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Front page photographs:

Top left: Porirua Guardian Eddie Wallace (front) with senior constable Peer Nielsen and senior constable Rob Gregory.

Right: The WAG women work their magic: Elizabeth Tanirau, Faithful Strickland, 'Dylan' and Jay Marsan (Absent team member Karina Ratana).

Bottom left: Soon after it began, 30 students (10% of the roll) were already taking advantage of Papakowhai School's walking bus.

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Key to symbols



Crime Prevention (CP)



Road Safety (RS)



Injury Prevention (IP)



Message from the Mayor



Kia Ora, Talofa Lava, Kia Orana, Malo Lelei, Bula Vinaka, Taloha Ni, Fakaalofa Lahi Atu and Greetings

Porirua City Council has formally endorsed its commitment to apply for World Health Organization accreditation. In doing so, the Council is committed to working closely with the wide range of community organisations that contribute to this being a safer community.

Porirua City Council and its residents are very proud of our city. We all want Porirua City to be a safe city for our children, families and whanau, and visitors.

I am very proud of the way the Council and community works together in Porirua City. The Council has a culture of working collaboratively with the wide range of community organisations, government services and the wider community. This application embodies that spirit of collaboration. It also demonstrates the spirit and passion of this community as reflected in the many safety programmes that are incorporated within the application to make this a safe community.

As Mayor, I am proud to support this application and to advise you of Porirua City Council's absolute commitment to supporting Porirua as a safe city.

Jenny Brash,
Mayor

The late Mama Sara Turepu, The Hon Winnie Luamanuvao Laban and Mayor Jenny Brash at the Strong Pacific Families event.





Introduction



Porirua City - A journey to a safe community

Porirua City has always been perceived as a poor and unsafe place to visit and live. This is largely fuelled by elements such as a highly diverse population, manufacturing industries and their decline, concentrations of state housing, gang activity and an historical legacy of the psychiatric hospital. Residents and many people who work and visit, on the other hand, do not share this view. Despite areas of deprivation, statistics also do not bear out this negative portrayal and paint a far more optimistic view of the city. Porirua's crime statistics in recent years have remained relatively stable, as has people's sense of safety.

Recent audits and surveys, however, have shown that safety was becoming an issue, particularly regarding injuries in the home, fear of crime and geographic disparities in feelings of safety, family violence,

graffiti, vandalism and environmental degradation. While the energy and attention spent improving the situation in the sectors of education, health and employment had excellent outcomes, issues of community safety tended to go unnoticed except by some key agencies.

The growing realisation of the importance of this issue resulted in the Porirua Community Guardians, the Porirua Healthy Safer City Trust, Housing New Zealand Community Renewal and Porirua City Council joining together to improve community safety. They spearheaded initiatives such as street makeovers, promotion of safe design, graffiti management and community patrols. This led to a strong push to join seemingly disparate threads of safety into a coherent framework, and the Accident Compensation Corporation (ACC), Regional Public Health, the Police and Road Safety also became key members.



The Safer Porirua Strategic Group was formed in 2005 as a result of this collaboration. It had the shared goal of achieving international World Health Organization Safe Community Accreditation. A memorandum of understanding (see appendix 1) was signed by the various parties committing them to a process of greater collaboration and sharing. This process encouraged more and more agencies to engage in dialogue rather than just attending meetings with little in the way of tangible outcomes.

Through the drive of the Safer Porirua Strategic Group, the Porirua City Community Safety Strategy was developed and ratified by Porirua City Council as a city-wide strategy to improve safety in the city. The strategy encompasses and extends all aspects of safety under the goals of:

- an inclusive city
- a safety designed city
- a crime-free city
- a healthy city.

Porirua City Council's recent review of the city's community outcomes identified a groundswell of support for the elevation of community safety as an outcome in its own right. The Safer Porirua Strategic Group has been instrumental in acknowledging that community safety, in its broadest sense, is central to the wellbeing of residents of Porirua City. It has driven institutional change, resulting in specifically allocated resources and clear shifts in attitudes towards developing a culture of safety and injury prevention in the city.

The WHO accreditation process provides the mechanism to acknowledge the trust and longstanding relationships between key individuals and organisations and an excellent opportunity to celebrate and frame what we value and work towards in our city. Alongside this, our initiatives to improve safety are innovative, inclusive, strengths-based and empower the community to reach our goal of making **Porirua - Safe As**.

Funding to become a Safe City

The funding for the Safer Porirua Project, in true Porirua style, has been a collaborative effort, with financial and in-kind support coming from Porirua Community Guardians, Porirua Healthy Safer City Trust, Porirua City Council, Accident Compensation Corporation, Housing New Zealand Corporation Community Renewal Project, Tindall Foundation and other funding bodies. Other groups that have contributed are Porirua City Taxis, Canopy Connection, Porirua Print, Hoe Mua Designs, Mana Coach Services and Resene Paints.

About Porirua City

This part of the introduction provides the historical background, our approach to community safety and a demographic profile of the city. The Community Safety Profile (criterion 5) provides additional in-depth information about injury and crime.

Porirua City is a medium-sized city with a population of 50,600. It is part of the Wellington Region in the lower North Island of New Zealand, very close to Wellington, the capital city. Extending from Kenepuru Drive in the south to Pukerua Bay in the north, from Titahi Bay on the west coast to Judgeford in the east, Porirua is a young city with a reputation for energy, creativity, talent and cultural diversity.

Our vision is: "Porirua City is an exciting place full of life, colour and fun. It has energy and a heart. Porirua City is a vibrant and diverse city with pride in its people and cultures, its clean environment and *community* facilities. It is a city of opportunity where freedom and fairness are expanding. People enjoy life in harmony and understanding. The city is strong, dynamic, a regional centre, built on sound infrastructure and with a vigorous and sustainable economy."



History

Early settlement

Maori, Porirua's first inhabitants, lived in camps that were surrounded by untouched forests and harbours. Archaeologists have dated these first inhabitants to at least as far back as 1450 AD. It is likely that they were attracted to the rich food sources in the area. From the forest they gathered birds, including moa. They caught fish, eels and stingrays. Cockles and pipi were gathered from the sea and estuaries. Timber from the forests was used for shelters, tools and firewood; flax from the swamps for clothing, baskets and nets. Stones brought here were turned into fishing sinkers and adze heads for woodwork.

In the centuries after this early occupation, other tribes were to occupy the Porirua basin. These were the Ngai Tara, Ngati Rangi, and Ngati Ira tribes who lived in this region prior to the Ngati Toa migration in the 1820s. Pressure from Waikato iwi forced some of the Ngati Toa iwi, under the chiefs Te Peehi Kupe, Te Rauparaha and Te Rangihaeata, to leave Kawhia for the Kapiti and Porirua areas. Ngati Toa settled here and within a few years invited several other iwi into the area. At the same time, Porirua Harbour became a station for whalers and sealers. Ngati Toa remain the tangata whenua of Porirua.

Joseph Thoms was one of the first Europeans to come to the Cook Strait area. He established a shore whaling station at Paremata in the mid-1830s. Alongside Thoms' whaling station was the first ferry crossing at Porirua. Thoms took advantage of this crossing point by supplementing his whaling with an inn, the only tavern in the area.

In May 1843, the disputes over the New Zealand Company's doubtful land purchases from Ngati Toa came to a head at the Wairau River in Blenheim. After the deaths of both colonists and Ngati Toa, both sides armed themselves for war.

A series of fortified pa were built at Porirua. A line of British stockades and forts was built along the Porirua Road in 1846. The most northern of these stockades was at Paremata, where it commanded the entrances to Porirua Harbour and Pauatahanui Inlet.

Te Rauparaha

In 1846 Te Rauparaha was arrested by Governor Grey for supposed incitement of unrest, and was held without trial before being exiled to Auckland. His nephew, Te Rangihaeata, retreated to the Horowhenua, and the way was opened for further European settlement. A long-established Maori track from Wellington Harbour was widened and improved. By 1848, wheeled traffic could travel from Wellington to Porirua and beyond. In 1855, however, Pauatahanui was rocked by a severe earthquake. This lifted about 101 acres of land west of the village, reduced the harbour depths and ended any earlier hopes of the district ever rivalling Wellington as a port.

Developing settlement

By the early 1900s Porirua boasted three churches, a hotel, a railway station and a general store. The mudflats at the head of the harbour provided a course for occasional race days and for training horses from local stables.

The railway provided connections with Wellington to the south and Manawatu to the north. The opening of the road bridge across Paremata harbour in 1936 meant that once more the main route north ran through Paremata, and the number of residents living nearby increased.

Merchants and traders followed the original farmers. Porirua village was established on the road beside the Kenepuru Stream. Customers were local Maori from the nearby villages of Te Urukahika and Takapuwahia, the farming families of the area, travellers going north and the Porirua Psychiatric Asylum established in 1887. With 2000 staff and patients by the turn of the century, the hospital had a major effect on the development of the village. At its peak, over 5000 people lived and worked in this facility. However, over time attitudes to the treatment



of people with mental illnesses changed, and there was a growing emphasis on community care. As a result, the psychiatric hospital reduced its size substantially during the 1990s and today provides very few services. A hospital museum now gives testimony to its significance on the development of Porirua City.

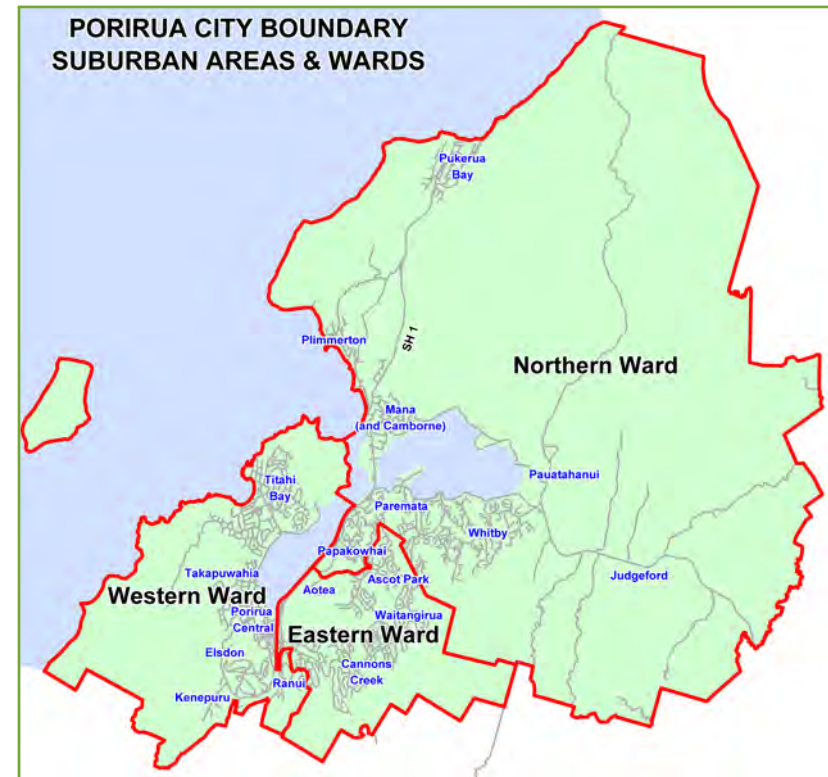
During World War II, Porirua once again became an armed camp, this time for the American Marines who built several major military bases in the area.

Housing

In Titahi Bay the Government built 500 houses between 1953 and 1955 to relieve a desperate housing situation in the post-war 'baby boom' era. The houses provided a family home for many people and form a unique part of New Zealand's architectural heritage. Designed in New Zealand, the houses are unusual in being pre-cut and manufactured in Austria, made of Austrian timber, and assembled in Titahi Bay by Austrian tradesmen. These houses were just the start of Porirua's modern development.

Porirua possessed several advantages over other areas. Land prices were cheap: £50 per acre compared with £300 in the Hutt Valley. With the electrified main trunk railway line passing through and a new road planned, a transport network was in place. The natural topography and resources were also ideal for water reticulation and storm water drainage.

The present boundaries of the city were formed over several decades. In 1965 the eastern suburbs of Porirua East, Cannons Creek and Waitangirua were amalgamated with the older coastal settlement of Titahi Bay. The northern suburbs of Pukerua Bay, Plimmerton, Paremata were added in 1974, and Whitby became part of the city in 1989. As the geographic boundaries shifted, an increasing number of settlers chose to make Porirua City their home.



The population of Porirua grew rapidly during the 1960s and 1970s, but this slowed in the 1980s. In recent years the population has remained relatively stable, with a small overall increase.¹

A developing economy

While many people commute to the capital, Wellington, for work, Porirua City developed industries that had a major influence on its current character and population: state housing and manufacturing. From 1945 central government favoured Porirua for government

¹ Porirua City Wellbeing: Community Outcomes Monitoring Report 2007



housing projects because of cheap land, road and rail access, drainage and water supply. Rapid population growth followed, and industries moved to Porirua and provided jobs. Throughout the 1960s, residential and commercial developments grew as planned, but industrial development lagged behind. Reclamations provided some light industrial land that was allotted to businesses during the 1960s and early 1970s. Several major national and international companies were attracted to the city.

The General Electric Company was one of the first industries to establish its factory in 1965. Other industries to set up included Kodak, Chubb, Ashley Wallpaper, W R Grace, and perhaps most importantly Todd Motor's car assembly plant.



The Mitsubishi Motors car assembly plant during its heyday.

In 1974 Todd (later Mitsubishi) built what was to become New Zealand's biggest car assembly plant. Its closure in the 1990s resulted in huge losses in employment and local business opportunities. The city found another economic mainstay: retailing. Since the 1980s, Porirua has

become a major retail centre for the wider Wellington region. North City Shopping Centre was built in the late 1980s, followed by development of the retail Porirua Mega Centre in 2001.

The sustained period of economic growth in New Zealand during this period led to a significant increase in GDP for Porirua City² and a reduction in unemployment to record low numbers. The increase in businesses in Porirua City, a jump of 16.4 percent over four years to February 2006, is also significant. Workforce development, industrial redevelopment in Elsdon, and the redevelopment of the City Centre and Aotea Block, are considered key focus areas for the development of the city.

Progress has been made over a range of social and economic indicators but significant pockets of deprivation remain, particularly in the eastern and western parts of the city. Closure of blue-collar industries, rapid residential growth, centralisation of services and retailing, high numbers of state houses, concentrated deprivation and a changing global economy has posed a number of challenges for Porirua City. This is particularly the case in the areas affecting community cohesion and community safety.

Porirua City - our unique approach to community safety

What makes the Porirua approach special? For many years, Porirua City has had a rich mix of cultures and peoples who come together regularly to discuss, debate, analyse and, most importantly, act to make this city a healthy and safe one. The people of this city bring to the table a passion for a strong and positive community, underpinned by co-operation and collaboration. There are numerous examples where groups have gathered to solve an issue. Creating a truly safe city means not only looking at data, anecdotal evidence, discussion and debate but fully understanding the causes and determinants of health and safety and deciding to work together to influence and change the wider

² Business Economic Research Limited (2006) ranked Porirua City 1st of 73 TLAs for GDP growth and 2nd for employment growth.





environmental factors that impact on them. We constantly endeavour to understand the causes and interrelationships rather than just respond to symptoms.

There are interagency initiatives operating in Porirua such as health forums, the Employment Hub and the Local Employment Co-ordinating Group, Achievement Porirua, Strong Pacific Families, Safekids and the Safer Coalition. In almost every sector there is a collaborative group working to achieve a better result for the residents of our city and for future generations.

We have used some of these groups as case studies within this application to illustrate this collaborative approach and show that each case study is just part of a bigger approach towards increasing the safety of this city.

We work within the Treaty of Waitangi - the founding document of New Zealand acknowledging the partnership between Maori and the Crown. In addition, Porirua City is committed to the community development approach outlined in the World Health Organization Ottawa Charter for Health Promotion 1986. Our programmes are developed by understanding our high-risk groups and areas, focusing on redistributive measures that improve equity and involve communities in developing and implementing solutions. None of this would have been possible without the strong political and community leadership from all areas, a factor vital to our success.

Porirua community profile

This section gives a short statistical profile of the Porirua community. It provides information on population, age, ethnicity, socioeconomic status, deprivation, unemployment, personal income, education, and households and dwellings. It is a snapshot of the city and its residents and is taken from the much larger and more detailed Porirua City Profile May 2008.

The prime purpose of the Porirua City Profile is to provide trend information about the city covering the last three census periods (1996, 2001 and 2006) and it is one of the key documents produced by the Council. It provides important information on key issues to help inform the Council and the community about the progress the city has made, and highlights possible future interventions for sustainable development. Data presented in the city profile has been randomly rounded to protect confidentiality. Individual figures may not add up to totals, and values for the same data may vary in different text, tables and graphs.

Population

At the 2006 Census of Population and Dwellings:

- Porirua City had 48,546 residents. Since 1996, Porirua's population has remained relatively stable, with only a small increase in the last 10 years of 4.2 percent.
- Porirua City will experience population growth of approximately 3.8 percent over the next 20 years, then growth will slow, a trend typical in most parts of New Zealand.

Key Facts	Porirua City	Wellington Region	New Zealand
Population			
Male	23,634 (48.7%)	217,653 (48.5 %)	1,965,618 (48.8%)
Female	24,912 (51.3 %)	231,303 (51.5 %)	2,062,329 (51.2%)
Total	48,546 People	448,956 People	4,027,947 People

Table 1: Population comparisons. Source: Statistics NZ Census 2006



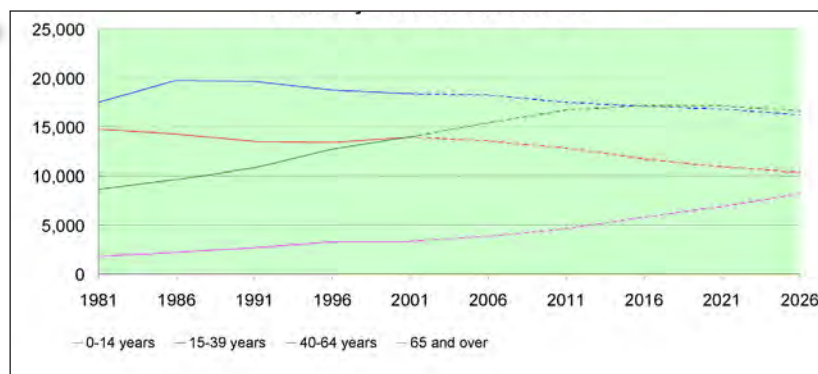


Figure 1: Population change by age. Source: Statistics New Zealand.

Porirua City's population remains relatively young compared to most regional and national comparisons, with 40 percent of the city's population under the age of 25 and a very much smaller proportion of residents who are over 65 (8 percent). The city's population is expected to age significantly over the next 20 years and begin to catch up with regional and national patterns. Population growth is projected to be 3.84 percent over the next 20 years from migration and with a natural decrease due to the ageing of the population. In line with national and international trends, the proportion of residents over 65 is expected to rise from 7 percent to nearly 13 percent by 2026.

Key Facts	Porirua City	Wellington Region	New Zealand
Under 15 years	26.2 %	20.6 %	21.5 %
65+	7.9 %	11.5 %	12.3 %
Median age	32.0 years	35.3 years	35.9 years

Table 2: Age of population. Source: Statistics NZ

Ethnicity

One of the strongest features of Porirua City is the diverse ethnic composition of its population. While over half of the population identifies as European, Porirua City has significantly larger proportions of Maori

(20.9 percent) and Pacific peoples (26.6 percent) than the Wellington region overall. Maori and Pacific populations are also younger, with more children and fewer older people. Porirua City's population is expected to become significantly more ethnically diverse in the future.

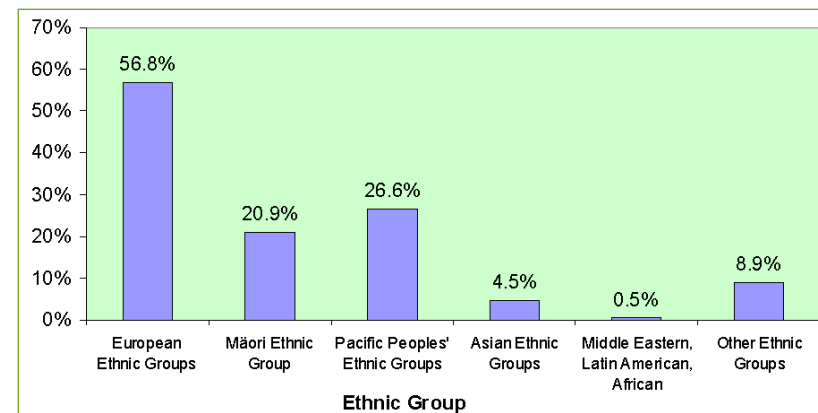


Figure 2: Ethnicity in Porirua City. Source: Statistics New Zealand

Socioeconomic status

Porirua City, like many other communities, faces significant challenges in achieving favourable outcomes for its residents. The lower socioeconomic status of parts of our community strongly correlates with poor health, safety and injury outcomes.

The New Zealand Deprivation Index is a small area-based index of relative socio-economic deprivation derived from census data that reflects aspects of material and social deprivation, including income.

Figure 3 below shows a distinct contrast in the socioeconomic status of the city's population. Poor injury and safety outcomes, lower life expectancy and higher rates of illness and hospitalisation disproportionately feature people on low incomes and both Maori and Pacific people.



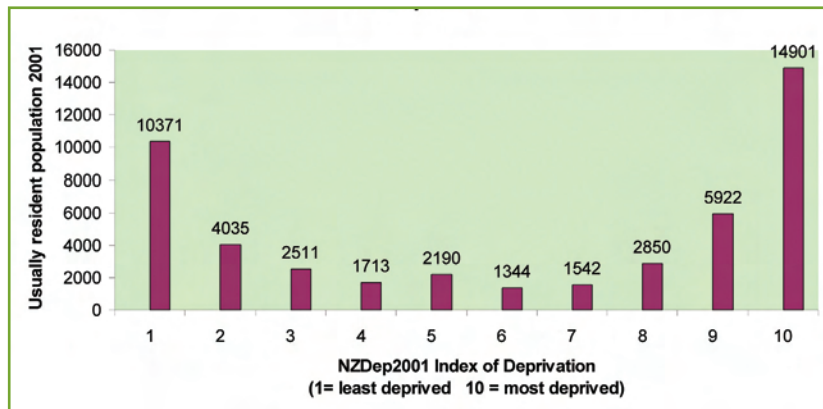


Figure 3: Socioeconomic profile of Porirua City. Source: Census 2001, from Tumai mo te Iwi 2003 Business Plan for Primary Healthcare Organisation Establishment

Census figures show that Porirua City's unemployment rate has been consistently above both regional and national levels since 1991. However, in terms of the reduction in the number of unemployed, Porirua City has made greater advances than the region and is on par with other areas in New Zealand. Other positive results include a consistent reduction in the number of registered job seekers for all age and ethnic groups. Business growth and residential building continues to produce positive results.

Unemployment	Porirua City	Wellington Region	New Zealand
Total Unemployment	1,698 people	12,756 people	106,500 people
Unemployment Rate	6.9 %	5.2 %	5.1 %

Table 3: Comparative rates of unemployment
Source: Statistics NZ Census 2006

Personal income

Over the last three Census periods, Porirua has had a steady increase in the number of people earning personal income over \$30,000 per annum, particularly those earning \$50,000 or more per annum. However, in the 2006 Census 40.4 percent of people aged 15 years and over in Porirua City had an annual income of \$20,000 or less, compared with 38.8 percent for the Wellington region and 43.2 percent of people for New Zealand as a whole.

In Porirua City, 20.5 percent of people aged 15 years and over have an annual income of more than \$50,000, compared with 23.6 percent for the Wellington region and 18.0 percent of people throughout New Zealand.

Income is a key indicator of individual, family and community wellbeing. While Porirua City's average personal and household income per head of population is higher than the national average for territorial local authorities, this masks clear disparities in income levels across the city and by ethnicity (see Figure 3 relating to the index of deprivation, of which income is a key aspect).

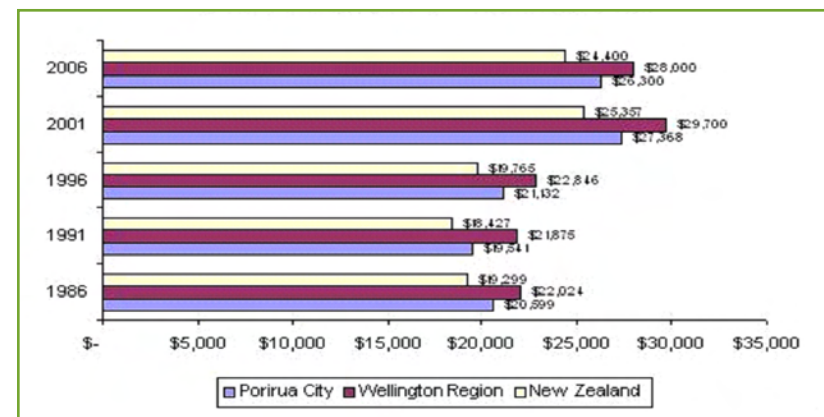


Figure 4: Average personal income. Source



Education

Porirua City's strong business and employment growth has seen a growth in demand for skilled and qualified workers. Many local interventions and training programmes such as the Employment Hub have made considerable improvements. However, there has been an increase in the percentage of school leavers with low attainment, and our level of highest attainment of school leavers is still lower than the Wellington region and New Zealand.

Percentage of school leavers with low attainment³

	2003	2004	2005	2006
Porirua City	25.5%	21.5%	24.0%	28.2%
New Zealand	15.3%	12.8%	12.9%	11.1%

Table 4: Attainment levels for school leavers. Source: Ministry of Education

Households and dwellings

Porirua City has seen a steady increase in the number of dwellings (642 dwellings, or a growth of 4.1 percent since the 2001 Census) compared with 6.4 percent (11,073 dwellings) for the Wellington region and 8.3 percent (126,879) for New Zealand.

According to Census 2006 details, 31.3 percent of dwellings were rented compared to 35.6 percent in 2001, a decline of 4.3 percent, though remaining higher than the Wellington Region (28.8 percent) and national figures (26.7 percent). Lower house prices in parts of Porirua City and the high proportion of state housing can account for the higher number of rented dwellings.

