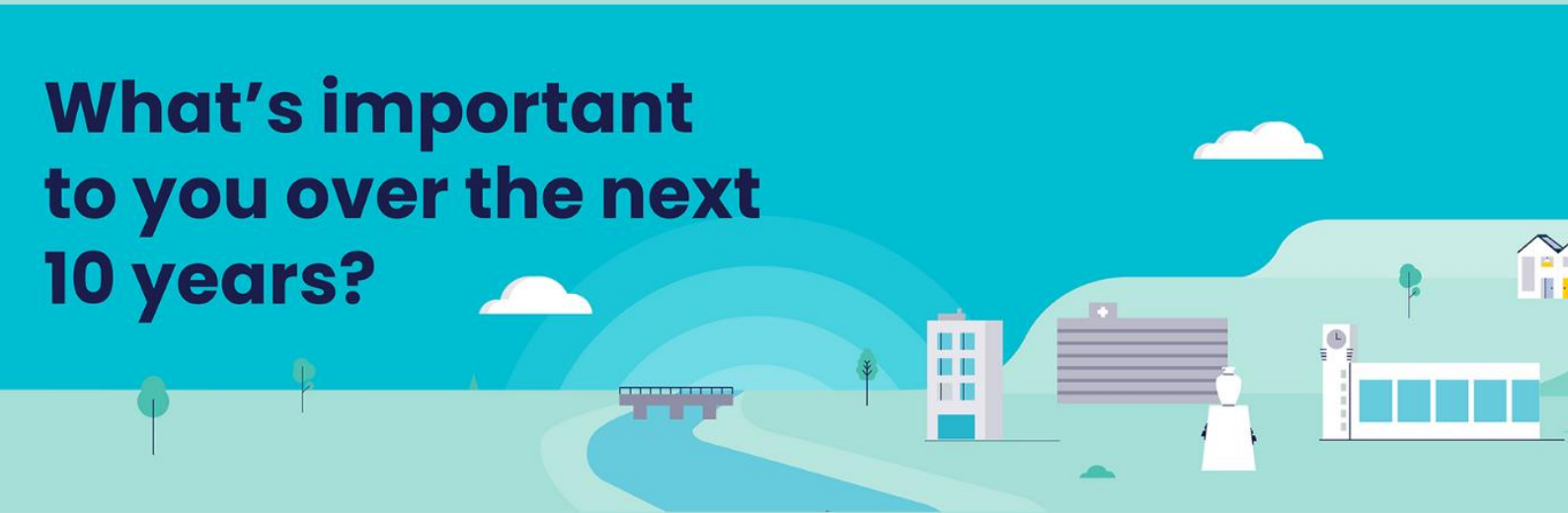


**What's important
to you over the next
10 years?**



Long Term Plan draft priorities and principles survey

August 2023

Long Term Plan draft priorities and principles survey

About PublicVoice

PublicVoice Limited is a leading research and engagement consultancy headquartered in Wellington, New Zealand. We concentrate on public policy research and consultation, providing services to various local and central government agencies throughout New Zealand. To learn more about our work, please visit www.publicvoice.co.nz.

Document status:	Draft
Version:	v0.5_17_8_23
Date:	17 August 2023
Author:	Jared Bothwell

Contents

1	Introduction.....	2
2	The engagement process.....	2
3	Key findings.....	3
4	Data analysis methodology.....	9
4.2	Reporting.....	9
5	Who we heard from.....	10
5.1	Do you identify as disabled?	10
5.2	Gender.....	10
5.3	Ethnicity	11
5.4	Iwi affiliation	11
5.5	Hapū affiliation.....	13
5.6	Age.....	14
5.7	Homeownership.....	15
5.8	Suburb.....	16
	Summary of community engagement.....	17
6	Providing infrastructure that is fit for the future	17
6.1	'Providing infrastructure that is fit for the future' – level of agreement.....	17
6.2	'Providing infrastructure that is fit for the future' – comments	18
7	'Financial sustainability' should be a key area of focus for the Council	22
7.1	'Financial sustainability' – Level of agreement	22
7.2	'Financial sustainability' – comments.....	22
8	'Supporting and enhancing the environment' should be a key area of focus for the Council 26	
8.1	'Supporting and enhancing the environment' – Level of agreement.....	26
8.2	'Supporting and enhancing the environment'– comments.....	27
9	'Enabling a liveable city and vibrant neighbourhoods' should be a key area of focus for the Council	31
9.1	'Enabling a liveable city and vibrant neighbourhoods' – level of agreement.....	31
9.2	'Enabling a liveable city and vibrant neighbourhoods' – comments	32
10	'Promoting the wellbeing of all people' should be a key area of focus for the Council	32
10.1	'Promoting the wellbeing of all people' – Level of agreement.....	36
10.2	'Promoting the wellbeing of all people' – comments	37
11	'Climate change' should be a key area of focus for the Council.....	40
11.1	'Climate change' – Level of agreement.....	40
11.2	'Climate change' should be a key area of focus for the Council' – comments	41
12	'Working in partnership with stakeholders and our communities' should be a key area of focus for the Council.....	44
12.1	'Working in partnership with stakeholders and our communities' – Level of agreement 44	
12.2	'Working in partnership with stakeholders and our communities' – comments.....	45
13	Are there any other areas not already mentioned that you think the Council should focus on? 49	

1 Introduction

This report compiles the feedback from a survey focusing on the priorities for Hutt City Council's Long Term Plan for 2024–2034. The insights, reflecting a broad spectrum of community viewpoints, will be shared with the councillors. This information will inform and strategically guide their decision-making process on the full Long Term Plan, ensuring alignment with community needs and expectations.

2 The engagement process

A survey was developed and hosted on the Council's 'Have your Say' website at <https://haveyoursay.huttcity.govt.nz/long-term-plan-2024-2034-early-engagement>

The survey was promoted in a variety of ways. This included:

- Hutt City Views research panel
- Postcard invitations were sent to 8,000 randomly selected community members via the electoral roll
- Social media promotion on Facebook

1,182 survey responses were received.

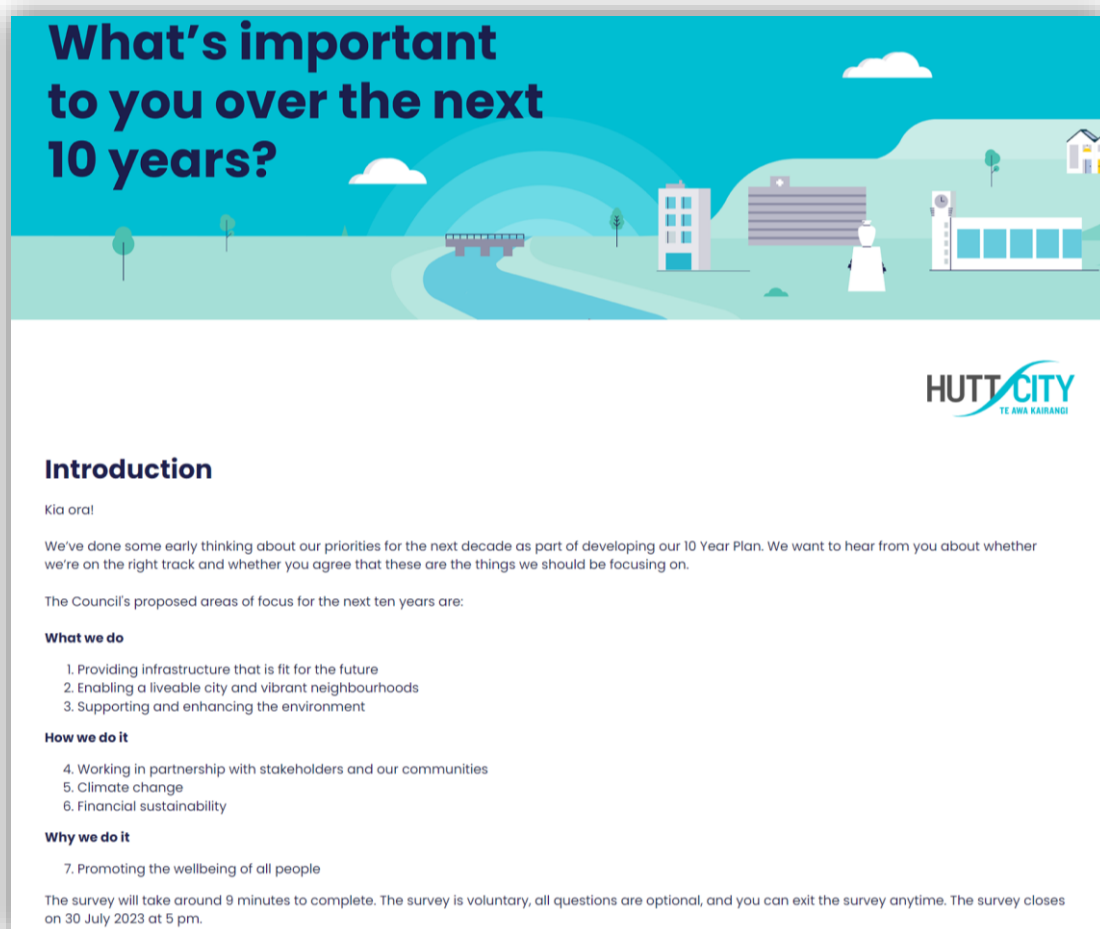


Figure 1: Image of survey

3 Key findings

Below are the key findings from the community engagement process. Community members were asked to indicate their level of agreement with the various areas of focus. Table 1 details the 'area of focus', rank-ordered by the respondent's average level of agreement.

Areas of focus – rank ordered by average		Average ranking of agreement (1=strongly disagree, 5 = strongly agree)
	'Providing infrastructure that is fit for the future' should be a key area of focus for the Council	4.35
	'Financial sustainability' should be a key area of focus for the Council	4.21
	'Supporting and enhancing the environment' should be a key area of focus for the Council	3.91
	'Enabling a liveable city and vibrant neighbourhoods' should be a key area of focus for the Council	3.86
	'Promoting the wellbeing of all people' should be a key area of focus for the Council	3.84
	'Climate change' should be a key area of focus for the Council	3.80
	'Working in partnership with stakeholders and our communities' should be a key area of focus for the Council	3.80

Table 1: Areas of focus – rank ordered by average

Providing infrastructure that is fit for the future


89% of respondents agreed or strongly agreed that 'Providing infrastructure that is fit for the future' should be a key area of focus for the Council.

The top 3 most important aspects for Council to consider were:

- Fit for future purpose
- Improve 3 waters infrastructure
- Concerns about state/lack of investment

Community feedback – synopsis

Community feedback emphasises the crucial role of infrastructure in the Council's responsibilities, with many respondents highlighting an existing 'infrastructure deficit' in the Hutt Valley. Many stressed the importance of future-proofing infrastructure, such as roads, water, sewage, and stormwater systems, to support economic, social, and cultural growth. Climate change's potential impact on infrastructure is a dominant concern, urging planning for environmental challenges. Criticism arises regarding the Council's focus, pointing to the perceived neglect of infrastructure for other projects. Significant themes are the pressure of high-density housing on infrastructure and specific needs like improved Wainuiomata access. Overall, respondents agree on the importance of forward-looking infrastructure investments maintained within the Council's budgetary limits to ensure the prosperity of the Lower Hutt.

Financial sustainability



84% of respondents agreed or strongly agreed that 'Financial sustainability' should be a key area of focus for the Council.

The top 3 most important aspects for Council to consider were:

- Importance of good financial management
- Concern regarding rate increases
- Prioritise spending on core services

Community feedback – synopsis

Community feedback emphasises financial sustainability as a pivotal concern. Many respondents stressed the importance of aligning the Council's financial stability with the community's broader needs, expressing worries about perceived wasteful spending and inefficiencies. A dominant sentiment emerges around the Council's duty to operate within its budget, championing transparent financial management and a comprehensive understanding of spending patterns. Increasing rates, especially for those on fixed incomes, is contentious. There's a prevalent call for prioritising essential infrastructure over perceived "vanity projects" and exploring innovative funding methods, such as bonds or community fundraisers. Feedback highlights a desire for long-term infrastructural investments and strategic debt management, indicating the Council's intergenerational responsibilities. While the significance of financial stability is undeniable, it shouldn't overshadow community growth and wellbeing. The overarching message underscores the Council's duty as a steward of financial resources, advocating for astute financial strategies that balance immediate needs with future challenges, including climate change. Suggestions included differential rating systems and diversified revenue streams to bolster varied community projects.

Supporting and enhancing the environment



72% of respondents agreed or strongly agreed that 'Supporting and enhancing the environment' should be a key area of focus for the Council.

The top 3 most important aspects for Council to consider were:

- The environment is a top priority
- Focus on biodiversity
- Focus on public spaces, e.g. parks, reserves

Community feedback – synopsis

Community feedback underscores the importance of supporting and enhancing the natural environment as pivotal for mental and physical wellbeing and safeguarding future generations. Suggestions include planting native trees, creating green spaces, improving recycling amenities, and daylighting streams. However, there needs to be more clarity about the potential costs of these enhancements and their balance against other community needs. A significant section believes the Council should prioritise core services over some green initiatives. The urgency to address climate change and its impacts is highlighted, with calls for inclusive conversations involving ethnic communities. Feedback indicates a need for better upkeep of public spaces like parks while advocating for collaborative efforts with community groups on environmental challenges, such as managing invasive species. Respondents emphasise tangible actions over broad promises, suggesting community-driven environmental projects, reduced wasteful packaging, and discouraging unsustainable products.

