

Safer Porirua: 2014 Application for Reaccreditation as an International Safe Community





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Dedication



Dedicated to the memory of our work colleague and friend,
Dallas Crampton, who was a passionate advocate of safe communities. He was a
key motivator in Porirua's journey to become an
Accredited International Safe Community

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Message from the Mayor

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

In 2008, Porirua proudly became the 8th community in New Zealand to receive accreditation as an International Safe Community. Every five years, communities are required to re-apply; and it is now Porirua's turn.

Porirua City Council, as the lead agency, has formally endorsed its commitment to applying for reaccreditation as an International Safe Community on behalf of the city. 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 and we all want it to be a safe city for our children, families and whanau, and visitors. Porirua has a culture of working collaboratively that includes Council, a wide range of community organisations, government services and the wider community. Like the original application, this application embodies that spirit of collaboration and again demonstrates the spirit and passion of this community. It includes how programmes that were identified in the first application have developed and new, innovative projects that have been established in the last 5 years, all of which enhance safety in the city.

As Mayor, I am proud to support this application and to advise you of Porirua City Council's continued commitment to our support of Porirua as an internationally accredited safe city.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Nick Leggett". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Nick Leggett
Mayor, Porirua City

Messages of Support

Message from the Member of Parliament for Mana

It is with pleasure that I support the bid of Safer Porirua for Porirua to be re-accredited as an International Safe Community.

Porirua is one of the youngest cities in New Zealand as well as one of the most diverse, representing in many ways the future make up of New Zealand. Our need to foster, educate and encourage our youth to stay safe and to keep others safe is very important to the future health of our community.

The Safe Community model focuses on working collaboratively to ensure that community safety initiatives, particularly in the areas of road safety, injury prevention, emergency management and crime prevention make a positive change for our city and for our community.

We are fortunate in Porirua to have many dedicated community organisations and activists who are focused on making our city great, as well as a city council that is committed to making a positive difference in these areas.

I am happy to support this bid and as the local Member of Parliament I am committed to supporting Porirua as a safe city.

Yours Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Kris Faafoi', written in a cursive style.

Kris Faafoi
Member of Parliament for Mana

Message from the former Chair of the Safer Porirua Strategic Group

It is with pleasure that I support the application of Safer Porirua for Porirua to be re-accredited as an International Safe Community.

I chaired the committee from February 2011 until October 2013, and during that time I found the members of the Strategic Group to be enthusiastic, committed and hardworking.

They are representative of the main organisations working to achieve the goals of an International Safe Community, and have strong relationships and networks with many other community groups that share the same goals.

I support the Group building on and enhancing the work done to date over the next five years.



Sue Dow

Past Chair, Safer Porirua Strategic Group

Message from Porirua Healthy Safer City Trust

The Porirua Healthy Safer City Trust supports and endorses the application of Safer Porirua for Porirua to be re-accredited as an International Safe Community. Active support of collaborative work in a community is a challenge in these current economic times - the International Safe Community strategic structure provides the mechanism to meet agreed local outcomes to make a positive difference towards a safer Porirua.

Lynne Renouf

Chairperson, Porirua Healthy Safer City Trust

Message from the local iwi

I wish to acknowledge my support for this application for re-accreditation of Porirua as an International Safe Community.

My position as the Ngatitōa Kaumatua with Porirua City Council and my work within the Porirua community at Whitireia Polytechnic and Compass Health enables me to endorse that the wellbeing and safety of a community is vital.

The collaborative model of International Safe Communities provides a strong pathway to work towards a healthier and safer future for us all. I wholeheartedly support the Safer Porirua Group and look forward to the continuation of this important work that benefits all people who live, work and play in Porirua.



Taku Parai
Te Runanga o Toa Rangatira

Message from the Police



16 December 2013

Teresa Sullivan
Safer Porirua Coordinator
Porirua Healthy Safer City Trust
PO Box 54207
MANA 5247

Dear Teresa,

On behalf of the New Zealand Police, I am pleased to once again give our full support to Porirua's bid to become recredited as an International Safe Community

The spirit of collaboration to achieve sustainable change inherent in the Safe Community model completely aligns with the Prevention First operating strategy for the New Zealand Police.

By working across local government, government agencies and community NGOs, the Kapiti-Mana Area has achieved the lowest rate of reported crime per head of population in the greater Wellington District despite a diverse and growing population.

The focus areas of the Safe Community model - road safety, injury prevention, emergency management and crime prevention - strongly align with the priorities for Police. I, along with my team, are completely committed to making positive change in these areas and look forward to working with our strategic partners in the safe community to achieve this.

Regards,

Inspector Paul Basham
Area Commander: Kapiti-Mana

www.police.govt.nz

PORIRUA POLICE STATION

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Message from Accident Compensation Corporation



29 November 2013

To whom it may concern

Safe Community Foundation Reaccreditation for Porirua City

ACC is proud to partner with Safer Porirua and its members towards maintaining International Safe Community (ISC) status under the World Health Organisation framework. ACC acknowledges that Safer Porirua provides an unrivalled opportunity for ACC to be able to work collaboratively with the Safer Porirua Partners and the community of Porirua City to achieve a safety culture which addresses both injury and safety concerns.

The value of the ISC model to ACC and injury prevention is that:

- Communities support and promote injury prevention at a local level
- There is a coordinated effort to address injuries in the community that links national priorities to local initiatives
- ACC has the ability to align their activities with local community initiatives
- It raises the profile of ACC and injury prevention in a positive way
- It has the potential to reduce the number and severity of injuries and reduce claims.

Working with Safer Porirua has allowed ACC to realise the values listed above across a wide range of projects and we are delighted to work collectively under the Safer Porirua umbrella. ACC looks forward to continuing on the journey to ensure that Porirua City is a safe place to live, work and play.

Yours sincerely

Jarrod Byrne
Wellington Regional Manager

Message from Regional Public Health

I wish to acknowledge my support for the Safer Porirua application for Porirua to be re-accredited as an International Safe Community.

Regional Public Health works to improve the health and wellbeing of our population and to reduce health disparities. We aim to work with others to promote and protect good health, prevent disease and improve quality of life across the population.

We are committed to being part of the collaborative network of organisations that make up Safer Porirua. This group is essential in implementing initiatives that address injury prevention both locally and regionally. We look forward to continuing to contribute to Safer Porirua and the initiatives that lead to a healthier and safer community.

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'P. Gush'.

Peter Gush
Service Manager

Glossary of terms

ACC	Accident Compensation Corporation	NPT	Neighbourhood Policing Team
CCDHB	Capital and Coast District Health Board	NZ	New Zealand
CCTV	Close Circuit Television	NZIPS	New Zealand Injury Prevention Strategy
CDEM	Civil Defence Emergency Management	NZRA	New Zealand Recreational Association
CEO	Chief Executive Officer	NZTA	New Zealand Transport Agency
CPTED	Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design	PADC	Porirua Alcohol and Drug Cluster
CYF	Child Youth & Family	PCC	Porirua City Council
DIY	Do-It-Yourself	PCCSS	Porirua City Community Safety Strategy
ED	Emergency Department	PCFVPG	Porirua Community Family Violence Prevention Group
EMT	Executive Management Team	PDSA	Plan Do Study Act
FaCs	Family and Community Services (part of MSD)	PERT	Porirua Emergency Response Team
HAP	Healthy Action Porirua	PHO	Primary Health Organisation
HEHA	Healthy Eating Healthy Action	PHSCT	Porirua Healthy Safer City Trust
H&S	Health and Safety	PIC	Pacific Island Community
HNZC	Housing New Zealand Corporation	PP	Partnership Programme
HPA	Health Promotion Agency	QOL	Quality of Life
IHC	Intellectual Disability Corporation	RBA	Results Based Accountability
ILM	Investment Logic Model	RPH	Regional Public Health
IPANZ	Injury Prevention Association NZ	SADD	Students Against Drunk Driving
IP	Injury Prevention	SPSG	Safer Porirua Strategic Group
IPP	Injury Prevention Porirua	TA	Territorial Authority
ISC	International Safe Communities	WAG	Waitangirua Action Group
LivCom	Liveable Communities	WHO	World Health Organization
MMHC	Maraeroa Marae Health Clinic	WINZ	Work and Income New Zealand
MoE	Ministry of Education	WOT	Welfare Operational Team
MoH	Ministry of Health	WREMO	Wellington Region Emergency Management Organisation
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding	WSMP	Work Safety Management Practices
MSD	Ministry of Social Development	WSNZ	Water Safety New Zealand
NAP	Neighbourhood Access Plan	WTIG	Wellington Trauma Intelligence Group
NGO	Non Government Organisation	VLI	Vulnerable Localities Index
NHS	Neighbourhood Support	Y2Y	Yes 2 Youth

Section A: Community overview

A1. Briefly describe the community and its historical development



Porirua City

Located in the lower North Island of New Zealand with a population of 51,717, Porirua City is a medium sized city with big aspirations. Our community is diverse. We have a mix of cultures and ethnicities, but more than that we have a relatively young population and a range of socioeconomic situations; with areas of low income alongside affluent areas, with few middle income households. Like other lucky cities in New Zealand and around the world, we have a beautiful natural environment, and vibrant and diverse peoples. We know we have achieved this as 84% of our residents report a good or extremely good quality of life (Quality of Life biennial survey 2012).

Porirua City is situated along the Wellington region's western shores with more than 54km of coastline including an inlet and harbour. As well as our coastal orientation, 80% of Porirua is rolling countryside, and regional and local parks. Visitors and locals enjoy stunning coastal and rural views and ready access to a wide range of scenic, ecological and recreational attractions.

Early settlement

Early settlement history of Porirua dates from 1450AD. It is likely that Maori were attracted by the rich food sources in the area. 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.

Are the descriptions sufficient?

yes

no

If no, what is missing?

In the centuries after this early occupation, several tribes have occupied 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 PeehiKupe, 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 remains 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 land purchases from Ngati Toa came to a head at the Wairau River in Blenheim.

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 Takapuwhia, 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 fewer services on-site. A hospital museum now gives testimony to its significance on the development of Porirua City.

During World War II, Porirua once again became host to 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. Over the next twenty years, the Government continued to build state housing with Eastern Porirua as the largest site.

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, and 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.

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 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.

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.

The centrepiece of our city is the harbour - nationally significant as it contains the largest estuary system in the lower North Island of New Zealand. As well as its beauty and ecological values, the harbour is important for recreational use and social enjoyment and has a place in our history as a transport route and traditional food source for local Maori. The health of the harbour is one of the Porirua City Council's four strategic priorities, protected and enhanced through the implementation of the Porirua Harbour and Catchment's Management Strategy. The Council partners with other agencies to undertake research and monitoring and to implement an action plan to further restore the harbour. Locals and visitors love the harbour- being on it, in it and around it. They also love cycling and hiking through our native bush and rural hills. In 2000 the Council responded by developing the Strategic Pathways Plan. Since then an additional 26km of shared cycle and walking pathways (a subset of our almost 100km of walkways) has been created. The pathways link the city's natural and built environments and have enhanced the experience for cyclists and pedestrians. Originally designed for recreation, these pathways are also popular commuter routes.

In 2003, the Ara Harakeke (flax pathway) won the inaugural Cycling Advocates Network award for best cycle facility project and in 2004 the New Zealand Institute of Landscape Architects award for sustainable design. Ara Harekeke was designed to create a pedestrian and cycle connection from Pukerua Bay, our northernmost village, to the neighbouring village of Plimmerton, 5km to the south. Since opening the number of cyclists and pedestrians travelling between Pukerua Bay and Plimmerton has increased more than 400%.

Our city centre is the cultural and economic heart of our community. We have some award winning buildings hosting top-class recreational and cultural facilities, a regional retail hub, a major educational institution and a regional transport hub situated along the harbour's edge. A city centre revitalisation project is underway to maintain the area's long-term economic viability, strengthen visual and physical connections within the CBD, and improve the public amenity and access to the nearby harbour's edge. This 25-year plan is the result of three years' work by the Council, community, businesses and stakeholder groups.

The city's recreational, arts and cultural precinct comprises award winning buildings like Te Rauparaha Arena and Aquatic Centre, Arena Fitness Centre, Pataka Museum of Arts and Cultures, and the central library alongside Te Rauparaha Park and skatepark. Pataka and Te Rauparaha Arena are the results of partnerships between the Council, local community, grants trusts, central government, Lotteries funding and private sector support.

Over the years Porirua's population of mainly Maori and Pakeha (New Zealand European) has grown with the arrival of Pacific Island immigrants and, more recently, those from South Africa, Asia and the United Kingdom. As our multi-cultural community has grown and diversified, so too have our arts and cultures, drawing on our heritage and exciting new influences. The city celebrates cultural diversity through its character-filled coastal communities, world-class exhibitions at Pataka Museum of Arts and Cultures, other museums including the national Police Museum, and our regular calendar of family-friendly indoor and outdoor events and activities. Festivals are another way we celebrate who we are as a community. Festival of the Elements and

Creekfest are two events that capture this aim. Creekfest is held in the largely Pacific Island community of Cannons Creek. Although focused on healthy living aimed at Pacific Island cultures, its unique flavour attracts people from all over the city and the region.

In 2008 a cross-agency collaboration, Safer Porirua, achieved accreditation of Porirua City as an International Safe Community (ISC) under the World Health Organisation (WHO) framework. The WHO Collaborating Centre on Community Safety accreditation panel praised our application for our collaborative and innovative approach to safety initiatives. Our safe community focuses on four main areas Injury prevention, Road Safety, Crime Prevention and Emergency management/preparedness.

All of our initiatives are underpinned by the city's Community Outcomes. This planning process integrates community involvement with the Council to set the direction of the city. The Community Outcomes continue to underpin on-going strategic development and prioritisation. The supporting principles filtering throughout all outcomes are our responsibilities under The Treaty of Waitangi, collaboration and partnership, social justice and equity, sustainability, interdependence and participation.

A2. Describe the strategy, ambitions, objectives, and work in the community in regard to safety. It must be a higher level of safety than average for a community in the country or region

Porirua is proud of the progress and achievements made with regards to community safety. With its rich mix of cultures as well as its commitment to regularly discuss, analyse and confront issues, Porirua has created a vibrant, environmentally sustainable community. This passion within our community creates a strong, healthy and safe environment for all of our people; underpinned by cooperation and collaboration. Creating a truly safe city means not only looking at data, evidence, discussion and debate but also requires an understanding of the causes and determinants of health and safety. Our working together is essential in order to influence and change the wider environmental factors that impact on them. This collaborative approach is called "The Porirua Way" and recognises the way the people of this city work together, combining their passion for a strong and positive community, and collaborating to make our city the best it can be.

Illustrating this is the wide range of interagency initiatives operating in Porirua including, among others, Achievement Porirua, Strong Pacific Families, Youth Services Network, Safekids, Porirua Community Family Violence Prevention Network, the Porirua City Council and Central Government Agencies Strategic Coordination Group, Shine (education), Porirua Alcohol and Other Drugs Collective, and, of course, Safer Porirua. 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 a Safer Porirua.

We work within the Treaty of Waitangi; our founding document in New Zealand that acknowledges the partnership between Maori and the Crown. Understanding our high-risk groups and areas, focusing on redistributive measures that improve equity and involving communities in the development and implementation of sustainable solutions are key to our programmes. None of this would have been achieved without strong political and community leadership from all areas, a factor vital to our success.

Are the descriptions sufficient?
 yes
 no
If no, what is missing?

All of the above has enabled us to achieve so much for our city and, one of the results is the amount of attention that Porirua receives both in New Zealand and internationally.

Case Study: Porirua and Winning Awards

Porirua is an innovative and community-centred city. Over the last five years it has won several national and international major awards.

*In 2009, at the **IPANZ Gen-I Public Sector Excellence Awards**, the Safer Porirua project won two awards. The first was the jointly won Russell McVeagh award for Excellence in Working Together for Better Services. This award was given for the “achievement of joint outcomes and other shared accountabilities across clusters of agencies, enhancing government’s engagement with communities and New Zealanders” (IPANZ, 2009). Then Safer Porirua won the supreme award, the Prime Minister’s award for “Public Sector Excellence.” This award was given to the category winner that demonstrates outstanding achievement and commitment to excellence. The judges said that the initiative was a great example of what can be achieved when the public sector, council and local groups work together in providing better services for their community. It was very much a celebration of the community working together. The Mayor of Porirua at the time, Jenny Brash, said this programme really showed the collaborative nature that constitutes the “Porirua Way”.*

*Also in 2009, the **New Zealand Post/Society of Local Government Managers (SOLGM) Supreme Award for Local Government Excellence** was awarded to the Village Planning Programme for encouraging communities to actively participate in planning and recognising the distinctive character and identity of the villages within Porirua City.*

*At the **2010 International Liveable Communities Awards (LivCom)** in Chicago, USA, Porirua City was recognised with three Gold standard awards - the only one of the 43 city finalists to do so. Endorsed by the United Nations Environment Programme these are the world's only awards recognising excellence in the sustainable development of cities. Our community was singled out by the international panel of judges as a world leader in the way we work together as a community to make good things happen for our people and environment.*

*Porirua City's entry in the **Whole of City Award** achieved gold standard – the equivalent of excellence. In its category, based on population size, Porirua placed second behind Chrudim, Czech Republic and ahead of Dubuque, USA. All three achieved gold standard – making this category one of the most competitive at the Finals. Porirua City topped the **Community Participation and Empowerment** criteria in the Whole of City section when judged against all other 43 cities entered regardless of population size, including cities such as Norwich (England), Miami Beach (USA) and Wuxi (China). "Porirua is a truly inclusive community that gives its citizens a sense that they belong in that place, a place where they are comfortable that they have a voice that can easily be heard." Judge Yoritaka Tashiro of Japan.*

*Hailed as the finest example of a world leading socio economic project, Porirua's Village Planning Programme beat entries from Canada and Germany to win first place and a gold award in the Socio-Economic Section of the **Environmentally Sustainable Project Award**.*

"This programme engages and empowers residents in each sector of the city to develop and implement plans in their own way to reflect the distinct identity of each village. It is a ground-breaking partnership between the city council and the communities it serves." Project Judge Gus Stahlmann (USA).

*Waitangirua Community Park, a major Village Planning project, has been recognised with the **Outstanding Project Award at the 2013 New Zealand Recreation Association (NZRA) Awards** in Rotorua. The judges said the level of community engagement and sense of ownership and pride is something to be celebrated by this community and replicated by others. The project provided evidence to local residents that their participation can have real results in the community reaching across age groups and cultures to achieve wide-spread engagement and support.*

Case Study : City Centre Revitalisation

In 2010, Porirua City Council began a process to create a more prosperous city. Incorporating the holistic nature of safety in the development is one way of creating a city that is more inviting, including creating more lively spaces and using Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design principles (CPTED). The successful completion of this long-term project requires the support of businesses, investors and the community.

Of recent times, Porirua has experienced a lower perception of safety, moving from 53 percent feeling safe (responding as very or fairly safe) at night in 2010 to 42 percent in 2012. The actual crime rate had reduced by 12 percent in the last year. So the decrease in residents feeling safe is assumed to be a legacy of times when Porirua was not as safe as it is today.

Through the City Centre Revitalisation, those involved are working hard to improve this feeling of safety through a range of different strategies, which incorporate a large element of CPTED principles. So far this has seen the improvement of lighting in the central city area, as well as moves to make the central city more inviting. When the streets are busier there is also an increased perception of safety. This is recognised in Council's strategy to improve the liveability of the central area. With a long term goal to move towards a city that is active 18 to 24 hours a day, initiatives are already beginning to encourage positive engagement within the city including the Chamber of Commerce's programme of activity under the canopy. These processes are set to continue through the long term development of the urban quarters, including user friendly street design and pedestrian access.

The above case studies, and the others throughout this document, contribute and emphasise the creation of a more inviting space. This also includes efforts to address anti-social behaviour. Porirua operates a rapid-response graffiti clearing service, with a target of addressing graffiti within 24 hours. There is also 24 hour radio running under the canopies, to discourage late night 'stayers' and CCTV operating to provide a quick response to any issues that may develop, with the added benefit of improving peoples' feeling of safety.

In this way Porirua is actively seeking to create safer spaces as part of a wider rejuvenation effort. This process is very much a long term one, with funding already marked for the next ten years, but it signifies Porirua's commitment.

Our Safe Community: Safer Porirua

Safer Porirua is a cross-agency collaboration that achieved accreditation of Porirua City as an international safe community under the World Health Organisation (WHO) framework in 2008. The Accreditation Panel Members praised our application for our collaborative and innovative approach to safety initiatives.

Our safe community focuses on four main areas Injury prevention, Road Safety, Crime Prevention and Emergency Management/Preparedness. The following five agencies have a key role in developing strategic direction in each of these areas.

Accident Compensation Corporation (ACC) is the Crown entity that manages New Zealand's universal, no-fault accident insurance scheme. It has a dual role in injury prevention in New Zealand. The first is leading and facilitating the New Zealand Injury Prevention Strategy (NZIPS). NZIPS, established in 2003, provides a framework for the injury prevention activities of central and local government, non-government agencies and community organisations and recognises the International Safe Communities (ISC) model as an effective model for improving collaboration and coordination between these groups. The second is investing in the prevention of injuries that have serious consequences, which includes working alongside other agencies and community groups. Its core functions are to:

- provide rehabilitation and compensation to the injured through managing claims and purchasing services
- reduce the incidence and severity of injuries through injury prevention and by providing levy payers with a range of insurance products that encourage them to manage their injury risks more effectively.

ACC works to prevent injury, treat it when it occurs, and rehabilitate people back to productive life as soon as is practicable. New Zealand is the only country in the world that operates a no fault approach to injury.

The value of the ISC model is that:

- Communities support and promote injury prevention at a local level
- There is a coordinated effort to address injuries in the community that links national priorities to local initiatives
- It raises the profile of injury prevention in a positive way
- It has the potential to reduce the number and severity of injuries and reduce Accident Compensation Corporation claims.

Regional Public Health (RPH) is a public health organisation that collaborates with local authorities to encourage and assist them to implement the WHO Safe Communities model. RPH contributes public health injury prevention expertise and advice on a range of initiatives, for example:

- Physical environments i.e. Emergency management plans, hazardous substances; resource management,
- Tobacco, Alcohol and other drugs i.e. Proactive regulatory action and health promotion programmes; support programmes that reduce alcohol related harm,
- Nutrition and Physical Activity i.e. Support plans such as Healthy Eating Healthy Activity (HEHA); support initiatives that support healthy food choices and lifelong physical activity,
- Mental health i.e. Promotion of Suicide Prevention Strategy, coordination of the Suicide Postvention Programme.

The work with International Safe Communities continues to be an important part of the work carried out in the area of injury prevention with Regional Public Health.

The **New Zealand Porirua Police** is a key partner in our safe community and operates the Prevention First National Strategy 2011 – 2015. The Strategy focuses on targeted policing to reduce offending and victimization. For 2014/2015, it aims to reduce reported crime by 13% and reduce the number of cases referred to the Justice Sector – i.e. the Courts - by 19%.

This strategy places crime prevention at the forefront of policing and people at the very centre. It is a balanced approach using intelligence, enforcement and alternative ways of resolving cases enabling a better understanding and response to the drivers of crime. Prevention First requires Police to seek out prevention opportunities as part of their existing day-to-day work. This requires looking beyond single issues associated with individual cases and for Police to:

- Be aware of and leverage community services and networks to protect vulnerable people, particularly repeat victims;
- Act with urgency against priority and prolific offenders;
- Develop innovative and sustainable, practical solutions using problem solving approaches to manage crime hotspots and Priority locations.

In order to achieve real outcomes for the community and meet the aims of Prevention First, Police have developed specific actions that enable them to:

- Deploy police to meet demand
- Understand and respond to the drivers of crime
- Foster a change in mindset that puts prevention and the needs of victims at the forefront of policing

New Zealand Police have made a commitment to work with other agencies, service providers and the community particularly Maori, Pacific and ethnic groups to address the underlying causes of offending and victimisation. They ensure that locally developed and consulted iwi-led crime prevention plans are integrated within the District level and tactical plans. Those plans draw upon well founded evidence and intelligence that assist the Police to better understand the socio- economic factors at the root of crime and victimisation. A key tactic in responding to these complex issues is to deploy Neighbourhood Policing Teams (NPT) in priority locations. Porirua has had an NPT operating in its eastern suburbs since late 2011. For more detail of the NZ Police Prevention First strategy please see <http://www.police.govt.nz/sites/default/files/publications/prevention-first-strategy-2011-2015.pdf> This strategy has been a key influencer in assisting with the development of our Crime Prevention Population Result Card for Safer Porirua.

Porirua City Council stated in the City's Long Term Plan for 2012 – 20122 that it is committed to maintaining its leadership role in Safer Porirua work including the reaccreditation of Porirua as an International Safe Community under the World Health Organisation framework. It also has major responsibilities within Road Safety and Emergency Management.

In 2011 the **Wellington Regional Management Office (WREMO)** was established as a result of merging the Emergency Management Offices of the nine local authorities in the region. It has responsibility for building the preparedness and resilience of the community to deal with a range of emergencies and to co-ordinate the response to an emergency within the region. Porirua

City Council's role is to ensure that staff, separate from their normal job, are trained to activate and operate the Porirua Emergency Centre during and after an emergency and to meet the needs of residences.

A3. How is the Mayor or similar function within the community and the executive committee involved? Who is Chairing the cross sector group

In 2013 Councillor 'Ana Coffey, with the support of the Mayor, became the Chair of the Safer Porirua Strategic Group. She is the Deputy Mayor, and a Western Ward Councillor, and a parent of four young children. 'Ana is pleased to be part of the Strategic Group and is very committed to its work to maintain Porirua's accreditation as a Safe Community.

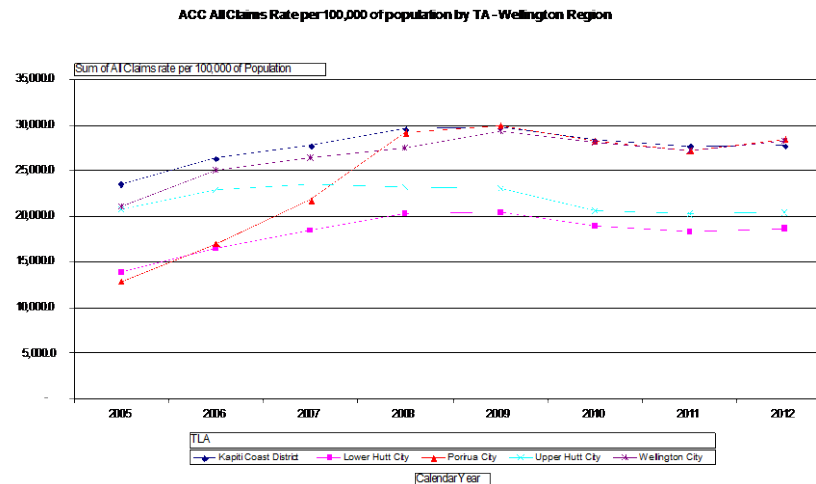


Prior to Councillor Coffey, Councillor Sue Dow was Chairperson of the Group. Peter Bailey, Group Manager of Asset Management and Operation at Porirua City Council, represents the Executive Management Team on the Group. The Safer Porirua Strategic Group reports to Council on a biannual basis.

**Are the descriptions sufficient?
Is the mayor involved?**
 yes
 no

A4. Describe the Injury –risk panorama in the community

The chart below shows that in 2005, Porirua had the lowest rate of all claims compared to neighbouring Councils.. In 2008, Porirua's rate of all claims had increased dramatically to become the second highest within the Greater Wellington Region. Although the rate of all Porirua claims dropped in 2010; it increased in 2012. This follows a similar trend to other Territorial Authorities in the Wellington Region.



Is the risk-panorama sufficiently described?
 yes
 no
If no, what is missing?

The upward trend in injury claims (from 2005 – 2008) are likely due to a range of factors including strategies implemented by ACC at the time to improve general access to the scheme, increased injury prevention capability and expansion of community programmes such as “It’s Not Ok” campaign for action against family violence. Such initiatives encouraged New Zealanders to

make a claim for injury compensation and also raised their awareness of the scheme.

In August 2013, ACC developed Injury Comparison Reports that are available for every Territorial Authorities. These show trends for all claims, as well as the five injury prevention priority areas under the New Zealand Injury Prevention Strategy (NZIPS) - Water, Assault, Work, Falls and Motor Vehicles. The Injury Comparison reports are a tool for each Council including their safe community network to identify areas of focus for injury prevention and are revised on an annual basis.

These provide a local injury profile, including claims trends for all claims overall as well as a range of specific areas: Water, Assault, Work, Falls and Motor Vehicles. The Injury Comparison reports are a tool for the safe community network to identify areas of focus for injury prevention. These will be updated on an annual basis.

The top-line overview provides a comparison of Porirua and New Zealand. The 5- year trend compares 2007/08 with 2011/12, unless otherwise stated. A trend for a rate (e.g. ACC injury claim rate) is per 10,000 people. Porirua residents are most likely to be injured in the home environment and made up 48.5 percent of all new claims lodged in 2011/12. The second most likely injury is from a sport and recreation activity, with 27 percent of all new claims. The subsequent categories are commercial/service activities with 7.5 percent, road or street with 7.1 and school with 6 percent of all new claims lodged in 2011/12.

The major causes of injuries are from falls and/or loss of balance and from lifting and carrying. The predominant activities prior to being injured are from recreation or sporting activity, walking or running and lifting/lowering/loading activities.

Section B Structure of the Community

B1. Describe the demographic structure of the community

Taken from the 2013 NZ census, the following is a short statistical profile of the Porirua community.

Porirua Statistics at a Glance

- Population 51,717
- 40% are aged under 24 years
- Land area – 17,500 hectares (80% rural, 54kms coastline)
- Population growth less than 1% per annum¹
- 84% consider they have a good or extremely good quality of life²
- Value of economy estimated \$1b
- Large community sector (618 organisations) contributes \$31m to Porirua's economy (4% of GDP)³
- Employment -17,900 FTEs

Is the demographic structure and the different risks sufficiently described?
 yes
 no
If no, What is missing?

¹ Planning Assumptions LTP 2012-22

² Quality of Life Survey 2012

³ Porirua Third Sector Profile 2012, PCC

- 3,950 businesses, 16,400 residential properties, 2,100 state housing properties
- Median household income \$62,500 – higher than national average⁴
- Unemployment Rate 7.7% - higher than national average⁵

The data in the tables below is taken from the 2006 and 2013 Census. The 2013 Census was originally scheduled for March 2011 but the Christchurch earthquake just before delayed it which resulted in a seven year gap in figures instead of the usual five.

Demographics

Porirua is a relatively new city⁶ with a population of 51,717⁷. The population grew by 3,171 people (6.5%) between 2006 and 2013 making Porirua the tenth largest New Zealand city.

Porirua is a city of diversity. While the majority of the population is European (60%), a quarter of the population identify as Pacific (compared with the national average of 7%) and 20% identify as Maori (compared to the national average of 14%).

Porirua has a large proportion of young people, one of the youngest populations in New Zealand. Almost a quarter (24%) of Porirua's population is aged under 15 years and 34% under 20 years.⁸ Only 10% of Porirua's population is aged over 65 years.

Families tend to be larger in Porirua compared with the Wellington Region and New Zealand. Porirua also has a high proportion of one parent families with children (25%).

While we enjoy one of the highest average rates of household income, this hides marked disparities in income distribution. Social wellbeing outcomes (e.g. health, education, income) vary considerably across communities.

Family Composition

There has been no change in the proportion of dependent children being raised in one parent families which has remained at 34% between the two census periods. The total number of dependent children (in couple and one parent families) has increased by 480 or 5% between 2006 and 2013. Porirua has relatively high numbers of one parent families compared with the national average and neighbouring cities.

Table 1: Number of children by family type

Number of dependent children by family type	2006 Census			2013 Census		
	Couple with child(ren)	One parent with	Total families	Couple with child(ren)	One parent with	Total families

⁴ Porirua City Profile 2008 (citing Census 06 data)

⁵ Porirua Economic Bulletin, Sept 2013, PCC

⁶ Accorded city status in October 1965

⁷ Census Usually Resident Population 2013

⁸ Estimated resident population by broad age groups Census 2013

		child(ren)			child(ren)	
No dependent children ⁽²⁾	1,044	720	1,761	1,164	849	2,010
One dependent child	1,641	1,152	2,793	1,833	1,197	3,033
Two dependent children	1,869	705	2,571	2,007	705	2,712
Three dependent children	819	321	1,140	786	261	1,047
Four or more dependent children	435	174	606	393	150	543
Number of dependent children unknown	60	42	102	69	42	114
Total families, Porirua City	5,868	3,111	8,979	6,255	3,204	9,459

General Quality of Life⁹

Most residents are positive about their quality of life – rating it either good or extremely good. Most residents also rate their health positively, feel safe in their own homes during the day and at night and rarely feel lonely. Very few people report feeling stressed and most have people to turn to for support. Residents are generally happy about their work-life balance and ease of access to green spaces.

Community Sector¹⁰

The Third Sector (also known as the not-for-profit or community sector) is a very important part of the Porirua community. There are over 600 Third Sector institutions in Porirua contributing an estimated \$31 million to the local economy in 2012. This is nearly 4% of Porirua's Gross Domestic Product for the year to March 2012.

The composition of Third Sector groups reflects the areas of interests and need including: 127 sports groups, 112 cultural and recreational groups, 70 education-related groups and 59 social service groups.

Most people place high value on a sense of community in Porirua and on its cultural diversity. A culturally rich and diverse arts scene is a strong part of our city identity. A green and open environment contributes to a sense of pride along with helpful, friendly people.

Economy

Porirua has 3,950 businesses and more than 16,900 full time equivalent workers. The total annual output of the Porirua economy is estimated at about \$1 billion.¹¹ 60% of Porirua employment is concentrated in four sectors (education and training, healthcare and social assistance, retail, and construction) and employment opportunities will continue to shift towards service industries.¹²

⁹ Quality of Life Survey 2012 – Topline Results

¹⁰ Porirua City Council Third Sector Profile 2012

¹¹ Facts About Porirua 2013

¹² Planning Assumptions to 2050 NZIER Report to PCC, 2013

Porirua is a coastal city with 54km of coastline and a land area of 17,500 hectares; 80% of which is zoned rural.¹³ Porirua is one of the few cities that still has prime industrial and commercial land for development making it an attractive proposition for planned growth in future in the region. Increasingly, Porirua is seen as a great place to establish home based businesses, with 2,127 home-based businesses in 2011, up 25% from 2005.¹⁴

Income & Employment

The median household income for Porirua is \$62,400, higher than the regional and national median.¹⁵ This, however, hides a marked difference in income distribution in different parts of Porirua. The median household income in the Northern Ward (\$85,600) is nearly double that of the Eastern Ward (\$44,100) and the Western Ward (\$46,800).¹⁶

Porirua has a relatively high rate of unemployment. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in Porirua for the June quarter in 2013 was 7.7% compared with 6.7% for Wellington region and 6.4% nationally. Maori, Pacific people, young people and males, are over-represented in unemployment statistics.

