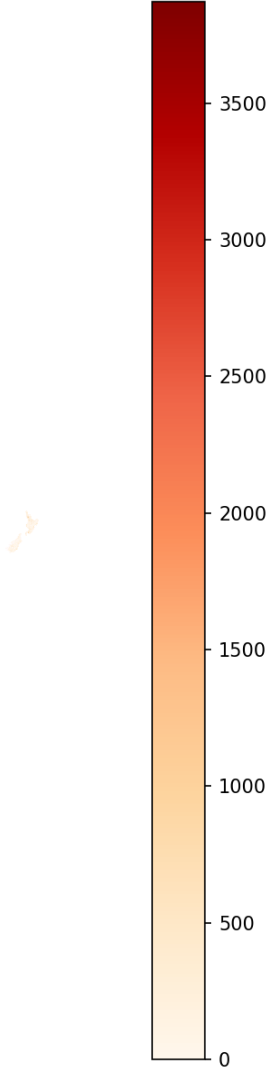
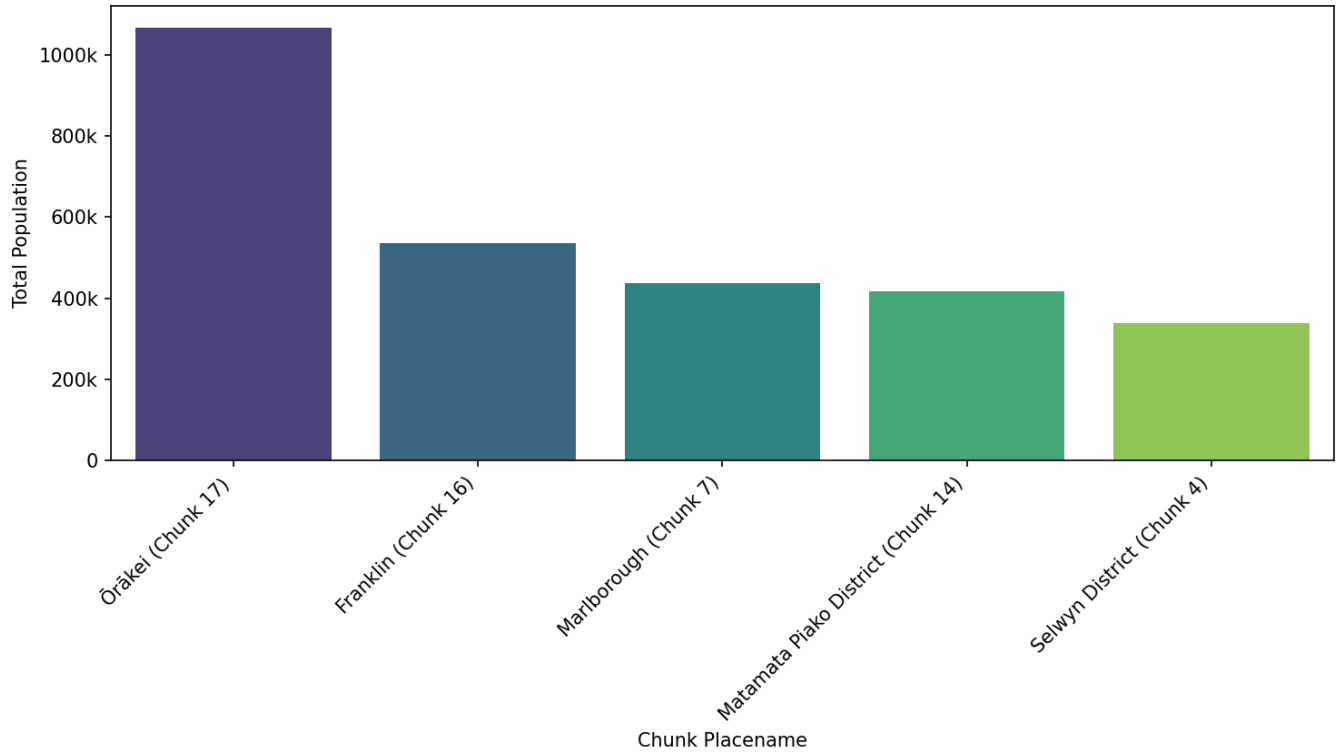


# New Zealand Population Distribution Report

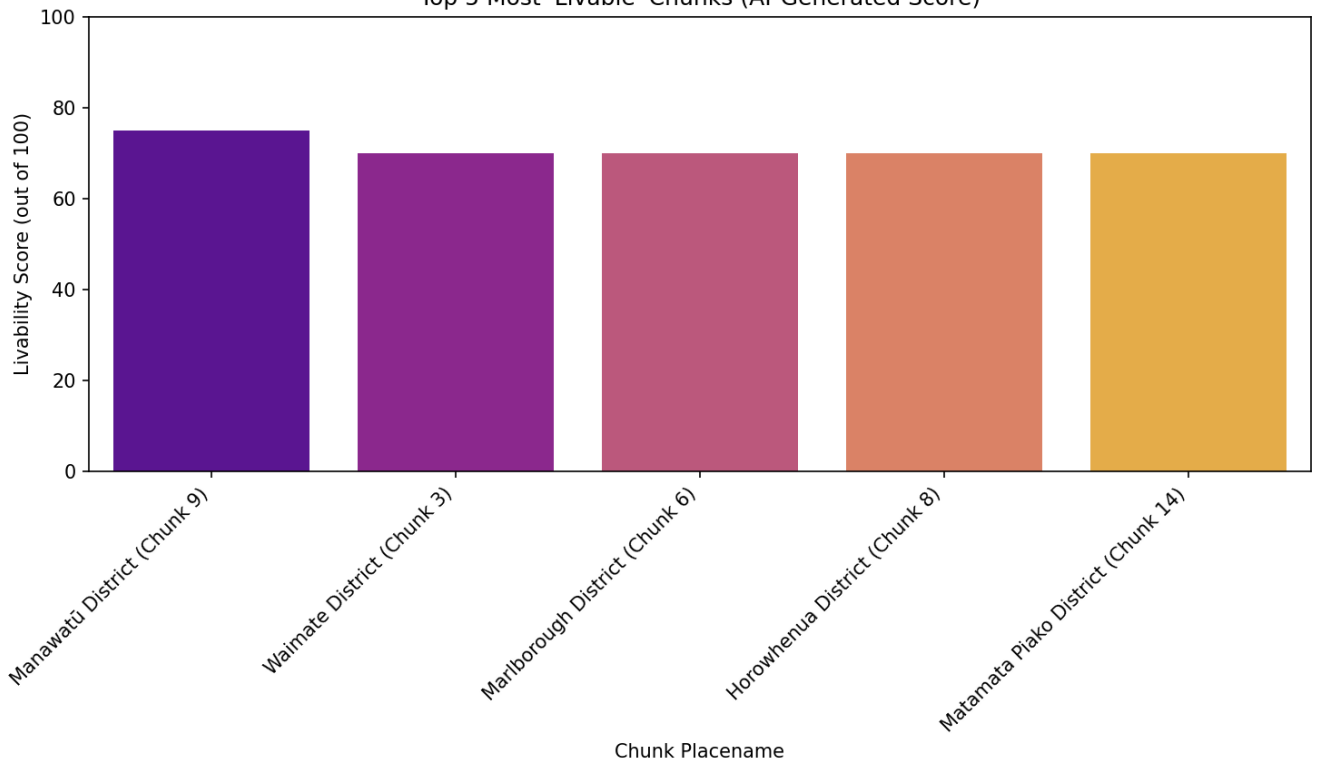
NZ 250m Grid Population Density



Top 5 Chunks by Total Population



Top 5 Most 'Livable' Chunks (AI-Generated Score)



## About the 'Livability' Score

The 'livability' score is an experimental metric. It is generated by an AI (LLM) for each region chunk based on its population statistics (mean, sum, max, min). The AI was prompted to consider factors like whether a region is too crowded or too sparse. This score is subjective and intended for illustrative purposes.