Enabling a liveable city and vibrant neighbourhoods



72% of respondents agreed or strongly agreed that 'Enabling a liveable city and vibrant neighbourhoods' should be a key area of focus for the Council.

The top 3 most important aspects for Council to consider were:

- Improve access to housing
- Concern regarding infill housing
- Improve community areas/amenities

Community feedback – synopsis

Community feedback underscores a strong desire for a city reinforced by robust infrastructure encompassing efficient transportation, reliable roads, and high-quality water services. Housing is a central theme, with many advocating for safe, comfortable, and affordable residences. The value of green spaces is evident, often heralded as crucial for fostering community cohesion and belonging. However, there are rising concerns about the compatibility of high-density housing with the current infrastructure. While initiatives like community gardens and environmental projects garner substantial support, the tension between conserving green areas and advancing infrastructure is palpable. Opinions vary on

Long Term Plan draft priorities and principles survey

public transport, parking, and the protection of green zones, with occasional references to dog-friendly areas. While many laud the concept of green spaces and communal amenities, a contrasting viewpoint emphasises the upkeep of existing infrastructure. Notably, feedback from the Pasifika community brings attention to a perceived gap in facilities dedicated to cultural activities.

Promoting the wellbeing of all people



69% of respondents agreed or strongly agreed that 'Promoting the wellbeing of all people' should be a key area of focus for the Council.

The top 3 most important aspects for Council to consider were:

- Requires more precise definition
- Bias towards certain groups or stakeholders
- Concern regarding cost

Community feedback – synopsis

Community feedback underscores the importance of championing wellbeing for a flourishing community. Respondents pinpoint the Council's role as crucial in mitigating citywide inequalities, advocating for universal access to communal spaces and housing to bolster inclusivity. Many respondents, however, express a need for a clearer definition and understanding of the Council's approach to promoting wellbeing, raising questions about its implementation, measurement, monitoring, and specific actions planned. While many see the Council's responsibility in infrastructure and effective communication, opinions vary regarding its depth of involvement in elevating wellbeing. Feedback highlights challenges such as reconciling public advantages with environmental priorities, the financial ramifications of community events, and the repercussions of climate change on resources. Responses also spotlight concerns spanning future generations, elderly isolation, cultural vitality, high-rise housing consequences, and fiscal assistance for ratepayers with restricted incomes. The feedback conveys the intricacies of championing wellbeing amidst community needs and challenges.

Climate change



67% of respondents agreed or strongly agreed that 'Climate change' should be a key area of focus for the Council.

The top 3 most important aspects for Council to consider were:

- Urgent priority
- Improve resilience to flooding
- Concern regarding cost

Community feedback – synopsis

Community feedback underscores climate change as a primary concern, particularly given the Hutt Valley's vulnerability to flooding. Respondents emphasise the need for infrastructural resilience against climate challenges, particularly in drainage and flood mitigation. The

Long Term Plan draft priorities and principles survey

transportation sector is spotlighted, with discussions leaning towards promoting public transport to curb emissions, though opinions differ on the Council's role in climate action. Feedback suggests diverse solutions, from smart urban development to improved cycling infrastructure. Economic implications of climate measures, especially for agriculture and industry, are noted. The consensus stresses the urgency of climate change and suggests preemptive strategies, like considering rising sea levels in urban planning and promoting adaptable designs. The significance of engaging with varied community groups and the need for environmental preservation for future generations is also highlighted.

Working in partnership with stakeholders and our communities



68% of respondents agreed or strongly agreed that 'Working in partnership with stakeholders and our communities' should be a key area of focus for the Council.

The top 3 most important aspects for Council to consider were:

- Importance of community involvement
- Bias towards certain groups or stakeholders
- Partnership with Mana Whenua

Community feedback – synopsis

Community feedback highlights the significance of partnerships and collaborative approaches in helping the Council achieve its goals. While collaboration is seen as valuable, there are concerns regarding the efficacy and inclusivity of current partnerships.

Respondents emphasise the need to engage with diverse community segments, including ethnic minorities, seniors, and volunteers, while valuing the relationship with mana whenua and upholding Treaty of Waitangi principles. Some see the Council as a potential "enabler", empowering community groups instead of tightly controlling initiatives. Trust-building and addressing societal challenges, such as mental health and isolation, are paramount. Feedback indicates a push for the Council to prioritise essential services, like infrastructure, possibly over other projects. Collaborating with service providers in areas like public transport is highlighted. Equitable representation, ensuring all community voices are considered in decision-making, is a prevalent sentiment.

Are there any other areas not already mentioned that you think the Council should focus on?

In response to the question regarding other areas the Council should focus on that were not previously mentioned, a significant portion of respondents opted to avoid identifying new topics. Instead, many reinforce points and themes previously discussed in the survey.

Community feedback – synopsis

Community feedback accentuates the urgency for infrastructure maintenance, prioritising public safety, and curtailing wastage. A collective voice emerges, championing resource allocation to pivotal services such as road upkeep, public space preservation, and water supply dependability. Enhanced public transport, environmental initiatives, and practical community-beneficial changes are sought. Recommendations span from boosting affordable housing and public amenities' accessibility to restoring local landmarks like the

Long Term Plan draft priorities and principles survey

Petone Wharf. Financial management, the quality of road repairs, and emphasis on certain projects are areas of contention. Noteworthy concerns include housing affordability, especially for larger families and the elderly, river-associated flood risks, and the necessity for a cohesive transport system. Feedback also underscores the need for more engagement with youth, Pasifika communities, and local businesses and for a collaborative approach with neighbouring councils to address climate change challenges.

Demographic trends

In the analysis of the community feedback, distinct demographic trends emerged that reveal how different segments of the population view key areas of focus for the city's future. These trends highlight varying degrees of agreement or emphasis on vital issues such as infrastructure development, environmental enhancement, wellbeing, and climate change. Below are the key findings related to these demographic trends.

Providing Infrastructure That Is Fit for the Future:

Respondents aged between 18 and 34 years were significantly more likely to agree that providing infrastructure that is fit for the future should be a key area of focus.

Supporting and Enhancing the Environment:

Respondents aged 75 years or older were significantly more likely to agree that supporting and enhancing the environment should be a key area of focus.

Promoting the Wellbeing of All People:

Respondents who identified as male were significantly less likely to agree that promoting the wellbeing of all people should be a key area of focus.

Climate Change:

Respondents who identified as male or Māori were significantly less likely to agree that addressing climate change should be a key area of focus.

4 Data analysis methodology

4.1.1 Thematic analysis

PublicVoice undertook the analysis of responses to open-ended survey questions and written feedback. Research analysts identified patterns of meaning, analysed, and interpreted these responses, extracting key themes. Each theme was then examined for frequency, with results presented in table format.

These frequency tables illustrate the number of times a particular theme was mentioned. The methodology underpinning PublicVoice's thematic analysis is based on the approach developed by Braun and Clarke in 2006.¹

4.2 Reporting

Tables illustrating the frequency of codes associated with each theme have been included to demonstrate the significance of each theme. Table 2 provides an example of how the thematic analysis has been reported.

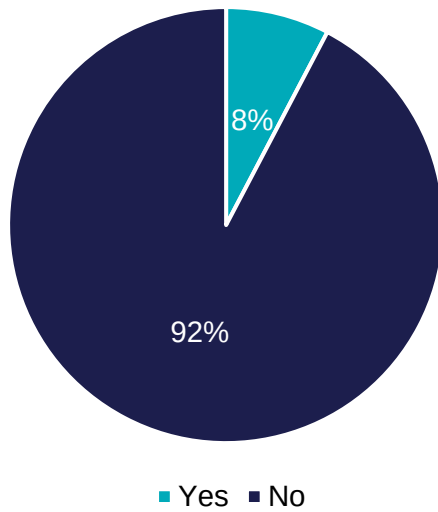
Theme	Frequency
COUNCIL PLANNING	446
Concern about state/lack of investment	197
Core/most important function of Council	102
Support for infrastructure investment	85
Prioritise infrastructure over other areas	64
Vital for successful city	47
Requires more precise definition	14
Other areas more important	7
Role for central government	4
Need for community engagement and consultation	4
Inter-Agency Collaboration	1
INFRASTRUCTURE CONSIDERATIONS	429
Fit for future purpose	223
Coping with population growth	152
Resilience to climate change	104
Address present infrastructure needs	43
Resilience to natural disasters	32
Equity in infrastructure investment	12
Future infrastructure needs unknown	3

Table 2: Example of thematic analysis table

¹ Braun and V. Clarke (2006), 'Using thematic analysis in psychology'. *Qualitative Research in Psychology*, 3(2), 77-101.

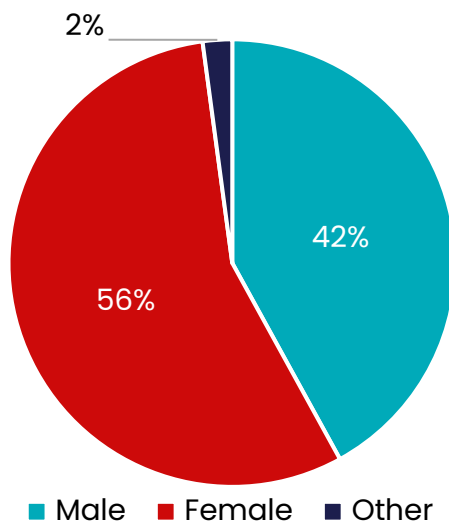
5 Who we heard from

5.1 Do you identify as disabled?



	%	n
Yes	8%	79
No	92%	949

5.2 Gender



	%	n
Male	42%	415
Female	56%	552
Other	2%	21

5.3 Ethnicity

Figure 2 and Table 3 detail the ethnicity of community members who participated in the engagement process. Note: this question was not mandatory, so the data only reflects those who chose to answer this question.

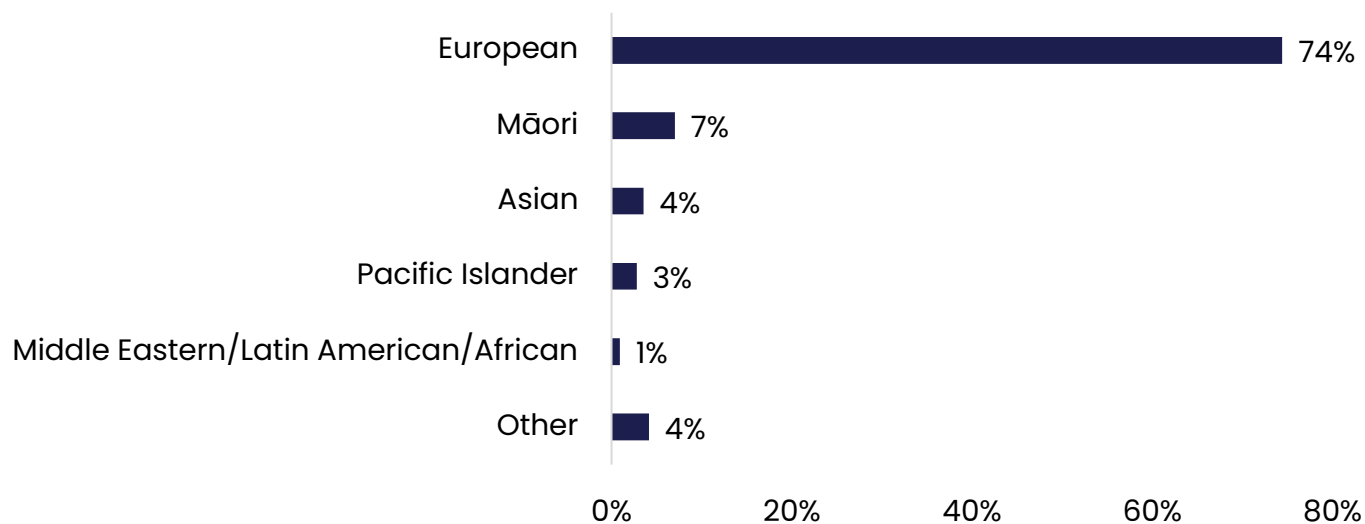


Figure 2: Ethnicity

Ethnicity	%	n
European	74%	880
Māori	7%	84
Asian	4%	42
Pacific Islander	3%	34
Middle Eastern/Latin American/African	1%	11
Other	4%	49

Table 3: Ethnicity

5.4 Iwi affiliation

Table 4 details the iwi affiliation of community members who participated in the engagement process. Note: this question was not mandatory, so the data only reflects those who chose to answer this question.

