

Research Report

Prepared For HOUSING NEW ZEALAND CORPORATION

Sustainable Communities and Economic Development High Level Policy Direction

Prepared by Gravitas Research and Strategy Ltd

23 January 2008

Table of Contents

Introduction	3
Addressing Deprivation	4
Strengthening Communities	10
Mixed Communities	13

Introduction

High level policy direction to assist the development of community economic development in deprived communities is provided in the following document.

The document exists as one of three reports initially presented to HNZC by Market Economics and Gravitas Research and Strategy from research examining the economic effects of spatial concentrations of poverty.

The material presented reflects both the direct views of key informants on how to advance economic development in their respective communities as well as the research team's interpretation of the overall research findings.

Policy direction is currently organised and presented around three broad areas: addressing deprivation; strengthening communities, and the creation of mixed communities. While presented separately to facilitate understanding, the three areas are considered by the researchers to be interrelated and by no means mutually exclusive. This interrelationship reflects the complex factors and relationships identified in the research as either constraining or enabling community economic development.

Policy direction is provided in tabular form. Key principles, objectives and relationship to community economic development are briefly described for each main area of direction. Potential policy responses, related considerations and anticipated outcomes are identified. Potential impacts or implications for HNZC, other housing stakeholders and other stakeholders from the policy direction, are mapped.

The reader should note that, at this stage, the policy direction provided is provisional and in draft, working form only. Policy direction will be advanced upon completion of all key informant interviews, further review and consideration of the qualitative and quantitative data by both the Market Economics and Gravitas research teams and feedback from HNZC. Further, overarching areas of policy direction may be developed.

Finally, upon guidance from HNZC, the policy direction currently provided is 'high level' and largely devoid of specifics. Should HNZC seek more specific direction, this will be developed in the final, integrated report.

Addressing Deprivation

Addressing Deprivation				Impacts/Implications		
Principles	Objectives	Policy Response/Considerations	Outcomes	HNZC	Other housing stakeholders	Other stakeholders
Support and assistance	Services addressing the needs/issues associated with disadvantage are available to those who need them (e.g. income support, social services, childcare, alcohol and drug rehabilitation)	HNZC tenants will continue to primarily be of low income and vulnerable to deprivation and negative outcomes associated with disadvantage. Policies seeking to encourage community economic development should recognise the on-going need for services addressing deprivation Social housing planning and provision should have regard for service access and availability	Appropriate services address needs associated with deprivation Addressing needs helps to mitigate negative area effects and barriers to social and economic development	Requirement for collaborative approaches with service planners and providers		A range of stakeholders have roles in ensuring the availability of appropriate services (e.g. other central government agencies, local government, community groups, iwi/Maori)

Integrated policy development with service providers and other stakeholders.			
---	--	--	--