Approximately 4,600 people in Porirua are reliant on a main benefit. A quarter of families are headed by a single parent - reflected in benefit statistics with 38% (1,762) in receipt of the Domestic Purposes Benefit. A quarter of all beneficiaries in Porirua are caring for a child under six years.¹⁷

Education

Access to good quality, affordable education services is a common characteristic of internationally successful cities as it helps children and young people with a sound start to life and greater opportunities for good lifetime outcomes for individuals and communities. Census data provided in Table 2 shows that academic achievement is improving. Between 2006 and 2013 there has been a 12.5% decrease in the number of people in Porirua with no qualifications and increases in all qualification levels between.

Table 2 Educational Qualifications – Census 2006 and 2013

Qualifications	2006 Census	2013 Census	Difference +/-
No Qualification	8,151	7,131	-1020
Level 1 Certificate	4,569	4,554	15
Level 2 Certificate	3,906	4,182	276

¹³ Facts About Porirua 2013

¹⁴ Home Based Business Opportunities, PCC website

¹⁵ Porirua City Profile 2008 (citing Census 2006 data)

¹⁶ Ibid

¹⁷ Benefit Fact Sheet June 2013 Porirua City

Level 3 Certificate	2,775	3,411	636
Level 4 Certificate	2,850	3,135	285
Level 5 or Level 6 Diploma	3,027	3,042	15
Bachelor Degree and Level 7 Qualification	3,252	4,638	1386
Post-graduate and Honours Degrees	630	1,053	423
Masters Degree	621	993	372
Doctorate Degree	123	183	60
Overseas Secondary School Qualification	1,599	1,866	267
Total people, Porirua City	35,814	39,042	

There is also an uneven distribution of students across school deciles. Nearly half (46%) of the 9,000 year 1-13 students at Porirua schools attend decile 1 and 2 schools (least advantaged), while 31% attend decile 9 or 10 schools (most advantaged). These figures reflect the socioeconomic differences between communities in Porirua. Academic achievement is higher for students at the higher decile schools.

Housing

There are approximately 16,400 residential properties in Porirua, including 2,100 state housing properties.¹⁸ Houses in Porirua are likely to be more affordable than similar properties in Wellington City.¹⁹ There is, however, like other parts of New Zealand, a shortage of affordable houses for people on low incomes.

Some communities in Porirua, particularly those in the Eastern Ward, have relatively high concentrations of state housing. Like other cities, there are concerns in Porirua about the quality of the houses that people live in and the subsequent health impacts, particularly for children and young people. This applies to state houses and private rental and owner occupied houses. Overcrowding is an issue for larger families on low incomes and is one of the factors compromising good health.

Health

Access to good quality affordable health services is a common characteristic of internationally successful cities and it is therefore of interest. While most residents in Porirua rate their personal health as very good, health data shows that good health outcomes are not evenly shared in the population.

The health sector is involved in a range of local initiatives to improve health such as the Porirua Kids Programme and the Porirua Social Sector Trial to improve health outcomes – particularly for children and young people. This is supported by the Government's national targets to reduce rheumatic fever and increase infant immunisation rates.

¹⁸ Residential & State Properties paying rates September 2012-#802180

¹⁹ Ibid: 2013

Crime and Perceptions of Safety

Most residents report feeling safe at home, day and night. Nine out of ten people also feel safe in the city centre during the day, but only four out of ten feel safe in the city centre at night. Perceptions of safety in the CBD at night have been declining with 42% feeling safe in 2012 compared with 66% in 2004. However, this is at odds with crime statistics.

Overall reported crime is declining in Porirua, Wellington and nationally. Kapiti Mana Police report a 12% decrease in reported crime in Porirua over the last year.²⁰ The Kapiti Mana Police District also has the lowest crime rate per capita in the Wellington region.²¹

The mismatch between perceptions of safety and actual crime is likely to be historical but it persists, to some extent, by entrenched negative media portrayal and personal opinions of the City, regionally and nationally.

B2. Describe the SC/IP at present and plans for the future

Porirua City Community Safety Strategy 2011-2021

The Porirua City Community Safety Strategy 2011 – 2021 provides an overall ten year vision of how our safe community will operate. Our key outcome is to make Porirua a Safe City and our mission is: to make Porirua a safe place to live, work, shop, learn, play and visit.



We aim to do this by:

- Working together
- Caring for our community
- Making safety our focus through good design, policy, practice and service.
- Diffusing criminal activity
- Preparing the community for any emergency
- Promoting sustainable solutions

Are the descriptions sufficient?

yes

no

If no, what is missing?

²⁰ Wellington District Crime Statistics 2012/13 Police National HQ Oct 2013

²¹ Includes Tawa, Porirua and Kapiti

Taking Action

We have chosen four priority focus areas – injury prevention, crime prevention, road safety and emergency management. A Results Based Accountability card (RBA) has been developed for each priority focus area with the following clear set of actions, partners and data:

- Result/outcome - what we want to achieve
- Target population - our focus group
- How we measure success - high level measures that represent some of the issues covered but do not lead action on the issue
- What the data tells us – an explanation of data and trends
- Story behind the data - what has happened over the time the data has been collected
- Current strategies – programmes and actions in place that influence or lead our work
- Partners and potential partners - those actively involved to influence change and those that may get involved
- Actions - what we are doing to make change and improve outcomes

We ensure that other relevant projects being undertaken across the city and within the Council that are relevant to our safety outcomes are also reflected in this work – for example the perception work of “Proud of Porirua.”

Measuring Progress

We need to know overall if we are making progress towards our goals, targets and milestones. This is done through data, information and descriptions of actions and organisations and outcome measurement for individual projects and programmes. Outcomes of the projects and programmes are documented and monitored on a regular basis by the project owner and progress is regularly reported to the Safer Porirua Strategic Group for discussion.

We identify a series of measures that tell us how we are doing. This includes survey data on residents' perception of safety and relevant measures for each of our safety priorities – Road (eg road crash, injury), Injury Prevention (eg sports, workplace, home), Crime Prevention (eg violence, burglary, property damage, alcohol) and Emergency Management (eg household emergency preparedness).

B3. Describe the support for sustained injury prevention of the local politicians in the community and which parts of the program have been undertaken and/or supported by the regional government

Relevant local regulations and obligations in relation to reducing harm /injury prevention are listed as follows:

- Porirua City Long Term Plan 2012-2022
- Food and Hygiene Regulations 1974
- Local Government Acts 1974, 2002
- Litter Act 1979

Are the descriptions sufficient?
 yes
 no
If no, what is missing?

- Dog Control Act 1996
- Resource Management Act 1991
- Building Act 2004
- Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO) 1996
- Hazardous Substances Regulations 2001
- Fencing and Swimming Pools Act 1987
- Harbour and Coastal Management (Great Wellington Regional Council responsibility)
- Bonfire and Fire Permit
- PCC General Bylaw 1991
- Liquor Licensing (Sale of Liquor Acts 1989, 2012)
- Liquor Bans (under Local Government Act 2002)
- Gambling Act 2003
- Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002 (Wellington Region Emergency management Office (WREMO))

Porirua City Council has a statutory obligation (section 10 Local Government Act 2002) to:

- enable democratic local decision-making and action by, and on behalf of, communities; and
- to meet the current and future needs of communities for good-quality local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions in a way that is most cost-effective for households and businesses

The Council's scope of activity is considerable and includes strategic policy and planning formulation, promoting sustainable development and accountability, developing and monitoring the outcomes of the Long Term Plan, working alongside other territorial authorities in the region and the Greater Wellington Regional Council, fiduciary responsibilities, corporate risk management, governance processes, as well as the following:

- Purchase and disposal of Council property
- Council ownership and capability issues (monitoring the long term health of the organisation, including investment in people, information and communication technologies)
- City promotion and communication
- Statutory administration of the District Plan
- Resource Management Act administration
- Building control
- Environmental health
- Regulatory policy and administration of regulatory functions (e.g. Gaming, Sale of Liquor Policy)
- Environmental policies and programmes
- Environmental action plans
- Animal control
- Parking control
- Emergency Management and Civil Defence
- Hearing and determining public hearings under the Sale of Liquor Act, Dog Control Act and hearings related to road

stoppages by the same process of using accredited Councillors.

- Transportation
- Water supply
- Sewerage and wastewater treatment
- Stormwater collection
- Public toilets
- Solid waste management
- Coastal management
- Active recreation (including indoor recreation and sports facilities)
- Public open space management, landscaping
- Liaison with appropriate authorities in relation to regional parks and similar landscape areas within the City
- Shared Responsibility Scheme
- Culture, Arts and Heritage (including Pataka)
- Library services
- Community development and wellbeing, including development and implementation of social policies such as youth policy, older persons policy and disability policy, Youth Council
- Crime Prevention, community partnerships programmes (e.g. Community Guardians)
- Implementation and monitoring of strategies in health, housing and education
- Civic awards and Mayoral Certificates of Recognition
- Administration of Council's grants programmes
- Development and facilitation of cultural, recreational, sporting, education and business exchanges between Porirua City and its Sister Cities and other international links
- Cemeteries and burials
- Community halls and housing (including Gear Homestead and Moana Court)
- Advocacy for established policies of the Council relating to recreation, cultural, community and social wellbeing of the City

Relevant national strategies that also support the local environment include:

- NZ Fire Service Strategic Plan
- NZ Police: Prevention First Strategy
- ACC Statement of Intent 2010-2013
- NZ Injury Prevention Strategy (NZIPS)
- Ministry of Transport Safer Journeys 2010-2020
- NZ Public Health and Disability Amendment Act 2010
- NZ Health Strategy 2000
- NZ Disability Strategy 2001
- Maori Health Strategy (He Korowai Oranga) 2002

The Porirua City Strategic Coordination Group is a forum open to all government agencies with an interest or role in Porirua City. Members include the Ministry of Social Development, Housing NZ, Regional Public Health, Ministry of Education, Work and Income, New Zealand Police, ACC, Capital and Coast DHB, Careers NZ, Ministry of Youth Development, Child Youth and Family,

Department of Internal Affairs, Ministry of Justice, Te Puni Kokiri, and Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment.

It is a joint strategic approach between central and local government in Porirua City that involves working together collaboratively to achieve central government and Porirua City Community Outcomes. The Community Outcomes, adopted by Council in June 2009, are set out in *Porirua – Our Place, Our Future: Community Outcomes Action Plan 2009*:

Porirua is ...

- *Strong Families & People, Young & Old*
- *Active & Healthy*
- *Learning for Life*
- *A Safe City*
- *Well-Connected & On the Move*
- *Prosperous*
- *Multicultural & Creative*
- *Sustainably Designed & Built*
- *A Valued Natural Environment*

The aim of the Group is to coordinate and align resources, services, planning, information, funding, monitoring and evaluation with an emphasis on:

- a) Porirua City Council services and those delivered on behalf of central government
- b) Delivery of central government funded services

The actions to achieve the goals of the Strategic Coordination Group are:

- c) Sharing high level policy development in progress or planned (with agreed confidentiality)
- d) Sharing programme and policy implementation planned in the coming year
- e) Links to the *Porirua – Our Place, Our Future: Community Outcomes Action Plan 2009*, monitoring economic, social, environmental and cultural wellbeing and outcomes
- f) Collaborating on "Whole of Government" initiatives
- g) Fostering innovation in service delivery in Porirua City by co-operation and best practice

Emergency Management

The Wellington regionalisation of the Emergency Management services has led to a collaborative governance approach that is demonstrated by the automatic deployment of specialised support vehicles across the region to any affected area and a joint agency approach by key partners such as Fire, Police, Work and Income, ambulance and rescue personnel.

Alcohol Related Harm

Increased community action against alcohol related harm under the upcoming new legislation has already been seen in action in

Porirua. The vocal and proactive Porirua East suburb of Cannons Creek has joined together to successfully oppose two liquor licences that were deemed to contribute or would contribute to an increase in the negative effects of alcohol in the community. In both cases the license application was denied. Evidence to support these objections was gathered from regional health and crime statistics.

Porirua also has a watching brief on the Wellington City Council Trauma Intel Group that gathers data from Police, Ambulance, ACC, Regional Health and Wellington Hospital Emergency Department to assist formulation of policy to prevent alcohol related harm in the region.

Case Study: Porirua Alcohol and Drug Cluster.

Noting alcohol related harms as a major issue in Porirua, an active body of organisations has engaged positively with the community to try to address this problem. An umbrella group, the Porirua Alcohol and Drug Cluster, was established in 2008, and has a membership of 40 organisations relevant to the sector, providing a network for joint action, advocacy and information sharing. A wide variety of actions are been undertaken to reduce these harms and, by using the network response, PADC is able to engage many community members in their work. While their workload is varied, there are a number of stand-out projects they have undertaken at different levels in the community.

The Cluster has worked with Porirua City Council to reform the way in which alcohol is sold, supplied and consumed in Porirua. Through this meticulously planned process, a diverse slice of the community has been engaged to establish how people feel and act toward alcohol through surveys and focus groups. The outcome of this process is due in 2014.

A number of programmes have been established with and for the youth of Porirua. One stand out product of this is the “Oi! Think about us” DVD, where local youths worked together to produce a DVD tailored for them. Through a series of 25 short films, the young people involved talked about the impact of alcohol on their lives. Following this, the next phase involved taking the films back into the community to create a dialogue about alcohol and young people, which got an excellent response. The DVD won a highly commended award at the International Safe Community Media Awards.

Another area where they have shown strength is the ability to engage the community in advocacy and speaking out against contentious license applications. In 2008 there was a public announcement for a proposed liquor outlet in the Porirua suburb of Cannons Creek. Through community meetings and petitioning it quickly became clear that the residents of Cannons Creek did not want another liquor outlet. When it came to the judicial hearing 150 members of the community marched on the court house to show that the community had taken ownership of the issue. In court, this was identified ‘as a clear display of public antipathy’ (Judge Unwin, January 9 2009) and the licence was refused.. This was a landmark decision, setting precedent for liquor licensing in the future.

Porirua has shown a strong commitment to reducing alcohol related harm for the community and broader afield. With the help of PADC, Porirua is making sound steps to be more alcohol aware and reducing future harms.

Crime Prevention

The recent national refocus of the NZ Police Force to “Prevention First” has seen designated staff working with their communities

to increase safety and reduce criminal activity. This approach supports the key priorities within the Safer Porirua Crime Prevention Result Card.

B4. Describe the strategic program concerning the safety promotion and injury prevention work, which has been formulated

Our Porirua: Safe As! Strategy for Injury Prevention

Based on the ACC injury data, Safer Porirua is focused on addressing injury issues in both the home environment and also from sport and recreation activity targeting all age groups but with special interest in the younger population age groups. According to Capital & Coast DHB Data, 0-14 year olds in Porirua have a higher overall rate of injury hospital admissions than the rest of Wellington Region. Safer Porirua has also obtained linked ACC data from Wellington Hospital Emergency Department to show that where alcohol is involved, the most common age group presenting to the Wellington Emergency are 15 – 34 year (mostly male).

The Safer Porirua Strategic Group (SPSG) signed up to the Results Based Accountability framework and appointed an Injury Prevention working group in 2011 to develop a Results Card with the agreed outcome of “a culture of safety to become injury free.” The first result card was completed at the start of 2012 and focused on data development; building intelligence around injury in Porirua, and focusing on sports and recreational as well as injuries in the home, where the majority of our injuries occur. The Injury Prevention Results Card allows the community to respond and change priorities through regular review, it is evidence based, allows for progress to be monitored, and success to be measured and celebrated. It also prompts the necessary involvement of different partners to seek sustainable solutions together. For detail of the current Injury Prevention Population Results Card please see B2 (above)

The Injury Prevention (IP) working group meets regularly to review and monitor progress of the action plan and has continued to review and update the results card on an annual basis.

Data development / building data intelligence around injury

The Injury Prevention working group has access and continues to review available data from its partners and others sources (i.e. MSD, Statistics NZ). It has reviewed the following datasets to determine appropriate actions and safety initiatives:

- ACC and CCDHB merged data
- C&CDHB Child injury data
- Water Safety NZ Drowning data
- ACC Injury Claims data
- RPH and Wellington Education data
- Police data

Regional Public Health has used Hospital Emergency Department data (January 2010 to February 2012) to compile a

Are the descriptions sufficient?

yes

no

If no, what is missing?

health/injury risk assessment for areas serviced by Capital and Coast DHB. This has highlighted areas of concern. Patients have their home address recorded on admission, which is used to regroup patient admissions into areas (census area units) and provide a sum of the number of admissions in each area. As the residential population differs in each area a rate per 1000 people is then calculated to enable comparison between the area units.

As previously highlighted, Safer Porirua has accessed linked ACC data with presentation data to Wellington Hospital Emergency Department; this identified that young people (residing in Porirua) and aged between 13 – 24 years are at high risk of an alcohol related injury.

Under Safer Porirua, a number of education initiatives targeting young people have been implemented into the community including partnerships with Police and social service providers to run youth and parent education workshops focused on reducing alcohol related harm. Dr Paul Quigley, on Safer Porirua's invitation, has facilitated several community workshops which included representatives from local sports club managers and volunteers.

In 2012, a number of community partners supported an alcohol prevention campaign as part of National Youth Week. The campaign engaged with 1,500 senior students and teachers from the four local secondary schools - Bishop Viard, Mana, Porirua and Aotea. The campaign focused on the impacts and influences of: alcohol and other drugs on young people, driving without a licence and young drivers.

A number of submissions have been made by the Porirua Alcohol and Drug Cluster group regarding off liquor licence applications in 2012 (Cannons Creek), which together with the community voice, has resulted in licence applications being turned down or having more restrictive licence conditions.

Safer Porirua Strategic Group has a watching brief over the work coordinated by Wellington City Council with Capital & Coast DHB Wellington Emergency Department and ACC in establishing the Wellington Trauma Intelligence Group (WTI). It has access to a wide range of qualitative and reliable trauma intelligence to inform the development of strategy and interventions to reduce alcohol related injuries and offending in Wellington City. Although the focus is currently on Wellington City, the Group will be sharing data and information where it is likely to crossover into other areas within the Wellington Region. There are also a number of partners such as Capital & Coast DHB and ACC that have a wider regional focus and are interested in sharing key trends and data intelligence with other safe community partners, where relevant.

The Injury Prevention Working Group completed a stock take on child injury prevention services for the Porirua area at the end of 2012. From this evidence and using the latest injury data, the Group has agreed to a greater focus on child safety. The Group is investigating Pacific child injury figures as these have been steadily increasing over the past 5 years. The 6-10 year old claim figures in particular are continuing to rise and it is anticipated that there may be ways of influencing and reducing the risk of re-injury for this age group.

Develop a clearer understanding of injury and injury prevention in the sport, recreation and leisure environment in Porirua

The Injury Prevention Working Group was initially looking to Council to facilitate a process of improving injury prevention and

injury management practices. The aim was to use its facilities and sports grounds to engage with sports and recreational groups presenting safety strategies and identifying opportunities to share best practice examples on improving safety in the sport, recreation and leisure environments. Due to a variety of reasons, the Working Group has revised this strategy and has completed further data analysis and engaged further stakeholders to determine next steps.

Develop a clearer understanding of injury in the home. Map current services that support injury prevention and risk management

ACC completed a mapping exercise in 2012 and set up a database of community providers and services that contribute to the delivery and promotion of the injury prevention action plan. The database is a Safer Porirua resource and will be reviewed and updated annually. Local services and providers are working together on joint initiatives to support the injury prevention action plan and the Safer Porirua Strategy.

Establish a Home Injury Stakeholder forum to map current injury profile and understand delivery of community and health home services.

ACC hosted three community forums during 2012 to identify local providers and community groups who could contribute to the delivery and promotion of the injury prevention action plan. New partners engaged included the Care Coordination Centre, Wesley Care, community gardening groups and Refugee Services Aotearoa New Zealand. The forums helped to identify the local injury issues and potential solutions.

Case study: Injury Prevention Porirua



Injury Prevention Porirua stemmed from the long standing and active Safekids Porirua Coalition (or network), understanding that the partner agencies were not only focused on children's safety but that of the whanau or family unit as a whole. Injury Prevention Porirua was formed in 2010 to cover the Coalition's broader focus. Its key objective is to engage relevant organisations in

collaborative action and resource pooling to deliver programmes to the communities that they not only work with, but are also part of the community.

This programme has gained support from a diverse range of organisations from the non-government organisation, public and private sectors all pooling to create a diverse range of events within the area. Incorporating the diverse range of skills and

resources, IPP has been able to work in a range of areas, including:

- Child Restraint Education and road side checks working with Police, Plunket, Early Childhood Centres and the community Sport and Recreation promoting the 10-point smart plan.
- Sport and Recreation promoting the 10-point smart plan
- Water Safety education via community events such as Creekefest and Water sports day (Porirua City Council)
- Home Safety Checklist Assessments as part of street makeover events
- Local health services providing injury prevention messages and delivering local projects
- Alcohol harm reduction initiatives via youth programmes and sports clubs
- Hosting the Annual Safekids Workshop
- Safety Week engagement and community activities.

This multi-stakeholder approach has also enabled their messages of safety to spread wide through the community in places such as work places, cultural institutions, public transport, shopping centres and festivals. With this diversity, Injury Prevention Porirua does a brilliant job of creating safety conscious residents in Porirua.

IPP has engaged local services including local supermarkets, Mana Buses, Porirua Community Guardians, Pacific health and social services, Housing NZ, Work and Income, Rugby League Vikings, Pacific Island Churches, Early Childhood Centres, and schools. The following are examples of recent IPP achievements:

Creekefest 2012 & 2013

Injury Prevention Porirua group was launched at the Creekefest community festival in 2012 and is a key channel in which to promote health and safety messages and build greater community awareness. The majority of families that attend Creekefest are mainly from Maori and Pacific communities; there has also been a growing number of refugee and other ethnic groups attending Creekefest over the years.

Let's Act Now – Sports Club Alcohol Management

Fifteen representatives from different sports clubs and sports codes (representing rugby union, rugby league and golf) together with Red Cross, St Johns and other community services attended the “Let's Act Now” workshops. The purpose was to support and provide tools to sports club management and coaches to help prevent alcohol related harm to their players, coaches, supporters and whanau. The workshops included presentations from Dr Paul Quigley (Capital & Coast DHB), Sgt Stephen Sargent (NZ Police (alcohol harm reduction)), Andrea Boston (Regional Public Health) and the coach/referee from the Porirua Vikings Community Rugby League Club.

Three sports clubs have requested support on how to establish, develop and improve their club management with a key focus on alcohol management and host responsibility. The local ACC Injury Prevention Consultant will lead a collaborative team to work with these clubs to achieve their action plans and will also extend this offer to other interested clubs. The Safer Porirua Coordinator and the Porirua Alcohol and Drug Cluster have requested further workshops be held in 2014. Planning for these is currently underway.

<p><i>Support community projects and activities that address the prevention of home-based injuries in Porirua:</i></p> <p><i>The following activities were completed during 2011-2012:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>40 homes on Mungavin Ave were assessed by ACC with support from the home owners / residents. The assessment focused on external hazards and fall prevention. 35 homes had their outdoor steps painted white, and their smoke alarms and outdoor lighting checked to ensure they were in working condition.</i> • <i>A street based community trial was implemented by ACC with support from the IPP working group to engage and work with residents to reduce home related injuries. Through one to one engagement and home safety checks the following safety changes/improvements were achieved in one street:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>22 homes had their driveways water blasted.</i> ○ <i>25 homes had their outdoor lights checked</i> ○ <i>25 homes had their smoke alarms checked by the Porirua Fire Services and new smoke alarms were installed in 2 homes.</i> ○ <i>Information on creating warm, dry houses, having sufficient curtains, safety and wellbeing was delivered by the Wellington Sustainable Trust and Compass Health-Porirua</i> ○ <i>A Junior Neighbourhood Watch Group was established</i> ○ <i>A social network group was established to provide neighbourhood support and other social activities.</i> • <i>With training and information support from ACC, workers from Ora Toa and Maraeroa Health embarked on a project working with their clients, staff members and kaumatua groups and whanau to promote home safety messages and make physical improvements to their homes.</i> <p><i>150 home safety checklists were completed (both self-directed and with support from Ora Toa and Maraeroa Marae Health staff and kaumatua groups). As a result physical improvements were made to each of the 150 homes to make them safer.</i></p>	
<p>B5. Who is responsible for the management of the SP/IP program and where are they based in the local political and administrative organisation?</p> <p>Porirua City Council, ACC, Police and Porirua Healthy Safer City Trust work collaboratively to fund, manage and coordinate the safe community. Porirua Healthy Safer City Trust is responsible for the management and overall coordination of Porirua and employs the Safer Porirua Coordinator on a part time basis. NZ Police provides the office accommodation for the position and remaining employment costs are met by Porirua City Council and ACC.</p> <p>Porirua Healthy Safer City Trust (PHSCT) is a well-established community organisation that has been operating since 1995. Its aim is “to provide a safe and healthy environment for all citizens in a spirit of co-operation which enables change to occur constructively”. PHSCT has a governance board of trustees from government and non-government organisations that include:</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> no</p> <p>If no, what is missing?</p>

Porirua City Council (both Councillors and officers), Kapiti Mana Police, Women’s Refuge, CYFS, Plunket, Citizens Advice Bureau, Ngati Toa, IHC Mana, and the Whitford Brown Community Trust. PHSCT also operates a Register of Interest which includes ACC, Hongoeka Marae, Te Hono Marae, Maraeroa Marae, KapitiMana Victim Support, Tuakana Programme, CARE NZ, Whitireia Community Polytechnic, Taeomanino Trust, Wellington Sexual Abuse HELP Foundation, Problem Gambling Foundation, and Regional Public Health.

PHSCT has a memorandum of understanding with Porirua City Council to:

- Support initiatives that promote a healthy city for Porirua as defined by the NZ Health and Disability Strategy;
- Support crime prevention and other initiatives that promote a safer city for Porirua as defined by the Porirua City Community Safety Strategy;
- Initiate and maintain creative partnerships with the Council and key stakeholders in the City providing a holistic perspective to the health and safety of the city and communities;
- Support and maintain activities that enhance World Health Organization Accreditation of Porirua as an International Safe City; and
- Promote a team approach to resolving community health and safety concerns.

A unique focus area of PHSCT is to strengthen those groups in Porirua whose aims and goals align with its values. This includes fostering community development and where appropriate providing professional management oversight and best employment practice including robust fiduciary responsibility. The Trust also assists local groups to develop their own capacity for leadership and self-management/governance.

B6. Which is the lead unit for the SP/IP program?

Porirua City Council is the lead agency in overseeing the partnership with a wide range of Government and non-government agencies. It works in close partnership with PHSCT with regard to the day-to-day management and coordination of the Safer Porirua Strategic Group. The focus of the PHSCT is on increasing perceptions of safety and assisting the community to work together around specific Healthy City issues. As a member of the Safer Porirua Strategic Group, PHSCT has undertaken the responsibility of employing and housing the co-ordinator and provides the legal financial umbrella and financial administration required to ensure sustainability of the role. Specifically PHSCT plays an active role in two of the four agreed focus areas for Safer Porirua – Crime Prevention and Emergency Management.

Members of the SPSG are actively involved in the direction, development and review of the safe community with individual organisations taking a lead role in the development of the RBA Cards according to their priority focus. ACC is the lead agency for the Injury Prevention Result Card, Police for the Crime Prevention Result Card, Porirua City Council for the Road Safety Result Card and the Welfare Operations Team for the Emergency Management Result Card.

Are the descriptions sufficient?
 yes
 no
If no, what is missing?

B7. Is the safe community initiative a sustained programme or a project?

It has been a sustained initiative since 2007 and its first accreditation granted in 2008. The objective of Safer Porirua is to maintain the core values and key principles of the International Safe Community model and promote cross sector partnerships and collaborative working in community safety.

The Safer Porirua Strategic Group operates a budget of \$43,000 to provide co-ordination and support for itself, its subgroups, and projects including the RBA report cards, maintaining International Safe Community status, annual reports, and data gathering and analysis as part of evaluation processes. From 2009 to 2013, the Safer Porirua Strategic Group received funding from Porirua City Council (an annual non-contestable grant with an MOU) and ACC, which met its budgetary requirements. The Police provides in-kind support including rent-free office space.

In 2013 the Group entered into a three year contract with Porirua City Council, which allocates an annual grant of \$16,000 per year for 2013 to 2016.

As per the national funding framework developed in 2011 by SCFNZ, MoH and ACC, the ACC funding for the Porirua Safe Community ceased at the end of the 2012/2013 financial year. At this point Safer Porirua had been designated for 5 years and deemed to be an established community. Due to Safer Porirua having difficulties securing funding for their Coordinator position for the 2013/2014 financial year ACC provided one off unique funding of \$5000. This was to enable the Safer Porirua Strategic Group time to put in place a financial strategy going forward. Safer Porirua are currently actively exploring alternate funding options from within the community, with support from local businesses looking to be a potentially viable alternative.

Are the descriptions sufficient?

yes

no

If no, what is missing?

B8. Do the objectives decided upon by the local politicians cover the whole community?

Porirua City Council has four priority focus area with the Village Planning Programme is the key priority for interacting across the whole community. The Council is also an integral part of the local safety network, engaging both directly and indirectly in improving perceptions of safety. While there are a range of initiatives that could be highlighted, one that is of special value to the residents of Porirua is the Village Planning Project. This sees communities actively engaging in creating the community they want, with a series of unique community and Council partnerships in each of Porirua's eleven villages.

The Village Planning Programme is an award winning and ground breaking partnership between Porirua City Council and its communities. It puts communities in charge of developing a vision for their neighbourhoods and a partnership with Council to make it happen. This vision is brought together through community consultation and developed into Village Plans, which articulate the community's goals and aspirations for the future of their neighbourhood. So far eleven Porirua communities have engaged in the Village Planning process. Their plans are varied, reflecting the differing nature of the villages and include everything from a new waterfront promenade and skatepark, to a beach management plan and a community fair. The Village Planning Programme has revolutionised the way the Council works alongside its communities and the response from the community has been

overwhelmingly positive. It is being reflected in a noticeable increase in community pride and a deeper relationship between the Council and its communities, which in turn increases both the safety of the environment and the perceptions of safety.

The benefits of the Village Planning Programme are felt by many; in some of the villages they can be measured in terms of built structures, resulting in smarter village centres, greater pedestrian safety, better parking and improved community facilities. Other communities have benefited from organised community events or the compiling of village histories. In Takapuwahia the community not only focused on its own neighbourhood, but looked wider and set priority on restoring and developing Porirua Harbour for the benefit of all villages. In all of the villages benefits are being noticed in terms of increased community ownership and pride in their neighbourhoods. As villages undertake the extensive community consultation required to create village plans they develop a strong network of residents keen to be involved in their community. This is being reflected in increasing numbers of residents keen to volunteer their time to local projects. The programme is giving residents a real sense of involvement in the Council's planning and decision making.

The Council works hard to ensure communities remain closely involved; Council staff attend community meetings, a quarterly electronic newsletter keeps communities up to date, there are regular celebrations of completed works and every year residents and Council staff get together at a fun event to share ideas and look ahead. The programme helps to identify partnerships required with other agencies to achieve community objectives. A 2008 SOLGM review of the programme found, "Comments from community representatives show that they appreciate that the programme has a strategic importance in the way the Council relates to communities. They see it as 'bottom up' planning, consistent with the Local Government Act's provisions encouraging early and open community consultation and they support other villages becoming involved." A comprehensive review of the programme in 2011, found that "the contribution of the programme to community building was seen as its strength". Villages in particular commented on how village planning brought the community together.

B9. Who has adopted these initiatives?

Objectives described above, namely sections A2 to B8 are delivered by a variety of providers. Whilst the list is not exhaustive, it highlights the main activities currently operating in Porirua. Community providers have individual objectives relevant to the purpose/principles of their own organisations as well as meeting the requirements of funders. Furthermore these individual projects and programmes together contribute towards meeting the overall need, key priorities and requirements of the International Safe Community across all risk/target groups.

Village Planning

The Village Planning Programme described in B8 is a key initiative for providing opportunities for the involvement of a wide range of other organisations.

In **Cannons Creek** the community worked alongside the Council, New Zealand's social housing agency Housing New Zealand, Capital and Coast District Health Board and local health and community providers to develop an overall concept plan for improving the shopping area as a welcoming and safe community space. Completed in 2009, initiatives included revamping a community area, Mentor Park. It had become neglected, underused and felt unsafe. After a complete revamp, today Mentor Park

is a popular neighbourhood meeting place. Other improvements in the community included better lighting near shops and parks, and the creation of murals by a nationally acclaimed artist who worked alongside local youth, In addition to the work driven by Council and the community, local businesses and health providers have also taken steps to upgrade their own buildings. Police have been working with shop owners to tidy up behind their stores to improve safety. The Bedford Street area has been upgraded and there are also plans to introduce some further road safety measures to include a new pedestrian crossing between the shopping centre and petrol station. There have also been some improvements made to the shopping centre car park area to include entry and exit traffic to improve traffic flow and safety for pedestrians.

The community of **Pukerua Bay** identified problems with safety and community severance caused by the main state highway passing through their village. A Community/Council partnership developed a submission in 2008 to the New Zealand Transport Agency to resolve the issues. In the original village plan, Pukerua Bay residents identified problems with public access along and over State Highway One as a major issue. The community then worked with Council to develop a comprehensive Neighbourhood Accessibility Plan (NAP), which was submitted to the New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA). The plan included the development of a walkway/cycleway through the village. Porirua City Council and the New Zealand Transport Agency have designed and implemented a package of work including the development of this walkway/cycleway between the Pukerua Bay shops and the intersection of Hanui and Pukerua Bay Beach roads.

In the seaside village of **Plimmerton**, its village plan has sparked a whole range of improvements. The community identified the speed of traffic and lack of safe pedestrian facilities in its main street as a major issue. By targeting these through traffic calming measures, landscaping and the creation of a waterfront promenade the community now has better access to the natural environment. In addition, a wide, paved pedestrian footpath with room for café seating has been created between local cafes and shops creating a welcome alfresco dining experience. Wanting to further the village plan themselves the Plimmerton Residents' Association asked teams of Massey University industrial design students to design seats and rubbish bins to be used along the Plimmerton water front promenade.

Whitby's village plan includes a focus on improving and maintaining the area's inter-connected walkways and reserves. The plan also identifies the use of reserves for sustainable activities, such as planting community gardens and an annual celebration of the walkways and reserves.