Iwi Affiliation	n
Ngāti Kahungunu	9
Ngāti Porou	9
Te Ātiawa	9
Ngāi Tahu	6
Ngāpuhi	5
Ngāti Maniapoto	3
Rangitāne	3
Ngāti Tūwharetoa	3
Ngāruahine	2
Tainui	2

Long Term Plan draft priorities and principles survey

Iwi Affiliation	n
Te Arawa	2
Hikairo	1
Muaūpoko	1
Ngai Tai ki Tāmaki	1
Ngāi Tara	1
Ngāti Hine	1
Ngāti Kauwhata	1
Ngāti Koata	1
Ngāti Māmoe	1
Ngāti Pāhauwera	1
Ngāti Ruanui	1
Rongowhakaata	1
Taranaki Whānui ki te Upoko o te Ika	1
Te Aitanga-a-Hauiti	1
Te Āti Haunui-a-Pāpārangi	1
Tūhoe	1
Waitaha	1
Whanganui	1
Ngāti Ira	1
Ngāti Rārua	1
Ngāti Tama	1
Te Aitanga-a-Māhaki	1
Ngāti Apa	1

Table 4: Iwi affiliation

5.5 Hapū affiliation

Table 5 details the hapū affiliation of community members who participated in the engagement process. Note: this question was not mandatory, so the data only reflects those who chose to answer this question.

Hapū Affiliation	n
Ngāti Moe	2
Puketapu	2
Haupoto	1
Hamua	1
Hiruharama	1
Ngāti Hei	1
Ngāti Hikairo	1
Ngāti Hineaute	1
Ngāti Hinehika	1
Ngāti Hinewaka	1
Ngāti Kahukura Awhitia	1
Ngāti Puhiaawe	1
Ngāti Rāhiri	1
Ngāti Rākaiwhakairi	1
Ngāti Rangimarie	1
Ngāti Rangiwehewhi	1
Ngāti Tuaho o Manukorihi ki Waitara	1
Ōkahu-Inuāwai	1
Te matehou	1
Te Whanau a Kai	1
Tuwhakairiora	1
Tutemohuta	1
Whanau pani	1
Ngāi Tamaterangi	1
Te Ātiawa	1
Ngāi Tūhoe	1
Tamahaki	1
Tainui	1
Matangirau Karangahape	1

Table 5: Hapū affiliation

5.6 Age

Figure 3 and Table 6 detail the ages of community members who participated in the engagement process. Note: this question was not mandatory, so the data only reflects those who chose to answer this question.

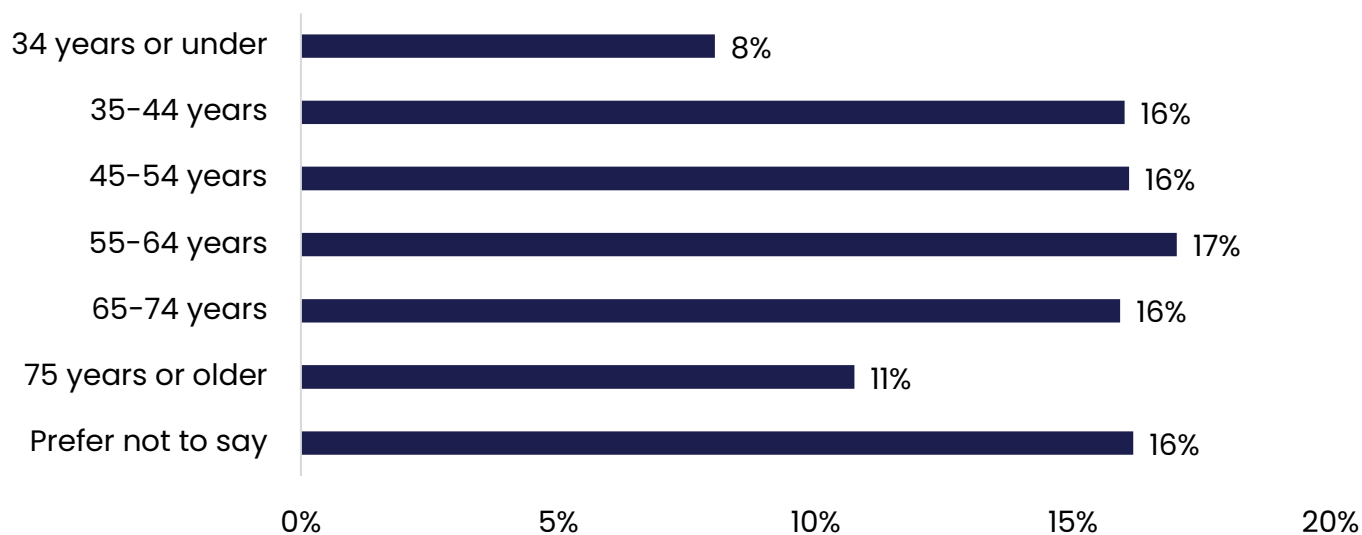


Figure 3: Age

Age group	%	n
34 years or under	8%	96
35-44 years	16%	189
45-54 years	16%	190
55-64 years	17%	201
65-74 years	16%	188
75 years or older	11%	127
Prefer not to say	16%	191

Table 6: Age

5.7 Homeownership

Figure 4 and Table 7 detail the homeownership status of community members who participated in the engagement process. Note: this question was not mandatory, so the data only reflects those who chose to answer this question.

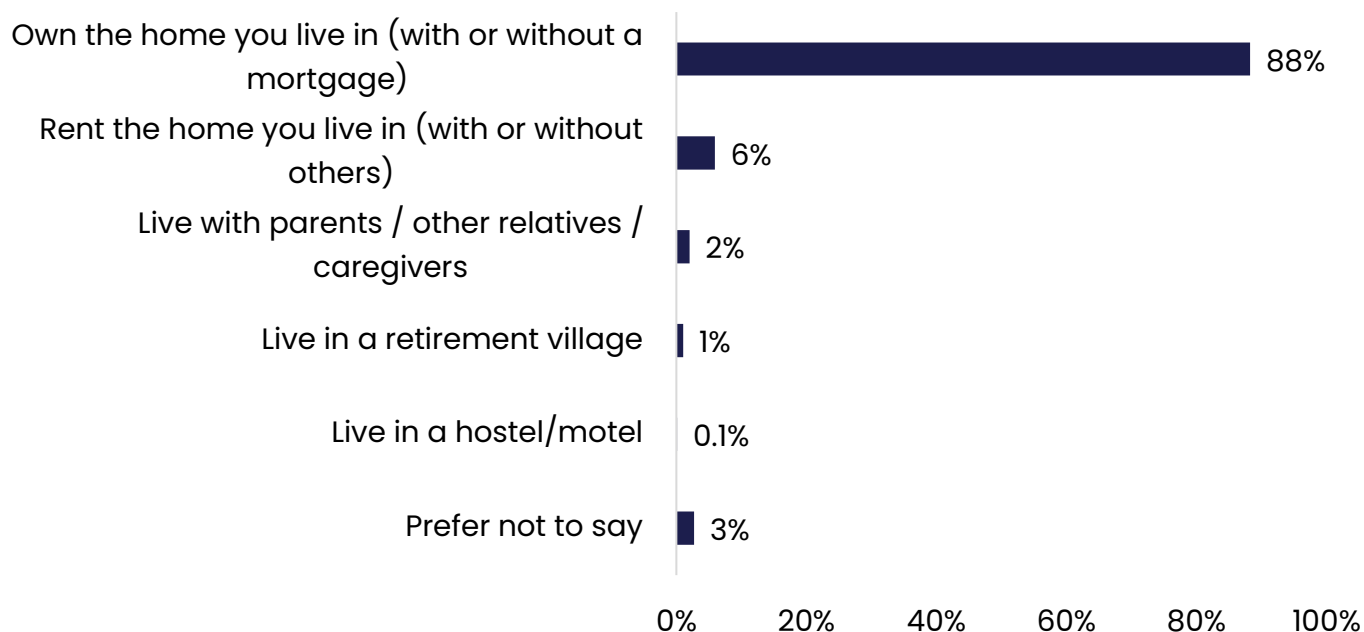


Figure 4: Homeownership

Homeownership	%	n
Own the home you live in (with or without a mortgage)	88%	909
Rent the home you live in (with or without others)	6%	61
Live with parents / other relatives/caregivers	2%	22
Live in a retirement village	1%	11
Live in a hostel/motel	0.1%	1
Prefer not to say	3%	28

Table 7: Homeownership

5.8 Suburb

Table 8 details the suburb community members who participated in the engagement process live in. Note: this question was not mandatory, so the data only reflects those who chose to answer this question.

Suburb	%	n
Stokes Valley	10%	100
Naenae	7%	72
Petone	7%	67
Waterloo	6%	62
Wainuiomata Central	5%	52
Hutt Central	5%	51
Maungaraki	5%	50
Woburn	5%	47
Taita	4%	44
Eastern Bays (Days Bay, Lowry Bay, Point Howard, Sorrento Bay, York Bay)	4%	41
Fairfield	4%	41
Avalon	4%	38
Waiwhetu	3%	36
Belmont	3%	34
Epuni	3%	29
Eastbourne	3%	26
Normandale	3%	26
Alicetown	2%	25
Boulcott	2%	25
Tirohanga	2%	23
Wainuiomata West (Wainuiomata)	2%	20
Homedale East (Wainuiomata)	2%	17
Kelson	1%	14
Moera	1%	14
Korokoro	1%	13
Arakura (Wainuiomata)	1%	11
Pencarrow (Wainuiomata)	1%	8
Manor Park	1%	7
Homedale West (Wainuiomata)	1%	7
Prefer not to say	1%	6
Outside Lower Hutt	1%	6
Wainuiomata	1%	6
Harbour View	0.4%	4
Melling	0.3%	3
Ava	0.2%	2

Table 8: Suburb

Summary of community engagement

6 Providing infrastructure that is fit for the future

As a council, one of our core functions is to build and maintain critical infrastructure in our city. We want to do the basics well – ensuring our infrastructure is high quality and meets the needs of current and future populations.

6.1 'Providing infrastructure that is fit for the future' – level of agreement

Community members were asked to indicate their level of agreement with the following statement "Over the next ten years, 'Providing infrastructure that is fit for the future' should be a key area of focus for the Council." Figure 5 highlights the community's level of agreement with this statement.

- **89%** of respondents agreed or strongly agreed that 'Providing infrastructure that is fit for the future' should be a key area of focus for the Council.

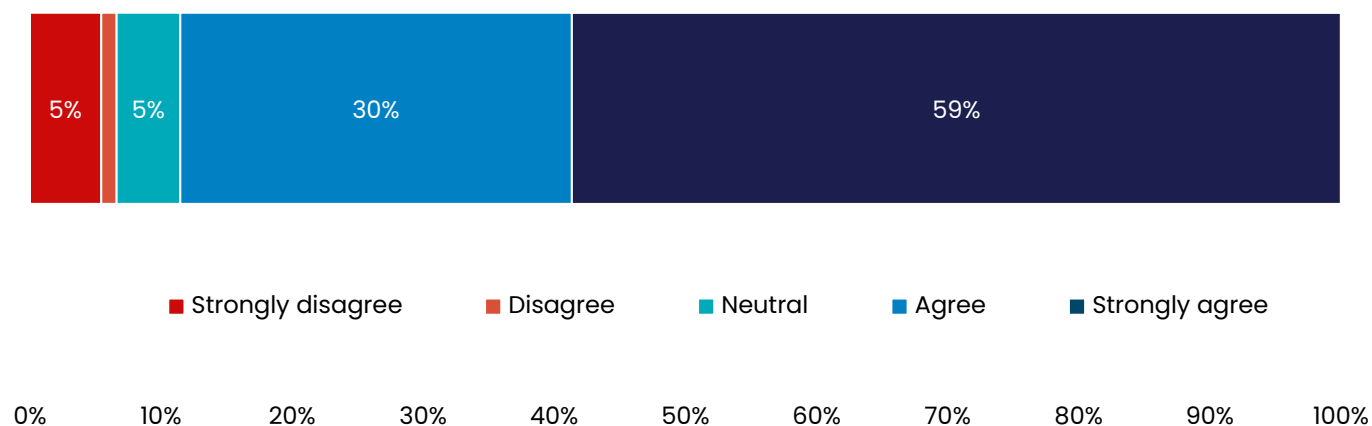


Figure 5: Providing infrastructure that is fit for the future – level of agreement

6.2 'Providing infrastructure that is fit for the future' – comments

In the survey, community members could provide additional comments regarding each area of focus. The analysis of responses to comments related 'Providing infrastructure that is fit for the future' is detailed below.



Overview of community feedback

The feedback underscores the critical nature of infrastructure and its pivotal role in the Council's responsibilities. Many respondents feel there's been a lack of oversight in infrastructure provisions, leading to what many term an 'infrastructure deficit.' This sentiment is evident in the prevalent concerns about the current state of the Hutt Valley infrastructure, with a common thread of opinion suggesting it's currently not up to the mark and requires immediate rectification.

There's a notable emphasis on the importance of traditional infrastructure. Correspondingly, there's a call for infrastructure that's in line with future needs — one that aids in the swift transition to a carbon-neutral community that is fortified against challenges like rising sea levels, erratic weather patterns, and geophysical threats like earthquakes.

A substantial number of comments pinpoint the need for foundational infrastructure. There's an evident plea for the Council to root its priorities in the essentials — roads, potable water supply, effective sewage and stormwater drainage systems. The feedback suggests that a tilt towards fundamental infrastructure would bolster economic, social, and cultural opportunities. Key areas, like wastewater, sewage, electricity lines, and stormwater provisions, are frequently mentioned, suggesting their centrality in community opinion.

