



Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Community and Strategy Committee will be held on:

Date: Tuesday, 23 November 2021  
Time: 1pm  
Meeting room: Council Chamber  
Venue: Level 2  
20 Don Street, Invercargill

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## Community and Strategy Committee Agenda OPEN

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### MEMBERSHIP

Chairperson	Julie Keast
	Mayor Gary Tong
Councillors	Don Byars
	John Douglas
	Paul Duffy
	Bruce Ford
	Darren Frazer
	George Harpur
	Ebel Kremer
	Christine Menzies
	Karyn Owen
	Margie Ruddenklau
	Rob Scott

### IN ATTENDANCE

Group manager governance and community	Fran Mikulicic
Committee advisor	Alyson Hamilton

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Full agendas **are available on Council's website**  
[www.southlanddc.govt.nz](http://www.southlanddc.govt.nz)

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Note: The reports contained within this agenda are for consideration and should not be construed as Council policy unless and until adopted. Should Members require further information relating to any reports, please contact the relevant manager, Chairperson or Deputy Chairperson.



## Health and safety – emergency procedures

Toilets – The toilets are located outside of the chamber, directly down the hall on the right.

Evacuation – Should there be an evacuation for any reason please exit down the stairwell to the assembly point, which is the entrance to the carpark on Spey Street. Please do not use the lift.

Earthquake – Drop, cover and hold applies in this situation and, if necessary, once the shaking has stopped we will evacuate down the stairwell without using the lift, meeting again in the carpark on Spey Street.

Phones – Please turn your mobile devices to silent mode.

Recording - These proceedings are being recorded for the purpose of live video, both live streaming and downloading. By remaining in this meeting, you are consenting to being filmed for viewing by the public.

Covid QR code – Please remember to scan the Covid Tracer QR code.

## Terms of Reference – Community and Strategy Committee

TYPE OF COMMITTEE	Council committee
RESPONSIBLE TO	Council
SUBCOMMITTEES	None
LEGISLATIVE BASIS	Committee constituted by Council as per schedule 7, clause 30 (1)(a), LGA 2002.  Committee delegated powers by Council as per schedule 7, clause 32, LGA 2002.
MEMBERSHIP	The Community and Strategy Committee is a committee of the whole Council. The mayor and all councillors will be members of the Community and Strategy Committee.
FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS	Six weekly or as required
QUORUM	Seven
SCOPE OF ACTIVITIES	<p>The Community and Strategy Committee is responsible for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• providing advice to Council on the approaches that it should take to promote the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of the District and its communities and in so-doing contribute to the realisation of Council's vision of one District offering endless opportunities</li> <li>• to provide leadership to District communities on the strategic issues and opportunities that they face</li> <li>• to develop relationships and communicate with stakeholders including community organisations, special interest groups and businesses that are of importance to the District as a whole.</li> <li>• assessing and providing advice to Council on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- key strategic issues affecting the District and Council</li> <li>- community development issues affecting the District and Council</li> <li>- the service needs of the District's communities and how these needs might best be met</li> <li>- resource allocation and prioritisation processes and decisions.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• developing and recommending strategies, plans and policies to the Council that advance Council's vision and goals, and comply with the purpose of local government as specified in the Local Government Act 2002</li> <li>• monitoring the implementation and effectiveness of strategies, plans and policies</li> <li>• developing and approving submissions to government, local authorities and other organisations</li> <li>• advocating Council's position on particular policy issues to other organisations, as appropriate</li> <li>• considering recommendations from community boards and Council committees and make decisions where it has authority</li> </ul>

	<p>from Council to do so, or recommendations to Council where a Council decision is required.</p> <p>It is also responsible for community partnerships and engagement. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• monitoring the progress, implementation and effectiveness of the work undertaken by Great South in line with the Joint Shareholders Agreement and Constitution.</li> <li>• allocations of grants, loans, scholarships and bursaries in accordance with Council policy</li> <li>• international relations</li> <li>• developing and overseeing the implementation of Council's community engagement and consultation policies and processes.</li> </ul> <p>The Community and Strategy Committee is responsible for overseeing the following Council activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• community services</li> <li>• district leadership.</li> </ul>
DELEGATIONS	<p><b>Power to Act</b></p> <p>The Community and Strategy Committee shall have the following delegated powers and be accountable to Council for the exercising of these powers:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) approve submissions made by Council to other councils, central government and other bodies</li> <li>b) approve scholarships, bursaries, grants and loans within Council policy and annual budgets</li> <li>c) approve and/or assign all contracts for work, services or supplies where those contracts relate to work within approved estimates.</li> <li>d) monitor the performance of Great South..</li> </ol> <p><b>Power to Recommend</b></p> <p>The Community and Strategy Committee«name of entity» has authority to consider and make recommendations to Council regarding strategies, policies and plans.</p>
FINANCIAL DELEGATIONS	<p>Council authorises the following delegated authority of financial powers to Council committees in regard to matters within each committee's jurisdiction.</p> <p><b>Contract Acceptance:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• accept or decline any contract for the purchase of goods, services, capital works or other assets where the total value of the lump sum contract does not exceed the sum allocated in the Long Term Plan/Annual Plan and the contract relates to an activity that is within the scope of activities relating to the work of the Community and Strategy committee</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>accept or decline any contract for the disposal of goods, plant or other assets other than property or land subject to the disposal being provided for in the Long Term Plan</li> </ul> <p><b>Budget Reallocation.</b></p> <p>The committee is authorised to reallocate funds from one existing budget item to another. Reallocation of this kind must not impact on current or future levels of service and must be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>funded by way of savings on existing budget items</li> <li>within the jurisdiction of the committee</li> <li>consistent with the Revenue and Financing Policy</li> </ul>
LIMITS DELEGATIONS	TO	<p>Matters that must be processed by way of recommendation to Council include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>amendment to fees and charges relating to all activities</li> <li>powers that cannot be delegated to committees as per the Local Government Act 2002 and sections 2.4 and 2.5 of this manual.</li> </ul> <p>Delegated authority is within the financial limits in section 9 of this manual.</p>
STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIPS		<p>This committee will maintain and develop relationships with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community Boards</li> <li>Great South</li> <li>Milford Community Trust</li> <li>Destination Fiordland.</li> </ul> <p>The committee will also hear and receive updates to Council from these organisations as required.</p>
CONTACT WITH MEDIA		<p>The committee chairperson is the authorised spokesperson for the committee in all matters where the committee has authority or a particular interest.</p> <p>Committee members do not have delegated authority to speak to the media and/or outside agencies on behalf of Council on matters outside of the board's delegations.</p> <p>The group manager, community and futures will manage the formal communications between the committee and the people of the Southland District and for the committee in the exercise of its business. Correspondence with central government, other local government agencies or official agencies will only take place through Council staff and will be undertaken under the name of Southland District Council.</p>

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1 Apologies

At the close of the agenda no apologies had been received.

2 Leave of absence

At the close of the agenda no requests for leave of absence had been received.

3 Conflict of interest

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

4 Public forum

Notification to speak is required by 12noon at least one clear day before the meeting. Further information is available at [www.southlanddc.govt.nz](http://www.southlanddc.govt.nz) or by phoning 0800 732 732.

5 Extraordinary/urgent items

To consider, and if thought fit, to pass a resolution to permit the committee to consider any further items which do not appear on the agenda of this meeting and/or the meeting to be held with the public excluded.

Such resolution is required to be made pursuant to Section 46A(7) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987, and the chairperson must advise:

- (i) the reason why the item was not on the agenda, and
- (ii) the reason why the discussion of this item cannot be delayed until a subsequent meeting.

Section 46A(7A) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 (as amended) states:

**"Where an item is not on the agenda for a meeting,-**

- (a) that item may be discussed at that meeting if-
  - (i) that item is a minor matter relating to the general business of the local authority; and
  - (ii) the presiding member explains at the beginning of the meeting, at a time when it is open to the public, that the item will be discussed at the meeting; but
- (b) no resolution, decision or recommendation may be made in respect of that item except to refer that item to a subsequent meeting of the local authority for further **discussion."**

6 Confirmation of minutes

- 6.1 Meeting minutes of Community and Strategy Committee, 05 October 2021



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## Community and Strategy Committee

### OPEN MINUTES

UNCONFIRMED

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Minutes of a meeting of Community and Strategy Committee held via Zoom (digital technology) on Tuesday, 5 October 2021 at 9.02am (9.02am – 10.17am).

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#### PRESENT

Chairperson	Julie Keast
	Mayor Gary Tong
Councillors	John Douglas (9.06am – 10.17am)
	Paul Duffy
	Bruce Ford
	Darren Frazer
	George Harpur
	Ebel Kremer
	Christine Menzies
	Karyn Owen
	Margie Ruddenklau
	Rob Scott

#### APOLOGIES

Councillor Don Byars

#### IN ATTENDANCE

Group manager governance and community	Fran Mikulicic
Committee advisor	Fiona Dunlop

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1 Apologies

There was an apology from Councillor Byars.

Moved Mayor Tong, seconded Cr Ruddenklau and resolved:

That the Community and Strategy Committee accept the apology.

2 Leave of absence

There were no requests for leave of absence.

3 Conflict of interest

There were no conflicts of interest declared.

4 Public forum

There was no public forum.

5 Extraordinary/urgent items

There were no extraordinary/urgent items.

6 Confirmation of minutes

Resolution

Moved Cr Ruddenklau, seconded Cr Menzies and resolved:

That the minutes of Community and Strategy Committee meeting held on 24 August 2021 be confirmed as a true and correct record of that meeting.

Reports

7.1 2021 - 2031 - Long Term Plan - organisation annual payments

Record No: R/21/9/53111

Community liaison officer - Kathryn Cowie was in attendance for this item.

(During the presentations Councillor Douglas joined the meeting at 9.06am.)

- Environment Southland representative (Josh Sullivan - via zoom link) took the committee through a presentation on the Waituna Partnership and Toimata Foundation/Enviroschools.

- Active Southland representatives (eastern regional active co-ordinator – Gemma O’Neil, Southern REAP – Kate McRae and Active Southland general manager – Jess Domigan) took the committee through a presentation on the Swim Safe Programme.
- Southland Warm Homes Trust representatives (trust chairman – Jim Hargest, PowerNet financial controller – Allan Beck and Awarua Synergy – Sumaira Beaton) took the committee through a presentation on the insulation and heating installation work undertaken by the Trust.

#### Resolution

Moved Mayor Tong, seconded Cr Menzies and resolved:

That the Community and Strategy Committee:

- a) **receives the report titled “2021 - 2031 - Long Term Plan - organisation annual payments” dated 1 October 2021.**
- b) acknowledges the attendance of the representatives from Active Southland, Environment Southland and Southland Warm Homes Trust at the meeting.

The meeting concluded at 10.18am.

CONFIRMED AS A TRUE AND CORRECT RECORD AT A  
MEETING OF THE COMMUNITY AND STRATEGY  
COMMITTEE HELD ON TUESDAY, 5 OCTOBER 2021.

DATE:.....

CHAIRPERSON:.....

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## Community update

Record no: R/21/11/60099

Author: Alyson Hamilton, Committee advisor

Approved by: Fran Mikulicic, Group manager democracy and community

☐ Decision

☐ Recommendation

☒ Information

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### Community partners

- 1 Bobbi Brown (Group Manager Tourism and Events) and Mat Darling (Data Insights Analyst) from Great South
- 2 Rakiura Herzhoff - Future Rakiura
- 3 Fiona Young from Environment Southland in regards the LTP Grant
- 4 Melanie Montgomery and Allan Dennis from Southland Leisure Centre Trust in regards the LTP Grant.

### Recommendation

That the Community and Strategy Committee:

- a) acknowledges the attendance of representatives from Great South, Future Rakiura, Environment Southland and Southland Leisure Centre Trust at the meeting.

### Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.



## Rakiura/Stewart Island departure card survey

Record no: R/21/10/57500

Author: Carrie Williams, Senior policy analyst

Approved by: Fran Mikulicic, Group manager democracy and community

☐ Decision

☐ Recommendation

☒ Information

### Purpose

- 1 The purpose of this report to present visitor departure card survey results for Stewart Island/Rakiura for the 2020/2021 season, to the Community and Strategy Committee.

### Executive Summary

- 2 Led by Great South, surveys of visitors departing Rakiura/Stewart Island were undertaken at Halfmoon Bay wharf and Stewart Island flight centre between 21 December 2020 and 13 May 2021. A summary of the visitor departure card survey results is at attachment A.
- 3 Visitors were invited to complete the form as one per group, while waiting for their ferry or flight to Bluff or Invercargill airport. The results represent approximately 10,833 of the visitors over this period.
- 4 There is no recent visitor survey information for the Island. The results will contribute to understanding post-Covid supply and demand for Rakiura/Stewart Island as a tourist destination, including the demand for Council and community infrastructure and services on the Island.
- 5 The findings have been presented to tourism operators and stakeholders, including the Stewart Island/Rakiura community board. Great South intends to repeat the survey for the 2021/22 season.
- 6 Great South staff will be at the Community and Strategy Committee meeting to present results and answer any questions that Councillors may have.

### Recommendation

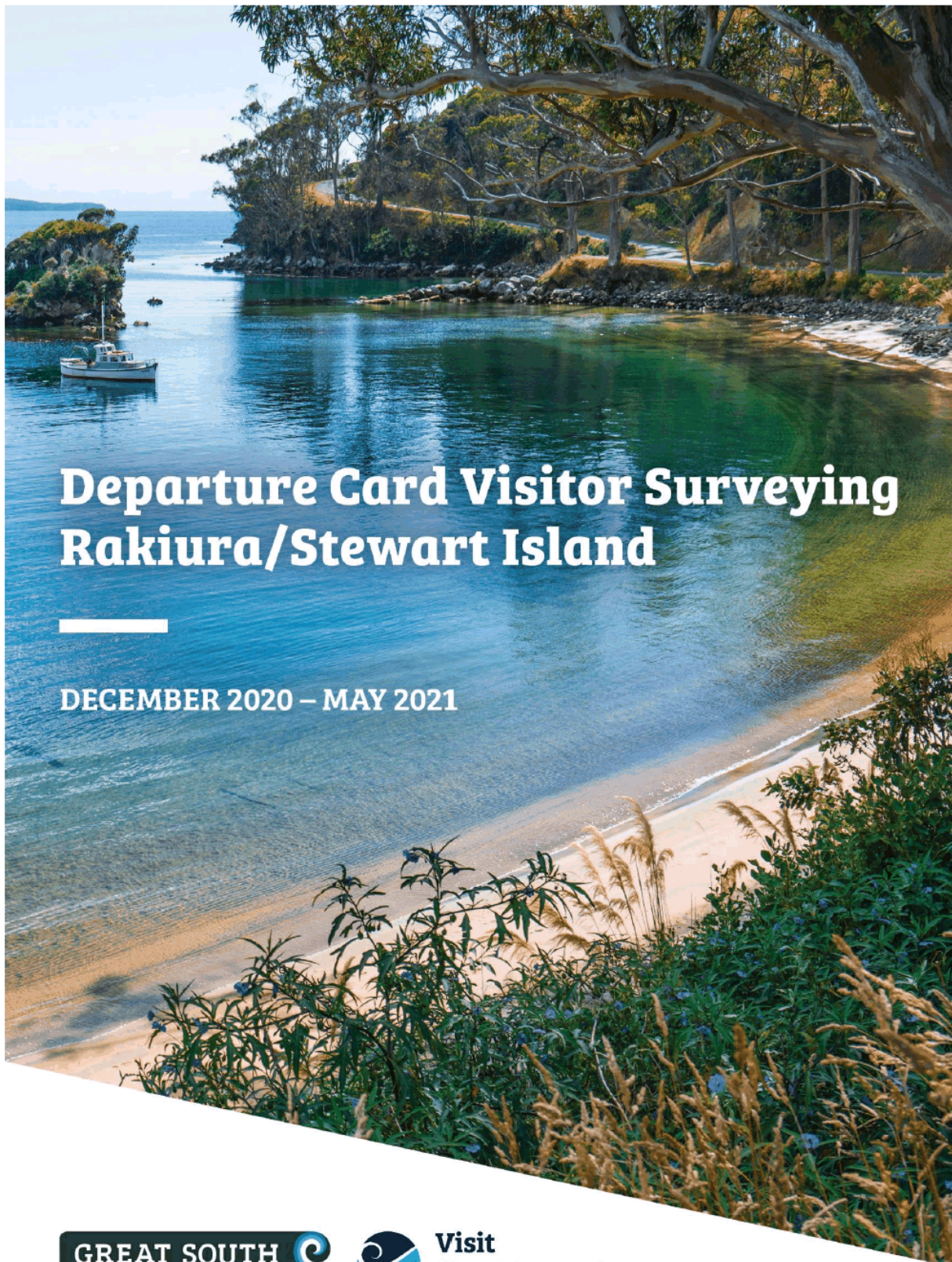
That the Community and Strategy Committee:

- a) **receives the report titled “Rakiura/Stewart Island departure card survey” dated 8 November 2021.**

### Attachments

- A Great South - summary of departure card survey results Rakiura [↓](#)





# Departure Card Visitor Surveying Rakiura/Stewart Island

DECEMBER 2020 – MAY 2021





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## Highlights

Departure surveys of visitors departing Rakiura, Stewart Island were undertaken at Halfmoon Bay Wharf and Stewart Island Flight Centre between 21 December 2020 and 13 May 2021. Key findings are presented below:

- Total returned survey count was 3,073, representing 10,833 visitors or an estimated 53% of all visitors to the Island over this period<sup>1</sup>
- Visitors departing were invited to complete the form as one per group (e.g., family, friends, organised group). On average each completed form represented 3.6 visitors.
- 23% of visitors to the Island comprised 'family groups' (i.e., at least one under 18 in age and at least one parent over 18), 17% of visitor were travelling as a (young) professional couple (18–50, with no dependents), and 46% were an older traveller, couple or group (50+, with no dependents)
- The average length of stay was 3.6 days
- Of those surveyed, only 13% opted for a day trip<sup>2</sup>.
- The over 50-year age group dominated the visitors surveyed, with 58% of visitors surveyed being in this group.
- 69% of visitors to Rakiura had not visited before, and 93% said they will return.
- 97% of visitors were, unsurprisingly, New Zealanders. The largest portion of visitors were from Auckland (26.9%), followed by Canterbury (17.5%) and Otago (11.8%). Visitors from Southland only constituted 4.1% of all visitors over this survey period.
- Of the 26.9% of Aucklanders who visited, 17% came for a day trip only. Of these day trippers, 40% were estimated to be travelling as family groups.
- The top reason for travel to the Island was as a "Bucket List" destination (27% of visitors), followed by seeing a kiwi/wildlife (19% of visitors) and tramping/walking/hunting (15%). Only 10% of visitors listed their motivation as being related to COVID-19 and associated impacts (e.g., the closure of the international borders, lack of international tourists, domestic marketing campaigns).
- Short walks (63%) and Bird Watching (50%) were the main activities undertaken by visitors while on the Island. Of note, 38% of visitors undertook a guided tour.
- *Te Wharawhara* Ulva Island was the most visited place, with 66% reporting they visited the Island pest free sanctuary. The new Rakiura Museum had 41% of visitors and Observation Rock had 35% of visitors.
- There was an even split of visitors opting for commercial accommodation against non-commercial providers, with 51% opting for commercial providers (hotel, motel, lodge, backpackers, campground).
- The weighted average score to the question "Has the Island met your expectations?" is **4.48** out of 5 (*where 5 is exceeded expectation*).
- Visitor comments were heavily weighted towards a positive experience on the Island (70%). These mainly spoke of a friendly, welcoming community. Most negative comments were focused around food experiences on the Island, either lack of availability of restaurants, or visitors expecting to find more local seafood.