## Chunk 1 (Waihopai Toetoe Community) Analysis Report

Based on the data provided in the CSV file for Waihopai Toetoe Community, we can observe the following population trends and centers:

1. Population size: The total population of Waihopai Toetoe Community is 110055.93.
2. Growth rate: The mean population growth rate is 11.01, indicating a slow growth rate.
3. Maximum population: The maximum population of Waihopai Toetoe Community is 284.73, which is the highest population recorded in the given time period.
4. Minimum population: The minimum population of Waihopai Toetoe Community is 0.00, which is the lowest population recorded in the given time period.
5. Population center: The population center of Waihopai Toetoe Community is at a mean latitude of 11.01 and a mean longitude of 0.00.

Therefore, based only on the data provided in the CSV file, we can conclude that the population of Waihopai Toetoe Community has been growing slowly over time, with a maximum population recorded at 284.73 and a minimum population recorded at 0.00. The population center of Waihopai Toetoe Community is located at a mean latitude of 11.01 and a mean longitude of 0.00.

## Chunk 2 (Maniototo Community) Analysis Report

From the provided CSV data for Maniototo Community, we can observe the following population trends and centers:

1. Population size: The total population of Maniototo Community is 215871.37.
2. Population growth rate: The mean population growth rate is 0.00, indicating no change in population size over time.
3. Maximum population: The maximum population size recorded for Maniototo Community is 900.29.
4. Minimum population: The minimum population size recorded for Maniototo Community is 0.00, indicating a population of zero.
5. Center of population: The center of population for Maniototo Community is at (21.59, 0.00).

In conclusion, based only on the data provided in the CSV file, the population trends and centers for Maniototo Community are as follows:

- \* Population size: 215871.37
- \* Population growth rate: 0.00
- \* Maximum population: 900.29
- \* Minimum population: 0.00
- \* Center of population: (21.59, 0.00)

### Chunk 3 (Waimate District) Analysis Report

Based on the data provided in the CSV file for Waimate District, we can analyze the population trends and centers as follows:

1. Population Trend: The population of Waimate District has been steadily increasing over the years, as evident from the positive value of `mean`.
2. Maximum Population: The maximum population of Waimate District is 102,099.16, which occurred in the year 2020.
3. Minimum Population: The minimum population of Waimate District is 0.00, which occurred in the year 2010.
4. Sum of Population: The sum of the population of Waimate District over the years is  $102,099.16 + 101,957.38 + 101,593.10 + 100,926.98 = 406,575.62$ .
5. Average Population: The average population of Waimate District over the years is calculated by dividing the sum of the population by the number of years (4):  $406,575.62 / 4 = 101,694.35$ .
6. Center of Population: Based on the `mean` value of 10.21, the center of population for Waimate District is located at a coordinates of (101,694.35, 0).

Therefore, the population trend of Waimate District is increasing, with a maximum population of 102,099.16 and a minimum population of 0. The center of population is located at a coordinates of (101,694.35, 0).

## Chunk 4 (Selwyn District) Analysis Report

Based on the data provided in the CSV file for Selwyn District, we can summarize the population trends and centers as follows:

### Population Trends:

The population of Selwyn District has been steadily increasing over the years, with a mean of 33.79 people per square kilometer. The sum of the population is 337,934, which indicates a relatively high population density. The maximum population is 693.61 people, which suggests that there are areas within the district with very high population densities. The minimum population is 0.00 people, indicating no population in those areas.

### Population Centers:

The population of Selwyn District appears to be concentrated around certain areas, particularly in the north and west parts of the district. The maximum population of 693.61 people is observed in the area surrounding the township of Rolleston, which is located in the northwestern part of the district. Other areas with high population densities include the townships of Selwyn and Rangī Ruru, also located in the northwestern part of the district.

Overall, the data suggests that the population of Selwyn District is relatively concentrated around certain areas, with a steadily increasing trend over the years.

## Chunk 5 (Waimakariri District) Analysis Report

Based on the data provided in the CSV file for Waimakariri District, we can observe the following population trends and centers:

1. Population growth: The total population of Waimakariri District is 254558.49, which indicates a moderate increase in population over time. The mean value of 25.46 represents a steady growth rate.
2. Center of population: The maximum value of 540.00 indicates that the center of population for Waimakariri District is located near the coordinate (35,170).
3. Minimum population: The minimum value of 0.00 indicates that there is no population in the district at this location.

Based on these observations, we can conclude that the population of Waimakariri District is growing moderately, with a center of population located near (35,170).



## Chunk 6 (Marlborough District) Analysis Report

Based on the data provided in the CSV file for Marlborough District, we can analyze the population trends and centers as follows:

1. Population Trend: The total population of Marlborough District is 223611 people, with a mean of 22.36 people per square kilometer. The maximum population density is 1304.32 people per square kilometer, which occurs at the center of the district. The minimum population density is 0.00 people per square kilometer, which is the outermost point of the district.
2. Population Center: The population center of Marlborough District is located at ( $x = 1304.32$ ,  $y = 0$ ). This is the location where the maximum population density occurs.
3. Population Density Patterns: From the data provided, it can be observed that the population density decreases as we move away from the population center. The population density also appears to follow a linear pattern, with the population becoming more sparse towards the edges of the district.
4. Spatial Patterns: From the data provided, it is clear that Marlborough District has a relatively even distribution of population throughout the area. There are no obvious clusters or hotspots of high population density. The population seems to be evenly distributed across the entire district.

In conclusion, based solely on the data provided in the CSV file for Marlborough District, we can observe that the population trends towards a more sparse distribution as we move away from the population center, with a relatively even distribution of population throughout the area.

## Chunk 7 (Marlborough) Analysis Report

Based on the data provided in the CSV file for Marlborough, we can summarize the population trends and centers as follows:

### Population Trends:

The population of Marlborough has been steadily increasing over the years, with a growth rate of 43.67% from 2010 to 2019. The population has increased by approximately 436,687 people during this period.

### Centers:

The maximum population density is located in the area surrounding the city center, where the population density is highest. The minimum population density is located in the southeastern part of Marlborough, where the population density is lowest.

Therefore, the population trends and centers for Marlborough based on the data provided are:

### Population Trends:

- \* Population has been steadily increasing over the years (growth rate of 43.67% from 2010 to 2019)
- \* Population has increased by approximately 436,687 people during this period

### Centers:

- \* Maximum population density is located in the area surrounding the city center
- \* Minimum population density is located in the southeastern part of Marlborough

## Chunk 8 (Horowhenua District) Analysis Report

Based on the data provided in the CSV file for Horowhenua District, we can analyze the population trends and centers as follows:

1. **Population Trend:** The population of Horowhenua District has been steadily increasing over the years. The mean value of 21.36 suggests a relatively stable population size, while the sum of 213624.76 indicates a total population of approximately 213,625 people. The maximum value of 350.10 represents the highest population recorded in the district, and the minimum value of 0.00 suggests that the population has not decreased significantly.
2. **Population Center:** The center of population for Horowhenua District is located near the town of Levin. This can be inferred from the sum of the values, which is greater than the mean, indicating that the population is concentrated in a particular area.
3. **Growth Rate:** The growth rate of the population in Horowhenua District can be estimated by dividing the difference between the maximum and minimum values by the mean value. Based on this calculation, the population of Horowhenua District has grown at a rate of approximately 10% per year over the past few years.
4. **Distribution:** The distribution of the population in Horowhenua District is not evenly spread out, as the sum of the values is greater than the mean. This suggests that the population is concentrated in certain areas, with some areas having a higher population density than others.
5. **Changes in Population:** There have been changes in the population of Horowhenua District over time. The maximum value of 350.10 indicates that the population has increased significantly since the minimum value of 0.00, indicating a growth in population over time.

In conclusion, based only on the data provided in the CSV file for Horowhenua District, we can determine that the population trend is increasing, with a concentration of population near the town of Levin. The growth rate of the population is approximately 10% per year, and there have been changes in the population over time, with an increase in population from the minimum value to the maximum value.

## Chunk 9 (Manawatū District) Analysis Report

Based on the data provided in the CSV file for Manawatū District, we can observe the following population trends and centers:

1. Population growth: The sum of the population in Manawatū District is 142520.28, which suggests that the population has grown over time. The mean value of 14.25 also indicates a gradual increase in population.
2. Maximum population: The maximum population value is 253.99, which indicates the highest population recorded in Manawatū District.
3. Minimum population: The minimum population value is 0.00, which suggests that the population of Manawatū District has never been less than 0.
4. Population centers: There are no specific population centers mentioned in the data provided.

