

Application to Become a Member of the International Safe Community Network

Waitaki District



Safer Waitaki Coalition (SWC)
October 2012

Column 1

Section A Community Overview

A.1 The Community and its historical development

Waitaki is the fourth largest territorial local authority (in land mass) in New Zealand. It is located on the south-east coast of the South Island, running northwest to the Southern Alps.

In the south of the district is the town of Palmerston which was a major crossroads and supply centre during Otago's gold rush years. It is now the beginning of the Otago Goldfield's Heritage Trail and follows a network of old gold mines, mining relics, and goldfield towns.

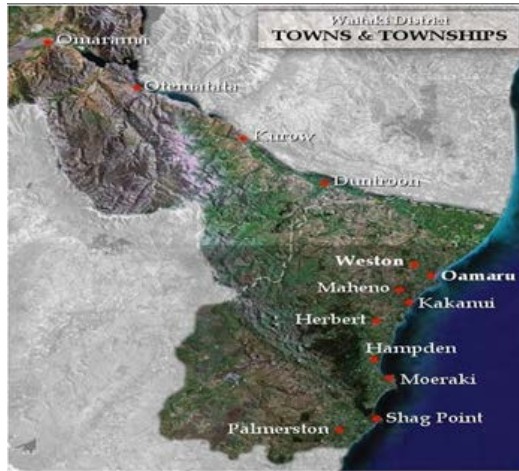
The coastal towns of Moeraki, Hampden, and Kakanui are popular holiday spots. The township of Moeraki offers a relaxing pace with great eating places and lazy vistas. It is popular with fishermen and those simply hoping to take photos of penguins and seals. Further north are the famous spherical Moeraki Boulders which are a popular tourist attraction. The boulders and their origins continue to fascinate tourists, geologists and folklorists.

The town of Oamaru has a population of 13,000 and is characterised by the magnificent limestone buildings which hark back to the 1860s. The city's old precinct offers one of the grandest collections of buildings from that era left in the world.

Inland from Oamaru is the small village of Duntroon which has many geological, historical, and cultural features including Maori rock art and the Vanished World Centre with its selection of locally-obtained fossils and fossilised skeletons.

Further up the Waitaki Valley is Omarama, which in Māori means 'Place of Light'. This name is a reference to the clear sky which makes it a great place for astronomers. Omarama is also popular with those who wish to ski, fish, play golf or just enjoy the spectacular scenery. Omarama is well known for some of the best gliding conditions in the world and has attracted record seekers such as American billionaire, Steve Fossett.

Geographical Area



A.2 The strategy, ambitions, objectives and work in the community in regard to safety.

The Waitaki District has been working strategically over a number of years to respond to safety issues and concerns in the community. Historically the response has been siloed in approach and there were replication of programmes and no useful mechanism for effective collaboration.

A Community/stakeholder consultation in October 2011 looked at the WHO Safe Community model as a potential mechanism to work towards. Following a second stakeholder meeting a working group was formed. This working group has now formalised as the Safer Waitaki Coalition and has initiated the 'Safer Waitaki' project. A key priority for the project is to undertake research to inform project development about current drivers of perception of safety and injury prevention statistics. This research will provide baseline information from which we can identify key priority areas and measure the effectiveness of project outcomes.

At the time of writing under our model of continuous improvement we are seeking more information before we confirm priority areas. Therefore the priority areas may be modified and adjusted as we become better informed. The Safer Waitaki vision is "To improve and maintain the safety of the community in the Waitaki District" so that the, "Waitaki District is a safe community in which to live, work and play".

KEY OVERALL PROJECT GOALS

GREATER
PRECEPTION OF
SAFETY

LESS INJURY

LESS CRIME

Project Objectives are to:

1. Ensure project aligns with the World Health Organisation model for International Safe Communities.
2. Establish and maintain effective partnerships with key stakeholders.
3. Provide leadership advice and expertise to stakeholders.
4. Facilitate Safety Awareness and Promotion.
5. Inform and influence relevant organisations to promote safety outcomes.
6. Reduce duplication of efforts through collaboration and pooling of resources

Actions are to:

1. Establish priority areas (informed by survey).
2. Establish working groups (post survey).
3. Develop communications strategy/plan.
4. Monitoring - results based accountability.
5. Alignment of organisations principles/policies. Create a Memorandum of Understanding.
6. Develop a reporting process for working groups.

A.3 The Mayor (or similar function of the Community) and the executive committee involved.

Through the Community Safety and Development Facilitator the Waitaki District Council has committed to working in partnership with the community to improve and maintain community safety. The Mayor is involved as indicated in the letter of intent as well as providing ongoing leadership/support (see also Section C -1.2). For example, as part of its community consultation the Council has inserted a perception of safety question into the triennial Community Survey (Communitrak) which was last done in 2010 with a percentage of 99% of the

respondents feeling that the Waitaki District was a generally safe community against a target of 90%. In the annual resident's survey. 2012 residents' survey results showed 93% of respondents were satisfied the Waitaki District was a safe place to be. The District Council has employed the Waitaki Community Safety and Development Facilitator to facilitate a coordinated, collaborative approach to community safety with key stakeholders. In consultation with the community, The Community Safety and Development Facilitator has responsibility for overseeing the development of a Community Safety Strategy. The working group is co-chaired by Pat Taylor of the Waitaki Safer Community Trust and Paul Olsen from St Kevin's College.

A4 Describe the injury risk-panorama.

The baseline survey indicates injury with items such as falls and motor vehicle accidents are the highest incident items while under crime, theft and property destruction are prevalent.

Injuries:

Information available through the University of Otago Injury Prevention Research Unit has been used as a mechanism for informing the Safer Waitaki Coalition about injuries in Waitaki. The information generally covers the 1988 to 2008 period. During this time the Waitaki hospital discharge rate was above the national average and for the time period covered, generally had just over 300 discharges per year and in one year climbing to 390.

Fatalities, from all causes of injury, averaged approximately 10 deaths per year. The most significant causes of death over that 20 year period were:

Mechanism	Total	Number rate per 100,000
Falls	48	9.9
Drowning	11	2.4
Occupant MVTC	59	13.00
Motorcycle TC	10	2.2
Suffocation	19	4.2
Firearms	15	3.3

Poisoning	27	5.9
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Total fatalities from all causes over that time period were 238.

Examining the same 238 fatalities by gender shows 86 (36%) were female and 152 (64%) were male.

Fatalities in the data are by age groups, but when the number are statistically calculated by per 100,000 people, the age groups of 15 – 19, 20 – 24, 80 – 84 and 85 plus were the highest.

Comparison

On a nationwide basis, the leading causes of hospitalisation with injury are:

- Falls
- Struck by or against
- Cut or pierced
- Poisoning
- Occupants in MVTC (*motor vehicle traffic collision*)

Section B Structure of the Community

B1. The demographic structure of the community

Waitaki District Statistical Profile: General population, economic, employment, housing and education statistics

Population

2006 – The 2006 Population Census recorded a resident population of 20,220 in Waitaki District – a 0.7% increase on the 2001 usually-resident total. While this was markedly smaller growth than the 7.8% national increase, it followed a 6.9% decrease in population in the district between the 1996 and 2001 censuses. **Note:** While an aging population is a global trend there is a difference in Waitaki demographic when compared to the rest of New Zealand. The mean age in Waitaki is 44 compared to a national mean age of 35 years. Births In the year ending June 30 2012. 245 births were recorded up from 237 the previous year which is a positive change in trend after a significant drop in births in 2000.