Ranui's village plan was completed in 2010 and includes plans to undertake a major upgrade of the shopping centre. The community have worked with the Council to find ways to improve the area from Mungavin roundabout to the shopping centre at the intersection of Martin St and Mungavin Ave. The completion and installation of a mosaic sculpture on Mungavin Ave roundabout has been completed as part of the plans to improve the look and feel of the area.

Work is also underway to extend the parking area in front of the shops. The footpath through the village is also to be upgraded with themes chosen by the community. Other plans for the village include a new access way into Porirua East School, the planting of a community orchard and the development of a roundabout at the Martin Street intersection with Mungavin Ave. These projects will go ahead as funding becomes available.

Case Study: Village Planning - Waitangirua Park

While each Village in Porirua have projects that reflect their own special character, an especially esteemed project is the award winning Waitangirua Community Park. The process began with a joint community consultation facilitated by Housing New Zealand and Porirua City Council which sought to identify a 'Map for the Future.' Two main requests came from this consultation, one was to rejuvenate the mall area at the centre of their township, the other was to create establish a facility for local youth. From this process a nucleus of active community members formed into a working group.

With the help of Council, the Working Group engaged the wider community (including schools, churches, community groups and the local marae) in collectively identifying solutions. What became apparent was a strong desire for a community park. They identified that the project must incorporate a number of key attributes:

- reflect Maori cultural heritage*
- celebrate the diversity of cultures among the residents of Waitangirua*
- meet the needs of all ages, abilities and cultures*
- involve the local residents in the design, building and management of the park.*

To achieve all of this, a Community design group was formed with a diverse range of community interests, as well as Council and Housing New Zealand Representation. This group collaborated with a community consultation adviser and landscape architect, to combine the technical know-how with the community's ideas. In this way, the new rendition of Waitangirua's park was formed.

In the rejuvenated space the community could see the features they had identified as desirable, including the waharoa (entrance way), carved bollards and park furniture, the community picnic ground and barbecue area, a fitness circuit, basketball and volley ball courts, high quality play equipment, garden areas, public art panels, and shaded seating for elderly people. But it represented more than that, it strengthened their community. In the evaluation that occurred following the completion of the plan, one respondent said:

"[This] has brought our community together for the first time. People are talking to people they would never have spoken to before – they are in the park eating kai [food] and the children are playing together." Waitangirua Participant in the 2011 Village Plan Review.

In terms of ensuring better safety outcomes, the rejuvenation of the area used Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design principals, which led to the installation of lights and safety-conscious play equipment. But it was found that safety was substantially increased with the local community ownership of their park which has instilled a sense of custodianship and mana. As a result anti-social behaviour is no longer tolerated within their park. The process was made easier through the assistance of the Porirua Community Guardians who have incorporated the park in their monitoring rounds.

Bothamley Park:

In 2011 Porirua City Council began a joint project with community groups, developer Carrus Corporation and Greater Wellington Regional Council to develop Bothamley Park. It is an eight year development programme with a current budget of \$800,000 funded by Council with extra funding being sought elsewhere. The aim of the project is to enhance the park by improving Kenepuru Stream, adding 5kms of new cycle and pathways and preserving and improving the surrounding native bush clad hills to create an ecological "Green Heart of Porirua". The restored park will provide connections that link Ranui, Cannons Creek,

Waitangirua, Ascot Park, Whitby (through Ascot Park), Aotea and central Porirua City. The Aotea sub-division is adding large areas of reserve land to Bothamley Park with developers Carrus Corporation doing land development work to enhance it.

Case Study: Neighbourhood Policing Team

In 2011a Neighbourhood Policing Team (NPT) was established in Eastern Porirua. This team came to the area with ethos that “crime cannot survive in a community that cares”. With this in mind, the NPT sought to engage with residents, schools, artists, businesses, community organisations and engage these people in their own policing initiatives. This was a collaborative effort, with the engagement of the community at various stages in the process. A resident’s survey established the key concerns for the area, including speeding drivers, youth and alcohol, begging and graffiti removal. As well, a neighbourhood safety panel has been created, with members from the Safer Porirua Strategic Group. The NPT is co-located with the KapiMana Maori Wardens and Neighbourhood Watch.

With the wider input and a more proactive approach to policing, NPT has engaged in a number of innovative and proactive initiatives. In instances of family violence, Police are now referring both victims and offenders to appropriate support agencies and maintaining contact with families in order to create closer ties. Key graffiti offenders have been identified and enrolled into art courses. Schools have been engaged in teaching children about crime prevention and spreading the anti-graffiti message. Simple initiatives such as involving neighbours when a burglary has occurred and being encouraged to report suspicious behaviour have also increased community ownership in crime prevention.

This is paying off with the Police reporting that in 2012 the NPT operating in Porirua Eastern Suburbs is the most successful in the country. In the 12 months since their creation, the area has seen a drop in crime rates of 21 percent and a 12 percent drop in anti-social behaviour. These efforts would be very difficult to achieve without other support.

B10. How are the objectives of the Safe Community evaluated and to whom are the results reported?

Safer Porirua uses the Results Based Accountability process to establish what is required to improve its performance around community safety. Each Result Card has clear outcomes, aims and objectives, actions and measures. Progress is evaluated on a regular two to three week basis by the individual Working Groups along with a regular review of each Result Card on a six monthly cycle. Initial Result Cards and any subsequent reviews of those Result Cards are reported through to the Safer Porirua Strategic Group where final amendments and ratifications are made. A safe community presentation is made to Council on a biannual basis and results and progress discussed. Result Cards are also continually developed using existing local cross sector community groups e.g. Injury Prevention Porirua, the Youth Forum, and the Welfare Operational Team.

A Memorandum of Understanding (negotiated on an annual basis) exists between the Porirua City Council and the Porirua Healthy Safer City Trust (PHSCT). This MoU covers the use of funding released from the Council Community Outcomes fund and the management of the Safer Porirua Strategic Group. The PHSCT ensures there is a workplace for the Co-ordinator, provides the management of the position and all HR activities, and provides the financial administration and annual budget for Safer

Are the descriptions sufficient?

yes

no

If no, what is missing?

<p>Porirua. It is also responsible for reporting on an annual basis current and emerging issues relevant to the work of the Safer Porirua Strategic Group and any issues and concerns that affect the city. This agreement is currently being updated to a three year Contract for Service with clear deliverables, milestones and reporting timelines.</p> <p>Police established a Neighbourhood Police Team (NPT) in Porirua in 2011 (refer to B9 above for more detail about the NPT). Locations for NPT's are selected according to comparison analysis of the socio-economic deprivation index alongside crime statistics. The Porirua NPT covers a 5km area within the Eastern Suburbs. Currently all Neighbourhood Policing Teams (NPT) are being evaluated nationally. The Porirua NPT evaluation is scheduled for 2014. At a local level there are multiple layers of evaluation and monitoring that include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seven Police staff of the Porirua NPT working closely together to progress and assess all tasking plans from Police District Headquarters • Regular contact with the designated Senior Sergeant at Police Head Quarters • Porirua NPT area detailed monthly crime and crash data reports • NPT Neighbourhood Safety Panel that is composed of key community representatives with a focus on community safety and crime prevention. The Panel meets every two months to discuss local crime statistics, tasking plan, junior neighbourhood support and local issues. 	
<p>B11. Are economic incentives used in order to increase safety? If yes how are they used?</p> <p>Safer Porirua has worked hard to understand the strengths and limitations of using economic incentives. It recognises that, by offering up an external reward whether it is economic or otherwise, it may shift the purpose of the behaviour change from internal motivation for intrinsic rewards to external motivation. While external motivations are an excellent way to move people from contemplating change to action, it is not always a viable option for maintaining that change, especially if there is uncertainty as to whether the external economic motivation can be continued long term.</p> <p>Safer Porirua and its partner agencies acknowledge that it does not always have sufficient financial support to provide economic incentives to all the community projects and programmes it is involved with. As a result, economic incentives are used primarily when financial limitations are recognised as one of the barriers to achieving change. The following are our partners who are fund holders and who provide incentives for increased safety:</p> <p>ACC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ACC offers contestable funds on an annual basis for projects and programmes that seek to reduce injury in the home, sport/recreation, workplace and on the road. Projects or programmes that also address the drivers of injury related events e.g. alcohol related harm may also receive funding. • ACC produce a number of free educational resources that include: Safety Begins At Home /ACC Injury Forecast 2013 website, Home Safety DIY, falls prevention, Workplace Resources: Discomfort Pain and Injury, H&S Rep Training, Workplace Safety Discount programme, fleet safety management, ACC ActiveSmart (avoiding sports injury), and 	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> no</p> <p>If no, what is missing?</p>

resources to assist learner drivers etc

- ACC works directly with local business to improve injury rates e.g. DIY/Home Safety initiative with Bunning's Warehouse running in-house safety promotions to educate staff and customers on home safety concerns targeting key times of the year e.g. Father's Day, Summer, Easter.

Porirua City Council

- Porirua City Council has a contestable fund for those projects or organisations that are contributing towards the aims and objectives of our Community Outcome priorities. Community safety is one of the key priorities.
- Porirua Council also offer "support in kind" to community in the form of free health and safety training, assistance with community safety requests (Parks and Recreations) and safety initiatives raised by the IPP community group e.g. improved lighting, removal of foliage etc where potential risks to personal safety are identified.

Porirua Fire Service:

- Porirua Fire Service has been active in providing free smoke alarms to those vulnerable and at risk groups e.g. elderly, refugee/new settlers, special needs etc

Plunket

- Plunket Porirua offers a car seat service and a variety of infant and child restraints and booster seats at affordable rental prices. There are both short and long-term hire options available. A bond is charged in addition to rental, and this is refunded when the seat is returned in good condition and on time. Oratoa Health also provides a child restraint rental service.

Case Study: Personal Safety Campaign

An example of Safer Porirua supporting a good use of economic incentives is the Personal Safety Campaign. The personal safety campaign was a concept shared by Wellington City Council who was also agreeable to share with Safer Porirua a range of resource ideas it had used in their Safe In The City campaign. Over the festive season there is a spike in the number of alcohol related incidents. Porirua instigated an active approach towards reducing these incidents. Porirua City Council and ACC together with Porirua Community Guardians, worked with a range of groups, including Mana Coach Services, Porirua Taxis, Safer Porirua Partners, on license and off license vendors, Police Strategic Traffic Group and others to provide some useful tools for increasing the safety of people during this time.

The campaign began with targeted marketing to licensed venues, sports clubs, youth and business reminding people to stay safe, including distributing postcards and posters with advice on how to plan a safe party. Youth were also given combination whistle/light/key-rings to remind them to stay safe. The Police also spread the safety message as part of their Roadside Checkpoint Campaign over the same time.

Once the ideas were well promoted, more active measures were taken in collaboration with the Mana Coachlines and Porirua Taxis. Handy wallet cards were distributed to all licenced premises to be handed to customers, which had a list of useful contact phone numbers and a voucher which allowed the holder to have a free bus trip or a \$5 discount on a taxi fare for a trip home.

These were well used with almost 1000 bus and 250 taxi rides being recorded. The costs incurred were jointly met by ACC and the Council. The campaign assisted in reducing the risks that are usually associated with Christmas and New Year celebrations.

In contrast, when working with the Porirua Vikings Rugby League Club on the **Let's Act Now** (an alcohol related harm project), economic incentives were not considered necessary to realise the full potential of the project. The Vikings are a community group that had already demonstrated a commitment to community values and to making the club safer. Safer Porirua recognised that the club did not need incentives to want to make the change but rather needed education and knowledge to be passed onto their club ambassadors. Safer Porirua enabled the club to access the appropriate network to help them make changes.

Going forward Safer Porirua will continue to consider the use of economic incentives on a case by case basis to ensure projects are sustainable and the cost of that incentive is reflected in the potential benefit to the community.

B12. Are there local regulations for improved safety? If so describe them

As for section B3, there are a wide range of local regulations that contribute to improving safety. The following is a list of the regulations that Porirua City Council is responsible for implementing.

- Porirua City Long Term Plan 2012-2022
- Food and Hygiene Regulations 1974
- Local Government Acts 1974, 2002
- Litter Act 1979
- Dog Control Act 1996
- Resource Management Act 1991
- Building Act 2004
- Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO) 1996
- Hazardous Substances Regulations 2001
- Fencing and Swimming Pools Act 1987
- Harbour and Coastal Management (Great Wellington Regional Council responsibility)
- Bonfire and Fire Permit
- PCC General Bylaw 1991
- Liquor Licensing (Sale of Liquor Acts 1989, 2012)
- Liquor Bans (under Local Government Act 2002)
- Gambling Act 2003
- Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002 (Wellington Region Emergency management Office (WREMO))

The Council's scope of activity is considerable and includes strategic policy and planning formulation, promoting sustainable development and accountability, developing and monitoring the outcomes of the Long Term Plan, working alongside other territorial authorities in the region and the Greater Wellington Regional Council, fiduciary responsibilities, corporate risk management, governance processes, as well as the following:

Are the descriptions sufficient?

yes

no

If no, what is missing?

- Purchase and disposal of Council property
- Council ownership and capability issues (monitoring the long term health of the organisation, including investment in people, information and communication technologies)
- City promotion and communication
- Statutory administration of the District Plan
- Resource Management Act administration
- Building control
- Environmental health
- Regulatory policy and administration of regulatory functions (e.g. Gaming, Sale of Liquor Policy)
- Environmental policies and programmes
- Environmental action plans
- Animal control
- Parking control
- Emergency Management and Civil Defence
- Hearing and determining public hearings under the Sale of Liquor Act, Dog Control Act and hearings related to road stoppages by the same process of using accredited Councillors.
- Transportation
- Water supply
- Sewerage and wastewater treatment
- Stormwater collection
- Public toilets
- Solid waste management
- Coastal management
- Active recreation (including indoor recreation and sports facilities)
- Public open space management, landscaping
- Liaison with appropriate authorities in relation to regional parks and similar landscape areas within the City
- Shared Responsibility Scheme
- Culture, Arts and Heritage (including Pataka)
- Library services
- Community development and wellbeing, including development and implementation of social policies such as youth policy, older persons policy and disability policy, Youth Council
- Crime Prevention, community partnerships programmes (e.g. Community Guardians)
- Implementation and monitoring of strategies in health, housing and education
- Civic awards and Mayoral Certificates of Recognition
- Administration of Council's grants programmes
- Development and facilitation of cultural, recreational, sporting, education and business exchanges between Porirua City and its Sister Cities and other international links
- Cemeteries and burials
- Community halls and housing (including Gear Homestead and Moana Court)
- Advocacy for established policies of the Council relating to recreation, cultural, community and social wellbeing of the City

Relevant national strategies that also support the local environment include:

- NZ Fire Service Strategic Plan
- NZ Police: Prevention First Strategy
- ACC Statement of Intent 2010-2013
- NZ Injury Prevention Strategy (NZIPS)
- Ministry of Transport Safer Journeys 2010-2020
- NZ Public Health and Disability Amendment Act 2010
- NZ Health Strategy 2000
- NZ Disability Strategy 2001
- Maori Health Strategy (He Korowai Oranga) 2002

Section C Indicator 1: An infrastructure based on partnership and collaboration, governed by a cross sectorial group responsible for Safer Porirua

C1.1 Describe the cross sector group responsible for managing, coordinating and planning of the SP/IP program

The Safer Porirua Strategic Group was established as a cross sector governance group and is responsible for setting the strategic direction of our safe community. We have made a commitment to work collaboratively to find relevant and sustainable solutions to our community safety issues.

The following is the list of partner organisations on the Safer Porirua Strategic Group representing government, non-government and community organisations:

Porirua Healthy Safer City Trust, Accident Compensation Corporation, Porirua City Council, Water Safety NZ, Porirua Chamber of Commerce, NZ Fire Service, Capital and Coast DHB, Regional Public Health, NZ Police, Housing NZ, Maraeroa Marae Health Clinic, Ora Toa, and the Cannons Creek Opportunity Centre.

Partner representatives attend monthly governance meetings and participate in one or more of the four Strategic Working Groups of Injury Prevention, Crime Prevention, Road Safety and Emergency Management. The Working Groups meet on a two to three weekly basis to develop and review the strategies for the four key priorities using the Result Based Accountability process and framework. RBA cards are produced by each Working Group who are operationally focussed on reviewing the outcomes and actions of the cards.

Are the descriptions sufficient?

yes

no

If no, what is missing?

The Safer Porirua Strategic Group monitors the work of each of the Working Groups by measuring the development of a RBA Card or, if one is already in operation, the monthly progress of identified actions. The Strategic Group members also share progress they have made, or about to make, to key safety programmes as well as any up and coming events for other partners to be involved with. Key changes to legislation, community issues, gaps in community safety risks or need are also discussed with strategies and partnerships developed in response.



Strategic Partners renewed their commitment to their safe community on 26th October 2011 and signed a Memorandum of Understanding. The Safer Porirua Strategic Group was also responsible for producing the Porirua City Community Safety Strategy 2011 – 2021. This document clearly sets out the vision, aims and objectives and strategic direction for our safe community.

C1.2 Describe how the local government and the health sector are collaborating in the SC/IP work

Although much of our city is affluent and generally enjoys good health, we have a sizeable concentration of residents on low incomes. Because of this there is some disparity in the health of our communities. Having a healthy community full of vitality is critical to the overall wellbeing of our city. When people are healthy, feel safe and make safe choices, they are more likely to be positively involved and contribute to their community. In low-income areas there have long been issues around poor health and higher levels of risky and anti-social behaviour amongst some of our youth. Although Porirua City Council has no legislative responsibility for primary health services, it has formed strong relationships with government and community providers across the region to improve the health and safety of the community.

Porirua Liquor Liaison Group

This interagency group includes Regional Public Health, Porirua City Council, Hospitality Association NZ, the Porirua Alcohol and Drug Cluster and NZ Police who work together sharing information to ensure liquor licensees are fulfilling their legal obligations

Are the descriptions sufficient?
 yes
 no
If no, what is missing?

under the Liquor Licensing Act. This includes their host responsibility roles, security and safety of their patrons and social responsibilities in the immediate area. With increased community awareness, knowledge and interest in the new legislation this is a prime example of a group that is actively working together towards a Safer Porirua.

Porirua Alcohol and Drug Cluster (PADC)

This group has over 40 members from a wide variety of service providers and community, not for profit and central and local government groups. The key focus of the group is to empower local communities and reduce alcohol related harm. Currently chaired by the Manager of the Porirua Healthy Safer City Trust, there is a direct link between this group and the Safer Porirua Strategic Group.

Injury Prevention Porirua

ACC is the lead agency in the Safe Kids Coalition with Police and the local Road Safety Officer (PCC/NZTA) as key members. Local community health providers make up the rest of the group including Plunket, Maraeroa Health Service and Ora Toa. Currently the main focus of the Coalition is on child car seat restraint and promotion of the recent change in legislation around the age / weight of children.

ACC, Maraeroa Health Service and Road Safety (PCC) are all members of the Safer Porirua Strategic Group. The following activities are currently being undertaken to reduce child injury:

- Child Restraint Education and road side checks working with Police, Plunket, Early Childhood Centres and the community Sport and Recreation promoting the 10-point smart plan
- Water Safety education via community events such as Creekefest and Water sports day (Porirua City Council)
- Home Safety Checklist Assessments as part of street makeover event
- Local health services providing injury prevention messages and delivering local projects
- Alcohol harm reduction initiatives via youth programmes and sports clubs
- National Youth Week campaign
- IPP have hosted Safekids Annual Workshop
- Kia Maanu Kia Ora (Stay Afloat Stay Alive) programme

Maraeroa Marae Health Services

Maraeroa Marae is a member of SPSG and its vision is to: “attain wellbeing in a manner that enhances whanau, hapū/iwi / Maori autonomy”. It opened a health clinic in June 1995 in response to the identified need to provide better access to primary health services for Maori. The long term vision of the Health clinic is to contribute to whanau, hapū, and iwi / Maori, Manawahine, Pacific Nations People and other ethnic groups within the MMHC boundary (the immediate coverage area of the Health clinic is from Porirua East to Plimmerton).

The Health clinic offers its clients a flexible service, where health workers have the ability to visit clients at a place of the client's choice including their home. The services include outreach to improve access for people who are disadvantaged, in particular Maori and Pacific whanau of low income, high needs and/or vulnerable circumstances.

As well as the Health Clinic, Maraeroa Marae offers a wide range of health and injury prevention services including:

- Maori Community Health Services
- Well Child Tamariki Ora Services
- Support Groups: mother groups, wahine group
- Exercise programmes: Kaumatua, Tane, Wahine
- Community Injury prevention
 - Community Car Seat Scheme (rent to buy)
 - Home health and safety checks.
 - Advocacy on safety. ie sports injuries, burns, road safety.
 - Transport to all injury prevention appointments

The community Injury Prevention team at Maraeroa was also instrumental in developing and coordinating the Porirua Proud Brothers - refer to Section E 3.1 for more information about this group.

Housing NZ Community Eastern Porirua Renewal Project

Housing New Zealand Corporation (HNZC), New Zealand's social housing provider, launched the Community Renewal Project in eastern Porirua in November 2002. Its aim was to reduce social exclusion and work in partnership with the residents to promote safe, healthy and confident communities. More than 400 properties were fenced, had driveways added and security lights installed. Redevelopment added more than 40 new properties with more than 500 homes retrofitted with better energy- efficient technologies. Over one hundred homes were modernised.

As part of the project, several Street Makeovers were undertaken which involved a wide range of agencies and services working in partnership with street residents. The aim was to work together for a day to improve the physical environment – large non-organic rubbish collection, painting, planting – and provide access to services such as health checks, child immunisation, ACC information etc.

According to a 2009 survey conducted by HNZC the Project had a substantial impact. Over 70% of respondents noted the positive differences the improvements had on families and the wider community, including health, pride and safety. Sadly, the Project was discontinued in 2010 and, though HNZC is continuing to retrofit and improve its housing stock through its maintenance programme, the community development aspects of the Project no longer included.

Case Study: Healthy Eating Healthy Action

The Healthy Eating Healthy Action (HEHA) programme is a localised effort to create healthier people in the Porirua region. The original focus was on improving health outcomes for those from lower socio-economic groups, Maori and Pacifica peoples. The main focus with this group is to encourage healthier lifestyles through groups focused on physical activity and nutrition. HEHA is now able to be accessed by all residents of Porirua enabling engagement in classes and events that are suited to their needs.

The programme is led by Porirua City Council, in collaboration with a range of organisations including Well Health PHO, Ora Toa, Compass Health, Pacific Health Services, Maraeroa Marae Health, Porirua Union and Community Health Services, Regional

Public Health, and Sport Wellington. This collaboration involves the sharing of resources, promotion and hosting of events, Every week a range of enjoyable activities are offered throughout the area including Hula Swag, Kindy Gym and Aqua Aerobics with a focus on central and the eastern Porirua. Many events are free and no events cost more than \$5.

These weekly events are supplemented by a range of special programmes and other events. HEHA organises larger sporting events, including the Pound the Pavement Fun Run/Walk which sees hundreds of locals completing circuits of up to 10k. HEHA, in collaboration with Regional Public Health, Well Health, Ora Toa, Maraeroa and Compass Health, also organised a men's group in 2012 called Tama Toa. Through a joint approach to health and fitness, approximately 30 men lost weight, some came off medication, and generally their health and well-being improved. In 2013, many returned with their partners for a similar mix of health education and fitness. This group has recently completed a variety of Run/ Walk events including the 7km Porirua Grand Traverse, the Armstrong Group 10k and is gearing up for the next Pound the Pavement event soon.

HEHA is also actively engaged in assisting a wide range of other local events. For Strong Pacific Families week it hosts two days of community exercise classes, with entry being a can of food to be donated to local food banks. At the Cannons Creek Community Market it provided sports gear for children and assisted with the no-fizz and no-sugar food guidelines at Creekefest. With strong organisational support, and an efficient collaboration model, HEHA is able to keep providing a range of programmes for the foreseeable future. With its wide variety of programmes and collaborations, HEHA is an effective and wide reaching contributor to health orientated safety in Porirua.

The [Social Sector Health Trial 2013- 2015 \(TumaiHauora Ki Porirua\)](#) is investigating new approaches to health management and social sector coordination. The trial in Porirua is examining ways of improving the health and wellbeing of our community and improves their overall outcomes.

The project will be undertaken over the next two years to reduce the number of people being admitted to hospital for conditions that could be better prevented or managed in the community and to reduce the numbers of people attending the Wellington Regional Hospital Emergency Department. Porirua has a wide range of government and service provider agencies operating in the health, community, and social sector. This collaboration will involve community supported by these organisations. The trial aims to use interagency influence to drive a coordinated set of actions for the benefit of the community. The Social Sector Trial Manager plans social service delivery, manages contracts, oversees agency staff, develops networks, engages with the community and influences social services (such as statutory services) outside of their direct control. The Porirua community will guide the Ministries of Social Development, Justice, Education and Health, and the NZ Police to determine what can be done to positively influence the health of our community. The project will be responsible for examining all the key determinants of health that impact on health and wellbeing. It will build on existing networks and strengthen coordination at every level of government and within the community.

Compass Health is the mandated non-government organisation that is coordinating the Trial and has the mandate to work across the sector to achieve the outcomes of the project. A Porirua Social Sector Trial Advisory Group has been established in order to provide the overall monitoring, governance and guidance for the project. They will also be actively involved in collaboration and communication to ensure wider community endorsement and ownership. This group is made up of a team of stakeholders that include Capital and Coast District Health Board, Housing NZ Corporation, Mana Whenua (Ngati Toa RangatiraIwi), Ministry of

Education, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Social Development, NZ Police, Porirua City Council and Te Pun iKokiri. It also includes other groups that advise the project including clinical oversight e.g. the Porirua Kids Project made up of a team of health stakeholders who represent decision makers and leaders across primary health care in Porirua. There is also a Reference group established for stakeholders and interested people to provide peer reviews and feedback on the direction, planning and implementation of the project plan.

In order to ensure better outcomes are achieved through this collaboration there is a national evaluation and monitoring process that surrounds the project, which will consider the following:

- Whether the Social Sector Trial has made a significant contribution to achieving the outcomes for the people of Porirua
- What opportunities were found when implementing the Social Sector Trial due to interagency collaboration
- Whether the Social Sector Trial has led to a better system of social service delivery
- What are the similarities and differences between the two approaches (NGO and committed individual)
- What are the barriers to implementation of the Plan and interagency collaboration

A local review and evaluation process will also operate on a three monthly cycle (PDSA – Plan, Do, Study, Act) and a series of milestones, measures and outcomes will be applied to track progress.

C1.3 How are the NGOs, Red Cross, retirement organisations, sports organisations, parent and school organisations involved in the SC/IP work

The importance of the work of our non-government organisations cannot be emphasised enough. There are a number of organisations that are active within our community that meet a variety of cultural, operational and social needs. A number of those NGO's are actively involved with the safe community and injury prevention work in the Porirua area.

- **Ora Toa** - employs a community health worker, Injury Prevention, who has a focus on tamiriki and whanau ora and is part of Injury Prevention Porirua.
- **Maraeroa Marae Health Clinic** - employs a community health worker, Injury Prevention, who has a focus on road safety and home safety and is also part of Injury Prevention Porirua.
- **Porirua Healthy Safer City Trust** – works closely with Safer Porirua as well as have a key focus on alcohol related harm
- **Cannons Creek Opportunity Centre** - encourages youth to become involved with water safety; also offers holistic well-being and safety programmes
- **Porirua Alcohol and Drug Cluster** - focussed on activities that reduce alcohol related harm
- **Plunket Porirua** - part of the IPP group with a key focus on child restraint and safety
- **Whanau Centre** - particular focus on reducing Family Violence and working with youth
- **Injury Prevention Porirua** - a group of non-government and government organisations working collaboratively on projects such as “Sweet As!”, a street based initiative that looks at delivering a number of injury prevention messages as well as working alongside residents to improve the environment to make it safer
- **Wesley Community Action** - facilitates a range of social initiatives that benefit children and young people, local communities and the elderly

Are the descriptions sufficient?
 yes
 no
If no, what is missing?

- **SADD**– Students Against Drink Driving
- **Age Concern** – elder abuse prevention service
- **Te Roopu Awhina** - involved with whanau schools attendance, Maori mental health, Social Workers in Schools, Violence Prevention
- **Porirua Brothers** ; a group of local men who are saying “No to Violence”
- **Waitangirua Action Group** - removing graffiti as well as working with taggers/offenders to complete their community service
- **Porirua Community Guardians** – a welcoming and friendly face in shopping centres enhancing safety.
- **Tuakana** - mentoring programme for home based living skills , mental health support, alcohol and drugs, problem gambling etc
- **Porirua Living Without Violence** – offers stopping violence and living without violence programmes
- **Mana Recovery Trust** -sustainability and mental health wellbeing
- **Whare Manaaki** (Porirua Women’s Refuge) – provides support and safe houses for women and their children experiencing family violence.
- **Porirua Community Link** – established by Work and Income, it and other community organisations work together with a commonality of values and beliefs for the benefit of the people in Porirua. Benefit from having improved access to support and help that will assist them to achieve their goals.
- **SWIM Safe Porirua** - water safety programmes for young people
- **Neighbourhood Support and Junior Neighbourhood Support** -
- **TaeaomaninoTrust** - social support services to Pacific People, families and groups. (includes alcohol and drug support, family therapy, family violence, anger management etc)
- **Family Start/WhanauKotahi** - improving life outcomes for children whose social and family circumstances are put at risk
- **Grey Power** – advocacy group for the elderly and retirement population
- **Red Cross** - emergency management in Porirua and is a member of the Welfare Operational Group responsible for producing the Emergency Management Result Card
- **The Vikings** - Leader in injury prevention for Rugby clubs and highly successful in changing its drinking/alcohol culture. Forefront of promoting injury prevention initiatives to their members and families.

Case Study: The Vikings Rugby League Community Club:

As the name might suggest with Porirua’s Vikings Rugby League Community Club, playing league is only part of what it does. While the club has been operating for 33 years, in 2007 it began a programme to get the club involved in the broader community. Using their captive audience of 785 members (2012 numbers) they have been running a series of Off The Field projects in a range of areas, including a strong focus on safety. The aim is to fulfil their constitutional objective of contributing to the health and wellbeing of residents of Porirua with a focus on young people.

One of their key focus areas has been road safety. In 2007 the head coach realised that many of the players were driving without their licenses, which presented both a challenge and an opportunity. After an initial hesitant response to a driver license project, they sought a new approach. At the time Waikato University had released the frontal lobe project relating to young driver safety and, using these results, the concept of the Vikings Road Safety Ambassador was formed. The Road Safety Ambassador was a

joint project between Porirua City Council and the Club.

As an ambassador, the club had a range of goals:

- 1) Making sure drivers are legally and appropriately licensed.*
- 2) Ensuring sober drivers were allocated after each function.*
- 3) Increasing community leadership.*
- 4) Having a zero tolerance to drink driving attitude and culture.*
- 5) Having a zero tolerance to violence in the community.*
- 6) Supporting and promoting child restraint campaigns to 'do it right.'*

A range of programmes were tailored to meet these goals. They included assistance with attaining licenses through a programme where the players were given driver training for restricted licenses in return for pedestrian crossing duties. It also involved workshops on child restraint safety in conjunction with the injury prevention group, and check point clinics to make sure drivers were upholding these standards.

The Vikings community approach extends beyond driving however, as community leaders they have also taken a role in promoting other community messages. One focus is on family violence. Working with the Ministry of Social Development, the club ran a series of workshops with their members to promote the zero-violence messages. initiatives to reduce alcohol related harm have also been implemented. These initiatives include 60 members of the club completing their first zero alcohol programme, while a representative from the club participated in the "Let's Act Now" workshop which aimed to provide tools and support to reduce alcohol related harm in their clubs.

Recently they have also developed programmes to work on safety in recreation, including on the field, in conjunction with ACC's desire to reduce injuries in sport. This includes the implementation of their Sport Safe programme and a Code of Conduct for players that ensures they play safe. There are also proactive measures to monitor play in order to reduce future injuries. This sport safety focus also includes free first-aid courses for members. Off the field the Vikings have agreed to be part of the water safety project as well.

The last major element is their project to improve employment outcomes amongst their young players, with an interest in improving the players well-being. Through a memorandum of understanding with Whiterea Polytechnic, the Vikings provide mentoring and pastoral care for its students who choose to study there. This included rides to the campus and support and monitoring of attendance and study and was very beneficial, as attested to by players and staff. Unfortunately, the funding to employ the co-ordinator of this programme provided by MSD as part of their Task Force Green programme was stopped.

The Vikings have provided a wide ranging array of collaborations to its players and the broader community in fulfilling their objectives. The majority of what is run depends highly on strong volunteer support, and with high club numbers this looks to be well supported. The players are also taking leadership roles in their community interactions too. With this support it appears that the Vikings League Community Club will be able to continue to improve the health and well-being for the residents of Porirua in time to come.

Case Study: Junior Neighbourhood Support.

As an extension of the Neighbourhood Support programme, youth from five local schools have been involved in the Junior Neighbourhood Support programme. The programme has been uniquely designed for Porirua and is being delivered at a number of schools around the area. The intention is to encourage kids to be safe and feel safe in the community. To achieve this, school students were encouraged to get to know their neighbours, and look and be aware of what is going on around them. It also teaches students to be proud of themselves, their schools and their community. This has also encouraged youth to report on incidents, specifically trying to reduce the stigma of being a “nark”, and treating their information as valuable.

As part of this empowerment, the programme engages their opinion around what crime issues do they perceive to be most important, with speeding cars, rubbish issues and graffiti being the most important. Neighbourhood support has also been working alongside local youth exploring reasons for crime and influencing factors such as drugs and alcohol.

Using these diverse community interventions, the police have been able to meaningfully collaborate with the Porirua community. This has created noticeable improvements in crime levels, as well as stronger community ties, and should continue for many years to come. The programme is a great example of effective community collaboration in creating a safer city.

Case Study: Strong Pacific Families

Acknowledging that Pacific populations have uncomfortably high levels of family violence, Strong Pacific Families formed in 2005 to assist in addressing these issues. Its mission is “To unite many to strengthen one,” which they seek to achieve by increasing awareness and educate the Pacific community on family violence issues. This initiative tied in with the Ministry of Social Development’s Te Rito: The National Violence Strategy, which encouraged greater collaboration between pacific communities and government.

The volunteer group unites annually organise the Stronger Pacific Families week every November with the help of collaborating organisations, from churches and business groups, through to government agencies. Using a diverse range of events, they aim to encourage people to ‘look on the bright side’. These events aim to bring the community together to spread their message: “Strong and vibrant pacific families in safe and loving homes”.