<sup>1</sup> Estimated to be 19,359 visitors over this period (from the SDC visitor levy data) adjusted for under 18 not paying levy.

<sup>2</sup> This may be an under representation of the day tripping market given the larger portion of this sample was derived from those departing on the ferry service, where the flight service may have been more suitable for this market (shorter travel time, more services).

## Visitor Origin

Unsurprisingly, 97% of visitors to Stewart Island indicated they lived in New Zealand.

- Most arrivals came from Auckland at 27% or (estimated) 5,207 visitors over the period
- Local visitors from Southland represented only 4.1% of visitors to the Island. It is, however, important to note that those who have a holiday house on the Island would not have been captured in this survey.

The remaining 3% were international visitors, with the largest portion of these from the United Kingdom. Estimated international visitor arrivals to the Island represented 581 visitors over this period. A further break down of all regions is presented in Table 1, Figure 1.



Figure 1: Home region of visitors to Rakiura

Table 1: Home region of visitors to Rakiura

Rank	Region	Percentage of Visitors
1	Auckland	26.9%
2	Canterbury	17.5%
3	Otago	11.8%
4	Wellington	11.1%
5	Waikato	8.2%
6	Bay of Plenty	6.0%
7	Nelson/Tasman	4.3%
8	Southland	4.1%
9	Northland	2.7%
10	Taranaki	2.4%
11	Hawkes Bay	2.2%
12	Manawātū-Whanganui	1.0%
13	Gisborne	0.9%
14	Marlborough	0.8%
15	Wairarapa	0.6%
16	West Coast	0.5%

## Motive for Travel

Visitors were asked "What made you come to the Island?" Through our processing and review, we have classified the comments provided against seven key categories as shown in Table 2 below. These encapsulated the major themes which emerged from the survey forms. Not every respondent answered this question, with only 60% completing it. For a closer look, we have broken the survey forms down by the home region listed of the respondents (Table 2), by the age of the respondents (Table 3), and by assumed group travelling (visitor segment, Table 4).

Overwhelmingly, the top reason for travelling to Rakiura was it is seen as "bucket list" destination (27% of visitors noted this as their reason for travel), and this was heavily weighted towards the older demographic (50+ years) and those travelling from further afield (Auckland, Wellington). 19% of visitors noted their motive for travel was to see a kiwi or other wildlife (mainly birdlife). This was the dominant reason for the younger age groups (18–30 and 30–50) and for those travelling from Otago and Southland.

15% of visitors noted a motive relating to walking or tramping activities. This again was popular primarily for those from Otago and Southland and the younger age brackets. Somewhat interestingly, only 10% of visitors specifically identified the COVID pandemic

and related effects (closure of international borders, no international tourists, cancelled plans) as why they came to Rakiura.

Table 2: Motive for travel to Rakiura, by home region

Home Region:		Auckland	Wellington	Canterbury	Otago	Southland	All
Number of visitors: <sup>a</sup>		1,219	581	1,035	622	170	<b>6,538</b>
Motive for Travel	Bucket List	31%	28%	25%	19%	17%	<b>27%</b>
	Walking / Tramping	16%	19%	16%	18%	21%	<b>15%</b>
	Nature / Scenery	4%	6%	4%	5%	5%	<b>5%</b>
	Seeing a Kiwi / Wildlife	16%	14%	16%	26%	23%	<b>19%</b>
	Can't travel overseas, COVID19	8%	12%	13%	6%	15%	<b>10%</b>
	Part of a bigger trip	9%	5%	7%	0%	0%	<b>7%</b>
	Recommendation	9%	13%	14%	18%	14%	<b>11%</b>
	Significant Event (Birthday, Honeymoon)	6%	3%	6%	7%	5%	<b>7%</b>

<sup>a</sup> Some respondents did not complete the home region question, so they have been excluded from this breakdown. However, their data will be reflected in the 'All' category.

Percentage shown is percentage of visitors from that region who completed both the motive for travel question and home region question. Where a visitor has listed multiple home regions, if any of the regions above has been included, they have been included in this table.

Table 3: Motives for travel to Rakiura, by age group

Age Band:		Over 50	30 - 50	18 - 30	All
Number of visitors: <sup>a</sup>		3,668	1,346	774	<b>6,538</b>
Motive for Travel	Bucket List	<b>35%</b>	17%	15%	<b>27%</b>
	Walking / Tramping	14%	18%	17%	<b>15%</b>
	Nature / Scenery	4%	9%	9%	<b>5%</b>
	Seeing a Kiwi / Wildlife	13%	<b>25%</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>19%</b>
	Can't travel overseas, COVID19	11%	9%	8%	<b>10%</b>
	Part of a bigger trip	7%	5%	3%	<b>7%</b>
	Recommendation	11%	9%	12%	<b>11%</b>
	Significant Event (Birthday, Honeymoon)	5%	8%	4%	<b>7%</b>

<sup>a</sup> Some respondents did not complete the age question, so they have been excluded from this breakdown. However, their data will be reflected in the 'All' category.

Percentage shown is percentage of visitors within the respective age bracket who completed both the motive for travel question and age questions.

To understand travel behaviour of key groups travelling to the Island, Great South has specifically looked at visitor responses which fall within the following four groupings (or visitor segments):

1. Family groups: specifically, responses which had at least one under 18-year-old, and parents (any age) travelling
2. (Young) Professionals travelling anyone in the 18–30 and 30–50 age brackets travelling without dependents (assumed to be under 18)
3. Mature travellers (50+) travelling without any dependents
4. Groups of 10 or more people travelling together

Again, the concept of a 'bucket list' is what drove the mature and group travellers to head to Rakiura. Group travel was also motivated by a significant event, for example a birthday

trip for an extended family group or friends and comments written on the cards often reflected this. Seeing Kiwi and other wildlife was the main motive for travel for families and (young) professional visitor segment travelling to the Island.

Table 4: Motives for travel to Rakiura, by visitor segment

Visitor Segment:		Family	(Young) Professionals	Mature	Group	All
Number of visitors: <sup>a</sup>		1,595	768	3,023	2,736	<b>6,538</b>
Motive for Travel	Bucket List	18%	14%	<b>37%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>27%</b>
	Walking / Tramping	14%	19%	14%	19%	<b>15%</b>
	Nature / Scenery	3%	11%	4%	1%	<b>5%</b>
	Seeing a Kiwi / Wildlife	<b>24%</b>	<b>32%</b>	12%	19%	<b>19%</b>
	Can't travel overseas, COVID19	10%	9%	11%	6%	<b>10%</b>
	Part of a bigger trip	6%	4%	8%	5%	<b>7%</b>
	Recommendation	12%	8%	11%	7%	<b>11%</b>
	Significant Event (Birthday, Honeymoon)	12%	2%	3%	17%	<b>7%</b>

<sup>a</sup> Some respondents did not complete the age question, so they have been excluded from this breakdown. However, their data will be reflected in the 'All' category.  
Percentage shown is percentage of visitors within the respective age bracket who completed both the motive for travel question and age question.

## Activities by home region

Great South have also provided a breakdown of visitor's responses based on their home region. We have considered these for the top four regions (Auckland, Wellington, Canterbury and Otago) and Southland (as local context). This is shown in Table 5 below.

We calculated the average length of stay on the Island by all respondents was 3.6 days. However, this length of stay varied somewhat depending on a visitor's home region between average length of stay of 3.1 days (those from Auckland) to 4.5 days (those from Otago). This difference is likely to be attributed to the number of day visitors in Auckland's case representing 17% of all visitors, while for Otago this was only 3% of visitors. On average, day visitors represented 13% of total visitors over this period.

Those from Auckland and Wellington regions tended to opt for commercial accommodation options (Hotel, Motel, Lodge and Backpackers/Campground) while those from Otago and Southland tended to opt for holiday house type accommodation (be it rented through the likes of AirBnB.com or through a private/family/friend's 'crib'). Overall, however, the majority of those surveyed opted for commercial accommodation (57%).

Tramping and short walks dominated the reasons for coming to the Island, accounting for 38% and 63% of all visitors respectively. These numbers sat relatively consistent across all regions other than Southland, which has a slightly lower number (26%) of visitors heading to the Island to tramp, likely as a function of the perceived and actual busyness of the Island. Of further note, 28% of visitors opted to undertake the Rakiura track (or part thereof), meaning 10% of visitors must be undertaking tramping further afield, including the multiday *North West Circuit* and *Southern Circuit* tracks.

Table 5: Travel Insights for visitors to Rakiura, by home region

Home Region		Auckland	Wellington	Canterbury	Otago	Southland	All
Number of visitors: <sup>a</sup>		1,973	893	1,497	1,136	395	<b>10,833</b>
Average length of stay		3.1 days	3.4 days	4.0 days	4.5 days	4.0 days	<b>3.6 days</b>
Number of day visitors		17%	11%	6%	3%	9%	<b>13%</b>
Accommodation Insights	Hotel, Motel, Lodge	40%	37%	35%	16%	16%	<b>34%</b>
	Private House	17%	11%	12%	22%	29%	<b>14%</b>
	Rented House	23%	26%	33%	39%	39%	<b>27%</b>
	DoC (Campsite/Hut)	12%	15%	14%	9%	8%	<b>13%</b>
	Backpackers / Campground (Shared Facility)	21%	27%	17%	23%	12%	<b>23%</b>
Activity Insights	Tramping	35%	37%	35%	39%	26%	<b>38%</b>
	Short Walk	61%	64%	66%	69%	73%	<b>63%</b>
	Bird Watching	49%	49%	54%	57%	43%	<b>50%</b>
	Star Gazing	14%	14%	18%	18%	12%	<b>15%</b>
	Guided Tour	47%	34%	39%	26%	29%	<b>38%</b>
Areas Visited	Ulva Island	71%	63%	66%	60%	55%	<b>66%</b>
	Observation Rock	38%	40%	37%	36%	31%	<b>35%</b>
	Moturau Moana	13%	14%	14%	19%	20%	<b>13%</b>
	Rakiura Museum	45%	42%	47%	39%	53%	<b>41%</b>
	Rakiura Track	23%	29%	26%	27%	15%	<b>28%</b>
Been Before	Yes	21%	18%	34%	59%	69%	<b>31%</b>
	No	79%	82%	66%	41%	31%	<b>69%</b>
Will Return	Yes	91%	93%	94%	98%	93%	<b>93%</b>
	No	9%	7%	6%	2%	7%	<b>7%</b>
Experience rating (out of 5 – exceeded expectation)		4.47	4.56	4.53	4.56	4.41	<b>4.48</b>

<sup>a</sup> Some respondents did not complete the home region question, so they have been excluded from this breakdown. However, their data will be reflected in the 'All' category.  
 Percentage shown is percentage of visitors from that region who completed both the motive for travel question and home region question.  
 Where a visitor has listed multiple home regions, if any of the regions above has been included, they have been included in this table.

38% of all visitors went on some form of a guided tour on the Island. This appeared especially popular with visitors from Auckland, almost 1 in 2 Aucklanders opting for such a tour. Related and somewhat unsurprisingly 66% of all visitors went to *Te Wharawhara*, Ulva Island. This proved popular with those from Auckland (71%) and less so for those visiting from Southland (55%).

For those from Auckland and Wellington, around 20% of visitors have been to the Island before (and are therefore returning), whereas 59% from Otago and 69% from Southland had been before. In the case of Southland, noting the low numbers (4.1% of total visitors) and 29% staying in private houses, it is likely that Southlanders are generally staying away from the busy period for the Island, and those travelling are only those with a direct connection to the place (e.g., with family or friends on the Island). Continuing this survey through the quieter shoulder season and winter period may provide a better understanding of how and why Southlanders travel to the Island.

Overwhelmingly, there was a strong desire to return to the Island across all regions, averaging 93% of respondents. This couples with a high experience score of 4.48 out of a possible 5 (where 5 is "exceeded expectations"). The only slight fluctuation in this was a



slightly lower score (4.41) from Southlanders, who by majority have been there prior and observed the challenges of the relative busyness of the place.

## Activities by age group

Applying the same methodology, we have provided a breakdown of responses by listed age demographic (table 6 below), to look for any preference in activity or travel behaviour across the three age groups listed. We have not provided any insights for the under 18 age group as these are normally travelling with family groups, which is discussed further in table 7 below.

Table 6: Travel insight, by age group

Age Band		Over 50	30 - 50	18 - 30	All
Number of visitors <sup>a</sup>		6,054	2,088	1,287	<b>10,833</b>
Average Length of Stay		3.3 days	3.9 days	4.1 days	<b>3.6 days</b>
Number of day visitors		14%	10%	9%	<b>13%</b>
Accommodation Insights	Hotel, Motel, Lodge	43%	26%	18%	<b>34%</b>
	Private House	15%	14%	11%	<b>14%</b>
	Rented House	25%	27%	24%	<b>27%</b>
	DoC (Campsite/Hut)	10%	17%	26%	<b>13%</b>
	Backpackers / Campground (Shared Facility)	18%	27%	40%	<b>23%</b>
Activity Insights	Tramping	31%	47%	58%	<b>38%</b>
	Short Walk	64%	60%	52%	<b>63%</b>
	Bird Watching	51%	51%	45%	<b>50%</b>
	Star Gazing	13%	17%	16%	<b>15%</b>
	Guided Tour	47%	28%	23%	<b>38%</b>
Areas Visited	Ulva Island	71%	58%	57%	<b>66%</b>
	Observation Rock	37%	35%	32%	<b>35%</b>
	Moturau Moana	12%	15%	12%	<b>13%</b>
	Rakiura Museum	46%	36%	25%	<b>41%</b>
	Rakiura Track	21%	35%	48%	<b>28%</b>
Been Before	Yes	33%	28%	20%	<b>31%</b>
	No	67%	72%	80%	<b>69%</b>
Will Return	Yes	92%	95%	95%	<b>93%</b>
	No	8%	5%	5%	<b>7%</b>
Experience rating (out of 5)		4.49	4.50	4.47	<b>4.48</b>

<sup>a</sup> Some respondents did not complete the age question, so they have been excluded from this breakdown. However, their data will be reflected in the 'All' category. Percentage shown is percentage of visitors within the respective age bracket who completed both the motive for travel question and age question.

Younger (18–30) travellers tend to spend longer on the Island (4.1 days) and be undertaking fewer day trips (9%) when compared to the 50+ age group of 3.3 days and 14% respectively. This is not surprising given 58% of younger travellers came to the Island for tramping. In a similar trend to that observed in Table 3, 48% listed as having undertaken the Rakiura track, thus 10% must be travelling further afield into the longer tramps on the Island.

Older travellers tended to opt for shorter activities, largely closer to the main township, including Ulva Island (71%), Rakiura Museum (46%) and short walks (64%). They also tended to opt for commercial accommodation options, while younger travellers opted for those with shared facilities, such as backpackers, campgrounds and DoC huts. Age does not appear to have a measurable impact on the experience rating given by visitors.

## Activity by visitor segment

Again, adopting the same visitor segments discussed above (family, professionals, mature and group travellers), we consider how their activity while on the Island may differ. Our younger travellers without dependents tended to stay on the Island longer (average of 4.1 days) while mature travellers spent less time on the Island (averaging 3.1 days). Mature travellers were also more likely to undertake a day trip to the Island (16%).

Table 7: Travel insight, by visitor segment

Segment		Family	(Young) Professionals	Mature	Group	All
Number of visitors		2,504	1,877	5,015	2,736	10,833
Portion of total visitors		23.1%	17.3%	46.3%	25.3%	
Average Length of Stay		3.7 days	4.1 days	3.1 days	3.8 days	<b>3.6 days</b>
Number of day visitors		13%	8%	16%	11%	<b>13%</b>
Accommodation Insights	Hotel, Motel, Lodge	25%	8%	45%	42%	<b>34%</b>
	Private House	16%	21%	15%	19%	<b>14%</b>
	Rented House	37%	10%	23%	34%	<b>27%</b>
	DoC (Campsite/Hut)	12%	20%	9%	11%	<b>13%</b>
	Backpackers / Campground (Shared Facility)	21%	26%	19%	25%	<b>23%</b>
Activity Insights	Tramping	36%	58%	28%	36%	<b>38%</b>
	Short Walk	71%	52%	63%	62%	<b>63%</b>
	Bird Watching	55%	46%	51%	57%	<b>50%</b>
	Star Gazing	15%	17%	14%	16%	<b>15%</b>
	Guided Tour	32%	25%	50%	40%	<b>38%</b>
Areas Visited	Ulva Island	65%	56%	72%	79%	<b>66%</b>
	Observation Rock	36%	31%	36%	21%	<b>35%</b>
	Moturau Moana	18%	12%	13%	11%	<b>13%</b>
	Rakiura Museum	38%	27%	47%	40%	<b>41%</b>
	Rakiura Track	28%	48%	18%	27%	<b>28%</b>
Been Before	Yes	36%	19%	32%	45%	<b>31%</b>
	No	64%	81%	68%	55%	<b>69%</b>
Will Return	Yes	96%	95%	91%	89%	<b>93%</b>
	No	4%	5%	9%	11%	<b>7%</b>
Experience rating (out of 5)		4.47	4.48	4.47	4.42	<b>4.48</b>

\* Some respondents did not complete the age question, so they have been excluded from this breakdown. However, their data will be reflected in the 'All' category.  
Percentage shown is percentage of visitors within the respective age bracket who completed both the motive for travel question and age question.