Gender

In 2006, females made up 51% of Waitaki District's population, outnumbering males by around 370. Males' outnumbered females by around 240 in the 10-24 year age group, but in most other age bands females were in the majority. The largest difference occurred among the district's oldest residents, with women aged 65 years and over outnumbering their male counterparts by around 460.

Ethnic Diversity

Waitaki District's population is far less ethnically diverse than the country as a whole. At the 2006 Census, 84% of the district's residents identified as "European" – a considerably higher proportion than the 68% nationally. In addition, the proportion of people specifying "New Zealander" as their ethnic group was slightly larger than average (13% compared with 11% nationwide). **NOTE:** This is changing rapidly due to the dairy industry which along with other factors has driven a significant increase in the ethnic diversity of the region. (see Settling In Waitaki Migrant Community Social Services Report June 2012).

Visitor Numbers

Total visits to the Waitaki are forecast to rise from 1.102 million in 2009 to 1.147 million in 2016. An increase of 4.1% (45,000). International visitors are expected to increase from 194 thousand in 2009 to 240 thousand in

2016. This represents a growth of 46,000 or 23.7%. The share of total visits generated by international visitors is expected to increase from 17.6% to 20.9%. Domestic visitor numbers are expected to decrease from 908 thousand in 2009 to 907,000 in 2016 representing a contraction of 1,000 or 0.1% a decrease from 82.4% to 79.1%.

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

The 'Safer Waitaki' project officially was initiated on the 20th of September 2011 with a workshop for the Waitaki District Council. This purpose of this workshop was to inform Council and seek their support for progressing a project to work towards seeking International Safe Community status for the Waitaki District. This was followed by a community/stakeholder meeting on the 22nd of September 2011 which was designed to gauge community support for the project. At the request of the community/stakeholder group a second community meeting was held on Thursday the 6th of October. The second meeting resulted in the formation of a working group which represents the official start of the project.

The aim of the working group was to develop the framework to provide a co-coordinated community and agency response to community safety and support joint leadership, decision making and identification of local priorities. One of the first tasks undertaken was a gaps analysis to determine representation and fill any gaps. The group has now formalised as the Safer Waitaki Coalition and on the to date activity has included:

- Feed back to original stakeholder group through further meeting with them
- Development of a terms of reference (TOR)
- Conducted a broad community perception of safety survey
- Conducted a targeted CBD perception of safety survey
- Are Planning a focus group for CBD contributors to elicit the qualitative data
- Have developed a logo and Domain page www.saferwaitaki.co.nz

- Are developing a communication strategy and process for feeding back to /including wider Stakeholder group.
- Have undertaken data analysis and produced a Research Report to enable establishment of priority areas for strategy/projects
- Are creating a database of coalition members and contribution/links they bring to the group

Linking wider community through virtual membership
Sustainable projects will be identified and where necessary, developed as the Coalition move to address the priority areas identified in the research report. This process will occur through the development of the strategic

and action plan. Work streams initiated and ambassadors identified.

The **Key Priority Areas** identified through this process are

Road Safety	Emergency Preparedness	Family/ Whanau	Youth and Schools	Older Persons	Violence Reduction	Workplace Safety	Drug and Alcohol Harm Reduction
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B.3 The political support for the sustained injury prevention in the community and which parts of the program have been undertaken and/or supported by the regional government

Waitaki District Council moved a resolution 20.12.11 to support the Safer Waitaki project and for the Mayor, on behalf of Council, to submit a letter of intent. The Waitaki District Council Community Outcomes also support community safety. In 2005 Council facilitated a process of gauging Community Outcomes, i.e. residents' aspirations for the District's future. These aspirations or Community Outcomes build the base for and were included in the Waitaki Community Plan 2009-19.

Waitaki people are safe and healthy (Social)

- Our communities are safe places to live work and play
- Our communities are protected through appropriate emergency responses, regulation and enforcement
- Our road network is well maintained and we promote safe travel
- We provide safe, reliable access to drinking water
- We have access to affordable, reliable and efficient waste disposal systems
- Our local hospital and health services are retained and easily accessible
- Our green-spaces, sports fields, cultural and recreational facilities are well managed and encourage healthy, active lifestyles and learning.

Waitaki's distinctive natural environment is valued and protected (Environmental)

- We promote and encourage awareness and protection of our unique natural environment
- We manage land use sustainably and sensitively
- We manage solid waste effectively and encourage minimisation, reuse and recycling
- We manage waste water effectively to protect environmental quality
- We support the sustainable use of water, air and marine resources and advocate on these matters to regional and central government.

Waitaki has a diverse, sustainable economy (Economic)

- Waitaki is recognized as a good place to do business, and people choose to invest in the District
- Opportunities for sustainable enterprise and growth are recognised and managed
- Our infrastructure and services are reliable and affordable
- Our infrastructure and services enable development in the District.

Waitaki is a desirable place to live (Cultural)

- We recognise, value and respect Waitaki as a great place to live, visit, work and play
- The community celebrates Waitaki's vibrant culture and regularly attends cultural facilities and events
- We preserve, promote and celebrate our built heritage
- We work in partnership with local Iwi and support mana whenua (territorial rights)
- We understand and respect our cultural traditions and values, including wahi tapu (sacred places) and wahi taoka (treasured resources).

Waitaki is served by responsive and efficient local government (Council)

- Council conducts its business in a transparent, efficient and prudent manner
- Council is viewed by our community as knowledgeable, trustworthy, approachable and accountable
- Waitaki residents actively contribute to Council decisions that affect their work, life and play
- We recognise and support the work of our volunteers
- We effectively engage with government and other stakeholders in the delivery of our community outcomes.

B.4 The Strategic program concerning Safety Promotion/Injury prevention work

The research report was the first step in developing a strategic plan to addressing safety promotion and injury prevention in the Waitaki. The strategic goals are.

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B.5 Who is responsible for the management of the SP/IP program and where are they based in the local political and administrative organisation.

The overall management of the program is the responsibility of the Coalition with the Waitaki District Council Community Safety & Development Facilitator assigned the role of coordinator.

B.6 The lead unit for the SP/IP program

The program is under development with the lead coordinating body being Safer Waitaki.

Programmes	Lead Organisations
Road Safety	NZ Police
Safety Programme for Emergency Preparedness	Waitaki District Council Civil Defence
Safety Programme for Family/Whanau	Royal New Zealand Plunket Society
Safety Programme for Schools and Youth	Health Promoting Schools
Safety Programme for the Elderly	Age Concern
Safety Programme for Violence Reduction	Waitaki Safer Community Trust
Safety Programme for Workplace	Accident Compensation Corporation
Alcohol and Drug Harm Reduction	Public Health South

B.7 Is the Safe Communities initiative a sustained program or project?