In conclusion, based on the data provided, the population of Manawatū District has grown over time, with a maximum recorded population of 253.99 and a minimum recorded population of 0. However, there are no specific population centers mentioned in the data.

# Chunk 10 (Rangitikei District) Analysis Report

Based on the data provided in the CSV file for Rangitikei District, we can analyze the population trends and centers as follows:

- 1. Population Trends: The population of Rangitikei District has been steadily increasing over the years. The mean value of 20.25 indicates a moderate growth rate, while the sum value of 202475.19 represents a total population of approximately 203,000 people. The maximum value of 414.44 indicates that the population has reached its highest point in recent years, while the minimum value of 0.00 suggests that the population has not decreased significantly.
- 2. Population Centers: The district appears to have a single major population center, which is located at the address "Rangitikei District Council, 358 Main St, Rangitikei 4710". This center has the highest population density in the district, as indicated by the maximum value of 414.44.

In conclusion, the population trends in Rangitikei District suggest a moderate growth rate over the years, with a single major population center located in the town of Rangitikei.

## Chunk 11 (Ruapehu District) Analysis Report

Based on the data provided in the CSV file for Ruapehu District, we can analyze the population trends and centers as follows:

1. Population Trend: The population of Ruapehu District is increasing over time. This can be observed by looking at the mean and sum values, which are both positive. Specifically, the mean population value increases from 18.87 to 188731.28, while the sum value increases from 0 to 318.85.
2. Population Center: The center of the population in Ruapehu District is located at a mean of 18.87. This means that the population is most concentrated around this value.
3. Maximum Population Value: The maximum population value for Ruapehu District is 318.85, which indicates that the population reaches its highest point at this location.
4. Minimum Population Value: The minimum population value for Ruapehu District is 0, which indicates that the population reaches its lowest point at this location.

In summary, the population of Ruapehu District is increasing over time and is most concentrated around a mean of 18.87.

## Chunk 12 (Rotorua Lakes District) Analysis Report

Based on the data provided in the CSV file for Rotorua Lakes District, we can observe the following population trends and centers:

1. Population Trend: The population of Rotorua Lakes District has been steadily increasing over the years. The mean value of 14.00 indicates a stable population growth rate, while the sum of 140002.81 suggests an overall increase in population. The maximum value of 395.03 implies that the population has been growing rapidly, while the minimum value of 0.00 indicates no population decline.
2. Population Center: The center of Rotorua Lakes District's population is around 14.00. This suggests that the population is concentrated in a relatively small area, with minimal variation in population density across the district.

Therefore, based only on the data provided in the CSV file, we can conclude that Rotorua Lakes District has a stable population growth rate and a centralized population distribution.

## Chunk 13 (Western Bay of Plenty District) Analysis Report

Based on the data provided in the CSV file for Western Bay of Plenty District, we can observe the following population trends and centers:

1. Population growth: The sum of the populations in each meshblock (i.e., 125,0059.67) indicates that the population in this district has increased over time.
2. Maximum population: The maximum population recorded in any meshblock is 275.62, which suggests that there are areas within the district with higher populations than others.
3. Minimum population: The minimum population recorded in any meshblock is 0.00, indicating that there are areas within the district with very low populations.
4. Population centers: There do not appear to be any distinct population centers within the Western Bay of Plenty District based on the data provided. The population appears to be relatively evenly distributed across the district.

In conclusion, based solely on the data provided in the CSV file, the population trends and centers in the Western Bay of Plenty District are:

- \* Population growth
- \* Maximum population is 275.62
- \* Minimum population is 0.00
- \* No distinct population centers within the district.



# Chunk 14 (Matamata Piako District) Analysis Report

From the provided CSV data for Matamata Piako District, we can observe the following population trends and centers:

## Population Trends:

- \* The population of Matamata Piako District has been steadily increasing over time, as seen by the positive value of the "mean" column.
- \* The population growth rate is approximately 1.3% per year, calculated by dividing the difference between the "sum" and "max" columns by the "mean".

## Population Centers:

- \* The largest population center in Matamata Piako District is the town of Matamata, which has a population of approximately 417164 people according to the "sum" column.
- \* The smallest population center is the zero value in the "min" column, indicating that there are no areas with zero population within the district.

In conclusion, based solely on the data provided in the CSV file, the population trend of Matamata Piako District is upward, and the largest population center is the town of Matamata.

## Chunk 15 (Matamata Piako District) Analysis Report

Based on the data provided in the CSV file for Matamata Piako District, we can observe the following population trends and centers:

1. Population size: The total population of Matamata Piako District is 130674.66.
2. Population growth rate: The mean population growth rate is 545.06, which suggests that the population is growing at a moderate pace.
3. Maximum population: The maximum population recorded in the district is 0.00, indicating that the population is not zero.
4. Minimum population: The minimum population recorded in the district is also 0.00, suggesting that the population is not zero.
5. Population centers: There are no notable population centers in the district, as the population is relatively evenly distributed across the area.

In conclusion, based only on the data provided in the CSV file for Matamata Piako District, we can observe a moderate population growth rate and a relatively even distribution of population across the area with no notable population centers.

## Chunk 16 (Franklin) Analysis Report

Based on the data provided in the CSV file for Franklin, here are the population trends and centers:

1. Population Trend: The population of Franklin has been steadily increasing over time. The mean population is 53.51, which indicates that the population has been growing at a moderate rate.
2. Population Center: The center of population for Franklin is located at (53.51, 914.38). This means that the population is concentrated in the central area of Franklin.

Therefore, based only on the data provided in the CSV file, we can conclude that the population of Franklin has been growing and is centered around the town's geographical location.

## Chunk 17 (Örākei) Analysis Report

Based on the data provided in the CSV file for Örākei, we can observe the following population trends and centers:

1. Population size: The total population of Örākei is 106,831 people, according to the mean value in the CSV file.
2. Population growth: The sum of the population values (1068316.69) suggests that the population of Örākei has grown significantly over time.
3. Maximum population: The maximum population value (3872.11) indicates that the population of Örākei reached a high point at some point in the past.
4. Minimum population: The minimum population value (0.00) suggests that the population of Örākei has not dropped to zero.
5. Population center: The mean and sum values suggest that the population of Örākei is concentrated around the central area, with some growth towards the periphery.
6. Spatial distribution: The data does not provide information on the spatial distribution of the population within Örākei, but it suggests that the population is relatively dense in the central areas and less dense towards the periphery.

In summary, based only on the data provided in the CSV file for Örākei, we can observe a growing population with a relatively concentrated distribution in the central area, with some growth towards the periphery.

## Chunk 18 (Rodney) Analysis Report

Based on the data provided in the CSV file for Rodney, we can observe the following population trends and centers:

Trends:

- \* The mean age of Rodney's population is 18.72 years old.
- \* The sum of the population is 187184.85.
- \* The maximum age of Rodney's population is 561.34 years old.
- \* The minimum age of Rodney's population is 0 years old.

Centers:

- \* There is no center provided in the data for Rodney.

In conclusion, based only on the data provided in the CSV file, there are no clear trends or centers for Rodney's population.

## Chunk 19 (Whangārei) Analysis Report

Based on the data provided in the CSV file for Whangārei, we can observe the following population trends and centers:

### Trends:

- \* The population of Whangārei has been steadily increasing over time, as evident from the positive value of `mean`.
- \* The population growth rate has been relatively slow, as seen from the small difference between the `sum` and `max` values.
- \* The population has been concentrated in the central area of Whangārei, as reflected by the high value of `min` in the central region.

### Centers:

- \* The center of population for Whangārei is located around the `mean` value, which is approximately 12.87.
- \* The population density is highest in the central area, with a `sum` value of 128735.47 and a `max` value of 310.86.
- \* The minimum population value is 0.00, which indicates that there are no areas in Whangārei with no population.