The narrative of climate change and its implications on infrastructure also stands out. Respondents accentuate the Council's duty to balance immediate community needs while maintaining a pragmatic fiscal approach. As per the feedback, infrastructure planning must

Long Term Plan draft priorities and principles survey

integrate the potential impacts of climate change, ensuring longevity and resilience against environmental upheavals.

The Council does not escape criticism. Some feedback conveys dissatisfaction with the Council's perceived digression from infrastructure to other projects. A sense of urgency prevails, with calls for repairing and regenerating existing systems. Alongside infrastructure, the need to invest in human resources to maintain and expand these facilities in the future is also voiced.

Additionally, the challenge posed by high-density housing is a recurrent theme. The feedback suggests a mounting strain on infrastructure due to burgeoning population densities and development, amplifying infrastructure's role as an indispensable council function. But infrastructure's significance is consistent with other essential facets, with voices emphasising equal opportunity and an enhanced quality of life for all. Specific infrastructure needs, such as improved access points for Wainuiomata and bolstered water, sewage, roads, and transport systems, also emerge as top concerns.

In summation, there's an evident consensus among the respondents: infrastructure stands at the core of the Council's duties. For the Hutt Valley to thrive, the Council must invest in infrastructure that's not just sustainable but also future-ready, all while balancing the multifaceted needs of the community and adhering to budgetary constraints.

Table 9 details the analysis of feedback related to "Providing infrastructure that is fit for the future". The top 3 most important aspects for Council to consider were:

- Fit for future purpose
- Improve 3 waters infrastructure
- Concerns about state/lack of investment

Fit for future purpose

Respondents stressed the need for infrastructure that can accommodate future demands, including population growth and the effects of climate change. This includes major projects like road upgrades, water and sewage systems, and forward-thinking and long-term planning to prevent future problems. Sustainable and resilient infrastructure is also a top priority.

Improve 3 waters infrastructure

Respondents stress the urgent need to improve infrastructure, especially water supply, sewage, and stormwater. Concerns are raised about the current infrastructure's aging and inefficient state and the strain caused by population growth and intensive building projects. Additionally, respondents mention the importance of climate change and future-proofing infrastructure.

Concerns about state/lack of investment

Respondents expressed concerns about the state/lack of investment in council planning infrastructure. They mention issues such as neglected infrastructure, lack of funding for essential services, deteriorating roads and water systems, underinvestment in maintenance and upgrades, inadequate planning for future growth and climate change, and prioritising perceived 'vanity projects' over critical infrastructure. Many emphasise the need for proper investment in infrastructure to support the community and ensure long-term functionality and resilience.

Long Term Plan draft priorities and principles survey

Theme	Frequency
COUNCIL PLANNING	446
Concern about state/lack of investment	197
Core/most important function of Council	102
Support for infrastructure investment	85
Prioritise infrastructure over other areas	64
Vital for a successful city	47
Requires more precise definition	14
Other areas more important	7
Role for central government	4
Need for community engagement and consultation	4
Inter-Agency Collaboration	1
INFRASTRUCTURE CONSIDERATIONS	429
Fit for future purpose	223
Coping with population growth	152
Resilience to climate change	104
Address present infrastructure needs	43
Resilience to natural disasters	32
Equity in infrastructure investment	12
Future infrastructure needs unknown	3
INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS	333
Improve 3 waters infrastructure	202
Improve roading infrastructure	180
Improve public transport	59
Improve flood prevention infrastructure	41
Improve footpaths	36
Improve parking infrastructure	26
Improve cycleways	22
Improve parks/gardens	12
Improve community areas/amenities	8
Improve active transport infrastructure	7
Improve waste infrastructure	6
Improve sustainable power generation	5
Improve electricity infrastructure	5
Improve lighting	5
Improve sportsgrounds	3
Improve e-commerce infrastructure	1
OTHER CONCERNS	92
Concern regarding lack of residential car parks	25
Concern regarding infill housing	23
Concern regarding cycleways	20
Concern regarding Council competency	17

Long Term Plan draft priorities and principles survey

Theme	Frequency
Concern regarding increase in rates	13
Concern regarding 15 minute cities	2
Climate change not a priority	1
FINANCIAL	5
Distribute costs over time	3
Investigate alternate funding methods	2

Table 9: Providing infrastructure that is fit for the future – thematic analysis

"Big infrastructure projects like the cross Valley Link and the Petone to Granada and even an interchange at the state highway 2/Kennedy good intersection are absolutely necessary and vital to get traffic moving around the Hutt valley. The number of cars on the roads are only going to increase year over year. And these projects are necessary to future proof the transport infrastructure in the Hutt Valley."

Fit for future purpose

"Absolutely agree. We need both the basic infrastructure that allows people to lead their everyday lives comfortably, but we ALSO need to be future-focused and think about what the Hutt needs in 5, 10, 20 years. It's actually not enough to just get the basics right – they're called basics for a reason. The Hutt needs to be ambitious and climate-focused when it comes to infrastructure."

Fit for future purpose

"Our infrastructure is old a very tied, especially sewer and stormwater pipe work and drinking water pipe work, designed and installed with limited future proofing for the expanding city we now live in. It needs major upgrading now."

Improve 3 waters infrastructure

"We've had decades of underinvestment in infrastructure both through national and local government, we have a deficit to address before we even start planning for our rapid population growth in future."

Concerns about state/lack of investment

"Infrastructure investment has been over looked in recent times. Roading, water, and public services should be key"

Concerns about state/lack of investment

7 'Financial sustainability' should be a key area of focus for the Council

This 10 year plan is being prepared in a very different economic climate to three years ago. With high inflation, supply chain challenges, and workforce shortages, costs are rising, and we need to ensure we're using ratepayer funding responsibly.

Good financial management and long-term sustainability must underpin our other strategic priorities. We need to be able to fund infrastructure and services for our communities now and in the future and meet our community's expectations.

7.1 'Financial sustainability' – Level of agreement

Community members were asked to indicate their level of agreement with the following statement "Over the next ten years, 'Financial sustainability' should be a key area of focus for the Council." Figure 6 highlights the community's level of agreement with this statement.

- **84%** of respondents agreed or strongly agreed that 'Financial sustainability' should be a key area of focus for the Council.

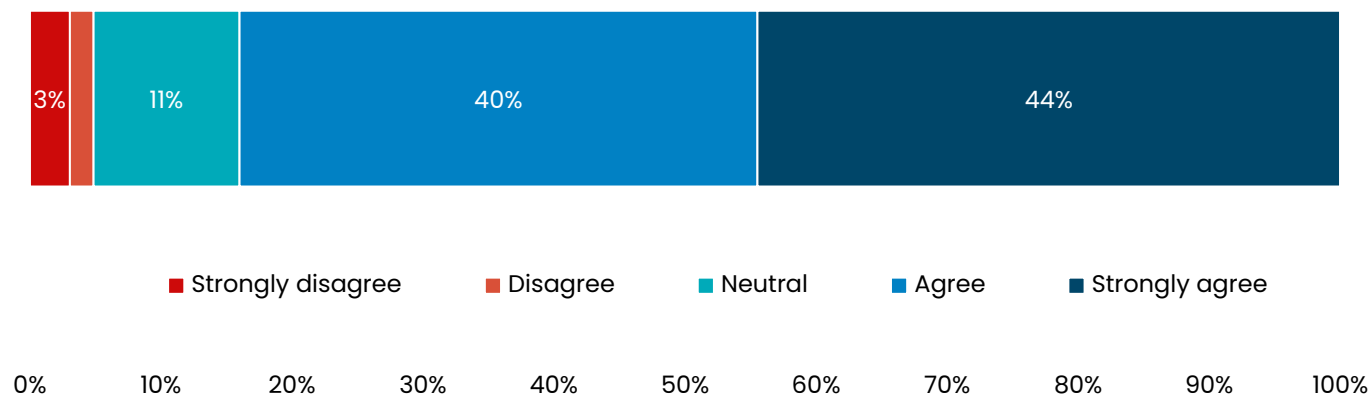


Figure 6: Financial sustainability – level of agreement

7.2 'Financial sustainability' – comments

In the survey, community members could provide additional comments regarding each area of focus. The analysis of responses to comments related to 'Financial sustainability' should be a key area of focus for the Council' is detailed below.



Overview of community feedback

From the feedback collected, financial sustainability resonates as a significant theme among a segment of respondents. While they view financial stability as essential for the Council, there's a strong sentiment that it should be within the community's broader needs. There appears to be a prevailing concern about perceived wastage, inefficiencies, and lapses in management, leading to unsustainable financial situations.

A recurring point is the Council's need to operate within its budgetary limits, echoing the community's desire for financial prudence and resilience. There is a notable emphasis on transparent financial management, with some ratepayers keen on understanding the Council's spending patterns. Increasing rates emerge as a contentious issue, particularly among those with fixed incomes.

Much of the feedback suggests concerns regarding the Council's apparent prioritisation. A call to focus on fundamental infrastructure and essential services, as opposed to what some respondents call "vanity projects," becomes evident. This is complemented by a push for innovative funding mechanisms, emphasising alternatives like bonds or community-driven fundraisers. The feedback also underscores the importance of investing in the long haul – balancing immediate, budget-friendly projects and substantial infrastructural endeavours.

There's a nuance in the feedback surrounding the Council's intergenerational responsibilities. Some respondents are keen on the Council adopting a long-term perspective on infrastructural expenditure, highlighting the importance of strategic debt management.

While financial stability is crucial, respondents assert it shouldn't be pursued to the detriment of community growth and wellbeing. The feedback underscores the Council's role as a guardian of financial resources, emphasising accountability, prioritising crucial infrastructural projects, and prepping for broader challenges like climate change. Lastly, there is an appetite for more nuanced financial strategies, with some suggesting differential rating systems and diversified revenue streams to support various community initiatives.

Table 10 details the analysis of feedback related to “Financial sustainability”. The top 3 most important aspects for Council to consider were:

- Importance of good financial management
- Concern regarding rate increases
- Prioritise spending on core services

Importance of good financial management

Respondents emphasise the importance of good financial management for the Council. They highlight the need for transparency, accountability, and responsible spending, as ratepayers do not have unlimited funds. Many suggest prioritising essential services and infrastructure over wasteful or unnecessary projects, while others stress the importance of long-term planning and fiscal responsibility. Overall, financial sustainability is seen as crucial for the Council's ability to provide necessary services and invest in the city's future.

Concern regarding rate increases

Respondents expressed concerns about the current rate increases, stating that they are unsustainable and do not provide value for money. Many feel that the Council needs to prioritise essential services and infrastructure instead of funding vanity projects. The rising rates are causing financial pressure on families, and they urge the Council to find alternative sources of revenue or reduce unnecessary spending.

Prioritise spending on core services

Respondents call for the Council to prioritise spending on essential services and infrastructure instead of wasteful projects and vanity initiatives. They believe that rates should not be increased to cover non-essential projects and that financial sustainability should be prioritised. Many also emphasise the need for responsible budgeting and fiscal discipline.

Theme	Frequency
FINANCIAL PLANNING	381
Importance of good financial management	290
General support	55
Spending required now to future-proof city	35
Ensure transparency of spending	17
Need for community engagement and consultation	7
CONCERNS	277
Concern regarding rate increases	178
Concern regarding Council competency	78
Concern regarding cost of large projects	18
Concern regarding cost of cycleways	13
Concern regarding cost of Naenae pool	11
Concern about state/lack of investment	9
Concern regarding cost of Sebel Hotel	4
Concern regarding cost of Riverlink	2

Long Term Plan draft priorities and principles survey

Theme	Frequency
PRIORITISATION	170
Prioritise spending on core services	82
Prioritise spending on infrastructure	78
Prioritise spending on climate change	19
Invest in community	15
Prioritise long-term investments	5
Reduce parking costs	4
Increase vibrancy of CBD	1
FUNDING/REVENUE MODELS	69
Consider alternative funding models	21
Strategic debt funding	18
Lobby government for increased funding	13
Requires more precise definition	13
Increase number of ratepayers	4
Review wages of Council	4
User-pays for some services	3
AFFORDABILITY	6
Help low-income residents	6

Table 10: Financial sustainability – thematic analysis

"Spending needs to be considered and placed in areas of most need for all in the community- rates need to get lower, not higher over the next 10years"

Importance of good financial management

"Rates are becoming unaffordable for those with fixed or low incomes. Other streams of income will be needed & proper planning re causing an environment where this happens eg more businesses, residential property where income from these to Council is far greater than costs"

Rate increases

"Future funding should always be properly planned with best, likely and worst outcomes projected including risks such as high inflation as it's very clear we never projected or resourced for such circumstances which have always been a risk in the past"

Importance of good financial management

"The Council can't do everything – we need to prioritise spending. Rates cannot keep rising"

Importance of good financial management

8 'Supporting and enhancing the environment' should be a key area of focus for the Council

We want to support our natural environment, enhance biodiversity, and enable our community to connect with our natural spaces.

8.1 'Supporting and enhancing the environment' – Level of agreement

Community members were asked to indicate their level of agreement with the following statement "Over the next ten years, 'Supporting and enhancing the environment' should be a key area of focus for the Council." Figure 7 highlights the community's level of agreement with this statement.

- **72%** of respondents agreed or strongly agreed that 'Supporting and enhancing the environment' should be a key area of focus for the Council.