³ Low attainment is defined as those school leavers with no qualifications or one to 13 credits at any NCEA level.

Dwelling Status	Porirua City	Wellington Region	New Zealand
No. of Dwellings	16,476	183,627	1,651,542
Housing Own dwelling, with or without mortgage	52.7%	55.1%	54.5%

Table 5: Dwelling status. Source: Statistics NZ Census 2006.

Porirua City has seen a steady rise in the total number of households; in particular, a rise in one-family and one-person households. In the 2006 Census, one-family households made up 74.1 percent of all households in Porirua City. According to the Census details, 2583 people (or 17.2 percent) live in one-person households in Porirua City, which is lower than Wellington region and throughout New Zealand (see Table 6).

There had been a decline in the number of rental properties over the last two Census periods. There had been a steady rise, however, in the number of private person, trust or business landlords who hold rental properties. Of these, 42.9 percent are owned and administered by Housing New Zealand, compared with 15.1 percent for the Wellington region and 13.5 percent of all rental properties in New Zealand.

Households	Porirua City	Wellington Region	New Zealand
One-family households	74.1 %	66.9%	69.1%
One-person households	17.2 %	24.7 %	23.0%
Average household size	3.1 people	2.6 people	2.7 people

Table 6: Size of households. Source: Statistics NZ Census 2006



Criteria for accreditation as a World Health Organization safe community Porirua

Criterion 1: An infrastructure based on partnership and collaboration governed by a cross-sectoral group responsible for safety promotion in the community

Seven agencies with considerable responsibility for safety and injury prevention in Porirua identified the World Health Organization accreditation as a useful framework for identifying aspects of city life and programmes that increase the safety of its citizens. These seven agencies are working together in a non-hierarchical, cross-sectoral citywide partnership, known as the Safer Porirua Strategic Group, to provide an intersectoral response to increasing safety in the city.

This partnership consists of:

- four government agencies working locally (Housing New Zealand, Police, Regional Public Health, and Accident Compensation Corporation)
- the local authority, Porirua City Council (PCC)
- local community groups represented by the Porirua Healthy Safer City Trust (PHSCT) and the Porirua Community Guardians.

Six of these agencies developed and signed up to a memorandum of understanding (MoU) at the beginning of the accreditation process. Housing NZ Corporation signed up to a statement of undertaking later in the process. This formalises the agreement between these organisations to work together, acknowledging that all parties have a strong interest in ensuring Porirua City is a safe place to live, work and play. The memorandum of understanding and statement of undertaking specifies each agency's role and responsibilities as their commitment to a Safe Porirua (see Appendix).

Porirua's three focus areas of community safety are:

- Crime prevention
- Road safety
- Injury prevention



These three areas cover all local settings, including road, built environment, home, school, neighbourhood and recreation facilities, and groups within the community (age, disability, etc). In Porirua, safety is also influenced by many other factors, including income, education, housing, social networks and access to services. There are many activities in Porirua working to address the issues in the built and social environment that impact on community health, wellbeing and safety. These are intersectoral issues and require intersectoral responses.

The Safer Porirua Strategic Group works within and across the city reporting and seeking input from the Safer Porirua Community Coalition.

The Safer Porirua Community Coalition is a broad collection of groups who come together regularly to provide an opportunity to work collaboratively on specific safety issues in Porirua.



The coalition consists of a wide range of community groups, health and education providers, and other services. The specific focus of the coalition is to create a safe city through a community safety approach covering road safety, injury prevention and crime prevention.

Both the Safer Porirua Strategic Group and the coalition provide opportunities to build new relationships and for forging and cementing key alliances. For example: ACC, a national organisation, has a core activity in injury prevention and working to significantly reduce injuries of serious consequence.

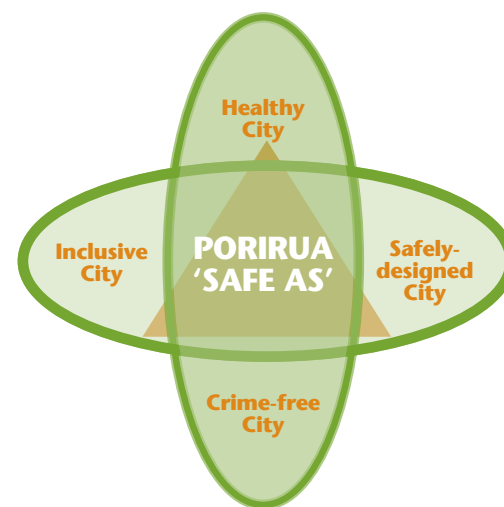
Porirua City Council has responsibility under the Local Government Act 2002 for safety in the workplace, on the roads and through building bylaws. Both organisations' work is strategically aligned. Police work to develop an effective community engagement model by listening and taking action, by setting local priorities with the community and by developing solutions for the whole community. All three agencies see the coalition as an umbrella organisation and an ideal vehicle for consulting the local community and promoting their injury prevention work.

In these ways the Safer Porirua Strategic Group and the coalition are able to leverage off wider regional and national programmes as well as funding for its initiatives.



The Safer Porirua Strategic Group has also developed a strategic document - Porirua City: "Safe As" Community Safety Strategy 2007. It sets out a crime and injury prevention programme for the city using a community safety approach.⁴ The aim of the strategy is to ensure that Porirua is a place that is free of risk and injury and which promotes safety. In order to achieve this, the strategy sets out the following goals:

- a healthy city - reducing injuries and promoting safety
- a safely-designed city enhancing wellbeing and environment
- an inclusive city - fostering a community that cares for people
- a crime-free city - minimising criminal activity.



Alongside these two safety-focused networks is the Government Strategic Co-ordination Group, facilitated by the Porirua City Council. This is one example of agencies being actively engaged with each other to work on effective actions in some key 'upstream' areas.

⁴ Community safety is a partnership where everyone works together to address safety issues (crime, intentional injury and unintentional injury on the road and in other environments) that negatively impact on the community's quality of life.



Joint planning for the Long Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP) is another mechanism where there has been broad interagency engagement and an ongoing commitment to shared outcome frameworks (e.g. Ministry of Social Development's social indicators, Capital and Coast District Health Board's Health Needs Assessment and Porirua City Council's outcomes approach).

Overall, the decision to seek international recognition as a safe community has prompted the formalising of existing relationships and opportunities for new relationships to be formed. Concepts of safety and injury prevention have become increasingly important, as evidenced by the Council's recent consultation (May 2008) on the community outcomes. Porirua is now likely to include safety as a community outcome in its own right.



*Safer Porirua Strategy Group: working on the application. Clockwise: Barbara Bercic, Communications Manager Porirua City Council; John Spence, Area Commander Kapiti Mana Police, Barry Gall, Area Advisor Regional Public Health; Jo Vilipaama, Injury Prevention Consultant, ACC; Janet Carlyle, Manager Community Development Porirua City Council; Arapeta Tahana, Graffiti Management Co-ordinator, Porirua City Council; Jenny Lester, Co-ordinator Porirua Healthy Safer City Trust; and Dr Roger Blakeley, Chief Executive Porirua City Council. **Taking the photo:** Dallas Crampton, Manager Porirua Community Guardians. **Missing:** Rosie Gallen, Community Development Manager Community Renewal Housing NZ Corporation; Peter Bailey General Manager Assets Management and Operations, Porirua City Council; and Mark Kairua, Road Safety Co-ordinator; Porirua City Council.*



Criterion 2: Long-term, sustainable programmes covering both genders and all ages, environments and situations

While programmes can be long-term if the need remains, the strategy is for the Safer Porirua Strategic Group to continuously monitor safety statistics and to ensure high-risk groups, genders, ages and situations are targeted through both long-term and short-term initiatives. Programme sustainability is a key element in ensuring that outcomes are achieved and maintained. This is enhanced by the following points:

- Programmes are strengths-based and aim for proactive community empowerment. They seek to change the nature of communities through a ripple effect, drawing on the skills and abilities that exist in the community.
- Programmes are developed by building relationships and strategic alliances. For example: ACC, the Police, Porirua City Council and Land Transport New Zealand have developed road safety programmes that meet each of the agency's priorities but which are more sustainable because of the strategic alliance.
- The partnerships between the government agencies, local authority and community add a strength that the agencies working alone would not have.
- Programmes are able to leverage off the monitoring and priorities of the central government agencies working in Porirua. These agencies have significant monitoring and programme resources that can help to support the safety and injury prevention goals of the community, particularly through the provision of secure and significant funding. The government agencies involved in the Safer Porirua Strategic Group partnership have demonstrated this by their commitment to being part of the local community and working towards community safety goals in a community partnership.

Programme sustainability is also underpinned by:

- The Road Policing Strategy to 2010 - This sets out the road policing focus for the next four years (effective 2007/2008) and working to reduce road trauma. Road policing will support the Police's three strategic goals of community reassurance, policing with confidence and organisational development. Enforcement activity will target the 'fatal five' areas of speed, drink/drug driving, restraints, dangerous/careless driving and high-risk drivers, which are summarised in the road safety national campaigns. Safer Porirua is able to leverage resources from these campaigns to address local issues.
- The integrated funding of services in Porirua - The Porirua Strategic Coordination Group is looking at this proposal of integrated service funding to deliver agreed outcomes. The proposal being considered is for a pilot programme based on an integrated approach to contracts for Youth Services in Porirua. This would enable youth-focused central government agencies working in Porirua to pool resources, which would be managed by the Strategic Coordination Group to deliver agreed outcomes. Should this pilot programme be successful, then the Strategic Coordination Group could also consider applying this integrated approach to funding to all contracts for government services in Porirua City.
- The New Zealand Injury Prevention Strategy (released in 2003) has an overall vision for a safe New Zealand becoming injury-free. It has identified six national injury prevention priority areas, with a lead agency for each area. The priority areas have been aligned to key strategies and forums that provide leadership. For example, Priority Area: Road is guided by the Road Safety to 2010 Strategy and supported by both the National Road Safety Committee (chief executives) and National Road Safety Management Group.





- Applying the New Zealand Injury Prevention Strategy locally - A number of initiatives are being supported through collaboration. An example is the focus on improving strength and balance in older people, which is linked to the Priority Area: Falls. ACC and Capital and Coast District Health Board are trialling a programme to implement a smooth service delivery to clients, where Care Coordination Centre completes screening, assessment and referrals of clients to appropriate services. This now includes modified tai chi classes and Otago Exercise (individually tailored) programmes for older adults.
- Collaboration taking place with a number of Pacific Island groups promoting falls prevention, amongst other initiatives. These include building their capability and capacity to respond culturally within their own communities. For example, Presbyterian Support Central are running tai chi classes at Pahina O Tokelau Church with a group of older Pacific Island adults, with one of the objectives being to train one or more of their own community as an instructor to continue the classes as part of a falls prevention programme.
- The Taskforce for Action on Violence within Families, which was established to build on the progress made by Te Rito - New Zealand Family Violence Prevention Strategy. It was launched in March 2002 and set out the Government's key goals, objectives, guiding principles and a five-year implementation plan to work towards achieving the vision of families/whanau living free from violence.
- Capital and Coast District Health Board, Ministry of Social Development, Regional Public Health and public health organisations working together and with other agencies to improve health and safety through specific initiatives and interventions to reduce inequalities for Maori, Pacific Island and low-income communities, children, youth and vulnerable families.

- The Healthy Eating Healthy Action (HEHA) programme, which is led by the health sector and is wide-ranging in its work to bring about improved nutrition and increased levels of physical activity. It includes elements that contribute to building a safer community by supporting good urban planning and access to safe and secure recreational opportunities. This support helps remove barriers to physical activity such as walking, cycling, public transport and using other recreational facilities.
- Capital and Coast District Health Board, Regional Public Health and health agencies/providers working actively with different communities in areas such as family violence prevention, the 'supply side' of alcohol policy, smoke-free homes, housing and health, homelessness prevention and a range of other initiatives that address 'upstream' factors affecting safety, crime levels, social inclusion and positive community wellbeing.

While some programmes cover both genders, all ages, environments and situations, most have a specific target identified by the community and agencies as high priorities. They include:

- decreasing injuries in the home environment and among the older adult population
- preventing motor vehicle crashes along State Highways 1 and 58
- decreasing unsafe driving due to speed, alcohol and fatigue
- increasing use of car restraints for children aged 0 -12 in eastern Porirua and increasing their safety as pedestrians
- decreasing the high rate of injuries and cost that some industries experience (such as residential construction)
- decreasing incidents of burglary and street violence involving young women as perpetrators in high-growth crime areas
- place-based targeting - i.e. streets and neighbourhoods in need of community renewal and street makeovers
- working with families with a risk of family violence



Safety programmes in Porirua cover all situations where safety is an issue and are developed in collaborative partnerships based on community input. Some programmes are aimed at one of the three focus areas, while others have an impact on all three.

Programmes meeting Criterion 2

The following tables contain some of the programmes currently operating in the city that meet this criterion. They give the programme name, the lead organisation or collaborative partnership, a brief description, the key evaluation measures and the primary target group. The tables are sorted by type of programme: crime prevention, injury prevention and road safety. Some programmes seem small in design and impact, while others are much more evident to the community - all are positive additions to the overall concept of being a safe city. Included in the tables are several in-depth case studies.



Table 7: WHO accreditation and community safety programme

(Combined crime prevention, injury prevention and road safety programmes)

Programme	Lead Organisation/Person/Collaborative partnership	Brief Description	Key Evaluation Measures	Primary Target Group
Safe Community - WHO accreditation	PCC, ACC, Porirua Healthy Safer City Trust, Housing NZ Community Renewal, Police, Regional Public Health, Community Guardians, Porirua Safe As Coalition	Gaining accreditation from WHO as an internationally recognised Safe Community	Accreditation achieved Increased awareness of injury prevention, road safety and crime prevention initiatives/programmes	The local community -people who live, work and play in Porirua City
Porirua Community Guardians - community safety programme	Porirua Community Guardians	A volunteer programme of local people working together in Porirua City to improve perceptions of safety, providing a safety presence at local events and undertaking patrols of strategic locations	Increasing the perception of safety in Porirua	Community wide





Case Study: Porirua Community Guardians

Porirua Community Guardians' lime green has become a welcome sight in the city centre.



Porirua has issues around crime, like every city, but these are not excessive statistically. Even with overall crime rates in Porirua remaining relatively static or declining over many years, many people continue to perceive that it is an unsafe city. In reality it is not. The areas that seem to be thought particularly 'unsafe' are the central business area and Eastern Porirua, to the extent that some visitors and residents, particularly those from northern suburbs, avoid these parts of their community.

'Fear of crime', and its debilitating impact in the community, was not being addressed by policing approaches or other agencies. Every day people in the community were not being reassured in their daily activities, such as shopping, catching the train or attending local festivals. Some small groups of local people were actively patrolling their

local communities, for example Waitangirua Patrol Group, Cannons Creek 101 and Kelele Patrol Group. Their main focus was on finding offenders and preventing crimes.

Driven by the Community Policing Sergeant of the Kapiti-Mana Police, the Porirua Community Guardians concept sought to achieve increased community safety, reassurance, health and employment outcomes through an overt community patrolling programme. Porirua Community Guardians was formed on the basis that community safety is the responsibility of all members of society, and that local people can make places safer by their presence.

Government agency support for the model grew over a two-year period as these disparate community groups were united under the high-level goal of community safety. The Porirua Community Guardians



programme was launched in 2003 with a shared vision of reducing fear of crime in Porirua. The programme continues to be guided by an interagency steering group chaired by Community Renewal - Housing New Zealand Corporation with representation from New Zealand Police, Porirua City Council, Canopy Connection and operating under the umbrella of the Porirua Healthy Safer City Trust.

To impact on increasing fear in the community, the programme needed to be highly visible and allow local people to play an active role. The concept of guardianship was identified as encapsulating the essence of what communities were demanding, i.e. a highly visible safe point of contact, a protector of community assets, someone who might prevent a crime from happening and a vehicle for those who care about their community and want to make a difference.

The Guardians' programme adopts a strength-based approach to draw on the knowledge, skills, abilities, relationships and mana of local people to achieve holistic community safety outcomes. The programme is a 180-degree take on popular offender-focused approaches, concentrating instead on supporting legitimate users of public spaces and the potential for local people to make a difference. This has the result of attracting increasing numbers of residents into public areas, which in turn reduces fear, anxiety and the opportunity for offending. As a local resident, Zoe Caldwell, Youth Advisor Ministry of Justice said:



I love the Guardians, It's just great to get the little green card on my car at the train station. I always get the tick 'cause I've left the car clear of anything that could be pinched. I was talking to someone from Manukau just last week, and said to them - you should ring the Porirua Community Guardians because their programme is exactly what you're after."

Porirua Community Guardian patrols cover the Porirua Central Business District, Eastern Porirua, Titahi Bay, local bus transport and the northern suburbs. In their bright lime green uniforms, Guardians have created a friendly yet obvious presence that makes people feel safe at events or when going about their daily activities. Around 50 volunteers, who

reflect the ethnic diversity of Porirua and range in age from late teens to late 70s, deliver this community safety programme. The programme has resulted to some unemployed volunteers moving into paid employment.

In 2006, Guardian volunteers played a key role in a joint project that reduced vandalism in Eastern Porirua schools. Their increased presence in local school grounds outside school hours interacting with youth and community demonstrated the value of this type of intervention, as can be seen in the comments of a local school principal.



This has had a huge effect. A couple of years ago the Ministry had to give us around \$64,000 in top-up funding - this year we're looking at less than \$10,000. Also, the children and staff don't have to put up with the damage and it makes the school a more pleasant place to be."

Kerry Hoskins, Principal, Corinna School, 2006

Porirua Community Guardians have a number of other safety initiatives.

- They raise awareness of the negative environmental impact of tagging and the increased fear it generates. Guardians have been working to reduce this by:
 - initiating and managing a city-wide graffiti audit
 - managing the Waitangirua Action Group's community contract for the removal of illegal graffiti across the city
 - introducing the 'Graffiti Guardians' programme, which helps local people keep elected spaces graffiti-free
 - reporting tagging and working to improve city wide rapid removal processes.





- They promote Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles with Housing New Zealand Corporation, residents associations, businesses and in Porirua City Council planning and consent processes. This has led to changes in the built environment, such as an increased use of safer, pedestrian appropriate lighting in parts of Porirua, changes in fence design by Housing NZ, and strategic pruning and replanting of vegetation at high-risk locations, e.g. Mungavin interchange and Mungavin community hall.
- Education and crime prevention initiatives include quarterly car park safety checks, car-seat checkpoints, visiting licensed premises and delivering safety messages.
- Guardians report safety and nuisance issues such as faulty lighting, damaged seats, tagging etc to those responsible for repair.
- The 'Guardian for a Day' programme encourages corporate involvement in community safety initiatives, e.g. graffiti wipe-out days, makeovers of vulnerable streets in Eastern Porirua and safety patrols at events.
- Organisational boundaries are bridged to achieve more holistic and sustainable safety outcomes, e.g. through safety/crime prevention audits of the built environment for the annual street 'makeovers' and Safe Community accreditation.

The Porirua Community Guardians programme was **highly commended** at the 2007 New Zealand Community Safety and Injury Prevention Awards and received the 'Health and Wellbeing' category and 'Overall Winner' for Porirua City of the Wellington Airport Regional Community Awards in 2007.

Having had the lime green colour adopted as the city safety colour, and with volunteers from all walks of life continuing to step up to the task of making their community safer, the future is looking very bright. With their growing capacity and awareness, the Guardians programme and individual patroller's efforts are increasingly being focused on issues that impact on perceptions of safety and fear, i.e. school children on buses, train station platforms, graffiti vandalism, bylaw infringements, disability

parking spaces and nuisance offences in the city's main street. They are also actively nurturing satellite teams in suburbs and around other community assets, such as schools.

An increasing awareness of the positive health outcomes possible from walking as a Community Guardian has prompted discussions with the health sector. Three of the team currently have diabetes and acknowledge the benefits from the exercise they get from patrolling. We recently entered a relationship with a local college and learning provider's 'Gateway' programme by providing one day per week work experience for a student. The potential to focus on young people 'doing the right thing' through a Junior Guardians programme in partnership with NZ Police Youth Education Service is being considered. This would bring community knowledge and values into the classroom as part of the school curriculum and a citywide presence at school crossings.

The Guardians programme was not developed because Porirua is an unsafe city - it was a response to increasing uncertainty and fear in the community that, when left unchecked leaves a space for actual crimes to flourish.



Table 8: Community redevelopment

(Combined crime prevention, injury prevention and road safety programme)

Programme	Lead Organisation/Person/Collaborative partnership	Brief Description	Key Evaluation Measures	Primary Target Group
Community Renewal	Housing NZ	A community and housing redevelopment project operating in Eastern Porirua with the aim of enhancing the environment as a place to live and improving the life chances of the residents	Increasing the desirability of Eastern Porirua, reduction in vandalism, increased community participation and development, and a reduction in injury	Residents, non-government organisations, government agencies

Case Study: Community Renewal



In response to community concerns, the Community Renewal project has provided more modern, healthy homes with safer street frontages.

Housing New Zealand launched the Community Renewal project in Eastern Porirua in November 2002. The broad aim is to reduce social exclusion and to work in partnership with the residents in Eastern Porirua to promote safe, healthy and confident communities. This project takes an area-based approach, as many of the concerns identified by communities are at neighbourhood level and need locally developed and owned solutions. It also provides community members with the



opportunity to play a significant role in the renewal of their particular area by choosing, developing and putting in place projects to address problems of concern to them.

The Community Renewal project covers the geographic areas of Waitangirua, Cannons Creek East, Cannons Creek North and South and Porirua East. It is a low socio-economic area, featuring 10 on the Deprivation Index, and all of the eight primary schools are Decile 1.





Housing New Zealand is landlord to over 1900 properties (48 percent of ownership) in this area, and the average age of the property is 40 years. The size and layout of many of these properties are poorly suited to the needs of current tenants. The focus of this project has been to improve the image of the area over time, redevelop, refurbish and modernise the properties and to work alongside communities in order to enhance and improve the social environment. Tenants from this area are of predominantly Maori and Pacific Island ethnicity.

Housing New Zealand consulted the community before any work was undertaken, and the tenants and residents were very clear about their priorities: modern healthier homes, smaller or larger houses, and safety, security and crime reduction. Many of the properties did not have front fencing, driveways or car pads, so for many tenants there was a real feeling of concern for their families, especially children, and their vehicles.

The Community Renewal Project started immediately to address some of these issues by tackling the properties adjoining walkways where tenants felt particularly unsafe. Installing security lights, upgrading fencing and improving vehicle access to properties became a focus of redevelopment planning. Housing New Zealand began to incorporate the principles of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design in its choice of fencing designs and property development to maximise safety and to reduce the opportunity of criminal activity.

The new fences are designed to maximise natural surveillance, increase access control and enhance the sense of ownership or territoriality. The impact on tenants has been substantial. Tenants report feeling safer and more secure in their property now they know where their property begins and ends and knowing that their car is close by. They are less fearful of passers-by or being burgled. The properties have been designed in such a way to maximise street appeal, improve the connection between the property and the street and to provide a sense of security and privacy.

Over the last five years more than 400 properties have been fenced and had driveways added to them as well as security lights installed. Redevelopment has added 40 new properties, with 500 homes being retrofitted to make them energy efficient. One hundred properties have been modernised, with new kitchens, bathrooms, decks, carpet and new heating options installed. Plans are under way to redevelop the Castor Loop area, a highly concentrated area characterised by multi-blocks (four in a row).

A recent survey conducted by Housing NZ at Creekfest⁵ (an annual health and cultural festival located in Eastern Porirua) suggests the Community Renewal Project is having a substantial impact. Over 70 percent of respondents noted the positive differences the improvements were having on families and the community. *'Safer', 'smarter', 'cleaner'* and *'more attractive'* were some of the comments. What also became clear were the changes people noticed over time, that it is *'tidier than four years ago', 'huge attitude change toward life', 'increased pride in the community'*.

⁵ HNZN Creekfest Survey 2008



Table 9: Personal safety campaign and village planning

(Combined crime prevention, injury prevention and road safety programmes)

Programme	Lead Organisation/Person/Collaborative partnership	Brief Description	Key Evaluation Measures	Primary Target Group
Porirua: Safe As - Personal Safety Campaign	ACC, Porirua Community Guardians, Canopy Connection, Housing NZ, Mana Coach Service, Porirua Taxis and Police	Campaign to encourage people to keep safe over the festive/party season. Includes tips on responsible hosting and vouchers for bus/taxi transport to get people home safely	Reduction in alcohol related harm Support licensed premises to comply with the Sale of Liquor Act	Young people Community Local businesses
Village Planning Project	PCC, Residents Associations, Community Groups, Transit NZ, Porirua Healthy Safer City Trust	Village planning is a collaborative process between PCC and the different communities in the city. It requires them to be highly engaged with the identification, planning and ownership of the projects that enhance their particular physical area	Quality of Life Survey	Residents of the city





Case Study: Village Planning

Proposed street-scaping for Plimmerton's village plan.



In 2004, the Council began a project as part of the Long Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP) 2004-14 to enable it to set a strategic direction that promoted quality of life for city residents by enhancing the unique characteristics of the city's geographic communities - the villages. It was also a process to bring other agencies into communities, for example, Regional Public Health and the Police.

Village planning is considered a collaborative process that requires communities to be highly engaged with the identification, planning and ownership of projects that enhance their particular physical area. Since 2004 the Council has worked with Plimmerton, Titahi Bay, Takapuwahia, Eastern Porirua (with a special focus on Waitangirua and Cannons

Creek), and Pukerua Bay to identify community aspirations and to finalise village plans. Currently the Whitby Residents Association has begun a process of village planning in Whitby.

Funding of \$6 million has been provided over the 10 years of the LTCCP 2006-16, reflecting the Council's commitment to the programme, with the following principles being adopted by the Council to guide decision-making.

- 1 **Equity and Inclusion:** No parts of the community should be treated unfairly. Fairness will consider geographic and social elements - including the interests of those parts of the community who have not yet undertaken a community planning exercise.