All age groups are engaged through a broad range of events. This included events for the under 5 age-groups, including the Seeds Of Hope initiative where young families worked together to establish vegetable gardens and plant fruit trees. They also organised TAHI '12, a Hip-hop invitational including established international artists like Savage and a range of aspiring artists from the community. This programme of events goes right through into a celebration of local Matuas, who began the work of building stronger pacific families long before 2005.

Following a review in 2010, Stronger Pacific Families is set to carry on its mission. For 2013 the week of celebration will continue with the theme of “Matters of the heart”. These matters include both physical and mental development, including local health providers getting together to run an interactive health workshop with events such as hula swag and pacific style aerobics. With enjoyable engagement such as this, the Pacific community of Porirua has certainly been strengthened thanks to the work of Strong Pacific Families.

C1.4 Are there any systems for ordinary citizens to inform about risk environments and risk situations they have found in their community?

The **Village Planning Programme** is the prime short- and long-term system for residents to identify and inform Council about risks in their environments. The programme is a strategic project in the Council's current Long Term Plan and has been since 2004. 2021. It fits within Council's strategic focus of investing in infrastructure for the future and active and connected communities. It is seen as a major mechanism for engaging with residents and provides key information on Council levels of service in communities. The programme also helps to identify partnerships required with other agencies to achieve community objectives. A 2008 review of the programme found, "Comments from community representatives show that they appreciate that the programme has a strategic importance in the way the Council relates to communities. They see it as 'bottom up' planning, consistent with the Local Government Act's provisions encouraging early and open community consultation and they support other villages becoming involved.

Graffiti Management in Porirua City is a collaborative effort involving our community, Porirua City Council, independent contractors and the Waitangirua Action Group (WAG). Porirua City Council has a major commitment to removing graffiti within 24 hours of receiving the report.

- Reporting graffiti is by phoning the Porirua City Council call centre where key details are recorded. These include type (offensive or not), location, surface tagged, and media used to tag (paint, pen etc). Once recorded the detail is forwarded to the appropriate graffiti remover for action; this may be the Waitangirua Action Group (WAG), Council staff or an independent contractor. Porirua City Council is responsible for the removal of graffiti from the CBD, Council property and land, road signs and work with some retailers. WAG work with the community and retailers, utility boxes, Wellington Electricity poles, black boxes and some substations. Porirua City Council contracts the independent contractors for specific projects but they also remove graffiti from bus stops.
- Recording and analysis is currently done by WAG, which is the only service recording all the graffiti they remove onto a national database. The long-term aim for the Porirua City Council Graffiti Reduction Manager is to have all graffiti recorded on this database to enable an accurate analysis of cost, quantity and removal efficiency.
- Adopt a Street/Graffiti Guardians is a Council initiative that encourages residents to take responsibility for reporting graffiti within their residential area, where they work, where they pass by on the way to school, where they walk the dog etc. Local ownership is a cost effective way of controlling the graffiti/tagging problem and provides local residents with an active way to improve the area they live. It gives our community ownership and restores pride in their neighbourhood along with the confidence that they can make a difference to their city.

Local Cannons Creek residents have had key involvement in establishing the focus for their **Neighbourhood Police Team (NPT)**. Once the NPT was given approval to be established, residents participated in a residents consultation process by Police that asked residents to identify the key concerns they had for their neighbourhood. It was as a result of this survey that the NPT chose the following key community foci:

- Speeding Drivers
- Youth and alcohol

Are the descriptions sufficient?

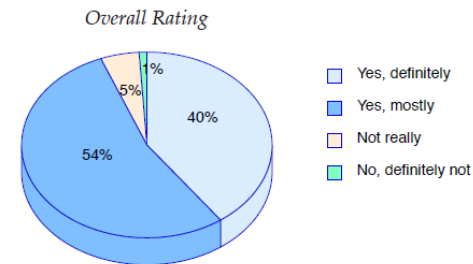
yes

no

If no, what is missing?

- Begging
- Graffiti removal

The **Quality of Life Survey** is part of the National Quality of Life Project that has been in operation since 1999. The Project began in response to concerns about the impacts of urbanisation and its effects on the wellbeing of residents and involved eight councils; Auckland, Hamilton, Tauranga, Wellington, Hutt City, Porirua, Christchurch and Dunedin. The survey gathers residents' perceptions across a broad range of areas including; satisfaction with life, feelings of safety as well as perceptions of health, transport and local issues. Rate of Perception of Safety in the City and CBD.



Is Porirua City Generally A Safe Place To Live?

40% of residents feel Porirua City is definitely a safe place to live (35% in 2011), 54% say it is mostly (57% in 2011), while 5% think it is not really and 1% say it is definitely not.

The percent saying 'Yes, definitely' is above the Peer Group and National Averages.

Residents more likely to say 'Yes, definitely' are ...

- Western and Eastern Ward residents,
- NZ Maori and, in particular, Pacific Island residents.

Case Study: Neighbourhood Support:

Neighbourhood Support Groups operate across the city including Waitangirua, Cannons Creek, Paremata and Whitby. In 2011 a Neighbourhood Support Coordinator was employed by the Police. The Cannons Creek and Waitangirua group is aiming to get one person in every street signed up. So far there are 80 members in the group, which has led to strong community awareness. A tried and tested initiative, residents are now monitoring their own environment more and, as a result, there is an increase in the reporting of crime or suspicious activity.

The group collaborates with both the Neighbourhood Police Team and Maori Wardens to share information on crime prevention and improving safety. Its role has also seen active engagement in a range of community gatherings and advocacy initiatives, including Creek fest and White Ribbon Day and through community newsletters.

C1.5 Describe how the work is organised in a sustainable manner

Safer Porirua wanted to use a process that moved swiftly from talk through to action. The Ministry of Social Development (Family and Community Services) have been using the Results Based Accountability process as a logic model for its community contracting process and Porirua City Council was using RBA initially for looking at its Youth Services within the community. **Mark Friedman** is the author of Results Based Accountability™ (RBA) and the book *Trying Hard Is Not Good Enough: How to Produce*

Are the descriptions sufficient?

yes

no

If no, what is missing?

Measurable Improvements for Customers and Communities (2005).

Safer Porirua was introduced to this process and received the training and information required. RBA is a disciplined way of thinking and taking action that communities can use and adapt to fit their unique needs and circumstances. It is also a process that gets partners highlighting and discussing issues and moves them through to deciding actions. It uses plain language and common sense methods that everyone can understand. The most basic RBA: Turn the curve exercise can be conducted in around an hour and produces ideas that can be acted upon immediately. RBA is an inclusive process that embraces diversity and gives everyone in the community a chance to contribute.

The Result Card process strengthens an already existing collaborative approach to working together to achieve a common goal. In our everyday work, RBA drives continuous improvement in teams, programmes and agencies through a variety of means (i.e. customised meeting agendas, team performance development and reviews) and as a strategic planning and reporting tool keeps us focused on always doing better than our own history. Working collaboratively or encouraging the community to work in this way ensures that organisations get on board and promotes the fact that “working collaboratively creates a competitive edge for the community”. RBA makes results more visible and the progress made, more attractive to funders. Many of the issues for our safe community are multi faceted and require a joint sector response that will also ultimately influence future policy development as well as create a forum for discussion. Collaborative working helps grow our existing strengths and helps us recognise that we need to move away from working in silos if we want to achieve a real difference and sustainable result. For RBA to work effectively a member of the Strategic Group has taken responsibility for the delivery/coordination of the Result Card along with reporting back on the progress made on the outcome/result. Those leaders coordinate the wider community response on the issue (to include “grass roots”) and take responsibility to report back on progress.

Why result card accountability?

Result Cards assist a group who want to work collaboratively to achieve a better way of working; in that the Result Card gives a clear common goal/outcome and focus for the group to work alongside the community to achieve. This framework enables us to take a more structured approach and provides a discipline and opportunity to invite those organisations or individuals that we need to attract to influence change and help resolve parts of an issue.

So what are we learning?

We have been trying to run this process at a most difficult time politically and financially where there is a lot of talk about working collaboratively but there are limited results out there to call upon as good practise examples. Government agencies alone are still learning how to work together and the model relies on them wanting to or seeing the value in collaboration.

We have also been trying to launch RBA at a time of great change both politically and organisationally in Porirua. In 2010 Porirua Council lost its CEO of PCC (for last 10 years), its Mayor (of 12 years) and its Area Commander Police (10 years) which happened alongside considerable political change in Council. We have since had two Area Commanders of Police in two years.

We have also had major change of personnel in the organisations involved with Safer Porirua, as those organisations have undergone reorganisation and subsequent personnel changes e.g. ACC, HNZ, Porirua Chamber of Commerce, Regional Public Health, CCDHB. Relationship management and relationship building has been time consuming and impacted our progress. RBA would not still be working without a safe community Coordinator role. A role of Coordinator needs to identify threads of commonality that exist within the community and help align those organisations struggling to see the synergy or benefits of

working collaboratively. The Coordinator is also responsible for keeping the relationships flowing and maintaining the record of attendance at the Safer Porirua Strategic Group. The Coordinator has ensured that any new personnel unfamiliar with the safe community environment receive a full induction with regards to the Strategic Group functions and responsibilities as well as all historical /archive information and documents with regards to Safer Porirua.

RBA has been a slow, stop and start process but has still been an effective discipline to follow and to use to measure progress. It has been a structured process that has given us a way of working through the issues and actions. We have had to undergo considerable ground work with each other and this has taken time alongside personnel and organisation changes. We seemed to get so far and then another massive change came along and derailed the process and had to be renegotiated. We are accepting however of the time it has taken to achieve the Result Cards and introduce sustainable change.

The Safer Porirua Coordinator works alongside the key partners of the Safer Porirua Strategic Group who lead on the four priorities for our safe community. The sub-groups are organised at a strategic level with the following membership:

Key priority Working Group	Lead Organisation	SPSG Members
Injury Prevention	ACC	Regional Health, Capital and Coast District Health Board, Ora Toa, Maraeroa Marae Health Clinic, Porirua City Council, WSNZ, NZ Fire, Housing NZ
Crime Prevention	Police	Porirua Healthy Safer City Trust, Porirua City Council, Youth development, Cannons Creek Opportunity Centre, Porirua Chamber of Commerce
Road Safety	Porirua City Council	NZTA, Police, ACC, Safer Kapiti, Plunket, IPP Group
Emergency Management	Porirua City Council/Welfare Operational Team	Red Cross, Residents Associations, Churches, CYFS, Community development, Housing NZ, Victim Support, Salvation Army, Wellington Region Emergency Management Office, Work and Income, Pukerua Bay CDEM Coordinator, Porirua Healthy Safer City Trust, Porirua City Council, KapitiMana Police, Porirua NZ Fire, Citizens Advice Bureau, Whitby Lakes Retirement Village, Ministry of Education.

We have been actively involved in RBA since January 2011 and to date have finalised and reviewed our Injury Prevention Result Card, completed our Crime Prevention Result Card and drafted both our Road Safety Result Card and Emergency Management Result Card.

Section D Indicator 2: Long-term sustainable programmes covering gender, all ages, environments and situations.

D2.1 Describe the sustainable work in regard to SC/IP in the following areas and how the different sectors including specific NGO's are involved with the work. Are some of these areas overseen by other organisations and/or agencies than from the community? How is the community involved?

The list of non-government organisations involved in Safer Porirua can be found in section C1.3 of this document. Programmes developed and funded by a range of government, local government and non-government organisations are described below. There is a very high level of collaboration between statutory and non-statutory agencies in Porirua.

Safe Traffic

ACC, Porirua City Council, and the Police work together on the Road Safety Action Plan alongside NZTA. They provide input to the Plan which aligns with Safer Journeys, which identifies national road safety priorities as well as regional priority areas. It works with local groups to deliver education and enforcement campaigns.

Child Car Restraints is an example of safe traffic. Regular spot checks on car restraint seats have been carried out throughout Porirua as part of a collaborative approach involving Porirua City Council, Police, PHSC, Plunket, Maraeroa Health Clinic and Ora Toa Mauriora. Data shows there is a low restraint compliance particularly by Pacific and Maori communities. According to the MoT survey, Porirua has an overall 85% compliance against the desired 92% NZTA target. There is a continued need for a campaign to promote the culture of wearing seat belts and tackle the affordability and correct fitting of car seats in all vehicles owned by the family. This has become particularly relevant because of recent changes to the New Zealand law from 1 November 2013 in the mandatory use of child restraints in vehicles. These have now been extended by two years, with all children required to be correctly secured in an approved restraint until their seventh birthday. These revised New Zealand safety requirements are now in line with Australia, and is an important step forward. It's a driver's responsibility to make sure any child travelling in their vehicle is correctly secured.

Other local campaigns are driver training and education programmes for young drivers, delivery of the Frontal Lobe Programme with the Ripple Effect DVD.

Safe Homes and Leisure

Safer Porirua Partners target high risk neighbourhoods (Housing NZ Community Renewal and Street Makeovers) where injury prevention, in particular home safety can be promoted via education opportunities to increase awareness and promote action. These opportunities also encourage safer home design.

It works with community providers to promote key injury prevention and safety messages to Pacific communities as part of the Pacific peoples' safety and wellbeing programme including through Safekids Porirua, Safety NZ Week and supporting local events

Are the descriptions sufficient?

yes

no

If no, what is missing?

such as Samoan Summer Kilikiti, PHO health promotion days, and Strong Pacific Families Week to name a few.

Safer Porirua partners continue to promote older adult falls prevention within the community, especially those at risk of falling, and explore sustainable opportunities for preventing falls among the 65+ year age group residing in Porirua. Some of the initiatives have included modified Tai Chi classes, vitamin D supplementation to residential care facilities and, more recently, to at risk community dwelling older adults, and home safety presentations to health and exercise groups via Pacific Health and Oratoa Health Service.

Case Study: Home Safety Street Makeover Projects:

In 2002 Housing NZ initiated the Community Renewal Programme in Porirua East. The broad outcomes sought through the project were to reduce social exclusion, while working in partnership with the residents to promote safe, healthy and confident communities. The original project was based on a philosophy of increasing participation by engaging local people and local resources in addressing local problems, with the end goal of improving the well-being and social capacity of individuals in the community. This ran under the leadership of Housing NZ until 2010. As part of this initiative, a number of street makeovers were under-taken. During the street makeovers home safety checks were offered, alongside health checks and road safety messages. Through this process a number of common safety hazards were identified, including smoke alarms without batteries, slippery steps outside, no non-slip safety mats and objects not secured to walls. After safety hazards were identified, residents worked together with ACC to improve safety in their homes.

While Housing New Zealand's involvement came to an end due to changes in policy, ACC incorporated these ideas into their local injury prevention initiatives – focus on home safety. These included hosting safety expos and events such as the mini-expos under the Canopy during the annual Safety Week, ACC's presentation at Creekfest and working alongside church parishes in encouraging proactive approaches to home safety.

In 2012 ACC worked with a team of partner agencies to create the Porirua 'Safe As' Street project as part of their key environments approach, noting the home as an area with a high likelihood of accidents. Incorporating the ideas of Housing New Zealand's programme, the project ran as a community trial that engaged with a street at a time. In 2012 the project worked with the residents of Sasanof View, engaging them through surveys and a barbeque in a casual consultation process. From there, they worked together to create their own safety programme.

Over a one month period, a range of outcomes were achieved. Twenty-two homes completed a home safety check, and each family was given a non-slip bath mat. The Fire Service came along and checked all smoke alarms, and installed them where need be. Two skip bins were provided for the removal of rubbish, and the local Trash Palace group collected all recyclable items. Two groups were formed, including a Junior Street Neighbourhood support group with students from Aotea College, and a Wahine/ Mothers social group who have agreed to meet once a week. Sustainable Households and the Sustainability Trust ran a workshop on "keeping your house dry", and agreed to provide curtains to homes that did not have any. There was even a focus on staying safe outside the home, with a talk on creating a road safety strategy for young drivers, as well as a bike workshop and safe bike presentation from the NZ Green Bike Trust.

Safe Children

On 8th November 2013 NZ Housing Minister Dr Nick Smith launched a nationwide programme which will see 13,000 driveways at state houses made safer for children.

“New Zealand has one of the highest rates of child driveway safety accidents in the world. It is estimated that a child is hospitalised every two weeks and five children die a year as a result of being run-over in driveways. These tragic accidents are over-represented at Housing New Zealand properties, which is why we are launching this major driveway safety programme to help keep kids safe,” Dr Smith said.

Dr Smith launched the programme at a state house in Porirua which was one of the first to be upgraded with new driveway safety features. The programme focuses on separating driveways from play areas and installing interventions such as fencing, self-closing gates, speed restriction signs, speed humps, and convex mirrors to prevent driveway safety accidents from occurring. Earlier this year Housing New Zealand inspected more than 13,000 state houses where children under five live. Work has now begun nationally to make driveways safer at more than 4,000 high priority properties by June next year. The \$30 million programme is expected to be completed within four years.

Housing New Zealand is working with Safekids Aotearoa (the injury prevention service of Starship Children’s health) to promote key driveway safety messages including checking for children before driving off, always supervising children around vehicles, separating play areas from driveways and slowing down. See www.mysafekids.org.nz for more information. The NZ driveway safety programme recently won the Australasian Housing Institute’s annual award for leading innovation.

Safe Elderly

Safer Porirua partners continue to promote older adult falls prevention within the community, especially those at risk of falling, and explore sustainable opportunities for preventing falls among the 65+ year age group residing in Porirua. Some of the initiatives have included modified Tai Chi classes, vitamin D supplementation to residential care facilities and, more recently, to at risk community dwelling older adults, and home safety presentations to health and exercise groups via Pacific Health and Oratoa Health Service.

Safe Work

There have been a number of projects targeting workplace health and safety in Porirua, these include:

- Accreditation under ACC Workplace safety programmes; for example Porirua City Council has achieved Tertiary accreditation under the Workplace Safety Management Practices programme. Porirua City Council recognises the importance of role modelling workplace health and safety best practice. The Council’s Executive Management Team monitors its health and safety management systems monthly. Work-related injuries have fallen by 46% since 2004, winning the Council the Workplace Safety category at the Wellington Regional Gold Business Awards in 2008. Porirua City Council has also worked in partnership with ACC to build on their success as a model employer in terms of health and safety practice by promoting a sphere of influence approach to develop a plan that channels non-work injury prevention and safety messages into the community.
- ACC has worked with a number of specific employers who have a high rate of claims and cost to identify and address the

causations for these injuries

- A number of employers are now taking up the opportunity to address non-work injuries.
- ACC supports local businesses who are modelling strong health & safety practices including making them aware of national, regional and local safety awards such as:
 - a. Regional Gold Awards (February – March 2009)
 - b. Safeguard Health & Safety Awards

Case Study Workplace Safety:

Acknowledging the harm caused by work place injuries, ACC and local employers have engaged in a range of programmes to make workplaces safer. While this is not a new issue, a range of programmes in Porirua have been having effective results seeing a steady decrease of workplace entitlement claims in the 2007/2008 to 2010/2011 period.

Noting high levels of workplace injury amongst Pasifika communities, this has been one of a series of targeted responses in ACC's involvement in Porirua. Pacific employees were found to have lower adherence to health and safety initiatives. ACC has undertaken a range of projects in order to address lower level claims from Pasifika workers. Beginning with a range of hour long presentations, ACC sought to get this group who had previously low levels of interest in personal safety to consider this topic more closely, and recognise that it was about 'getting home safely'. Through this process ACC also identified a range of leaders who underwent further health and safety skills training, with the intention of sharing their knowledge and oversight to create safer workplaces.

ACC have also worked with local employers to promote a variety of injury prevention and injury management programmes. A prime example of this is the Workplace Safety Management Practises Incentive Scheme, which works with medium sized employers to create safer work-places. In return for achieving safer work places, they can receive a discount of up to 20 percent on their ACC levies.

Using this diverse range of tailored solutions to the issue of workplace safety, ACC and their partners have made a sustainable improvement to the safety environment in Porirua.

Violence prevention

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. A

Safer Porirua partners support local and regional campaigns to reduce alcohol related harm that will help to reduce the injury burden. ACC, Porirua City Council and PHSCT joined together to promote an annual Personal Safety Campaign: focused on promoting get home safely messages and resources, host responsibility and influenced local partners to take action and be key influencers in their community. Safer Porirua partners continue to play a role at the regional level in pursuing a regional alcohol safety strategy through the Wellington Regional Social Development Forum and the integrated data project on harm versus supply (being driven out of Wellington City), which has potential benefits for the whole of the Wellington Region.

Streets Ahead is a youth programme that grew from the grass roots of eastern Porirua. The founder of Streets Ahead, Fa'amatuainu Wayne Poutoa, a former gang member and ex-councillor, developed a programme "Brothers not Colours", encouraging the principles of family, connectedness and community as an alternative to the gang ethos. His efforts were recognised when Mr Poutoa won the national Vodafone World of Difference Award in 2008. While Streets Ahead has now closed, Mr Poutoa remains active in youth education, building on the networks developed through the programme the youth and their families.

Suicide Prevention

Please see Injury Prevention Population Result Card

Disaster Preparedness and Response

Case Study: Porirua Emergency Response Team

After the past emergency response organisation changed their focus, Porirua was left without an emergency response team. With a range of hazards due to close proximity to the sea, being located on a fault-line, as well as being surrounded by hills, it is important that Porirua is ready in the event of an emergency. It is also viable to become isolated should an emergency occur, placing increased priority on having localised emergency response. In this space, Porirua City Council organised the Porirua Emergency Response Team (PERT) to coordinate and plan for local and regional emergencies.

The Response Team is set-up with staff and resources to coordinate actions in an emergency. They also have 35 volunteers who are willing to be called upon. It is this coordinated structure that enables the programme to be not only feasible and responsive. Their role also entails planning, which has seen localised response plans being formed in Porirua's Villages as part of a broader response strategy. The first of these village plans was completed by Pukerua Bay in 2012. Titahi Bay has just been completed.

A Community Response Team is designated to contribute to planning, response and the development of processes for the village. This has seen a good amount of support, with approximately 10 members meeting regularly and a volunteer base of up to 50 people should emergency strike. Many of these volunteers can bring their own skills, including medical professionals and communications officers. Using these people, they also have the ability to utilise community networks to share and gather information. In the short amount of time, they have established a good response infrastructure. Through their plan, they have an articulated community response including a community shelter should a severe event occur. They have also engaged in training, in emergency response and related first aid. Furthermore, the group has engaged in community education at local events, to survey and inform people about being prepared.

In this way, multi-layered networks create an intricate response plan in the worst case scenario. Through the hard work of these groups, the local area is becoming increasingly prepared in the case of emergency or major event.

Please see section C 1.3 above

Safe Public Spaces

Porirua Community Guardians were highly commended by the 2007 New Zealand Safety and Injury Prevention Awards, and they received the "Health and Wellbeing" category award and "Overall Winner" award for Porirua City at the Wellington Airport Regional Community Awards in 2007.

Case Study: Porirua Community Guardians

Porirua Community Guardians, affectionately known as the green coats, have been a part of Porirua since 2003. It was formed out of a desire to improve perceptions of safety, seeing Porirua as a relatively safe city with a relatively high perception of crime. With this in mind the Guardians concept sought to achieve increased community safety, reassurance, health and employment outcomes through an overt community patrolling programme” (Page 22 of the original application). Implicit in its success is the notion that safety is the responsibility of the entire community, and using local people can create noticeable improvements through their presence. This aspect is highlighted in the way that the Police were instrumental in its formation, with assistance from Porirua City Council and other charitable grants, but the Guardians are very clear that they are part a community organisation.

The Guardians have strong levels of support, with 32 volunteers who donate their time at all hours of the day. In any one day the Guardians will undertake night patrols, town centre patrols, checking the railway station car parks, assist shop owners with security issues, and through their presence make the community feel much safer. And with good reason. Since the Community Guardians have been keeping watch over the railway station car park there have not been any break-ins. The Guardians have also grown as an organisation and give back to the community in more subtle ways.

Since 2013 the Guardians work with Work and Income New Zealand to provide work skills training, seeking to empower people through work skills, social skills, security and first aid. They have also recently begun working with referrals from the Department of Corrections, where they seek to encourage respect and community values.

Outside of their day-to-day roles they are frequently engaged by organisers of many of Porirua’s festivals and fairs, providing a sustainable business structure. In the future, the Guardians would like to build on this momentum and apply their services in more of a community ambassador role as well as increasing their coverage, both of which highlight their constant desire to add value to Porirua.

In 2006 **Porirua City Council**, in partnership with the community, responded to residents' concerns about graffiti by committing an additional \$100,000 per year to long-term strategic graffiti management. The Council contracted 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 some 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 there has been a transformation. It is now hard to spot any graffiti in the city. The Council has since adopted a goal to paint out any graffiti within 24 hours. The Porirua concept was promoted to other New Zealand metropolitan councils who have now also adopted this objective.



Case Study: Waitangirua Action Group

In Porirua's original Safe Community application in 2008, the Waitangirua Action Group (WAG) was featured as a grass-roots community organisation in a key position to address graffiti. At the time, graffiti was costing the city on average \$400,000 a year and 77 percent of residents saw graffiti as a problem. With a vision, W.A.G and the crew who helped form the group were able to turn a problem into an opportunity. Due to their prominence in the community, they were well positioned to address the people who were responsible for the graffiti. Now in 2013, their ethos of 'this is our community and we should all take pride in it' is more prominent than ever.

The last five years has seen W.A.G grow into something that is much deeper than graffiti. Yes, they still keep large sections of Porirua free of graffiti through a high-tech operation. They have even beautified the city in the process, with a number of prominent murals that typify the city. What's even more impressive is how they have applied their ethos in addressing youth crime. Now W.A.G receives referrals from Child Youth and Family and the Department of Corrections to work with young people who have not yet learnt to value their community. In the overwhelming majority of cases, the youths come out on top. To highlight this, in 2012 they had a zero percent re-offending rate amongst the 24 youth referred to them. Even more surprising still, many of the youths come back and continue to help out. But this is not just providing a service to the justice system, the team takes pride in looking after the youths that come through their programme, and go the extra mile to advocate for them. This is not forgotten either, now with their earlier youths growing up and travelling, they still keep in touch no matter where they are. Part of this success is that the original WAG crew come from the same place.

The women who make up W.A.G were affectionately labelled the 'diamonds in the rough', and that's a title they hold onto closely. Coming from backgrounds that were more than a little rough, their team volunteered in order to gain work experience and empowerment in order to get off the benefit. With a little help from their friends, the team has grown and learnt along the way and created an organisation that could stand on its own two feet. They have grown as individuals too, where previously they lacked confidence, Jay now presents her honest message on graffiti and youth justice around the country, while Karina keeps the organisation up with the latest technology. They also work with their community wherever possible, engaging in many of Porirua's expos, shows, and initiatives, which is one of the main highlights of their roles.

Throughout the story of W.A.G, it all keeps coming back to community. As they say, their pride in their community comes from being 'born here, live here and breathe here' which they believe is part of their success (they are too modest to use those words). Their community values also add to their purpose, which will drive the business for years to come.

During February 2012 [the Porirua Railway Station Upgrade](#) was awarded the Winner of the Golden Foot Award for the Best Walking Project, by Living Streets Aotearoa at its annual combined conference with Cycles Advocates Network. Living Streets Aotearoa is the New Zealand organisation for people on foot, promoting walking-friendly communities. The Best Walking Project Award recognises any project by a business or organisation that has made a significant difference to encouraging more walking.

Porirua Railway Station is Wellington's third busiest railway station, carrying between 1.3 to 1.5 million passengers each year. The pedestrian subway is the entrance to the train station and also sees about 300,000 people a year pass through, walking between Porirua East and the city's CBD. In 2011 Porirua City Council, Greater Wellington Regional Council and KiwiRail began a



collaborative project to complete a \$1 million upgrade to the station, for the new Matangi commuter trains and to make the subway approaches feel safer, look more attractive and reduce maintenance costs. The subway and approaches were transformed into one of the most unique subways in the country: featuring 60 floor to ceiling photo panels of over 75 photographs of Porirua and 11 murals by local artists, showcasing stunning local natural environments and artworks that line the three approaches to the subway.

The area has been transformed from an eyesore and potentially unsafe into an icon and has had the positive effects of increased pedestrian use of the subway and an increase in overall train use. In 2011, KiwiRail reported a 9% increase over the previous year in 10 Trip adult ticket purchases, a 28% increase in monthly passes and a 72% increase in School Term passes. Graffiti and maintenance costs have fallen significantly since the upgrade: From January to August 2010 graffiti removal costs were \$18,017 while the costs for 2011 over the same period were \$430. Maintenance costs dropped by more than 83% during the same period. Crime Statistics have also fallen.

Kapiti Mana Police reported a 46% drop in the number of crime incidents reported at the station between 2010 and 2011.

Safe Hospitals

Please see section C1.2 above

Safe Sports

Please see Injury Prevention Population Result Card for details and section B4 above

Safe Water

Case Study: SWIM Water Safety NZ (WSNZ)

Porirua's coastlines form a vital part of its geography, which can be seen in local settlement patterns along the shorelines. With water forming an integral part of the local area, it followed that water safety should form an important part of a Safer Porirua. With 5 people drowning between 2001 and 2010, and an average of 6.2 water related ACC claims per year during that time, ACC and Swim Safety New Zealand established a localised water safety plan. Beginning in 2009, the two organisations have completed a range of initiatives with a wide variety of groups, including local schools, the KapiMana News, St John Ambulance, and Surf Life Saving New Zealand.

A recent focus in water safety awareness has seen these groups working with Maori and Pacific communities. As part of this, in 2012 over 1000 local students from the Holy Family school, Titahi Bay Intermediate and Te Kura Maori participated in water safety workshops. There have also been further efforts to engage the whole community, including SWIM NZ's family fun day as part of the "Our Way of Life" campaign. The aim of this fun day was to instil skills and ideas around water safety for the whole family, while having an enjoyable day out.

Another outstanding programme saw 11 young Maori leaders from around Porirua develop water survival skills, as part of a nationwide campaign to develop water skills in Maori populations. This includes developing not only boating, swimming and survival skills, but a strong sense of awareness of the dangers of the water. This programme was given an extra sense of real world importance through coaching from ex-Navy diver Rob Hewitt, who survived adrift at sea for 75 hours. These young leaders went away with a range of skills and an understanding of why it's important to share these skills amongst their kin.



Safe Schools

Students from Russell and Maraeroa schools presented their **Tag Free Kiwi Murals** to the school at their final 2011 assemblies. The murals are a result of a term long programme looking at ways of reducing graffiti in the community and the school environment. The students designed the works with local artist Chris Apisai and were led through a seven week programme of ways to reduce vandalism and graffiti in their communities by community graffiti education coordinators Lepeti Tea and Liana Leiataua. The results were a wonderful gift from the students in their final year at the schools.

Principal of Maraeroa school, Ali Stockwell, noted the large support from the local community to reduce vandalism and graffiti as a result of their plea in the Kapi Mana News for help so as to reduce/stop the cost to the school. . A Community graffiti educator worked with the school children to develop a strategy of “Graffiti and vandalism is not OK” in their neighbourhoods and schools. The Tag Free Kiwi programme is a police supplied resource and the presentation for this pilot project was funded from Porirua City Council Graffiti Management funding.

The Whaia te ara tika/ Follow the right path community mural project which began in October 2010 was officially unveiled to 'celebrate our community' on 30 April 2011. The project was designed to add colourful and creative solutions to the graffiti and vandalism on the walls and fences in the area. Porirua City Council's Graffiti Management team and 15 local community groups including local schools, contributed in the extensive mural project. The gallery of artworks covers 380 metres beginning at 165 Mungavin Avenue and follows through to the stairway and path that lead to McKillop Street. The theme linking the murals is “celebrating our community”. The occasion was also an opportunity for the community to put in the finishing touches of planting trees and shrubs. On the day children stencilled an assortment of sea creatures along the 380 metre stretch of pathway so it now resembles a stream turning alleyways into galleries of community artwork.

Porirua schools, with Police assistance, also continue to train and educate children to carry out school patrols. There is an emphasis on general road safety.. Porirua has a low overall rate of accidents involving pedestrians, which can be partly attributed to the number of school patrolled crossings and walking school buses that ensure that children are able to get to and from school safely.

Porirua also has a number of school truancy programmes that operate throughout the city that are a partnership between Police Youth Aid officers, Truancy Services and Community groups these are aimed as reducing the rate of truancy amongst those

children and young people of compulsory school age. A news article at <http://www.stuff.co.nz/dominion-post/news/6671606/Rounding-up-the-lost-tribe> gives an indication of how truancy issues are being worked on with a community wide response in Waitangirua (Porirua eastern suburbs).

D2.2 Describe the work with genders, all ages and all environments and situations. Describe all activities like falls prevention and how the work is done

The four tables below describe the wide range of initiatives and programmes that are occurring in Porirua across the four main focus areas of Safer Porirua – injury prevention, crime prevention, road safety and emergency management. They illustrate the breadth and depth of activity that contribute towards a safer Porirua, covering all aspects of gender, age, ethnicity, and environment.

D2.2a Injury Prevention

The Safer Porirua Strategic Group (SPSG) signed up to the Results Based Accountability framework and, in 2011, appointed a working group to develop an Injury Prevention Results Card. The agreed actions are focused on data development and building intelligence around injury, particularly sports, recreational and home injuries, where the majority of our injuries occur. The Injury Prevention (IP) sub group meets regularly to review the Results Card and agreed actions. This was finalised and presented to the SPSG and Council during 2012. Following the production by ACC of the Community Injury Profile data for Porirua City in 2013, the IP subgroup is reviewing and updating the Results Card, which should be completed shortly.

Over the last five years Porirua City has experienced a downward trend in its ACC injury claim rate and a subsequent reduction in its moderate to serious cost injury claim rate.

Are the descriptions sufficient?
 yes
 no
If no, what is missing?

