to 56.3%.²⁴
- Over time there has been a gradual increase in the number of adults nationwide reporting psychological distress in the previous four weeks – in 2011/12 it was 4.5% and in 2018 that had increased to 8.2%.²⁵

Personal safety and wellbeing

Safety from intentional harm is an essential part of social wellbeing. Wellington City is a relatively safe city when compared to other cities internationally. In 2019, Wellington was the 18th-equal safest city in the world, alongside Zurich.²⁶ This index takes into account digital, health, infrastructure and personal security indicators.

Crime incidence data demonstrates actual levels of harm occurring in the city, while residents' perceptions of safety show how safe individuals are feeling in relation to crime-related risks.

- In 2014, 53% of residents felt graffiti, car-related crime and dangerous driving were problems. In 2018, this had reduced to 45%.²⁷

²¹ Infometrics portal, Regional Profiles, Wellington City

²² Statistics NZ, Wellbeing time series 2014–2018 Wellington region (General Social Survey)

²³ <https://sportnz.org.nz/media/1472/regional-tables-wellington-2018-final.xlsx>

²⁴ Statistics NZ, Wellbeing time series 2014–2018 Wellington region (General Social Survey)

²⁵ Ministry of Health, New Zealand Health Survey 2018–19

²⁶ <https://www.nec.com/en/global/ad/safecitiesindex2019/index.html>

²⁷ Quality of Life surveys 2014 and 2018

- In 2014, 69% of residents surveyed felt very safe in their home after dark. In 2018, this had increased to 75%. In 2014, 14% of residents felt very safe in the central city after dark, and in 2018, 17% felt very safe.²⁸
- In 2014, there were 36 reported sexual assault and related offences in Wellington City, and 436 acts intended to cause injury. Both types of offence have trended up – increasing to 128 sexual assaults and 1,090 acts intended to cause injury by 2019.²⁹ Sexual violence is well known to be under-reported due to barriers faced by victims in coming forward and the nature of this type of violation. Of the respondents who had experienced sexual violence in the previous 12 months, 94% said they had not reported it to the Police.³⁰ This means it is difficult to say whether the actual number of sexual assaults has increased, or that more victims are coming forward to report the assaults.

The causes and drivers of crime in all of its various forms are complex and dynamic. Family violence, sexual violence and other assaults are of major concern as they often have a long-lasting impact on victims and their wellbeing. Safety in the city, particularly at night, is a high priority for the Council (and other stakeholders) so that all Wellingtonians can experience and enjoy a vibrant and safe city at night.

Te aroturuki e haere tonu ana Ongoing monitoring

The Council's quarterly reporting and research and evaluation programme cover many of the aspects of social wellbeing highlighted in this framework, such as the information obtained through the Quality of Life survey and the Residents' Monitoring Survey.

Outcome indicators monitor our city over time and provide information on trends that may be outside our direct control. We do not set targets for outcome indicators although we do have a desired trend direction.

To ensure that this framework remains current, we will review it regularly. A broader environmental scan of social wellbeing indicators can be performed every three years with a view to informing early Long Term Plan review considerations.

Aligning this with the long-term planning timeframes also provides a good opportunity to ensure that the framework continues to be aligned with both local government and Wellington city outcomes. If the framework itself needs to be amended this would go through the Council's policy review processes.

²⁸ *ibid*

²⁹ <https://www.police.govt.nz/about-us/publications-statistics/data-and-statistics/policedatanz/victimisation-time-and-place> – report as at 3 March 2021

³⁰ [NZCVS-Y2-A5-KeyFindings-v2.0-.pdf \(justice.govt.nz\)](#)

Cover

WCC logo

Strategy for Children and Young People
Summary
April 2021

Strategy for Children and Young People

1

Summary

Wellington City Council is seeking your views on its Strategy for Children and Young People, which focuses on the wellbeing of young Wellingtonians to support them in living happy and fulfilling lives in the city.

The strategy has been developed to align with the Government's wellbeing outcomes for children and young people. It clarifies six key focus areas and sets out a clear vision for the future.

The Strategy for Children and Young People is one of a number of interconnected wellbeing focussed strategies and frameworks which will help us to deliver our vision for Wellington 2040 as an innovative, inclusive and creative city. Others include:

- Aho-Tini 2030 – Arts, Culture and Creativity Strategy (currently open for consultation)
- Social Wellbeing Framework for Wellington (currently open for consultation)
- Economic Development Strategy (under development)

Have your say

We want to hear your views on whether you think this strategy will make Wellington a better place for children and young people. Can you see ideas in here that will help improve their wellbeing?

To have your say, you can:

- Make an online submission at www.letstalk.wellington.govt.nz
- Download a submission form from the website and email it to policy.submission@wcc.govt.nz
- Fill in the submission form and send it to:
Freepost 2199
Strategy for Children and Young People
PO Box 2199
Wellington 6140
- Drop off a completed submission form to Arapaki Manners Service Centre at 12 Manners Street
- Make an oral submission (please indicate this on your submission form)

Printed copies of this Summary are available:

- At Arapaki Manners Service Centre
- At Wellington City Council Libraries
- By emailing policy.submission@wcc.govt.nz
- By phoning 04 499 4444

Key dates

6 April 2021 - Consultation opens at 9am

10 May 2021 - Consultation closes at 5pm

May and June 2021 – Submission analysis and oral submissions

30 June 2021 – Strategy for Children and Young People to be adopted

Introduction

The children and young people of Wellington are the future of our city. We have a diverse, youthful, creative and talented population who are motivated by the challenges facing the city, Aotearoa and the world. The strategy details a vision that supports the wellbeing of children and young people in Wellington through the unique features of our place and qualities of our people.

Government framework

The proposed strategy aligns with the 2019 Government framework for Child and Youth Wellbeing and its six wellbeing outcomes that children and young people:

- Are loved, safe and nurtured.
- Have what they need.
- Are happy and healthy.
- Are learning and developing.
- Are accepted, respected and connected.
- Are involved and empowered.

What we're proposing

We used the wellbeing outcomes above to have conversations with young Wellingtonians to understand where our focus areas in Wellington need to be. The scope of the strategy is for 0 to 24 year olds, who currently make up one-third of the city's population. The Strategy for Children and Young People outlines six focus areas which will bring our vision to life and direct the work of the Council and council controlled organisations (such as Wellington Zoo, Zealandia Te Māra a Tāne, Experience Wellington and WellingtonNZ).

The six focus areas are summarised as follows:

1. **Our central city** – making sure all children and young people feel safe and supported in our city at any time of the day. This includes the Council working with partners to develop a central youth hub or space where young people can hang out safely, connect with others and access support if they need it.
2. **Hauora across the city** – delivering spaces, places, performances and programmes that support the hauora, or wellbeing, of children and young people throughout the city. This places a wellbeing focus on the creative, recreational, sporting and environmental programmes we currently deliver for children and young people.

3. **The basics** – working with others to ensure access to food, safe and healthy housing, and wrap around support when experiencing homelessness. This focus area acknowledges that we have children and young people in Wellington who are in need.
4. **You belong** – making the city welcoming and celebrating all of our diverse groups of children and young people. This focus area is about embracing biculturalism and making sure all of our diverse communities feel a strong connection and sense of belonging and can express who they are.
5. **Pathways** – building life-long learners who have pathways to opportunities. This focus area recognise the importance of our libraries are a place of learning and connection and that more can be done to connect young people to employment, learning or volunteering opportunities.
6. **Participating in change** – helping young people take on the world starting with children and young people becoming actively involved in their local communities. This focus area is about amplifying the voice of children and young people so that they can influence the decisions being made on their futures.

Action plan

Following approval of this strategy, implementation will take place through the Children and Young Persons' Action Plan. A proposed Action Plan for the first three years is outlined as an appendix to the strategy. The Action Plan sets out ongoing activities, enhancements and new areas of work that will deliver on the principles and direction in this strategy.

The way we will give effect to the strategy is outlined in a set of principles:

- We honour Te Tiriti and the Council's partnership with mana whenua in the outcomes we deliver
- We ensure the foundations are in place for everyone to realise their aspirations
- We work creatively and collaboratively with others for our diverse communities
- We invest to deliver measurable results across multiple outcomes (economic, social, environmental, cultural)
- We deliver outcomes to enhance the lives of current and future generations

A Steering Group will be set up to periodically review progress against this strategy. The Steering Group will include youth and CCO representatives. The Action Plan will be reviewed and updated in year three.

TE WAWATA VISION

We support the wellbeing of children and young people in Wellington through the unique features of our place and qualities of our people. We want our children and young people to feel connected to Pōneke with a strong sense of belonging – helped by visible stories of mana whenua and celebrating the diverse Pacific and other cultures and communities living here.

We want Wellington to be a place where children and young people, and their families, whānau or caregivers can enjoy quality time together. Wellington's nearby green spaces and natural environment can provide opportunities to play, be active, protect the environment, and support mental and physical health and wellbeing.

Our facilities and programmes will enable children and young people to learn, connect, compete, be creative and have fun. Safe and inclusive places to hang out, and more family-friendly and accessible activities will make Wellington a better, cooler, more supportive place for children and young people.

Nurturing our children and young people to be creative, life-long learners provides them with pathways to opportunities. We will leverage our status as the capital city and home to Parliament to empower young people to have a voice locally and nationally. Most of all, we want young people to be motivated to stay and contribute their talents to our workforce and our community, and to continue to call Wellington home.

You will see the actual words of **children** and **young people** in this vision.

Wellington is a city known to support the wellbeing of children and young people so they are **optimistic and self-confident**. Under 5s in Wellington, and their families, whānau or caregivers, have **fun places** and **safer streets** and **family events** that everyone can access. And as they grow and explore, they enjoy **mountain bike trails** and **skate parks**, the **vibrant waterfront**, **shops and space**, and **cheaper theatre and arts entertainment** and **clean public toilets**. Most importantly, there are **safe spaces** to hang out and relax and get support if needed. Being home to Parliament, Wellington is a good place to **stand up and fight for the environment**, and there are **heaps of opportunities to get involved in the community**. As they look around, our children and young people see there are **more green spaces** and **urban city gardens**. There is **less expensive housing**, it is **warm**, **affordable housing** and **there is plenty of it**. We asked our Youth Councillors to describe a child or young person in Wellington 10 years from now and they described someone who:

- feels safe biking
- swims in pools and the ocean
- cherishes the natural environment
- holds a conversation in te reo Māori and has lots of knowledge about different cultures
- has fewer financial stresses
- accesses work, university, home and leisure within 20–30 minutes
- runs and relaxes on a more vibrant waterfront
- loves the strong café culture
- has a lot of knowledge about what the Council and the Government do

TE WHAKATAKINGA INTRODUCTION

The children and young people of Wellington are the future of our city. We have a diverse, youthful, creative and talented population who are motivated by the challenges facing the city, Aotearoa and the world. This strategy focuses on the wellbeing of young Wellingtonians to support them in living happy and fulfilling lives in the city.

Children and young people (0–24 years) represent over 33% of the population who live in Wellington city. For the 10,300 under 5 year olds in Wellington city (2018 Census), positive early life experiences positively impact their future outcomes.

This strategy is also mindful of the young people in the Wellington region who may visit, study or work here but live elsewhere. They also make an important contribution to the city and add to its vibrancy and success.

Wellington City Council already does a lot for children and young people

Wellington City Council (the Council) has not had a strategy for children and young people before. However, the Council already provides many programmes, facilities, events and attractions that support children and young people. These include:

- Library collections and services
- Parks, play spaces, and sports and active recreation facilities and programmes
- Community development work (for the whole community and at-risk groups)
- Family-friendly events, attractions and experiences with dedicated child and youth offerings
- Transport safety for schools

Wellington is well-positioned to enable easy, often free, access to the natural environment through a network of parks and environmental attractions like Wellington Zoo, Zealandia and Wellington Gardens. Major strategies such as Te Atakura (our climate change response), Let's Get Wellington Moving (moving more people with fewer vehicles) and our Spatial Plan (responding to housing availability, affordability and quality issues) have a long-term focus that will support the future needs of today's young people.

Children and their carers need to have access to, and be supported by, a city that meets their needs, and this will benefit everyone. Demographic trends mean our young people will need to support a much larger proportion of older people in the population, so all young people will need to be active in a sustainable economy. They will need to be resilient in the face of climate change impacts and unforeseen events. This strategy means we will be doing more to respond consistently to youth concerns today so that we all have a brighter future.

Photo and caption

NGĀ WAWATA ASPIRATIONS

In 2019 the Government launched a Child and Youth Wellbeing Strategy and a programme of action with a particular focus on reducing child poverty. We have used these wellbeing objectives for our conversations with young Wellingtonians to understand where our focus areas in Wellington need to be. We need to make the most of being a city that offers easy access to nature and creativity, and is the home to Parliament, Te Tiriti, national institutions and so much more

OVERVIEW: THE FRAMEWORK

Our Vision: New Zealand is the best place in the world for children and young people.

Essence: Whakatōngia te kākano aroha i roto i ā tātou taitamariki kia puāwai i roto i tō rātou tupuranga aranui ora.
Plant the seed of love in our children and they will blossom, grow and journey towards the greatest pathway of life.

CHILDREN and
YOUNG PEOPLE...



... are LOVED, SAFE
and NURTURED

This means:

- they feel loved and supported
- they have family, whānau and homes that are loving, safe and nurturing
- they are safe from unintentional harm
- they are safe from intentional harm (including neglect, and emotional, physical and sexual abuse)
- they are able to spend quality time with their parents, family and whānau



... have WHAT
they NEED

This means:

- they and their parents or caregivers have a good standard of material wellbeing
- they have regular access to nutritious food
- they live in stable housing that is affordable, warm and dry
- their parents or caregivers have the skills and support they need to access quality employment



... are HAPPY
and HEALTHY

This means:

- they have the best possible health, starting before birth
- they build self esteem and resilience
- they have good mental wellbeing and recover from trauma
- they have spaces and opportunities to play and express themselves creatively
- they live in healthy, sustainable environments



... are LEARNING and
DEVELOPING

This means:

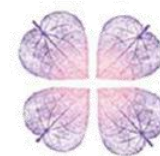
- they are positively engaged with, and progressing and achieving in education
- they develop the social, emotional and communication skills they need as they progress through life
- they have the knowledge, skills and encouragement to achieve their potential and enable choices around further education, volunteering, employment, and entrepreneurship
- they can successfully navigate life's transitions



... are ACCEPTED, RESPECTED
and CONNECTED

This means:

- they feel accepted, respected and valued at home, school, in the community and online
- they feel manaakitanga: kindness, respect and care for others
- they live free from racism and discrimination
- they have stable and healthy relationships
- they are connected to their culture, language, beliefs and identity including whakapapa and tīrangawāwae



... are INVOLVED and
EMPOWERED

This means:

- they contribute positively at home, at school and in their communities
- they exercise kaitiakitanga: care of the land and connection to nature
- they have their voices, perspectives, and opinions listened to and taken into account
- they are supported to exercise increasing autonomy as they age, and to be responsible citizens
- they and their families are supported to make healthy choices around relationships, sexual health, alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs

NGĀ MĀTĀPONO PRINCIPLES

While the Council is concerned with the wellbeing of children and young people in Wellington City, many of the barriers to achieving wellbeing will need to be addressed by others. The Council will apply the following principles as we work to improve wellbeing.

We honour Te Tiriti and the Council's partnership with mana whenua in the outcomes we deliver

Fundamental to the success of this strategy is the forming of partnerships with local iwi to understand their desired outcomes and how we can best work together to achieve them.

For tamariki and rangatahi, applying this principle will mean taking a whānau-based approach and ensuring our interventions are designed in a culturally appropriate way for Māori.

We ensure the foundations are in place for everyone to realise their aspirations

Foundations can be hard infrastructure (such as facilities and physical assets) or soft infrastructure (like people capabilities, information and programmes) and are resources for improving wellbeing.

The Government framework clearly identifies the foundations that are needed for children's and young people's wellbeing (such as places to play and express themselves creatively) and can be used as a basis for applying this principle. Tools that the Council use include the District Plan, open spaces and recreation strategies, reserve management plans and agreements, the Play Spaces Policy and libraries plans.

We work creatively and collaboratively with others for our diverse communities

The Council is just one entity and needs to work with others effectively to make things happen in the city. We want to be innovative and try new ways of working with central government agencies and the diverse population in Wellington (particularly Māori, Pacific peoples, other ethnic groups, people with disabilities and access needs and the rainbow communities) in a way that works for them.

Strong partnerships are needed when addressing social wellbeing for young people because social issues are complex and the Council does not have the ability or scope to cover all aspects of these issues. We need to understand the specific barriers to access at a detailed level – for example, the needs of autistic children will be different from the needs of physically disabled children.

We invest to deliver measurable results across multiple outcomes (economic, social, environmental, cultural)

Many place-based, local government initiatives result in multiple benefits and this principle will encourage us to broaden our approach to understanding value.

A good example for young people is offering learning to swim programmes, which results in gaining life skills, improving physical fitness, opportunities to connect socially, understanding water safety and indirect economic benefits through related spending on water-based activities.

We deliver outcomes to enhance the lives of current and future generations

This principle acknowledges that how we operate today impacts on outcomes for current and future generations. Applying this principle to our work means better engagement with young people to understand the longer-term consequences of decisions made today.

Young people have high levels of environmental awareness and are very interested in seeing action to reduce carbon emissions and use our natural resources in a more sustainable way. Supporting schools to visit our environmentally focused council-controlled organisations (CCOs) – Wellington Zoo and Zealandia – and Wellington Gardens presents good learning opportunities for children and young people about influencing the future state of the planet.

NGĀ HAEPAPA A TE KARAUNA COUNCIL'S ROLE

The Council cares about the wellbeing of all people and communities in the city. Our Social Wellbeing Framework outlines our different roles in influencing outcomes, and these also apply as we support children and young people.

We acknowledge that families, whānau, schools, the community and the hundreds of organisations that work with children are also vital.

Here are examples of work we are already doing for children and young people in our different roles.

Provider

Providing libraries, play spaces, and sports and recreation facilities and programmes.

Funder

Granting funding to groups who support at-risk youth or better health outcomes, such as Zeal, Evolve, Youthline, The Toimata Foundation (Enviroschools).

Partner

Working with others to support target groups to participate in active recreation (including Leisure Card partners and the Shift Foundation).

Facilitator

Supporting community activities and promoting active participation, such as Neighbours Day or predator-free initiatives or play days.

Advocate

Participating in forums with key government agencies and stakeholders, such as the Wellington at Night forum which includes government agencies, businesses, students associations and NGOs.

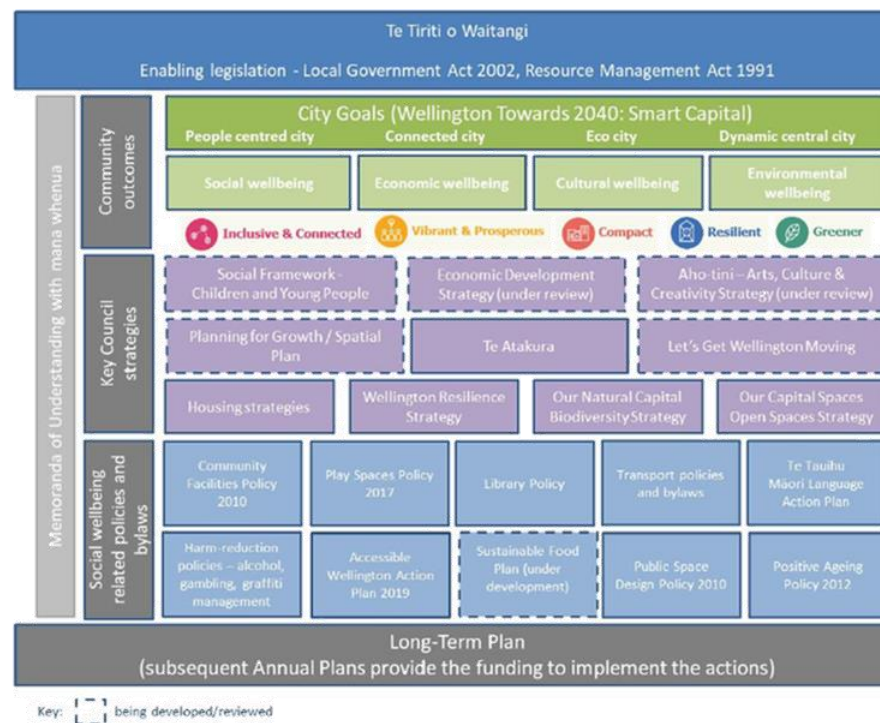
Regulator

Enforcing harm-protection bylaws around alcohol.



TE HANGA TIKA Ā-RAUTAKI STRATEGIC FIT

The Council has a number of strategies and policies in place to deliver our 2040 vision and improve wellbeing for the people of Wellington. This diagram shows a hierarchy of overarching city goals and a new community outcome framework that focuses on the four wellbeings. The current major strategies are outlined along with the policies and bylaws that have a direct impact on social wellbeing.



NGĀ URUPARE A NGĀ TAMARIKI ME TE HUNGA RANGATAHI WHAT CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE SAID

Within the broad age range of 0 to 24 years, it is very important to understand the diversity of views and needs within each age and stage. For the purposes of this strategy, the age group is segmented as follows:

- Babies and preschoolers (0–5 years)
- Primary school age (5–11 years)
- Intermediate school age (11–13 years)
- Secondary school age (13–17 years)
- Tertiary students (18 years +)
- Young workers (18 years +)
- Job seekers and young people not in education, employment or training (16 years +)

Parents, caregivers and whānau provide insights on the needs of our babies and preschoolers. The best possible start in life is acknowledged throughout the Government framework on page 4. In the Wellington context, rising housing costs and the impact of this on the family's budget can be a major source of stress. This situation is particularly challenging for single parent families, and families with children who have various access needs and disabilities. Access to Council facilities such as libraries and pools, as well as community events, is important for families with young children.

Access to play spaces and spending quality time with family, caregivers and friends were common themes from primary school age children. Exploring the city to experience new things is important to this group and there is a clear sense of what is fun in the city. Year 5 children already have good knowledge of wellbeing and the things they can do to improve it, such as the importance of exercise, spending time with family and friends, and creative activities (like writing, art, reading and music).

Wellington's waterfront, access to green spaces and beaches, and its compact nature are important to young people. Parks, pools, play spaces and fun things to do are valued by younger school age kids in Wellington. Access to facilities like pools and libraries and sports for all abilities are particularly important for children and young people with disabilities or other support needs.

Young people see Wellington City as diverse and friendly, but many also have concerns about discrimination against different groups. Young people want to see more te reo Māori in the city, and greater acceptance and respect for all the different communities in Wellington.

What you told us about your wellbeing

Engagement for this strategy in 2020 and recent youth-led research¹ showed that Wellington children and young people have a strong sense of what wellbeing means and the types of activities and experiences that improve their wellbeing. Spaces to hang out, social connections (families, whānau and friends), exercise (including play and sport), technology-based games and entertainment, and eating well were the main ways young people listed as helping to improve their sense of wellbeing.

The changes you want to see

The major ideas that were highlighted by young people reflected their age and stage but some common themes were expressed:

1. Looking after our environment – more green spaces, climate change action, less plastic, less fossil fuels, clean water and safe swimming
2. Getting around the city easily and on time
3. More spaces (indoor and outdoor) for young people to safely hang out, play, ride bikes and skate
4. A greater range of events (cultural, music, sports) and programmes (such as ones that build skills)
5. Better public spaces and facilities – cleaner public toilets and colourful streets and buildings
6. Greater safety in the city
7. Helping people in need

From 18–24 year olds, we most often heard about the need to improve housing quality and affordability, particularly if we want to attract and retain young, talented people in the city.

Here's what the students at South Wellington Intermediate School had to say

"More eco friendly stuff like at the supermarkets and car industries and just stop being wasteful."

"A more convenient bus timetable for school children (cough cough – make the #23 come earlier)."

"Add waterslides to Kilbirnie pool, make better skate parks."

"You shouldn't be able to just spit gum out on the concrete, it just doesn't make our city nice."

"Kids can go to town and can be safe – maybe have a patrol."

"Homeless people should get a big dinner every week."

¹ *What's Next for Mental Wellbeing*, 2020, Te Ahi o Ngā Rangatahi

ARONGA 1: te waengapū o tō tātou taone FOCUS AREA 1: Our central city

All children and young people feel safe in the city any time of day

The first time young people visit the central city on their own or with friends is a big milestone. We want the central city to be a safe place for families, children and young people as they become increasingly independent. During the day, the vibrant waterfront presents recreation, play and learning opportunities for children and young people. At night-time, safety is important, particularly for our rainbow communities and women. A vibrant city with lots to do gives children, young people and their families plenty of reasons to visit and experience the city.

More and more cities are recognising the need for central youth hubs and spaces where young people can go and hang out safely, connect with others and access support if they need it. Over 6,600 under 24 year olds already live in the central city² and many more visit every day. As the city dwellings intensify, safe “third places” to go (that are not home or places of study/workplaces) will be increasingly important.

Wellington has an existing strength in the arts and creative industries and these strategies will apply an innovative and creative approach to central city design. Significant projects like Let’s Get Wellington Moving and Central Library redesign will engage with young people and take their views into account.

Our approach

Make the central city a safer place to hang out 24/7

Partner to deliver a safe and inclusive youth hub

Reflect the needs of children, young people and their families in city placemaking, development and investments



What you will see

- Children and young people enjoy new and enriching experiences
- Low crime rates in the city
- Everyone feels safe in the city (particularly women and rainbow communities)
- More options of safe places for young people in the city

² Central city SA2 areas of Wellington Central, Dixon Street, Vivian West and Courtenay, Census 2018

ARONGA 2: Hauora, puta noa i te taone FOCUS AREA 2: Hauora across the city

Spaces, places and programmes support the hauora of children and young people throughout the city

Play and creative expression are important for all ages but particularly for young children. They need time and space to just be themselves and play, explore and create. Quality time with a parent, caregiver, family or whānau can nourish and build self-esteem. Artistic performance, visual arts and creative experiences are known to improve mental health and wellbeing. Wellington offers a rich array of museums, galleries and places that cater for children and young people. Capital E is a centre for creativity for children and young people and the home of the National Theatre for Children.³

Physical exercise is an essential part of being healthy and conveys many benefits – new life skills, social connection, physical fitness, technical sporting skills, self-esteem and good fun. Using active transport, for example walking, scooting or biking to and from school, is an important opportunity for physical wellbeing.

Children and young people enjoy many traditional sporting and recreational activities (for example netball, soccer and rugby) but this can change based on age and stage and personal preferences. We need to be responsive to the new ways young people are choosing to be active.

Our natural environment presents many opportunities to improve physical and mental wellbeing, and this is an area children and young people have told us is important to them. Wellington Gardens, Zealandia, Wellington Zoo, the waterfront, parks and reserves all offer children and young people nature-rich environments to explore and enjoy.

Our approach

Provide play spaces across the city and support play activation events

Support new, emerging or growing recreational activities that children and young people enjoy (such as skating, parkour, sand court sports, basketball, mountain biking, pump tracks, Shift and new technologies)

Increase the focus on initiatives that give children and young people the skills and experience to look after the environment

Partner with relevant agencies to improve access to parks, recreation spaces, performances and programmes to support mental health and wellbeing

Partner to deliver a safe and inclusive youth hub



What you will see

- Children and young people enjoy new and enriching experiences
- Physical wellbeing improved through high rates of active recreation participation
- Reduced unmet need for mental health services
- More people have easy access to high-quality play spaces
- Higher satisfaction levels with WCC facilities and services
- Improved access to nature-rich environments

ARONGA 3: Ngā tūāpapa FOCUS AREA 3: The basics

Children and young people can access food, safe and healthy housing, and wrap-around support when experiencing homelessness

Parents, families, whānau, agencies and the community all play a role in supporting children to have a great start in life. The Council can promote family wellbeing in much of the work we already undertake across the city. We offer many opportunities for quality family time – from free city events through to parks, beaches and public spaces around the city.

However, many families are experiencing a rising cost of living (particularly housing costs) that is not matched by rising wages. Of the 113,800 children in the Wellington region, between 9,700 and 14,400 are living in poverty.⁴ We are interested in new ways of tackling this problem collectively and also ensuring there are plenty of hands holding out the safety net for young people if they are going through difficult times. An example is the new pilot programme with the Ministry of Social Development for at-risk youth, which gives young people free recreation time at the Council's facilities so they can participate in a range of cultural and sporting activities.

We will be a strong advocate for young people who are experiencing mental health distress. A central youth hub would provide a focal point for assisting with information and connection to services for young people in need. Removing the stigma associated with needing food would be an important role of a youth hub.

Our approach

Advocate strongly on child poverty issues on behalf of the community

Facilitate solutions for young people who are experiencing homelessness

Improve the housing experiences of independent young people

Continue the City Housing community support work

Partner with relevant agencies on food security and encourage more kai markets across the city, suburbs and schools

⁴ Statistics New Zealand estimate June 2020



What you will see

- Reduced levels of child poverty in Wellington City
- More options for young people before sleeping on the streets
- High levels of compliance with new healthy homes regulations in Wellington
- Increased satisfaction levels of City Housing families
- Increased number of community gardens, māra kai and fruit trees in the city

ARONGA 4: Tō tātou hononga tahi FOCUS AREA 4: You belong

Wellington welcomes, celebrates and includes the diversity of all children and young people

All children and young people need to feel accepted, respected and connected in Wellington. For tamariki and rangatahi our goal for Pōneke is to be a te reo Māori city by 2040. This will mean te reo Māori will be very visible in the city and the mana of te reo Māori in the rohe will be raised. Events and activities such as Rā Haka, waka ama and kapa haka respond to young people's feedback that the city needs to embrace biculturalism.

We have many amazing groups of young people who will benefit deeply from showcasing their talents to the wider community. This includes our young Pacific people who want the opportunity to feel their identities are valued, recognised and supported in all spaces.⁵

Young people who are disabled, rainbow communities, recent migrants and New Zealanders from a refugee background all face unique challenges. It is important that all young people can feel a strong connection to Wellington and a sense of belonging.

This strategy acknowledges all of these groups and will promote and celebrate their talents and strengths. We want this aspect of Wellington to be a drawcard for families and young people to live, work, play and visit here. Continuing to acknowledge and celebrate events such as Matariki and Diwali will be an important commitment for events programming.

Our approach

Partner with mana whenua to progress Te Taihira (Māori Language Strategy) initiatives

Offer inclusive events that encourage all children and young people to participate (family-friendly and U18 events)

Showcase young cultural performing arts groups and role models

Focus on family- and child-friendly domestic tourism that is affordable and accessible



What you will see

- More te reo Māori speakers in the city
- More whānau have the opportunity to participate in cultural activities
- Strong sense of belonging
- High levels of participation in community initiatives
- Wellingtonians of all ages continue to value diversity and inclusion
- Lower rates of online bullying
- Support for cultural identities and languages
- More domestic family visitors to the city

⁵ Pacific Aotearoa Lalanga Fou, Ministry for Pacific Peoples 2018

ARONGA 5: Ngā huarahi FOCUS AREA 5: Pathways

Wellington is a place that builds life-long learners

The pathways for our young people are changing in response to new technologies, the future of work, employment opportunities and the changing world around us.

COVID-19 has affected many young people's study, work and travel plans, pathways and choices. We also know that the impacts of climate change will increase, and that young people are worried about this. Resilience and adaptability will be important skills for young people now and in the future.

Building life-long learners means providing great libraries as places of learning and connections, and ongoing support for education/volunteering in the natural environment. It also means providing practical opportunities for young people to obtain life skills that will help them get work experience. A dedicated youth space in the central city could provide a focal point for providing information to young people to help them on their journey. Connecting young people to different types of opportunities and pathways also shows them that they are an accepted and valued part of the city. This is particularly true for our young people with disabilities, who often face multiple barriers to gaining meaningful employment. Te Matarau a Māui is a regional strategy that plans to help rangatahi follow clear education and training pathways to employment. This strategy supports Wellington NZ's (our economic development agency's) contribution to that mahi.

Wellington has a strong tertiary education offering and this brings vibrancy to the city and a pool of talented young people looking for opportunities to contribute newly acquired skills.

Our approach

Extend reach of libraries through a Youth Engagement Plan

Refurbish the Central Library to be a safe and inclusive place for children and young people

Build a stronger strategic relationship with tertiary education providers to make Wellington a great place to study and live

Support young people to connect to diverse employment, learning or volunteering opportunities



What you will see

- Higher usage of libraries by children and young people
- Young Wellingtonians continue to engage with Wellington Zoo, Zealandia and Experience Wellington offerings
- More young people choose Wellington as a place of further education
- More pathways available for young people
- Lower NEET (Not in Employment, Education or Training) rate
- Wellington attracts and retains 20–30 year olds to live and work here

ARONGA 6: Te whai wāhi ki te panoni FOCUS AREA 6: Participating in change

Young people taking on the world

Having a say, building collective action and being able to influence decisions has a positive impact on wellbeing. This can be at a school, local, national or international level.

We are receiving more feedback from young people on subjects that are important to them through formal and informal channels.

Young people have told us that they are worried about climate change, housing and employment opportunities in the future. They also want issues of inequality addressed, for example period poverty.

Digital inclusion is an essential part of enabling young people to participate in democratic processes. Digital literacy and critical thinking skills are important for active participation, but one of the fundamental barriers for some young people is the cost of internet access.

Dedicated spaces, such as a youth hub, could support this outcome by providing information and making it easy for young people to have a say on important issues.

Our approach

Make it easy for young people to have a say on Council's decisions

Focus on digital inclusion at Council libraries and facilities

Involve young people in the design of aspects of the city that are important to them

Leverage our unique status as capital city to help empower young people

Ensure that harm-reduction policies and bylaws support children and young people to make positive choices



What you will see

- Children and young people actively involved in their local communities
- Greater involvement by young people in Council decision making
- More schools from around Aotearoa visit Wellington.
- More young people making positive choices around smoking, drinking, drug use and sex

TE WHAKATINANATANGA O TĒNEI RAUTAKI IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS STRATEGY

Following approval of this strategy, implementation will take place through the Children and Young Persons' Action Plan. The Action Plan for the first three years is outlined in the appendix.

The Action Plan, which supports the strategy's six focus areas, sets out:

- Areas of ongoing work that Council (including CCOs) already undertakes and delivers to the community
- Actions that will require adjustments to existing projects, programmes and functions in order to deliver on the principles or direction in this strategy
- New projects or initiatives that need to be developed and implemented within the Council (or CCOs)
- Areas where the Council will look to partner with others to achieve a desired outcome

A Steering Group will be set up to periodically review progress against this strategy. The Steering Group will include youth and CCO representatives.

The Action Plan will be reviewed and updated in year three.

HE ĀPITI HANGA – TE MAHERE KŌKIRI KUA TOHUA (Mō ngā tau 1-3)

APPENDIX: INDICATIVE ACTION PLAN (YEARS 1–3)



ARONGA 1: Te waengapū o tō tātou taone FOCUS AREA 1: Our central city







	Strategy	Actions	Provider	Funder	Partner	Facilitator	Advocate	Regulator
1.1	Make the central city a safer place to hang out 24/7	<p><i>Ongoing</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to invest in maintaining and creating new high-quality public spaces that are safer and more appealing to young people 	✓					
		<p><i>1–3 years</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with key stakeholders on delivering a Wellington at Night plan 			✓	✓		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support more initiatives focused on educating young people on consent, such as Don't Guess the Yes 		✓		✓		
1.2	Partner to deliver a safe and inclusive youth hub	<p><i>1–3 years</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with partners and iwi to identify options (short and long term) for the development of a central youth hub 			✓	✓	✓	
1.3	Reflect the needs of children, young people and their families in city placemaking, development and investments	<p><i>Ongoing</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase visibility of mana whenua stories, history, te ao Māori and communities in places and spaces (including digitally) Involve creatives, mana whenua, young people and affected businesses in developing approaches to reduce the impact of construction disruption in the central city 	✓		✓		✓	
		<p><i>1–3 years</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New District Plan rules and design guides reflect the needs of children and young people 	✓					
			✓					







		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Build a better understanding of placemaking and universal design for neurodiversity, dDeaf, visually impaired and for children with other access needs and disabilities, including the logistics of managing multiple needs							
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ARONGA 2: Hauora, puta noa i te taone FOCUS AREA 2: Hauora across the city







	Strategy	Actions	 Provider	 Funder	 Partner	 Facilitator	 Advocator	 Regulator
2.1	Provide play spaces across the city and support play activation events	<p><i>Ongoing</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to invest in parks and other public places and spaces that enable children, young people and their caregivers or families to play, be active and engage with the natural environment Continue to invest in formal play spaces close to where families live Develop playgrounds to support site storytelling through design, technology and bilingual signage 	✓ ✓ ✓		✓			
		<p><i>1–3 years</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete Ara Moana waterfront playground at Frank Kitts Park, including bilingual signage Continue to run play days across the city 	✓ ✓	✓	✓			
2.2	Support new, existing, emerging or growing recreational activities that children and young people enjoy (such as skating, parkour, sand court sports, basketball, mountain biking, pump tracks, Shift and new technologies).	<p><i>1–3 years</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve information to connect young people to emerging opportunities Develop a plan for social infrastructure that responds to community needs and growth Ensure public space design supports existing and new skate facilities and the skate community is consulted 	✓ ✓		✓	✓		

	Strategy	Actions	 Provider	 Funder	 Partner	 Facilitator	 Advocate	 Regulator
2.3	Increase the focus on initiatives that give children and young people the skills to experience or look after the environment	<p><i>Ongoing</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review and expand environmental or conservation experiences for children and young people who lack access Continue to activate the outdoor environment to build whole-self educational opportunities for young people: team, personal excellence, adventure <p><i>1–3 years</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluate Kids Greening Te Whanganui-a-Tara pilot Continue outreach work with young people (such as Wellington Zoo programmes, Children's Garden and Otari Lab) Introduce a Wellington Zoo climate action focus through habitat design and learning sessions 	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>		<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>	<p></p> <p>✓</p>		
2.4	Partner with relevant agencies to improve access to parks, recreation spaces, performance and programmes to support mental health and wellbeing	<p><i>Ongoing</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work closely with the school community (such as promoting Bikes in Schools and leveraging all available facilities) Promote the work of Capital E to deliver new creative experiences to children and young people Continue to work with Leisure Card partner organisations to make sport and recreation accessible to all children and young people <p><i>1–3 years</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Align grants funding objectives with the focus areas outlined in this strategy, for example to support initiatives that contribute to positive mental health and wellbeing 	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>		<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>		

	Strategy	Actions	 Provider	 Funder	 Partner	 Facilitator	 Advocate	 Regulator
2.5	Partner to deliver a safe and inclusive youth hub	<i>1–3 years</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with partners to identify options (short and long term) for the development of a central youth hub 	✓	✓	✓			










ARONGA 3: Ngā tūāpapa FOCUS AREA 3: The basics

	Strategy	Actions	 Provider	 Funder	 Partner	 Facilitator	 Advocate	 Regulator
3.1	Advocate strongly on child poverty issues on behalf of the community	<i>1– 3 years</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify major areas of need in the city Advocate with central government for policy initiatives that support an improved standard of living for Wellingtonians in need 	✓				✓	
3.2	Facilitate solutions for young people who are experiencing homelessness	<i>Ongoing</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish interagency forum on housing for homeless in Wellington 	✓			✓	✓	
		<i>1–3 years</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with short-term accommodation providers to improve outcomes for at risk youth. 				✓		
3.3	Improve the housing experiences of independent young people	<i>1–3 years</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review the Housing Action Plan and consider student housing and rental quality issues in collaboration with universities and government agencies Collaborate with Tenancy Services on new healthy homes regulations 	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
3.4	Continue the City Housing community support work	<i>Ongoing</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support youth projects and programmes for young people living in City Housing Develop and maintain play spaces for children and young people in City Housing 	✓					
3.5	Partner with relevant agencies on food security and encourage more kai markets across the city, suburbs and schools	<i>Ongoing</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prioritise grants funding for organisations that provide food in a way that reduces the stigma of needing food Support and celebrate community initiatives that build connections and promote food security 	✓	✓	✓	✓		

ARONGA 4: Tō tātou hononga tahi FOCUS AREA 4: You belong









	Strategy	Actions	 Provider	 Funder	 Partner	 Facilitator	 Advocate	 Regulator
4.1	Partner with mana whenua to progress initiatives that support tamariki and rangatahi	<i>1–3 years</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue planned Te Tauihu initiatives Work with mana whenua to develop a plan to support the aspirations of tamariki and rangatahi 	✓ ✓	✓	✓ ✓		✓	
4.2	Offer inclusive events that encourage all children and young people to participate (through family-friendly and U18 events)	<i>1–3 years</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As part of youth hub development, consider how young people get information about what's on in Wellington using the right channels and host events Build an online, multilingual Welcome to Wellington pack for new refugee families (and consider expanding to all new migrant families and families with new babies) Develop a new Employee Inclusion Strategy to ensure we confidently and competently interact with the diverse communities we serve Achieve Wellington Zoo Rainbow Tick accreditation Work with Greater Wellington Regional Council on initiatives that support greater uptake of active transport and public transport modes by children and young people 	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	✓	✓ ✓			
4.3	Showcase young cultural performing arts groups and role models	<i>1–3 years</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to focus on inclusiveness through Capital E theatre and performing arts work Provide events programmes to showcase young kapa haka and cultural performing arts groups 	✓ ✓	✓	✓ ✓	✓		
4.4	Focus on family- and child-friendly domestic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More active promotion of Wellington as a family friendly destination 	✓ ✓		✓			

	Strategy	Actions	 Provider	 Funder	 Partner	 Facilitator	 Advocate	 Regulator
	tourism that is affordable and accessible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work collaboratively to build Wellington's reputation for providing great learning opportunities outside the classroom (eg NZ history, creativity and performance, politics, conservation) 						









ARONGA 5: Ngā huarahi FOCUS AREA 5: Pathways

	Strategy	Actions	 Provider	 Funder	 Partner	 Facilitator	 Advocator	 Regulator
5.1	Extend reach of libraries through Youth Engagement Plan	<i>1–3 years</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore whether fees and fines may be a barrier to access for children and young people Consider longer opening hours in response to youth needs including participative events, discussion forums 	✓					
5.2	Refurbish the Central Library to be a safe and inclusive place for children and young people	<i>1–3 years</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Central Library – children and young person spaces designed with young people to create a place to <u>be and do</u> 	✓					
5.3	Build a stronger, strategic relationship with tertiary education providers to make Wellington a great place to study and live	<i>1–3 years</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bring together tertiaries and practitioners to build career pathways in priority areas (for example, the tech sector, screen, gaming, trades and the environment) Work in partnership with tertiary institutions to attract domestic students to Wellington Collaborate with stakeholders on student safety initiatives as part of the Wellington at Night plan 	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
5.4	Support young people to connect to employment, learning or volunteering opportunities	<i>1–3 years</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Run a Council event for Year 12 and 13 students on careers in local government (including CCOs) Support Te Matarau a Māui regional initiatives for rangatahi through Wellington NZ, for example a Māori Youth Forum 	✓					



ARONGA 6: Te whai wāhi ki te panoni FOCUS AREA 6: Participating in change

	Strategy	Actions	 Provider	 Funder	 Partner	 Facilitator	 Advocator	 Regulator
6.1	Make it easy for young people to have a say on Council decisions	<i>1–3 years</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop easy ways to make a submission Promote Youth Council in new and creative ways, particularly in schools Start relationship building and build trust with diverse groups of young people 	✓ ✓ ✓			✓		
6.2	Focus on digital inclusion at Council libraries and facilities	<i>1–3 years</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue Digital Inclusion initiatives at Wellington City Libraries (such as through the National Library programme and Digital Inclusion Alliance) 	✓		✓			
6.3	Involve young people in the design of aspects of the city that are important to them	<i>1–3 years</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review design principles to include better mechanisms for youth voice in design of public spaces and play spaces Explore ways to build a forum for rangatahi (such as a Māori youth caucus) 	✓ ✓			✓		
6.4	Leverage our unique status as capital city to help empower young people	<i>1–3 years</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advocate to lower the voting age to 16 Introduce a Wellington Zoo climate action focus through habitat design and learning sessions Explore youth-led ways to listen to young people through the arts and cultural expression, build youth voice and identity, and celebrate talents 	✓ ✓				✓ ✓	
6.5	Ensure that harm-reduction policies support children and young people to make positive choices	<i>Ongoing</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Align with policy work programme and bylaw reviews and engage with young people 	✓				✓	✓



Children and Young People in Wellington City

Key data 2020

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Introduction

This report presents a range of information about aspects of wellbeing for children and young people in Wellington City.

We want all children and young people to thrive in Wellington City so that they are able to lead great lives and be the best they can be. This background paper is modelled on the Porirua City Council's framework for reporting on the Status of Children and Young People in their city. We are grateful for their assistance and acknowledge the importance of wellbeing for all children and young people in the Wellington region as a whole.

This report presents data on how the young people of Wellington compare against key indicators that are used nationally to show progress across health, education, housing etc. It does not present examples of youth social entrepreneurship, creative talent, sporting prowess, exceptional cultural expression, change leadership and activism of which there are many from Wellington City.

Young people move from outside of the city to study at Wellington universities and polytechnics and some leave Wellington to study in campuses around New Zealand. Some young people move here to study or seek job opportunities or move to Wellington with their families. Families in the region enjoy events and attractions within Wellington City. Compared to many other places in New Zealand, Wellington City has a young population and it is forecast to grow over the next few decades.

Our children and young people are living in challenging times:

- COVID-19 brings uncertainty and has impacted the aspirations and life choices of many young people.
- How we live and interact is changing eg greater online engagement and housing affordability remains out of reach of many young people.
- The urgency of the climate crisis is felt keenly by young people.
- Demographics are changing and young people will have to support a larger and ageing population who are living longer.

This report also reflects the Central Government's Child and Youth Wellbeing Strategy 2019 which has produced a comprehensive framework and way of thinking about wellbeing for young people.¹



This information is presented as a conversation starter for our engagement on the development of a strategy for children and young people.

¹ <https://childyouthwellbeing.govt.nz/sites/default/files/2019-08/strategy-on-a-page-child-youth-wellbeing-Sept-2019.pdf>

Our young people

We are Wellington

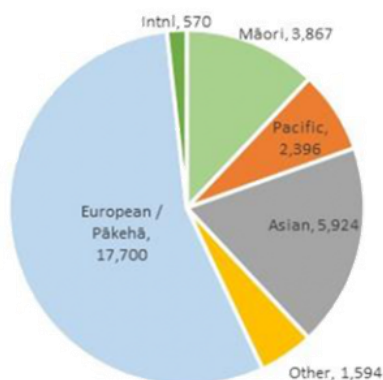
Children and young people (from 0 to 24 years of age) make up 33% of our resident population in Wellington City. The Wellington City population is relatively youthful compared to other similar sized cities and the city's tertiary education offerings attract school leavers from the wider region, country and internationally.

Table 1: Age structure – service age groups 2013 and 2018

Service age group (years)	Wellington City		Region	Wellington City		Region
	Number 2013	% 2013	% 2013	Number 2018	% 2018	% 2018
Babies and Pre-schoolers (0 to 4)	11,493	6.0	6.7	10,293	5.1	5.9
Primary Schoolers (5 to 11)	15,057	7.9	9.0	16,005	7.9	9.0
Secondary Schoolers (12 to 17)	12,990	6.8	7.8	13,326	6.6	7.3
Tertiary education and independence (18 to 24)	27,309	14.3	10.6	28,458	14.0	10.2
Total (0 to 24)	66,849	35	34.1	68,082	33.6	32.4

Figure 1: School roll in Wellington City by ethnicity 2019

School roll (primary, secondary)
by ethnicity
Education Counts June 2019



Satisfaction with living in Wellington City

Quality of life

The bi-annual Quality of Life survey of several cities in New Zealand asks respondents for an overall assessment of their quality of life. The survey includes a sample of 18 to 24 year olds and the majority of young people rate their quality of life as good to extremely good, albeit slightly less than the overall group.

Table 2: Residents who rated quality of life in Wellington City as extremely good / very good / good

Quality of life	2014	2016	2018
Wellington City - under 25 year olds	82%	84%	87%
Wellington City – all ages	89%	87%	89%
QOL cities – under 25 year olds	82%	77%	85%

We note that Porirua City Council has adjusted their residents monitoring survey to include more questions about whether their facilities are family friendly and overall satisfaction with Council services for children and young people. Currently we do not collect this information in our annual survey.

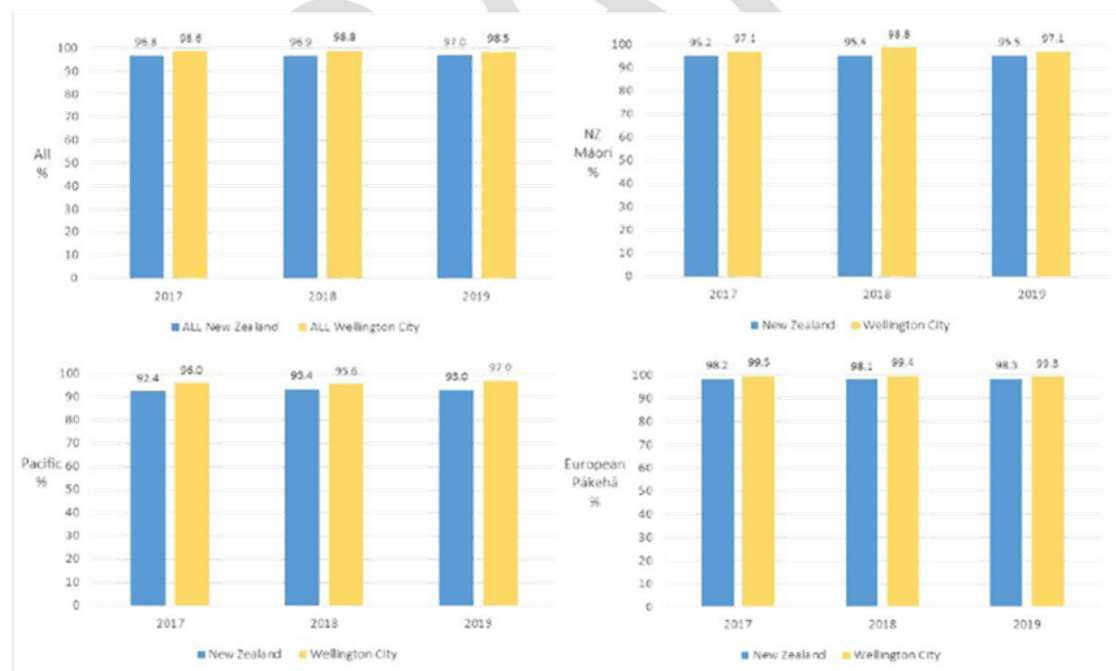
Education

Early childhood (ECE) participation

Wellington City has consistently high level of participation in ECE compared to national rates. High quality ECE has significant benefits for children and their future learning ability. ECE can positively impact literacy, numeracy, and problem-solving skills well into the teenage years. ECE also encourages the development of cognitive and attitudinal competencies and leads to higher levels of achievement and better social outcomes.²

These graphs show the percentage of children who regularly attended ECE in the six months prior to starting school. For the last two years, there were less than 100 children not attending ECE prior to starting school.

Figure 2: Prior participation in ECE by ethnicity of children starting school 2017 – 2019



In 2019 there were 165 licensed ECE services including 5 Kōhanga Reo, 13 Playcentres, 32 Kindergartens, and 104 community-based or privately owned services in Wellington City.

² <https://www.educationcounts.govt.nz/know-your-region/region/ece-prior-participation?district=®ion=9>

Library use

Library Services play an important role in early literacy for pre-school children through event attendance such as Baby Rock and Rhyme, Preschool Story Time and Kōhanga Kōrero. In 2019, library events attracted 35,147 pre-schoolers (0-5 years) attended library events.

As at January 2020, Children and Young Adult population membership rates were very high:

- Total number of active child borrowers* at WCL: 30,369
- Total number of active YA borrowers** at WCL: 11,250

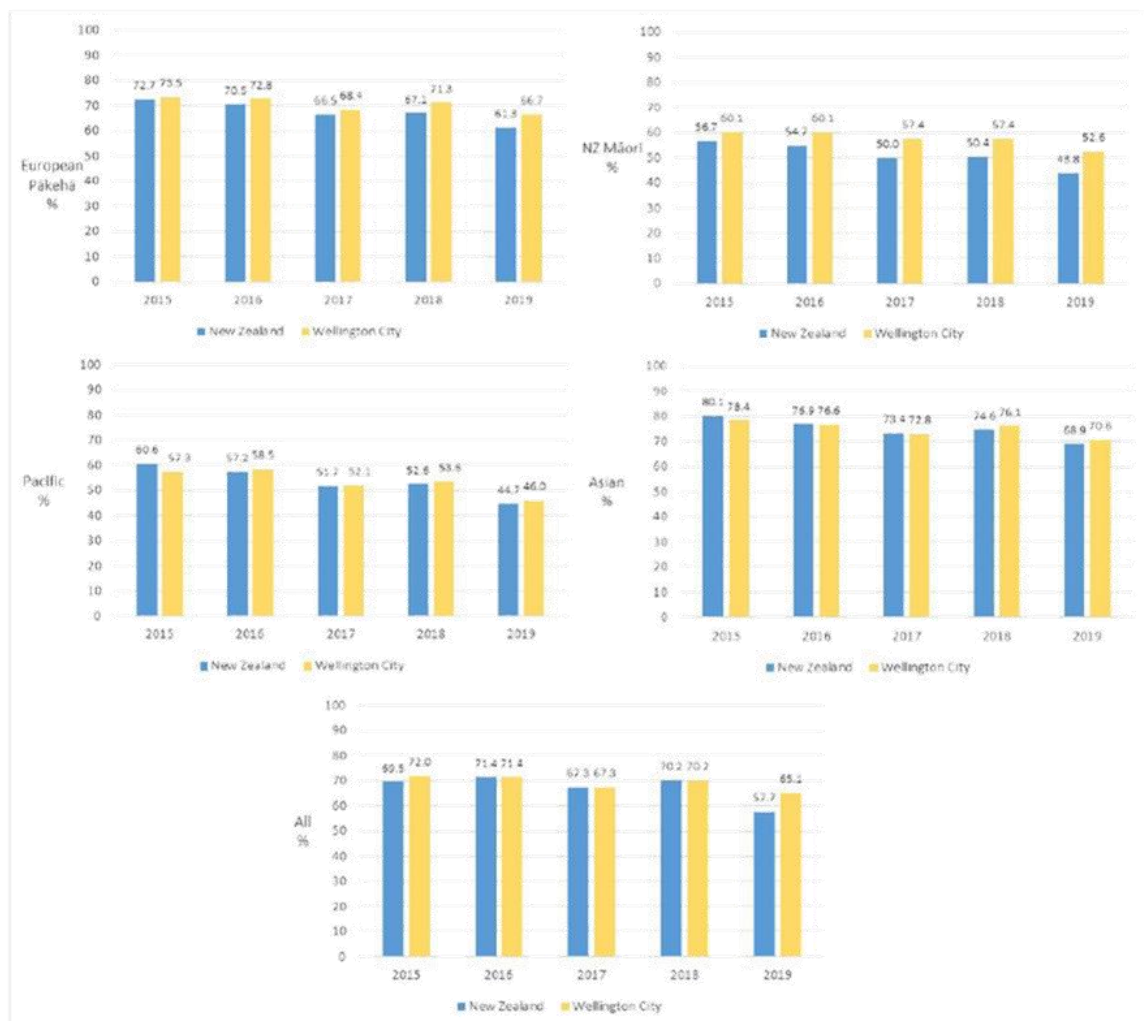
Between 2013 and 2020, Children and Young Adult circulation (number of items issued) has increased each year on average by 3.6%. In 2019/20, 961,054 items were issued to children and young people which was 44% of total circulation.

DRAFT

Attendance

A Term 2 Attendance Survey is completed each year (from the end of April until the beginning of July) using school roll data for both primary and secondary school attendance. There is a clear correlation between school attendance and academic achievement. Wellington City's overall regular attendance rates are similar to the overall national rates however there is a concerning disparity for our Māori and Pacific students. Regular attendance is defined as attending 90% of available half days.

Figure 3: Students attending school regularly by ethnicity 2015-2019

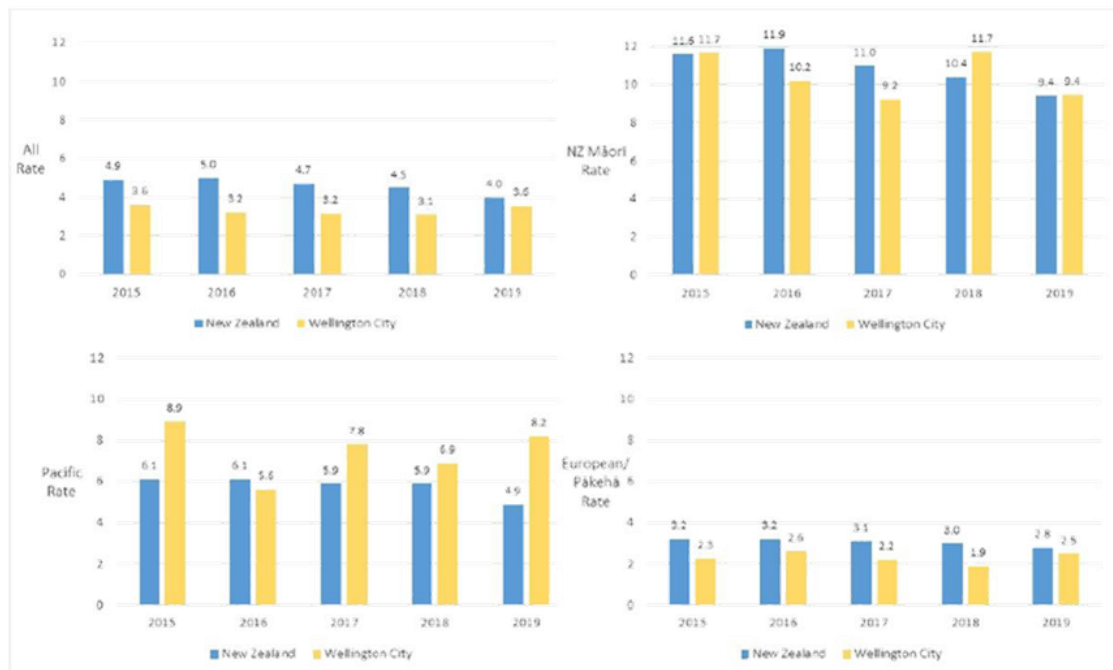


In 2019, 5.4% of Wellington City students in primary and secondary schools attended for less than 70% of school. This equates to 1,565 of 29,164 students in 2019. While there are many possible reasons for this low level of attendance, this is concerning given the link between attendance and school achievement.

Transience (changing schools)

The rate of transience is defined where students move schools twice or more between 1 March and 31 November in a given year. While there may be many reasons for changing schools, better academic outcomes are achieved where students are not moving schools regularly.

Figure 4: Rate of transient students (per 1000) by ethnicity 2015-2019



Overall, the rate of transience has been steady across the last five years, however there is a disparity in Wellington city for Pacific students and Māori students. The rate of transience for Pacific students is significantly worse than the national rate.

Of the 26 schools in Wellington City where there is a sufficient number of Pacific students to expect at least one Pacific parent representative on the Board of Trustees, only 8 boards (31%) had a Pacific representative in 2019.³ Pacific representation on boards is one key mechanism for in making sure education services are appropriate and effective for Pacific students. The equivalent indicator for Māori representation measure is 46% (24 of 52 schools) and BERL's recent report has highlighted systemic bias through the education sector for rangatahi.⁴

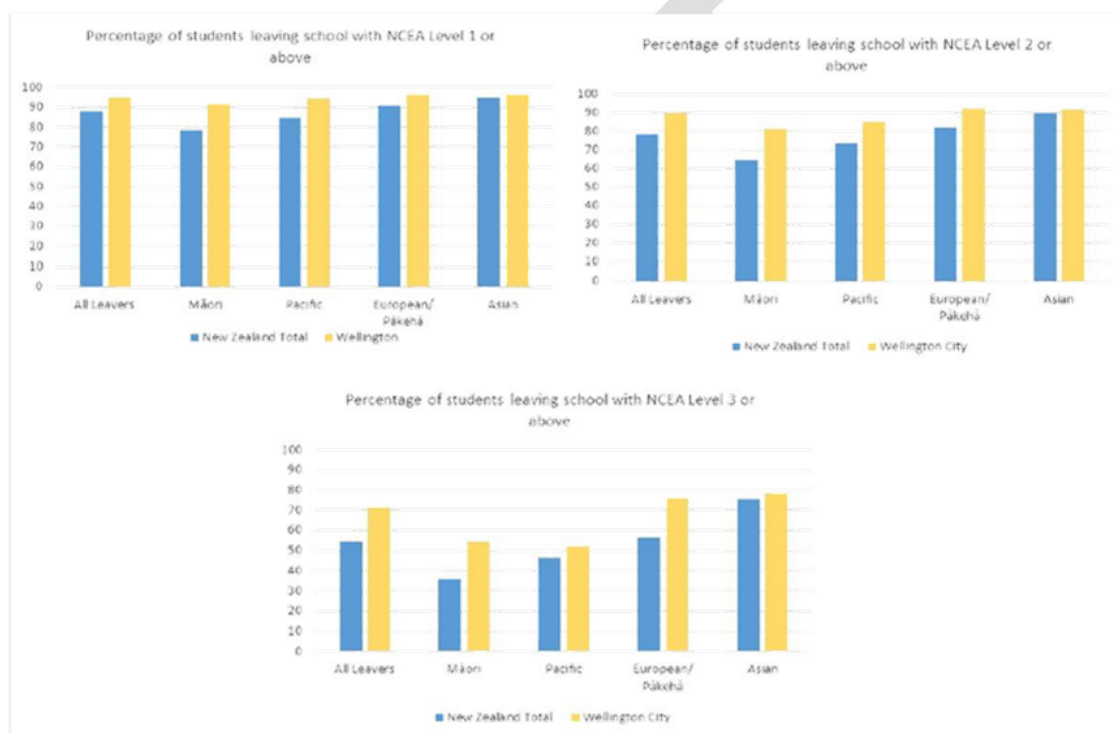
³ <https://www.educationcounts.govt.nz/indicators/main/quality-education-provider/2019>

⁴ He Awa Ara Rau: A Journey of Many Paths, 2019 BERL, Waikato-Tainui, The Southern Initiative and Tokona te Raki: Māori Futures Collective of Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu

NCEA qualifications

NCEA (National Certificate of Educational Achievement) represents the main school qualification offered to young people through secondary school. Achieving NCEA is an important step towards higher education and entry level jobs. In all cases, Wellington City students perform above of the national average. While achieving Level 2 has been a key success measure for the education sector, there is increasing evidence that leaving school without Level 3 has an impact on future outcomes for young people.⁵

Figure 5: Percentage of school leavers with levels 1, 2 or 3 or above.



The long-term outcomes of COVID-19 on academic outcomes for students is not known at this stage however:

- some students were unable to access online learning during lockdown;
- economic pressures on some families has meant some students opted to work rather than return to school after lockdown; and
- food security issues were exacerbated in many cases.

⁵ He Awa Ara Rau: A Journey of Many Paths, 2019 BERL, Waikato-Tainui, The Southern Initiative and Tokona te Raki: Māori Futures Collective of Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu

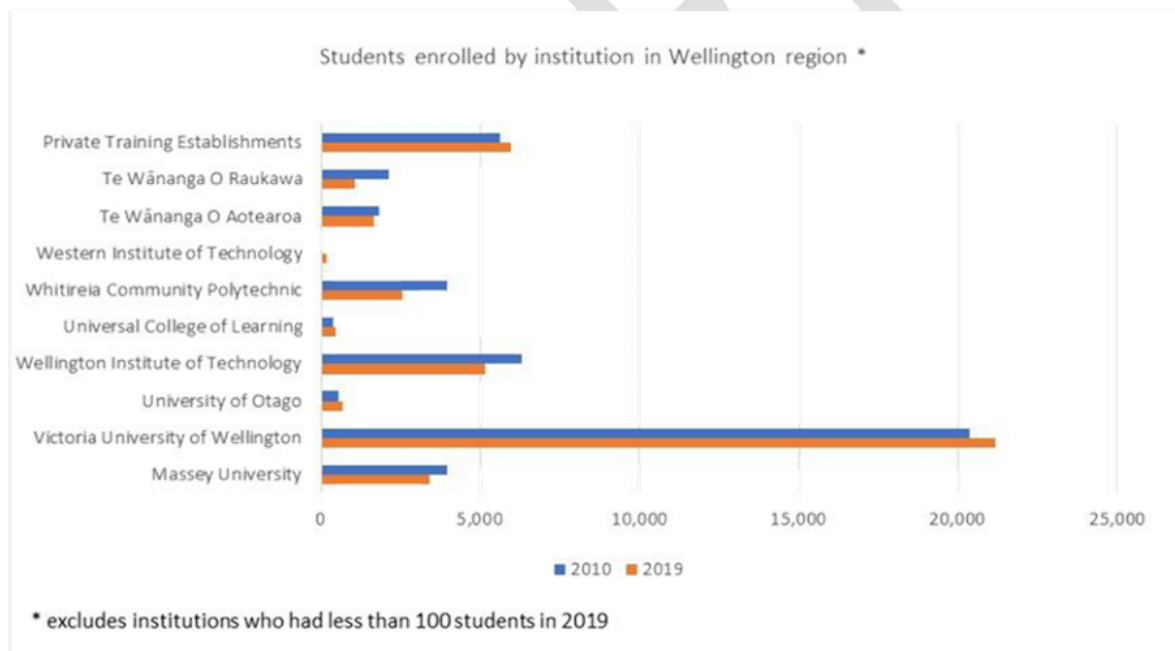
Overall, three quarters of young people surveyed nationally managed okay to extremely well during lockdown.⁶ In that survey 1 in 10 (8-12%) of the rangatahi who responded to the survey had experienced no contact at all from friends during lockdown.