The Safer Waitaki Coalition is committed to the sustainability of the project. This is the sole purpose of our existence. We are developing a strategic plan and action plan in order to address key community safety issues as identified by research as identified in the Safer Waitaki Coalition Research Report. As part of building in sustainability the Coalition is continuously evaluating and updating membership to ensure it is representative of the community and has capacity to meet the seven criteria as set out.

B.8 Are the objectives covering the whole community? Which are they?

The Safer Waitaki objectives cover both genders, all ages, environments and situations. We are particularly aware that we are a large geographical area and work to ensure we are inclusive in our approach.



Road Safety	Emergency Preparedness	Family/ Whanau	Youth and Schools	Older Persons	Violence and Crime Reduction	Workplace Safety	Drug and Alcohol Harm Reduction
<p>The SWC and its partners are committed to the vision outlined in Safer Journeys and the NZ Road Policing Strategy 2011-2015 and will work strategically with partners and stakeholders to develop appropriate programmes to address road safety in the Waitaki region.</p>	<p>The SWC and its partners will work effectively providing support to sector stakeholders in their delivery of Civil Defence Emergency Management Systems. Assisting to build community capability in preparing for and responding to, Civil Defence emergencies.</p>	<p>The SWC will work collaboratively with The Waitaki Multicultural Council, Plunket, Govt, NGO's and community groups to promote and support healthy, happy families. Maori, Pacific and Ethnic Communities We will continue to explore opportunities to positively engage with iwi, Pacific peoples and emerging ethnic groups.</p>	<p>The SWC and its partners will work strategically with The Waitaki Youth Coalition and The Health Promoting Schools Programme, young people, families and community to identify and address issues affecting our youth. This will occur through research, education, awareness and activity based programmes and events.</p>	<p>The SWC and its partners will work strategically with Age Concern and other Community groups and organisations to minimise harm to older people through a variety of proactive mechanisms.</p>	<p>The SWC and its partners and the NZ Police will work strategically with relevant sector groups to reduce the incidence and impact of Violence in the Waitaki region.</p>	<p>The SWC and its partners will work strategically Alliance Freezing Works, Network Waitaki and other employers to improve the incidence and impact of workplace safety in the Waitaki region.</p>	<p>The SWC partner with The Waitaki Youth Coalition To Develop improved Services and Programmes for Drug and Alcohol Issues within the Youth Community as well as other key partners looking at the general community issues around Drug and Alcohol Harm</p>

B.9 Who have adopted these objectives?

Objectives described above link to the objectives of the Safer Waitaki Project and are delivered by a variety of providers and programmes to support them are described in section D. Programmes are delivered by a wide range of Government, non-government and community groups and organisations.

The list is not exhaustive but reflects community safety activity across the community.

The scope of the objectives allows for individualisation of projects/activities to target vulnerable groups but also ensures that the project has the flexibility and capability to ensure all areas of the community are included in research and project development in line with evidence of need.

B.10 Evaluation and reporting.

The Safer Waitaki Coalition aims for 'best practice' and has undertaken baseline research to inform project development. The Coalition is committed to on-going community consultation, research, development and evaluation of the project. This has begun with a terms of reference of which the actions are

1. Establish priority areas (informed by survey).
2. Establish working groups (post survey).
3. Develop communications strategy/plan.
4. Monitoring - results based accountability.
5. Alignment of organisations principles/policies. Create a Memorandum of Understanding.
6. Develop reporting process for working groups.

The next step is to develop a Community Safety strategic plan. The review cycle for the project is yearly. Consultation will occur bi-annually (unless otherwise agreed) to align with the District Council Long Term Planning process. We are going to undertake results based accountability process to measure outcomes. This will be built into project plans.

B.11 Economic incentives in order to increase safety

Community safety is a critical component in any community if that community is to remain a desirable place to live, work and play. The impact of an aging population, global recession, changes to the funding environment (local and national), decreasing natural resources has created incentives and opportunities to work differently.

The Safer Waitaki Coalition sees the strategic benefits of aligning community safety activity with international best practice. This will enable collaboration and effective targeting of problem areas effectively creating a sustainable approach to Community safety and all that it encompasses. Financial commitment is significant across all partners.

	Programme	Safety Investment
1.	<i>Safety Programmes for The Workplace</i>	<p><i>Public Health South runs a smokefree programme which includes such things as workplace health promotion, working with general practices, control purchase operations and submissions to Council. The annualised cost of this is approximately \$13,500.</i></p> <p><i>ACC Support is given through resource development and supply: direct face to face support to employers with poor performing Health and Safety (claims) records: and Levies discounts (WSMP and WSD) for employers successful in our discount programmes.</i></p> <p><i>In addition to this member groups invest in workplace safety through a variety of mechanisms.</i></p> <p><i>Alliance Pukeuri Plant offer Fit for work testing, No major accident reward scheme, Health and safety Internal assessment programme and employee wellness programme.</i></p>
2.	<i>Safety Programmes for The Home</i>	<p><i>ACC Main focus in this area is programmes targeting 25 to 64 years group with home falls interventions. No programmes currently but possibly around \$2000 commitment. Waitaki District Council Health and Safety Committee engaged wider organisation in ACC Home Safety Action Week.</i></p>
3.	<i>Programmes for Alcohol Harm reduction</i>	<p><i>There are range of alcohol harm reduction programmes and initiatives in the Waitaki. Financial and in kind commitment in this area is substantial across all partners. ACC Currently fund the Waitaki Youth project for \$6100.</i></p> <p><i>Possible commitment to run another Alcohol project in the area to a total potential of \$3000 (not committed currently)</i></p> <p><i>The Primary Health Organisation and Public Health South facilitate health promotion in the area of alcohol harm reduction including host responsibility.</i></p> <p><i>" HazDrink" is an initiative where there was concern by Children and Young person's service (CYFS), Emergency Department, Public Health Nurses around the number of young people partaking in hazardous drinking. Young people present at ED as a result of alcohol or drugs this initiates a referral to the Public Health Nursing service for follow-up.</i></p> <p><i>If young person is under the age of 16 the ED staff makes the family/whanau aware of a routine referral to the PHN service for follow-up.</i></p> <p><i>Control Purchase operations, Liquor ban and Street Warden programme also contribute to minimising harm.</i></p>
4.	<i>Road Safety</i>	<p><i>Waitaki District Council invest \$36,000 into road safety with a further investment of up to \$100,000 from New Zealand Transport Authority (NZTA) ACC Nothing currently directly linked to the area – but focus would be Young Driver and Motorcycles - looking at commitment of potentially \$2000 and support in kind</i></p>