			Impacts/Implications			
Objectives	Policy Response/Considerations	Outcomes	HNZC	Other housing stakeholders	Other stakeholders	
The social and economic mobility of low income households is supported and facilitated where possible Services/policy interventions act to enhance the social and economic mobility of low income households	Housing policy identifies and supports the role of social housing in facilitating the social and economic mobility of low income households (e.g. home ownership initiatives, integrated employment and training initiatives) Housing policy understands HNZC's role to be more than just providing and maintaining housing assets Integrated policy	Where possible, low income households realise their social and economic potential (e.g. through education and training pathways, youth initiatives) Low income households participate in and contribute constructively to community economic development Enhanced	Potential roles beyond just providing and managing housing assets HNZC involvement in integrated case management suggested Requirement for collaborations and partnerships with range of stakeholders (e.g. education and training providers, social service providers) Can tenancy		A range of stakeholders have roles in facilitating social and economic mobility	
	The social and economic mobility of low income households is supported and facilitated where possible Services/policy interventions act to enhance the social and economic mobility of low income	Response/ConsiderationsThe social and economic mobility of low income households is supported and facilitated where possibleHousing policy identifies and supports the role of social housing in facilitating the social and economic mobility of low income households (e.g. home ownership initiatives, integrated employment and training initiatives)Services/policy interventions act to enhance the social and economic mobility of low income householdsHousing policy understands HNZC's role to be more than just providing and maintaining housing assets	Response/ConsiderationsThe social and economic mobility of low income households is supported and facilitated where possibleHousing policy identifies and supports the role of social housing in facilitating the social and economic mobility of low income households (e.g. home ownership initiatives, integrated employment and training initiatives)Where possible, low income households realise their social and economic mobility of low income households (e.g. home ownership initiatives)Where possible, low income households (e.g. home ownership initiatives)Services/policy interventions act to enhance the social and economic mobility of low income householdsHousing policy understands HNZC's role to be more than just providing and maintaining housing assetsLow income householdsIntegrated policyIntegrated policyEnhanced	ObjectivesPolicy Response/ConsiderationsOutcomesHNZCThe social and economic mobility of low income households is supported and facilitated where possible households (e.g. home ownership initiatives)Housing policy identifies and supports the role of social housing in facilitating the social and economic mobility of low income households (e.g. home ownership initiatives)Where possible, low income households (e.g. home ownership initiatives)Potential roles beyond just providing and managing housing assetsServices/policy interventions act to enhance the social and economic mobility of low income householdsWhere possible, low income households (e.g. home ownership initiatives)Where possible, low income training pathways, youth initiatives)Potential roles beyond just providing and management suggestedLow income householdsHousing policy understands HNZC's role to be more than just providing and maintaining housing assetsWhere possible, low income householdsRequirement for collaborations and partnerships with range of stakeholders (e.g. education and training providers, social service providers)Integrated policyEnhancedCan tenancy	ObjectivesPolicy Response/ConsiderationsOutcomesHNZCOther housing stakeholdersThe social and economic mobility of low income households is supported and where possible the role of social households is supported and where possible households (e.g. through economic mobility of low integrated employment act to enhance the social and economic mobility of low income households (e.g. home ownership initiatives, integrated employment and training initiatives)OutcomesHNZCOther housing istervices/policy understands HNZC's role to be more than just providing and maintaining housing assetsPotential roles beyond just providing and managing housing assetsHousing policy understands HNZC's mobility of low income householdsHousing policy understands HNZC's role to be more than just providing and maintaining housing assetsLow income households participate in and contribute constructively to community economic developmentRequirement for collaborations and partnerships with range of stakeholders (e.g. education and training providers, social service providers)Integrated policyEnhancedCan tenancy	

other stakeholders with roles in facilitating social and economic mobility (e.g. education, health, labour, economic development)	ownership and investment in community economic development	be responsive/flexible to meet individual or different aspirations around mobility? Tensions may exist between life long tenure guarantees and policies to facilitate social and economic mobility	
---	--	---	--

Addressing				Impacts/Implicat	ions	
Deprivation						
Principles	Objectives	Policy Response/Considerations	Outcomes	HNZC	Other housing stakeholders	Other stakeholders
Healthy housing/Wellbeing	Social housing design, planning and management positively contributes to individual/household/community health and well-being	Social housing policy identifies and facilitates the contribution of social housing to health and well-being Continuation of existing healthy housing policies	Increased health and wellbeing more supportive of community economic development (e.g. through improved educational outcomes).	Requirement for collaborations and partnerships with health related stakeholders		A range of stakeholders have roles in facilitating health and well-being