Over half of travellers in the professional age group (58%) travelled to the Island to go tramping. Again, this is reflected in the 48% who went to tramp the Rakiura Track. This group had the greatest proportion of first-time visitors to the Island (81%). Mature travellers and group travellers are less likely to return to the Island albeit only 9% and 11%



respectively said they will not return. Often this is listed for fatalistic reasons, i.e. they do not think they will have time to return in their lifetime, or have adopted a 'been there, done that' attitude, and does not necessarily reflect their experience on the Island.

## Visitor Comments

Great South has reviewed 883 comments provided by visitors through the departure surveys. These were predominantly conveying a positive experience (616 comments) with only 268 comments<sup>3</sup> reflecting either a negative experience or suggesting an improvement.

The positive comments overwhelmingly spoke favourably of the Island's community. They found locals to be friendly, kind, genuine hosts (189 comments). Very few comments noted locals appearing tired or stressed because of a busy season. Instead, many thanked and named local Islanders who went above and beyond and gave a personal experience.

Visitors' food experiences were approximately split with 73 comments relating to a positive food experience across the Island's restaurants, cafes, and local shop. Positive comments normally talked about the well-stocked local shop, the freshness of seafood and the price point of food. 87 negative comments related to a poor food experience on the Island. These largely related to either the lack of dining options (particularly when one operator was closed or fully booked), or visitors searching for local produce (namely seafood) and could not find any.

Visitors' comments also provided insight into some of the infrastructure and facility challenges on the Island, with 125 commenting on the matter. Specifically, several comments noted the lack of places to sit, suggested additional shelter out of the weather would be advantageous, and additional public toilet facilities. It was clear in some comments that visitors were not aware of public toilet facilities<sup>4</sup>, so this may be resolved by better signage as opposed to providing additional facilities. Visitors also commented on the diesel energy generation on the Island, suggesting this contradicts perceived Island values, with a strong preference to transition this to a renewable energy system. Positive comments mostly related to the state of infrastructure and walking tracks around the township.

Specific to infrastructure on public conservation land, overwhelmingly visitors commented on the state of the Rakiura track and need for repair on the "second day" (between Port William and North Arm Huts). Comments mainly pertained to the amount of mud on this section and lack of boardwalk. Several suggested more signage along this day of the tramp to help trampers understand how far along they are on the route.

Comments particularly relating to the cost of travel, food, and activities on the Island were approximately balanced between (13) positive and (16) negative sentiments. Positive comments noted the relative competitiveness of pricing of food and drink relative to the mainland, both through the Island's shop and restaurants. Negative comments normally related to pricing of activities and transport, with several comments focused on the expense of kiwi spotting tours. One comment suggested the visitor levy to the Island should be increased.

Transport connections to and from the Island challenged visitors' experience pertaining to the transport schedules. Several asked for a later ferry service in summer to make the most of their time on the Island, particularly when they were undertaking a day trip to the Island. One visitor noted a mismatch between ferry and guided tours.

Overwhelmingly positive comments on the Island's accommodation related to the high standard of cleanliness and facilities available in both commercial and non-commercial providers. Visitors particularly commented on interactions with accommodation hosts, and their welcoming nature. Negative comments around accommodation tended to focus on the

<sup>3</sup> Some comments conveyed both a positive and negative sentiment, while some did not express any sentiment.

<sup>4</sup> Specifically, comments asked for 24-hour access toilets or toilets located at the Halfmoon Bay wharf – both of which are available.

lack of availability (e.g., would have stayed longer), difficulty in finding it online and on the price point.

Several visitors noted the difficulty in finding information about the Island; many surprised and caught out at activities and accommodation being booked out. Some noted that smaller operators did not have a strong presence online, and struggled to find them and their activities, as they were actively seeking to “book local”. This particularly related to visitors attempting to book fishing charters. Others noted the challenge in planning food and meals, with restaurants quickly becoming booked out, and the shop closing relatively early. This is particularly challenging for a visitor arriving off the evening ferry service.

### Acknowledgements

Great South would like to express thanks to Stewart Island Promotions Association, Rakiura Community Board, Stewart Island Experience (Real Journeys), and Stewart Island Flights, for their support in this data collection.

### Disclaimer

This information does not constitute investment, accounting, financial, legal, tax or other professional advice. Any reliance by any person on any Information is a matter for that person's own judgement and no liability is accepted by Southland Regional Development Agency, or any of its shareholders, officers, directors, agents, employees or advisors for any such reliance.

## Covid-19 recovery - Social wellbeing indicator report

Record No: R/21/11/59828

Author: Shannon Oliver, Planning and reporting analyst

Approved by: Fran Mikulicic, Group manager democracy and community

☐ Decision

☐ Recommendation

☒ Information

### Purpose

- 1 The purpose of the report is to provide the committee with an update on Covid-19 recovery and the associated social indicator statistics for the Southland region.

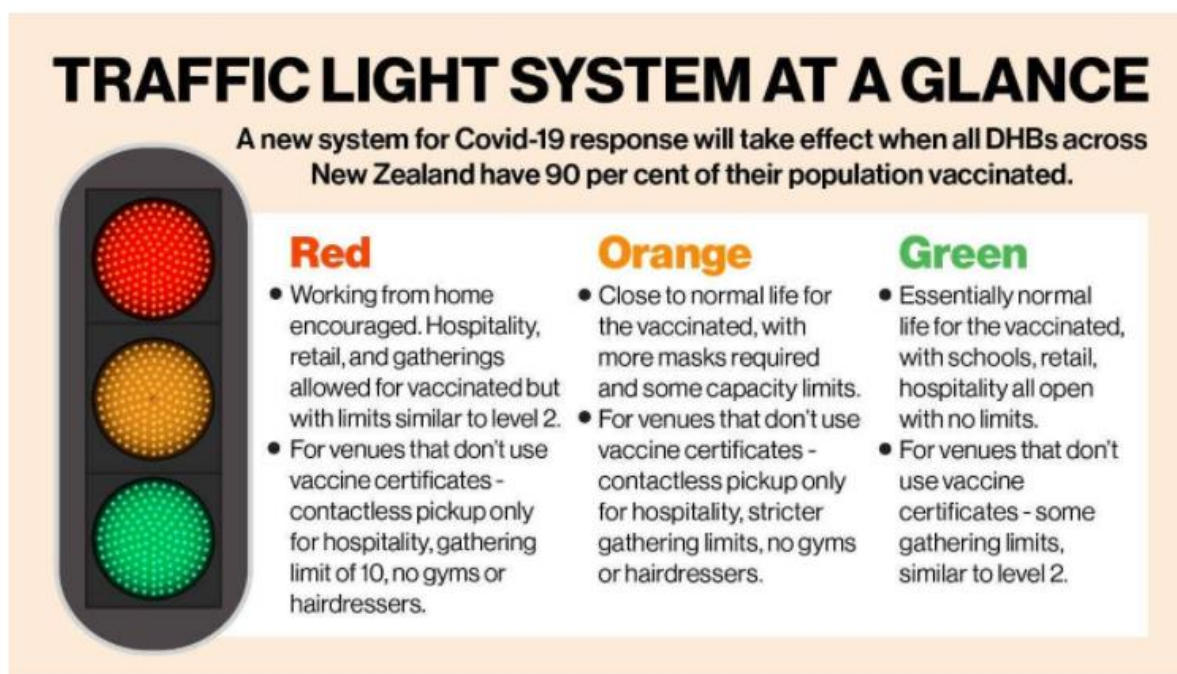
### Background

- 2 The attached report is largely sourced from the Covid-19 Ministry of Social Development (MSD) website and provides statistical information showing southland as a region in comparison to NZ. It is a snapshot of how Southland communities are doing during the Covid-19 recovery period. Council makes decisions that affect people within its communities so it is important to have as much information as possible to aid in the decision-making process.
- 3 Additional data for this report is sourced from Ministry of Business Innovation and Employment (MBIE) tourism statistics, Treasury and the dot loves data website.
- 4 On 11 March 2020, the World Health Organisation (WHO) declared Covid-19 as a global pandemic. The government devised a series of alert levels with associated restrictions ranging from 1 to 4 with 4 being the most severe. New Zealand was in alert level 4 for the period of 25 March to 27 April 2020 with only essential services running and the majority of New Zealanders staying at home to help reduce the spread of Covid-19. The country then moved to alert level 3 for 16 days before moving to alert level 2.
- 5 At the time of writing the borders remain closed to all except New Zealand residents and citizens. It is anticipated that New Zealand's borders are likely to remain closed for most of 2021. This will continue to have social and economic impacts within the New Zealand tourism industry, whereby international tourists flow is significantly limited.
- 6 Some further level 3 restrictions have occurred primarily within Auckland (in August 2020, February and March 2021), and more widely throughout New Zealand at level 2. A further level 4 national lockdown occurred on 17 August 2021.
- 7 All of New Zealand except Auckland and Northland moved down to level 3 on 31 August 2021, and then level 2 in late September 2021. At the time of writing various cities within the north island are operating between alert levels 2 and 3, and the South Island remains at level 2.
- 8 The situation remains fluid, with case numbers continuing to increase.

### COVID-19 Protection Framework/Traffic light system

- 9 In October 2021 central government announced that the alert level system will be replaced by a traffic light system of restrictions once the country gets to a 90% vaccination rate in every district health board (DHB) region. This new system would generally eliminate the need for lockdowns and see schools reopen.

- 10 The diagram below provides at a glance how the traffic light system will operate. <https://www.stuff.co.nz/national/explained/300436587/covid19-nz-how-the-traffic-light-system-will-work-and-what-new-zealand-needs-to-do-to-reach-it>. A copy of the more detailed explanation from the Covid-19 website is included as attachment A.



- 11 The primary differences between the alert levels and the traffic light system are the use of digital vaccine certificates for access in close proximity venues and larger gatherings, businesses are able to open and operate and if cases are getting too high in certain areas with lower vaccination rates and vulnerable communities then a targeted localised lockdown will be used to reduce case numbers.

#### Vaccination rates and initiatives

- 12 The vaccine rollout programme within New Zealand started in March 2021 to four distinct groups. The first group is essential border and managed isolation and quarantine (MIQ) workers and their families (within March 2021), followed by frontline workers and people living in high-risk settings (February to May 2021) then, people at higher risk of serious outcomes or illness (May 2021), then the rest of the general population (July 2021). The aim was to have as many people as possible vaccinated by the end of 2021. When the nationwide lockdown occurred in August 2021 there was a further push to get all of the eligible population (everyone from ages 12 and over) vaccinated.
- 13 The super Saturday vaxathon initiative on Saturday 16 October saw nearly 130,000 vaccinations administered nationwide in one day.
- 14 Local initiatives include the Farmgate tour with Mayor Gary Tong and Mayor Tracy Hicks and Southern District Health Board staff where they visited 25 rural areas to encourage people to get their vaccinations and had the DHB staff available to administer them. Nearly 400 vaccinations were administered. They will return in the last week of November 2021.

- 15 At the time of writing the vaccination rate for the Southern DHB area is 92% for first doses and 81% for second doses with a further 21,810 doses needed to reach the 90% rate set. The national rate was 80% fully vaccinated and 90% have had their first dose or are booked to have their first dose. The global rate as at 10 November is just over 7 billion vaccine doses administered.

### **Vaccination status certificates**

- 16 The COVID-19 website states that My Vaccine Pass is an official record of your COVID-19 vaccination status for use in New Zealand. There will be a QR code that can be scanned at venues, and the certificate can be printed or saved to a phone.
- 17 It is not currently mandatory to show at supermarkets, pharmacies, health services, food banks or petrol stations but may be required at public settings including events, hospitality, retail, sport or faith-based gatherings.
- 18 It is now mandatory for certain sectors to have vaccinated workers including health and disability, corrections and education to reduce infection and transmission. A high court decision on Friday 12 November 2021 upheld this mandate to be lawful and not a breach of the Bill of Rights.
- 19 On 9<sup>th</sup> November, Air NZ announced that from 14 December 2021 Air New Zealand customers will be required to show proof of either full vaccination against Covid-19 or a negative pre-departure test before checking into a domestic flight until March 31 2022.

### **Economic hardship**

- 20 The Southland district remains at high risk of economic hardship in relation to the impacts of Covid-19. This is largely due to the number of self-employed, arts, tourist, accommodation and hospitality industries, coupled with large numbers of middle-income earners which leaves the district vulnerable to the impacts of Covid-19.
- 21 The Southland district remains at moderate risk for both serious symptoms and transmission, and currently has the lowest proportion of working-age population receiving job-seeker support.

### **What's changed since the last report?**

- 22 After the most recent restrictions, Treasury has adjusted its support packages to assist businesses recovering from Covid-19 including re-introducing the Covid-19 resurgence payment.

### **Tourism**

- 23 In 2020, the government's \$400 million Tourism Recovery Package was implemented to support the industry to recover from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- 24 In August 2021, Tourism Minister Stuart Nash announced a further \$200M support package called the tourism communities: support, recovery and re-set plan. This plan targets five communities and the businesses that are part of those communities. The five communities are: Queenstown Lakes, Southland (focussing around Te Anau and Fiordland), Kaikōura, Mackenzie, and Westland (focussing around Fox Glacier and Franz Josef).

- 25 The package included the allocation of funds to 31 regional tourism organisations (RTO's). Great South (Visit Fiordland) received \$700,000 and Great South received \$1M. In addition, the Milford Opportunities project also received \$15M.
- 26 As part of the Tourism Infrastructure fund Southland District Council also received \$3,739,125 for projects in Fiordland and Stewart Island/Rakiura. The Fiordland area will receive \$1,100,000 to upgrade the boat ramp, toilets, and carpark at Pearl Harbour, Manapouri and to upgrade the access road and toilets at Fraser's Beach Manapouri, \$1,500,000 additional funding for the Te Anau wastewater project and \$440,000 for the replacement of two boat ramps in Te Anau to meet the required standards and a new toilet for Bluegum Point. Stewart Island/Rakiura will receive \$99,125 to build a viewing platform at Observation Rock, and \$600,000 for replacement of Ulva Island Wharf.
- 27 Due to the uncertainty around alert level restrictions and the increasing numbers of Covid-19 cases nationally, a number of high-profile local events have been cancelled, including the Burt Munro challenge and the Southern Field Days.

### **Tourism data**

- 28 The number of RTO establishments has seen little change in Southland with only two new establishment changing the total from 67 to 69. Establishments include categories of motels, hotels, motels and apartments 6-20, motels and apartments greater than 20, backpackers, holiday parks and campgrounds, lodges and boutique accommodation. There were no changes to the number of establishments within the Fiordland RTO. There is little change in the total number of establishments throughout the country.
- 29 However, the nationwide occupancy rate (the stay unit nights occupied divided by available monthly stay unit capacity) compared to the same month last year has dropped for the Southland RTO from 41.7% to 24.4%. For New Zealand it has dropped from 38.4% to 21.2% and for Fiordland RTO it has dropped from 19.6% to 10.8%. Fiordland is still ranked second from the bottom (excluding the RTO Kawerau, Waimate and Chatham Islands information which is excluded as the data is confidential).
- 30 Guest nights international - Compared to the same month last year the number of international guest nights for the Southland RTO has dropped from 1200 to 967 and Fiordland from 882 to 458. For New Zealand it has dropped from approximately 170,000 to 64,000.
- 31 Guest nights domestic - Compared to the same month last year the number of domestic guest nights for the Southland RTO has dropped from 26,400 to 16,300. For New Zealand it has dropped from 2,000,000 to 975,700 and for Fiordland it has dropped from 19,400 to 8,600.
- 32 Reasons for these drops in occupancy rates could include the lack of travel out of Auckland due to level 3 and 4 restrictions, continuation of closed borders and shoulder seasons.
- 33 Operators are now approaching the Spring/Summer season where it will be vital to improve on the number of visitors. Tourism NZ has launched a new campaign to encourage visitors including a series of gift voucher packages.

### **MSD data**

- 34 In April and September 2021, MSD within the southern region which includes Invercargill City Council (ICC), Gore District Council (GDC) and Southland District Council (SDC), had given out approximately 1,650 special needs grants for food, however in August the figure peaked at 2,346 as the national lockdown was instigated. In the Auckland region the demand has increased significantly in August and September.
- 35 Compared to April 2021, the number of people within Southland District on benefits has increased to 1,212 (a change of 81). For the jobseeker work ready data there was an increase to 444 (a change of 30). For the jobseeker – health condition and disability there was an increase to 222 (a change of 42) and all other main benefits remained largely unchanged (546). There is a small increase overall in the number of people seeking work.
- 36 In New Zealand there are a total of 844,020 people who receive a superannuation or veteran's pension. The Southland District total number of pension recipients have been gradually increasing over time and is now at 5,100 recipients.

### **Issues**

#### **Data lag**

- 37 There is a normal lag in the availability of data because it takes time to collect the information. This report captures the most recent data available. There is still a high level of uncertainty around the long-term impact of Covid-19 on Southland communities, so up to date data is important to assist Council in short and long-term decision making.

### **Fiordland**

- 38 The data suggests that Fiordland has been disproportionately impacted by the loss of international and domestic tourists due to Covid-19. The MBIE figures show that the Fiordland RTO still has one of the lowest occupancy rates in the country of those able to be ranked.

### **NZ Covid-19 health impacts compared to the Covid-19 global impacts**

- 39 Compared to the rest of the world, the health impacts of Covid-19 have been less for New Zealand but we have still had 33 deaths.
- 40 In New Zealand as at 11 November 2021 there have been 7,746 confirmed cases of Covid-19 with 4,998 community cases in the current outbreak.
- 41 The global pandemic is still evolving and increasing and there have been large numbers of cases within most countries in the world. As at 11 November 2021, there have been 251,266,207 confirmed cases of Covid-19 including 5,070,244 deaths reported to the World Health Organisation.

### **Next Steps**

- 42 This report will be presented to the committee as a watching brief on the indicators at a three-monthly interval to monitor impacts of Covid-19 on the Southern district. Staff will report back to the committee in March 2022 or prior if any significant changes occur.

## Recommendation

That the Community and Strategy Committee:

- a) **Receives the report titled “Covid-19 recovery - Social wellbeing indicator report”**  
dated 17 November 2021.

## Attachments

- A Covid-19 Protection Framework [↓](#)
- B Covid-19 Social wellbeing indicator report - November 2021 [↓](#)



## New Zealand COVID-19 Protection Framework

**Factors for considering a shift between levels:** vaccination coverage; capacity of the health and disability system; testing, contact tracing and case management capacity; and the transmission of COVID-19 within the community, including its impact on key populations.