		<i>through some subsidised motorcycle training</i>
5.	<i>Programmes for Violence Reduction</i>	<i>Project Turnaround, Ander management programmes delivered by a variety of providers and NGO groups. Waitaki District Council invest \$50,000 into the Waitaki Guardians and the Community Patrol investment is a combination of in kind volunteer contribution and Community Patrols of New Zealand invest \$5,000.</i>
Section C – Indicator 1		
6.	<i>Programmes for the Elderly</i>	<i>Waitaki Age Concern receives a \$25,000 grant for the NZ lotteries commission each year for its community based older persons support projects.</i>
7.	<i>Programmes for Family Whanau</i>	<i>Public Health South facilitates numerous programmes in the Waitaki region to support communities, whanau etc to enhance their wellbeing. These include a Nutrition advisor, Health Promoting Schools, with an approximate annualised total of \$8,100.</i>
8.	<i>Emergency Preparedness</i>	<i>Waitaki District Council invests \$36,000 into Emergency Preparedness. A key programme is the development of the Civil Defence Emergency Public Education Plan 2012-13.</i>

B.12 The local regulations for improved safety

The Safer Waitaki Project is guided by the following regulations/strategies

- New Zealand 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)
- He Korowai Oranga – Maori Health Strategy (2002)
- Southern District Policing Strategic Plan
- Sale of Liquor Act 1989. - Waitaki District Licensing Agency Sale of Liquor Act Implementation Policy (2000). This Licensing Agency works in partnership with Public Health South and the Police. Police and the DLA are the enforcers” and Public Health South are the “educators)
- Dog Control Act 1996
- Animal Control bylaw
- The Resource Management Act 1991 (use of land)
- The Litter Act 1979
- Bylaws and other provisions under Local Government Act 2002 including Liquor Bans Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996
- Hazardous Substances Regulations 2001
- Building Control Act 2004

Section C – Indicator 1

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

An infrastructure based on partnership and collaborations, governed by a cross-sector group that is responsible for community safety has formed and is being further developed. This is the Safer Waitaki Coalition. Progress to date has involved, Community Consultation, establishment of Coalition Group, Gaps analysis, Perception of Safety Research, preparation of a Research Report and accurate identification of priority areas. The research report was received in July which is very recent. The report has enabled the Coalition to focus on interpreting the results and aligning activity to link with and inform current community action in the priority areas. Community consultation will occur every two years to align with the Local Government Long Term Plan consultation process. The Coalition provides regular updates to a wider community stakeholder group. This is done through a variety of mechanisms including website, emailed updates and community stakeholder meetings. The Coalition is in the process of establishing working groups in each priority area with lead agencies identified to coordinate activity and report back to Coalition.

The Safer Waitaki Coalition is an interagency collaboration; representative of the community. The Coalition has responsibility for formulating the development of policy relating to community safety projects, coordination of resources, and implementation of injury prevention programmes as they relate to project strategy development. The Coalition is jointly chaired by a representative of the Waitaki Safer Community Trust and a representative of the Principals Association. Secretarial services are provided by the Police. The remainder of the committee represents the local Iwi, Waitaki Multicultural Council, Health, Education, Law Enforcement, Accident Compensation Corporation, Waitaki District Council, Alliance Pukueri, Environment, Child Youth and Family Services, Community Link, Royal NZ Plunket Society and Heartland Services.

A gaps analysis process was undertaken by the Coalition to identify any gaps in representation and as part of continuous improvement this is a permanent agenda item. The project coordinator, who is also the Community Safety & Development Facilitator, has the role of networking with NGO's, community groups and organisations to promote participation. The size of the Waitaki region allows for effective collaboration and sharing of information. Key NGO's which include Age Concern, Waitaki Community Gardens Trust, Alzheimer's Society, PACT (Community Mental Health Organisation) Community Patrols, St Johns, Community House, CCS Disability Action, Transition Towns, Sport Waitaki, Migrant Support and Waitaki Road Safe are provided opportunities to be updated with project development and regular presentations and community meetings are held to promote the Safer Waitaki project and invite participation. This approach has been very effective with an unprecedented level of support from across the community.

The Fire Service, along with all other emergency services such as St John and Police are included in the project as part of the Civil Defence Emergency Management Plan. This plan is a coordinated approach to community readiness, response and recovery in case of civil emergency, with each participating partner contributing to the Group Work plan. Individual agencies also have their own work plans.

Federated Farmers receive our minutes and agendas and have been present at Community information evenings. We are working towards involve them in a more active way.

Plunket in Waitaki are delivering a range of programmes as identified in section D indicator 2. However the organisation is a recent addition to the coalition with the Southern Region Operations Manager becoming a member. This will be an area addressed more actively through the work streams as the project gains momentum.

1.2 Cooperation and Participation of the Local Government and Health Sector in the SC/IP (safer community and injury prevention) work

The Waitaki District Council has a Health and Safety Committee which meets monthly. The Committee operates a structured agenda and conducts annual reviews. The Committee is responsible for leading the Waitaki District Council, its staff and Managers towards the achievement of a healthy and safe work environment. In this capacity they participate annually in the ACC Home Safety Week. The Council is setting an example to the community and providing staff with practical strategies to address safety in both the work and home environments.

Plans for the future are to gain ACC accreditation and to introduce broader initiatives that influence behaviour to positively impact safety outcomes both in and out of the workplace for all employees.

Excerpt from Mayor Waitaki District Council
Mayor's Address to Otago Chamber of Commerce, North Otago Branch
Date: Tuesday 28 August 2012
Time: 5.25pm
Venue: Kingsgate Hotel Brydone, Oamaru

“Our community and Council, is positive and determined to make progress in the next ten years, despite the economic challenge of our time. We will continue to proceed with, and support, a number of projects which will bring long term benefit to our District. These include the Alps to Ocean, the Harbour, The Historic Precinct,

Waitaki Health Services, Community House, Keeping Waitaki Safe, The Guardians, Events Coordination, Omarama Airfield, Recreation Centre, Whitestone Contracting, District wide up-grades and the north end business park. There are many groups, also, which the Council facilitates e.g. the successful community gardens. Above all, there is in community, including Council, a determination to attract and retain business interests, nurturing our multicultural base, and ensuring that we “look after each other”.

In addition to this the Waitaki District Council employs the Emergency Services Manager, Community Safety and Development Facilitator and Road Safety Coordinator. The combination of these roles incorporates all aspects of safety in the Waitaki Community. There is a three year Communitrak Survey which includes a specific perception of safety question. In the interim years an annual Residents Survey also includes a specific perception of safety question.

The Waitaki District Council Property Unit has contracted Age Concern to undertake welfare checks on all elderly residents in Council Units located in Oamaru. In outlying areas to the south a Council employee has responsibility for monitoring wellbeing.

The Health sector commitment is significant with membership on the Coalition by Waitaki District Health Services; Public Health South (Southern District Health Board), Primary Health Organisation (PHO) is a virtual member and has provided significant funding to enable the project. The breadth of this membership ensures the perspective of the wider Waitaki region is represented.

1.3 NGO involvement in the SC/IP work

The Safer Waitaki Coalition is an interagency collaboration; representative of the community. The Coalition has responsibility for formulating the development of policy relating to community safety projects, coordination of resources, and implementation of injury prevention programmes as they relate to project strategy development. The Coalition is jointly chaired by a representative of the Waitaki Safer Community Trust and a representative of the Principals Association. Secretarial services are provided by the Police. The remainder of the committee represents the local Iwi, Waitaki Multicultural Council, Health, Education, Law Enforcement, Accident Compensation Corporation, Waitaki District Council, Alliance Pukueri, Environment, Child Youth and Family Services, Community Link, Royal NZ Plunket Society and Heartland Services.