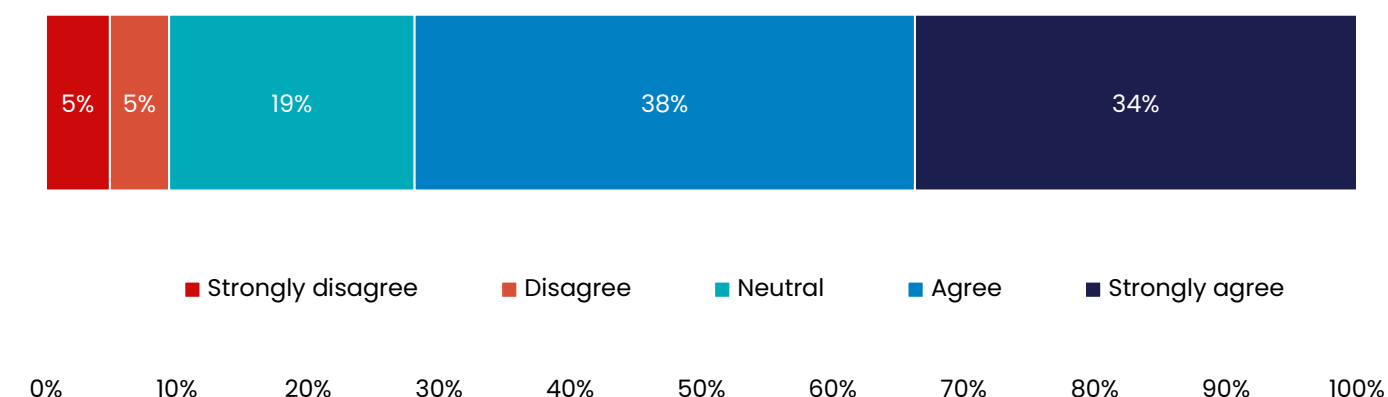
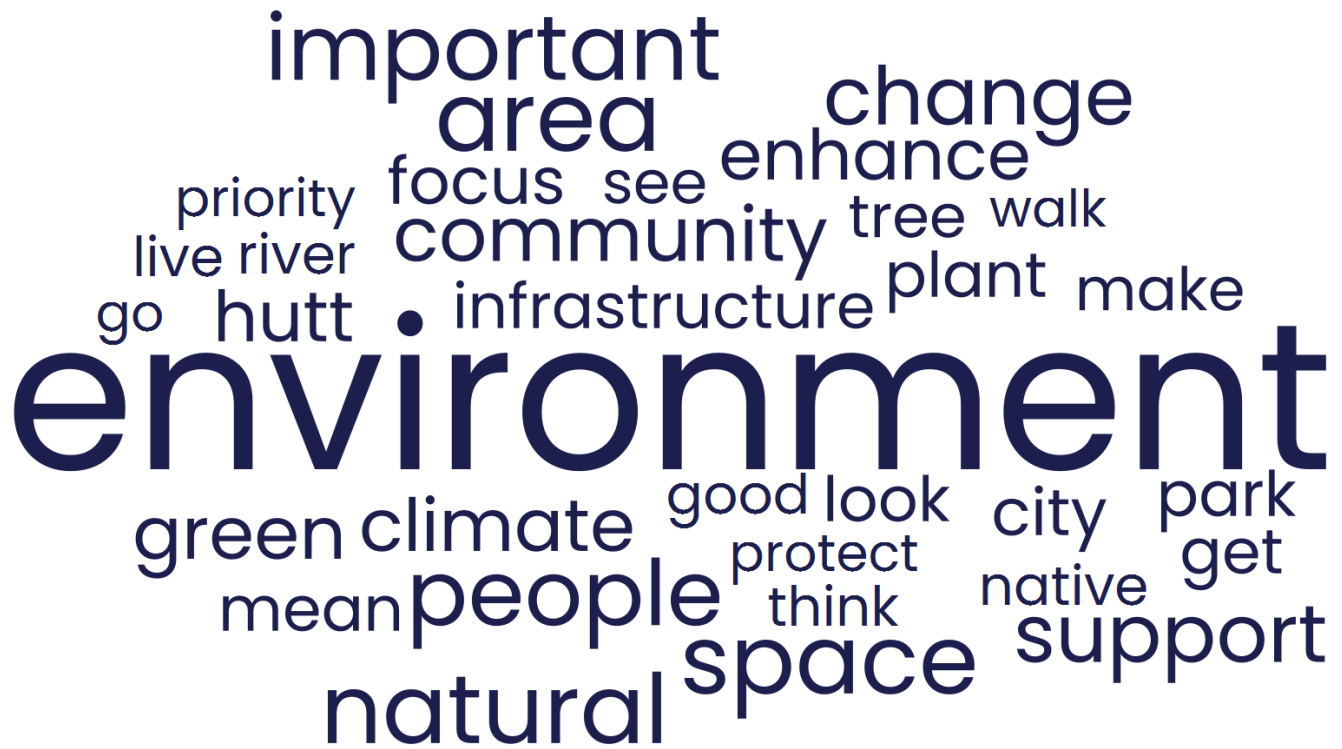


Figure 7: Supporting and enhancing the environment – Level of agreement

8.2 'Supporting and enhancing the environment' – comments

In the survey, community members could provide additional comments regarding each area of focus. The analysis of responses to comments related to 'Supporting and enhancing the environment' is detailed below.



Overview of community feedback

From the feedback received, there's a notable sentiment among respondents that supporting and enhancing the natural environment can significantly benefit mental and physical wellbeing and secure a healthier world for future generations. Many respondents offer suggestions such as the plantation of native trees, the creation of green spaces, daylighting of streams, and the improvement of recycling amenities.

While there's an expressed appreciation for nature, concerns arise regarding the potential costs associated with these environmental enhancements. Balancing such endeavours with other community necessities becomes a topic of conversation. Some respondents feel that priorities like infrastructure and essential services should hold more weight. This segment has a shared viewpoint that the Council might consider channelling funds more towards restoring core services over certain green initiatives.

The feedback also brings to light some critical concerns about climate change, with many emphasising the urgency of addressing its environmental impacts. Introducing ethnic communities into these environmental conversations also emerges as a suggestion from a section of the community.

The topic of public spaces, particularly parks and green zones, doesn't go untouched. Some respondents believe that the Council might need to catch up in maintaining and cultivating these areas.

Long Term Plan draft priorities and principles survey

On a more collaborative note, feedback suggests that the Council could work with community groups to curb invasive species and further the cause of predator-free zones. Several participants are inclined towards tangible actions rather than broad statements. Concrete suggestions frequently appear, such as backing community-driven environmental projects, minimising wasteful packaging, and deterring the commerce of unsustainable products.

Table 11 details the analysis of feedback related to “Supporting and enhancing the environment”. The top 3 most important aspects for Council to consider were:

- The environment is a top priority
- Focus on biodiversity
- Focus on public spaces, e.g. parks, reserves

The environment is a top priority

Respondents strongly emphasise the importance of prioritising the environment, stating that it should be a consideration in every decision. They argue that the Council is responsible for protecting and enhancing the environment for the wellbeing of current and future generations. Some respondents acknowledge the need to prioritise infrastructure, but overall, they believe the environment is a critical focus that should not be neglected.

Focus on biodiversity

Respondents express a need to focus on biodiversity and the environment, emphasising the importance of balancing human population growth with preserving biodiversity. They support initiatives such as planting native plants, clearing invasive species, and controlling pests to protect biodiversity. Respondents also highlight the connection between a healthy environment and the wellbeing of communities and the need for climate change mitigation and adaptation measures. They call for better waste management, reduced pollution, and increased access to natural spaces for the community. However, there are concerns about the potential negative impacts on ecosystems caused by certain infrastructure projects. Respondents stress the urgency of addressing the biodiversity crisis and protecting the natural environment for future generations.

Focus on public spaces, e.g. parks, reserves

Respondents express support for focusing on public spaces such as parks and reserves, emphasising these spaces' positive impact on the community. They recognise the importance of environmental protection, biodiversity, and climate change mitigation and adaptation. However, some also highlight the need to balance the focus on public spaces with housing and infrastructure needs. Some respondents suggest improvements to the maintenance and cleanliness of existing parks and creating more accessible green spaces. There is also a call for preserving and protecting natural environments and supporting community involvement in gardening and planting. Respondents value the mental health benefits of connecting with nature and emphasise the need for clean waterways and outdoor recreational spaces. Concerns are raised regarding destroying green spaces for other purposes and the need for better planning and investments. There is a desire for the Council to prioritise the environment, especially in terms of pest control, native plant preservation, and maintaining clean rivers and streams. Respondents stressed the importance of preserving and enhancing the natural environment for current and future generations.

Long Term Plan draft priorities and principles survey

Theme	Frequency
SUPPORT	475
The environment is a top priority	198
General support for the objective	94
Focus on biodiversity	80
Focus on public spaces, e.g. parks, reserves	78
Focus on climate change	64
Focus on rubbish/recycling	53
Focus on creating green spaces	43
Improve access to green spaces	16
Focus on developing community food gardens	13
Focus on pollution	13
Focus on conservation	12
Focus on sustainable development	6
Focus on Atua Matua Māori Health Framework	1
COUNCIL PLANNING	151
Requires more precise definition	56
Other areas more important	53
Need for community engagement and consultation	20
Focus on core services	14
Not Council's responsibility	13
Draw inspiration from other cities	2
Collaborate with Regional Council	1
OTHER	72
Concern regarding infill housing	31
Lower Hutt is already a green city	22
Focus on safety top priority	15
Focus on economic development	3
General opposition	1
Encourage and support cycling	1
Enforce offences against the environment	1
INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS	53
Concern regarding over-focus on cycleways	17
Improve footpaths/walking trails	15
Improve flood prevention infrastructure	12
Improve public transport	10
Improve roading infrastructure	6
Easy access increases degradation	2
Improve cycleways/tracks	2
FINANCIAL	46
Improve fiscal responsibility	39
Concern regarding cost	15
CONCERNS	44

Theme	Frequency
Concern regarding Council competency	26
Do not duplicate central government efforts	10
Concern about activism	8
Concern over focus on tikanga Māori	1

Table 11: Supporting and enhancing the environment – thematic analysis

“Stronger wording is needed for this priority – not enough to just support natural environment. Rather, this priority leads the other ones”

Environment is a top priority

“If we don’t work with and enhance the environment, then it will work against us and we will make the situation worse”

Environment is a top priority

“Climate change mitigation and adaptation is essential for survival. Strengthening the natural environment contributes to mitigation (sequestration) as well as promoting biodiversity. Increasing plantings and green spaces will support adaptation by providing shade, and converting areas prone to inundation to reserves will protect residents and businesses. Access to the natural environment supports health and wellbeing.”

Focus on biodiversity

“We need more natural biodiverse environments for our community to enjoy and flora and fauna to thrive.”

Focus on biodiversity

“Council has an obligation to its citizens to provide clean, userfriendly, healthy spaces for recreation, sport and cultural events so as to enhance the well being of its citizens–mental wellbeing as well as physical wellbeing.”

Focus on public spaces, e.g. parks, reserves

“If you are going to do this, go a few steps more in actually doing it. The river and carpark areas along river should look the part for the thing we are promoting (eg. tidy, clean, maintained). If you mow areas, mow them properly. Install more rubbish bins, empty the current rubbish bins. Most hutt people are proud of the river /walkways etc.”

Focus on public spaces, e.g. parks, reserves

9 'Enabling a liveable city and vibrant neighbourhoods' should be a key area of focus for the Council

One of the key priorities for this 10 year plan is to enable a liveable city that promotes a high quality of life. Easy access to green spaces and community places is important to our neighbourhoods. Local places to gather, connect, and explore are central to creating vibrant communities, all of which support a livable city. Making sure all our residents have warm, dry, secure housing is also a key priority. While Council can build a limited amount of housing through our Council Controlled Organisation (CCO), Urban Plus Ltd, our focus is on enabling housing through planning and infrastructure.

9.1 'Enabling a liveable city and vibrant neighbourhoods' – level of agreement

Community members were asked to indicate their level of agreement with the following statement "Over the next ten years, 'Enabling a liveable city and vibrant neighbourhoods' should be a key area of focus for the Council." Figure 8 highlights the community's level of agreement with this statement.

- **72%** of respondents agreed or strongly agreed that 'Enabling a liveable city and vibrant neighbourhoods' should be a key area of focus for the Council.