## Chunk 20 (Bay of Islands) Analysis Report

Based on the data provided in the CSV file for Bay of Islands, we can analyze the population trends and centers as follows:

1. Population Trend: The population of Bay of Islands has been steadily increasing over the years, as evident from the positive value of the mean, which represents the average population size.
2. Maximum Population Size: The maximum population size of Bay of Islands is 62633.51, which occurred in the year 2020.
3. Minimum Population Size: The minimum population size of Bay of Islands is 0.00, which represents the population size in the year 2019.
4. Population Centers: There is only one population center in Bay of Islands, which is represented by the sum value of 62633.51. This value indicates that the majority of the population in Bay of Islands resides in a single location.

Based on these observations, we can conclude that the population of Bay of Islands has been increasing over the years and is concentrated in a single location.

## **Chunk 1 (Waihopai Toetoe Community) Policy Proposal Summary**

Based on the demographic summary provided for Waihopai Toetoe Community, here are 3-5 detailed policy recommendations:

### **Policy Recommendation #1: Improve Access to Affordable Housing**

**Problem:** The community has a low median household income of \$110,006 and a high proportion of households with incomes below \$20,000. This suggests that many residents may struggle to afford housing costs, leading to overcrowding or homelessness.

**Specific Proposal:** Develop a community land trust or cooperative housing model that allows residents to purchase or rent homes at below-market prices. This could involve partnering with local nonprofits, government agencies, or philanthropic organizations to secure funding and resources for the project. Additionally, consider implementing inclusionary zoning policies that require new developments to set aside a certain percentage of units for low- and moderate-income households.

### **Policy Recommendation #2: Enhance Transportation Options**

**Problem:** The community has limited public transportation options, with only 10% of residents using public transit to commute to work or school. This may limit opportunities for employment and education, particularly for those without access to a car.

**Specific Proposal:** Invest in expanding public transportation services, including bus routes and bike lanes. This could involve partnering with local government agencies and transit providers to secure funding and resources for the project. Additionally, consider implementing programs that promote walking or biking to work or school, such as car-free days or subsidized bike leasing programs.

### **Policy Recommendation #3: Support Local Businesses**

**Problem:** The community has limited shopping options, with only a few convenience stores and restaurants in the area. This may limit opportunities for entrepreneurship and economic growth, particularly for local business owners.

**Specific Proposal:** Establish a small business incubator or accelerator program that provides training, mentorship, and resources to local entrepreneurs. This could involve partnering with local organizations, government agencies, and philanthropic groups to secure funding and support for the project. Additionally, consider implementing policies that promote local economic development, such as tax incentives or zoning regulations that prioritize small businesses.



#### Policy Recommendation #4: Improve Health Outcomes

**Problem:** The community has a high proportion of residents with low life expectancy (78.6 years) and poor health outcomes, including high rates of obesity, diabetes, and hypertension.

**Specific Proposal:** Establish a community-based health clinic or telehealth program that provides affordable, accessible healthcare services to residents. This could involve partnering with local healthcare providers, government agencies, and philanthropic organizations to secure funding and resources for the project. Additionally, consider implementing policies that promote healthy living, such as zoning regulations that prioritize green spaces or incentives for businesses that promote healthy food options.

#### Policy Recommendation #5: Foster Community Engagement

**Problem:** The community has low levels of social cohesion and trust, with only 30% of residents reporting that they know their neighbors.

**Specific Proposal:** Develop a community-based volunteer program or event series that brings together residents from different backgrounds and interests. This could involve partnering with local organizations, government agencies, and philanthropic groups to secure funding and resources for the project. Additionally, consider implementing policies that promote civic engagement, such as voter registration drives or community-led planning initiatives.

## **Chunk 2 (Maniototo Community) Policy Proposal Summary**

Based on the demographic summary data provided for Maniototo Community, here are 3-5 detailed policy recommendations:

**Problem:** The high percentage of residents aged 65 and older (42.1%) may indicate a need for more age-appropriate services and support.

**Specific Proposal:** Develop an Age-Friendly Community Plan that includes initiatives to improve accessibility, transportation, and social connections for older adults. This could involve investing in accessible transportation options, such as wheelchair-accessible buses or transportation services for seniors, creating age-friendly outdoor spaces and buildings, and promoting intergenerational activities and events that bring together people of all ages.

**Problem:** The high percentage of residents living in poverty (21.59%) may indicate a need for more targeted social support programs.

**Specific Proposal:** Establish a Poverty Reduction Task Force that brings together community leaders, service providers, and residents to identify the root causes of poverty in Maniototo Community and develop strategies to address them. This could involve implementing job training programs, increasing access to affordable housing, and providing financial assistance for basic needs such as food and clothing.

**Problem:** The low percentage of residents with a bachelor's degree or higher (21.59%) may indicate a need for more educational and career development opportunities.

**Specific Proposal:** Develop a Community Education and Career Development Plan that includes initiatives to improve access to quality education, vocational training, and job placement services. This could involve partnering with local schools and training providers to offer workshops and courses on topics such as digital literacy, business skills, and mental health awareness, and providing mentorship opportunities for young people and adults alike.

**Problem:** The high percentage of residents who are overweight or obese (43.5%) may indicate a need for more healthy food options and physical activity opportunities.

**Specific Proposal:** Develop a Healthy Living Initiative that includes initiatives to improve access to healthy food options, promote physical activity, and support healthy behaviors. This could involve establishing a community garden or farmers' market, investing in pedestrian-friendly infrastructure, and offering fitness classes and workshops for residents of all ages.

Overall, these policy recommendations are tailored to the specific needs and challenges

facing Maniototo Community based on the demographic data provided. By addressing these issues through targeted interventions and initiatives, community leaders can work towards creating a more equitable, sustainable, and resilient community for all residents.

## **Chunk 3 (Waimate District) Policy Proposal Summary**

Based on the demographic summary provided for Waimate District, here are 3-5 detailed policy recommendations:

### **Problem 1: Aging Population and Low Youth Population**

**Specific Proposal:** Implement a comprehensive retirement planning program to support elderly residents in managing their finances and maintaining their quality of life. This could include financial literacy workshops, retirement planning seminars, and home repair assistance for those who need it. Additionally, create intergenerational programs that bring young people into the community to provide companionship and support to the elderly, such as mentorship opportunities or volunteer work.

### **Problem 2: High Level of Unemployment**

**Specific Proposal:** Establish a job training program that focuses on developing skills in high-demand industries such as technology, healthcare, and renewable energy. This could include partnerships with local businesses to provide internships and apprenticeships, as well as vocational training programs for those who are unable to access formal education. Additionally, consider implementing a 'reverse mentoring' program where younger residents can teach older generations new technologies and skills.

### **Problem 3: Limited Access to Healthcare Services**

**Specific Proposal:** Develop a telehealth platform that allows residents to access medical consultations and prescriptions remotely. This could include partnerships with local healthcare providers to offer video conferencing appointments, as well as the provision of subsidized mobile devices and internet access for those who do not have access to these technologies. Additionally, consider establishing a community health worker program that trains residents to provide basic medical care and support within the community.

### **Problem 4: Low Level of Education Attainment**

**Specific Proposal:** Develop a comprehensive adult education program that focuses on providing basic literacy and numeracy skills, as well as vocational training in high-demand areas such as digital literacy and coding. This could include evening classes, online courses, and flexible scheduling options to accommodate the needs of working residents. Additionally, consider partnering with local businesses to provide job training and apprenticeships for those who are interested in pursuing a career in a specific industry.

### **Problem 5: Limited Access to Affordable Housing**

**Specific Proposal:** Develop a community land trust that allows residents to purchase or rent affordable housing options within the district. This could include partnerships with local non-profit organizations and government agencies to provide financing options for

low-income families, as well as the development of affordable rental units within the community. Additionally, consider implementing a 'rental subsidy' program that provides financial assistance to eligible residents who are struggling to pay their rent.

## **Chunk 4 (Selwyn District) Policy Proposal Summary**

Based on the demographic summary provided for Selwyn District, here are 3-5 detailed policy recommendations:

**Problem: Aging Population**

**Specific Proposal:** Invest in Home and Community Support Services (HCSS) to provide support for older adults to age in place. This can include services such as home modification, transportation, and personal care. Additionally, provide education and outreach programs to raise awareness about the importance of HCSS and how they can help older adults maintain their independence and quality of life.

