

OTOROHANGA COMMUNITY PLAN **Adopted 10.03.04**

Why a community plan

The Local Government Act 2002 provides the opportunity for the Otorohanga community to have a say about our future. Through this community plan we can reflect upon the nature of the Otorohanga community, consider where we are now, and express our ideas on what we would like to achieve over the next 10 years.

The name of our community is a good starting point. 'O-torohanga' is the 'place of (o) the out-stretched arms (torohanga)'. This meaning represents an enduring metaphor for the welcoming of all peoples. The metaphor reflects Otorohanga's human past, its present multi-cultural community, and is key to the future of the town.

Otorohanga has long been a settlement for Māori, with 3,000 – 4,000 Māori living in the area over 150 years ago. Māori inhabited the present town site and fertile Waipa river banks. Successive communities also constructed terraced pa on the surrounding hills. Once tension abated after the last of (15) the Waikato land wars of 1863, the main trunk line was built through the town and the numbers of European settlers increased significantly.

Today, Otorohanga is a rural service town and gateway to many tourist sites sights?(9) and activities. The community is surrounded by fertile land where dairy, sheep and beef farming flourish. The town is situated 15 minutes north of Waitomo, 45 minutes south of Hamilton,(1) two hours south of Auckland and 90 minutes west of Rotorua.

As the official Kiwiana Town of New Zealand and a place where visitors can make 'The Kiwi Connection', Otorohanga hosts a world class Kiwi House and Native Bird Park and celebrates kiwiana icons, heroes and traditions (3,10,15) through murals, visual displays and events.(3) Two large and impressive Pouwhenua, which depict eight Maniapoto Tupuna (ancestors), grace the village green "Otorohanga Reserve" (15, 20) in the main street. With gardens and bush walks to experience, and community and sporting clubs to participate in, Otorohanga is a community that is proud to be kiwi.

Where we are now

Demographic statistics (taken from the 2001 Census) provide an overview of the Otorohanga community today.

	Otorohanga Community	Otorohanga District	New Zealand
Population	2,631	9,279	3,737,277
% change since 1996	-1	-4	3.3
% under 15 years	25.3	25.9	22.7
% 65 years and over	15.4	9.6	12.1
% Māori	37.6	28.6	14.7
Education			
% with post-school qualification	20.9	22.3	32.2
Employment			
% unemployed	7.6	5.5	7.5

Households

Average household size	2.5	2.8	2.7
% couples with child(ren)	36.3	46.9	42.1
% with access to phone	93.2	94.1	96.3
% with access to internet	17.7	26.9	37.4
% with access to motor vehicle	85.3	92.8	89.9

Economics

\$ median income total population	16,000	17,700	18,500
\$ average household spending	35,353	40,715	43,682

For more information about where the community is now with regard to the economic, environmental, and social and cultural aspects of our town refer to the statistics in the Appendix at the end of this document.

Our plans for the future

Over the next 10 years we would like to promote a safe, vibrant town that celebrates diversity and learning, where all sectors of the community are valued and treated equally, and the area's cultural history and natural places are treasured and protected for future generations.

The community plan seeks to achieve this future vision of Otorohanga by focusing on four key aspects of community life that affect people's wellbeing. These four key areas community life are economic – mā te huruhuru te manu ka rere, environment – toitu te whenua, social – he oranga tinana, he haringa ngākau, he pikinga wairua, and cultural – tōku māpihi maurea, tōku whakakai mārihi.

The economic aspect of the community plan highlights issues such as employment opportunities, industrial growth, housing growth, tourism growth, main street development, and marketing of the community and district. These issues are important to the Otorohanga community because they affect people's standard of living and their ability to invest for the future.

Environmental issues that impact community wellbeing include enhancing open spaces, water quality, in-stream and riparian habitats, (19) urban design and street lighting, and promoting existing reserves, community facilities and zero waste. The environment around us is important for sustaining life and maintaining our physical and mental wellbeing.

A number of social issues greatly affect our community's wellbeing. These include education, health, social services, access to services for teenagers (1), support for the elderly and disabled, and encouraging an active lifestyle.

Cultural issues including historic recognition, general cultural awareness and a centre for youth and multi-sports are important to the wellbeing of the Otorohanga community because they provide a sense of pride, self and recognition of where one comes from.

Integral to these issues is meaningful and comprehensive iwi consultation and involvement.

Detailed in each of the four aspects of community life are desired outcomes, desired results, desired partners and indicators. The desired outcomes in each of the four aspects are generally given in order of importance.

The following pages provide detail on the direction of each of the economic, environmental, social and cultural aspects of the Otorohanga community plan.

Economic – *Mā te huruhuru te manu ka rere 'With feathers the bird can fly'*

The overall aim for the economic aspect of the community plan is to create a sound economic environment that builds upon the strengths that we already have and encourages further development. It is important that the community is positive, safe and friendly and that any economic development has long term flow-on effects throughout the community and is environmentally sensitive. (19) The metaphor embedded in Otorohanga's name – 'the place of the out-stretched arms' – is central to the economic aims of the community, with economic best practices based on a welcoming attitude toward people.(1)

Desired outcomes	Desired results	Desired partners	Indicators
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Otorohanga is a must see tourism* destination. Its many attributes are enhanced, including its natural features e.g. rivers, gardens and Kahikatea remnants, its position as a travel gateway, and Tourism New Zealand's categorization of Otorohanga as an 'ideal town'. <p>*Tourism is all and every visitor opportunity (not just holiday makers) (25)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ The success of maximising visitor opportunities is all about maximising the services and hospitality we as a community can provide (25). This includes developing and improving access to the rivers, reserves, and places of interest for the purpose of eco-tourism trails. Don't renew the lease of riverbanks to farmers. (24) Develop top of stopbanks as a community / tourist walking/bike/skateboard/riding area and with job opportunities (town guides) hours to suit (13*). ⇒ Identify restoration projects of natural and historic areas. ⇒ Effectively and actively market the town and what there is to do (14) to take advantage of its many features, including the promotion of the historic tourist route. ⇒ Identify types of accommodation needed to ensure visitors stay overnight. Have a directory to enhance these accommodation opportunities. (9,14) ⇒ Have signage at the entrances to Otorohanga indicating accommodation available. (16) ⇒ Investigate strategies to strengthen our relationship with tourism promoters. ⇒ Utilise the ex-railway area by promoting car backloading on the main trunk rail links thus allowing visitors to Otorohanga to use their own vehicles without driving here (13*). ⇒ Include street festivals on National days timed for 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental, tourism and business groups Historic and environmental groups Business and tourism groups Business and tourism groups Business and tourism groups Tourism groups Business and tourism groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environment Waikato (EW) and museum records Otorohanga District Council (ODC) and museum records Information Centre and museum records Directory records ODC Tourism organisation records Newspapers,