- 2 The city's vision should be advanced while:
 - being true to the vision and character of the villages and enhancing community ownership
 - ensuring there are physical linkages between the villages and within the city, i.e. connectivity.
- 3 Projects should provide "added value" beyond normal business.
- 4 There should be an enhancement of the built environment, including social health and safety.

Examples of villages work

Takapuwahia

- Waka Shelter - The Takapuwahia village committee has chosen a contractor and construction is progressing well. This project is assisted by the Council but the bulk of the construction costs are funded by the Runanga.
- A harbour boardwalk has been constructed and landscaped.
- Te Hiko Intersection - Although this project is funded through the roading budget not village funding, it is an integral part of village safety work at Takapuwahia.

Eastern Porirua

- Mentor Park Cannons Creek
Mentor Park was identified as a very unsafe location through both Map to the Future in 2005 and more recent work on the Cannons Creek Campus Project. Redevelopment of the Park drew strongly on Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles to provide residents and local service providers with an attractive and safe urban park setting. Inclusion of a Graffiti Art wall, although considered risky by some, has proved popular with youth and saw many messages of grief and respect after the tragic deaths of Fitz Risati and Pastor Richard Tautolo in December 2007.

● Cannons Creek Lighting

The basketball cage and Tavern Lane lighting has been upgraded. As a result there has already been a reduction in graffiti and vandalism in this area. Consultation on replacement of under-verandah lighting around the shopping area and Mentor Lane is progressing in partnership with the Porirua Healthy Safer City Trust, local retailers and building owners, and involves the Council funding the lights for the first year of power costs.



The Cannons Creek shopping area, before and after under-verandah lighting was replaced.

● Cannons Creek Campus - Public Space Design

The Cannons Creek Campus project resulted in a design concept for the campus area behind the shops, drawn up by architect Fa'asalele Malo from public workshops. This area provides a range of social and health services housed in a variety of buildings that are not purpose-built for these particular uses, and which, in some instances, has compromised service delivery. The project aims to find a way to design a more cohesive and practical physical space for these services by incorporating CPTED principles. An example is the removal of an old toilet block that provided a place for individuals involved in unsocial behaviours to 'hang out'.





The Eastern Porirua Residents Association has requested support to run a process to galvanise community interest and support for village planning work in the east. The aim is to summarise the range of consultation work done over recent years into one document that describes the aspirations of residents in the area.

● Youth Services

The Map to the Future Survey (2005) in Eastern Porirua demonstrated local concern about youth and youth services. The second highest category of things people disliked in Eastern Porirua was youth issues, in particular young people out at night (11 percent). Youth activities and services was in the top four categories of things residents would most like to see improved.

Since then the Council has been working with a range of organisations in Eastern Porirua to develop a collaborative approach to providing youth services and to secure funding. This work is a project of the government departments' Strategic Coordination Group.

● Waitangirua Park

Porirua City Council is currently leading an engagement process on the establishment of a new community park in the suburb of Waitangirua. While most park plans go through a community consultation process, this instance is very special. Utilising the skills of a facilitator and a landscape architect, a design team primarily made up from members of the local community is meeting regularly to actually design and decide the layout. This collaborative decision-making will ensure that the local community has a park that meets its needs and will retain a strong sense of ownership of the area. Utilising the principles of CPTED will ensure a safer public space that will be visually appealing and that will address any residents' safety concerns in regard to this new recreational space in their community.

Titahi Bay

- Major improvements are under way at the Shopping Centre. New carpark lights provide a safer, more pedestrian-friendly light in an area that supports an active local theatre. Under-verandah lighting is also being replaced through a project led by the Porirua Healthy Safer City Trust and funded in part by the Crime Prevention Unit, Department of Justice.
- Closed-circuit television cameras to be installed will be monitored by community volunteers at the Titahi Bay Safety Hub. The Hub is based in a shop front in the shopping centre and is shared by the Titahi Bay Residents Association, the Police and the Porirua Community Guardians.
- Environmental changes include repairing fences, attractive painting of the environment, establishing a retailers' group and regular Guardian patrols.
- The lack of services for youth in the area is being addressed by a collaborative project between the Council and the Porirua Healthy Safer City Trust.

Plimmerton

- **Plimmerton Promenade** - A pre-Christmas community feedback process was implemented by the Council and the Residents Association to confirm satisfaction levels associated with traffic calming in Steyne Avenue. There was general agreement that some minor improvement work should be done, and this work is near completion.
- The Council has received plans for the next stage of work identified in Plimmerton Village Strategy. Work includes: Plimmerton Village entry signage, upgraded facilities for windsurfers/beach users, upgraded fencing, walkway/cycleway, public land garden and seating upgrading, footpath and pedestrian area upgrading, a promenade walkway on the seaward side of Beach Road, a traffic-calming hump in Beach Road and Sunset Parade.



The plans are presently being discussed with owners of land that may be affected, such as Transit New Zealand, On Track and shop owners, to clarify the design. The proposals have been put out for public comment. The plans will then be modified if required and the work will be tendered and constructed during 2008. The next stage of the Plimmerton Village Strategy development, from Plimmerton Pavilion to the north end of Moana Road, will be designed, and after consultations with the community a timetable for construction will be set by the end of 2008.

Pukerua Bay

- **Skate park** - Parents, skaters, park neighbours and skate experts have agreed on a skate design for the improvements to the Pukerua Bay skate park. The final concept design is now being completed.
- **Beach parking area** - A landscape design for the south end of Pukerua Bay beach front has been completed. The next steps are consulting local residents and organisations as to design detail. Construction will be undertaken in the 2008/09 year. This project will help protect the coast from illegal poaching by removing a place for cars to park unobserved.
- **Pedestrian and traffic issues** - A successful workshop was held in late 2007 with Transit, the Residents Association, affected residents and the Council to identify how to implement SH1 safety improvements through Pukerua Bay. This included a pedestrian crossing at Teihana Road (bridge or subway), extension of the walkway/cycleway through Pukerua Bay, safety of traffic at local intersections and safe pedestrian crossing of SH1 near Muri Station. Work towards the Action Plan will start with a Neighbourhood Accessibility Study. This will identify the additional benefits to the community of these projects, other than the known factors of vehicles versus pedestrian movements.

Whitby

- The Whitby Residents Association has approached the Council for financial support for their planning process. A number of community meetings have been held to draw out broad themes.

Pauatahanui

- A great deal of work is being done in Pauatahanui with the Residents Association, rural landowners, the Pauatahanui Inlet Community Trust and other groups on the rural zone review, the wind farm issue and the Porirua Development Framework.





Table 10: School patrols and Pacific peoples safety and wellbeing

(Combined injury prevention and road safety programmes)

Programme	Lead Organisation/Person/Collaborative partnership	Brief Description	Key Evaluation Measures	Primary Target Group
School patrols	Police	Training and education in carrying out school patrols Enhanced road safety for children getting to and from school	Reduction in pedestrian accidents School crossings are effective and safe	Children and young people
Pacific peoples safety and wellbeing programmes	ACC in partnership with: Holy Family Church, Pahina O Tokelau Church, PIC Porirua Church, Samoan Methodist Church, Pasefika Driver Education, Plunket, Safekids Porirua	Work in partnership with identified Pacific leaders and other providers to identify key programmes in their church and community settings (i.e. early childhood centres) that can channel appropriate injury prevention and safety programmes.	Reduction in injury rates for Pacific peoples. Increased awareness of ACC services, including injury prevention and other health services	Pacific communities



Case Study: Pacific peoples' safety and wellbeing

ACC staff join children and teachers from Holy Family Childcare and Preschool, to show their commitment to safety in the community.



Unintentional injuries and motor vehicle crashes are one of the leading causes for death and admissions to hospital for Pacific peoples in New Zealand.

In 2007, 21 percent of the Pacific population had accessed ACC for entitlements (over and above medical treatment). The 20 – 24 year old age group is the highest-claiming bracket followed by the 30 – 34 year old age group of Pacific peoples living in Porirua. However, this may not necessarily represent the real picture given that there are a high number of Pacific people that do not access ACC, in particular, the older adult population.

ACC employed an Injury Prevention Consultant - Pacific in 2006 to help engage with Pacific communities and make injury prevention programmes more accessible and appropriate for Pacific peoples.

Over the past two to three years, key networks in the community working with Pacific people have been identified, along with opportunities for collaboration. There are many events and programmes in Porirua where Pacific Island communities can be engaged. These include Strong Pacific Families Week, Creekfest, ethnic specific events and programmes delivered by health services and social service providers.

Since 2006, ACC has built partnerships with a number of churches, these being Holy Family Church, Pacific Island Presbyterian (PIC) Church Porirua and Pahina O Tokelau Church. Through these partnerships, a number of initiatives have been implemented with the community.



For example, Holy Family Church hosted a special service at the beginning of Safety NZ Week in September 2007 with a special dedication to those that had passed away from road-related crashes. They have also continued to promote safety messages in their weekly bulletin to heighten awareness among the community, with particular focus on safety belts.

Pahina O Tokelau Church have embraced falls prevention and invited Presbyterian Support Central to run modified tai chi classes combined with health checks provided by Pacific Health Service for the older adults group who were meeting weekly. ACC together with Porirua City Council are engaging with PIC and Holy Family Churches to design special billboards, as part of its programme of initiatives around safety, to promote the importance of child restraints in saving children's lives on the road.

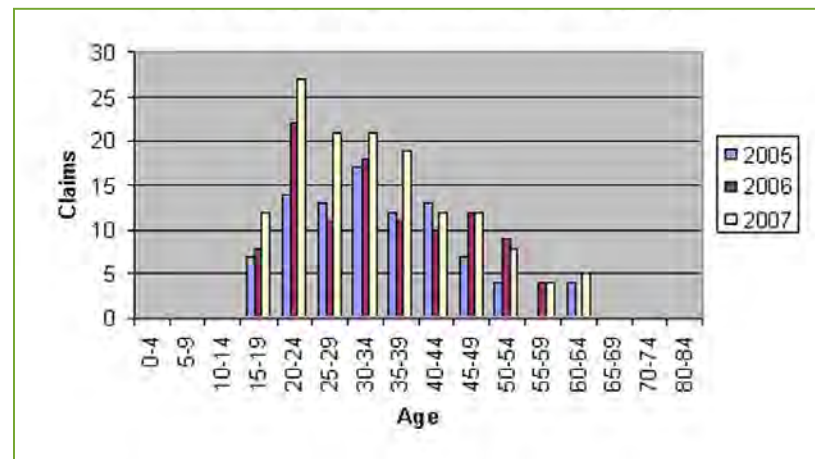
Engaging with Pacific Island communities has involved identifying with the church leaders and the issues that exist for their families and communities, and working on a plan that is both meaningful and beneficial for the community.

One example is a seatbelt survey conducted on two occasions with the PIC Church, with the help of Safekids Porirua and Porirua Driver Education Ltd. The enlightening results were shared with the church minister, which led to the scoping of an education project for the church community, taking in the early childhood centre, which is connected to the church.

Modified tai chi has been proven to reduce falls among older adults. ACC is working with the church groups to identify key people interested in receiving full training so they could eventually deliver classes to their own communities.

ACC, along with Safer Porirua, is committed to working with Pacific Island communities to reduce injuries and improve health and wellbeing outcomes.

The primary health organisations (PHOs) have committed to injury prevention by employing their own injury prevention consultants to address health inequalities that impact on the local Pacific Island communities. ACC has started to build links with the PHOs and look into further collaborative opportunities.



Pacific Peoples - Entitlement Claims by Age. Source: ACC



Table 11: Road safety and driver training programmes

(Combined injury prevention and road safety programmes)

Programme	Lead Organisation/Person/Collaborative partnership	Brief Description	Key Evaluation Measures	Primary Target Group
Road Safety Action Plan	PCC, Land Transport NZ, Police, ACC, Transit	Road safety partners collaborate on safety initiatives to reduce crashes on local roads and State Highway One. Support both local, regional and national campaigns, aligned to the Road Safety Calendar	Reduction in the road toll, serious injuries and crashes.	Road using public in Porirua City
Porirua College Drive Force programme	Porirua College	A driver training programme for Year 13s	Fewer road accidents involving young people as drivers.	16 – 17 year old age group





Case Study: Porirua College Drive Force Programme

Formula 3 Australasia champion Nick Jordan at the Porirua College Drive Force official launch, 2004.



Porirua College's deputy principal had a near miss incident when a student nearly collided with his vehicle. The teacher knew the student had no licence. The student later reported that although he knew about the consequences of not having any licence, he had no choice as his family depended on him to transport everyone to and from school, the shops and so on. This was enough for the deputy principal to put into action a plan to safeguard his students and provide them with a driver training programme.

Porirua College started the DRIVE FORCE driver training programme to equip their Year 13s with life skills that will benefit the students by the end of their school year. The initial take-up of the programme was slow, as the students didn't really grasp the importance of a licence. The initial survey results showed responses such as: 'Why do we need to?' or 'No-one in the family has one' or 'It'll just get wiped off if I don't pay'.

Of the 60 students eligible to take up the course, 30 registered for the programme. It was only after the success of this first group that the importance of the course became apparent to the rest of the senior classes. To complete the programme each student had to:

- study for their learner licence test
- pass the test
- complete four unit standards, each going towards their end of the year NCEA unit total.

Once the students obtained their learners licence, they took five lessons with a professional driving school. After six months they had a further three lessons to help them pass their restricted test and three more for their full licence. They also participated in the Drive Time programme



to help with their driver coaching sessions. The driving lessons were sponsored by various charitable organisations, Porirua City Council and three private businesses.

Outside agencies and guests speakers were also instrumental in providing extra resources and attraction to the programme. Police were involved in one of the unit standards dealing with crashes and alcohol. Students were taken through the BOOZE BUS and on patrol, where they were shown the Police radar system. Formula 3 Australasia champion Nick Jordan (then only 17 years old) spoke about his experience as a racing car driver, the importance of keeping a clean driving record to attract sponsorship and the need to identify various hazards on the road.

Waikato University PhD graduate Ray Watson spoke about the Frontal Lobe experiment and how the executive brain can be trained to identify hazards faster and process this information to avoid crashes. Students were taken through a series of rigorous brain exercises to test their mental abilities and problem-solving skills. The result was consistent with the experiment carried out by Dr Robert Isler of Waikato University's behavioural psychology department.

Tamati Paul, a survivor of a drink-drive crash, was able to talk to students about his 'shattered dreams' of making the 2000 Olympics because a person decided to drink and drive. Tamati manoeuvred his car so that he took the full impact of the collision but only causing a few scratches to his partner and three-year-old son. Tamati was in an induced coma for more than six weeks and no-one gave him a chance to live.

Holden Advanced Driver Training (HADT) prepared students for their crash analysis and vehicle dynamics unit standards. HADT also gave students demonstrations and lectures on vehicle dynamics and how to avoid crashes. AA Driver Education foundation also provided expert advice and helped find funding for the college through various trusts and charitable organisations.

As this programme became more known to the students there was a request that it should be extended to the Year 12s.

Porirua College received calls from as far south as Christchurch and as far north as Kaitia for the outline of the programme and asked if there were plans to standardise this format of driver training in schools. Five colleges in the Wellington region also requested a copy of the programme. The Drive Force Programme has had 60 students go through, with 55 passing. Five students didn't complete the course, as they moved out of the region at different times during the course of the year. One student did exceptionally well and was awarded a gold certificate and a complimentary pass to do advanced driver training with the Holden Advanced Driver Training at Manfield race track.

This programme is now in its third year and, with new students and improved methodology, the college is expecting another 30 students to enrol.





Table 12: Road safety, speed awareness and injury prevention in schools

(Combined injury prevention and road safety programmes)

Programme	Lead Organisation/Person/Collaborative partnership	Brief Description	Key Evaluation Measures	Primary Target Group
Fatigue Campaign Child Restraints - Samoa Capital Radio	ACC Apia City Council (PCC)	Support coalition multi-targeting initiatives in the Kapi Mana Road Safety Action Plan to increase awareness of driver fatigue and drive to the conditions for Pacific Island commuters and holiday traffic	Reduction in Pacific Island commuter drivers crash rates	Pacific communities - Samoan and Tokelauan peoples
North City Vikings Road Safety Campaign	North City Vikings, PCC, Police, Ambulance and fire	A Drive Safe Play Safe campaign	Reduction in road injuries	Children and young drivers
Driver speed awareness	ACC PCC Police	Acquisition and installation of two-speed advisory (digital feedback) signs in identified high-crash-risk sites	Linked to Road Safety Action Plan measures	Local drivers and others using local roads
Safety and injury prevention in schools	ACC PCC Colleges	Presentations to Year 12 and other students. Lifeskills class at Bishop Viard College focused on safety on the roads, at home, sport or workplace	Increased awareness of injury risks in the different environments. Reduction of injury claims	College students



Table 13: Workplace safety

(Injury prevention programme)

Programme	Lead Organisation/Person/Collaborative partnership	Brief Description	Key Evaluation Measures	Primary Target Group
Porirua City Council - Workplace Safety Management Practices Accredited (WSMP) at primary level.	PCC, ACC	PCC has met the audit standards under the Workplace Safety Management Practices Programme at primary level.	Addressing safety and wellbeing in the workplace. Review and update return to work policies.	PCC Staff

Case Study: Porirua City Council

Porirua City Council employee Tasi Tu'uga, wearing all the safety equipment – PCC has a 'duty of care' to employees, contractors and the public. Safety is paramount.



Porirua City Council provides a broad range of services for a city of over 50,000 people. It is one of the biggest employers in the city, employing approximately 316 people. Staff work across a range of services, with some areas, such as sewage and drainage services, being high-risk. The Council has a 'duty of care' to its employees, contractors and the public. Their workplace is where the public of Porirua work and play. Safety is paramount.

Porirua City Council and ACC have been working collaboratively over the years to address injury management and rehabilitation support for their injured workers. It also scopes their health and safety needs and provides links to appropriate channels of support, including health and safety training and other injury prevention workplace programmes.





The Council has also worked with the Department of Labour, refining their processes around notifiable work and shared information on best practice in personal protective equipment.

Summary of ACC Claims and Costs, 2003/04 - 2007/08

Levy Year	Claim Number	Claim Costs
2003/04	32	\$21,596.00
2004/05	29	\$22,802.00
2005/06	25	\$9,031.00
2006/07	17	\$4,812.00
2007/08	18	\$10,738.00

ACC is working with a number of different parts of the Council to improve safety in the community. An example is joint campaigns on road safety and personal safety leading up to Christmas and New Year. This translates into the 'sphere of influence' model, where the Council works to integrate injury prevention messages that enhance safety in the workplace and wider community.

Since 2005, there has been a steady drop in the number of ACC claims and claim costs for the Council. This fall in claims can be mainly attributed to the Council's decision to employ a fulltime Health and Safety Officer to co-ordinate its health and safety practices.

The health and safety systems have been developed by the Council for the Council. This has given them greater ownership and understanding of what is required for health and safety compliance within their organisation. Where possible, the health and safety systems have been integrated with other operational platforms to avoid duplication of work and allow the Council's entire workforce to easily engage.

The Council's health and safety systems is based on ACC's Workplace Safety Management Practices programme, which has enabled them to provide a comprehensive set of policies and procedures that are fully operational. The strong focus on hazard management has opened up greater staff participation in dealing with hazards, including some of the following initiatives and systems.

Induction

Having strong health and safety systems, policies and procedures means nothing if Council employees and contractors do not 'buy into it'. From the time when new staff attend the two-day induction course, they are challenged to decide for themselves what they think and feel about safety in the workplace. The Chief Executive and members of the Executive Management Team are part of the induction process reinforcing one of the Council's core values - 'we respect and value people'. The Council's health and safety culture is what makes its systems 'real' in the workplace.

All staff have an individual health and safety induction session that makes them aware of their responsibilities, particular hazards they may encounter in their role, personal protective equipment they require and specific training they might undertake. Staff in particularly physically demanding occupations receive a pre-employment health check. Those in desk-based roles receive a workstation set-up assessment. The Council has health and safety agreements with all contractors, and an induction process is worked through and signed off before work begins.

Training and Wellness

The Council has a comprehensive health and safety training framework managed by their fulltime Health and Safety Officer. It includes health and safety representative training, first aid, work-life balance, personal safety and security, self defence and fire safety. Staff can take advantage of annual personal health checks, influenza vaccinations, eye tests, prostate cancer tests and an employment assistance programme (confidential counselling). Those who work in more hazardous



environments also undertake annual health screening, including baseline hearing and lung function testing. Hepatitis A/B and tetanus inoculations are maintained.

Opportunities for exercise abound. Lunchtime programmes have included waka ama racing, squash, fitness circuit classes, indoor soccer, basketball, volleyball, swimming, and cycling. Each year, the Council sends a team to the Local Government sports tournament. Staff are issued with a 'gold card' that gives them free personal use of the aquatic and recreational facilities.

Intranet

The Council has incorporated all health and safety policies, procedures, information and hazard registers on the intranet in order to reach its geographically diverse workforce. Hazard audit reports and meeting minutes from staff health and safety committees are also easily accessible online.

Dial Zero - New Hazard and Accident Reporting Initiative

All staff are encouraged to participate in hazard management. The recent introduction of 'Dial Zero' for reporting hazards and accidents has made this even easier. Zero is the target for serious harm accidents, and also the internal phone number for the Contact Centre. The Council has modified its Customer Request Management system so that staff can ring in at any time and report hazards and accidents. These are logged and the necessary staff contacted via email and mobile phone. Each notification has to be 'signed off' in the system when it is successfully dealt with. This innovation has been the result of feedback from some staff who have been reluctant to report hazards and accidents because of the paper work involved. Now they only have to 'Dial Zero' and they have done their part.

Staff Involvement

Hazard Management at Porirua City Council is very much a team effort. Aside from the fulltime Health and Safety Officer, over 40 percent of the workforce have volunteered to assist in addition to their normal duties.

The Council has three staff health and safety committees, seven trained health and safety representatives, 70 trained in workplace first aid and 50 trained emergency wardens.

Porirua City Council is committed to health and safety and has been accredited under the ACC Workplace Safety Management Practices programme at primary level. Work-related accidents at the Council have fallen from 13.75 percent of FTE in 2004 to 7.4 percent last year against a national average of 12.6 percent. The Council's approach of getting everyone involved and keeping it simple has seen them maintain an ongoing goal of zero serious harm accidents.

The Executive Management Team has recently introduced monthly reporting to the executive board meetings on the Council's accident statistics. This has meant that workplace health and safety is now top of the agenda at this executive level, and this commitment and monitoring cascades through all levels of the organisation. This will include monitoring of achievement of the corporate goal of zero serious harm accidents.

Porirua City Council won the Wellington Regional Gold Business Award in the ACC Workplace Safety category at the awards ceremony in May 2008.

The Council is committed to maintaining its status in the ACC Workplace Safety Management Practices programme and following a continuous improvement cycle towards achieving tertiary level status. It has extended its health and safety systems and is working to improve processes for injury management and staff absenteeism. ACC is committed to working in partnership with the Council to further extend the 'sphere of influence' model as a way to build a safety and injury prevention culture in Porirua.





Table 14: Supporting sports clubs, injury prevention in the elderly and workplace safety

(Injury prevention programme)

Programme	Lead Organisation/Person/Collaborative partnership	Brief Description	Key Evaluation Measures	Primary Target Group
Sports Club - Clubmark (Phase 2)	Sports Wellington Region, PCC, ACC	A programme to strengthen the governance and administration of sports clubs, including risk management, i.e. reduction in sports injuries and other areas	Number of sports injuries Health and safety plan	Targeted sports clubs in Porirua City
Modified tai chi and Otago Exercise Programmes for older adults living in a community dwelling	ACC, Willis St Physiotherapy, Presbyterian Support Central	Community programme for falls prevention in older adults in community. Modified tai chi classes now taking place at Pahina O Tokelau Church, with more classes planned	Reduced number of injuries (for targeted age group) in the home resulting from falls	Older adults 65+ or 55+ for Pacific and Maori
Older adult falls programme referrals through Capital and Coast DHB Care Coordination Centre	ACC, Capital and Coast DHB Care Coordination Centre	Further work under way to formalise the referral link with community packages of care through Care Coordination	Referral of at-risk older adults to Otago Exercise Programme and tai chi programmes	Target population.
Workplace Health and Safety Residential Care and Residential Construction sectors	Health and Safety Workshops - including small businesses, ACC, Department of Labour, Sitesafe, PCC, district health boards, local business network	Working with industry groups to address health and safety including their obligations under the Health and Safety in Employment Act	Collaboration through safety forums and liaison groups. Reduction in injuries in residential care and construction industries Training and education	Workers in these industries suppliers and contractors



Table 15: Reducing injury or harm to people and property, assisting child survivors of domestic violence

(Combined crime prevention and Injury prevention programmes)

Programme	Lead Organisation/Person/Collaborative partnership	Brief Description	Key Evaluation Measures	Primary Target Group
Community development in Waitangirua	Porirua Living Without Violence	Three-year role focused on the Waitangirua community and aimed at reducing harm to people and property.	Reduction in harm to people and property	Waitangirua families impacted by domestic violence
Mungavin interchange landscaping	PCC, Porirua Community Guardians	Redevelopment of the pedestrian walkways in and around the interchange to increase personal safety and injury prevention.	Increased pedestrian use. Reduced incidents of crimes against pedestrians and property (tagging)	Pedestrian users of the interchange area
Tamariki/children's programme	Porirua Living Without Violence	An empowerment and educational programme to assist children work through the impacts of being a witness or survivor of domestic violence	Number of children and/or parents undertaking the sessions.	Child victims of family violence





Table 16: General crime prevention programmes

(Crime prevention programme)

Programme	Lead Organisation/Person/Collaborative partnership	Brief Description	Key Evaluation Measures	Primary Target Group
Blue Light Programme	Police	Events for youth and children, e.g. PCT challenge.	Reduction in youth offending	Children and young people
DARE	Police Youth Education Officers	DARE to make a choice. Encouraging young people to make choices away from drug and alcohol use	Number of young people completing the programme	Youth - especially Year 7 and 8 (11 – 12 year olds)
Keeping Ourselves Safe (KOS)	Police	Keeping Ourselves Safe. Camps, bushcraft, water safety, team building.	Reduction in youth crime	Troubled youth before they offend
Family Violence Network	Cannons Creek Fanau Centre	Information shared with both government and appropriate non-government agencies facilitating collaborative relationships for family violence prevention initiatives and information sharing	Number of collaborative events and relationships. Amount of information shared	Families at risk of domestic violence
Whole of Policing Approach to Crime	Police	Focus on high-volume crime, e.g. burglary reduction team	Reduction in crime	Criminals
Community Engagement	Porirua Police	Community constables focus on family, youth, ethnic communities and community	Number of positive engagements and established partnerships with the community	Family, youth, ethnic communities and community





Table 16: General crime prevention programmes (continued)

Programme	Lead Organisation/Person/Collaborative partnership	Brief Description	Key Evaluation Measures	Primary Target Group
Graffiti Guardians	Waitangirua Action Group, Porirua Health Safer City Trust, Porirua Community Guardians and Porirua City Council	Rapid removal of graffiti vandalism, assisting with graffiti prevention programmes and fostering community ownership and responsibility for graffiti vandalism	Volume of graffiti vandalism. Number social contracts	Community wide
Graffiti Safe As team	Porirua City Council Graffiti Coordinator	Collaboration amongst local groups to manage graffiti in Porirua	24-hour rapid removal of tagging across Porirua City by 2009. Increasing engagement with graffiti artists	Youth, residents, retailers and businesses
Graffiti Management Strategy	Porirua City Council	Strategy and initiatives to address the prevention, removal and perception of graffiti in Porirua City Collaborative approach	Benchmark of 1642 incidents of graffiti vandalism as at March 2007	Community wide





Case Study: Graffiti Vandalism Management

Waitangirua Action Group: A group of local women who have taken graffiti into their own hands because 'this is our community and we should all take pride in it'.