Table 1: Injury Prevention

Intervention	Details	Target Audience	Time Frame	Outcomes	Lead Agency	Partner
Data development / building data intelligence around injury <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish a data sharing interagency partnership between Health (CCDHB), ACC and Local Government TA analysis. Establish information sharing protocol between the key agencies to provide quality information that supports the evidence produced for the baseline data i.e. Emergency 	<p>A signed memorandum between ACC and CCDHB (pre 2011) enables ED data to be merged with ACC claims data to provide a baseline and quantifying alcohol related harm.</p> <p>ACC and CCDHB and Wellington City Council established a trauma intelligence group inviting on board the Police, Fire Service and Wellington Free Ambulance who have data sets that can be shared and used to better effect and target key</p>	Whole Population	Ongoing	<p>The IP subgroup has access and continues to review available data from partners.</p> <p>Based on ACC / DHB merged data (quantifying alcohol related harm), it identified that young people aged from 13 – 24 years are at high risk of alcohol related injuries and fatalities. A collaboration of partners known as Injury Prevention Porirua has delivered an alcohol prevention campaign as part of National Youth Week. The campaign engaged with</p>	ACC	IPP : Plunket Porirua, Regional Public Health, Ora Toa, Maraeroa Marae, PCC, Police, Capital and Coast DHB, Health Compass-Porirua, Water Safety NZ

<p>Department data from CCDHB, Police, Ambulance, Council – recreation data and quality of life.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information and data to be gathered and reviewed quarterly, to help identify key issues and trends that will influence our approach to preventing injuries in groups such as children, older people and new migrants; injuries in the workplace, and understanding the role of alcohol and other drugs in injuries. 	<p>initiatives.</p> <p>The IP Subgroup have reviewed the following datasets to determine appropriate initiatives / campaigns / projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ACC and CCDHB merged data CCDHB Child injury data Water Safety NZ Drowning stats ACC Injury Claims data RPH and Wellington ED data Police data 			<p>1500 senior students and teachers from Bishop Viard, Mana, Porirua and Aotea Colleges. The campaign focused on the impacts and influences of alcohol and other drugs to young people, driving without licence and young drivers</p> <p>Stock take completed on child injury prevention services in Porirua.</p> <p>A number of submissions have been made by Regional Public Health, Whanau Centre and Porirua Alcohol and Drug Cluster regarding off liquor licence applications in 2013 (Porirua East).</p>		
<p>Develop a clearer understanding of injury and injury prevention in the sport, recreation and leisure environment in Porirua.</p>	<p>Porirua City Council to facilitate a process for improving injury prevention and injury management practices in its council run sports facilities. It will then present an improved strategy and identify opportunities to share best practice examples on improving safety in the sport, recreation and leisure environments.</p> <p>Water Safety awareness targeting Maori and Pacific communities is a focus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SWIM localised water safety plan (see case study) 1000 students participating in water safety workshops Family programmes “Our Way of Life” Water Survival skills : youth Maori leaders 	<p>Whole Population</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Council is examining its approach to prevention /management of injury at Te Rauparaha Arena and the Arena Aquatic Centre. Once completed the Council will use its results to engage other sports and recreational groups and facilities.</p> <p>ACC and Council has promoted ActiveSmart to all sports clubs in Porirua through Porirua City Council’s Sports Development Coordinator. ACC directly promoted ActiveSmart to Porirua Vikings Rugby League community club and Paremata/Plimmerton Rugby Football Union. Active Smart was also promoted to community groups and local colleges targeting community members and students who enjoy and participate in social sports (another cause of sports related injury in Porirua)</p> <p>Around 1000 students and staff from the Holy Family, Titahi Bay Intermediate and Te Kura Maori Schools attended the water safety training/workshops delivered by the Surf Life Saving NZ. The workshops were supported by ACC, Kapi Mana</p>	<p>ACC /PCC/ WSNZ</p>	<p>Vikings Rugby League, Rugby Union, Sports Clubs, community groups, colleges,</p>

				News, St John Ambulance and community leaders. The second stage of the project was delivered during April 2013 Porirua Vikings Rugby League community club have agreed to be part of the water safety project.		
Develop a clearer understanding of injury in the home.	<p>Map current services that support injury prevention and risk management</p> <p>Establish a Home Injury Stakeholder forum to map current injury profile and understand delivery of community and health home services</p> <p>Feedback results of forum and make recommendations toward the development of a home safety action plan.</p> <p>Training/Workshop re: The Influences & Impacts of Alcohol Through The Sport Clubs in Porirua</p> <p>Safety Week: Delivery and distribution of home safety information packs at Porirua train station. Information Expo Under The Canopy and inside the North City Plaza.</p> <p>Presentations/workshops promoting Make One Change campaign delivered to churches, local maraes, horticultural/gardening groups and ethnic communities such as refugee groups.</p> <p>Community projects and activities that address the prevention of home-based injuries in Porirua:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mungavin Street Makeover and Beautification Project • Sweet As Street Makeover • He Kainga Haumarau, Harikoa te Whanau (Safe Home Happy Whanau) 	Whole population	Ongoing	<p>ACC completed a mapping exercise and set up a database of community providers and services that contribute to the delivery and promotion of the injury prevention action plan.</p> <p>Creekfest Injury Prevention Porirua was officially launched at Creekfest 2012 - the annual community festival event is a channel to promote safety messages including falls prevention in the home, water safety, child restraints and cycle safety. Around 3,000 members of the community went through the Injury Prevention Porirua information stall. 1,500 people agreed to plan and implement one change to make their home a safer place to live.</p> <p>Let's Act Now – Sports Club Alcohol Management 15 representatives from the different sports clubs in Porirua representing rugby union, rugby league, golf, Red Cross, St Johns and community groups attended the “Lets Act Now” workshop. The purpose was to support and provide tools to sports club management and coaches to help prevent alcohol related harm to their players, coaches, supporters and whanau. Three sports clubs have requested professional support on how to establish and develop and improve their club management with a key focus on alcohol management and host responsibility.</p> <p>Home Safety The IPP team delivered and distributed around 3000 home safety</p>	ACC/IPP	Care Coordination Centre, Wesley Care, Gardening Groups and Refugee Services Aotearoa New Zealand, Rugby Clubs, sports clubs, Regional Public Health, residents, Compass Health, Wellington Sustainable Trust

				<p>information packs consisting of home safety check list, home safety quiz and other relevant resources to people from Porirua who commute via trains to work in Wellington. General public / shoppers / workers numbering 2000 went through the Safety Week Information Expo held under the canopy during the week.</p> <p>Community Projects Home injury 40 homes on Mungavin Ave were assessed hazards and falls prevention by ACC with support from the homeowners / residents/related community projects – healthy homes.</p> <p>Sweet As!: engage and work with residents to reduce home related injuries. Engagement with the residents on the street took place over a number of months.</p> <p>During 2012, Ora Toa and Maraeroa Health embarked on a project working with clients, kaumatua groups and whanau to promote home safety messages and make physical improvements to their homes. 150 home safety checklists were completed</p>		
	<p>Older Adult Falls:</p> <p>Vitamin D in Residential Care: ACC and the health sector working in collaboration to raise awareness that the provision of Vitamin D to appropriate residents is 'clinical best practice'. The aim is to work with the facilities and GP services to increase the uptake of Vitamin D to 75 percent. Aged Care Residential meetings facilitated by Capital & Coast DHB. One to one visits made to residential care facilities. Meetings between ACC and DHB</p>	Older people	Ongoing	As at December 2012, Ministry of Health reporting shows 60% of total residents in residential care in the Capital & Coast area have been prescribed Vitamin D – this is an increase from 46% in June 2012. Vitamin D prescribing criteria for community dwelling older adults was rolled out from 2013.	ACC /Health	Residential homes, PHO's
	Child restraint checkpoints and	Children and	Ongoing	More than 50 child restraint	SafeKids	Local mechanic,

	<p>education:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Checking installation • Education • Correct restraint for age/new legislation • Free anchor bolts installation • Booster seat promotion • Driveway run over awareness 	their families/whanau		checkpoints planned and delivered by Safekids Porirua Coalition 2013. The Safekids Porirua offered free car restraint checks, install safety anchor bolts and professional advice to parents/caregivers and whanau in Porirua before long weekends, Christmas and New Year holidays.		Plunket etc
	<p>Workplace/Home Safety Initiatives:</p> <p>Support and promote safe workplaces by working with businesses and agencies in Porirua and providing resources to help prevent injuries both in and out of the workplace.</p> <p>Come Home Safely Workshop/Training: ACC delivered several workshops/trainings to local employers highlighting the importance and significance of doing their jobs safely so they go home safely to their families</p>			<p>ACC works with employers to promote a variety of injury prevention and injury management programmes. These include the Workplace Safety Management Practices (WSMP) Incentive Scheme: The WSMP programme is aimed at medium sized employers, and gives safer workplaces discounts of up to 20% on their ACC levies.</p> <p>Ten local employers received information and relevant resources.</p> <p>From 2007/2008 to 2010/2011 there has been a steady reduction in workplace *entitlement claims in Porirua. In 2011/2012 the number of entitlement claims has remained static with an increase in one (234). *Entitlement claims are those where the injured person has had more than one week paid weekly compensation for loss of earnings</p>	ACC	Employers
Suicide Prevention	<p>Since 2009 the data collected by the Suicide Postvention Coordinator at Regional Public Health along with ACC and Ministry of Health statistics on Suicide and Self-Harm shows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • that the number of deaths in Porirua has remained low in comparison to the 	Whole population	Ongoing	<p>Work undertaken with suicide is largely in a postvention capacity, and within this approach, prevention strategies are used. Existing programmes that are designed to tackle the rate of suicide/self-harm injury include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A multi-disciplinary 	Regional Health	Community service providers, ACC/MoH

	<p>national rate of 11.5 per 100,000 in 2010.²²</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in the last year the average age of death appears to be in the 35-45 age group within the Porirua area.²³ Ethnic data is not recorded by Regional Public Health. • the Porirua rate for self-harm hospitalisation of 64.08 per 100,000²⁴ is still higher than the national average. Please note that the “total extent of intentional self-harm is still difficult to capture, because many people who intentionally self-harm do not seek hospital treatment.”²⁵ • The data also does not include less severe cases of self-harm or that which is related to alcohol abuse or domestic violence that do not reach hospital. 			<p>postvention team that meets when a death occurs in the community. The postvention group covers all ages of deaths, with a focus on youth.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engagement with community groups as part of the postvention process to mitigate the effects of suicide for the affected people. • A quarterly, postvention, multi-sector meeting that examines capacity issues and what services are available to the community. These meetings are not related to individual deaths. • The New Zealand Suicide Prevention Strategy is used as a guide to work areas using seven principle goals that cover promotion of mental health and well being, improving care options, reducing access to means, safe reporting of events, support given to families and whanau, and expanding the data intelligence around this issue <p>The aim of this group is to reduce the rate of self harm with a particular interest in increasing multi agency active commitment to reducing self harm and suicide, supporting</p>		
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²² Community Profile: Inter-district injury comparison reports: Porirua City – Lower Hutt City. Latest data available is for 2009; Suicide Data, Suicide Postvention Coordinator, Regional Public Health.

²³ Suicide Data, Suicide Postvention Coordinator, Regional Public Health.

²⁴ Community Profile: Inter-district injury comparison reports: Porirua City – Lower Hutt City. Latest data available is for 2009.

²⁵ Suicide Facts: Deaths and intentional self-harm hospitalisations 2010, Ministry of Health.

				programmes and services that reduces people's overall risk of suicidal behaviour.		
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D2.2b Crime Prevention

The Safer Porirua Strategic Group (SPSG) operates a Results Based Accountability framework and appointed a Crime Prevention Subgroup to develop the Result Card. Actions to identify key locations of crime involved using Police and Council data sources. One initiative is centralising graffiti data collection by creating one database. Another is to establish a Local Alcohol Plan (LAP) following consultation with the local community during 2013. Other projects may develop from the LAP to help further reduce the level of alcohol related harm in our community. The major project under development by the Crime Subgroup is a focus on Suburban Shopping centres. Police are keen to develop a crime prevention initiative that focuses on these areas and involves local community taking ownership of their local shopping areas. Four potential sites have been selected: Fantame shops, Astrolabe, Mungavin shops and Titahi Bay. The sub-group is scoping the issues, identifying the possible stakeholders, and commencing a community led initiative to reclaim these shopping areas from crime and anti-social behaviours, generate new business to the area and improve perceptions of safety. Local community Police work alongside the local community to help deliver this initiative.

Crime figures for the Kapiti –Mana area currently include Porirua, Tawa and Kapiti. Crime figures for Porirua City can no longer be extrapolated from national statistics. Overall reported crime for the Kapiti-Mana area has reduced over the last 12 months by 12.3%

The Area Commander Inspector Basham has recently completed a Porirua City Crime and Demand Assessment that will assist the Crime Result Card review process. It is anticipated that by obtaining Porirua specific data it will better inform and direct our future focus for community involvement in crime prevention.

A new Police position, the Crime Prevention Manager, was appointed in late December 2013. This role will ensure consistency in leadership for crime prevention and the safe community aims and objectives. It will be responsible for identifying opportunities to reduce crime and will be closely linked with community, NPT, Youth and family violence objectives and having a key focus on the five drivers of crime. A Continuous Improvement Sergeant has also been appointed who will identify better ways of working and establish which current and successful initiatives could be used throughout the city to improve the rate of crime reduction. Both appointments are seen as a positive enhancement and support to achieve our safe community outcomes.

Are the descriptions sufficient?

yes

no

If no, what is missing?

Table 2: Crime Prevention						
Intervention	Details	Target Audience	Time frame	Outcomes	Lead Agency	Partner
Neighbourhood Police Team: reducing local crime. Porirua was granted a	Key initiatives include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encouraging residents and 	Whole Population	5 years	There has been a drop in crime rates by 21% and an 11% reduction	Police	Local Community, Neighbourhood

<p>Neighbourhood Police Team (NPT) at Cannons Creek North at the end of 2011. The NPT is collaboration with the local community involving residents, local schools and artists, community organisations, local businesses, all working alongside crime preventative policing.</p>	<p>business owners to report minor offences</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community involved when burglaries occur and encouraged to report any suspicious behaviour. • Key offenders of graffiti targeted and enrolled onto art courses. • Recognition of local crime prevention initiatives e.g. projects promoting anti-graffiti message. • Installing CCTV in the Cannons Creek shopping centre as a deterrent / prosecution tool. • Operation Daylight targets young people between 1am to 3am at weekends • Schools participate in Junior Neighbourhood that discourages anti-social behaviour and encourages social responsibility. • Liquor ban in target areas to reduce anti social activities 	<p>Cannons Creek (Eastern Suburbs)</p>		<p>in anti-social behaviours. The target for the NPT during 2013/14 is to reduce the level of violent crime</p> <p>Evidence of greater guardianship by the community, better communications between neighbours and greater awareness of the potential for crime</p> <p>A Neighbourhood Safety Panel includes members of the Safer Porirua Strategic Group. The group meets regularly to discuss key issues and share information.</p> <p>Proactive role with regards to Family/Domestic violence incidents by referring victims and/or offenders to appropriate support services and maintaining contact with the families. Greater numbers of families are seeking support.</p> <p>NPT working well with youth. Good relationships have been established and valuable information from the community regarding offences.</p> <p>The presence of Maori Wardens at the NPT base is positive in linking with the community and a proposal is under discussion around the establishment of Pacifica wardens.</p>		<p>Support, Maori Wardens, Local community service providers</p>
<p>Neighbourhood Support: a tried and tested initiative that involves the community in policing their own environment and reporting crime or suspicious activity.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funded by Police, began July 2011 • Aim to have at least one person in each street a member of Neighbourhood Support • Clear focus on following key areas of burglary, domestic violence, graffiti, vandalism. • works alongside local youth exploring reasons for crime and influencing factors e.g. drugs and alcohol • Messages delivered to local 	<p>Eastern Suburbs (Cannons Creek/ Waitangirua)</p> <p>Neighbourhood Support in Porirua also operates successfully in the areas of Mana, Tawa and</p>	<p>Intensive 2 years and then ongoing</p>	<p>80 individuals have joined the initiative in Eastern Suburbs.</p> <p>Strong partnership has developed with the local NPT providing same day/next day visits to victims of crime</p> <p>Neighbourhood Support participates in a number of community events e.g. Men against violence, White Ribbon day, Creekfest, Porirua EXPO,</p>	<p>Police</p>	<p>Local residents, Maori wardens, PCGs, community groups, schools</p>

	<p>sports clubs, organisations, community groups and schools</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Junior Neighbourhood Support created with local schools 	Whitby.		<p>Also involved with local community initiatives e.g. East Safeside community development initiative (working together to build safer street environment)</p> <p>Participation in local community action against alcohol related harm and liquor outlets.</p> <p>Developed Junior Neighbourhood Support programme. Five schools are involved currently with over 500 children participating. 90% of Maori /Pacific Island descent. Be Safe: Feel Safe campaign</p>		
<p>Waitangirua Action Group: a well established group of over 7 years that is responsible for removing graffiti, recording hot spots and working with taggers/at risk youth.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Memorandum of Understanding exists for both community and commercial premises • WAG operates a number of commercial contracts e.g. HNZ, Wellington electricity. • Young people (taggers) are referred to WAG from Police, CYFS, local social workers and the Courts to complete community service hours. • WAG enters graffiti data onto the national graffiti database (Smart Trak) using a high tech PDA (personal digital assistant) provided by Porirua City Council. This data is then available on a local and national basis 	Whole population but emphasis on Youth/taggers	Ongoing	<p>Numbers of young people completing their community service hours varies from month to month and year to year but on average WAG work with over 60 youth per year. A good number of these youth continue to volunteer with WAG that indicates how successful this project in deterring repeat offenders</p> <p>WAG report they had no repeat offenders of graffiti/tagging and Wilful damage during 2013.</p> <p>WAG plays an active part in PCC's graffiti strategy Incidents of graffiti continue to decrease across the city, and are as low as 2 per month on average. There has been a significant reduction in the amount of visible graffiti at any one time in Porirua with a commitment to removal within 48 hours</p> <p>WAG staff are often invited to attend and deliver presentations e.g. Spring festival – Te Rito gardens, Waitangirua Mall festival, National Graffiti Forum signing event, Mayoral EXPO Te Rauparaha Arena, plus promotions on local radio and local community</p>	PHSCT	Porirua City Council, CYFS, Housing NZ Corporation, Department of Corrections, and Police.

<p>Graffiti Coordinator: The removal of graffiti in the City has become a truly collaborative programme involving the SmartTrak system that reports the level of tag graffiti happening in our city.</p>	<p>Our main focus is on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educational Projects • Community empowerment “adopt a spot” project • Provision of Public Art in graffiti “hotspots” • Youth Holiday Programmes and Youth Infrastructure support • Continual check on effectiveness of CRM system (customer request for graffiti removal) • Proactive deterrent and intelligence works • Porirua Graffiti reduction networks • Reactive works • Strategic partners and contractors 	<p>Whole population</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>newspaper articles.</p> <p>Porirua is proud of its commitment to the reduction of graffiti in its city. Its success is well documented and appreciated by the community and often raised as a positive achievement by its residents in consultation surveys e.g. Quality of Life etc. Police reports also support an overall reduction in incidents of graffiti. Work on a coordinated Wellington Regional Graffiti Strategy that involves Councils, Police and Utility owners is progressing</p> <p>For further detail of outcomes achieved please see the attached case study</p>	<p>PCC</p>	<p>Community, business, youth and schools, WAG</p>
<p>City Centre Revitalisation: This Project is about creating a more prosperous city; about value creation, city heart, social mix, business, better range of jobs, people living in the centre to give it 24/7 activity. Council is committed to applying the principles of CPTED to all design concepts. Over \$18M has been budgeted over the next 10 years for changes to infrastructure and public spaces in stage one of this project. For more information please see http://www.pcc.govt.nz/News--Events/Latest-News/City-Centre-Revitalisation</p>	<p>The Project is a key priority for Council to help create the right environment for business to invest. This means investing in infrastructure, changing the regulatory environment, providing incentives and working with local business to develop a positive, on-going, events programme.</p> <p>The Business/inventor communities will help create the overall experience by designing and building new buildings, refurbishing or outfitting new retail and hospitality premises and apartments and finding new tenants for these premises.</p> <p>Stage one of this development focuses on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creating a public plaza beside Porirua Stream with improved pedestrian space • Providing better pedestrian 	<p>Whole population</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Formation of the City Development Sub-Committee to guide the project, appointment of the independent Project Delivery Unit, the shift in focus to the development of the streamside plaza and the revitalisation of Porirua Saturday Market.</p> <p>Temporary work has been completed in the streamside area with grass/planting and some hard standing for a coffee cart. This has paved the way for the grand scheme streamside. The design of which is underway and construction begins this financial year.</p> <p>Ultimately the revitalisation of the city centre will have the greatest impact on safety perceptions but it is acknowledged that this is a long-term solution.</p> <p>During 2013 Porirua City Council</p>	<p>PCC</p>	<p>Business, Chamber of Commerce, PCGS, Police,</p>

	<p>access from the train station and bus interchange to the streamside plaza and city centre</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Connecting the streamside plaza to key parts of the city • Developing public spaces as the private sector invests in new development and business 			<p>engaged David Engwicht and his Creative Community concept to work with the Council's City Centre Committee and to assist with getting our local business community more involved in the city centre revitalisation. This is to encourage better local ownership of the city centre and sense of belonging. David aims to inspire individuals, communities, organisations, and decision makers in New Zealand.</p> <p>The focus will initially be on the Canopies and Cobham Court. Please see: https://www.facebook.com/pages/Porirua-City-Council/304937590918</p>		
<p>Youth Initiatives: Alternative Action: This national programme is funded by Police and is operated by the Porirua Healthy Safer City Trust.</p>	<p>The aim of the project is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reduce offending and improve the well being of children and young people up to the age of 17 years • work with and support 'at risk' children and young people who have been identified by Police following minor to moderate offending. • Engage wider whanau/family of each young person to facilitate a positive change 	<p>At risk Youth and young people and their families/whanau</p>	<p>Two years (ended 2013) Additional Police funding was secured at the completion of the one-year pilot for a further year.</p>	<p>The most common family issues impacting youth were identified as; inconsistent parenting, Family Violence, financial difficulties, lack of education, poor health and drug and alcohol issues.</p> <p>Over 50 young people completed the programme.</p> <p>It is evident that earlier intervention and working on the strengths of young people with their families can promote positive change. By creating a plan and vision this encourages families to move forward and stay focused regardless of the adverse situation.</p>	<p>Police</p>	<p>PHSCT, Youth Aid, At risk youth, their families and whanau, schools, community service providers, CYFS</p>
<p>Youth Initiatives: Youth Advocate Service The service aims to connect "at risk" youth to appropriate interventions.</p>	<p>The service includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • working alongside the Maori Wardens service on Thursday /Friday/ Saturday nights operating a late night roaming mini bus meeting youth on streets, • Advocating for youth /youth justice undertaking community service with our key initiatives 	<p>Youth with focus on Porirua City, Titahi Bay and Eastern Suburbs but also operates where our youth</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>This service has been operating since September 2012 Several success stories are emerging although it is too early to evaluate this initiative.</p> <p>The initiative appears to be working well. At present there is a team of three people (youth advocate and two support workers) delivering this service and youth are responding</p>	<p>Whanau Centre</p>	<p>Police, Maori Wardens, Courts, CYFS, Alternative Action, Champions of Change, SWIS, parenting skills, counselling services, mentoring, education/ MOE etc</p>

	<p>e.g. Waitangirua Action Group (WAG)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mentoring/role modelling with “at risk” youth using local community initiatives e.g. Proud Porirua Brothers, • Daytime follow up action with youth, schools and families using culturally sensitive approach/ linking them to key support services. 	<p>congregate e.g. Paraparaumu (Kapiti)</p>		<p>well to a more holistic approach. There are plans to evaluate its progress and create a clear structure/ programme /business plan to ensure its sustainability.</p>		
<p>Youth initiatives: Yes2Youth</p>	<p>Drop in centre operating in the CBD Thursday to Saturday 5.30pm to 9pm. Focuses on positive role modeling and has various activities including dancing, music, performing arts, table tennis and touch football. Free counselling and sexual health advice available</p>	<p>Youth</p>	<p>Whilst the organisation is operating the drop in centre has closed</p>	<p>The centre started operating during 2012 and had on average 80 youth a night using the centre.</p> <p>The centre is popular with youth and has been requested by the community for some time.</p>	<p>Yes2Youth</p>	<p>Other youth service providers and the Chamber of Commerce supported this initiative.</p>
<p>Youth Initiative: Cannons Creek Opportunity Centre this service is a “one stop shop” focusing on greater opportunities for youth and members of the community</p>	<p>Wide variety of activities and organisations involved in engaging youth that include; art, dance, music, skills 4work and driver licensing programmes, mentoring and advocacy, pastoral care, conservation. There is also a clear focus on keeping safe – sexual health, water safety, after school programmes, health and hygiene. For full details please see case study</p>	<p>Cannons Creek Youth</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Over 200 people attend this centre per week</p> <p>The CCOC is currently working towards a sustainable business model for its operations. It is currently seeking support to run the Blue Light programme see http://www.bluelight.co.nz/</p>	<p>CCOC</p>	<p>PCC, Neighbourhood Support, NPT, community service providers</p>
<p>Family Violence: top priority for Porirua police with focus on prevention and reporting. Police treat family violence as a violent crime where there is a high likelihood of death or serious assault to an adult or child. Police have introduced a questionnaire to judge the likelihood of serious crimes happening after family violence is reported. The tool calculates a probability of rape, serious assault or death happening in ensuing months or years.</p>	<p>Those groups involved with the prevention of Family Violence work closely with the police meeting weekly to discuss Family Violence incidents in Porirua.</p> <p>Porirua performs an annual stock take of organisations and services using the Porirua Family Violence Referral Pathways Directory.</p> <p>The Porirua Community Family Violence Prevention Network has a monthly column in the Porirua</p>	<p>Whole Population</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Comprehensive service is provided for victims who are high- risk, and police are working closely with the courts, Child, Youth and Family, women's refuges and SPCA</p> <p>Approximately 30 family violence incidents happen every week in Porirua. Mother-daughter abuse and elder abuse rates are particularly high in Porirua</p> <p>Police are revoking firearms licences when family violence</p>	<p>Police</p>	<p>PCC, PCFVPN, Womens Refuge, CYFS, SPCA,</p>

	<p>CityLife News, monthly meeting of the Violence Prevention Network (60 groups/members) working towards Result Base Accountability, participation in the Porirua Community Link Expo, linked to the Society of Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and their Animal Empathy programme</p> <p>Te Whare Tiaka Wahine Refuge Collective is involved with “Pets as Pawns” Campaign that allows those women escaping domestic violence to bring their animals with them to the refuge using pet shelters and kennels to keep them safe.</p> <p>White Ribbon Day: Active promotion by all agencies delivering messages in local schools, markets, shopping areas, social and community events, meetings and gatherings. White Ribbon Flags distributed and flown in CBD and Cannons Creek, “Say No to Violence” raising the awareness.</p> <p>It’s Not OK: Gentlemen’s Breakfast A safe and friendly environment for Men to freely discuss ways to reduce and stop all violence against Women in Porirua. Organised and coordinated by the Proud Porirua Brothers. This is a group of local Men who live and work in Porirua. All Attendees sign a pledge to stop violence happening within their own family</p>			<p>occurs at rural properties.</p> <p>The community is encouraged to help police by reporting family violence, no matter how minor it seems.</p> <p>There is a heightened awareness of Family Violence within the Porirua community and various opportunities to discuss it and find out how to get help for a victim and/or an abuser</p> <p>White Ribbon events and activities are increasingly supported by businesses, cultural groups, sporting teams, local government, and a wide range of community and government agencies.</p> <p>200 Community and Church Leaders, Porirua City Council Councillors, Local providers and Members of the community attended breakfast held at Maraeroa Marae in Waitangirua.</p> <p>This collaborative approach is proving to be far more effective and it is readily accepted that any impact on the level of family violence happening in a community must involve a series of interventions and partners to ensure that sustainable change is achieved</p>		
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<p>Alcohol Related Harm: Oi Project:Time to Think About Us! involved school aged children writing and performing a series of sketches /skits around experiences or stories of the effects/ influence of adult behaviour around alcohol on youth.</p>	<p>The film was directed and produced by a local film maker and looked at a series of controversial issues around the impacts of alcohol; sexual experience, antisocial behaviour, domestic violence and abuse, long term effects of binge drinking etc.</p> <p>Once produced a delivery strategy involved discussion forums with youth and their parents. There are plans to introduce this resource to the community to assist with discussions on alcohol related harm.</p>	<p>Youth and families/wha nau</p>		<p>Awarded an Honourable Mention for a short video at the 2012 International Safety Media Awards held in Wellington.</p> <p>The Oi Project has helped raise community awareness around alcohol related harm. There has been three re-prints (300+) copies of the DVD so far to cope with demand. The DVD is given out on request as a free resource and has been sent to interested parties throughout NZ.</p> <p>An initial evaluation of the impact on the participants and the effect it had on their own attitudes and behaviour around alcohol was undertaken by PADC "and indicates that whilst most were initially attracted by the opportunity to become involved in the film making business and/or to work within their peer group, an interest in social responsibility and local issues was either there or developed as a result of the project undertaking. Many felt it was an opportunity to be heard and also helped with confronting their experience of alcohol abuse or behaviours associated with it. The sharing of experiences and stories was empowering as was the opportunity to take the key messages into their own families and community and discuss them. The vast majority of participants also agreed they had engaged in self-reflection and strengthened their existing knowledge of the risks associated with alcohol misuse.</p> <p>Other organisations in the Wellington region have expressed an interest in developing a similar project</p>	<p>PADC</p>	<p>Police, schools</p>
<p>Alcohol Related Harm: Local Alcohol Plan</p>	<p>The Porirua Alcohol and Drug</p>	<p>Whole</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>A strong proactive Non Government</p>	<p>PCC</p>	<p>Community and</p>

<p>(LAP): A joint initiative between the Porirua Alcohol and Drug Cluster (PADC) and Porirua City Council. This is in response to the recent changes in government legislation and encouragement for communities to become more involved.</p>	<p>Cluster (PADC) completed a community consultation during 2013 around a provisional Local Alcohol Plan / Policy.</p> <p>The methodology used and developed by Otago University enabled a random selection of 1000 Porirua Residents from the electoral role. Over 200 responses to the Alcohol questionnaire were received. Questions were focused around; community and social issues created by alcohol misuse, how alcohol is sold and distributed within the local community, desired hours, location and preferred community controls, and information on personal drinking habits. All questionnaires were posted and personally collected. Focus groups (average 10-20 persons) were held with local iwi, youth and recent migrants /refugees.</p>	<p>Population</p>		<p>Organisation will be taking responsibility for both stages of the community consultation and will ensure a fair reflection of the views of the Porirua community.</p> <p>All questionnaires and results from the focus groups have been passed to Council for their analysis. A draft policy for further community consultation will be produced by end March 2014.</p>	<p>PADC</p>	<p>residents</p>
<p>Alcohol Related Harm: Porirua Alcohol and Drug Cluster (PADC)</p>	<p>PADC is made up of a group of agencies that meets regularly to coordinate their collective response to the social harm caused by substance misuse including alcohol, drugs and problem gambling.</p> <p>They have been actively involved with the LAP (see above)</p>	<p>Whole Population</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>PADC are conducting a review of their overall strategy during 2014. This will include a re-examination of their scope to consider legal highs and all drugs as well as alcohol.</p> <p>Membership is also being expanded to include the involvement of the Capital and Coast Addiction Services.</p> <p>PADC are seeking to develop greater responsibility and involvement of community service providers advocating for reducing alcohol related harm. This is to include all health and service providers operating within the community e.g. health centers, rehabilitation providers.</p>	<p>PADC</p>	<p>PHSCT, Regional Public Health, PCC, Pacific Health, CCDHB, WellTrust, CCOC, Lynx Consultants, Wesley Community Action, Residents, ACC, Police, Health Promotion Agency, Compass Health, Fire service, Taeaomanino Trust, Wayne Poutua, youth workers.</p>
<p>Alcohol Related Harm: Liquor License Applications: Porirua community ensures it</p>	<p>A strong community commitment continues in the Eastern suburbs to</p>	<p>Whole Population</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>The community has actively challenged a number of applications</p>	<p>PADC/ Community</p>	<p>Police, community service providers</p>

<p>makes an informed response to any new or extended applications to sell alcohol in its community.</p>	<p>ensure a safe community exists by reducing the availability and access to alcohol in an area operating high dependency social and rehabilitation services.</p>			<p>for liquor licenses.</p> <p>The community engaged the services of a local solicitor to represent them at the continuing attempts by an applicant to obtain a license to sell alcohol and operate a bar/restaurant in the centre of Cannons Creek. "The Mix" liquor license application attracted huge community opposition during the initial license application that resulted in two court hearings and a refusal by the judge on the grounds of suitability. The community opposition was based upon the unsuitability of the location to establish a bar/ restaurant in an area of social /rehabilitation services. The community will continue to be legally represented during 2014 at the Wellington High Court Appeal scheduled for 10 February.</p>	<p>organisations</p>	
<p>Alcohol Related Harm: Controlled Purchase Operations</p>	<p>This is a joint initiative that runs checks on local retailers/suppliers to ensure they are not selling alcohol to minors</p>	<p>Whole Population</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Porirua continues to maintain an excellent compliance rating from Regional Public Health. CPOs were carried out between March 2013 and December 2013. 74 Off licence premises were targeted with one sale to a minor detected</p> <p>48 licenced premises were visited with one sale to a minor detected</p>	<p>Police/ Regional Public Health</p>	

D2.2c Road Safety

Safer Porirua completed the Road Safety Result Card during 2013, which is attached as part of appendix 1. In the last few years the focus for Road Safety has been on:

- Young Drivers
- Alcohol and drugs
- Rural roads
- Urban intersections

Are the descriptions sufficient?
 yes
 no
If no, what is missing?

- Speed
- Motorcyclists
- Restraints

Our approach has involved working collaboratively with the following partners:

- ACC
- Injury Prevention Porirua
- Kapiti Mana Police
- Porirua colleges
- Rugby League clubs
- NZTA
- Partners Porirua
- Learning Shop
- Wesley Youth
- Cannons Creek Opportunity Centre

The rate of fatal and serious crashes has been significantly reducing in the Wellington Region since 2007/8 when it was at its highest of 50 crashes per 100,000 people to 37 crashes per 100,000 in 2012. The numbers of **all** crashes in Porirua has reduced from 391 (82 involving injury) in 2009 to 277 (39 involving injury) in 2013. Only 18% of all injury crashes that occurred in Porirua City 2009-2013 were fatal or serious.

As a result of Porirua's success in reducing the number of serious and fatal crashes, Porirua City Council and NZTA are now developing a new Road Safety Strategy. The strategy will identify better ways of integrating and engaging its partners collaboratively in both service delivery and funding. This should be completed early 2014. It has also meant that the Result Card is now on hold until the Strategy is finalised.