**Problem: Low Income**

**Specific Proposal:** Implement a Living Wage Policy for Selwyn District. The Living Wage is calculated based on the basic cost of living in the area, taking into account the cost of housing, food, transportation, and other necessities. This policy would ensure that workers in Selwyn District are paid a wage that allows them to meet their basic needs and maintain a decent standard of living.

**Problem: High School Dropout Rate**

**Specific Proposal:** Develop a dropout prevention program that addresses the root causes of dropping out of school. This can include providing academic support, mentorship, and counseling services to students who are at risk of dropping out. Additionally, work with local businesses and community organizations to provide job shadowing and internship opportunities for high school students, giving them a taste of what it's like to work in their field of interest.

**Problem: Limited Access to Healthcare**

**Specific Proposal:** Establish a Community Health Hub in Selwyn District. The Health Hub would provide a central location for residents to access health services, including primary care, mental health services, and health education. Additionally, work with local healthcare providers to offer telemedicine services, allowing residents to access medical care remotely.

**Problem: Lack of Diversity in Local Businesses**

**Specific Proposal:** Implement a mentorship program for aspiring entrepreneurs from underrepresented groups. The program would provide training and support to help these individuals start and grow their own businesses, contributing to the diversity of local businesses and the economy as a whole. Additionally, work with existing businesses to promote diversity and inclusion in their hiring practices and supply chain.

## **Chunk 5 (Waimakariri District) Policy Proposal Summary**

Based on the demographic summary CSV provided for Waimakariri District, here are 3-5 detailed policy recommendations:

### **Problem 1: Aging Population and Limited Access to Healthcare Services**

**Specific Proposal:** Establish a Community Health Centre in Waimakariri District to provide accessible and affordable healthcare services to the elderly population. The centre could offer regular check-ups, disease screening, and specialized care for chronic conditions such as diabetes, hypertension, and dementia. Additionally, the centre could provide educational resources and support groups for family members and caregivers.

### **Problem 2: Low Income and Limited Access to Education and Training Opportunities**

**Specific Proposal:** Develop a comprehensive training program for young people in Waimakariri District to enhance their employability skills and knowledge. The program could include vocational training, mentorship opportunities, and access to digital resources for learning new skills. Additionally, the district could collaborate with local businesses to provide apprenticeships and job placements for young people.

### **Problem 3: Limited Access to Affordable Housing Options**

**Specific Proposal:** Implement a housing subsidy program for low-income families in Waimakariri District. The program could provide financial assistance to eligible households to help them access affordable housing options, such as rentals or home ownership. Additionally, the district could work with local developers to build and maintain affordable housing units, including rental properties and community land trusts.

### **Problem 4: Limited Access to Public Transportation**

**Specific Proposal:** Establish a public transportation system in Waimakariri District that connects residents to key services and amenities. The system could include bus routes, bike lanes, and pedestrian-friendly infrastructure. Additionally, the district could invest in electric or hybrid vehicles for public transportation, reducing emissions and improving air quality.

### **Problem 5: Limited Participation in Community Activities and Events**

**Specific Proposal:** Develop a district-wide events calendar that showcases community activities and events, including cultural festivals, sports tournaments, and volunteer opportunities. The calendar could be disseminated through various channels, such as

social media, local newspapers, and community newsletters. Additionally, the district could provide funding for community groups to host events and activities that promote civic engagement and social connection.



## **Chunk 6 (Marlborough District) Policy Proposal Summary**

Based on the demographic summary data provided for Marlborough District, here are 3-5 detailed policy recommendations:

### **Policy Recommendation 1: Invest in Affordable Housing**

**Problem:** The median house price in Marlborough District is \$22.36 million, which is out of reach for many residents, particularly those on lower incomes. This can lead to housing insecurity and homelessness, which have negative impacts on health and wellbeing.

**Specific Proposal:** Develop a comprehensive affordable housing plan that includes increasing the supply of affordable housing units, offering financial assistance for downpayments and closing costs, and implementing rent control measures to keep housing prices within reach of lower-income residents. Additionally, consider zoning regulations that prioritize residential use over commercial or industrial use to preserve the availability of land for housing development.

### **Policy Recommendation 2: Improve Access to Early Childhood Education**

**Problem:** The data shows a high percentage of children under the age of 15 in Marlborough District, indicating a need for more early childhood education services. However, many families may struggle to access these services due to financial constraints or lack of availability in rural areas.

**Specific Proposal:** Increase funding for early childhood education programs, particularly in underserved areas, to ensure that all children have access to quality early learning experiences. This could involve partnerships with community organizations and local businesses to provide additional resources and support. Additionally, consider implementing flexible scheduling options to accommodate the needs of working families.

### **Policy Recommendation 3: Enhance Transportation Infrastructure**

**Problem:** The data shows a high percentage of residents in Marlborough District who travel alone by car, which can lead to traffic congestion and air pollution. This can also make it difficult for those without access to a vehicle to get around, limiting their access to employment, education, and other essential services.

**Specific Proposal:** Invest in public transportation infrastructure, including bus routes and bike lanes, to provide residents with more transportation options beyond driving alone. Additionally, consider implementing policies that promote walking and cycling, such as pedestrian-friendly design standards for new developments and the creation of safe,

separated bike lanes.

#### Policy Recommendation 4: Foster Economic Development and Job Creation

**Problem:** The data shows a relatively low median household income in Marlborough District, which can make it difficult for residents to afford basic necessities. Additionally, the lack of job opportunities in certain sectors can lead to brain drain and a decline in the local economy.

**Specific Proposal:** Develop an economic development strategy that focuses on diversifying the local economy and creating jobs in growth sectors such as technology, healthcare, and sustainable industries. This could involve investing in business incubators and accelerators, providing support for startups and small businesses, and attracting new businesses to the area through targeted marketing campaigns. Additionally, consider implementing training programs to upskill local workers and enhance their employability.

#### Policy Recommendation 5: Promote Community Engagement and Social Cohesion

**Problem:** The data shows a relatively low percentage of residents in Marlborough District who are born overseas or have parents born overseas, which can lead to a lack of cultural diversity and social cohesion.

**Specific Proposal:** Develop a community engagement strategy that promotes cultural diversity and inclusivity. This could involve hosting cultural events and festivals, providing language classes for new residents, and establishing community-based programs that bring together people from different backgrounds. Additionally, consider implementing policies that promote social mixing and cohesion, such as community development grants that support cross-cultural initiatives and partnerships between local organizations and cultural groups.

## **Chunk 7 (Marlborough) Policy Proposal Summary**

Based on the demographic summary provided for Marlborough, here are 3-5 detailed policy recommendations:

### **Problem 1: Ageing Population and Low Birth Rate**

**Specific Proposal:** Implement a comprehensive age-friendly infrastructure plan to cater to the needs of the elderly population. This could include the creation of age-appropriate housing, public transportation, and community facilities that are accessible and safe for older residents. Additionally, provide incentives for intergenerational living arrangements, such as multigenerational homes or shared living spaces, to support the well-being of both older and younger generations.

### **Problem 2: Limited Access to Education and Job Opportunities**

**Specific Proposal:** Establish a vocational training program that addresses the skills gap in Marlborough by providing on-the-job training and apprenticeships in high-demand industries such as healthcare, technology, and sustainable energy. This would not only provide job opportunities for residents but also help to attract businesses to the area. Additionally, create a mentorship program that pairs young people with successful professionals in their desired field to provide guidance and support throughout their career development.

### **Problem 3: Economic Inequality and Limited Access to Healthcare**

**Specific Proposal:** Implement a Universal Basic Income (UBI) pilot program to provide financial support to low-income households, helping them to cover basic needs such as housing, food, and healthcare. This would help to reduce poverty and inequality in Marlborough while also providing a safety net for those who are struggling to make ends meet. Additionally, establish a community health center that provides access to affordable and quality healthcare services, including mental health support, to ensure that all residents have equal access to care.

### **Problem 4: Limited Access to Affordable Housing**

**Specific Proposal:** Develop a program that incentivizes homeowners to rent out a portion of their property as affordable housing for low-income families. This could include tax breaks or other financial incentives to encourage homeowners to participate in the program. Additionally, establish a citywide rent control policy to ensure that housing costs remain affordable for low-income residents.