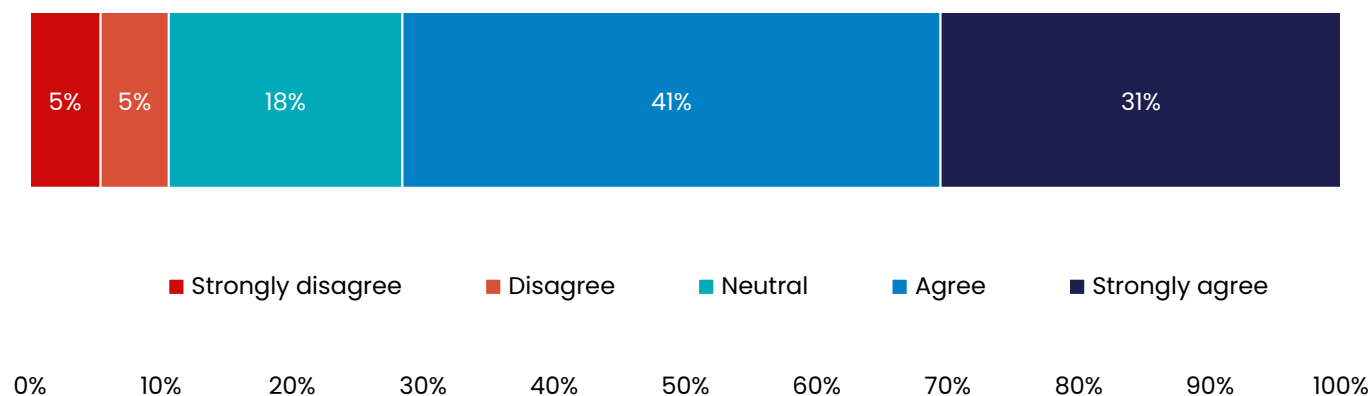


Figure 8: Enabling a liveable city and vibrant neighbourhoods – level of agreement

9.2 'Enabling a liveable city and vibrant neighbourhoods' – comments

In the survey, community members could provide additional comments regarding each area of focus. The analysis of responses to comments related to 'Enabling a liveable city and vibrant neighbourhoods' is detailed below.



Overview of community feedback

From the feedback gathered, many in the community desire a city underpinned by strong infrastructure. This includes efficient transport networks, durable roads, and water services that meet the highest standards. Housing surfaces as a recurrent topic, with several respondents highlighting the need for accommodations that are not only warm and safe but also affordable.

There's a noticeable appreciation for green spaces among the respondents, with some expressing that such areas can foster a deeper sense of community and belonging. However, concerns are voiced around the potential density of new housing projects, with some wondering if existing infrastructure can support such developments. Several responses touch upon the Council's role, emphasising the importance of planning and safeguarding communal events and wellbeing.

While some respondents have evident enthusiasm for community gardens, environmental initiatives, and housing that caters to everyone, there's also an underlying concern about striking the right balance between preserving green spaces and developing infrastructure, particularly with high-density housing in the mix. The feedback suggests a varied range of views on public transport, the availability of parking, and the preservation of green spaces—the subject of dog-friendly zones and their enforcement features, albeit less frequently.

While some feedback highlights the value of green spaces and community amenities, others feel the Council should redirect its focus to the upkeep of the current infrastructure. Feedback

from the Pasifika community introduces another dimension, emphasising the perceived gap in facilities catering to cultural activities.

Table 12 details the analysis of feedback related to “Enabling a liveable city and vibrant neighbourhoods”. The top 3 most important aspects for Council to consider were:

- Improve access to housing
- Concern regarding infill housing
- Improve community areas/amenities

Improve access to housing

Respondents express a variety of opinions regarding improving access to housing. Some highlight concerns such as fire risks and lack of play areas in new residential buildings, while others emphasise the need for affordable and suitable housing for families. The importance of warm, safe, and healthy housing is emphasised, as well as the role of the Council in facilitating housing and creating vibrant communities. There are also calls for better planning, infrastructure, and housing maintenance to address the housing crisis and support diverse communities. Some respondents express concerns about the quality and design of housing developments, the impact on green spaces, and the neglect of certain demographics. Overall, there is a consensus that access to adequate housing is a fundamental right and a key priority.

Concern regarding infill housing

Respondents have concerns about the building of high-density housing in Lower Hutt, stating that these developments block sunlight and views, lack parking, and do not cater to the needs of families or older generations. They also worry about the impact on infrastructure and the loss of green spaces. Many criticise the current approach to housing development, calling for better planning, preservation of heritage, and a focus on quality and accessibility. There is a strong sentiment against the intensification of housing and its negative consequences on the livability and aesthetics of neighbourhoods.

Improve community areas/amenities

Respondents emphasised the importance of easy access to community spaces, such as libraries and parks, and the need for these amenities to be within walking distance. They expressed a desire for green spaces that serve a purpose, such as urban bush reserves and street trees. There was also a call for the Council to prioritise housing within existing neighbourhoods that is walkable and provides access to schools, services, and public transport. Safety, affordability, and creating vibrant, connected communities were also highlighted as important aspects of improving community areas and amenities.

Theme	Frequency
HOUSING	241
Improve access to housing	100
Concern regarding infill housing	85
Concern regarding lack of car parking	40
Focus on sustainability	19
Housing is central government responsibility	18
Concern regarding high density housing	12

Long Term Plan draft priorities and principles survey

Theme	Frequency
Focus on building high density housing	11
Focus on providing social housing	9
Concern regarding homelessness	7
INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS	241
Improve community areas/amenities	73
Improving infrastructure more important	58
Improve public transport	39
Improve parks/gardens	39
Improve public spaces	36
Resilience to climate change	24
Improve footpaths	19
Improve roading infrastructure	14
Improve cycleways	12
Improve active transport infrastructure	11
Improve 3 waters infrastructure	9
Improve CBD	7
Improve access to reserves	6
Improve access to the River	5
Improve access to beaches	3
INCLUSIVITY AND SOCIAL ASPECTS	178
Address crime and social unrest	74
Improve access to green spaces	72
Address affordability	23
Address all age groups	21
Address all income levels	11
Incorporate tikanga Māori into planning	1
COUNCIL PLANNING	169
Requires more precise definition	70
Not core function of Council	46
Other areas more important	20
Council to plan, consent and regulate housing only	13
Focus on rubbish/pollution	10
General opposition	7
Fit for future purpose	6
Manage trees	6
Need for community engagement and consultation	4
Ensure land is open for development	3
Focus on economic development	1
SUPPORT	136
General support for objective	120
Vital for successful city	10
Support livable not vibrant city	6

Long Term Plan draft priorities and principles survey

Theme	Frequency
COMMUNITY SUPPORT AND EVENTS	118
Support community development	50
Improve/develop safe play areas	23
Improve sports/recreation facilities	16
More community events	15
Improve neighbourhoods	15
Support libraries	9
Focus on developing community food gardens	5
Maintain community areas	3
OTHER CONCERNS	38
Concern regarding Council competency	17
Hutt City is already liveable/vibrant	11
Concern regarding cycleways	5
Concern regarding 15 minute cities	3
Concern over focus on tikanga Māori	2
FINANCIAL	37
Concern regarding cost	28
Minimise rate increases	9
Minimise Council development fees	3

Table 12: Enabling a liveable city and vibrant neighbourhoods – thematic analysis

"Housing shortage is extreme, but needs to be affordable and suitable for families. The current container houses with no parking or adequate outside space are no good for families."

Improve access to housing

"Far too much infill new housing that our streets and neighbourhoods can't manage. The infrastructure is not suited to manage the increase of use and need. If yr going to allow new buildings you must meet the infrastructure requirements to match the increase. That includes requiring off street parking."

Concern regarding infill housing

"Community amenities should be easily accessible to everyone. Relying less on cars and moving to more public transport hubs and walkable city centres/community areas will enable more people to move freely in these areas."

Improve community areas/amenities

10 'Promoting the wellbeing of all people' should be a key area of focus for the Council

Under the Local Government Act 2002, the purpose of local government is “to promote the social, economic, environmental, and cultural wellbeing of communities in the present and for the future”. This is a priority, however, not only because it’s a legal obligation but because it’s the right thing to do. All our work should serve the community’s wellbeing in one way or another to support a city that thrives.

10.1 'Promoting the wellbeing of all people' – Level of agreement

Community members were asked to indicate their level of agreement with the following statement “Over the next ten years, ‘Promoting the wellbeing of all people’ should be a key area of focus for the Council.” Figure 9 highlights the community’s level of agreement with this statement.

- **69%** of respondents agreed or strongly agreed that ‘Promoting the wellbeing of all people’ should be a key area of focus for the Council.

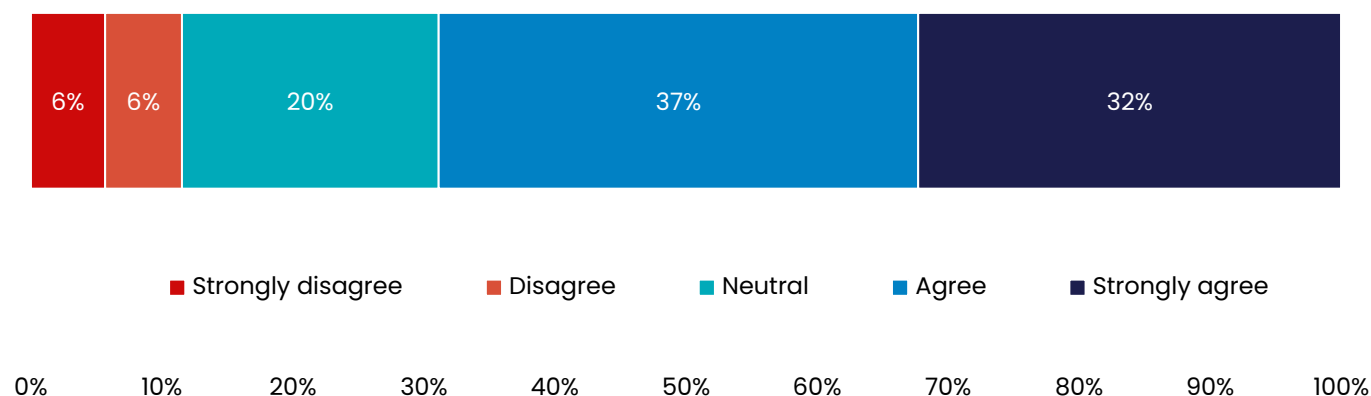


Figure 9: Promoting the wellbeing of all people – level of agreement

10.2 'Promoting the wellbeing of all people' – comments

In the survey, community members could provide additional comments regarding each area of focus. The analysis of responses to comments related to 'Promoting the wellbeing of all people' should be a key area of focus for the Council' is detailed below.



Overview of community feedback

Feedback from the community underscores the significance of championing wellbeing for all as a linchpin for a prosperous community. The Council's potential role in bridging inequalities throughout the city is a recurring sentiment—many advocate for universal access to communal areas, recreational facilities, and community hubs. The topic of housing frequently emerges, with some highlighting its foundational role in fostering a more inclusive society.

The extent of the Council's role in amplifying wellbeing generates differing viewpoints. While some are sceptical of its involvement, others underscore the necessity of the Council in laying down essential infrastructure and crafting communication strategies that support wellbeing. The alignment of council resources and organisational culture with wellbeing objectives is a suggestion echoed by some respondents.

However, the path to promoting wellbeing isn't without obstacles. Feedback alludes to conflicts between public benefits and environmental considerations, the financial strains of community events, and the ramifications of climate change on available resources. Diverse engagement methods and a commitment to hearing all community voices are often highlighted as potential ways forward.

Long Term Plan draft priorities and principles survey

Various facets of wellbeing surface in the feedback, pointing to concerns for future generations, older people's sense of isolation, cultural vitality, and the potential community impact of high-rise residences. Financial concerns also emerge, with some proposing council-based financial aid for ratepayers with constrained incomes.

In sum, while the emphasis on wellbeing is evident in the feedback, it also hints at the intricate balancing act required of the Council in navigating community needs and challenges.

Table 13 details the analysis of feedback related to "Promoting the wellbeing of all people". The top 3 most important aspects for Council to consider were:

- Requires more precise definition
- Bias towards certain groups or stakeholders
- Concern regarding cost

Requires more precise definition

Respondents thought that wellbeing required a more precise definition. Some express the need for clear focus and outcomes, while others question the meaning and measurement of "wellbeing." There are concerns about duplicating the activities of other organisations and whether the Council has the resources to fulfil this demand. Several respondents also call for specific examples and clarification on how the Council intends to promote wellbeing.

Bias towards certain groups or stakeholders

Respondents emphasise the importance of considering the wellbeing and needs of all people, regardless of race, age, or ethnicity. They express concerns about the Council favouring certain groups or stakeholders, such as cyclists over drivers, and urge for a more inclusive approach that benefits the greater good. Several respondents also mention the need for equitable access to goods, services, and opportunities for all community members.

Concern regarding cost

Respondents express various concerns regarding the cost of council expenditures. They emphasise the need for fiscal responsibility and tangible return on investment. Some suggest prioritising basic infrastructure and quality housing standards rather than allocating funds to "feel good" projects. There are also calls for reduced rates and more affordable community activities.

Theme	Frequency
COUNCIL PLANNING	269
General support	99
Requires more precise definition	77
Core function of Council	31
Central government responsibility	22
Vital for successful city	20
Concern regarding Council competency	19
Need for community engagement and consultation	14
CONCERNS	200
Bias towards certain groups or stakeholders	65
Concern regarding cost	53

Long Term Plan draft priorities and principles survey

Theme	Frequency
Not core function of Council	41
Other areas more important	29
Wellbeing is the responsibility of the individual	29
Improving infrastructure more important	14
INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS	77
Improve community areas/amenities	37
Improve housing availability	26
Focus on climate resilient communities	9
Improve footpaths	8
Improve cycleways	7
Improve/develop safe play areas	2
Improve active transport infrastructure	1
Improve CBD	1
ADDRESS SOCIAL CHALLENGES	71
Address crime and social unrest	17
Focus on community youth	16
Bring communities together	13
Prioritise the disabled/vulnerable community	11
Focus on the elderly	9
Focus on low-income residents	6
Protect females	5
Focus on jobs/employment	4
Address inequality	2
PUBLIC HEALTH & EDUCATION	29
Improve community mental health	15
Focus on medical facilities and staff	10
Focus on education	9
RECREATION	18
Improve sportsgrounds	16
Support sport clubs	5
ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY	15
Focus on rubbish/pollution	9
Focus on the environment	6

Table 13: Promoting the wellbeing of all people – thematic analysis

"No communities should be singled out but all communities supported according to their needs"

Bias towards certain groups or stakeholders

11 'Climate change' should be a key area of focus for the Council

In 2019, Hutt City Council declared a climate emergency. We have a goal of reducing emissions to net zero by 2050, and we've set out an action plan to get there. We've also worked with our community to co-develop an emission reduction plan for the whole city. With more frequent – and more severe – weather events impacting our city every year, along with other climate change related impacts, it's clearer than ever that climate change must be a consideration across everything we do.