Graffiti vandalism has had a significant economic and social impact on Porirua over the past decade, costing the city approximately \$4 million over that period. More insidiously, it has had a negative impact on residents' perceptions of safety and community pride. The most recent Quality of Life Survey (2006) stated that:

“ *Seventy-seven percent of residents view graffiti as a problem in Porirua* ”

In 2006 the Council, in partnership with the community, responded to residents' concerns by committing an additional \$100,000 to long-term strategic graffiti management. As well, in 2007 the Council established the position of a Graffiti Management Coordinator to co-ordinate and drive graffiti management initiatives in the City. Since then, a

collaborative Graffiti Safety Team has been formed with representation from Police, Porirua Community Guardians, Housing NZ, Porirua Safer Healthy City Trust, Keep Porirua Beautiful, Waitangirua Action Group and Hope City Church.

This team has developed a Graffiti Management Strategy to guide activities over the long term. The team and their strategy take an innovative yet distinctly Porirua approach to graffiti management. While many councils build large commercial-like graffiti wipe-out squads and collaborate with the Police to catch and punish taggers, Porirua takes a more community and holistic approach. It was recognised early on that beating graffiti will never be achieved without participation and ownership from the community, so that's where Council is focusing



its efforts. While international best practices and strategies have been incorporated, the community focus is believed to be the element that will deliver long-term success.

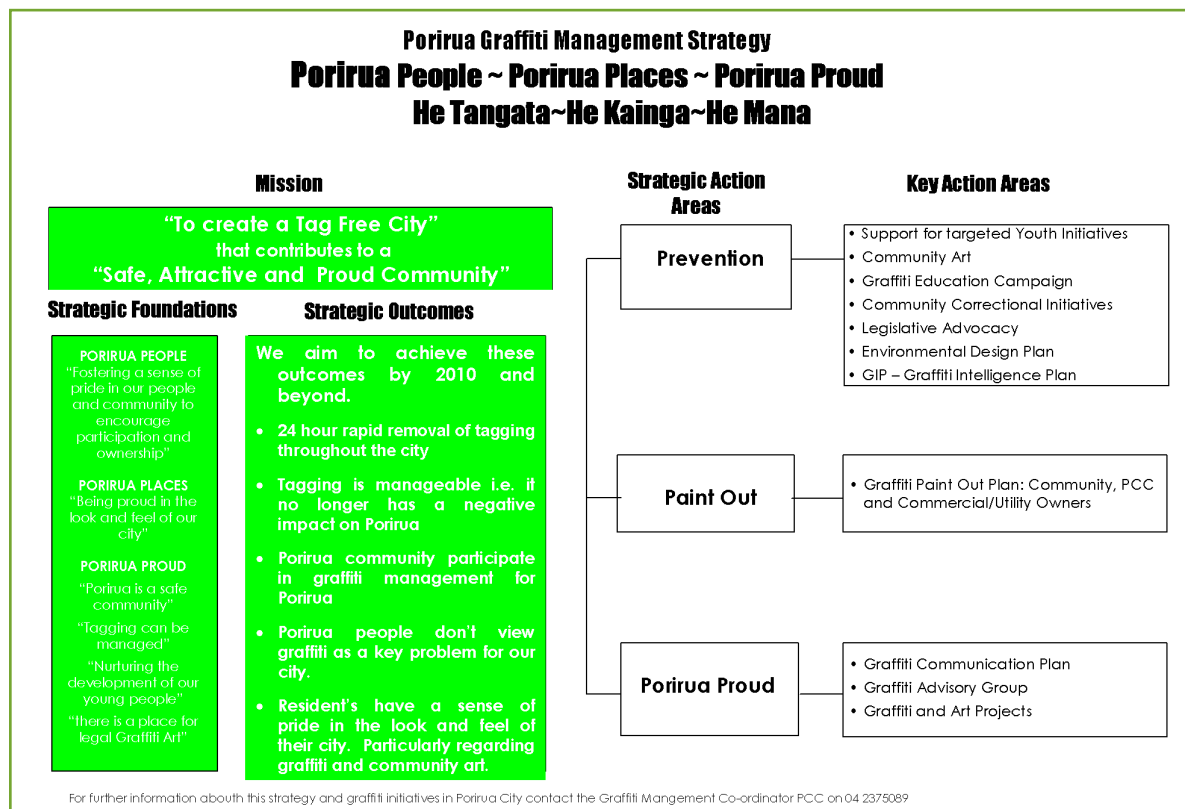
As an example of this community focus, the team contracted a 'grass roots' group, the Waitangirua Action Group (WAG), to audit graffiti throughout the city and provide tagging removal services. WAG is a group of women who have lived in the heart of Porirua's worst-tagged areas and are well-connected to local families and community groups. Their connectedness, empathy and commitment to the community means the removal work they carry out not only clears unsightly tagging, but also fosters a message that *'this is our community and we should all take pride in it'*.

This is evident by the number of people who approach WAG to volunteer their help or make a donation to the cause. WAG is also well-positioned to identify, engage and deter local youth from further tagging. Results to date suggest they're achieving this.

In the short term we will implement community-based initiatives, including a graffiti guardians programme (individuals and community groups maintaining certain locations); an educational campaign aimed at children; and programmes to engage young people (10-20 years) in positive alternatives to tagging. We're confident that through collaboration, community and innovation we'll achieve our long-term mission to:



Create a Tag-Free City that contributes to a Safe, Attractive and Proud Community'





Criterion 3: Programmes that target high-risk groups and environments and programmes that promote safety for vulnerable groups

The Safer Porirua Strategic Group has so far identified more than 50 initiatives operating in Porirua that contribute to safety and injury prevention. Increasingly, these are underpinned by analysis and resident engagement and input. These initiatives are generally aimed at one or more of the following high-risk groups:

- people at risk of victimisation
- children under five not properly restrained in cars
- children 0 -12 who are pedestrians in high-risk locations
- people with poor mobility
- older adults at risk of falls (65+ or 55+ for Maori and Pacific peoples)
- Maori
- Pacific peoples
- low socio-economic groups
- high-risk and recidivist offenders
- vulnerable families
- youth
- young women drivers
- legitimate users of public space
- suburban/commercial areas suffering from the effects of a downturn in economic viability and use in Cannons Creek and Titahi Bay.

Further analysis is done on these groups to identify priority risk factors within each focus area, and programmes are developed accordingly. In the following list are examples of this approach, either identifying where there should be further programme development, or describing the programmes already in place.



Injury prevention

- High-risk industry groups generate high ACC claim rates and high costs, particularly the residential care and construction sectors. Initiatives include working with the Department of Labour and key industry stakeholders to implement and facilitate industry forums and meet training needs in health and safety.
- Safekids Porirua has worked on a number of safety themes over the years, which is nationally coordinated by Safekids New Zealand. Themes have included: burns prevention, poisoning prevention, water safety, pedestrian and cycle safety.
- A Pacific Island Suicide Prevention Project provides delivery of mental health promotion messages to Pacific Island communities. The Porirua Suicide Postvention Project responds to the impact of a suicide for a community to prevent copycat suicides
- In the home environment the risk of slips, trips or falls is high. This includes injuries resulting from Do-it-Yourself building projects. ACC promoted home safety during the 2007 Street Makeover. This included providing residents with hazard checklists and child safety resources. Ladder safety campaigns are set to run (from 18 June 2008) with Bunnings Porirua. The aim is to reduce falls to persons using ladders in the home environment and to educate retail sales staff on safe ladder practices and the severity of injuries that can be sustained from falls.



Crime prevention

The high-risk areas are:

- family homes with a risk of domestic violence
- deprived neighbourhoods in need of community renewal
- residential areas with high redevelopment needs



- youth programmes and youth services
- gang-related criminal activity.



Road safety

- Driver behaviour is being addressed, in particular the combination of speed, alcohol and fatigue. The Council works with Transit, Land Transport New Zealand, the Police and ACC. It also collaborates with other councils in the region and their road safety co-ordinators on common issues through the joint Road Safety Action Plan (RSAP). This takes a collaborative approach towards addressing the local, regional and national road safety issues. For example, State Highway 1 is a high-crash area. The local response is to combine interchangeable billboards, radio campaigns and speed display feedback signs which links to the Wellington District Police-led road safety campaigns as part of the national road safety calendar.
- Safer Porirua oversees a yearly personal safety campaign leading up to Christmas and the holiday season that identifies ways people can keep themselves safe in this more risky time of year. This is supported by the local police breath-testing campaign and a partnership with Mana Coach Services and Porirua Taxis that provides discounted travel for people to get home safely. The campaign has also been able to leverage off other safety campaigns across the region during this time and acknowledges the information and support provided by Wellington City Council as part of their Stay Safe in the City campaign.

As for the Criterion 2 section, safety programmes cover all situations where safety is an issue and are developed in collaborative partnerships and based on community input. Some programmes are aimed at one of the three focus areas, while others have an impact on all three.

Programmes meeting Criterion 3

The following tables list some of the programmes currently operating in the city that meet Criterion 3. They give the programme name, the lead organisation or collaborative partnership, a brief description, the key evaluation measures and the primary target group.





Table 17: Programmes targeting drug and alcohol abuse, underachievement and family violence

(Combined crime prevention, injury prevention and road safety programmes)

Programme	Lead Organisation/Person/Collaborative partnership	Brief Description	Key Evaluation Measures	Primary Target Group
Drug and alcohol counselling programme	Welltrust	A drug and alcohol counselling programme aimed at young people	Reduction in harm	Those at risk of drug and alcohol abuse
Raising Achievement Across the Youth Sector	Ministry of Education	Raising achievement amongst our youth by increasing attendance at school	School attendance and achievement	Young people where achievement can be increased.
Liquor licensing Liquor bans	Porirua City Council, Regional Public Health and Police	Monitoring sale of liquor and enforcement of liquor bans in key areas - CBD, Mega Centre, Titahi Bay Shops, Cannon's Creek Shops	Reduction in the illegal sale of alcohol. Increased compliance in liquor ban areas. Reduction in number of liquor infringement notices	Alcohol outlets
Strong Pacific Families	Strong Pacific Families Committee, PCC, ACC, Ministry of Social Development, local churches	To generate community action, raise awareness and educate the Pacific community on family violence issues.	Reduction in family violence incidents in Pacific families	Pacific families



Case Study: Porirua Strong Pacific Families Week

The first Porirua Strong Pacific Families Week kicked off with a “Pacific style” parade through Porirua, from Waitangirua Mall to Te Rauparaha Park.



Te Rito: New Zealand Family Violence Prevention Strategy was established in 2002 with the Ministry of Social Development (MSD) being the lead agency for implementing it. MSD, together with the Ministry for Pacific Island Affairs, took on the role of developing a strategy for preventing and reducing violence in Pacific Island communities. From this, a framework was developed in collaboration with Pacific peoples and other government agencies. Porirua Strong Pacific Families Week was an idea that came from the local community and was supported by local Pacific Island churches.

The intent of Porirua Strong Pacific Families week is to generate community action, raise awareness and educate the Pacific community on family violence issues. It set the vision of Nurturing Strong Vibrant Pacific Families in Safe and Caring Communities, that is: a vision of

resilient families that can confidently demonstrate, celebrate and share the richness of Pacific cultures that contributes positively to all parts of New Zealand society.

A steering group of local representatives from the Pacific community organised the week's events along with Family and Community Services' Strong Pacific Families team (MSD). The events were also supported by Capital and Coast Health, Department of Labour's Pacific Division, Work and Income, Whitireia Polytechnic, ACC and Porirua City Council. The initiative had commitment from seven Pacific communities who were dedicated to working together to change how future generations manage to nurture their communities in a safe and caring way.



The first Porirua Strong Pacific Families Week was held in the last week of November 2005 and started with a “Pacific style” parade from Waitangirua Mall to Te Rauparaha Park, led by local church leaders. The parade finished with activities, displays and cultural performances. Church services were held on the week’s theme with activities throughout the week to engage Pacific families. This included workshops on parenting facilitated by Maori TV personality Pio Terei, Pacific people sharing stories of their journeys to New Zealand and information stalls being hosted under the canopy throughout the week.

Strong Pacific Families Week has grown since 2005, with stronger participation from eight Pacific Island communities, more support from service agencies and funders, and an increase in the number of people taking part. One of the recent highlights of the Strong Pacific Families initiative was the involvement of funders at planning meetings. The relationship between the project and funders allowed clearer communication and established long-term involvement.

The owners and drivers of Strong Pacific Families Week are the pan-Pacific community who have identified a pathway to minimise family and community pressures that lead to undesirable outcomes such as domestic violence. The committee, made up of representatives of the eight Pacific nations, has broadened its base of supporters who design projects around members of the Pacific family unit with the message that the family is part of a wider city focus on safe and caring communities.

Any opportunity to recruit parents to be part of the Strong Pacific Families project and part of the solution is not to be missed. When the local regional Polyfest committee sought support from the Strong Pacific Families Project, the committee agreed to act as an umbrella for the Polyfest project due to the fact that parents were involved on its committee and that a good number of parents attend the Polyfest event.

The initiative has been further energised by the involvement of a primary school and a local tertiary provider who have big aspirations for their Pacific students and their families.

The committee managed the financial responsibilities and implemented the programme, with the Ministry of Social Development playing a lesser role of support and mentoring. It felt empowered having full control of the project, with the freedom and responsibility to manage resources and activities in a project they valued and believed would bring success. The Porirua Ministers Forum, established in April this year, was inspired by the Strong Pacific Families initiative and has helped bring together the church ministers of various Pacific parishes as part of a forum to address the needs of Pacific families.

The Strong Pacific Families initiative has increased supporters’ turnout, increased projects, increased funding and increased community involvement. It now has three years’ project management experience. Planning is under way for Strong Pacific Families 2008, which will be held 23 - 28 November.

The planning committee is aware of the need for a strong emphasis on equipping and resourcing parents and their families in today’s social environment and working towards living the vision as strong vibrant Pacific families in safe and caring communities.



Table 18: Personal safety campaign and street makeovers

(Combined crime prevention, injury prevention and road safety programmes)

Programme	Lead Organisation/Person/Collaborative partnership	Brief Description	Key Evaluation Measures	Primary Target Group
Porirua: Safe As - Personal Safety Campaign	ACC, Porirua Community Guardians, Canopy Connection, Housing NZ, Mana Coach Service, Porirua Taxis and Police	Campaign to encourage people to keep safe over the festive/party season. Includes tips on responsible hosting and vouchers for bus/taxi transport to get people home safely	Reduction in alcohol related harm Support licensed premises to comply with Sale of Liquor Act	Young people Community Local businesses
Street Makeovers	Housing NZ Community Renewal, Keep Porirua Beautiful, Porirua Healthy Safer City Trust, Porirua Community Guardians, Regional Public Health, NZ Police, Porirua City Council, Trash Palace, Hope City Church, Waitangirua Action Group, ACC, Work and Income, AllBrite Industries Ltd, Pasefika Pulse, Department of Building and Housing, Maraeroa Health Clinic, Sustainability Trust, Streets Ahead, Capital & Coast District Health Board, and primary health organisations	A street in Eastern Porirua is selected to be 'made-over' which involves residents making their streets a more pleasant, attractive, clean and safer place to live	Decrease in graffiti vandalism, better access to health and other services, increase in the perception of living in a safe place.	Residents in Eastern Porirua



*Mana Coach Service driver awards.
Porirua SAFE-AS Personal Safety Campaign 2007.*



Case Study: Street Makeover

United under Porirua's community safety colour of lime green, the makeover teams get together and transform their street.



Eastern Porirua has a reputation for deprivation, poverty and for an unsafe and dilapidated environment. It was identified in the Map to the Future process that graffiti, vandalism and rubbish are the number one dislike in this community. In an effort to clean up and make the community safer, residents and agencies join up each year to run a week-long event that coincides with Clean Up New Zealand Week. A street in Eastern Porirua is selected to be 'made-over', which involves residents making their streets a more pleasant, attractive, clean and safer place to live. For each street selected the initiative aims to:

- work in partnership with local residents to clean up and beautify the streets
- work collaboratively with a variety groups and agencies in Porirua with the common goal of enhancing the environment

- increase the interaction and communication between the residents of the selected street
- provide health options and information to the residents of the selected street
- work with the residents to make the street safer and more attractive.

The street makeovers are led by the Community Renewal Team for Housing New Zealand and have become a collaborative partnership between Keep Porirua Beautiful, Porirua Healthy Safer City Trust, Porirua Community Guardians, Regional Public Health, NZ Police, Porirua City Council, Trash Palace, Hope City Church, Waitangirua Action Group, ACC, Work and Income, AllBrite Industries Ltd, Pasefika



Pulse, Department of Building and Housing, Maraeroa Health Clinic, Sustainability Trust, Streets Ahead, Capital and Coast District Health Board, and primary health organisations.

The following range of activities are run during makeover week:

- immunisations
- Well Health checks
- vision and hearing checks
- dental sign-ups and education
- community and home safety audits and assessments
- tree trimming
- smoke alarm checks
- rubbish removal
- reusables and recycling
- medicine dumps
- community BBQs
- tidiest front yard competitions
- composting and worm-farming
- youth activities
- graffiti vandalism wipe-out
- car wreck removal
- tree and shrub planting

The following are some of the highlights of Makeover Week:

- United under Porirua's community safety colour of green, all helpers wear T-shirts so that people can instantly identify the makeover team. It is great for teamwork and morale, and also serves to include the residents as part of the team. Anyone who offers to help gets to wear a green T-shirt.
- During the week of the makeover the 'Green Team' occupy a Housing NZ unit in the street which serves as a physical base to run workshops and services. It provides continuity and is also a place where equipment, plants, paint and information can be stored
- Agencies work exceptionally well together and help each other to deliver services and information. It is an excellent opportunity for networking and collaboration. Many consequential projects have started as a result of the agencies working together during makeover week.
- It is heartening to see the developing relationships between the residents and tenants and representatives from the different services. This has resulted in improved access to services for groups in the community that may not access them otherwise.
- Activities such as the Tidiest Front Yard competition, youth initiatives, picnics and BBQs provide a light-hearted opportunity for getting to know one another, as well as a celebration for all the volunteers who get involved.

While Housing NZ's Community Renewal has traditionally facilitated the process, they aim to have residents leading Street Makeover 2008.





Table 18: Personal safety campaign and street makeovers

(Combined crime prevention, injury prevention and road safety programmes)

Programme	Lead Organisation/Person/Collaborative partnership	Brief Description	Key Evaluation Measures	Primary Target Group
Porirua Safekids	ACC, Regional Public Health, Porirua Healthy Safer City Trust, Maraeroa, Ora Toa, PCC, Police, Plunket, NGOs, Early Childhood Centres	Collaborative Group working on child safety issues, with first priority the proper use of child restraints, and addressing other areas of safety e.g. cycling and pedestrian safety	Increased correct use of child car seat restraints. Improve Well Child health and injury statistics	Parents and caregivers, Pacific and Maori families.

Case Study: Safekids Porirua

Safekids Porirua car-seat check points make sure all children are properly restrained in their vehicles.



The proper use of child restraints in vehicles was identified as an issue for Porirua City through evidence from car-seat checking clinics and police statistics since 2003. While some statistics show a good level of compliance, there remains a core group of residents that continue to drive with children poorly restrained or unrestrained in their vehicles.

The Safekids Porirua coalition was formed in 1998. It comprises representatives from Plunket, Porirua City Council, Accident Compensation Corporation, Regional Public Health, Porirua Healthy Safer City Trust, Maraeroa Marae Health Clinic and Ora Toa Health Clinic.



Safekids Porirua car-seat check points have been supported by the NZ Police and other community agencies such as the Porirua Community Guardians.

The coalition meets monthly to collaborate and co-ordinate the delivery of community-based projects for the safety and wellbeing of children and children under the age of five living in Porirua. Safekids is represented on the Safe Community Coalition. The coalition has focused on a variety of child safety issues such as drowning, poisoning, cycle safety, burns and home safety since its inception. However, since 2003 the principle emphasis has been promoting the correct use of child car-seat restraints in our city.

Unfortunately, it has become increasingly apparent that the coalition's efforts over the last five years have not produced the desired results. There has been no significant increase in either the use of child car restraints or any appreciable shift in the way that child car restraints are being used by residents. A number of incidents at car-seat checkpoints have highlighted an issue with this approach to targeting parents and children. Several angry outbursts from parents at the time of contact with the coalition suggests that achieving a desired shift in behaviour at a time when parents have effectively been 'caught' for not using a car seat correctly is problematic.

Evaluation of the effectiveness of the coalition's efforts has prompted discussion and brought about a new approach to this perennial issue. A number of Pacific community representatives have recently been trained in the Safe2Go national child restraint use training programme. In essence we are trying to tap into the latent skills, knowledge, passion and mana of local people to bring about positive sustainable change. These people are now passing on this knowledge by delivering education sessions and running clinics within their communities.

While it is too early to demonstrate the effectiveness of our revised treatment of this issue, already this approach has brought about increased engagement with churches and pre-schools and stronger relationships with the community. This is a much more conducive stage for learning and change than our previous targeting for non-compliance.

We have to think much more carefully about how we evaluate the effectiveness of placing greater trust in our community's resourcefulness and desire to actually do the right thing.

Without this collaborative effort, individual organisations will make little impact on important issues such as child safety. Duplication of effort while working independently wastes both human and financial resources and does not achieve a consistent safety message across the city. Safekids Porirua is a member of the national Safekids Organisation. We hosted the Wellington regional planning meeting in May 2008, where we shared our experiences and discussed new approaches that might have a positive impact in our city.





Table 20: Road safety campaign

(Road safety programme)

Programme	Lead Organisation/Person/Collaborative partnership	Brief Description	Key Evaluation Measures	Primary Target Group
Education programme to improve child restraints and safety belts for Pacific communities in Porirua	ACC, Pacific Driver Education, Safekids Porirua, Plunket	Safe2Go Trained - Technicians deliver road safety education, including child restraint checking clinics to Pacific groups in the Greater Wellington Region.	Reduction in injuries and an increased awareness and compliance with child restraints	Pacific communities - church, community, early childhood centres and radio
Pacific peoples' safety and wellbeing programmes	ACC, Holy Family Church, Pahina O Tokelau Church, PIC Porirua Church, Samoan Methodist Church, Pasefika Driver Education, Plunket, Safekids Porirua	Work in partnership with identified Pacific leaders and other providers to identify key programmes in their church and community settings (i.e. early childhood centres) that can channel appropriate injury prevention and safety programmes.	Reduction in injury rates for Pacific peoples. Increased awareness of ACC services, including injury prevention and other health services	Pacific communities
North City Vikings Road Safety Campaign	North City Vikings, PCC, Police, Ambulance and Fire Service	A Drive Safe Play Safe campaign	Reduction in road injuries	Children and young drivers



Case Study: North City Vikings Rugby League Club road safety programme

*The North City Vikings Rugby League Club chose Road Safety as
a vehicle to give something back to the community.*



The North City Vikings Rugby League Club (NCV) is the biggest rugby league club in the Wellington region. It has over 100 junior members supporting three senior teams; Senior 1st, Premier reserves and the Premiers. The club has dominated the Wellington competition for nearly 10 years (since the mid-1990s), becoming the first premier side to win all games in one season and winning every single major trophy in the Wellington region.

It was during one of the games towards the end of the of the 2006 session that the then head coach of the Premiers recognised the junior teams lacked safety awareness both on and off the playing field. The club realised that a lot of the under-15 and under-16s were about to drive or already driving, and many did not have a driver licence. Furthermore, some of the senior members were in a similar situation.

A plan was put together by the club to look at the issues at a local level, as they felt they had an obligation to give something positive back to the community. It was decided that Road Safety would be the vehicle to do this. Workshops were planned first for the senior teams, followed by the junior teams and finally, the whole community.

The initial focus was on driving licences. This turned out to be a much bigger undertaking as the initial response was very hesitant. However, the club's introduction of the Frontal Lobe Project experiment results from Waikato University (refer page 81 for more information) lead to the concept of the NCV 'Road Safety Ambassador'.



The ambassador's role is to look after club and community members during game days, ensure night-time sober driving and to focus especially on safety on our roads, in our homes and the wider community. This initiative was officially launched in September 2007 at the club's home ground.