	<p>tourist visits (13*).</p> <p>⇒ Use funds available to implement Māori initiatives for business and job opportunities. (13*)</p>	Māori, business and tourism groups	<p>museum records</p> <p>Funding sources records</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing economic strengths in the community are promoted and make the town an attractive destination for the development of small to medium sized businesses. That the business community is vibrant and progressive and a cornerstone of the greater community. (14) 	<p>⇒ Promote better service – “service with a smile”(10).</p> <p>⇒ Undertake market research to assist business growth in Otorohanga. (13*)</p> <p>⇒ Establish sustainable (9) business development and mentoring programmes. Link with established programmes as appropriate. (23)</p> <p>⇒ Establish a cost effective (9) project that celebrates the successes within the business community and provides a way for the community to improve and nurture its existing excelling businesses.</p> <p>⇒ Encourage the development of more small businesses (12).</p> <p>⇒ Establish a cost effective (9) fund to support local Māori develop tourism and other ventures. (other avenues available for Māori funding [21], no separate fund [22], aren't a number of funding establishments available for such projects. (23)</p> <p>⇒ Take advantage of increasing traffic flows at the intersection of SH3 and SH31 for opportunities to develop business and encourage people to come into the town, whilst making efficient use of space.</p> <p>⇒ Have signage about Otorohanga and the district. (24)</p> <p>⇒ Take advantage of the extension of the main street, resulting from the movement of industrial businesses to Progress Park, and the relocation of the VIN centre. Consider the extension of the CBD with the radiating streets.</p>	<p>Business association</p> <p>Otorohanga District Development Board (ODDB) & Development King Country</p> <p>ODDB & Development King Country</p> <p>Chamber of Commerce</p> <p>ODDB</p> <p>Māori organisations to encourage and direct (11)</p> <p>ODDB and Business association</p> <p>Business association</p> <p>Business association and ODDB</p>	<p>Otorohanga District Development Board (ODDB), Development King Country and Business association records</p> <p>ODDB, Development King Country and Business association records</p> <p>Chamber of Commerce records</p> <p>ODC records</p> <p>New (Maori) businesses and funding records</p> <p>ODC and traffic count data</p> <p>ODC records</p> <p>ODC records</p>

	<p>⇒ Increase the speed limit on the main road north from 50 kph to 70 kph. (16)</p> <p>⇒ Keep the main street tidy including areas by Wisely Flett and Otenz. (10,16)</p> <p>⇒ Strategically plan for future development in the CBD and provide more parking. (14,9,24)</p> <p>⇒ Have stylish dress for VIN staff. (12)</p>	<p>Transit NZ</p> <p>Business association and ODDB</p> <p>Business Association and ODDB</p> <p>Information Centre</p>	<p>Speed limit sign</p> <p>Photographs, newspaper, web site records</p> <p>Information Centre staff</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are adequate flow on effects of any economic benefits. (1) 	<p>⇒ Develop a plan to ensure that any economic benefits experienced by the town flow on to all communities. (1)</p>	<p>Business association and ODDB</p>	<p>Business association and ODDB records</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Otorohanga has housing that satisfies the needs of the community and those who may consider joining the community. 	<p>⇒ Identify housing needs and facilitate housing development where it is needed. Issues include expensive rental housing, a shortage of Housing New Zealand homes for families, a need for boarding houses for single people or those that are more transient, and appropriate Council housing for pensioners. (14)</p> <p>⇒ Agencies working together to improve the standard of housing in Otorohanga and ensure that housing is affordable.</p> <p>⇒ Promote sustainable building/housing design as a way to reduce environmental effects and reduce living costs. (19)</p>	<p>Housing NZ, Work and Income, Business association and ODDB</p> <p>Housing NZ, Work and Income, Business association and ODDB</p> <p>Housing NZ, Work and Income, Business association and ODDB</p>	<p>Business association, ODDB and ODC records</p> <p>Business association, ODDB and ODC records</p> <p>Business association, ODDB and ODC records</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Otorohanga is promoted as an ideal centre for retired people, focusing on the many facilities it has for older people. 	<p>⇒ Develop a strategy to promote the town as an attractive place to live and (1) retire.</p> <p>⇒ Promote our town's retirement image in association with our town's business growth forecast as the "ideal town". (13*)</p> <p>⇒ Provide more retirement units. (14) Consider the leasing or purchasing of the ex-croquet section for pensioner units or a similar type of accommodation. (16)</p>	<p>Health and safety community organisations (4), Beattie Home, Business association and ODDB</p> <p>Health and safety community organisations (4), Beatty Home, Business association and ODDB</p>	<p>Business association, ODDB and ODC records</p> <p>Business association, ODDB and ODC records</p> <p>ODC records</p>

Environment – *Toitu te whenua* ‘The land endures’

The overall aim of the environmental aspect of the community plan is to protect and maintain the town’s natural resources and promote the return of environmental features, such as streams and rivers, to their original pristine condition (clarify (25)). All community planning is to be based on sound environmental practice. Integral to environmental development is the recognition that the Māori community reaffirms its status through whakapapa as kaitiaki of the natural environment.

Desired outcomes	Desired results	Desired partners	Indicators
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All bodies of water are returned to their original condition. They are recognised and enhanced as living ecosystems and as having cultural significance for tangata whenua. 	⇒ Procedures are set up to ensure appropriate iwi and stakeholder consultation is practiced when considering actions which may affect the water ways.	Environment Waikato (EW)	Consultation records
	⇒ Create a full time position for a Māori Environment Liaison officer. (13*)	Māori organisations	ODC records
	⇒ Develop environmental education programmes that highlight the importance of waterways both environmentally and culturally.	EW	Educational programmes in action including River and Us, Coast and Us
	⇒ Establish projects to plant natives along riparian strips and river and stream banks and re-propagate the environment with indigenous and non indigenous fauna. (23)	EW	EW and ODC records including Landcare and Clean Streams education programme
	⇒ Maintain liaison with Environment Waikato to ensure erosion is controlled and bank repairs are undertaken.	EW	ODC records and EW's River Margin Health, Stream Bank and
	⇒ Continue liaison with Environment Waikato to ensure maintenance of the flood protection works for Otorohanga.(8)	EW	Vegetation and Stock Access to Streams education programmes and website
	⇒ Ensure land developments adjacent to waterways do not adversely affect bank margins or water quality.	EW	EW website and ODC records
	⇒ Have a maximum amount of urea that farmers can put on their farms. (24)	EW	
	⇒ Encourage sound environmental practices in the use of and access to waterways by the public.	EW	EW records
	⇒ In the actions above, maintain a sustainable balance between sound environmental practices		EW records, including via the Resource Consent process according to the