Tertiary participation

In 2019 the percentage of school leavers (2532 school leavers of 2018) who had enrolled for tertiary education or industry training within one year of leaving school was 67% for Wellington City and this compares to the 59.7% nationally.⁷

Young people move from outside of the city (regionally, domestically and internationally) to study at Wellington universities and polytechnics (and vice versa).

Figure 6: Students enrolled by institution in the Wellington region



⁶ <http://www.myd.govt.nz/documents/young-people/youth-voice/final-youth-pulse-check-survey-slides.pdf>

⁷ https://www.educationcounts.govt.nz/_data/assets/excel_doc/0003/108183/School-Leaver-Destinations-Data-Tables.xlsx

Telecommunications

Easy access to high speed internet is treated as a basic amenity by many in the community but this is not the case for some. During the COVID-19 lockdown, some households lacked access to the internet which impacted on students' ability to learn online. Access to the internet by suburb ranges from 81% (Miramar Central and Newtown South) through to 98% (Churton Park North).

Table 3: Access to telecommunications Wellington City and New Zealand (Census 2018)

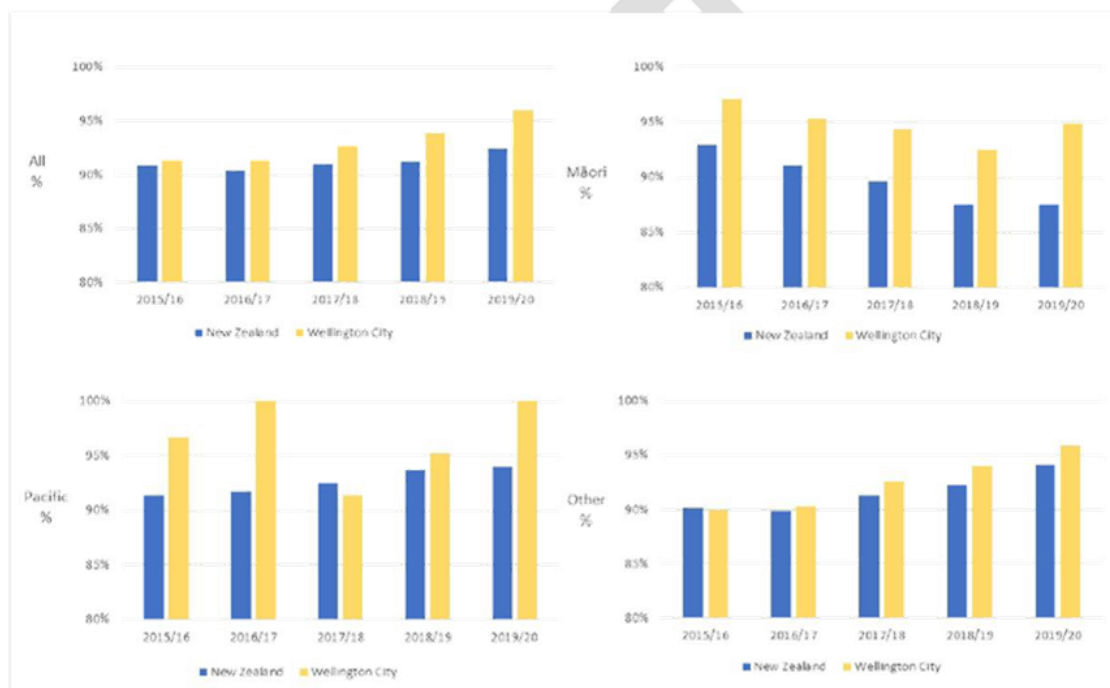
	Internet	Mobile/ cellphone	Telephone	None
Wellington City	92.3%	94.2%	53.3%	0.8%
New Zealand	86.1%	91.9%	62.5%	1.1%

Health

Infant immunisation

Wellington City achieves a high level of immunisation for children at age one compared to national rates. Notably 100% immunisation rates for Pacific babies was achieved in 2019/20.

Figure 7: Infant immunisation at age one by ethnicity Wellington City and New Zealand 2015-2019



Rheumatic fever

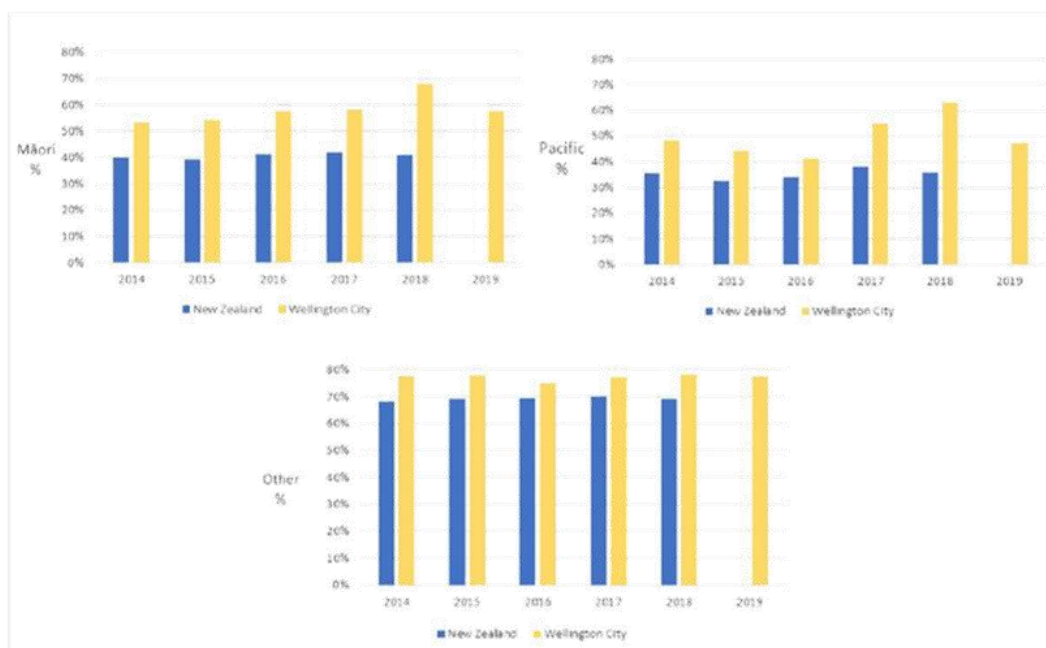
Cases of rheumatic fever are a cause for concern nationally and have impacted young Māori and Pacific people disproportionately. Capital and Coast District Health Board data on the first episode rheumatic fever hospitalisation rate (per 100,000 total population) was 1.3 per 100,000 in 2019. While there is a low overall number of cases, the lifelong health consequences of rheumatic fever in young people are significant. Rheumatic fever is considered a preventable disease and cold, damp and crowded homes can increase the risk of contracting it.⁸

⁸ <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/rheumatic-fever/reducing-rheumatic-fever>

Child oral health

The prevalence of tooth decay at the age of five is an area that is monitored because of the link to the impact on children's health, including the pain that can be caused by remedial dental work such as fillings and tooth extractions. Tooth decay can lead to avoidable hospitalisation for some children. In baby teeth it can impact the health and position of adult teeth and cause speech development difficulties that affect learning and playing. In the graphs below, "Other" includes European/Pākehā and non-Māori and non Pacific.

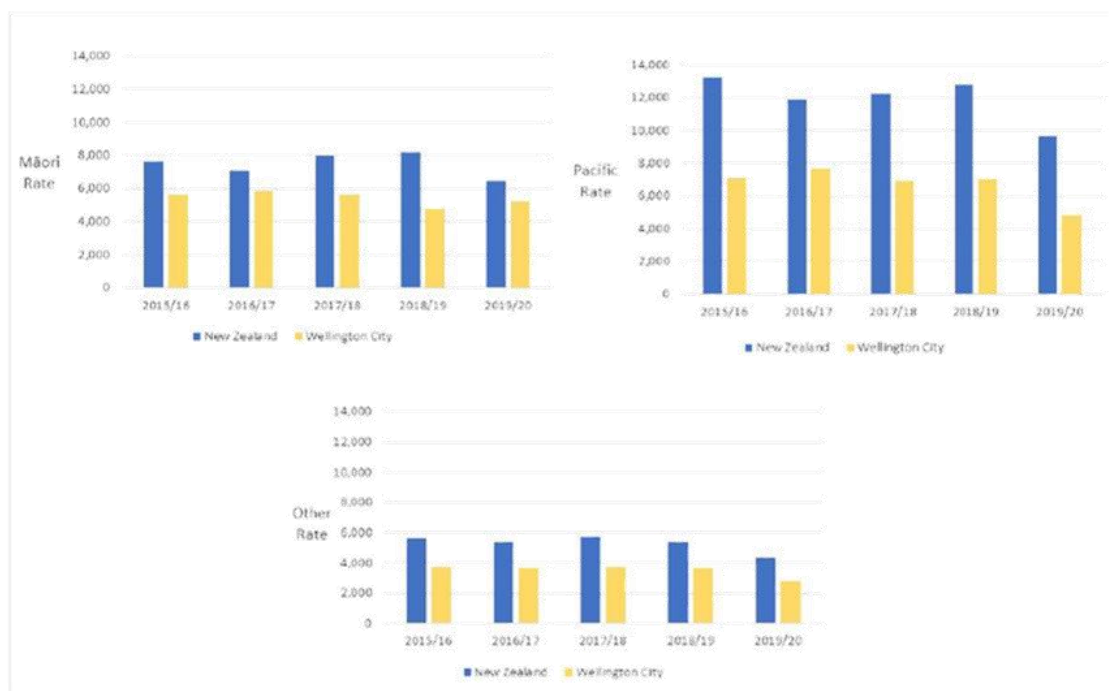
Figure 8: Percentage of children at age 5 without tooth decay 2014-2019



Ambulatory Sensitive Hospital admissions

Ambulatory Sensitive Hospital (ASH) admissions are avoidable admissions that would ideally be avoided by access to primary health care. The ASH rate below is the number per 100,000 for 0-4 year olds. Examples of conditions that are able to be treated in the community to prevent the need for hospital level care are skin infections, dental conditions and pneumonia.⁹ The CCDHB recognises the disparities for Māori and Pacific and has flagged this as an area of focus.

Figure 9: ASH rates for 0-4 years by ethnicity Wellington City and New Zealand 2014 - 2020



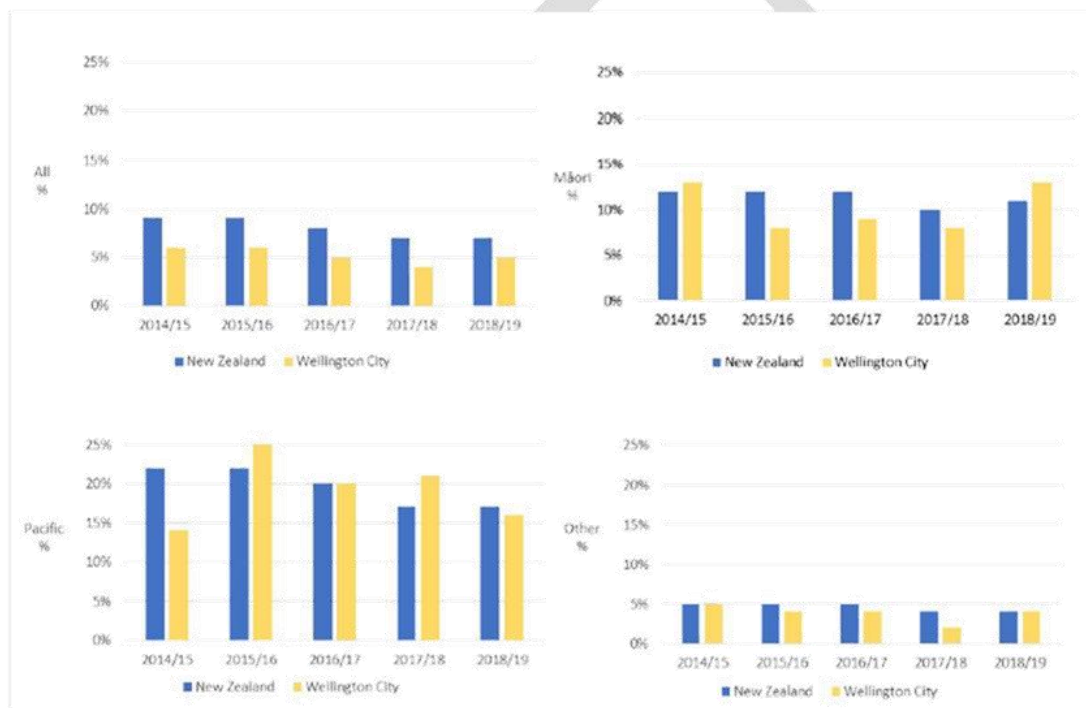
⁹ CCDHB Annual Report 2018-2019

Childhood obesity

Childhood obesity is monitored by health professionals because it can be associated with a number of health conditions (eg onset of Type 2 diabetes). Immediate health, educational attainment and quality of life can also be affected.¹⁰

The increase in obesity rates in young people nationally is of concern and the Central Government response includes "Heathy Active Learning" for schools, kura and early learning settings (resources to improve child and youth wellbeing through healthy eating and drinking, and quality physical activity). While the Wellington City rate is lower than the overall national rate, there are disparities that across groups. However the data below is from the B4 School Check of 4 year olds only and may include relatively small numbers of children.

Figure 10: Childhood obesity in 4 year olds in Wellington City and New Zealand



¹⁰ <https://www.health.govt.nz/new-zealand-health-system/health-targets/about-health-targets/health-targets-raising-healthy-kids>

Mental health

The New Zealand Health Survey has monitored several key indicators around mental health since 2011. A regional breakdown of the 2019/20 survey may be available in 2021 so the following shows the national trends. Over the five years, there have been significant increases across all areas surveyed.

Table 4: New Zealand Health survey – mental health¹¹

	2015/16 %	2016/17 %	2017/18 %	2018/19 %	2019/20 %
Percentage with psychological distress in the last 4 weeks - 15-24 year olds	8.8	11.8	13.2	14.5	11.1
Percentage with psychological distress in the last 4 weeks – All ages	6.8	7.6	8.6	8.2	7.4
Percentage with mood and/or anxiety disorder - 15-24 year olds	11.9	14.3	16.4	16.5	17.3
Percentage with mood and/or anxiety disorder – All ages	18.8	19.9	20.9	19.8	20.2
Percentage with depression - 15-24 year olds	8.6	11.7	11.2	11.9	12.6
Percentage with depression - All ages	15.4	16.7	16.6	15.7	16.5

Self-harm

The Mental Health Foundation defines self-harm as “the direct, deliberate act of hurting or injuring your body, but without necessarily wanting to die. It’s a way some people cope with intense or very difficult emotions, or overwhelming situations and life events”.

Both nationally and in Wellington City, females discharged from hospital following self-inflicted injuries is significantly higher than for males.

Table 5: Number of hospital discharges for self-inflicted injuries in 15-24 year olds by gender in Wellington City

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Male	19	28	27	32	28
Female	84	81	79	106	113
Total	103	109	106	138	141

¹¹ [Regional Results 2014–2017: New Zealand Health Survey | Ministry of Health NZ](#)

Suicide

Youth suicide has a devastating impact on families and communities and New Zealand loses an alarmingly high number of young people every year compared to other OECD countries. The Government Inquiry into Mental Health and Addiction report estimated that every year in New Zealand, “an estimated 150,000 people think about taking their own life, 50,000 make a suicide plan and 20,000 attempt to take their own life”.¹²

Overall rates of suicide per 100,000 population for young Māori men and women are much higher than for all other groups.¹³

The numbers below represent all ages for Wellington City as an age breakdown is unavailable for privacy reasons.

Table 6: Provisional suicide deaths in Wellington City 2014/15 to 2019/20 (All ages)

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Wellington City Total all ages	19	20	21	25	33	26

¹² <https://mentalhealth.inquiry.govt.nz/inquiry-report/he-ara-oranga/chapter-10-suicide-prevention/10-1-introduction/>

¹³ <https://www.nzdoctor.co.nz/sites/default/files/2020-08/2020%20Annual%20Provisional%20Suicide%20Statistics.pdf>

Employment and unemployment

Not in Employment Training or Education (NEET)

The NEET rate measures the number of young people (15 to 24 years of age) who are not in employment or education as a percentage of the total youth working age population. This rate is important because it signals trends in youth study-to-work transitions.

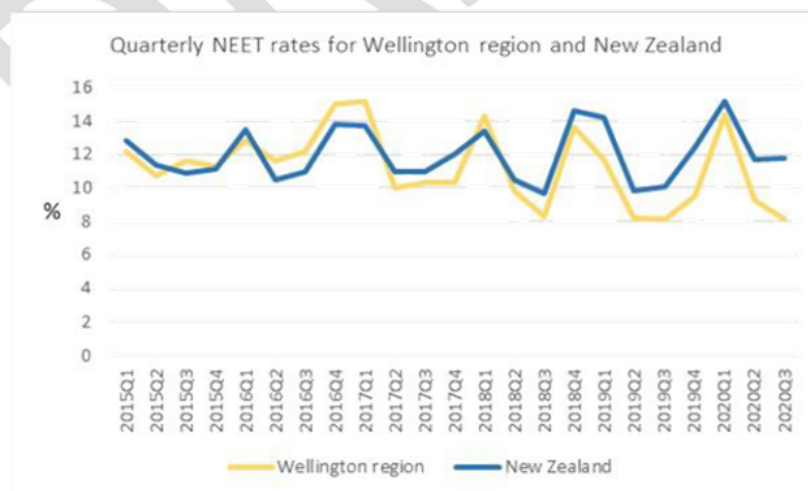
After leaving school there are often multiple stages of transition for young people and this is a critical age for young people to develop their potential. There are many complexities for this group of young people and are not simply around a "simple failure to choose work pathways".¹⁴

Table 7: NEET rate for 15-24 year olds in Wellington region and New Zealand (annual year ended September)¹⁵

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Wellington Region	12.0	12.3	10.7	10.5	10.3
New Zealand	11.5	12.4	11.4	12.2	12.8

As at the end of September 2020, the NEET rate for the Wellington region did not follow the same pattern as the national rate. Some of the drivers behind this will be greater numbers of young people choosing to study or train. The full effects of COVID-19, and the regional responses (eg post COVID-19 investment plans) are still be understood.

Figure 11: Quarterly NEET rates for Wellington region and New Zealand¹⁶



¹⁴ <https://www.maxim.org.nz/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/CTT.pdf>

¹⁵ Household Labour Force Survey, Infoshare

¹⁶ *ibid*

Youth and benefit receipt

As noted above, there are often multiple stages of transition for young people after they leave school, however the longer a young person receives a benefit, the bigger the impact on life options and outcomes.

The impact of COVID-19 on the number of young people needing job seeker support is clear in the June 2020 figures below. In September 2020, the number of 18-24 year olds receiving benefits had risen to 2,224 people with 1,845 of those receiving Job Seeker Support.

Table 8: Number and percentage of 18-24 year olds in Wellington City receiving a benefit and job-seeker support (snapshot of June quarters 2015 – 2020)¹⁷

	Jun-2015	Jun-2016	Jun-2017	Jun-2018	Jun-2019	Jun-2020
Number of 18-24 year olds (all benefit types)	1,404	1,452	1,155	1,219	1,235	2,079
Percentage (all benefit types)	17%	18%	15%	16%	16%	21%
Number of 18-24 year olds (job seeker support)	966	1,038	794	1,408	891	1,723
Percentage (job seeker support)	22%	23%	20%	33%	20%	27%

Engagement

Empowerment and influencing decision making are important aspects of wellbeing for children and young people.¹⁸ As the capital city, Wellington presents visible opportunities for building civic awareness and engagement among its young people. Youth Parliament and Wellington City Council's Youth Council are well established entities in Wellington. At a council level, there appears to be an increasing take-up by youth groups and organisations to provide feedback and formal submissions on issues such as climate change, spatial plan, central library rebuild and major transport initiatives.

¹⁷ MSD quarterly benefit fact sheets: <https://www.msd.govt.nz/documents/about-msd-and-our-work/publications-resources/statistics/benefit/>

¹⁸ 2019 Central Government Children and Young Persons Wellbeing Strategy

Voter enrolment

The proportion of young people enrolling to vote is an indicator of the level of interest in democratic participation by young people in local body and central government elections.

Table 9: Voter enrolment by young people Wellington City and New Zealand as at 30 November 2020 ¹⁹

18-24 years	Estimated eligible population	Number enrolled	% of enrolled eligible population
Wellington City	28,900	23,569	81.6%
New Zealand	450,420	348,198	77.3%

Enrolment rates increased in the weeks leading up to the 2020 general election in October. In February 2020, just 60% of eligible voters aged 18-24 years of age were enrolled and this increased to 81.6% at the end of November.

Of the young people enrolled to vote, the figures below show the proportion that voted. Voters could enrol on election day itself. The proportion of young people voting in Wellington city electorates was higher than the national rate for 18-24 year olds.

Table 10: Voter turnout in General Election October 2020 ²⁰

18-24 years	Number of voters	Number of non voters	% of enrolled who voted
Rongotai	5,372	601	89.9%
Wellington Central	10,785	677	94.1%
Ōhāriu	4,213	575	88.0%
Te Tai Tonga	5,229	1,827	74.1%
New Zealand	274,076	77,195	78.0%

Voter turnout in the 2019 local body elections was 39.9% for Wellington City (all ages) compared to 38.2% nationally. Voter turnout by age in the local body elections is not available.

¹⁹ <https://elections.nz/stats-and-research/enrolment-statistics/enrolment-by-local-council/>

²⁰ <https://elections.nz/stats-and-research/2020-general-election-voter-turnout-statistics/>

Recreation

The opportunity to play, recreate and enjoy the benefits of physical activity are important aspects for the wellbeing of children and young people.

Active transport to and from school

Active transport to and from school is considered an important way to increase physical activity in children.²¹ Active transport includes walking, cycling, or use of non motorised methods like skating or scooting.

After schools re-opened following the lockdown for COVID-19, there may have been changes to patterns of travel to school, for example if there were concerns about using public transport, active transport or private car may have been preferred.

Table 11: Proportion of children using active transport methods to and from school in CCDHB catchment and New Zealand²²

5 to 14 years	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
CCDHB	48.9%	51.4%	57.8%	65.5%	58.5%
New Zealand	44.6%	40.6%	45.8%	44.5%	43.8%

The information above refers to children aged 5 to 14 years of age. Census 2018 captured data around the resident population studying part- or full-time in any educational institute, from early education to tertiary education. The information below shows a lower use of active transport but will pick up older students as well as pre-primary.

Table 12: Mode of travel to education (Census 2018)²³

Category	Wellington City (%)	New Zealand (%)
Study at home	5.3	5.3
Drive a car, truck, or van	6.3	11.1
Passenger in a car, truck, or van	24.4	39.1
Bicycle	2.3	3.6
Walk or jog	36.2	20.5
School bus	6.5	9.9
Public bus	14.1	7.1

²¹ <https://ehinz.ac.nz/indicators/transport/active-transport-to-and-from-school>

²² Porirua City Council status report on children and young people (source NZ Health Survey)

²³ Porirua City Council status report on children and young people (source NZ Health Survey)

Train	2.9	1.9
Ferry	0	0.1
Other	2	1.3

Frequency of physical exercise

The Quality of Life survey asks respondents how many days in the last seven days, they have been active.

Table 13: Frequency of being active in the last week in Wellington City ²⁴

	2012	2014	2016	2018
Active 5 or more days per week				
18-24 year olds	42%	44%	62%	41%
All ages	47%	46%	50%	45%
Not active in the last week				
18-24 year olds	8%	5%	3%	7%
All ages	7%	7%	4%	10%

The Ministry of Health guidelines for young people aged 5 to 18 years focus on encouraging school-aged children and young people to sit less, move more and sleep well.²⁵ They suggest:

- uninterrupted good-quality sleep of 9 to 11 hours per night (for those aged 5 to 13 years) and 8 to 10 hours per night (for those aged 14 to 17 years), with consistent bed and wake-up times
- an accumulation of at least 1 hour per day of moderate to vigorous physical activity involving a variety of aerobic activities. Vigorous physical activities, and activities that strengthen muscle and bones should also be incorporated at least 3 days a week
- no more than 2 hours per day of recreational screen time
- breaking up sitting time and participating in a variety of light physical activities for several hours.

The Active NZ survey that is run by Sport NZ gives an in-depth regional breakdown into the active recreation patterns of young people. In 2019, 548 young people from 5 to 17 years of age were surveyed.

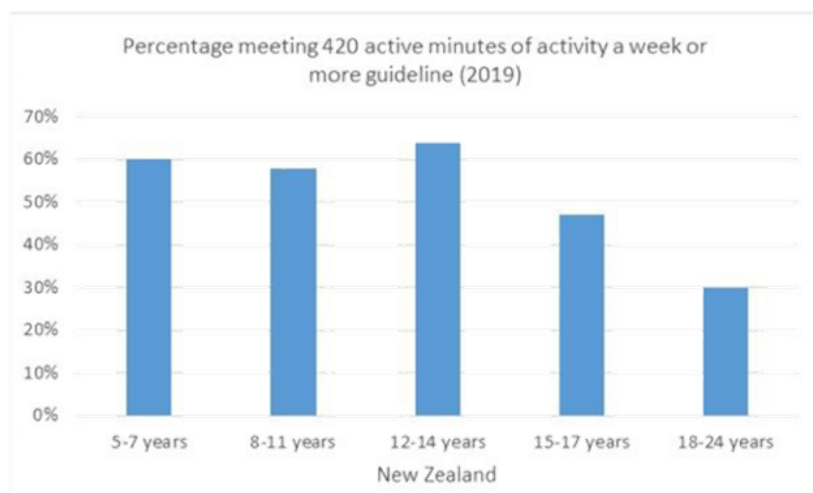
²⁴ Quality of Life surveys

²⁵ Guidelines developed jointly between MOH, Sport NZ and Ministry of Education

<https://www.health.govt.nz/news-media/news-items/updated-physical-activity-guidelines-5-17-year-olds>

The most popular types of activity cited in the survey were Running, jogging or cross country, Playing (e.g. running around, climbing trees, make-believe), Games (e.g. four square, tag, bull rush, dodgeball), Playing on playground (e.g. jungle gym), Cycling or biking, Swimming and Walking for fitness.

Figure 12: Percentage by age being physically active for sport, PE, exercise or fun in New Zealand in 2019²⁶



The Wellington region results below are broadly in line with the overall national figures.

Table 14: Frequency of being active in the last week in Wellington Region ²⁷

	Wellington region	New Zealand
Percentage of young people who meet guidelines for sleep ²⁸	74%	75%
Mean number of weekly screen hours	20.1	20.7
Mean number of activities undertaken in the last 7 days	5.3	5.2
Percentage of young people who meet guidelines 420 minutes or more of activity	61%	58%
Percentage of young people who would like to be doing more physical activity	61%	63%

²⁶ Sport New Zealand Active Survey 2019

²⁷ Quality of Life surveys

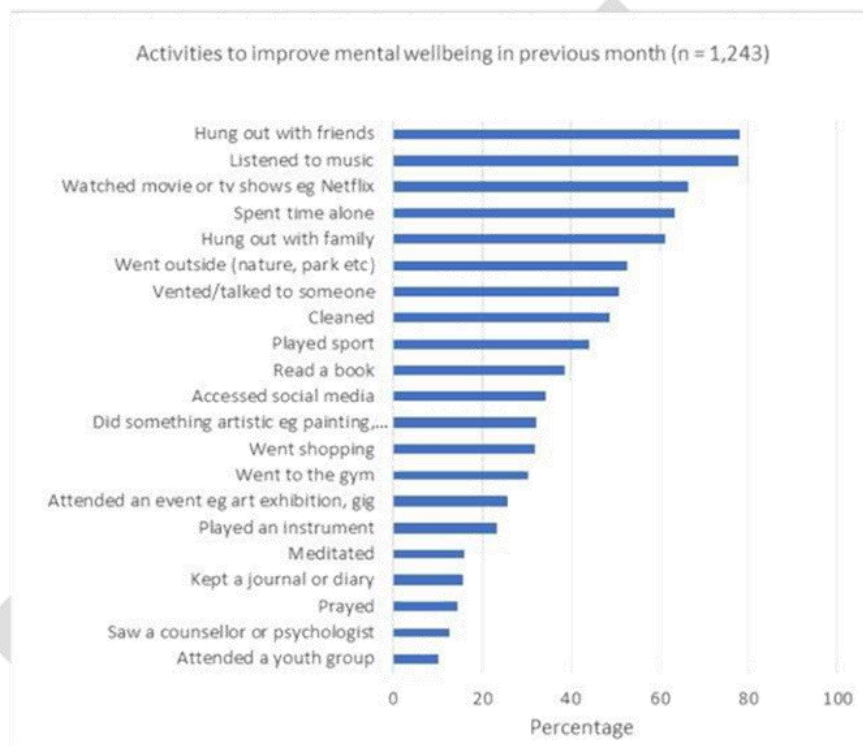
²⁸ 9-11 hours for 5-13 year olds and 8-10 hours for 14-17 year olds

Activities to improve mental health wellbeing

Activities that are well known to have positive impact on mental health and wellbeing range from connecting with others socially to connecting with nature to active recreation. Creative, artistic and cultural activities are also highly beneficial from a wellbeing perspective.

The information below gives a snapshot of the activities 1,243 young Wellingtonians (mainly 14-17 years of age) undertook in the previous 30 days to improve their mental health.

Figure 13: Activities undertaken by young Wellingtonians to improve their mental health in the previous month²⁹



Housing

Poor quality housing can have a significant impact on the health of children and young people. The correlation between cold and damp homes and respiratory illness has been well documented through the work of University of Otago's Department of Public Health and others.

The 2018 Census has now produced a good baseline of data in relation to damp and mould and overcrowding.

²⁹ Te Ahi o Ngā Rangatahi research (youth led group, BGI Wellington) 2020

Crowding

Overcrowding in housing is problematic because it has both health impacts (for example can heighten the risk of infectious diseases spreading due to close proximity of people in the dwelling) and also social impacts due to the additional stresses that living with relatively large numbers of people in limited spaces can cause.

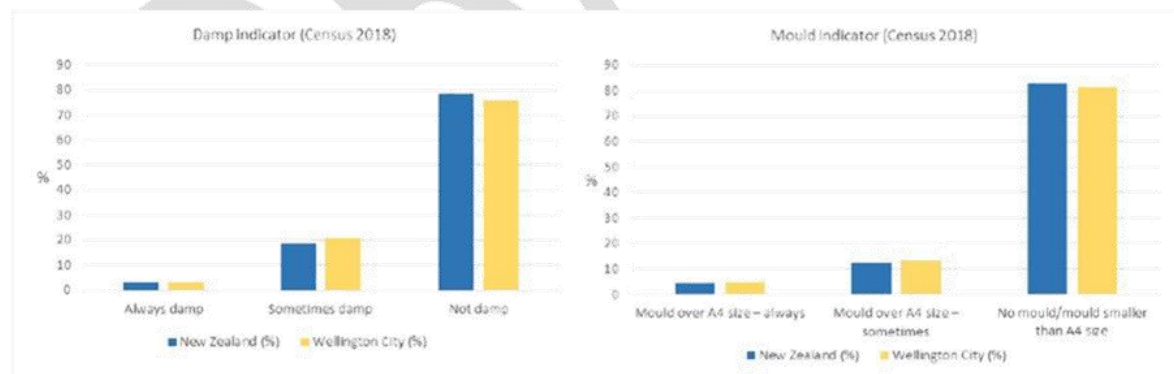
Statistics New Zealand has applied the Canadian methodology (National Occupancy Standard) to the Census 2018 data. In summary, a home is "severely overcrowded" if the people living there need at least two more bedrooms. The analysis below is household related and not broken down by age. However, national figures suggest a disproportionately high number of children and young people will be represented in severely crowded households.

Table 15: Crowding by ethnicity Wellington city and New Zealand (2018 Census)³⁰

Crowding	Māori	Pacific	All
Wellington City	13.7%	26.0%	8.4%
New Zealand	20.8%	38.5%	10.8%

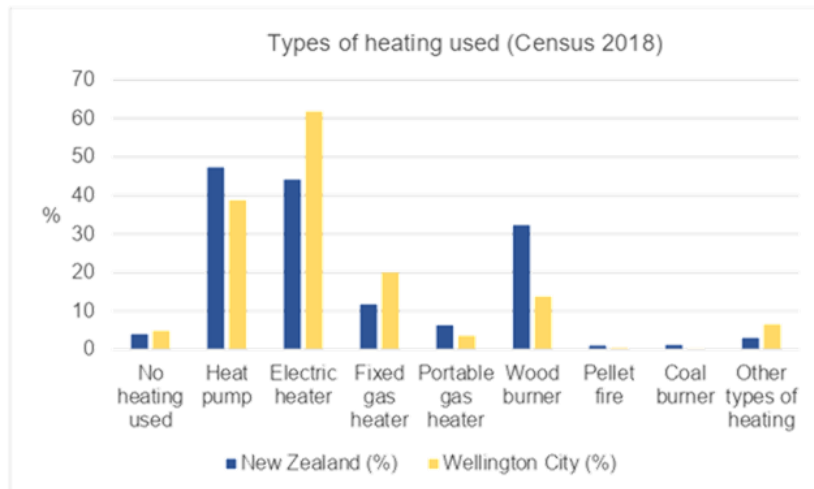
Damp and mould

The Census 2018 introduced questions about dampness and mould in housing for the first time, which will provide a good benchmark for improvement in housing quality going forward.



Nearly one-quarter of homes in Wellington are always or sometimes damp.

³⁰ <https://www.stats.govt.nz/news/almost-1-in-9-people-live-in-a-crowded-house>



Waiting lists for social/public housing

As at 30 June 2020, nationally, 48% of households registered on the waiting list were for families with children or single adults under the age of 24. If Wellington City follows the national pattern, this would mean approximately 360 households on the register would be families or single adults under the age of 24. Furthermore, 93% of Wellington City housing register cases are Priority A - people who are considered at risk and includes households with a severe and persistent housing need that must be addressed immediately.³¹

Table 16: Waiting lists for social/public housing Wellington City and New Zealand 2015-2019³²

Social Housing Register as at 30 June	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Wellington City	115	180	226	358	425	754
New Zealand	3,352	3,877	5,353	8,704	12,311	18,520

The University of Otago report into severe housing deprivation used Census 2018 data to estimate the size of the homeless population.³³ The study applied the New Zealand Definition of Homelessness into three groups: Without Shelter; Temporary Accommodation; and Sharing Accommodation. An estimate of 1,287 severely housing deprived individuals in Wellington was produced.

³¹ MSD Housing Register June 2020

³² <https://www.stats.govt.nz/news/almost-1-in-9-people-live-in-a-crowded-house>

³³ Severe housing deprivation in Aotearoa New Zealand, 2018, University of Otago

The study also showed that the severely housing deprived population was disproportionately young, with nearly 50 percent aged under 25 years of age. Rates of severe housing deprivation are highest among Pacific and Māori young people.³⁴

Safety

Feeling safe is important for the health and wellbeing of everyone, including children and young people. Safety in the home as well as out in the community are important aspects of safety. There is a difference between real safety (incidents of harm occurring) and perceived safety (how safe a person feels).

The Safe Cities Index 2019 has four different areas of safety – infrastructure safety, health safety, digital safety and personal security. In 2019 Wellington ranked 18th equal (with Zurich) overall and was 5th for personal security. For Wellington, the most visible weakness in the personal security index was illegal drug use, which resulted in a city ranking of 56th.³⁵

City safety and young people

The feelings of local residents and how these may be trending is important for understanding perceptions of safety. Further information on how safe young people are feeling in the city is being collected through survey work in March 2021.

Table 17: Perceptions of safety in Wellington City after dark

Central Wellington after dark	2012	2014	2016	2018
Wellington City - under 25 year olds	62%	57%	58%	64%
Wellington City – all ages	65%	67%	65%	73%

³⁴ ibid

³⁵ <https://safecities.economist.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/Aug-5-ENG-NEC-Safe-Cities-2019-270x210-19-screen.pdf>

Unintentional injuries

The following table summarises unintentional injuries by major age groups and will be as a result of burns, falls, cuts, motor vehicle crashes, poisoning.

Table 18: Children and young people discharged from hospital with unintentional non-fatal injuries 2014-18 in Wellington City ³⁶

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
0-9 years	162	141	173	154	145
10-19 years	157	135	134	139	141
20-24 years	116	90	118	112	92
Total under 25 years	435	366	425	405	378

Substantiated findings of abuse

Substantiated findings follow Oranga Tamariki assessments or investigations that have found harm has occurred to a child or young person. Abuse can be emotional, physical, sexual or neglect. ³⁷

Table 19: Number of children with a finding of substantiated abuse in Wellington City and New Zealand

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Wellington City	158	145	170	138	145	135
New Zealand	13,833	13,598	12,117	11,662	13,018	12,861

³⁶ <https://psm-dm.otago.ac.nz/nigs/>

³⁷ OIA Request to Oranga Tamariki, dated October 2020



Children and Young People in Wellington City

Current Council activity
Pre-engagement summary

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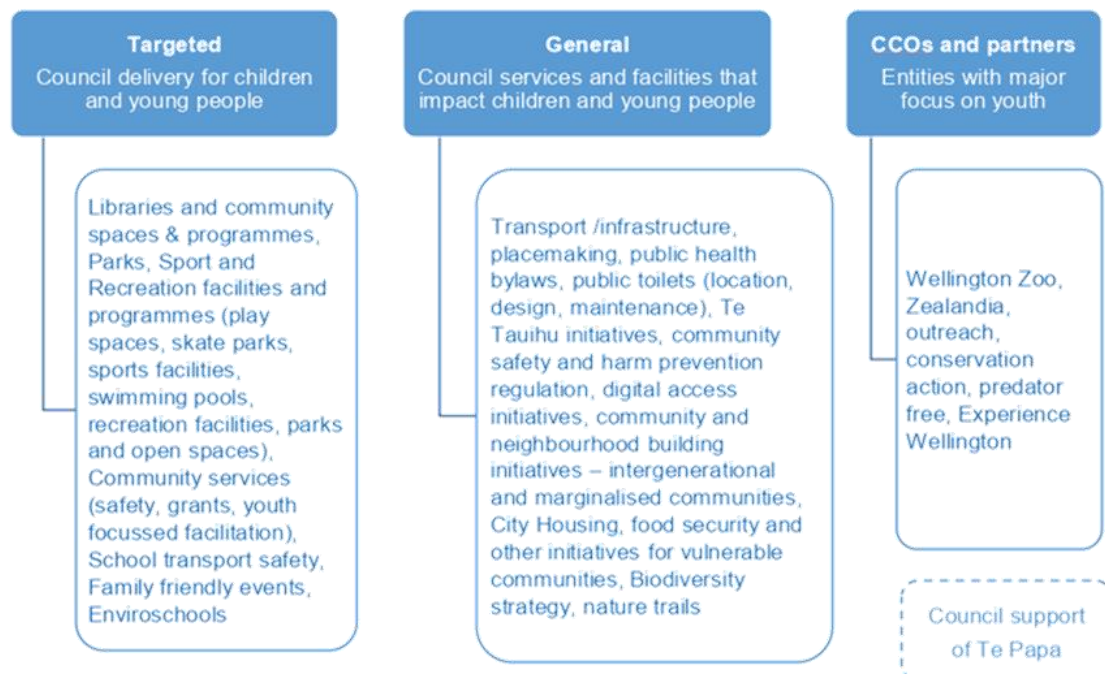
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DRAFT

Introduction

The purpose of this report is to outline a summary of the work Wellington City Council (the Council) already does for children and young people and the work. The report also outlines the pre-engagement undertaken to inform the development of a draft strategy for children and young people.

This report only covers work targeted towards this population group rather than general work which benefits all age groups (for example, roading and infrastructure).



Segmentation of age groups

Children and young people (0 to 24 years) make up over 33% of the city population. Within the broad age range of 0 to 24 years, it is important to understand the diversity of views and needs within each age and stage. For the purposes of this strategy, the age group is segmented into the following groupings.

- Babies and preschoolers (0-5 years).
- Primary school age (5 – 11 years).
- Intermediate school age (11 – 13 years).

- Secondary school age (13 – 17 years).
- Tertiary students (18 years +).
- Young workers (18 years +).
- Job seekers and young people not in education, employment or training (16 years +).

Within age groupings, there is a wide variety of cultural backgrounds, experiences, interests and needs.

Pre-engagement

Summary

Pre-engagement refers to the early stage of strategy development when the views of key stakeholders are sought as inputs alongside research and analysis.

The approach to pre-engagement for this strategy included:

- Reviewing what children and young people have already told the Council.
- Using the feedback received from the Youth Summit event in 2018 and testing if there were new issues to consider.
- Ongoing meetings with Youth Council and working with Te Ahi o Ngā Rangatahi on the development of a draft strategy.
- A schools workshop programme with 3 schools (November 2020).
- Discussions with agencies and organisations that work with children and young people.

There have been a number of recent, significant events and consultations with young people in Wellington that have produced a clear sense of the views of young people in the city. The Climate Strike on 15 March 2019 (same day as Mosque Attacks in Christchurch) had over 5,000 children and young people involved in a march to Parliament. A march on that scale, dominated heavily by children and young people was unprecedented. Similar numbers had not amassed at Parliament since the 2004 Foreshore and Seabed protests.

The Youth Summit in 2018 did result in feedback around the loss of indoor spaces for young people to hang out. With the loss of the Readings Cinema complex and Central Library, there are now no free and friendly spaces for young people in the city other than the pop-up libraries.

Youth Council

Youth Council is made up of 13 youth councillors and was established in 1998. The Youth Council has the following roles.

- Help and advise the Council on how to help grow a great city where young people can thrive and contribute to the Council's priorities.
- Provide added insight (a youth perspective) to the Council to solve problems in a changing world.
- Develop the capabilities of its members (including leadership and engaging more widely with youth).

These are submissions the Youth Council has made recently.

- Te Atakura (First to Zero).
- Wellington City Council's Annual Plans.
- Draft Spatial Plan.
- E-scooters.
- Future of Central Library.
- Gambling Venues Policy.
- Parking Policy.
- Solid Waste Management and Minimisation Bylaw 2020.

The Youth Council's Youth Engagement Framework (developed with the assistance of the Ministry of Youth Affairs) has also been a useful touchpoint for the development of this strategy as it outlines the areas where young people have a strong interest and how best to engage.

Youth Summit 2018

The Youth Summit 2018 was a project led by the Community Services group. It included a series of events, including a "postcard to the Mayor" initiative, Youth Council sausage sizzle in Civic Square. The sausage sizzle was designed to encourage young people to come down and have a study break, sharing their ideas about the city and enjoying some food.

The largest engagement event was a Youth Summit. The Youth Summit was a one day event where 130 year ten students (aged 13-15) attended a full day event at Shed 6 and participated in different workshops. Five of the workshops were run by different business units from across the Council and one by the Child Wellbeing Unit from within the Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet.

The 2018 Youth Summit provided extensive and in-depth feedback on young people's views about making Wellington a better place. The summit included a number of workshops and the topics included climate change, Planning for Growth, transport and wellbeing. There was also a workshop to "design a community" for Upper Stebbings.

The key themes that came out of the Youth Summit engagement have included places and spaces, activities for young people and transport. These are the items children and young people wanted:

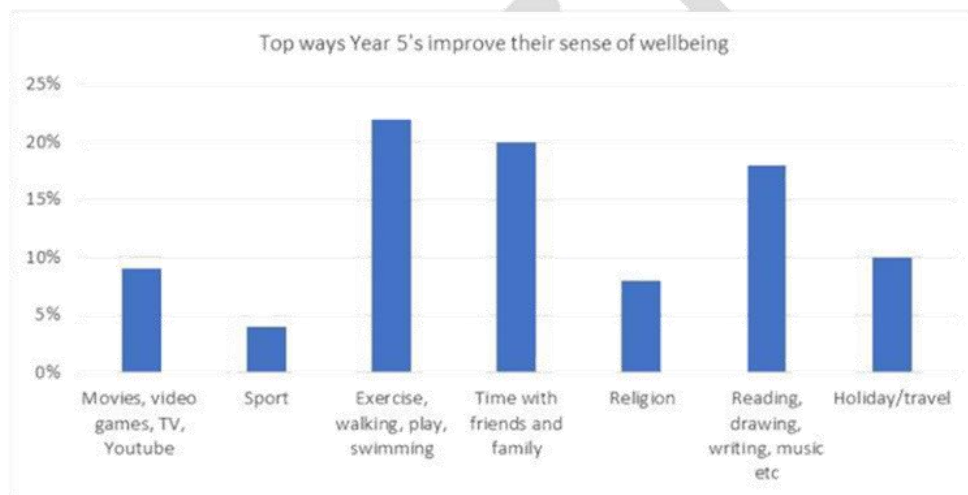
- No obligation spaces at the centre of everything, spaces that are vibrant and full of activity where they can hang out with friends without having to spend money and have undue attention paid to them.
- Easier and safer ways to move around the city, with improved public transport and routes to either ride bikes or walk whilst being safe.
- More activities and events that are friendly for them, and more advertisement of these events when they are happening across the city.

Schools engagement

Workshops were held with classes at South Wellington Intermediate School, Tawa Intermediate and Newtown School. The purpose of the workshop was to find out what the students do to improve their sense of wellbeing, discuss the role of local versus central government to build an understanding of local government's potential role in the wellbeing space and ask students for their idea on how to make Wellington a better place for children and young people.

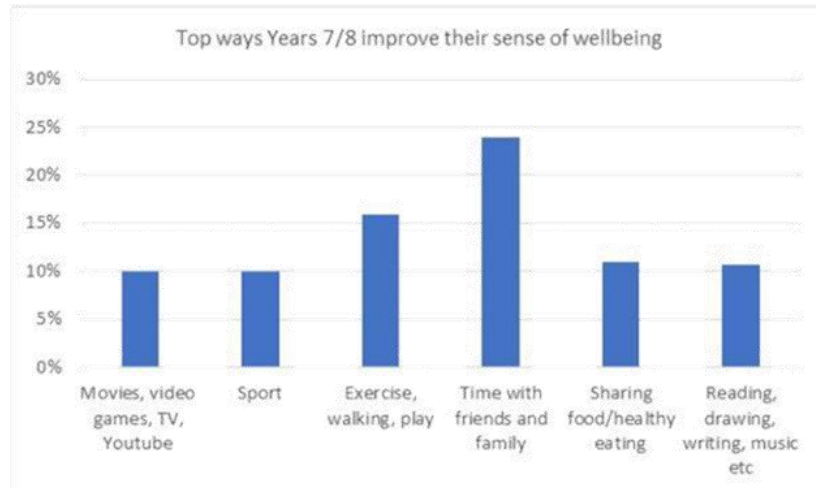
Students were asked for the main way that they improve their sense of wellbeing. Many students provided several answers to the question so single responses were apportioned across the different categories. Broadly the responses are consistent with the findings of the Te Ahi o Ngā Rangatahi report¹.

Figure 1: Top ways Year 5's improve their sense of wellbeing (n=24, Newtown School)



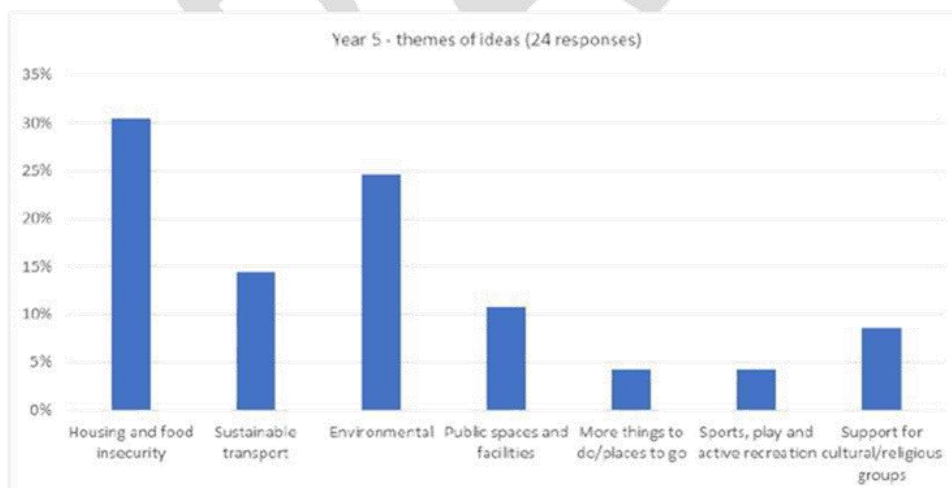
¹ What's Next for Mental Wellbeing, Te Ahi o Ngā Rangatahi, 2020

Figure 2: Top ways Year 7/8's improve their sense of wellbeing (n=231, South Wellington Intermediate, Tawa Intermediate)



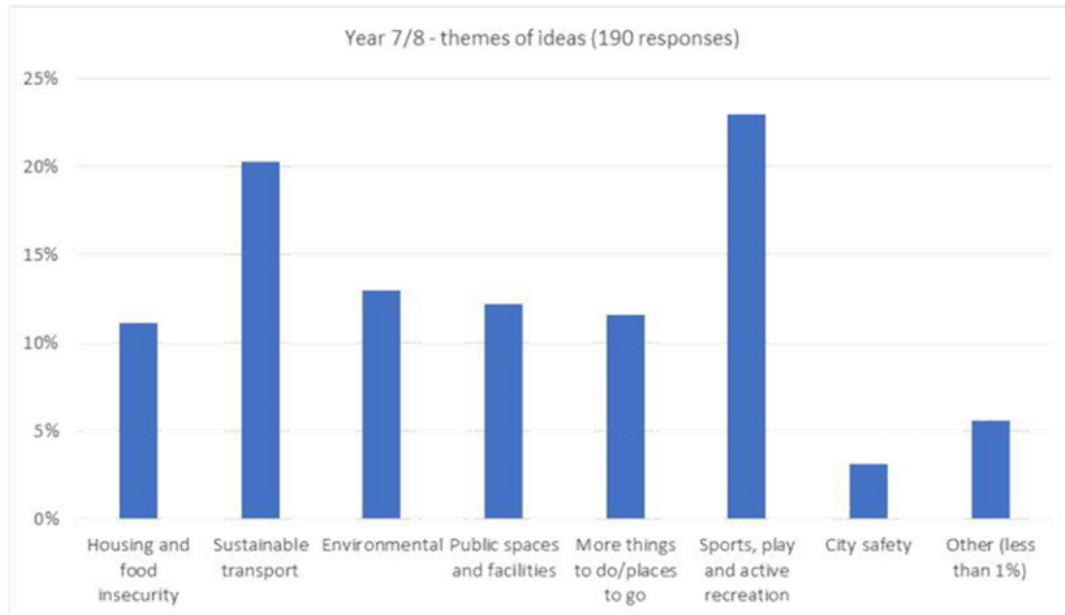
The last exercise of the workshop was for students to identify their idea for improving Wellington for children and young people. The ideas were wide ranging and while they are broadly classified below, and again many students provided more than one idea (single responses were apportioned across the different categories).

Figure 3: Year 5 idea for improving Wellington for children and young people (n=24, Newtown School)



Affordable housing, "*stop making housing so expensive please*" was the most common idea. Several of the ideas under sustainable transport and environmental suggested awareness of the need for action on climate change eg "*less oil industries, less petrol, more electric cars*" and some made specific references "*plant more trees to help us from global warming*".

Figure 4: Year 7/8 idea for improving Wellington for children and young people (n=190, South Wellington Intermediate and Tawa Intermediate School)



Years 7 and 8 (11 to 13 years of age) are at a more independent stage than primary school aged children and their concerns reflected greater independent movement etc. Free public transport, cleaner public toilets, city safety and more things to do (particularly skate related) and places to go were repeated ideas. Several year 7/8s noted that younger children have dedicated playgrounds, but, apart from sports facilities, there was a feeling there is not much for older kids.

The “environmental” grouping was dominated by ideas for more green spaces and gardens, for example “Native nature places so we can protect native animals”.

The Onslow College Learning Support Class was visited on their regular trip to Waitohi (Johnsonville Library). The class enjoy the café and Makerspace opportunities (such as virtual reality, 3D printer and recording studio) and Waitohi is a space where they feel welcome. This was an opportunity to hear from the students and their teachers about the things they like about their local community and some of their recent achievements eg getting to and from school independently.

Onslow College also operates a parent support network. Parents’ main concerns are around employment and somewhere for their young person to live. While students are well catered for at school and then it becomes more difficult to access services etc. The transition out of school, noting ORS funding ends at 21 years of age) is a very difficult stage. A Wellington Transition Expo (November 2020) was an opportunity for organisations to show the possibilities of what comes next after secondary school. The Welly Transition Collective organised the expo and is focussed on improving pathways for disabled rangatahi (youth) from school into adulthood.

Creative HQ and Young Enterprise ideation

A half day ideation workshop at Creative HQ was held with Year 12-13 students who have been involved with Young Enterprise Trust. The creative proposition was “Wellington has an opportunity

to become a well-being city for all our young people to thrive. What does it need for this to happen”?

The students came up with ideas for a Community Common Room (multifunctional space where mental health services could be accessed), Paint in the Park (a collaborative space to learn and create art), Wellington Nightlife Improvement Safe Space, Talent attraction for young people in Wellington (for finding employment opportunities) and a Dream Event (for young people to share ideas and imagine the future of Wellington).

These ideas, and the issues/opportunities they were a response to, have been considered in the strategy development.

Other pre-engagement

The Council has received feedback from young people on several engagements in recent times and their submissions have been considered in the development of the draft strategy, particularly the recent feedback on the Spatial plan and Te Atakura.

As part of pre-engagement, initial feedback from agencies and NGOs on their view of the key issues facing children and young people was sought. This included groups such as Gen Zero, VUWSA, Barnados, Zeal, DSport, InsideOut, VUWSA and others.

Council's advisory groups – Pacific Advisory Group, Environmental Reference Group and the Accessibility Advisory Group were met with to get early input into the development of the strategy.

The Council CCO's that focus on experiences for children and young people, have been closely involved in the strategy development work.

Draft strategy development

Youth Council has been closely involved at key stages of the development of the strategy. Te Ahi o Ngā Rangatahi, a youth group of BGI (Boys and Girls Institute) have been key advisors on the strategy development, attending 4 workshops over November to February.

Wellington City Libraries

General provisions

The Library physical collection

Children and young people are a major library audience who borrow heavily from the library collection. The collection covers a range of formats, not only books, and no child is too young to have their own library card.

All ages are able to borrow freely from all collections - there are collections curated especially for children and young people there are no restrictions on access other than that required by law. We make available nearly 100k children's items, including 22k non-fiction, 30k junior fiction, and 23k picture books. There are 16k items in the collection specifically for young adults.

The Library's digital e-collection

Access to online resources is provided for free via the library card. Our main ebook supplier enables access to a separate kids e-reading room, currently with 7,700 titles, and a separate teens reading room with 4600 titles. Additionally, Storybox library provides access to streamed storytimes - preschool and primary school age stories read aloud on video by amazing authors and storytellers.

Homework help is provided with such resources as Encyclopedia Britannica and other similar reference resources.

Library spaces

Libraries are safe and welcoming environments for children, youth and families. Each site has space and furniture for families to relax, read together, use wifi, use the internet PCs, printing etc. Young people in particular make regular use of the tables for study purposes and at times across the school year, demand well outstrips capacity.

Preschool and Children's Programmes

Baby Rock & Rhyme (BR&R)

BR&R is a 20-30 minute weekly programme for 0 – 2 year olds and their caregivers. It's delivered across 8 libraries. These are the objectives of the programme.

- To socialise babies and very young children into the library environment and enrich their experience of language and books.
- To give parents the skills and confidence to share books, rhymes and songs with their children (parents as first teachers).
- To provide a welcoming social opportunity in community libraries for Wellington parents/carers and their babies.

The sessions consist of music, songs, nursery rhymes, stories and finger play. Using a 'baby' the presenter demonstrates to the parents/caregivers how to hold and interact with the baby through actions to songs, finger-play, tickling, peek-a-boo, rocking, singing, reading etc. The parents/carers follow the modelled behaviour with their baby/toddler.

80% of the content is repeated in the next session. BR&R in te reo Māori is delivered weekly at Waitohi (and will also be weekly at Te Awe). BRR may also be delivered online.

Preschool Storytime (PSST)

PSST are weekly storytime sessions for pre-schoolers. It's delivered across all libraries (exception – He Matapihi and Arapaki). These are the objectives of the programme.

- To present sessions that are appropriate for the development stage of children of pre-school age, that fosters the love of reading and listening, and helps to develop emerging literacy skills.
- To enhance the development of social skills by interaction between children and their caregivers.
- To promote Wellington City Libraries (WCL) and encourage lifelong reading and library use, and to provide fun sessions that ensure children are introduced to interesting books and love coming to the library.

Preschool Storytime is a 30 minute session held in the library that runs through the year (except the Christmas and New Year period). Each session is normally presented by one librarian. Preschool Storytime develops on skills learnt during baby Rock and Rhyme, and aims to develop young children's literacy skills, while improving their social skills, memory and attention spans in preparation for attending school.

The sessions consist of a range of literacy-rich activities, including reading aloud, actions songs, activities and games, fingerplays and rhymes.

All sessions should contain bilingual content. Support materials are available in Trove to help library staff develop their skill and understanding. All sessions should open and close with karakia and waiata.

Kōhunga Kōrero is a storytime delivered in te reo Māori at four library sites. It is held weekly at Waitohi, and monthly at Karori, Newtown and Miramar. A weekly session is planned for Te Awe.

Once a month Waitohi Library replaces one of their Saturday PSST sessions with a '**Community Languages**' session, which is themed to a language and culture from the local community. These sessions feature stories, songs, activities and talks from different cultures, and can be delivered by library staff or community volunteers.

Chinese Language storytimes have previously been held in Karori (librarian run) and Central (community organisation run) libraries. PSST may also be delivered as online storytimes for titles with copyright permission.

Let's Go Lego™

LGL is an afterschool programme run monthly in seven library sites. Waitohi Library runs this programme weekly, and also has 'Lego™ Time' on Saturdays.

LGL is a structured session where library staff provide building challenges for the children that promote teamwork, collaboration, creative thinking and problem solving. It is for ages 5+ with an accompanying adult.

Lego Time (Waitohi only) is less structured and more targeted towards free form building and family fun.

Crafterschool

A weekly one-hour afterschool craft programme run in three libraries during term time. This programme is for children aged 5 – 12 years old. Children should be accompanied by a supervising adult. Library staff generate content depending on what the attendees want.

Family Movie Nights

Movie nights for families are run in five libraries. Movies have a G rating and are chosen from our library collections. Only those library sites that hold a licence may show movies.

Movie screenings are often shown in the school holidays in addition to the regularly scheduled ones.

School Holidays

School holiday activities are run during the three 2 week term holidays. There is not normally a programme of activities during the summer holidays. These are the objectives of the programme.

- Children will develop their skills and knowledge while experiencing a fun and educational literacy-rich activity in the library.
- Develops children's reading, literacy and information literacy skills through activities that are rich in language, narrative, communication, literacy, and experiential learning through play.
- Children will develop and increasing awareness of the library services and facilities, and what WCL has to offer them. Children will have increased exposure to library collections and resources, and library staff.
- Holiday activities will support community and social development and address developmental needs of primary school aged children.

School holidays activities need to be planned out 8 weeks before the start of the holidays, with the marketing brief submitted no later than 6 weeks before the holidays.

Usually a theme is picked for the holiday period and communicated to library and community centre staff, who then design an activity to match them.

Christmas Storytimes

These are run annually through all libraries, and some community centres. They are usually run in the evenings, on library late nights, in the fortnight leading up to Christmas.

These events are aimed at families, with a wide range of children's ages, and feature stories, songs, and activities with a festive theme. Some libraries will have 'letter to Santa' writing stations and post boxes, others will have a visit from Santa.

Music 4 Mites

Currently being trialled at Brooklyn Library, and is the initiative of a librarian.

This programme has the potential to be a successful version of BR&R, but for preschool age children, with the focus more on musical literacy, rather than stories and reading.

Class Visits and School Memberships

Classes and educational groups regularly visit libraries during school terms. Each library/cluster has the freedom to have as many or few schools visiting as their staffing, resources, and programming schedule allows. Some libraries receive more visits than others.

These are the objectives of the Class Visit programme.

- To introduce students to the public library and orientate them to their local branch.
- To encourage membership and use of the library both in school and personal time.
- To encourage a love of reading and knowledge exploration through exposure to library collections.
- Grow an awareness of the library collections and services on offer.
- To increase student information literacy and inquiry learning skills, including digital literacy.

There are two options on offer for visits to the library.

Option 1: One-off or infrequent visits - For classes visiting once or infrequently and do not wish to take part in a progressive programme, they may have a unique visit created for them that meets the objectives (above).

Option 2: Curriculum linked information literacy instruction- For regular visiting classes, or those who wish to complete a curriculum supported programme over a series of visits.

School Memberships and Agent Cards

A special school membership is available. The purpose of the membership is to facilitate borrowing during a class visit, and for teachers to borrow subject materials for in-classroom use related to their inquiry/topic.

Schools are able to apply for an Agent card – an organisation membership where the school has a library membership (rather than a school memberships which are used by teachers for student borrowing).

Youth Programming

Youth Night

Waitohi and Tawa libraries have monthly Youth Nights. These are run by library staff and occur after hours, with only teens ages 14+ years are able to enter the library for the event. Library staff provide some activities (movies, music, robots, PlayStation/gaming etc), but generally the event is unstructured and teens can simply hang out or do what they want. Pizza is usually provided at these events.

Dungeons and Dragons

This programme is run in many libraries and is aimed at youth aged 14+ years (though younger people can attend if they have a supervising caregiver).

D&D requires a volunteer to be Dungeon Master, who essentially runs the content of the programme, and library staff perform a supervisory role.

Other

NCEA – to support students on study leave from October, library staff support students by setting up quiet study spaces and keeping noise levels to conversational. NCEA exam timetables are printed out by staff.

PlayStation – these are in 5 libraries, with a range of games. Libraries use them at their own discretion.

Creative Writing Courses – Some staff with a creative writing background have run these short courses successfully in the past.

Promotion to Colleges – services and membership can be promoted to students, such as e-library and MyGateway.

STEAM and Maker

Programmes in this area include Makercarts, Maker Kits, Code Club, and Tech Time.

Southeast, West, and North have large LEGO™ kits; (North has two kits due to the large number of programmes being run there); Central Cluster will have a kit for Te Awe to support their programme. There are also three large tubs of meccano.

Each cluster has a MakerCart. This is a large tub of robotics, electronics, and programmable toys for use in programming, outreach, and demonstrations. Each cluster has several netbooks and tablets for use with STEAM programming and Code Clubs.

Maker Kits are small boxes of resources that can be issued to visitors for use within the library. These boxes contain items such as building blocks, lego, construction sets, dollhouse furniture etc.

Code Club is a free BYOD coding club for 9-13 year olds run during term time. Children will work their way through a range of fun coding projects supported by coding experts. It is currently offered at Cummings Park (Ngaio), Karori, Johnsonville, Newtown, and Mervyn Kemp (Tawa).

Occasional events are held for all ages such as interacting with the library robots, and Experience VR. These may be at any site.

The HIVE at Waitohi is a purpose-built makerspace that has a range of programming and services not provided at other libraries and Makerspace specialist. The HIVE offers the following.

- Tinker Time: after preschool storytime these are hands-on sessions for little makers. From simple crafts and messy play to fun robots and more, these are recommended for ages 2 - 5 with their caregivers. Older siblings are welcome to join in as well.
- Various Tech times to play or be inspired which can be open project time, or themed around specific projects or activities.
- Tūhura Recording Studio is a popular destination for young people. Access is only via booking, and the first 2 hours are free. Equipment includes specialist recording software, MIDI keyboard, microphones, electronic equipment e.g. drums, guitars.
- Sessions on 3 D printers, a laser cutter, sewing machine, overlocker and loom.

Digital

Kids' Blog

A popular blog on the WCL website. Various librarians from around library sites write content.

Topics cover new fiction and non fiction; new DVDs and other non-book content; events and programmes promotion; promotion of AnyQuestions; e-library and MyGateway information; new and interesting websites; festivals and celebrations (Te Wiki o te Reo, Diwali etc.).

Kids' Club

This is an online 'book club' that is run through the Kids' Blog. Children [submit reviews](#) of books they have read, which are then published on the Kids' Blog. Children earn a small incentive prize after their first two reviews, and then every 5th review from then on.

Online storytimes

Online story-times are also very popular and can range from stories for the very young through to scheduled bedtime stories for older children. As ever, copyright permission needs to be obtained.

Summer Reading Challenge

Between 1 December and 31 January the Kids' Club runs a Summer Reading Challenge for 5 – 12 year olds with their own library card.

A special SRC booklist is released, and children who read and review titles from this list will gain entries into a large prize draw (drawn after 31 January). Each review equals one entry.

Normal Kids' Club procedures run during this time – all children (regardless of whether they are reviewing SRC titles or not) will receive a small incentive prize after their first two reviews, and then after each 5th review.

A school competition is run in parallel – the school with the highest number of children submitting reviews (as a proportion of their school population) will win \$500 book sellers tokens.

