| | Connected Community Our connections and access are | Entrepreneurial & Innovative | Healthy Environment | Quality Lifestyle | We have a deep sense of pride in the Wellington region and there is strong | High quality and secure infrastructure and services meet our everyday needs. | Healthy Community | Strong and Tolerant Community |
|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|
| | | | | Linda a la dia Mallia | | | | |
| | efficient, quick and easy - locally, | | Ma have clean water fresh sir and healthy sails Mi | Living in the Wellington region is | | | | |
| | nationally and internationally. | | We have clean water, fresh air and healthy soils. We functioning and diverse ecosystems make up an | of healthy and affordable lifestyles can be | We value the region's unique | These are developed and maintained to | Our physical and mental health is protected. Living and working environments are safe, | |
| a strong and growing aconomy. A thriving | Our communication networks, air and | | environment that can support our needs. Resource | | characteristics – its rural, urban and | region, now and in the future. | and everyone has access to health care. Ever | |
| husiness sector attracts and retains a skilled | sea ports, roads and public transport | areative business culture. We have excellent | | entertainment scenes are enjoyed by all | | | opportunity is taken to recognise and | People are important. All members of our community are |
| and productive workforce. | systems are world class and enable us to link well with others, both within and outside the region. | s education and research institutions, and benefit from being the seat of government | waste and pollution. | community members – and attract visitors. | climate, its central location, and its capita city. | | encourage good health | empowered to participate in decision-making and to contribute to society. We celebrate diversity and welcome |
| i i | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | newcomers, while recognising the special role of tangata whenua |
| Headline indicators | Headline indicators | Headline indicators | Headline indicators | Headline indicators | Headline indicator: | Headline indicators | Headline indicators | Headline indicator: |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | ' | | | | Percentage of estimated resident population who receive their water from | Prevalence of high blood pressure | |
| | | ' | Compliance with national air quality standards and | | | community water supplies that complies | | |
| | | | guidelines for outdoor air, in particular those set for | | | with either the 2000 or 2005 Drinking-water | | |
| | Peak AM and PM congestion reates on | | particulate matter (PM ₁₀₎ , carbon monoxide (CO) and | Participation in sport, leisure, arts & cultural | | Standards for NZ relating to E. Coli and | | |
| Regional GDP per capita | key roads | Investment in R & D (Total and New) | nitrogen oxides (NOx) | and/or community activities/events | pride in the way their city looks and feels | Cryptosporidium | | Residents perceptions of availability of support |
| Labour force participation rate | Walking and cycling connected networks | # of start upo | Total number of contaminated sites | Satisfaction with overall quality of life | Number of volunteers | Security of electricity supply - # of days with loss of supply | Prevalence of overweight / obesity | Ethnic mix on decision-making boards |
| Unemployment Rate - | waiking and cycling connected networks | # Of Start-ups | Compliance with national microbiological water quality | Satisfaction with use of leisure time | Number of volunteers | with loss of supply | Physical activity rate | Voter participation - proportion of voters who exercise their |
| | Public transport patronage per capita | ' | standards for fresh water recreational areas during the | Canolaction with acc or lolears time | Residents rating of feeling a sense of | | . Hydrodi ddiwity fato | vote in local council, DHB, regional council, and general |
| force Labour Productivity ie GDP per FTE | (ferry, bus, train) | | summer bathing season | | community in their local neighbourhood | Unplanned road closures | | elections |
| | | | Compliance with national microbiological water quality | Percentage of people who think the | | | Prevalence of smoking | |
| | % people living within 400m of PT stop | | standards for coastal/marine recreational areas during the summer bathing season | Wellington Region (or their City in the Wellington Region) is a great place to live | | Gae outages by proporty or days | | Perception of public influence on Council decision making |
| | % people living within 400m of P1 stop % households with access to a motor | | me summer patring season | Total reported crime per 10,000 population | | Gas outages by property or days | Individual perception of health (self rated health | rerespond of public influence on Council decision making |