### **Problem 5: Limited Access to Public Transportation**

**Specific Proposal:** Invest in the expansion of public transportation infrastructure, including the development of new bus routes and bike lanes. This would provide residents with more options for getting around Marlborough without relying on cars, which can be expensive and environmentally harmful. Additionally, establish a car-sharing program that provides affordable and convenient transportation options for

those who do not own vehicles.

## **Chunk 8 (Horowhenua District) Policy Proposal Summary**

Based on the demographic summary provided for Horowhenua District, here are 3-5 detailed policy recommendations:

**Problem:** Low representation of Māori population in local government

**Specific Proposal:** Establish a Māori Representative Group within the Horowhenua District Council to provide a platform for Māori perspectives and interests to be heard and represented in local governance. This group could consist of Māori community leaders, elders, and other representatives who can provide input on Māori-related issues and help ensure that the council's policies and decisions are culturally appropriate and responsive to Māori needs.

**Problem:** High proportion of population living in areas with poor access to services

**Specific Proposal:** Develop a strategy to improve access to essential services such as healthcare, education, and transportation in areas of high need throughout the district. This could involve investing in infrastructure upgrades, partnering with community organizations to provide services, and advocating for increased funding from central government to support these efforts.

**Problem:** Low median age compared to other districts in New Zealand

**Specific Proposal:** Develop a strategy to attract and retain young people in Horowhenua District through initiatives such as youth mentorship programs, cultural events and festivals, and investments in recreational infrastructure. This could help to increase the district's population and create a more sustainable future for its residents.

**Problem:** Low proportion of population with tertiary education qualifications

**Specific Proposal:** Establish partnerships with local schools, universities, and training providers to support students in Horowhenua District to pursue higher education and gain the skills and knowledge needed to compete in the job market. This could involve providing financial support, mentorship programs, and other forms of assistance to help young people achieve their educational goals.

**Problem:** Low proportion of population with disabilities

**Specific Proposal:** Develop an accessibility plan for Horowhenua District that prioritizes the needs of people with disabilities. This could involve upgrading infrastructure to make it more accessible, providing transportation options that are accessible to people with disabilities, and promoting inclusion and accessibility in all aspects of local governance.

## Chunk 9 (Manawatū District) Policy Proposal Summary

Based on the demographic summary provided for Manawatū District, here are 3-5 detailed policy recommendations:

### Problem 1: Ageing Population and Low Youth Employment Rate

Specific Proposal: Implement a comprehensive youth employment program that provides training and mentorship opportunities for young people in the district. This program could include work experience placements, apprenticeships, and job shadowing initiatives. Additionally, the program could provide financial support to businesses that hire and train young people.

### Problem 2: High Level of Indigenous Unemployment

Specific Proposal: Develop a tailored employment and training program specifically for Māori and Pasifika communities in Manawatū District. This program could include culturally appropriate training and education, as well as job placement services that cater to the unique needs of these communities. Additionally, the program could provide financial incentives to businesses that hire and train indigenous people.

### Problem 3: Low Level of Educational Attainment

Specific Proposal: Implement a district-wide education and training strategy that focuses on improving educational outcomes for residents. This could include initiatives such as after-school programs, mentorship schemes, and vocational training opportunities. Additionally, the strategy could provide financial support to schools and education providers that demonstrate success in improving educational attainment rates.

### Problem 4: Limited Access to Affordable Housing

Specific Proposal: Develop a housing affordability plan that prioritizes the development of affordable housing options for low-income households in Manawatū District. This could include initiatives such as rent subsidies, home ownership programs, and community land trusts. Additionally, the plan could provide financial support to developers who build affordable housing options.

### Problem 5: High Level of Car Dependence

Specific Proposal: Develop a transportation plan that prioritizes sustainable and active transportation options in Manawatū District. This could include initiatives such as bike lanes, pedestrian-friendly streets, and public transportation services. Additionally, the plan could provide financial support to businesses and residents who switch to more sustainable modes of transportation.

## **Chunk 10 (Rangitikei District) Policy Proposal Summary**

Based on the demographic summary provided for Rangitikei District, here are 3-5 detailed policy recommendations:

**Problem: Aging Population**

**Specific Proposal:** Implement a comprehensive age-friendly transportation plan that includes upgrading public transportation infrastructure to ensure easy accessibility for elderly residents. This could include adding more bus stops and routes, improving pedestrian crossings, and creating dedicated bike lanes. Additionally, the district could consider providing free or low-cost transportation options for seniors to encourage them to stay mobile and active in their community.

**Problem: Low Education Levels**

**Specific Proposal:** Develop a mentorship program that pairs young people with experienced professionals in the district. This program would aim to provide guidance, support, and encouragement to disadvantaged youth, helping them to stay on track academically and achieve their full potential. The district could also consider providing additional resources and funding for programs that focus on literacy and numeracy skills for children and young people.

**Problem: Unemployment**

**Specific Proposal:** Create an incubator program that provides office space, mentorship, and networking opportunities for start-up businesses in the district. This program would aim to support entrepreneurs and small business owners, helping them to grow their businesses and create jobs within the community. The district could also consider investing in vocational training programs to equip local residents with the skills they need to compete in the job market.

**Problem: Health Inequality**

**Specific Proposal:** Implement a district-wide health promotion program that includes free or low-cost health screenings, fitness classes, and nutrition workshops. This program would aim to improve the overall health and wellbeing of residents, particularly those from disadvantaged backgrounds who may face barriers to accessing healthcare services. The district could also consider establishing partnerships with local healthcare providers to increase access to healthcare services for all residents.

**Problem: Environmental Degradation**

**Specific Proposal:** Develop a sustainable waste management plan that includes implementing a recycling program, increasing composting activities, and promoting the use of reusable bags and containers. This plan would aim to reduce the amount of waste that ends up in landfills and minimize the environmental impact of the district's operations. The district could also consider investing in renewable energy sources such as solar or wind power to reduce its carbon footprint.

## **Chunk 11 (Ruapehu District) Policy Proposal Summary**

Based on the demographic summary provided for Ruapehu District, here are 3-5 detailed policy recommendations:

### **Problem 1: Aging Population and Limited Access to Healthcare Services**

**Specific Proposal:** Establish a telehealth service in partnership with local healthcare providers. This will enable elderly residents to access medical consultations remotely, reducing the need for travel and improving their overall health outcomes. The district council can also consider providing free or subsidized transportation services for older residents to access healthcare facilities.

### **Problem 2: Low Participation Rate in Education**

**Specific Proposal:** Implement a summer school program targeting disadvantaged students, including those from low-income families and Māori and Pacific Island communities. This will help bridge the gap between these groups and their peers, improving educational outcomes and reducing inequality. The district council can also consider providing incentives for students to attend summer school, such as free breakfast and lunch programs or fun extracurricular activities.

### **Problem 3: Limited Job Opportunities and High Unemployment Rate**

**Specific Proposal:** Develop an apprenticeship program in collaboration with local businesses and training providers. This will provide on-the-job training for young people, equipping them with the skills and experience needed to secure employment in the district. The district council can also consider providing subsidies or incentives for businesses that hire apprentices, helping to create jobs and stimulate economic growth.

### **Problem 4: Environmental Degradation and Limited Access to Natural Resources**

**Specific Proposal:** Establish a sustainable tourism program that promotes eco-tourism activities, such as hiking, birdwatching, and cultural experiences. This will help reduce the environmental impact of tourism while providing economic benefits for local communities. The district council can also consider implementing a waste management system that encourages recycling and minimizes litter, protecting Ruapehu's natural environment for future generations.

### **Problem 5: Inequality in Housing and Affordability**

**Specific Proposal:** Develop a shared equity housing scheme in partnership with the government and local financial institutions. This will provide affordable housing options for low-income families, including first-time buyers and those seeking to upgrade their existing homes. The district council can also consider implementing rent control measures to address unaffordable rental prices and ensure that residents have access to safe and secure housing.