AnyQuestions

AQ is a nationwide online homework help service for New Zealand school children. It is funded by National Library and staffed by librarians across the country. WCL is responsible for staffing six one hour shifts per week.

Kids' Webpages

The CYA Coordinator has oversight on the content of the Kids' webpages and works with the online services team to update and improve.

Regular updates to the index and What's On pages are a priority to ensure they are accurate, current and interesting.

Training in HTML coding and use of KEA is available via the online services team.

Teens Blog and writers group

A Teens Blog is mainly overseen by the Children's and Youth Specialist. Topics cover new fiction and non-fiction; new DVDs and other non-book content; events and programmes promotion; promotion of AnyQuestions; e-library and MyGateway information; new and interesting websites; festivals and celebrations (te wiki, Diwali etc.).

A writers' group for teens, called Discord, is over by a librarian.

Discord: Teens Writers Group

Teens can join a writers group overseen by a librarian. Discord is used for author talks, writing games, learning as a place to connect.

Projects

Youth Engagement Project

As part of the future library services project it was recognised that there exists an opportunity to allow the voice of youth to come through more strongly to assist with the design of services specifically for them as well as to capture their views and ideas on what is needed to support them as future adults of Wellington. A Youth Engagement Project has been initiated with a staff from across Council's library network.

New booklists, including a new YA booklist

They used to be provided in print and digital format, however they only exist on the website now:

<http://wcl.govt.nz/kids/booklists.html>

Education Services

A brochure was produced in 2019 to collate and promote all the services WCL offers to the educational community.

Parks, Sport and Recreation

The Parks, Sport and Recreation group operate and maintain Council facilities, including parks and open spaces, play spaces, sports fields, tracks and trails, cemeteries, indoor and outdoor pools and recreation centres. This includes managing the following.

- Aquatic facilities and recreation centres and running a wide range of programmes and events.
- The city's parks, open spaces and reserves, including the Wellington Gardens, Wellington Town Belt, waterfront, beaches, cemeteries, and the Makara Peak Mountain Bike Park. The team works closely with our community particularly on environmental restoration and predator control initiatives.
- The maintenance of our parks, open spaces and sport and recreation facilities. Areas of responsibility include parks and reserves, public toilets, sports fields and sports pavilions, tracks and trails, public art, marinas, coastal assets, pools, recreation centres, and play spaces.
- Partnerships with the community to design, develop, deliver and enable projects that get more Wellingtonians active, engaged and valuing our recreational opportunities and open spaces.

Programmes, spaces and facilities managed by the Parks, Sport and Recreation group are inclusive for all ages and enjoyed by all ages however a children and young people make up a significant proportion of users.

Play

The Council adopted a Play Spaces policy in 2017 and it provides strategic direction and guidelines for the provision and management of play spaces in Wellington city. It also acknowledges the importance of play and the need for play space opportunities. The policy supports decisions on the number, placement and quality of play spaces or playgrounds in Wellington. There are over 100 play spaces across the city including the Matairangi Nature Trail on Mount Victoria that has been designed to reflect and imagine elements of nature and promote time spent playing in the natural environment.

In addition to provision of play spaces we advocate for play and run and support play activation events. This summer (2020/21) a series of 'play days' was run across the city where we provided free opportunities for kids and families to play together at various sites around the city. Play days have been held in Newtown, Waitohi (Johnsonville), Nairnville Park, Kilbirine Park, Strathmore Park, Brooklyn and Berhampore.

Sport and recreation facilities

The Council provides a large network of sport and recreation facilities that are used by children and young people for team and individual sports, casual recreation and play. Each week thousands of children participate in sport and recreation across the city. The network includes the following.

- Five Indoor Recreation Centres (Kilbirnie, Karori, Nairnville, Tawa and the ASB Sports Centre).
- Five indoor (Wellington Regional Aquatic Centre, Karori, Keith Spry, Freyberg and Tawa) and two outdoor (Thorndon and Khandallah) several of which include dedicated spray and toddler pools for children.
- Sports fields at over 40 parks across the city including a mix of artificial and grass fields.
- A range of other facilities used by children and Young people including outdoor courts, a BMX track and pump tracks, Makara Peak Mountain Bike Park and a network of tracks and trails across the city.

Skate

There are seven skate parks in Wellington and several informal skating areas. These include Ian Galloway Park and Waitangi Park which has a wide variety of skate equipment and ramps for beginners and experienced skaters as well as street skating equipment and concrete bowls.

The Council works alongside the skate community including the Wellington Skate Association to advocate for skate including public space design that supports skate and new skate facilities and in 2020 completed a significant engagement project to better understand the needs and aspirations of skaters, many of which are children and young people.

Emerging and non-traditional recreation activities

Parkour and calisthenics are just two examples of emerging or non-traditional recreation activities. The Parks Sport and Recreation team advocates for, and supports, new and emerging activities that appeal to young people. Recent examples are providing funding to Parkour to help them buy equipment for temporary activations and partnering with Calisthenics to build an exercise park. Parkour programmes are provided in recreation centres.

The Shift Programme

Shift is a programme aimed at improving the wellbeing of young Wellington women through sport, physical activity and leadership opportunities. Shift makes it fun and easy to get moving and empowers young women to lead positive change in their communities and improve wellbeing.

Wellington City Council was the incubator for Shift and delivers Shift Programmes to young women in Wellington City. The programme has been extended to the Hutt Valley, Porirua, Kāpiti and the Wairarapa and is supported by a Charitable Trust called The Shift Foundation.

Kids Greening

The Parks Sport and Recreation team is working with schools and community groups in the Northern Suburbs to pilot a student led environmental education project. This project connects schools with community environmental pathways and providing teaching opportunities outside the classroom. This is a well-established model around the country (Kids Restore the Kepler, Kids Greening Taupo, Town Belt Kaitiaki Dunedin, Project Janzoon in Abel Tasman) and its establishment is now being led in Wellington.

Leisure Card

The Council works with partner organisations to support high deprivation communities and those who face barriers to accessing recreation (people with disabilities, former refugees etc) to access sport and recreation. This is not age specific but includes a lot of families and kids. Partners include the City Mission who run a network of Sports Banks around the city which provide recycled sporting equipment for those who need it and the Salvation Army who Council has partnered with to run family fun days at the Wellington Regional Aquatic Centre.

Other initiatives

Sports Event Partnership Fund

The Council provides grant funding to allow sports tournaments to be hosted in Wellington. Much of this goes to youth tournaments.

Sport Development Programme

The Council provides funding to Sport Wellington to support sport development programmes for 15-20 year olds across a range of codes.

Citizen Science and other campaigns

Citizen Science and other campaigns (Welly Walks, Hidden Gardens etc) are run and these campaigns are aimed at engaging people, especially young people in biodiversity and open spaces

Mount Victoria Matairangi Nature Trail

The Matairangi Nature Trail on Mount Victoria is a play space that has been designed to reflect and imagine elements of nature and encourages families to explore our outdoor spaces.

Wellington Gardens

The Discovery Garden – Te Kaapuia o Te Waoku

In 2017 a dedicated Children's Garden was opened in the Wellington Botanic Gardens (between the Treehouse Visitor Centre and the Children's Playground). It is a place for students to learn about the power of plants through highlighting the four main uses – food, fibre, construction, and medicine. Education sessions are based around themes of sustainability, interconnectedness and culture to encourage respect for the natural environment and the importance of plants.

It was designed following workshops with children, staff, and kaumatua of Taranaki Whānui.

Otari-Wilton's Bush

As well as self-guided activities for kids, school trips and New Zealand curriculum linked resources are available for visits to Otari-Wilton's Bush, the only public botanic garden in New Zealand that is dedicated to native plants. The resources are aimed at 8- 12 years of age.

Otari-Wilton's Bush features in the Toyota Kiwi Guardians programme which outlines free family-friendly, treasure hunt-like activities to encourage children and their families to adventure together and explore and learn about nature.

Two new LEOTC (Learning experience outside the classroom) programmes by Wellington Botanic Garden ki Paekākā Education team. These programmes have been designed to complement a visit to Space Place.

- Planting through the seasons - makes real world links to the seasons and how they affect plants.
- Plants in space - looks at how we depend on Earth's natural resources, plants in space and learn about alternative growing methods such as hydroponics and aquaponics.

Events for Children and Young People

PSR runs a range of events targeting children young people and their families. Each Arbor Day the team runs tree planting events with local schools. In recent years there has been a partnership with Trees that Count to develop a promotional video. The "Plant Like a Ninja" video was used by Wellington schools and schools across the country. Other events have included the Climb and Tree, Get a Tree event in Frank Kits Park and Welly Bomb Comp at the waterfront diving platform.

Recreational programmes

Swim Well

SwimWell offers year-round swimming lessons for children aged 5 months to 14 years during the primary school term-time. Intensive courses are available during the school holidays. SwimWell is a Council-run programme offering children's swimming lessons at these four pools in Wellington.

- Karori.
- Keith Spry (Johnsonville).
- Tawa.
- Wellington Regional Aquatic Centre (Kilbirnie).

Recreation Centre Programme

Council provides a wide range of pre-school and children's programmes across its network of recreation facilities. These include:

- The following activities for pre-schoolers.
 - Gym Jam.
 - Giggles and Wiggles (0–12 months).
 - Toddlers and Waddlers (was Boppers and Hoppers) (6 months–2.5 years).
 - Musical Tots (1.5–3 years).
 - Tumbling Tots (2–4 years).
 - Gym Tots (3.5–5 years).
- The following activities for school-age children.
 - Gymnastix (5–7).
 - Kiwi Gym (5–12 years).
 - Karate (7–18 years).
 - Parkour (7 years–adult).
 - Squash skillz (6–12 years).
 - Mini-ball and basketball league (school years 5–8).
 - Basketball clinic (9–12 year olds).
 - School holiday programmes.
- The following are at Kilbirnie Recreation Centre only.
 - Skating (Learn to rollerblade or rollerskate; Fit on Skates classes; Family skating sessions; Public skating sessions).
 - Skateboarding (Learn to skateboard and Skateboard only sessions).

School holiday programmes

School holiday programmes and activities are offered at our sport and recreation centres (Nairnville, Karori, Tawa, ASB Sports Centre), botanic gardens and pools. The following programmes are offered.

- OSCAR programme Fun and Run: A day of recreation, inflatables, and scooter, ideal for kids aged 5 to 12.
- Sporting Skills: A full day 3-sports programme, ideal for kids aged 7 to 13.
- Basketball clinics.
- Breakout: A more mature programme with youth-based activities, ideal for ages 11 to 14.
- Active Play: A casual drop-in programme with an inflatable and soft equipment, ideal for ages 1 to 10 during the school holidays.

Wellington Regional Aquatic Centre (WRAC) has fun holiday programme activities and activations and publishes a programme of daily activities and equipment available.

Pilot with MSD

A programme, which is a joint initiative between Wellington City Council and Ministry of Social Development (MSD), enables young people to have free recreation time at the Council's facilities, where they can participate in a range of cultural and sporting activities.

Classes for school aged children

ASB Sports Centre offers several junior sports programmes that focus on specific skills and techniques within the game. Examples are basketball, netball and a Home Education programme that aligns to Sport New Zealand's 'Physical Literacy approach'. Groups vary depending on age and the desire to participate in structured sports or less formal activities.

School sports leagues

School sports leagues include basketball, miniball, floorball, futsal, netball. The ASB Sports Centre also works with sports organisations who use the facilities on a regular basis to develop programmes and activities within the centre. The centre means Wellington schools have access to a range of sports development and physical activity programmes. The sports centre is also a great destination for regional and national sports tournaments.

Transport

Transport team programmes and initiatives are geared towards supporting the mode shift towards the active and public transport that is required for a sustainable future transport system. Every day over 30,000 students travel to and from schools throughout Wellington City. Supporting active travel is one of ways the Council helps to make this journey safe, reduce traffic congestion and encourage sustainable transport choices. The Council works with Greater Wellington Regional Council so that there is a range of initiatives and tools to available to support schools in active school travel planning.

The Council works with schools to identify any issues and improve safety on the roads around their school. These are some of the initiatives that schools have been involved in to improve safety and encourage active transport modes.

- Themed in-school projects such as Walk 'n Wheel Week, Movin' March (an annual Greater Wellington Regional Council initiative) or No-car November.
- Improved parent parking practices through Kiss & Drop-off zones and student valet services and generally encouraging parents to drive and park safely near the school.
- Park and stride schemes – encouraging parents to drop students off further from the school to reduce the congestion around the school gate.
- Identify and reduce the barriers to active travel.
- Road safety projects as part of an enquiry-based learning.
- Bicycle skills training provided by GW cycle skills training.
- Walking school buses.

Council initiatives include installing active school warning signs, and improved safety infrastructure such as access and crossing points.

The Transport team also work with government agencies in response to particular issues, for example, collaborating with the New Zealand Police and ACC on moped safety in the Basin Reserve area.

Bikes in schools

Bikes in Schools is a partnership between Wellington City Council and the BikeOn Charitable Trust NZ. Bikes in Schools programmes are designed to reduce the barriers to riding a bike that students face. Access to a bike and somewhere to ride are often what keeps students off their bikes. Currently access to a bike is problematic for almost 70% of NZ students (Bike On NZ 2010).

The WCC Bikes in Schools fund is an annual fund which generally supports rollout of the programme to three schools annually. To date the Bikes in School programme has been implemented at 12 schools. Cycle Skills training (through Pedal Ready) is part funded by Wellington City Council and Greater Wellington Regional Council.

Orange day parade

The Council has run an annual parade for the children who are involved in school patrol work. More than half of the city's primary schools are usually represented (1,200 students in total) and it involves a parade, followed by an awards ceremony. In 2020 the event was held online due to COVID-19 restrictions.

The event is a good opportunity to raise the profile of this important work and celebrate the children who undertake this safety task – often in all weathers. The job requires training on road safety awareness (run by community police officers) and in many schools it is recognised as a volunteering and leadership role for students. It is considered a vital role in improving safety around schools and communities.

Community Services

The Community Services team plays a key role in supporting the social wellbeing of the community, of which children and young people make up a significant proportion. Broadly the Community Services team does the following.

- Facilitates responses for the community.
- Connects and builds relationships building with key contacts in partner organisations and government agencies and facilitates positive outcomes.
- Provides supports to many other organisations, for example through grants funding, to deliver positive outcomes to the community.
- Connects internally to provide a community lens to work across the Council.

In a general sense, community development work looks to support and build the connectedness and resilience of all populations within the community. Therefore, general initiatives like Neighbours' Day, Local Host work, Harm Reduction or Emergency Preparedness work supports the entire community, but children and young people will benefit from it.

The following details specific Community Services' work in relation to children and young people.

Supporting youth organisations

Funding of partner youth organisations (both multi-year contract and Social and Recreation grant funding) enables the delivery of programmes and support services both in the city and suburbs for communities of interest – Youth, Māori & Pasifika, and the Rainbow communities.

Organisations and programmes supported include:

- Youthline -train volunteers, offer Mental Health First Aid for Young People and deliver ongoing education programmes in schools.

- Zeal Education Trust - Zeal Wellington draws a diverse range of young people through interactions with high schools, collaborative partnerships, social support, afternoon hangs programme and youth focused events.
- Take 10 (see below) - is a safe support zone in Courtenay Place every Friday and Saturday evening from 10.30 pm – 3.30 am, in the form of a mobile unit purpose-built for Take 10. Take 10 facilitates harm prevention by serving water, phone charges and a place to reconnect with friends. They support vulnerable young people with referrals, assistance with transport.
- InsideOUT Koāro - InsideOUT Youth Volunteer Programme – funding to create a Volunteer Coordinator/Mentor role to enable better support and engagement with youth volunteers.
- Ara Taiohi Inc – a collective that supports young people and youth workers in the city. Support for running a national youth development conference – Involve.
- Evolve – delivers integrated health care and social support services for 10 -24 year olds in Wellington.
- Social Change Collective – was formed in 2017 by a group of young Wellingtonians who wanted to be more informed of social issues and wanted to work together to create actionable solutions.
- Wellington Boys' and Girls' Institute – a youth development organisation offering a range of youth programmes including mentoring, youth groups, youth leadership and family support.
- Challenge 2000 – providing after school and holiday programming, youth mentoring and family support.
- Te Ara – is an alternative education school which aims to support youth with learning and/or behavioural barriers and facilitate a return to mainstream schooling.

Through other funds we support projects for children and young people such as our Natural Environment Fund supports the Enviroschools network through the Toimata Foundation.

The Waste Minimisation Seed Fund provides grants for groups working with young people. For example, Papa Taiao - Earthcare Limited offers programmes that support student led innovative and entrepreneurial learning in a social or ecological enterprise.

Other funding support has included Garden to Table, engaging schools with food education for healthy lifestyles, Sustainability Trust to engage with and encourage children to have sustainable, healthy living, and supporting youth programmes in our network of community centres across the city.

Connecting youth across the city

Connecting city communities

This workstream involves working directly with university age people and the organisations that represent and work with them in the central city to connect them in with local community activities. Greater connections with the community improve safety, reduces loneliness and encourages community participation and social life in their local place. This gets university-age students involved in developing advocacy campaigns and running events and activities to connect them with other members of central city communities.

As part of this, the Council participates in the Wellington University orientation week events for new students and engages with them about city services they can use, and community activities they can join in on, including volunteering opportunities with conservation and planting.

Reducing youth harm and increasing safety initiatives

The Council funds and partners with a range of organisations to prevent and reduce harm to young people, targeting areas where young people are more at risk of experiencing harm. For example, harmful drinking and other types of alcohol harm disproportionately affects young people, as does sexual violence.

- A key initiative funded by the Council is Take 10 – as outlined above, this is a safety zone for young people to charge their phones, rehydrate, reconnect with friends. Young people can access referral and assistance with things like transport if they are vulnerable.
- Another key initiative is the funding council approved for Zeal for their youth street outreach programme; targeting at-risk youth who are on the streets by offering a safe haven, a meal, meaningful and social connections, and support services.
- Community Services officers also work with partners such as the university student associations and the New Zealand Police on awareness-raising initiatives around alcohol and other drugs and sexual violence prevention.
 - “Know your limit: Know the Alcohol Ban area” is a recent campaign Council has led in partnership with the Police, targeting students in O-week.
 - The “Don’t Guess the Yes” campaign is in its fourth year – this diverse partnership with the Police talks directly with young people about the necessity of informed consent and encourages young people to challenge unacceptable behaviour and keep their friends safe.

Welcome packs for refugee families

Community Services liaises with the Red Cross who support refugee families as they settle in Wellington. The welcome packs are tailored according to nationality/language spoken, and whether there are children in each group or family. The Welcome Packs are currently under review to determine a more efficient way to get the information out to refugee families.

Standard contents currently include the following.

- Translated Mayor’s Welcome letter.
- Translated Welcome Card (foldout detailing Community Facilities, libraries, swimming pools, walks/bike tracks, rubbish and recycling information and connecting with your community).
- Brochures, some translated and some in English (Accessibility info, Citizen’s Advice Bureau, reading materials available in libraries and online, English classes etc).
- Evacuation checklist.
- Welcome Folder.

If there are children, the pack includes the following.

- A WCC kids book/library bag.

- Complimentary entry to Recreation Centres/ASB Sports Centre.
- Free reading classes for children in libraries.
- Any other free/low cost things for children available at that point in time (e.g. youth night at the pools).

COVID youth recovery workstream

Young people were recognised as a very vulnerable group in relation to COVID-19 impacts and has been prioritised as one of several focus areas for the Community Services team's recovery work. With limited resources working on major, complex social problems, the Community Services team facilitates and works through others to respond to community issues and opportunities.

A new Community Connector role takes an active approach to ensuring individuals and whanau can access the support and services they need to recover from the impacts of COVID-19. This approach will support and add value to services already offered by agencies and organisations.

The following stages of response have taken place for the youth recovery workstream.

Scoping and action planning

- Wide engagement across the youth sector in Wellington with all youth related government agencies, youth organisations, regional local government youth networks, school wellbeing networks, Youth Offending Team, and Ara Taiohi (peak body for youth organisations and workers).
- Knowledge and awareness raising of the sector's services and programmes, funding initiatives, identifying gaps and building relationships to create strategic and operational links in Council's facilitative role.
- Identification of initiatives that are working well in other areas eg exploring duplication of START Taranaki's early intervention model for young people at risk of offending or repeat offending.
- Identification of key sources of youth engagement and data reflecting emerging youth issues and trends for agile and effective response post-COVID.
- Development and delivery of quarterly youth action plans.

Facilitating connections and targeted responses

The following activities, in line with action plans, demonstrate how the team builds relationships and uses existing networks to provide new or tailored solutions.

- Ongoing involvement in the shaping of Mental Health and Wellbeing Awareness campaign and promoting the youth voice in this process.
- Collaborate with youth focused regional networks in 2021 – Regional Local Government Youth Network, Wellbeing Network of Wellington Schools.
- Ongoing facilitation of connections between agencies/services with identified and emerging needs we are aware of in the community. Here are examples.
 - Facilitating support networks & funding for the cluster of Tawa Schools.
 - Māori Wardens recruitment of youth.

- Promoting new Leisure Card access with support services for communities.
- supporting Social Change Collective to develop their youth governance aspirations with Community Law.
- Monthly kōrero is the WCC/Porirua City Councils partnership engagement of Māori and Pasifika Advisors.
- Regular hui with Ministry of Education, community leaders and church organisations on language barriers where English is a second language.
- For at-risk Māori and Pasifika rangatahi, connecting to organisations and groups that are already taking a whānau partnership approach to tackling these issues.
- Working internally across the Council to assist other groups to respond to community need. For example, use of community centres for youth at risk (particularly Māori and Pasifika youth) to korero and have a recreational safe space for free.

Youth homelessness

Homelessness is a major priority area for Community Services and it can be extremely difficult for young people to access safe, affordable and stable housing. A multi-year grant to Downtown Community Ministry includes an outcome around sustaining tenancy services for those who are recently housed or are at risk of re-entering homelessness. While this service is available for those over the age of 18, providers lean heavily on youth specialist organisations to support those aged 17 and under. Community Services has facilitated several discussions with MSD, HUD and Oranga Tamariki to highlight the vulnerability of young people experiencing homelessness and we continue to advocate for additional support from central government.

The Council also leads work on an interagency forum on homelessness with government agencies to help facilitate needed responses in Wellington.

Children's Day – 13 March

For the annual celebration of Children's Day, Community Services encourages and supports organisations to run events and programmes, through our Grant and Operational funding. Community Services facilitates the events and provides information about what is on across the city to celebrate. In 2021, for example (subject to COVID alert levels) the Council has supported Capital E's Children's Day programme under the sails outside Capital E.

Arts, Culture and Events

pakiTara-toi – Art on walls programme

Wellington is a city with diverse murals that transform place, tell our stories and reflect our indigenous heritage and culture.

City Arts has an annual budget of \$50,000 to contribute to mural projects and while the objectives of the programme are not age specific, communities are encouraged to submit proposals, including our youth community and local schools. For example, Wellington High School was involved in the development of the mural on Wallace Street by Sheyne Tuffery. This involvement contributes to engaging communities in creative place-making and supporting communities, including young people, to take ownership of their places. Another objective of the programme is to increase perceptions of safety and minimise graffiti.

Artists in schools

Creative New Zealand and the Ministry for Education recently initiated the Creatives in Schools programme, which partners artists and creative practitioners with teachers and kaiako to foster new learning experiences for students and ākonga of all ages. Prior to that funding, the Council supported various projects in partnership with schools, for example Paint Up and Ocean Waves, where experienced artists worked with primary school students to develop and present new artwork for their communities.

Supporting young artists and performers

Artists can get help for creative projects (advice and funding) from the Council's Arts Advisors, Public Art Fund and other Council grants. Events held in Council run venues can apply for a Venue Subsidy.

The following are recent youth focussed events that received venue subsidies.

- The TuTagata Secondary Poly Festival Wellington 2019 – to hold the annual TuTagata Wellington Secondary School's Polynesian Festival celebrating and strengthening Pasifika heritage language and culture at the Michael Fowler Centre.
- Wellington Chinese New Year Festival – to hold a festival and performance celebrating Chinese culture and creating opportunities for young people of Chinese heritage to celebrate and engage in their culture in the TSB Arena and Shed 6.
- Pump Dance – Alice in Wonderland 2020 – to support Pump Dance students to present a full-length dance show at the Opera House.

The following are some general grants funding through the arts and culture fund with a youth focus.

- **Arohanui Strings** - funding to continue an ongoing music programmes at Mt Cook and Holy Cross Schools that is an early-intervention programme for vulnerable children to help transform lives through music.
- The Shakespeare Globe Centre NZ Trust – to support the development and presentation of performances by high school and primary school aged young people of Shakespearean scenes.
- The Sri Lankan Dance Academy – to support the teaching of a heritage dance form to children of Sri Lankan origin.

Toi Pōneke

Toi Pōneke Arts Centre is a creative space where the city's arts communities interact, produce innovative works, teach and exhibit in the heart of Wellington. Affordable office and studio space for the creative sector helps emerging and newly established artists grow and develop. Toi Pōneke Arts Centre provides affordable rehearsal spaces for dance and theatre, and rooms for art classes.

Toi Pōneke was created with Council recognising the importance of fostering creative energy in the inner city by supporting a hub of arts and creativity. It is an inclusive space for the arts community but the following acknowledges that it is a place where young emerging artists can be supported.

The Toi Pōneke Gallery mentors artists and hosts 13 exhibitions annually for emerging and established artists. A \$500 materials grant was recently introduced for exhibiting artists and this has increased the calibre and number of artists applying to exhibit at Toi Pōneke. Exhibiting at Toi Pōneke is a good stepping stone for emerging artists and is considered by artists as career enhancing. Access to gallery space is difficult for young artists.

The Toi Pōneke Residency programmes are open to all but can support young artists in the following areas.

- Visual Art – includes financial support, a studio space and exhibition outcome.
- Sound Art – in partnership with Te Kōkī who provide studio support, and Toi Pōneke provide an exhibition outcome for the recipients ²
- Screen Writing – The Write Room – in Partnership with Pop Films, they provide mentoring support and Toi Pōneke provide financial support and an office space.

² Te Kōkī provide mentoring and technical support and Toi Pōneke provides financial support, a studio space and exhibition outcome to recipients.

- Dance – in partnership with the NZ School of Dance we offer financial support and the dance studio to recent dance and management graduates to create and present a show in the Fringe Festival.

Events

All the events run by the Council's City Events team are family friendly and free, accessible events. All events delivered or supported by the team and other teams at Council are inclusive of children and young people, but the following events are particularly targeted at youth.

Artsplash

Artsplash is Wellington's annual primary and intermediate school arts festival. Artsplash is a young people's arts festival that brings together primary and intermediate schools throughout Wellington to celebrate dance, music, and wearable art. They perform for their parents, whānau, friends and the public.

Artsplash is held at the Michael Fowler Centre.

Te Wiki o te Reo Māori 2020

The street parade (when COVID-19 alert levels permit) is very well attended by schools. Capital E produces a Mahuru programme of events for the week as well.

Summer City

Summer City is a programme of family friendly free events through the summer period. Specific events for children include Kids Magic (Dell entertainment and picnic) and A Welly Weekend in January 2021 which included a whānau day with amusement rides, circus performances and cardboard box land.

The Pasifika festival highlights our Pacific communities' arts and culture and is an opportunity for all Pacific people to celebrate and share their knowledge, values and beliefs.

The iconic Gardens Magic free outdoor concert series is Wellington's flagship Summer City event and the programming includes gigs for and performers that are under 18s and 18 – 24 year olds.

Waitangi Day events in Waitangi park include a Whānau film night – a free outdoor family movie.

Matariki ki Pōneke festival

Matariki ki Pōneke festival is a time for whānau (family) and friends to come together to reflect on the past 12 months and look towards the year ahead. This event is growing and developing and has included young people creating and performing in a lantern parade and taking part in cultural activities on the waterfront.

A Very Welly Christmas

Lambton Quay is closed to all traffic for two days allowing A Very Welly Christmas to take over in late November and provide the unique opportunity of roving the streets freely enjoying the shopping, hospitality and special Christmas activities. The event runs from The Old Bank Arcade, junction of Willis St all the way to the Supreme Court and the Bowen/Whitmore streets.

Local community Christmas parades are also held in Tawa, Johnsonville, and Kilbirnie.

Tira Poutama and Te Tauihu strategy

The Tira Poutama (Māori Relationships) team works alongside iwi and the wider Māori community; builds internal cultural capability and supports the success of Te Matarau a Māui, the Wellington Regional Māori Economic Development Strategy.

The team also leads work to ensure the goals of Te Tauihu (Māori Language Strategy) are being delivered on across the Council. All six goals of the strategy will support tamariki, rangatahi and whānau by raising the mana of te reo Māori, elevating the visibility and use of te reo Māori, and acknowledging the history and whakapapa of the region.

Work is iwi, hapū, whānau and hāpori centred and within that the following initiatives are tamariki and rangatahi focussed.

- Support for Wellington's rangatahi to learn and perform iwi mana whenua haka at special occasions.
- Certificates of recognition for exemplary te reo Māori youth champions in schools.
- Support for events that raise the profile of te reo and mātauranga Māori such as Te wiki o te Reo street parade and projections on buildings, Matariki and other events; Te Matatini (2019), Rā Haka and schools kapahaka events.
- Building relationships and brokering connections for kōhanga reo, kura, Māori studies faculties to work effectively with the Council.

Tuia Rangatahi programme

The Tuia Rangatahi programme is a long term, inter-generational approach to develop and enhance the way in which young Māori contribute to communities throughout New Zealand and involves local Mayors selecting a young Māori from their district to mentor on a one-to-one basis, to encourage and enhance leadership skills. Mayors develop a 'one-to-one' mentoring relationship with a rangatahi in their community over a 12 month period. Previous graduates of the programme continue to be involved by offering 'peer support' and ongoing development opportunities.

Te Matarau a Māui

Te Matarau a Māui is the Wellington Regional Māori Economic Development Strategy that was developed through the mana whenua partnership forum of the Greater Wellington Regional Council and co-designed through a range of community hui starting in 2019. Wellington City Council has a role to support the aspirations of the strategy.

The vision for Te Matarau a Māui is Mahia te kaheru matarau – Utilise the spade of a hundred blades. The strategy values acknowledge Tuku lhotanga (preparing the future through intergenerational development and growth); Whānau; Mātauranga Māori; Tino Rangatiratanga; and Mana Whakahaere. Of the five key opportunity areas identified in the strategy, investing in education, training and employment for Māori will have a particular impact for tamariki and rangatahi in Wellington.

City Archives

The Council's Wellington City Archives was established in 1994 and holds physical and digitised records dating back to 1840. The collections are a rich resource for anyone researching Wellington's social history and show changes in the community and urban development over the past 150 years. They also include building permits, consents and other property information.

The work of City Archives collects and preserves information about the city for access by future generations and therefore focuses on the past as well as the future.

In terms of specific activity focussed on young people, the City Archives team does the following.

- Has an ongoing relationship with the School of Architecture providing content for research.
- Is digitising collections so that they are more accessible for all, but also protecting and future proofing this primary information/historical resource for future generations.
- Is using social media platforms to reach a younger audience and build awareness of the value of archives to understanding histories (including social, natural and built environments) and ensuring transparency of decision-making.

Urban design

The Urban Design team gives design advice to a wide range of Council's strategic and policy work. We also design and deliver laneways, town centres, parks and other open spaces around the city.

The team, when designing within the built environment and pre-existing constraints, will apply Universal Design principles³ as much as possible. Other guidance that reflects good design for children and young people includes CPTED (Crime Prevention through Environmental Design); Global Street Design Guide and Healthy Streets resources.

There are recent examples of projects where youth voice has been an important part of public space design. In 2019 the Kids and Public Spaces (KAPS) Wall Park Redesign project involved children from Linden School and Tawa Intermediate.

A process plan for working with the children was developed and a variety of workshops were held with the students, as well as field trips to other sites. The students had to learn about design and technology to inform their concept designs. Certificates were presented to the students for their involvement and the Principal of Tawa Intermediate noted "This project is a good example of a cross-curricula activity which has a real value to these young people and the community". Their ideas are evident in the final product which is nearing completion.

Experience Wellington

Wellington City Council is the principal funder of Experience Wellington. Over 42,000 children and young people visited in 2019/20 for a learning experience (ages 2 – 16). Experience Wellington offers the following arts and culture experiences across the city.

- Capital E and National Theatre for Children.
- Museums Wellington.
- City Art Gallery.

Capital E

Capital E is part of Experience Wellington, a registered charity and a Council Controlled Organisation established by Wellington City Council to develop and manage Wellington's cultural and arts assets. The organisation hosts a combination of unique visitor experiences that contribute to Wellington's economy and reputation as a centre of excellence for arts, culture and creativity.

Capital E is a centre for creativity for children with a particular focus on ages 0 to 12 and some technology learning tailored for the 13 years plus age group.

MediaLab

The MediaLab offers a learning experience through a LEOTC, curriculum-linked programme across a range of technologies. Virtual reality, 3D design, app and game design and music making technology is offered.

³ Universal Design is the design and composition of an environment so that it can be accessed, understood and used to the greatest extent possible by all people regardless of their age, size, ability or disability.

OnTV Studio

Another curriculum-linked programme is an immersive team experience in the professional and purpose-built TV studio. Learning sessions enable classes to work together to create their own television broadcast. A range of possible experiences are offered, and several leverage Wellington's capital city status eg visiting Parliament to learn about how the nation's decisions are made, followed by a studio experience to produce a related, imaginative news show.

National Theatre for Children

Capital E believes all tamariki should have the opportunity to experience performance art that speaks of Aotearoa and their place in the world. The National Theatre for Children tours creative, immersive, and inclusive shows across the country, performing to thousands of children and young people. In 2019/20 the National Theatre shows performed for close to 20,000 tamariki and rangatahi around the country.

The theatre programme is informed by a biennial Ideatorium so that the perspectives and experiences of children and young people are part of the design. Capital E National Theatre for Children is remounting Seasons, one of its most popular theatre productions from its 22-year repertoire. The works are original and reflect New Zealand and our place in the world.

Development of productions is undertaken with a team of creative professionals with opportunities for young people in the target audience to be involved in the process. It can take between two-three years to develop a work from the initial Ideatorium concept and not all works make it to full production.

PlayHQ

PlayHQ is process-led creative discovery with open-ended activities, workshops, and play for children under five years of age. Many free events are based in PlayHQ generally for children 3 years and older – examples include a Science Jam and a Little Creators 30 minute sessions.

Throughout summer there is a PlayHQ Summer Play Activation, where tamariki are invited to be the conductor of their own play exploration and discover how sound works through creative technology, reimaged acoustic objects and more.

During COVID lockdown, Capital E digitised PlayHQ offerings and this was enjoyed by audiences across the country.

National Arts Festival

Since 2003, Capital E's unique, biennial, multi-disciplinary National Arts Festival has combined national and international performers to inspire and engage over 40,000 young Wellington audiences. The festival is programmed to include a variety of art-forms. In 2019 there were 11 shows (seven New Zealand and four international shows) and a mini-film festival. The next festival will be in 2023.

Maker Faire 2020

In partnership with the Make community a Maker Faire event was held that attracted 6000 creatives to a whānau friendly showcase of crafts ranging from robots to 3D printing to matchstick sculptures. 2020 was the second Maker Faire to be held.

School holidays

Capital E produces popular live performances (eg theatre, music, puppetry) during the school holidays. The school holiday programme is always changing and uses leading edge technologies to provide creative tools for children and young people to develop their visions. The April 2021 school holidays for example, will offer a multi-disciplinary audio-reactive art project, games development, virtual world building and green screening. More traditional methods are also offered eg collage, paint, silent film and physical game building.

Museums Wellington

The Museums Wellington Trust comprises four of Wellington's leading visitor attractions – Wellington Museum, Space Place, Cable Car Museum and Nairn Street Cottage. Collectively, the museums attract nearly 400,000 visitors every year. Across Museums Wellington and Experience Wellington as a whole, there are a team of experienced educators who curate LEOTC programmes for all sites and ensure experiences remain enriching and dynamic.

The visitor experiences across all sites are designed with children, young people and families in mind and supported by a What's On programme that may support events and specific exhibitions.

Wellington Museum

Wellington Museum tells the stories of the Wellington region in the 1892 heritage Bond Store on the waterfront. Learning experiences are designed for school students of all ages and programmes support a range of curriculum areas. The educators at the Museum are also available to support the local curriculum via Zoom or in-person visits.

Programmes for schools include the following.

- Head of the Fish/Te Ūpoko o Te Ika (Wellington's people, places, and history).
- Small Steps and Big Changes (how people how people make positive changes and contributions to society).
- Treasure Island (including a trip to Includes ferry trip to Matiu Island).
- Star Path (a magical exploration of navigation, journeys, and arrivals).
- A Place to Call Home (Tangata Whenua).
- NCEA History (Historical Events Dame Whina Cooper, Wakefield Scheme, Wahine Disaster, protest and action).
- Te Waka Wahine (1968 Wahine Disaster).
- Small steps big changes (protest and action).
- Behind the Scenes in the Museum (taonga – how objects in the museum convey stories, how the objects are sourced, why they are significant and how they are being looked after).
- Geography 2.2 (Geographic concepts and how natural and cultural environments develop and change with time).

In 2018/19 there were 5600 children and young people who visited for LEOTC experiences.

Space Place

Space Place is housed in the Carter Observatory and has a full-dome planetarium. Space Place tells the stories of the southern skies through full-dome digital planetarium films, interactive exhibitions and events including workshops and courses to help people discover the spaces above New Zealand, Earth.

Programmes for schools include the following.

- Space Place Sing-along.
- The World Around Us (exploring the Earth, Sun and Moon).
- Seasons, Shadows and Cycles (how shadows change).
- Explore the Solar System (Planets of the Solar System).
- Solar System and Beyond (Interactive Tour of Space).
- Extremophiles (Wonderful world of Astrobiology).
- Astronomical Cycles and Timescales (Astronomical timekeeping and calendars).
- Roving Robots (Programming Edison Robots).
- Telescope Tour (Discover our collection of Telescopes).
- Star Path (A magical exploration of navigation, journeys, and arrivals).

In 2018/19 there were over 6100 children and young people who visited for LEOTC experiences.

Cable Car Museum

The Cable Car Museum is located in the original winding house for the cable car in Kelburn and showcases Wellington's most famous transport system over the years. The team works closely with the other Experience Wellington teams and beyond to collaborate on events and educational programming.

These are the two main learning experiences.

- The Wellington Cable Car – a look into the city's past and present changes in technology (Years 5 – 8).
- Harbour and Hills - Harbour and Hills (introduces students to stories of our harbour, from its creation (Ngake and Whataitai) to its uses over time and continues with a ride on the Cable Car and visit to the Cable Car Museum) (Years 3 – 8).

Nairn Street Cottage

Nairn Street Cottage was built in 1858 and shows societal and technological changes over time. An innovative timeline in the visitor centre and heritage garden complements this experience. The LEOTC offering includes the following.

- Nairn Street Cottage (Home of the Wallis Family for Years 3 - 4).
- Nairn Street Cottage (Wellington's people, places, and history for Years 5 - 8).
- Place to Call Home (Waves of Migration for Year 9 - 13).

As with the other sites, Nairn Street Cottage also offers birthday party packages.

City Gallery Wellington

City Gallery Wellington has provided art education experiences to students for over 20 years. The Gallery's public programmes team are focussed on delivering engaging and inclusive events and aim to celebrate the art of a diverse range of communities. These are some of the recent specific family and children focussed activities.

- Hosting a Movies for Kids school holidays programme with free entry to the screenings.
- Gallery Babes makes space for new parents to enjoy an intimate art tour with their under-ones. Public Programmes Coordinator Rachel Fox and Visitor Services Host Graham Frost lovingly guide participants through the world of contemporary art. Our popular whānau-friendly tours book out months in advance. Overall, 327 parents made bookings for last year's line-up.
- A new monthly art club for tamariki 1-5 years old and their whānau to enjoy storytime, messy play and good fun.
- A return of the popular Family Day with fun art activities for the whole whānau inspired by our current exhibitions on the last Saturday of the school holidays.
- An online gallery that celebrates the creativity of children at the gallery for over 20 years, alongside information about the artist who inspired the work, and links to teaching resources.

Learning programmes

Gallery tours and practical workshops encourage students to explore their personal responses to artworks while increasing their understanding of contemporary art. Education programmes are developed and led by trained visual art teachers and are adapted to the Gallery's regularly changing exhibition programme. They can be tailored to suit individual class and subject requirements.

Ongoing workshops for schools include the following.

- Mural tour and stencilling workshop (Years 5 +).
- Mural tour and screen-printing workshop (All ages).
- Sculpture tour (All ages).
- Character sculpting workshop (All ages).
- Sculpture tour and workshop – Three dimensional forms (All ages).
- Sculpture tour and workshop – Construction challenge (Years 4+).
- Junior sculpture trail (All ages).

The City Gallery Foundation offer transport grants of up to \$700 per school in the Greater Wellington Region to attend education programmes at City Gallery Wellington. Decile 1 – 5 schools are prioritised.

In 2018/19 there were over 4000 children and young people who visited for LEOTC experiences.

Zealandia Te Māra a Tāne

Zealandia Te Māra a Tāne is an urban eco-sanctuary (within an 8.6 km predator free fencing) set in lush forest in Karori and is home to over 40 rare species of native wildlife. Wellington City Council is the principal funder and strategic partner of Zealandia and provides an operating grant that covers approximately 15% of the operating costs⁴. Zealandia's specific work with children and young people is generally funded through other revenue generation efforts including a Ministry of Education LEOTC grant for curriculum-led education programmes.

Around 12,000 students per year interact with Zealandia, with an increasing focus on longer-term, deeper engagement with the natural environment and the positive lasting impacts of establishing a connection with nature.

The Learning team's work at Zealandia is recognised as being at the leading edge of conservation education experiences. This includes a shift from instructor-led explanation model to co-creation of projects and activities with young people, so that young people are fully involved and empowered in their conservation learning and engagement. An example of this was the Rāngai Rangatahi pilot project with Kārori Youth Centre, where young people self developed the activities that would inject nature at the centre. Zealandia provided all the materials and support for the youth centre to help do this work.

As well as formal learning programmes, Zealandia has a range of family-friendly and learning experiences for children and young people within the sanctuary and visitor centre.

- Kids night walks, where children and young people get to experience the environment at night, hear kīwī calls etc.
- Buggies go Bush - Every Wednesday is Buggies Go Bush Day! Parents and caregivers with buggies or prams can enter the sanctuary for just \$10 (Members enter for free!). Each ticket is valid for two consecutive days.
- Events such as Easter, Matariki, Conservation Week and Nature Day family friendly events and performances.
- Drop-in activities and events such as craft workshops and performances.
- Online resources such as a suite of fun activities for families eg making wildlife puppets or a whare wētā.

⁴ In 2019/20 Zealandia aimed for non-WCC grant revenues to exceed 75% of overall income and achieved 86% (excluding funding for living wage remuneration)

The Zealandia website www.visitzealandia.com contains lots of activities and resources and lesson plans for teachers which support the New Zealand curriculum. Examples include the Manu o Aotearoa teacher resource and an NCEA Biology Level 2 biology unit, created in partnership with the Takahē Recovery Programme and supported by the Science Learning Hub.

During COVID-19 lockdown, a virtual tour of Zealandia using Google Earth was launched.

Youth Collective

The Rāngai Rangatahi/ Youth Collective is a group of 12 young people, aged 15-18 and living in the Wellington region. It provides an opportunity for young people to work with other young people to make positive changes for taiao/nature and learn about Aotearoa's wildlife through workshops and projects. The collective supports creativity, teamwork and practical skills.

All costs are covered, including transport and food so that there are no barriers to participation. Applications are encouraged using networks of youth workers as they can identify young people who would benefit from the opportunity. This programme is part-funded by T-Gear Charitable Trust and materials have been supported by Macpac and Bata Industrials.

Nature at Your Place

This programme provides a three-part nature experience to decile one to six schools. Participating classes have a nature rich experience through an in class session, a fully-funded visit to Zealandia, and then a project back at school developing their own conservation or environmental project.

2019/20 was the first full year on the programme which enabled 25 schools to participate. The programme is funded through T-Gear Charitable Trust.

Predator Free Wellington

Zealandia ran the schools programme for the eastern suburbs as part of the Predator Free Mirimar project, under contract to Predator Free Wellington. While trapping and tracking is one tool for engagement and can open up further interest in the environment, this programme also expanded on students' own ideas for nature engagement in the community. Outcomes included an art exhibition on nature (resulting in some going on display in Te Papa's Te Taiao exhibition) and newsletters for local community.

School holidays

There has been a focus on expanding the range of activities for children, young people and families during school holiday periods as well as creating programmes for external school holiday providers to visit Zealandia. Last financial year, programming for school holiday providers over the summer holidays resulted in 400 young people attended from across the Wellington region.

Summer in the Sanctuary is an annual series of family friendly drop-in activities that included storytelling and nature-themed puppet performances.

Pathways into conservation careers

Profiling opportunities for conservation related careers has been a recent focus for Zealandia. Conservation Career kōrero is a series of short films featuring Zealandia staff. The films show the many and varied daily tasks undertaken by staff. It shows their pathways to 'land' their current job and advice on conservation careers.

Zealandia has several relationships with agencies working with young people. They work closely with Ara Taiohi (Ministry of Youth Development) on helping young people connect with nature.

Wellington Zoo

Wellington City Council is the principal funder of the Wellington Zoo Trust. Children and young people are a key visitor group for Wellington Zoo and experience design focuses on ensuring children, young people and their families or caregivers have a great visit. Of the 250,000 visitors per annum, a majority involve children and young people – with family or caregivers or through school trips.

Schools

Wellington Zoo has a very strong learning and conservation focus and aims to help students get up close with animals, gain an understanding of the role of a progressive zoo, and learn about caring for the natural world.

Wellington Zoo is a Learning Experience Outside The Classroom (LEOTC) provider, and Zoo Educators help classes meet their learning objectives in a range of topics. Wellington Zoo offers a range of Learning Sessions across multiple topics for Years 0 – 8 and Years 9 - 13 which are tailored for teachers and aligned to the curriculum. Over 12,000 students participated in LEOTC sessions in 2018/19.

Zoo Educators also offer webinars for classes for virtual Zoo Learning Sessions.

Zoofari

Zoofari is a partnership with the Warehouse which provides funding for low decile schools (1-3) to visit the Zoo. The funding, which includes transport and learning session, covers the entire lower North Island (Hawkes Bay and Taranaki south).

Tertiary sector collaboration

The Nest Te Kōhanga helps develop New Zealand's next generation of wildlife veterinarians. Since 2007 the zoo has worked in partnership with the Massey University on the Masterate Programme in Zoo Animal and Wildlife Health, hosting four qualified vets each year to complete their Masterate and get hands on experience with injured wildlife.

Along with these residents, The Nest Te Kōhanga also provides a learning base for undergraduate veterinary, veterinary nurse and biological sciences students.

The Veterinary team collaborate with the Department of Conservation, Zealandia, Massey University and Victoria University of Wellington and other institutions on a range of conservation research projects each year.

Events

The Wellington Zoo has an extensive events programme, many of which enable greater accessibility for low income households. This includes the following.

- Neighbours Night – free entry, animal talks and sausage sizzle for the surrounding households to thank them for hosting the Zoo in their community. Approximately 2000 neighbours attend, including nearby City Housing tenants.
- Open Weekend – over 13,000 people attend this event every year for a gold coin donation, which goes straight to the Wellington Zoo Conservation Fund.
- Winter Wednesdays – for a gold coin donation Wednesdays.
- Late Fridays at the Zoo (Fridays in March) - Half Price Entry at 4pm or later to experience dusk at the Zoo.
- Valentine's night - this R18 event is a unique opportunity to visit the Zoo and celebrate romance.
- In 2020, free entry was offered for several weeks after COVID lockdown – this attracted 50,000 visitors.

Bush Builders

The award-winning Bush Builders environmental literacy programme helps urban students discover for themselves the wonder of the world around them, in their own schools and homes, and empower them to take positive action in their own communities. We're creating a tribe of conservation champions around Wellington.

Since Bush Builders began in 2007, over 4000 Wellington students have helped increase the city's biodiversity one garden, bird house or lizard lair at a time.

The programme involves three phases for each school that takes part. It starts with a launch at Wellington Zoo, followed by a hands-on survey of wildlife at their school and ends with a student-driven conservation action. The Zoo provides resources with participating schools to create in-depth learning experiences for students throughout the year.

Volunteer opportunities

Wellington Zoo has a major volunteer programme, which is currently open to young people over the age of 18 years. There are three types of Volunteers at Wellington Zoo: Visitor Ranger Volunteers, Animal Care Volunteers and The Nest Te Kōhanga Volunteers. Opportunities for volunteers aged 15 - 18 are currently being explored.

Other

Other children and young person focussed offerings include the following.

- Zoo crew memberships for frequent visitors - children under 14 must be supervised by an adult in the Zoo at all times.
- A range of animal talks are presented daily by Zoo Rangers and Keepers. These all contain an important conservation message for visitors to take home.
- Vets in The Nest Te Kōhanga provide an insight for children and young people on what would normally be happening behind the scenes. Children can see us treating native wildlife that has been brought in by the community as well as health checks on the Zoo's own animals.
- School holiday programmes – a themed school holiday programme at Wellington Zoo is very popular during the school holidays and well attended by the community. In 2018/19 approximately 1500 children participated across School Holiday programmes.
- Zoo sleepovers - Sleepovers offer the opportunity for school groups, clubs like Guides and Scouts and birthday parties to stay over and experience the Zoo after everyone has gone home.

Wellington NZ

Wellington NZ is the Wellington region's economic development, events and promotions agency. The following current activities at Wellington NZ are focussed on young people.

- Sponsorship of the regional work of Young Enterprise Trust.
 - Young Enterprise is a charity that offers senior secondary students the opportunity to set up and run their own business. They also produce curriculum based classroom resources and offer immersive experiences for young people on other skills such as problem solving, leadership and resilience.
- Summer of Tech intern programme which places young people into tech, innovation or knowledge related roles over the summer holiday period.

- Creative HQ run the Venture Up programme <https://www.ventureup.co.nz/>.
 - Venture Up is an immersive course designed to support young aspiring leaders and changemakers. Since 2015, we've brought almost 300 youth together in a collaborative space and taught them essential entrepreneurial leadership skills for their future.
- Work on the UNESCO Wellington City of Film will incorporate a specific focus on supporting rangatahi to tell their stories through the medium of film.

Events

Wellington NZ deliver a range of events in the city. Events such as international sport and the recent Van Gogh exhibition appeal to all age groups but are delivered in a way that accommodates a great experience for children, young people and their families or caregivers.

Events that are specifically focussed on a young audience include the following.

- Homegrown – is a Wellington Waterfront festival in March that attracts an audience of around 20,000 and showcases 40 bands and DJ's.
- CubaDupa – a much loved outdoor arts and music festival, celebrating the unique character of Cuba Street, Wellington. It attracts up to 100,000 people and is particularly enjoyed by a young audience. The festival, managed and produced by the non-profit Creative Capital Arts Trust, is held each year over a weekend in late March.
- Wellington on a Plate – has programming that is family friendly, as well as specific events for children and young people.
- New Zealand Festival school arts programme - SchoolFest is the New Zealand Festival's dynamic creative learning programme that gives students the chance to experience the best theatre, dance, music, literature, visual and cultural arts from New Zealand and internationally. 50% off standard ticket prices is offered in partnership with the Wellington Community Trust.

QUARTER 2 REPORT 2020/21

Purpose

1. This report asks the Strategy and Policy Committee to receive and note the Quarter Two (Q2) report for the 2020/21 financial year. The report is for the second quarter, 1 October 2020 to 31 December 2020 and the first six months of the financial year 1 July 2020 to 31 December 2020.

Summary

2. The result highlights that progress has slowed for some Council activities on delivery of their key performance indicators (KPIs) set through the Council's 10-Year Plan.
3. Most significant projects have re-established their timelines since the COVID-19 lockdown, and some are continuing to manage COVID-19 flow-on impacts.
4. The financial position for the year to date (YTD) shows a favourable position versus budget. A deficit of \$33m was expected and the actual position shows a deficit of \$8m.
5. Reporting at 31 December shows full year expected result of \$51m deficit versus \$53m budgeted deficit. A comprehensive forecast has been completed in February and the year-end position is now expected to be a deficit of \$38m, \$15m (29%) improved outlook from the revised budget.
6. Year to date capital expenditure is under budget by 30% (\$52m), with the full year forecast at Q2 was expecting a year end variance of 9% (\$34m).
7. The KPI results for the quarter was 72% (59 out of 82) of KPIs with an available result achieved or exceeded. 23 KPIs did not meet target by greater than 10% and four KPIs were not able to be measured this quarter.
8. The majority of KPI performance exceptions (34 of the 47) were also reported as exceptions last quarter. These include the flow-on impacts of COVID-19 (utilisation), continuation of water performance issues, and consenting timeliness.

Recommendation/s

That the Strategy and Policy Committee:

1. Receive the information.
2. Note the contents of the Summary of Performance
3. Note the Financial and Performance Measure variances.
4. Approve the Quarter Two 2020/21 report.

Background

Exception reporting

9. This report continues the emphasis on exception reporting. The aim is to enable Council to have informed and focused discussions on KPI and budget variances that matter i.e. where targets or budgets have been exceeded or not met for the quarter.
10. Attachment 3 has a detailed list of the KPI and the budget results by activity for your information. Results for KPIs that are reported annually (in the Annual report) are not included.

Changes to the report

11. In December, Strategy and Policy Committee (SPC) requested an A3 Executive summary to create greater understanding of the overall performance. This A3 is under development; the Executive and Financial summaries will continue to give a consolidated picture of performance this quarter.

Discussion

Quarter two performance

KPI performance

12. As at end of the quarter (31 December 2020) the Council has achieved (i.e. within 10% of target or exceeded 10% above target) 72% (59 out of 82) non-financial KPIs with available data for the quarter. Any significant variances of greater than or less than 10% off target are explained in Section One: Activity area performance.
13. Items of note in this quarter include:
 - Some group bookings show flow-on impacts of COVID-19, in particular for recreation centres and sports fields, with visitation numbers at other facilities increasing slowly but not at pre-COVID levels.
 - *Wellington Water Ltd* represents 16 of the performance exceptions in this report (8 exceeded and 8 not met). 13 of these were the same last quarter. Three new exceptions reported as exceeded are related to *flooding events*.
 - Two areas showed performance improvement from previous quarter (now green) for: *Number of formal education attendees at Council programmes (School & Community)*, and *Subdivision certificates – Section 223 certificates (%) issued within statutory timeframes*.
 - Performance shows decrease from previous quarter (now red) for: *Estimated energy savings (kWh) 5%*, *Land Information Memorandums (LIMs) (%) issued within 10 working days*, and *Resource consents (non-notified) (%) issued within statutory time frames*.
14. The full list of KPIs and year-to-date results are included in Attachment 3.

Significant Project performance

15. The report includes a summary of the status of some of Council's significant projects.
- There are five projects with Amber status, meaning moderate to major risks are being closely monitored by governance (*Let's Get Wellington Moving, Deed of Grant, Town Hall seismic strengthening, Spatial Plan, and Island Bay Cycleway*).
 - There is one project in Red status this quarter, having major risks that require intervention (*St. James Theatre*). This project is forecast to return to Amber in Quarter Three.
 - One project is in Yellow status (*District Plan*), meaning a level of uncertainty is present that is being monitored by governance.

Financial performance

16. Attachment two - Section Two Financials provides details of financial performance for the period 1 July 2020 to 31 December 2020.

Revenue

17. Year-to-date total revenue is above budget by \$6m (2%).
- Revenue from operating activities is \$2m (3%) above budget as a result of higher than average volumes in Consenting and Compliance coupled with a quicker than expected recovery of revenue post COVID-19 lockdowns (predominantly seen in Q1 variances).

Expenses

18. Year-to-date total expenses are under budget by \$19m:
- Contract services and material expenses are \$14m favourable partly due to the budgeted phasing of grants and contributions.
 - The Depreciation and amortisation expense is \$2.5m under budget, mainly driven by delays in the overall capital programme.

Net operating forecast

19. The Net Operating deficit for the year is currently \$25m (75%) favourable to budget in the YTD.
20. At Q2 the full year forecast shows a favourable variance to budget of \$2m (4%), however following a full re-forecast during February this year end position is expected to be a \$38m deficit, \$15m (29%) favourable to budget.

Capital expenditure

21. Capital expenditure for the first six months of the financial year is \$159m. There has been a \$75m (32%) underspend compared to budget as detailed in the report.
22. The full year forecast at Q2 suggests a spend of \$324m by year end, which would be an underspend of \$34m (9%), the re-forecast in February now expects the underspend to be \$62m (17%). This will be reviewed again prior to the Quarter three reporting.

Treasury Report

23. All measures are compliant with the Treasury Management Policy at quarter end.

24. Liquidity levels at 31 December were 120%, better than the policy floor of 115% providing \$142m of extra facility headroom. Debt funding and fixed interest maturities were all within the annual forecast bands. Counterparty credit risk limits were within policy limits.
25. There were \$200.5m of deposits at quarter end including \$120.5m held for pre-funding of debt maturities.
26. The net debt position increased during the quarter from \$665m to \$720m. This was lower than budgeted due to the capital expenditure being \$50m under budget.




Options

N/A

Next Actions

27. Monitoring of performance continues, and the Quarter three report is due in June 2021.

Attachments

Attachment 1.	Attachment 1 Quarterly Report Q2 2020/21 ↓ 	Page 142
Attachment 2.	Attachment 2 Section Two - Financials ↓ 	Page 179
Attachment 3.	Attachment 3 Appendices -performance detail ↓ 	Page 186

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SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Engagement and Consultation

This is a monitoring report and contributes to the transparency and accountability of the Council. It does not require engagement or consultation.

Treaty of Waitangi considerations

N/A

Financial implications

The report provides financial performance information for the quarter as at 31 December 2020.

Policy and legislative implications

N/A

Risks / legal

N/A

Climate Change impact and considerations

N/A

Communications Plan

N/A

Health and Safety Impact considered

N/A

Quarterly Performance Report

Quarter Two 2020/21

(YTD 1 July 2020 - 31 December 2020)

Nau mai | Welcome

This report provides a summary of Wellington City Council's (the Council) operating performance for the 2020/21 financial year, up to the end of the relevant quarter.

Quarterly reports reflect the Council's current 10-year plan and annual plan. These documents are published on the Council's website (www.wcc.govt.nz). Our 10-year Plan has full details on our outcome indicators, performance measures and strategic priorities and supporting key projects.

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Appendix Two: Detailed financial performance information.....

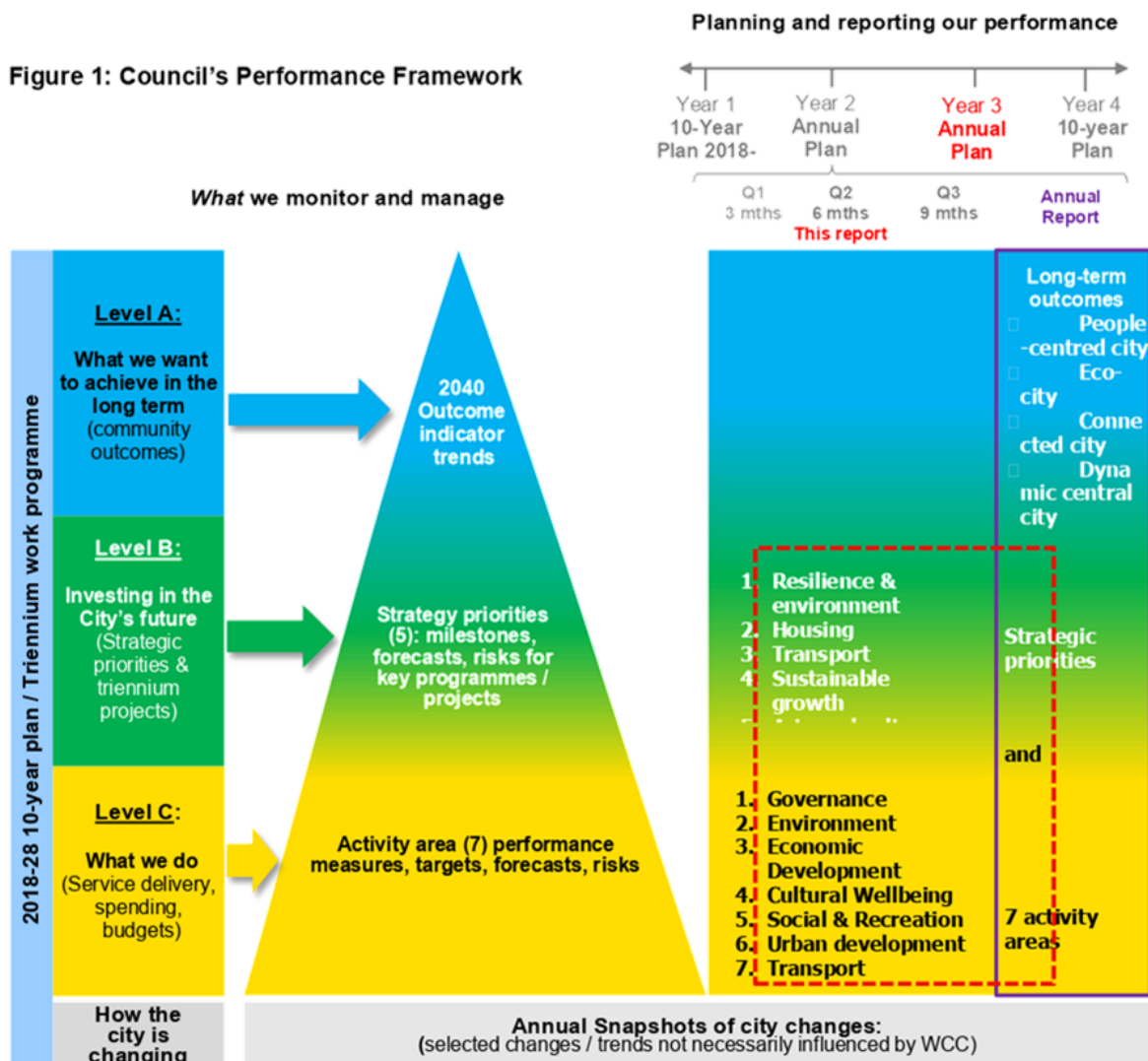
Introduction: What we report

Quarterly reports focus on operating performance, which is level B and C in our Performance Framework (Figure 1 below). The report includes commentary on what we did, status updates on key projects, material changes in performance measures (KPIs) and budgets, forecasts, and any risks that may influence future performance. Forecasts are based on an informed view of conditions that may influence future performance or results.

Exception reporting

Quarterly results are reported by exception and include KPI, achievements and budget performance. As the year progresses, we include prior quarter(s) non-financial performance status for comparison.

Figure 1: Council's Performance Framework



How to read this report

What's being reported?

This report includes:

- a) progress updates for the significant projects in Our 10-Year Plan 2018-28
- b) performance KPI targets and budgets, key achievements, challenges /risks and where possible, year-end forecasts for our seven activity areas
- c) consolidated financial performance

The aim is to inform three key questions:

- Are we tracking as expected?
- Are we expecting to achieve year-end target?
- Are our responses to challenges sufficient to mitigate any undesirable impacts?

What information we include?

In general, the information in the report covers relevant financial and non-financial information relating to operating performance. Activity area KPIs cover quality, timeliness, affordability and utilisation.

Structure of this report

The summary and snapshots provide an overview of performance for the year up to the relevant quarter - drawing on the information in the following sections and appendices:

- [Summary of key headlines](#) contains snapshots of significant projects, performance measures and financial performance.
- [Activity area performance](#) contains details on financial and non-financial performance (by exception) for each of the Council's seven key strategy areas.

How we rate status

To decide what is significant and therefore what to focus on in this report we use the status definitions that are defined in tables at the start of each section. The statuses use colours to clearly identify the projects, budget items or performance measures that need attention.

Reporting by exception

In general, only exception items are reported (with a status of red, amber, green or blue) in Sections 1 and 2. In general, our approach in this report is to focus on over and/or under performance (or by 'exception'). The blue highlight indicates over performance and the red highlight indicates under performance. Using a range for "met" of +/-10% allows for seasonal changes in performance. Amber is used for financial reporting where variance is >\$500k OR >10% off target.

Performance data

Results are reported year-to-date. All information is current as at the end of the relevant quarter. A number of KPI results are gathered annually e.g. from an annual residents' monitoring survey. All performance measure data for the full financial year is published in the Council's Annual Report

Performance summary

Section 1: activity area performance

Section 2: financial performance

Appendices

Performance Summary - Quarter Two

Executive Summary

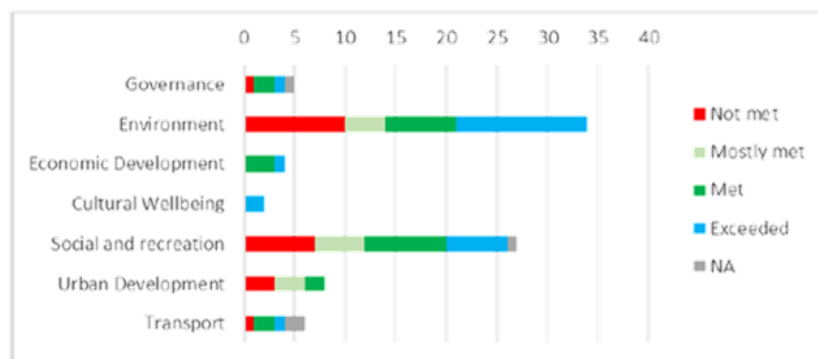
Overall performance in the second quarter shows progress towards the Annual Plan objectives has slowed down for some performance activities, capital expenditure variance has increased to 30% however operating expenditure is performing well against revised budget at \$24.7m favourable.