**Localised lockdowns:** will be used as part of the public health response in the new framework across all levels, and there may still be a need to use wider lockdowns (similar to the measures in Alert Level 3 or 4).

**Vaccination certificates:** Requiring vaccination certificates will be optional for many locations. There are some higher-risk settings where they will be a requirement in order to open to the public. Some places won't be able to introduce vaccination requirements, to ensure everyone can access basic services, including supermarkets and pharmacies.

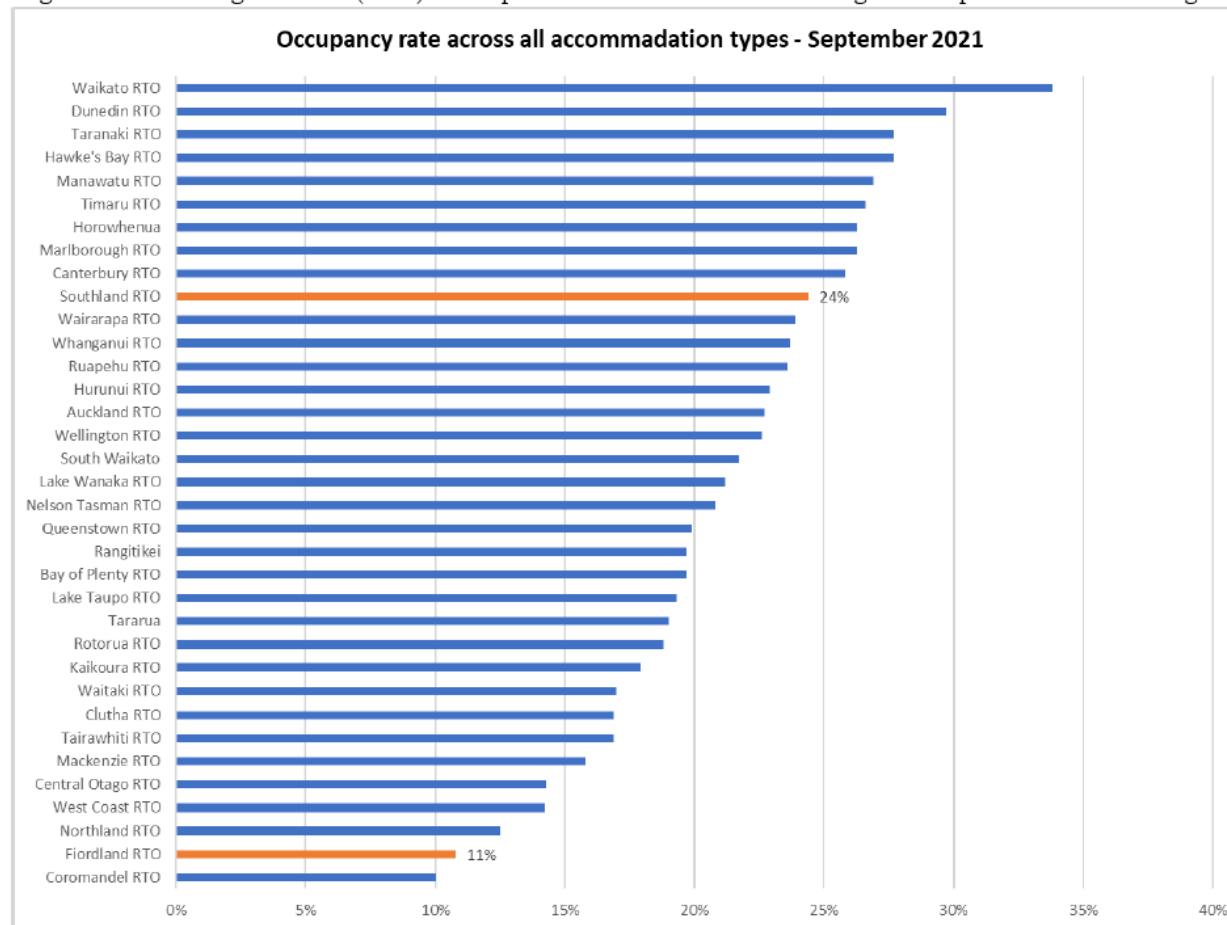
GREEN	COVID-19 across New Zealand, including sporadic imported cases.	<b>General settings</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Record keeping/scanning required</li> <li>Face coverings mandatory on flights, encouraged indoors</li> <li>Public facilities – open</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Retail – open</li> <li>Workplaces – open</li> <li>Education (schools, ECE, tertiary) – open</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Specified outdoor community events – allowed</li> </ul>
	Limited community transmission.	<b>No limits if vaccination certificates are used for:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hospitality</li> <li>Gatherings (e.g. weddings, places of worship, marae)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Events (indoor/outdoor)</li> <li>Close contact businesses</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gyms</li> </ul>
	COVID-19 hospitalisations are at a manageable level.  Whole of health system is ready to respond – primary care, public health, and hospitals.	<b>If vaccination certificates are not used, the following restrictions apply:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hospitality – up to 100 people, based on 1m distancing, seated and separated</li> <li>Gatherings (e.g. weddings, places of worship, marae) – up to 100 people, based on 1m distancing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Events (indoor/outdoor) – up to 100 people based on 1m distancing, seated and separated</li> <li>Close contact businesses – face coverings for staff, 1m distancing between customers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gyms – up to 100 people, based on 1m distancing</li> </ul>
ORANGE	Increasing community transmission with increasing pressure on health system.	<b>General settings</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Record keeping/scanning required</li> <li>Face coverings mandatory on flights, public transport, taxis, retail, public venues, encouraged elsewhere</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public facilities – open with capacity limits based on 1m distancing</li> <li>Retail – open with capacity limits based on 1m distancing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Workplaces – open</li> <li>Education – open with public health measures in place</li> <li>Specified outdoor community events – allowed</li> </ul>
	Whole of health system is focusing resources but can manage – primary care, public health, and hospitals.	<b>No limits if vaccination certificates are used for:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hospitality</li> <li>Gatherings (e.g. weddings, places of worship, marae)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Events (indoor/outdoor)</li> <li>Close contact businesses</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gyms</li> </ul>
	Increasing risk to at risk populations.	<b>If vaccination certificates are not used, the following restrictions apply:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hospitality – contactless only</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gatherings (e.g. weddings, places of worship, marae) – up to 50 people, based on 1m distancing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Close contact businesses, events (indoor/outdoor) and gyms are not able to operate</li> </ul>
RED	Action needed to protect health system – system facing unsustainable number of hospitalisations.	<b>General settings</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Record keeping/scanning required</li> <li>Face coverings mandatory on flights, public transport, taxis, retail, public venues, recommended whenever leaving the house</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public facilities – open with up to 100 people, based on 1m distancing</li> <li>Retail – open with capacity limits based on 1m distancing</li> <li>Workplaces – working from home encouraged</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Education – schools and ECE open with public health measures and controls</li> <li>Specified outdoor community events – allowed with capacity limits</li> </ul>
	Action needed to protect at-risk populations.	<b>With vaccination certificates, the following restrictions apply:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hospitality – up to 100 people, based on 1m distancing, seated and separated</li> <li>Gatherings (e.g. weddings, places of worship, marae) – up to 100 people, based on 1m distancing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Events (indoor/outdoor) – up to 100 people based on 1m distancing, seated and separated</li> <li>Close contact businesses – public health requirements in place</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gyms – up to 100 people, based on 1m distancing</li> <li>Tertiary education – vaccinations required for onsite delivery, with capacity based on 1m distancing</li> </ul>
		<b>If vaccination certificates are not used, the following restrictions apply:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hospitality – contactless only</li> <li>Gatherings (e.g. weddings, places of worship, marae) – up to 10 people</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Close contact businesses, events (indoor/outdoor) and gyms are not able to operate</li> <li>Tertiary education – distance learning only</li> </ul>	



## Tourism Data

**Source: Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE)**

Regional Tourism organisations (RTO) are responsible for destination marketing and the promotion of their regions to potential domestic and international visitors.



There is a total of 2,867 establishments throughout the country of which, Southland has 69 and Fiordland has 39. Please note that Kawerau, Waimate and Chatham Islands information is excluded as the data is confidential. Fiordland is ranked as the second lowest in the country for occupancy rate.

## Measures for all accommodation types in Southland RTO, Sep-2021

Measure	Southland RTO	Southland RTO (Same Month Last Year)	New Zealand	New Zealand (Same Month Last Year)
Number of establishments <sup>?</sup>	69	66	2867	2901
Number of active establishments <sup>?</sup>	63	61	2456	2601
Number of stay units <sup>?</sup>	1929	1657	125493	127978
Average stay units per establishment <sup>?</sup>	28	28.1	43.8	44.1
Monthly stay unit capacity <sup>?</sup>	57.9K	55.7K	3.8M	3.8M
Available monthly stay unit capacity <sup>?</sup>	49.6K	43.0K	3.0M	3.2M
Percentage of stay unit capacity available <sup>?</sup>	85.7%	77.2%	80.2%	82.4%
Stay unit nights occupied <sup>?</sup>	11.1K	17.9K	640.8K	1.2M
Capacity utilisation rate <sup>?</sup>	20.9%	32.2%	17%	31.7%
Occupancy rate <sup>?</sup>	24.4%	41.7%	21.2%	38.4%
Total guest nights <sup>?</sup>	17.3K	27.6K	1.0M	2.2M
Domestic guest nights <sup>?</sup>	16.3K	26.4K	975.7K	2.0M
International guest nights <sup>?</sup>	967	1.2K	64.4K	170.8K
Guest arrivals <sup>?</sup>	8.5K	15.7K	361.6K	918.7K
Average guests per stay unit night <sup>?</sup>	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8
Average nights stayed per guest <sup>?</sup>	2	1.8	2.9	2.3
Data Quality <sup>?</sup>	★★★★	★★★☆☆	★★★★	★★★★

## Measures for all accommodation types in Fiordland RTO, Sep-2021

Measure	Fiordland RTO	Fiordland RTO (Same Month Last Year)	New Zealand	New Zealand (Same Month Last Year)
Number of establishments <sup>?</sup>	39	39	2867	2901
Number of active establishments <sup>?</sup>	32	33	2456	2601
Number of stay units <sup>?</sup>	2090	2193	125493	127978
Average stay units per establishment <sup>?</sup>	53.6	56.2	43.8	44.1
Monthly stay unit capacity <sup>?</sup>	62.7K	65.8K	3.8M	3.8M
Available monthly stay unit capacity <sup>?</sup>	48.4K	53.2K	3.0M	3.2M
Percentage of stay unit capacity available <sup>?</sup>	77.1%	80.9%	80.2%	82.4%
Stay unit nights occupied <sup>?</sup>	5.2K	10.5K	640.8K	1.2M
Capacity utilisation rate <sup>?</sup>	8.3%	15.9%	17%	31.7%
Occupancy rate <sup>?</sup>	10.8%	19.6%	21.2%	38.4%
Total guest nights <sup>?</sup>	9.1K	20.3K	1.0M	2.2M
Domestic guest nights <sup>?</sup>	8.6K	19.4K	975.7K	2.0M
International guest nights <sup>?</sup>	458	882	64.4K	170.8K
Guest arrivals <sup>?</sup>	4.4K	9.8K	361.6K	918.7K
Average guests per stay unit night <sup>?</sup>	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.8
Average nights stayed per guest <sup>?</sup>	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.3
Data Quality <sup>?</sup>	★★★★	★★★☆☆	★★★★	★★★★

## Measures for all accommodation types in Southland District, Sep-2021

Measure	Southland District	Southland District (Same Month Last Year)	New Zealand	New Zealand (Same Month Last Year)
Number of establishments	62	60	2867	2901
Number of active establishments	51	50	2456	2601
Number of stay units	2688	2694	125493	127978
Average stay units per establishment	43.4	44.9	43.8	44.1
Monthly stay unit capacity	80.6K	80.8K	3.8M	3.8M
Available monthly stay unit capacity	61.7K	62.4K	3.0M	3.2M
Percentage of stay unit capacity available	76.5%	77.2%	80.2%	82.4%
Stay unit nights occupied	7.4K	12.9K	640.6K	1.2M
Capacity utilisation rate	9.2%	16%	17%	31.7%
Occupancy rate	12%	20.7%	21.2%	38.4%
Total guest nights	12.2K	24.1K	1.0M	2.2M
Domestic guest nights	11.5K	22.6K	975.7K	2.0M
International guest nights	763	1.5K	64.4K	170.8K
Guest arrivals	5.7K	11.7K	361.6K	918.7K
Average guests per stay unit night	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.8
Average nights stayed per guest	2.2	2.1	2.9	2.3
Data Quality	★★★★	★★★☆☆	★★★★	★★★★

## Occupancy rates

Compared the same month last year the occupancy rate has dropped for the Southland RTO from 41.7% to 24.4%. For New Zealand it has dropped from 38.4% to 21.2% and for Fiordland RTO it has dropped from 19.6% to 10.8%.

## Guest Nights

## International

Compared the same month last year the number of international guest nights for the Southland RTO has dropped from 1,200 to 967. For NZ it has dropped from 170,800 to 64,400 and for Fiordland it has dropped from 882 to 458.

## Domestic

Compared the same month last year the number of domestic guest nights for the Southland RTO has dropped from 26,400 to 16,300. For NZ it has dropped from 2,000,000 to 975,700 and for Fiordland it has dropped from 19,400 to 8,600.

For Southland District the occupancy rate compared to the same month last year is now 12% compared to 20.7% last year. The total number of guest nights is now 12,200 compared to 24,100 last year.

Operators are now approaching the Spring/Summer season where it will be vital to improve on the number of visitors. Tourism NZ has launched a new campaign to encourage visitors including a series of gift voucher packages.

## Ministry of Social Development (MSD) data

Source MSD benefit fact sheets, Covid-19 Quarterly and monthly reporting

September 2021 data

### Jobseeker Support sub-categories and other main benefits, by Territorial Authority, timeseries

Working-age data

September 2021

September 2021

	Jobseeker Support – Work Ready													
Territorial Authority	Aug 20	Sep 20	Oct 20	Nov 20	Dec 20	Jan 21	Feb 21	Mar 21	Apr 21	May 21	Jun 21	Jul 21	Aug 21	Sep 21
Central Otago District	249	255	234	198	189	186	177	153	147	156	141	135	138	135
Clutha District	501	540	441	396	357	327	312	300	270	282	312	351	399	405
Gore District	327	345	333	306	306	243	213	195	192	195	213	201	198	225
Invercargill City	1,815	1,749	1,644	1,605	1,461	1,341	1,239	1,176	1,149	1,128	1,398	1,413	1,419	1,365
Queenstown-Lakes District	402	486	480	447	435	414	405	363	330	312	291	264	306	318
Southland District	543	555	558	546	501	474	441	432	414	423	477	486	450	444

	Jobseeker Support – Health Condition and Disability													
Territorial Authority	Aug 20	Sep 20	Oct 20	Nov 20	Dec 20	Jan 21	Feb 21	Mar 21	Apr 21	May 21	Jun 21	Jul 21	Aug 21	Sep 21
Central Otago District	123	126	141	144	153	159	159	156	147	150	153	147	150	156
Clutha District	144	147	144	150	150	150	150	150	162	156	159	162	156	156
Gore District	114	117	120	120	126	126	126	132	132	141	138	144	150	159
Invercargill City	594	633	645	672	684	705	708	702	729	753	762	786	801	786
Queenstown-Lakes District	90	105	111	132	135	138	144	141	147	150	153	153	162	165
Southland District	147	159	165	174	177	186	183	180	180	195	216	219	228	222

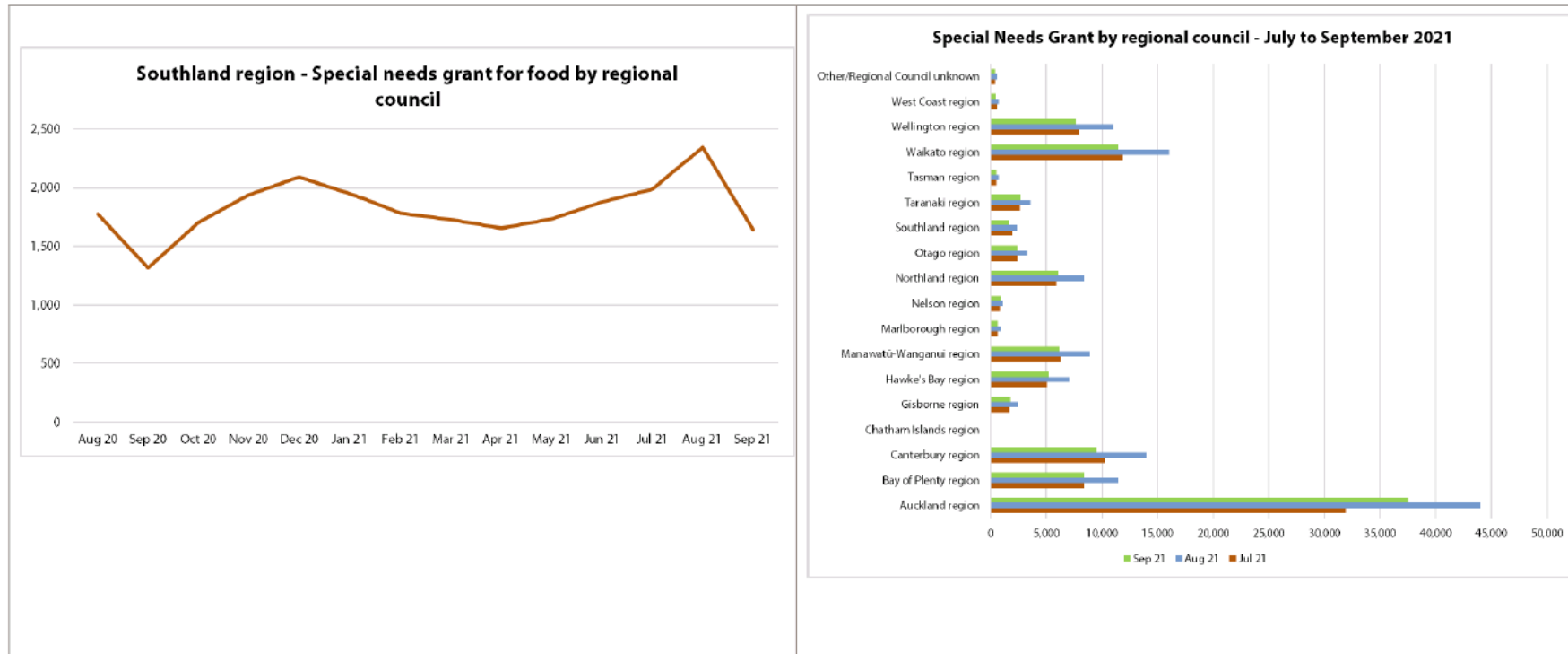
	All other main benefits													
Territorial Authority	Aug 20	Sep 20	Oct 20	Nov 20	Dec 20	Jan 21	Feb 21	Mar 21	Apr 21	May 21	Jun 21	Jul 21	Aug 21	Sep 21
Central Otago District	339	336	342	351	354	351	348	345	342	345	357	357	363	366
Clutha District	453	456	459	468	474	462	453	456	453	471	474	483	498	495
Gore District	426	417	420	438	447	450	432	429	444	435	432	429	426	432
Invercargill City	2,259	2,280	2,307	2,379	2,427	2,403	2,271	2,268	2,271	2,268	2,331	2,331	2,343	2,343
Queenstown-Lakes District	225	243	261	273	291	285	291	279	282	285	282	282	285	291
Southland District	543	540	543	552	561	546	534	537	537	543	552	537	540	546

Compared to April 2021, the number of people within Southland District on benefits has increased from 1,131 to 1,212 (a change of 81).