Some key challenges put to the club ambassadors were:

- for all drivers to be legally and appropriately licensed
- that Premier and Premier reserve players were to allocate sober drivers at every after-match function
- to provide leadership in the community
- adopt zero tolerance to the drink-driving attitude and culture
- adopt zero tolerance to violence in the community
- to support and promote child restraint campaigns and be seen to 'do it right'.

The club is now in its second phase of the programme and, in response to these key challenges, is putting several initiatives in place. It is actively seeking sponsorships to provide the resources, skills and equipment to run workshops. Already they have run a successful Road Safety Day with the support of the Porirua City Council road safety team. The club had demonstrations from the emergency services and the WestPac helicopter during the event. The local health providers set up stalls to share their services to the community. The ACC group provided safety tips and first-aid kits. The club has now put in place a compulsory road safety component in their yearly sign-up package.



Table 21: Walking School Bus

(Road safety programme)

Programme	Lead Organisation/Person/Collaborative partnership	Brief Description	Key Evaluation Measures	Primary Target Group
Walking School Bus	Porirua City Council, parents of Papakowhai School community	To provide a safe and fun mechanism for allowing a group of children to walk to school	To increase the number of children walking to school	School children and parents

Case Study: Walking School Bus

Soon after it began, 30 students (10% of the roll) were already taking advantage of Papakowhai School's walking bus.



Like many New Zealand schools, Papakowhai School in Porirua has considerable traffic congestion around the school gate at the start and end of the school day. This is a growing trend in the developed world as increased dependence on vehicles, time pressures and concerns about personal safety have increased. Children are often taken everywhere,

including to and from school, in vehicles with little opportunity to explore and develop in their own streets and neighbourhoods. Hand-in-hand with this has been an increase in child obesity and related health issues from too little exercise, and more traffic on streets creating a greater risk for walking children.



Papakowhai School is located on a short, narrow cul-de-sac, which creates a challenge for traffic. Traffic congestion resulted in regular notices in the school newsletter asking parents not to drive into the street, but this was largely ignored. On a few occasions there were near misses when younger children dashed across the small but chaotic street. The 'Walk to School Day' in 2007, in which Papakowhai School won a prize for having the most students participating was seen as opportunity to ease congestion by some parents. After hearing David Engwicht talking on the radio about walking school buses and other traffic calming ideas, an idea for a solution was found.

Parents were surveyed through the weekly school newsletter, routes walked and checked for safety, and the local road safety co-ordinator approached for seed funding. At the beginning of 2007 the three Papakowhai walking school buses began.

Soon after starting some 10 percent of the roll (30 children) were involved in the walking school bus on three or four mornings. From the start there was an increase in social networking among parents, from swapping days driving 'the bus' to impromptu child care arrangements. There was also increased knowledge of the people living in the children's neighbourhood. There is now noticeably less congestion outside the school gate and less traffic on the streets leading to the school. The walking school bus has also had a noticeable impact on drivers. Male drivers tend to slow or coast past the group of kids before accelerating away. Parents regularly stop and drop off their children to join with friends on 'the bus'. Now in the second year and with lime-green 'WSB' windbreakers there is no stopping the bus!

Another survey in 2008 targeted the junior school for new recruits. Two routes continued in 2008, with some of the older children graduating to walking or biking to school by themselves, and younger children joining the buses. The third route was in a very quiet part of Papakowhai and by late 2007 the children were walking independently, either individually or with friends.

With favourable comments from parents, teachers and the school principal, the challenge is to keep building on a successful start, to keep introducing the younger children to walking so it can become a lifetime habit. The real challenge is to change the habits of parents - especially those that persist in driving their children 100-200 metres from home to school instead of joining in the bus - having fun, getting exercise, getting to know their neighbours and helping their children develop independence, a sense of belonging in their neighbourhood and better road safety skills. Ultimately these children arrive at school healthier, more awake and ready to learn, with a wider circle of friends. And the more people we get on the streets walking, the slower the remaining traffic becomes - a positive move all round.



Table 22: General injury prevention programmes

Programme	Lead Organisation/Person/Collaborative partnership	Brief Description	Key Evaluation Measures	Primary Target Group
Modified tai chi and Otago Exercise Programmes for older adults living in a community dwelling	ACC, Presbyterian Support, Central Willis St Physiotherapy	Community programme for falls prevention in older adults in community. Modified tai chi classes now taking place at Pahina O Tokelau Church with more classes planned	Reduced number of injuries (for targeted age group) in the home resulting from falls	Older adults 65+ or 55+ for Pacific and Maori
Slips, Trips and Falls - ladder safety seminars Home safety community projects	Bunnings, ACC, Local colleges, Pacific Health Service, churches and other community groups	Ladder Safety campaigns. Finalising arrangements to commence campaigns with Bunnings before June 2008. Train the trainer to identify and address home hazards	Reduce injuries resulting from falls etc. in the home	DIY, general public, schools and community in Porirua
Playground Falls	ACC	High risk group: 5-to 9 year old age group - over half of all falls in this group occur on playground equipment	Reduce injuries resulting from using playgrounds	Schools Council Parents/Caregivers
Samoan Kirikiti Annual Event	Churches ACC	Awareness of ACC services and safety promotion during the tournament, i.e. ACC Sportsmart and Activesmart.	To build a safety culture among Pacific people to reduce injury and provide access appropriate services.	Samoan communities, Pacific communities, Pacific providers
Start Safe Stay Safe	ACC, Tertiary Education Commission, Four colleges: Aotea College, Porirua College, Bishop Viard, Mana College	The course is designed to raise the understanding and awareness of workplace hazards and health and safety responsibilities among secondary students preparing to enter the workforce	Resource uptake by schools and students. Linked to Health and Safety NCEA Standard Unit. Teacher capability increased.	Students in the last year of school who intend moving into the workforce

Programme	Lead Organisation/Person/Collaborative partnership	Brief Description	Key Evaluation Measures	Primary Target Group
ACC Thinksafe Schools (Pilot)	ACC, Educating NZ Schools	Working with a group of schools to communicate injury-prevention principles to students through expert information providers (teachers).	Injury prevention education-type activities, initiatives, policy and approaches are integrated into school-wide approaches.	Schools (early childhood, primary and college)



Table 23: Programmes focussed on the safety of children and families

(Combined crime prevention and Injury prevention programmes)

Programme	Lead Organisation/Person/Collaborative partnership	Brief Description	Key Evaluation Measures	Primary Target Group
Family Violence Monitoring	Collaborative initiative involving members of the Porirua Community Family Violence Prevention Network	Provision of monitors to at-risk victims.	Reduction in the incidence of domestic violence. Increased sense of security among potential victims.	Victims of family violence
Community Development in Waitangirua	Porirua Living Without Violence	Three-year role focused on the Waitangirua community and aimed at reducing harm to people and property.	Reduction in harm to people and property	Waitangirua families impacted by domestic violence
Tamariki/Children's programme	Porirua Living Without Violence	An empowerment and educational programme to help children work through the impacts of being a witness or survivor of domestic violence	Number of children and/or parents undertaking the sessions.	Child victims of family violence
Waihora Playground Project	Community Renewal, Housing New Zealand, Corinna School, Porirua Healthy Safer City Trust, Porirua Community Guardians, Sustainability Trust, Keep Porirua Beautiful, Hope Church and residents	A project to identify ways of making the playground a safer space for legitimate users	Reduction in the incidents of vandalism, illegal drug use, violence Increased perception of safety in and around the park	Local residents



Case Study:
Waihora Playground
Success can be both the process and the end product

Many of the local young people helped paint and tidy up Waihora Playground, giving them a sense of ownership within their community.



Waihora Playground was identified as an unsafe space through a participatory process called Map to the Future conducted in 2005. It was a village planning process that involved asking residents of Eastern Porirua what they liked, didn't like and what could be done to improve the situation. The survey pointed directly to residents living in Waihora Crescent who were frightened because of the drinking, drug-taking, fighting and vandalism by young people hanging out at all hours of day and night in this playground. After hearing the concerns of some of the residents, representatives from local groups got together to see how they could address these issues.

The partners were Community Renewal, Housing New Zealand, Porirua Healthy Safer City Trust, Porirua Community Guardians, Sustainability Trust, Keep Porirua Beautiful and Hope Church.

A barbeque was held at the park in November 2005, providing an opportunity to speak to local children and young people about what they did - what they liked about the park and didn't like. Key concerns were drug dealing, gang prospecting and broken glass.

A week-long makeover of Waihora Crescent followed in February 2006. Many young people participated, helping to paint and tidy up the park. This makeover helped to provide a starting point in identifying the community issues and to develop a process to address them. The partners approached nearby Corinna School, which many of the users of the park attended.

In term one, Corinna School ran a project called What's with Waste. The purpose was to create awareness of illegal dumping of rubbish, recycling and environmental sustainability. 'What's up Waihora' in term two focused on the playground, emphasising safety and local participation in identifying and solving an issue.

Activities included:

- Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) training for children, who then undertook a safety audit of the park, identifying areas to be improved
- children surveying other children and their families on what they liked and didn't like about the playground
- asking the children to design and build models of a safer park
- the children presenting their submission to the Mayor and Council outlining their new designs for the park to go in the Long Term Council Community Plan
- two of the children presenting an idea that the park be returned to housing as it was beyond fixing and not suitable for use as a park.

The councillors were impressed with the models and the project was included in the existing Parks and Recreation budget for 2006-07.

Housing New Zealand and Porirua City Council, however, are discussing an agreement to land swap. The park would be returned to Housing New Zealand to develop for housing and in return Housing New Zealand would provide a suitable piece of land elsewhere to develop as a park/reserve. While the loss of Waihora Playground is viewed by some as regrettable, a new park for Waitangirua is in the planning and design stages.

The children's models and ideas have been incorporated into a new playground design in the Waitangirua Park Design, which is currently being consulted on. There is genuine support from the community and the Council to progress this new initiative. The working relationship between the groups involved continues to this day.



Judges Cr Naureen Palmer, Principal Kerry Hoskins, Sandy Savage from Partners Porirua, and Elena Tautolo from Hope Church with their choice of Corinna School pupils' safely re-designed playground.



Table 24: General crime prevention programmes

(Crime prevention programme)

Programme	Lead Organisation/Person/Collaborative partnership	Brief Description	Key Evaluation Measures	Primary Target Group
Priority Offenders	Porirua Police	National programme being trialled in Porirua focusing on two to three prolific offenders. Multi- Agency Group tackling this issue to reduce offending in this group	Reduction in the criminal activity of priority offenders	High-volume criminals. Also involves family members - multi-agency approach similar to Vulnerable Families Project.
Vulnerable Families	Work and Income NZ	Work between WINZ and Police to identify families at risk.	Reduction in criminal offending of at-risk families	Vulnerable families
Youth Offending Teams	Ministry of Justice	Youth offending teams, bringing together multi-agencies.	Reduction in youth offending	Youth Offenders
Kia Kaha	NZ Police	Bullying programme	Reduction in bullying	Children and young people
Strengthening Families Process	Ministry of Social Development	Early intervention to empower families to create autonomy.	Families able to function independently	At risk families with children
Crime Busters	Porirua Police	Local Police programme that organises community service for young offenders - litter collections	Reduction in recidivism rates among youth attending programme	Young people at risk of criminal behaviour
Truancy Programmes	Police Youth Aid Officers, Truancy Services and Community Engagement Group	Reducing truancy in Porirua.	Reduction in the number of children and young people not accounted for on a particular day	Children and young people in the compulsory schooling ages
POL400 Meetings	Police, CYFS, Women's Refuge	Meetings aimed to share information to protect children who witness family violence.	Reduction in reoffending and offences against children	Children and young people in families where there is domestic violence
Family Violence Intervention (FVIRA)	Ministry of Social Development	Identifying at-risk children and gaps in services.	Number of at-risk children provided with appropriate services	At-risk children and young people



Programme	Lead Organisation/Person/Collaborative partnership	Brief Description	Key Evaluation Measures	Primary Target Group
Family Violence Network	Cannons Creek Fanau Centre	Information shared with both government and appropriate non-government agencies facilitating collaborative relationships for family violence prevention initiatives and information sharing	Number of collaborative events and relationships. Amount of information shared	Families at risk of domestic violence



Case Study: Porirua Community Family Violence Prevention Network

As part of the White Ribbon Day Campaign, members of the public were invited to place their handprints on a banner to pledge "These Hands will Never be Used in Violence".



The Porirua Community Family Violence Prevention Network represents an integrated, multi-faceted, community approach to preventing the occurrence and reoccurrence of violence in families/whanau living in Porirua. The network comprises a collective group of government and non-government agencies dedicated to working together to create a

healthy and safe community living free of violence. The network has existed for many years - in the past principally acting as a peer support group for service providers and agencies actively working with clients/victims/survivors of family violence.



In the past year significant changes have occurred in Porirua in the way the issue of family violence is addressed. A local community co-ordinator has been employed, the Police have assigned a constable to be part of the newly formed Police Community Engagement Group with the specific brief to address family violence, and a senior CIB officer has also been included on the Family Violence team. A new position of a community-based child advocate (in relation to family violence cases) has recently been employed. All are members of the large network that meets monthly. The formation and approval of a strategic document has identified 'strategies for success' with clear measurements and outcomes. This network is a great example of collaborative effort and

the differences it can make to a community. There is a new level of confidence, with organisations working together to help the community recognise and subsequently lower the incidence of family violence.

In November 2007, the Porirua Community Family Violence Prevention Network organised several successful events as part of the White Ribbon Day Campaign. These included inviting the public to place their handprints on a banner to pledge "These Hands will Never be Used in Violence"; a "Postcard to my son" campaign; a float within the Stronger Pacific Families parade and support for a brunch, hosted by Zonta Club of Mana. Much of the success of this campaign was attributed to the way that many groups worked collectively.



Table 25: Family violence and responsiveness to Maori and youth programmes

(Crime prevention programme)

Programme	Lead Organisation/Person/Collaborative partnership	Brief Description	Key Evaluation Measures	Primary Target Group
Whole of Policing Approach to family Violence	Police	A community engagement model of policing	Confident, safe and secure communities	Whole community
Responsiveness to Maori	Police	Iwi-led crime-reduction plans being developed as part of a national programme	Closer working relationship with Maori toward reduced offending among iwi	Maori
Tuakana Programme	Rangataua Mauriora	A youth mentoring programme working with young people aged 9 to 17 years.	Number of young people with a positive outcome	Youth at-risk ages 9 to 13
Streets Ahead 237 Programme	Wayne Potoua, Maraeroa Medical Health Clinic	Youth programme focused on diverting youth from gang life	Number of young people diverted from gang membership	Youth in or with potential to join gangs





Case Study: Streets Ahead 237

Streets Ahead 237 was developed to give young people alternative choices about their futures.



Like many cities, Porirua has been affected by youth gangs and the associated issues of truancy, drug and alcohol abuse, poor educational achievement and youth offending. This is reflected in statistics showing that 27.2% of Porirua youth are leaving school without qualifications, compared with a regional average of 15.4%. (Porirua City Strategic Plan 2000-2010 Monitoring Report, 2003).

Despite this grim statistic, the local initiative Streets Ahead 237 is making an impact to change things and, more importantly, improve the futures of local youngsters. Streets Ahead grew organically from the grass roots of Miranda Street, Cannon's Creek. The founder of Streets Ahead, Fa'amatua'inu Wayne Poutoa, established the programme as a natural extension from opening his home to local youth, which saw up to 30 young people coming to and from his home on any given day.

Wayne developed a programme with youth gangs in mind, wanting to give these young people alternative choices about their futures. The programme carries the tag line 'Brother not Colours' encouraging the principles of whanau, connectedness and community as an alternative to the gang ethos. The programme targets youth hamstrung by truancy, alcohol and drug abuse, youth gangs, residential homes and youth justice facilities. These young people have communicated to Wayne that they find it hard to pursue education given the environment they live under.



The easiest thing for a young person to achieve in Porirua is to join a gang. The hardest is to stay in school."

-local youth



There are a number of attributes that make Streets Ahead a unique and effective programme, and these begin with the founder of the programme. Wayne brings an in-depth and 'real' understanding to the programme. He does not have a diploma in social work, but has lived the gang life as a past member of the Porirua Mongrel Mob. His background gives him the ability to empathise and understand the struggles of these young people, while his personal journey to attain higher education (including completing a Masters of Social Sciences) is a living testimony to the alternative paths people can create for their lives.

The programme has been formed with a balanced infusion of academic theory, cultural knowledge and street wisdom to best engage, inspire and empower participants. While these factors provide content and structure to the programme, the foundations have been youth, community and collaboration. From the early stages Streets Ahead formed a youth committee to not only inform the development of the programme, but also deliver various elements. In the same light, various community organisations and government agencies contribute to the programme. They include Waitangirua Action Group, Maraeroa Marae Health, Porirua Healthlinks, local Police, Porirua City Council, Ministry of Youth Development and the Ministry of Social Development.

At its heart, Streets Ahead is about showing young people alternative options for their future ...



We can't change people, but we can show them what a positive change looks like, for a brighter future."

Cached within this 'brighter future' are the objectives of:

- reducing the number of young people joining gangs
- breaking intergenerational cycles of welfare dependency
- reducing the crime rates in target areas

- reconnecting people to their identity and enhancing their understanding of cultural responsibility
- providing opportunities for young people and adults to explore tertiary education.

The future of Streets Ahead looks promising for young people and the city of Porirua with recent positive developments. Streets Ahead founder Wayne Poutoa won the Vodafone World of Difference award that will pay his salary and expenses for 2008, allowing him to focus on developing the programme. Further objectives for the Streets Ahead committee this year include establishing a respite care service and developing a youth services department within the Maraeroa Marae Health Clinic.





Table 26: Youth, lighting and safer community initiatives

(Crime prevention programme)

Programme	Lead Organisation/Person/Collaborative partnership	Brief Description	Key Evaluation Measures	Primary Target Group
Hope International Church	Hope International Church	After-school programme operating from the Cannons Creek Opportunity Centre drop in/after hours centre for youth	Reduction in the harm to young people after school	Youth at risk
Illumination Project Titahi Bay	Porirua Healthy Safer City Trust, Porirua Community Guardians, PCC	A programme to improve lighting in the White house Road shopping Centre	Installation and use of under-verandah lighting	Retailers, business owners
Porirua Family Violence Court	Ministry of Justice	A specific Family Violence Court has recently been established that meets for a full day every two weeks.	Reduction in family violence incidents	Families at risk
Wesley Community Action Services	Wesley Community Action	Youth programmes operating from the Cannons Creek Opportunity Centre aiming to increase youth development	Number of young people with positive outcomes	Youth at risk
Safer Streets Project	Porirua Healthy Safer City Trust (PHSCT)	Three-year crime prevention programme to revitalise Titahi Bay shopping centre	30 owners/retailers engaged in the project Lighting structural changes completed. Graffiti removed and a shop front painting upgrade completed. Signage installed	Retailers, building owners and residents
Graffiti Guardians	Waitangirua Action Group, Porirua Health Safer City Trust, Porirua Community Guardians and Porirua City Council	Rapid removal of graffiti vandalism, assisting with graffiti prevention programmes and foster community ownership and responsibility for graffiti vandalism	Reduction in volume of graffiti vandalism. Number of social contracts	Community wide



Criterion 4: Programmes that document the frequency and causes of injuries

A range of organisations document the frequency and causes of injury, providing parts to the whole story.

The Safer Porirua Strategic Group has started to gather, analyse and align these disparate yet complementary streams of information toward better understanding of outcomes in our community. In particular we have started to benchmark this work, which includes:

- perceptions of safety as an overall measure of safety
- high level 'barometer' measures for crime, traffic and injury (i.e. the number and rate of total offences, road injury and injury statistics)
- other measures to describe progress in each programme strand.

In addition, a significant and comprehensive range of programmes document the frequency and causes of injuries as well as other safety issues in Porirua City. Monitoring of safety in Porirua City is undertaken through the following organisations and projects.

Porirua City Council

Porirua City Council has a broad monitoring role for the city which it achieves with a framework that has both direct and indirect relevance for safety in Porirua. The monitoring framework includes:

- Porirua City Community Outcomes setting, monitoring and review
- City Profile
- Porirua City Council Annual Resident Satisfaction Survey
- participation in the Quality of Life Project.

The reports and resources described in the monitoring framework cover a range of safety-specific issues but also those issues that may influence or be influenced by aspects of community safety.

Porirua City Community Outcomes 2007

Community outcomes are a statement of issues and areas of priority and importance for communities. Community outcome setting and community outcome monitoring are local government functions required by the Local Government Act 2002.

Many of the issues involved in community outcomes are outside the direct responsibility or resourcing of local government. This means that effective partnerships are the key to sharing and making progress on the city's community outcomes. All agencies and sectors are encouraged to identify and articulate how they will contribute to the community outcomes. Safety is distributed consistently throughout the existing outcomes, for example:

- the transport outcome measures public transport safety, road safety and pedestrian casualties
- the youth outcome measures young people's safety outcomes
- city life outcome measures sense of safety and rates of injuries.

Community Outcome	Description
Health and Housing	People are healthy and live in good quality housing.
Education and Training	The diverse educational and training goals of our communities are met.
Young People	Young people are innovative, optimistic and energetic participants.
Natural and Physical Environment	The natural and physical environment is valued, clean, safe, attractive and sustainable.
Economic Growth and Employment	Businesses flourish and sustainable employment opportunities are created.
Transport	A safe, integrated transport system for the movement of people and goods.
Welcoming and Creative City	A welcoming and creative city that fosters a sense of safety , belonging and inclusion.





Each of the community outcomes is supported by two or more indicators and these in turn are supported by appropriate measures to describe progress.

Community outcome monitoring

Porirua City Council reports on progress toward the city's community outcomes every three years. The Porirua City Wellbeing - Community Outcomes Monitoring Report 2007 is the first comprehensive progress report on the original eight community outcomes established in 2004. The report has a range of hard data (statistics, facts and figures, graphs, tables etc) and soft data (descriptions of programmes and issues, quotes, stories etc).

The 2007 Outcomes Monitoring Report shows:

- a city with a stable population and with strong economic and employment growth
- while there are improvements in health, housing and education there are still significant disparities
- safety issues in respect of young people in traffic injury crashes and in their low sense of safety in the city after dark
- significant safety issues for older people and children in the home
- the perception of safety in the city is similar to national results
- safety in public transport is a priority, including young peoples' perceptions of safety on public transport and traffic accidents involving young males and children.

Community outcomes review

Every six years, the Council is required to carry out a consultative process to identify and review the community outcomes, as part of the work toward the Long Term Council Community Plan 2009-19. New community outcomes may emerge, including the possibility that Community Safety will become an outcome in its own right.

City Profile

Porirua City Council produces the City Profile - a detailed statistical profile of Porirua City drawn primarily from Statistics New Zealand's five-yearly Census of Population and Dwellings.

Porirua City Council Annual Resident Satisfaction Survey

The Porirua City Council Annual Resident Satisfaction Survey (Communitrak Survey) contains the question '*Is Porirua City generally a safe place to live?*' The question has been asked since 2004.

Other Porirua City Council Safety Monitoring and Initiatives:

- A PCC Road Safety Deficiencies list is under construction. It will be a database of all incidents and will capture a full picture of high-risk areas and lead to a strategic response, e.g. speed limits in high crash areas.
- The PCC Safety Management System Strategy includes road safety results in improved maintenance and engineering. This is linked to the LTCCP to reduce costs to the Council and ACC.
- PCC makes regular reports on road safety.
- PCC has developed a comprehensive hazards control process for each of its business units as part of its health and safety obligations and works with ACC to maintain its accreditation status under the Workplace Safety Management Practices Programme.

Quality of Life Project

Porirua City is a partner in the Quality of Life Project established in 1999. It provides information on life and wellbeing in 12 New Zealand cities: Porirua, Rodney District, North Shore City, Waitakere, Auckland, Manukau, Hamilton, Tauranga, Hutt, Wellington, Christchurch and Dunedin, plus a sample from the rest of New Zealand.

The Quality of Life Project has two parts:

- A survey every two years measures residents' perceptions of their quality of life



- A Quality of Life Report every five years⁶ provides data on people, knowledge and skills, health, safety, housing, social connectedness, civil and political rights, economic standard of living, economic development, the natural environment and the built environment. The latest volume was in 2007⁷ and within Chapter 4 'Safety' contains high-quality data on safety in the 12 cities and specifically relating to Porirua on the following items:

Perceptions of safety

- percentage of residents who felt fairly safe or very safe
- percentage of residents identifying city problems being preset

Child safety

- rates of child abuse and neglect per 1000 children aged 17 and under
- residents ratings of safety of local neighbourhoods for children to play unsupervised
- rates of hospitalisation for unintentional injury per 100,000 children under 14 years

Injuries

- number and rate of intentional and unintentional injuries per 100,000 for those over 14 years
- number and rate of unintentional fatalities per 100,000 population for those over 14 years
- number and rate of falls in adults over 65 years

Road safety

- rate of serious and fatal road injuries per 10,000 population
- average length of stay in hospital due to road crash injuries
- social costs of accidents (\$m)
- seat-belt and child restraint usage.

Workplace safety

- number and rate of workplace injuries per 1000 employees

Crime levels number and rate per 10,000 population

- youth apprehensions for 14 – 16 year olds
- recorded total offences number and rate of burglary offences
- violence offences
- sexual offences
- car offences
- drug and anti-social offences.

The 2006 data shows that Porirua is safer than many cities in New Zealand and with New Zealand overall on many of the indicators but that there is a particular concern with the rate of hospitalisations for unintentional injury per 100,000 children aged 14 years and under. Violent offences are significantly higher than we would wish.

Accident Compensation Corporation (ACC)

ACC⁸ systematically monitors its claims data, and this drives development of strategic alliances. It also drives a focus on evidence-based programmes to address injuries, in particular injuries of serious consequence.

Injury prevention programmes, which are supported at the local level, are monitored and evaluated to ensure they are outcome focused and based on intervention logic with clear milestones. For example, falls are the leading cause of injury, death and hospitalisation among older New Zealanders. There is a reasonable level of evidence indicating that tai chi as a stand-alone intervention can be an effective strategy for preventing falls in older people. ACC has set a regional target that 1030 participants (or 440 per annum) will have participated in modified tai chi by June 2008 with a resulting reduction in falls among this age group. From this, a local target has been set for Porirua.