Performance Measures

59 out of 82 (72%) performance measure results met or exceeded their target at the end of quarter two. There were 23 (27%) performance measures that did not meet target; eight of these related to Wellington Water services. KPI achievement was down from Q1 2020/21 and when compared to Q2 2019/20 (both recorded 77.6% achieved).

Two performance measures improved from "not met" last quarter: subdivision certificates – Section 223 certificates (%) issued within statutory timeframes and number of formal education attendees at Council programmes (School & Community – Wellington Botanic Gardens and Otari-Wilton's bush).

Three measures dropped from 'met' to 'not met' since last quarter: estimated energy savings (kWh) 5%, Land Information Memorandums (LIMs) (%) issued within 10 working days, and Resource Consents (non-notified) % issued within statutory timeframes see pages 19 and 34 for further details.



Financial Results

Capital Expenditure shows an underspend of \$52.0m, a 30% variance to budget. The major variances are occurring in the Tākina (Convention Centre), St James Theatre strengthening, the Basin Reserve upgrade, Community Halls programme of works and parts of the Transport and Property programmes.

Operating Expenditure: Quarter 2 YTD result shows a positive variance to revised budget of \$24.7m. Revenue is 2% higher than budget (\$5.9m) and Gross Operating Expenditure is 6% (\$18.8m) lower than budget creating a \$8.4m deficit for the quarter. The budget expected a \$33m deficit for the same period.

There is a forecast year-end operating deficit of \$51.2m, \$4.4m less than the Annual Plan budget. The Annual Plan budget already includes \$7.4m of savings to mitigate the increase in rates funding, caused by the impacts of COVID-19.

Performance summary

Section 1: activity area performance











Section 2: financial performance

Appendices

Summary of key headlines

Below is a summary of significant projects, performance measures and financial information. Details of these areas are in the two snapshots that follow this summary. More details on what we did, spent and how we performed in the quarter can be found in Section: Activity Area Performance.

Activity area	Projects	Performance Measures	Financial Performance
Total	<p>One project (St James) is rated Red this quarter and this is forecast to return to Amber.</p> <p>There are five projects assessed as Amber and one Yellow.</p>	<p>✓ 59 out of 82 KPIs (72%) were on track excluding the four measures that were unavailable for Q2.</p> <p>✗ 23 out of 86 (27%) did not meet target. 8 of these relate to WWL.</p>	<p>✓ Gross operating expenditure budget was underspent by 6% (\$18.8m).</p> <p>✓ Revenue was 2% higher than budget (\$5.9m).</p> <p>✗ Capital expenditure was underspent by 30% (\$52.0m).</p>
Governance	<p>No significant projects in progress this quarter.</p>	<p>✓ 3 out of the 5 KPIs with an available result met or exceeded target at the end of the quarter.</p> <p>✗ 1 result from <i>Calls Answered</i> showed as "not met," refer p.15.</p>	<p>✓ Operating expenditure budget was mostly met at 9% underspent (\$0.9m).</p> <p>There was no capital spending during the quarter.</p>
Environment	<p>Work progressed on <i>Future Waste Disposal Options Consultation</i> and one <i>Waters</i> project, refer p.8.</p> <p>Status improved for <i>Future Waste Disposal Options Consultation</i>.</p>	<p>✓ 23 out of the 34 KPIs with an available result met or exceeded target at the end of the quarter.</p> <p>✗ 11 results from <i>Energy Savings, Waste Programme Participants, Wellington Water and Zealandia Education Visits</i> showed as "not met," refer p.19-21.</p>	<p>✓ Operating expenditure budget was mostly met at 4% underspent (\$3.4m).</p> <p>✗ Capital budget was underspent by 14% (\$4.6m).</p>
Economic development	<p>Work progressed on <i>Convention & Exhibition Centre - Tākina</i>, refer p.9.</p>	<p>✓ All four reported performance measures with an available result met or exceeded target at the end of the quarter.</p>	<p>✓ Operating expenditure budget was mostly met at 9% overspent (\$1.1m).</p> <p>✗ Capital budget was underspent by 83% (\$6.7m).</p>
Cultural wellbeing	<p>No significant projects in progress this quarter.</p>	<p>✓ Both performance measures with an available result exceeded target at the end of the quarter.</p>	<p>✓ Operating expenditure budget was mostly met at 5% underspent (\$0.6m).</p> <p>✗ Capital budget was underspent by 29% (\$8.1m).</p>
Social and recreation	<p>Work progressed on <i>Single Capital Programme - Deed of Grant</i>, refer p.10.</p>	<p>✓ 19 out of 27 performance measures with an available result exceeded or met target at the end of the quarter.</p>	<p>✗ Operating expenditure budget was underspent by 12% (\$5.9m).</p>

Performance summary		Section 1: activity area performance	Section 2: financial performance	Appendices
Activity area	Projects	Performance Measures	Financial Performance	
		 7 results from <i>Artificial Sports-Field Utilisation (peak and off-peak)</i> , <i>Leisure Card Usage</i> , <i>Library Programme Attendance</i> , <i>Library Physical Visits</i> , <i>Community Centres and Halls Occupancy</i> , and <i>Food Registration Inspection Timeframes</i> showed as "not met," refer p.30-31.	 Capital budget underspent by 61% (\$13.7m).	
Urban development	Work progressed on <i>St. James Theatre, Town Hall Seismic Strengthening</i> , <i>Earthquake Prone Buildings (EPB)</i> , and the <i>Planning for growth - Spatial and District Plans</i> , refer p.9-11. Status downgraded for <i>St. James Theatre</i> and the <i>District Plan</i> , and improved for <i>Earthquake Prone Buildings (EPB)</i> .	 5 of the 8 performance measures with an available result met or exceeded target at the end of the quarter.  3 results from <i>Timeframes for issue of Building Consents</i> , <i>LIMs</i> , and <i>Resource Consents</i> showed as "not met," refer p.34.	 Operating expenditure budget was mostly met at 6% underspent (\$0.8m).  Capital budget was underspent by 14% (\$3.5m).	
Transport	Work progressed on <i>Let's Get Wellington Moving Programme</i> and five <i>Cycleways</i> projects, refer p.10-11. Status improved for the <i>Cycleways</i> project <i>Parade Island Bay</i> .	 3 of the 6 performance measures with an available result met or exceeded target at the end of the quarter.  1 result from <i>Parking</i> showed as "not met," refer p.37.	 Operating expenditure budget was underspent by 30% (\$9.4m).  Capital budget was underspent by 25% (\$10.2m).	

Performance summary






Section 1: activity area
performance

Section 2: financial
performance

Appendices

a) Snapshot of significant projects

This snapshot summarises the progress status of the significant projects supporting our strategic priorities that are *underway* in the quarter. Status indicators are:

Progress status for current phase	Status definition
 Green	Generally, on track with no major risks identified
 Yellow	There is a level of uncertainty present that is being monitored by governance
 Amber	Moderate to major risks are being closely monitored by governance
 Red	Major risks are present that require intervention
	Current programme / project phase and progress status colour

The investment in Council programmes or projects is assessed, managed and governed in phases. This ensures that there is a sustained focus on delivering the planned benefits over the life of the project. Significant programmes and projects receive on-going management focus. Investments are classified as 'significant' based on criteria including effort, impact, risk, cost, stakeholder interest and urgency.

Note: A programme generally has multiple projects. The Forecast status is the expected progress status for the next quarter.

Significant Projects/Programmes

Environment

Programme, project or work stream (WS)	Project Phases: progress and budget status	Budget (Capital Expenditure = capex FY = Full year WOL = whole of project life)
	<div>Develop</div> <div>Plan</div> <div>Deliver</div> <div>Close</div> <div>Evaluate</div>	
Future Waste Disposal Options Consultation (formally named 'Southern Landfill extension')		
Previous progress status: yellow	<div><div></div><div>Q3 Forecast: Green</div><div></div><div>30/6/21</div><div></div></div>	FY capex budget: \$4.51m FY capex forecast: \$550k
Status Comment: Waste disposal/treatment work is on hold pending decisions for minimising sludge. Options on the funding of sludge are part of the LTP consultation. Future public consultation on waste treatment specific proposals in October 2021, with Council decisions by February 2022. A key risk is expiry of the current landfill consent before decisions are made on sludge and the future direction of waste management. Therefore, a key dependency for the implementation of is timely decision-making on the preferred solution and ensuring subsequent consultation includes within its scope the future waste management.		
Mt Cook reservoirs and pipelines		
Omāroro Reservoir Previous progress status: amber	<div><div></div><div>Q3 Forecast: Green</div><div></div><div>30/09/23</div><div></div></div>	FY capex budget: \$14.995m WOL capex forecast: \$16.265m
Status Comment: The construction works are progressing as per approved programme, with excavation for the reservoir substantially completed. Bulk water pipelines installation across the site and access tunnel concrete works has commenced.		

Performance summary

Section 1: activity area performance

Section 2: financial performance

Appendices

Economic development

Programme, project or work stream (WS)	Project Phases: progress and budget status	Budget (Capital Expenditure = capex Operational expenditure = opex FY = Full year)
	Develop Plan Deliver Close Evaluate	
Convention & Exhibition Centre - TĀKINA		
Previous progress status: green		FY capex budget: \$53.1m FY capex forecast: \$43.1m
Status Comment: The project remains on track including public realm design works and engagement with Te Papa and achieving 5* Greenstar rating for the building. The contractor is managing supply chain / materials delivery risk ordering materials early to ensure the programme is unaffected by the production and transport issues being caused by the global pandemic. Work with Te Papa continues around the operating model, the sales and marketing interface, and updating with financial modelling to inform commercial negotiations and drafting the management agreement. Confirmation has been received that no government funding will be given for the project.		

Resilience

Programme, project or work stream (WS)	Project Phases: progress and budget status	Budget Capital Expenditure = capex Operational expenditure = opex FY = Full year, WOL = whole of project life)
	Develop Plan Deliver Close Evaluate	
St James Theatre		
Previous progress status: amber		WOL capex budget: \$36.8m WOL capex forecast: \$36.7m
Status Comment: The construction completion date is continuing to slip (10/1/22 projected). Issues being managed include largely due to seismic gaps, water leaks, resource availability, agreeing pricing, and design detail. Main contractor cashflow is much lower than expected at this stage of the project to complete the programme of works on time. Risks to programme progress include the completion of design scope changes and associated costs to address concrete deficiencies at the Polyblock wall and the Stage House Roof Trusses. A significantly reduced revised offer for production and communications equipment has been received including a reduction in the cost of house floor finishes.		
Town Hall seismic strengthening		
Previous progress status: amber		WOL capex budget: \$137.8m WOL capex forecast: \$138.9m
Status Comment: The project is 18 months into construction with another 2.75 years to complete. Good progress has been made with piling and concrete structure installation. There is complexity on the site due to asbestos and COVID effects with delays of some material supplies from overseas. We expect to fully utilise the budgets and are managing market and technical pressures that are adding risk to the project. Q2 Capex budget includes MOB east wall.		
Earthquake Prone Buildings (EPB)		
Previous progress status: yellow		FY capex budget: \$500K Allocated: \$275K
Status Comment: Met Phase 1 deadline for identifying all priority EPBs and issuing new EPB notices, and Phase 2 deadline including identifying the remaining potentially EPB's and issuing remaining EPB's with new notices. Phase 3 includes reviewing our previously 'outside policy' status buildings against the 2017		

Performance summary	Section 1: activity area performance	Section 2: financial performance	Appendices
Programme, project or work stream (WS)	Project Phases: progress and budget status 	Budget Capital Expenditure = capex Operational expenditure = opex FY = Full year, WOL = whole of project life)	
EPB Methodology. 5 buildings have notices expiring in 2021, and 3 of these are likely to apply for an extension of time. The last round of the Building Resilience Fund will open 9 Feb 2021 and close 31 March 2021 for a decision from the Grants Subcommittee in May 2021. Budget for the Building Resilience Fund has not been included in the 2021 Long-term Plan.			

Social and Recreation



Programme, project or work stream (WS)	Project Phases: progress and budget status 	Budget Capital Expenditure = capex Operational expenditure = opex FY = Full year)	
Single Capital Programme			
Deed of Grant		FY capex budget: \$2.7m FY capex forecast: \$3.3m	
Status Comment: Ministry of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) reported back confirming compliance with Deed of Grant for phase 1 of Housing Upgrade Programme. Phase 2 Housing Upgrade Programme is in planning stage and awaiting decisions on funding through LTP. Work on Healthy Homes upgrades and other upgrades (e.g. curtains programme) are underway.			

Transport

Programme, project or work stream (WS)	Project Phases: progress and budget status 	Budget Capital Expenditure = capex Operational expenditure = opex FY = Full year)	
Let's Get Wellington Moving Programme			
LGWM Programme Summary <i>Previous progress status: amber</i>		FY capex budget: \$6.931m FY capex forecast: \$6.931m	
Status Comment: Draft LGWM package level technical business activities continued for the major project components of LGWM through the first half of Q2. In the second half of Q2, a health check review of the programme was undertaken. In addition, work on some of the business cases was paused to allow a whole of programme review of affordability and delivery constraints and alignment to the programme's vision and objectives. It is expected that this whole of programme work will be completed by the end of February 2021 and the findings of this review will be implemented in a phased way commencing early 2021 calendar year.			
Cycleways programme (5 projects)			
1. The Parade Island Bay <i>Previous progress status: green</i>		FY capex budget: \$600k FY capex forecast: \$600k	
Status Comment: Waka Kotahi (WK) has informed that they will not consider funding the project before the whole route from the city is planned and approved. The project is now waiting LTP decisions on cycleways funding for 2021/22 and beyond.			
2. Cobham Drive Cycleway <i>Previous progress status: green</i>		FY capex budget: \$6.3m FY capex forecast: \$7.2m	
Status Comment: Construction of 430 metres of rock revetment is almost complete. Stormwater pipes upgrade has been delayed due to additional requirements from WWL and GWRC, and the upgrade underneath revetment footprint has required additional time and coordination with WWL for its execution,			

Performance summary		Section 1: activity area performance	Section 2: financial performance	Appendices
Programme, project or work stream (WS)	Project Phases: progress and budget status			Budget Capital Expenditure = capex Operational expenditure = opex FY = Full year)
3. Evans Bay Parade Stage 1 Previous progress status: green	<p>following technical and GWRC's requirements. WCC has submitted a request for additional funding in addition to the 51% originally granted by Waka Kotahi (WK) and as directed by the Council's Strategy and Policy Committee.</p>			<p>FY capex budget: \$7.52m FY capex forecast: \$7.68</p>
	<p>Status Comment: The Contractor completed the approved programme including handrail installation on the new seawall.</p>			
4. Kilbirnie Connections Previous progress status: green				<p>FY capex budget: \$1.2m FY capex forecast: \$3.6m</p>
	<p>Status Comment: The Kilbirnie cycleway network is mostly complete with exception of the Coutts St. section, which has been put on hold. Council Officers are developing options to upgrading the Onepu / Rongotai / Evans Bay Parade intersection. Business case completion for Rongotai Road is expected March 2021.</p>			
5. Newtown Connections Previous progress status: green				<p>FY capex budget: \$3.4m FY capex forecast: \$475k</p>
	<p>Status Comment: LGWM is expected to include the delayed Newtown connections project in their recommended programme of work. The delivery of Adelaide Rd between the Basin and John St is now sitting with LGWM. Riddiford in Newtown is now part of MRT. Parking management plan is underway with Consultants having developed consultation material and a draft parking management plan to a suitable point that will be further developed once the decision to proceed has been made. The project is experiencing stakeholder dissatisfaction with the project delays.</p>			

Urban planning and development

Programme, project or work stream (WS)	Project Phases: progress and budget status		Budget Capital Expenditure = capex Operational expenditure = opex FY = Full year)			
	Develop	Plan	Deliver	Close	Evaluate	
Planning for growth						
Spatial plan <i>Previous progress status: amber</i>					FY opex budget: \$285K FY opex forecast: \$600k	
Status Comment: The extension for finalising the spatial plan has allowed the team to progress change recommendations, complete the Global Research reports for public release, and make progress on developing mana whenua content. Risk management is focusing on community expectations of the neighbourhood planning programme work.						
District Plan <i>Previous progress status: amber</i>					FY opex budget: \$1.14m FY opex forecast: \$2m	
Status Comment: Residential Amenity work has been completed, first draft chapters for the Natural Environment, Contaminated Land, and Airport delivered. Resourcing and tight timeframes continue to be managed within the project, which is impacting finalising the Technical Review Panel. Consultants continue to assist with drafting to cover project team vacancies.						

Performance summary

Section 1: activity area
performance

Section 2: financial
performance

Appendices

b) Snapshot of performance measures

Performance Measures (KPIs) Status

	Target not met by >10%	Target met - within +/-10% of target	Target exceeded by >10% target	Status not applicable*
Total Q2 performance measures: 82 of 86 measures reported this quarter	23	35	24	4
1. Governance: 4 out of 5 KPIs reported Not met and exceeded commentary on p.15. <i>Favourable variance for the quarter due to proactive preparation in advance of deadlines (provision of meeting agendas at least 4 days prior to meeting). Contact Centre call response time measure impacted by new request management system.</i>	1	2	1	1
2. Environment: 34 KPIs reported Not met and exceeded commentary on p.18-21. <i>KPIs with favourable variance related to visitor numbers at Botanic Gardens and Otari Wilton's Bush, low number of flooding events, Zoo-led Conservation education programmes, and increased Zealandia membership programme. KPIs with unfavourable variances related to pool electricity, participants in Waste Minimisation and Education programmes, 3 waters dry Weather Wastewater, and consistent issues with contamination at North Harbour catchment, Lambton Catchment and Kaiwharawhara catchment.</i>	11	10	13	0
3. Economic development: 4 KPIs reported. Not met and exceeded commentary on p.23. <i>These KPI results are indicative only as the targets are set annually. Year to date results from WellingtonNZ (WREDA) indicate that SOI activities delivering value and supporting businesses are on track, with favourable variance for the quarter related to well attended major events at venues.</i>	0	3	1	0
4. Cultural wellbeing: 2 KPIs reported Not met and exceeded commentary on p.25-26. <i>KPIs with favourable variance for the quarter related to museum visits and change of approach with a number of grant recipients, to accept COVID-19 impact delays on outcomes.</i>	0	0	2	0
5. Social and recreation: 26 out of 27 KPIs reported Not met and exceeded commentary on p.30-31. <i>KPIs with favourable variance related to successful Basin Reserve events, decreasing library costs, increased demand for e-library materials and library website access, new library branch setup completion, increased pressure on grants funding, and support for mural projects and volunteer graffiti clean-ups. KPIs with unfavourable variances related to COVID-based restrictions impacting sports bookings and forcing events cancellations, a new bookings system impact upon Leisure Card attendance tracking, loss of a regular booking at Wadestown Community Centre, and remote verifications for Food Registration premises inspections being less efficient than on-site inspections.</i>	7	13	6	1
6. Urban development: 8 KPIs reported Not met and exceeded commentary on p.34. <i>KPIs with unfavourable variances for the quarter related to challenges with sourcing adequate structural engineering expertise, Building Consent volume recovery from COVID, and disestablishment of the Digi-Hub and outsourcing of scanning services severely impacted access to WCC's archive information.</i>	3	5	0	0
7. Transport: 4 out of 6 KPIs reported Not met and exceeded commentary on p.37. <i>KPIs with favourable variance for the quarter related to number of visitors and revenue for the Cable Car. KPIs with unfavourable variances for the quarter related to various worksites citywide reducing available parking spaces by approx. 4%. Data was not available for service response times.</i>	1	2	1	2

* "Not applicable" means either the KPI data was unavailable at the time of publication or that it was not appropriate to compare the result against target (e.g. target not set, status inconclusive).

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



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Section One: Activity area performance

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This section provides the end of quarter results **by exception** for performance measure and financial budget in each of the Council's activity areas. The results are reported using the following definitions:

Key Performance indicator	Definition
 Blue	Target exceeded (i.e. the actual result is greater than 10% over target)
 Green	Target met or mostly met (i.e. actual result is between 10% under and 10% over target)
 Red	Target not met (i.e. the actual result is greater than 10% under target)
 Not applicable	Status or data not reported or not measured against target (number of measures)

Financial indicator	Definition
 Green	On track with budget met (i.e. actual result is between 10% under and 10% over budget) – Not shown in this section as only exceptions are reported.
 Amber	Underspend/overspend/under-achieved/over-achieved with budget mostly met (i.e. actual result is greater than 10% under/over budget OR variance is greater than \$500k off budget).
 Red	Underspend/overspend/under-achieved/over-achieved with budget not met (i.e. the actual result is greater than 10% under/over budget AND greater than \$500k off budget).

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Pārongo ā-tāone | Governance

Aim: Maintain confidence in decision-making and ensuring that the views of Māori and mana whenua are heard.

Key activity groups: Governance, information and engagement; Māori and mana whenua partnerships

There is a total of 17 non-financial performance measures in this activity area. 10 are only reported annually (of these three are mandatory measures required by statute), two measures are reported internally (without comparison to target, volumes of call and emails), and five are reported quarterly.

Quarter 2 performance and budget overview

3 of the 5 KPIs with an available result met or exceeded target at the end of the quarter. The KPI that did not meet target was *Contact Centre Response Times*, and the KPI that exceeded its target was *Availability of Meeting Agendas*.

The overall operating budget was 9% favourable and there was no capital spend for year to date.

Non-financial performance	
Target not met by >10%	1
Target met - within +/-10% of target	2
Target exceeded by >10% target	1
Not applicable	1

Financial performance against budget						
	Year to date (\$000s)			Full Year (\$000s)		Comment
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Forecast	Budget	
Revenue	(253)	(258)	(4)	(516)	(516)	2% immaterial variance YTD.
Expenditure	9,375	10,280	905	25,174	25,342	9% favourable YTD, predominantly due to lower than expected remunerations costs arising from vacancies.
Net operating expenditure	9,121	10,022	901	24,658	24,826	9% favourable YTD refer above
Capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	No 2020/21 Governance capital budget or spend.

What we did

Decision-making

- 2019/20 Annual Report 20 adopted (16 December), after an extended timeframe allowing organisations to completed COVID-19 and the audit of Wellington Water performance results. A number of Wellington Water performance results have received a qualified opinion from the Council's auditors.
- 26 Council and committee meetings held during Q2, up from 19 in Q1. Increase due to 7 hearing sessions for Waste Management Bylaw, Gambling Venues Policy, and Draft Spatial Plan.
- Council agreed changes to the way that its advisory groups are run. The changes focus on ensuring that advisory groups continue to be a key source of community input into Council's work (December). Changes to be implemented in Q1 21/22.

- 2021 Chair of Tawa Community Board Grants Subcommittee (Jackson Lacy) and Subcommittee members appointed.

Engagement

- 15 consultations open during Q2 with 3914 submissions received.

City Archives

- Celebrated 150th anniversary of first WCC meeting (28 September) when there were 6,900 settlers to more than 200,000 people.

Māori and mana whenua partnerships

- Karepa Wall, Āpihi Māori Matua Head of Māori Strategic Relationship met with Iwi leaders to develop and strengthen the relationship between council and mana whenua entities.
- 11 November Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust and other iwi entity leaders submitted to the Shelly Bay decision full Council meeting.

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- 18 November Te Aro Park was blessed by Dr Taku Parai and the message about being safe in the city over summer (especially in the evening/night-time) is reinforced.

- Pre-engagement community sessions began for Council's Long-term Plan (November).

COVID-19 impacts

- Councillors and members of the public can continue to attend meetings via Zoom.

External communications

Detailed quarter performance by exception

The following budget item(s) and performance measure(s) are those with a result that is greater than 10 percent of target or 10 percent / \$500k off budget. Variances greater than 10 percent can indicate, for example, underutilised resources, insufficient capacity etc.

Financial performance by exception

Operating expenditure by exception (> 10% / \$500k off budget)					
Activity	Year to date (\$000s)			Full year (\$000s)	
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Forecast	Budget
1.1 Governance information & engagement	8,939	9,863	925	24,341	24,509
Underspend: Expenditure 9% favourable predominantly due to lower than expected remunerations costs arising from vacancies.					
1.2 Maori Engagement (Mana Whenua)	183	159	(24)	317	317
Overspend: Expenditure is temporarily 21% over budget as we progress the Māori engagement work programme.					

Capital expenditure by exception (> 10% / \$500k off budget) \$000s
There are no capital expenditure exceptions to report.

Performance measures (KPIs) by exception

Performance measure	2019/20 Result	2020/21 Target	Actual	Target	Variance	Variance explanation (where target is not met by >10%)
1.1 Governance information and engagement						
Facilitating democratic decision making						
Meeting and committee agendas (%) made available to the public at least 4 days prior to meetings	92%	70%	100%	70%	43%	Exceeding the target reflects the Democracy Services Team working proactively across the business to ensure reports for meetings are prepared on time and published in advance of the legislative deadline.
Providing information and a point of contact						
Contact Centre - Contacts responded to within target timeframes (calls answered within 30 seconds)	81%	85%	66%	85%	-22%	There was a large amount of change that affected the Contact Centre in Q2, including the replacement of 3 core systems. We also added workload by in-sourcing the IT Help Desk (approx. 2,000 additional calls per month). The system changes and the in-sourcing of IT Help will improve our ability to generate a positive customer experience.

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Taiao | Environment

Aim: *Protect, restore and enhance Wellington's natural environment*

Key activity groups: *Gardens, beaches and green open spaces; Waste reduction and energy conservation; Water supply; Wastewater; Stormwater; Conservation attractions*

There is a total of 53 non-financial performance measures in this activity area. 17 are only reported annually (of these, 26 are mandatory measures required by statute), two measures are only reported internally (without comparison to target), and 34 are reported quarterly.

Quarter 2 performance and budget overview

23 of the 34 KPIs with an available result met or exceeded target at the end of the quarter, with 11 not met and 13 exceeded. KPIs that did not meet target were *Energy Savings*, *Waste Programme Participants*, and *Zealandia Education Visits*; as well as 8 measures reported by *Wellington Water*. KPIs that exceeded target were *Visitors to Botanic Gardens and Otari-Wilton's Bush*, *Wellington Zoo Education and Total Visitors*, and *Zealandia Individual Memberships and Total Visitors*, as well as an additional 8 measures reported by *Wellington Water*.

The overall operating budget was 4% favourable and the capital budget was underspent by 14%

Non-financial performance		Financial performance against budget (\$000s)						
Target not met by >10%	11	Year to date (\$000s)			Full Year (\$000s)		Comment	
		Actual	Budget	Variance	Forecast	Budget		
Target met - within +/- 10% of target	10	Revenue	(12,610)	(12,208)	402	(22,445)	(24,596)	3% favourable due to higher NZTA subsidies, reflecting increased expenditure due to a revised contract.
Target exceeded by >10% target	13	Expenditure	100,048	103,033	2,986	206,840	205,187	3% favourable due to lower than planned depreciation and contracts costs in the street cleaning area.
Not applicable	0	Net operating expenditure	87,438	90,825	3,387	184,395	180,591	4% favourable due to lower than planned depreciation and contracts costs in the street cleaning area.
		Capital expenditure	28,985	33,538	4,553	72,889	70,645	14% under budget due to the Kilbirnie Stormwater project being under review as a result of a Councillor resolution, the Landfill Stage 4 project being on hold and delays to the Seatoun Wharf, Zoo and Zealandia projects. This is offset by overspend on the Mt Albert Wastewater Tunnel Repair project. The damage was more significant than had been anticipated and as a consequence the overall cost of the repair was \$3.8m more than initially planned, totalling \$8.8m.

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What we did

Parks

Completed:

- Renewal work on the Maritime Police Wharf and Queens Wharf (Waterfront) including additional strengthening to accommodate a new electric ferry.
- Draft Track Network Plan for Te Kopahou Reserve sent out for consultation (December).
- *Downtown Shakedown* music event (10,000 attending) at Waitangi Park, part of COVID recovery.

Challenges:

- Extraordinary growing season with poor weather conditions has proved challenging for operational parks teams to keep up with weed and lawn growth.

Waste Operations

- *Para Kai* food waste diversion trial launched (October), with 500 households receiving weekly collection of food waste. Other residents received a free compost bin and educational information. Data from the trial will inform future Council decisions on organic waste.
- The proposed landfill extension project on hold pending decision around the sludge reduction project. Community consultation is planned following a decision on sludge as part of LTP.

Climate Change Response

- Four fast Electric Vehicle Chargers installed at the Waitohi Community Hub.
- The number of residents who are participating in Car sharing across both Mevo and Cityhop's programmes increased by 13% since June 2020.
- Residential EV charger usage tripled relative to June 2020.
- Councillors approved initiative that will see Te Herenga Waka/Victoria University of Wellington plant new native forest on the Outer Green Belt in an environmental partnership with Wellington City Council (December).

Water, Wastewater and Stormwater - Wellington Water Limited (WWL)

- Flash flooding in Wellington towards the end of November impacted 15 homes and closed State

Highway 1. WWL continue to work with the council and affected communities post the event.

- November and December 2020 had a reduction in the number of days beaches were available to enjoy, due to very wet weather impacting stormwater systems and overflows.
- WWL are forecasting non-compliance with Drinking Water Standards for NZ 2005 (revised 2008) Part 4 Bacterial Compliance Criteria for Wellington Metropolitan area due to a process failure at Waterloo Treatment Plant.
- Completed repairs to the failed sewer in the Mt Albert tunnel, with overall capital cost of the repair \$3.8m over budget due to more significant damage than anticipated. Future of this pipeline is awaiting decisions around the proposed management of sewage sludge.

Wellington Zoo

- Annual Qualmark assessment completed, with an award for Qualmark EnviroGold certification.
- The Zoo passed the Ministry of Primary Industries' annual Audit, both as a containment facility and as a Transitional Facility.
- The WAZA's *Sustainability Strategy, Protecting Our Planet* and IZE's *Social Change for Conservation Strategy* were published during the quarter.
- Wellington Green Gecko *Moko Kākāriki* habitat and *Te Piringa Iti* were officially opened.

Zealandia

- Membership programme and visits by members continues to grow and have had the third-biggest month ever. This includes Schools that cancelled or postponed visits during the COVID-19 have been visiting in large numbers.
- A taonga species, *te pua o te Reinga* (*Dactylanthus taylorii*) was bought to Zealandia, in collaboration with the six Wellington Region iwi and Ōtari Wilton's Bush.

COVID-19 impacts

- Zoo Venues bookings experience a decline in bookings while at Alert Level 2 and limited interest in large scale group bookings.

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Detailed quarter performance by exception

The following budget item(s) and performance measure(s) are those with a result that is greater than 10 percent of target or 10 percent / \$500k off budget. Variances greater than 10 percent can indicate, for example, underutilised resources, insufficient capacity etc.

Financial performance by exception, revenue and expenditure

Operating expenditure by exception (> 10% / \$500k off budget) \$000s					
Activity	Year to date			Full year	
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Forecast	Budget
2.1 Gardens, beaches and open spaces	19,898	22,644	2,747	43,260	44,728
Over-achieved: Revenue 27% favourable; higher NZTA subsidies reflecting increased expenditure due to a revised contract. Underspend: Expenditure 12% favourable YTD predominantly due to lower than budgeted street cleaning costs.					
2.2 Waste Reduction & Energy Conserve	263	622	359	5,930	1,167
Underspend: Net 58% favourable due to lower than planned contract and personnel costs on operational activities (refuse collection and recycling) and interest costs. Recent months performance will drive a revised forecast.					
2.3 Water supply	26,626	27,169	543	53,745	54,170
Over-achieved: Revenue 137% over budget due to unplanned duct lease revenue. Underspend: Expenditure 2% under budget due to lower professional and depreciation costs as well as bulk water costs which are currently tracking lower than planned.					
2.4 Wastewater	24,321	25,561	1,240	51,883	50,981
Over-achieved: Revenue 42% favourable due to higher levels of Trade Waste and sludge income. Underspend: Expenditure 5% favourable due to lower rates and professional costs offset to some extent by higher landfill levies.					
2.5 Stormwater	12,743	11,323	(1,420)	22,557	22,557
Under-achieved: Revenue 37% unfavourable due to lower NZTA subsidies arising from lower volumes of work on sump clearing. Overspend: Expenditure 12% unfavourable due to higher rates expense. While under spending in network maintenance, investigation costs are currently over budget due to expenditure on the Owhiro Bay catchment freshwater analysis stemming from the Mayoral taskforce.					

Capital expenditure by exception (> 10% / \$500k off budget) \$000s					
Activity	Year to date			Full year	
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Forecast	Budget
2.1 Gardens, beaches and open spaces	1,942	4,001	2,059	10,487	10,487
Underspend: 51% under budget mainly due to delays in the Seatoun wharf project in relation to heritage, consents, legal and tendering.					
2.2 Waste Reduction & Energy Conserve	130	3,030	2,900	3,777	7,444
Underspend: 96% under budget on the Landfill stage 4 development which is currently on hold, as well as timing on the carbon credit purchase which is \$1.5m YTD.					
2.4 Waste water	9,766	6,770	(2,996)	21,376	13,540
Overspend: 44% above budget as a consequence of work on completing the Mt Albert Tunnel project (as above) as well as reactive renewals being higher than planned.					
2.5 Storm water	2,475	3,901	1,425	7,229	7,802
Underspend: 37% under budget with work on the Kilbirnie Stage 2 project delayed as it is under review due to a Councillor resolution.					
2.6 Conservation attractions	978	2,549	1,571	3,445	4,797
Underspend: 62% under budget due to phasing of spend in the Zoo and Zealandia, however both of these areas are expecting to be in line with budget at year end.					

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Performance measures (KPIs) by exception

Performance measure	2019/20 Result	2020/21 Target	Actual	Target	Variance	Variance explanation (where target is not met by >10%)
2.1 Parks, beaches and open spaces						
Number of visitors to the Wellington Botanic Gardens and Otari-Wilton's Bush	1,312,556	900,000	767,081	483,273	59%	Visitor numbers exceeded expectations in Q2. Targets were reduced due to COVID-19, however results were better than normal LTP target.
2.2 Waste reduction and energy conservation						
Energy conservation						
Estimated energy savings (kWh) 5%	7,950,153	2,104,799	557,547	1,217,907	-54%	Total energy use for the quarter increased 1.5% on the same period last year. Although the energy cost was down 5.3%, the YTD result shows the performance gains from Q1 have not been sustained. The area of greatest variance was pool electricity up 25% on last year, partially offset by venues electricity being 28% less than last year. The pools are higher for this quarter as there were no closures during the period. It will be nearly impossible to achieve reductions based on last year due to the significant reductions from the COVID-19 lockdowns. We may need to use 2019 as the baseline as opposed to last year.
Waste minimisation activities						
Number of participants in waste minimisation and education programmes	4,082	3,000	1,052	1,500	-30%	Whilst the number of participants increased in the second quarter, some potential participants may be reluctant to attend events during the current world pandemic.
2.3 Water supply						
Meeting customer expectations						
Number of complaints about the drinking water's clarity, taste, odour, pressure or flow, continuity of supply, and supplier responsiveness, expressed per 1000 connections*	12.79	<20/1000	5.64	<10	44%	No commentary received.
Continuity of supply and resolution of faults						
Median response time for attendance for non-urgent call outs*	145.92 minutes	≤36 hours	92.82 hours	<36	-158%	The median Attendance Time for non-urgent callouts in Q2 was 94.54 hours. This represents 8% increase from the previous quarter's result of 87.52 hours.
Median response time for attendance for urgent call outs*	144 minutes	≤60 minutes	104.47 minutes	<60	-74%	The median Attendance Time for urgent callouts in Q2 was 1.71 hours (102.6 minutes). This represents 57% decrease from the previous quarter's result of 3.98 hours (238.8 minutes).

Performance summary	Section 1: activity area performance			Section 2: financial performance		Appendices
Performance measure	2019/20 Result	2020/21 Target	Actual	Target	Variance	Variance explanation (where target is not met by >10%)
Median response time for resolution for non-urgent call outs*	9.93	≤5 days	7.94 days	<5	-59%	The median Resolution Time for non-urgent callouts in Q2 was 213.96 hours. This represents 7% decrease from the previous quarter's result of 230.64 hour.
Median response time for resolution for urgent call outs*	18.48	≤4 hours	19.32 hours	<4	-383%	The median Resolution Time for urgent callouts in Q2 was 20.12 hours. This represents 51% decrease from the previous quarter's result of 41.36 hours.
Water supply interruptions (measured as customer hours)	0.35	<2	0.27	0.5	46%	No commentary received.
2.4 Waste water						
Compliance < sustainability						
Dry weather wastewater overflows, expressed per 1000 connections*	10.8	0	1.83	0	-100%	Most overflows are a result of the ageing network, deteriorating pipes, tree root intrusions and customer behaviours including disposing of fats, wipes and sanitary products through the wastewater network.
Continuity of service and resolution of faults						
Number of wastewater reticulation incidents per km of reticulation pipeline (blockages)	0.65	≤0.8	0.31	<0.4	23%	No commentary received
Median response time for wastewater overflows* (attendance time)	2.16	≤60 minutes	116.86	<60	-95%	Attendance time: from the time that the Council receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site.
Median response time for wastewater overflows* (resolution time)	14.4	≤6 hours	39.96	<6	-566%	Resolution time: from the time that the Council receives notification to the time that service personnel confirm resolution of the blockage or other fault.
Meeting customer expectations						
Number of complaints about the wastewater odour, system faults, blockages, and supplier responsiveness, expressed per 1000 connections*	17.18	<30/1000	10.7	<15	29%	No commentary received
2.5 Storm water						
Continuity of service and resolution of faults						
Number of flooding events*	0	≤5 events	2	<2.5	20%	Caused by third party damage. Two events on same property
Number of habitable floors per 1000 connected homes per flooding event*	0	<0.14	0.03	0.04	25%	Caused by third party damage. Two events on same property
Number of pipeline blockages per km of pipeline	0.2	≤0.5	0.05	0.25	80%	No commentary received

Performance summary	Section 1: activity area performance			Section 2: financial performance		Appendices
Performance measure	2019/20 Result	2020/21 Target	Actual	Target	Variance	Variance explanation (where target is not met by >10%)
Monitored sites (%) that have a rolling 12 month median value for E.coli (dry weather samples) that do not exceed 1000 cfu/100ml	72%	90%	72%	90%	-20%	North Harbour catchment, Lambton Catchment and Kaiwharawhara catchment have consistent issues with contamination. Prioritisation of work is currently underway to mitigate.
Meeting customer expectations						
Number of complaints about stormwater system performance per 1000 connections*	11.42	<20/1000	7.01	<10	30%	No commentary received.
2.6 Conservation attractions						
Wellington Zoo						
Wellington Zoo - Education visitors	8,058	14,645	11,729	7,323	60%	Zoo led Conservation education programmes and student self-guided visits.
Wellington Zoo - Total number of visitors	220,607	173,882	106,988	86,941	23%	On track to exceed revised targets and tracking at 42% against pre-COVID target.
Zealandia						
Zealandia - Number of Education visits	8,051	9,000	3,699	5,472	-32%	On track for year-end target. Visitor numbers affected by Level 2 restrictions amongst schools but now tracking close to target. A very busy November has got us back towards our target.
Zealandia - Number of Individual memberships	14,021	11,200	17,892	11,200	60%	ZEALANDIA's membership programme continues to grow, reaching 17,892 members by 31 December.
Zealandia - Number of Visitors	143,367	70,000	63,507	32,794	94%	During the December quarter, ZEALANDIA hosted 29,210 visitors, up 29% on the SOI target and down 25% on last year. ZEALANDIA hosted approximately 300 international visitors during the December quarter compared to an estimated 15,000 international visitor

* Mandatory measures

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Whanaketanga ōhanga | Economic development

Aim: Support city promotions, events and attractions, to enhance Wellington's reputation as a great place to live and visit.

Key groups of activities: City promotions and business support

There is a total of nine non-financial performance measures in this activity area. Six are only reported annually (of these, three are mandatory measures required by statute), and four are reported quarterly.

Quarter 2 performance and budget overview

Although WCC economic development KPIs have targets set annually, status is reported against year-to-date progress. All four reported performance measures with an available result were showing satisfactory progress towards achievement of these annual goals as specified in the WREDA's (WellingtonNZ) Statement of Intent. The KPI that exceeded target was *Financial Health of Revenue*.

The overall operating budget was 9% unfavourable and the capital budget was underspent by 83%

Non-financial performance	
Target not met by >10%	0
Target met - within +/-10% of target	3
Target exceeded by >10% target	1
Not applicable	0

Financial performance against budget (\$000s)						
	Year to date (\$000s)		Full Year (\$000s)		Comment	
	Actual	Budget	Actual	Forecast		Budget
Revenue	(3,290)	(7,638)	(4,348)	(5,455)	(15,277)	57% unfavourable due to COVID-19 impacts on Venue's revenues (this is partially offset by favourable variance in expenditure).
Expenditure	17,137	20,378	3,241	31,531	40,212	16% favourable due to lower operating costs with the lack of Venues events tied to COVID-19. Grants payments in the Events fund are above budget which will be similarly related.
Net operating expenditure	13,847	12,739	(1,108)	26,076	24,936	9% unfavourable to budget due to the lack of Venues events owing to COVID-19.
Capital expenditure	1,389	8,121	6,731	16,241	16,241	83% under budget, chiefly on the St James Theatre where earthquake strengthening will need to be completed before other renewal work can commence.

What we did

Policy and strategy

- During the pre-engagement phase for the Economic Development strategy meetings were held with a range of stakeholders, representing central city and suburban businesses and sector groups including professional services, retail, hospitality and technology.
- Additional feedback was sought from Council advisory and interest groups including Youth Council, Pacific Advisory Group, Environmental

Reference Group, Accessibility Advisory Group and Generation Zero.

- Wellington at night strategy – quarterly stakeholder meeting held in December and planning completed for surveys starting in March.

WellingtonNZ

- Sky Stadium hosted an All Blacks v Wallabies test in October. 31,020 fans attended, with 5,500 travelling from outside of the Wellington region to attend.

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wellington on a Plate, Beervana and the Wellington Jazz Festival all occurred in Q2, in response to COVID-19. Major events: <i>New additions</i>, <i>Downtown Shakedown</i> (10k+ attendees), <i>World of WearableArt Up Close</i> exhibition, and <i>Van Gogh Digital Night's</i> exhibition (18,711 in Q2 / 41,711 attendees Q1 & Q2). Venues Wellington delivered 45 Performance Events with 58,679 attendees. Venues Wellington Events and Experiences team delivered 57 Business Events with 28,987 attendees and \$4.9m value YTD. Development of the Tākina Convention Centre continued with public realm design works, 		<p>engagement with Te Papa and achieving 5* Greenstar rating for the building.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-engagement on the development of a new Economic Development Strategy continued with workshops with key sectors. 2.4% increase in consumer spend in Wellington Region July-Dec 2020 compared to same period 2019. <p>COVID impacts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$4.3m (provisional) in COVID-19 Vouchers issued YTD Q2 to support businesses. 1,079 business supported through COVID-19 Business Response during Q1 and Q2. 	

Detailed quarter performance by exception

The following budget item(s) and performance measure(s) below are those with a result for the quarter that is greater than 10% of target or within 10% / \$500k of budget. Variances greater than 10% can indicate (for example) underutilised resources, insufficient capacity etc.

Financial performance by exception

See table above for details underachieved against revenue, underspend on expenditure and capital.

Performance measures (KPIs) by exception

Performance measure	2019/20 Result	2020/21 Target	Actual	Target	Variance	Variance explanation (where target is not met by >10%)
2.1 Parks, beaches and open spaces						
WREDA - WellingtonNZ						
Financial health -% of Revenue from commercial/non council funding and commercial activity (combined WellingtonNZ and CHQ)	NA	0.3	33%	0.3	11%	Result supported by well attended major events at venues.

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Oranga ahurea | Cultural wellbeing

Aim: Support arts activity that adds vibrancy to the city; promote inclusive, tolerant and strong communities.

Key groups of activities: Arts and cultural activities

There is a total of 13 non-financial performance measures in this activity area. Five are only reported annually (of these, three are mandatory measures required by statute), six are only reported internally (without comparison to target), and two are reported quarterly.

Quarter 2 performance and budget overview

Both performance measures with an available result exceeded target at the end of the quarter.

The overall operating budget was 5% favourable and the capital budget was underspent by 29%.

Non-financial performance	
Target not met by >10%	0
Target met - within +/-10% of target	0
Target exceeded by >10% target	2
Not applicable	0

Financial performance against budget (\$000s)						
	Year to date (\$000s)		Full Year (\$000s)			Comment
	Actual	Budget	Actual	Forecast		
Revenue	(461)	(383)	78	(776)	(776)	20% favourable in the City Events area due to timing of income from the Wellington Regional Amenities Fund.
Expenditure	11,356	11,851	496	21,642	21,601	4% favourable with the City Events expenses below budget due to timing of the Sky Show and underspend on Very Welly Xmas and New Year celebrations.
Net operating expenditure	10,894	11,468	574	20,866	20,826	5% favourable as City Events expenses are below budget due to timing of the Sky Show and underspend on Very Welly Xmas and New Year.
Capital expenditure	19,591	27,682	8,092	44,228	58,787	29% under budget on the Tākina (Convention Centre) project as well as the Bond Store upgrade through the LTP. Both projects are forecasting to be under spent at year end, the phasing of costs for Tākina is now different to what was expected at budget time, while plans for the Bond Store are yet to be finalised.

What we did

City Arts

- The City Art Collection purchased 7 new artworks by 5 local artists, installed 17 artworks in public libraries.
- Public Art installations: *Time is the longest distance* by Camus Wyatt at Courtenay Place, *Harmonic Tree* by Andrew Laking at Wellington

Botanic Gardens and *Masons Screen* video works by Layne Waerea and Theo Macdonald.

- PakiTara-toi Art on Walls: New work on hoarding surrounding the Town Hall in Civic Square by local artists Gina Kiel and Larissa McMillan. *Ka Mua, Ka Muri*, a new work by Xoe Hall on the Wellington Electricity Substation and *Waitohi ki tai, Waitohi ki uta*, a new work by

Performance summary	Section 1: activity area performance	Section 2: financial performance	Appendices
<p>Angela Kilford for the link-space outside Keith Spry Pool at Waitohi Johnsonville Community Hub).</p> <p>City Events</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The City Events team delivered three large scale events in Quarter 2: <i>Diwali Festival</i> (approx. 10k attending), <i>A Very Welly Christmas</i> (approx. 70k attending and New Year's Eve Celebrations (8k+ attending). <p>Toi Pōneke</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Online exhibitions sales facility developed for Toi Pōneke website, positively impacting exhibition sales. Exhibitions delivered: <i>Turumeke Harrington</i>, <i>Matilda Fraser</i>, and Toi Pōneke Residents Exhibition – <i>Toi 3 Hundy</i>. Public programmes delivered were <i>Artist Talk</i> with Matilda Fraser, and classes on Puppet Manipulation, Printmaking, ArtJaunt, and Wooden Marquetry. Artist Residencies provided in Visual Arts (Matilda Fraser) and Sound Arts (Marcus Jackson). <p>Te Papa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exhibitions opened (12 Dec): <i>WOW</i>, <i>Web of Time</i>, and summer experimental programme <i>Wana Ake</i>. <p>Wellington Museum Trust/Experience Wellington</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wellington Museum: <i>Mittens</i> exhibition completed, and <i>The Residents</i> book launched. <i>Suffrage in Stitches</i> delivered to Te Manawa in Palmerston North. Targeted marketing and adjusted offerings for domestic visitors has resulted in 208% of Q2 target being achieved. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Space Place: <i>Sci-Fi Sundays</i> presented (December), and launched <i>Take a Red Rocket to Space</i>, a joint promotion with the Cable Car. School bookings have increased, as have domestic visitor numbers. City Gallery Wellington: <i>Aitu Ball</i> sold out; opened two new shows with opening weekend events for <i>Containing Multitudes</i> (Zac Langdon-Pole), and <i>The Algorithmic Impulse</i> (Simon Ingram). 182% of target for visitors achieved over Q2. Capital E: Premiered <i>The Lost Letter Office</i> at Te Raukura ki Kāpiti, and hosted two film-shoots for the <i>Making of the Lost Letter Office</i> documentary. Visitors are just over half from the previous year, including the Hannah Playhouse. Cable Car Museum: Exceeded expectations for the quarter, though still significantly lower than the same period last year due to no international visitors. Nairn Street Cottage: Reopened end October with visitor numbers only slightly lower than the same period last year. <p>COVID-19 impacts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>A Very Welly Christmas</i> event occurred in December with COVID-19 alert rules. 94% of attendees indicated that they were comfortable attending event, and majority would attend other events in the future. MH COVID-19 recommendations continue to be applied at all public events. Arts and Cultural Activities performance will be impacted if Levels 2-4 are activated again in the future. Decrease in overseas visitation and increase in domestic visitation from outside Wellington for Te Papa due to border closure. 		

Detailed quarter performance by exception

The following budget item(s) and performance measure(s) below are those with a result for the quarter that is greater than 10% of target or within 10% / \$500k of budget. Variances greater than 10% can indicate (for example) underutilised resources, insufficient capacity etc.

Financial performance by exception

See table above for details over-achieved against revenue and underspend on capital.

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Performance measures (KPIs) by exception

Performance measure	2019/20 Result	2020/21 Target	Actual	Target	Variance	Variance explanation (where target is not met by >10%)
4.1 Arts and cultural activities						
Funding Success						
Grant outcomes (%) achieved (through funded outcomes – four out of five - being met) - Arts and Culture Fund	91%	80%	95%	80%	19%	Target exceeded noting that our approach with a number of grant recipients changed, to accept that presentations and performances were severely disrupted by C19, some not happening as scheduled or postponed to later quarters. For example, NZ Comedy Festival, we accepted reporting with "NIL outcomes met" for this annual funding for the Trust who transferred their activity online.
Wellington Museums Trust - utilisation						
Total visitors Museums Trust	535,421	261,700	199,052	113,100	76%	Overall, tracking very well against conservative targets

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What we did

Parks, Sport and Recreation

Completed:

- Design work and procurement for reroofing the Main Chapel and re-membrane of the exterior wall at Karori Cemetery.
- Renewals at Karori Park playground, Wall Park, Khandallah Library and Kekerenga Street neighbourhood playgrounds.
- Tri-activate pilot programme ran with Randwick School at the ASB Sports Centre, Kilbirnie Rec Centre and WRAC.
- Consultation closed on the Draft Cemeteries Management Plan Review (December).
- Community Recreation Centres pilot program conducted four sessions in conjunction with the Ministry of Social Development for disaffected youth.

Commenced:

- Renewal of the Chapel courtyard (Karori Cemetery) and renewal of Wall Street playground.
- Public engagement for the playground renewals at Shorland Park and Cummings Park.

Funding:

- \$10k granted from Tū Manawa Active Aotearoa fund, administered by Sport Wellington for a play promotion project.
- Secured funding through the Tū Manawa Active Aotearoa fund to continue the Tri-activate programme for school terms 1 & 2.
- Alex Moore Park Sport and Community Inc. secured \$400k from NZ Lotteries as part of their \$2m target for Alex Moore Park. To date, \$790k towards the target has been achieved.

Basin Reserve Trust

- Events during the quarter:
 - BLACKCAPS v West Indies Test Match
 - *Christmas Eve at the Basin Super Smash* double header with 3,050 in attendance.
 - Successful *Beers at the Basin* (sold out with 6,000 attending).
 - Confirmation of the ICC Women's World Cup 2022 schedule with the Basin now hosting semi-final #1 on 30 March 2022.
 - The domestic and international cricket season commenced in Q2.
- Completion of the changing room upgrades

- Norwood Room used as a blood donation centre throughout November in partnership with NZ Blood Services.
- Annual target for function days being exceeded as a result of continued demand for conference venues.

Libraries

- Visitor numbers to newest CBD branch, Te Awe, were 40k+ in November showing it has rapidly become a popular destination for customers.
- All remaining browsable collections for loan from Central library were available to request from Te Pātaka by end November. Highest number of daily requests (627) on Tuesday 27 Oct.
- *Better Digital Futures for Seniors* sessions were held at Arapaki branch (weekly from 13 October).
- Johnsonville branch at Waitohi celebrated its first anniversary with many activities (12 December).

Community Centres

- Linden Community Centre held a free Christmas community lunch attended by more than 100 people.

City Housing

Completed:

- *Healthy Homes* upgrade pilot at Ira Street.
- *Neighbours Day* at Newtown Park Apartments (December) with input across WCC from City Housing, PSR and Libraries.
- City Housing staff engagement with all tenants whose current home has been approved for disposal, with several tenants having moved into new City Housing homes.

Commenced:

- Working with Chorus to install ultra-fast broadband connections at two large complexes at no cost to the tenants.
- *Healthy Homes* upgrade programme and scoping for non-compliant heater replacement.
- Work to develop operational processes, eligibility, and marketing of Te Kāinga.

Public Health

Inspections and Verifications:

- Team carried out 290 verifications in Q2, with 23% being done on time due to backlog of

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	<p>verifications not done during the Level 3-4 COVID lockdowns, and MPI preference for remote verifications at Level 2.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There was a backlog of 243 verifications at end of Quarter 2. It is expected that the backlog will be cleared over the next 6 months <p>Pets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducted a media campaign and survey for dog owners with focusing on dog owner responsibilities, outside approved exercise areas. Survey results will inform improving dog owner awareness of their responsibilities. 	<p>COVID-19 Impacts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Basin Reserve's events schedule continues to be constrained by uncertainty as a result of the on-going impact of the pandemic. Library customers continue to return to activities and connect online in increased numbers. Inability to hold Library events while at level 2 will impact on annual event attendance. Planning continued of City Housing's COVID-19 essential services response for changes in pandemic levels. Public Health inspections were limited as a result of premises not being open or operating at reduced capacity in response to the pandemic 	

Detailed quarter performance by exception

The following budget item(s) and performance measure(s) below are those with a result for the quarter that is greater than 10% of target or within 10% / \$500k of budget. Variances greater than 10% can indicate (for example) underutilised resources, insufficient capacity etc.

Financial performance by exception

Operating expenditure by exception (>10% / \$500k off budget) \$000s					
Activity	Year to date			Full year	
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Forecast	Budget
5.1 Recreation Promotion & Support	15,936	18,631	2,695	35,388	36,194
<p>Over-achieved: Revenue 42% favourable with higher than expected revenue, noting budgets were reduced to recognise the likely impact of COVID-19.</p> <p>Underspend: Expenditure 4% favourable mainly due to operational changes with regards to the closure of Keith Spry pool for scheduled maintenance.</p>					
5.2 Community Support	20,632	23,323	2,691	41,066	42,697
<p>Over-achieved: Revenue 8% favourable mainly due to Te Mara rent being ahead of budget.</p> <p>Underspend: Expenditure 5% favourable predominantly due to lower than budgeted spend in the Facilities Maintenance space.</p>					
5.3 Public Health and Safety	6,868	7,429	562	14,096	14,867
<p>Over-achieved: 22% favourable noting revenue budgets were reduced to recognise the likely impact of COVID-19 and volumes have exceeded these revised expectations.</p>					

Capital expenditure by exception (>10% / \$500k off budget) \$000s					
Activity	Year to date			Full year	
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Forecast	Budget
5.1 Recreation Promotion & Support	2,765	5,335	2,570	9,355	12,197
<p>Underspend: 48% under budget mainly due to the re-phasing of the Basin Reserve and Aquatic facilities programme of works, which is now likely to be completed in 2021/21.</p>					
5.2 Community Support	3,092	13,500	10,407	22,578	22,398
<p>Underspend: 77% under budget primarily due to the re-phasing of the Social Housing (on hold while the financial sustainability is addressed) and Community Halls programmes of works.</p>					
5.3 Public Health and Safety	2,955	3,680	725	5,911	5,911
<p>Underspend: 20% under budget mainly due to delays in the Alex Moore Park project.</p>					

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Performance measures (KPIs) by exception

Performance measure	2019/20 Result	2020/21 Target	Actual	Target	Variance	Variance explanation (where target is not met by >10%)
5.1 Recreation Promotion & Support						
Utilisation						
Artificial sports-field (%) utilisation - off-peak winter	14%	25%	8%	25%	-68%	Due to COVID-19 and restrictions on sports bookings. Average 12% during June/July/August and no use in April /May during lockdown.
Artificial sports-field (%) utilisation - peak winter	84%	80%	59%	80%	-26%	Due to COVID-19 and restrictions on sports bookings. Target met June/July/August but not April /May during lockdown.
Number of uses of Leisure Card	94,429	148,000	47,660	74,000	-36%	New bookings system captures LC attendance in a different way so we will not meet the target this year and will be reviewing the measure for the LTP. Average for Oct/Nov/Dec was slightly higher than Q1 (average 8000) with strong attendance in November.
Basin Reserve Trust						
Basin Reserve - Total event days (excluding practice days and functions)	67	73	30	23	30%	Cricket events 37% ahead of target in Q2 with the Firebirds domestic season commencing with three Plunket Shield games (men's 4-day competition) in October. In November, the ground also held two Hallyburton Johnstone Shield games (women's 1-day competition). The 'Christmas Eve at the Basin', a free Cricket Wellington (CW) event that featured the women's and men's double header v Auckland launched the Super Smash (T20 competition) season on 24 December 2020.
5.2 Community Support						
Libraries utilisation						
Library items issued (e-library)	639,203	340,000	337,215	170,000	98%	Increasing demand for e-library collection access due to general publishing trends combined with fewer visits due to COVID-19.
Library website visits	3,935,427	3,300,000	2,927,043	1,650,000	77%	Increased demand for website access.
Estimates of attendees of library programmes	46,146	Baseline	22,645	38,966	-42%	At alert level 2 most library events are cancelled based on our ability to follow government guidelines for social distancing.
Library physical visits	1,408,860	2,400,000	857,739	1,200,000	-29%	Visitor numbers are slowly increasing but not yet to pre-COVID-19 levels.
Libraries affordability						
Cost to the ratepayer per library transaction	\$3.53	Baseline	\$2.71	\$3.53	23%	Transactions have remained stable while costs have appeared to decrease. Setup costs for Te Awe were incurred in the first quarter which is now operating as BAU.

Performance summary		Section 1: activity area performance		Section 2: financial performance		Appendices
Performance measure	2019/20 Result	2020/21 Target	Actual	Target	Variance	Variance explanation (where target is not met by >10%)
Community centres utilisation						
Occupancy (%) of Council community centres and halls	34%	45%	31%	45%	-32%	Wadestown community centre, which lost a regular booking, is standing at 5% of use. The other sites average 40% occupancy. In general Community Spaces are in great demand with popular hours (weekends and mornings) being booked out.
Funding success						
Grants outcomes (%) achieved (through funded outcomes – four out of five – being met) - Social and Recreation Fund	90%	80%	100%	80%	25%	Increased pressure on grants funding due to the financial impact of COVID on the community sector. Unexpected costs due to changes in alert levels and/or further lockdown periods.
5.3 Public health and safety						
Compliance						
Food registrations - premises (%) inspected within Food Act regulation required timeframes (new business and existing businesses)	20%	100%	36%	100%	-64%	Impact of COVID restrictions. Some remote verifications carried out but less efficient than site inspections. Site inspections resumed but backlog will take approx 6 months to clear.
Timeliness						
Graffiti removal – response time frames (%) met	84%	80%	92%	80%	15%	We continued to provide support for mural projects and provide support for ongoing clean ups done by graffiti volunteer groups.

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Tāone tupu ora | Urban development

Aim: Embrace Wellington as a compact, vibrant, attractive and safe city that is built on a human scale and is easy to navigate

Key groups of activities: Urban planning, heritage and public spaces development; Building and development control

There is a total of 20 non-financial performance measures in this activity area. 12 are only reported annually (of these, three are mandatory measures required by statute), and eight measures are reported quarterly.

Quarter 2 performance and budget overview

5 of the 8 performance measures with an available result met target at the end of the quarter. The three measures that did not meet target were related to *Timeframes for issue of Building Consents, LIMs, and Resource Consents*.

The overall operating budget was 6% favourable and the capital budget was underspent by 14%.

Non-financial performance		Financial performance against budget (\$000s)					
Target not met by >10%	3	Year to date (\$000s)		Full Year (\$000s)		Comment	
		Actual	Budget	Actual	Forecast		Budget
Target met - within +/-10% of target	5						
Target exceeded by >10% target	0						
Not applicable	0						
Revenue		(7,223)	(6,088)	1,135	(14,706)	(11,149)	19% favourable revenue in Consents, noting budgets were reduced to recognise the likely impact of COVID-19. Building consent volumes are higher than for the corresponding time last year.
Expenditure		19,762	19,443	(319)	40,138	38,362	2% unfavourable due to higher than planned District Plan programme costs.
Net operating expenditure		12,539	13,355	815	25,431	27,213	6% favourable as revenue is above budget in Consents, noting budgets were reduced to recognise the likely impact of COVID-19. Building consent volumes are higher than for the corresponding time last year. This is offset slightly by higher than expected District Plan costs.
Capital expenditure		21,724	25,243	3,518	46,160	50,928	14% under budget due to delays on Frank Kitts Park playground and North Lambton Quay project (part of the Central City Framework) where this will be aligned with the LGWM Golden Mile work stream, Suburban Centre upgrades and the Housing Investment Programme. Over budget on earthquake strengthening on both the St James theatre and the Town Hall.

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What we did

Urban planning, heritage and public spaces development

Completed:

- Draft Spatial Plan engagement (October), encompassing 20 events including *Tiny House/Library* pop-ups, a combined Residents' and Community Association workshop, Stakeholder presentations, and five engagement forums.
- Community engagement on the Upper Stebbings and Glenside West masterplan.
- Innovating streets: First pop-up parklet in Newtown – well-attended and good community engagement and interest in participating in a co-design process.

In progress:

- Design guide review.
- Analysis of 2897 submissions received, towards identifying changes to the Spatial Plan.
- Pre-consultation on heritage listings, with approximately 380 owners of 76 proposed places and objects.
- Traffic resolutions consultation to enable *Swan and Garrett* project.
- Development of internal design review panel process, to ensure design quality across WCC transport and Place Planning projects.
- Commenced early iwi involvement for *Innovating Streets*.

Heritage (City Design and Place Planning)

- Funding recommendations for 20/21 Built Heritage Incentive Fund (BHIF) presented to Grants Sub-committee (2 December), resulting in funding approval for 13 heritage buildings projects, eight seismic strengthening projects, and five heritage conservation projects. Total available funding of \$267,500 was allocated.
- Provided specialist advice on significant Council assets in Q2, including continuing advice on the Central Library, Basin Reserve, Wellington Town Hall, Oriental Parade Seawall and St James Theatre.

Building Consents and Compliance

Ongoing:

- Preparations underway for the IANZ accreditation assessment in May 2021: a critical hurdle to maintain our ability to conduct building control functions.
- Working with Kainga Ora to develop processes and procedures for conducting Territorial Authority-related activities on their behalf, as they begin consenting activities as an accredited and registered Building Consent Authority.

Challenges:

- Increase in inspection fail rates resulting from a change in inspection protocol to put more emphasis on ensuring compliance with the building code.

Resource Consents

- Applications received included a social housing development at Taranaki Street, and redevelopment of the Southern Cross Hospital site.
- Consents issued included a new co-housing development of 24 apartments over 2 buildings at Adelaide Road, and large subdivisions.
- The Environment Court hearing for the zipline consent completed.
- 93% of customers reported satisfaction with the service they had received.
- The community of Seatoun have expressed much angst about a 7-unit, multi-unit development which featured in the Dominion recently as part of tackling the housing shortage.

COVID-19 impacts

- Resource Consent pre-applications and applications are tracking ahead of the forecast downturn in consents from the impact of the pandemic

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Detailed quarter performance by exception

The following budget item(s) and performance measure(s) below are those with a result for the quarter that is greater than 10% of target or within 10% / \$500k of budget. Variances greater than 10% can indicate (for example) underutilised resources, insufficient capacity etc.

Financial performance by exception

Operating expenditure by exception (>10% / \$500k off budget) \$000s					
Activity	Year to date			Full year	
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Forecast	Budget
6.1 Urban planning and Policy	6,184	5,123	(1,061)	11,668	10,057
Under-achieved: Revenue 100% unfavourable due to the delay in tenants moving into the Strategic Housing Investment Programme accommodation (apartment conversions). Overspend: Expenditure 10% unfavourable due to higher than planned District Plan programme costs. These are in part offset by lower costs in the delayed Strategic Housing Investment Programme.					
6.2 Building & Development Control	6,355	8,232	1,876	13,763	17,156
Over-achieved: Revenue 30% favourable in Building Consents by \$1.483m and marginally with Resource Consents noting budgets were reduced to recognise the likely impact of COVID-19. Volumes are higher than at the corresponding time last year.					

Capital expenditure by exception (>10% / \$500k off budget) \$000s					
Activity	Year to date			Full year	
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Forecast	Budget
6.1 Urban planning and Policy	1,072	7,022	5,950	9,979	14,486
Underspend: 85% under budget due to: the Frank Kitts Park playground build work yet to start, North Lambton Quay project (part of the Central City Framework) where this will be aligned with the LGWM Golden Mile work stream, Suburban Centre upgrades and the Strategic Housing Investment Programme. All these areas are forecasting to under spend in the full year.					
6.2 Building & Development Control	20,652	18,221	(2,431)	36,181	36,442
Overspend: 13% over budget on earthquake strengthening on both the St James Theatre and the Town Hall. Both projects are expected to be in line with budget at year end.					