Strengthening Communities

Strengthening Communities				Impacts/Implications		ons
Principles	Objectives	Policy Response /Considerations	Outcomes	HNZC	Other housing stakeholders	Other stakeholders
Community	For social	Social housing	Community	HNZC role	Potential	A range of
Development	housing	design, provision	development/cohesion/identity	more than	roles in	stakeholders
	planning,	and	provides a more enabling	just providing	community	have roles in
	provision and	management	environment for community	and	development	community
	management	which supports	economic development.	managing		development,
	to contribute	community		housing		facility
	positively to	development	Enhanced prospects of those	assets		provision
	community	and positive	with desirable skills and			e.g.
	development, community	identity.	capacity to remain in the community	Collaboration with		Local council
	amenity and	Social housing		organisations		Other central
	positive	planning and	Enhanced prospects of	and agencies		government
	identity	provision which	community attracting new	with roles in		agencies
		integrates social	members/investors with	community		
	Social	housing	desirable skills and capacity	development		Community
	housing	provision with		and		groups
	helps	other required		community		

develop	community	facility	lwi/Maori
communitie	es- facilities and	provision	
not only	amenities (e.g.		Social service
provides a	parks, open		agencies
house to live	/e spaces,		
in	community		
	facilities)		

Mixed Communities

MIXED				Impacts/Implications		
COMMUNITIES			-			
Principles	Objectives	Policy	Outcomes	HNZC	Other	Other
		Response			housing	stakeholders
		/Considerations			stakeholders	
Planning for	Plan/configure	Policy	Development	Requirement for community	Involvement	Involvement
sustainable	communities to allow	interventions to	builds upon and	analysis prior to community	in community	in community
mixed	groups to retain	develop mixed	retains existing	development	analysis	analysis
communities	existing cultural and	communities	strengths and		processes	processes
	social cohesiveness,	which support	cohesion	Requirement to consult and		
Successful	networks and support	existing		involve knowledgeable		
solutions may	where these exist	cohesion	Social	community stakeholders in		
differ from			cohesion/strength	development		
community to	Plan/configure	Assessment	provides an			
community –	communities to build	procedures to	enabling	Requirement to develop		
local	upon and retain	understand	environment for	common		
uniqueness	existing community	existing	community	vision/aspiration/commitment		
must be	strengths	cohesiveness	economic	between existing community,		
understood and		and strengths	development	investors and other		
worked with	Plan/configure mixed	prior to		stakeholders		
	communities that are	development	Development			
	appropriate to and will		solutions are	Requirement for		
	'work' within specific	Evaluation to	context specific	collaborative working		

locations/communities	understand and	and appropriate	partnerships	
	enable			
	addressing of		Requirement to further	
	any negative		consider optimal level of	
	impacts on		diversity which retains social	
	cohesion and		cohesion	
	strengths from			
	development			
	Policy			
	responses may			
	be required so			
	that mixed			
	communities do			
	not become too			
	disparate, thus			
	threatening			
	existing social			
	cohesion			

MIXED				Impacts/Implications			
COMMUNITIES							
Principles	Objectives	Policy	Outcomes	HNZC	Other	Other	
		Response			housing	stakeholders	
		/Considerations			stakeholders		
Investment	To create	Interventions to	Enhanced	A staged approach	Roles in	Multiple	
Appeal/Potential	communities	create more	likelihood that	may be necessary to	strengthening	stakeholders	
	which will	mixed	community will	developing more	communities	have roles in	
	attract the	communities may	attract necessary	mixed communities	and	strengthening	
	necessary	require pre-	levels of		community	communities and	
	investment and	investment	investment and	Requirements to	development	community	
	commitment	interventions to	commitment to	work collaboratively		development	
	required to	enhance appeal	make a	with a range of		(e.g. local	
	create	and readiness for	difference/realise	stakeholders who		council polices to	
	successful	development	benefits	have roles in		enhance/improve	
	mixed		associated with	strengthening		town centres)	
	communities	Enhancing	mixed	communities and			
		community	communities	community		Community	
	Enhanced	appeal and		development		involvement in	
	appeal to	readiness for	Avoidance of			consultation	
	potential	development	investors which	Requirements for		processes	
	investors	effectively links	are not	community			