For the jobseeker work ready data there was an increase from 414 to 444 (a change of 30).

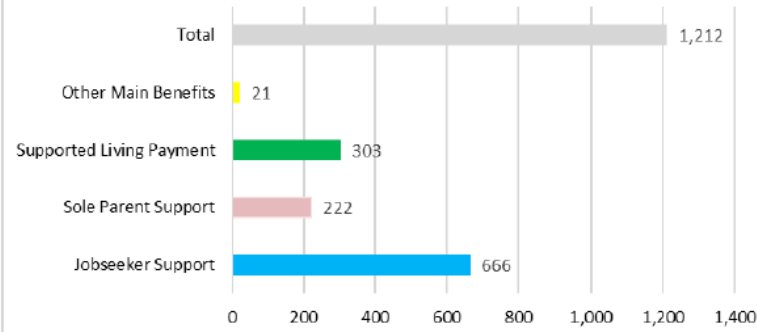
For the jobseeker – health condition and disability there was an increase from 180 to 222 (a change of 42) and all other main benefits changed from 537 to 546 (a change of 9).

In April 2021 the southern regional council area (ICC, GDC & SDC) had given out 1,653 special needs grants for food compared to the September figure of 1,641. This grant figure peaked in August at 2,346.

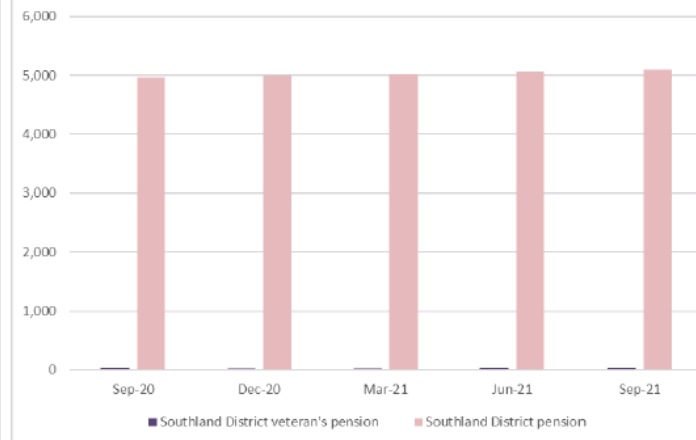




**Southland District by benefit type - September 2021**

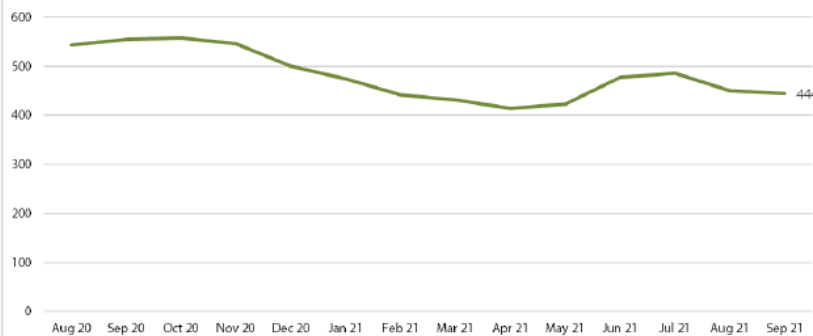


**Southland District pensions data time series**



As of September 2021, within New Zealand there are a total of 844,020 people who receive a pension and 5,100 of those are in Southland District. There are also within New Zealand 5,886 who receive a veteran's pension and 33 of those are in Southland District. Both the NZ overall total and the Southland District total number of pension recipients have been gradually increasing over time.

**Jobseeker support work ready - Southland District time series**



In April 2021 there were 414 on the jobseeker benefit (work ready). By September 2021, the number was 444 on the jobseeker benefit (work ready).

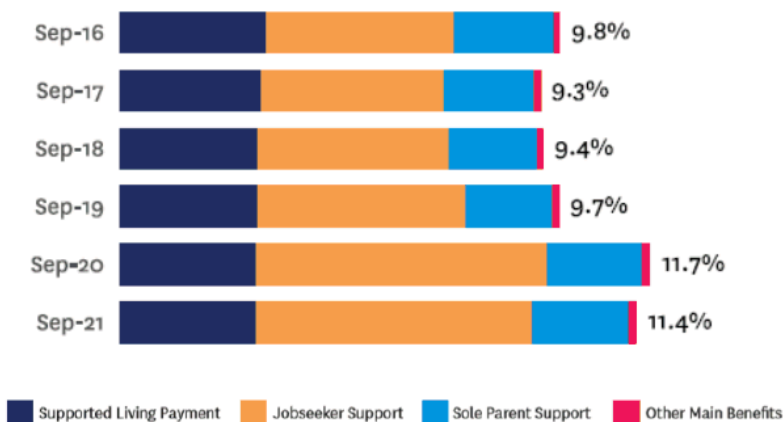
**Southland District - All benefits time series**



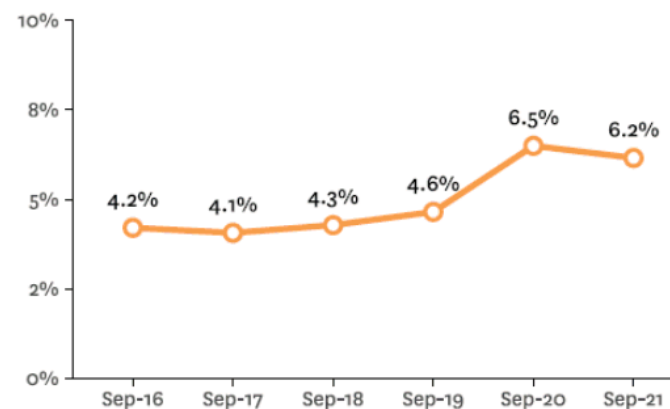
In March 2021 there were 1,152 people within Southland district on a benefit. In September there were 1,212.



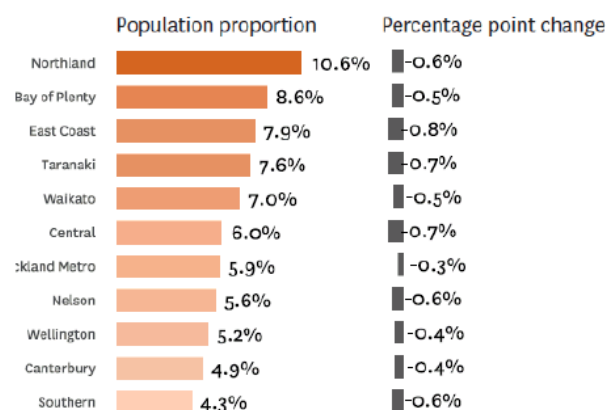
**Figure 1b. Proportion of working-age population receiving main benefits at the end of the last six September quarters**



**Figure 2b. Proportion of working-age population receiving Jobseeker Support, at the end of the last six September quarters**

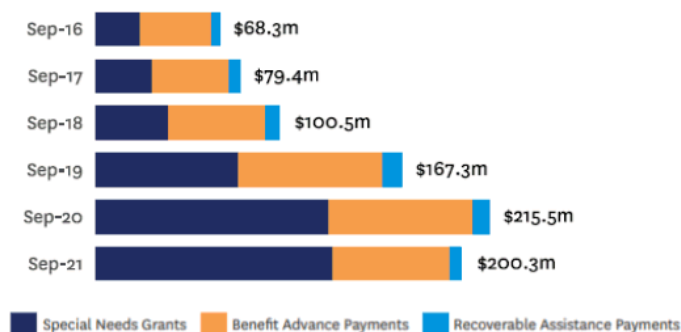


**Figure 5. Proportion of working-age population receiving Jobseeker Support, and percentage point difference compared with the same time last year**



Out of the 11 regions, the Southern region has the lowest proportion of working-age population receiving the Jobseeker support.

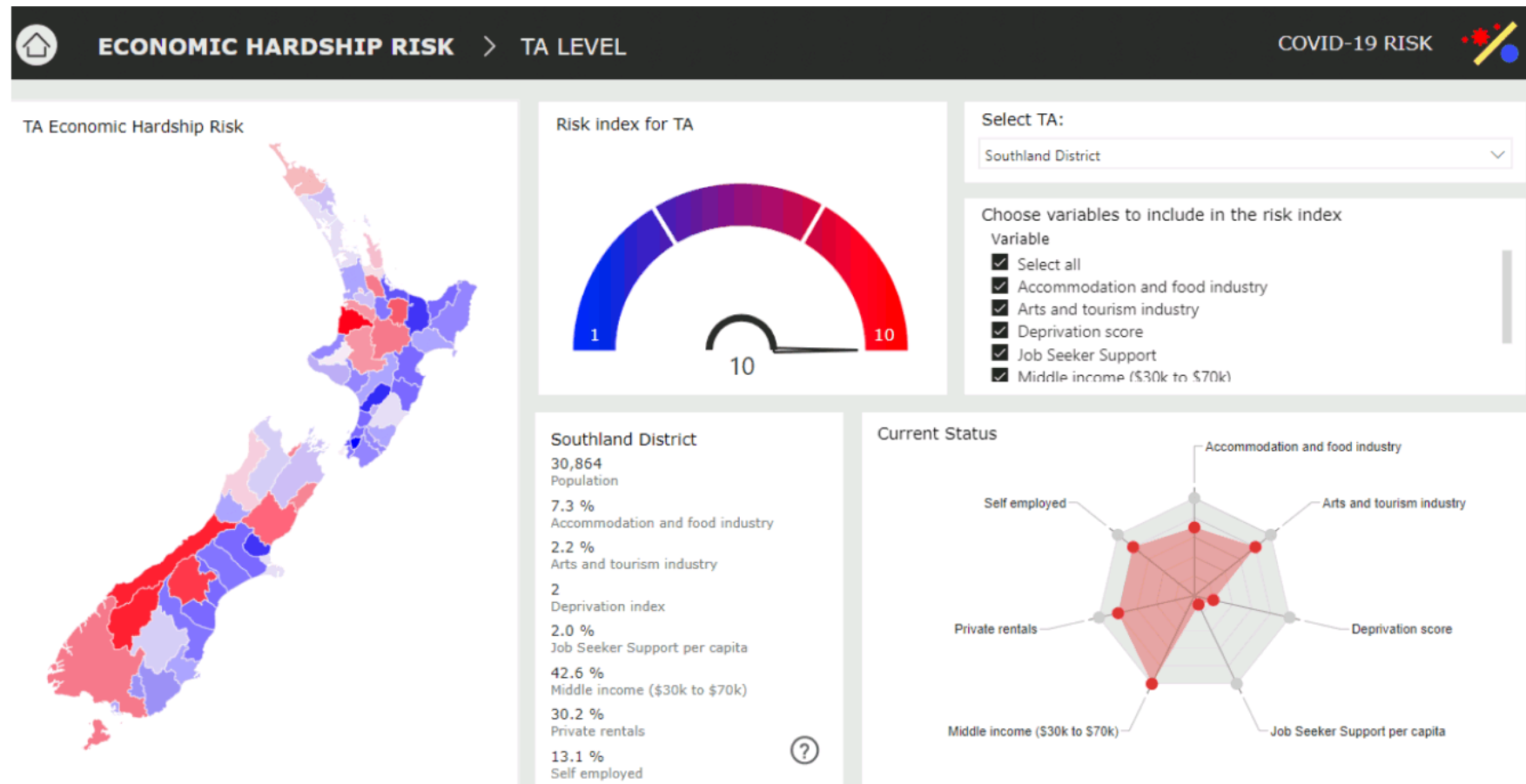
**Figure 13b. Value of hardship payments provided during the quarter for the last six September quarters, by type of assistance**





Whilst not directly related to Covid-19, the number and volume of hardship grants has been steadily increasing over time. Hardship assistance includes but isn't limited to special needs grants, benefit advances and recoverable assistance payments.

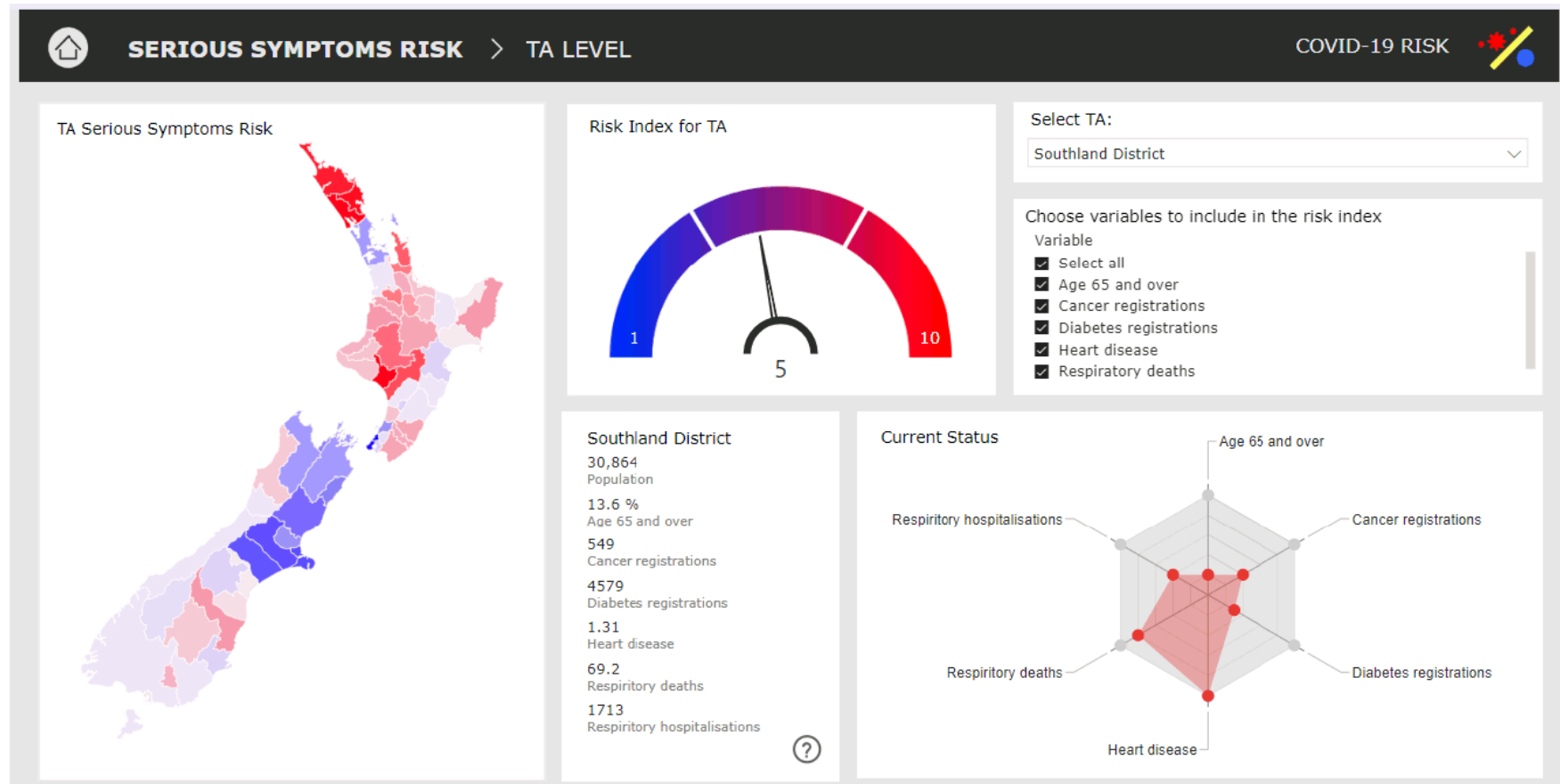
## DOT LOVES DATA


Source: Dot loves data <https://products.dotlovesdata.com/dashboards/>

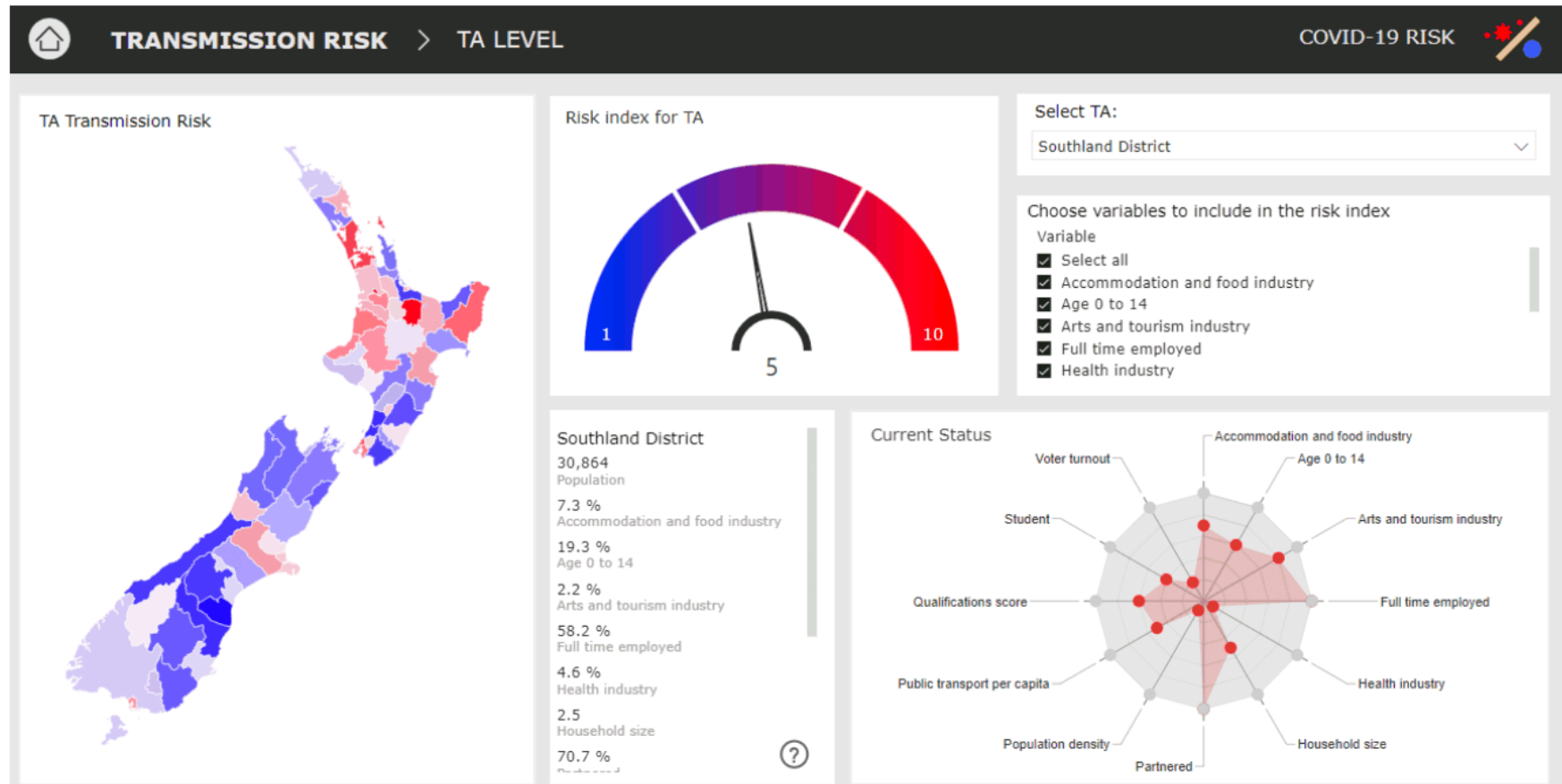




At Southland district level the risk index result was 10. The reason for the high level is the reliance on tourism and hospitality and a high level of self-employed people.