Who is actually involved? Safer Waitaki Coalition

- ACC (member/funder)
- Adult Community Education
- Alliance Pukueri
- Aoraki Polytechnic
- Local Business (liaison with Chamber of Commerce)
- CYF
- Heartland Services
- MSD/WINZ
- NZ Police
- Primary Health Organisation (Funder)
- Principals Association
- Public Health South
- Royal NZ Plunket Society
- Waitaha
- Waitaki District Council
- Waitaki District Health Services
- Waitaki Multicultural Council
- Waitaki Resource Recovery Trust
- Waitaki Safer Community Trust

A gaps analysis process was undertaken by the Coalition to identify any gaps in representation and as part of continuous improvement this is a permanent agenda item. The project coordinator, who is also the Community Safety & Development Facilitator, has the role of networking with NGO's, community groups and organisations to promote participation. The size of the Waitaki region allows for effective collaboration and sharing of information. Key NGO's which include Age Concern, Waitaki Community Gardens Trust, Alzheimer's Society, PACT (Community Mental Health Organisation) Community Patrols, St Johns, Community House, CCS Disability Action, Transition Towns, Sport Waitaki, Migrant Support and Waitaki Road Safe are provided opportunities to be updated with project development and regular presentations and community meetings are held to promote the Safer Waitaki project and invite participation. This approach has been very effective with an unprecedented level of support from across the community.

1.4 Systems for ordinary citizens to inform about risk environments and risk situations found in the community.

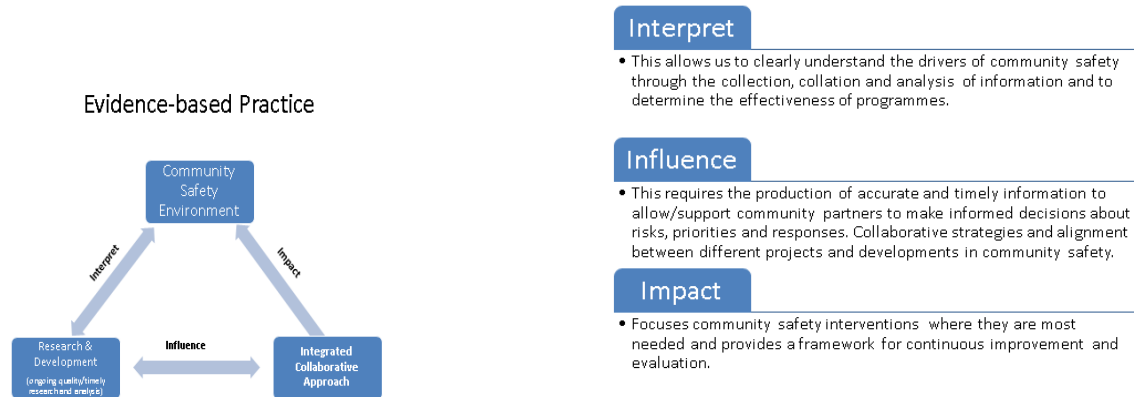
There are a range of mechanisms available for ordinary citizens to inform about risk environments they have found in the community. Formal pathways through the Police, Waitaki District Council, Victim Support, Health and Safety Officers, ACC, Regional Council, Environment of Health and community surveys are just some of the

avenues available. There is also wide range of more informal community options for community to utilise. These include but are not limited to Community House, Citizens Advice, ratepayers Association, Age Concern, Sports Bodies and of course the Community Safety & Development Facilitator.

1.5 Sustainability









The model below shows how the Safer Waitaki Project will build in sustainability through a process of information gathering, and continuous improvement. Current activity/programmes cover all genders/ages/ethnicities and environments. They are not one off programs and are collectively aimed at continuing to provide programmes to sustain good health, physical fitness, safety and general well-being.

Evidence-based Community Safety Practice by Safer Waitaki Coalition



Section D – Indicator 2

2.1. Sustainable programmes covering all genders, ages, environments and situations, including how specific NGO's are involved in the work.

Road Safety	Emergency Preparedness	Family/ Whanau	Youth and Schools	Older Persons	Violence and Crime Reduction	Workplace Safety	Drug and Alcohol Harm Reduction
 <p>Current Programmes</p>	 <p>Current Programmes</p>	 <p>Current Programmes</p>	 <p>Current Programmes</p>	 <p>Current Programmes</p>	 <p>Current Programmes</p>	 <p>Current Programmes</p>	 <p>Current Programmes</p>
<p>Vests in Schools</p> <p>Older Driver Program</p> <p>Mobility Scooter Safety Program</p> <p>Students Against Drunk</p>	<p>Civil Defence</p> <p>Rural Fire</p> <p>Search and Rescue Marine & Land</p> <p>Community Response Planning</p> <p>Radio communications</p> <p>Incident</p>	<p>Waitaki Family Violence Network Group</p> <p>Family Violence Interagency Group</p> <p>Strengthening Families</p> <p>Anger</p>	<p>Waitaki Community Gardens Trust (seed to table, lunchbox for life, mentoring)</p> <p>Waitaki Resource Recovery Trust (mentoring,</p>	<p>Green Prescription</p> <p>Road safety programmes</p> <p>Age Concern (advocacy, information, pastoral care, meals on wheels)</p> <p>Gentle Exercise programme</p>	<p>Project Turnaround</p> <p>Waitaki Guardians</p> <p>Community Patrols</p> <p>Youth Aid Services</p> <p>Victim Support</p> <p>Community</p>	<p>ACC Work Place Injury Prevention programmes</p> <p>Network Waitaki Contracting Limited (NWCL) Workplace Related Safety Culture Project Initiative</p>	<p>Waitaki Youth Alcohol Coalition</p> <p>Alcohol Health Promotion Training Programme</p> <p>Students Against Driving Drunk SADD</p> <p>Waitaki Drink Drive</p>

Driving (SADD)	Management	management (Waitaki safer Community Trust)	community workers, school non achievers, long term unemployed)	Wanda Trak (Alzheimer's Society)	Constable	Alliance Pukeuri Plant	Programme
Streetsmart	Hazard Planning				Safe House	Fit for work testing	Health Promoting Schools (HPS)
School Media Programme	Recovery Management	Search and Rescue		Senior net	Community Safety & Development Facilitator	No major accident reward scheme	Otago District Health Board HazDrink pathway for Young People
Young Drivers	Integrated emergency response	Early Intervention services	Employment Plus	Heartland Services			
Walkin and Wheelin			Youth Council	MSD Senior services	Iwi and Pacific People Group	Employee Wellness programme	
Safe Speeds	Trained volunteer resources	Plunket Services	Youth Alcohol Advisory Group	Waitaki Multicultural Council (volunteering at Rest homes)	Liaison/mentor Iwi and Pacific People Group	Health and safety Internal assessment programme.	
Recidivist Drink Driving Project (all above Waitaki District Council)		PAFT (Parents as First Teachers)	Child Youth and Family Services	Senior Council is part of Federation of Multicultural Senior Council (included in Waitaki Multicultural Council activities)			
Drive to Survive (Waitaki District Council, ACC)		Mobility Parking (CCS Disability Action)	Youth Coalition (alcohol and other drugs)		Waitaki Multicultural Council (NZ Police are a MOU partner of Federation of Multicultural Councils –will be working with local Police on Racial Incident reporting, interpreters , Safety programmes.		
Waitaki Road Safe (Cycle Skills Day, Fatigue Stops, Ice Scrapers)		Migrant Support	Learners Licence programme @ Literacy North Otago				
		Services. Community Mental Health services	Blue Light Committee	Waitaki District Council Property Welfare Officer			
		Total Mobility Scheme – Otago Regional Council (administered by).	MSD Work & Income				