11.1 'Climate change' – Level of agreement

Community members were asked to indicate their level of agreement with the following statement "Over the next ten years, 'Climate change' should be a key area of focus for the Council." Figure 10 highlights the community's level of agreement with this statement.

- **67%** of respondents agreed or strongly agreed that 'Climate change' should be a key area of focus for the Council.

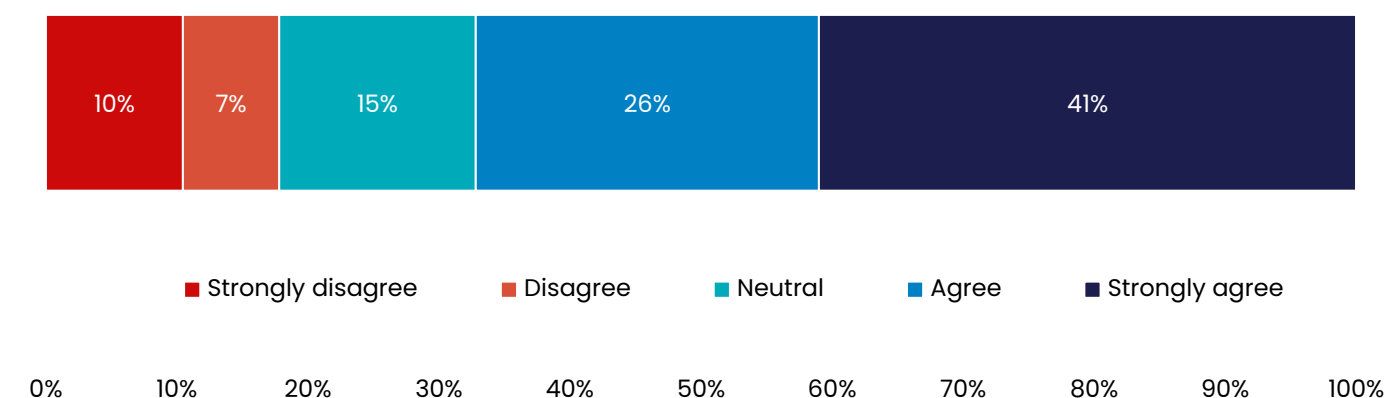


Figure 10: Climate change – level of agreement

11.2 'Climate change' should be a key area of focus for the Council' – comments

In the survey, community members could provide additional comments regarding each area of focus. The analysis of responses to comments related to 'Climate change' should be a key area of focus for the Council' is detailed below.



Overview of community feedback

From the feedback collected, climate change emerges as an issue of top concern for some respondents. The geographical characteristics of the Hutt Valley, notably its susceptibility to flooding, are a cause for concern among some, leading to calls for infrastructural development that squarely addresses challenges linked to climate intensification and drainage. Mitigation and preparedness in light of potential climate-related challenges, emphasising building resilience into infrastructure, was a dominant theme.

The transportation sector also receives attention, with a strain of thought advocating for prioritising public transport over individual car usage, alluding to efforts to reduce emissions. Yet, there's an evident dichotomy in opinions regarding the Council's role in addressing climate change. While some respondents see it as a task best left to global actors, others assign it the utmost urgency at the local council level.

The feedback brings diverse recommendations: promoting intelligent urban development and fortifying cycling infrastructure to enhance public transport. There's also an undercurrent of concern about the potential economic implications of climate action, notably for the

Long Term Plan draft priorities and principles survey

agricultural sector and industries. Yet, amidst the varying viewpoints, there's a discernible consensus around the realness and urgency of climate change.

The feedback emphasises preemptive action, especially concerning rising sea levels and building in potentially vulnerable areas. Some respondents stress the ethical imperatives of real estate transactions in light of potential climate risks. Some advocate Forward-looking design principles, emphasising flexibility and adaptability to changing climatic conditions. The importance of educating and engaging with different community segments, including ethnic communities, stands out in the feedback. Additionally, there's a recurrent theme of safeguarding the environment, enhancing biodiversity, and ensuring the safety of future generations.

Table 14 details the analysis of feedback related to "Climate change". The top 3 most important aspects for Council to consider were:

- Urgent priority
- Improve resilience to flooding
- Concern regarding cost

Urgent priority

Respondents emphasise the urgent need for the Council to prioritise climate change and take action. They highlight that climate change is already happening and impacting the region and stress the importance of preparing for the future, reducing emissions, and increasing resilience. The situation's urgency is emphasised, with some mentioning that the Council has been negligent. The vulnerability of Lower Hutt to climate impacts is also emphasised, and the need for collaboration and planning to address climate change is mentioned.

Improve resilience to flooding

Respondents emphasise the importance of improving infrastructure, such as drainage and flood defences, to mitigate the impacts of flooding. They also highlight the need for planning and adaptation measures to protect vulnerable areas and communities from climate change-related risks. Additionally, there is a call for prioritising resilience and preparedness in the face of increasing extreme weather events.

Concern regarding cost

Respondents express concerns about the cost of addressing climate change and believe it should not take precedence over more immediate needs such as affordable housing, infrastructure improvements, and addressing poverty. They question the effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of initiatives like cycle lanes and electric vehicles and believe that the responsibility for climate action should lie with the central government rather than local councils. The concern is that spending on climate change initiatives is wasteful and will not make a meaningful difference to global emissions.

Theme	Frequency
COUNCIL PLANNING	359
General support for objective	174
Urgent priority	149
Central government responsibility	33
Requires more precise definition	18

Long Term Plan draft priorities and principles survey

Theme	Frequency
Focus on core services	13
Need for community engagement and consultation	12
Business should do more	5
Provide resource to support deliveries	3
ADAPTATION IDEAS	216
Improve resilience to flooding	122
Focus on adaptation	58
Investment in infrastructure required	57
Improve roading infrastructure	18
Focus on resilience	15
Protect against sea-level rise	7
CONCERNS	195
Concern regarding cost	82
Mitigation – global impact scepticism	54
Other areas more important	35
Scepticism towards climate change	31
Climate change not a priority	17
Concern regarding Council competency	13
Concern regarding cycle lanes	10
MITIGATION IDEAS	81
Improve public transport	45
Encourage and support recycling	18
Focus on mitigation	17
Improve active transport	12
Improve cycleways	11
Focus on reducing emissions	3
Introduce congestion charging	1
Encourage low emission vehicles	1
OTHER	1
Focus on economic development	1

Table 14: Climate change – thematic analysis

“We can’t keep kicking the climate can down the road like other councils and government groups having been doing for years, the time to take action is now. We will pay for it later on if we don’t, so it’s cheaper to invest now.”

Urgent priority

“Our infrastructure must be able to withstand anything we get hit with from droughts to flooding”

Improve resilience to flooding

12 'Working in partnership with stakeholders and our communities' should be a key area of focus for the Council

We play an active role in our communities, and need to work with our partners to achieve our ambitious vision. Our strong formal partnerships (Tākai Here) with Mana Whenua are central to enhancing joint decision-making and supporting equitable and thriving communities.

We will develop our relationships with residents, businesses, community and voluntary groups, sports clubs, schools and other educators, places of worship, science and research organisations – all the parts of the Te Awa Kairangi ki Tai community.

Working in partnership means empowering different parts of our community to get on and do what they need to do to support their own wellbeing. It means enabling innovation, whether that be in a science lab or in attracting new economic opportunities. It also means working alongside other organisations to deliver work programmes that support our strategic priorities in infrastructure, housing, and the environment.

12.1 'Working in partnership with stakeholders and our communities' – Level of agreement

Community members were asked to indicate their level of agreement with the following statement "Over the next ten years, 'Working in partnership with stakeholders and our communities' should be a key area of focus for the Council." Figure 11 highlights the community's level of agreement with this statement.

- **68%** of respondents agreed or strongly agreed that 'Working in partnership with stakeholders and our communities' should be a key area of focus for the Council.

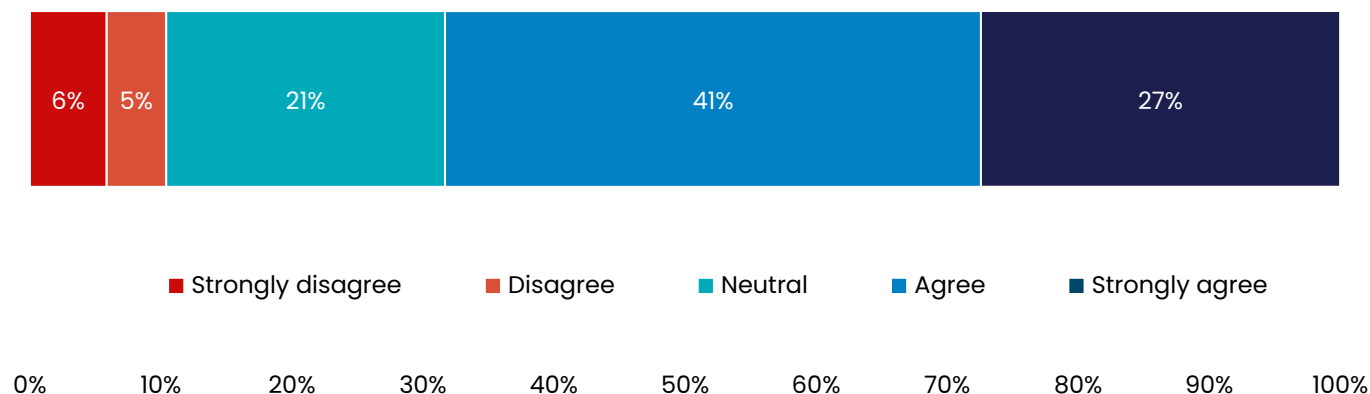


Figure 11: Working in partnership with stakeholders and our communities – level of agreement

12.2'Working in partnership with stakeholders and our communities' – comments

In the survey, community members could provide additional comments regarding each area of focus. The analysis of responses to comments related to 'Working in partnership with stakeholders and our communities' is detailed below.



Overview of community feedback

The feedback gathered shows a discernible sentiment among respondents emphasising the importance of partnerships and collaborative efforts in assisting the Council to meet its objectives. Collaborative endeavours could be valuable in navigating challenges and realising community aspirations. However, some question the effectiveness of current partnerships, suggesting a perceived need to ensure a more inclusive engagement process.

Engagement with diverse community segments, such as ethnic minorities, seniors, and volunteer groups, appears to be a recurrent theme in the feedback. Additionally, the feedback points towards a sense of importance attributed to working closely with mana whenua and upholding the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi.

A narrative suggests the Council's potential role as an "enabler". Rather than holding the reins tightly, some respondents feel the Council might be more effective by empowering and delegating tasks to apt community groups and organisations. There's a thread of conversation around the Council earning the community's trust, fostering an environment of inclusivity, and addressing pressing societal challenges like mental health issues and feelings of isolation.

Interestingly, some feedback pivots towards the Council prioritising certain services and infrastructural projects. A segment of respondents lean towards the Council, focusing more on foundational services, such as infrastructure and housing, perhaps at the expense of other

Long Term Plan draft priorities and principles survey

initiatives. Collaboration with service providers, especially in realms like public transport and community services, emerges as a potential avenue for improvement.

Equitable representation is another key topic, with feedback emphasising the inclusion of all community segments, including the non-Māori populace. Many respondents seem to lean towards a desire for the Council to foster durable, transparent, and meaningful relationships, ensuring that the decision-making process is inclusive and draws from the community's collective wisdom.

Table 15 details the analysis of feedback related to “Working in partnership with stakeholders and our communities”. The top 3 most important aspects for Council to consider were:

- Importance of community involvement
- Bias towards certain groups or stakeholders
- Partnership with Mana Whenua

Importance of community involvement

Respondents emphasise the importance of community involvement in council planning. They stress the need for consultation and communication with the local communities and organisations to achieve effective and democratic plans. Many mention the significance of partnerships, including with youth, businesses, and ethnic communities, to address diverse needs and promote vibrant communities. The respondents also express a desire for collaboration, engagement, and joint decision-making, highlighting the value of working together for the betterment of the community.