	and progress that may be proposed. (9)		Regional Policy Statement and Regional and Coastal Plans
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The community has ready access to its natural environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Keep access to rivers and waterways open to all New Zealanders. (12) ⇒ Enhance public access to the river and other open spaces with appropriate interpretation. ⇒ Develop appropriate parts of the river as recreational areas. ⇒ Develop and regularly maintain new and existing parks and reserves so that they are attractive for public use. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EW EW EW EW 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EW and ODC records EW and ODC records EW and ODC records EW and ODC records
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kahikatea remnants recognised as district symbols. (4) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Build a fence around the Kahikatea remnants. (4) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> QE2 and EW (funding is available) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EW and museum records
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'Ownership' of, and hence a sense of responsibility with, environmental issues is fostered in the community. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Further (22) encourage agencies to work together and be involved in projects that enhance the community's environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EW 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EW and ODC records
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A good, clean water supply is maintained. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Monitor quality of water discharged into waterways to ensure it is not detrimental to the waterways. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EW 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EW records via Resource Consents
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are more trees in the urban area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Undertake an urban tree planting project, taking into consideration peoples views and neighbour relations. (14) Plant evergreens and other appropriate trees (10,12). Local garden groups may want to compost the autumn leaves from the town trees. (leaves don't compost (24)) ⇒ Develop a "foster a tree" scheme whereby households are given/maintain a tree on their street (13*). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community groups Business and community groups, and EW 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community groups' records Business and community groups and EW records
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The community is working towards producing zero waste to landfill by 2010. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Provide appropriate outlets to take waste and have regular organic and inorganic rubbish collections. ⇒ Further (23) educate the community about the option of recycling and the harm of not recycling. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EW EW 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ODC records ODC and EW records and education programmes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Footpaths and other walking areas are safe for pedestrians (as Crime 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Provide footpaths that are safe (25) around reserves and recreation areas and on the Main 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NZ Police (traffic) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ODC records

<p>prevention through environmental design [CPTED]) projects. (7)</p>	<p>Road.</p> <p>⇒ Ensure adequate lighting for footpaths and around public facilities (1). Extend lighting to walking tracks along secondary roads. (4)</p> <p>⇒ Ensure the kerbing at pedestrian crossings is suitable for both the able bodied and physically impaired.</p> <p>⇒ Provide adequate street lighting outside public and community facilities.</p>	<p>NZ Police (traffic)</p> <p>NZ Police (traffic)</p> <p>NZ Police (traffic)</p>	<p>ODC records</p> <p>ODC records</p> <p>ODC records</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pedestrians' and motorists' (3) safety in the main street is addressed. 	<p>⇒ Consider the noise, pollution, smell, and safety issues caused by trucks in the main street and take appropriate action if necessary, while maintaining the state highway status of Maniapoto Street (9, 14). Encourage more use of the bypass. (22) Don't divert traffic (25)</p> <p>⇒ Consider if visibility is a problem when parking in 5 minute parking blocks and take appropriate action if necessary. (Not a problem 22, yes a problem 21,24) These parking spaces could be marked for motorcycles.(3)</p> <p>⇒ Consider if visibility is a problem when turning from side streets into the main street.(3)</p> <p>⇒ Educate and promote safety in our "Ideal Town" theme through Otorohanga College and the town getting behind the scheme. (13*) Enforce parking limits in the main street. (25)</p>	<p>NZ Police (traffic)</p> <p>NZ Police (traffic)</p> <p>NZ Police (traffic)</p> <p>Otorohanga College, business and community groups</p>	<p>NZ Police (traffic) records</p> <p>NZ Police (traffic) records</p> <p>NZ Police (traffic) records</p> <p>Otorohanga College, and business and community groups' records</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The concept of sustainable environmental management is promoted. 	<p>⇒ Adopt principles of sustainable environmental management in any development, including any development for economic purposes, undertaken.</p>	<p>Business association, community groups, ODDB</p>	<p>Business association & community groups, and EW Resource Use Group records</p>

Social – He oranga tinana, he haringa ngākau, he pikinga wairua ‘Healthy of body, happy of heart, rich of spirit’

The overall aim for the social aspect of the community plan is to create an equitable and caring community that supports all people, generates a sense of well-being and belonging, and promotes a feeling of security amongst residents and visitors. A sense of social responsibility needs to be developed which will reinforce the spiritual, emotional, physical and family health of the community, foster a sense of pride, and reflect the warmth of the metaphor in the name Otorohanga.

Desired outcomes	Desired results	Desired partners	Indicators
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community and business groups to have a sense of social responsibility to the Otorohanga community and its members is encouraged, fostered and maintained. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Community and business groups are encouraged to have regular events, planned and implemented in liaison with community volunteers and interested parties/stakeholders. These activities are to be held in community venues such as marae, churches, schools, Matapihi, clubs and halls. Local groups are encouraged to report their activities in a community diary such as in the Waitomo News (22,23) and on the web-site (9). Consider that an appropriate body be nominated to adopt a policy of encouragement, support of volunteers and support groups (25). 	Community and business groups	Newspaper, website and museum records
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The community participates fully in decision-making. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Ensure true consultation for everyone (2) is a cornerstone in formal decision making processes on issues that effect the town but not at the expense of progress. (9, 14) 	Community, business and Māori groups	Records of consultation on issues that effect the town in planning documents and newspapers
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The community values life-long learning. This includes that adequate tertiary education is available in Otorohanga District and that schools are able to offer programmes to suit the needs of all students. (1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Maintain and extend tertiary courses offered in the Otorohanga District (including night classes at the College (23) and outreach from other tertiary institutions)?(4). ⇒ Encourage tertiary education participation in the Otorohanga District. ⇒ Develop community learning courses in a variety of subjects including life skills training, parenting, and environmental issues. These community courses would enable all ages and cultures to interact and share experiences and knowledge. This includes working with nearby schools that offer alternative learning courses for youth. (1) ⇒ Develop strategies that link youth with local business. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Education providers Education providers College, schools and other education providers College, Business association and Support House 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Education provider records Newspaper and museum records College and other educational provider records College, Support House and Business