Performance measures (KPIs) by exception

Performance measure	2019/20 Result	2020/21 Target	Actual	Target	Variance	Variance explanation (where target is not met by >10%)
6.2 Building and development						
Timeliness						
Building consents (%) issued within 20 working days	79%	100%	88%	100%	-13%	Quarter 2 challenges with sourcing adequate structural engineering expertise and BC volume recovery from COVID meant statutory performance is still under requirements.
Land Information Memorandums (LIMs) (%) issued within 10 working days	85%	100%	52%	100%	-48%	For 7-8 weeks delays impacted by embedding a new process to access WCC's archive information, resulted in most LIMs exceeding statutory timeframes. Additional staff have been employed to help clear the backlog of work.
Resource consents (non-notified) (%) issued within statutory time frames	93%	100%	89%	100%	-11%	The Q1 result was changed to 90.96% (from 94.34%) (due to retrospectively issued consents being over time, this has resulted in exception for YTD result.

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Waka | Transport

Aim: *Manage the transport network so it's sustainable, safe and efficient*

Key groups of activities: *Transport, Parking*

There is a total of 36 non-financial performance measures in this activity area. 26 are only reported annually (of these, three are mandatory measures required by statute), four are only reported internally, and six are reported quarterly.

Quarter 2 performance and budget overview

3 of the 4 performance measures with an available result met or exceeded target at the end of the quarter. The one measure that did not meet target was related to *Weekend Parking Occupancy*. The *Cable Car* exceeded their passenger target. Two service response time measure could not be reported this quarter.

The overall operating budget was 30% favourable and the capital budget was underspent by 25%.

Non-financial performance		Financial performance against budget (\$000s)					
Target not met by >10%	1	Year to date (\$000s)			Full Year (\$000s)		Comment
		Actual	Budget	Actual	Forecast	Budget	
Target met - within +/-10% of target	2						20% favourable owing to Parking revenue being above budget, noting budgets were reduced to recognise the likely impact of COVID-19. This is partially offset by lower than expected NZTA subsidies on projects.
Target exceeded by >10% target	1						13% favourable due to delays on contract costs tied with LGWM, lower street cleaning and road maintenance costs and a delay on the Ngauranga to Petone cycleway.
Not applicable	2						30% favourable as expenses are under budget through delays on contract costs tied with LGWM, lower street cleaning and road maintenance costs and a delay on the Ngauranga to Petone cycleway. Revenue is above budget, noting budgets were reduced to recognise the likely impact of COVID-19.
							25% under budget due to many projects having gone through the planning and design phases. Expenditure is increasing with the commencement of physical works. Minimal spend on LGWM projects (year to date budget of \$3.5m) and lower expenditure on the LED Streetlights programme are contributing to the current position. Forecast to be under budget in the Cycling network and also in Transport projects, particularly Bus Priority Planning which is dependent on LGWM initiatives.

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What we did

Cycleways

Completed:

- Cobham Drive: Completion of 430 metres of coastal protection revetment works and coordinated replacement of pipes with Wellington Water.
- Funding confirmed for delivery of 20/21 Cycleways programme: \$12.3m budget uplift approved by Councillors on October 8 2020.
- Point Jerningham cycleway/walkway completed.
- Over 900 tags delivered to CBD bikes (and their riders) for Bike Theft campaign, with 100 more delivered to bike shops.

Commenced/Ongoing:

- Construction started on Evan's Bay Stage1, Part 4.
- Engaging with local businesses as part of Evan's Bay Niwa to Cobham Drive works.
- Island Bay – work resumed on planning options.

Cable Car

- Poor weekend weather during the quarter resulted in decreased visitors.

- November was the slowest month this financial year, and the only month the budgeted passenger and revenue targets were not met.
- In collaboration with Experience Wellington WCCL are developing new products and offerings in response to a changing clientele and use. Products include including *Take A Red Rocket To Space*, targeting regional Wellingtonians.

Parking Services

- Work on operationalising new body worn equipment for parking officers was completed in Quarter 2. This included replacement of Radio Telephones, Body Worn Cameras, Handheld devices and portable printers
- The parking activity has continued to perform well during quarter with occupancy and revenue from the parking activity are both getting closer to pre-COVID levels.
- The number of on-road incidents with people unhappy to be receiving and infringement continue to increase since the COVID era began and work is underway to mitigate where possible.

Detailed quarter performance by exception

The following budget item(s) and performance measure(s) below are those with a result for the quarter that is greater than 10% of target or within 10% of budget. Variances greater than 10% can indicate (for example) underutilised resources, insufficient capacity etc.

Financial performance by exception

Operating expenditure by exception (>10% / \$500k off budget) \$000s					
Activity	Year to date			Full year	
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Forecast	Budget
7.1 Transport	30,190	34,973	4,783	65,672	68,878
Under-achieved: Revenue 12% unfavourable due to lower NZTA subsidies on projects. Underspend: Expenditure 14% favourable through delays on contract costs tied with LGWM, lower street cleaning and road maintenance costs and a delay on the Ngauranga to Petone cycleway.					
7.2 Parking	(7,932)	(3,334)	4,598	(14,954)	(11,780)
Over-achieved: Revenue 32% favourable noting budgets were reduced to recognise the likely impact of COVID-19. Underspend: Expenditure 8% favourable due lower than budgeted personnel, contracts costs and general expenses.					

Performance summary	Section 1: activity area performance	Section 2: financial performance	Appendices		
Capital expenditure by exception (>10% / \$500k off budget) \$000s					
Activity	Year to date			Full year	
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Forecast	Budget
7.1 Transport	30,225	40,202	9,976	74,333	88,125
Underspend: 25% under budget due to many projects having gone through the planning and design phases. Although underspent to date, expenditure is increasing with the commencement of physical works. Minimal spend on LGWM projects and lower expenditure on the LED Streetlights programme are contributing to the current position. Forecast to be under budget in the Cycling network and also in Transport projects, particularly Bus Priority Planning which is dependent on LGWM initiatives.					
7.2 Parking	121	316	195	632	632
Underspend: 62% under budget due to re-prioritisation of capex programme.					

Performance measures (KPIs) by exception

Performance measure	2019/20 result	2020/21 target	Actual	Target	Variance	Variance explanation (where target is not met by >10%)
7.1 Transport network						
Wellington Cable Car Limited						
Cable Car - Total passenger trips	862,487	516,957	261,020	189,848	37%	Although visitation numbers are down on previous year, November was the only month that did not achieve target, with Oct exceeding visitor volumes by 46% and revenue target by 42%.
7.2 Parking						
Availability						
City parking occupancy during weekends (08:00-18:00)	42%	50-70%	48%	60%	-100%	Occupancy is low on weekends but is trending upwards, an increase of 4% on previous quarter.

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Net Operational Result

The Quarter 2 year-to-date result shows a positive variance to revised budget of \$24.7m. Revenue is 2% higher than budget (\$5.9m) and Gross operating expenditure is 6% (\$18.8m) lower than budget creating a \$8.4m deficit for the quarter. The budgeted expected a \$33m deficit for the same period.

There is a forecast year-end deficit of \$51.2m, \$4.4m less than the Annual Plan budget. The Annual Plan budget already includes \$7.4m of savings to mitigate the increase in rates funding, caused by the impacts of COVID-19.

Revenue

At the end of December revenue is showing a positive variance to budget of \$5.9m.

- Budgets were reduced to acknowledge the anticipated impact of COVID-19 restrictions; however, volumes have recovered faster than expected.
- Interest revenue is favourable to budget by \$1.2m.
- Additional NZTA revenue arising from approved increased capex spend.

Operating Expenditure

At the end of December operating expenditure is showing a positive variance to budgets of \$18.8m.

- Contracts, Services & Materials are \$13.9m (12%) favourable. Under spending is occurring across several business units, but particularly in the following areas:
 - Economic and Commercial - predominantly due to the COVID impact of Venues;
 - Finance and Business - largely due to the timing of grants payments; and
 - Transport - mostly due to lower street cleaning, road maintenance and road marking spend.
- Depreciation is \$2.5m (4%) favourable due to delays in the overall capex programme.

Capital Expenditure

Capital Expenditure shows an underspend of \$52.0m, a 30% variance to budget. The major variances are occurring in the Tākina (Convention Centre), St James Theatre strengthening, the Basin Reserve upgrade, Community Halls programme of works and parts of the Transport and Property programmes.

Social Housing upgrades are paused while the financial sustainability issue is addressed, Kilbirnie stormwater project is under review following a Council resolution and the extension to the Landfill is also delayed.

The year-end forecast shows accelerated delivery compared to the year-to-date. It is forecasted that the year-end underspend versus the revised budget will be \$33.9m (9%).

The revised budget includes \$58m of extra capital expenditure, mainly due to underspent funds in 2019/20 being carried forward.

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Consolidated financial performance 1 July 2020 - 31 December 2020

This section details the Council's consolidated financial performance for year to date. Numbers in brackets indicate an unfavourable variance from budget.

Net Operating Expenditure by Expenditure Type	YTD				Full Year	
	Actual \$000s	Revised budget \$000s	Non-Op Variance \$000s	Op Variance \$000s	Forecast \$000s	Revised budget \$000s
Rates & Levies revenue	171,362	171,994	-	(632)	343,988	343,988
Revenue from operating activities	70,843	68,825	-	2,018	141,848	144,229
Investments revenue	6,388	5,643	-	745	11,705	11,705
Finance revenue	1,204	7	-	1,198	970	13
Other revenue	20,759	18,282	2,953	(477)	41,010	38,447
Development Contribution revenue	1,101	1,000	101	-	2,000	2,000
Total Revenue	271,656	265,751	3,054	2,852	541,522	540,381
Personnel	64,482	64,500	-	18	129,121	127,700
Contracts, Services, Materials	98,465	112,374	-	13,908	223,821	224,773
Professional Costs	4,454	6,356	-	1,902	9,494	10,221
General expenses	38,963	40,257	(208)	1,501	78,130	79,889
Depreciation and amortisation	67,350	69,797	-	2,448	137,869	137,869
Interest expense	12,638	12,859	-	220	25,718	25,718
Internal recharge and recoveries	(6,313)	(7,263)	-	(950)	(11,397)	(12,532)
Total expense	280,040	298,880	(208)	19,048	592,756	593,638
Allocations	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	-
Net operating surplus / (deficit)	(8,383)	(33,128)	2,846	21,898	(51,234)	(53,257)

The major operational movements by account grouping and business unit for the six months to December 2020 are outlined below.

Year to date (YTD)

- Revenue from Operating Activities shows a \$2.0m (3%) favourable variance to budget – Parking (\$3.6m), Parks, Sports and Recreation (\$2.6m) and City Consenting and Compliance (\$2.9m) are all favourable. Budgets were reduced to recognise the likely impact of COVID-19, however actual revenues received have been greater than anticipated. Volumes in City Consenting and Compliance are higher than for the same period in prior years. These favourable variances are offset by Smart Council which is under budget by \$3.1m. Since establishing the budget Smart Council has undergone a transition to a new operating model resulting in reduced revenue and reduced expenses.
- Finance Revenue is favourable by \$1.2m which is due to interest revenue being favourable to budget.
- Other Revenue is \$2.5m (14%) favourable, which is due to additional NZTA capital revenue following approved increases to capital spend.
- Contracts, Services & Materials are \$13.9m (12%) favourable. Under spending is occurring across the business and in particular in the following areas; Economic and Commercial (\$2.2m) predominantly due to the COVID impact in Venues, Smart Council \$2.9m (as above), Finance and Business \$2.1m largely due to

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the timing of grants payments and City Transport \$2.5m which is mostly due to lower street cleaning, road maintenance and road marking spend.

- Professional costs are under spent by \$1.9m (30%). This is a reporting variance occurring in the 3 Waters area where expenses are being coded to a different financial account.
- General Expenses are under budget by \$1.3m (4%). Parks, Sports and Recreation are temporarily under spent in cleaning costs and Build Wellington are not incurring costs on the Te Kaianga programme due to delays (as a consequence revenue is similarly behind).
- Depreciation is \$2.5m (4%) favourable due to delays in the overall capex programme.

Forecast

Forecasts are currently under review which will be reflected in the Quarter Three report.

The forecast for this report shows the full year expected results, including the following variances:

- Revenue from Operating Activities is \$2.4m (2%) unfavourable – largely due to projected losses in the Venues operation space (impacts of COVID-19). This is in part offset by favourable forecast for CCC, Parks, Sports and Recreation, Parking and City Housing.
- Other Revenue is \$2.5m (7%) favourable, which is due to additional NZTA revenue based on an approved increased capex spend.
- Personnel \$1.4m (2%) unfavourable. Over budget in Infrastructure and Delivery through additional resources to enact the Working Better Together programme and the extrapolation of the current year to date variance in City Transport.
- General Expenses is \$1.8m (2%) favourable. Smart Council is \$1.1m of that. This is a reporting variance where expenses are being coded elsewhere (and the forecast has been amended to reflect that revised spending pattern). Infrastructure & Delivery \$0.5m. Property have reduced the Furniture, Equipment and Maintenance forecast, reflecting that new furniture was purchased at the time of the relocation to Tahiri and Kai Upoko.

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Expenditure and borrowing

Net Operating Expenditure

Net Operating Expenditure by Strategy Area	Annual Plan \$000s	YTD				Full Year			
		Actual \$000s	Revised budget \$000s	Var \$000s	%	Forecast \$000s	Revised budget \$000s	Var \$000s	%
Governance	24,629	9,121	10,022	901	9%	24,658	24,826	168	1%
Environment	180,648	87,438	90,825	3,387	4%	184,395	180,591	(3,804)	(2%)
Economic Development	25,465	13,847	12,739	(1,108)	(9%)	26,076	24,936	(1,140)	(5%)
Cultural Wellbeing	20,673	10,894	11,468	574	5%	20,866	20,826	(41)	(0%)
Social and Recreation	94,632	43,436	49,384	5,948	12%	90,550	93,759	3,209	3%
Urban Development	27,156	12,539	13,355	815	6%	25,431	27,213	1,781	7%
Transport	57,109	22,259	31,640	9,381	30%	50,717	57,097	6,380	11%
Total all strategy areas	430,311	199,535	219,434	19,899	9%	422,693	429,248	6,554	2%
Council	(374,712)	(191,152)	(186,306)	4,845	3%	(371,459)	(375,991)	(4,531)	1%
Total surplus (deficit)	(55,599)	(8,383)	(33,128)	24,744	75%	(51,234)	(53,257)	2,023	4%

Key: () = deficit / overspend / under achieved, () = revenue

At the end of December, the YTD result shows a favourable variance to revised budget of \$24.7m. Areas of significant variance are:

- Governance is favourable YTD predominantly due to lower than expected remuneration costs.
- Environment is favourable due to lower than planned depreciation and contracts costs in the street cleaning area.
- Economic Development is unfavourable to budget due to the lack of Venues events owing to COVID-19.
- Cultural Wellbeing is favourable as City Events expenses are below budget due to timing of the upcoming Sky Show and underspend on Very Welly Xmas and New Years.
- Social and Recreation is favourable as revenue is above budget, noting budgets were reduced to recognise the likely impact of COVID-19. Expenses are favourable due to lower than planned Facilities Maintenance costs and operational changes with regards to the closure of Keith Spry pool for planned maintenance.
- Urban Development is favourable as revenue is above budget in Consents, noting budgets were reduced to recognise the likely impact of COVID-19. Building consent volumes are higher than for the corresponding time last year. This is offset slightly by higher than expected District Plan costs.
- Transport is favourable as expenses are under budget through delays on contract costs tied with LGWM, lower street cleaning and road maintenance costs and a delay on the Ngauranga to Petone cycleway. Revenue is above budget, noting budgets were reduced to recognise the likely impact of COVID-19.

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Capital Expenditure

Capital Expenditure by Strategy Area	Annual Plan \$000s	YTD				Full Year			
		Actual \$000s	Revised budget \$000s	Var \$000s	%	Forecast \$000s	Revised budget \$000s	Var \$000s	%
Governance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environment	64,872	28,985	33,538	4,553	14%	72,889	70,645	(2,244)	(3%)
Economic Development	12,809	1,389	8,121	6,731	83%	16,241	16,241	-	0%
Cultural Wellbeing	52,669	19,591	27,682	8,092	29%	44,228	58,787	14,558	25%
Social and Recreation	33,055	8,812	22,515	13,702	61%	37,844	40,506	2,662	7%
Urban Development	46,582	21,724	25,243	3,518	14%	46,160	50,928	4,768	9%
Transport	70,837	30,347	40,518	10,171	25%	74,965	88,757	13,792	16%
Total all strategy areas	280,824	110,848	157,616	46,768	30%	292,326	325,863	33,536	10%
Council	18,306	10,336	15,616	5,279	34%	31,174	31,526	352	1%
Total Capital	299,130	121,184	173,232	52,048	30%	323,500	357,388	33,888	9%

Key: Variance () = overspend

At the end of December, the YTD underspend was \$52.0m. Areas of significant variances are:

- Environment is under budget due to the Kilbirnie Stormwater being under review due to a Council resolution and Landfill Stage4 project being on hold and delays to the Seatoun Wharf, Zoo and Zealandia projects. This is offset by overspend on the Mt Albert Wastewater Tunnel Repair project.
- Economic Development is under budget, chiefly on the St James theatre where earthquake strengthening will need to be completed before other renewal work can commence.
- Cultural Wellbeing under budget on the Tākina (Convention Centre) project as well as the Bond Store upgrade. Both of these projects are forecasting to be under spent at year end.
- Social and Recreation is under budget primarily due to the re-phasing of the Basin Reserve, Aquatic Facilities, Social Housing and Community Halls programmes of works and delays in the Alex Moore Park project.
- Urban Development is under budget due to delays to the North Lambton Quay project (part of the Central City Framework) where this will be aligned with the LGWM Golden Mile work stream. Over budget on earthquake strengthening on both the St James theatre and the Town Hall.
- Transport is under budget due to many projects having gone through the planning and design phases. Expenditure is increasing with the commencement of physical works. Minimal spend on LGWM projects and lower expenditure on the LED Streetlights programme are contributing to the current position. Forecast to be under budget in the Cycling network and also in Transport projects, particularly Bus Priority Planning which is dependent on LGWM initiatives.

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Capital expenditure budget adjustments

Item	Allocation (\$)	Comment
2020/21 Annual Plan	299,130,474	
Approved Changes: Quarter One 2020/21		
Year-end NET carry forwards from 2019/20		
St James	8,346,730	
PSR Playground Renewals	2,041,100	
Community Halls	3,620,667	
Frank Kitts Park Playground	2,189,035	
Laneways	3,023,593	
Seawall Renewals	4,578,930	
Ngaio Gorge Rock Bluffs	2,907,784	
Wadestown Route Resilience Improvement	2,080,000	
Right Foundations ICT Services Transition	2,366,584	
Civic Property Renewals - General	2,292,148	
Civic Centre - MOB Redevelopment	3,720,774	
City Housing	1,050,000	
NET approved 'bring backs' from outer years	(1,153,765)	
Total approved NET carry forwards from 2019/20	37,063,580	
Other Quarter One Budget Adjustments		
City Housing	79,330	
Community Halls	(2,798,000)	Correction of carry forward/AP double up.
Information Management	2,500,000	Budget brought forward.
Tākina	3,500,000	Budget brought forward.
Tākina	2,348,436	Increase budget to include internal charges.
Total Other Quarter One Budget Adjustments	5,629,766	
Total Quarter One Adjustments	42,693,346	
Changes to be Approved at Quarter Two 2020/21		
Cycleways	12,374,623	The \$12.3m increase for cycleways was a budget uplift as approved by Councillors on October 8th 2020. It is made up of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$6.7m uplift for Cobham Drive by reprioritising and bringing forward budget of the cycleway program from out years \$5.1 m additional budget approved for Evans Bay (stage 1 and 2) and Miramar Town centre cycleways \$0.6m uplift for Island Bay cycleway by bringing forward budget of the project from out years
Street Lights	3,190,000	The increase in the street lights budget of \$3.2m was for the installation of in-fill and accessway lighting to ensure compliance to the national street lighting standard (AS/NZS 1158). Given this project is NZTA funded, an additional \$2.3m of NZTA income was budgeted.
Total Quarter Two Adjustments	15,564,623	
Revised 2020/21 Capital Budget (as at 31 December 2020)	357,388,443	

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Treasury Report

All measures are compliant with the Treasury Management Policy at quarter end.

Liquidity levels at 31 December were 120%, better than the policy floor of 115% providing \$142m of extra facility headroom. Debt funding and fixed interest maturities were all within the annual forecast bands. Counterparty credit risk limits were within policy limits.

There were \$200.5m of deposits at quarter end including \$120.5m held for pre-funding of debt maturities.

The net debt position increased during the quarter from \$665 to \$720m. This was lower than budgeted due to the capital expenditure being \$50m under budget.

Summary

- All Policy Positions Compliant
- Funding headroom of \$142m
- Net interest expense is \$1.3m under budget YTD
- Capex programme was under budget by \$50.0 m (29.5%) year to date as December 2020

Borrowings

- Total committed borrowing facilities as at the end of December were \$940.5m providing headroom of \$142m
- Our liquidity ratio under current policy is 120%
- Total net borrowings at the end of December were \$720m
- Gross borrowings were \$940.5m
- The next maturities are in April 2021 (\$20m). This have been pre-funded

Investments

Deposits were at \$200.5m, up \$37.5m from November. \$120.5m will be held on deposit for prefunding until respective debt maturity dates, (\$20m April and \$28m May 2021).

Cost of Funds

Net interest expense to end of Quarter 2 was \$11.3m compared to a plan of \$12.6. Interest costs year to date are \$1.3m under Budget.

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Appendix 2a) Detailed performance against target

This section contains detailed quarterly results against target for each activity area. The quarter result includes an end of quarter status indicator that reflects the definitions below. For more information on measures that have a status of Amber or Red see the relevant activity area in the Quarterly report.

Key Performance indicator	Definition
Blue	Target exceeded (i.e. the actual result is greater than 10% over target)
Green	Target met or mostly met (i.e. actual result is between 10% under and 10% over target)
Red	Target not met (i.e. the actual result is greater than 10% under target)
Not applicable	Status or data not reported or not measured against target (number of measures)
*	The measure is mandatory

Note: measures shaded **grey** = NA/ Annual result

Performance measure shaded **light blue** = lower value is better

Mana Whakahaere | Governance

Performance measure	Result 2019/20	2020/21			YTD Status		
		Target	YTD result	YTD Var	19/ 20	Q1	Q2
1.1 Mana Whakahaere, Pārongo me ngā mahi whai wāhi Governance, information and engagement							
Facilitating democratic decision-making							
Meeting and committee agendas (%) made available to the public within statutory timeframes (2 working days prior to meeting)	98%	100%	100%	0%			
Meeting and committee agendas (%) made available to the public at least 4 days prior to meetings	92%	70%	100%	43%			
Providing information and a point of contact							
Contact Centre - Contacts responded to within target timeframes (calls answered within 30 seconds)	80.6%	85%	66%	-22%			
Contact Centre - Contacts responded to (calls)	242,065	NA	112,618	NA			
Contact Centre - Contacts responded to within target timeframes (emails responded to within 24 hours)	99.6%	100%	NA	NA			
Contact Centre - Contacts responded to (emails)	33,877	NA	9,488	NA			
Official information requests (%) handled within Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act legislative timeframe	94%	90%	90%	0%			
1.2 Rangapū Māori/Mana Whenua Māori and mana whenua partnerships							
No quarterly measures							

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Taiao | Environment

Performance measure	Result 2019/20	2020/21			YTD Status		
		Target	YTD result	YTD Var	19/ 20	Q1	Q2
2.1 Parks, beaches and open spaces							
Utilisation							
Number of visitors to the Wellington Botanic Gardens and Otari-Wilton's Bush	1,312,556	900,000	767,081	59%			
Number of visitors to the Wellington Botanic Gardens	1,199,700	NA	NA	NA			
Number of visitors to the Otari-Wilton's Bush	112,856	NA	NA	NA			
Number of formal education attendees at Council programmes (School & Community)	1,145	2,000	953	-5%			
2.2 Waste reduction and energy conservation							
Waste minimisation activities							
Volume of waste diverted from landfill (tonnes)	17,597	20,000	9,262	-7%			
Number of participants in waste minimisation and education programmes	4,082	3,000	1,052	-30%			
Energy conservation							
Energy cost (\$)	\$5,797,616	<\$5,797,615	\$2,888,204	6%			
Amount of energy used (kWh)	42,095,975	39,991,176	23,800,587	-3%			
Estimated energy savings (kWh) 5%	7,950,153	2,104,799	557,547	-54%			
2.3 Waimāori Water supply							
Clean and safe							
Compliance with Drinking Water Standards for NZ 2005 (revised 2008) (Part 4 bacterial compliance criteria)*	100%	Compliant	Compliant	0%			
Compliance with Drinking Water Standards for NZ 2005 (revised 2008) (Part 5 protozoal compliance criteria)*	100%	Compliant	Compliant	0%			
Meeting customer expectations							
Number of complaints about the drinking water's clarity, taste, odour, pressure or flow, continuity of supply, and supplier responsiveness, expressed per 1000 connections*	12.79	<20/1000	5.64	44%			
Continuity of supply and resolution of faults							
Median response time for attendance for urgent call outs*	144	≤60 minutes	104.47	-74%			
Median response time for resolution for urgent call outs*	18.48	≤4 hours	19.32	-383%			
Median response time for attendance for non-urgent call outs*	145.92	≤36 hours	92.82	-158%			
Median response time for resolution for non-urgent call outs*	9.93	≤5 days	7.94	-59%			
Water supply interruptions (measured as customer hours)	0.35	<2	0.27	46%			
Efficiency and sustainability							
Average drinking water consumption litres per resident per day*	364.8	365ltr	365.62	0%			
2.4 Waipara Wastewater							
Compliance and sustainability							
Dry weather wastewater overflows, expressed per 1000 connections*	10.8	0	1.83	-100%			

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Performance measure	Result 2019/20	2020/21			YTD Status			
		Target	YTD result	YTD Var	19/20	Q1	Q2	
Compliance with the resource consents for discharge from the sewerage system, measured by the number of: abatement notices, infringement notices, enforcement orders and convictions*	0	0	0	0%				
Meeting customer expectations								
Number of complaints about the wastewater odour, system faults, blockages, and supplier responsiveness, expressed per 1000 connections*	17.18	<30/1000	10.7	29%				
Continuity of service and resolution of faults								
Number of wastewater reticulation incidents per km of reticulation pipeline (blockages)	0.65	≤0.8	0.31	23%				
Median response time for wastewater overflows* (attendance time)	2.16	≤60 minutes	116.86	-95%				
Median response time for wastewater overflows* (resolution time)	14.4	≤6 hours	39.96	-566%				
2.5 Waiāwhā Stormwater								
Continuity of service and resolution of faults								
Number of flooding events*	0	≤5 events	2	20%				
Number of pipeline blockages per km of pipeline	0.2	≤0.5	0.05	80%				
Number of habitable floors per 1000 connected homes per flooding event*	0	<0.14	0.03	25%				
Median response time to attend a flooding event*	NA	≤60 minutes	0	100%				
Days (%) during the bathing season (1 November to 31 March) that the monitored beaches are suitable for recreational use	86.2%	90%	95%	-5%				
Monitored sites (%) that have a rolling 12 month median value for E.coli (dry weather samples) that do not exceed 1000 cfu/100ml	72%	90%	72%	-20%				
Compliance with the resource consents for discharge from the stormwater system, measured by the number of: Abatement notices, infringement notices, enforcement orders and convictions*	0	0	0	0%				
Meeting customer expectations								
Number of complaints about stormwater system performance per 1000 connections*	11.42	<20/1000	7.01	30%				
2.6 Ngā painga kukume Papa Atawha Conservation attractions								
Wellington Zoo								
Wellington Zoo - Total number of visitors	220,607	173,882	106,988	23%				
Wellington Zoo - Education visitors	8,058	14,645	11,729	60%				
Zealandia								
Zealandia - Number of Visitors	143,367	70,000	63,507	94%				
Zealandia - Number of Education visits	8,051	9,000	3,699	-32%				
Zealandia - Number of Individual memberships	14,021	11,200	17,892	60%				

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Whanaketanga ōhanga | Economic development

(Including Statement of Intent measures)

Performance measure	Result 2019/20	2020/21			YTD Status		
		Target	YTD result	YTD Var	19/ 20	Q1	Q2
3.1 City promotions and business support							
WREDA -WellingtonNZ							
WellingtonNZ is delivering direct value/ROI on our shareholders investment - Direct Economic Impact of WellingtonNZ's activities and interventions	New	\$86m	\$84m	0%			
Equivalent Advertising Value (EAV) from media activity	New	\$10m	\$10m	0%			
WellingtonNZ is supporting businesses to upskill and grow - Number of different business engagements in WellingtonNZ programmes	New	3,789	2,791	0%			
Financial health -% of Revenue from commercial/non council funding and commercial activity (combined WellingtonNZ and CHQ)	New	30%	33%	11%			

Oranga ahurea | Cultural wellbeing

Performance measure	Result 2019/20	2020/21			YTD Status		
		Target	YTD result	YTD Var	19/ 20	Q1	Q2
4.1 Arts and cultural activities							
Grant outcomes (%) achieved (through funded outcomes – four out of five - being met) - Arts and Culture Fund	91%	80%	95%	19%			
Wellington Museums Trust – utilisation							
Total visitors Museums Trust:	535,421	261,700	199,052	76%			
City Gallery Wellington	111,365	56,200	44,778	80%			
Wellington Museum	100,165	56,000	48,369	125%			
Cable Car Museum	192,915	79,000	56,986	26%			
Nairn Street Cottage	706	1,000	107	63%			
Capital E	86,821	45,500	27,330	115%			
Space Place	43,449	24,000	21,482	-57%			

Kaupapa Pāpori me ngā Mahi a Rēhia | Social and recreation

Performance measure	Result 2019/20	2020/21			YTD Status		
		Target	YTD result	YTD Var	19/ 20	Q1	Q2
5.1 Recreation promotion and support							
Utilisation							
Artificial sports-field (%) utilisation - peak winter	84%	80%	59%	-26%			
Artificial sports-field (%) utilisation - off-peak winter	14%	25%	8%	-68%			
Swimming pool visits (by facility)	905,987	1,122,000	589,131	8%			
WRAC	429,061	-	269,030	11%			
Tawa	64,894	-	46,982	28%			
Freyberg	171,194	-	105,882	14%			
Keith Spry	107,629	-	90,778	20%			
Karori	94,324	-	62,701	-24%			
Thorndon	29,481	-	12,042	-13%			
Khandallah	9,404	-	1,716	0%			

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Performance measure	Result 2019/20	2020/21			YTD Status			
		Target	YTD result	YTD Var	19/20	Q1	Q2	
Marinas occupancy (%)	97%	96%	97%	1%				
Recreation centre visits (including ASB Sports Centre)	898,310	1,165,000	535,706	-9%				
Karori Rec Centre	62,095	-	51,664	-8%				
Kilbirnie Rec Centre	53,234	-	33,510	-19%				
Nairnville Rec Centre	121,627	-	76,800	4%				
Tawa Rec Centre	28,769	-	20,386	21%				
ASB Sports Centre	632,585	-	353,346	-12%				
Number of uses of Leisure Card	94,429	148,000	47,660	-36%				
Basin Reserve Trust								
Basin Reserve - Total event days (excluding practice days)	139	73	30	30%				
5.2 Community Support								
Libraries utilisation								
Library items issued (physical)	1,699,152	2,200,000	1,074,466	-3%				
Library items issued (e-library)	639,203	340,000	337,215	98%				
Estimates of attendees of library programmes	46,146	Baseline	22,645	-42%				
Library physical visits	1,408,860	2,400,000	857,739	-29%				
Library website visits	3,935,427	3,300,000	2,927,043	77%				
Libraries affordability								
Cost to the ratepayer per library transaction	\$3.53	Baseline	\$2.71	23%				
Community centres utilisation								
Occupancy (%) of Council community centres and halls	34%	45%	31%	-32%				
Grants outcomes (%) achieved (through funded outcomes – four out of five – being met) - Social and Recreation Fund	90%	80%	100%	25%				
Occupancy rate of available housing facilities	98%	90%	99%	10%				
All tenants (existing and new) housed within policy	99%	98%	99%	1%				
5.3 Public health and safety								
Food registrations - premises (%) inspected within Food Act regulation required timeframes (new business and existing businesses)	20%	100%	36%	-64%				
Timeliness								
Graffiti removal – response time frames (%) met	84%	80%	92.1%	15%				
Dog control - urgent requests (%) responded to within 1 hour	92%	100%	92%	-8%				
Dog control - non-urgent requests (%) responded to within 24 hours	99%	99%	99%	0%				
Public toilets - urgent requests (%) responded to within 4 hours	93%	100%	95%	-5%				
Public toilets - non-urgent requests (%) responded to within 3 days	94%	95%	97%	2%				
Hygiene standard								
Toilets (%) that meet required cleanliness and maintenance performance standards	95%	95%	94%	-1%				

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Tāone tupu ora | Urban development

Performance measure	Result 2019/20	2020/21			YTD Status		
		Target	YTD result	YTD Var	19/ 20	Q1	Q2
6.1 Urban planning, heritage and public spaces development							
No quarterly measures							
6.2 Building and development							
Timeliness							
Building consents (%) issued within 20 workings days	79%	100%	88%	-13%			
Code of compliance certificates (%) issued within 20 working days	94%	100%	97%	-3%			
Land Information Memorandums (LIMs) (%) issued within 10 working days	85%	100%	52%	-48%			
Resource consents (non-notified) (%) issued within statutory time frames	92.5%	100%	89%	-11%			
Resource consents (%) that are monitored within 3 months of project commencement	97.3%	100%	91%	-9%			
Subdivision certificates – Section 223 certificates (%) issued within statutory timeframes	96%	100%	93%	-7%			
Noise control (excessive noise) complaints (%) investigated within 1 hour	98%	90%	91%	1%			
Customers (%) who rate resource consent service as good or very good	93%	90%	93%	3%			

Waka | Transport

Performance measure	Result 2019/20	2020/21			YTD Status		
		Target	YTD result	YTD Var	19/ 20	Q1	Q2
7.1 Transport network							
Network condition and maintenance							
Requests for service (%) response rate - urgent within 2 hours*	95.9%	98%	Data not available	NA			
Requests for service (%) response rate - non-urgent within 15 days*	98.6%	98%	Data not available	NA			
Wellington Cable Car Limited							
Cable Car - Total passenger trips	862,487	516,957	261,020	37%			
Cable Car - Reliability (%)	99.9%	99.0%	99.9%	1%			
7.2 Parking							
Availability							
City parking occupancy during weekdays (08:00-18:00)	45%	50-70%	52%	0%			
City parking occupancy during weekends (08:00-18:00)	42%	50-70%	48%	-100%			

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Appendix 2b: Detailed financial performance information

Detailed operating and capital expenditure for 1 July – 31 December 2020

Key: Actual, Budget and FY Budget () = net revenue, Variance () = deficit / overspend

a) Operating expenditure

Governance

Group	Activity	Activity Description	YTD (\$000s)			Full Year (\$000s)		Annual Plan (\$000s)
			Actual	Budget	Variance	Forecast	Budget	
1.1	1000	Annual Planning	672	808	135	1,602	1,602	1,593
1.1	1001	Policy	687	731	44	1,449	1,449	1,417
1.1	1002	Committee & Council Process	3,682	4,463	781	8,707	8,890	8,440
1.1	1003	Strategic Planning	326	339	13	674	674	679
1.1	1004	Tawa Community Board - Discretionary	1	6	5	12	12	12
1.1	1005	Smart Capital - Marketing	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.1	1007	WCC City Service Centre	1,933	1,377	(556)	2,721	2,721	3,007
1.1	1008	Call Centre SLA	1	-	(1)	-	-	-
1.1	1009	Rating Property Valuations	(77)	279	356	557	557	557
1.1	1010	Rateable property data & valuation management	655	647	(8)	1,284	1,284	1,284
1.1	1011	Archives	931	1,177	246	2,335	2,320	2,322
1.1	1216	CCO COVID Response Support	127	36	(91)	5,000	5,000	5,000
1.2	1012	Funding agreements – Maori	159	105	(54)	210	210	210
1.2	1013	Maori Engagement	24	54	30	108	108	108
Activity area total			9,121	10,022	901	24,658	24,826	24,629

Environment

Group	Activity	Activity Description	YTD (\$000s)			Full Year (\$000s)		Annual Plan (\$000s)
			Actual	Budget	Variance	Forecast	Budget	
2.1	1014	Parks and Reserves Planning	409	527	118	1,068	1,051	1,050
2.1	1015	Reserves Unplanned Maintenance	100	101	1	202	202	201
2.1	1016	Parks Mowing- Open Space & Reserve Land	743	801	58	1,522	1,522	1,521
2.1	1017	Park Furniture and Infrastructure Maintenance	879	905	26	1,795	1,787	1,786
2.1	1018	Parks and Buildings Maint	621	603	(18)	1,161	1,161	1,190
2.1	1019	CBD and Suburban Gardens	978	1,079	102	2,145	2,145	2,148
2.1	1020	Arboricultural Operations	670	833	162	1,652	1,652	1,651
2.1	1021	Wellington Gardens (Botanic, Otari etc)	2,611	2,909	299	5,683	5,771	5,809
2.1	1022	Coastal Operations	634	828	195	1,646	1,646	1,645
2.1	1024	Road Corridor Growth Control	607	555	(52)	1,305	1,109	1,109
2.1	1025	Street Cleaning	2,997	4,341	1,344	7,252	8,677	8,677
2.1	1026	Hazardous Trees Removal	67	239	172	479	479	478
2.1	1027	Town Belts Planting	308	480	172	983	983	982
2.1	1028	Townbelt-Reserves Management	2,073	2,382	309	4,383	4,709	4,708
2.1	1030	Community greening initiatives	299	336	37	675	675	674
2.1	1031	Environmental Grants Pool	98	93	(6)	104	104	104
2.1	1032	Walkway Maintenance	496	613	118	1,224	1,224	1,223

Performance summary		Section 1: activity area performance	Section 2: financial performance			Appendices		
Group	Activity	Activity Description	YTD (\$000s)			Full Year (\$000s)		Annual Plan (\$000s)
			Actual	Budget	Variance	Forecast	Budget	
2.1	1033	Weeds & Hazardous Trees Monitoring	595	402	(192)	782	782	781
2.1	1034	Animal Pest Management	593	817	224	1,634	1,634	1,633
2.1	1035	Waterfront Public Space Management	4,120	3,798	(322)	7,567	7,417	7,416
2.2	1036	Landfill Operations & Maint	(2,128)	(2,075)	53	(732)	(4,183)	(4,183)
2.2	1037	Suburban Refuse Collection	(187)	(292)	(105)	726	(586)	(586)
2.2	1038	Domestic Recycling	1,477	1,594	117	3,180	3,180	3,180
2.2	1039	Waste Minimisation	520	774	254	1,519	1,519	1,519
2.2	1040	Litter Enforcement	82	5	(78)	9	9	9
2.2	1041	Closed Landfill Gas Migration Monitoring	83	265	182	530	530	530
2.2	1042	EV Charging & Home Energy Audits	416	352	(65)	698	698	698
2.3	1043	Water - Meter Reading	44	69	25	138	138	138
2.3	1044	Water - Network Maintenance	4,116	3,045	(1,072)	6,660	6,085	6,085
2.3	1045	Water - Water Connections	(36)	(19)	17	(39)	(39)	(39)
2.3	1046	Water - Pump Stations Maintenance-Operations	543	571	27	1,141	1,141	1,141
2.3	1047	Water - Asset Stewardship	11,994	12,940	946	25,320	25,717	25,717
2.3	1048	Water - Reservoir-Dam Maintenance	29	145	117	291	291	291
2.3	1049	Water - Monitoring & Investigation	603	568	(35)	1,136	1,136	1,136
2.3	1050	Water - Asset Management	121	314	193	627	627	627
2.3	1051	Water - Bulk Water Purchase	9,211	9,537	326	18,470	19,073	19,073
2.4	1052	Wastewater - Asset Stewardship	8,611	10,650	2,039	20,891	21,184	21,184
2.4	1053	Wastewater - Trade Waste Monitoring & Investigation	2	8	7	17	17	17
2.4	1055	Wastewater - Network Maintenance	1,597	1,294	(303)	3,727	2,586	2,586
2.4	1057	Wastewater - Asset Management	189	611	422	478	1,222	1,222
2.4	1058	Wastewater - Monitoring & Investigation	527	852	325	1,703	1,703	1,703
2.4	1059	Wastewater - Pump Station Maintenance-Ops	912	837	(74)	1,674	1,674	1,674
2.4	1060	Wastewater - Treatment Plants	12,435	11,177	(1,257)	23,142	22,344	22,344
2.4	1062	Sewerage Disposal	49	130	82	252	252	252
2.5	1063	Stormwater - Asset Stewardship	10,343	8,406	(1,937)	16,728	16,728	16,728
2.5	1064	Stormwater - Network Maintenance	793	1,352	559	2,702	2,702	2,702
2.5	1065	Stormwater - Monitoring & Investigation	864	395	(468)	790	790	790
2.5	1066	Stormwater - Asset Management	243	403	160	804	804	804
2.5	1067	Drainage Maintenance	470	607	137	1,213	1,213	1,213
2.5	1068	Stormwater - Pump Station Maintenance-Ops	31	160	129	320	320	320
2.6	1069	Zealandia	729	764	34	1,527	1,527	1,527
2.6	1070	Wellington Zoo Trust	2,858	2,743	(115)	5,493	5,461	5,461
Activity area total			87,438	90,825	3,387	184,395	180,591	180,648

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Economic Development

Group	Activity	Activity Description	YTD (\$000s)			Full Year (\$000s)		Annual Plan (\$000s)
			Actual	Budget	Variance	Forecast	Budget	
3.1	1073	WellingtonNZ Tourism	2,934	2,934	-	5,869	5,869	5,869
3.1	1074	Events Fund	4,754	2,488	(2,266)	4,976	4,976	4,976
3.1	1075	Wellington Venues	2,996	1,646	(1,350)	4,475	3,290	3,501
3.1	1076	Destination Wellington	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1	1077	CBD Free Wifi	189	246	57	490	490	779
3.1	1078	Wellington Convention & Exhibition Centre (WCEC)	825	1,433	608	2,882	2,865	2,865
3.1	1081	Economic Growth Strategy	205	478	274	884	947	947
3.1	1082	City Growth Fund	1,394	2,881	1,487	5,241	5,241	5,241
3.1	1085	Film Museum	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1	1086	Sky Stadium	-	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
3.1	1087	International Relations	379	462	82	916	916	945
3.1	1089	Business Improvement Districts	171	171	-	342	342	342
Activity area total			13,847	12,739	(1,108)	26,076	24,936	25,465

Cultural Wellbeing

Group	Activity	Activity Description	YTD (\$000s)			Full Year (\$000s)		Annual Plan (\$000s)
			Actual	Budget	Variance	Forecast	Budget	
4.1	1090	Wellington Museums Trust	4,859	4,780	(80)	9,561	9,556	9,556
4.1	1091	Museum of Conflict	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1	1092	Te Papa Funding	1,125	1,125	-	2,250	2,250	2,250
4.1	1093	Carter Observatory	524	346	(178)	683	691	691
4.1	1095	City Events Programme	1,102	1,690	588	3,187	3,143	3,030
4.1	1096	WW1 Commemorations	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1	1097	Citizen's Day - Mayoral Day	22	11	(11)	23	23	23
4.1	1098	Cultural Grants Pool	1,267	1,160	(107)	1,241	1,241	1,241
4.1	1099	Subsidised Venue Hire For Community Groups	33	50	17	200	200	200
4.1	1100	City Arts Programme	283	302	18	548	548	467
4.1	1101	NZSO Subsidy	142	136	(6)	216	216	216
4.1	1102	Toi Pōneke Arts Centre	546	550	5	1,094	1,094	1,108
4.1	1103	Public Art Fund	227	263	36	523	523	536
4.1	1104	New Zealand Ballet	165	160	(5)	160	160	160
4.1	1105	Orchestra Wellington	292	146	(146)	292	292	292
4.1	1106	Regional Amenities Fund	12	613	601	616	616	631
4.1	1207	Capital of Culture	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1	1214	UNESCO Strategic City of Film	294	137	(157)	273	273	273
Activity area total			10,894	11,468	574	20,866	20,826	20,673

Social and Recreation

Group	Activity	Activity Description	YTD (\$000s)			Full Year (\$000s)		Annual Plan (\$000s)
			Actual	Budget	Variance	Forecast	Budget	
5.1	1107	Swimming Pools Operations	8,043	9,947	1,904	18,890	19,294	19,349
5.1	1108	Natural Turf Sport Operations	1,838	1,778	(60)	3,541	3,541	3,540
5.1	1109	Synthetic Turf Sport Operations	490	713	223	1,293	1,368	1,366
5.1	1110	Recreation Centres	1,234	1,496	262	2,718	2,818	2,839
5.1	1111	ASB Sports Centre	2,542	2,897	355	5,320	5,563	5,573
5.1	1112	Basin Reserve Trust	953	741	(212)	1,493	1,477	1,477
5.1	1113	Recreational NZ Academy Sport	-	24	24	47	47	47
5.1	1114	Playground and Skate Facility Maintenance	500	534	34	1,054	1,054	1,053
5.1	1115	Marina Operations	30	128	97	285	285	292

Performance summary			Section 1: activity area performance		Section 2: financial performance		Appendices	
Group	Activity	Activity Description	YTD (\$000s)			Full Year (\$000s)		Annual Plan (\$000s)
			Actual	Budget	Variance	Forecast	Budget	
5.1	1116	Municipal Golf Course	74	98	24	195	195	195
5.1	1117	Recreation Programmes	232	276	44	552	552	551
5.2	1118	Library Network - Wide Operation	6,829	7,929	1,100	15,624	15,624	15,538
5.2	1119	Branch Libraries	4,295	4,056	(238)	8,017	8,017	8,028
5.2	1120	Passport to Leisure Programme	53	65	11	130	130	130
5.2	1121	Community Advice & Information	782	788	6	1,565	1,565	1,641
5.2	1122	Community Group Relationship Management	64	160	97	266	255	248
5.2	1123	Support for Wellington Homeless	215	215	-	215	215	215
5.2	1124	Social & Recreational Grant Pool	4,156	3,725	(431)	4,569	4,569	4,569
5.2	1125	Housing Operations and Maintenance	587	2,846	2,260	3,869	5,509	6,049
5.2	1126	Housing Upgrade Project	237	30	(207)	60	60	89
5.2	1127	Community Property Programmed Maintenance	447	398	(49)	793	795	857
5.2	1128	Community Halls Operations and Maintenance	300	360	60	715	715	744
5.2	1129	Community Prop & Facility Ops	882	957	74	1,900	1,900	1,908
5.2	1130	Rent Grants for Community Welfare Groups	223	232	9	232	232	232
5.2	1208	CBD Library Services Network	1,563	1,562	(1)	3,110	3,110	2,996
5.3	1131	Burial & Cremation Operations	602	591	(11)	1,122	1,107	1,122
5.3	1132	Public Toilet Cleaning And Maintenance	2,039	1,894	(144)	3,806	3,806	3,948
5.3	1133	Public Health (Food & Alcohol Premises, Dog Registrations)	1,437	1,855	418	3,287	3,812	3,812
5.3	1134	Noise Monitoring	345	469	124	784	934	934
5.3	1135	Anti-Graffiti Flying Squad	433	489	56	974	974	968
5.3	1136	Safe City Project Operations	996	1,037	41	2,045	2,056	2,134
5.3	1137	Civil Defence	995	1,072	77	2,006	2,136	2,142
5.3	1138	Rural Fire	21	21	-	71	42	46
Activity area total			43,436	49,384	5,948	90,550	93,759	94,632

Urban Development

Group	Activity	Activity Description	YTD (\$000s)			Full Year (\$000s)		Annual Plan (\$000s)
			Actual	Budget	Variance	Forecast	Budget	
6.1	1139	District Plan	3,175	1,945	(1,229)	4,955	3,765	3,765
6.1	1141	Build Wellington Developments	882	831	(51)	1,479	1,643	1,479
6.1	1142	Public Art and Sculpture Maintenance	212	205	(8)	408	410	411
6.1	1143	Public Space-Centre Development Plan	1,089	1,050	(38)	2,400	2,073	2,181
6.1	1144	Memorial Park	4	-	(4)	-	-	-
6.1	1145	City Heritage Development	526	535	9	1,062	1,062	1,062
6.1	1206	Housing Investment Programme	286	557	271	1,364	1,103	1,103
6.1	1215	Te Ngakau Programme	11	-	(11)	-	-	-
6.2	1146	Building Control and Facilitation	3,188	4,947	1,759	6,768	10,425	10,425
6.2	1147	Weathertight Homes	-	15	15	30	30	30
6.2	1148	Development Control and Facilitation	2,571	2,325	(246)	5,010	4,820	4,820
6.2	1149	Earthquake Assessment Study	45	47	1	93	93	93
6.2	1150	Building Consents EQPB Subsidy Fund	(1)	-	1	-	-	-
6.2	1151	Earthquake Risk Building Project	552	898	346	1,863	1,788	1,788
Activity area total			12,539	13,355	815	25,431	27,213	27,156

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Group	Activity	Activity Description	YTD (\$000s)			Full Year (\$000s)		Annual Plan (\$000s)
			Actual	Budget	Variance	Forecast	Budget	
7.1	1152	Ngauranga to Airport Corridor	(906)	321	1,227	750	642	642
7.1	1153	Transport Planning and Policy	256	731	475	1,259	1,459	1,460
7.1	1154	Road Maintenance	535	700	165	1,399	1,399	1,399
7.1	1155	Tawa Shared Driveways Maintenance	14	15	-	29	29	29
7.1	1156	Wall, Bridge & Tunnel Maintenance	242	113	(129)	226	226	226
7.1	1157	Drains & Walls Asset Management	3,714	3,409	(305)	6,601	6,780	6,780
7.1	1158	Kerb & Channel Maintenance	198	242	44	483	483	483
7.1	1159	Vehicle Network Asset Management	12,101	12,634	533	25,050	25,135	25,135
7.1	1160	Port and Ferry Access Planning	-	36	36	6	73	73
7.1	1161	Cycleways Maintenance	13	47	34	93	93	93
7.1	1162	Cycleway Asset Management	13	641	628	1,282	1,282	1,282
7.1	1163	Cycleways Planning	89	1,455	1,366	409	2,909	2,909
7.1	1164	Lambton Quay Interchange Maintenance	103	233	130	176	465	465
7.1	1165	Street Furniture Advertising	(227)	(58)	169	(912)	(631)	(631)
7.1	1166	Passenger Transport Asset Management	406	531	125	1,057	1,057	1,057
7.1	1167	Bus Priority Plan	2	32	30	4	64	64
7.1	1168	Cable Car	6	6	-	12	12	12
7.1	1170	Street Furniture Maintenance	136	192	56	384	384	384
7.1	1171	Footpaths Asset Management	2,629	3,374	745	6,697	6,703	6,703
7.1	1172	Footpaths & Accessway Maintenance	333	237	(96)	474	474	474
7.1	1173	Footpaths Structures Maintenance	31	52	20	103	103	103
7.1	1174	Traffic Signals Maintenance	421	401	(19)	798	798	811
7.1	1175	Traffic Control Asset Management	1,682	1,517	(165)	2,702	2,749	2,749
7.1	1176	Road Marking Maintenance	308	459	151	916	916	916
7.1	1177	Traffic & Street Sign Maintenance	116	120	4	239	239	239
7.1	1178	Network Planning & Coordination	1,095	181	(914)	359	359	359
7.1	1179	Street Lighting Maintenance	675	614	(61)	1,228	1,228	1,228
7.1	1180	Transport Education & Promotion	139	326	187	850	650	650
7.1	1181	Fences & Guardrails Maintenance	88	152	64	304	304	304
7.1	1182	Safety Asset Management	1,552	1,841	289	3,856	3,656	3,656
7.1	1209	LGWM - Mass Rapid Transit	1,555	1,556	1	3,110	3,110	3,110
7.1	1210	LGWM - State Highway Improvements	1,221	1,222	1	2,442	2,442	2,442
7.1	1211	LGWM - Travel Demand Management	208	208	-	416	416	416
7.1	1212	LGWM - City Streets	1,018	1,009	(9)	2,017	2,017	2,017
7.1	1213	LGWM - Early Delivery	426	427	-	853	853	853
7.2	1184	Parking Services & Enforcement	(7,570)	(3,226)	4,344	(14,376)	(11,376)	(11,378)
7.2	1185	Waterfront Parking Services	(362)	(107)	254	(579)	(405)	(405)
Activity area total			22,259	31,640	9,381	50,717	57,097	57,109

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Council

Group	Activity	Activity Description	YTD (\$000s)			Full Year (\$000s)		Annual Plan (\$000s)
			Actual	Budget	Variance	Forecast	Budget	
10.1	1186	Waterfront Commercial Property Services	964	1,302	338	2,109	2,294	2,294
10.1	1187	Commercial Property Management & Services	1,342	1,660	318	3,321	3,318	3,433
10.1	1188	Civic Centre Facilities Management	-	(132)	(132)	(242)	(241)	-
10.1	1189	Mail Service SLA	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.1	1190	Information Services SLA	-	-	-	586	-	-
10.1	1191	NZTA Income on Capex Work	(15,460)	(13,247)	2,214	(30,990)	(27,625)	(25,362)
10.1	1192	Quarry Operations & Maintenance	(58)	35	93	(109)	70	70
10.1	1193	Self Insurance Reserve	486	810	324	1,561	1,619	1,619
10.1	1194	Information Management	-	-	-	(15)	-	-
10.1	1196	External Capital Funding	(732)	(140)	592	(1,746)	(1,491)	(1,491)
10.1	1197	Plimmer Bequest Project Expenditure	-	1	1	(748)	(748)	(748)
10.1	1198	Waterfront Utilities Management	85	131	47	224	224	224
10.1	1200	ORG	(0)	647	647	11,475	1,342	-
10.1	1201	ORGNA	(171,966)	(172,875)	(908)	(347,800)	(345,750)	(345,750)
10.1	1202	PPORGFloor	-	(1)	(1)	(81)	(1)	-
10.1	1203	PPORGGroundLease	(5,887)	(4,575)	1,312	(9,151)	(9,149)	(9,149)
10.1	1204	Sustainable Parking Infrastructure	75	80	5	160	160	160
10.1	1205	Shared Services Procurement	-	(4)	(4)	(11)	(11)	(11)
Activity area total			(191,152)	(186,306)	4,845	(371,459)	(375,991)	(374,712)
Operating expenditure grand total			8,383	33,128	24,744	51,234	53,257	55,599

Key: Actual, Budget and FY Budget () = net revenue, Variance () = deficit / overspend

Performance summary

Section 1: activity area
performance

Section 2: financial
performance

Appendices

b) Capital Expenditure

Governance

No capital expenditure planned.

Environment

Group	Activity	Activity Description	YTD (\$000s)			Full Year (\$000s)		Annual Plan (\$000s)
			Actual	Budget	Variance	Forecast	Budget	
2.1	2001	Property Purchases - Reserves	12	-	(12)	-	-	-
2.1	2003	Parks Infrastructure	424	542	118	1,045	1,045	1,045
2.1	2004	Parks Buildings	162	159	(3)	717	717	603
2.1	2005	Plimmer Bequest Project	202	439	237	1,474	1,474	825
2.1	2006	Botanic Garden	272	715	443	1,240	1,240	920
2.1	2007	Coastal - upgrades	171	230	59	465	465	65
2.1	2008	Coastal	97	673	576	2,614	2,614	673
2.1	2009	Town Belt & Reserves	294	786	492	2,254	2,254	1,528
2.1	2010	Walkways renewals	307	456	149	679	679	679
2.2	2011	Southern Landfill Improvement	130	3,030	2,900	3,777	7,444	6,764
2.3	2013	Water - Network renewals	2,792	2,542	(250)	5,084	5,084	5,084
2.3	2014	Water - Pump Station renewals	96	199	103	398	398	398
2.3	2015	Water - Water Meter upgrades	193	257	64	514	514	514
2.3	2016	Water - Network upgrades	1,366	1,334	(32)	2,668	2,668	2,668
2.3	2018	Water - Network renewals	1,700	722	(978)	1,443	1,443	1,443
2.3	2019	Water - Reservoir renewals	180	74	(106)	148	148	148
2.3	2020	Water - Reservoir upgrades	7,366	8,159	793	16,319	16,319	16,319
2.4	2023	Wastewater - Network renewals	8,593	5,507	(3,086)	18,850	11,014	11,014
2.4	2024	Wastewater - Network upgrades	1,136	726	(410)	1,453	1,453	1,453
2.4	2026	Wastewater - Pump Station renewals	37	537	500	1,074	1,074	1,074
2.5	2028	Stormwater - Network upgrades	58	2,050	1,993	4,101	4,101	4,101
2.5	2029	Stormwater - Network renewals	2,418	1,850	(567)	3,128	3,701	3,701
2.6	2033	Zoo renewals	556	478	(79)	955	955	955
2.6	2034	Zoo upgrades	175	967	792	582	1,934	1,759
2.6	2135	Zealandia	247	1,104	857	1,908	1,908	1,139
Activity area total			28,985	33,538	4,553	72,889	70,645	64,872

Economic Development

Group	Activity	Activity Description	YTD (\$000s)			Full Year (\$000s)		Annual Plan (\$000s)
			Actual	Budget	Variance	Forecast	Budget	
3.1	2035	Wellington Venues renewals	1,389	8,121	6,731	16,241	16,241	12,809
Activity area total			1,389	8,121	6,731	16,241	16,241	12,809

Cultural Wellbeing

Group	Activity	Activity Description	YTD (\$000s)			Full Year (\$000s)		Annual Plan (\$000s)
			Actual	Budget	Variance	Forecast	Budget	
4.1	2038	Gallery & Museum Upgrades	-	2,679	2,679	1,000	5,358	5,358
4.1	2040	Cable Car Precinct	-	21	21	43	43	-
4.1	2041	Te ara o nga tupuna - Maori heritage trails	-	68	68	137	137	-
4.1	2042	Arts Installation	-	61	61	(1)	122	33
4.1	2129	Wellington Convention & Exhibition Centre (WCEC)	19,591	24,852	5,261	43,049	53,126	47,278
Activity area total			19,591	27,682	8,092	44,228	58,787	52,669

Performance summary

Section 1: activity area performance

Section 2: financial performance

Appendices

Social and Recreation

Group	Activity	Activity Description	YTD (\$000s)			Full Year (\$000s)		Annual Plan (\$000s)
			Actual	Budget	Variance	Forecast	Budget	
5.1	2043	Aquatic Facility upgrades	65	125	60	450	250	-
5.1	2044	Aquatic Facility renewals	727	1,595	868	1,835	1,835	1,657
5.1	2045	Sportsfields upgrades	222	196	(26)	548	548	479
5.1	2046	Synthetic Turf Sportsfields renewals	169	101	(68)	201	201	-
5.1	2048	Recreation Centre Renewal	23	40	17	81	81	81
5.1	2049	ASB Sports Centre	95	87	(9)	415	335	305
5.1	2050	Basin Reserve	348	2,411	2,063	1,700	4,822	4,822
5.1	2051	Playgrounds renewals & upgrades	1,019	92	(926)	2,864	2,864	1,965
5.1	2052	Evans Bay Marina - Renewals	48	519	471	703	703	703
5.1	2053	Clyde Quay Marina - Upgrade	50	170	119	559	559	559
5.2	2054	Library Materials Upgrade	697	1,157	460	2,314	2,314	2,314
5.2	2055	Library Computer and Systems Replacement	6	57	51	107	107	89
5.2	2056	Central Library - Upgrades and Renewals	580	295	(285)	590	590	19
5.2	2057	Branch Library - Upgrades	15	304	289	608	608	-
5.2	2058	Branch Library - Renewals	95	187	92	375	375	302
5.2	2059	Housing upgrades	459	807	348	1,614	1,614	-
5.2	2060	Housing renewals	800	4,836	4,036	9,672	9,672	10,157
5.2	2061	Community Centres and Halls - Upgrades and Renewals	440	5,856	5,416	7,299	7,119	6,296
5.3	2062	Burial & Cremations	172	227	55	645	645	388
5.3	2063	Public Convenience and pavilions	2,759	3,337	579	5,034	5,034	2,722
5.3	2064	Safety Initiatives	24	75	51	150	150	117
5.3	2065	Emergency Management renewals	-	41	41	82	82	82
Activity area total			8,812	22,515	13,702	37,844	40,506	33,055

Urban Development

Group	Activity	Activity Description	YTD (\$000s)			Full Year (\$000s)		Annual Plan (\$000s)
			Actual	Budget	Variance	Forecast	Budget	
6.1	2067	Wgtn Waterfront Development	23	1,099	1,076	1,409	2,197	8
6.1	2068	Waterfront Renewals	755	954	200	2,009	2,009	1,100
6.1	2070	Central City Framework	46	2,150	2,105	1,711	4,642	528
6.1	2073	Suburban Centres upgrades	(3)	501	504	212	1,002	85
6.1	2074	Minor CBD Enhancements	-	31	31	63	63	63
6.1	2136	Housing Investment Programme	252	2,287	2,035	4,575	4,573	2,827
6.2	2076	Earthquake Risk Mitigation	20,652	18,221	(2,431)	36,181	36,442	41,970
Activity area total			21,724	25,243	3,518	46,160	50,928	46,582

Transport

Group	Activity	Activity Description	YTD (\$000s)			Full Year (\$000s)		Annual Plan (\$000s)
			Actual	Budget	Variance	Forecast	Budget	
7.1	2075	Urban Regeneration Projects	52	241	189	-	483	256
7.1	2077	Wall, Bridge & Tunnel Renewals	3,280	3,353	72	5,606	6,706	8,640
7.1	2078	Asphalt & Other Seal Renewals	414	976	563	1,953	1,953	1,859
7.1	2079	Chipseal Renewals	986	1,349	364	2,699	2,699	2,527
7.1	2080	Preseal Preparations	1,620	1,922	302	3,844	3,844	3,844
7.1	2081	Shape & Camber Correction	2,132	2,398	266	4,796	4,796	4,796
7.1	2082	Drainage Renewals	151	145	(7)	290	290	258
7.1	2083	Wall Upgrades	1,101	776	(325)	1,553	1,553	2,392
7.1	2084	Service Lane & Road Boundary Upgrades	108	62	(47)	124	124	124

Performance summary		Section 1: activity area performance	Section 2: financial performance			Appendices		
Group	Activity	Activity Description	YTD (\$000s)			Full Year (\$000s)		Annual Plan (\$000s)
			Actual	Budget	Variance	Forecast	Budget	
7.1	2085	Tunnel & Bridge Upgrades	719	469	(250)	938	938	1,963
7.1	2086	Kerb & Channels Renewals	1,207	1,268	61	2,536	2,536	2,344
7.1	2087	New Roads	-	56	56	-	112	52
7.1	2088	Emergency Route Walls Upgrades	2,603	2,568	(35)	5,135	5,135	4,907
7.1	2089	Roading Capacity Upgrades	-	464	463	504	927	370
7.1	2090	Roading Rebuild	160	485	324	969	969	969
7.1	2091	Port & Ferry Access Upgrades	-	78	78	-	157	157
7.1	2094	Cycling Network Renewals	9,268	8,965	(303)	19,655	24,056	8,888
7.1	2095	Bus Priority Planning	86	3,287	3,200	997	6,573	5,818
7.1	2096	Footpaths Structures Renewals & Upgrades	304	256	(48)	512	512	512
7.1	2097	Footpaths Renewals	2,811	2,223	(588)	4,446	4,446	3,880
7.1	2098	Footpaths Upgrades	31	257	226	515	515	515
7.1	2099	Street Furniture Renewals	64	153	88	305	305	305
7.1	2100	Pedestrian Network Accessways	17	126	109	252	252	252
7.1	2101	Traffic & Street Signs Renewals	351	610	259	1,220	1,220	1,220
7.1	2102	Traffic Signals Renewals	370	524	154	829	1,049	1,009
7.1	2103	Street Lights Renewals & Upgrades	665	1,415	751	3,106	4,426	1,236
7.1	2104	Rural Road Upgrades	2	139	137	279	279	112
7.1	2105	Minor Works Upgrades	691	927	237	1,855	1,855	1,855
7.1	2106	Fences & Guardrails Renewals	327	350	23	699	699	699
7.1	2107	Speed Management Upgrades	660	793	133	1,586	1,586	1,586
7.1	2134	Lambton Quay Interchange Upgrades	44	100	56	200	200	-
7.1	2141	LGWM - City Streets	-	769	769	1,539	1,539	1,539
7.1	2142	LGWM - Early Delivery	-	2,696	2,696	5,392	5,392	5,392
7.2	2108	Parking Asset renewals	-	254	254	509	509	438
7.2	2109	Parking Upgrades	121	62	(59)	123	123	123
Activity area total			30,347	40,518	10,171	74,965	88,757	70,837

Council

Group	Activity	Activity Description	YTD (\$000s)			Full Year (\$000s)		Annual Plan (\$000s)
			Actual	Budget	Variance	Forecast	Budget	
10.1	2111	Capital Replacement Fund	833	2,589	1,757	5,496	5,179	3,689
10.1	2112	Information Management	391	1,138	747	2,777	2,777	277
10.1	2114	ICT Infrastructure	5,093	2,620	(2,474)	5,033	5,033	2,667
10.1	2118	Health & Safety - Legislation Compliance	43	402	359	856	805	343
10.1	2119	Civic Property renewals	43	1,681	1,638	3,361	3,361	1,069
10.1	2120	Commercial Properties renewals	123	490	368	980	980	724
10.1	2121	Community & Childcare Facility renewals	178	689	511	1,378	1,378	600
10.1	2126	Business Unit Support	42	525	483	1,049	1,049	1,049
10.1	2127	Workplace	1,683	588	(1,094)	1,177	1,177	1,177
10.1	2128	Civic Campus Resilience and Improvements	590	4,277	3,687	7,832	8,553	4,202
10.1	2131	Smart Council	791	139	(651)	279	279	1,736
10.1	2132	Digital - Internet Intranet	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.1	2133	Quarry Renewals & Upgrades	3	177	174	354	354	173
10.1	2140	Security	352	300	(52)	600	600	600
10.1	2999	Earthquake - Capex	173	-	(173)	-	-	-
Activity area total			10,336	15,616	5,279	31,174	31,526	18,306
Operating expenditure grand total			121,184	173,232	52,048	323,500	357,388	299,130

Key: Actual, Budget and FY Budget () = net revenue, Variance () = deficit / overspend

AHO TINI 2030

Purpose

1. This report asks the Strategy and Policy Committee to agree to consult with the community on the proposed Aho Tini 2030 Arts, Culture & Creativity Strategy. The strategy will be formally adopted (with any recommended changes) once the consultation has been conducted and the feedback considered. Consultation will occur concurrent with the Long-term Plan.