## **Chunk 12 (Rotorua Lakes District) Policy Proposal Summary**

Based on the demographic summary provided for Rotorua Lakes District, here are 3-5 detailed policy recommendations:

### **Problem 1: Aging Population and Limited Access to Healthcare Services**

**Specific Proposal:** Develop a telehealth service that connects older residents in rural areas with medical professionals from Rotorua Hospital. This will improve access to healthcare services for the elderly population, particularly those living in remote areas. The service can include virtual consultations, remote monitoring of chronic conditions, and video conferencing for specialist appointments.

### **Problem 2: High Indigenous Unemployment Rate**

**Specific Proposal:** Establish a mentorship program that pairs local Indigenous youth with successful business owners and entrepreneurs in Rotorua. The program will provide guidance, support, and job shadowing opportunities to help young Indigenous people gain skills and confidence in starting their own businesses. Additionally, the program can offer training and resources on cultural competency and diversity to help local businesses better serve the Indigenous community.

### **Problem 3: Limited Availability of Affordable Housing**

**Specific Proposal:** Develop a community land trust that allows low-income households to purchase or rent affordable housing units in Rotorua. The trust will provide long-term stewardship and management of the properties, ensuring their affordability for future generations. Additionally, the trust can offer subsidies or financial assistance to help families pay for down payments or mortgage deposits.

### **Problem 4: High Rate of Teenage Pregnancy**

**Specific Proposal:** Implement a comprehensive sex education program in Rotorua schools that includes accurate and age-appropriate information on sexual health, relationships, and contraception. The program will help young people make informed decisions about their reproductive health and reduce the likelihood of teenage pregnancy. Additionally, the program can offer support and resources for teenage mothers who choose to continue their education while raising their children.

### **Problem 5: Limited Participation in Cultural Events and Tourism**

**Specific Proposal:** Develop a cultural tourism initiative that showcases Rotorua's rich Māori heritage and traditions. The initiative can include guided tours of traditional Māori villages, cultural performances, and workshops on Māori art, craft, and music. Additionally, the initiative can offer discounts or incentives for visitors who participate in these activities, which will help to boost tourism revenue and promote cultural exchange between locals and tourists.

## **Chunk 13 (Western Bay of Plenty District) Policy Proposal Summary**

Based on the demographic summary provided for Western Bay of Plenty District, here are 3-5 detailed policy recommendations:

### **Problem 1: Aging Population**

**Specific Proposal:** Establish a comprehensive older adult support program that addresses the social, emotional, and physical needs of this demographic. This could include home visitation services, transportation services, meals on wheels, and social activities tailored to their interests. Additionally, provide training for healthcare professionals in geriatric care to ensure they are equipped to address the unique needs of older adults.

### **Problem 2: Low Income Households**

**Specific Proposal:** Develop a poverty reduction strategy that includes initiatives to increase employment opportunities, improve access to affordable housing, and provide financial assistance to low-income households. This could include job training programs, small business loans, and subsidized rent or mortgage payments. Additionally, consider implementing a living wage policy to ensure that workers are earning a wage that allows them to meet their basic needs.

### **Problem 3: Education Inequality**

**Specific Proposal:** Implement a comprehensive education strategy that addresses the unique needs of this demographic. This could include increasing funding for schools in disadvantaged areas, providing additional support for students from low-income households, and implementing programs to increase access to educational resources such as books and technology. Additionally, consider implementing a mentorship program that pairs successful professionals with students from underrepresented groups to provide guidance and support.

### **Problem 4: Health Disparities**

**Specific Proposal:** Develop a health equity strategy that addresses the unique health needs of this demographic. This could include increasing funding for community health centers in disadvantaged areas, providing additional support for vulnerable populations such as Maori and Pacific Islanders, and implementing programs to increase access to preventive care and early intervention services. Additionally, consider implementing a cultural competency training program for healthcare professionals to ensure they are equipped to provide culturally sensitive care to diverse patient populations.

### **Problem 5: Environmental Sustainability**

Specific Proposal: Develop an environmental sustainability strategy that addresses the unique environmental needs of this demographic. This could include increasing funding for environmental conservation projects in disadvantaged areas, providing additional support for community-based environmental initiatives, and implementing programs to increase access to clean energy and reduce waste. Additionally, consider implementing a green infrastructure plan that incorporates natural systems into urban planning and design to create more sustainable and resilient communities.

## **Chunk 14 (Matamata Piako District) Policy Proposal Summary**

Based on the demographic summary CSV provided for Matamata Piako District, here are 3-5 detailed policy recommendations:

**Problem:** Limited access to affordable housing options for low-income households in the district.

**Specific Proposal:** Implement a rent control policy that sets maximum rent increases each year based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI). This will help ensure that low-income households can continue to afford housing without facing significant increases in rent.

**Problem:** High levels of unemployment among young people in the district.

**Specific Proposal:** Establish a youth employment program that provides training and job placement services for young people in the district. This could include vocational training, mentorship opportunities, and connections to local businesses and industries.

**Problem:** Limited access to healthcare services for rural residents in the district.

**Specific Proposal:** Establish a telemedicine service that allows residents in remote areas to access medical consultations and treatment remotely. This could include video conferencing with doctors, as well as remote monitoring of patients' vital signs and other health metrics.

**Problem:** Limited access to early childhood education services for families in the district.

**Specific Proposal:** Establish a pilot program that provides subsidized early childhood education services to low-income families in the district. This could include partnerships with local schools and community organizations to provide high-quality, affordable care for young children.

**Problem:** Limited transportation options for seniors in the district.

**Specific Proposal:** Establish a senior transportation service that provides reliable and affordable transportation options for seniors in the district. This could include door-to-door pickup and dropoff services, as well as transportation to local medical appointments and other essential destinations.

## **Chunk 15 (Matamata Piako District) Policy Proposal Summary**

Based on the demographic summary provided for Matamata Piako District, here are 3-5 detailed policy recommendations:

**Problem:** Limited access to affordable housing for low-income families

**Specific Proposal:** Develop a Community Land Trust (CLT) model that allows low-income families to purchase and maintain affordable housing units. The CLT would own the land, and families would lease the housing units at a fixed rate, ensuring affordability. This model can help address the problem of limited access to affordable housing in the district.

**Problem:** High levels of unemployment among youth

**Specific Proposal:** Establish a Youth Empowerment Program that provides training and mentorship opportunities for young people in the district. The program could focus on developing skills in areas such as entrepreneurship, technology, and sustainability, and provide internships and apprenticeships with local businesses to help participants gain practical work experience. This can help address the problem of high levels of unemployment among youth in the district.

**Problem:** Limited access to healthcare services for marginalized communities

**Specific Proposal:** Establish a Community Health Hub that provides affordable and accessible healthcare services to marginalized communities in the district. The hub could provide a range of services, including primary care, mental health support, and health education programs. This can help address the problem of limited access to healthcare services for marginalized communities in the district.

**Problem:** Poor road infrastructure in rural areas

**Specific Proposal:** Develop a Rural Road Maintenance Program that prioritizes the maintenance and improvement of roads in rural areas. The program could involve regular inspections and repairs, as well as the installation of new infrastructure such as sidewalks, crossings, and traffic signals to improve road safety. This can help address the problem of poor road infrastructure in rural areas, which can make it difficult for residents to access essential services and facilities.

**Problem:** Limited opportunities for cultural expression and creative development among young people

**Specific Proposal:** Establish a Cultural Arts Program that provides young people in the district with opportunities to express themselves through various forms of art, such as music, dance, and visual arts. The program could include workshops, mentorship opportunities, and exhibitions, and could help address the problem of limited opportunities for cultural expression and creative development among young people in the district.

## **Chunk 16 (Franklin) Policy Proposal Summary**

Based on the demographic summary provided for Franklin, here are 3-5 detailed policy recommendations:

### **Problem 1: Disparity in Education Spending**

**Specific Proposal:** Implement a weighted student funding formula that takes into account the demographic makeup of the school district. This would ensure that schools with a higher percentage of low-income students receive more funding to provide adequate resources for their students. For example, Franklin could receive additional funding for programs such as after-school tutoring or mentorship opportunities to help close the achievement gap between low-income and non-low-income students.

### **Problem 2: Health Disparities**

**Specific Proposal:** Increase access to healthy food options in Franklin by implementing a community garden or partnering with local farmers to provide fresh produce at affordable prices. This would help address the problem of food insecurity, particularly among low-income households, and promote overall health and wellness. Additionally, Franklin could consider implementing a mobile health clinic that provides free or low-cost medical services to underserved communities.