		CCS Disability Action and other agencies offer this service (subsidised Taxi vouchers). This is an important service to allow mobility since there is no bus service running.					
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2.2 Describe the work with genders, all ages and all environments and situations. Describe all activities like falls prevention and how the work is done

Safer Waitaki Coalition Project has worked to identify the key community safety issue areas and formulate and co-ordinate intervention programmes and projects which are specifically focused and relevant to the Waitaki District's population, demographics and social economic profile which have been formulated under our eight key community focus areas as highlighted in section B8 and below.

Road Safety	Emergency Preparedness	Family/ Whanau	Youth and Schools	Older Persons	Violence Reduction	Workplace Safety	Drug and Alcohol Harm Reduction
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1. Road Safety

Background.

Three key high risk areas were identified through local research conducted by the SWC as well as national and regional statistics in co-ordination with relevant local agencies. These were Youth driving education where drivers aged 15-19 years were involved in twice as many fatal Crashes within the district at 29% of total compared to the national average of 13% from 2002 to 2008 , Elderly driver programmes as a result of Waitaki's districts disproportionate number of Elderly Persons in the community Persons (23% or Distinct population over vs. National Average of 14%) and also continued focus on the education and reduction of re-offending of DIC offenders

Interventions/Programmes



- In accordance with **Safer Journeys and the NZ Road Policing Strategy 2011-2015** Implementation and management of the Waitaki Drive to Survive programme which has been expressly developed to educate young people about safety in and around vehicles and increase awareness about road safety.
- **Waitaki Staying Safe**, a practical and theoretical programme for elderly drivers which covers all aspects from assessing knowledge of road rules, practical driving and safe use of mobility scooters based on the NZTA national programme.
- **Waitaki Drink Drive Programme**. Initiative run through the Oamaru court for All DIC drivers. Involves the completion of 2 questionnaires and the viewing of two DVD's. The residing judge sees one of the questionnaires and the other is used for analysis purposes. Follow ups are completed over a four year period.

2. Emergency Preparedness

Background

Three key high risk areas were identified through local research conducted by the SWC as well as national and regional statistics in co-ordination with **Civil Defence**. A Vulnerable Peoples programme is practically relevant to the Waitaki community safety planning due to a disproportionate number of Elderly Persons (23% of the district population are over 65 vs. National Average of 13% in the community.) Also the large rural community within the Waitaki district again is a key area of focus for the delivering of a safer community programme for the entire district

Interventions/Programmes



In accordance with **The Civil Defence Emergency Management Strategy (CDEM).**

1. In collaboration with relevant agencies the SCC developed a direct **Vulnerable Persons Strategy** under the CDEM Strategy Framework. The key programme outcome was to select lead agencies who in co-ordination with the SWC will maintain updated databases of high risk clients. In the event of a civil emergency the district Civil Defence Manager will contact these agencies and co-ordinate and prioritize the response
2. **Emergency Management Planning**, Building resilient communities and increasing capacity for community response in rural areas through identification and distribution of local resources. I.e. Welfare Teams.
3. Increasing community awareness, understanding, preparedness and participation in CDEM through public education initiatives and community led CDEM planning.

3. Family/Whanau

Background

Two key high risk areas were identified through local research conducted by the SWC as well as national and regional statistics in co-ordination with other relevant local agencies. The “**Settling in**” Waitaki Migrant Community Social Services research identified changing demographics create a number of challenges for the local community, particularly in terms of ensuring new residents are able to participate and flourish in their new community.

Interventions/Programmes



1. Settling In Waitaki Migrant Community Social Services

The Waitaki “**Settling in**” report commissioned in June 2012 in co-ordination with the ministry of Social development highlighted key issues new migrants in Waitaki and identified needs, gaps in services and suggestions for further action. Key Priority actions for Safety and Security were to improve feelings of safety for migrants by building on current race relations activities, to work with Police to improve confidence and security and align with the SWC projects to ensure a migrant perspective is maintained in all activities.

2. Waitaki Resource Recovery Trust at Risk Youth Programme

The objectives of the trust is to provide a fun, positive and ethical role model environment with the key benefits of improving participant self esteem, improved awareness of health, safety, potential dangers and the impact these have on other people/Also, learning to think in terms of everything (including people) being a resource not rubbish.

3. Plunket Baby car seat programme

Plunket's car seat service offers a variety of infant and child restraints and booster seats at affordable rental prices. There are both short and long-term hire options available.

4. Youth and Schools

Background

Three key high risk areas were identified through local research conducted by the SWC in co-ordination with **The Waitaki Youth Coalition** and other relevant local agencies. The **Health Promoting Schools** group was formed amongst the four secondary schools in the district as well as the **Waitaki Resource Recovery Trust(WRRT) at Risk Youth Programme**

Interventions/Programmes



1. Health Promoting Schools (HPS) “TAPU” programme

The Tupa project was about each person having respect for their own body, with regards to what they put into it (i.e. drugs, alcohol and food) and what they do with it (i.e. exercise, safe sex) and giving all the people in the community the same respect for their bodies and what happens when we violate our Tapu. Each school was tasked with developing a project that would best represent this. The desired outcome of these projects is to improve the Hauora (total wellbeing) of the students. Examples of this include:

St Kevins College – Completed a school wide survey to find out who is drinking enough water and if not what they are drinking. The results were used to educate all students about the beneficial effects of drinking more water.

WBHS – worked on improving the Polynesian students wellbeing by setting up homework clubs.

WGHS – goal was to “love the skin you’re in”. This project was increase the self esteem and self worth of the girls at the school

East Otago High School – suffered the loss of a student and based their project on Tapu is Life and respecting everyone for themselves. They have established a big brother/sister programme between older and younger students so that they have someone to talk to and create a family like environment.

2. Waitaki Resource Recovery Trust (WRRT) at Risk Youth Programme

The objectives of the trust is to provide a fun, positive and ethical role model environment with the key benefits of improving participant self esteem, improved awareness of health, safety, potential dangers and the impact these have on other people/Also, learning to think in terms of everything (including people) being a resource not rubbish. The WRRC also facilitates a mentoring program for community workers, school ‘non achievers’, early intervention police referrals and long term unemployed

5. Older Persons

Background

Two key high risk areas were identified through local research conducted by the SWC as well as national and regional statistics in co-ordination with **Age Concern** and other relevant local agencies. ACC Statistics for Injuries within the Waitaki district for 2011/12 identified 28% of reported accidents within the district where injuries directly related to loss of balance which can be partly attributed to the Waitaki districts large Elderly population. Also in co-ordination with Age Concern Waitaki through qualitative research and on the job experience Social Isolation of our districts Elderly remains and area of Safer community concern and focus.