Summary

2. Aho Tini 2030 provides direction for Wellington cultural wellbeing for the next ten years to support the Cultural Wellbeing Community Outcome of:
an innovative, inclusive and creative city - Wellington is a vibrant, creative city with the energy and opportunity to connect, collaborate, explore identities and openly express, preserve and enjoy arts, culture and heritage.
3. Aho Tini 2030 will guide our collaborative mahi (work), challenging us to bring creativity and collaboration to all we do and how we do it. The strategy takes a wellbeing approach and is being developed alongside the Economic Development and Children & Young People Strategies. This alignment provides opportunities to identify shared outcomes to maximise the impact of our work together. Shared priorities include the focus on creative industries, and the importance of arts, culture and creativity for children and young people as they grow and find their identities.
4. This creative and collaborative approach will lead us through the next ten years of innovation and creation in Wellington. Drawing on the city's strengths and traditions of creativity, the development of this strategy provides an opportunity to reflect on what the generations before us have laid down and where and how we want to work together for the future.
5. Aho Tini 2030 will inform the roles that Council plays to support cultural wellbeing, including in its roles as a provider, funder, partner, facilitator, advocate and regulator. The strategy directs this activity and outlines the mahi ahead, inviting others to partner and work with us. A proposed 1-3-year action plan including our Covid-19 response has been developed to respond to the need to support Wellington at this time. The proposed actions are in the early stages of development and can be explored further with the arts and creative sector once the strategy has been adopted. Benchmarks will be established in the first year to track and evaluate progress. Continuous evaluation will ensure that we will know how our progress is tracking and inform future work.

Recommendation/s

That the Strategy and Policy Committee:

1. Receive the information.
2. Agree to engage with the public and stakeholder groups on the proposed Aho Tini 2030 Strategy as attached to this report: the draft Summary (Attachment 1) and the draft Discussion document (Attachment 2).
3. Note Aho Tini 2030 (with any recommended changes) will be submitted to the Strategy and Policy Committee for formal adoption after the consultation and engagement phase has closed and submissions and other feedback considered.
4. Delegate to the Chief Executive and the Associate Portfolio Leader for Arts the authority to amend the proposal to include any amendments agreed by the Strategy and Policy Committee and any minor consequential edits.

Background

The name Aho Tini

6. The Aho Tini name incorporates 'Aho' (the cross threads of weaving or a mat) and 'Tini' (many), and powerfully expresses the 'creative ecosystem' idea. The many threads that bind us to culture/ahurea, energy/te ngao – physical and non-physical (ngoi/korou) e.g. aho-whenua (of land), aho-moana (of sea), aho-rangi (of sky), aho-toi (of the arts), aho-whānau (of family) etc. The name 'Aho-Tini' was gifted by mana whenua. Aho Tini draws together the many strands of Wellington's creative and cultural offering, and weaves them into something that is stronger, more powerful, and more sustaining than they are in isolation.
7. Aho Tini 2030 replaces the 2011 Arts & Culture Strategy and is informed by the original Aho Tini principles adopted in 2018. Aho Tini 2030 will give new direction for this creative and collaborative mahi (work) for cultural wellbeing for the city.

Engagement summary

8. There have been many conversations about arts, culture and creativity since the development of the Arts and Culture Strategy 2011. Some of the themes remain the same.
 - Arts and culture are part of our identity – our uniqueness, support for our quality of life, it connects us, and promotes civic engagement.
 - We want to see more mana whenua stories across our cityscape and increased use of te reo Māori.
 - Arts, culture and creativity are highly valued, it helps us embrace diversity and are a powerful contributor to the Wellington economy.
 - The national arts organisations and training institutions are a big part of our cultural landscape.

- There are concerns about the sustainability of creative careers, which varies by art form, with most artists needing to work both inside and outside the creative sector.
 - Covid-19 has had a significant effect.
 - Access to venues and spaces can be challenging
 - It is important that Council processes support the community creativity in our streets, places and spaces.
9. More recently, feedback has been received during LTP pre-engagement and during the Council's Covid response and in some targeted pre-engagement to prepare the strategy. There has been ongoing dialogue with Creative New Zealand, Arts Wellington and the Ministry of Culture and Heritage. To add to the engagement feedback received, there has been some further targeted conversations, in particular with people with barriers to accessing arts and culture, young people and indigenous artists.

Engagement plan for formal consultation

10. An engagement plan for the draft strategy has been prepared. Our approach is to go to the people where they are, rather than expecting them to come to us. Some events will combine with the extensive Long-term Plan community engagement programme. Engagement specifically to obtain views on arts, culture and creativity include:
- A Community pop-up will tour suburban centres and the CBD to inform and hear from people. Councillors and Advisory Groups will be invited to join the tour (joint with Long-term Plan).
 - Drop-in days at Pipitea marae and the CBD (joint with the Long-term Plan)
 - Multi-cultural Council Youth event
 - Brown-bag sessions with Staff prior to go live day.
 - Work with established networks such as:
 - Advisory groups
 - Residents Associations – Resident's Wrap and drop in opportunities
 - Boys' and Girls' Institute
 - Community Networks Wellington
 - Multi-cultural Council of Wellington
 - National Council of Women
 - Two co-hosted hui with Arts Wellington – one remote and one in person
 - Focus group sessions to test the strategy with particular groups (for Māori and Pacific creatives)
11. Councillors will be provided an information pack and are welcome to join any of these events.

Discussion

12. Aho Tini 2030 is a strategy for the next ten years. It has been developed during a time when parts of the sector have been under significant stress. The sector has asked the Council to be bold in setting this strategy. The Council's response to Covid is appreciated and acknowledged nationally. However, there are also strong financial pressures on the Council and CCOs. There is a risk that these pressures could obscure the longer-term vision and aspirations of the strategy. To ensure that the vision is sustained beyond the next three years, an action plan has been proposed for discussion with the sector with a focus on what can be done and afforded now. While we harness this time of change to work with the arts and creative sectors, we will take a number of important steps to explore how we can do things differently and creatively including, how we
- work in partnership with mana whenua
 - are more inclusive of our diverse communities
 - celebrate Wellington's stories as the capital city
 - work collaboratively and creatively with others.
13. The vision for Aho Tini 2030 is:
- The rich cultural traditions of our capital city inspire our exciting and innovative arts, culture and creativity. Wellingtonians can access and participate in arts and culture and explore their creativity. Innovation and collaboration are woven through everything we do.
14. Four focus areas will drive our success and our set out in the attached draft proposals. These are:
- Our people/Aho Tangata – connected, engaged, inclusive communities
 - Partnership with Māori/Aho Hononga
 - Our places and spaces/Aho Whenua – our city as a stage
 - Pathways/Aho Mahi – successful arts sector, creative industries, and careers.

Options






15. The committee has three options:
- a) Approve the Aho Tini 2030 Arts, Culture and Creativity Strategy document for consultation (recommended)
- b) Approve an amended version of the Aho Tini 2030 Arts, Culture and Creativity Strategy document for consultation
- c) Choose to not have an updated arts, culture and creativity strategy and keep the current Arts & Culture Strategy

Next Actions

16. Following the committee's approval, the Statement of Proposal Draft Aho Tini 2030 (Attachment 1) will be released for public consultation, pursuant to sections 83 and 86 of the Local Government Act 2002.

17. The Background Reports (Attachments 2 and 3) will be made available through the Council's consultation page.
18. The consultation process will be concurrent with the Long-term Plan consultation over April and May.
19. Any amendments agreed by the committee and any associated minor consequential edits will be agreed with the Chief Executive and the Portfolio Leader for Arts before these documents are released.
20. Following the adoption of Aho Tini 2030 consequential policies will be updated.

Attachments

Attachment 1.	Summary ↓ 	Page 207
Attachment 2.	Draft Aho Tini 2030 Strategy ↓ 	Page 212
Attachment 3.	Aho Tini 2030 Background Report ↓ 	Page 236
Attachment 4.	Arts & Culture Audience and Resident Insights ↓ 	Page 256
Attachment 5.	Creative Sector in Wellington Trends from 2000 to 2019 ↓ 	Page 277

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SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Engagement and Consultation

The Background Report attached includes a summary of the pre-engagement that has helped to shape this draft Statement of Proposal.

The Chief Executives of WellingtonNZ and Experience Wellington have been on the Steering Group overseeing the development of the strategy, Children and Young People's Strategy, Social Wellbeing Framework and the Economic Development strategy.

Treaty of Waitangi considerations

Te Tiriti o Waitangi has been considered in relation to the draft Aho Tini 2030. The following principle has guided how the Council will work with mana whenua – *"We honour Te Tiriti and the Council's partnership with mana whenua in the outcomes we deliver"*. Officers consider that a true partnership approach is fundamental to the success of the strategy. The draft strategy supports aspirations and initiatives already planned as part of Te Tauihu and Te Matarau a Māui.

Financial implications

It is expected that there will be financial and resource implications as a result of the draft strategy. Once the strategy has been adopted, the final action plan will signal which actions need to be funded through future Annual Plans.

Policy and legislative implications

Once this process is completed it will replace the Arts & Culture Strategy 2011. There are no new policy or legislative implications as a result of this review, however some policies may need to be reviewed as a result of the new strategic direction.

Risks / legal

There are no legal implications as a result of these draft Statements of Proposal. The timeframe for this strategy work has meant there is some risk that business units have not had sufficient time to consider the full resource implications of the strategy.

Climate Change impact and considerations

Although there are no climate change considerations when consulting on the draft strategy, the strategy enables arts, culture and creativity to explore the challenges that climate change pose and enable shared understanding of complex issues.

Communications Plan

A communications plan has been prepared for the formal consultation on these draft statements of proposal, which is available on request. Paragraph [10] outlines further detail on the engagement approach.

Health and Safety Impact considered

There are no health and safety concerns during the consultation and engagement phase. An increased focus on accessibility will reduce barriers and potential health and safety risks.



Aho-Tini 2030

Arts, Culture and Creativity Summary

April 2021

Bringing creativity and collaboration
to everything we do in Wellington

Absolutely Positively
Wellington City Council
Me Heke Ki Pōneke

Summary

Wellington City Council is seeking your views on Aho-Tini 2030 - a strategy which to lead us through the next ten years of innovation and creation in our city.

Drawing on our strengths and traditions of creativity, this strategy provides an opportunity to reflect on what the generations before us have laid down and how we want to work together for the future.

Aho-Tini 2030 is one of a number of interconnected wellbeing focussed strategies and frameworks which will help us to deliver our vision for Wellington 2040 as an innovative, inclusive and creative city. Others include:

- Strategy for Children and Young People (currently open for consultation)
- Social Wellbeing Framework for Wellington (currently open for consultation)
- Economic Development Strategy (under development)

Have your say

We'd like to know whether you think Aho-Tini 2030 is the right approach for creativity and collaboration in Wellington. Will it take us to where we want to be in the future?

To have your say about Aho-Tini 2030, you can:

- Make an online submission at www.letstalk.wellington.govt.nz
- Download a submission form from the website and email it to policy.submission@wcc.govt.nz
- Fill in the submission form and send it to:
Freepost 2199
Aho-Tini 2030
PO Box 2199
Wellington 6140
- Drop off a completed submission form to Arapaki Manners Service Centre at 12 Manners Street

Printed copies of this Summary and the Draft Strategy are available:

- At Arapaki Manners Service Centre
- At Wellington City Council Libraries
- By emailing policy.submission@wcc.govt.nz
- By phoning 04 499 4444

Key dates

6 April 2021 - Consultation opens at 9am
10 May 2021 - Consultation closes at 5pm
May and June 2021 – Submission analysis
30 June 2021 – Aho-Tini 2030 to be adopted

Introduction

Now is the time to be bold. Our experience of Covid, and the acceleration of existing trends, challenges us to think about how we express our arts, culture and creativity as a capital city of a Pacific nation in partnership with mana whenua. We can harness our renewed passion for creative experiences, strengthen our identity, and be transformative. We can use this passion to bring creatives, our national organisations and institutions together to work with Central Government to drive our creativity even further.

Our Vision – what we will see

The rich cultural identity and traditions of our capital city inspire our exciting and innovative arts, culture and creativity. Wellingtonians can access and participate in arts and culture and explore our creativity. Innovation and collaboration are woven through everything we do.

When we achieve this vision, Wellington will attract talent from around the world because they want to live in the city's thriving communities, experience our dynamic central city and work within a truly innovative creative economy.

As we grow as the capital city we will:

- take a true partnership approach, empower mana whenua to tell their stories in our infrastructure and elevate te reo Māori.
- proudly support our local creative talent, encouraging contemporary, emerging and indigenous art.
- create a great place for 20-30 year olds – where people can choose to train and stay on to find other opportunities - attracting, fostering and retaining talent in our city.
- empower and grow our creative industries and assets to become more powerful economic, social and environmental contributors.
- enable our artists and creatives to practise and share their creativity with us in our vibrant spaces and places
- provide better access to venues and facilities.

- bring our streets, places and spaces alive.
- push the boundaries creatively, focusing on Wellington's and our nation's stories.
- easily engage in our heritage as the magic of our cultural institutions spills out into the city
- thrive, connected by the vibrant arts and cultures of our diverse communities, including everyone.
- make our arts, culture and creative expression more sustainable.
- collaborate with our local, regional and national organisations and institutions.

What we're proposing

Aho-Tini 2030 outlines four focus areas which will bring our vision to life and direct the work of the Council and Council Controlled Organisations (such as such as Experience Wellington, Wellington Museum, City Gallery, CapitalE and WellingtonNZ).

- **Focus area 1: Our people/Aho Tangata - connected, engaged, inclusive communities**
Our communities are connected by diverse arts and cultural expression
- **Focus area 2: Partnership with Māori/Aho Hononga**
We honour Te Tiriti and the Council's partnership with mana whenua in the outcomes we deliver
- **Focus area 3: Our places and spaces /Aho Whenua – Our city as a stage**
The entire city is a creative space with the possibility of art around every corner
- **Focus area 4: Pathways/Aho Mahi - Successful arts and creative sector, and careers**
Wellington is a great place to create, live and work

Action plan

Following approval of this strategy, implementation will take place through the Aho-Tini 2030 Action Plan. The plan includes proposed actions to deliver on the strategy which are in the early stages of development and can be explored further with the arts and creative sector once the strategy has been adopted.

The way we will give effect to the strategy is outlined in a set of principles:

- We honour Te Tiriti and the Council's partnership with mana whenua in the outcomes we deliver
- We ensure the foundations are in place for everyone to realise their aspirations
- We work creatively and collaboratively with others for our diverse communities
- We invest to deliver measurable results across multiple outcomes (economic, social, environmental, cultural)
- We deliver outcomes to enhance the lives of current and future generations

The Council will form an Arts and Creative Sector Group to champion the vision, explore trends and opportunities and partnerships. The Group will also support the development of the subsequent Action Plans. The Action Plan for years 1-3 will be reviewed and updated in 2024.



Aho-Tini 2030

Arts, Culture and Creativity Draft Strategy

April 2021

Bringing creativity and collaboration
to everything we do in Wellington

Absolutely Positively
Wellington City Council
Me Heke Ki Pōneke

Ngā Karere MESSAGES

He Mihi, Karakia

Ngā Kupu Whakataki Forewords

Te Whakatakinga Introduction

Now is the time to be bold. Our experience of Covid-19 and the acceleration of existing trends challenge us to think about how we express our arts, culture and creativity as a capital city of a Pacific nation in partnership with mana whenua. We can harness our renewed passion for creative experiences, strengthen our identity, and be transformative. We can use this passion to bring creatives, our national organisations and institutions together to work with central Government to drive our creativity even further.

Tō mātou wawata - tā mātou e kite ai Our Vision – what we will see

The rich cultural traditions and identity of our capital city inspire our exciting and innovative arts, culture and creativity. Wellingtonians can access and participate in arts and culture, and explore their creativity. Innovation and collaboration are woven through everything we do.

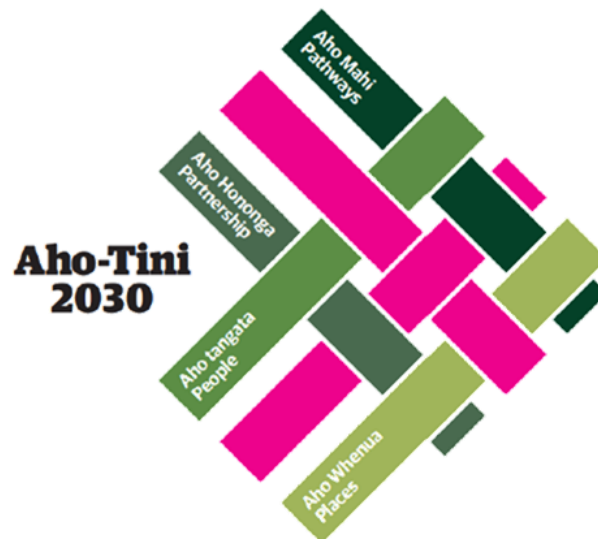
When we achieve this vision, Wellington will attract talent from around the world because they want to live in the city's thriving communities, experience our dynamic central city and work within a truly innovative creative economy. As we grow as the capital city we will:

- Take a true partnership approach, empower mana whenua to tell their stories in our infrastructure and elevate te reo Māori
- Proudly support our local creative talent, encouraging contemporary, emerging and indigenous art
- create a great place for 20–30 year olds – where people can choose to train and stay on to find other opportunities – attracting, fostering and retaining talent in our city
- empower and grow our creative industries and assets to become more powerful economic, social and environmental contributors
- enable our artists and creatives to practise and share their creativity with us in our vibrant spaces and places
- provide better access to venues and facilities
- bring our streets, places and spaces alive
- push the boundaries creatively, focusing on Wellington's and our nation's stories
- easily engage in our heritage as the magic of our cultural institutions spills out into the city
- thrive, connected by the vibrant arts and cultures of our diverse communities, including everyone
- make our arts, culture and creative expression more sustainable
- collaborate with our local, regional and national organisations and institutions.

We will work with our creative talent to bring creativity to everything we do. Four focus areas will drive our success:

- Our people/Aho Tangata – connected, engaged, inclusive communities

- Partnership with Māori/Aho Hononga
- Our places and spaces/Aho Whenua – our city as a stage
- Pathways/Aho Mahi – successful arts and creative sector, and careers



Each focus area has approaches to realise our goals and indicative actions to guide us toward success.

AhoTini 2030

This strategy combines the review of the 2011 Arts & Culture Strategy, together with the original AhoTini principles (2018), to give new direction for cultural wellbeing for the city. Aho-Tini 2030 will provide direction for the Council and council-controlled organisations (CCOs) in supporting cultural wellbeing, working alongside the many artists, creative industries, local organisations, national institutions and training organisations, cultural groups, friends and whānau that all play a part. The name Aho-Tini was gifted by mana whenua to encompass this work.

AhoTini means the many threads that bind us to culture/ahurea, energy/te ngao – physical and non-physical (ngoi/korou), including aho-whenua (of land), aho-moana (of sea), aho-rangi (of sky), aho-toi (of the arts), aho-whānau (of family), and more. The AhoTini name incorporates 'aho' (the cross threads of weaving or a mat) and 'tini' (many) and expresses the "creative ecosystem" idea. AhoTini 2030 draws together the many strands of Wellington's creative and cultural offerings, and weaves them into something that is stronger, more powerful and more sustaining than they are on their own.

This creative and collaborative approach will lead us through the next 10 years of innovation in Wellington. Drawing on the city's strengths and traditions of creativity, the development of this strategy provides an opportunity to reflect on what the generations before us have laid down and plan how we want to work together for the future.

In the arts, there is light, hope and breath-taking beauty in innovation, courage and creativity.

Makerita Urale reminds us of the power of the arts – and that the impact of Covid-19 saw "award-winning Pasifika artists with international careers" packing shelves.¹ There are challenges for us in creating and setting off on our strategy path. Aho Tini 2030 encourages us to combine our talents and work together.

Wellingtonians love arts and culture

Arts, culture and creativity are important to Wellingtonians and give us a strong sense of identity. Residents are highly engaged and increasingly diverse. Our geographical intimacy and compact form encourage innovation and collaboration. The city attracts thinkers, creators and innovators, with a strong creative industry presence and young people launching their careers. Wellington is home to strong national creative organisations and training institutions. Maintaining our city's reputation for creativity and innovation is critical to attracting new artists, businesses and events, which will help us grow.

Wellington is a place to debate and express views on key issues, and to co-create with the strong creative, digital and public sectors. It is the place to experiment and push creative boundaries, and to take risks with contemporary, emerging, local and Māori and Pacific indigenous arts. Wellington is the place to bring communities together and draw in tourists and host big events and experiences.

The Council has responsibilities to support the social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing of Wellington under the Local Government Act 2002. The city is where we create,

¹ Makerita Urale, Senior Manager, Pacific Arts Creative New Zealand, Stuff, 31 Dec 2020
www.stuff.co.nz/entertainment/300190042/giving-the-arts-community-a-real-voice-in-decisionmaking-and-policy

play, rehearse and perform, and express our cultural identities. Arts, culture and creativity help with healing, exploring complex issues, giving us a voice and connecting us together.

The value of arts is summarised by CreativeNZ.² Arts:

- contribute to the economy
- improve educational outcomes
- create a more highly skilled workforce
- improve health outcomes.
- improve personal wellbeing
- rejuvenate cities
- support democracy
- create social inclusion
- are important to the lives of New Zealanders.

He wā mō tētahi rautaki hou Time for a new strategy

As arts, culture and creativity continue to enrich our lives, connect us and drive our economy, how we think about, create, share and experience arts and culture are evolving. Our cityscape is changing. Venues that have been unavailable due to the Kaikoura earthquake are being strengthened. City infrastructure upgrades and intensification will affect the central city, and arts, culture and creativity will play an important part for our future city – compact, resilient, vibrant and prosperous, inclusive and connected, and greener.³

The changing needs of Wellington's increasingly diverse communities, new technological opportunities and the increasing understanding of what it means to be a Tiriti partner make this the right time for a new strategy. Change has been accelerated by our local and international experience of Covid-19. We have a turning point and opportunity to embrace new trends while we continue to treasure and nurture what we value.

² <https://www.creativenz.govt.nz/development-and-resources/advocacy-toolkit>

³ [Our City Tomorrow Spatial Plan](#)

Ngā haepapa a Te Kaunihera THE COUNCIL'S ROLES

The Council acts as provider, funder, partner, facilitator, advocate, and regulator to support cultural wellbeing. The provider function is wide and includes as an owner, landlord, catalyst and nurturer. We directly organise major and community events and festivals through partnership arrangements. We provide the venue infrastructure for the performing arts, and operate as principal funder of museums, art galleries and other visitor attractions. We own and operate an extensive network of community centres, venues and libraries across the city which welcome all citizens and their cultures.

Here are examples of work we are already doing to support cultural wellbeing in our different roles.

Provider

Providing a range of venues, community facilities, events, festivals, exhibitions and experiences which bring to life:

- the city's arts, culture and heritage taonga
- our public art programme and community art initiatives
- Toi Pōneke and City Art Collection.

Providing advice on the above, and how to drive urban development, place management, interpretation and storytelling, street art, and use of language and symbols.

Providing support for the film sector.

Funder

Funding grants to support a wide range of arts and cultural activities.

Partner

Working with other funders and leveraging expertise, philanthropic and commercial opportunities. Telling local stories through the UNESCO City of Film.



- Facilitator
 - Supporting access to arts and culture, and opportunities such as international exchanges and residencies.
 - Fostering Wellington as a technological and creative hub.
- Advocate
 - Influencing key government agencies, private sector and international partners.
 - Promoting Wellington to attract and retain talent, students, tourists and investment.
- Regulator
 - Enforcing harm-protection bylaws.
 - Managing busking, street closures, safety and traffic to support festivals and other forms of cultural expression.

Ngā Mātāpono PRINCIPLES

Alongside many others, the Council has a role in supporting cultural wellbeing. The Council will apply the following principles as we work to support cultural wellbeing.

We honour te Tiriti and the Council's partnership with Mana Whenua in the outcomes we deliver

Nurturing and protecting cultural knowledge and skills is a responsibility under te Tiriti. Strong partnerships with mana whenua are fundamental to the success of this strategy and we will work with mana whenua to understand and achieve desired outcomes.

We ensure the foundations are in place for everyone to realise their aspirations

Foundations can be hard infrastructure (such as facilities and physical assets) or soft infrastructure (like people capabilities, information and programmes) and are resources for improving wellbeing.

We work creatively and collaboratively with others for our diverse communities

Arts, culture and creativity connect our communities and help us encourage pride in our diversity. The Council is just one entity and needs to work with others effectively to make things happen in the city. We want to be innovative and try new ways of working with the many diverse population in Wellington (particularly Māori, Pacific peoples, other ethnic groups, dDeaf⁴ and disabled and rainbow communities) in a way that works for them.

We invest to deliver measurable results across multiple outcomes (economic, social, environmental, cultural)

Bringing a creative approach to everything we do ensures that we achieve multiple outcomes, challenging us to understand and respond to complex issues such as climate change. Seeking these multiple benefits in place management and placemaking brings creative vibrancy into our city.

We deliver outcomes to enhance the lives of current and future generations

This principle acknowledges that how we operate today impacts on outcomes for current and future generations. Applying this principle to our work means better engagement with young people to understand the longer-term consequences of decisions made today.

Drawing on the diverse arts, cultures and creative expressions of our communities helps us plan for our future and respond to local and international challenges. Our places, spaces and people use arts, culture and creativity, and play to connect our communities across generations, supporting the transmission of knowledge and skills.

⁴ dDeaf is an [inclusive term](#) for those who identify as Deaf with their own languages and those with a hearing diagnosis or who are hard of hearing.

Ko ngā mea i kōrerotia, i rangona WE HEARD WHAT WAS SAID

There have been many conversations about arts, culture and creativity since the development of the Arts and Culture Strategy 2011. Some of the themes remain the same. Arts and culture are part of our identity, support our quality of life, connect us, and promote civic engagement. We want to see more mana whenua stories across our cityscape and increased use of te reo Māori. Arts, culture and creativity help us embrace diversity and are a powerful contributor to Wellington's economy. The national arts organisations and training institutions are a big part of our cultural landscape. There are concerns about the sustainability of creative careers, varying by art form, with most artists needing to work both inside and outside the creative sector. Covid-19 has had a significant effect. Access to venues and spaces can be challenging, and it is important that Council processes support community creativity in our streets, places and spaces.

To add to the engagement feedback received since 2011, we have had targeted conversations, in particular with people who face barriers to accessing arts and culture, young people and indigenous artists.

Me pēhea e tuku i ō whakairo How to have your say

There are four ways to let us know what you think:

- Website – letstalk.wellington.govt.nz/XXX
- Libraries – pick up a consultation document and a submission form from your local library
- Social media – post your views on facebook.com/wellingtoncitycouncil
- In person – Look out for our LTP community pop-up tour

Visit our website to read our supporting documents. The consultation will run from 6 April to 10 May.

He aha ka whai ake nei? What happens next?

We appreciate the feedback and will take time to consider it carefully.

The Mayor and Councillors are given copies of all submissions. We also prepare reports on the submissions so Councillors know how many there were and what the main themes and comments are.

If you wish to speak to your submission at an online meeting please indicate that on your form.

The Mayor and Councillors aim to adopt the final strategy in June 2021.

NGĀ ARONGA E WHĀ FOUR FOCUS AREAS

Four focus areas will direct the work of the Council and CCOs such as Experience Wellington, including Wellington Museum, City Gallery, CapitalE and WellingtonNZ to bring the vision to life. In partnership with mana whenua and central government, we will work with our communities, artists and creatives, local, regional and national organisations and institutions, in partnership with mana whenua and central Government to achieve our goals.

FOCUS AREA 1: Our people/He tangata – connected, engaged, inclusive communities

Our communities are connected by diverse arts and cultural expression

FOCUS AREA 2: Partnership with Māori/Aho Hononga

We honour te Tiriti o Waitangi and the Council's partnership with mana whenua in the outcomes we deliver.

FOCUS AREA 3: Our places and spaces/Aho Whenua – our city as a stage

The entire city is a creative space with the possibility of art around every corner

FOCUS AREA 4: Pathways/Aho Mahi – successful arts and creative sector, and careers

Wellington is a great place to create, live and work

For each focus area we have identified a range of approaches. Each approach includes what will be delivered and how. We will establish benchmarks in the first year to track and evaluate our progress. The strategy aligns with the wider Council strategic framework and has been developed alongside the Economic Development and Children and Young People Strategies.

Aronga 1: Ō mātou tangata - He hāpori honohono, whakarekareka, kaha whakaāhei anō i te whai wāhitanga o te tangata. Kua tūhonoa ō tātou hāpori ki ngā toi kanorau, me te whakaaturanga ā-ahurea

FOCUS AREA 1: Our people/Aho tangata – connected, engaged, inclusive communities

Our communities are connected by diverse arts and cultural expression

We are proud of our role as the nation's capital of an island in the Pacific and the world. We want everyone to feel welcome to take part in our arts and culture. Our offerings will reflect our increasingly diverse communities, making everyone feel represented in our arts and cultural facilities and programmes. We will be innovative and engage with our diverse population (including young and old, Māori, Pacific peoples, other ethnic groups, people with disabilities or access issues, and rainbow communities) in ways that work for them. We will grow our use of art and cultural expression to address inequality and social issues. Our experiences will encourage and connect to our children and young people in schools and beyond.

Our communities will become more connected by arts and cultural expression, with strong local story telling. We will be bold and experimental, to engage diverse groups which challenge and inspire. We will continue to enable our communities to generate art and cultural expression in our central city and neighbourhoods, and encourage higher levels of participation and appreciation for arts, culture and event offerings. Communities will tell their stories through public art programmes that support cultural expression. We will use libraries and community infrastructure to support digital inclusion in Wellington.

Approaches	What we'll see
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure offerings reflect the increasing diversity of our communities, and encourage access to and participation in arts and culture • Enable communities to create in the central city and neighbourhoods • Support bold, inclusive and contemporary art 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wellington as New Zealand's most creative city • Contracted and funded activities increasingly reflect population diversity • Audience and participation reflect our diverse communities • Creative vibrancy in city and neighbourhoods • People with disabilities or other access issues can access and participate in arts and culture

Aronga 2: Ka mahitahi ki te Iwi Māori - E whakamana ana mātou i Te Tiriti o Waitangi me te hononga o te Kaunihera ki te Mana Whenua i roto i ngā putanga ka taka mai i a mātou

FOCUS AREA 2: Partnership with Māori/Aho Hononga

We honour te Tiriti o Waitangi and the Council's partnership with mana whenua in the outcomes we deliver

The Council recognises the importance of the mana whenua relationship and has formal memorandums of understanding (MOUs) with Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika (Taranaki Whānui) and Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira Incorporated (Toa Rangatira), based on the following principles:

- Partnership – Acting reasonably, honourably and in good faith to ensure the strategic relationship has integrity and respect, in the present and for the future of Wellington
- Participation – Recognising that both parties can contribute, for mutual benefit, in deciding the future of the city, working towards and achieving the parties' visions
- Protection – Actively protecting the taonga of Taranaki Whānui and the taonga of Ngāti Toa Rangatira, and safeguarding cultural concepts, values and practices to be celebrated and enjoyed for all Wellingtonians

The Council has a responsibility to take into account the principles of te Tiriti and to improve opportunities for Māori to contribute to local government decision-making processes. Under the MOUs, each party recognises the authority of the other to exercise their responsibilities – kāwanatanga (governance) by the Council, rangatiratanga (customary authority) and kaitiakitanga (guardianship) by tangata whenua.

We value the unique contribution of Māori to the cultural landscape and identity of both Wellington and Aotearoa. We also recognise the mana whenua spaces shared with the city for the expression of arts and culture, such as Pipitea Marae and Wharewaka. We will continue working with mana whenua to ensure their mātauranga Māori and stories are expressed in our city's infrastructure, places and spaces – te wai, te whenua – for generations to come. Together we will find new ways for Māori to:

- participate in decisions affecting Māori culture and its products (Waitangi claim 262)
- achieve the creative aspirations of Te Tauihu and for te reo Māori everywhere.

This will see our signature events, including Matariki, flourish to express our partnership, and see ngā toi Māori and the use of te reo Māori grow throughout the year.

Our vision is that our partnership approach with mana whenua will be embedded into future strategies and activities and eventually remove the need for a separate focus area.

Approaches	What we'll see
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tell nation's & region's stories with tangata whenua• Ensuring that ngā goi Māori and te reo Māori are highly visible• Encouraging respectful use of tikanga	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Māori input at early stages of development• Increased tikanga capacity within the Council• Increased use of te reo Māori

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Increased equity of funding system and proportion of funding for ngā toi Māori• Strong and thriving ngā toi Māori economy
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Aronga 3: Ō mātou wāhi/Aho Whenua - Te Atamira o tō tātou taone. He wāhi auaha te taone katoa, ka kitea pea ngā mahi toi i ōnā hurihanga rau
FOCUS AREA 3: Our places and spaces/Aho Whenua – our city as a stage
The entire city is a creative space with the possibility of art around every corner

Our cityscape provides the stage or platform for ideas that challenge, nourish and inspire us as our city grows. Our places and spaces are the stage for creative expression of our identity as the capital city and our home. Wellington is the place to experience and learn the nation's story. Our cultural assets and experiences will be accessible and affordable, showcase the arts, and vibrant with culture and community creation, rehearsal and performance. Arts, culture and creativity will play an important part for the development of our future city – compact, resilient, vibrant and prosperous, inclusive and connected, and greener.

Our places and spaces, such as venues, streets and parks, will be designed and enabled with infrastructure and technology to facilitate vibrant creative expression day and night, encouraging collaboration and the collision of ideas. As Wellington grows, we will work alongside this investment in our infrastructure to ensure that arts, culture and creativity keep our city vibrant and alive. Our central venues, spaces, streets and experiences will provide a cultural spine that is easy to activate with arts and culture and have the technological infrastructure to support this. There will be affordable, appropriate, accessible venues, spaces and places. Street and public art will abound in and on our places and spaces. We will see our stories expressed by creativity embedded in our infrastructure projects. We will reinterpret our strong heritage foundations and share mātauranga Māori in ways that challenge us and inspire us.

We will galvanise the physical network which the Council operates, with partners from public, private, mana whenua, non-profit and community sectors to shape the physical and social character of a neighbourhood, town, city or region around arts and cultural activities. Arts and culture will spill out of our venues and onto the streets, drawing people in to take part. Working with artists, creative placemaking will animate public and private spaces, rejuvenate structures and streetscapes, improve local business viability and public safety, and bring people together to celebrate, inspire and be inspired.

We will work together to deliver efficient planning, regulatory and infrastructure development to provide the foundations that make Wellington attractive, safe, and a place where creative people want to live and work.

Approaches	What we'll see
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improving access to affordable, accessible venues, places and spaces Developing infrastructure and technology to support events and digital projects Supporting creativity through simple, efficient, enabling processes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More spaces for people to create in the city and neighbourhoods Council venues are suitable for current and future needs Customers are satisfied with Council processes Venues facilities, and spaces are more accessible

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sharing Wellington and the nation's stories across our cityscape	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Artists and creatives are involved in infrastructure projects• Wellingtonians and visitors experience the city's heritage and the nation's story in our landscape
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Aronga 4: Ngā Mahi - Ngā ahumahi, rāngai me ngā huarahi mahi auaha, angitu hoki. He wāhi autāia a Pōneke ki te auaha, ki te noho, ki te mahi.

FOCUS AREA 4

Pathways/Aho Mahi – Successful arts and creative sector, and careers

Wellington is a great place to create, live and work

The arts and creative sector gives shape to Wellington, its personality and the ways that Wellingtonians experience the world. This creative ecosystem is a significant contributor to the city's 24-hour economy, spanning entrepreneurial to community. Wellington is a nationally significant centre of creative sector education, producing workers with highly transferable skills into new and ever-broader applications. Wellington is particularly rich in national and local creative sector agencies and businesses, and mātauranga Māori is increasingly applied across entertainment, fashion, film, television, culinary hospitality, cultural performances and tourism. The hidden histories and untold stories and memories of Wellington and Aotearoa will be held in our libraries, archives and museums and shared.

We will position Wellington as a global hub of creativity and innovation. We will deepen our collaboration with the sector and central Government, national and local organisations, and educational and cultural institutions to support pathways to help our creative engine grow and thrive. We will build audience and participation to expand the market. We will proudly celebrate our diversity, enlivening arts and culture with our international connections.

Wellington is a great place to learn, start careers and flourish. We will collaborate to retain people in their 20s and 30s in creative employment, grow the market and capacity of creative industries, and ensure that Wellington is an affordable place to live and work. We will continue to celebrate our national and leading arts institutions who help generate employment in Wellington while prioritising the use of local artists and creatives to support our local creative economy, working together to enable scale and reach. Together we will build capacity by supporting career pathways and tuākana-tēina opportunities so artists can flourish in Wellington.

Approaches	What we'll see
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working with partners to build capacity and grow the arts and creative sector Supporting emerging and growing creative businesses Attracting, developing and retaining talent 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased use of local talent Sector careers are more sustainable in Wellington Programmes offered make a difference and support career and business development New partnerships are developed and flourish

Te Whakatinanatanga o te rautaki Implementation of the Strategy

The Proposed Action Plan below for the first three years will be reviewed and updated in 2024. These proposed actions are in the early stages of development and can be explored further with the arts and creative sector once the strategy has been adopted.

Council will form an Arts and Creative Sector Group to champion the vision, and explore trends, opportunities and partnerships. The Group will also support the development of the subsequent Action Plans.

Aho Tini 2030 Mahere Kōkiri mō ngā tau 1-3
Aho Tini 2030 Action Plan Years 1–3

Ngā mahi mō te Aronga 1

FOCUS AREA 1 ACTIONS: Our people – Connected, engaged, inclusive communities

Our communities are connected by diverse arts and cultural expression

	Approach	Actions
1.1	Ensure offerings reflect the increasing diversity of our communities, and encourage access to and participation in arts and culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Align all activities to Aho Tini 2030, including programmes, projects, funding and policies Deliver on accessibility objectives including reviewing arts and cultural activities to achieve aspirations and goals of the Accessibility Wellington Action Plan Increase presence of ngā toi Māori and Pacific peoples' art and culture in Council facilities and programmes Build Council cultural competency to interact confidently and competently with the diverse communities we serve Reduce digital divide through Council facilities and programmes
1.2	Enable communities to create in the central city and neighbourhoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore ways to increase the involvement of communities in placemaking and management across the city and neighbourhoods, and scope an activation programme to maintain vibrancy while major infrastructure work is underway through temporary activation of space and construction sites for consideration in Year 2 Deliver more family-friendly and alcohol-free experiences to support Wellington at Night Action Plan Explore youth-led ways to listen to young people through the arts, build youth voice, and identity and nurture talents Ensure that streets and parks have the technology and infrastructure to support arts experiences and events

	Approach	Actions
1.3	Support bold, inclusive and contemporary art	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide opportunities and support for artists to take risks and explore the boundaries across the arts spectrum

Ngā mahi mō te Aronga 2

FOCUS AREA 2 ACTIONS: Partnership with Māori

We honour te Tiriti and the Council's partnership with mana whenua in the outcomes we deliver

	Approach	Actions
2.1	Tell nation's and region's stories with tangata whenua	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with mana whenua to develop a bold programme to highlight visibility of mana whenua stories, history, te ao Māori and communities in places and spaces • Explore creative ways to reconnect people to Te Whanganui-a-Tara and Te Awarua o Porirua to support the Whaitua implementation plans • Prepare for 2040 signing of te Tiriti commemorative programme
2.2	Ensuring that ngā toi Māori and te reo Māori are highly visible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop new ways for Māori to participate in decisions affecting Māori culture and the products of Māori culture including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Exploring the implications of the Waitangi 262 claim ◦ Exploring new ways of work and Māori practice such as tuākana-tēina ◦ Expanding the scale and scope of Matariki celebrations to encompass the ways that Matariki is celebrated by different iwi, providing more opportunities for ngā toi Māori ◦ Regular indigenous arts hui
2.3	Encouraging respectful use of tikanga	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase Council cultural competency and capacity and ensure framework and structures are in place to enable correct and respectful use of tikanga • Develop guidelines for engagement and consultation with mana whenua and te ao Māori in arts and cultural activities

Ngā mahi mō te Aronga 3
FOCUS AREA 3 ACTIONS: City as stage – Our places and spaces
The entire city is a creative space with the possibility of art around every corner

	Approach	Actions
3.1	Improving access to affordable, accessible venues, places and spaces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide performance arts venues to enhance the creative spine of the city: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Complete work on Town Hall and St James ◦ \$40m investment programme in existing venues ◦ Work with the creative community to develop a programme of openings and celebrations for venues which create excitement and local pride ◦ Enable facilities and venues to respond to sector needs in response to Covid-19 ◦ Review venues model to drive local creative sector development and access to venues and the Council's facilities network ◦ Develop a plan for social infrastructure important to the city fabric that responds to community needs and growth • Work with Greater Wellington Regional Council to improve access to arts and cultural activities through active and public transport
3.2	Developing infrastructure and technology to support events and digital projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore options for a network of large-scale digital screen and projection infrastructure for the creative sector and community to use to tell our stories • Explore the creation of content to tell the nation's stories digitally
3.3	Supporting creativity through simple, efficient, enabling processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make it easier to hold events by improving Council processes, permits, grants, advice and information • Advise and advocate for the wider events community to become more environmentally friendly and sustainable and minimise waste

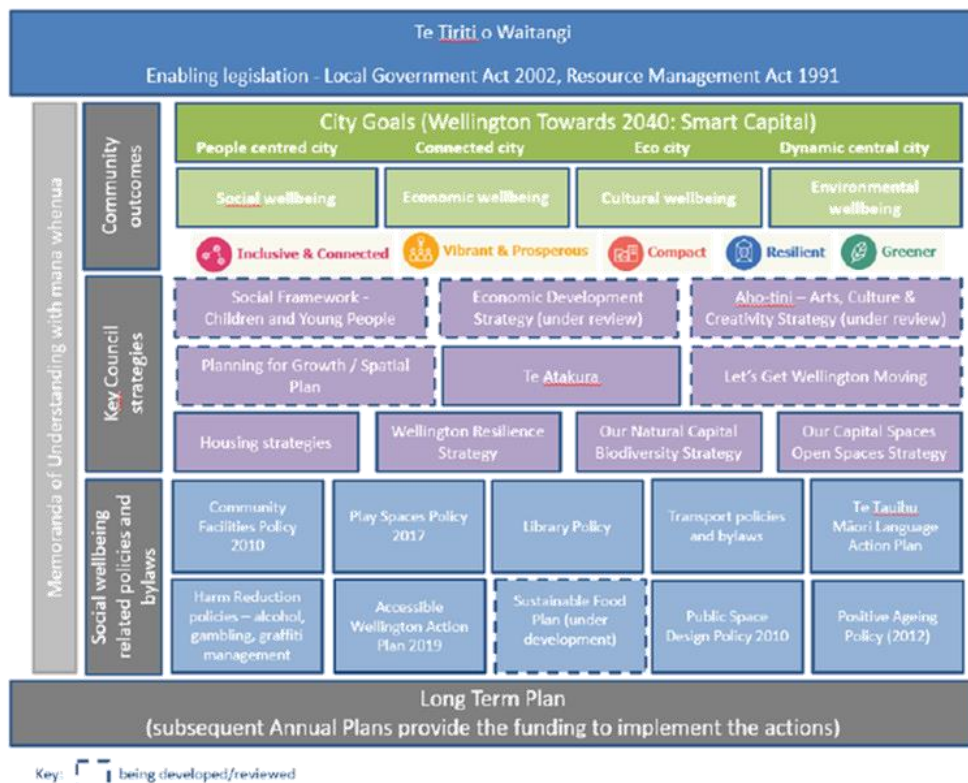
	Approach	Actions
3.4	Sharing Wellington's and the nation's stories across our cityscape	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Highlight the visibility of and improve understanding of our heritage and culture and Wellington as the capital city including working with partners to deliver civics education • Tell local stories and leverage local talent within the UNESCO City of Film programme of work • Highlight visibility of mana whenua stories, history, te ao Māori and communities in places and spaces • Implement Te Taihū Te Reo Māori Policy and Naming Policy • Collaborate to work towards UNESCO World Heritage status for the Parliamentary Precinct • Ensure the District Plan rules and review design principles and the design and review process to enable creative input and outcomes

Ngā mahi mō te Aronga 4
FOCUS AREA 4 ACTIONS: Pathways/Aho Mahi - Successful arts and creative sector, and careers
Wellington is a great place to create, live and work

	Approach	Actions
4.1	Working with partners to build capacity and grow the arts and creative sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with the arts and creative sector to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Respond to changing Covid-19 recovery needs ◦ Research and understand how to grow the market and audience and develop a creative sector plan ◦ Grow capacity and sustainability • Collaborate to secure central Government and other funding opportunities to support the sector • Explore ways to increase the involvement of the creative sector to enable communities to create: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ in major builds including Te Matapihi Central Library Project ◦ in placemaking and management across the city and neighbourhoods, and scope an activation programme to maintain vibrancy and support for businesses while major infrastructure work is underway through temporary activation of space and construction sites for consideration in Year 2 ◦ to deliver more family-friendly and alcohol-free experiences to support Wellington at Night Action Plan • Showcase local talent in programming • Review arts centre model to respond to the future housing of Toi Pōneke, including partnership and co-location opportunities, and to support incubation opportunities and emerging artists
4.2	Supporting emerging and growing creative businesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work collaboratively with the sector to realise shared economic outcomes, including those in Te Matarau a Māui • Provide targeted Māori and Pacific sector development
4.3	Attracting, developing and retaining talent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review Council programmes once the CreativeNZ guidelines for fair wages are finalised to support professionalisation of the sector • Work collaboratively to support education to employment pathways

Appendix: STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK AT A GLANCE

This strategy supports the cultural wellbeing community outcome of an innovative, inclusive and creative city. Wellington is a vibrant, creative city with the energy and opportunity to connect, collaborate, explore identities, and openly express, preserve and enjoy arts, culture and heritage. The strategic framework below explains the context for Aho-Tini 2030, outlining the legal context, the key Council strategies and policies and bylaws that drive cultural wellbeing for Wellington.





Aho Tini 2030 Background Report

AhoTini 2030 Background Report

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Glossary or Definitions/Terms Used

Many terms are used interchangeably in the creative space. For clarity, these definitions will be used for AhoTini 2030:

- The 'arts' – all forms of human creative skill, imagination and interpretive expression, and their various branches including performing arts (theatre, dance & music), visual arts, film, screen and digital arts, literary arts, and ngā toi Māori & contemporary Pacific arts.
- 'Culture' - a broader term, and refers to the cultural values and heritage, ideas, customs, attitudes, and social behaviours and physical artefacts of a particular people or society, widely and includes heritage arts including Ngā Toi Taketake (customary Māori arts) and Pacific arts

- The 'creative industries' is used widely but includes the industry segments which identify ANZSIC codes: screen, design, preservation, performing arts venues, artists, publishing, radio, visual arts, digital, tv and music.

1. Purpose

This provides the background for the review of the Arts and Culture Strategy 2011 and the development of the Aho Tini 2030 Arts, Culture & Creativity Strategy.

Two further reports provide the additional data to support this – *Creative Sector In Wellington* and *Audience and Residents Insights*.

AhoTini 2030 provides the direction for the Council and Council Controlled Organisations' (CCOs') roles in supporting cultural wellbeing, working alongside the many artists, creative industries, local organisations, national institutions and training organisations, cultural groups, friends and whanau that all play a part.

This strategy provides direction for the next ten years and guides our collaborative mahi (work), challenging us to bring creativity and collaboration to all we do and how we do it. In addition, its development alongside the Economic Development and Children & Young People Strategies provides opportunities to identify shared outcomes to maximise the impact of our work together.

It directs the work that Council in its roles as a provider, funder, partner, facilitator, advocate and regulator. The strategy directs this activity and outlines the mahi ahead, inviting others to partner and work with us. A shorter-term action plan including our Covid-19 response will be also be developed to respond to the need to support Wellington at this time. Benchmarks will be established in the first year to track and evaluate progress. Continuous evaluation will ensure that we will know how our progress is tracking and inform future work.

2. Aho Tini

The Aho Tini name incorporates 'Aho' (the cross threads of weaving or a mat) and 'Tini' (many), and powerfully expresses the 'creative ecosystem' idea. The many threads that bind us to culture/ahurea, energy/te ngao – physical and non-physical (ngoi/korou) eg. aho-whenua (of land), aho-moana (of sea), aho-rangi (of sky), aho-toi (of the arts), aho-whānau (of family) etc. The name 'Aho-Tini' was gifted by mana whenua and powerfully expresses the 'creative ecosystem' idea. Aho Tini draws together the many strands of Wellington's creative and cultural offering, and weaves them into something that is stronger, more powerful, and more sustaining than they are in isolation. In 2019, the Council adopted the AhoTini objectives¹.

These objectives were proposed by a working group representing key stakeholders from across Wellington's creative sectors:

- a) Make Wellington the easiest place to be creative
- b) Amplify the value of interconnectedness across Wellington's wider creative ecosystem
- c) Demonstrate and build understanding and buy-in to the value of creativity to the City
- d) Support and extend opportunities for sustainable creative careers in the City
- e) Promote Wellington as a place where creative talent thrives
- f) Reinforce a unique 'creative DNA' that is central to the way Wellington stands out as a City

¹ Arts, Culture and Creativity in Wellington: AhoTini – A New Approach. City Strategy Committee 9 May 2019

- g) Create the opportunities, permission, and facilities for people to participate creatively
- h) Build on Te Ao Māori approaches to thinking about people, connectedness, and impacts

These objectives have informed the new strategy, along with the many past conversations, such as the Wellington Summit, the Decade of Culture, interviews by Victoria Spackman, venue reviews, and feedback given during other Council engagement. More recently feedback has been received during Long Term Plan pre-engagement, during the Council's Covid response and in some targeted pre-engagement to prepare the strategy.

3. You know you're in Pōneke

Arts, culture and creativity are the essence of Wellington, the nation's capital. They are what make us uniquely Wellington. Our:

- Unique story as the capital with the nation's history in creation
- Mana whenua, bringing mātauranga Māori - hundreds of years of cultural knowledge to shape our identity and a holistic and creative approach to help us interpret where we come from and where we are going. Pōneke is a centre for ngā toi Māori which brings unique opportunities and cultural wealth nourishes the whole community²
- Growing social diversity, bringing greater diversity of thought and expression to spark our creativity
- Geographical intimacy and compact nature which encourages the collision of ideas and collaboration
- Highly engaged and educated audiences, and participants who value and understand what our arts, culture and creativity bring to Pōneke
- National organisations which catalyse our arts and cultural experience
- Training institutions, including the three universities and dance and drama centre which bring expertise, youth and energy
- Creative industries which make a significant contribution to our economic and cultural wellbeing
- Place in the region, allowing us to provide and draw on inspiration and talent across the region

4. Arts, Culture & Creativity support our community wellbeing

'In the arts, there is light, hope and breathtaking beauty in innovation, courage and creativity.'³ Makerita Urale

How we think about and experience arts and culture is evolving, but they continue to enrich our lives, connect us and drive our economy.

The value of arts is summarised by Creative New Zealand.⁴ Arts:

- contribute to the economy

² [Māori Arts Strategy 2019-2024](#)

³ Makerita Urale Senior Manager, Pacific Arts Creative New Zealand, Stuff 31 Dec 2020
www.stuff.co.nz/entertainment/300190042/giving-the-arts-community-a-real-voice-in-decisionmaking-and-policy

⁴ [CreativeNZ Toolkit](#)

- improve educational outcomes
- create a more highly skilled workforce
- improve health outcomes
- improve personal well-being
- rejuvenate cities
- support democracy
- create social inclusion
- are important to the lives of New Zealanders

Arts, culture and creativity are important to us at all stages of our lives and support our mental wellbeing. The Wellington Boys & Girls Institute (BGI) asked young people in 2019⁵ *"In the last month what have you done for your own positive mental wellbeing?"*

- 23% played an instrument
- 25% attended an event e.g. art exhibition, gig etc.
- 32% did something artistic e.g. painting, photography etc.
- 38 % read a book
- 66% watched a movie or tv shows e.g. Netflix
- 77% listened to music

There is extensive international evidence reviewed by the Arts Council England that:

"demonstrates the value of arts, culture and creativity the value to the economy, health and wellbeing, to society (inclusion, citizenship and reduced crime, and educational attainment, employment outcomes and socio-cognitive development⁶ - Evidence review, the Value of Arts and Culture to People and Society 2014,⁷ Arts Council England

"Arts and culture are a life-enhancing and essential part of our existence. They bring pleasure, participation, self-expression and essential skills into children's lives"⁸ – cultural learning has a full range of benefits, including improved academic performance, democratic and employment skills and employment outcomes, The value of cultural learning, Imagine Nation, Cultural Learning Alliance 2017.

5. What we heard

There have been some significant themes emerging during the conversations we have had in Wellington about arts, culture and creativity, and many of these themes are similar or have been amplified since the engagement to develop the 2011 Arts & Culture Strategy. These themes are:

- **Connection:** Arts, culture and creativity connect us and are part of our identity as Wellingtonians. They create community cohesion, bringing diverse communities together, and support our mental wellbeing.
- **Diversity:** Arts, culture & creativity help us appreciate and embrace our diversity. They give voice and empower our increasingly diverse communities.
- **Power the economy:** They are a powerful contributor to our economy, attracting talent, providing employment, bringing visitors and driving our economy.

⁵ [BGI Mental Wellbeing of Young People in Wellington](#)

⁶ [The value of arts and culture to people and society Arts Council England](#) p. 15

⁷ [Arts Council UK](#)

⁸ [ImagineNation: The value of Cultural Learning](#) p.3

- **Equity is an issue in the sector:** Parts of the creative eco-system are poorly paid and under recognised. The creative ecosystem is vital and vulnerable and the impacts of Covid have been severe for some in the sector.
- **Collaboration:** Working creatively together is powerful. Creative collaboration gives better outcomes and working together from the beginning maximises these benefits. Creatives want to work with Council and others and be involved in projects early. Working together brings the power of creativity to complex social issues and encourages democratic participation. The sector has asked for more advocacy to illuminate the power of arts, culture and creativity.
- **Te Ao Māori:** We need to elevate te reo Māori, and ngā toi Māori, and work in partnership with and enable mana whenua to tell local stories, recognising the value of mātauranga Māori. This topic is further discussed in Māori and Indigenous sections
- **Inclusion & access:** There are barriers for participation and for artists. Affordability and accessibility are issues both for participation and for creative people with disabilities. This topic is also discussed in the Accessibility section.
- **Places & spaces:** Our whole city scape can support arts, culture and creativity. Venues are important and need to be affordable, appropriate and accessible. Arts & culture make a significant contribution to place management and making and the day and night-time heart of Wellington.
- **The environment:** Arts, culture & creativity facilitate awareness and shared understanding to help us respond to climate change and other environmental challenges. We can also minimise waste in production of arts, culture and creative experiences.
- **Make it easy:** Council processes need to be simple, clear and responsive to enable arts, culture and creativity.
- **Local:** There is increased interest in valuing local talent and stories, and desire to promote and use local talent, and sell local art.
- **Attracting and retaining talent:** Career pathways and the need to understand how to support these and create tuākana tēina (mentoring) opportunities are important. The impact of increased unaffordability of places to live and work in the city is considerable.
- **Bold:** There is a need to take risk, resist, empower, transform through arts and culture and provide opportunities to challenge us and promote civic engagement.

6. We value and participate in arts, culture and creativity

Despite Covid, there has been a

'Parade of festivals', making the most of our ability to gather, practice and experience art - going against the international trends – 'All celebrate Wellington's distinctive way of crossing artistic boundaries, encouraging participation and taking over public space – when the weather allows.'⁹

Not only do we value our arts and culture for giving us a sense of identity, but we are strong participants in arts, culture and creativity. Wellingtonians participate and engage in arts and culture enthusiastically. We value arts and culture highly and see the arts as important to Wellington's future as a creative city. Residents expect the Council to play a strong role in supporting arts, culture and events. Residents see Wellington as culturally rich and diverse arts scene and as an events capital, agreeing that the arts should reflect New Zealand's

⁹ Mark Amery Facebook 7 January 2020 [Bucking the international trend, Wellington readies for an embarrassment of arts festivals | Stuff.co.nz](#)

cultural diversity. More information can be seen in the Audience and Resident Insights – Existing Insights Summary Report.

Our identity and cultural experience, together with natural backyard draws talent and encourages participation. There is an opportunity to increase our market and audience.

7. High level trends

There are a number of high-level trends that are driving change in how we experience arts, culture and creativity:

- The increasing desire for people to value experiences rather than transactions
- Changes in our work life patterns from fixed to flexible
- An increasing environmental consciousness that is driving the economy from straight to circular
- Increased focus on localism
- Increased engagement in digital experiences
- Our focus on Wellington's role as the capital and not just as a city

Change has been accelerated by our local and international experience of Covid. We have a turning point and an opportunity to embrace new trends and to treasure and nurture what we value.

8. Our arts and creative industries

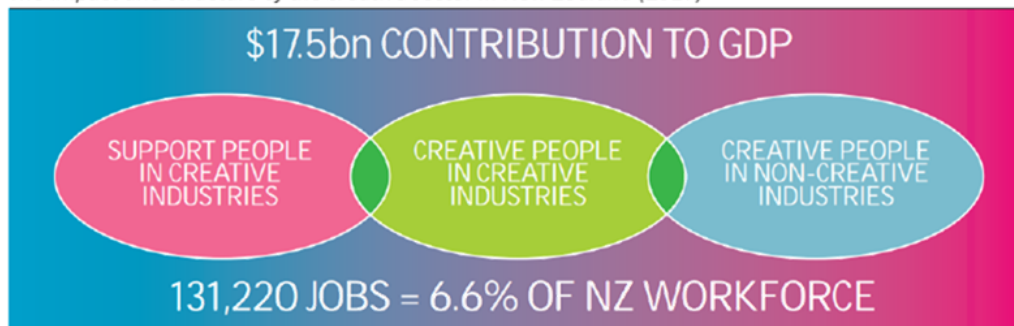
Creative industries are a main stay of the Wellington economy. Wellington City's creative sector attracts and speaks to several million people each year locally, regionally, nationally, and internationally. While Wellington does not have Auckland's scale, creative industries are more significant in Wellington. The extent of Wellington's creative industries is explored in the Creative Sector in Wellington – Trends from 2000 to 2019.

The creative sector ecosystem is a significant contributor to the city's day and night-time economy, spanning commercial to community. Wellington is a nationally significant centre of creative sector education, producing workers with highly transferable skills into new and ever-broader applications. Wellington is particularly rich in national and local creative sector agencies and businesses: and increasingly mātauranga Māori applied across entertainment, fashion, screen, digital and film, television, culinary and cultural performances, and tourism. Wellington has been identified as one of the 21 Places of the Future by the Centre for the Future of Work¹⁰ setting the stage for jobs for the future. There are many creatives who work in industries that are not identified as creative and also workers whose roles are not identified as creative who support creative industries.

The reach of the creative sector is wide. The diagram below illustrates the overlaps between creative people in creative industries, support people in creative industries and creative people in non-creative industries

¹⁰ [Center for the Future of Work](#)

The impact and structure of the creative sector in New Zealand (2017)



11

Wellington is a city that attracts thinkers, creators & innovators - strong creative industry presence with young people starting their careers. It is the nation's home of innovative thinking in a changing world; organisations and associations deliberately choose to reside in Wellington to express progressive views on key issues, and to co-create with the strong public, creative and digital sectors.

As we explore the future, we need to acknowledge that AhoTini 2030 is being created during a time when parts of the creative sector are under severe stress due to Covid restrictions and closed borders.

In his commentary, Mark Amery reminds us of the need to address the financial reality for some art forms in the City and that the reality 'is it's a reputation built on artist goodwill rather than a living wage; in a city that used to be far better at providing space for artists to live, collaborate and develop work.'¹² There has been debate – has Wellington lost its cool title to Auckland?¹³ Or are its best days ahead?¹⁴

In the Creative New Zealand study 'Supporting sustainable careers in the arts – the next steps', it was found that sustainability of creative careers varies by art form – higher in media production, game development; lower in acting, theatre production, music, sound making sectors. Most creatives work outside the creative sector.¹⁵ It's been a hard year for some artists. The ability to plan, travel and the confidence of audiences to gather has restricted the opportunities to perform. There is an opportunity to learn from the Covid experience and work together; harnessing the amazing diverse talents of artists and creatives big and small, in our neighbourhoods and industries. We can work with the industries to explore the opportunities to leverage this experience and the increasing desire for localism. To work with creative industries to create career pathways and viable livelihoods across the creative industry spectrum and career stages.

9. Our Māori Context

The Waitangi Tribunal found that at 1840 the iwi groups that had "take raupatu" (right of conquest) over the wider area were: Te Atiawa, Ngāti Ruanui, Taranaki, Ngāti Tama and

¹¹ WeCreate 2017 NZIER [Report Summary](#)

¹² Mark Amery Facebook 7 January 2020 [Bucking the international trend, Wellington readies for an embarrassment of arts festivals | Stuff.co.nz](#)

¹³ <https://www.stuff.co.nz/national/300158509/has-wellington-lost-its-cool-title-to-auckland> 15 November 2020

¹⁴ [Best days ahead?](#)

¹⁵ <https://www.creativenz.govt.nz/news/supporting-sustainable-careers-in-the-arts-the-next-steps>

Ngāti Toa. The Tribunal also found that these iwi each had their own ahi kā (rights over particular areas):

- Te Atiawa at Te Whanganui-a-Tara and parts of the south-west coast
- Taranaki and Ngāti Ruanui at Te Aro
- Ngāti Tama at Kaiwharawhara and environs, and parts of the south-west coast
- Ngāti Toa at parts of the south-west coast.

These tribes are Wellington's iwi mana whenua and the Council works with their mandated iwi entities, the Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust and Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira.

Wellington City Council recognises the importance of the mana whenua relationship and has formal memoranda of understanding (MOUs) with Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika (Taranaki Whānui) and Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira Incorporated (Toa Rangatira)¹⁶, based on the following principles:

- Partnership: Acting reasonably, honourably and in good faith to ensure the strategic relationship has integrity and respect, in the present and for the future of Wellington
- Participation: Recognising that both parties can contribute, for mutual benefit, in deciding the future of the city – working towards and achieving the parties' visions; and
- Protection: Actively protecting the taonga of Taranaki Whānui and the taonga of Ngāti Toa Rangatira and safeguarding cultural concepts, values and practices to be celebrated and enjoyed for all Wellingtonians.

The Council has a responsibility to take into account the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi and to improve opportunities for Māori to contribute to local government decision-making processes.

Under the memoranda of understanding, each party recognises the authority of the other to exercise their responsibilities – kāwanatanga (governance) by the Council and rangatiratanga (customary authority) and kaitiakitanga (guardianship) by tangata whenua.

The strategy is intended to reflect these above principles including, in particular, the key relationship understandings recognised in the MOUs in relation to Council planning and policy processes and to culture and heritage. The Council is currently working on implementing the 2018 Te Tauihu – Te Reo Māori Policy which will help inform naming and interpretation processes and partnerships with iwi and the wider community.

Arts and culture are vital to mana whenua wellbeing and identity. Te reo Māori, tikanga, traditions and the stories of this place are taonga and provide a richness of meaning to and knowledge for our lives. Mana whenua lead the work to nurture these taonga.

Taranaki Whānui

The Taranaki Whānui vision is to restore, revitalise, strengthen and enhance the cultural, social and economic well-being of Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika.¹⁷ There is a focus on supporting te reo, tikanga, arts and history to enhance cultural wellbeing.¹⁸

¹⁶ <https://wellington.govt.nz/community-support-and-resources/our-communities/maori-community/english/land-people-and-relationships>

¹⁷ <https://www.pnbst.maori.nz/our-vision/vision/>

¹⁸ <https://www.pnbst.maori.nz/our-vision/strategic-goals/>

Ngāti Toa Rangatira

Ngāti Toa Rangatira are focussing on culture and identity – revitalising and strengthening Ngāti Toa Rangatira identity as whānau, hapū and iwi.