Table 3: Road Safety

Intervention	Details	Target Audience	Time frame	Outcomes	Lead Agency	Partner
Safe Walking and Cycling Reduce number of Pedestrian and cyclist crashes with a focus on CBD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pedestrian safety campaigns: Developed youth focussed pedestrian safety programme, delivered as part of existing school walking school bus, school wide EOTC programmes • Road safety campaign that focuses on cyclist safety and courtesy: distributed education resources at police checkpoints/cycle shops, educating cyclists on visibility, road rules, and safe cycling behaviour. Increased the rate of cyclists complying with visibility and helmet wearing law. Porirua Cyclist map produced that 	School Age Whole population	Ongoing	Safe journeys to school delivered through Walking school bus activities/promotion Intensive cycle light and helmet use campaign involving high visibility checkpoints with Police. 85% cyclists had appropriate and adequate lighting and wearing approved cycle helmets. 2000 reflective bag tags/adhesive	PCC	NZ Police, Schools Cycling clubs

	includes safe cycling skills material and information. Delivered skill based training to young cyclists including a focus on road rules.			<p>strips/buttons/slap bands distributed to vulnerable road users. The "Be Safe - Be Seen" product test was downloaded by at least 500 members of the public</p> <p>Promotion of safe cycling educational campaign throughout PCC and regional events focusing on awareness of safety on shared pathways. 4,000 hard copies of the map printed and distributed. Media campaign completed - You tube video campaign completed (with support from media release) and attracts over 1000 views by June 2012</p> <p>Delivered Cycle Skills Training/School based training, focusing on skills required for effective future road users.</p>		
<p>Increasing the safety of young drivers</p> <p>Improve education and awareness of risk and consequence and Improve numbers on Full License</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve availability of road safety education: Delivery of "SADD" project to secondary school and other interested groups as part of a regional programme. Media /radio campaigns • Reduce youth involvement in serious and fatal crashes: Promote road safety awareness through school-based activities and community funded programmes. • Increase % of people passing the Restricted license test: Work with other stakeholders to promote a good practice programme and "Don't Bail Yet". • Increase compliance with license class and conditions: Undertake drivers license compliance focused checkpoints. Enforce breaches of drivers license class and conditions 	Youth Maori and Pacific	Ongoing	<p>Youth workshops with Wellesley Community Action and Waitangirua youth. Participants once completed act as mentors for key target groups of youth. Participants are tested for raised awareness of safe driving and the avoidance of crashes</p> <p>Messages taken through Rugby league youth teams 17 – 21 year olds. A total of 40 youths plus family members.</p> <p>35 youth from the Learning Shop programme took part in training for license and extended focus on the effects of speed on their driving. Three presentations were given on youth driving issues, frontal lobe development and how it applies. Some qualified to take part in the AA Defensive Driving course.</p> <p>Members (under 25 years) from the Mongrol Mob took part in the Waitangirua license programme.</p>	PCC	<p>Wellesley Community Action</p> <p>Learning Shop</p> <p>Rugby League youth teams</p> <p>Schools SADD NZ Police AA</p>

				86% passed their Learners License tests. Participants are showing a greater pass rate. 4 secondary school based drivers license compliance focused checkpoints completed		
Safe Speeds : Reduce number and severity of crashes involving speed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of driver feedback signs and monitor speeds around the city in hot spot locations • Undertake regular speed study of key areas and investigate engineering solutions. • Develop speed mitigation programmes that involve driving social, traffic claming, regular speed monitoring, speed camera deployment, high Police visibility at peak flow periods/ holidays/ weekends, reduce speed tolerance, promote fatigue stops 	Whole Population	Ongoing	<p>Resources produced reminding drivers to slow down, safe speed promotion campaigns run with local media.</p> <p>Participants show understanding of being responsible road users when re-surveyed 3 or 6 months after workshop.</p> <p>Increased awareness of speed. Measured speed has reduced in key areas of concern/ high crash areas.</p> <p>Speed signs put on Gloaming Hill, Speed readings taken at Pauatahanui Village.</p> <p>Traffic calming on Hampshire St due to public request and subsequence crash and speed investigation. Speed monitoring on Gloaming Hill road with engineering solution; road marking, delineation and public education.</p>	PCC	NZ Police Accident Compensation Corporation AA MoT
Reduce alcohol/drug impaired driving:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborative Alcohol education campaign: Deliver three alcohol programme workshops per year over three years. • Reduce incidence of driving whilst intoxicated: Increase perception of risk of being stopped, reduce incidence of early morning weekend impaired driving 	Whole population	Ongoing	<p>Colleges/Wellesley Community Action group completed Unit Standard 14263 Exploring Issues relating to Alcohol and Driving</p> <p>St George Rugby League club completed their first stage of the Alcohol programme, 45 members participated with a further 150 families scheduled during 2013.</p> <p>Community licence programme run by Wellesley Community Action group ran an alcohol programme</p>	PCC	<p>Accident Compensation Corporation</p> <p>NZ Police</p> <p>Wellesley Community Action Group</p> <p>Rugby League Clubs</p>

				<p>with 15 Mongrol Mob members, a total of 45 on the waiting list is waiting for the next programme.</p> <p>Porirua Vikings assisted a Waitangirua campaign and completed a zero alcohol programme with 60 participants and 1500 members to follow.</p> <p>Community alcohol poster completed.</p> <p>TAG enforcement-based deployments undertaken as part of wider Wellington region collaboration. All drivers stopped undergo a mobile breath test.</p> <p>Early evening high-visibility compulsory breath testing points and early morning weekend compulsory breath testing undertaken</p>		
<p>Motorcycle Safety: reduce number of crashes involving motorcyclists</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional motorcycle safety campaign. Improve driving skills and Increase visibility of riders. • Promote education resources to moped riders on correct requirements and safe riding tips distributed through Police checkpoints and retailers. 	Whole population	Ongoing	<p>Regional delivery of training to over 200 participants: Contract between 5 Councils and Road Safe Ltd for novice and experienced riders</p> <p>Three Wellington Region riding skills and competence tests held.</p> <p>Promotional materials developed re motorcycle safety and events/training available</p> <p>Motorcycle focused promotion at Southwards/and other Motorcycle enthused events</p> <p>Overall promotion of motorcycle safety/visibility clothing Increase high profile checkpoints show increased compliance with licensing requirements and safety gear. Sites chosen on main commuter routes/ and school routes</p>	PCC	Wellington City Council, Hut City Council, Kapiti District /Ride Safe

<p>Increasing the level of restraint: Increase compliance with current seatbelt legislation. Reduce trauma resulting from non-compliance of seatbelts</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain high levels of safety belt compliance: Safety belt compliance checked and enforcement undertaken during road policing duties • Develop resources responding to identified safety issues with regards to restraint compliance: • Restraint compliance education offered to parents groups, home educators and nannies college as requested: Undertake combined enforcement and education campaign about safety belt wearing, focusing on high-risk groups and locations 	<p>Whole Population</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Annual survey of restraint wearing rate in five sites in Porirua</p> <p>Restraint compliance awareness promoted to identify at-risk communities through road safety partners and/or community-funded programmes.</p> <p>Checkpoints identify that child restraints either incorrectly installed or inadequate. Parents becoming better informed about approved restraints and the need for children under five to be appropriately restrained when travelling in vehicles</p> <p>Event Days held to promote Child restraint safety workshop and Check point clinics with Police Plunket and Ora Toa providing more training for restraint technicians.</p>	<p>PCC</p>	<p>Police, Plunket, Ora Toa, Injury Prevention Porirua group</p>
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D2.2d Emergency Management

The Safer Porirua Strategic Group (SPSG) agreed to develop a Results Based Accountability (RBA) framework for its safe community and appointed a working group to develop a Results Card for Emergency Management during 2012. However, due to changes in the regional structure of Emergency Management plans to completed this Result Card have had to be put on hold until mid 2014.

The Wellington Region completed a initial reorganisation of its Emergency Response Service during 2012. Wellington, Wairarapa, Porirua, Hutt and Kapiti Emergency Management Offices merged so that a better coordinated and regional response would be available in a major event.

Table 4: Emergency Management

Intervention	Detail	Target Audience	Time Frame	Outcomes	Lead Agency	Partner
<p>Developing a Results Card around community response to an event</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A RBA session was held with the key members of the Welfare Operational Team (WOT) • The measures of success selected include; the numbers 	<p>Whole Population</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Although still a work in progress the following has been achieved to date:</p> <p>Sixty-five members representing a wide sector of the community, government and non government</p>	<p>PCC/WREMO</p>	<p>Residents associations, churches, retirement homes, MoE, CYFS,</p>

	<p>registering their organisation on READYNET and Council Survey Results on preparedness for an event. This will give the best indication as to whether the community is prepared for an event</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A second meeting was held to help Members decide the WOT vision as well as understand and define their individual roles for response 		<p>organisations have agreed to establish a Welfare Operational Team that will represent our local community interests. Following the RBA sessions these practise based meetings are now well attended and better representation from rest/ retirement villages and residents associations has been achieved.</p> <p>Community carers, specific needs service providers and all education and community facilities have been identified as potential resources in the event of a declared emergency. This information is now available to the Wellington Region Emergency Management Office for dissemination to emergency services.</p> <p>READYNET ensures that all members update their details and relevant information on line. Members of the Welfare Operational Team have a clear role defined in the event of a declared emergency and also understand the roles of other stakeholders. A review of the use of READYNET within the region will be reviewed during early 2014</p> <p>Through the village planning process a number of excellent Emergency Response plans have been created within the community. Council intends to use the Titahi Bay and Pukerua Bay examples during 2014 as good benchmarks for the rest of the community.</p> <p>Regional management is encouraging the organisation of team shift responses and leadership. Intention is to rearrange training to ensure that leaders of each discipline are trained on a monthly basis on a variety of relevant responses and tools to assist those teams.</p>	<p>PHSCT, Health, community service providers</p>
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<p>Section E Indicator 3: programmes targeting high-risk groups and environments and programmes that promote safety for vulnerable groups</p> <p>E3.1 Identify all high risk groups and describe what is being done to increase their safety. Groups at risk are often:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Indigenous people 2 Low-income groups 3 Minority groups within the community, including workplaces 	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> no</p> <p>If no, what is missing?</p>
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- 4 Those at risk for intentional injuries, including victims of crime and self-harm
- 5 Abused women, men and children
- 6 People with mental illness, developmental delays or other disabilities
- 7 People participating in unsafe sports and recreation settings
- 8 Homeless
- 9 People at risk of injuries from natural disasters
- 10 People living or working near high risk environments (for example, a particular road or intersection, a water hazard)
- 11 People at risk due to religion, ethnicity or sexual preferences

Porirua City is described as a ‘city of villages’ by Council. One of the unique features of this city of villages is the socio-economic differences between communities. High income communities sit alongside low income communities with a distinct absence of middle income communities. This is illustrated in the map at the right from the NZ Atlas of Socio-Economic Deprivation (NZDep2006). The most deprived quintile is coloured red.

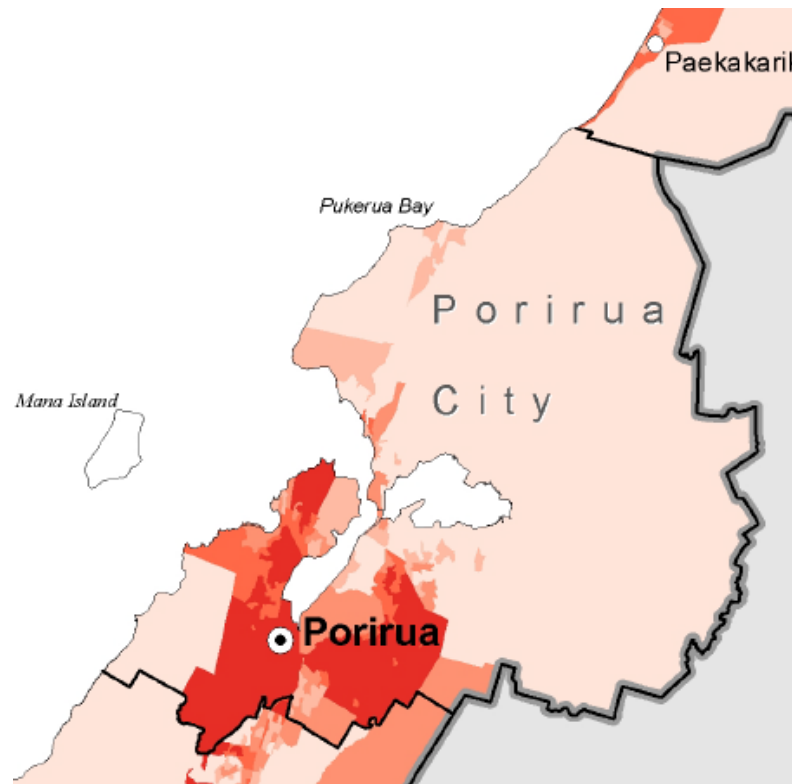
The low income communities are geographically clustered - primarily in eastern Porirua (in communities such as Cannons Creek and Waitangirua) and in parts of Western Porirua, whereas communities in the North (such as Whitby) are much wealthier.

What do our low income communities look like?

The populations in these communities tend to be younger, with lower educational achievement, larger families, more likely to rent or live in a state house and have poorer health outcomes. There are greater proportions of Pacific and Maori people in the more deprived parts of Porirua.

Key Facts

Porirua has a youthful population. 10,203 or nearly one fifth (19.8%) of our population is aged 11 years or under (Census 2013). 49% of children living in Porirua are living in the most deprived conditions i.e. NZ Dep 9/10 compared with 6.9% in Wellington Region.²⁶



²⁶ Proposal to provide Free After-Hours Assessment and management for children under 6 years at Kenepuru Accident and Medical Centre, Dr Nikki Blair to CCDHB.
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Porirua has a relatively high unemployment rate. The annual average unemployment rate for the September 2013 quarter was 7.7%, higher than Wellington (6.8%) and New Zealand (6.2%).²⁷ This is a long standing trend.

Income levels in Porirua show greater disparities between different parts of Porirua. The median household income in the Eastern Ward was \$44,100 at the last Census, compared to \$46,600 in the Western Ward and \$85,600 in the Northern Ward.²⁸

While education achievement rates are improving, Porirua rates still lag behind and there are disparities between different groups. For example in 2012 68% of 18 year olds achieved NCEA level 2, however the rate for Maori was 60.5%, 64.7% for Pasifika and 74.9% for European.²⁹

Porirua has relatively high rates of poor health, particularly for children and especially amongst Pacific and Maori children. NZ rate of acute rheumatic fever is 14 x the OECD average and the rate is 25-44 times greater for Maori and Pacific children³⁰. Of the 144 cases of acute rheumatic fever notified to Regional Public Health, the local District Health Board (Capital and Coast) has the largest number of cases with Porirua contributing 64 or 44% for the whole region.³¹

24% of children and 27% of young people live in crowded households increasing the risk of infectious diseases. Rates of admissions for serious skin infections for Porirua children are around 8 per 1000, double the Wellington rate. Admission rates for pneumonia and dental caries in children are also double.³²

Capital and Coast District Health Board attributes the root contributors to rheumatic fever, skin infections and respiratory conditions to “poor quality, cold and damp housing, overcrowding, inadequate income and poor education”.³³

Due to the high levels of deprivation in some parts of Porirua many government departments and community organisations are working together to improve the wellbeing of local families. There are numerous examples throughout our application which illustrate this work with another four case studies described below to further illustrate the work being done.

Case Study: Porirua Community Family Violence Prevention Network

Family violence is endemic in New Zealand. In Porirua a network of organisations is working to raise awareness and create solutions. In the 2010/2011 year there were 3030 reported instances of family violence in the Porirua area, an increase from 1570 in 2006/2007 year. Clearly this increase reflects that, with awareness raising, more people are coming forward and there is a great need for a wide-ranging and coordinated response in order to reduce these figures.

²⁷ Porirua Economic Bulletin, December 2013

²⁸ Porirua City Profile 2008:69. Note that ward level income data from Census 2013 data is not yet available.

²⁹ Porirua City Education Profile 2012, Education Counts

³⁰ Ministerial Press Release, Hon Nick Smith, 19 February 2014

³¹ Regional Public Health, Quarterly Rheumatic Fever Surveillance Report Jan-March 2013.

³² Proposal to provide Free After-Hours Assessment and management for children under 6 years at Kenepuru Accident and Medical Centre, Dr Nikki Blair to CCDHB.

³³ Improving Child Health Outcomes in Porirua City, CCDHB, 2010

In this space the Porirua Community Family Violence Prevention Network (PCFVPN) formed in 2007. This group is a collaborative network of over 70 organisations from local government, the public health sector, not for profit organisations, service clubs to central government departments. Instrumental in the success of this group is on-going funding for the coordinator role, as part of the Ministry of Social Development's focus on addressing family violence

The PCFVPN works together in a range of ways, for both networking and action, with a notable example being White Ribbon Week. White Ribbon is an international movement that condemns men's violence towards women. The White Ribbon campaign in New Zealand is a meld of the White Ribbon Day movement in Canada and the United Nations international day for Elimination of Violence Against Women, which is celebrated on 25 November each year. The campaign, which now takes place during the whole month of November, is driven by a campaign team and community groups in towns and cities throughout New Zealand. In Porirua White Ribbon events and activities are increasingly supported by businesses, cultural groups, sporting teams, local government, and a wide range of community and government agencies.

White Ribbon week in Porirua aims to involve the community in events suitable for the whole family. In 2013 The White Ribbon Bike Riders (Patriots Defence Force Motorcycle Club, made up of current and former members of the armed services) visited local schools and colleges to pass on the anti-violence message in the lead up to White Ribbon Day. A mayoral welcome, a hangi at a local marae hosted by the Women's Refuge and Porirua Proud Brothers, handing out white ribbons to rail commuters, a barbeque, an Amazing Race activity of icing white ribbon cookies at a community anti-bullying event, and a work place barbeque promoting the non-violence message to the public at large. These events capture the diversity of support for the Network. While this is only one week, it signifies a long standing commitment to addressing Family Violence by the community at large. This is also a celebration of the year round commitments groups have been making to the Family Violence environment.

During October- November 2012 over 70 flags were flying around the city centre conveying the Network's key messages of "Our families our Taonga" and "Say no to Violence". The flags flying on the Mungavin Bridge, the main portal into Porirua city, were particularly prominent and they were installed again in 2013, leading up to White Ribbon day, following positive response from the public. The flags were a collaborative project for the Network with key input from New Zealand Police Family Violence team. A mural promoting raising awareness of family violence is in progress on the city's central Police station.



Porirua City Council was declared a White Ribbon Council in 2010 and is one of only two local government authorities in New Zealand to do so. The focus of the 2013 campaign was asking men to take the pledge. This was a call to action for New Zealand men to take ownership of men's violence towards women, and to actively be part of the solution. It could be taken both online or in person. A month long media campaign in November 2013 included prominent Porirua men, including the mayor and elected councillors and the Police Area Commander, taking the White Ribbon pledge to never commit, condone nor remain silent about violence towards women.

Proud Porirua Brothers is one of those grass-roots organisations that contribute

year round as well, on the mission to make Porirua violence free. The Brothers all work in local third sector organisations. Using their networks and a sense of pride in their community they engage in education and empowerment amongst men in local schools, sports clubs, youth groups, whanau, churches and at community events. Using these channels, they present a relatable message about being non-violent and add their own unique contribution to a Safer Porirua.

With these diverse programmes and events, the message is becoming much clearer that family violence is not OK in Porirua.

Case Study: Community Driver Mentor Programme

One of the key outcomes that Safer Porirua is striving for is safer roads. A particular focus is addressing the driving skills of young people. Partners Porirua established an initial programme to assist young drivers seeking their learner's license. Not only was the goal to see young drivers become safer drivers, but Partners Porirua knew that having a driver's license had other benefits too. With their organisational goal to increase employment opportunities for young people, a driver's license was considered very useful for a young person to have.

The project has expanded in the 2 years since it began operating and now provides opportunities for young drivers to get their restricted license, which allows them to drive by themselves. Citing issues such as cost of the licensing process, time it takes to practise, and access to cars, it was considered unlikely that many of Porirua's youth would be able to undergo the licensing process. This is not overly surprising when the AA recommend 120 hours practise before sitting the restricted test. What's more worrying still, those who do not go through the process often drive regardless. Luckily a range of organisations have come on board to ensure these young drivers are both safe and legal.

Partners Porirua works with and for the community, with its students and mentors coming from a variety of local community groups and organisations. The students are nominated by local schools, learning institutions or Work and Income New Zealand.

The mentors are recruited through a range of community groups and helped through a growing awareness in the community. Aside from the large community engagement, bigger organisations including the Automobile Association, New Zealand Transport Agency and Ministry of Social Development have all come on board. There is also support from the private sector, with Caltex providing \$9000 worth of petrol. This varied engagement enables the programme to run effectively.

So far 12 out of 15 students have succeeded in getting their restricted licenses. In one instance, one of the students was the first person in her family to get it. Getting a driver's license is a great achievement in itself and it is celebrated accordingly. At the end of each group's training, they have a graduation to celebrate their achievements.

Clearly the Community Driver Mentor Programme is working well. This Porirua based programme has also been acting as a pilot, and with the success they've had, it looks set to unroll in another four areas around New Zealand in the upcoming months. If that is not enough success, the supporting organisations have signed on for another 2 years at least, ensuring more young people will be safer drivers in the future.

Case Study: Yes 2 Youth:

Yes 2 Youth Trust was formed in 2005 as a response to identified needs to help young people as they transition to independence.

This is incorporated in the aim to “provide young people with the opportunity to experience emotional and physical safety, healthy relationships, self-identity, connection to their culture and community, and opportunities to develop skills” (Y2Y, 2013).

They began the Choice One programme in Porirua in 2006, with the intention of helping youth who lacked direction, motivation and self-esteem to gain focus and make the right decisions. With these skills they are closer to achieving their full potential and setting off on their career path.

Later in 2006 acknowledging that some individuals would benefit from tailored support, they created the ReFocus programme. This took the ideas of the Choice One programme, and customised the responses to enable those in the programme to participate in society in a positive way and achieve their full potential.

Since then, Yes 2 Youth has worked with others to enable local youth to reach their potential in different ways. Once a week, at their base under the Canopy, the SCULPT team provides a wide range of music and dance classes at different levels. The team considers that music is a chance to not only develop their talents and be expressive, but lots of life skills are learnt in the process. This includes: setting goals, having a clear plan of attack, have the courage to start, find motivation in adversity and be consistent.

While a lot of their focus is on youth development, they also understand that there is a need for just having a safe and enjoyable place to have fun. After noticing youth congregating and engaging in anti-social behaviour in the centre of Porirua, the team at Yes 2 Youth saw an opportunity. Now every Thursday night, approximately 80 local youths have somewhere to go where they are safe and believed in. As well, youth are also able to engage in a range of activities including performing arts, music, dance and table tennis. While they are there, young people also have access to counselling and sexual health advice.

Case Study: Cannons Creek Opportunity Centre.

In the middle of a low-decile area, Cannons Creek Opportunity Centre is focused on creating greater opportunities for youth and members of the community. The Opportunity Centre began in 1978 as a Presbyterian Church outreach programme, citing a need for a safe socialising environment for youth. It has now evolved to be a one-stop shop for Porirua’s youth, including advocacy, information and pastoral care alongside a variety of enjoyable activities and a space to hang out. Every week the centre sees over 200 people coming through its doors. In creating this environment it sees the Centre working with a variety of local actors to see more opportunities come to fruition.

In order to maintain the diverse range of activities moves have been made to establish a sustainable business model. One example is collaboration with Porirua City Council, whereby users of the Opportunity Centre have a contract for cleaning up Cannons Creek Park in return for funding. Further moves to make the organisation sustainable will characterise the next stage of the Opportunity Centres existence, making sure that they remain an integral part of the Cannons Creek community for the foreseeable future.

E3.2 Give examples of high risk environments:

- 1 Describe how risk environments in the community are identified
- 2 Describe prioritised groups and/or environments
- 3 Are there specific programs for their safety in the community

Are the descriptions sufficient?
 yes
 no

4 Describe the timetable of the work

5 Are these groups involved in the prevention aspect of these programs

If no, what is missing?

High risk environments are identified through demographic information and analysis of other data. As an outcome of this analysis, programmes and services are identified that address these environments and increase the safety of prioritised groups within the community. Another outcome is identifying the gaps in service delivery and to develop new initiatives and/or strengthen established programmes. There are numerous examples throughout our application which illustrate this work with another three case studies described below to further illustrate tspecific work being done.

Tukana Programme

3.2.1 The Tuakana Programme formed in 2001 under the legal umbrella of the Porirua Healthy Safer City Trust. The programme was developed as a result of a Youth Justice Hui in 2000.

3.2.2 The programme addresses service gaps for at risk young people who do not meet the criteria to access any local support services. .The programme is structured to assess the needs of each young person and to work intensively towards their personal development goals.

3.2.3 Key components include building on identified strengths, the development of a personalised plan to address any weaknesses. Knowledge transition from elders and role models from both within and outside the immediate family is proving a successful strategy to provide a wraparound service that includes whanau.

3.2.4 Since 2006, under the umbrella of Ora Toa Mauriora, the programme has continued to expand and grow

3.2.5 This multi-disciplinary and multi-cultural approach is well regarded with most referrals coming from Police Youth Aid, CYFS and local services. Young people are also able to self-refer.

Neighbourhood Policing Team

3.2.1 The Neighbourhood Policing Team (NPT) Project was initiated as part of Policing excellence to enable targeted deployment of dedicated NPT's to priority locations. NZ Police used the Vulnerable Localities Index (VLI) methodology to identify priority locations within Districts in New Zealand. The VLI methodology enables the identification of locations where social cohesion is potentially weak. The locations may be at greatest risk of disproportionate criminality, victimisation and community tension. Cannons Creek has been identified as a priority location within the Wellington District through the VLI index.

3.2.2 The granting of the NPT was based upon the following assessment:

- Despite the network of support agencies in place family violence and youth offending continued to be a significant problem in the community
- There were entrenched social and economic problems in the area, similar to these found in South Auckland where the NPT's have been very successful
- A number of at risk youth were identified in the area and the potential to positively influence them. The

development of small youth gangs had been noted and it was felt that these members needed to be discouraged from pursuing a criminal lifestyle.

- The area had patched Mongrel Mob members known to be operating in the area with wider family connections throughout the community. A greater Police presence in the area may deter further recruitment of fourth generation youth

Community representatives had expressed a desire for greater Police presence and visibility, accompanied by a greater level of engagement. Police staff working in the area also expressed a need for more staff to be dedicated to working within the community alongside other agencies and stakeholders

3.2.3 Following a survey with local residents priorities for improving safety in the neighbourhood emerged. A number of programmes were also strengthened including Neighbourhood Support (post support visit to burglary victims) and Junior Neighbourhood Support (recruiting younger residents to participate in identifying risks or suspicious behaviour)

3.2.4 The NPT is scheduled for a five year period. An evaluation of all NPTs is currently being undertaken.

3.2.5 Residents, Police and the community work closely together to prevent and identify risk around local crime in their neighbourhood.

Family Violence Safety Alarms

3.2.1 In Porirua these monitors have been used for some years and are distributed by local Police in consultation with local Family Violence service providers.

3.2.2 Smart technology developed a small monitor that can be unobtrusively worn by a person who is at risk of family violence and who has a current landline in their residence. These are similar to the personal alarms worn by people with medical conditions or the older vulnerable members of society.

3.2.3 The small device can be worn unobtrusively under clothing and is triggered by pushing a button on the device. Once triggered the monitor activates the home telephone to record any incident and alert an emergency police response

3.2.4 Timetable for this is ongoing.

3.2.5 The telephone record is admissible in Court and serves to ensure an accurate record of the family violence incident to assist with any subsequent sentencing by the justice system.

Section F Indicator 4: Programmes based on the available evidence

F4.1 Describe the evidence- based strategies/programs that have been implemented for different age-groups and environments

Neighbourhood Police Team

For more detail please refer to the Neighbourhood Policing Team case study (above). The NPT is selected according to an evidence based strategy and selection process known as the Vulnerable Localities Index (VLI). The NPT strategy is focussed on a 5km local environment and has a whole community focus.

Road Safety

For more detail please refer to the Road Safety Results Card (attached). Safer Porirua works collaboratively with its key stakeholders and community partners on its approach to Road Safety. This includes Accident Compensation Corporation, Police, NZTA, Porirua City Council, Capital and Coast DHB, Hutt Valley DHB and Kapiti Coast District Council. Whilst the key focus for any NZ Council Road Safety Programme is upon the key priorities of NZTA Safer Journeys 2020 strategy, our Porirua City strategy is based upon evidence based intelligence as well as stakeholder identification and validation of local issues and concerns. Porirua has a low rate of fatalities and serious accidents when compared to other NZ territorial local authorities. Our analysis of available evidence has concluded that the following affect the rate of road accident and injury:

- Young Drivers
- Alcohol and Drugs
- Rural roads
- Urban intersections
- Speed
- Motorcyclists
- Restraint

At the time of writing this application Council is undergoing a review of its approach to its Road Safety Programme for 2014 and its future 3 year programme. Three workshops were held with key stakeholders during 2013 using the ILM (Investment Logic Model) process to help identify the key issues as well as identify where additional measures and evaluation processes are required to develop a collaborative multi agency process of delivery. This work will assist with the development of a draft Road Safety Programme involving stakeholders and community partners during early 2014.

Trauma Intel Group.

ACC along with Wellington City Council, Regional Public Health and CCDHB established a trauma intelligence group inviting on board the Police, Fire Service and Wellington Free Ambulance who have data sets that can be shared and used to better effect and target key initiatives.

The purpose of the Trauma Intelligence Group is to access quality and reliable trauma intelligence data to inform the development

Are the descriptions sufficient?

yes

no

If no, what is missing?

of strategy and interventions; initially the focus will be on reducing alcohol related injuries and offending in Wellington, specifically:

- Enabling the identification and monitoring of trends for alcohol related injuries and offending
- Assisting local partners with injury and offending intelligence
- Enhancing data sets to support local priorities
- Informing injury prevention strategies and interventions
- Providing monitoring and evaluation on the impacts of interventions and projects
- Providing base line data on alcohol related injuries and harm

An identified action of the Injury Prevention result card (2011/12) is to establish an information sharing protocol between the key agencies to provide quality information that supports the evidence produced for the baseline data and enable better targeting of interventions. Although Safer Porirua is not directly part of this group, it is able to link into regional initiatives of interest such as the TIG given that ACC, Regional Public Health and C&CDHB are members of both Safer Porirua and the TIG. As a result, Safer Porirua has a watching brief of the TIG, which it will review again in 12 months. Safer Porirua partners, who are part of the TIG, will continue to provide any other specific data that they become aware of, to the group.

Health/Injury risk assessment

Regional Public Health has used the Wellington Emergency Department data (from Jan 2010 to Feb 2012) to compile a health/injury risk assessment for areas serviced by Capital & Coast DHB. Patients have their home address recorded on admission. This address is used to regroup patient admissions into areas (census area units) and provide a sum of the number of admissions in each area. As the residential population differs in each area a rate per 1000 people is then calculated to enable comparison between the area units. This information has been used in a number of submissions by Regional Public Health against off liquor licence applications.

Safer Porirua undertakes a collaborative approach when implementing strategies and programmes. Safer Porirua draws on the strength and knowledge of its partner organisations and recognises the benefit of aligning with pre-existing strategies ranging from international strategies through to regional or local strategies. Safer Porirua aligns Injury Prevention projects with the NZ Injury Prevention Strategy and Safe Kids strategy. Safer Porirua is also strongly guided by the relevant safety research literature/institutions including but not limited to:

- WHO publications e.g. World report on road traffic injury prevention and World report on child injury prevention
- Cochrane reviews e.g. Cochrane Review on preventing falls in older people
- SHORE publications
- Injury Prevention Research Unit at Otago University

City Centre Revitalisation & CPTED Principles.

One major project being driven by the Council is the City Centre Revitalisation. Those involved are trying to improve this feeling of safety through a range of different strategies. One large element of this is incorporating Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED).

CPTED provides a framework for incorporating crime prevention into quality urban designs. It is a set of principles that can be

applied to the design and development of buildings and other public areas. It seeks to use effective design to reduce the incidence and fear of crime. In 2005 the Ministry of Justice published the National Guidelines for Crime Prevention through Environmental Design in New Zealand and it was these principles that are guiding the city centre revitalisation. So far this has seen the improvement of lighting in the central city area, as well as moves to make the central city more inviting including the Canopy Connection enabling the enjoyment of the central township rain or shine. These processes are set to continue through the long term development of the urban quarters, including user friendly street design and pedestrian access.

F4.2 Has any contacts been established with ASCSC's WHO CCCSP other scientific institutions or knowledgeable organisations about the development and/or implementation of evidence-based strategies? Which ones? What has been the extent of their counsel?

A number of the Safer Porirua members have strong relationships with many key institutions and organisations. Safer Porirua works hard to maintain clear communication channels with the organisations within the strategic group which enables them to leverage off these existing relationships. Some of the relationships held by partner organisations include:

- Health Quality and Safety Commission of NZ
- Injury Prevention Research Unit, Otago
- Injury Prevention Aotearoa NZ
- Monash University Accident Research Centre
- Health Promotion Agency

The benefit of these relationships is that Safer Porirua is regularly updated on best practice approaches to safety, health promotion and injury prevention and these approaches can be adopted in any local projects or programmes. Safer Porirua provides support by disseminating national messages or campaign at a local level to ensure a wide reach of consistent messaging.

Safer Porirua also has a strong relationship with both Safekids NZ and Safe Communities Foundation NZ. Porirua holds workshops annually for Safe Kids NZ which allows for robust discussion and knowledge sharing.

In 2009 Safer Porirua was recognised for the strong relationships it holds with other organisations when it won the Russell McVeagh award for Excellence in Working Together for Better Services at the IPANZ Gen-I Public Sector Excellence Awards. This award was given for the “achievement of joint outcomes and other shared accountabilities across clusters of agencies, enhancing government’s engagement with communities and New Zealanders” (IPANZ, 2009).

Safer Porirua attended **the World Safety Conference**, the 11th World Conference on Injury Prevention and Safety Promotion in Wellington during October 2012. Safer Porirua also sponsored two members of the injury prevention community to attend. This event brought together the world's leading injury prevention and safety researchers, practitioners and advocates, to build knowledge and strengthen the fields of injury prevention and safety promotion worldwide. Safety 2012 was organised by the [Accident Compensation Corporation \(ACC\)](#), [Safe Communities Foundation New Zealand \(SCFNZ\)](#), and the [University of Otago's Injury Prevention Research Unit \(IPRU\)](#). The conference was well attended and included keynote speakers from around the

Are the descriptions sufficient?
 yes
 no
 If no, what is missing?

world. Some key contacts were made which included:

- David Engwicht who spoke about reclaiming your Street from speeding vehicles. David went on to run several workshops throughout NZ ; one of which was held in Porirua. His ideas encourage good responses and behaviours from drivers and showed how this can translate into reducing speeds in busy street environments.
- John Carnochan's crime prevention story had a huge impact. David's Story was a hard hitting way of showing a time line through a young person's life highlighting 14 opportunities when an intervention from Police or Social Workers may have prevented a subsequent murder.