	<p>⇒ Make obtaining drivers licenses more accessible to students so (1) they can safely access tertiary education courses. (Is this feasible with more money needed for vehicles and insurance?[10]) Also make available advanced driving courses.</p> <p>⇒ Develop projects that link environment and economic goals and treat these as learning opportunities. Is this feasible?</p> <p>⇒ Ensure access for all to library services (cost prohibitive) [1]</p>	<p>College and NZ Police (traffic)</p> <p>Education, environmental and business groups</p> <p>Library</p>	<p>association records</p> <p>NZ Police (traffic) records</p> <p>Library records</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Services (1) are provided for youth. 	<p>⇒ Encourage and guide our youth to use existing scholarships (23) and set up new scholarships where appropriate.</p> <p>Liaise more with our youth (other than youth aide). (13*)</p> <p>⇒ Provide facilities at the skateboard park including toilets, seating and shelter. Youth may want to put a mural on these. (no, extra cost to ratepayers – 9, 14) disagree 24.</p> <p>⇒ Employ a youth co-ordinator to co-ordinate non-structured activities for youth.</p> <p>⇒ Work towards making sport less expensive for youth, such as through subsidies to membership fees. (Doubt if ratepayers would want this 21, encourage participation – it is not expensive 24)</p> <p>⇒ Establish a youth centre.</p> <p>⇒ Provide support to local iwi and other groups working with youth and unemployed including those working in existing programmes. (23)</p> <p>⇒ Local youth be given a voice in community politics.</p>	<p>Education providers and community groups</p> <p>Support House and youth groups, College, Māori organisations, Otorohanga District Development Board</p> <p>College</p> <p>Business association</p> <p>Support House & youth groups, College, Māori organisations, ODDB</p> <p>Support House & youth groups, College, Māori organisations, ODDB</p>	<p>Scholarship records</p> <p>Newspaper, photo and museum records</p> <p>Newspaper, College records</p> <p>Sports organisation fee records</p> <p>Iwi organisation records</p> <p>ODC records</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Otorohanga is a safe environment to live and play (as CPTED projects).[7] 	<p>⇒ Address safety issues related to crossing the main highway by installing flashing lights at pedestrian crossings to alert drivers earlier of the crossing. (not necessary 22)</p>	<p>NZ Police (traffic)</p> <p>NZ Police (traffic)</p>	<p>NZ Police (traffic) and ODC records</p> <p>ODC records</p>

	<p>⇒ Provide safe access over the railway line to Progress Park and the bypass.</p> <p>⇒ Improve access on and off the bypass for heavy traffic so that it is less likely to go through the main street.</p> <p>⇒ Make heavy traffic use the bypass. (6)</p> <p>⇒ Have more policing of parking.(12)</p> <p>⇒ Limit parking in the mainstreet to 60 minutes only. (22)</p> <p>⇒ Make the intersection between SH3 and SH31 safer (6) and more controlled so there is less waiting to enter the main street. (7).</p> <p>⇒ Ensure that traffic from Woolworths does not turn right onto the main street.(6)</p> <p>⇒ Provide more off street parking for buses. (12)</p> <p>⇒ Ensure all dogs are registered and adequately controlled.</p> <p>⇒ Provide at least one off leash area with disposal bins for dog exercise. (2,6)</p>	<p>NZ Police (traffic)</p> <p>NZ Police (traffic)</p> <p>NZ Police (traffic)</p> <p>NZ Police (traffic)</p> <p>NZ Police (traffic)</p> <p>NZ Police (traffic)</p> <p>NZ Police (traffic)</p> <p>NZ Police (traffic)</p> <p>Dog obedience group</p> <p>Dog obedience group</p>	<p>NZ Police (traffic) and ODC records</p> <p>ODC records</p> <p>NZ Police (traffic) records</p> <p>NZ Police (traffic) records</p> <p>NZ Police (traffic) records and newspaper records</p> <p>NZ Police (traffic) records</p> <p>NZ Police (traffic) and ODC records</p> <p>ODC and newspaper records</p> <p>ODC records</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All residents have equal access to services and facilities. 	<p>⇒ Implement a (1) Disability Strategy.</p> <p>⇒ Promote the integration of health and social services in the community. Encourage parallel groups to work together.</p> <p>⇒ Implement a one stop health and social services concept.</p> <p>⇒ Provide a free bus service around the town, particularly up Main North Road. (no, not required – 9, 14, 24, unrealistic 8, not at this stage 22)</p> <p>⇒ Ensure able-bodied people do not park in disabled car parking. (6)</p> <p>⇒ Source the untapped human resources available in our community (retired accountants, nurses, teachers</p>	<p>Support House</p> <p>Support House, community and health groups</p> <p>Health services</p> <p>Taxi service</p> <p>NZ Police (traffic)</p> <p>Business and community groups, Otorohanga District</p>	<p>ODC records</p> <p>ODC records</p> <p>ODC records</p> <p>ODC records</p> <p>NZ Police (traffic) records</p> <p>Business and community group</p>

	<p>etc) to encourage and promote a buddy/nanny system. (13*)</p> <p>⇒ Maintain Otorohanga's high standard of roading. Good liaison between the Council, businesses and Transit NZ is necessary to achieve this. (16)</p> <p>⇒ Provide a letterbox on Gradara Avenue. (22)</p>	<p>Development Board</p> <p>Otorohanga Business association and Transit NZ</p> <p>NZ Post</p>	<p>records</p> <p>Business association and Transit NZ records</p> <p>NZ Post records</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Zero tolerance to drugs is promoted in Otorohanga. 	<p>⇒ Develop a zero tolerance strategy in conjunction with the police, schools and health services.(1)</p> <p>⇒ Erect (1) signage that advertises zero tolerance to drugs.</p> <p>⇒ Facilitate and endorse existing (23) drug education programmes. (Waste of money – 12)</p>	<p>NZ Police, schools, health organisations</p> <p>NZ Police, schools, health organisations</p> <p>NZ Police, schools, health organisations</p>	<p>NZ Police, school and health organisation records</p> <p>ODC records</p> <p>NZ Police, school and health organisation records</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> With its lifestyle, beautiful physical environment, employment opportunities and positive community, Otorohanga is a satisfying place to live and attract others to the community.(17) 	<p>⇒ Promote Otorohanga as an attractive town that has a variety of lifestyle choices. (17)</p>	<p>Business and community groups, ODDB</p>	<p>Business, community group and ODDB records</p>

*Social Responsibility is about how companies and organisations manage their activities and actions to produce an overall positive effect on society.