- Whānau who are confident in their reo, tikanga, kawa and identity
- Whānau are strongly grounded in history and whakapapa
- Celebrating Ngāti Toa Rangatira culture and success
- Vibrant marae that hold up our kawa and are able to serve our varied and changing needs¹⁹

Mana whenua are working with Council to ensure that the richness of the culture and stories are told across Pōneke.

Key aspirations which focus on cultural wellbeing have also been articulated during the development of the Wellington Spatial Plan which should inform the Council's work in partnership with mana whenua. These aspirations bring opportunities to work together:

Ngā Wawata o te Iwi	Opportunities
Bringing to life and reimagining regional partnerships and governance, resourcing iwi capacity to participate	Working collaboratively at a regional level to express mana whenua stories
Improving opportunities for Māori economic development and prosperity, indigenous procurement	Exploring sustainable procurement opportunities Supporting ngā toi Māori business
Marae based social, community and cultural hubs	Inform facility development and programming
Cultural identity, Revitalisation of traditional cultural practices, and ability to exercise customary rights	Show casing ngā toi Māori and celebrating significant maramataka events – Ahi Kā in Matariki Elevating tikanga and te reo Māori in programming
Skilled and educated whanau, revitalisation of te reo	Work with arts and culture education institutions and providers to maximise opportunities Continue to implement Te Tauihu Te Reo Māori Policy – recognise the status of te reo Māori as a taonga of iwi Māori
Improving health outcomes, spiritual, physical, cultural, wellbeing centred around whanaungatanga	Provide community gatherings that are relevant to and encourage Māori participation – lift intergenerationality of programme
Climate change mitigation and protecting coastal heritage at risk	Whenua and Wai – our scape needs to express its connection to the water and the land to support our wellbeing

Te Matarau a Māui, the Māori Economic Development Strategy, seeks to build economic wellbeing for Māori. Strong arts and culture are a key component to success across the generations. The work includes:

¹⁹ 2019-20 iwi Annual Report Ngāti Toa Rangatira

- developing career pathways and business incubation, internships, sharing and promoting local and regional stories – for Māori, by Māori
- ensuring culture is seen, heard and felt across the region,
- that Māori leadership and governance is engaged and collaborating to achieve impact²⁰

In addition, our wider communities, particularly younger generations, are increasingly understanding the value of mātauranga Māori and adopting and expecting the use of te reo Māori.

There is a need to work with mana whenua to further explore how we can work together to realise their aspirations, building on goals and aspirations that have already been shared.

10. Our Indigenous Context

Wellington is home to significant tangata whenua arts and cultural organisations, collectives and artists which contribute to the arts, cultural and creative strength of the city. A hui with an extended Indigenous Arts Advisory Group in 2021 provided a wealth of insights, including:

- Urgency and opportunity now to harness the engagement and connections that have come from the Covid experience, and to scale up indigenous arts expression and use digital tools to reach a global audience. There has been an explosion of productivity and a hunger for local content.
- An opportunity to explore transformative change and interrogate what working in partnership means. To engage in dialogue that could lead us to explore ways to share power and leadership and give real meaning to the term 'partnership'.
- The need to build capacity of mana whenua and tangata whenua to support arts, culture and creative expression.
- The need for a solid base to create and present work from and the removal barriers such as access to venues. The following whakataukī was shared: 'Tahia tō whare, tahia te marae' (sweep your house before sweeping your marae). In essence it means 'make sure everything in your backyard/home is in order before engaging in other ventures. So, without that solid foundation (papa) in place, it's pointless to try and engage in other activities/ventures because you are always worrying about the issues not being looked after properly at home.'

11. Our Migration since 1840 and its context

The migration story of Wellington has shaped our culture and diversity. When the first settler ships arrived in the harbour in 1840, the area now known as Wellington City already had a local Māori population of several hundred people based around two principal pa sites located at Pipitea and Te Aro. These had been established following migrations from the Taranaki area about 20 years earlier. Over the next two years, a continuous flow of ships saw the settler population quickly increase to about 3500 but from about 1845 this growth stagnated at around 4000 for nearly 20 years as the local economy floundered and the dreams many of these migrants came to nothing. However, pressure from European settlers saw many Māori dispossessed of their land and the number living in Wellington began to fall until it reached low numbers by the late 19th century.

The Gold Rush of the early 1860s even saw the settler population of Wellington drop to below 4000 but the city soon got the economic boost it needed with the construction of Queens Wharf and the decision to move the seat of government here in 1865. The

²⁰ [Strategy - Te Matarau a Māui](#)

construction of rail links north in the 1870s coupled with the expansion of the civil service saw the number of migrants tripling the population to around 20,000 by 1880. The migrant-friendly policies of the Liberal Government combined with a rise in local manufacturing and the advent of refrigerated shipping saw this rapid rise continue until the start of World War I by which time the population of Wellington had reached c. 70,000. The vast majority of migrants during this time were from the UK but there were small numbers of Chinese, German, Italians, Scandinavians and other European groups.

After the horrors of World War I, the 1920s saw a return of a strong economy and further migration until the Great Depression temporarily held back further growth. The years leading up to the start of World War II saw the arrival of a small number of Jewish refugees fleeing Europe. This continued towards the end of the war when for the first time New Zealand accepted a sizable group of refugees from a single ethnicity when 800 orphans arrived in Wellington from Poland, many of whom later settled in the city.

The post-war years saw a dramatic increase in the population of the broader metropolitan area with further migration (both internal and external) following further boosts in local manufacturing and the civil service. Māori returned to the city in increasing numbers, migrating from rural areas to the Wellington region seeking new employment opportunities along with citizens from the Pacific Islands. The Government encouraged further migration from the UK with the advent of the Assisted Passage Migration Scheme (i.e. 'The £10 Pom') but similar schemes were also set up to encourage settlers from Holland and Austria and there was another influx of refugees in the 1950s and 60s, particularly East Europeans fleeing the impacts of the Cold War. The 1970s saw the arrival of refugee groups from Asia for the first time, especially Vietnamese and Cambodians. More recently, relaxed policies has seen Wellington become a destination for migrants from China, India, South Africa while it has continued to remain a popular place to settle for emigrants coming from the UK and Ireland. In 2018, 74.6% of the Wellington population was European, 14.3 Māori, 8.4% Pacific peoples, 12.9% Asian, 1.9% Middle eastern/Later American/ African, and 1.4% reported as having another ethnicity.

12. Our place in the Pacific

We have the opportunity to understand our identity as the capital of islands in the Pacific and our shared heritages and stories. The languages and cultures, opportunities to perform and share all give pride and identity to the Pacific communities. With a younger population and larger families, the City's free arts and community events are particularly important to Pacific peoples. All ages venues which support whole family involvement are also key. There is an opportunity to increase the diversity of participation in our existing cultural offerings by connecting to these diverse communities and making content accessible and relevant.

New Zealand has close ties to the Pacific nations and a shared history with Pacific peoples. The arts, cultural and creative strengths in these communities bring a cultural wealth to Wellington. It is important for these communities to feel safe, empowered and valued. This cultural wealth can be nurtured to create a pipeline of work and opportunities. The Council role as a provider of facilities and programmes can grow the visibility and strength of indigenous voices in Wellington. Existing vehicles such as our distinctive Matariki celebrations can expand and other opportunities be extended throughout the year.

13. Our Heritage Context

Wellington's historic heritage, along with its landscapes, people and built form, help define the city's sense of identity and contribute to our reputation as one of the world's most liveable cities. Our heritage supports community well-being, contributes to urban regeneration and economic development and is a source of civic pride.

Wellington is a heritage city. The current District Plan lists over 600 heritage buildings, 35 heritage areas, 144 Māori sites, 44 objects and 248 contributing buildings in heritage areas. 105 buildings are listed as Heritage New Zealand Category One for their special or outstanding significance or heritage value. Many more heritage buildings and sites, particularly of those of value to Māori, are being considered for listing in the current review of the District Plan.

The city is facing rapid urban change from the pressures of accelerating population growth and housing needs; transport infrastructure reform; and the need to manage seismic resilience and rising sea levels in the built environment. Equally, the need to provide broadly for the well-being of individuals and communities is an important statutory responsibility for Council. As Wellington plans to meet these challenges, the identification, protection, appropriate reuse and promotion of our unique heritage will be an important part of preserving the city's continued quality of life.

In Wellington, there are many stories from throughout our history reflected in the names we see around us. The great Polynesian explorer Kupe, regarded as the first traveller to come to this area, is celebrated in names around the region including Matiu/Somes Island, named after one of his female descendants. Whatonga, the next Polynesian traveller to arrive in the region, had two sons, Tara and Tautoki, whose descendants eventually settled the lower half of the North Island Te Ika-a-Māui, and the top of the South Island Te Waipounamu. Tara's name is immortalised in many prominent landmarks. The Māori name for Wellington Harbour is Te Whanganui a Tara, and the Tararua mountains that divide the Wellington Region from east to west are also believed to have been named after him. The migration of Taranaki and Tainui tribes to the region began in the early 19th century at the same time Europeans began arriving. Names from these periods are abundant throughout the city and the region.

The history of Te Upoko o te Ika a Maui / Wellington since the 1840's as it has developed from these early Māori settlements to a thriving capital city, is extensive. The names we see in Wellington often reflect the people who arrived at that time and subsequently. They also recognise the city's establishment as the seat of government, and the development of the region and New Zealand as a nation. Those names include Aurora Terrace, Bolton St, Cuba St and Oriental Bay, named after the New Zealand Company ships that brought the first wave of European settlers.

Some later names reflected subsequent waves of immigration, including streets such as Hania Street, reflecting the Greek community's established links with Mount Victoria. Many names are thematic, including World War One names and geographic themes e.g. US locations, English Counties, Scottish and Indian names, and European rivers. Other names reflected people who were involved in the development and life of the city, and its role as the capital city; the city now hosts a range of important national amenities such as Pukeahu the National War Memorial, Te Papa Tongarewa the Museum of New Zealand, and He Tohu, the permanent exhibition of the three foundational constitutional documents. All these stories are interwoven alongside the pre-colonial history of the city and the names found throughout the city help tell this story.

14. Our International connection context

As the capital city, Wellington has an extensive network of international relationships and connections which bring vibrancy and diversity to the city. The city hosts fifty resident diplomatic missions. Wellington has eight sister city relationships, and participates in international advisory groups, foundations, commercial and community associations and groups. Wellington plays a leadership and facilitative role with international connections to encourage beneficial relationships and teamwork. The city works with the extensive range of

overseas governments; ministries; research institutes, crown entities, global partnerships; commercial, NGOs; and arts, cultural and education entities. This wealth of international connections provides a unique opportunity to embrace cultural diversity and exchanges and supports our cultural connection to the world.

15. Accessibility

A hui was co-hosted with Arts Access Aotearoa in 2020 which critiqued the 2011 Arts & Culture Strategy and shared the current barriers and aspirations for the future. The participants challenged the Council to think about the full journey for arts creation and participation for people with disabilities and other barriers to access arts and culture and to build a culture of accessibility. A summary of the hui notes is provided as Appendix 1.

16. The Council's role within the wider eco-system

Arts, culture and creativity contribute to our cultural wellbeing and Council has a central role in supporting our wellbeing under the Local Government Act 2002.

Mana whenua, the arts and creative industries, community, educational institutions and training providers, family and whanau all play key roles in supporting cultural wellbeing. It is important that the role of Council is clear and defined, and opportunities for Council to work in partnership with these organisations and funders are maximised.

Other organisations and funders play significant roles in supporting cultural wellbeing, such as Creative New Zealand and the Ministry for Culture and Heritage. There are a range of funders including the Wellington Community Trust, Department of Internal Affairs and other trusts, foundations and gaming trusts that support cultural wellbeing initiatives. The programmes being managed directly by the Ministry of Culture and Heritage as part of Covid Recovery investment are likely to have an impact on Wellington's arts and cultural funding environment in 2021 and over the next 2-3 years.

What are we doing?

The Council makes a significant contribution to cultural wellbeing in Wellington and provides opportunities to develop the city's cultural scene to build engaged and curious communities, and support for galleries and museums, community arts and cultural events, and arts partnerships. The Council plays a significant role as owner, provider, funder, landlord, catalyst and nurturer for the creative sector. We directly organise major and community events and festivals through partnership arrangements. Some of the activities in this area are managed by Council-controlled organisation, Wellington Museums Trust that trades as Experience Wellington.

Key projects

Some of the activities we did in our Arts and cultural activities area in the 2019/2020 year were:

Events, arts and grant funding

Arts and Culture Fund: 73 applications funded; total \$358,710. In 2019/20, this also included the Professional Performing Arts Fund.

Creative Communities Funding Scheme: administered by the Council, in partnership with Creative New Zealand, allocated a total of \$143,091.75 to 42 projects through two funding rounds during the year.

The Council also supported community, suburban, and cultural events such as the 18th Johnsonville Lions Community Christmas Parade, Out in the Park, Diwali, and Bowlzilla;

hosted 12 exhibitions and four artist residencies at Toi Pōneke Gallery, commissioned eight new Paki Tara-toi art on walls projects (murals), and acquired 12 new artworks for the City Art Collection.

The ReCut (Kumutoto) 2019 event was a finalist in the Best Local Government Event 2019 category at the New Zealand Event Awards.

Matariki ki Pōneke 2020

Our Matariki festival delivered a world-class event in partnership with mana whenua partners, Te Papa, and the creative sector. Given our COVID-19 context, Matariki Ki Pōneke 2020 focused on strengthening community connectedness and city vibrancy, while raising awareness of Matariki and te ao Māori. Supporting local business was also a key focus with the event providing work for more than 300 local artists, creatives, and staff of local businesses.

Experience Wellington highlights

- *Suffrage in Stitches* at Wellington Museum was opened on 1 August 2019 by the Hon. Carmel Sepuloni, Associate Minister of Arts, Culture and Heritage. The first two weeks saw more than 5,300 people visit the exhibition.
- *Get a Hat, Get a Head* opened in early September 2019 at Wellington Museum and was the result of collaboration between Wellington Museum, FLUX Co-op and five creative spaces, Pablos Art Studio, Mix, Arts on High, Vinnies Re Sew and The Shed Project Kāpiti. The exhibition opening was timed to coincide with Mental Health Awareness Week and Disability Pride Week.
- In quarter two Space Place hosted a delegation from the Ministry of Space Industries (Australian Government). One outcome of this initiative is an interest in exploring links with the Stromlo Observatory in Canberra.

Covid

Covid had a significant effect on Council events, just as for the wider sector and events were cancelled. There was a similar increase in engagement in online offerings. Through COVID-19 recovery, we have focused on building and promoting Wellington and local creativity (e.g. through We Wellington and Love Local campaign), activating the CBD, supporting arts and cultural events that deliver great experiences in a COVID-19 context (e.g. Van Gogh's Digital Nights) and providing funding and support packages for Wellington's small performing music venues as well as increased funding support to numerous creative sector agencies.

WCC and CCO business is important for the network of small businesses. The Council provides foundational infrastructure for the sector.

The Council provided some immediate support for the arts sector. An example of this was grants for key music venues (San Fran, Meow, Rogue and Vagabond and Valhalla) which were hard hit by Covid. This support helped ensure these valuable venues were kept going until Central Government support kicked in.

Providing the foundations

We provide the key venue infrastructure for the performing arts, and operate as principal funder of key museums, art galleries and other visitor attractions. We own and operate an extensive network of community centres, venues and libraries across the city which facilitate the inclusion of all citizens and their cultures.

Our programme of major investments and upgrades of key venues such as the Wellington Town Hall, Tākina Convention Centre, St James Theatre and Central Library, will remake the city's creative and cultural landscape, reconnecting and reenergizing Wellington's diverse communities

The Tākina Convention Centre opens in 2023 and will enable New Zealand stories of the arts, science, environment and society to be told to an international audience in a purpose-built facility and the Exhibition Centre will host international exhibitions giving all New Zealanders a unique place to enjoy experiences without the need to travel.

In addition, the Council is working to support the growth and wellbeing of Wellington through the Spatial Plan. Wellington will be compact, resilient, vibrant & prosperous, inclusive and connected and greener:

- compact, inclusive and connected – Wellington recognises and fosters its identity by supporting social cohesion and cultural diversity and has world-class movement systems with attractive and accessible public spaces and streets.
- Greener- Wellington is sustainable and its natural environment is protected, enhanced and integrated into the urban environment.
- Vibrant and prosperous - Linked to review council owned community assets to align investment with growth and changing community needs

Through the Spatial Plan, Council will

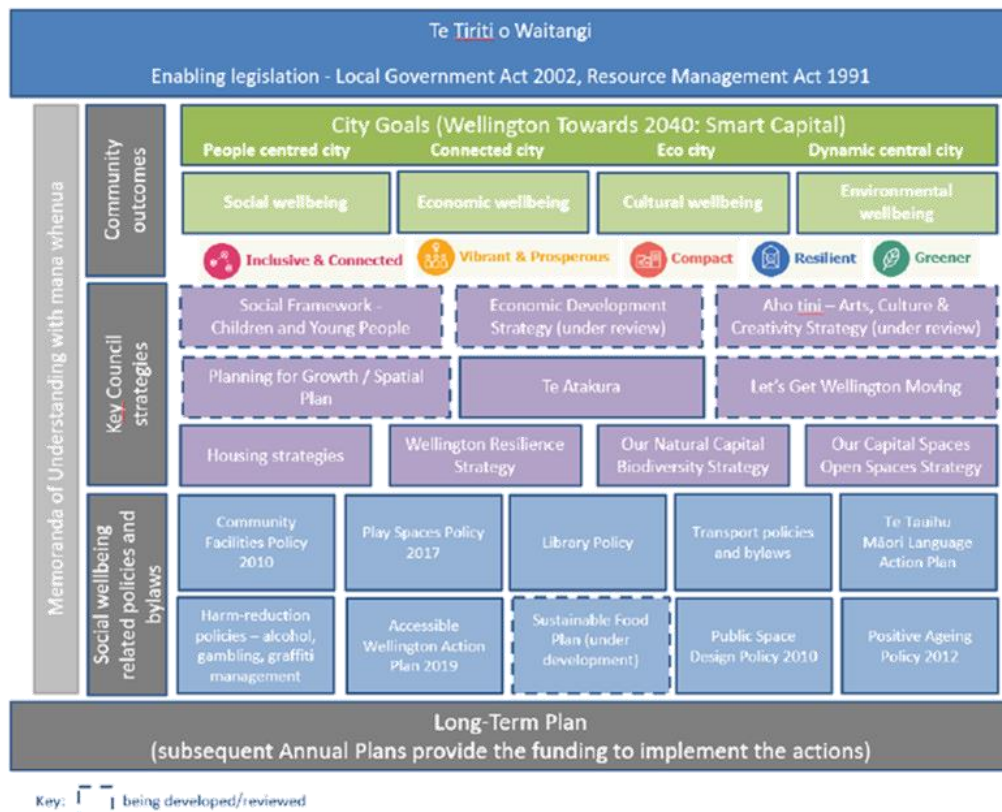
- facilitate place-based planning processes with local communities where medium to high density development is planned, including identifying the local character, identity and values of the area which need to be considered as the area grows and develops
- Partner with Taranaki Whānui and Ngāti Toa to identify and enable increased opportunities for mana whenua involvement in city development.
- Co-design Te Aranga Māori Design principles for Wellington City with mana whenua, which can be incorporated into new development (both public and private).

Arts, culture and creativity offer much as the city grows and changes.

Financial information and key performance indicators are available in the Long Term Plan.

17. Strategic Framework at a Glance

AhoTini 2030 supports the Cultural Wellbeing Community Outcome of an innovative, inclusive and creative city - Wellington is a vibrant, creative city with the energy and opportunity to connect, collaborate, explore identities and openly express, preserve and enjoy arts, culture and heritage. The strategic framework below explains the context for AhoTini 2030, outlining the legal context, the key council strategies and including those that drive cultural wellbeing for Wellington.



In turn, AhoTini 2030 will drive the review of policies and processes that inform the Council and CCO activities to support cultural wellbeing

Appendix and Reports:

Appendix 1: Accessibility

Additional Reports Referenced:

Audience and Resident Insights – Existing Insights Summary
Creative Sector in Wellington – Trends from 2000 to 2019

Appendix 1 Accessible Arts, Culture & Creativity

Focus Group Summary for Accessibility Hui co-hosted with Arts Access Aotearoa

Special thanks to the expert participants

On the 2011 Strategy

- 'The strategy feels old-fashioned'
- 'Sorry to be harsh – disappointed with 2011 strategy'
- Disabled people weren't clearly included and not as creators

Arts & Culture Aspirations

- 'Build a culture of accessibility' so arts and culture are available to support individual and community wellbeing – accessible and inclusive arts spaces are important (across the spectrum of the arts) that feel safe
- 'one key is elevating the position of people with disabilities as consumers and creators– be aspirational. Think about the whole journey of arts participation'
 - how we get tickets
 - how we get there
 - the spaces accessible
 - how we are supported in the spaces including audio description and NZSL
 - we welcome when we receive when we get there (disability awareness/competency)
- NZSL and audio transcription acknowledged as art forms
- Build accessibility into the creative process and planning
- Opportunities for d/Deaf and disabled artists

Arts & Culture Barriers

- 'Faced so many barriers'... Ticket, venue, transport, cultural accessibility, funding
- 'Aggregating of diverse accessibility makes disability totally absent – if not named not there' - can't ever assume.
- Access to grants – 'need to build trust' so will apply and enable applications
- Want to acknowledge that some arts institutions are doing a lot, making substantive steps toward access and many are making an effort
- 'not assume that the only thing someone will want to see is on the topic of disability'
- 'Transition from kid to adult' – disruption to the supports
- Face same barriers as other artists but start 'so much further back'
- Lack of backstage accessibility

Arts & Culture Opportunities

- Provide descriptions on-line of access for venues and events, including what is not accessible so informed decisions can be made
- Ensure various accessible options to communicated and ask for help with funding applications – build up trust
- Support the whole journey
- Welcome increased diversity – source of culture wealth and creativity
- Connection building and healing



Aho-Tini 2030 Background

Arts & Culture Audience and Resident Insights

Existing Insights Summary

Audience and Resident Insights

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Audience and Resident Insights

Introduction

This document collates arts related insights drawn from Wellington City Council funded and co-funded research projects along with publicly available data. Areas of focus include attendance, engagement, attitudes, and the expected role of Council.

Where a figure shows a behaviour actioned within the last 12 months (e.g. creative arts attendance), this is of the prior 12 months to when the project's fieldwork was conducted. Some data sources referenced in this document date back to 2017, so will refer to attendance in 2016.

The Colmar Brunton "New Zealanders and the Arts 2017" study has been repeated in 2020 with results available later in 2021.

Data sources

The following data sources were reviewed for this report.

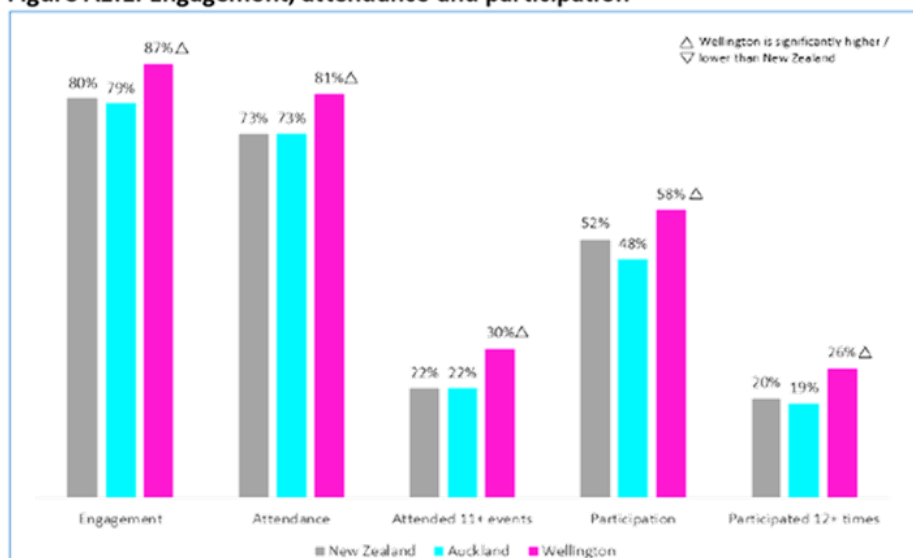
1. Colmar Brunton "New Zealanders and the Arts 2017" (2017)
2. Morris Hargreaves McIntyre "Audience Atlas" (2017)
3. Nielsen "Quality of Life 2018" (2018)
4. Wellington City Council "Residents Monitoring Survey" (2020)
5. Wellington City Council "National Reputation Survey" (2020)

Attachment One: Audience and Resident Insights

1. Engagement and attendance

Figure A1.1 presents engagement, attendance and participation of Visual arts, Craft & object art, Performing arts, Literature, Pacific arts and Māori arts in the prior 12 months.

Figure A1.1: Engagement, attendance and participation



Source: Colmar Brunton "New Zealanders and the Arts 2017"

Base size: New Zealand (n=6101), Auckland (n=1889), Wellington (n=529)

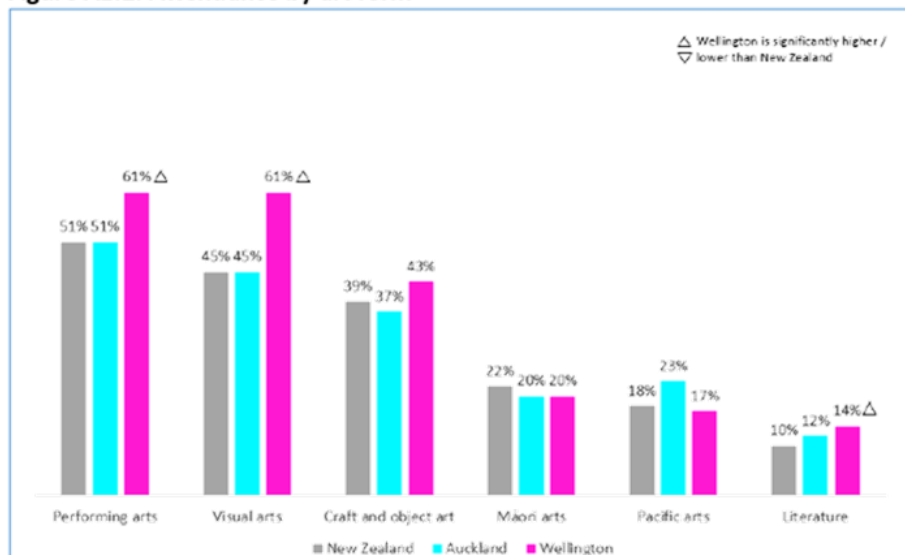
Over the course of a year, most Wellington City residents are engaged in the arts in some way (87%), while around four in five attends at least one artform (81%) and just over half participate in the arts (58%).

Around a quarter (26%) have participated 12 or more times over the past year and 30% have attended 11 or more events.

Compared to the rest of New Zealand, Wellington residents are more likely to be engaged, attend or participate in the arts.

Figure A1.2 presents attendance by art form in the prior 12 months

Figure A1.2: Attendance by art form



Source: Colmar Brunton "New Zealanders and the Arts 2017"

Base size: New Zealand (n=6101), Auckland (n=1889), Wellington (n=529)

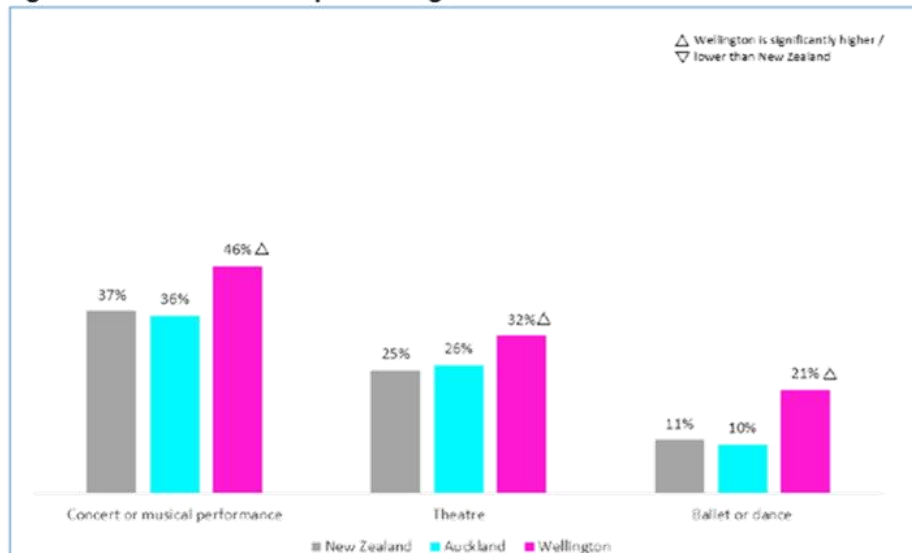
Performing and visual arts are the forms most attended by Wellington City residents in the prior 12 months (61%). Compared to the rest of New Zealand, Wellington City residents are more likely to attend these art forms at least once over the course of a year.

Under half (43%) of Wellington City residents attended a craft and object art experience, and around a fifth attended Māori (20%) and Pacific (17%) arts.

Although the lowest attended art form measured was Literature (14%), Wellington City residents were more likely to have attended this compared to the rest of New Zealand.

Figure A1.3 presents attendance of different types of performing arts in the prior 12 months

Figure A1.3: Attendance of performing arts



Source: Colmar Brunton "New Zealanders and the Arts 2017"

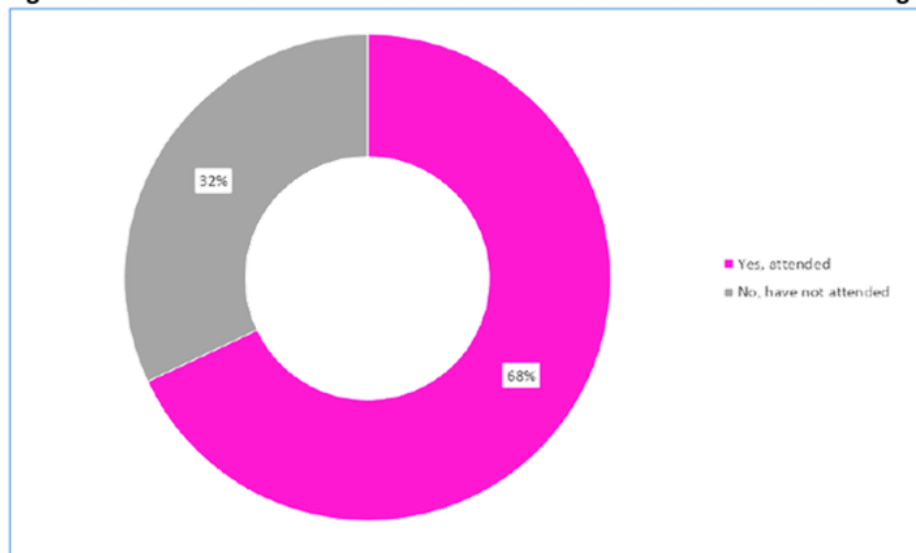
Base size: New Zealand (n=6101), Auckland (n=1889), Wellington (n=529)

Within the performing arts measured in the Colmar Brunton study, just under half of Wellington City residents attended concerts or musical performances (46%), around a third attended a theatre performance (32%) and one in five attended a ballet or dance performance (21%) in the last 12 months.

Compared to the rest of New Zealand, Wellington City residents were more likely to have attended these performing arts over the course of a year.

Figure A1.4 presents Wellington City resident attendance of arts, cultural event or festivals in the prior 12 months

Figure A1.4: Resident attendance of arts and cultural event or festival in Wellington



Source: Wellington City Council "Residents Monitoring Survey 2020"
Base size: Wellington City Residents (n=696)

In the last 12 months, two thirds (68%) of Wellington City residents attended an arts and cultural event or festival in Wellington.

Engagement and attendance summary:

Most Wellington residents are engaged with the arts in some way, and every year many attend or participate in them.

The most common art forms attended are the performing arts, visual arts and to a slightly lesser degree craft and object art. Many are attending events throughout the year.

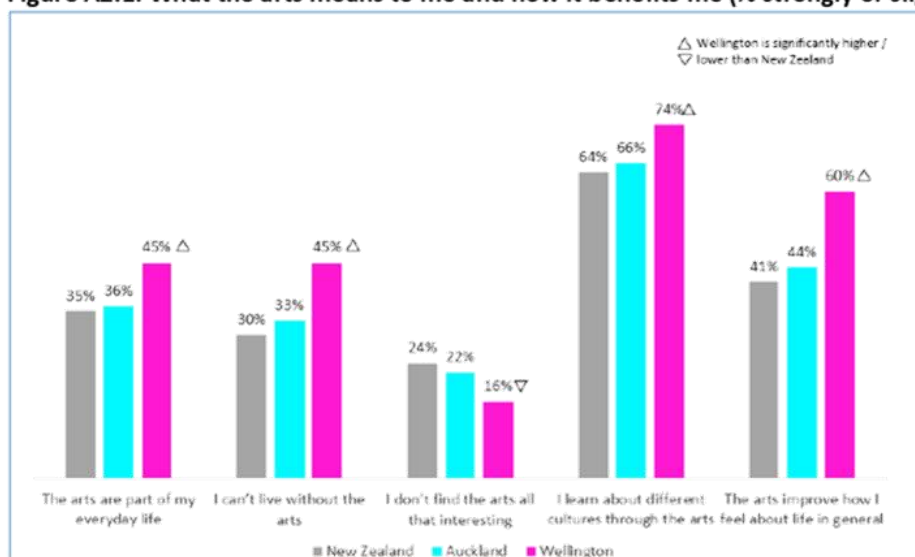
Compared to the rest of New Zealand, Wellington residents are much more likely to be engaged and attend the arts.

2. Resident attitudes

2.1. Impact on life & society

Figure A2.1 presents the percentage of New Zealanders and residents of Auckland and Wellington City that agree that these statements reflect how arts benefits them or what it means to them.

Figure A2.1: What the arts means to me and how it benefits me (% strongly or slightly agree)



Source: Colmar Brunton "New Zealanders and the Arts"

Base size: New Zealand (n=6101), Auckland (n=1889), Wellington (n=529)

Almost half of Wellington residents agree that arts are part of their everyday life (45%) and that they can't live without the arts (45%), few don't find the arts all that interesting (16%).

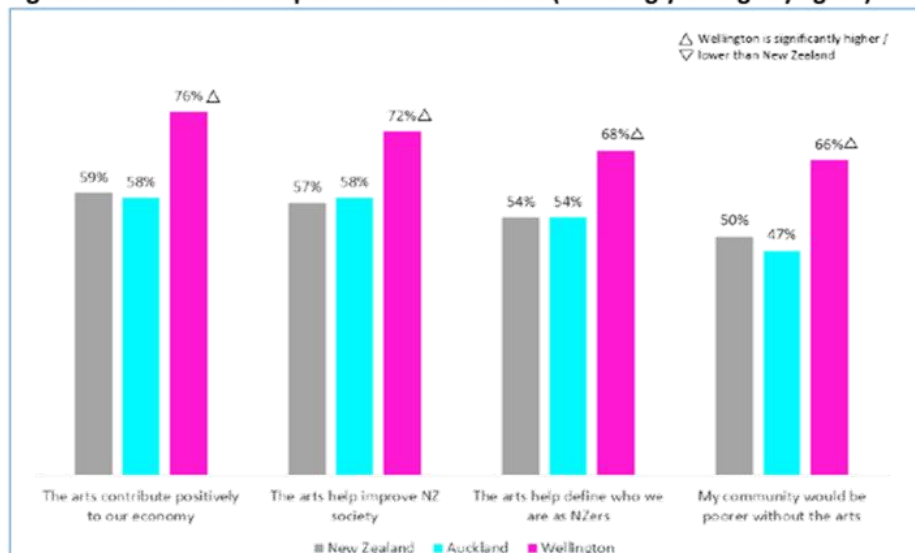
Around three in four Wellington residents agree that they learn about different cultures through the arts (74%), and 60% that the arts improve how they feel about life in general.

Compared to the rest of New Zealand, Wellington residents are more likely to agree that the arts are a part of their everyday life, they can't live without the arts, they learn about different cultures through the arts and the arts improve how they feel about life in general.

Wellington residents are less like than the rest of New Zealand to agree that they don't find the arts all that interesting.

Figure A2.2 presents the percentage of New Zealanders, residents of Auckland and Wellington City that agree that these are some of the impacts of arts to the country.

Figure A2.2: Perceived impacts for New Zealand (% strongly or slightly agree)



Source: Colmar Brunton "New Zealanders and the Arts"

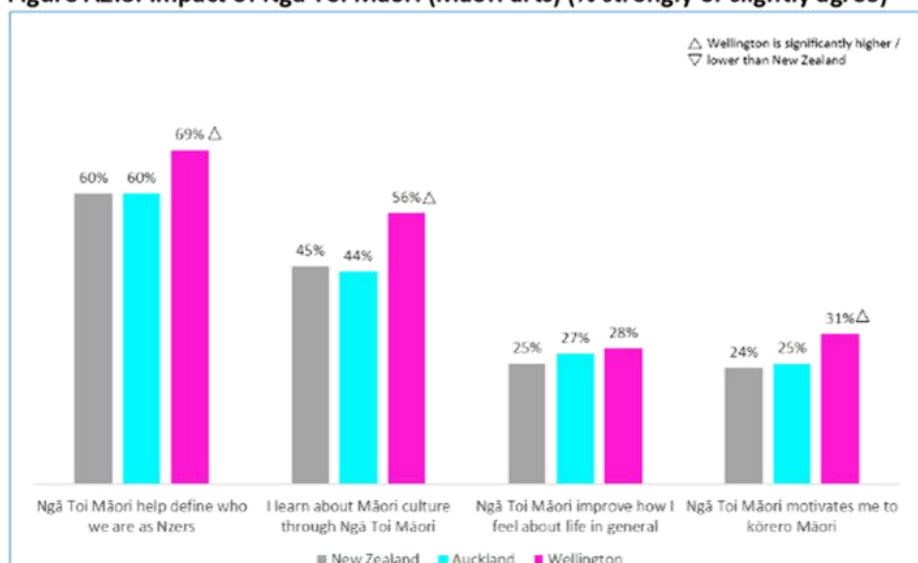
Base size: New Zealand (n=6101), Auckland (n=1889), Wellington (n=529)

Around three in four Wellington residents agree that the arts contributes positively to the economy (76%), while 72% that it improves society, 68% that it helps define who we are as New Zealanders and 66% that they would be poorer without the arts.

Wellington residents are more likely, compared to the rest of New Zealand to agree to all these statements about the impact that the arts have on New Zealand.

Figure A2.3 presents the percentage of New Zealanders, residents of Auckland and Wellington City that agree that these are some of the impacts of Ngā Toi Māori (Māori arts)

Figure A2.3: Impact of Ngā Toi Māori (Māori arts) (% strongly or slightly agree)



Source: Colmar Brunton "New Zealanders and the Arts"
Base size: New Zealand (n=6101), Auckland (n=1889), Wellington (n=529)

Over two thirds of Wellington residents (69%) agree that Ngā Toi Māori helps define who we are as NZers, and over half that they learn about Māori culture through Ngā Toi Māori (56%). Just under a third of residents agree that Ngā Toi Māori motivates them to korero Māori (31%), and 28% that it improves how they feel about life in general.

Compared to the rest of New Zealand, Wellington residents are more likely to agree that Ngā Toi Māori helps define who we are as NZers, that they learn about Māori culture through Ngā Toi Māori and that it improves how they feel about life in general.

Impact on life & society summary:

Wellington residents see the arts as an important part of their lives and society in general, more so than to the rest of New Zealand. Many learn about different cultures and feel better about life in general from the arts. There is a large portion of residents that see the arts as a vital part of their everyday life.

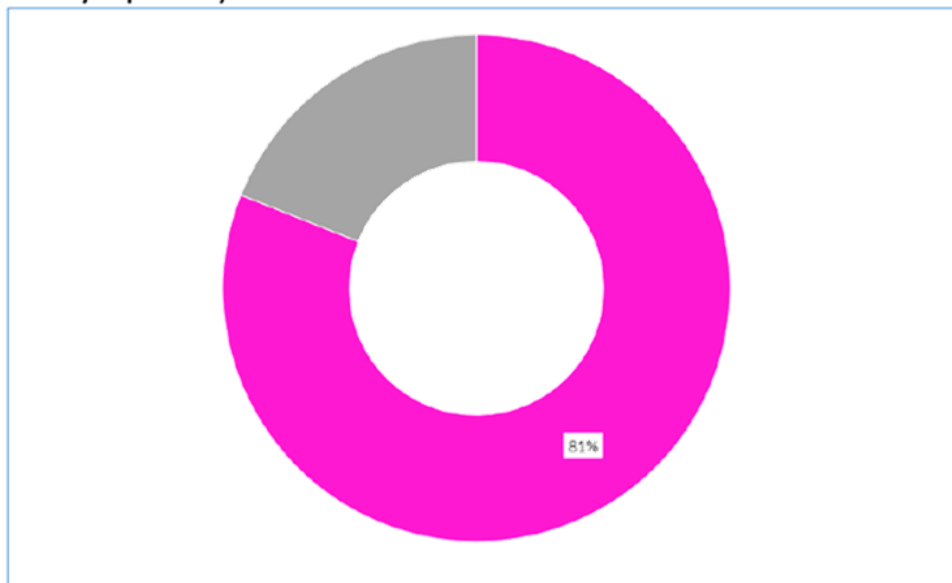
As well as being important to them individually, many Wellington residents see the arts as being more important for the economy, society, the NZ identity, and their local communities.

Many Wellington residents agree that Ngā Toi Māori has an impact on how we define ourselves as NZers and helps them learn about Māori culture.

2.2. Identity and importance to the city

Figure A2.4 presents the percentage of Wellington City residents that rated creativity as important to Wellington's identity as a city.

Figure A2.4: Importance of creativity to Wellington's identity as a city (% scored 4 or 5 on a scale to 'very important')

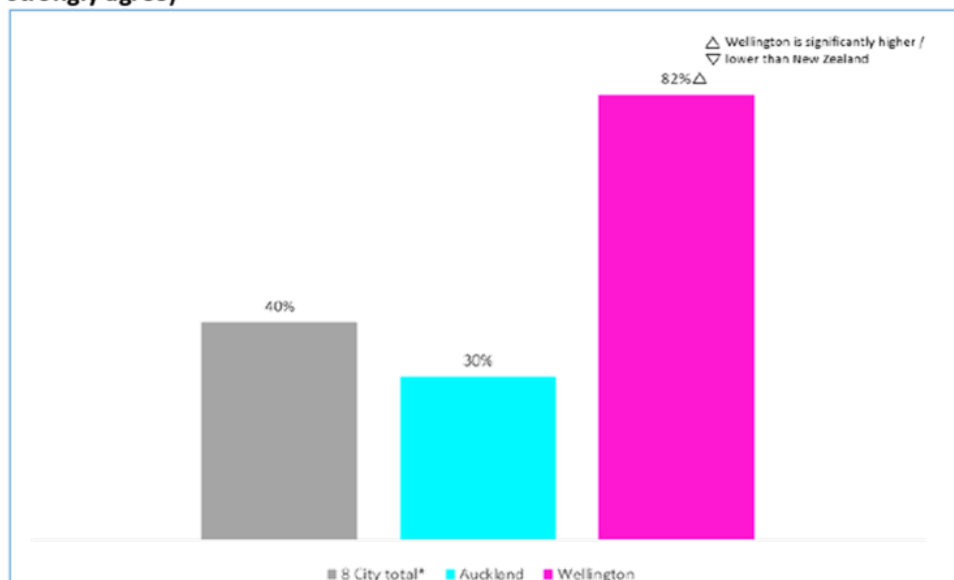


Source: Colmar Brunton "New Zealanders and the Arts"
Base size: Wellington (n=529)

Around four in five Wellington residents (81%) agree that creativity is important to Wellington's identity as a city.

Figure A2.5 presents the percentage of those from eight cities, Auckland and Wellington that agree their city or local area has a diverse and rich arts scene.

Figure A2.5: Agreement that their city or local area has a diverse and rich arts scene (% agree or strongly agree)



Source: Nielsen "Quality of Life 2018"

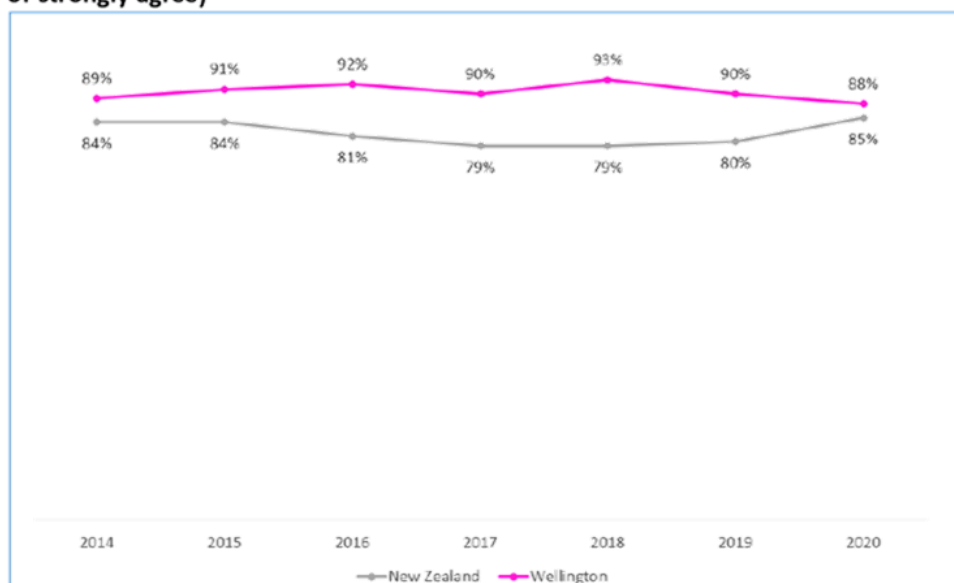
Base size: 8 City total (n=6878), Auckland (n=2857), Wellington (n=563)

Note: 8 City total includes: Auckland, Hamilton, Tauranga, Hutt, Porirua, Wellington, Christchurch, Dunedin

Wellington residents are twice as likely as the rest of New Zealand to agree that their city or local area has a diverse and rich arts scene (82% compared to 40%).

Figure A2.6 presents the percentage of those from wider New Zealand and Wellington that agree the city has a culturally rich and diverse arts scene.

Figure A2.6: Perception of Wellington as having a culturally rich and diverse arts scene (% agree or strongly agree)



Source 1: Wellington City Council "National Reputation Survey"

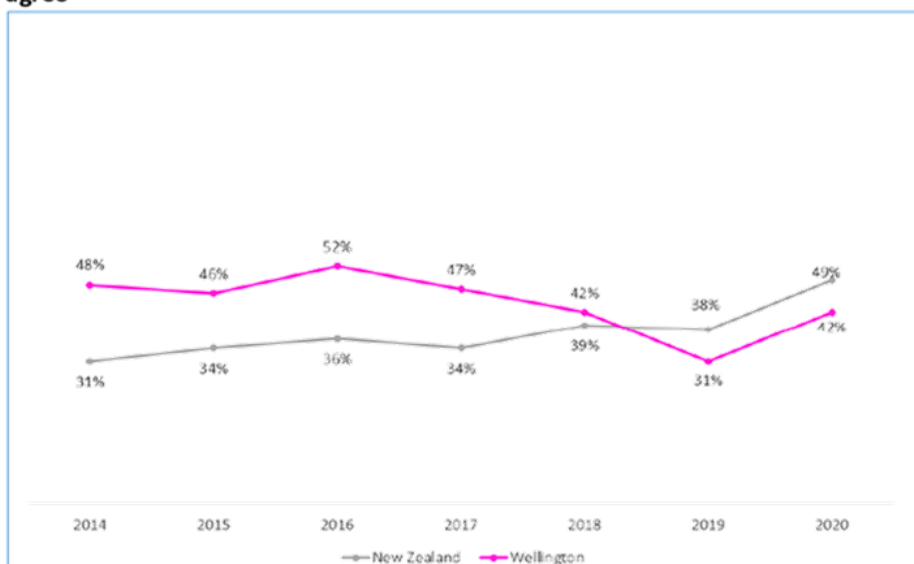
Base size 2020: New Zealanders (n=1001)
Source 2: Wellington City Council "Residents Monitoring Survey"
Base size 2020: Wellington City Residents (n=696)

Across New Zealand, Wellington has a reputation of being a city that has a culturally rich and diverse arts scene (85%).

Going back to 2014, these measures are relatively consistent amongst residents and the rest of New Zealand.

Figure A2.7 presents the percentage of those from wider New Zealand and Wellington that agree the city is the events capital of New Zealand.

Figure A2.7: Perception of Wellington as the events capital of New Zealand (% agree or strongly agree)



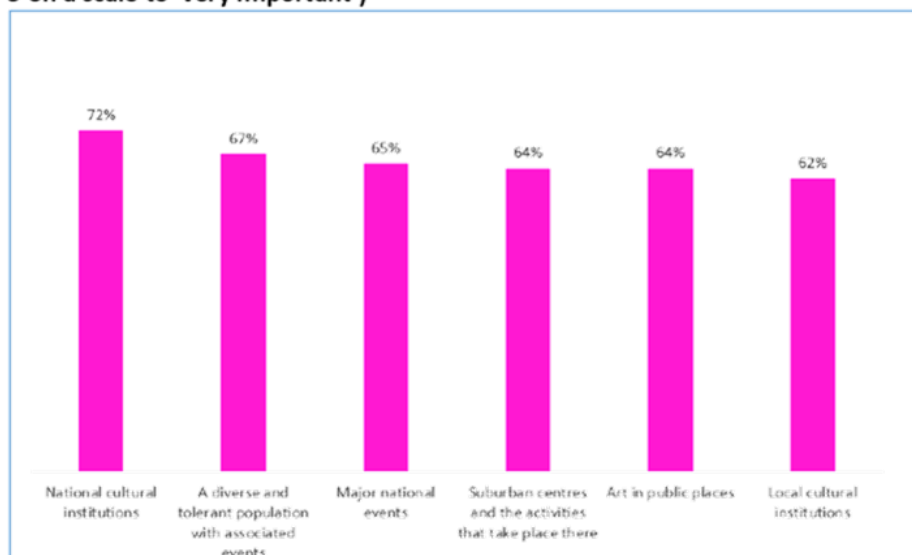
Source 1: Wellington City Council "National Reputation Survey"
Base size 2020: New Zealanders (n=1001)
Source 2: Wellington City Council "Residents Monitoring Survey"
Base size 2020: Wellington City Residents (n=696)

While around half of New Zealand agrees that Wellington is the events capital of New Zealand (49%), a slightly smaller proportion of Wellington residents agree that it is (42%).

Tracking back to 2014, while perceptions of the city as the events capital dipped in 2019 amongst residents, growth in the reputation of the city as the events capital of New Zealand has been relatively sustained.

Figure A2.8 presents the percentage of Wellington City residents that rated these arts/events as important for making the city where they want to live.

Figure A2.8: Importance of the arts to Wellington being the place you want to live (% scored 4 or 5 on a scale to 'very important')

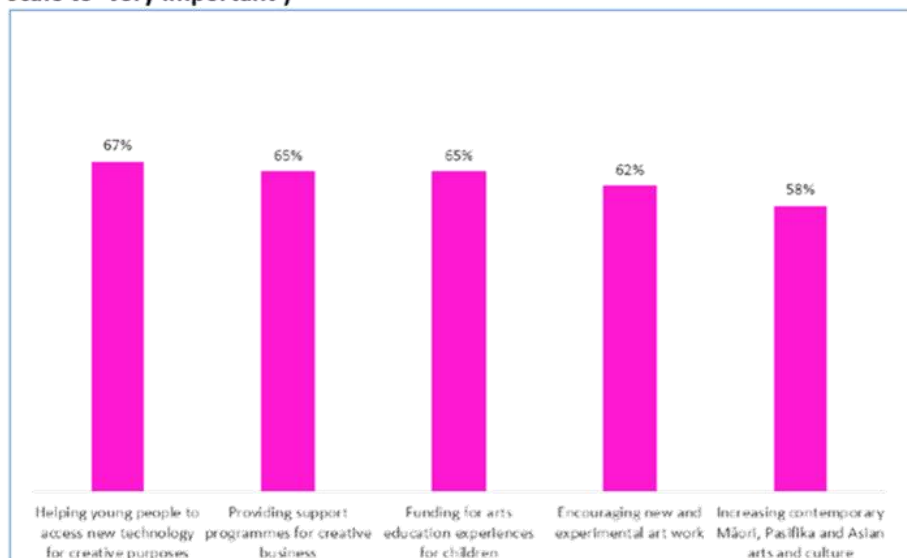


Source: Colmar Brunton "New Zealanders and the Arts"
Base size: Wellington (n=529)

Some of the different features of the arts (as measured in the Colmar Brunton study) that make Wellington the place it's residents want to live include; the national cultural institutions (72%) the diverse and tolerant population with associated events (67%), the major national events (65%), the suburban centres and the activities that take place there (64%), the art in public places (64%) and the local cultural institutions (62%).

Figure A2.9 presents the percentage of Wellington City residents that rated these as important to Wellington's future as a creative city.

Figure A2.9: Importance of the arts to Wellington's future as a creative city (% scored 4 or 5 on a scale to 'very important')



Source: Colmar Brunton "New Zealanders and the Arts"
Base size: Wellington (n=529)

Wellington residents rated the following as important to Wellington's future as a creative city; helping young people to access new technology for creative purposes (67%), providing support programmes for creative business (65%), funding for arts education experiences for children (65%), encouraging new and experimental art work (62%) and increasing contemporary Māori, Pasifika and Asian arts and culture (58%).

Identity and importance to Wellington summary:

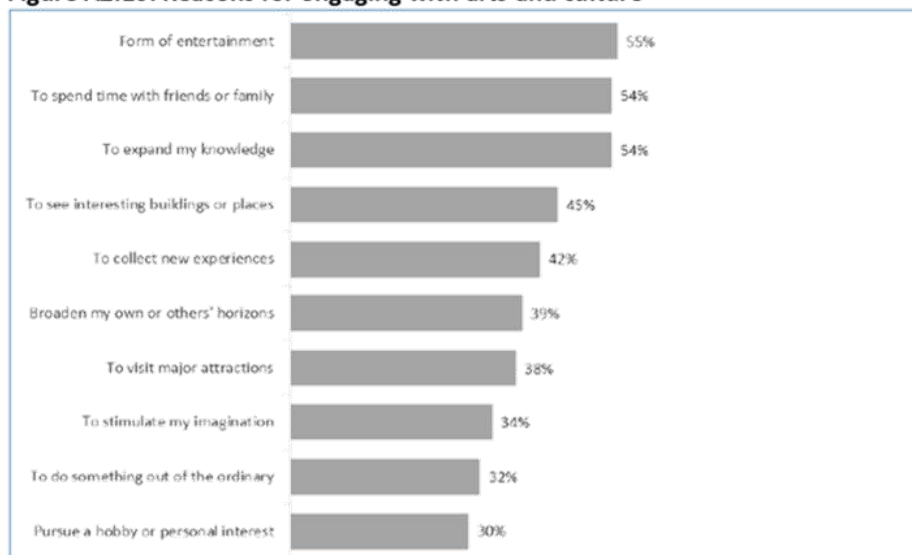
While often forming a part of why they choose to live in the city, the arts and culture of Wellington is an important part of the city's identity for much of Wellington's residents. Many residents can see arts playing important roles for Wellington's future as a creative city.

The city has a reputation for having a culturally rich and diverse arts scene, while its reputation as the events capital of New Zealand is not as strong it is slowly improving.

2.3. Drivers and barriers

Figure A2.10 presents some of the most common reasons amongst New Zealanders for engaging with arts and culture

Figure A2.10: Reasons for engaging with arts and culture



Source: Morris Hargreaves McIntyre "Audience Atlas"
Base size: New Zealand (n=1661)

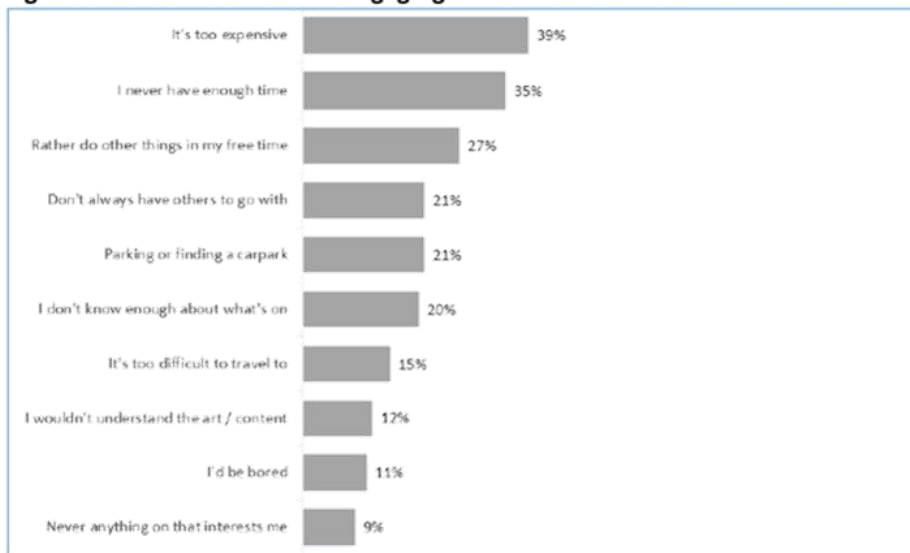
Over half of New Zealanders engage with arts and culture because it is a form of entertainment (55%), to spend time with friends or family (54%) or to expand their knowledge (54%).

Under half engage because they want to see interesting building or places (45%), collect new experiences (42%), broaden their own or others' horizons (39%) or visit major attractions (38%).

While lesser than other reasons, still around a third of New Zealanders engage to stimulate their imagination (34%), do something out of the ordinary (32%) or pursue a hobby/personal interest (30%).

Figure A2.11 presents some of the most common reasons amongst New Zealanders for not engaging with arts and culture

Figure A2.11: Reasons for not engaging with arts and culture



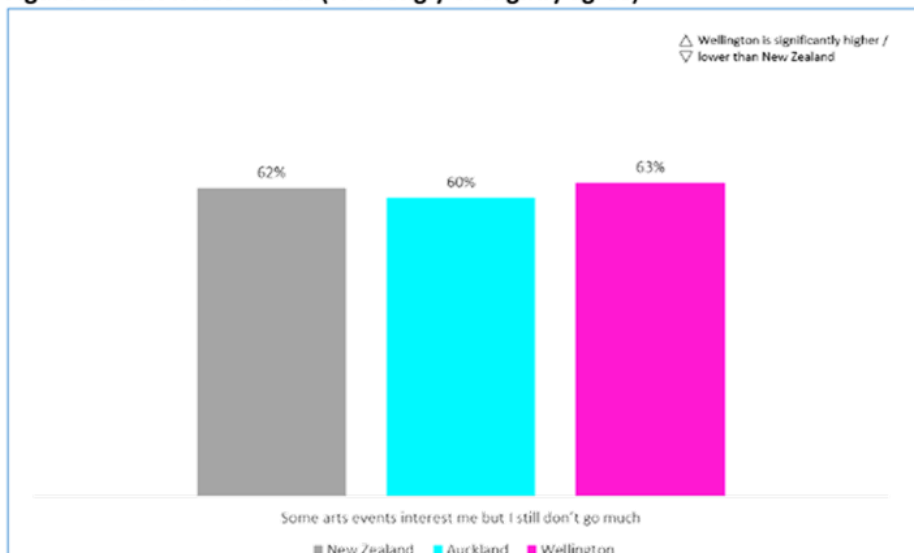
Source: Morris Hargreaves McIntyre "Audience Atlas"
Base size: New Zealand (n=1661)

Some of the most common barriers to engaging with the arts amongst New Zealanders includes the cost of doing so (39%), not having enough time (35%) or preferring to do other things in their free time (27%).

Other less common barriers include not having others to go with (21%), parking (21%), not knowing what's on (20%), that it's too difficult to travel to (15%), a perception they wouldn't understand the art/content (12%), that they would be bored (11%) or that there's never anything on that interests them (9%).

Figure A2.12 presents the percentage of New Zealanders and residents of Auckland and Wellington City that agree to these statements around the accessibility of arts.

Figure A2.12: Access to arts (% strongly or slightly agree)



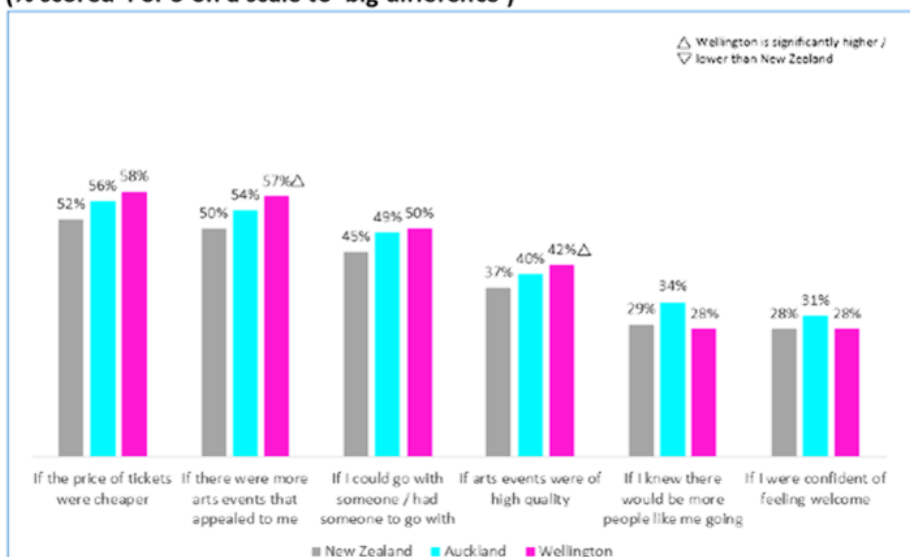
Source: Colmar Brunton "New Zealanders and the Arts"

Base size: New Zealand (n=6101), Auckland (n=1889), Wellington (n=529)

Under two thirds of Wellington residents agree that while some arts events interest them, they still don't go much (63%). This is a similar proportion to the rest of New Zealand.

Figure A2.13 presents some potential drivers to make those interested in arts, but don't go much to attend more often

Figure A2.13: Drivers of making those interested more encouraged to go to the arts more often (% scored 4 or 5 on a scale to 'big difference')



Source: Colmar Brunton "New Zealanders and the Arts"

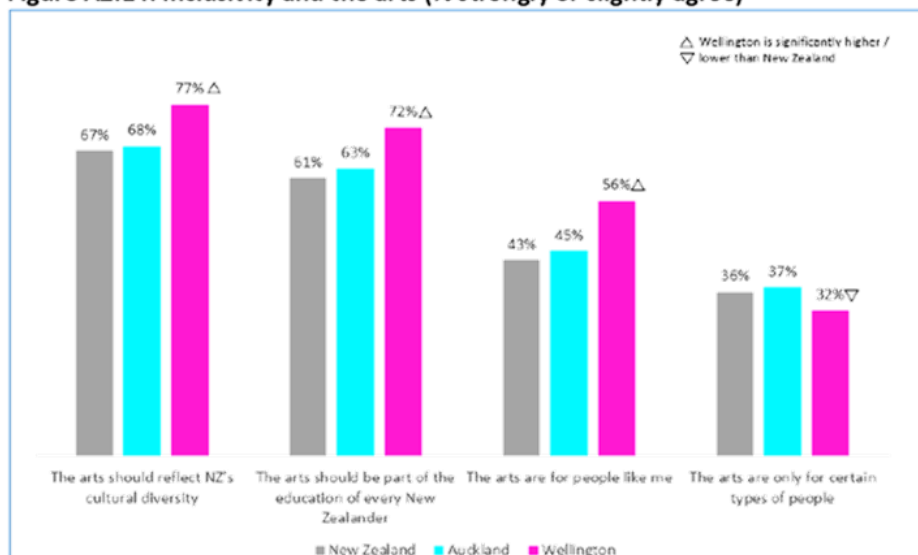
Base size: Interested in the arts but don't go much New Zealand (n=3822), Auckland (n=1175), Wellington (n=337)

Amongst Wellington residents who are interested in the arts but don't go much, the most likely drivers to encourage more frequent attendance are cheaper ticket prices (58%), arts that appeal more to them (57%), having someone to go with (50%) or if the arts events were of high quality (42%). Other drivers that have less influence include knowing that other people like them were going (28%) or if they were confident of feeling welcome (28%).

Drivers that are likely to have more influence in Wellington compared to the rest of New Zealand are ensuring that there are more arts events that appeal to them, or that they are of higher quality.

Figure A2.14 presents the percentage of New Zealanders and residents of Auckland and Wellington City that agree to these statements around the inclusivity of the creative.

Figure A2.14: Inclusivity and the arts (% strongly or slightly agree)



Source: Colmar Brunton "New Zealanders and the Arts"

Base size: New Zealand (n=6101), Auckland (n=1889), Wellington (n=529)

Almost four in five Wellington residents agree that the arts should reflect NZ's cultural diversity and slightly fewer that it should be part of the education of every New Zealander (72%).

These perceptions are higher amongst Wellington residents compared to the rest of New Zealand.

While over half of Wellington residents agree that the arts are for people like them (56%), a sizeable proportion (32%) agree that the arts are only for certain types of people.

Compared to the rest of New Zealand, Wellington residents are more likely to agree that they arts are for people like them, and less likely to agree that they are only for certain types of people.

Drivers and barriers summary

The drivers and reasons for engaging with the arts are varied across New Zealand, ranging from entertainment purposes, providing social connection, to exploring the new.