| Household income | vehicle | 1 | Volume diverted from landfills | reported crime per rojecto population | | | stated) | Residents perception of diversity |
| F | Freight movement tonne/km growth by | | Area under QEII covenant and other areas of | Perception of individual "happiness" | | | Perceived mental health | |
| Value of unpaid work | mode (rail, road, coastal) | ļ | covenanted protection | | | | 17.5 | Number of Maori population who can speak Te Reo Maori |
| | Percentage of residential population with | | Presence of nationally threatened native freshwater fish | Housing affordability - % of residents who think there is sufficient access to affordable | | | Life Expectancy | Change in population by ethnicity |
| | phone, mobile phone, internet /broadbanc | , | species at representative monitoring sites in the Wellington region | and quality housing | | | | |
| | | | Total Ecological footprint (hectares per resident) | Perceptions of safety | | | Cancer registration rate | |
| | | | Total energy use per capita or GDP | | | | Population preventable hospitalisation rate | |
| | | | Greenhouse gas emissions per capita (region) | | | | Ambulatory sensitive hospitalisation rate | |
| | | | | | | | Injury preventable hospitalisation rate | |
| | | | | | | | Avoidable mortality rate Percentage of population living in deprivation | |
| Secondary indicators | | | | | | | Proportion of population living in Household | |
| | | | | | | | Crowding | |
| | | | | | | | Avoidable morbility (incidence or rate of an | |
| | | | | | | | avoidable condition) | |
| | | ' | | | | | Road crashes (Police reported fatal and injury crashes/ 100,000 population) | |
| | Secondary indicators | Secondary indicators | Secondary indicators | Secondary indicators | Secondary indicators | Secondary indicators | Secondary indicator: | Secondary indicators |
| Value of building consents | Perception of ease of use of public | | • | Housing New Zealand Corporation waiting | | • | Diabetes prevalence | Number of Maori health providers |
| (residential and non-residential) t | transport | | Residents' rating of air pollution as a city problem | list size, cities with more than 500 on list | | | | |
| Malara of colomba size in Mallia standardor | Overall perception of public transport in | | Soil quality at representative sites across high quality | Ontinfonting with wealthist balance | | | Asthma prevalence or hospitalisation rate | North or of abilidays in Mahanana Dan alassa |
| Value of volunteering in Wellington region (| Greater Wellington | % GDP spent on R & D # & % of workforce employees in scientific | soils in the Wellington region | Satisfaction with work/life balance | | | Lung cancer registration rate | Number of children in Kohanga Reo classes |
| Retail spending (Actual retail sales) | International arrivals | | Area of erosion prone land | Number & types of events, eg round the bay | \$ | | Lung Cancer registration rate | Residents reported contact with neighbours |
| | Domestic visitors | | Nitrate concentrations in groundwater | Visitor Guest Nights - hotels | | | | |
| | | | Macroinvertebrate health at representative river and | | | | | |
| | Travel time variability across all modes | | stream monitoring sites in the Wellington region | Occupancy Rate of hotels | | | | |
| | Speed of broadband – update and download speeds at key MUSH sites | 1 | Landfill waste - volume per capita | Vistor stay nights - hotels | | | | |
| | Cost of broadband | | radio roidino poi dapita | Individual perception of "richness and | | | | |
| | | | Compositional nature of landfill waste | diversity" of arts scene | | | | |
| | Reliability of internet connection | | | Residents' rating of access to their local par | 4 | | | |
| | | | Disbribution of 3 selected native birds | or other green open space | | | | |
| | | 1 | Per capita water usage | Residents' rating of graffiti, vandalism and litter as a problem | | | | |
| l _a | Travel time reliability across all modes | l . | | 20 a problem | † | | | |
| T IA | Travel time reliability across all modes Airline destinations | | i ei capita watei usage | | | | | |
| T | | | Tel capita water usage | | | | | |
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| <i>I</i> | Airline destinations | | | | | | | |
| 99 | | | 15 | | 3 | 4 | 19 | |
| 9 6 3 | Airline destinations | 7 55 | | | 3 3 | 4 4 | 19 16 3 | |
| 9 6 3 | Airline destinations 17 | 7 55 | 15 | | 3 3 | 4 4 | | |
| 9 9 6 3 3 | Airline destinations 17 | 7 55 | 15 | | 3 3 3 | 4 4 | | |
| 9 6 6 3 3 | Airline destinations 17 | 7 55 | 15 | | 3 3 | | | |
| 9 6 3 3 | Airline destinations 17 | 7 55 | 15 | | 3 3 3 | | 16 3 Total | 103 |
| 9 6 3 3 | Airline destinations 17 | 7 55 | 15 | | 3 3 3 | | 16 3 | 7 |