Interventions/Programmes



Gentle Exercise and Falls Prevention programme,

The gentle exercise and falls protection program is being conducted by Sport Waitaki and Age Concern Waitaki with funding provided by Network Waitaki.

The program is a resounding success and consistently has between 30 and 50 participants. The classes end with afternoon tea and this has the dual effect of giving people connections and reducing social isolation

Social Isolation of the Elderly Programme

The issue of social isolation is very real for Waitaki's older population. Age Concern Waitaki has a limited number of volunteer visitors however in conjunction with the Safer Waitaki coalition it is intended to broaden the Accredited Visiting Service to make sure socially isolated people are safe in their own homes

6. Violence and Crime Reduction

Background

The SWC objectives for Violence and Crime Reduction have been very much focused on the introduction, development integration of community based initiatives which can support the excellent work of the district police. The Waitaki Community Patrols and Waitaki Guardians initiatives have been designed and introduced to work in collaboration with the police to further reduce crime in our community.

Interventions/Programmes



- **Waitaki Community Patrols**

In co-ordination with the SWC Community Patrols were introduced in the Waitaki district in 2012. The mission of the programme is to work in collaboration with the local police with the objective of reducing crime and building safer communities

- **Waitaki Guardians**

The Waitaki Guardians provide a valued and effective service in crime prevention through natural surveillance. They have supported an improved reporting system that has allowed the wider community to be informed of damage, vandalism and unsecure property. This information is collated and analyzed by Police Intelligence and an operation order working together with the Waitaki Guardians is issued to target on going issues. This project is a highly visible, positive and valued and respected by the community as evidenced in annual Perception of Crime Surveys.

- **Project Turnaround**

Funded by the Ministry of Justice, WSCT provide police diversion and pre-sentence Restorative Justice Conferences. The focus is on supporting the victim and aiming to restore the status quo (or better than) as it was prior to the offence. The offender often reaches a level of compassion which may not be attained through other means. There is a proven lower recidivist rate with those offenders who have participated in Restorative Justice Conferences.

7. Workplace Safety

Background

The Waitaki district has a large rural based community and a number of significant employers related to farming, mining, animal processing and infrastructure projects. As a result the **ACC Injury Claim Rate** for work related injuries in 2011/12 was twice the National Average at 1832 vs. a national average of 946 placing the district in the top 20% of NZ districts for work related accidents. SWC in tandem with ACC and Key Employers in the district are focused on **Workplace Related Safety Culture Project Initiatives**. The objectives are to aid safety in all aspects of work, develop key measurable safety objectives and outcomes and work towards continuous safety improvement.

Interventions/Programmes



- **Network Waitaki Contracting Limited (NWCL)**

NWCL have introduced a Safety Culture Initiative as a tool to aid their safety performance in all aspects of their operations. This includes a confidential on-line survey for all employees to complete every six months. From the survey results staff section 3 to 6 safety issues with desired improvements. This results in an action plan identifying how, who and when the actions will be completed. This programme is monitored at weekly Safety meetings within the organisation.

- **Alliance Group – Pukeuri Plant**

The Alliance Group Pukeuri has been on a journey for a number of years to continually raise the awareness of Health and Safety. They now operate a number of **Proactive Management of Employee Health and Safety Programmes** including **Fit for Work Testing**, which focuses on individual potential risk factors in key risk areas such as manual handling. **No Major Accident Reward Scheme** where the aim is to achieve **ZERO** major accident results on a departmental basis with rewards being designed for departments who achieve these goals. **The Employee Wellness Programme** designed to give employees good advice and opportunities to improve their health and wellbeing. Finally the Pukeuri Plant operates a continual Health and Safety **Internal Assessment Programme** with daily checks and assessment of Health and Safety systems in each work department which is integrated into the H&S officers and senior management's roles and responsibility in on going risk reduction.

8. Drug and Alcohol Harm Reduction

Background

In 2012 the SWC in co-ordination with relevant community groups have undertaken a significant survey of secondary school students within the direct pertaining to safety issues surrounding Drugs and Alcohol use. The information will be used to inform and development of an action plan which will include a mix of activities, events, workshops and forum exploring and addressing the issue of alcohol and drug related harm in the community

Interventions/Programmes



- **Waitaki Youth Alcohol Coalition**

In 2012 the SWC in co-ordination with relevant community groups have undertaken a significant survey of secondary school students within the direct pertaining to safety issues surrounding Drugs and Alcohol use. The information will be used to inform and development of an action plan which will include a mix of activities, events, workshops and forum exploring and addressing the issue of Alcohol and drug related harm in the community

- **Alcohol Health Promotion Training Programme**

To improve the skills, knowledge and confidence of health, education and social care workers in Otago and Southland by offering a coordinated tailor made training programme. In doing so; improving communities' access to information and support around alcohol and opportunities for brief alcohol interventions. To develop networks amongst the education, health and social service workforce to address alcohol related harm issues at a community level.

- **Students Against Driving Drunk SADD**

The primary objective of SADD is to reduce the harm caused on our roads by drink drivers. The peer education programme is run in secondary schools by students, and can be incorporated into the school curriculum. The organisation is open to any student and SADD encourages participation from across the year levels.

3.1 Identified high risk groups in the Waitaki District.

Older People

The Waitaki District has the highest percentage of older people in New Zealand at (23% of the population vs. national average of 13%) over the age of 65. therefore this is a key high risk group within our community. In co-ordination with Waitaki Age Concern and other community groups SWC are involved in the following safety programmes.

- **Gentle Exercise and Fall prevention programme.** The gentle exercise and falls protection program is being conducted by Sport Waitaki and Age Concern Waitaki with funding provided by Network Waitaki. The program is a resounding success and consistently has between 30 and 50 participants. The classes end with afternoon tea and this has the dual effect of giving people connections and reducing social isolation.
- **Social Isolation of the Elderly Programme** The issue of social isolation is very real for Waitaki's older population. Age Concern Waitaki has a limited number of volunteer visitors, however in conjunction with the Safer Waitaki coalition it is intended to broaden the Accredited Visiting Service to make sure socially isolated people are safe in their own homes.
- **Waitaki Staying Safe Programme** A practical and theoretical programme for elderly drivers which covers all aspects from assessing knowledge of road rules, practical driving and safe use of mobility scooters based on the NZTA national programme.

Youth 15 to 18 Years

This is a high risk group within our community as risks Drugs/Alcohol, sexual issues and driving issues become potential major safety risks to this group.

- **Waitaki Youth Alcohol Coalition** - In 2012 the SWC in co-ordination with relevant community groups have undertaken a significant survey of secondary school students within the district pertaining to safety issues surrounding Drugs and Alcohol use. The information will be used to inform and development of an action plan which will include a mix of activities, events, workshops and forums exploring and addressing the issue of Alcohol and drug related harm in the community.
- **Health Promoting Schools (HPS) "TAPU" programme** - The Tapu project is about each person having respect for their own body, with regards to what they put into it (i.e. drugs, alcohol and food) and what they do with it (i.e. exercise, safe sex) and giving all the people in the community the same respect for their

bodies and what happens when we violate our Tapu. Each school was tasked with developing a project that would best represent this. The desired outcome of these projects is to improve the Hauora (total wellbeing) of the students.