without	to other policy	committed long	consultation to	
detracting from	interventions	term to the	ensure community	
existing	focused on	success of the	involvement and	
community	addressing	community	ownership in	
identity (where	deprivation and		process (e.g.	
this exists as a	strengthening		development of	
positive	communities		Community	
attribute)	(e.g.,		Enhancement Plan)	
	strengthening			
	community		Addressing stigma	
	amenities,		associated with	
	provision of		social housing and	
	community		're-branding'	
	facilities)		communities may be	
			required	
	Links to policy			
	initiatives			
	focused on			
	reducing stigma			
	associated with			
	social housing			
	(e.g. housing			
	design)			

MIXED				Impacts/Implications		
COMMUNITIES						
Principles	Objectives	Policy Response	Outcomes	HNZC	Other	Other
		/Considerations			housing	stakeholders
					stakeholders	
Participation	To ensure that	Development	Mixed	Requirements for		A range of
and Access	mixed	interventions	communities	community		stakeholders
	communities	ensure the	appeal to and	analysis/needs		will
	respond to and	provision of goods	provide for a	assessment		influence/have
	meet a greater	and services that	greater range			roles in
	diversity of need	are appropriate,	of needs and	There may be an		determining
	and expectation	accessible and	expectations	optimal level of social		the range and
		affordable for a		housing required in		types of
	To ensure that	range of	Continued	any community to		goods and
	mixed	community	economic and	ensure the ongoing		services
	communities do	members by	community	feasibility/provision of		available
	not further	income, household	participation	goods and services		locally
	disadvantage	tenure, age,	by existing	meeting the needs of		
	community	ethnicity etc.	low income	low income residents.		
	members		community			
	already facing	Questions remain	members.	Requirement for		
	multiple	whether and how		collaborative planning		

disadvantage	policy interventions	Mixed	and partnerships with	
	can influence the	communities	stakeholders who will	
	provision of goods	are	influence the range of	
	and services (or	sustainable in	goods and services	
	whether the	attracting and	available (e.g.	
	'market' will	retaining	government agencies,	
	ultimately	diversity thus	social service	
	determine this).	increasing	providers, investors)	
		likelihood of		
		realising		
		economic		
		benefits of		
		mixed		
		communities		

MIXED COMMUNITIES	3			Impacts/Implications		
Principles	Objectives	Policy Response /Considerations	Outcomes	HNZC	Other housing stakeholders	Other stakeholders
Appropriate mechanisms/tools for developing sustainable mixed communities may differ from community to community	That mechanism/tools to develop mixed communities are appropriate to local context That a range of options/interventions are available for developing mixed communities	Interventions will likely include a mix of both existing and new policy initiatives e.g. Potential sales of HNZC stock Re-development of existing stock/areas of concentrated social	Sustainable and successful development of mixed communities	Understanding required of what mechanism/tools may be most appropriate in specific contexts and why Requirements for community analysis to determine	Involvement in determining appropriate type and mix of policy interventions	Involvement in determining appropriate type and mix of policy interventions
		housing Existing home		appropriate mechanisms/tools		

ownership initiatives	Selected policy
	interventions
Incentives to	must be
encourage private	aligned/consistent
development of mixed	with principles
communities	and objectives
	articulated under
Existing 'pepper	'Addressing
potting' policies	Deprivation',
	'Strengthening
Strengthening	Communities' and
communities/enhancing	'Mixed
community appeal to	Communities'
reduce loss of	(e.g. avoiding
community members	excessive
with skills, capacity,	disparity within
higher incomes etc.	communities,
	retaining existing
	social cohesion
	and strengths,
	avoiding further

<u>г</u>	
	disadvantage to
	those already
	disadvantaged)
	Requirement for
	collaborative
	partnerships with
	other
	stakeholders.
	Questions remain
	as to how much
	change is
	required and how
	quickly in order to
	realise the
	benefits of mixed
	communities