Cultural – *Tōku māpihi maurea, tōku whakakai mārihi 'Precious, priceless treasures'*

Developing the cultural aspect of all residents (25) the community involves gaining historic recognition of our past and present, understanding who we are, and our identities today. Central to this requires recognizing and understanding Māori heritage, European backgrounds, and other ethnicities.

Desired outcomes	Desired results	Desired partners	Indicators
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Our identity is preserved and fostered. This includes our Māori and Pakeha inheritance and recognition of other cultures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Hold 'I am Otorohanga, Otorohanga is me' events. (This may conflict with Kiwiana Festival – 9) ⇒ Identify, mark and preserve sacred sites and those that are culturally significant, in particular to Māori. This includes historic buildings and taonga e.g. railway station, post office, Tane waka, museum, war memorials, shop frontages. Co-ordination with the Waitangi Tribunal and other research may be involved. (no 22) ⇒ Uphold and give due recognition to inheritance values that are intrinsically important to each cultural group. (13*) ⇒ Develop cultural aspects of these groups so understanding is fostered as opposed to misunderstanding. (13*) ⇒ Adhere to Tangata Whenua rights for any given situation i.e. sacred sites. (13*) ⇒ Maintain open communication so that cultural differences, manners and values are adhered to. (13*) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Māori, business and community organisations Māori, historical, business and community organisations Māori, historical, business and community organisations Māori, historical, business and community organisations Tangata Whenua Māori, historical, business and community organisations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Newspaper, website and museum records Newspaper records Consultations with Tangata Whenua Newspaper records
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tangata whenua are recognized and the community's commitment to Te Tiriti o (1) Waitangi is acknowledged. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Develop partnerships between tangata whenua and local organisations. ⇒ Invite Kaumatua to open and close community events with karakia and mihi Māori with support from Church ministers (5) and other ethnic groups (12). ⇒ Promote Māori language and use it alongside English in projects effecting the community. Foster a visual recognition of kaupapa Māori, e.g. by 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tangata Whenua and local organisations Kaumatua, church ministers, other ethnic groups Māori, historical, business and community organisations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tangata Whenua & local organisation records Kaumatua, church ministers, and other ethnic group records Records of Otorohanga

	<p>including the use of bi-cultural signage in the town. Whakairo Māori.</p> <p>⇒ Preserve wahi tapu.</p> <p>⇒ Follow tangata whenua tikanga and European (23) protocols. (22 says no to all the above)</p>	<p>Tangata Whenua and local organisations</p> <p>Tangata Whenua and local organisations</p>	<p>District's signage</p> <p>Consultation with Tangata Whenua</p> <p>Newspaper records</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The historic tourist route is promoted. 	<p>⇒ Promote the historic tourist route. Include appropriate signposting.</p>	<p>Tangata Whenua and local organisations</p>	<p>Tourism records</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Our cultural festivals are recognized. 	<p>⇒ Celebrate cultural festivals including Kiwiana.</p>	<p>Tangata Whenua and local organisations</p>	<p>Newspaper, website, museum records</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The importance of the churches in our development is recognized. 	<p>⇒ Signpost the location of Churches as well as historic places. (No more necessary – 12)</p>	<p>Tangata Whenua, historical and local organisations</p>	<p>Language on signage</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Otorohanga has a strong and vibrant arts community. 	<p>⇒ Develop a forum that allows individuals with an interest in arts to contact one another – artists, musicians, poetry groups, book clubs, photography, Creative Arts Waikato (7) etc. (already catered for – 12)</p> <p>⇒ Establish a multi-media art competition that enables people to celebrate the natural and cultural aspects of the town.</p> <p>⇒ Develop a local café-arts newsletter.</p>	<p>Initiated in the community and supported and endorsed by Otorohanga District Council. (23)</p> <p>Otorohanga District Development Board and Chamber of Commerce</p> <p>Business and community groups, and Otorohanga District Development Board</p>	<p>Newspaper and museum records</p> <p>Newspaper and museum records</p> <p>Café-arts newsletter in Otorohanga</p>

The Community Plan in action

The Otorohanga Community Plan is a community owned document that represents the combined views of those interested in the future of Otorohanga. It contains the community outcomes identified by the Community as important for its wellbeing.

The challenge now is for members of the Otorohanga community – individuals, organisations, businesses, the Community Board, District Council, and other agencies – to build upon the ideas presented here and move forward as community partners.

The Community Plan will:

- Focus community debate and get people involved in making decisions and taking responsibility for Otorohanga
- Safeguard the community and protect what is valued about the environment
- Help avoid haphazard development
- Assist the Otorohanga Community Board in its decision-making and allow more effective use of ratepayer money
- Help influence Otorohanga District Council's programme of works during its annual and long term planning process
- Identify opportunities for individuals and groups to contribute to future development
- Identify key partnerships that should be developed between the community and local and central government agencies.

The outcomes in the Otorohanga Community Plan will be included in the Otorohanga District Council's planning document – the Long Term Council Community Plan. The Long Term Council Community Plan will describe how the Otorohanga District Council and other agencies will contribute to the furthering of these outcomes.

The Otorohanga District Council will monitor and report on the achievement of the outcomes in the Otorohanga Community Plan at least once every three years.

Maintenance of the Otorohanga Community Plan and keeping it 'alive' is vital to its integrity. Community outcomes must be reviewed every six years, but the direction of the Community Plan can be reviewed at any time. Comments on or contributions to this Community Plan are welcome from all members of the Otorohanga community. These should be made to staff at the Otorohanga District Council. Alternatively, a review of the Community Plan may be called for by the Otorohanga community, the Otorohanga Community Board or the Otorohanga District Council. Any review will involve public consultation and input.