⁶ Uses Census data (Statistics New Zealand), Quality of Life Survey data and information from many other large datasets.

⁷ www.qualityoflifeproject.govt.nz/qualityoflife'07intwelveofNewZealand'sCities

⁸ www.ACC.co.nz





ACC has promoted the use of modified tai chi for fall prevention since 1998. Falls prevention has been a key performance target since 2004, when modified tai chi was being delivered in all regions of the country. Porirua was one of the first areas in the Wellington region to establish modified tai chi classes and continues to support the running of classes. Once participants are discharged from the ACC class (a 20-week programme), they have the option of joining an existing tai chi class in the community - these are supported by other agencies such as Porirua City Council - or doing other forms of exercise to maintain their health and wellbeing.

ACC produces the following statistical documents:

- A number of monitoring reports ensure its investment in injury prevention programmes leads to a reduction in injuries of serious consequence and ACC scheme costs.
- Reports record claims by local authority across all injury types and cost. This data is used by the local ACC office to engage with strategic partners like the Council. The data is also used to direct its prevention efforts in areas of high claims and high cost and which it is able to make comparisons with other cities (TLAs).
- Claim reports for employers help improve their health and safety practices. ACC can specifically identify and target employer groups at high risk in terms of injury and cost, as well as single out employers that are performing well.

The introduction of a map that overlays Crash Analysis Systems (CAS) data and ACC data will help ACC and its road partners achieve key road safety targets. The map identifies areas and streets where most of the high costing crashes and injuries happen. The information will be updated every six months.

Police

Police⁹ monitoring in Porirua includes the following.

- Ongoing monitoring of crime statistics.
- As a result of the Safer Porirua Strategic Group, crash incidents are reported immediately - if there are any roading problems contributing to crashes, PCC can fix these quickly.
- The Wellington Police Traffic Alcohol Group on drinking and driving statistics produces an annual report. The 2006 annual report shows that for the Kapiti/Mana Police District (that includes Porirua) the speeding rate and breath screen negative rates were slightly above the district average, and that the area is high-risk because of the number of motorists who drink in Wellington and drive home along State Highway 1. The report notes the excellent support from the Safer Porirua Strategic Group partners.
- Reports are made on such things as a comparison of change in crime rates between 1997 and 2007 and a comparison between Porirua and Counties Manukau.

Ministry of Transport

The Ministry of Transport¹⁰ provides an annual national survey of child restraint use.

Transit/Land Transport NZ

Transit and LTNZ provides monitoring of 'hot spots'. This is used to identify areas and develop solutions in partnership with Land Transport Safety Authority/Police/PCC etc.

Land Transport NZ¹¹ provides detailed statistics on road safety issues for Porirua City. This includes casualties, crashes, an overview of crashes, pedestrian injuries, rear-end obstruction, loss of control on bends, crossing, and turning and national issues. These statistics are used by the Safer Porirua Strategic Group to identify areas of particular concern

⁹ www.police.govt.nz

¹⁰ www.mot.govt.nz

¹¹ www.ltnz.govt.nz



and to develop effective responses. For example, it identified the very high rate of injuries to children, which resulted in a programme being developed by the group.

District Health Board

The Capital and Coast District Health Board area includes Porirua City. It undertakes extensive health monitoring, including rates of injury.

Ministry of Social Development including Child, Youth and Family

The Ministry of Social Development monitors and reports on the incidence of domestic violence.

Safer Communities Foundation of New Zealand

Safer Communities Foundation of New Zealand (SCFNZ)¹² provided a report in 2005 on Porirua injury data from a wide range of sources. They also produced a fact sheet of the injury data for Porirua that includes fatalities and injury hospitalisations. They report by sex, ethnicity and age. The 2006 fact sheet shows the rate of fatalities for Porirua as being 41.2 per 100,000 people.

In 2005 SCFNZ produced a Porirua Injury Data Report No 9.¹³ The key findings of this report were:

- Injury is a significant cause of death and hospitalisation in Porirua City. Suicide or deliberate self harm, motor vehicle traffic crashes, falls and drowning were the leading cause of death.
- Injury death and hospitalisation were not evenly spread across the city - the western ward had a higher rate and the northern ward had the lowest rate.
- Those over 75 years had the highest rates of injury hospitalisations and deaths and children and adults under 40 also had high risk.
- Maori and Pacific peoples were more likely to be hospitalised.

¹² www.safecommunities.org.nz

¹³ Coggan, Fill and Lee 2005





Criterion 5: Evaluation measures to assess programmes, processes and effects of changes

Safety in Porirua City has been tracked and monitored over the years through the following measures and safety audits. This section includes a comprehensive safety profile of Porirua focusing on crime prevention, injury prevention and road safety. The safety profiles provide a good baseline of what has been achieved through collaboration over the last few years and identifies the priority areas Safer Porirua Strategic Group needs to further focus on.

Community Safety Issues in Eastern Porirua Report

Research by the Centre for Research, Evaluation and Social Assessment in 2004 examined transience in Eastern Porirua and whether it was affected by fears of personal safety. The result was the Summary of Community Safety Issues in Cannons Creek and Waitangirua. The research concluded that:

- The negative image portrayed of Porirua East was largely unfair, and that negative perceptions were held more by people outside the area.
- There is a strong sense of community feeling, with strong family and church networks.
- Movement from the area is not linked to concerns about personal safety.
- Residents did not consider crime and safety to be major issues in their lives.
- Gangs are less visible than in the past.
- Juvenile offending is perceived to be a significant issue.
- Family violence was generally acknowledged as a problem in the community.
- There is not a strong neighbourhood support group.

Communitrak Survey

The Communitrak Survey 2007¹⁴ of 400 Porirua residents found that 87 percent said that Porirua City 'is generally a safe place to live'.

Porirua Safety Audit

The Porirua Healthy Safer City Trust completed a safety audit in 2004. The community, retailers and social service providers were surveyed and a number of community meetings were held on the subject of community safety in Porirua City. The following were the key findings:

- particular areas were singled out because there is a perception of them being unsafe places: Porirua railway station, bus-stops, underpasses, the Mega Centre at night, Cannons Creek and Waitangirua
- youth out at night, gangs of streetkids, truancy, boy racers, youth offending
- poor lighting and urban design
- graffiti and vandalism
- social illnesses such as gambling, drugs, family violence
- property theft.

Map to the Future

In 2005 a large survey named Map to the Future was undertaken in Eastern Porirua. It was a partnership between Porirua City Council, community organisations and Housing New Zealand as part of the Council's Village Planning Strategy. Over 1100 people were surveyed using the Community Participatory Appraisal methodology and asked what issues were important to them. The key results showed that graffiti, vandalism, environmental degradation and the high number of youth out on the street at night were the most significant concerns to the residents, though this did not translate to a sense of being unsafe in their community.

¹⁴ Commissioned by PCC, undertaken by National Research Bureau 'Public perceptions and interpretations of Council services and representation'



Contrary to popular perceptions, the residents rated Eastern Porirua highly because of the genuine friendliness and helpfulness of people living there. When asked what improvements could be made to this area, the highest response was to eradicating graffiti and developing preventative initiatives to reduce it.

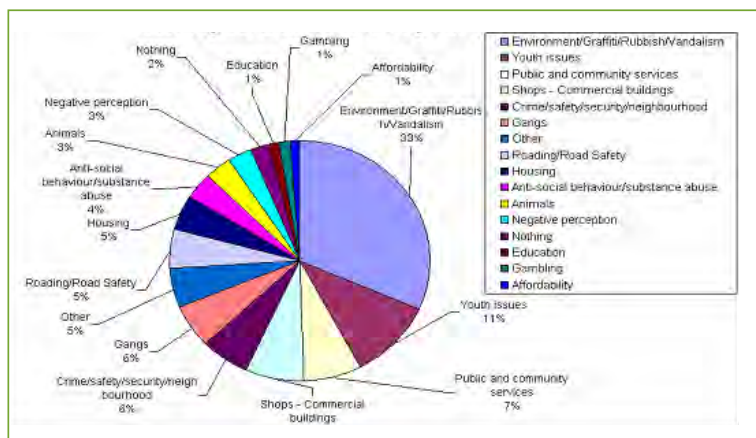


Figure 6: Map to the Future 2005 Dislikes: What you dislike about your community

Quality of Life Survey

The Quality of Life Project involves 12 cities and includes a biennial perception survey of 500 residents on a wide range of issues, including safety. From the Quality of Life Survey in 2006, people's sense of safety in the city was positive and relatively stable. It reported an increase of 12 percent in those surveyed who felt very or fairly safe in their neighbourhood after dark, higher than the 12 cities' average. Northern Ward residents felt the most safe in their neighbourhoods after dark (89 percent), and those in the Eastern Ward the least safe (78 percent). Further results relating to a sense of safety walking in their neighbourhood after dark (see Figure 7) include:

- two-thirds (66 percent) of Porirua residents felt either very safe (25 percent) or fairly safe (41 percent)

- Eastern Ward sense of safety is lower than other wards and only slightly above feeling unsafe.
- males were significantly more likely to have felt a sense of safety (either very safe or fairly safe) (76 percent) compared to females (57 percent) within Porirua
- residents aged 50-64 years were slightly more likely to have a sense of safety (70 percent) compared to other age groups. Those aged 15-24 or 65 years and over were slightly less likely to have felt a sense of safety (61 percent and 63 percent respectively).

The sense of safety in the City Centre has also improved by 3 percent for 2006 compared to 2004 and just 1 percent below the 12 cities' average. A contributing factor to this may be the focused patrolling in the CBD by the Porirua Community Guardians and the Police.

Other aspects contributing to a sense of safety include good lighting and controlled alcohol consumption. City lighting has been identified as a key influence in public safety, and new lighting projects are under way through Porirua City Council's Village Planning programme. While lighting and alcohol/drug consumption ranked as reasons for perceived lack of safety, the most frequently mentioned reason for a sense of lack of safety (for all situations) by Porirua residents was dangerous people (59 percent of residents interviewed who felt unsafe).

In the 2006 Quality of Life Survey of Porirua residents, just over half of those surveyed agreed that they had a sense of pride, a decrease from 2004 and lower than the 12 cities' average. Most frequently mentioned reasons for not feeling a sense of pride were rubbish, dirt, drab/dowdy appearance, graffiti and vandalism.



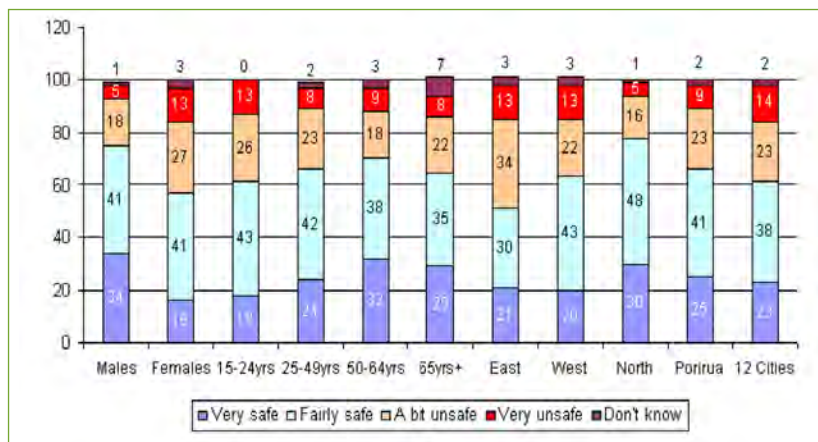


Figure 7: Sense of safety walking alone in neighbourhood after dark in Porirua City by gender, age and Ward. Source: Quality of Life Survey 2006

Feeling safe or unsafe in Porirua City Centre after dark is generally even across all groups and for Porirua compared with the 12 cities' average.

Residents aged 50-64 years were slightly more likely to have felt a sense of safety (either very safe or fairly safe) in the City Centre after dark (56 percent) compared to other age groups. Those aged 15-24 or 25-49 years were slightly less likely to have felt a sense of safety (47 percent and 48 percent respectively).

Males were slightly more likely to have felt a sense of safety (either very safe or fairly safe) in the City Centre after dark (52 percent) compared to females (47 percent).

The Safer Porirua Strategic Group recognises the need to know the impact that our programmes have on improving safety. Major government partners (Police, ACC/ Public Health/Housing NZ) have access to evaluative resources within their organisations. Major national programmes are evaluated.

Benchmark Level of Graffiti

In March 2007 a graffiti audit of the city found 1642 incidents of tagging, with over half of this confined to two suburbs. Over 77 percent of Porirua residents surveyed rated tagging as a problem in the community.¹⁵ This information provides a benchmark to measure the success of the recently developed graffiti management strategy.

Child Restraints

The use of child restraints has been surveyed by the Ministry of Transport and Safekids.

- Safekids Porirua was established to address child safety concerns at the local level. One issue identified early on was the need to increase the use of child restraints in cars in Porirua. Safekids has an advocacy role, checking clinics and education. In 2007 they developed a questionnaire to assist in needs assessment and programme planning. Parents of preschoolers completed 80 questionnaires. The results showed 98 percent of parents or caregivers use some type of restraint every time they travelled but that 31 percent have travelled at least once without their child being restrained. Barriers to use were identified and this knowledge formed the basis of the group's ongoing work in increasing compliance.
- The Ministry of Transport found 91 percent of children under five were restrained, and that the combined rate for Kapiti Coast/Porirua was 94 percent.
- Recent surveys from child restraint checking clinics by Safekids Porirua show Porirua's rate of compliance is well below the national rate of 90 percent.

15 2006 Quality of Life Survey



Porirua City Council safety belt survey

This was undertaken in five sites throughout the city in 2007 and surveyed:

- 19,843 drivers (male and female) and found 95 percent safety belt compliance
- 9698 front passengers and found 96 percent compliance
- 3049 rear seat passengers and found 89 percent compliance
- 1644 children with 96 percent child restraint compliance.

The 2007 safety belt survey has given Safekids Porirua Coalition and Police more reason to increase their education programmes, encouraging child restraint wearing rate.

Although the Council child restraint survey shows a 96 percent compliance rate, the survey doesn't identify whether the child restraint was properly fitted or whether the correct seat for the age or weight of the child was used, as it does with the Safekids Porirua surveys. The 2007 safety belt survey, combined with surveys by Safekids Porirua, provides the impetus for the safety partners to address the compliance rate of child restraint use.

In the May 2008 Road Safety Action Plan (RSAP), the Police and the Council devised a campaign package to increase the number of educational visits and checkpoints around the city to raise community awareness. Senior Constable Alfie Filipaina of the Manukau Police District was a special guest to assist with this campaign. Senior Constable Felepainis is a leading figure in his community and has been running a successful programme in his district, especially within the Pacific community.

The Housing NZ Community Renewal Programme

This was evaluated in 2006.¹⁶ The evaluation found that the programme was improving outcomes, including improved safety and reduced crime. The evaluation found safety a challenging outcome for Community

¹⁶ HCNZ 2006

Renewal because of a number of major influences outside its control, but it did note that 'at least some improvement is being made in all the project areas, which is due in part to activities being undertaken by Community Renewal'.

Driver training for young people: Frontal Lobe Project

Driver training with young people in Porirua has taken a new direction over the last two years. Thanks to the groundbreaking work of Dr Robert Isler from Waikato University a much greater emphasis is now placed on the 'executive' or frontal lobe function of the brain.

In New Zealand, young novice drivers pose the greatest risk to themselves, their passengers and to other road users. Two students from Porirua took part in a two-week driver training research camp at Taupo. The camp aimed to assess driver behavioural characteristics, frontal lobe functioning, what effects higher-level and vehicle control skills training have on driver performance, and lastly if training had any long-term effects on the participant's day-to-day driving behaviour.

The research finding demonstrated that young drivers could learn to develop the executive function of the frontal lobe. This finding has influenced how driver training programmes are run in Porirua, with positive results. Furthermore, the principles of the research were also instrumental in assisting the North City Vikings Rugby League Club Ambassadorial Programme.

Cycle helmet compliance

An annual survey shows that there is around 85-90 percent compliance with helmet wearing in the city, and that most of those not complying are between the ages of five and 19. They are mostly children playing on footpaths, near their homes or on playing fields. This finding has led to safe-cycling programmes in schools, and the Police are planning a 'wear your helmet' campaign.





Train station commuter car crime prevention

Porirua Community Guardians carry out a quarterly patrol of the commuter cars parked at the train station in Porirua. The patrol aims to reduce the opportunity for vehicle crimes by increasing legitimate use in the car park area, i.e. patrolling but also through educating owners to leave their vehicles secure and free of items that might tempt a potential offender. Results over the last 12 months indicate owners are taking greater responsibility, with few items being left on display. There have also been fewer expired warrants of fitness and expired licence labels located.

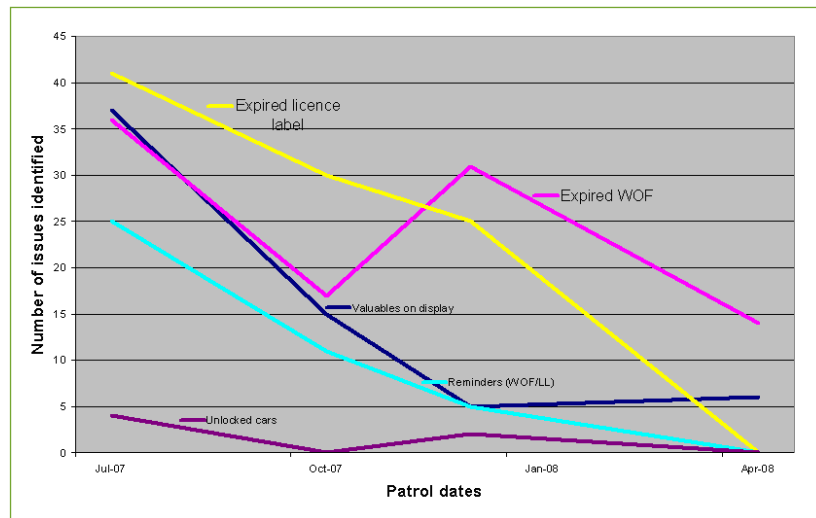


Figure 8: Crime prevention patrols - Porirua Commuter carparks. Source: Police

Street Makeovers

A week after each makeover the working groups gather to discuss what had worked well, the challenges, and ideas for next time. One of the tasks identified for the next makeover was to include a face-to-face survey of the residents to get their ideas about what worked well and what could be improved. The 2007 debrief identified higher levels of disadvantage, anti-social and dysfunctional behaviour in some pockets of the area being made-over. A greater place-focused inter-agency effort is required to address these issues.

Falls programme

The latest Auckland University of Technology Otago Exercise Programme (OEP) report dated June 2007 indicated participants experienced a 32 percent reduction in falls from baseline to the six-month point. This reduction increased to 34 percent in participants who completed the programme. It appears most reduction in falls occurs within the first six months of the programme and is maintained over the next six months. This current evaluation of programme delivery in the community aligns with the original research findings. (Reference: Binns and Taylor, Health and Rehabilitation Research Centre, School of Rehabilitation and Occupation Studies 2007)



Porirua Safety Profiles



Injury profile

Over the last five years, ACC claims have increased for Porirua City. Entitlement claims, which are for serious and long-term injuries, have gone up since 2005 from 571 to 712 (2007). The medical fees claims have increased due to the increase of claims from the earners account and ACC working to ensure the general public knows about its services.

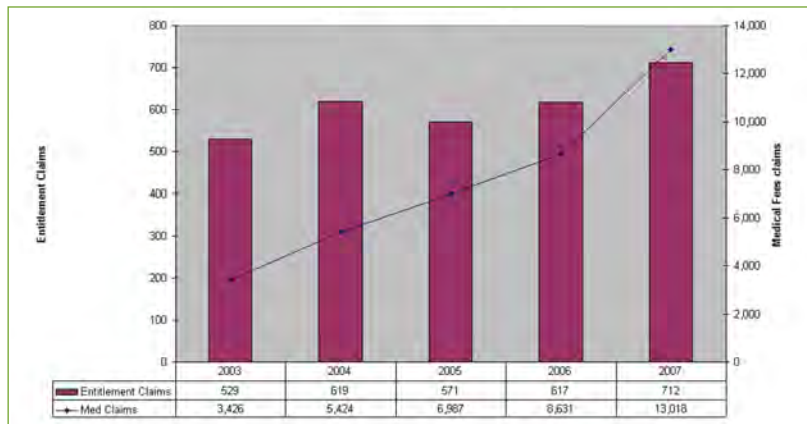


Figure 9: All ACC Claims in Porirua City, 2003-2007

Injuries in the workplace have been trending downwards since 2005, which is in line with the national trend. Injuries due to motor vehicle crashes remains stable - again this is in line with the national trend.

According to ACC data, our homes are the most dangerous places of all. At the national level, the home environment is the most common scene of injury, accounting for approximately 41 percent of new claim registrations and 30 percent of new entitlement claims in 2006/07. In Porirua City there has been a steep rise in injuries from the earners account (non-work injuries) with 404 claims recorded in 2007 compared to only 279 in 2006. There is also a rise in the non-earner account (which includes injuries to older adults). This is consistent with the national picture.

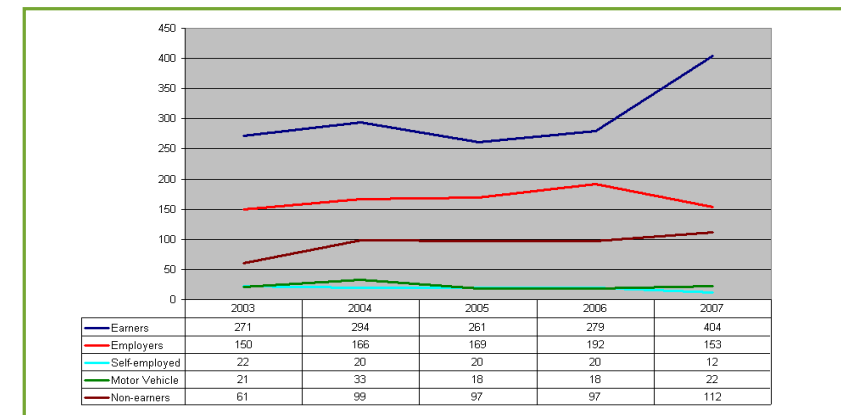


Figure 10: ACC Claims by Account in Porirua City, 2003-2007



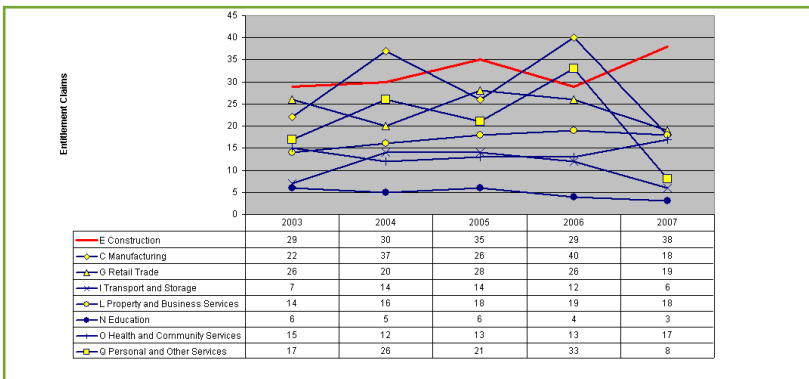


Figure 11: Work-related ACC Claims in Porirua, 2003-2007.

The above chart shows the rise in claims in both the construction (36) and health and community services (17) in 2007. An explanation for this is the increase in building activity for both commercial and residential property and the number of consents issued by the Council for new dwellings. The increase in health and community services are due to the increase in the population in older adults, and the projection is for a continual rise in claims for this sector.

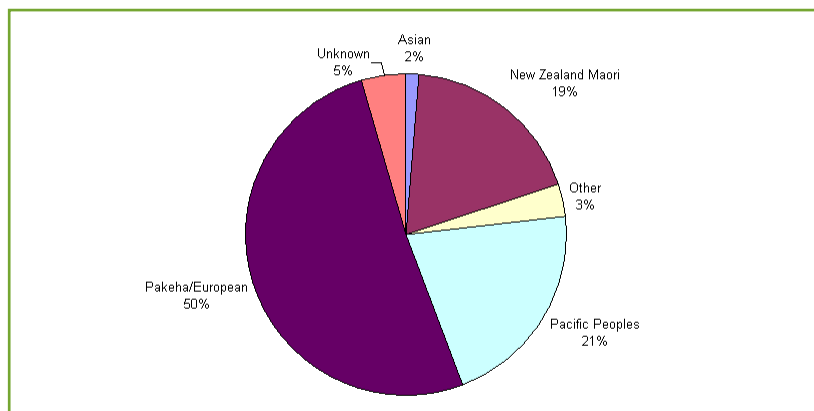


Figure 12: Number of Entitlement Claims by Ethnicity, 2007. Source: ACC

ACC claims data can also be broken down to identify who (in terms of ethnicity) is accessing the scheme for services and entitlements and also what the trends are across the age groups. The chart below shows a higher claiming rate by the 20 – 24 year old age group followed by 35 – 44 year old age group when compared to the national picture.

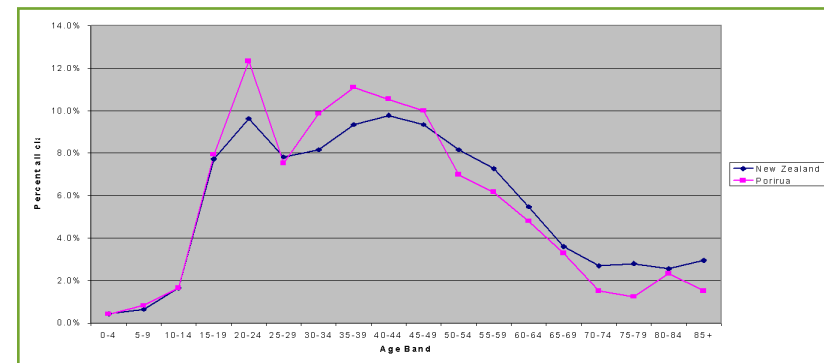


Figure 13: Number of Entitlement Claims by Age Band. Source: ACC



The fatal claims have come down since July 2004, although ongoing claims from the ACC scheme are high in terms of support and cost. The number one cause of fatal injuries in Porirua is due to falls (five). The number one cause of serious injuries (entitlement claims) is due to falls, with 285 new claims registered in 2007, followed by lifting, carrying and strain with 109 new claims.