Safer Porirua was also exposed to a number of international presentations on alcohol related harm and injury, how to improve community engagement, the effect of design on safety, how to translate research into practise and bridge that gap that exists between researchers and practitioners. Falls prevention was also a key subject and enabled us to look closer at the rise in older female injury in particular femoral fractures and issues around improving strength and balance. There was also some interesting work undertaken by the Australian parenting website that created an interactive tool to assist parent in making their home safer to prevent child injury.

Safer Porirua partners Porirua Alcohol and Drug Cluster was also awarded the International Safety media award "Honourable Mention for Short Video" at the 2012 World Safety Conference for their "Oi – Time to think about Us!" video project. This was conceived to reduce the harm caused by alcohol in the Porirua community and involved the participation of Porirua youth aged 13-18 years. The video explored the number of ways youth are affected by adult drinking and its consequences and re-enacted events youth had witnessed. The Porirua youth wrote and directed the various shorts and were assisted by a professional film leader and director. This was then supported by a programme that showed the shorts to a series of parents and adults within the community to create better communication and improve behaviour around alcohol.

Porirua City Council Emergency Management Office had a key involvement working alongside other local authorities in the aftermath of the Christchurch earthquake in 2011. There were a number of contacts made and international strategies examined in order to assist with the short and long term response to the disaster. The relationships that were developed and the information obtained has strengthened our own Emergency Management processes locally and can be summarised as follows:

- Procedures for timely communication between emergency responders have been substantially improved and clarified
- Procedures for disaster management have been further developed
- International aid links have been strengthened
- Emergency preparedness levels have increased in the general population as a result of the earthquake but also from our heightened promotion of the need to be ready for an event
- Key insight and knowledge was gained around what worked well and what did not. It has also helped clarify the areas of weakness in our strategy and where we need to focus for the future
- Valuable knowledge has been gained from International researchers on site to undertaking a study on the earthquakes in a region that had not had earthquakes before and was not thought to be an area of risk. This has improved our general seismic knowledge as well as our understanding of fault line identification etc.
- The Christchurch earthquake exposed strengths of local communities; student army, street barbeques to feed neighbours,

<p>neighbours assisting the vulnerable, volunteer farmers etc. This knowledge is used to develop our own welfare operational team and response network.</p> <p>The Canterbury earthquakes were significant events that have had a huge impact on Emergency and Event management throughout New Zealand. It impacted on the regionalisation of emergency management in the Wellington Region timeline, but by 2012, the nine Territorial Authorities emergency management offices had merged into one.</p>	
<p>Section G Indicator 5: Programmes documenting the frequency and causes of injury</p> <p>G5.1 What local data is used to determine the injury prevention strategies?</p> <p>Safer Porirua prides itself on working collaboratively with its partner organisations and recognises that partner organisations can provide different resources and knowledge. Statistical data such as NZTA Crash Accident Reports, ACC Community Profiles and Police crime statistics are used to identify high risk areas and this is supplemented by anecdotal and perception intelligence within community organisations. Safer Porirua recognises that having quantitative data alone does not provide the full picture and having strong links between the Safer Porirua Strategic Group and to people working closely with the community allows for exploration of the story behind the data.</p> <p>The Safer Porirua Injury Prevention working group has access to and regularly reviews the following datasets to determine appropriate actions and safety initiatives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ACC and CCDHB merged data • C&CDHB Child injury data • Water Safety NZ Drowning stats • ACC Injury Claims data • RPH and Wellington ED data • Police data • Porirua City Council resident surveys • Quality of Life Survey <p>The Wellington Trauma Intelligence Group (WTIG) was established to look at the access to quality and reliable trauma intelligence to inform the development of strategy and interventions to reduce alcohol related injuries and offending in Wellington City. Although the focus is on Wellington City – the group supports the idea of sharing data and information where it is likely to cross-over into other areas within the Wellington Region. As well, there are a number of partners such as Capital & Coast District Health Board and ACC that have a wider regional focus and therefore are interested in sharing key trends and learnings with other safe community partners.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> no</p> <p>If no, what is missing?</p>

G5.2 Describe how data is presented in order to promote safety and prevent injuries in the community

In 2011 as a result of some significant change of personnel within Safer Porirua, the Strategic Group undertook a review of the structure of Safer Porirua and agreed that they wanted an evidence-based, outcomes and results focussed model in order to measure its success as a safe community.

Following this the Safer Porirua Strategic Group (SPSG) signed up to the Results Based Accountability framework and appointed an Injury Prevention working group in 2011 to develop a Results Card with the agreed outcome of “a culture of safety to become injury free.” The first result card was completed at the start of 2012 and focused on data development - building intelligence around injury in Porirua, and focusing on sports and recreational as well as injuries in the home, where the majority of our injuries occur. (The four result cards – Injury Prevention, Road Safety, Crime Prevention and Emergency Management – are attached as an appendix).

The Injury Prevention (IP) sub group meets regularly to review and monitor progress of the action plan and has continued to review and update the results card on an annual basis. The Injury Prevention Results card is also permanent item on the Safer Porirua Strategic Group meeting agenda. This transparent approach allows all members to view the most current baseline data and reflect on how this impacts on the community.

Data is also shared with the community more informally through targeted marketing campaigns and media channels such as newspaper and radio:

- The 2008/2009 summer safety campaign began with a targeted marketing campaign to licensed venues, sports clubs, youth and business reminding people to stay safe, including postcards with advice on how to plan a safe party and posters on the risks of alcohol misuse over the festive season.
- The injury Prevention sub group also regularly utilise the media to promote work they have done and to gain a wider reach for the messages they wish to get across. When water safety was identified as being an issue for Maori and Pacific Island people not only was a seas survival course held to help up skill Pacific and Maori youth but a media release resulted in an article in the Kapiti Mana news and on stuff.co.nz outlining the issue to raise awareness among those that the initial programme did not reach.³⁴
- Safer Porirua maintains a strong link with the Pacific community in Porirua by sharing information and ACC tailored messages in guest sports on radio stations such as Hollah FM, Access Radio, Samoa Capital, NiuFM

Most recently the ACC has released Community Profiles which provide an overview or the injury risk for any particular community. Safer Porirua is looking into ways that this publically available information can be better shared with the wider community.

Are the descriptions sufficient?

yes

no

If no, what is missing?

³⁴<http://www.stuff.co.nz/dominion-post/news/porirua/8809766/Inspiring-skills-for-water-survival>

<p>G5.3 Describe how the community documents and uses knowledge about causes of injuries, groups at risk, and risky environments. How does the community document progress over time?</p> <p>In addition to the Injury Prevention Results card a number of other methods have been used to document and use knowledge about causes of injuries, groups at risk, and risky environments. As previously highlighted, Safer Porirua has accessed linked ACC data with Wellington Hospital Emergency Department presentation data. This linked dataset helped to identify that young people (residing in Porirua) and aged between 13 – 24 years are at high risk of an alcohol related injury.</p> <p>As a result of this knowledge and under the Safer Porirua umbrella a number of education initiatives have been implemented into the community targeting young people. This included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Partnerships with Police and social service providers to run youth and parent education workshops focused on reducing alcohol related harm. Dr Paul Quigley has accepted Safer Porirua’s invitations on more than one occasion as guest speaker at the community workshops including with local sports club management and volunteers. In 2012, a number of community partners supported an alcohol prevention campaign as part of National Youth Week. The campaign engaged with 1,500 senior students and teachers from Bishop Viard, Mana, Porirua and Aotea Colleges. The campaign focused on the impacts and influences of alcohol and other drugs to young people, driving without licence and young drivers. Tamati Paul was a guest speaker and shared his experience with the students. A number of submissions have been made by Regional Public Health regarding off liquor licence applications in 2012 (Cannons Creek) which together with the community voice has resulted in licence applications being turned down and or licence conditions being reduced. 	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no If no, what is missing?</p>
<p>Section H Indicator 6: Evaluation measures to assess programmes, processes and the effects of change</p> <p>H6.1 How does your community analyse results from the injury data to track trends and results from the programs? What is working well and given you good results? What are plans to continue? What needs to be changed?</p> <p>As mentioned previously the Injury Prevention Results Card allows the community to respond and change priorities through regular review, it is evidence based, allows for progress to be monitored, and success to be measured and celebrated. It also</p>	<p>Are the methods used sufficient? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no If no, what is missing?</p>

<p>prompts the necessary involvement of different partners to seek sustainable solutions together.</p> <p>Regional Public Health has used the ED data (Jan 2010 to Feb 2012) to compile a health/injury risk assessment for areas serviced by Capital Coast DHB. This has highlighted areas of concern. Patients have their home address recorded on admission. This address is used to regroup patient admissions into areas (census area units) and provide a sum of the number of admissions in each area. As the residential population differs in each area a rate per 1000 people is then calculated to enable comparison between the area units.</p> <p>ACC completed a mapping exercise in 2012 and set up a database of community providers and services that contribute to the delivery and promotion of the injury prevention action plan. The database is a Safer Porirua resource and will be reviewed and updated annually. ACC also hosted three community forums during 2012 – the purpose was to identify local providers and community groups who would be able to contribute to the delivery and promotion of the injury prevention action plan.</p> <p>Feedback from forums provided the following further insights into the issues surrounding injury prevention action in the Porirua community:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acknowledged the need for a multidisciplinary approach • Identify the ethnic background of the target population and work with the community leaders of that community how best to effect change in behaviour • Share data; the stories; who else to influence and gain buy in to engage the message of home safety • Continue promoting the “make one change” philosophy and have community champions sharing • Alcohol is a key contributor to injury; who else do we need to influence, collaborate with, e.g. Vikings Rugby, workplaces (especially the ones focused on health and safety) etc. <p>Safer Porirua has identified that the RBA action plan for injury prevention should be looked at as a living document which is regularly reviewed and kept at the forefront of any plans for community action in regards to injury prevention.</p>	
<p>H6.2 Describe how the results from the program evaluations are used</p> <p>Evaluations are used to inform future projects and identify gaps, which need addressing. Agencies share information such as data and interventions. The changes in patterns of injuries, attitudes, behaviours and knowledge is a cornerstone of the results based goals and outcomes of Safer Porirua. Below are two case studies illustrating this.</p> <p>Falls Prevention</p> <p>Reducing the risk of falls and the incidence of injuries resulting from falls in older adults is a priority area for ACC and a priority activity within ‘Preventing Injury from Falls: The National Strategy 2005 – 2015’.</p> <p>Falls are the most common and expensive cause of injury for older people. Around 30-60% of people aged 65 plus fall each year and 10-20% of these events result in injury such as hip fracture, hospitalisation or death. Falls can result in fear of falling with subsequent avoidance of physical activity and decline in health, and they are an independent predictor of premature entry into</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> no</p> <p>If no, what is missing?</p>

residential care even if there is no injury³⁵.

Falls account for over 80% of all injury related admissions to hospital for people over 65 years³⁶. However, falls *are* also preventable if people at risk of falling are targeted with an appropriate intervention.

ACC's Injury Prevention strategy is to target older people who are showing evidence of being at risk of falls and provide robust and effective services, including working with health providers to reduce falls and injury risk. The three evidenced early interventions that ACC are involved in are:

- Targeted Vitamin D supplementation to reduce risk and injury from falls for people with Vitamin D deficiency³⁷
- Improving service provision in areas such as referral pathways, or provision of initial home assessment by occupational therapists for people identified as being at risk of falls
- Providing multifactorial community falls groups based on exercise and education

Vitamin D supplements to help reduce falls in the elderly

ACC and the health sector have been working in collaboration to raise awareness that the provision of Vitamin D to appropriate residents is 'clinical best practice'. The aim is to work with the facilities and GP services to increase the uptake of Vitamin D to 75 percent.

Vitamin D is a proven way to help build muscle strength and improve calcium absorption, which helps to maintain bone density. That means it can not only help older people stay on their feet, but also reduce the severity of injuries if they do fall.

Since 2008, when the programme was launched, prescription rates have more than trebled, with 67% of older people in residential care facilities nationwide now taking supplements. As at December 2012, Ministry of Health reporting shows 60 percent of total residents in residential care in the Capital & Coast area have been prescribed Vitamin D – this is an increase from 46 percent in June 2012. Vitamin D prescribing criteria for community dwelling older adults was rolled out in 2012.

Village Planning

The village planning programme is reviewed regularly as part of the annual planning process. A comprehensive evaluation is undertaken every three years to inform the Porirua City Council Long Term Plan (LTP). The results of that evaluation influence the Council's key objectives which are:

- Inventing an infrastructure for the future
- Protecting our landscapes and harbour
- A vibrant city centre for residents, business and visitors
- Active and connected communities

³⁵Robinson / Campbell (2013). Falling Costs: The Case for Investment

³⁶Lord SR (2001): Falls in Older People – Risk Factors and Strategies for Prevention

³⁷Robertson MC, Gillespie LD (2013): Fall prevention in community-dwelling older adults.

Village Planning: Communities look at next step

Several Porirua villages are up-dating their village plans after successfully achieving much of their residents' wish list. The village plan pulls together the aspirations of a community for their village and features everything from upgrading parks and footpaths, to holding community festivals or compiling local histories.

Programme manager Ian Barlow says a review of the village plan is great way to ensure it is a living document that evolves as projects are completed. "We see it as a continuing process. As community dynamics change so too should the plan. It's a way of remaining engaged with residents and ensuring the plan is on the right track."

The Village Planning Programme was launched as a partnership between the community and Porirua City Council in 2004. Since then seven Porirua villages have compiled village plans and now some are taking the next step and updating them. Residents Associations are again surveying their communities to find out whether they like what's been achieved so far and what should be tackled next to improve their neighbourhood.

Pukerua Bay produced a new village plan last year, after developing the first one in 2007. Chairman Iain MacLean says many of the issues identified by residents had been tackled since the original plan was produced; including the rebuild of the skate park, the landscaping of the beach foreshore and work towards establishing a permanent marine reserve off Pukerua Bay beach. "Updating our village plan has allowed us to go back to residents to find out if we are on the right track, to highlight how much we have achieved, and to learn what residents would like tackled next."

Plimmerton is also working to update its plan, which was first produced in 2004. Chairman Colin Bleasdale says 110 residents responded to a survey asking for ideas on what else could be done to improve the neighbourhood. Suggestions were hugely diverse and included installing a raft off Plimmerton beach during summer, developing a regular community event, ideas for new business opportunities, marine protection, and improving the entranceway into the village. The many ideas are being prioritised and work has begun on rewriting part of the village plan. "This process of updating the village plan has thrown up some wonderful, new ideas for Plimmerton. We've had a great response," says Mr Bleasdale.

Section I Indicator 7: Ongoing participation in national and international Safe Community networks

17.1 Describe how the community has joined in and collaborates in national and international safe community networks

Safer Porirua: regularly attends and participates in the following:

- Annual and National SCFNZ meetings
- Any regional or local safe community meetings held with Regional Advisers or in meeting local safe community co-ordinators; Wellington, Hutt and Wairarapa.

Are the descriptions sufficient?
 yes
 no
If no, what is missing?

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any SCFNZ or Pan Pacific Webinar events • Attend international safety conferences where budget allows e.g. Safety Conference NZ Wellington 2012 <p>Safer Porirua regularly corresponds with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Japanese Safe Communities Network • Global Road Safety Partnership • SCFNZ and NZ safe communities • IPNANZ • Inspiring Communities Network • ACC Safety Week team • SafeKids Coalition NZ • Porirua Chamber of Commerce • HAP (Healthy Action Porirua Project) • Rethinking Crime and Punishment International Network • Porirua Alcohol and Drug Cluster • Family Violence Prevention network • Whitireia Polytechnic • Health Promotion Agency (HPA) • Keeping Well Network • Community Connect • Volunteer NZ <p>Safer Porirua has also assisted the following safe communities with information or advice:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presented Safer Porirua's application and strategy towards our safe community to Hutt City Council to achieve support for the Hutt Safe Community application. • Approached by and met with Safer Kapiti who were encouraged to make an application for a safe community accreditation • Assisted other national safe communities seeking advice on job descriptions and management of the Coordinator position • Regular communication and response to information requests from SCFNZ • Correspondence with other ISC's asking for information, feedback and help with accreditation e.g. Mexico 	
<p>17.2 Will the designation ceremony coincide with any international conference, seminar or another forms of international or national exchange</p> <p>We will liaise with SCFNZ with regards to aligning our re-designation with a possible national or international event. We are intending to hold a Safe Foundation regional forum in the same week as our re-accreditation ceremony.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no If no, what is missing?</p>

<p>17.3 Which already designated Safe Communities will be invited for the designation ceremony</p> <p>All NZ accredited and pending safe communities will be invited to the re-designation ceremony.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> no</p> <p>If no, what is missing?</p>
<p>17.4 Which international conferences and national safe community conferences has the municipality participated in?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brisbane Australia – International CPTED Association 2009 • International Safe Community Conference Christchurch 2008. Safer Porirua presented on the work of the Waitangirua Action Group around graffiti removal and youth mentoring for taggers • Safer Porirua regularly attends the SCFNZ annual national safe community conferences • World Safety Conference Wellington 2012 	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> no</p> <p>If no, what is missing?</p>
<p>17.5 In which Regional Network for safe communities is the community a member or planning to seek membership?</p> <p>Safer Porirua is seeking re-accreditation as an International Safe Community, with ongoing membership of the WHO CCCSP Network. It is already an active member of the Pan Pacific Safe Communities Network</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> no</p> <p>If no, what is missing?</p>

Appendix 1

Safer Porirua: Results Based Accountability Cards

1. Injury Prevention

What we want to achieve (result / outcome)

A culture of safety to become injury-free

This result statement aligns with Porirua City's shared Community Outcome: Porirua is a Safe City which is also the key vision of the Porirua City Community Safety Strategy 2010-2019

Our population

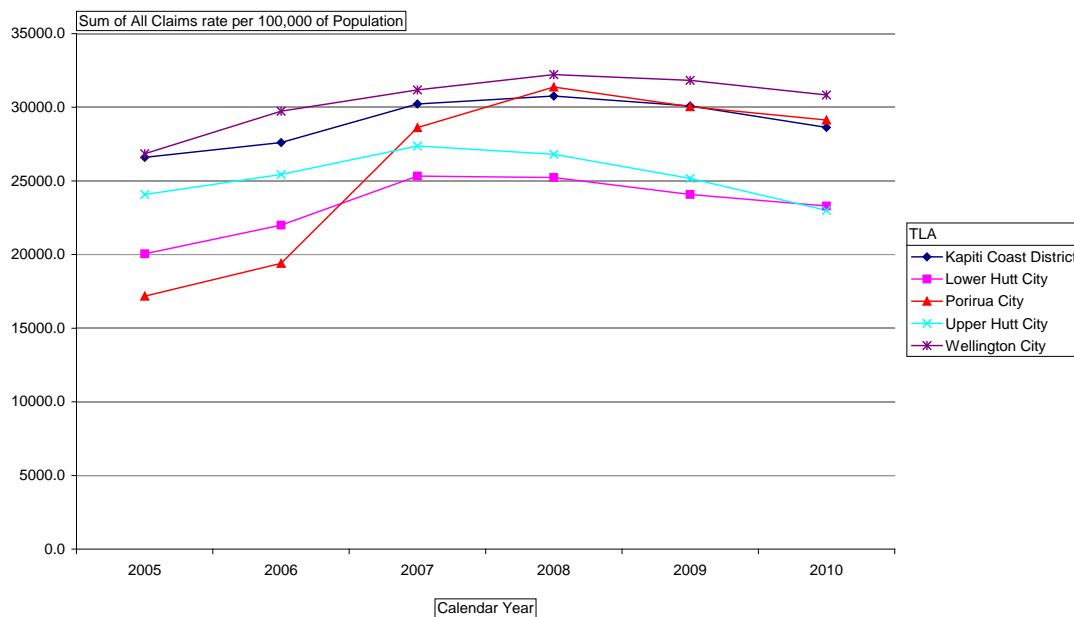
Everyone in Porirua

How we will measure success (indicator)

Rate of ACC All Claims Rate per annum.

What the baseline data tells us

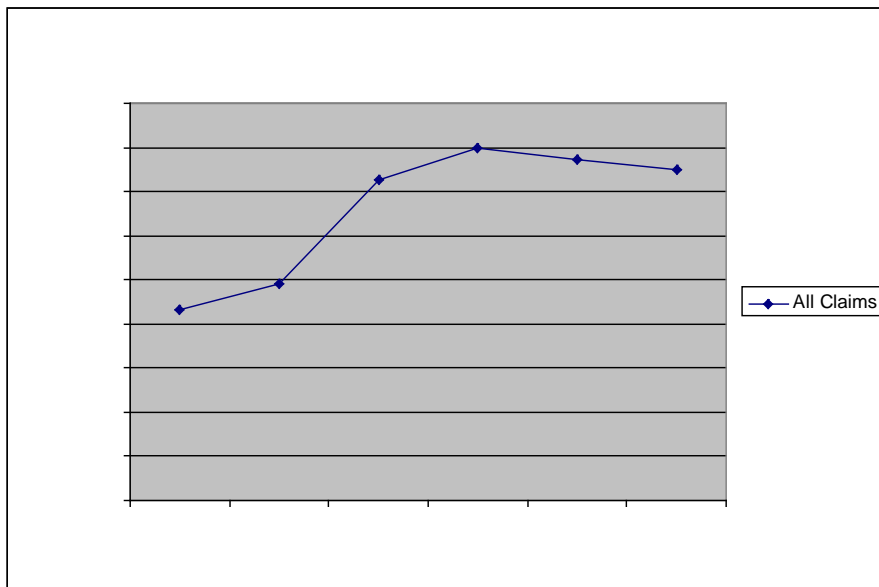
Figure 1 ACC All Claims Rate per 100,000 of population by Wellington Region Territorial Local Authority (TLA) 2005 - 2010



In 2005, Porirua had the lowest rate of all claims compared to neighbouring TLAs. By 2007, that rate had increased dramatically to third highest and in 2010 Porirua was ranked second. After 2008, the rate of all claims dropped slightly for all TLAs.

In Porirua, in 2010, over 15,000 new claims were registered with ACC and required medical treatment (figure 2). In the same year, ACC spent over \$6 million on new and ongoing claims in Porirua.

Figure 2 New ACC Claims for Porirua 2005 - 2010 (source: ACC)



The data in figure 2 includes:

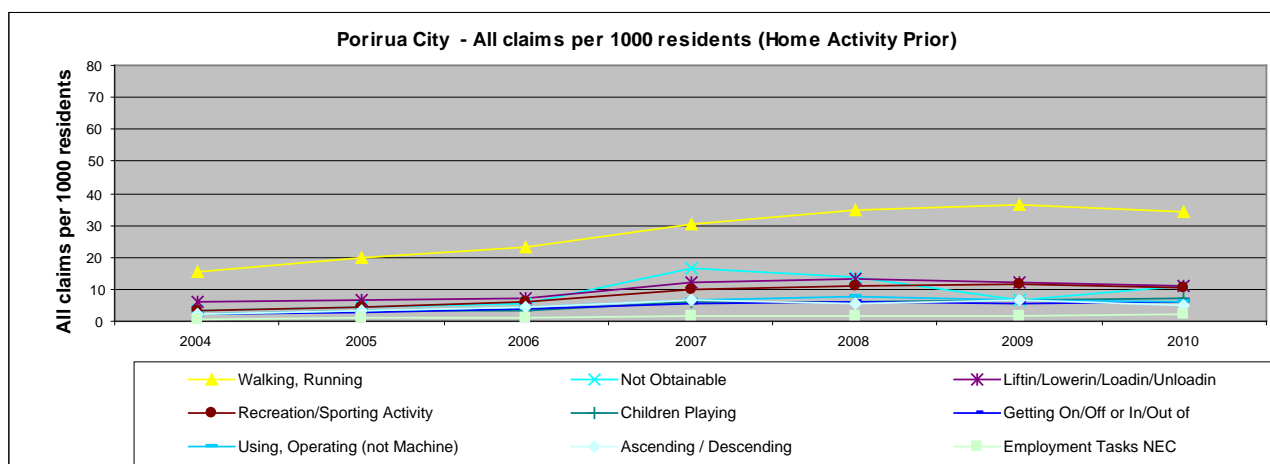
- Accepted new entitlement claims during that year
- Home, Road, Work and Sports related injuries
- Clients injured within Porirua City

The data does not include:

- Residents who injure themselves outside Porirua City

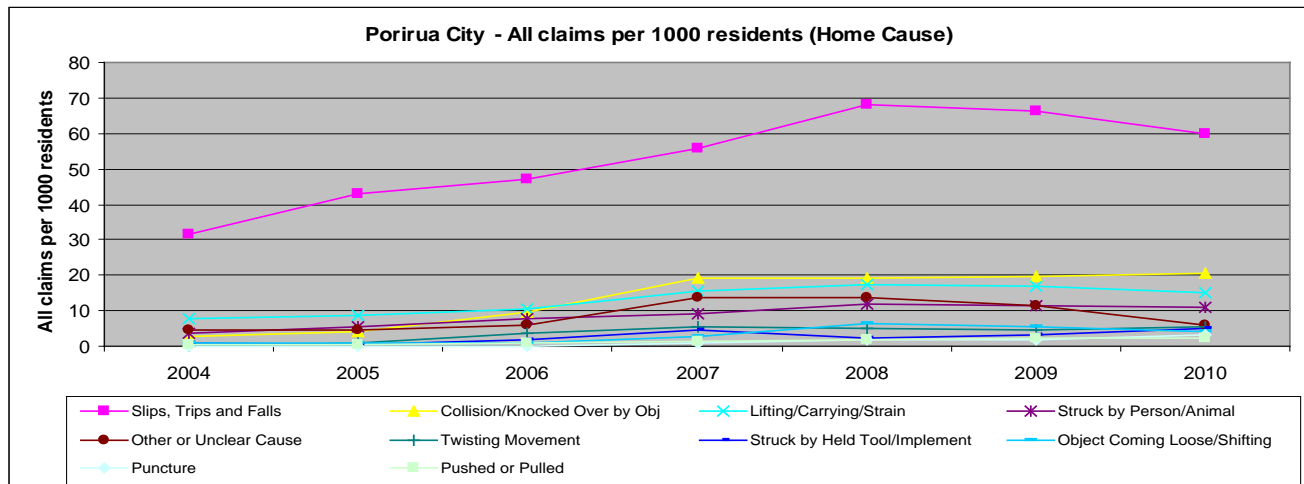
The story behind the baseline data

Figure 3. All Claims leisure and home activities 2004 - 2010 (source: ACC)



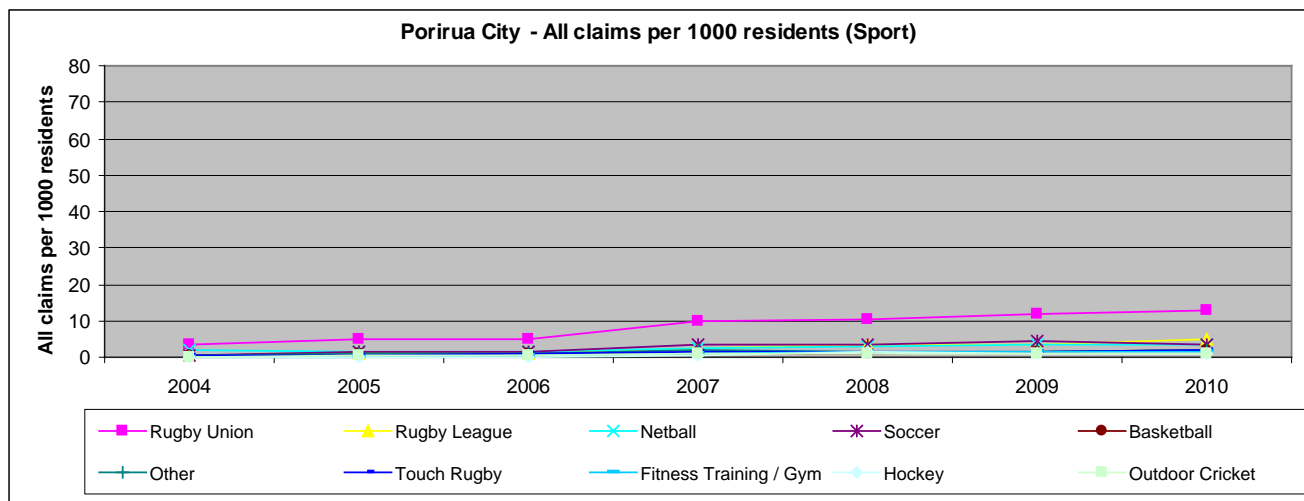
The majority of the injuries reported have happened during social, recreation and non structured sporting activities and include walking and home maintenance activities. The injuries sustained are mostly soft tissue injuries - sprains and strains. The most common injury site is injury to the back followed closely by ankles/feet, head/neck and wrist/hands.

Figure 4. Home injuries Porirua 2004 – 2010 (source: ACC)



Whilst there has been a slight reduction in home injuries since 2008, over the last five years, home injuries due to slips trips and falls, have been the biggest contributor to claims of all age groups. For young people 15 years to 24 years, this increased by 20%. Children’s home injuries (under 5’s) increased by 5%. Women aged 55 to 59 were most likely group to fall at home. The biggest increase in home injury claims (40%) has been from people aged 60 years plus.

Figure 5. Sports Injuries Porirua 2004 - 2010 (source: ACC)



Organised Sports claims have increased by 70% with a gradual increase in claims for Rugby, Rugby League and Netball in the last three years. Capital and Coast District Health Board Emergency Department data (2009/10) shows a 12% increase in sport related injuries, strains and sprains.

Our partners

Current Safer Porirua Strategic partners include:

- Accident Compensation Corporation (ACC)
- Capital and Coast DHB
- Housing NZ
- Porirua Chamber of Commerce
- Porirua City Council
- Porirua Healthy Safer City Trust
- NZ Fire Service, Porirua
- Kapiti Mana Police

- Regional Public Health
- Water Safety NZ
- Maraeroa Marae Health Services

Potential partners who we will invite to work with us to develop and deliver injury prevention home initiatives include (but are not limited to):

- Community Services & Agencies
- Elderly Care Services
- Sport Wellington
- Local Sports Clubs
- College Sports
- Primary Health Organisations

In addition to delivering our core business we propose to collaborate on the following actions (including low /no cost and data development)

	Action	Timelines	Lead Agency Contact
1.	<p>Data development: building data intelligence around injury:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to investigate the reasons behind why the rate of ACC entitlement claims has increased over last 5 years in Porirua • Establish a data sharing interagency partnership between Health (CCDHB) and ACC Local government TLA analysis. • Establish information sharing protocol between the key agencies to provide quality information that supports the evidence produced for the baseline data. i.e. Emergency Department data from CCDHB (Wellington Hospital), Police, Ambulance, Council – recreation data and Quality of Life. • Information and data to be gathered and reviewed quarterly, to help identify key issues and trends that will influence our approach to preventing injuries in groups such as children, older people and new migrants; injuries in the workplace, and understanding the role of alcohol and other drugs in injuries 	<p>2010/2011</p> <p>2010/2011</p> <p>2011/2012</p> <p>Quarterly</p>	<p>CCDHB will lead with ACC Police Ambulance Regional Public Health Council</p>
2.	<p>Develop a clearer understanding of injury and injury prevention in the sport, recreation and leisure environment in Porirua</p> <p>Identify useful local networks and databases of sports, recreation and leisure organisations in Porirua (eg as maintained by Porirua City Council) to identify the wide range of organised activities and opportunities to reach groups about injury prevention and management</p> <p>Describe the general safety procedures in place at Te Rauparaha Arena and the Arena Aquatic Centre. This will include: Range of activities, sports, events User numbers and trends Procedures for maintaining safe facilities including any accreditation, audit and report processes How any incidents are managed</p> <p>In a relevant Porirua sports, recreation and leisure forum with local groups, seek an opportunity to:</p> <p>Present the Porirua Safety Strategy, its priority areas and the role played by all groups Use the safety procedures in place at Te Rauparaha Arena and the Arena Aquatic Centre to encourage examples of similar processes used by local groups</p>	<p>2012/2013</p> <p>2012/2013</p> <p>2012/2013</p>	<p>Porirua City Council will lead with contributions from different parts of Council (eg Porirua Recreation; Leisure & Asset Services; Strategy & Planning); and ACC</p>

	Identify any priorities, issues and useful ways to improve our understanding of injury and injury prevention in the sport, recreation and leisure environment in Porirua		
3	Develop a clearer understanding of injury in the home <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Map current services that support injury prevention and risk management Establish a Home Injury stakeholder forum to map current injury profile and understand delivery of community and health home services Feedback results of forum and make recommendations toward the development of a homes safety action plan Through the Home Safety Stakeholder group, establish an annual home safety promotional plan that reaches targeted communities Support community projects and activities that address the prevention of home-based injuries in Porirua Analyse information to determine the impact of home-based injury on various population groups including children, older people and new migrants Analyse information to determine the contribution of various factors such as alcohol and other drugs toward home-based injury 	2010/2011 2010/2011 2010/2011 2011/2012 2011/2012 Monthly updates to SPSPG Quarterly Quarterly	ACC has the lead responsibility in the NZ Injury Prevention Strategy to facilitate programmes and initiatives related to Falls (Home Safety) ACC will work with those partners with an interest in supporting and resourcing home safety initiatives focusing on falls prevention.

For further information or if you or your agency would like to get involved please contact:

Mel Aiken

Community Injury Prevention Consultant

ACC

Lydney Place (Shop LO2)

P.O.Box 50-541

Porirua 5240

2. Crime Prevention

What we want to achieve (result / outcome)

Central Business District and Suburban areas are safe and attractive

This result statement aligns with Porirua City Council's third City Priority – A Growing City, as contained in the Long Term Plan 2012-22. This City Priority is described as "prosperity, growth and better opportunities for all Porirua residents through city centre revitalisation."