### **Problem 3: Housing Affordability**

**Specific Proposal:** Develop a program to provide financial assistance to first-time homebuyers in Franklin who meet certain income and credit score requirements. This could include down payment assistance, closing cost assistance, or even forgivable loans. By making homeownership more accessible, Franklin can help address the problem of housing affordability and promote economic mobility for low-income families.

### **Problem 4: Employment Disparities**

**Specific Proposal:** Create a job training program that targets underemployed or unemployed individuals in Franklin. The program could provide vocational training, mentorship opportunities, and connections to potential employers. Additionally, Franklin could consider offering tax incentives to businesses that hire locally and prioritize hiring from underrepresented groups. By addressing the root causes of employment disparities, Franklin can help promote economic growth and mobility for all residents.

### **Problem 5: Lack of Community Resources**

**Specific Proposal:** Establish a community center or hub in Franklin that provides access

to a range of resources and services, including job training, mental health counseling, and after-school programs for youth. This would help address the problem of limited access to resources and promote overall well-being for low-income residents. Additionally, Franklin could consider partnering with local nonprofits or organizations to provide additional support and resources for underrepresented communities.

## Chunk 17 (Ōrākei) Policy Proposal Summary

Based on the demographic summary of ÅrÄkei provided in the CSV file, here are 3-5 detailed policy recommendations for the local government to consider:

### Problem 1: Aging Population and Low Youth Population

Specific Proposal: Develop a comprehensive strategy to attract and retain young families in ÅrÄkei. This could include investing in affordable housing, improving access to quality education and healthcare facilities, and creating a vibrant community culture that appeals to families with children.

### Problem 2: Highest Median Age

Specific Proposal: Implement programs to promote intergenerational connections and age-friendly environments in ÅrÄkei. This could include establishing mentorship opportunities between older residents and younger generations, creating public spaces that cater to the needs of older adults, and promoting community events that bring together people of all ages.

### Problem 3: Low Homeownership Rate

Specific Proposal: Develop incentives for first-time homebuyers, such as grants or tax credits, to encourage more young families to purchase homes in ÅrÄkei. This could also involve exploring innovative financing options, such as shared equity mortgage schemes, to make homeownership more accessible.

### Problem 4: Limited Ethnic Diversity

Specific Proposal: Establish a diversity and inclusion strategy that promotes cultural exchange and mutual understanding between different ethnic groups in ÅrÄkei. This could involve organizing community events that celebrate the diversity of cultures, supporting ethnic-specific initiatives and organizations, and creating opportunities for intercultural dialogue and collaboration.

### Problem 5: Low Income Levels

Specific Proposal: Develop targeted economic development strategies to address poverty and income inequality in ÅrÄkei. This could involve investing in job training programs, supporting local businesses and entrepreneurs, and advocating for policies that promote fair wages and benefits for workers.



## **Chunk 18 (Rodney) Policy Proposal Summary**

Based on the demographic summary CSV provided for Rodney, here are 3-5 detailed policy recommendations:

**Problem 1: Highest Educational Attainment is less than high school diploma**

**Specific Proposal:** Implement an early childhood education program that provides free or low-cost educational resources to families in need. This program could include access to preschool, kindergarten readiness programs, and after-school tutoring for students who are struggling academically. By addressing educational deficits at a young age, Rodney can increase his chances of completing high school and beyond.

**Problem 2: Income is less than \$15,000 per year**

**Specific Proposal:** Implement a workforce development program that provides job training and placement services for low-income individuals. This program could include vocational training, job readiness workshops, and partnerships with local businesses to create job opportunities for participants. By increasing Rodney's earning potential, he can improve his financial stability and reduce poverty.

**Problem 3: No vehicle available**

**Specific Proposal:** Establish a public transportation system that provides affordable and reliable transportation options for low-income individuals. This could include bus routes, bike share programs, or car sharing services. By providing access to reliable transportation, Rodney can improve his mobility and access to job opportunities, healthcare, and other essential services.

**Problem 4: No health insurance**

**Specific Proposal:** Implement a universal healthcare system that provides comprehensive coverage for all individuals, regardless of income or social status. This could include access to preventative care, chronic disease management, and emergency services. By ensuring that Rodney has access to quality healthcare, he can improve his overall health and well-being, and reduce the risk of costly medical bills.

**Problem 5: Lack of social connections**

**Specific Proposal:** Implement a community engagement program that encourages low-income individuals to connect with their neighbors and build social relationships. This could include community events, volunteer opportunities, and mentorship programs. By fostering a sense of community and social support, Rodney can improve his mental health and well-being, and reduce feelings of isolation and disconnection.

## Chunk 19 (Whangārei) Policy Proposal Summary

Based on the demographic summary data provided for Whangārei, here are 3-5 detailed policy recommendations:

### Problem 1: Aging Population

Specific Proposal: Implement a home-based care program to support elderly residents in their homes, rather than relying solely on institutional care. This can include training and employing local volunteers as "grandparent" caregivers, providing them with necessary resources and support. Additionally, the city can work with local organizations to provide transportation services to elderly residents who cannot drive or access public transportation.

### Problem 2: Low Income Households

Specific Proposal: Introduce a "Food for Thought" program, which would provide free breakfast and lunch meals to low-income students during the summer months when school is not in session. This can help alleviate food insecurity and promote better nutrition and overall wellbeing among local children. Additionally, the city can work with local food banks and pantries to provide supplementary groceries to families in need.

### Problem 3: Limited Access to Healthcare

Specific Proposal: Establish a community health clinic or "pop-up" health clinics in underserved areas of Whangārei, staffed by volunteer medical professionals and students. These clinics can provide basic medical care and health screenings, as well as connect residents with local resources for ongoing care and support. Additionally, the city can work with local hospitals and clinics to establish partnerships that increase access to healthcare services for low-income residents.

### Problem 4: High Crime Rates

Specific Proposal: Implement a "Neighborhood Watch" program, where trained volunteers can patrol high-crime areas and report any suspicious activity to the police. This can help reduce crime rates and improve overall safety in these neighborhoods. Additionally, the city can work with local law enforcement agencies to establish a "Coffee with a Cop" program, which would provide an opportunity for residents to interact with police officers in a neutral setting, building trust and improving communication between the two parties.

### Problem 5: Limited Access to Education and Job Opportunities

Specific Proposal: Develop a mentorship program that pairs local high school students with successful professionals in their chosen field. This can help provide guidance and support for students as they navigate their educational and professional paths, as well as introduce them to potential job opportunities within the community. Additionally, the city can work with local businesses and organizations to establish internship and apprenticeship programs, providing young people with valuable work experience and

skills development opportunities.

## Chunk 20 (Bay of Islands) Policy Proposal Summary

Based on the demographic summary provided for Bay of Islands, here are 3-5 detailed policy recommendations:

1. Problem: Lack of access to affordable housing for low-income households

Specific Proposal: Implement a rent control policy that caps the maximum amount of rent increase for existing tenants annually. This will ensure that low-income households can continue to afford their current housing without facing significant increases in rent.

2. Problem: Inadequate access to quality healthcare services for residents

Specific Proposal: Establish a community health clinic that provides free or low-cost healthcare services to residents, including preventive care, chronic disease management, and acute care. The clinic could be staffed by a team of nurse practitioners, physician assistants, and other healthcare professionals.

3. Problem: Limited job opportunities and high unemployment rate for young people

Specific Proposal: Develop a youth employment program that provides job training, mentorship, and placement services to young people in the area. The program could focus on developing skills in areas such as IT, marketing, and administration, and providing opportunities for internships and apprenticeships with local businesses.

4. Problem: Limited access to education and training opportunities for adults

Specific Proposal: Establish an adult education center that provides free or low-cost courses in areas such as literacy, numeracy, and vocational skills. The center could also offer English language training and digital literacy programs to help adults improve their employability.

5. Problem: Limited access to recreational facilities and activities for residents

Specific Proposal: Develop a community recreation center that provides free or low-cost access to sports facilities, fitness classes, and other recreational activities. The center could also offer after-school programs for children and youth, as well as social events and gatherings for adults.

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