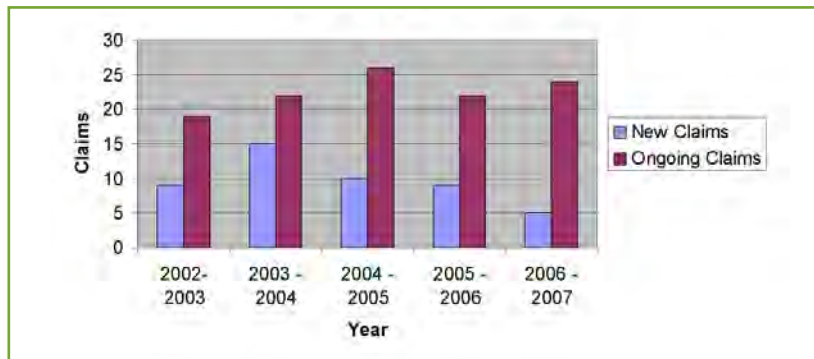


Figure 14: Porirua City Fatal Claims. Source: ACC





Road Safety Profile

Overview of crashes in 2006

There were 67 injury crashes and 271 non-injury crashes in 2006 on local roads in Porirua City. In addition there were 33 injury crashes and 119 non-injury crashes on state highways, as reported by Police. The table below shows the number of fatalities and injuries resulting from crashes split by rural and urban areas for both local roads and state highways (rural is defined as an area with a speed limit of 80km/h or more).

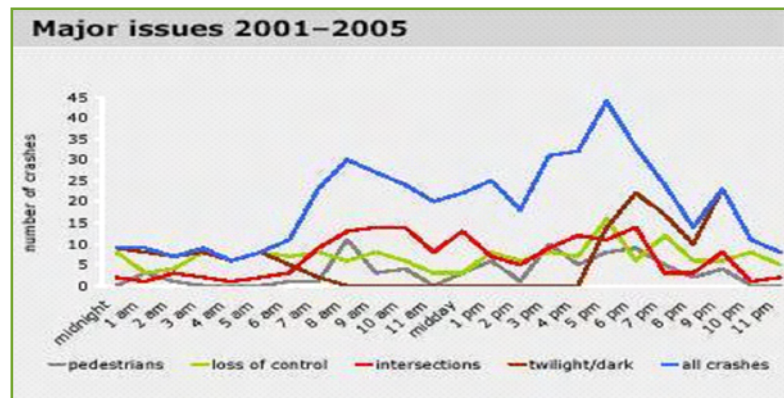
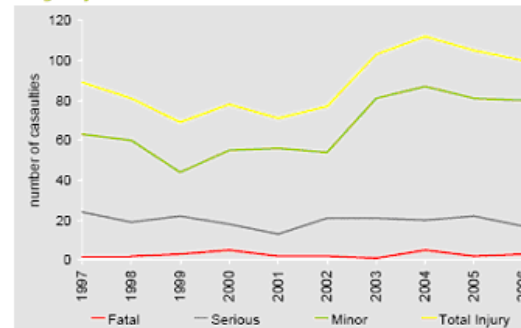


Figure 15: Major Road Safety Issues in Porirua 2001-2005 - Source: Land Transport NZ 2006

	Fatalities	Serious	Minor	Total
Rural	1	3	37	41
Urban	2	17	70	89
Total	3	20	107	130

Injury crashes 1997-2006



Serious injuries increased after 2001, steadied and then dropped marginally in 2006. Minor injuries have increased since 2002 but seem to have reduced marginally in the last two years. The following table shows the distribution of the injury and non-injury crashes on local roads and state highways in year 2006 by movement category with urban and rural split.



Movement category	Urban	Rural	Total
Bend-lost control/head on	84	66	160
Crossing/turning	81	1	82
Rear-end/obstruction	157	14	171
Straight-lost control/head on	19	16	35
Pedestrian vs vehicle	12	0	12
Overtaking	27	11	38
Miscellaneous	2	1	3

Pedestrians

Although pedestrian injuries do not feature highly in the total road injury picture in Porirua City, representing only 10 percent of all injuries, they make up 16 percent of all serious injuries.

Pedestrian injuries	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Fatal	0	1	0	0	1
Serious	4	3	4	5	2
Minor	16	9	11	6	8
Total	20	13	15	11	11

Most pedestrian crashes (54 percent) occur on urban roads away from intersections and during daylight hours. There is a very strong bias (32 percent) toward the morning peak hour from 8am to 9am and in afternoon from 3pm to 4pm. Young people are the most commonly injured in pedestrian crashes. This may be because they walk more than other age groups. However, many of them may not be mature enough to make the correct road crossing decisions.

Pedestrian injuries by age 2002 - 2006

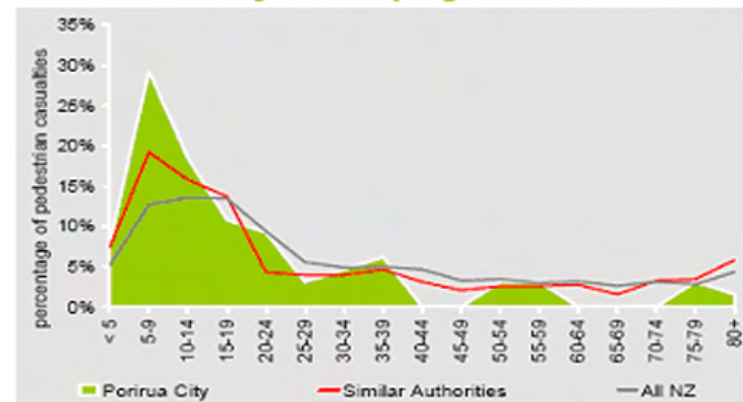


Figure 16: Pedestrian casualties by age in Porirua - Source: Land Transport NZ 2006

Porirua City is experiencing problems with younger people crossing roads. Forty-eight percent of pedestrians injured during this five-year period were between five years and 15 years of age, as shown in the above graph. This percentage is considerably higher than similar authorities and all New Zealand. Road designers and motorists alike need to understand that children do not think like 'mini-adults' when they are walking and playing near the road. The road environment needs to be made as safe as possible to mitigate against the unpredictable actions that children take. The recent decision by Police to enforce a lower speed tolerance around schools is a strong step in creating a safer lower-speed environment for young pedestrians.





Route/Location	Number of pedestrian injury crashes
Mungavin Avenue	15
Warspite Avenue	10
Titahi Bay Road	5
State Highway 1	4
Lyttelton Avenue	3

Further information regarding 2002-2006 pedestrian injury crashes:

Local roads

- most common crash - pedestrian crossing the road being hit by a driver approaching from their right (55 percent).
- number of injured male pedestrians - 35
- wet road crashes- 21 percent
- night time crashes- 26 percent
- worst month- November (8 crashes)
- worst day of the week- Saturday (15 crashes)
- worst time of the day- 8am to 9am (11 crashes)
- number of at-fault drivers- 27 (out of 62 crashes).

State highways

- most common crashes - pedestrian crossing the road hit by a driver (either) approaching from their right (or) approaching from their left (40 percent each)
- number of injured female pedestrians- 3
- wet road crashes- 20 percent
- night time crashes- 60 percent

- a total of five injury crashes occurred on the state highway - two in June and one each in January, March and July.
- worst day of the week- Wednesday (2 injury crashes)
- number of at-fault drivers- 2 (out of 5 crashes)

Loss of control at bends

Loss of Control at bends 2002-2006

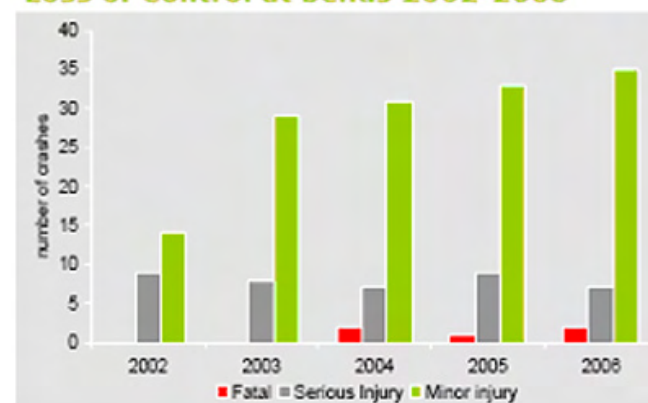


Figure 17: Loss of control at bends - Source: Land Transport NZ 2002-2006.

Between 2002 and 2006, 38 percent of all injury crashes in Porirua City occurred at bends. These crashes resulted in eight fatalities, 46 serious injuries and 227 minor injuries. Reported minor injury crashes have increased in the last five years, whereas serious injury crashes have fluctuated between years as shown below.

Most loss-of-control crashes involved a driver losing control of their vehicle and either running off the road or colliding with another vehicle. The three most common roadside hazards struck in injury crashes in Porirua City were fence (42), cliff bank (30) and tree (28) from a total of 214 objects struck.





Rear end/obstruction

Rear-end and obstruction-type crashes are the third most common crash type in Porirua City, representing 14 percent of the injury crashes. If reported non-injury crashes are included, they represent 34 percent of crashes. The minor injury crash numbers have consistently declined since 2003. Serious injury crashes showed a reduction in 2005 but have picked up again in 2006. Overall, injury crashes are showing a downward trend as shown below.

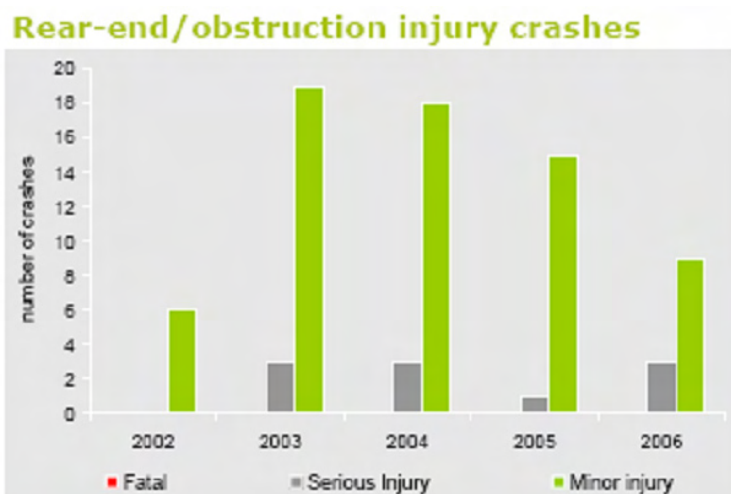


Figure 18: Rear-end/obstruction injury crashes - Source: Land Transport NZ.

The five most common crashes (sorted in descending order) in this category are:

- collision with the end of a queue of traffic
- collision with a parked vehicle
- collision with a vehicle waiting to cross traffic

- collision with a vehicle waiting to make a right turn
- collision with a u-turning vehicle

When examining the times that these crashes occur, the weekday evening hours from 4pm to 8pm and the weekend evening hours from 8pm to 12am are the most hazardous. Rear-end and obstruction crashes can more commonly be a route-specific rather than site-specific problem.

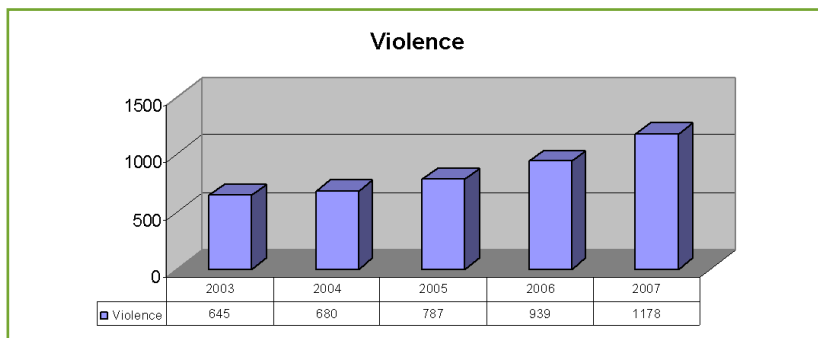




Reported Crime Profile

Crime Data

Total crime in the Porirua area fell between 2003 and 2005, but rose between 2005 and 2007, returning to the 2003 levels. Much of the increase can be attributed to the steady rise in reported violence since 2003. This has been largely driven by an increase in the reporting and investigation of family violence since 2005, when the Porirua CIB took ownership of the issue. This has been reflected in the increasing number of charges being faced by offenders.

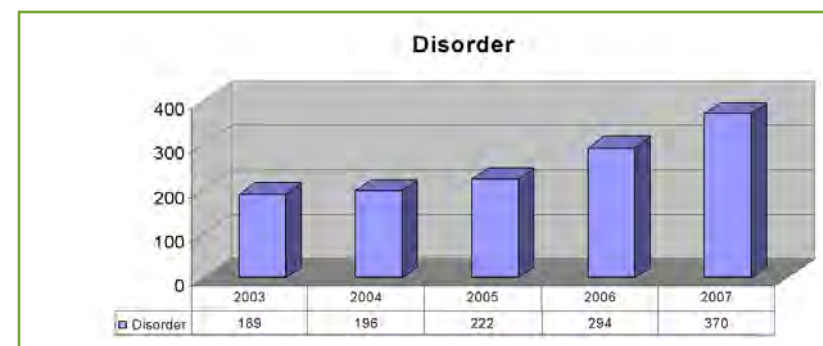


Burglary has seen reasonably significant drops since 2004. This drop is attributed to the burglary response programme introduced to Porirua around that time. Specific resources were put into investigating burglary and targeting prolific burglars. This has seen a continued reduction in burglary over the last three years, and the trend is continuing through 2008.



From a reasonably static period between 2003 and 2005 there has been a reasonably steep increase in disorder for the years 2006 and 2007. An increase in the enforcement of the liquor ban in the CBD has contributed to this.

A specific example is the focused patrolling of the Porirua CBD on Thursday nights (late shopping) when many young people are attracted to the area.





Criterion 6: Ongoing participation in National and International Safe Communities Networks.

The partners see involvement in national-level organisations, including regional and central government, as vital. While much can be achieved at a local level in respect of safety issues, dealing with wider issues such as disparities in housing, health and education must be addressed at a systemic level. Porirua City is involved in the following national and international networks:

- The Safer Porirua Strategic Group associates with Safer Communities Foundation New Zealand, a national organisation.
- Representatives attend Safe Communities Foundation workshops.
- Porirua Community Guardians are affiliated to Community Patrols of New Zealand.
- ACC Porirua is the local branch, and takes on responsibility for injury prevention, rehabilitation and compensation of injuries that result from accidents. ACC is a member of the Injury Prevention Network of Aotearoa NZ¹⁷, which promotes safe living, working and recreational environments and communities in New Zealand
- Safekids Porirua belongs to Safekids NZ, its national organisation.
- The Mayor and Chief Executive of Porirua City Council are involved with the following national and regional organisations, including Mayors' Taskforce for Jobs and the Metro Sector Mayors' Group.

This group has adopted Safer Communities as one of its top priorities and recommended a seven-point action agenda on Safer Communities to the Central Government/Local Government Forum convened by the Prime Minister and the president of Local Government NZ in December 2007. The seven-point agenda covers policing and the justice system, alcohol and its misuse, graffiti and tagging, street racing, youth gangs and youth offending, family violence and housing. Following the direction from the forum, a Joint Officials Group has been established. It consists of deputy secretaries of Government, social sector agencies and

chief executives of Metro Sector councils or their representatives. The Joint Officials Group will develop policy advice on these seven issues and report back to the next meeting of the forum on June 2008. The CE of Porirua City Council is taking the lead for the Metro Sector Chief Executives on this initiative.

- Local Government NZ: The Mayor of Porirua is a past representative of LGNZ Council and spokesperson on social policy issues. She is the current chair of Zone 4 of LGNZ (Lower North Island). LGNZ National Council has recently included Safer Communities in its top six priorities for the first time.
- Wellington Regional Social Development Forum: The Mayor of Porirua has been co-chair of the Wellington Social Development Forum (recently renamed) over the last three years. The CE of Porirua City Council chairs the Executive Group. The focus of the group includes Safer Community issues and is the Regional Governance Group for Strengthening Families.
- Safer Porirua Coalition: The Mayor of Porirua chairs the Safer Porirua Coalition, being a city-wide group of community and government agencies concerned about community safety.
- Porirua Strategic Coordination Group: The Chief Executive of Porirua City Council chairs this group of officials of Government Departments and the Council, which co-ordinates activities in Porirua and is looking at a "joined up" funding for outcomes approach.
- The Quality of Life project is a collaboration between 12 major NZ local authorities. Porirua has contributed resources to the project, which provides invaluable data for Porirua City and gives it a national profile.
- Blue Light is a Police initiative which operates locally and which is linked to the New Zealand Blue Light National Executive.
- Porirua City Council is a signatory to the Urban Design Protocols.
- Women's Refuge is a member of the National Collective of Independent Women's Refuges

¹⁷ www.ipn.org.nz





- Porirua Healthy Safer City Trust is a member of the Ministry of Justice's Zone 3 Crime Prevention Regional Network.
- Safe2Go national child restraint use training programme¹⁸ is a national partnership of ACC and Land Transport New Zealand. It is working to improve the installation and use of child restraints through training and education. The regional Safe2Go trainer is based in Porirua and is a member of Safekids Porirua.
- The Ministry of Justice Crime Prevention Unit works in collaboration with the Porirua community on several projects, including the Titahi Bay illumination and safe streets projects.
- Porirua City Council chairs the Road Safety Action Plan meetings, which is a collaboration of road safety partners (Land Transport New Zealand, Police, Transit, ACC, Council, Wellington Regional Council) coming together to address local, regional and national road safety concerns.
- Porirua City participates in Safety New Zealand week.
- Porirua City is a participant in the National Safety and Injury Prevention Awards.
- Porirua City takes part in the Land Transport New Zealand annual conference for partnerships on road safety.
- Porirua City takes part in an engineers' annual conference on roading design
- Porirua Community Guardians is a member of the International Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design Association
- Liquor licensing authorities, government and community agencies attend the ALAC National Conferences
- Submission of an abstract for the 17th International Conference on Community Safety.
- ACC works with several industry groups and stakeholders such as Sitesafe, Residential Care NZ, and NZ Road Transport Association.

18 www.childsafety.co.nz/safe2go-intro.htm



Priority Areas for 2008-2010

In recent years there has been a significant improvement in the social and economic wellbeing of many residents of Porirua City. In particular, unemployment has dropped significantly and record levels of economic growth have been experienced across the city. However, this growth has not improved conditions for everyone and there are significant areas of high need where some marginalised groups and individuals are less safe and where perceptions of safety are undermined.

Several high-level consultations of community and reviews of programmes have identified priority areas for 2008/2010. The Safer Porirua Strategic Group will be promoting the development of a range of strategies and targeted programmes to address these areas of high need.

Place-based targeting of pockets of high-risk neighbourhoods

Lessons learnt from our 2007 annual street makeover of Kokiri Crescent, Natone Street and Komata Grove and greater collaboration around the WHO application has raised concerns about the enduring pockets of deprivation, crime and poor health. We have agreed to place more effort on these difficult but isolated areas through the collective approach that the Safe Communities model (and the opportunities that have arisen from it) promotes.

There is also the opportunity to place greater emphasis on 'street reclaiming' initiatives, e.g. Walking School Bus, street-scaping and the physical link from Calliope Park across Warspite Avenue into the pending Housing NZ redevelopment of their Flora Street properties. This has

the potential to create a greater sense of community, moderate vehicle traffic on Warspite Avenue as well as creating a gateway into the Castor Crescent (loop) area.

Nurture Youth focus group in Titahi Bay, in parallel with the re-establishment of a Police Community Constable base in a community safety hub in the Whitehouse Road shops, led to a combined community patrol/youth worker presence on the streets of Titahi Bay when young people are out and about.

Safekids Porirua has refocused its education efforts around targeting specific groups in the community with a particular focus on the Porirua East ward and working with early childhood centres and church communities to improve their compliance rate of wearing child restraints and seat belts.

Regional Public Health's 'Healthy Porirua' programme is focused on improving various aspects of the built environment in partnership and co-ordination with others, and includes a strong focus on place-based communities in Porirua.

Team-based wrap-around approach (e.g. strengthening families and safety teams)

One of the more tangible shifts in approach to issues as a result of the pursuit of WHO accreditation can be seen in Porirua City's innovative approach to graffiti management. This includes a reference group with



youth and taggers as members, a safety team wrapped around the issues, strategic and responsive approaches, and making a paradigm shift in the Council and the community.

Strengthening Families is a commitment by government and non-government agencies to work in a collaborative manner to ensure quality service delivery to families who request help. In Porirua we are collaborating on an individual-case basis and hope to develop community strategies for larger collaborations, particularly to address issues facing families such as family violence, mental health and education.

Family violence prevention and reduction

Regional Public Health is currently undertaking scoping activities to determine the focus and outcomes of a family violence primary prevention programme plan for the region. Development of this programme will support the implementation of a key strategic objective of 'Families enjoying violence-free lives'. In addition, the Capital and Coast District Health Board is developing a plan to identify people using hospital services that are experiencing family violence. They will offer the family immediate support and a comprehensive multi-disciplinary service to help solve some of the issues that contribute to ongoing violence, in an effort to prevent further harm for the family. This service will include Porirua residents and families.

The Porirua Family Violence Prevention Network and its collaborative governance group have a strong community development approach. Relevant training is being undertaken by service providers, and there is an increased level of trust and information-sharing between service providers. The community co-ordinator position has been pivotal in implementing these changes. Outputs and outcomes for the network have been set in place with appropriate timeframes.

A community safety hub: investigating the viability of the co-location and clustering of safety focused organisations

Progress is being made toward establishing a safety hub in the city for the co-location of synergetic organisations sharing injury prevention and community safety goals. These include Graffiti Management, Keep Porirua Beautiful, Porirua Community Guardians, Canopy Connection, Porirua Healthy Safer City Trust, and Police Community Constables. The multiple advantages of co-location include succession planning where programmes or initiatives have been strongly linked to individual people or organisations, and the creation of a critical mass towards building a culture of safety and injury prevention in the city.

Increased awareness of and reduce the destructive role of alcohol and drugs in safety and crime outcomes

As a collective focused on injury prevention and safety we can no longer skim over the impact that alcohol has on these issues in our community. Porirua convened its first ever AOD (Alcohol and other drugs) Hui in April 2008. A local cluster is to be established and the following priorities were identified:

- early AOD intervention and collaboration of services
- family-focused AOD treatment programmes
- raise drinking age to 20 years and review the Sale of Liquor Act
- expand PCC's Liquor Control Bylaw
- monitoring of alcohol supply out of dairies.

As part of the Pacific Peoples Safety and Wellbeing programme, a number of workshops called "Drink Smart: Looking at the impact of alcohol and other drugs within Pacific families" are to be run by an experienced facilitator and counsellor in alcohol and drugs, with the church groups.

In partnership with the Porirua Police, Regional Public Health conduct regular compliance checks and control purchase operations of off-licences and on-licences in the Porirua area. The Porirua Community



Guardians programme is currently working toward providing a greater presence at point of sale and consumption of alcohol across the city through a partnership with the Police, PCC and the Maori Wardens.

A number of government agencies, including the regulatory authorities, under the banner of the Wellington Regional Social Development Forum are looking at what initiatives can be applied across the whole region to ensure stronger co-ordination and consistency of liquor licensing, enforcement and education programmes.

Members of the Safer Porirua Strategic Group, along with Mana Coach Services and Porirua Taxis, delivered a personal safety campaign over the Christmas and New Year period in 2006 and 2007. The primary focus is on personal safety and on getting home safely. We will further refine the campaign in 2008 to achieve greater access and buy-in from the community.

Increasing street safety for young and older people in response to current personal safety concerns and results of the LTCCP outcomes review process

The Illumination Project - All owners and retailers in the Cannons Creek and Titahi Bay shopping centres have signed an agreement with Porirua City Council to keep their newly replaced under-verandah lighting turned on at nights. This will increase the perception of safety in the area and reduce graffiti vandalism and other offending, such as burglary and assaults, through increased presence of capable guardianship by local residents.

The Mentor Park Project - The park is adjacent to a long-standing youth drop-in centre in the Cannons Creek Opportunity Centre. The original investment in the redevelopment of Mentor Park was driven out of safety/crime/injury prevention concerns through the Village Planning process in 2006/2007. Although major construction work had been carried out, apart from a brief respite, the persistent nuisance behaviours have continued. This has prompted a rethink of the process, resulting in a greater appreciation of the more human aspects to such a project. These are being addressed this year.

There is also the potential for the Community Guardians programme and the Community Engagement Constables to play a more obvious role in school crossings and Walking School Buses across the city.

Porirua City Council's commitment to addressing the needs of young people in our city by working in collaboration with other agencies and community services

The Council-facilitated Strategic Coordination Group is a key mechanism for addressing youth matters within the city. It has been identifying and addressing gaps in youth services, particularly those that operate after hours (when youth offending increases).

The Strategic Coordination Group identified seven services that provide after-hours support to 'at-risk' young people, particularly in Eastern Porirua and, as a collective, provide alternatives to youth gang affiliations that exist in this area. The services are Wesley Community Action, Taeaomanino Trust, Streets Ahead, Hope City Church, Tuakana, Porirua Gospel Chapel and the Fanau Centre

With support from the Strategic Coordination Group, and the seven identified services, the Council has applied to the Ministry of Youth Development's Partnership Fund to promote a holistic and collaborative approach to addressing youth issues in the Porirua area.

Work to eliminate gang-related criminal activity and recruitment

The Strategic Coordination Group support for seven key after-hours youth services aims to minimise the opportunity for young residents of Porirua to affiliate with gangs and gang culture.

