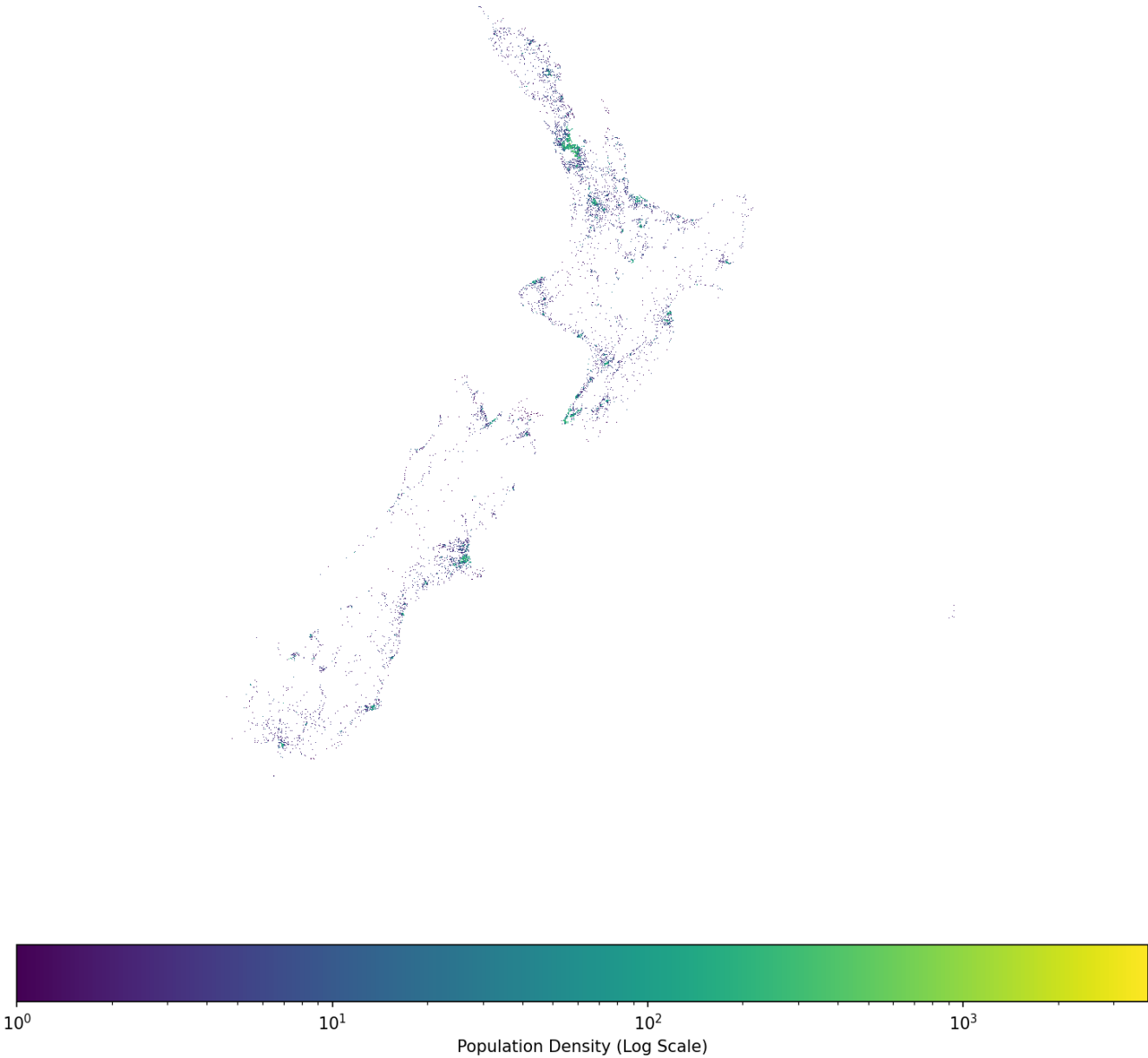
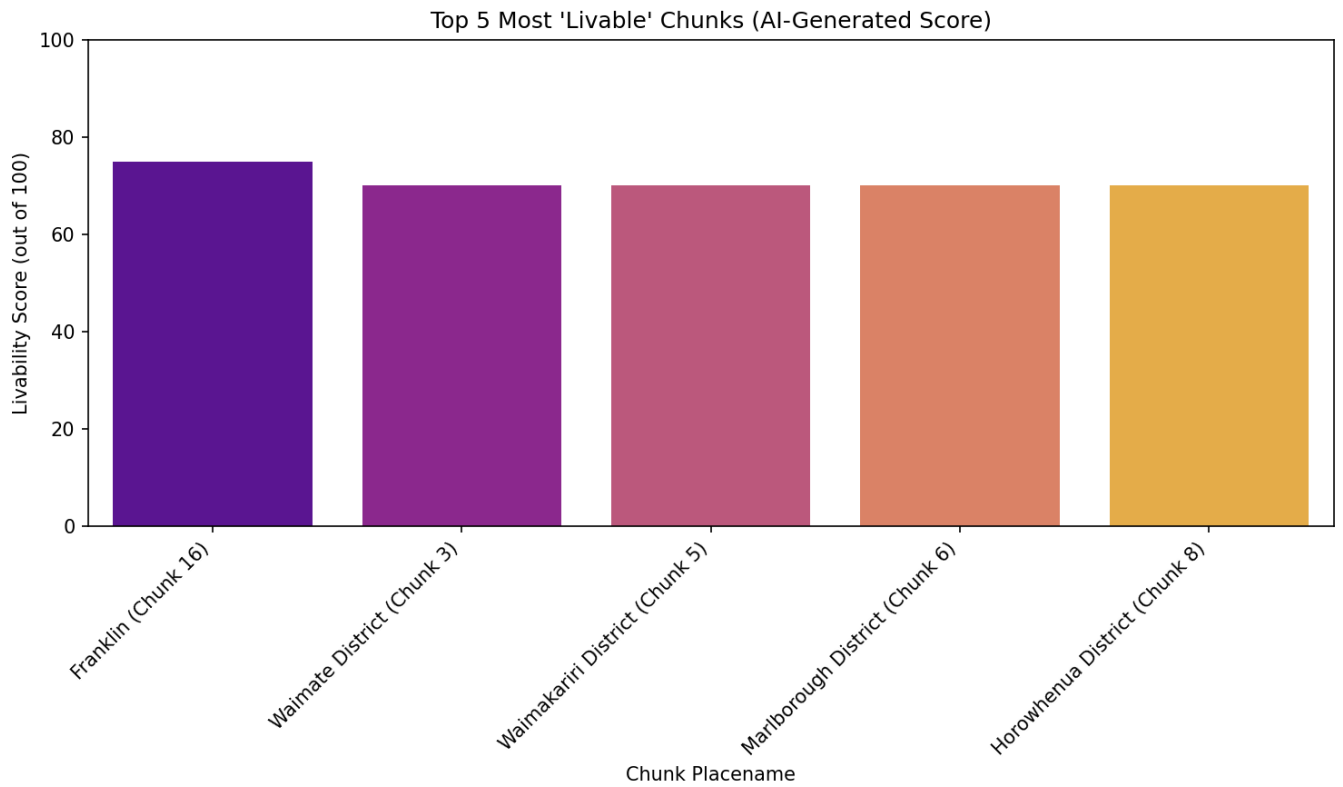