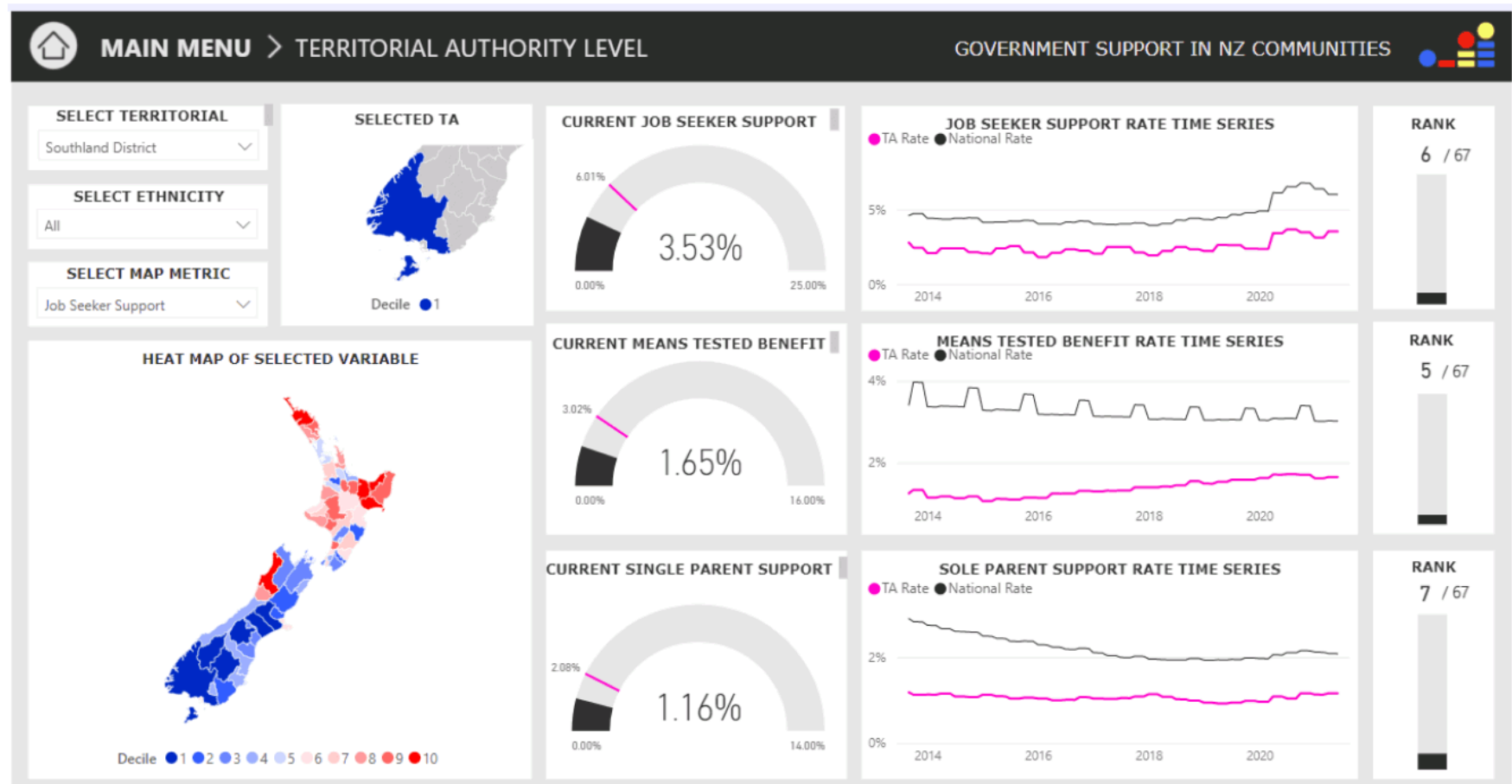
<div>  <b>VARIABLES</b> &gt; <b>ECONOMIC HARDSHIP RISK</b> </div> <div> <b>COVID-19 RISK</b>  </div>		
Variable	What it means	Why its included
Accommodation and food industry	Employed in accommodation or food industries out of those with industry stated (2018 census)	Industry strongly affected
Arts and tourism industry	Employed in arts and recreation industries out of those with industry stated (2018 census)	Industry strongly affected
Deprivation score	Neighbourhood deprivation from DOT's DDI, as at Mar 2019	High vulnerability to instability
Job Seeker Support	People claiming Job Seeker Support, per capita (MSD), as at Mar 2019	High vulnerability to instability
Middle income (\$30k to \$70k)	Personal income out of those with income stated (2018 census)	High vulnerability to instability, and not fully compensated by wage subsidy
Private rentals	Proportion of households in private rentals (2018 census)	No mortgage holiday option
Self employed	Self employed out of those with employment stated (2018 census)	High vulnerability to instability



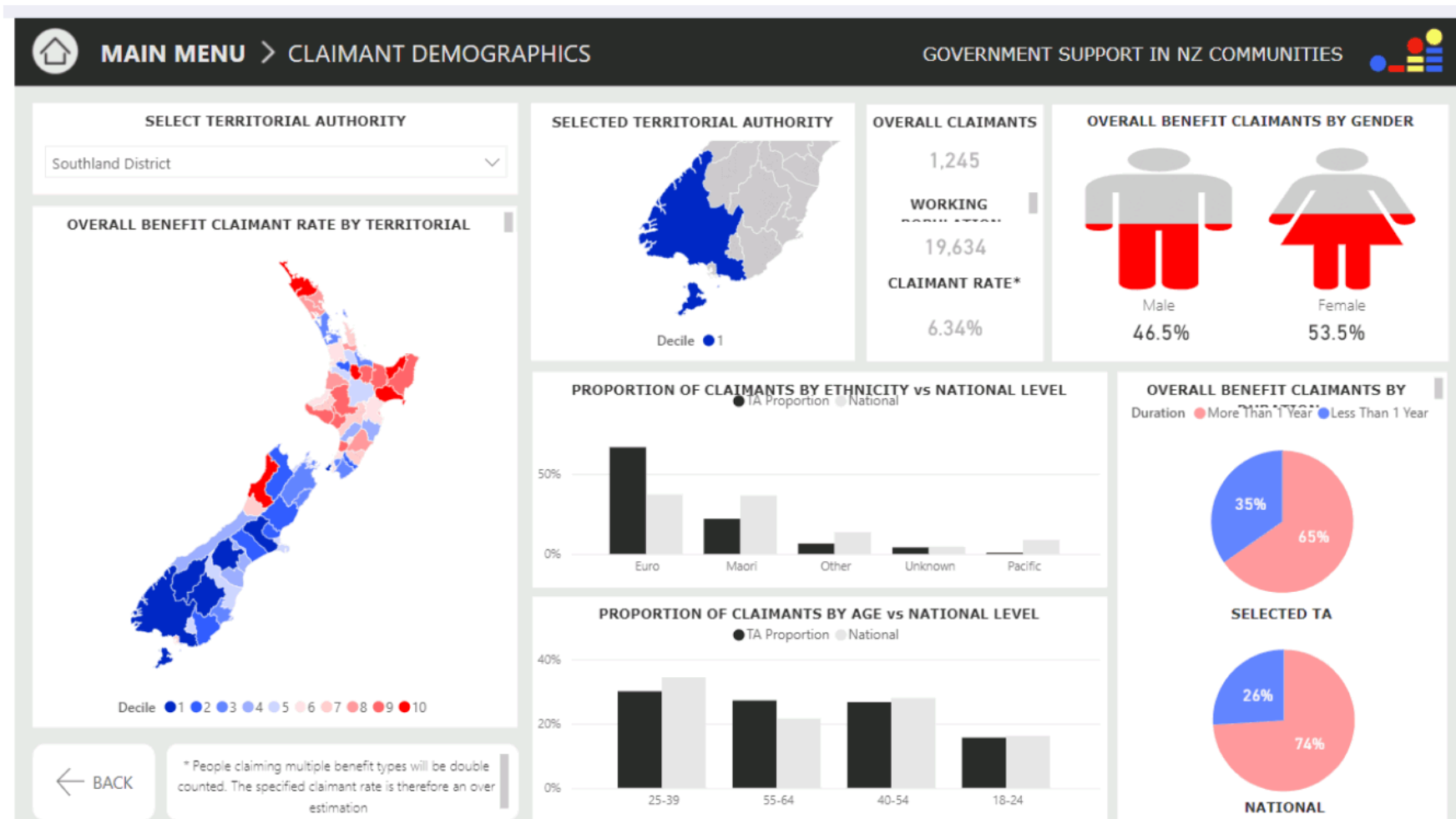
 <b>VARIABLES</b> > <b>SERIOUS SYMPTOMS RISK</b> <span>COVID-19 RISK</span>		
Variable	What it means	Why its included
Age 65 and over	Proportion of population 65+ years (2018 census)	Known correlate to serious symptoms
Cancer registrations	New cancer registrations (MoH), 2017	Known correlate to serious symptoms
Diabetes registrations	Virtual Diabetes Register for DHB (MoH), 2017	Known correlate to serious symptoms
Heart disease	Heart disease standardised discharge ratio for DHB (MoH) 2018/19. Average of Coronary Artery Bypass Grafts (CABG), Angioplasties and Heart Valve Replacements & Repair	Known correlate to serious symptoms
Respiratory deaths	Deaths per 100k population for DHB (Asthma and Respiratory Foundation NZ), 2018	Known correlate to serious symptoms
Respiratory hospitalisations	Hospitalisations per 100k population for DHB (Asthma and Respiratory Foundation NZ), 2018	Known correlate to serious symptoms



<div>  <b>VARIABLES</b> &gt; TRANSMISSION RISK         </div> <div>COVID-19 RISK </div>		
Variable	What it means	Why its included
Accommodation and food industry	Employed in accommodation or food industries out of those with industry stated (2018 census)	Increased contact with the public
Age 0 to 14	Proportion of population 0 to 14 years (2018 census)	Children are likely to have more contact
Arts and tourism industry	Employed in arts and recreation industries out of those with industry stated (2018 census)	Increased contact with the public
Full time employed	Full time employment out of those stated (2018 census)	People full time employed are likely to have more contact
Health industry	Employed in health industry out of those with industry stated (2018 census)	People in health have a high likelihood of transmission
Household size	Average number of residents in household (2013 Census)	Bigger bubbles are more risk
Partnered	Has partner out of those stated (2018 census)	More people in household increases potential for contact
Population density	Total population per square km (2018 census)	Potential for contact
Public transport per capita	Number of public transport facilities per capita, as at Dec 2019	Measure of density of people using public transport
Qualifications score	Index formed from highest qualification achieved (2018 census). Note that a higher score means lower qualifications	Education correlated with health literacy
Student	Full or part time students out of those stated (2018 census)	Students are likely to have more contact
Voter turnout	Turnout of registered voters in 2017 general election	This is a proxy to civic engagement and indirectly to government compliance








## Government support available

**Treasury**

3 MARCH 2021



**Government support for businesses recovering from COVID-19**

**WAGE SUBSIDY**  
can help businesses significantly impacted by COVID-19 to keep employees >>

**COVID-19 LEAVE SUPPORT SCHEME**  
can help businesses to pay workers who've been told to self-isolate >>

**CONSULTANCY SUPPORT**  
helps businesses understand and manage COVID-19 impacts and plan for recovery >>

**SMALL BUSINESS CASHFLOW LOAN**  
helps businesses manage cashflow with a quick, low-cost loan >>

**BUSINESS FINANCE GUARANTEE SCHEME LOANS**  
available through participating banks to support business cashflow needs and response or recovery projects resulting from COVID-19 >>

**TEMPORARY TAX LOSS CARRY-BACK**  
helps businesses with cashflow by using tax losses to offset prior-year profit >>

**BUSINESS DEBT HIBERNATION**  
allows businesses affected by COVID-19 disruptions to place their existing debts on hold while they recover >>

**COMMERCIAL PROPERTY LAW CHANGES**  
help commercial tenants and landlords to keep leases in place through recovery >>

**RESURGENCE SUPPORT PAYMENT**  
can help businesses to transition in the event of an abrupt local rise >>

**SHORT TERM ABSENCE PAYMENT**  
can help businesses to support eligible workers to stay home while waiting for a COVID-19 test result >>

**TAX ADMINISTRATION ACT CHANGES**  
helps businesses with cashflow and stability through more flexible tax requirements >>

**R&D TAX INCENTIVE**  
helps businesses retain their R&D capability during the COVID-19 disruptions and receive a tax credit more quickly >>

**DEPRECIATION TAX DEDUCTIONS**  
helps businesses with cashflow and reinvestment by increasing the low-value asset threshold and allowing deductions for commercial and industrial buildings >>

**REMISSION OF PENALTIES AND INTEREST**  
helps taxpayers facing interest and penalties for late tax payments, if they have been impacted by COVID-19 >>

**How can we support your business recovery?**

Follow the links for detailed eligibility information and to apply.

This guide is intended to give you an overview of the support available. Please follow the links for detailed eligibility information and to apply. The information on these pages is a summary only. If you are unsure about any aspect of the government's COVID-19 relief measures, and how they apply to your business or entity, please refer to the detailed information through the links provided and, if necessary, seek legal and financial advice.

**New Zealand Government**

**MSD**

From the start of the national lockdown on 17 August the Resurgence support payment was reactivated. There are a number of other supports available for individuals, families, employers and self-employed people affected by COVID-19 including:

- 1. Help for individuals, families and whanau**

If you've lost your job or can't work at the moment you may be able to get a benefit, some other financial help, or support to find work. We may be able to help even if you're working.

We may be able to help with:

- food costs
- accommodation costs
- power, gas, heating or water bills
- medical and dental costs

- 2. Short term absence payment**

The COVID-19 Short-Term Absence Payment is available for businesses, including self-employed people, to help pay their workers who cannot work from home while they wait for a COVID-19 test result.

The Short-Term Absence Payment is available from 9 February 2021. It's to help businesses keep paying eligible workers who:

- cannot work from home, and
- need to miss work to stay home while waiting for a COVID-19 test result

- 3. Leave support scheme**

The COVID-19 Leave Support Scheme is available for employers, including self-employed people, to help pay their employees who need to self-isolate and can't work from home. This means your workers:

- can't come into work because they are in one of the affected groups and have been told to self-isolate, and
- can't work from home.

MSD also have the Short-Term Absence Payment available to employers but you cannot get more than one COVID-19 payment for the same employee at the same time from them.

## Glossary of Tourism data terms

Number of establishments	The number of establishments offering short term accommodation including those temporarily closed
Number of stay units	Daily capacity in terms of short-term accommodation units including those temporarily closed e.g. hotel rooms, motel units, dorm beds, camping sites etc.
Average stay units per establishment	Number of stay units divided by the number of establishments
Monthly stay unit capacity	Number of stay units multiplied by the number of days in the month
Available monthly stay unit capacity	Number of stay units available to be occupied by short term guests. This excludes stay units temporarily removed from the inventory due to closures, maintenance, social housing etc.
Percentage of stay unit capacity available	Average monthly stay unit capacity divided by monthly stay unit capacity
Stay unit nights occupied	Number of stay nights occupied by short term guests. This excludes emergency housing guests and permanent residents
Capacity utilisation rate	Stay nights occupied divided by monthly stay unit capacity
Occupancy rate	Stay nights occupied divided by available monthly stay unit capacity
Total guest nights	The number of guest nights spent in short term accommodation units e.g. 2 guests staying 3 nights would generate 6 guest nights
Domestic guest nights	The number of domestic guest nights spent in short term accommodation units (New Zealand residents)
International guest nights	The number of international guest nights spent in short term accommodation units (International visitors)
Guest arrivals	The number of guests that stayed in short term accommodation units e.g. 2 guests staying 3 nights would generate 2 guest arrivals
Average guests per stay unit night	Guest nights divided by stay unit nights occupied
Average nights stayed per guest	Guest nights divided by guest arrivals

### Data quality

The accuracy of the ADP is dependent on the number of responses we receive to the monthly survey. Sample sizes vary by region and property type which has a corresponding impact on data quality at those levels. Robust statistical processes are used to transform the sample data into population estimates, but this does not resolve all of the sampling errors in the data. We have therefore developed a simple data quality indicator to help users' assess the reliability of the data:

- **Three stars:** The occupancy rate has a 95% confidence interval of +/- 5 percentage points e.g. if the estimated occupancy rate is 75% then we can be confident that the true occupancy rate lies between 70% and 80%.
- **Two stars:** The occupancy rate has a 95% confidence interval of +/- 10 percentage points e.g. if the estimated occupancy rate is 75% then we can be confident that the true occupancy rate lies between 65% and 85%.
- **One star:** The occupancy rate has a 95% confidence interval of more than +/- 10 percentage points.