Our population

Everyone in Porirua

How we will measure success (indicators):

Rate of reported graffiti/vandalism

Rate of public place violence

Rate of public perception of safety in CBD after dark

We are using the following local baseline data to inform our selected measures of success:

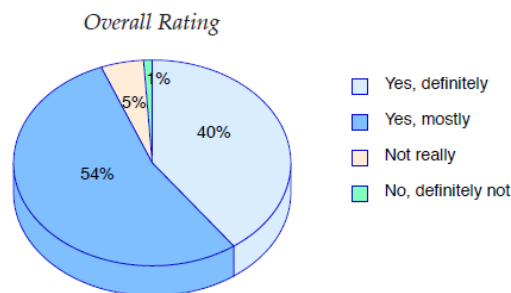
- Police INTEL Public Place Violence data
- Profile of Neighbourhood Policing Priority Location reports
- Police INTEL Vandalism data
- Porirua City Council Graffiti Audit data (2007 & 2011) Porirua City Council Quality of Life Survey (CBD) perception of safety Porirua City Council Annual Residents
- Satisfaction Survey (NRB)– satisfaction with council services – graffiti removal³⁸)
- Porirua Police: Crime and Demand Assessment 2013

The indicators selected give us an overall picture of antisocial behaviour and perception of safety in Porirua. We are able to identify location “hot spots”, numbers of offenders (their age, gender, ethnicity) types of behaviour (levels of violence), time and day of offences, whether alcohol was involved, type of vandalism (whether public or private property and type of property damaged) etc. We will focus on the rate of this type of crime in the following areas:

- Cannons Creek
- Waitangirua
- Titahi Bay
- CBD

What the baseline data tells us

Rate of Perception of Safety in the City and CBD



Is Porirua City Generally A Safe Place To Live?

40% of residents feel Porirua City is definitely a safe place to live (35% in 2011), 54% say it is mostly (57% in 2011), while 5% think it is not really and 1% say it is definitely not.

The percent saying 'Yes, definitely' is above the Peer Group and National Averages.

Residents more likely to say 'Yes, definitely' are ...

- Western and Eastern Ward residents,
- NZ Maori and, in particular, Pacific Island residents.

Source: NRB Annual Satisfaction Survey: Porirua 2012

Sense of Safety in the City Centre after dark (very safe/fairly safe)

Year	rate per 1000	%

³⁸ Note this question is not geographically specific.

2004	660	66%
2006	490	49%
2008	500	50%
2010	530	53%
2012	420	42%

Source: Porirua City Quality of Life Survey (Nielsen)

Perception of vandalism as a problem in Porirua

Year	rate per 1000	%
2004	410	41%
2006	520	52%
2008	540	54%
2010	490	49%
2012	610	61%

Source: Porirua City Quality of Life Survey (Nielsen)

The following are the numbers of recorded offences per 10,000 of population recorded by the Porirua and Waitangirua Police Stations:

Public Place Assaults

	2010	2011	2012
PORIRUA	106.5	90.7	96.3
WAITANGIRUA	19.3	10.2	13.6
Total	33.3	23.1	26.6

Public Place Disorder

	2010	2011	2012
PORIRUA	136.1	84.3	74.8
WAITANGIRUA	23.5	13.6	16.6
Total	41.7	24.9	25.7

Graffiti

	2010	2011	2012
PORIRUA	97.2	70.4	29.0
WAITANGIRUA	15.0	26.4	6.6
Total	28.3	33.4	10.1

The story behind the baseline data

The following projects/programmes are working successfully within our community within the five focus areas:

- **Neighbourhood Police Team** established in the Cannons Creek North - a crime prevention initiative that promotes collaborative working and sustainable solutions to local issues identified by the community.
- **Graffiti management:** Waitangirua Action group (WAG) (removal of graffiti as well as work with taggers/offenders), local and regional graffiti coordination, Adopt a Street, TAG FREE education programme.
- **Youth Advocate Worker (Whanau Centre)** is a key link for vulnerable “at risk” youth providing intervention, support and mentoring to young people and their families/whanau linking them to parenting programmes and counselling. Can also assist with the transition of youth into training, employment and educational opportunities. The Youth Advocate Worker also assists with the delivery of the Breakaway Holiday Programme.
- **Cannons Creek Opportunity Centre** is mostly accessed by Pacific Island/Maori youth aged 8 - 20 years at a rate of around 100 a week. The Opportunity Centre runs collaborative agency programmes and activities that encourage and support holistic wellbeing. Collaborative partners include Ora Toa PHO, Evolve, NZ Police, Porirua Alternative School, Yes2Youth, PCC Youth Advisory Group (YAG), Cannons Creek Ratepayers & Residents Association, St George Rugby League Club, Pablos Art Studios, Refuge Services, Pacific Training Institute, Porirua City Council, Careers NZ, Pacific Island Presbyterian Church, Porirua College, Water Safety NZ, Rockz Netball Club, Kiwi community assistance.
- **Community Guardians:** Porirua/CBD, Whitby and Maori Wardens volunteers patrolling the streets of CBD and suburbs promoting a safer community.
- **RAAYS:** Raising Achievement Across the Youth Sector, operating in four Porirua schools and taking a collaborative approach with government agencies and schools to combat truancy.
- **Village Planning:** Joint partnership between Council and its communities; through community consultation a Village Plan is developed that reflects the goals and aspirations for the future of the local neighbourhood. Village plans contain strong key themes of safety and crime prevention.
- **Residents Associations:** Cannons Creek and Titahi Bay (both active) and Waitangirua (currently forming)
- **Wesley Community Action Group:** Community counselling, Strength based support services for children and young people, community based initiatives, home based community care
- **Salvation Army:** Welfare and Employment services, youth and senior services plus chaplaincy services
- **Whanau Centre:** Provision of integrated services to children and families in need of support e.g. early childhood education, family support and health services
- **Neighbourhood Support Coordinator:** Based at Cannons Creek Community Police station but set up initially for the Titahi Bay and Cannons Creek area.
- **WAICAN:** Community Led Development Project in Waitangirua and Cannons Creek (Department of Internal Affairs)
- **Yes2Youth:** Established in 2005 and operates a range of programmes aimed at Youth development. Deliver a free C4 Life mentoring programme to low to medium at risk youth aged 14 -18 years with focus on Self/ Family/Community/ Spirituality using the vehicle of Sports and Performing arts. Also operate a drop in centre for youth under the canopies Thursday – Saturday evenings.
- **PCC City Centre Development Sub-Committee** – tasked with oversight of the council’s City Centre Revitalisation project
- **PCC Liquor Liaison Group**
- **Porirua Alcohol and Drug Cluster** – a collaborative group of agencies and individuals with a focus on reducing alcohol related harm

- **Kapiti Mana Police** – utilising the national Prevention First Strategy means policing with a focus on prevention, priority offenders, crime hotspots and vulnerable victims – data demonstrates that this approach is effective in reducing crime
- **Porirua Chamber of Commerce** – contracted by PCC to provide a number of activities under the Canopies

From our analysis we are aware of the following:

- Key “hot spot” areas within **CBD, Waitangirua, Cannons Creek and Titahi Bay** should be our focus due to the generated number of incidences recorded by Police of graffiti/vandalism, public place disorder and violence. The CBD should also be a specific focus in order to improve the survey results of Porirua residents’ perception of safety in the CBD after dark.
- Location is a key part of the “Crime Triangle” used by Police to prevent crime (alongside Victim and Offender focus). Initiatives also need to be aimed at location/community level in order to achieve long-term sustainable change and reduction in crime.
- Incidents of public place violence often involve alcohol/intoxication (Alcohol is a factor in 80% of cases appearing before Porirua District Court)
- 75% of criminal offences in the four “hot spot” locations (above) involve youth, in the following frequency of reported offences: dishonesty, property damage, violence, drugs and anti- social behaviour. There is also an issue with truancy/daytime crime.
- The age range of disaffected/bored youth committing these offences are 12 years +
- Youth regularly gather late at night in shopping centres, parks and open space areas to drink alcohol increasing the risk of antisocial behaviour.
- There are extended licensing hours and opportunity to purchase alcohol in these areas
- There are higher incidences of gang activity in these areas
- We need to strengthen our existing youth crime prevention initiatives to include participation of the wider local community; taking community ownership of issues, modelling good behaviour and including/caring for our youth.
- Shopping areas using roller doors to secure empty or closed premises are making these areas look depressed and are a visual reminder of the perception of crime
- The timely removal of graffiti from property is needed in some suburban shopping areas by private/commercial owners

We also have the following positive features within our community:

- Strong local community
- Growing intolerance of the effects of alcohol on our community
- Strong lobbyists prepared to coordinate community objections to contentious liquor licensing applications
- Timely and coordinated graffiti removal by Council and Waitangirua Action Group
- Government and non government agencies working together successfully
- A good response from the community to recent Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)/ environmental improvements and a Council that is committed to using CPTED for all new design

Our partners

Current partners include (but will not be limited to):

- Housing NZ
- Porirua Chamber of Commerce
- Porirua City Council – including Youth Advisory Group (YAG), Youth Development, Older Persons Advisory Group (OPAG), Liquor Liaison Group
- Porirua Strategy Coordination Group (Government partners)
- Porirua Healthy Safer City Trust
- NZ Fire Service
- NZ Police
- Community Police
- Maori Wardens
- Waitangirua Action Group (WAG)
- Residents Associations (Village Planning)
- Porirua Community Guardians
- Neighbourhood Support Coordinator
- Cannons Creek Opportunity Centre

What do we propose to do: actions, alongside emphasis on low cost/no cost and data development:

	Action	Time frame	Lead contact
1.	<p>To focus firstly on the CBD and on our key locations of crime from our identified data sources :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Porirua Railway Station Southern Car Park: make area more attractive, improve guardianship and sight lines and introduce business to area. Increase Police and Guardians presence : Two year timeframe • Ledge Bar: Apply CPTED principles to improve the environment; remove bushes, improve lighting, remove seating and put in thoroughfare to deter issues with public drinking and anti-social behaviours. • Takeaway outlets reporting intoxicated drivers: Encourage 24 hour retailers to become involved with this initiative • Jimmy’s Bar Lyttleton Avenue; Neighbouring retailers are documenting incidents of anti social behaviour; intention is to apply CPTED principles. • CCTV monitoring of CBD area by Porirua Community Guardian 	<p>By 2015</p> <p>Completed early 2013</p> <p>During 2013</p> <p>Monitor 2013 Action by end 2013</p> <p>During 2013</p>	<p>DS Shane Rongonui (Police) with Sgt Dean Silvester (Police) PCC and PHST and Wellington Regional Council</p> <p>Anne Kelly(PCC) with Urban Design Group and Police</p> <p>Jenny (PHST) with Police, Safer Porirua</p> <p>DS Shane Rongonui (Police) with PHST</p> <p>Jenny (PHST) with Council and Police</p>

2.	<p>Data Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish one database for all incidents of graffiti in Porirua. Intention is to ensure that SmartTrak is used universally for city wide analysis. Establish whether improvements can be made or initiatives introduced that positively influence the rate of removal of graffiti by private property owners Examine the results of the data analysis of the Porirua Crime and Demand Assessment commissioned by the Area Commander Kapiti Mana District 	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>By end 2013</p>	<p>Jenny(PHSCT) with Graffiti Coordinator and Works Depot (PCC)</p> <p>DS Shane Rongonui with Subgroup members</p>
3.	<p>Focus on Alcohol Related Harm:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish a Draft Local Alcohol Plan Carry out formal consultation using random survey of 1000 residents over age 18yrs Analysis of survey undertaken by Porirua City Council Special Consultative procedure for Policy Provisional LAP Establish projects or related work required to reduce the level of alcohol related harm 	<p>By March 14 July - September 13</p> <p>October 13</p> <p>March 14 July 14 Ongoing</p>	<p>Porirua City Council, Regional Health and PHSCT</p>
4.	<p>Focus on Suburban shopping areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning and Delivery of community led crime prevention presentation to special meeting of Youth Services Forum. Explore how this initiative could work in our community Select a Pilot suburban shopping area from Fantame Shops, Astrolabe, Mungavin shops or Titahi Bay. Select location where stakeholders are most receptive Issues to be scoped, stakeholders identified, engaged and empowered Community led Strategy agreed Improvements completed DS Rongonui to train local Community Police to deliver the keynote crime prevention presentation to their local community (to include key influencers, residents association, church leaders, Kaumatua, retailers and local business etc) 	<p>Completed Thursday 5th September 2013</p> <p>Jenny/Teresa/ Lepeti by 5th November 13</p> <p>By end 2013</p> <p>Early 2014 Early 2014 By end 2013/early 2014</p>	<p>DS Shane Rongonui with Porirua City Council (youth, village planning, communications), CCOC (Lepeti), Community Police, Local Community and Retailers, local media</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each local community to work with their Community Police to identify actions, initiatives and ownership and ensure it is included in the next revision of their Village Plan. • Initiative to be backed by full Communications strategy that celebrates local success and is featured by local media and Council media releases. 	<p>Ongoing but initial focus on the 4 key hotspot suburban areas</p> <p>Communications Strategy to be agreed by end of 2013/early 2014</p>	
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For further information or if you or your agency would like to get involved or contribute to this Result Card then please contact:
Tasking and Coordination Manager Kapiti Mana
Kapiti Mana Police
Phone: 04 238 1400

3. Road Safety

DRAFT

What we want to achieve (Result /Outcome)

A safe road system increasingly free of death and serious injury

This result statement aligns with Porirua City’s shared Community Outcome: Porirua is a Safe City, is also a key vision for the Porirua City Community Safety Strategy 2011-2021 and aligns with the NZTA "Safer Journey 20/20" Road safety strategy.

Our population

Everyone in Porirua

How we will measure success (indicator)

Rate of fatal and serious injury road crashes

What the baseline data tells us

Casualties by urban / rural 2006 to 2010 Local roads				
	Fatalities	Serious injuries	Minor injuries	Total
Rural	4	23	35	62
Urban	6	63	304	373
Total	10	86	339	435

Casualties by urban / rural 2006 to 2010 State highways				
	Fatalities	Serious injuries	Minor injuries	Total
Rural	1	11	110	122
Urban	3	11	63	77
Total	4	22	173	199

Figure 1: Porirua City Road Casualties 2006-2010

During the period 2006-2010 there were 634 road casualties in the Porirua area. 19% resulted in a fatality or serious injury with the vast majority of injury (69%) happening on local roads. The data trend over the past five years shows an increase in fatal crashes and a decrease in serious injury crashes on local roads.

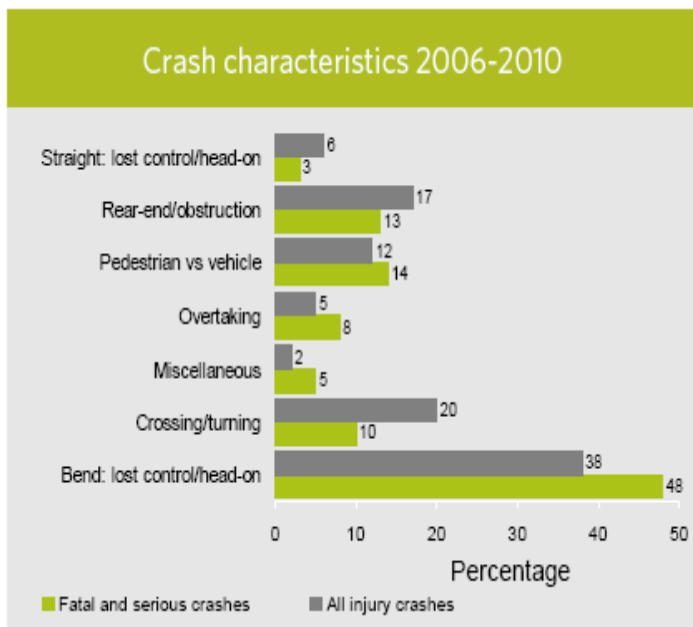


Figure 2 Porirua City: Factors that contribute to injury crashes, number of fatal and serious injury crashes against all injury crashes.

Local road crash characteristics 2006 to 2010			
Crash factor	Percentage all injury crashes	Percentage fatal and serious crashes	Percentage fatal and serious in similar local bodies
Alcohol	17	24	27
Too fast (for the conditions—not over the speed limit necessarily)	26	34	26
Failed to give way or stop	20	13	19
Failed to keep left	7	9	7
Overtaking	3	5	2
Incorrect lane or position	6	6	6
Poor handling (for example losing control while braking)	17	22	24
Poor observation (not checking properly)	29	15	30
Poor judgement (for example misjudging speed of others)	19	20	16
Fatigue	5	5	5
Disabled / ill	4	4	5
Pedestrian factors	9	11	8
Vehicle factors	3	4	5
Other (misc)	10	9	11
Road factors	10	10	11
Weather	2	3	3

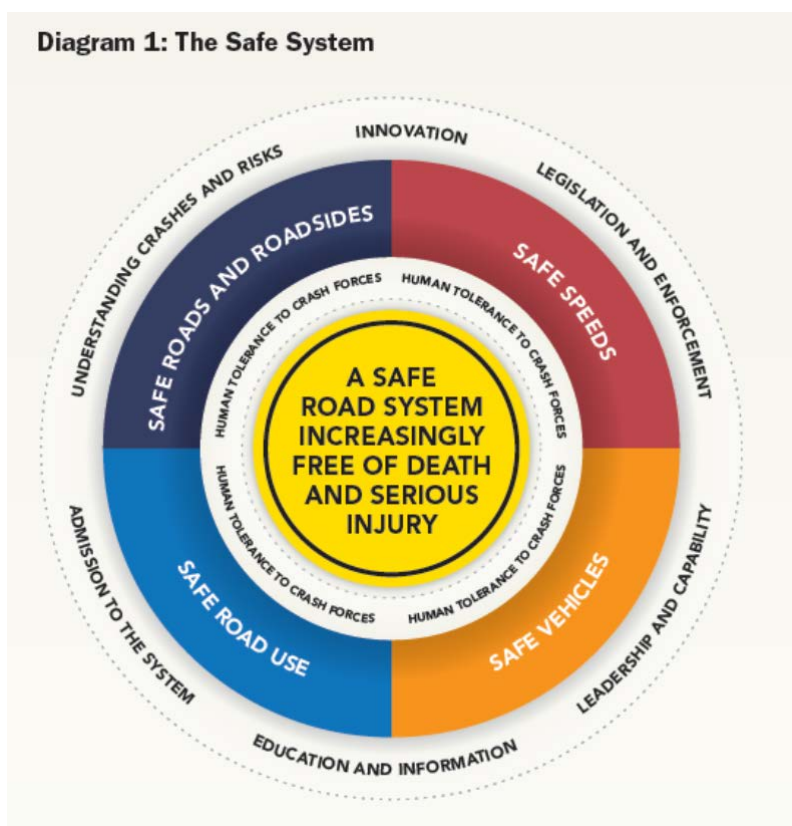
Figure 3: Porirua City: Factors contributing to local road crashes 2006-2010

Nearly 50% of all fatal and serious injury crashes were due to a loss of control or head-on crashes at bends. 14% of fatal and serious injury crashes involve pedestrians. Crashes often involve a complex combination of contributing factors and accounts for the percentages shown in the table.

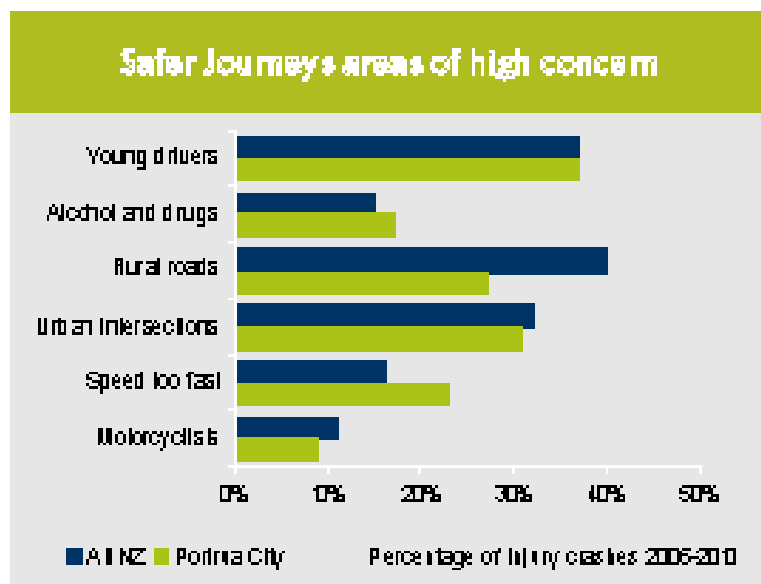
Poor observations, driving too fast for the conditions, failure to give way or stop, poor judgements, poor handling and alcohol appear the most likely reasons behind our local road crashes. Other information about injury crashes on local roads includes:

- 47% of 'at fault' drivers held a full NZ licence
- 44% struck roadsides objects (in total 204 objects hit)
- 36% happened at intersections
- 32% occurred at night time
- 20% were on wet roads
- 10% of injury crashes involved motorcycles

The story behind the baseline data



The following table is a summary of our key Road Safety concerns:



1. Young drivers

This group represents the highest level of concern from the NZTA statistics and includes novice drivers and young offenders. It is worth noting that 21% of 'at fault drivers' in injury crashes were between 15-19 years old. The following data 2007-2012 supports this concern and explains the following reasons behind injury crash statistics:

Injury Crash factors	Number of injury crashes	% total of crashes
Too fast	84	35
Poor Observation	79	33
Poor Judgement	59	24

Crash Movement	Number of Injury crashes	%total of crashes
Bend: Loss of control/head on	102	42
Rear end/obstruction	45	18
Crossing/Turning	44	18

Drivers at fault/part	Male	Female	Total
Full	74	25	99
Restricted	45	13	58
Learner	27	22	49

2. Alcohol and Drugs

This issue is particularly prevalent in the 15-24 year age group. The following data examines reasons behind injury crashes involving alcohol and drugs:

Crash Factors	No injury crashes	% total crashes
Total	80	29
Too Fast	84	31
Poor Handling	52	19

Crash movement	Number of Injury crashes	%total of crashes
Bend: Loss of control/head on	306	70
Rear end/obstruction	65	15
Crossing/Turning	29	7

Drivers at fault/part	Male	Female	Total
Full	35	18	57
Restricted	28	5	33
Learner	28	20	49

Drivers at fault/part	Male	Female	Total
15-19yrs	11	3	14
20-24yrs	16	4	20
25-29yrs	12	2	14
30-39yrs	12	5	17
40-49yrs	11	3	14

3. Urban intersections

Porirua City identified from crash data the following high risk intersections:

- Lyttleton Avenue/Titahi Bay Rd intersection,
- TeHiko/Titahi Bay Rd intersection,
- TePene/Titahi Bay Rd intersection,
- Papakowhai/Whitford Brown intersection

The main crash type at these intersections is “rear end collisions” with “poor observation”, “poor judgement” and failing to give way the 3 main crash factors. Of these, only Lyttleton Avenue/Titahi Bay intersection is yet to be addressed. This has been selected for completion during the 2013-2014 financial year.

4. Rural roads

Gray’s Road and Paekakariki Hill Road have the highest crash statistics in the Wellington region. “Loss of control at bends” and “speeding” is identified as leading contributing factors to the high number of serious to fatal crashes. Following a detailed study during 2009, a collaborative effort was undertaken by Porirua City Council, Police and the local community to implement various engineering solutions during 2010-2011. This has resulted in some encouraging reductions in the rate of crashes on these two roads.

5. Speed

NZTA period for 2007-12 shows that poor handling and alcohol are contributing factors for all injury crashes related to speed.

Injury Crash factors	Number of injury crashes	% total of crashes
Total	129	29
Poor Handling	121	28
Alcohol involved	84	19

Crash Movement	Number of Injury crashes	%total of crashes
Bend: Loss of control/head on	306	70
Rear end/obstruction	65	15
Crossing/Turning	29	7

Drivers at fault/part fault	Male	Female	Total
Full	35	18	57
Restricted	28	5	33
Learner	28	20	49

6. Restraint

Data from the Porirua Road Safety Coordinator, Police and MoT annual survey shows there is a low restraint compliance particularly by Pacific and Maori communities. This is known from the restraint car seat checks carried out throughout Porirua. There is a continued need for a campaign to promote the culture of wearing seat belts and tackle the affordability and correct fitting of car seats in all vehicles owned by the family. According to the MoT survey, Porirua has an overall 85% compliance against the desired 92% NZTA target.

7. Motorcycle

For the 2007-2012 period this group represents the highest level of concern according to NZTA statistics. The key issues for this group include the following:

Injury Crash factors	No of injury crashes	% injury crashes
Poor observation	31	37
Poor Handling	23	28
Road factors	16	19

Crash Movement	No of injury crashes	% injury crashes
Bend/loss of control/head on	29	35
Rear end/obstruction	18	22
Crossing/turning	17	20

Drivers at fault/part	Male	Female	Total
Full	34	6	40
Learners	8	0	8
Restricted	4	1	5

Age of drivers at fault/part	Male	Female	Total
40-49 years	19	1	20
30-39 years	9	1	10
20-24 years	12	3	15

Our Partners in Road Safety:

NOTE: The Porirua City Council leads this result card work. The Council has received a subsidy from NZTA toward the cost of road safety community projects. No subsidy is available for road safety promotion in 2013/14 and the Road Safety Coordinator position was disestablished. The Council is seeking to have the subsidy reinstated for 2014/15.

- Accident Compensation Corporation (ACC)
- Injury Prevention Porirua Group
- Kapiti Mana Police
- Porirua Colleges
- Rugby League clubs – St George and Vikings

- NZTA
- Partners Porirua
- Cannons Creek Opportunity Centre
- Learning Shop
- Wesley Youth

	Action	Timetable	Lead Agency Contact and partners
1.	<p>Young Drivers Reality Check: Two distinct interventions around road safety education to effectively target Porirua's young drivers; one working with young and novice drivers and one targeting young offenders. Participants for interventions are sourced from the following organisations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cannons Creek Opportunity Centre: These youth are out of school, and have been identified as at risk youth, but wanting to drive, some are already driving with no licence. • Learning Shop: people who have to get their licence as a result of jcourt diversion or who are job seeking • Wesley Youth: Most of the youth who are involved with this organisation do not attend school in favour of alternative education programmes and can be youth offenders. • Partners Porirua: Operate in partnership with WINZ Youth Programme, for purposes of gaining licence for jobs • Schools life skills programmes: Mana College, Porirua College, Aotea College, Bishop Viard College <p>The intervention stages are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stage one Safe System approach is reviewed using the primary focus "Safe Road Use" and Safe Speeds" • Stage two:- examines the causes of crashes amongst young drivers; involves mind mapping and solutions • Stage three:- participants present on a key topic and examine issues in detail. * Stage four:- presentation and discussions with guest speakers/specialists <p>Seminars followed by a practical driving programme that emphasises good decision-making around potentially dangerous driving activities.</p>		<p>? lead with Police, Education/schools, Cannons Creek Opportunity Centre, Learning Shop, Wesley Youth Leadership, Partners Porirua,</p>

	<p>Porirua Police engage a school Community Officer to work with Porirua Colleges. Police target at risk youth drivers with six visits to schools per year to enforce Graduated Driver Licence (GDL) provisions.</p>		
2.	<p>Alcohol and drugs</p> <p>Porirua: Sober Drive: Interventions target learner drivers, restricted license drivers, Mature drivers, all sourced from the courts to complete diversion programmes. The four major colleges in Porirua, The Learning Shop, Rugby league (St George and Vikings) are also sources for participants.</p> <p>Recidivist intoxicated drivers are the focus of Alcohol and Drug intervention programmes and participants are sourced from local sports clubs, Waitangirua Mongrel Mob Rogue Chapter and Wesley youth leadership programme.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two alcohol programmes planned with the Mongrel Mob; One focus group on the mothers and their developing babies, the other focus group on drink driving amongst the members and the effects of convictions on the family. • Community programmes will involve the Head of the Wellington Hospital Emergency Department (Dr Paul Quigley) to raise awareness. • The programme will also include a follow up with Tamati Paul (DVD Shattered Dreams) • The 'crash trailer' will be present at as many Porirua events as possible. • Support of the SADD programme within the city, Paraparaumu College, and Wairarapa colleges. • Police intelligence to identify at risk premises with TAG team check points and SADD working with Police at alcohol check points. 		<p>Council lead ? with Wellington Hospital, Mongrel Mob, Police, ACC? , SADD, school colleges</p>
3.	<p>Urban intersections</p> <p>Lyttleton Avenue/Titahi Bay intersection is yet to be addressed. This has been selected for completion during the 2013-2014 financial year.</p>		<p>Council lead with ??</p>
4.	<p>Speed</p> <p>Drive to the conditions: Target restricted and learner licence holders and mature licence drivers as part of their court diversion programme.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community education programmes run at key locations, Council provide speed data surveys to help identify areas of specific concern. In conjunction, Police also carry 		<p>Council lead with Police, Courts, ??</p>

	<p>out a speed enforcement campaign for an agreed period.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resources used include the 'Ripple Effect DVD' to be delivered to the identified areas. High impact photos, billboards, newspaper articles, videos, electronic mobile signs. Promote and raise awareness of safe speeds around the school gate with parents and children, through Police presence, school visits by the SCO, and promotion of walking school buses, senior school students doing speed surveys. Area district staff enforce speed on local and national roads Campaigns around public holidays with reduced tolerance 		
5.	<p>Restraint Addressing "Restraint Use" to a safer journey by improving safety education available to road users</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Roadside check points 2) Visits to child care centres and kindergartens 3) School visits through- drama shows and classroom programme. 4) Training and assisting groups/leaders and presenting workshops. E.g. Local churches, schools and community groups. <p>A multi-agency (Injury Prevention Porirua group- IPP) meeting is held for a debriefing of the previous programme as well as planning for the next session.</p>		Council or ACC lead With Police, IPP group, Plunket? Schools, community groups and churches,
6.	<p>Motorcycles Destination: Home Safe: The prevention of motorcycle accidents is a Wellington Regional issue and the five councils have collaborated to deliver a programme using a course provider.</p> <p>The regional programme features the following elements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Advertising campaign directing motorcyclist to attend Road Safe Ltd motorcycling courses. 2. Checkpoints on Paekakariki Hill Road with driver info package carried out jointly with KCDC and the Police in the early stages of summer- i.e. around Labour weekend. 3. Drivers reminded they must give motorcyclists adequate space. 		Council lead with Police, ACC, Road Safety Ltd, ?

	4. Police tasking enforcement of good driving skills with recreational riders on Paekakariki Hill Road and Gray's Road at weekends.		
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For further information or if you or your agency would like to get involved please contact:

Road Safety
Porirua City Council
04 237 5089

4. Emergency Management - draft

What we want to achieve (Result / Outcome)

Porirua Communities are better prepared and responsive in an Emergency

Our population

Everyone in Porirua

How we will measure success (indicator)

- Numbers Registered (with plans) on READYNET
- Festival Survey results on resident preparedness for an event

What the baseline data tells us

[insert graphs for each indicator above and provide a brief synopsis of what the data tells us / data limitations]

The story behind the baseline data

Emergency Management provides two vital roles:

- Building resilient communities
- Building and maintaining the structures, systems and teams that will enable our community to respond and recover from disasters

We currently know through our own evaluations that the following is working within our community to better prepare us for responding to an event:

- Regular training of local Emergency Management staff and Community on how to respond and role definition
- Wellington Regional Plan
- Using READYNET as a consistent framework for emergency preparedness and updating information on our emergency details and emergency response personnel
- Carrying out Preparedness Surveys at main /key events in the community give an indication as to how the community is progressing with its plans and the degree of responsibility they are taking for their own/family/whanau survival
- Available information about the local hazards e.g. Earthquake hazards, Tsunami evacuation zones.
- Having Response plans for Home, Work and Church that tell us what we need to do now to get ourselves ready. Forward planning is essential to identify the resources needed to get through an event
- Using existing resources to help us with our planning e.g. It's Easy Get Prepared for an Emergency, Get Ready Get Thru, Grab and Go packs, assembling a Getaway Kit, Household Emergency Plan template.
- Preparing an up to date list of our local community contacts and telephone tree/local database
- Evaluation of local neighbourhood/community resources and extending/improving them e.g. Additional or extended home water tank facilities, Getaway Kits, Defibrillators, Generators
- Conducting a stocktake of community resources/facilities and evaluating their capacity to respond
- Establishing Local Emergency Response teams, Helping Hands/Resilience teams

Our partners

Current partners include (but will not be limited to, overtime):

- Porirua City Council
- Porirua Healthy Safer City Trust

- Porirua Community Guardians
- Maori Wardens
- Church of Jesus Christ Latter day Saints
- NZ Fire Service
- Red Cross
- Regional Public Health
- Maraeroa Marae
- Ministry of Education
- Ministry of Social Development, Work and Income
- PERT
- Pukerua Bay Civil Defence Coordinator
- Victim Support
- WREMO Wellington Region Emergency Management Office
- PEMO Porirua Emergency Management Office

What do we propose to do (actions, including low cost and data development)

	Action	Lead contact
1.	Further development and promotion of READYNET within our community: establish whether this is a good measure of testing community resilience or is additional data development required?	WREMO with PCC, Lions, Residents Associations,
2.	Each WOT Member will lead by example and ensure that they have a Home, Work, Church, Local Community Emergency Management Plan in place. WOT will act as spokespersons/role models for the wider community, speak at local events, meetings etc	WOT with WREMO, PCC, READYNET
3.	Ensure that each community/village has an Emergency Preparedness Plan in place	WOT with PCC, Local Residents Associations
4.	Improve accessibility to Emergency Management training, promote and hold local Shakeouts, Fix Fasten and Forget, Drills for local communities to participate in a Act Out of an Emergency Event etc	WREMO with WOT, Red Cross, Residents Associations,
5.	Establish whether more local/community events are required to promote Emergency Preparedness or whether it just needs a greater profile at existing events e.g. Neighbours Day	PCC with Local event organisers, WOT, Residents associations, local residents
6.	Improve quality of Identification of Emergency Response personnel/ resilience teams within the community	PCC to advise
7.	Securing Fund Matching partners for resources (to be determined)	PCC to advise

**For further information or if you or your agency would like to get involved please contact:
Janet Carlyle
Porirua City Council**

Feedback words

- Preparedness
- Communication
- Self Reliance
- Readiness
- Resilience

Appendix One

How would we experience the desired result / outcome? Notes from RBA workshop on 17 October 2012

[Step Two in RBA Population Accountability process]

- People working together and knowing each other
- Village Planning
- Know where the vulnerable are
- Street ownership and resident participation
- Sharing resources
- Effective Communication
- Welfare Centres are managing
- People are able to stay in their homes
- Unity
- Knowledge
- Well oiled machine
- Strong Welfare Operational Team
- People share knowledge
- Evidence that emergency management plans have ownership

Appendix Two

Selecting Population Indicators for Emergency Management.

Notes from RBA workshop on 17 October 2012

Possible Indicator	Communication	Data	Proxy / Barometer
+Survey results Shakeout	H	?	H
+Activity on Facebook	H	H	?
► Festival surveys on preparedness	H	H	H
*Clear communication plans in place	H	X	X
*Village Plan – testing neighbourhood interactions	H	H	X
*0 to 5 – how happy are you that you are prepared	H	H	X
► Readynet – numbers registered with plans	H	H	H
NSG numbers	X	X	X
Emergency Preparedness articles in newsletters	H	H	X

Priorities marked in RED 3 H's

* denotes future action

+ Need further information to evaluate correctly