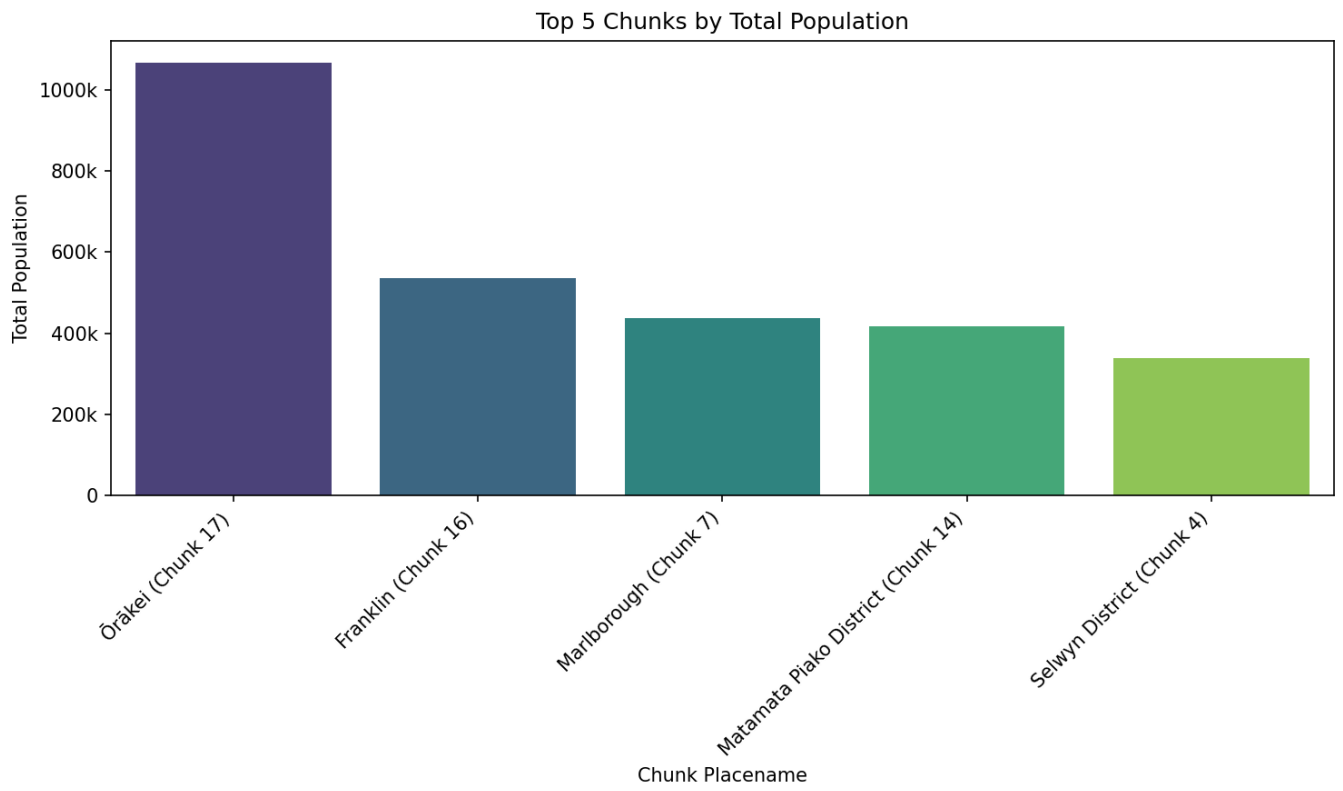