Caution should be exercised when comparing these results with those of Stats NZ's Accommodation Survey due to methodological differences including (but not limited to) coverage, the way capacity is calculated, and the way accommodation types are defined. The impact of these differences on published results is difficult to quantify at this stage.

The statistics are currently heavily affected by the impact of COVID-19 on travel patterns in New Zealand. The origin of guest data is based on the best information available to tourism accommodation providers at the time of booking. There are known issues in the definition of international guests based on either usual residence or nationality.



## Sport NZ Rural Travel Fund - September 2021 round

Record No: R/21/11/58875

Author: Kathryn Cowie, Community liaison officer

Approved by: Fran Mikulicic, Group manager democracy and community

☒ Decision

☐ Recommendation

☐ Information

### Purpose

- 1 The purpose of this report is for the Community and Strategy Committee to allocate funding for the Sport NZ Rural Travel Fund.

### Executive summary

- 2 Southland District Council administers funding on behalf of the Sport New Zealand Rural Travel Fund. The purpose of this fund is to assist with transport expenses associated with participating in regular local sports competitions. Sports clubs and school-based clubs with young people between five and 19 years are eligible to apply.
- 3 A total of five applications have been received for this round, which closed on 30 September 2021. The amount of funding available for distribution is \$16,197.
- 4 Recommendations for allocation based on the travel formula total \$4,000.

## Recommendation

That the Community and Strategy Committee:

- a) **Receives the report titled “Sport NZ Rural Travel Fund - September 2021 round”** dated 17 November 2021.
- b) Determines that this matter or decision be recognised as not significant in terms of Section 76 of the Local Government Act 2002.
- c) Determines that it has complied with the decision-making provisions of the Local Government Act 2002 to the extent necessary in relation to this decision; and in accordance with Section 79 of the act determines that it does not require further information, further assessment of options or further analysis of costs and benefits or advantages and disadvantages prior to making a decision on this matter.
- d) Receives applications from the following:
  - Riversdale Hockey Club
  - Waiau Area School – basketball
  - Waiau Area School – rugby
  - Otara Pony Club
  - Takitimu Primary School
- e) Approves the allocation of funds for the Sport NZ Rural Travel Fund as follows:

1	Riversdale Hockey Club	\$800
2	Waiau Area School - basketball	\$800
3	Waiau Area School - rugby	\$800
4	Otara Pony Club	\$1,200
5	Takitimu Primary School	\$400
- f) Approves the financial report for the Sport NZ Rural Travel Fund as at 30 September 2021.

## Background

- 5 Southland District Council has administered the rural travel fund on behalf of Sport New Zealand since 2012. The fund was launched by Sport NZ in response to concerns raised by councils about the lack of participations in sport by young people living in rural communities.

### Application summary

<b>Applications received</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Funds available</b>	<b>\$16,197</b>

#### 1 Riversdale Hockey Club

To assist with the cost of club members travelling around the District for various competitions.

	Km travelled: 1,840	Recommendation as per travel formula	\$800
2	<b>Waiau Area School - basketball</b>		
	To assist with the cost of school basketball teams travelling around the District for various competitions.		
	Km travelled: 1,620	Recommendation as per travel formula	\$800
3	<b>Waiau Area School - rugby</b>		
	To assist with the cost of school rugby teams travelling around the District for various competitions.		
	Km travelled: 1,744	Recommendation as per travel formula	\$800
4	<b>Otara Pony Club</b>		
	To assist with the cost of club members travelling around the District for various competitions.		
	Km travelled: 6,800	Recommendation as per travel formula	\$1,200
5	<b>Takitimu Primary School</b>		
	To assist with the cost of school sports teams travelling around the District for various competitions.		
	Km travelled: 1,302	Recommendation as per travel formula	\$400

### **Financial report**

The financial report for the Sport NZ Rural Travel Fund up to 30 September 2021 is as follows:

Southland District Council Sport NZ As at 30 September 2021	
<b>Summary</b>	
Opening balance, 1 July 2021	<b>Actual</b> 2,308
<b>Add:</b>	
Grants Received*	13,889
Reversal Prior Year Commitments	2,700
Interest**	
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,897</b>
<b>Less:</b>	
Current Year Commitments	-
Prior Year Commitments	2,700
Advertising	-
Grants not uplifted and cancelled/Refunds	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,700</b>
<b>Funds Available for General Distribution</b>	<b>16,197</b>
* Grants received includes all funding anticipated to be received during the financial year.	
** Interest earned for the period has not been included. The actual amount will not be known until the end of the financial year when interest is allocated across Council's investments (30 June 2022).	

<b>Prior Year Commitments</b>	<b>Committed</b>	<b>Uplifted</b>	<b>Balance</b>
Menzies College	1,500	1,500	-
Northern Southland College	1,200	1,200	-
	<b>2,700</b>	<b>2,700</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Current Year Commitments</b>	<b>Committed</b>	<b>Uplifted</b>	<b>Balance</b>
	-	-	-
<b>Refunds/Stale Cheques/Reversals</b>			
	-	-	-
	-	-	-

#### Issues

- 6 The applicants have met the requirements of the fund.
- 7 A travel formula based on the number of kilometres travelled has been applied to the applications.



#### Factors to consider

##### Legal and statutory requirements

- 8 The fund is administered in accordance with the Sport NZ/Southland District Council investment schedule, including terms and conditions, for 2021/2022.

##### Community views

- 9 The fund subsidies are appreciated by sports and school-based clubs within the District.

##### Costs and funding

- 10 Grants are covered by the funding provided by Sport NZ.

##### Policy implications

- 11 The process meets Sport NZ requirements.

#### Analysis

##### Options considered

- 12 The options for consideration are to approve and allocate funding to the applicants to assist with travel costs, or decline the applications.

#### Analysis of options

##### Option 1 – approve and allocate funding to the applicants to assist with travel costs

<i>Advantages</i>	<i>Disadvantages</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• fulfil Southland District Council's agreement to administer the Sport NZ rural travel fund on behalf of Sport NZ</li><li>• sports clubs and schools in the District receive financial assistance, hopefully removing barriers for youth to engage in sports activities</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• there are no disadvantages</li></ul>

##### Option 2 – do not approve and allocate funding to the applicants to assist with travel costs

<i>Advantages</i>	<i>Disadvantages</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• there are no advantages</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Southland District Council would not fulfil its obligation to administer the Sport NZ rural travel fund as per the investment schedule</li><li>• some teams or individuals may miss out on participating in sports competitions if the cost to travel there is prohibitive</li></ul>

#### Assessment of significance

- 13 Not considered significant.

#### Recommended option

- 14 Option 1 – award the grants as per the recommendations.

#### Next steps

- 15 Applicants will be advised of the outcome and payment of grants will be arranged.

#### Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

## District Initiatives Fund - September 2021 allocations

Record no: R/21/11/59223

Author: Kathryn Cowie, Community liaison officer

Approved by: Fran Mikulicic, Group manager democracy and community

☒ Decision

☐ Recommendation

☐ Information

### Purpose

- 1 The purpose of this report is to give the Community and Strategy Committee the applications received for the District Initiatives Fund, and staff recommendations for the funding amounts to be allocated based on the criteria and amount available to be granted.

### Executive summary

- 2 The Southland District Council District Initiatives Fund is available to groups and organisations to assist with a broad range of projects and initiatives in Southland that area of benefit to at least two community board areas. There are two grant rounds – one that closes on 30 September and one on 31 March.
- 3 A total of ten applications have been received for the current funding round, which closed 30 September 2021. The amount of funding available for distribution is \$67,175.
- 4 The full applications have been uploaded to The Hub for councillors to view before the allocation meeting.
- 5 A summary of the ten applications with recommendations for funding are as follows:

<b>Applications received</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Total amount requested</b>	<b>\$81,944</b>
<b>Total amount available for distribution (over two funding rounds)</b>	<b>\$67,175</b>
<b>Total recommendations</b>	<b>\$44,000</b>

### Application summaries:

#### 1 Lumsden Heritage Trust

For assistance towards the recovery of a C class passenger car built in 1887 in Birmingham UK (c100) and the preservation of this carriage.

Total project cost	<b>\$131,100</b>
Amount requested	<b>\$12,000</b>
Recommendation	<b>\$5,000</b>

**2 Southland Multicultural Trust**

For assistance to enable the delivery of services into the Southland District areas which will help assist ethnic and migrant communities that are isolated, and also for assistance with costs associated with the annual Southland Multicultural Food Festival.

Total project cost	\$20,178
Amount requested	\$20,178
Recommendation	\$8,000

**3 Loss and Grief Support Trust Southland**

Request assistance for operational costs to continue to provide specialist loss and grief support across all of Southland.

Total project cost	\$333,120
Amount requested	\$15,000
Recommendation	\$10,000

**4 Northern Southland Community Resource Centre Charitable Trust**

Request assistance to support the continuation of programmes in the communities in the Northern Southland area ie community garden, children/youth programmes, seniors' programmes and hosting guest speakers, webinars, and workshops for isolated rural community members.

Total project cost	\$2,307
Amount requested	\$2,307
Recommendation	\$2,000

**5 Surfing for Farmers**

For assistance towards the cost associated with the surfing for farmers initiative. The initiative is helping to improve mental health and wellbeing in New Zealand rural communities.

Total project cost	\$19,600
Amount requested	\$3,000
Recommendation	\$2,000

**6 Southland Life Education Trust**

For assistance towards operational costs for the delivery of the Life Education programme in Southland schools.

Total project cost	\$74,653
Amount requested	\$7,500
Recommendation	\$4,000

**7 Citizens Advice Bureau**

For assistance towards operational costs of the Citizens Advice Bureau.

Total project cost	\$99,780
Amount requested	\$5,000
Recommendation	\$2,500

8      **Mad Cow Coffee – Karena Gorman**

For the purchase of a community-based AED for first response in rural situations by making an AED available in a mobile coffee car who attends community events and travels throughout the District.

Total project cost	<b>\$2,180</b>
Amount requested	<b>\$500</b>
Recommendation	<b>\$500</b>

9      **Otautau Combined Sports Complex**

For assistance towards operating costs as rentals have been affected by Covid-19. The complex is used by various teams from all over the district, particularly for a regular basketball competition league.

Total project cost	<b>\$16,783</b>
Amount requested	<b>\$5,000</b>
Recommendation	<b>\$2,000</b>

10     **Southern REAP**

For assistance towards the delivery of a digital literacy programme for seniors in the following areas – Winton, Riverton, Otautau, Edendale, Ohai and Nightcaps.

Total project cost	<b>\$16,133</b>
Amount requested	<b>\$11,459</b>
Recommendation	<b>\$8,000</b>

## Recommendation

That the Community and Strategy Committee:

- a) **receives the report titled “District Initiatives Fund - September 2021 allocations”** dated 17 November 2021.
- b) determines that this matter or decision be recognised as not significant in terms of Section 76 of the Local Government Act 2002.
- c) determines that it has complied with the decision-making provisions of the Local Government Act 2002 to the extent necessary in relation to this decision; and in accordance with Section 79 of the act determines that it does not require further information, further assessment of options or further analysis of costs and benefits or advantages and disadvantages prior to making a decision on this matter.
- d) receives applications from the following:
  - Lumsden Heritage Trust
  - Southland Multicultural Trust
  - Loss & Grief Support Trust Southland
  - Northern Southland Community Resource Centre Charitable Trust
  - Surfing for Farmers
  - Southland Life Education Trust
  - Citizens Advice Bureau
  - Mad Cow Coffee – Karena Gorman
  - Otautau Combined Sports Complex
  - Southern REAP
- e) approves the allocation of funds from the District Initiatives Fund as follows:

1	Lumsden Heritage Trust	\$5,000
2	Southland Multicultural Trust	\$8,000
3	Loss & Grief Support Trust Southland	\$10,000
4	Northern Southland Community Resource Centre Charitable Trust	\$2,000
5	Surfing for Farmers	\$2,000
6	Southland Life Education Trust	\$4,000
7	Citizens Advice Bureau	\$2,500
8	Mad Cow Coffee – Karena Gorman	\$500
9	Otautau Combined Sports Complex	\$2,000
10	Southern REAP	\$8,000

## Background

- 6 Southland District Council’s community assistance activity seeks to contribute to a District of ‘proud, connected communities that have an attractive and affordable lifestyle’ by enabling Southland’s communities to be desirable places to live, grow up, work, run a business, raise a family and enjoy a safe and satisfying life. Through providing financial assistance by way of grant funding, community groups and individuals are supported to undertake their desired activities.
- 7 The aim of the District Initiatives fund is to support facilities, amenities, programmes, activities and events at a district level. For the purpose of this fund, the term ‘district-level’ is defined as at least two community board areas.

- 8 For the 2021/2022 financial year, there is \$67,175 available for distribution through the District Initiatives Fund. This is to be allocated over two funding rounds with the second round closing 31 March 2022.

#### Criteria

- 9 The purpose of the Southland District Council District Initiatives Fund is to support the development and implementation of initiatives within the Southland District area that are at a scale that provides benefits to the District as a whole or are of benefit to at least two community board areas. This includes the following:
- non-council owned facilities and amenities
  - sport and recreational opportunities
  - community programmes, activities or events
- 10 The criteria for the District Initiatives Fund is as follows:
- there will be two funding rounds per year closing on 31 March and 30 September
  - The aim of the fund is to support facilities, amenities, programmes, activities and events at a District level
  - for the purpose of this fund, the term 'district-level' is defined as at least two community board areas
  - the fund is available to non-profit community organisations and community groups regardless of their legal status
  - applications must include the completed application form and any other supporting information
  - the fund is a subsidy-based scheme – applicants must contribute a reasonable amount towards the cost of the project
  - level of assistance is based on the merit of the project and potential benefits to the community
  - funding is not allocated retrospectively
  - in the case where the applicant is based outside of the Southland district – the allocation is assessed on the proportion of members and/or beneficiaries from the District.

#### Recommendations

- 11 The funding recommendations included in this report were developed in balance with the following considerations:
- amount of funding being requested
  - amount of funding available for allocation
  - total project cost
  - scope of district benefit
  - amount of self-fundraising and self-contribution
  - funding sought from elsewhere.

## Issues

- 12 One of the applications (8. Mad Cow Coffee) has come from a commercial business owner for a defibrillator machine, but the application has been accepted on the basis that the defibrillator will be used at community events and will be available for the local community to utilise, it is not associated with the profit side of the coffee business.
- 13 It is worth noting that there are four applications from organisations who have previously been receiving annual grants from Southland District Council but have now been advised that they must apply for any future funds through this fund. Recommendations for these organisations have taken into consideration both the amounts they have requested and what they have previously received from Council.

## Factors to consider

### Legal and statutory requirements

- 14 There are no legal and statutory requirements to consider. The granting of this fund aligns with Council's community assistance policy.

### Community views

- 15 Advertising of funding deadlines is carried out well in advance of those dates to enable people to apply.

### Costs and funding

- 16 For the 2021/2022 financial year there is \$67,175 Available for distribution through the District Initiatives Fund.

### Policy implications

- 17 There are no policy implications to consider.

## Analysis

### Options considered

- 18 The options are to either approve grants to applicants pursuant to the funding criteria or to decline the applications.

## Analysis of options

### Option 1 – Approve grants to applicants pursuant to the funding criteria

<i>Advantages</i>	<i>Disadvantages</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>support community groups to achieve local initiatives</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>there are no disadvantages</li></ul>



Option 2 – Declines grants to applicants

<i>Advantages</i>	<i>Disadvantages</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• there will be more money in the District Initiatives Fund for the next funding round</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• eligible groups and organisations may not be able to carry out their projects</li><li>• Council is not meeting its commitment to help fund community projects and initiatives</li></ul>

Assessment of significance

- 19 This is not considered significant.

Recommended option

- 20 The recommended option is “option 1 – allocates funding pursuant to the funding criteria”.

Next steps

- 21 Advise applicants of the outcome of the funding allocations and payments made accordingly.

Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.



## District Heritage Fund Allocations

Record no: R/21/11/59717

Author: Tina Harvey, Community liaison officer

Approved by: Fran Mikulicic, Group manager democracy and community

☒ Decision

☐ Recommendation

☐ Information

### Purpose

- 1 The purpose of this report is to allocate the District Heritage Fund to museums and heritage centres in the Southland district, and to request unbudgeted expenditure for use of the \$20,648 in the heritage fund reserve to enable the total amount available for distribution to be increased by \$6,882 each year.

### Executive summary

- 2 Eligible museums, groups and organisations historically were able to apply to the District Heritage Fund once a year for assistance towards operational costs. Council resolved in the current long-term plan process to change the way this funding is allocated to an annual operating payment to the museums rather than a contestable grant process. The recommended change was intended to enable efficiency and some certainty to the museums rather than going through an application process every year.
- 3 Twelve museums have been listed below with suggested allocation amounts based on their operational costs, museum category and past allocation amounts. Of the twelve museums listed, nine have been previously receiving grants from the District Heritage Fund. The other three were identified as eligible museums and now that the fund is not contestable they need to be considered as potential recipients.
- 4 Staff have categorised the museums/heritage centres in the following categories: Large museums/heritage centres; smaller museums/heritage centres and vintage machinery clubs.
- 5 Many factors were taken into consideration in the methodology process.
- 6 A spreadsheet is also attached to this report which will give insight into staff analysis of museum expenses, past allocations and the proposed allocation amounts.