While strong anti-gang sentiments do exist among some stakeholders and residents, there is also an acknowledgement of the risk associated with adopting a deficit model approach to minimising their impact in the city. The Safer Porirua Strategic Group is considering how best to lessen the fear and negative impact associated with the presence of gang





regalia and gang activity in Porirua. A recent Canopy Connection survey of retailers in the Porirua CBD also identified that the presence of gang regalia was not considered a serious issue.

The home environment - in particular reducing the number of fall injuries, family violence and the impact of crime

Given that slips, trips and falls are the largest cause of injury in the home, ACC is continuing to work in collaboration on a number of initiatives to address the impact and cost of falls to community.

A strategy has been developed to further target 'do it yourself' groups using hardware retail chains as one delivery channel. Porirua City Council is another channel that provides home safety/safe design information to those applying for building consents and other supporting information.

Educational ladder safety campaigns are set to be run in June 2008. The aim of these campaigns is to target do-it-yourself members of the public who tend to take risks around the home, and to educate retail sales staff on safe ladder practices and the severity of injuries that can happen from a fall.

The community renewal street makeovers are an opportunity to engage with communities about the risk of injuries and security concerns in the home environment. Pre-and post audits of the streets are one way to address the crime and injury prevention issues.

ACC, Capital and Coast District Health Board and other agencies are working to better coordinate and promote older adult falls prevention programmes into the community and ensuring these are sustainable.

As part of building a strong safety culture, ACC is promoting a sphere of influence approach with influential organisations (such as ACC and Porirua City Council) and other key groups such as churches. It works through organisation's safety and wellbeing programmes to extend safety beyond the workplace/church etc. to staff, their families, business partners and the community in which they operate and are a part of.

There is strong evidence to support the importance of being fit and the impact it has on productivity at work, preventing injury and the general state of an individual's wellbeing. A number of agencies are working to improve the health and wellbeing of community groups in Porirua as part of the Healthy Eating Healthy Action strategy. Safer Porirua will work to ensure that there is co-ordination and co-operation of available services and information to improve the health and wellbeing of our residents, including the need to effectively promote and ensure the services are accessed by all sectors of the community.

Results from recent research by University of Auckland, looking into the factors contributing to injuries from falls in the home for 25 – 59 year olds, indicate that a person is 20 percent more likely to sustain an injury if they have drunk more than two standard drinks in a six-hour period and 40 percent more likely to sustain an injury if they do not meet the minimum recommendation for physical activity (30 minutes a day). Some work is currently being done at the national level to review research and identify potential initiatives and interventions around host responsibility in private settings.

Priority areas that emerge from the three-yearly review of the Porirua Long Term Council Community Plan

The three-yearly review of the Porirua Long Term Council Community Plan began in Porirua with a review of the community outcomes in May 2008. Members of the Coalition and the Safer Porirua Strategic Group are participating in this process.

Consultation on the 'Natural and Physical Environment' Community Outcomes sign-posted that:

- graffiti vandalism remains a serious issue in Porirua
- greater emphasis should be placed on safe design philosophies and that the District Planning process might be a vehicle to achieve this



Consultation on the 'A Welcoming and Creative City' Community Outcome identified:

- the appropriateness of elevating 'Community Safety' as a goal in its own right
- agreement that the WHO Safe Communities model is an ideal framework for making Porirua safer
- that young people do not feel safe in the city at night
- that there is a great potential for a well-resourced Porirua Community Guardians programme to achieve many safety outcomes for the city
- that the Porirua train station remains a serious issue for perceptions of safety, young people and violence
- that emergency preparedness needs to be given more attention, with Porirua having the lowest rate of preparedness in the region
- that the Porirua Safety Coalition is an existing group that has the capacity to progress safety outcomes
- areas that emerge from Land Transport NZ monitoring (as part of the Road Safety Action Plan) and PCC deficiencies list.

Emerging issues from the NZ Police's rejuvenated community police model and the local community engagement team

- Key target areas include youth offending, family violence, Maori and community safety.
- The ultimate outcomes sought by the new engagement model include:
 - creating confident, safe and secure communities that endure
 - less actual crime and road trauma and fewer victims as a result of early interventions.

The main approach to achieving these outcomes will be a focus on:

- participation: enabling police staff to be active in their communities, providing opportunities to engage, listen, act and feedback results
- partnerships: working with government, local government and community groups
- protection: increasing visibility within the community
- Police in active participation with the new A&D cluster, Trustees in the Porirua Healthy Safer City Trust that include Housing NZ, Work and Income NZ, CYPS etc, Porirua Community Guardian Programme, Community Safety Hubs, events such as Creekfest, Street Makeovers, Schools and educational facilities, and the revitalisation of Neighbourhood Support

Emerging issues identified from extensive community engagement through groups like Waitangirua Action Group, Porirua Community Guardians and Residents Associations

- The Porirua Community Guardian volunteers patrol many parts of the city both day and night. They regularly advise the Council (and other stakeholder organisations) about faulty infrastructure that can influence intentional and unintentional injuries like assaults, or falls around failed street lighting.
- Safety audits/assessments of various spaces across Porirua have identified issues with the nature and amount of lighting present. These issues are now being channelled within annual budget considerations.
- Change driven out of locations identified as unsafe.
- The network of walkways inherited through the rapid growth of Porirua in the '50s and '60s must be made safer.
- Budgets must provide for improved amenity lighting for pedestrians making places appear and become safer for those that fail to manage the risk associated with moving around at night.





- Increased collaborations occurring as a result of the World Health Organization Safer Community ethos generate topics that must be addressed.
- There is a need to invest more in monitoring the outcomes of collaboration and range of initiatives in Porirua City. There is the potential to broker a stronger relationship with learning providers in the city to provide analysis and evaluation through learning processes.
- Research will continue in such areas that will make a difference, the effectiveness of cooperation/collaboration and using local resources being developed in the Whitireia Polytechnic evaluation course.

Conclusion

The two-year journey to become an international Accredited WHO Safe Community has illuminated the amount of extensive work that is being done by government and non-government agencies to enhance safety in Porirua, as evidenced by this application document.

This safe community framework will allow us to further enhance safety and injury prevention outcomes across the city as outlined in our priorities 2008-2010. We have already experienced changes in thinking, collaboration and ways of operating because of this challenging process, and as Sir Winston Churchill stated:



Now this is not the end. It is not even the beginning of the end. But it is, perhaps, the end of the beginning.” (Speech in November 1942)



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Appendix





Appendix

Memorandum of Understanding March 2007 between Porirua City Council, NZ Police, Porirua Healthy Safer City Trust, Porirua Community Guardians, Accident Compensation Corporation, and Regional Public Health, acknowledges that all parties have a strong interest in ensuring that Porirua City is a safe place to live and work. It formalises a partnership between the parties to work together to make Porirua a safer place to live and work and play, thus creating the ultimate living environment.

Porirua City council will commit to:

- provide management support for the implementation of agreed safety programmes within Porirua City Council an employer, and in the Porirua community
- manage and co-ordinate road safety programmes within the Porirua Community
- utilise Crime Prevention through Environmental Design principles in urban design and maintenance of public places in Porirua City, and adopt National Urban Design Protocols
- promote safety strategies through Community Development programmes in the city, including community safety strategy
- manage funding relationships with Crime Prevention Unit, Ministry of Justice and contracting of Porirua Healthy Safer City Trust for crime prevention programmes in Porirua City
- co-ordinate Graffiti Prevention, Policing and Paint-out integrated programmes in Porirua City, manage prevention programmes through Community Development Groups and paint-out of public places
- nominate and support a person (or persons) to co-ordinate safety initiatives within the Council workplace and in the community
- assist with the implementation and promotion of agreed injury prevention strategies and programmes within the local communities and within local businesses

- agree to the principle of sharing information and best practices with other participating councils
- advocate for community funding support for the Safer Porirua Strategic Group.

Kapiti Mana Police will commit to:

- provide crime and crash data from police records as required to demonstrate crime trends and locations so that any proactivity to reduce and combat crime can be based on evidence
- share best practice crime prevention and reduction activity from other police areas in New Zealand and overseas.
- work openly, collaboratively and in partnership with other agencies to prevent and reduce crime within Porirua and work to make the city safer
- work to maintain the highest levels of police visibility, reassurance policing as well as leadership in emergency management
- utilise community engagement to reduce violence and youth crime specifically with the 'new' additional community constables commencing in early 2007
- be open to discussing local priorities and solutions to issues specific to Porirua City
- widely support and promote Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design, including utilising where possible specialist courses from the Royal New Zealand Police College
- delivery of national and local crime and road trauma awareness, education and reduction campaigns.

Porirua Healthy Safer City Trust will commit to:

- acting as the legal umbrella for the WHO Accreditation Safe Communities process
- providing both administration and financial services for the WHO Accreditation Safe Communities process



- providing staff resources for crime prevention project work that is in line with the Porirua Healthy Safer City Trust
- annual business plan and project work that the trust is undertaking
- Providing staff resources for Healthy Cities project work that is in line with the Porirua Healthy Safer City Trust annual business plan and project work that the trust is undertaking
- being the employer for the Community Safety Project Manager and the associated responsibilities such as payment of wages, PAYE, and staff performance management.

Porirua Community Guardians will commit to:

- actively promote community safety through the provision of a highly visible ambassadorial presence in the Porirua CBD
- recruit, train and support Porirua Community Guardian volunteers to increase capacity and safety presence across Porirua
- manage volunteer patrol activities and focus efforts on agreed vulnerable locations
- actively promote Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design as a viable and cost effective way to enhance community safety and reduce criminal activity.
- undertake CPTED audits to guide environmental change toward safe outcomes as resources permit.
- manage the WHO 'Safe Communities' accreditation process to identify and engage stakeholders in the Safe Communities initiative.
- strengthen and maintain partnerships with government and non-government agencies, the local community, health services, other government agencies, industry, the private sector and national Safe Communities networks in relation to injury and crime prevention initiatives.

Accident Compensation Corporation will commit to:

- provide claims statistics, on an ongoing basis, based on ACC database (for both council and community); review and analyse main causes of injury
- share best practice injury prevention strategies, programmes and tools based on ACC experience
- assist with strategic planning and implementation of agreed injury prevention strategies based on claims trends
- promote the Injury Prevention through Environmental Design Guidelines alongside Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design Guidelines, to be used in the planning and management of community places, spaces and roads
- assist with participation in selected community and Council-based health and safety initiatives.
- assist with regular communication of programmes status and sharing of 'best practice' injury prevention initiatives amongst participating councils.

Regional Public Health will commit to:

- Supporting development of Porirua as a WHO accredited Safer City
- actively participating in the Safer Porirua Strategic Group meetings, action plan development and implementation
- working collaboratively, in an open and transparent manner, to develop and implement strategic group shared goals and action plans
- acting in good faith on issues of information and disclosure
- working to strengthen and support existing activities in Porirua
- supporting the implementation and promotion of agreed injury prevention strategies and programmes within the local communities
- sharing key public health and health promotion best practice with other coalition members.





As part of this partnership all parties agree to produce an Annual Action Plan that outlines collaborative activity.

Terms of the Agreement

On signing, this agreement is effective for three years.

Porirua City Council

Roger Blakeley - CEO

Road Safety

Mark Kairua - Road Safety Officer, PCC

Kapiti Mana Police

John Spence - Area Commander

Porirua Healthy Safer City Trust

Rosie Gallen - Deputy Chair

Porirua Community Guardians

Rosie Gallen - Chair.....

ACC

Ray Campbell

National Manager, Injury Prevention

Regional Public Health

Janet MacKay,

Co-ordinator Injury Prevention Team

Statement of Undertaking to the Safer Porirua Strategic Group 30 June 2008

Housing New Zealand Corporation will undertake to:

- work collaboratively with Safer Porirua to achieve World Health Organisation Accreditation as a Safe Community and assisting Safer Porirua to implement the goals and objectives of the Safer Porirua strategic group;
- promote the Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design principles in Housing New Zealand Corporation's capital and social development programmes;
- assist with preparation of Safer Porirua's application to get Porirua City accredited by the World Health Organisation as a Safe Community;
- actively promote community safety through Housing New Zealand Corporation's existing physical and social development programmes;
- engage residents and tenants in initiatives that will improve safety in the home and the community through social and community development programmes;
- collaborate with other groups and agencies to develop preventative and responsive strategies to minimise graffiti and vandalism in Porirua City;
- assisting Housing New Zealand Corporation tenants' endeavours to prioritise safety as a Community Outcome and focus area in Porirua City.



Dave Irwin
Director of Operations
Housing New Zealand Corporation



Alan Bernacchi
Programme Manager Community Renewal
Housing New Zealand Corporation



Letters of support



Porirua Healthy Safer City Trust

P.O. Box 50-787, Porirua. Phone 04 2372112 Fax 2378268 Email phscd@extra.co.nz

16th May 2008

Porirua application for World Health Organisation Accreditation as a Safe Community.

The trustees of the Porirua Healthy Safer City Trust fully support and endorse the application for Porirua to become a World Health Organisation International Safe Community.

The mission statement of the Porirua Healthy Safer City Trust is:

"To provide a safe and healthy environment for all citizens in a spirit of co-operation which enables change to occur constructively."

The Porirua Healthy Safer City Trust **trustees** represent:
Porirua City Council Elected Representative, Porirua City Council,
Administrative Representative, Work and Income, Child, Youth and Family,
New Zealand Police, Age Concern, Womens Refuge, Citizens Advice Bureau,
Housing New Zealand, Plunket, Ngati Toa, Pacific Island Forum, IHC – Mana
Branch, Family Start Porirua, Porirua HealthLinks Trust.

The Porirua Healthy Safer City Trust **Register of Interest** members are:
Accident Compensation Corporation, Hongoeka Marae, Maraeroa Marae, Te
Hono Marae, Kapiti Mana Victim Support, Porirua Family Violence Prevention
Network, Tuakana Programme, CARE NZ, Whitford Brown Community Trust,
Whitireia Community Polytechnic, Taeaomanino Trust, Wellington Sexual
Abuse HELP Foundation, Problem Gambling Foundation, Regional Public
Health, Porirua Community Guardians.

The Trust has a Memorandum of Understanding with the Porirua City Council
to:

*promote health in Porirua as defined by the NZ Health and Disability
Strategy by working with local communities and developing the Healthy
City concept of "convivial" communities and*

*promote safety in Porirua through the development and implementation
of crime prevention activities*

The process over the last two years of working towards accreditation has
already resulted in increased collaboration between agencies. It has
strengthened some previously tenuous relationships between sectors and led
to identification of how services can best work together.

What is exciting for Porirua is that there has already been significant change
just by undertaking the WHO Accreditation *application* process.

The Porirua Healthy Safer City Trust looks forward to Porirua attaining
accreditation as a Safe Community as this will reinforce and build on
interagency relationships and be the catalyst for even better collaborative
working relationships within the city.

Lynne Renouf
Chairperson
Porirua Healthy Safer City Trust



PO Box 50 / 89
Porirua City, 6215

Re letter of support for Porirua City's World Health Organisation (WHO) accreditation, application as a Safe Community

Safer Communities New Zealand

To whom it may concern,

The Canopy Connection supports Porirua City's application for accreditation as a World Health Organisation, international recognised safe community.

The Canopy Connection is a form of Mainstreet or Business Improvement District programme operating in the Heart of Porirua City. Mainstreet programmes are community revitalisation programmes. They promote the internationally proven, best practice Mainstreet and Business Improvement District holistic models, which are founded on four main pillars. Physical enhancement- (Built environment both public and private sector), Economic enhancement- (Business retention, growth, attraction, and training), Marketing and promotion- (our branding, destination marketing, retail promotions, events and generic advertising) and Organisation & management (networking, joint projects etc.). They are used to promote and stimulate economic growth, redevelopment, urban design, community participation and pride.

As such business and public safety issues and initiatives are important factors in attracting businesses, staff, investors, shoppers and visitors to the city.

The Canopy Connection has been involved in a number of the safety initiatives for the city for example.

Under the heading of Physical enhancement we have worked with Council, Housing NZ, Porirua Safer City Trust, Retailers and Building owners and other stakeholder to ensure the rapid removal of graffiti vandalism in the city centre. Graffiti is often associated with criminal activity, gangs, and could be interpreted as an uncared for unloved and poorly maintained city which can fuel fear of crime. So it is important to remove graffiti quickly in the interest and perception of city safety.

We also support and work closely with the Porirua Community Guardians community safety programme playing an active role at governance level. The Guardian volunteer patrollers / street ambassadors provide a highly visible, reassuring safety presence in the city centre. They also provide directions to shoppers and visitors their crime prevention role as extra eyes and ears on the street as a deterrent, and a form of informal surveillance reporting any anti social or criminal behaviour. They have proven a valuable asset and also assist with delivery of brochures and newsletters to retailers and businesses for us.

Under the heading of Marketing. Perception and image is everything, a clean safe and graffiti free environment are essential components to attracting and retaining business, customers and investors.

Phone 04 238 4604, Fax 04 238 4665, email canopyconnection@pdr.co.nz C/- i- Site Porirua Information centre 8 Cobham Court Porirua.

• Page 2

May 21, 2008

Under the heading Economic Enhancement. We try to encourage retailers and building owners to actively seek professional development including safety and injury prevention initiatives with organisations like ACC work safe programmes, and joint projects such as 'Porirua, Safe As', which aims to provide host responsibility tips to employees and liquor outlets as well as to get employees and customers home safely during the festive season. We have also been involved with the provision of Business Crime prevention courses in association with the NZ Police, Porirua Healthy Safer City Trust and the Porirua Chamber of Commerce.

We see huge benefits in the holistic model, whole of city approach to safety and injury prevention where everyone, including the Business community has a part to play. The Canopy Connection has worked collegially with a host of other organisations to advance both community and business safety and injury prevention and will continue to do so, the WHO accreditation process and safe communities framework will aid us in our efforts to lift the business sector bar regarding safety, injury prevention, crime prevention and sustainable business best practice.

We look forward to continuing our work with other likeminded organisations to achieve and maintain Porirua City's accreditation as a Safe Community.

Yours sincerely


Eric Jones
Manager
Canopy Connection

9 May 2008

Regional Public Health (RPH) supports the Porirua City application to become an International Safe Community. RPH is a signatory to the Memorandum of Understanding of March 2007 and is committed to work with other parties to make Porirua a safer place to live, work and play.

Regional Public Health (RPH) delivers a range of population and personal health services, aiming to improve the health of communities throughout the Greater Wellington region. We are committed to achieving equitable health outcomes and to realise this we work closely with stakeholders to develop and implement comprehensive public health strategies. RPH programmes target high-risk groups and environments, and develops effective interventions to address the following 'priority' areas:

- o Equal opportunity to good health
- o Smokefree living
- o Healthy eating healthy action
- o Mental wellbeing
- o Lives free from harm due to alcohol and drugs
- o Control of infectious diseases
- o Living conditions that nurture human health
- o Families enjoying violence free lives

Locally, RPH is developing a "Healthy Porirua" project, working with community and government agencies to reduce health inequalities in Porirua. We are proposing that "Healthy Porirua" focuses on the urban environment - for example, housing, transport, access to facilities, safety and security, and social connectedness - because it is a major contributor to people's health and wellbeing. This focus will enable us to address priorities in Porirua and improve some important health outcomes. The specific things that we work on within the urban environment will depend on the priorities noted by agencies and individuals, and on the skills that RPH can provide. "Healthy Porirua" will bring in some of RPH's existing efforts in Porirua, and will develop new strategies when appropriate.

Regionally, RPH is currently undertaking scoping activities, which seeks to determine the focus and outcomes of a family violence primary prevention programme plan. Development of this programme will support the implementation of the key strategic objective 'Families enjoying violence free lives'.

A notable feature of Porirua is the friendly and effective collaborative atmosphere and the willingness, to develop and implement strategic group shared goals and action plans. It is a pleasure to work with the many agencies and individuals who strive to create the ultimate living environment in Porirua.



Peter Gush
Service Manager

19 May 2008

National Office Wellington
29 Carey Street
PO Box 29250, Wellington 6140
Tel 0-6-439 3000, Fax 0-6-439 3250
www.hnz.co.nz

The World Health Organisation
Safe City programme

Dear Sir,

Housing New Zealand Corporation is proud to endorse the Porirua Safer Community application. We fully support the work of Safer Porirua in its mission to work collaboratively with key partners to drive community safety initiatives in the city.

Our Community Renewal programme has worked in close collaboration with stakeholders and the community to ensure that our community development work is closely aligned to the Safer Porirua strategy. We recognise the need for community engagement in all that we do and believe that this is a key strength in our application for accreditation.

Porirua is a unique community; unique in both its diversity of cultures and the commitment of partner agencies that work together to improve all aspects of life for its citizens. Cross sectoral collaboration is high and this is evidenced by the number of inter-agency supported community regeneration activities underway in the city; programmes ranging from graffiti reduction, healthy housing initiatives, community safety campaigns; and, activity to reduce the fear of crime such as Community Guardians. These programmes serve to present a unified approach to community safety in the area and are excellent examples of inter agency partnership working.

World Health Organisation accreditation as a Safer Community, and the status this recognition would bestow, would be a great asset to the region and would enable partners to make even greater progress.

Yours sincerely


Dave Irwin
Director of Operations (Southern)
Housing New Zealand Corporation
Email: dave.irwin@hnzc.co.nz

3 June 2008

Safer Communities New Zealand

To whom it may concern,

Business Porirua and the Porirua Chamber of Commerce supports Porirua City's application for accreditation as a World Health Organisation, international recognised safe community.

Business Porirua fulfils two roles in Porirua City. Firstly we are the city's Economic Development Agency and secondly we act as your Chamber of Commerce.

As an Incorporated society, non profit and commercially neutral enterprise agency, Business Porirua is non sector aligned and contributes to economic Policy for the City. Our role is to facilitate sustainable economic growth in the city and to contribute to the region's growth.

As membership based organisations we are strong advocates for all business in the City. We celebrate business success and have been assisting new and established business for the past twenty five years.

Our mission is:

To stimulate economic growth in Porirua City, by promoting innovation, and enhancing the capabilities of the business community.

The World Health Accreditation, Safe Community process is a innovative vehicle that can assist us in achieving this vision. For example we provide Business Capacity training to ensure managers; owners are skilled, follow or work toward industry best practice therefore increasing their likely hood of business continuation and growth. Some of these courses include working with organisations such as ACC for workplace safety and OSH compliance.

We have also supported and promoted Business Crime Prevention and Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design, courses, (Loss prevention and employee safety are important components in business sustainability and growth).

Last year we include Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design as an Award Category in the Bi Annual Business Porirua Awards for the first time.

More recently we worked with Canopy Connection and Porirua Community Guardians to distribute business information packs including Crime prevention books to the Industrial, Business and Retail sectors in the city. The Guardians made contact with over 400 businesses, who appreciated both the information pack and the efforts of the Porirua Community Guardian patrollers in travelling out to see them.

These activities have greatly assisted us in archiving one of our strategic objectives; "To help support, sustain and grow existing business".

We look forward to continuing our work with other likeminded organisations to achieve and maintain Porirua City's accreditation as a Safe Community.

Yours sincerely



Mark Copsey
Chief Executive
Business Porirua
Porirua Chamber of Commerce

30 May 2008



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New Zealand
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Facsimile 04-948 7953
www.acc.co.nz

To whom it may concern

Safe Community World Health Organisation Accreditation for Porirua City

ACC is proud to partner with Safer Porirua and its members' towards achieving Safe Community status under the World Health Organisation framework. This is an exciting opportunity to work together to achieve a safety culture within the community of Porirua City, with many organisations working as one to address both injury and safety concerns.

The partners involved in the Memorandum of Understanding: Porirua City Council; Accident Compensation Corporation (ACC); NZ Police; Regional Public Health; Porirua Community Guardians and Porirua Healthy Safer Cities Trust have developed a collaborative action strategy. This strategy identifies the priorities of the collective and acknowledges our commitment to work together to achieve them.

The level of dedication and commitment is evident with achievements to date, some of our collaborative highlights have included:

- Strong links and discussions with Pacific church leaders and their communities, to work together to create a safety culture. This has incorporated building effective and sustainable safety and wellness initiatives, including the wearing of safety belts, in particular restraining children correctly and preventing falls.
- Community partnerships which have promoted healthier and safer lifestyles. Some initiatives have supported new and existing programmes and have included, Safekids Porirua, annual community street makeovers and Strong Pacific Families.
- Industry partnerships which involve working with local businesses to provide health and safety information and levy incentives. A highlight was Porirua City Council's efforts to create a safer working environment, which was acknowledged in 2007, with accreditation at primary level under the ACC Workplace Safety Management Practices Programme. Further acknowledgement came again when they won the ACC Workplace Health and Safety Award at the Wellington Regional Gold Awards in May of this year.

ACC is delighted to work collectively under the Safer Porirua umbrella and looks forward to continuing on the journey to ensure that Porirua City is a safe place to live, work and play.

Yours sincerely

Julie Anne Garnons-Williams
Team Manager, Injury Prevention



22 May 2008

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

**LETTER OF SUPPORT FOR PORIRUA CITY
APPLICATION FOR ACCREDITATION FOR A WORLD HEALTH
ORGANISATION SAFE COMMUNITY**

I am pleased to write this letter of support from Porirua Police concerning the application for accreditation of Porirua City as a World Health Organisation Safe Community.

Porirua Police has formally endorsed its commitment to apply for World Health Organisation accreditation. Police are already working in the community alongside a wide range of organisations, both government and non-government and like them, we are committed to providing our citizens as safe a community as is possible.

As police officers, we are proud to represent and support our city and to help in making it safe for all who would visit us.

All our officers are committed to working collaboratively alongside the wide range of community organisations, both large and small. All of us have a part to play in ensuring that our community is safe, secure and protected.

This application embodies that spirit of collaboration and we lend our total support to the concept of delivering to our citizens a World Health Organisation Safe Community.

As Area Commander, I am proud therefore, on behalf of myself and my officers, to support this application and to advise you of Porirua Police's absolute commitment to supporting Porirua as a safe community.

John Spence
Inspector
Area Commander
Kapiti Mana Police

Safer Communities Together
KAPITI-MANA AREA, PORIRUA POLICE STATION
2 Hagley Street, PO Box 50 027, Porirua, New Zealand
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