Bias towards certain groups or stakeholders

Respondents express concern about bias towards certain groups or stakeholders, highlighting that the focus should be on efficiency and functionality rather than rights issues. They emphasise that the public, who pay rates and fund the Council, should be the biggest stakeholders. Some respondents question the transparency and fairness of council decisions and express suspicion about who the Council consults with, suggesting that it may not reflect the whole community. There is also a sentiment that certain stakeholders, such as businesses and developers, already have too much influence at the expense of the wider population. Many respondents call for equal treatment and decision-making regardless of race while expressing scepticism about special privileges for specific ethnic groups. The concern is raised about the dominance of minority voices and the exclusion of the majority in council decision-making and partnerships. The importance of listening to all residents, fostering relationships, and ensuring equal representation is emphasised. Some respondents criticise the Council for focusing on specific groups and not considering the working class's or diverse communities' needs. There is also opposition to co-governance and calls for decisions by elected officials rather than self-proclaimed elitists. Overall, respondents stress the importance of fair and equal representation, transparency, and prioritising the needs of the entire community.

Partnership with Mana Whenua

Respondents strongly emphasise the importance of partnership with Mana Whenua and honouring the Treaty of Waitangi. There is a call for meaningful consultation and inclusion of Tangata whenua in decision-making processes. Respondents also express a desire for partnerships that prioritise the wellbeing of communities and protect the environment.

Long Term Plan draft priorities and principles survey

However, there are concerns about the influence of small, non-representative vocal groups and the need for equal representation for all stakeholders.

Theme	Frequency
COUNCIL PLANNING	385
General support	184
Importance of community involvement	171
Requires more precise definition	55
Need for community engagement and consultation	21
Importance of supporting community	20
Other areas more important	14
Partnerships should meet core Council goals	9
Not core function of Council	1
CONCERNS	265
Bias towards certain groups or stakeholders	117
Concern regarding cost	47
Concern that Council does not listen	45
Focus on core services	25
Concern regarding Council competency	18
Concern regarding Council transparency	18
Concern regarding partnership with stakeholders	16
Concern regarding too much community involvement	11
Concern regarding unelected officials	6
Concern regarding over focus on cycleways	6
Concern regarding too much business involvement	5
Concern that it will not work	2
SPECIFIC GROUPS	135
Partnership with Mana Whenua	58
Partnership with rate payers	28
Partnership with all residents	21
Partnership with business community	15
Partnerships with sports groups	8
Partnership with volunteer groups	5
Partnership with social services	5
Partnership with Pacific People	3
Partnership with sustainable stakeholders	2
Partnership with central/local governments	2
Partnership with all Māori	2
Partnership with developers	2
Partnership with education providers	1
GENERAL IMPROVEMENT IDEAS	29
Focus on environment	12
Support those affected by climate change	8

Long Term Plan draft priorities and principles survey

Theme	Frequency
Focus on economic development	7
Focus on crime prevention	4
Develop unused areas of Lower Hutt	1
PARTNERSHIP IDEAS	23
Provide information and resources	6
Create a Citizen Assembly	3
Bring community groups together	3
All should benefit from partnership	3
Focus on ensuring representative consultation	2
Proactive engagement	2
Focus on developing sustainable relationships	1
Focus on creating community spaces	1
Focus on supporting families	1
Partnership with science and technology providers	1
OTHER	19
Focus on health and wellbeing	12
Concern regarding infill housing	7
Maintain status quo	1
SUPPORT VULNERABLE GROUPS	6
Support elderly	4
Support those with disabilities	2

Table 15: Working in partnership with stakeholders and our communities – thematic analysis

"You cannot make plans without consulting the local communities and organisations. Without their input, your plans will not be effective"
Importance of community involvement

"My concern is that necessary action and progress is often hindered by small groups of people who have exponentially more time and resources to engage with the council than the average citizen."
Bias towards certain groups or stakeholders

"Working in partnership with Mana Whenua is a must do. I would want to see partnerships prioritised when they contribute to health, wellbeing and protecting our environment. Innovation for the sake of it shouldn't always be prioritised. Innovation should be for a purpose that supports our people and planet. Partnerships that are delivering work programmes should meet core councils goals around living wage, carbon reduction and social procurement."
Partnership with Mana Whenua

13 Are there any other areas not already mentioned that you think the Council should focus on?



Overview of community feedback

The community's feedback offers many viewpoints, shedding light on numerous concerns and recommendations they believe the Council might address. Feedback highlights the necessity of infrastructure upkeep, emphasising public safety, and a call to reduce waste and excessive spending. Respondents commonly rally behind the idea that the Council should allocate resources to essential services like consistent road maintenance, preservation of public spaces, and safeguarding the water supply's reliability.

Many suggestions revolve around enhancing public transport and cycle pathways, ramping up community involvement, and taking a more assertive stance on pressing environmental issues, including climate change and plastic waste.

There's a prevailing sentiment that the Council should concentrate on practical changes that bring about real benefits for the entire community. Recommendations range from upholding democratic values and putting flood and tsunami defence measures in place to restoring specific local landmarks like the Petone Wharf. Respondents are advocating for a more inclusive transport system catering to older people, conducting gender-centric analyses of policies, increasing waste disposal facilities in public areas, and taking significant steps to conserve the natural environment.

A few areas of contention emerge, notably the Council's financial stewardship, the perceived standard of road repairs, and the perceived emphasis on non-essential projects.

Long Term Plan draft priorities and principles survey

Other key areas that respondents feel the Council should pivot towards include affordable housing, increased accessibility to public amenities, and bolstering public safety. There are concerns about housing affordability, particularly for larger families and elderly tenants. Some ideas are railway expansion initiatives allowing consistent train services and synchronising with bus schedules.

Several other issues emerge from the feedback: apprehensions about flood risks linked to river-centric developments, a call for enhanced public understanding of the Council's roles and influence, and a perceived oversight in prioritising the youth and Pasifika communities in council endeavours. Acknowledgment of libraries' value and increased support for Hutt-based businesses also find mention.

While varied, the feedback largely points towards the community's desire for the Council to work with adjacent local administrations and emphasise tackling climate change.

Table 16 details the feedback analysis related to any other areas not mentioned that the Council should focus on. The top 3 most important aspects for Council to consider were:

- Improve roading infrastructure
- Invest more in infrastructure
- Invest in 3 waters infrastructure

As these areas have already been addressed, detailed below is a summary of a selection of notable themes from this question.

Reduce crime/anti-social behaviour

Respondent emphasised the need for the local police to engage more with the community, particularly in small and economically disadvantaged areas. They express concerns about crime, poor housing quality, and unsafe communities affecting vulnerable populations such as children and the elderly. The focus should also be on community safety, emergency management, and improving outreach to communities.

Improve

Focus on rubbish/pollution

Respondents have expressed the need for cleaner streets and more efficient waste management, including additional sweeper trucks and fines for littering. Some also mention concerns about landfill waste and the need for better recycling options.

Improve sports facilities

Respondents mention a variety of improvements and additions to community sports facilities. They emphasise the need for better maintenance. They also suggest building additional facilities such as hot pools, artificial turf, and a watersports hub. Some respondents express concern about financial decisions made by the Council and suggest focusing on core areas of improvement. Overall, respondents appreciate the efforts made to improve the community and express gratitude for the rebuilding of Naenae Pool.

Improve community engagement

Respondents strongly agreed that the Council should prioritise basic infrastructure repairs, such as roads and water systems, before taking on new projects. They emphasised the

Long Term Plan draft priorities and principles survey

importance of consulting properly with the public and being more open and transparent. There were also mentions of the Council not listening to ratepayers and needing better communication with the community.

Theme	Frequency
INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS	186
Improve roading infrastructure	53
Invest more in infrastructure	49
Invest in 3 waters infrastructure	49
Improve public transport	44
Improve parking infrastructure	29
Improve cycleways	28
Improve footpaths	26
Repair wharves	4
Improve access to housing	2
Improve access to Wainuiomata	1
CONCERNS	108
Improve Council performance	49
Concern regarding infill housing	27
Concern regarding this consultation/survey	16
Concern regarding cycleways	11
Concern regarding lower speed limits	8
Concern over use of untranslated Māori terms	2
Bias towards certain groups or stakeholders	1
COMMUNITY WELLBEING	105
Reduce crime/anti-social behaviour	30
Focus on emergency preparedness	21
Focus on community youth	19
Focus on community facilities	15
Focus on low-income residents	12
Focus on disabled community members	11
Bring community groups together	7
Improve health services	3
Improve CBD	3
Protect environment	2
Improve community mental health	1
Concern regarding fluoridating water	1
Improve arts funding	1
Consider social impact of policy	1
COMMUNITY SERVICES/FACILITIES	82
Focus on rubbish/pollution	32
Improve sports facilities	22
More community events	17
Improve parks/gardens	7

Long Term Plan draft priorities and principles survey

Theme	Frequency
Focus on libraries	6
Improve animal control	5
Improve rubbish/recycling	3
Improve compliance/consent processes	1
Concern regarding cemeteries	1
FINANCIAL	62
Reduce Council costs	43
Reduce rates	27
Focus on ethical funding e.g. no pokies	1
Consider alternative funding models	1
COUNCIL PLANNING	55
Improve community engagement	41
Prioritise areas of focus	7
Consider Council amalgamation	3
Collaborate with Regional Council	2
Retain Council staff	1
Maintain democratic principles	1
Incorporate tikanga Māori into planning	1
OTHER COMMENTS	46
Focus on core services	34
Support for Council performance	7
Support for this consultation/survey	4
Commend Living Wage Policy	1
CLIMATE CHANGE	31
Focus on adaptation	19
Focus on climate change	14
Focus on mitigation	1
ECONOMY	27
Focus on economic development	16
Focus on technology and innovation	5
Continued support for the riverbank market	2
Protect historic heritage	2
Encourage business development	1
Focus on new migrant businesses	1

Table 16: Are there any other areas not already mentioned that you think the Council should focus on? – thematic analysis

"Crime prevention, mental health, fostering a sense of community pride, particularly among our tamariki."
Reduce crime/anti social behaviour

14 Demographic trends

Table 17 contains the average attitudes towards key focus areas, segmented by specific demographic variables.

Providing Infrastructure That Is Fit for the Future:

Respondents aged between 18 and 34 years were significantly more likely to agree that providing infrastructure that is fit for the future should be a key area of focus.

Supporting and Enhancing the Environment:

Respondents aged 75 years or older were significantly more likely to agree that supporting and enhancing the environment should be a key area of focus.

Promoting the Wellbeing of All People:

Respondents who identified as male were significantly less likely to agree that promoting the wellbeing of all people should be a key area of focus.

Climate Change:

Respondents who identified as male or Māori were significantly less likely to agree that addressing climate change should be a key area of focus.

"Agree, provided a 'sufficiency' lens is applied to the decision-making. Infrastructure needs to be maintained in the future - and therefore the ability of future generations to maintain the infrastructure in a future of fossil-fuel scarcity is an important consideration."
Providing infrastructure that is fit for the future – Fit for future purpose

"Keeping our 'Green' areas clean, safe nonsmoking, drug free for young children can play."
Supporting and enhancing the environment – Focus on safety top priority

Dealing with climate change and fixing infrastructure is a bigger priority. People will be happy when their homes are safe and the leaky pipes are fixed.
Promoting the Wellbeing of All People – Improving infrastructure more important

It is not so much climate change that Hutt City must focus on, rather the infrastructure referred to in question one. It is the national government's responsibility to develop policies on climate change into lobby other nations greatly influencing it to modify their behaviours rapidly and substantially in order to limit the damage from climate change.
Climate change – Central government responsibility

14.1 Demographic trends table

Average (1= strongly disagree, 5 = strongly agree)		Providing infrastructure that is fit for the future	Financial sustainability	Supporting and enhancing the environment	Enabling a liveable city and vibrant neighbourhoods	Promoting the wellbeing of all people	Climate change	Working in partnership with stakeholders and our communities
Age	<18 years - 34 years	4.61	4.04	4.10	4.08	4.00	4.07	3.78
	35-44 years	4.45	4.21	3.95	4.02	3.91	3.93	3.86
	45-54 years	4.25	4.13	3.76	3.76	3.68	3.63	3.74
	55-64 years	4.43	4.23	3.84	3.80	3.83	3.57	3.75
	65-74 years	4.44	4.27	4.04	3.92	3.91	3.98	3.85
	75 years or older	4.32	4.30	4.17	4.03	4.01	4.06	3.98
Gender	Male	4.35	4.19	3.88	3.82	3.68	3.67	3.71
	Female	4.46	4.24	4.04	3.99	4.03	4.01	3.93
	Other	4.10	3.90	3.20	3.86	3.68	3.38	3.52
Disabled	Yes	4.22	3.99	3.80	3.66	3.80	3.72	3.78
	No	4.41	4.22	3.93	3.89	3.85	3.81	3.80
Ethnicity	European	4.42	4.21	3.97	3.91	3.88	3.89	3.83
	Māori	4.36	4.02	3.70	3.88	3.68	3.27	3.77
	Asian	4.19	4.29	4.10	4.19	3.88	3.76	4.05
	Pacific Islander	4.12	4.06	3.91	4.09	3.97	3.50	3.85
	Middle Eastern/Latin American/African	4.09	4.36	3.64	4.27	4.40	4.09	3.91

Table 17: Areas of focus – average by demographic trends

Produced by PublicVoice Limited

Suite 2, 5 Bouverie Street

Petone

Lower Hutt, 5012

Ph: (04) 909 7463

Email: info@publicvoice.co.nz

The views expressed in this report are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the position of the Hutt City Council. Nor does the Hutt City Council accept any liability for claims arising from the report's content or reliance on it.