Acknowledgement of contributors

The following members of the Otorohanga community volunteered to form the Otorohanga Community Plan Team:

C.E.(Kit) Jeffries	Chairperson
Anne Green	Public Health Nurse
Robyn Matthews	Sport Waikato
Peter Ettema	Department of Conservation
Andra Neeley	Environment Waikato Councillor
Alan Shadbolt	Fish and Game
Jacky Shadbolt	Fish and Game
Maureen Owens	
Nan Owen	Museum
Sue Tarry	Combined Churches
Nancy Jensen	Zoological Society
Dale Williams	Otorohanga Community Board
Lex Soepnel	Otorohanga Police
Paul Bremer	Education, Primary
Ben Rangitaawa	Iwi
L. Rangitaawa	Iwi
Tuhiwai Kingi	Iwi
Tom Roa	Iwi
Tio Hemera	Iwi
Bill Staite	Senior Citizens
Marie Staite	Senior Citizens
Robyn Hodges	Support House
Terewanga Jerry	
Susan Stevenson	Information Centre, Otorohanga District Development Board
Peter Hollis	Work and Income
Rachael Mambery	
Brendon McNeil	Development King Country Trust
Dr Dell Hood	Ministry of Health, Waikato District Health Board
Marlene Perry	Waikato Institute of Technology

The Otorohanga Community Plan Team would like to thank the members of the Otorohanga community who attended and contributed to meetings relating to the preparation of the Plan.

The Otorohanga Community Plan Team would also like to thank other members of the community and local and regional organisations who gave feedback on the Plan and provided support during its preparation.

APPENDIX: STATISTICS

Economic

Income

At the 2001 Census:

- The median [income](#) of people in Otorohanga is \$16,000, compared with \$17,700 for Otorohanga District and \$18,500 for all of New Zealand.

Income

	Otorohanga	Otorohanga District	New Zealand
100,001 or more	0.7%	3.8%	2.4%
70,001 - 100,000	1.0%	2.0%	2.7%
50,001 - 70,000	3.6%	5.2%	6.4%
40,001 - 50,000	6.1%	5.6%	7.1%
30,001 - 40,000	10.2%	11.0%	12.1%
20,001 - 30,000	18.9%	17.8%	16.5%
10,001 - 20,000	31.7%	24.1%	24.9%
1 - 10,000	23.6%	22.5%	22.5%
Nil	3.6%	6.7%	4.7%
Loss	0.7%	1.2%	0.7%

Average annual household spending

Information from data collected in the 2001 [Household Expenditure Survey](#) shows that:

- The total average annual spending for households in Otorohanga was \$35,353 compared with \$40,715 for households in Otorohanga District and \$43,682 for the whole of New Zealand.

Average annual household spending for select groups

	Otorohanga	Otorohanga District	New Zealand
Food	\$5,942	\$7,086	\$7,004
Housing	\$7,698	\$7,160	\$10,159
Housing Operation	\$4,780	\$5,608	\$5,472
Transportation	\$6,138	\$7,963	\$7,358

Business

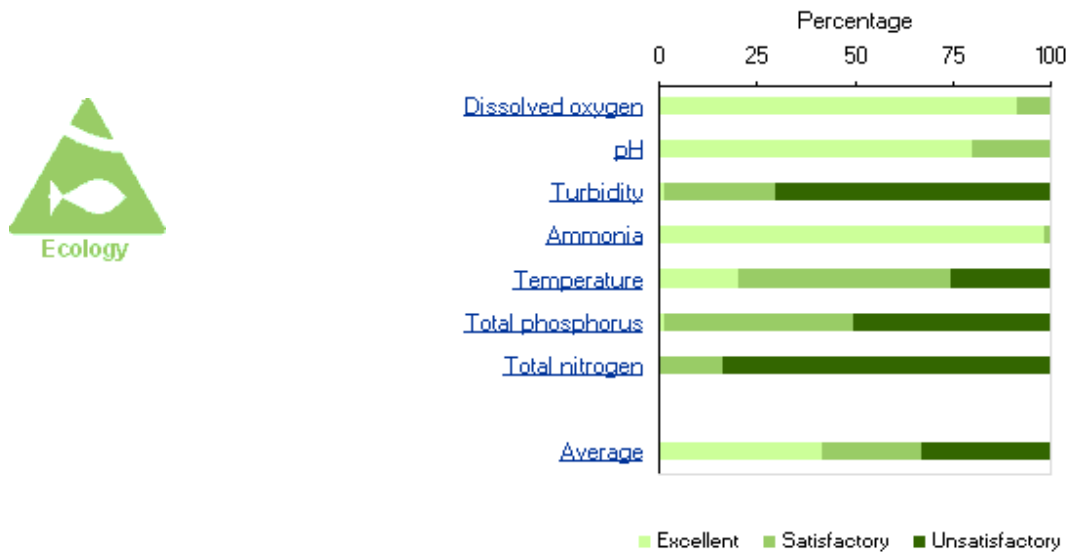
In 2002:

- There were 311 [business locations](#) (geographic units) in Otorohanga compared with 673 in Otorohanga District and 309,749 for all of New Zealand.

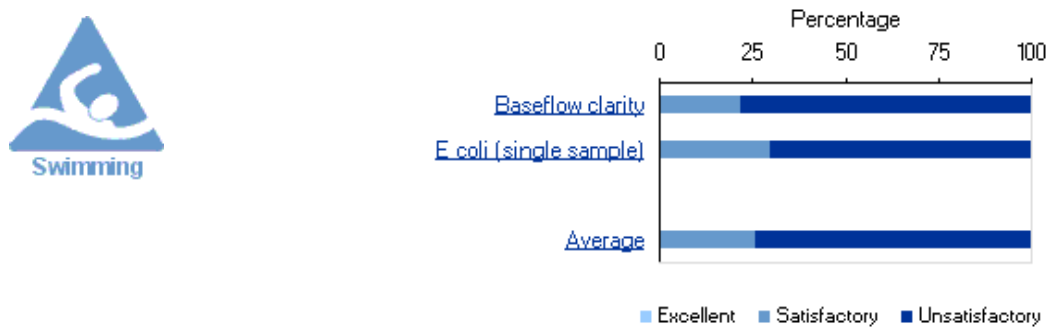
Environment

Waitomo Stream at Otorohanga SH31

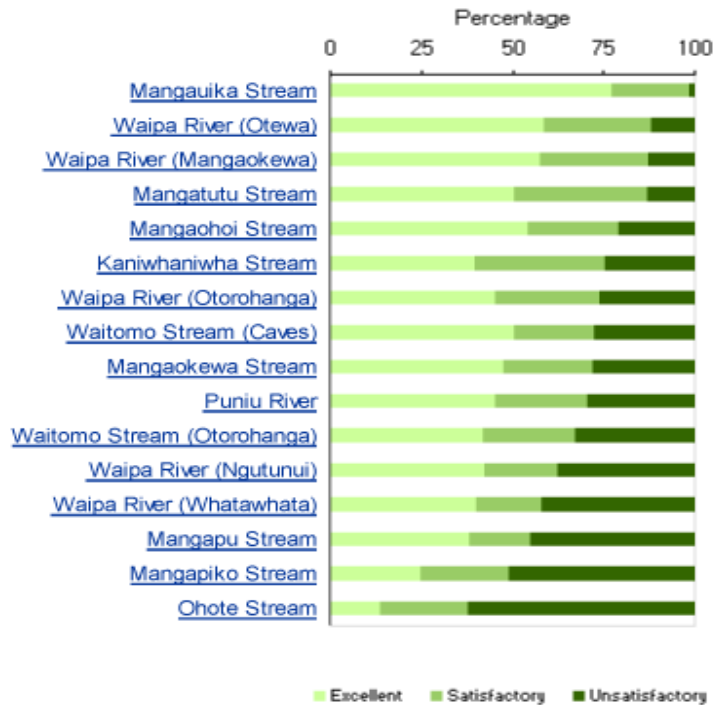
The graphs show how well the water here passed the standard for ecology and swimming:



How does the average score at this site compare with other sites in this zone?

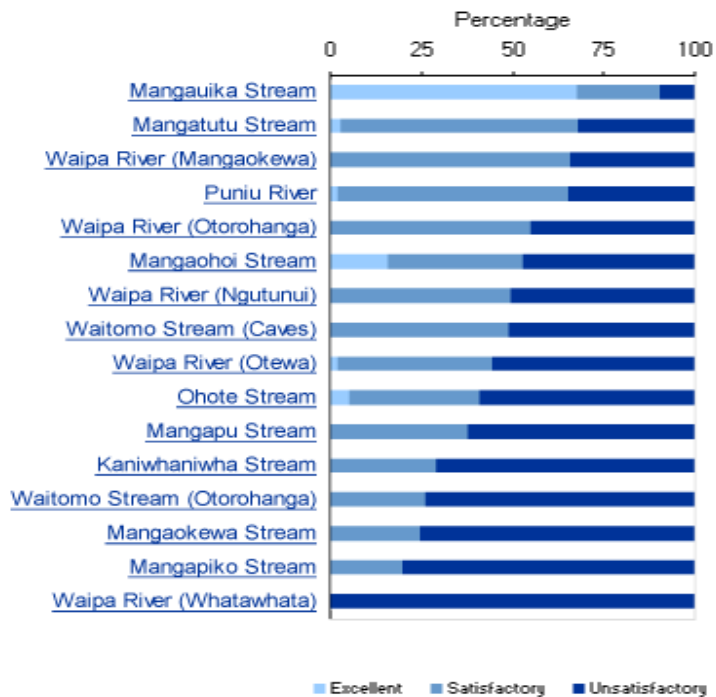


How does the average score at this site compare with other sites in this zone?

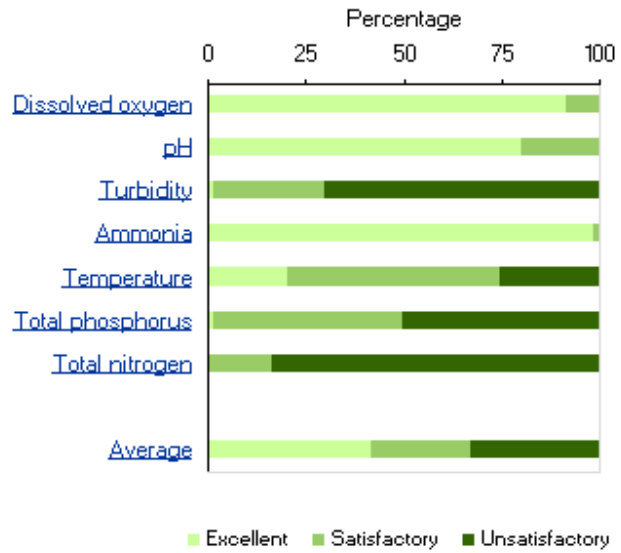


Waipa River at Otorohanga SH3

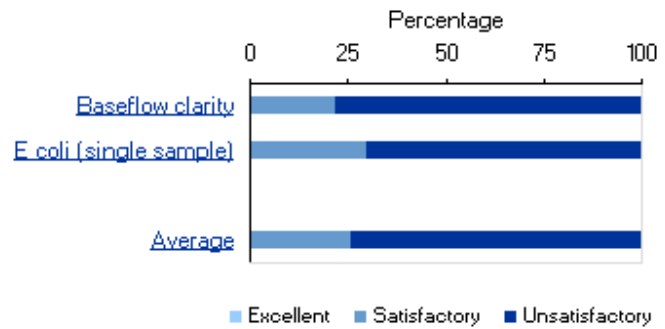
The graphs show how well the water here passed the standards for ecology and swimming:



How does the average score at this site compare with other sites in this zone?



How does the average score at this site compare with other sites in this zone?



Social and Cultural

Population

At the 2001 [Census of Population and Dwellings](#):

- The census [usually resident population count](#) for Otorohanga¹ was 2,631, a change of -1.0 percent since 1996.
- In comparison, the Otorohanga District's population has changed by -4.0 percent and the population for New Zealand as a whole has changed by 3.3 percent since 1996.

Numbers of people counted

	Otorohanga	Otorohanga District	New Zealand
Males	1,257	4,983	1,823,007
Females	1,371	4,296	1,914,273
Total	2,631	9,279	3,737,277
Change since 1996 Census	-27	-384	118,974

¹The area used for this profile is based on Statistics New Zealand's [area unit](#).

Age profile

At the 2001 Census:

- 25.3 percent of people in Otorohanga were under the age of 15 years, compared with 25.9 percent in Otorohanga District and 22.7 percent for all of New Zealand.
- 15.4 percent of people in Otorohanga were aged 65 years and over compared with 9.6 percent of Otorohanga District and 12.1 percent for all of New Zealand.

Age distribution (years)

	Otorohanga	Otorohanga District	New Zealand
0-15	25.3%	25.9%	22.7%
15-64	59.2%	64.6%	65.3%
65+	15.4%	9.6%	12.1%

Education

At the 2001 Census:

- 20.9 percent of people aged 15 years and over in Otorohanga had a [post-school qualification](#), compared with 22.3 percent for Otorohanga District and 32.2 percent for New Zealand as a whole.

Highest qualification

	Otorohanga	Otorohanga District	New Zealand
No qualification	42.5%	40.6%	27.7%
School	36.4%	37.2%	40.1%
Post-school	20.9%	22.3%	32.2%

Ethnic groups

At the 2001 Census:

- 72.9 percent of people in Otorohanga said they belong to the European [ethnic group](#), compared with 78.6 percent for Otorohanga District and 80.1 percent for all of New Zealand.