### Proposed allocations:

Category – Larger Museums/Heritage Centre's	Suggested allocation amount
Rakiura Museum	\$16,500
Te Hikoī	\$16,500
Switzers Museum Waikaia	\$9,000
Curioscape – The Gateway	\$5,200

<b>Category – Smaller Museums</b>	<b>Suggested allocation amount</b>
Waikawa Museum	\$6,000
Otautau Museum	\$6,000
Wyndham and Districts Museum	\$2,000

<b>Category – Vintage Machinery Clubs</b>	<b>Suggested allocation amount</b>
Thornbury Vintage Machinery Club	\$2,500
Fiordland Vintage Machinery Club	\$2,500
Central Southland Vintage Machinery Club	\$2,500
Waimea Plains Vintage Machinery Club	\$2,500
Edendale Vintage Machinery Club	\$1,000

The total amount available for distribution is \$65,389, plus there is an opening reserve of \$20,648. It is intended that this reserve opening balance is spread evenly over the 3 years of allocation, making the total amount available as follows (inflation adjusted):

Year 1 - \$72,271

Year 2 - \$74,167

Year 3 – \$75,849

As this fund was previously contestable, amounts granted to museums prior to the current financial year were based on both their eligible costs and what they have requested. This has meant that some years not all available funds were allocated, which has resulted in the reserve amount of \$20,648.

Now that more museums have been added to the list of recipients the use of the reserve balance is required to increase the budget, allowing a fair distribution of funds based on museum/heritage centre requirements and previous allocation amounts.

## Recommendation

That the Community and Strategy Committee:

- a) **receives the report titled “District Heritage Fund Allocations” dated** 17 November 2021.
- b) determines that this matter or decision be recognised as not significant in terms of Section 76 of the Local Government Act 2002.
- c) determines that it has complied with the decision-making provisions of the Local Government Act 2002 to the extent necessary in relation to this decision; and in accordance with Section 79 of the act determines that it does not require further information, further assessment of options or further analysis of costs and benefits or advantages and disadvantages prior to making a decision on this matter.
- d) recommends to Council the request for unbudgeted expenditure of \$6,882 for 2021/22 for additional district heritage grants to be funded from the District Heritage reserve.
- e) recommends to Council to increase the annual plan budget in 2022/23 and 2023/24 by \$6,882 each for additional district heritage grants to be funded from the District Heritage reserve.
- f) approves/does not approve a grant per year to the Rakiura Heritage Trust of \$16,500 (2021/22), \$16,950 (2022/23), & \$17,334 (2023/24) (excluding GST, if any) subject to Council approval of the unbudgeted expenditure
- g) approves/does not approve a grant per year to the Riverton Heritage and Tourist Centre Trust of \$16,500 (2021/22), \$16,950 (2022/23), & \$17,334 (2023/24) (excluding GST, if any) subject to Council approval of the unbudgeted expenditure
- h) approves/does not approve a grant per year to Switzers Museum Waikaia of \$9,000 (2021/22), \$9,245 (2022/23), & \$9,455 (2023/24) (excluding GST, if any) subject to Council approval of the unbudgeted expenditure
- i) approves/does not approve a grant per year to South Catlins Charitable Trust of \$5,200 (2021/22), \$5,342 (2022/23), & \$5,463 (2023/24) (excluding GST, if any) subject to Council approval of the unbudgeted expenditure
- j) approves/does not approve a grant per year to Waikawa District Museum Incorporated of \$6,000, (2021/22), \$6,163.46 (2022/23), & \$6,303 (2023/24) (excluding GST, if any) subject to Council approval of the unbudgeted expenditure
- k) approves/does not approve a grant per year to the Otautau Museum Trust of \$6,000, (2021/22), \$6,163.46 (2022/23), & \$6,303 (2023/24) (excluding GST, if any) subject to Council approval of the unbudgeted expenditure

- l) approves/does not approve a grant per year to the Wyndham and Districts Historical Society of \$2,000 (2021/22), \$2,054.49 (2022/23), & \$2,101 (2023/24) (excluding GST, if any) subject to Council approval of the unbudgeted expenditure
- m) approves/does not approve a grant per year to the Thornbury Vintage Tractor & Implement Club of \$2,500 (2021/22), \$2,568 (2022/23), & \$2,626 (2023/24) (excluding GST, if any) subject to Council approval of the unbudgeted expenditure
- n) approves/does not approve a grant per year to the Fiordland Vintage Machinery Club of \$2,500 (2021/22), \$2,568 (2022/23), & \$2,626 (2023/24) (excluding GST, if any) subject to Council approval of the unbudgeted expenditure
- o) approves/does not approve a grant per year to the Central Southland Vintage Machinery Club of \$2,500 (2021/22), \$2,568 (2022/23), & \$2,626 (2023/24) (excluding GST, if any) subject to Council approval of the unbudgeted expenditure
- p) approves/does not approve a grant per year to the Waimea Plains Vintage Machinery Club of \$2,500 (2021/22), \$2,568 (2022/23), & \$2,626 (2023/24) (excluding GST, if any) subject to Council approval of the unbudgeted expenditure
- q) approves/does not approve a grant per year to the Edendale Vintage Machinery Club of \$1,000 (2021/22), \$1,027 (2022/23), & \$1,051 (2023/24) (excluding GST, if any) subject to Council approval of the unbudgeted expenditure.

## Background

- 7 The district heritage fund was established in 2013 and collects approximately \$65,389 per annum (with inflation adjustments) via a general rate to support the operational costs of museums, heritage centres and heritage organisations in the Southland district.
- 8 Most of the museums in the Southland district are of the smaller and voluntary run type, and each of these community driven entities strives to care for and interpret or share a part of the story of Southland.
- 9 Up until this round, the District Heritage Fund was a contestable fund which has two funding rounds per annum closing end of March and end of September. A total of nine museums applied to this fund over the two funding rounds.
- 10 Council made the decision during the long-term plan adoption to change the fund to an annual operating payment to the museums and heritage centres rather than a contestable grant process. This change was intended to enable efficiency and some certainty to museums rather than going through an application process every year.
- 11 Staff have been working alongside the museums and heritage centres that have historically received funding to gather their financial information particularly the operating costs.
- 12 Staff also identified additional museums / heritage centres that have not applied to the fund in the past. These groups have been considered moving forward when allocating annual payments for operating costs, as these museums fit the purpose of the fund. They were contacted about the process and their operating costs collected.

- 13 It is recommended that an allocation amount is fixed (inflation adjusted) at the amounts indicated in the resolutions for the next three financial years which will then align with the next scheduled long-term plan, and can be reviewed at this time.

### Methodology

- 14 In the methodology process, many factors were taken into consideration when making the proposed allocation recommendations. These factors include:
- Museum category
  - Previous allocation amounts
  - Eligible operating costs
  - Collection significance and management
  - Operating hours
  - Potential for other funding and income avenues.
- 15 To elaborate on the above, the different entities in the district range from being collection rich with high collection management requirements, and others having some objects and interpretation but mainly told through experience with minimal collection management. Museums with more generalised collections often require more complex collection management (specialised display/storage/catalogues/CMS/environmental control).
- 16 Some museums have undergone extensive renovations which have enabled passive design to keep operating costs low, and some have better ability to obtain additional funding than others.
- 17 Clubs as opposed to museums can also be differentiated by collection “ownership” mainly by individuals as opposed to a trust or society (i.e. is the collection publicly or privately owned). Additionally, the operational costs for a machinery ‘museum’ with one main type of collection in a shed (e.g. vehicles) might be lower than that for a generalised museum that needs to care for a more varied and sometimes more vulnerable range of objects and taonga.

### Issues

- 18 The addition of three museums to the recipient list (Curioscape – The Gateway, Edendale Vintage Machinery Club and Waimea Plains Vintage Machinery Club) has resulted in the funding amount having to be spread over a greater number of museums. This will mean recipients will be allocated a lesser amount than what they were perhaps expecting and/or received in the past.
- 19 Staff are also aware of two potential new museums that will need to be added to the list in the future (Fiordland and Lumsden), and there will also need to be future consideration for Wyndham Museum – they are currently closed so their current operation costs are very low, but are planning to open a new facility in the next few years. This will dramatically affect distribution amounts in future long-term plans if the total amount collected remains the same.

## Factors to consider

### Legal and statutory requirements

- 20 There are no legal or statutory requirements to consider.

### Community views

- 21 Museums and heritage centres are important to our community. They preserve our heritage and continue to tell the stories of our past. Funding for the District Heritage Fund is via rates and all stakeholders have the opportunity to make submissions on the suitability and amount of the fund during the long-term plan process.

### Costs and funding

- 22 The table below illustrates the amount available for each year with the appropriate inflation adjustment. It is proposed that a portion of the funds held in reserves (\$20,648) be added to each yearly amount. The table also shows the amount available for distribution each year with both scenarios.

Year	With use of reserves	Without use of reserves
2021/22	\$72,271	\$65,389
2022/23	\$74,167	\$67,285
2023/24	\$75,849	\$68,967

- 23 Staff request the Community and Strategy committee recommends to Council for the use of the reserves to add to the total distribution amount.
- 24 The grants proposed with the methodology used has fully distributed the funds available, including using the funds held in reserve.
- 25 Funds will be granted on the condition that they are used for operating costs only.
- 26 After three years staff may recommend to increase the District Heritage rate in order to maintain or increase the payments, as the reserve funds may have been depleted. In addition there may be extra museums to add to the list.

### Policy implications

- 27 There are no policy implications.

## Analysis

### Options considered

- 28 The options for consideration are either to allocate the funding to the museums/heritage centres as proposed in this report or not allocate the funding.

## Analysis of Options

### Option 1 – Allocate the funding to the museums/heritage centres

<i>Advantages</i>	<i>Disadvantages</i>
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>fulfil Southland District Council's commitment to providing financial support to museums and heritage groups and organisations to assist with operational costs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Southland District Council would not fulfil its commitment to providing financial support to museums and heritage groups and organisations to assist with operational costs.</li> </ul>
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Option 2 – Not allocate funding to the museum/heritage centres

<i>Advantages</i>	<i>Disadvantages</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>there is more money in the District Heritage Fund.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>potential strain on museums and heritage groups and organisations to cover operational costs.</li> </ul>

Assessment of significance

- 29 This is not considered significant.

Recommended option

- 30 Allocate the funding to the museum/heritage centres as per the recommended allocation amounts.

Next steps

- 31 Inform the recipients of their allocated funding and process payments accordingly.

Attachments

- A District Heritage Fund - Recommendation and financial information - November 2021 [↓](#)

Organisation	Insurance, rates, power costs	total eligible costs	average amount rec'd in st 4 years	Allocation Amount Year 1	Allocation Amount Year 2	Allocation Amount Year 3	Notes
<b>Large Museums</b>							
1 Redwood Heritage Centre	\$16,862	\$64,131	\$16,862	\$16,500	\$16,900	\$17,314	*power costs are high but can access visitor levy
2 Te Hahi	\$18,431	\$18,431	\$18,431	\$18,500	\$16,950	\$17,304	
3 Softers	\$11,379	\$13,753	\$13,753	\$9,000	\$9,245	\$9,455	* reduced hours over winter, still have costs for climate control etc all year
4 Carlsstage	\$9,297	\$14,118	\$14,118	\$9,200	\$5,342	\$5,463	* small static display, minimal collection management, have not applied previously
subtotal			\$55,890	\$47,200	\$48,496	\$49,585	or \$5007
<b>Smaller Museums</b>							
5 Waikawa Museum	\$7,351	\$13,273	\$13,273	\$6,000	\$6,163.46	\$6,303	
6 Otatou Museum	\$4,895	\$11,599	\$11,599	\$6,000	\$6,163.46	\$6,303	*last two years relied on \$2,000
7 Weymouth museum	\$2,829	\$3,400	\$3,400	\$2,000	\$2,094.69	\$2,103	* due to closure currently
subtotal			\$14,389	\$14,000	\$14,361	\$14,708	
<b>Other small museums/heritage centres</b>							
8 Timpotahi Tower				Currently not receiving			on private property, only operating 8 months to the public one day per year and by special request. Significant income from fibre sales, not high operating costs, profit shown last 2 years
9 Bushmans Museum				Currently not receiving			have not responded to requests for information (and no financial information available online)
subtotal				\$0			
<b>Vintage Machinery Clubs</b>							
10 Thornbury Vintage Tractor & Implement Club	\$6,307	\$7,872	\$7,872	\$2,500	\$2,568	\$2,626	approx 50% of insurance, rates and power costs, collections easier to maintain (no temperature control etc)
11 Fordland Vintage Machinery Club	\$6,138	\$10,833	\$10,833	\$2,500	\$2,568	\$2,626	
12 Central Southland Vintage Machinery Club	\$6,657	\$9,398	\$9,398	\$2,500	\$2,568	\$2,626	
13 Winton Vintage Machinery Club	\$6,967	\$7,694	\$7,694	\$2,500	\$2,568	\$2,626	
14 Edendale Vintage Machinery Club	\$2,500	\$2,570	\$2,570	\$1,000	\$1,027	\$1,051	
subtotal			\$15,348	\$11,000	\$11,300	\$11,556	
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>\$72,200</b>	<b>\$74,167</b>	<b>\$75,849</b>	
<b>Funds available for distribution</b>				<b>\$72,271</b>	<b>\$74,167</b>	<b>\$75,849</b>	
<b>Grand Total</b>							
Year 1		\$72,271					
Year 2		\$74,167					
Year 3		\$75,849					

# Facilitating and Fostering Representative Elector Participation

Record no: R/21/11/61311  
Author: Cameron McIntosh, Chief executive  
Approved by: Cameron McIntosh, Chief executive

☐ Decision

☐ Recommendation

☒ Information

## Purpose of report

- 1 The purpose of this report is to set out how the Chief Executive will fulfil the responsibilities in the Local Government Act (2002) of facilitating and fostering representative and elector participation in the local authority elections.

## Recommendation

That the Community and Strategy Committee:

- a) **receives the report titled “Facilitating and Fostering Representative Elector Participation” dated 17 November 2021.**
- b) determines that this matter or decision be recognised as not significant in terms of Section 76 of the Local Government Act 2002.
- c) determines that it has complied with the decision-making provisions of the Local Government Act 2002 to the extent necessary in relation to this decision; and in accordance with Section 79 of the act determines that it does not require further information, further assessment of options or further analysis of costs and benefits or advantages and disadvantages prior to making a decision on this matter.
- d) notes that the Chief Executive is required to facilitate and foster representative and substantial elector participation in elections and polls.
- e) notes that the Chief Executive will implement a programme to facilitate and foster participation in the local authority elections.

## Background

- 2 Local authority elections are held every three years, and the next election will be held in October 2022. Since 1989, voter turnout in local authority elections has largely declined, although 2019 saw a resurgence in the Southland District at 47.4%, up nearly 7% from the previous triennium.
- 3 Nationally, the representation of women candidates elected has increased from 25% in 1989 to 39% in 2019.

- 4 In 2019, an amendment was made to the Local Government Act 2002, requiring the Chief Executive to facilitate and foster elector participation in elections and polls. This report sets out some of the ways the Chief Executive will fulfil this function.
- 5 The next local authority elections are less than 12 months away. Election day is Saturday 8 October 2022.

#### Issues

- 6 The Chief Executive has discussed with colleagues across Southland the issue of ensuring that the opportunity to participate and the sector as a whole are promoted, and all participating regional authorities are expected to contribute to the overall cost.
- 7 As part of the preparation for the elections, staff are developing a campaign to encourage voter turnout. The campaign will cover awareness of the elections, why it is important for as many people as possible to be enrolled, and to vote in the local authority elections. The campaign will also provide information to prospective candidates and those considering standing. It is uncertain what effects Covid-19 outbreaks may have on this process and it is possible that events that would traditionally be held in person may instead be held via social media platforms.
- 8 Established networks will be used to target groups that traditionally have low enrolment levels. Through these networks staff will develop educational materials about the local government election process and the importance of voting. Staff will consider what barriers may exist to participation and what methods can be used to encourage a greater turnout.
- 9 As the election is primarily conducted by post, information about the process will be provided. Staff will work with the sector to ensure plans have appropriate measures in place for possible Covid-19 alert level restrictions.

#### Factors to consider

##### Legal and statutory requirements

- 10 It is a requirement of the Chief Executive to facilitate and foster representative and substantial elector participation in elections and polls held under the Local Electoral Act 2001 (s42(2)(a)).

##### Community views

- 11 Community views will be sought through an engagement campaign designed to encourage participation in elections. The campaign will focus on explaining the work of Council, the role of a Councillor, and the process of standing for election. The intention is to encourage diversity and representation widely across the region.

##### Costs and funding

- 12 Costs associated with a collaborative Southland region campaign will be met through existing budgets. The cost for Southland District Council will not exceed \$10,000.

##### Policy implications

- 13 There are no policy implications identified.

## Analysis

### Options considered

- 14 There are no practicable options to be considered for this report. The Chief Executive is required to fulfil this responsibility through facilitating elector participation in local authority elections.

### Assessment of significance

- 15 This issue is not considered significant in relation to Council's Significance and Engagement policy.

### Next steps

- 16 The Chief Executive will finalise the share from each local authority and confirm arrangements for a regional event to promote elector participation.
- 17 Council staff will assist with developing materials to assist in the promotion of elector participation and involvement.

## Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.



## Chairperson's report

Record no: R/21/10/57801  
Author: Alyson Hamilton, Committee advisor  
Approved by: Fran Mikulicic, Group manager democracy and community

☐ Decision ☐ Recommendation ☒ Information

### Purpose of report

- 1 The purpose of this report is to provide an update to the Community and Strategy Committee on activities of the chairperson from August 2021 through to November 2021.
- 2 With many disruptions to the usual face to face meetings we have all had to adapt - there are some positives that I have noted to come from virtual meetings ie no travel!
- 3 Some of the meetings/events I have attended are:  
Meeting with Southland Youth Futures team manager, Renata Gill and Ben Lewis from Great South. There has also been a presentation to the advisory group on the latest initiatives one of these, the summer of work programme was moved to an online platform. This format proved very successful for both employers and those looking for summer work.
- 4 Attended the community board health check at Winton Memorial Hall
- 5 Whakamana Te Waituna: Planning is underway for a field day to show the work undertaken so far
- 6 Attended the Community Trust South annual general meeting
- 7 Attended a Citizen Advice Bureau Board meeting
- 8 Attended the Gore Counselling annual general meeting
- 9 Partook in a virtual meeting of the Aotearoa NZ 2021 Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Summit. I had a few technical issues but interesting presentations which are available online at: [https://youtu.be/Mn\\_3qyeXPXE](https://youtu.be/Mn_3qyeXPXE) This link will take you to the opening address from Minister Nanaia Mahuta and access to the other recordings.
- 10 New River Estuary Forum: A project manager has been employed 5 hours per week to assist with the Gateway Murihiku Project which is looking to develop the Pleasure Bay area.
- 11 Commenced my RMA Panel Recertification by attending a day course in Christchurch.

### Recommendation

That the Community and Strategy Committee:

- a) **receives the report titled "Chairperson's report" dated 17 November 2021.**

### Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.