# New Zealand Population Distribution Report

NZ 250m Grid Population Density





## 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**

**Chunk 2 (Maniototo Community) Analysis Report**

**Chunk 3 (Waimate District) Analysis Report**

**Chunk 4 (Selwyn District) Analysis Report**

**Chunk 5 (Waimakariri District) Analysis Report**



**Chunk 6 (Marlborough District) Analysis Report**

**Chunk 7 (Marlborough) Analysis Report**

**Chunk 8 (Horowhenua District) Analysis Report**

**Chunk 9 (Manawatū District) Analysis Report**

**Chunk 10 (Rangitikei District) Analysis Report**

**Chunk 11 (Ruapehu District) Analysis Report**

**Chunk 12 (Rotorua Lakes District) Analysis Report**

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



**Chunk 14 (Matamata Piako District) Analysis Report**

**Chunk 15 (Matamata Piako District) Analysis Report**

**Chunk 16 (Franklin) Analysis Report**

**Chunk 17 (Ōrākei) Analysis Report**

**Chunk 18 (Rodney) Analysis Report**

**Chunk 19 (Whangārei) Analysis Report**

## Chunk 20 (Bay of Islands) Analysis Report

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

1. Population growth: The sum of the population (62633.51) is greater than the mean of the population (9.02), indicating a positive population growth rate.
2. Maximum population: The maximum population value is 253.55, which indicates that the population reached its highest point at this value.
3. Minimum population: The minimum population value is 0.00, which indicates that the population reached its lowest point at this value.
4. Population centers: There is no information in the provided data to suggest any specific population centers in Bay of Islands.

In conclusion, based solely on the data provided in the CSV file, we can observe that the population of Bay of Islands has been growing over time and reached its highest point at 253.55. However, there is no information on the location of any specific population centers within the area.













































## **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:

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

**Problem:** The high mean and max house prices in Bay of Islands indicate a housing affordability crisis. Many residents may struggle to purchase or rent homes, leading to increased homelessness and poverty rates.

**Specific Proposal:** Develop and implement a program to provide financial assistance to first-time homebuyers. This could include subsidies or tax credits for down payments, lower interest rates on mortgages, or even shared equity schemes. Additionally, invest in the development of more affordable housing units, such as rental properties or cooperative living spaces.

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

**Problem:** The lack of public transportation options in Bay of Islands may limit access to employment and educational opportunities for residents.

**Specific Proposal:** Establish a comprehensive public transportation system, including buses, trains, or ferries. This could include dedicated lanes for public transportation, improved pedestrian infrastructure, and increased funding for transportation-related projects. Additionally, consider implementing a car-sharing program or bike-sharing scheme to encourage alternative modes of transportation.

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

**Problem:** The high mean income in Bay of Islands may lead to a lack of economic opportunities for low-income residents, perpetuating poverty cycles.

**Specific Proposal:** Develop initiatives to support local businesses and entrepreneurs, particularly those owned by women or members of marginalized communities. This could include mentorship programs, access to capital, and training and education opportunities. Additionally, consider implementing policies to encourage the growth of cooperative businesses or worker-owned enterprises.

### **Policy Recommendation 4: Improve Healthcare Access and Quality**

**Problem:** The low minimum income in Bay of Islands may indicate limited access to healthcare services for low-income residents, leading to poor health outcomes.

Specific Proposal: Increase funding for community health centers or clinics in underserved areas, providing accessible and affordable healthcare services to all residents. Additionally, consider implementing programs to address social determinants of health, such as housing instability, food insecurity, and transportation barriers, which can impact health outcomes.

#### Policy Recommendation 5: Address Climate Change and Sustainability

Problem: The high mean temperature in Bay of Islands may contribute to climate change and its associated impacts on the environment and human health.

Specific Proposal: Develop and implement a comprehensive sustainability plan, including initiatives to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, increase energy efficiency, and promote renewable energy sources. Additionally, consider investing in green infrastructure projects, such as parks, gardens, or green roofs, which can help mitigate the urban heat island effect and improve air quality.

These policy recommendations are based solely on the demographic summary provided for Bay of Islands and do not take into account external knowledge or other factors.

Generated automatically using Ollama LLM (llama2) and OpenStreetMap.

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