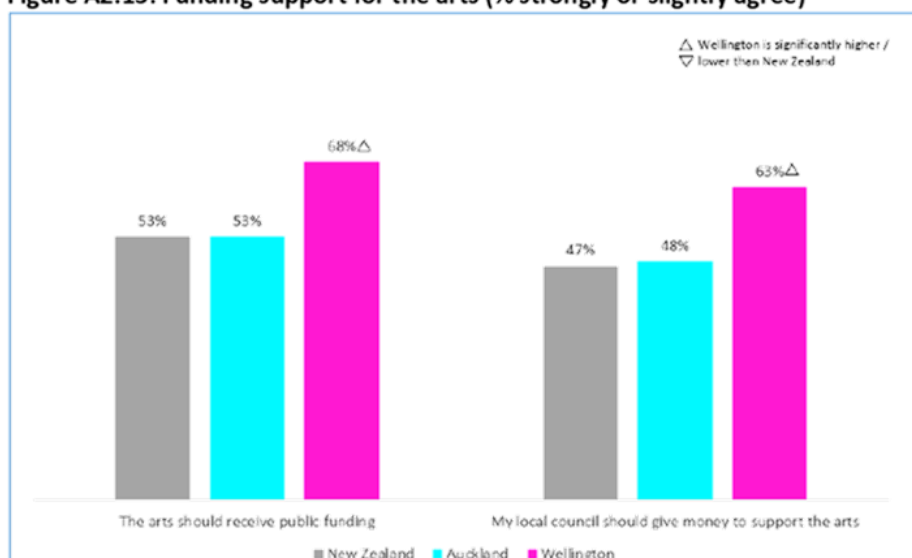
While not as noticeable as the rest of New Zealand, there are opportunities to improve the accessibility of the arts, with almost two thirds of residents interested in some arts but not attending

much. Although cost is one key barrier for many, a lack of time, lack of interest and a perception that the arts available aren't for them also hinder further engagement.

2.4. Expectations of Council

Figure A2.15 presents the percentage of New Zealanders and residents of Auckland and Wellington City that agree to these statements around the importance of funding for the creative arts.

Figure A2.15: Funding support for the arts (% strongly or slightly agree)



Source: Colmar Brunton "New Zealanders and the Arts"

Base size: New Zealand (n=6101), Auckland (n=1889), Wellington (n=529)

Around two thirds of Wellington residents agree that the arts should receive public funding (68%), and that Wellington City council should provide funding to support the arts (63%).

This is higher amongst Wellington City residents compared to the rest of New Zealand.

Figure A2.16 presents the percentage of Wellington City residents that scored these areas important for Wellington City Council to support.

Figure A2.16: Importance for Wellington City Council to support (% scored 4 or 5 on a scale to 'very important')



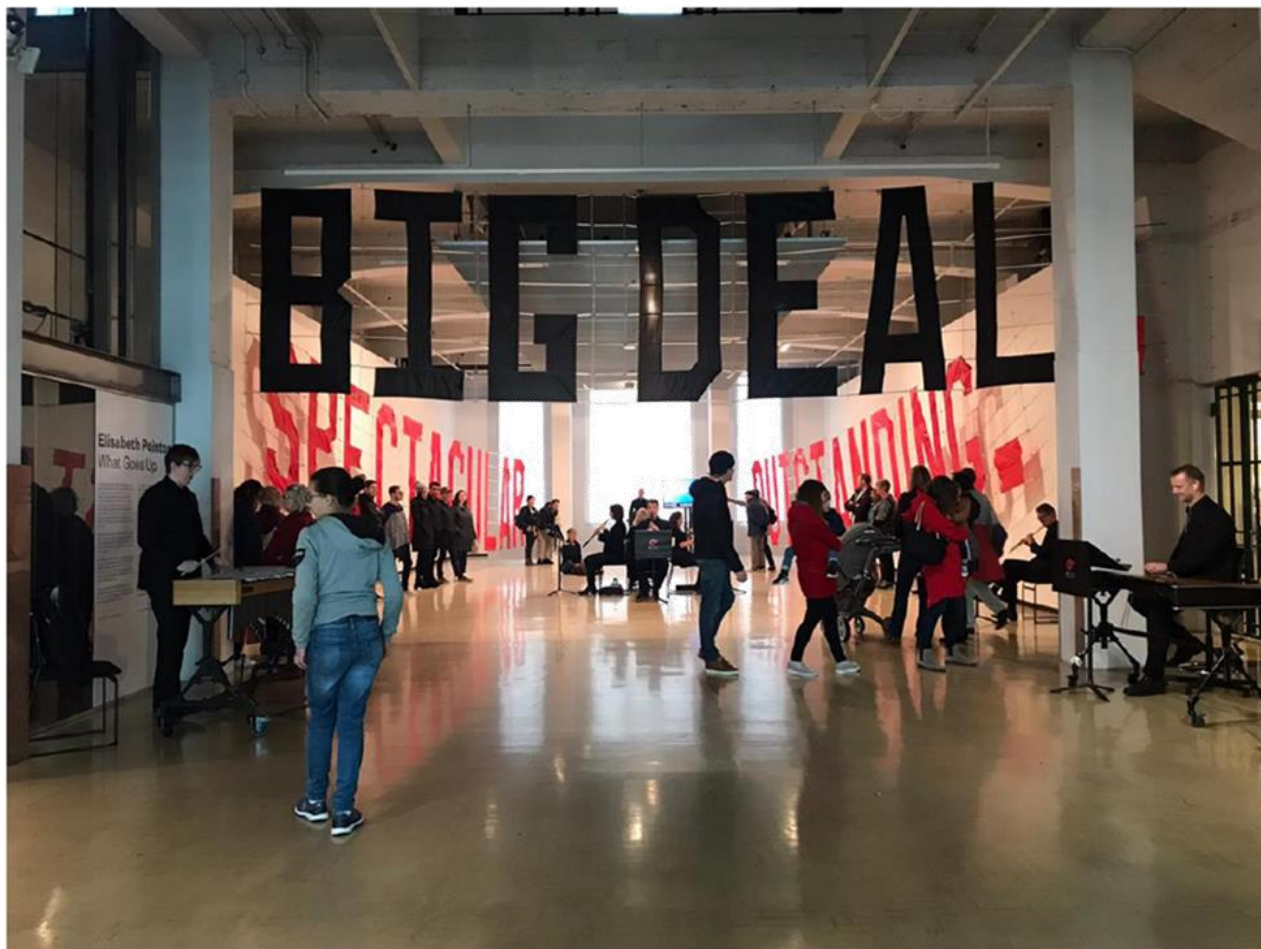
Source: Colmar Brunton "New Zealanders and the Arts"
Base size: Wellington (n=529)

Wellington residents rated the importance for Council to support the creative arts in; a diverse and tolerant population with associated events (69%), local cultural institutions (68%), major national events (67%), suburban centres and the activities that take place there (66%), national cultural institutions (66%), art in public places (65%), funding for arts education experiences for children (65%), helping young people and communities to access new technology for creative purposes (62%), providing support programmes for creative business (58%), encouraging new and experimental art work (53%) and increasing contemporary Māori, Pasifika and Asian arts and culture (52%).

Expectations of Council summary:

Many Wellington residents see Council as playing a role in supporting and furthering the creative arts. While one way of expected support is funding, residents also see the Council playing a role through its spaces, events and to support diverse representation.

Wellington residents are much more likely to agree that the arts should receive public funding and receive monetary support from local council compared to the rest of New Zealand.



Creative Sector in Wellington

Trends from 2000 to 2019

Creative sector employment trends 2000 to 2019

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*Cover photo:
Orchestra Wellington performing at City Gallery*

Creative sector employment trends 2000 to 2019

Introduction

This document records the number of persons employed (part and full-time) in the Creative sector. Statistics New Zealand record this data using the Quarterly Employment Survey that classifies employment by industry segment following a survey of registered businesses including the self-employed.

Many in the Creative sector are loosely associated with the labour market, often working as contractors or working full-time in other sectors and only part-time as Creatives. However, this employment dynamic is not fully captured in the numbers. There are also creative roles embedded in traditionally non-creative sectors which may not be captured.

Creative sector

The Creative sector is significant for Wellington City, providing 5% of employment. While the sector does not have the same scale as Auckland, it has a greater share of employment in Wellington driven by growth in screen, design, digital, artists and performing arts venues. For Wellington it provides similar levels of employment as do retail and construction.

The capital city status and the home of national arts organisations provides Wellington with some key advantages. This includes the scale of the preservation sector, with museums, galleries, libraries and archives based here with the ability to tell national stories. Wellington also has a vibrant screen sector that has weathered the transition from film to digital and is an international leader in the visual innovations that can attract new audiences to the genre. While the move to digital production and delivery has provided employment growth for screen and gaming among other creative sectors, it has seen large declines in publishing, radio and television.

Central Government is the major sponsor in creative sector by funding organisations such as Te Papa, The National Library and Archives, plus the National Orchestra, National Radio and the Ballet among others. Central Government also provides a significant subsidy to international large budget films and part-funds local content for screen and TV productions.

The support from Central Government provides a significant opportunity for Wellington. It provides stable institutions and a more active cultural and employment environment that would otherwise occur. But it also presents a risk since that support can be re-directed if future political priorities change, alongside the change audience and technology can bring.

By contrast Council provides support at a grass-roots level to build participation, capacity, collaboration and encouragement for emerging creatives. City venues provide infrastructure to house shows, and the City Recovery fund develops capacity and Film Wellington provides co-ordination services.

Conclusion

The Wellington City creative sector benefits greatly from the City hosting Central Government, in terms of the agencies that Central Government funds directly and those that reside here to be close to policy makers.

As such, Central Government is the major policy maker in this sector. However, Council has a role to assist and build on the work by Central Government. The City funds venues and capacity development that contributes to the sector. It could help shape policy making by Central Government, by influencing work by CreativeNZ, the Film Commission and the Ministry of Culture and Heritage among others.



Mafutaga Tagata Matutua exercise group at Pasifika Festival

Attachment One: Creative sector details

1. Industry segments

Table A1.1 presents employment by industry sub-segments making up the Creative sector in Wellington City:

Table A1.1: Wellington Creative sub-sectors 2019

Sub-sector	Employees	Employee %s	Business Units	Business %s	Employee/Business
Screen	2,600	29%	1,005	43%	2.6
Design	2,270	26%	648	27%	3.5
Preservation	1,526	17%	30	1%	50.9
Performing arts venues	727	8%	87	4%	8.4
Artists	463	5%	300	13%	1.5
Publishing	357	4%	63	3%	5.7
Radio	339	4%	12	1%	28.3
Visual Arts	232	3%	108	5%	2.1
Digital	173	2%	72	3%	2.4
TV	97	1%	9	0%	10.8
Music	36	0%	30	1%	1.2
TOTAL	8,820		2,364		

Source: Infometrics

Employment within the sector is dominated by Screen, Design and Preservation. TV and music contribute the least.

Table A1.2 presents employment by creative industry segments (ANZSIC level 6 definitions) making up the detailed aggregations:

Table A1.2: National and Wellington employment in the creative sector (ANZSIC level 6) 2019

Sub-sector	ANZSIC code	Description	NZ	Wellington City
Design	M692100	Architectural Services	14,139	1,473
Design	M692400	Other Specialised Design Services	12,831	1,087
Design	M694000	Advertising Services	9,695	625
Screen	J551100	Motion Picture and Video Production	8,502	1,378
Creators/Performers	R900200	Creative Artists, Musicians, Writers and Performers	6,997	812
Preservation	J601000	Libraries and Archives	6,031	1,246
Publishing	J541100	Newspaper publishing	4,749	70
Preservation	R891000	Museum Operation	3,477	806
Visual Arts	M699100	Professional Photographic Services	3,441	230
Screen	J551400	Postproduction Services and Other Motion Picture and Video Activities	3,391	2,361
Performing arts venues	R900100	Performing Arts Operation	2,734	533
Radio	J561000	Radio	2,491	400
Performing arts venues	R900300	Performing arts venue operation	2,386	355
Screen	J551300	Motion Picture Exhibition	2,091	213
TV	J562100	Free-to-air TV	2,024	104
Publishing	J541200	Magazine and Other Periodical Publishing	1,750	168
TV	J562200	Cable and Other Subscription Programming	1,613	14
Visual Arts	C259100	Jewellery and Silverware Manufacturing	1,466	121
Digital	J542000	Game development and software publishing	1,463	194
Publishing	J541300	Book Publishing	1,025	149
Visual Arts	C202900	Other Ceramic Product Manufacturing	821	15
Digital	J570000	Internet Publishing	572	74
Music	J552200	Music and Other Sound Recording Activities	513	44
Publishing	J541900	Other Publishing (except Software, Music and Internet)	294	83
Music	C162000	Reproduction of Recorded Media	233	26
Music	J552100	Music Publishing	94	0

TOTALS			66,953	8,820
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Source: Infometrics

Design (for building, manufacturing and advertising) dominates the national employment numbers. Music and publishing contributes the least.

Table A1.3 presents the employment and businesses in the Creative sectors across the major cities:

Table A1.3: Wellington City employment by industry (ANZSIC level 1) 2019

Topic	Auckland	Canterbury Region	New Zealand	Wellington City	Wellington as % of NZ
Creative businesses	9,408	1,788	19,629	2,364	12%
All businesses	201,255	72,720	582,459	28,242	5%
Creative employees	31,557	6,525	66,953	8,820	13%
All employees	904,302	333,751	2,543,202	169,549	7%
Creative share	3.5%	2.0%	2.6%	5.2%	
Creative employees/business	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.7	
All employees/business	4.5	4.6	4.4	6.0	

Source: Infometrics

The Creative sector is significant compared to other sectors in Wellington City but relative to Auckland the number employed is small. The types of employment also differ with a few large institutions in Wellington employing staff in preservation (Te Papa, National Library, Archives) and the screen sector providing employment mainly for contractors on a project basis. By contrast Auckland employment is dominated by Design where employment tends to be provided within firms on a permanent basis.

Table A1.4 presents the employment in all industries for Wellington City:

Table A1.4: Wellington City employment by industry (ANZSIC level 1) 2019

Sector	Employees	% of employees	Business Units	% of businesses
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	28,277	17%	6,507	23%
Public Administration and Safety	27,192	16%	258	1%
Health Care and Social Assistance	13,639	8%	1,362	5%
Education and Training	12,899	8%	597	2%
Accommodation and Food Services	11,952	7%	1,245	4%
Financial and Insurance Services	10,755	6%	2,298	8%
Retail Trade	9,573	6%	1,374	5%
Creative	8,820	5%	2,364	8%
Administrative and Support Services	8,792	5%	1,134	4%
Construction	7,451	4%	1,875	7%
Other Services	6,413	4%	1,347	5%
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	5,850	3%	822	3%
Manufacturing	4,160	2%	492	2%
Wholesale Trade	3,966	2%	585	2%
Arts and Recreation Services	2,792	2%	282	1%
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	2,489	1%	5,361	19%
Information Media and Telecommunications	2,396	1%	81	0%
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	1,256	1%	51	0%
Mining	663	0%	51	0%
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	214	0%	156	1%
TOTAL	169,549	100%	28,242	

Source: Infometrics

The Creative sector is significant for Wellington. It provides less employment than retail but more than in Construction.

2. Industry trends

Table A1.4 presents the employment trends in the Creative sub-sectors for Wellington City:

Table A2.1: Wellington City Creative sub-sector employment 2000 to 2019

Sub-sector	2000	2010	2019	Change 2010-2019	Annual growth 2010-2019
Screen	1124	1525	2600	1075	7.0%
Design	1898	2057	2270	213	1.0%
Preservation	1073	1341	1526	185	1.4%
Digital	0	12	173	161	134.2%
Artists	356	319	463	144	4.5%
Performing arts venues	395	598	727	129	2.2%
Visual Arts	185	218	232	14	0.6%
Music	40	36	36	0	0.0%
TV	151	155	97	-58	-3.7%
Radio	434	456	339	-117	-2.6%
Publishing	1158	737	357	-380	-5.2%
All creatives	6814	7454	8820	1366	1.8%
All employees	125,055	149,780	169,549	19769	0.8%

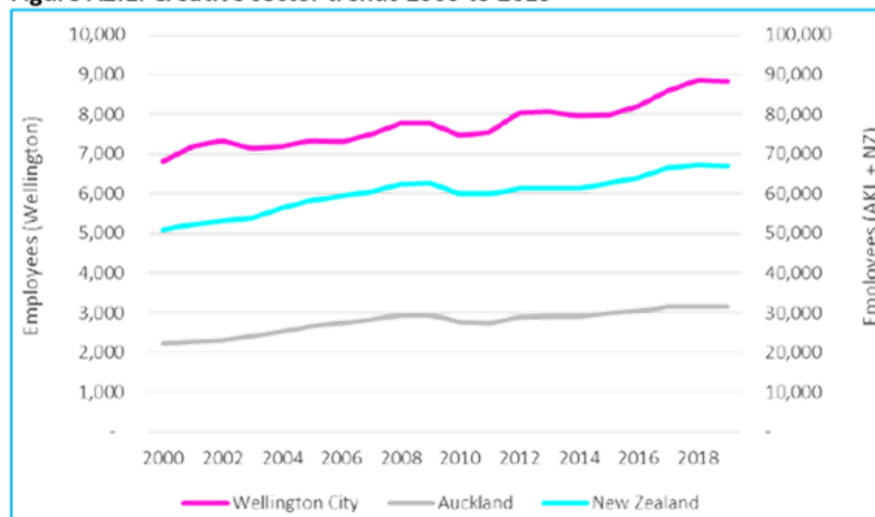
Source: Infometrics

The dominant sub-sectors are all growing (especially screen) but the Digital sub-sector has grown from nothing. Work within the Digital sector is reputed to be well-paid, and the sector is synergistic with screen since the skills used in digital special effects and post-production are similar.

The decline in publishing is expected as digital media has become the dominant source of information, connection with cultural peers (social media) and source of entertainment. As digital has become dominant, traditional advertising revenue for TV and Radio has declined and jobs have been lost in those sectors.

Figure A2.1 presents trends in the Creative sector:

Figure A2.1: Creative sector trends 2000 to 2019



Source: Infometrics

The GFC reduced the Creatives employed in all centres. However, employment within Wellington City recovered faster and showed a more consistent growth pattern over this timeframe.

Table A2.3 presents employment trends across the total employment market and the Creative sector in particular:

Table A2.3: Sector growth trends 2000 to 2019

	2000	2010	2019	Change 2010-2019	Annual growth 2010-2019
Wellington creative employment	6,814	7,454	8,820	1,366	2.0%
Wellington total employment	125,055	149,780	169,549	19,769	1.6%
Wellington creatives % of total	5.4%	5.0%	5.2%	0%	0.2%
NZ creative employment	50,934	59,872	66,953	7,081	1.4%
NZ total employment	1,775,963	2,146,568	2,543,202	396,634	2.2%
New Zealand creatives % of total	2.9%	2.8%	2.6%	-0.2%	-0.6%
Auckland creative employment	22,197	27,716	31,557	3,841	1.7%
Auckland total employment	576,305	707,085	904,302	197,217	3.4%
Auckland creatives % of total	3.9%	3.9%	3.5%	-0.4%	-1.1%

Source: Infometrics

For Wellington City the creative sector has been growing more strongly than total employment. However, this trend is not shown nationally with the total employment market growing more strongly and the Creative sector declining in its share of the total economy.



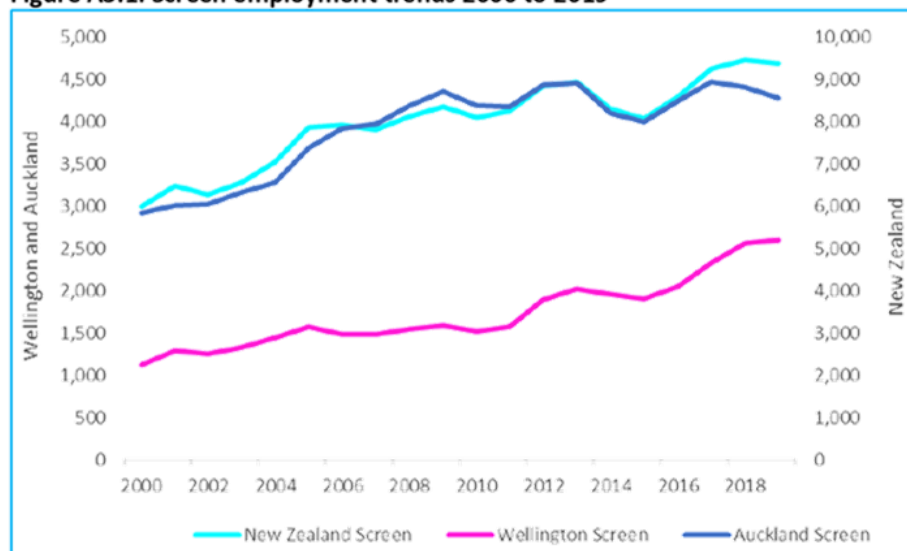
ReCut Cuba Street 2019

3. Creative sub-sector trends

3.1. Screen

Figure A3.1 presents employment trends in the Screen sector:

Figure A3.1: Screen employment trends 2000 to 2019



Source: Infometrics

Table A3.1 presents Screen employment trends for ANZSIC level 6 codes in Wellington City:

Table A3.1: Screen ANZSIC level 6 code employment 2000 to 2019

Sector code	2000	2010	2019	Share of NZ 2019	Growth 2000-19	Annual growth 2000-2019
Motion Picture and Video Production	954	820	738	14%	-216	-1.1%
Motion Picture Exhibition	146	196	178	10%	32	1.1%
Postproduction Services and Other Motion Picture and Video Activities	24	509	1684	75%	1660	345.8%
Total Screen	1124	1525	2600	28%	1476	6.6%
Total Creative	6814	7454	8820	13%	2006	1.5%

Source: Infometrics

Screen sector summary:

Sector dynamics:

This sector predominantly serves the needs of an international audience and employs workers from around the world mostly on a contractor basis. Visual Special Effects (VFX) has become a global business incentivised in many cases by public subsidies. Weta Digital and Weta Workshop compete at the 'value add' end of this global sector where producers are looking for the edge (and Oscars) that will significantly grow their audience. This is opposed to other productions where their income is largely established prior to shooting and producers are looking for the lowest cost bid that can deliver to a specification. So employment can be erratic (arguably similar to the construction sector), since it is based on the green-lighted projects. Workers sometimes find themselves having to travel to find sustainable work or they turn their skills to other activities during down turns. The sector has recently grown strongly as the sector prepares for sequels to Avatar.

As screen moves into the digital era, we note the decline in employment for 'film' capabilities and a growth in employment related to digital effects and post-production services.

Sector funding

The following are the sources of Sector Funding.

- **Private** - Approximately 80% of funding comes from offshore studios who then own and distribute the product. Local private funding is tiny by comparison.
- **Central Government and large budget productions** - Government supports the industry with a grant of approximately 20% of qualifying New Zealand expenditure for large productions.
- **Central Government and local film commissioning** – The Film Commission and Te Mangai Paho have relatively small budgets that some Wellington based producers access which in comparison to international funding is relatively small.
- **WCC** – Screen Wellington (a unit within WellingtonNZ) employs approximately 3 FTE who provide permitting, support and advocacy services and includes the UNESCO City of Film programme.

Sector priority for WCC:

International producers and the Film Commission are the dominant policy influencers in this sector. WCC by comparison has few avenues to influence direction the commercial sector. However, the participants need to learn their trade. The Wellington performance environment has been highly relevant historically in developing the skills of those learning their trade (i.e. senior people in Weta, Flight of the Conchords, and Taika Waititi to name a few). So to support film, the priority for WCC is arguably to support the local performance environment (emerging theatre and performance venues) by providing:

- Grants and suitable venues for emerging and developing talent in writing, directing, performing and producing.
- Support for artistic and professional development programmes

Sector summary:

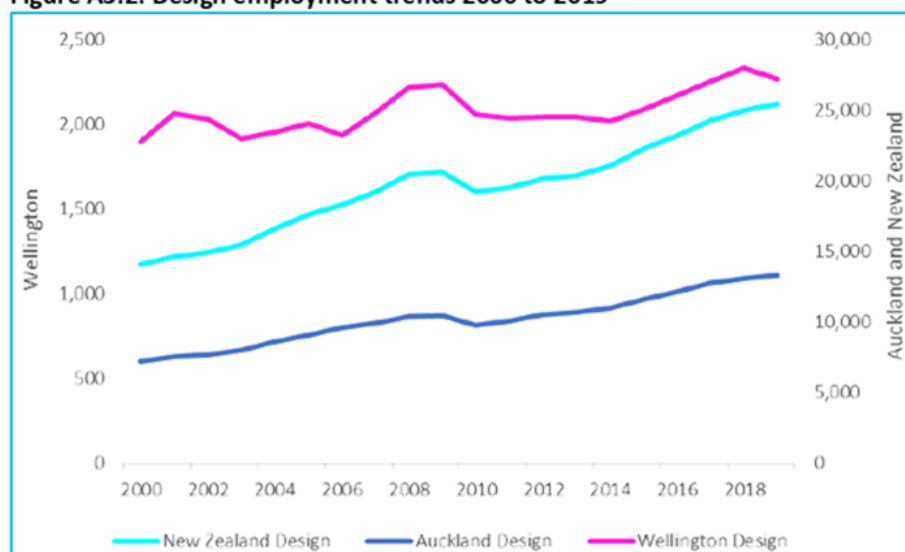
This sector makes good use of its central government assistance. It competes internationally at the highest level and is a leading innovator in its field. Oscar awards are testament to that. But while this sector sets the benchmark and attracts some of the best international practitioners, the work can be uncertain. It also competes for some resources with projects targeting a local audience and so its impact can be inflationary for local producers.

WCC can grow access for local talent to this sector by supporting the local emerging performance sector.

3.2. Design

Figure A3.2 presents employment trends in the Design sector in Wellington City:

Figure A3.2: Design employment trends 2000 to 2019



Source: Infometrics

Table A3.2 presents Design code level employment trends in Wellington City:

Table A3.2: Design ANZSIC level 6 code employment 2000 to 2019

Sector code	2000	2010	2019	Share of NZ 2019	Growth 2000-19	Annual growth 2000-2019
Advertising Services	546	531	468	6%	-78	-0.7%
Architectural Services	443	814	1125	11%	682	7.7%
Other Specialised Design Services	909	712	677	8%	-232	-1.3%
Total Design	1898	2057	2270	9%	372	1.0%
Total Creative	6814	7454	8820	13%	2006	1.5%

Source: Infometrics

Design sector summary:

There has been strong growth in architectural services driven by domestic population growth due to high net migration and the associated increase in new dwellings. Wellington lags the national trend for population growth hence its need for construction and architectural services is corresponding lagged and proportionately less.

However, the move to digital media has reduced advertising revenues and demand for print based design services. This has led to the contraction shown in those sub-sectors.

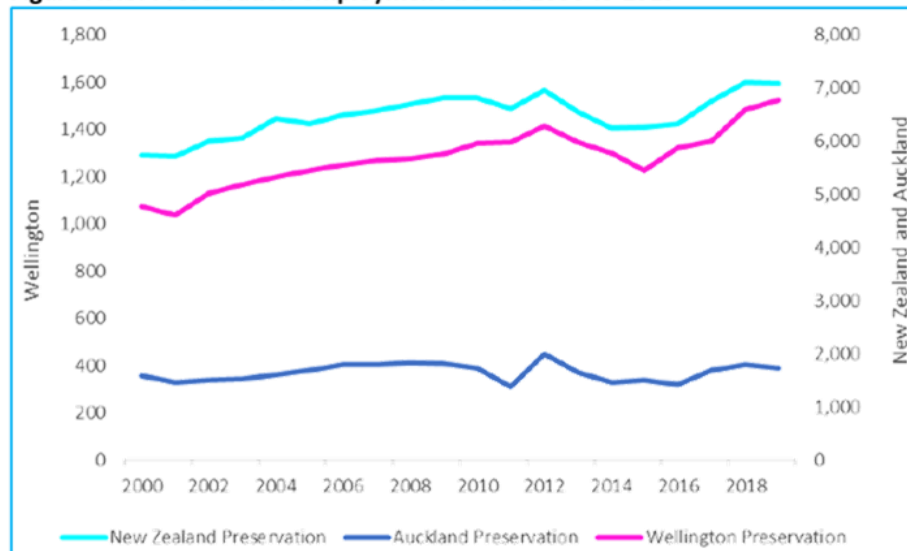
Sector priority for WCC:

Our main engagement with this sector is via regulatory processes and our district plan or infrastructural development. Council also employs members of this sector across a number of units.

3.3. Preservation

Figure A3.3 presents employment trends in the Preservation sector in Wellington City:

Figure A3.3: Preservation employment trends 2000 to 2019



Source: Infometrics

Table A3.3 presents Preservation code level employment trends in Wellington City:

Table A3.3: Preservation ANZSIC level 6 code employment 2000 to 2019

Sector code	2000	2010	2019	Share of NZ 2019	Growth 2000-19	Annual growth 2000-2019
Libraries and Archives	582	727	815	20%	233	2.0%
Museum Operation	491	614	711	24%	220	2.2%
Total Preservation	1073	1341	1526	22%	453	2.1%
Total Creative	6814	7454	8820	13%	2006	1.5%

Source: Infometrics

Preservation sector summary:

The growth across this sector has been relatively constant over the last twenty years, and exceeds growth in the Creative sector, despite a downward blip in 2016.

Employment in Preservation is influenced by 'vagaries' in Central Government decisions to support the institutions involved. Because of this, employment nationally and in Wellington City declined from 2013 to 2016 during a period of high economic growth and high net migration in the wider economy.

Preservation provides a service to tourists that competes on an international basis with similar offerings, and they also provide a service to New Zealanders (and to future generations) to capture their attention via curating historic material in a way that demands an audience's attention.

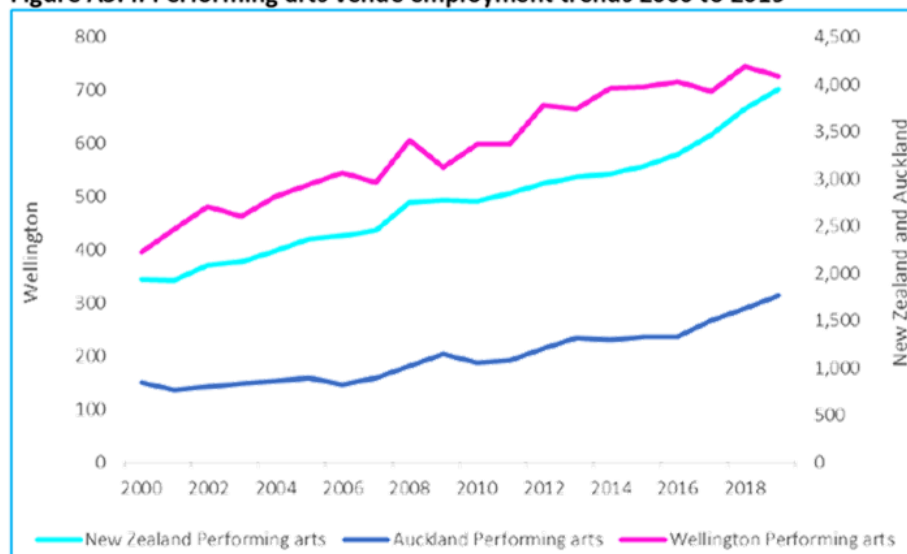
Sector priority for WCC:

Arguably Wellington has a strong advantage in this sector and is well placed to develop a unique ecosystem for Curators to advance their trade and to take 'our story' to a wider world.

3.4. Performing arts

Figure A3.4 presents employment trends in the Performing arts sector in Wellington City will include performers employed by national institutions (such as the Orchestra and Ballet) as well as other related organisations:

Figure A3.4: Performing arts venue employment trends 2000 to 2019



Source: Infometrics

Table A3.4 presents Performing arts code level employment trends in Wellington City:

Table A3.4: Performing arts venue ANZSIC level 6 code employment 2000 to 2019

Sector code	2000	2010	2019	Share of NZ 2019	Growth 2000-19	Annual growth 2000-2019
Performing arts venue operation	96	185	306	16%	210	10.9%
Performing Arts Operation	299	413	421	21%	122	2.0%
Total Performing arts	395	598	727	18%	332	4.2%
Total Creative	6814	7454	8820	13%	2006	1.5%

Source: Infometrics

Performing arts sector summary:

With the closure of several performance venues in the city for earthquake strengthening, employment in this sector has seen some drop off since the 2016 Kaikoura earthquake.

In 2020 Covid presented challenges for independent performance venues adjusting to public health guidelines and audience number restrictions while still being financially viable. The venues also a variety of responses from property owners ranging from no change to a range of rent rebates during the lockdown.

Central government has given support for capital works of up to \$50k to several small and mid-sized Wellington music venues. These organisations also have access to support such as jobseekers.

WCC owns a number of the larger venues and is currently strengthening the Town Hall and St James Theatre and the venue operator WellingtonNZ is looking into potential upgrades and refits across all its buildings.

Having a range of venues supports a strong and appealing night-time economy offering a wide range of experiences for residents and visitors. These venues also provide paid opportunities for local musicians and performers.

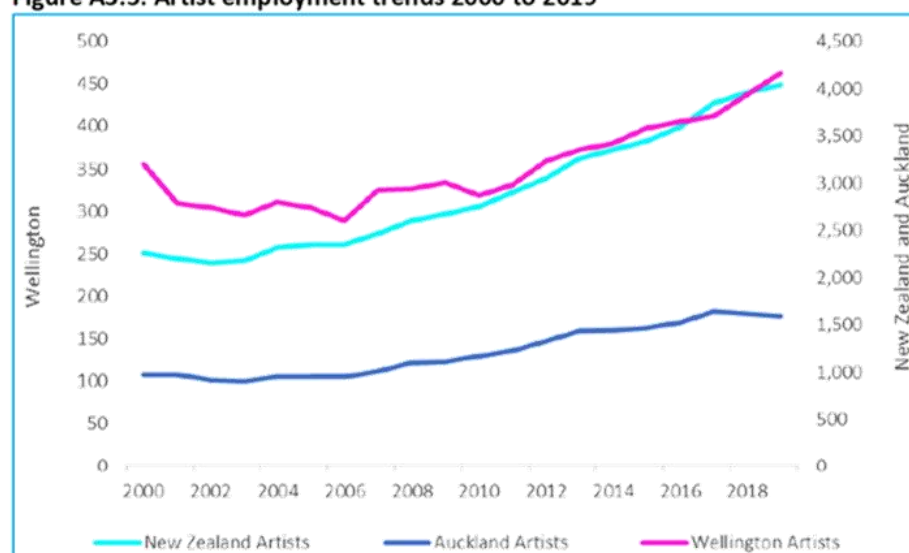
These are Sector priorities for WCC.

- Deliver strengthened and future proofed large civic venues for local and visiting audiences.
- Make sure small and mid-sized independent venues can continue to support the night-time economy.

3.5. Artists

Figure A3.5 presents employment trends in the employment of Artists in Wellington City which includes self-employed artists/performers:

Figure A3.5: Artist employment trends 2000 to 2019



Source: Infometrics

Table A3.5 presents Artists employment trends in Wellington City:

Table A3.5: Creative ANZSIC level 6 code employment 2000 to 2019

Sector code	2000	2010	2019	Share of NZ 2019	Growth 2000-19	Annual growth 2000-2019
Creative Artists, Musicians, Writers and Performers	356	319	463	11%	107	1.5%
Total Artists	356	319	463	11%	107	1.5%
Total Creative	6814	7454	8820	13%	2006	1.5%

Source: Infometrics

Artists sector summary:

Employment opportunities for Artists (Creative Artists, Musicians, Writers and Performers) Nationally and in Wellington City have increased in recent years despite being in relative decline prior to the GFC. Reasons for this are unclear, but the internet's role might be a factor which has allowed talent to get into contact with a wider audience and range of outlets, as opposed to being limited to domestic outlets. This cuts two ways since it increases the level of competition, and the demands on Artists to meet the needs of a global audience.

The performing arts sector includes employers such as the orchestras, ballet and their support services. Wellington benefits from hosting these national arts organisations among others. This sub-sector is growing more than the Creative sector as a whole.

As New Zealand becomes more integrated into an international market for performers these employers must compete on the international market for performer and director skills. In other words, dancers can find work internationally which provides greater career opportunities and lifts the performance bar for the local performance schools.

Ultimately this improves the product provided and the local audience benefits. Young New Zealanders also have greater employment and performance experiences in the international market and are not limited by what's offered in the domestic market.

While employment figures show increasing employment for artists, research from Creative New Zealand shows the NZ average annual income from creative work is \$15,000 and there is increasing demand from independent artists and practitioners in this field to be adequately compensated for their labour whereas previously there were expectations that art workers would provide many hours of unpaid work to projects.

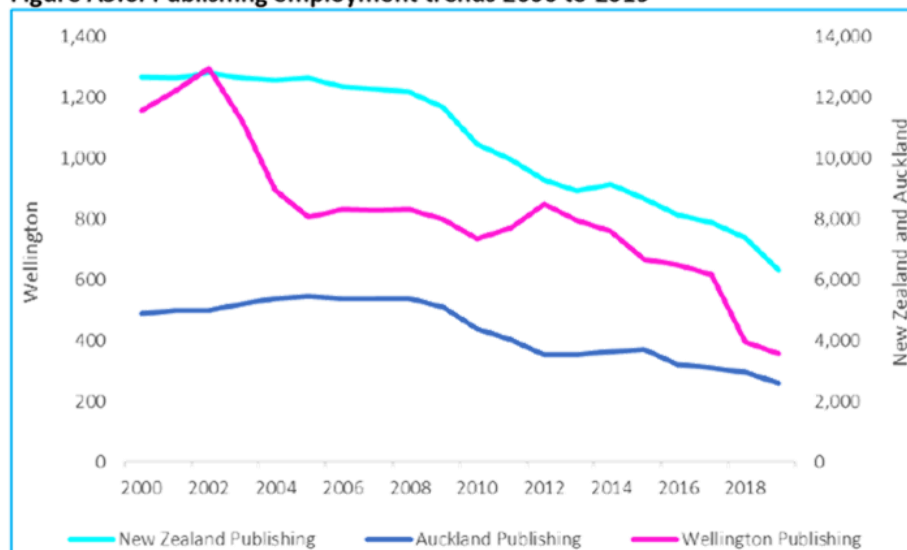
These are Sector priorities for WCC.

- As WCC employs a number of performers and artists to deliver events and arts projects, council needs to deliver best practice in terms of pay rates and expectations for artists and performers.
- Council also supports a number of professional and sector development opportunities for artists to develop their practice and professional career.

3.6. Publishing

Figure A3.6 presents employment trends in the employment within the Publishing sector in Wellington City:

Figure A3.6: Publishing employment trends 2000 to 2019



Source: Infometrics

Table A3.6 presents Publishing sector code level employment trends in Wellington City:

Table A3.6: Publishing ANZSIC level 6 code employment 2000 to 2019

Sector code	2000	2010	2019	Share of NZ 2019	Growth 2000-19	Annual growth 2000-2019
Newspaper publishing	638	218	55	1%	-583	-4.6%
Book Publishing	420	403	110	15%	-310	-3.7%
Magazine and Other Periodical Publishing	89	102	127	10%	38	2.1%
Other Publishing (except Software, Music and Internet)	11	14	65	34%		
Total Publishing	1158	737	357	6%	-801	-3.5%
Total Creative	6814	7454	8820	13%	2006	1.5%

Source: Infometrics

Publishing sector summary:

The digital world has dramatically changed the publishing world since the old methods of distribution and connecting with an audience are changing. The digital world has changed the way an audience consumes news, information, opinion, and music. As a result, advertising revenues and subscriptions have declined and the traditional media outlets are in retreat, including print, TV and radio. Based on the trends above there does not seem to be an obvious slowdown to this trend.

Newspaper and book publishing have been impacted the most. Specialist magazines are holding their own and employment in publishing for digital format is on the rise, albeit off a small base.

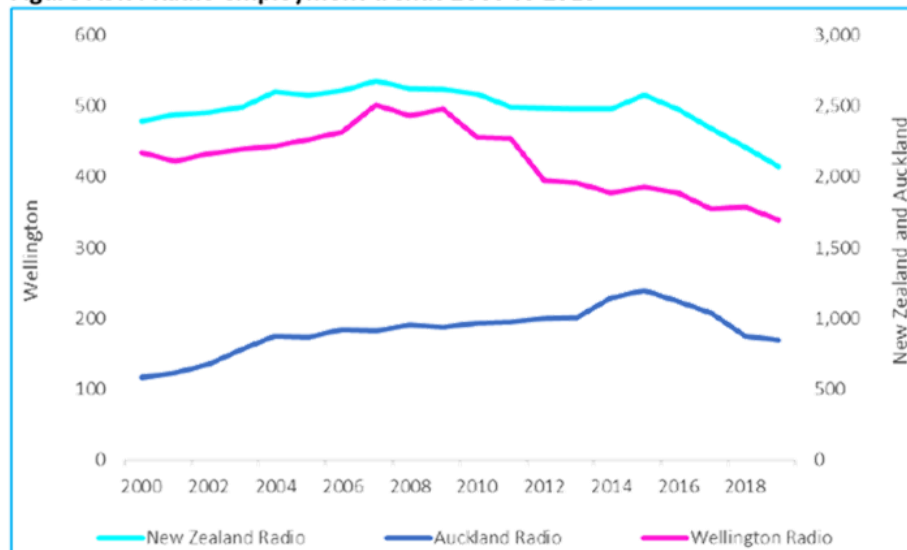
Sector priorities for WCC:

Council has no significant employment or regulatory interest in this sector.

3.7. Radio

Figure A3.7 presents employment trends in the employment within the Radio sector in Wellington City:

Figure A3.7: Radio employment trends 2000 to 2019



Source: Infometrics

Table A3.7 presents Radio sector code level employment trends in Wellington City:

Table A3.7: Radio ANZSIC level 6 code employment 2000 to 2019

Sector code	2000	2010	2019	Share of NZ 2019	Growth 2000-19	Annual growth 2000-2019
Radio	434	456	339	16%	-95	-1.1%
Total Radio	434	456	339	16%	-95	-1.1%
Total Creative	6814	7454	8820	13%	2006	1.5%

Source: Infometrics

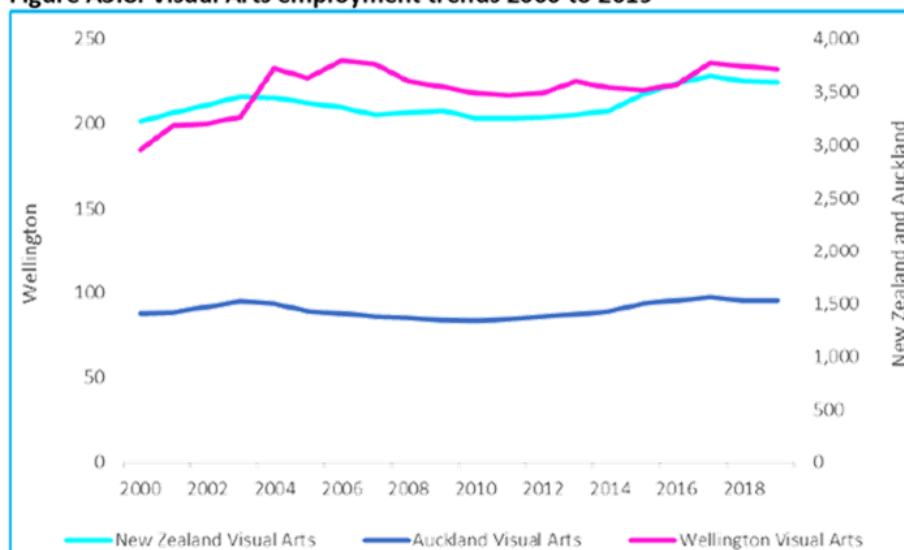
Radio sector summary:

Radio has been impacted by the digital world but not so severely compared to publishing. The more commercial operators throughout New Zealand are impacted less compared to Wellington City even though employment in the City is arguably dominated by public radio.

3.8. Visual arts

Figure A3.8 presents employment trends in the employment within the Visual Arts sector in Wellington City:

Figure A3.8: Visual Arts employment trends 2000 to 2019



Source: Infometrics

Table A3.8 presents Visual Arts sector code level employment trends in Wellington City:

Table A3.8: Visual Arts ANZSIC level 6 code employment 2000 to 2019

Sector code	2000	2010	2019	Share of NZ 2019	Growth 2000-19	Annual growth 2000-2019
Other Ceramic Product Manufacturing	9	8	9	2%	0	0.0%
Jewellery and Silverware Manufacturing	84	92	90	9%	6	0.4%
Professional Photographic Services	92	118	133	7%	41	2.2%
Total Visual Arts	185	218	232	6%	47	1.3%
Total Creative	6814	7454	8820	13%	2006	1.5%

Source: Infometrics

Visual arts sector summary:

Wellington City has stable employment as opposed to the National picture that took off in 2014, possibly in response to the strong economy from 2013 to 2019.

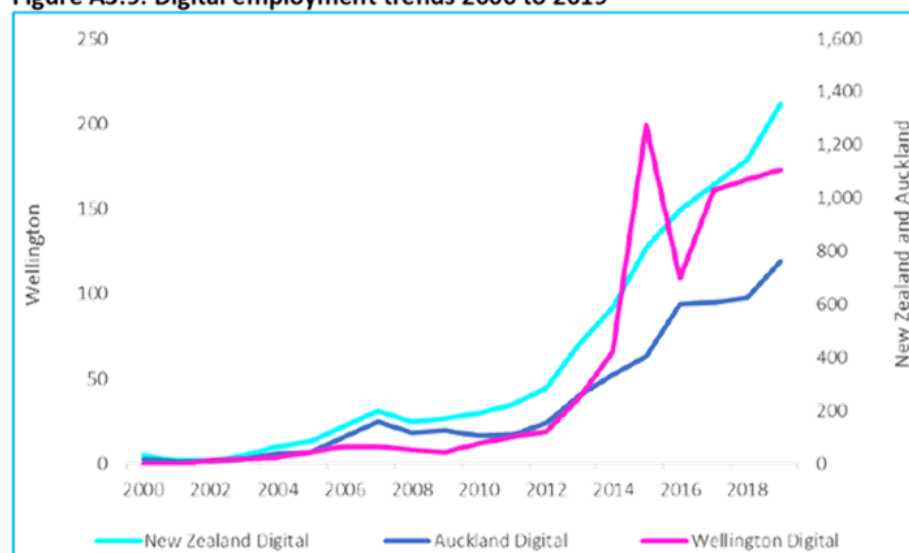
Growth in the Visual Arts sector has been limited to photography. The digital world has brought wide accessibility to images. Distribution and storage of images is now easy and smartphone users have access to powerful point and click cameras. Somewhat paradoxically this has increased demand for a professionally taken image.

Photography courses are included in creative college at Massey University. There are a number of photographers who have joined together to advocate for a national photography centre/gallery that could offer exhibitions, an archive and space for classes.

3.9. Digital sector

Figure A3.9 presents employment trends in the employment within the Digital sector in Wellington City:

Figure A3.9: Digital employment trends 2000 to 2019



Source: Infometrics

Table A3.9 presents Visual Arts sector code level employment trends in Wellington City:

Table A3.9: Digital ANZSIC level 6 code employment 2000 to 2019

Sector code	2000	2010	2019	Share of NZ 2019	Growth 2000-19	Annual growth 2000-2019
Internet Publishing	0	6	39	12%	39	5.0%
Gaming	0	6	134	13%	134	5.0%
Reproduction of Recorded Media	11	9	16	11%	5	2.3%
Total Digital	11	21	189	14%	178	80.9%
Total Creative	6814	7454	8820	13%	2006	1.5%

Source: Infometrics

Digital sector summary:

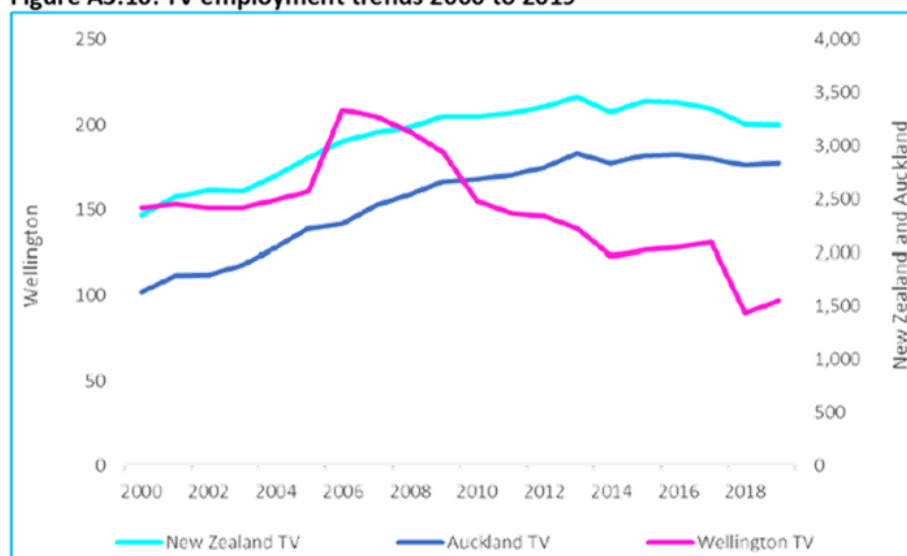
Since 2000 the Digital sector has grown more quickly than any other sector of creative employment. Earlier in the time period this growth was driven by providing digital artistry into the screen industry successes enjoyed by Weta Workshop, Pukeko pictures and other local production houses. Over time this work has diversified into a digital effects export industry, with significant numbers of digital artists employed on productions made elsewhere in the world.

Alongside this success has been the gaming sector growth and its diversification into Augmented and Virtual Reality technologies. This diversification has been volatile due to the fast pace of development, leading to short life spans for some employers. Overall, the integration with overseas markets, and investments by private and tertiary education suggest a strong future for the gaming and reality industries.

3.10. TV

Figure A3.10 presents employment trends in the employment within the TV sector in Wellington City:

Figure A3.10: TV employment trends 2000 to 2019



Source: Infometrics

Table A3.10 presents TV sector code level employment trends in Wellington City:

Table A3.10: TV ANZSIC level 6 code employment 2000 to 2019

Sector code	2000	2010	2019	Share of NZ 2019	Growth 2000-19	Annual growth 2000-2019
Cable and Other Subscription Programming	14	18	10	1%	-4	-1.4%
Free-to-air TV	137	137	87	5%	-50	-1.8%
Other Ceramic Product Manufacturing	9	8	9	2%	0	0.0%
Total TV	160	163	106	3%	-54	-1.7%
Total Creative	6814	7454	8820	13%	2006	1.5%

Source: Infometrics

TV sector summary:

TV production has been in decline in the Wellington Region as capacity was moved from Avalon to Auckland sometime back. Following a brief increase in the mid-2000's the number employed have steadily decline.

Free-to-air TV employment has declined the most. The decline in this industry and the centralisation of TV production in Auckland has impacts on other creative industries and artforms as income from TV is an important aspect of the portfolio of income sources required to create a sustainable career in the performing arts for many performers, technicians and arts practitioners.

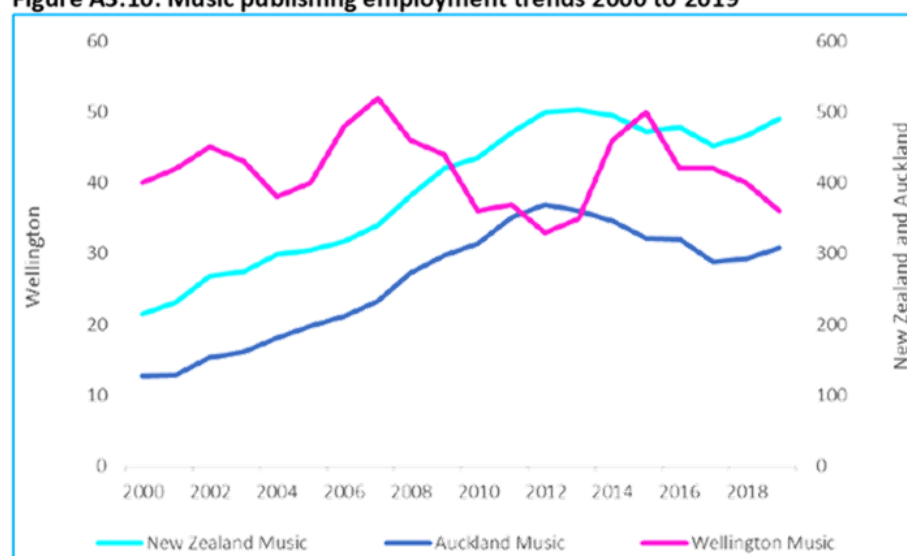
The development of new film stages in Upper Hutt may have the potential to offer local TV productions options to create work in the Wellington region as studio/production space in NZ is now at capacity.

NOTE: '*Ceramic Product Manufacturing*' is miss-coded but is too small to have an impact and has been left 'as is'.

3.11. Music publishing

Figure A3.11 presents employment trends in the employment within the Music publishing sector in Wellington City:

Figure A3.10: Music publishing employment trends 2000 to 2019



Source: Infometrics

Table A3.11 presents Music sector code level employment trends in Wellington City:

Table A3.11: Music ANZSIC level 6 code employment 2000 to 2019

Sector code	2000	2010	2019	Share of NZ 2019	Growth 2000-19	Annual growth 2000-2019
Reproduction of Recorded Media	11	9	16	11%	5	2.3%
Music and Other Sound Recording Activities	29	25	20	7%	-9	-1.6%
Music Publishing	0	2	0	0%	0	
Total Music	40	36	36	7%	-4	-0.5%
Total Creative	6814	7454	8820	13%	2006	1.5%

Source: Infometrics

Music publishing sector summary:

Music publishing has been rising over the 2000's which shows the digital trend has not totally destroyed the 'publishing' sector. But Wellington's share in this sector is small and has been random.

4. Occupation statistics

Table 4.1 presents change in

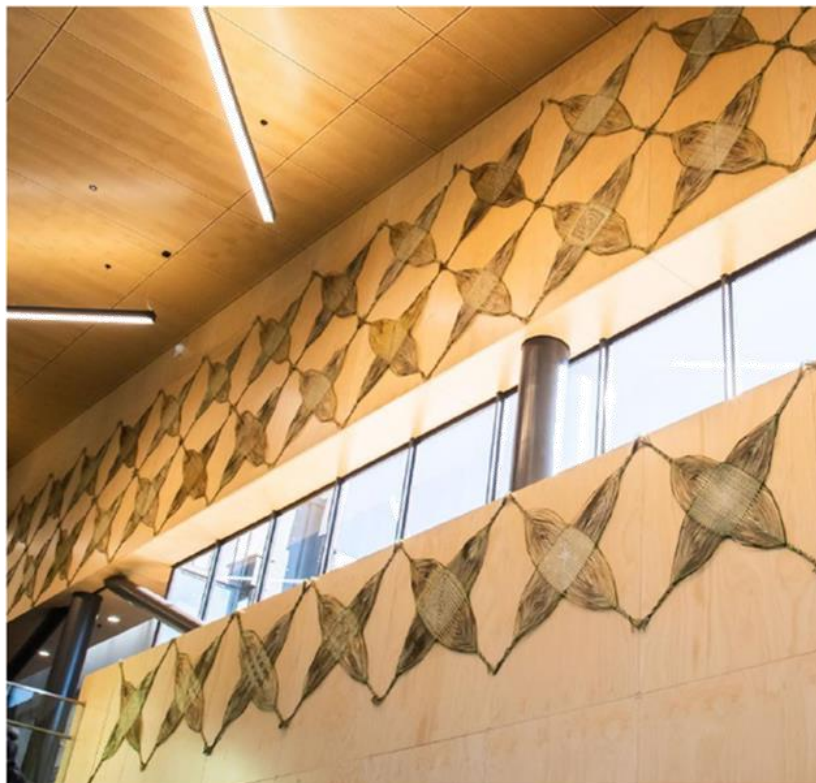
Table A4.1: Occupations: ANZSIC level 6 occupation codes 2009 to 2019

Occupation	ANZSIC level 6 occupation code	Growth pa (employees)	Growth pa %
Architect	232111	18.3	3.6%
Illustrator	232412	17.0	17.7%
Web Designer	232414	12.4	9.0%
Painter (Visual Arts)	211411	12.4	5.6%
Advertising and Public Relations Manager	131111	12.1	2.2%
Technical Director	212317	11.0	17.7%
Music Teacher (Private Tuition)	249214	10.0	4.0%
Multimedia Designer	232413	9.4	33.6%
Multimedia specialists (games developers +)	261211	8.0	38.1%
Graphic Designer	232411	7.6	1.2%
Performing Arts Technicians nec	399599	4.9	7.5%
Dance Teacher (Private Tuition)	249212	4.3	5.0%
Architectural Draftsperson	312111	3.9	2.7%
Visual Arts and Crafts Professionals nec	211499	3.8	17.3%
Photographer	211311	3.5	2.0%
Gallery or Museum Guide	451411	3.4	4.5%
Film, Television, Radio and Stage Directors nec	212399	3.3	14.3%
Author	212211	2.7	1.2%
Newspaper or Periodical Editor	212412	2.5	0.8%
Actors, Dancers and Other Entertainers nec	211199	2.0	6.3%
Journalists and Other Writers nec	212499	2.0	5.9%
Gallery or Museum Curator	224212	1.7	1.9%
Industrial Designer	232312	1.7	1.8%
Model	639111	1.3	10.8%
Landscape Architect	232112	1.3	2.0%
Actor	211111	1.2	1.5%
Gallery or Museum Technician	399311	0.9	6.0%
Artistic Director	212111	0.6	8.6%
Arts Administrator or Manager	139911	0.6	1.9%
Cinema or Theatre Manager	149912	0.6	1.5%
Archivist	224211	0.6	1.2%
Broadcast Transmitter Operator	399511	0.5	5.6%
Radio Journalist	212414	0.5	2.2%
Director (Film, Television, Radio or Stage)	212312	0.4	0.5%
Jewellery Designer	232313	0.3	3.8%
Make Up Artist	399514	0.3	0.9%
Copywriter	212411	0.3	0.8%
Television Equipment Operator	399517	0.2	1.8%
Film and Video Editor	212314	0.2	0.3%
Library Technician	399312	0.1	10.0%
Music Professionals nec	211299	0.1	10.0%
Musical Instrument Maker or Repairer	399515	0.1	1.4%
Singer	211214	0.1	0.6%
Television Journalist	212416	0.1	0.6%
Sculptor	211413	0.1	0.5%
Drama Teacher (Private Tuition)	249213	0.1	0.5%
Interior Designer	232511	0.1	0.1%
Photographer's Assistant	399915	0.0	0.0%
Dancer or Choreographer	211112	0.0	0.0%
Potter or Ceramic Artist	211412	0.0	0.0%
Director of Photography	212313	0.0	0.0%
Art Teacher (Private Tuition)	249211	0.0	0.0%
Stage Manager	212316	-0.1	-0.8%
Video Producer	212318	-0.2	-0.8%
Art Director (Film, Television or Stage)	212311	-0.2	-1.0%
Music Director	211212	-0.2	-1.3%
Program Director (Television or Radio)	212315	-0.2	-5.0%
Motion Picture Projectionist	711912	-0.4	-1.3%
Interior Decorator	399912	-0.4	-2.2%
Composer	211211	-0.4	-2.4%
Book or Script Editor	212212	-0.7	-4.7%
Musician (Instrumental)	211213	-0.8	-0.5%
Television Presenter	212114	-0.8	-2.4%
Jeweller	399411	-0.9	-1.2%
Entertainer or Variety Artist	211113	-0.9	-1.4%
Fashion Designer	232311	-1.0	-1.5%
Camera Operator (Film, Television or Video)	399512	-1.2	-1.2%
Production Assistant (Film, Television, Radio or Stage)	599912	-1.4	-1.9%
Media Producer (excluding Video)	212112	-1.5	-0.9%

Occupation	ANZSIC level 6 occupation code	Growth pa (employees)	Growth pa %
Signwriter	399611	-2.4	-1.6%
Radio Presenter	212113	-4.7	-3.8%
Print Journalist	212413	-8.3	-6.9%

Source: Infometrics

At the top and bottom of this list some old 'chestnuts' are shown (print journalists losing their jobs, digital practitioners on the ascendency and architects riding the construction boom), but there are some unexpected gains, such as growth in illustrators, painters and music teachers.

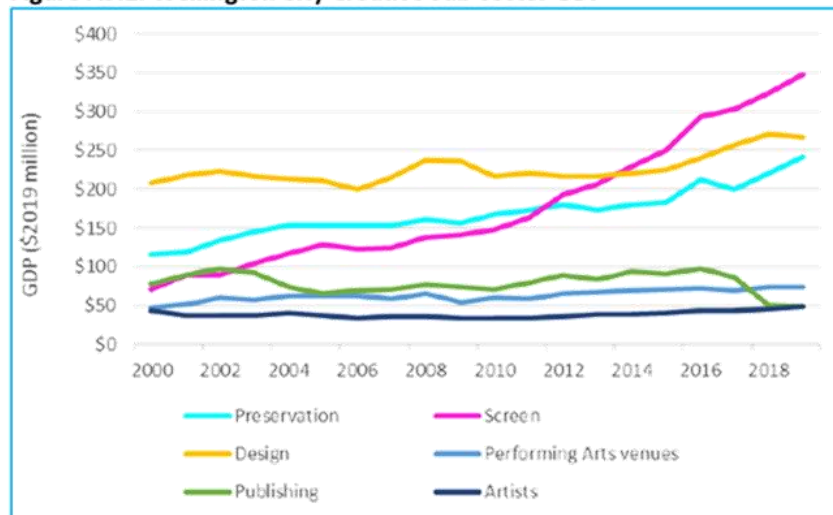


Whetūrangi, Maureen Lander with Te Roopu Raranga o Manaia, Waitohi Community Hub, 2020

5. Where is the money

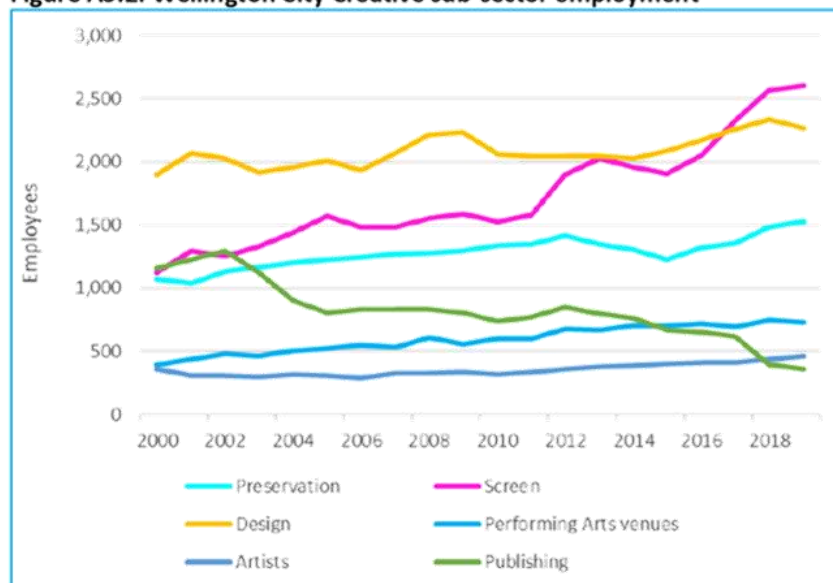
Figure 5.1 shows the dominant money in the Wellington City Creative sector is in Preservation as opposed to generating Intellectual Property (IP) via creation or publishing:

Figure A5.1: Wellington City Creative sub-sector GDP



Source: Infometrics

Figure A5.2: Wellington City Creative sub-sector employment



Source: Infometrics

Screen, Design and Preservation sub-sectors dominate the GDP dynamic:

- Screen – screen generates product to meet the needs of a mostly international audience.
- Design – design is about product for housing and manufacturing, mostly for a local audience.

- Preservation – by contrast the institutions dedicated to preservation preserve the nation's cultural icons, and are generally funded by Central Government, although Council and user contributions support Zealandia, the Museum Trust, and help specific exhibitions for Te Papa among others. The audience is made up of current residents and visitors to Wellington City and future generations.



*Royal NZ Ballet workshop at Te Papa in front of Te Hono ki Hawaiki by Cliff Whiting
Photo by Jo Moore, 2020 © Te Papa*

3. Committee Reports

REPORT OF THE GRANTS SUBCOMMITTEE MEETING OF 17 MARCH 2021

Members: Mayor Foster (not present), Councillor Day, Councillor Fitzsimons (Chair), Councillor Foon, Councillor Matthews (Deputy Chair), Councillor Pannett, Councillor Paul.

The Grants Subcommittee recommends:

EXTENSION OF ARTS AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL AND RECREATION MULTI-YEAR FUNDING; 2021/2022

Recommendation/s

That the Strategy and Policy Committee:

1. Agree to the allocation of funding (from 1 July 2021) for the following #18, #19, #22, #25 #27 and #36, being an allocation of greater than \$100,000, subject to the funding being available through the long-term plan.
 - #18 Circa Theatre; \$180,251
 - #19 Creative Capital Arts Trust; \$148,596
 - #22 Katherine Mansfield Birthplace Society; \$119,235
 - #25 Newtown Festival Trust; \$125,067
 - #27 Royal New Zealand Ballet; \$159,802
 - #36 Wellington Regional Orchestra Foundation Inc (trading as Orchestra Wellington); \$291,822

Website link to the Grants Subcommittee minutes and agenda:

<https://wellington.govt.nz/your-council/meetings/committees/grants-subcommittee/2021/03/17>

Attachments

Nil