Ethnic groups (total responses)

	Otorohanga	Otorohanga District	New Zealand
European	72.9%	78.6%	80.1%
Maori	37.6%	28.6%	14.7%
Pacific Peoples	1.2%	1.5%	6.5%

Asian	1.9%	1.4%	6.6%
Other	0.1%	0.2%	0.7%

Families

At the 2001 Census:

- There were 678 [families](#) in Otorohanga.

Family type

	Otorohanga	Otorohanga District	New Zealand
Couples with child(ren)	36.3%	46.9%	42.1%
Couples without children	38.9%	36.9%	39.0%
One parent with child(ren)	24.3%	16.1%	18.9%

Households

At the 2001 Census:

- The average [household](#) size in Otorohanga was 2.5 people, compared with 2.8 for Otorohanga District and 2.7 for all of New Zealand.
- 93.2 percent of households in Otorohanga had access to a telephone, compared with 94.1 percent for Otorohanga District and 96.3 percent for all of New Zealand.
- 17.7 percent of households in Otorohanga had access to the internet, compared with 26.9 percent for Otorohanga District and 37.4 percent for all of New Zealand.
- 85.3 percent of households in Otorohanga had access to a motor vehicle, compared with 92.8 percent for Otorohanga District and 89.9 percent for the whole of New Zealand.
- There were 972 [households](#) in Otorohanga.
- 66.6 percent of dwellings in Otorohanga were owned with or without a mortgage, compared with 69.9 percent for Otorohanga District and 67.8 percent for all of New Zealand.

Employment

At the 2001 Census:

- The [unemployment rate](#) in Otorohanga was 7.6 percent, compared with Otorohanga District percent for 5.5 and 7.5 percent for all of New Zealand.
- The most popular [occupational group](#) in Otorohanga was Service and Sales Workers (17.3 percent). The most popular occupational group in Otorohanga District was Agriculture and Fishery Workers (40.3 percent) and for New Zealand as a whole was Service and Sales Workers (14.8 percent).

People receiving benefits

In December 2003 there were 397 beneficiaries (excluding those receiving superannuation) in Otorohanga. When comparing this figure with the total population aged 15 years and over in Otorohanga in 2001¹, 15% were receiving a benefit (excluding superannuation). At a national level, there were 365,938 receiving a benefit (excluding superannuation) in December 2003, or 10% of the New Zealand population aged 15 years or over in 2001.

Details of the benefit types and numbers receiving them as at December 2003 were as follows:

Benefit	Number receiving benefit
Sole Parent	140
Emergency Benefit	4
Invalids Benefit	95
Independent Youth	1
Non beneficiary	15

¹ The 2001 Census provides the most recent figures on population numbers

Orphans Benefit	-
Sickness Benefit	39
Unemployment Benefit	86
Unemployment Benefit Training	2
Unsupported Child Benefit	8
Widows Benefit	7

Health Services

Provided by the Waikato District Health Board

1. GPS

Pinnacle PHO	Otorohonga	Michael Barrett
Pinnacle PHO	Otorohonga	Marilyn Mackinder
Pinnacle PHO	Otorohonga	Anthony Marshall
Pinnacle PHO	Otorohonga	Bruce Phillips

2. Other NGO health providers

Provider name	Services provided	Location
Order of St John - Community Care	Community Transport Services - Patient Transport & Accommodation	Otorohanga private Physiotherapy
Rural Dental Services	Oral Health Services Agreement, Shared Care Dental Project - Standard Oral Health Services, Additional Oral Health Service, Dental services for mental health patients in residential services	Te Kuiti hospital, and private hospitals

3. Health Waikato Outpatient Clinics

Service area	Clinic name	Frequency	Duration of clinic session	Location
Dietetics	Dietetic clinic	2/month	Full day	Otorohanga
Physiotherapy	Otorohanga physiotherapy	2/week	Half day	Otorohanga private
Rehabilitation	Te Kuiti/Otorohanga	1/month	Half day	Te Kuiti Hospital, and private hospitals

4. Mental Health

Maternal Mental Health	Otorohanga	Weekly	Work closely with Plunket
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5. Breast and Cervical Screening

Twice a year – mobile screening unit for breast
Health promotion re Breast and Cervical Screening services through community contacts

6. Family Health Teams

Family health teams are multidisciplinary and provide services in people's homes, schools, workplaces, marae, community settings and mobile clinics. Staff are based in towns throughout the region and report to area managers.

Otorohanga Crime Statistics

Provided by Otorohanga Police Station

Otorohanga Crime Statistics 1st July to 30th June 2003

	2001/2002	2002/2003	% Reduction/Increase
All Crime	487	398	18.2% Reduction
All Burglaries	52	46	11.5% Reduction
Dwelling Burglaries	28	26	7.1% Reduction
Theft Ex-Car	21	21	No Change
Unlawful Taking	12	13	8.3% Reduction
Sexual Attacks	3	2	33% Reduction
Violence	27	26	3.7% Reduction

** 89 less victims in 2002/2003 than in 2001/2002**

	Recorded Offences	Resolved Offences	Resolution Rate 2002/2003	Resolution Rate 2001/2002
All Crime	398	222	56%	47%
All Burglaries	46	14	30%	17%
Dwelling Burglaries	26	9	35%	21%
Theft Ex-Car	21	3	14%	5%
Unlawful Taking	13	6	46%	54%
Sexual Attacks	2	2	100%	100%
Violence	26	26	100%	93%

Otorohanga DNA - Total: 16

Otorohanga Voluntary Fingerprints – Total: 39

Use of Otorohanga Information Centre

Data detailing the number of visitors who used the services provided by the Otorohanga Information Centre, i.e. 'serviced and completed' clients, are detailed in the table below. The figures do not detail the total numbers into the Otorohanga Information Centre. This figure would be approximately 15% - 20% higher.

Number of 'serviced and completed' clients at the Otorohanga Information Centre

Year period	Visitor totals	Visitors from	Comment
Sep 98 – Jun 99	8,066	NZ, Europe, Australia	10 month period
Jul 99 – Jun 00	14,989	NZ, Europe, Australia	
Jul 00 – Jun 01	11,856	Europe, NZ, USA/Canada	
Jul 01 – Jun 02	14,908	NZ, Europe	September 11 disaster
Jul 02 – Jun 03	13,326	NZ, Australia	Fall out from Sept 11