- **Waitaki Drive to Survive programme** - This interactive programme has been expressly developed to educate young people about safety in and around vehicles and increase awareness about road safety.
- **Students Against Driving Drunk SADD** - The primary objective of SADD is to reduce the harm caused on our roads by drink drivers. The peer education programme is run in secondary schools by students, and can be incorporated into the school curriculum. The organisation is open to any student and SADD encourages participation from across the year levels.

Other Cultures/Ethnic Groups

There has been an influx of new migrants into the Waitaki community as a result of increased rural employment (Dairy farming) sport and other changing dynamics in the community.

- **The Waitaki Multi Cultural Council** - Is a recently formed effective multicultural Council run by volunteers, which undertakes a range of activities to welcome and support newcomers to the Waitaki District. The Council identified that better information and planning was needed to help new migrants settle in the district and potentially stay. The Council was successful in securing support from the Ministry of Social Development to commission a Settling In Migrant Community Social Services Report in 2012 report explored the issues affecting migrants in the Waitaki Region. Key findings were:
 - Access to Information and Services
 - Social Isolation
 - English Language Support
 - Specific Issues for Dairy Workers and their Families
 - Specific Issues for Pacific Families and Communities

Priority actions for each sector are:

- Access to services
- Families, children, youth and older people
- Healthy Lifestyle
- Economic wellbeing
- Appreciation of Diversity
- Skills and Knowledge

Key Priority actions for Safety and Security were to improve feelings of safety for migrants by building on current race relations activities, to work with Police to improve confidence and security and align with the

SWC projects to ensure a migrant perspective is maintained in all activities.

3.2 Identified high risk environments in the Waitaki District.

High risk environments in the Waitaki community has been identified from a key combination of national and local quantitative data and research which has then been used by The SWC in collaboration with other community groups to collect and analyse qualitative data as well as community group forums and meetings. It has become apparent through this process that the unique demographics of our community have highlighted key as risk groups and environments.

Workplace

- The Waitaki district has a large rural based community and a number of significant employers related to farming, mining, animal processing and infrastructure projects. The ACC Injury Claim Rate for work related injuries in 2011/12 for the Waitaki District was twice the National Average at 1832 vs. a national average of 946 placing the district in the top 20% of NZ districts for work related accidents.
- Key employer/workplace environments have developed risk reduction programmes and implemented Workplace Related Safety Culture Project Initiatives.
- These are very much on-going initiatives with continued environment safety improvement and zero accident rates the end goals.

Roads

Due to the Waitaki districts large geographic area, large rural based communities and disproportionate older person's population road safety initiatives are a key focus of the WSC.

- In accordance with Safer Journeys and the NZ Road Policing Strategy 2011-2015 the SWC has implemented the **Waitaki Drive to Survive Programme** which has been expressly developed to educate young people about safety in and around vehicles and increase awareness about road safety.
- Additionally, the **Waitaki Staying Safe**, a practical and theoretical programme for elderly drivers which covers all aspects from assessing knowledge of road rules, practical driving and safe use of mobility scooters based on the NZTA national programme has been implemented.

- These programmes plus other initiatives are very much on-going with further road safety programmes under discussion within the Safer Waitaki Governance Group.

At Home

Due to the Waitaki districts disproportionate older person population and younger mother base within the community at home risk reduction and initiatives are a key focus of the WSC going forward.

- **Social Isolation of the Elderly Programme** The issue of social isolation is very real for Waitaki's older population. Age Concern Waitaki has a limited number of volunteer visitors however in conjunction with the Safer Waitaki coalition it is intended to broaden the Accredited Visiting Service to make sure socially isolated people are safe in their own homes.
- **Plunket Waitaki and other Community groups.** Evidence shows teenage mothers often struggle to cope with the demands of caring for a baby while trying to make the transition from adolescence to adulthood. Additional support is being formulated within the district to achieve positive health and life outcomes. As community support for this group Presbyterian Support Services have appointed a social worker to support young families and older people. This supports existing initiatives such as Plunket and Parents as First Teachers (PAFT) who work effectively in this area.
- These programmes plus other initiatives are very much on going with further outcomes and projects expected from the recently conducted Waitaki Age Concern Older Persons Issues Survey in September 2012.

Section F Indicator 4

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

Programmes developed and implemented as part of Safe Communities within Waitaki are based on proven or promising strategies. The partnerships developed to support the delivery of effect injury and violence prevention initiatives draw on a wide range of evidence including but not limited to:

- Review of Family and Community Service Publications
- Reviewing WHO relevant publications e.g. Violence Prevention: the evidence; World Reports on child injury prevention and road safety.
- Scanning other academic sources of information, journals and overviews of the literature e.g. Injury Lit, Eurosafe, Karolinski Institute website, Pan Pacific Safe Communities Website, CDC, Ministries of Transport, ACC, Health Promotion Agency (formerly ALAC), Justice and Health databases etc .
- Reviewing Otago University Injury Prevention Research Unit Publications and a literature search of other designated International Safer Communities who have instigated safety programmes and were able to report significant improvements in vital statistics.

Additionally, specific programmes have been based on findings of the Safer Waitaki Coalition Research Report and feedback from community surveys.

4.2 Has any contacts been established with ASCSCs, WHO CCCSP, other scientific institutions, or knowledgeable organizations about the development and/or implementation of evidence-based strategies? Which ones? What has been the extent of their counsel?

Through attendance at the National Safe Communities forum held annually and organised by SCFNZ in its capacity as an Affiliate Support Centre for Safe Communities (ASCSC) we have had contact with other

International Safe Communities as part of our preparation. This has resulted in a sharing of information on proven and promising strategies. The SCFNZ also distributes relevant information and sources of knowledge identified through its work with other ASCSC and the WHO CCCSP.

Additionally, we draw on the work from a range of New Zealand academic and institutions including the Universities of Auckland, Otago, Canterbury and Massey. Each offers different expertise, for example SHORE based at Massey has many useful resources related to preventing alcohol related harm. Canterbury, Otago and Auckland have for a long time had a focus on self-harm and suicide prevention and have undertaken extensive research in this and many other areas of injury prevention, e.g. Falls Prevention, Motor Vehicle Traffic Crashes.

For specific age groups, e.g. Child Safety we also access the evidence provided locally by SafeKids New Zealand which is also part of Safe Kids Worldwide – another ASCSC for ISC.

Section G Indicator 5

5.1 What local data is used to determine the injury prevention strategies?

Which methods are used in the community?

Local data used to inform injury prevention strategies is derived from multiple organisations and sources within the community. Key such organisations and key data include:

- **NZ Police** – Waitaki Police and Crime Statistics including violence, Family Violence, drugs, disorderly behaviour , Burglaries etc as well as Road Safety Statistics.
- **NZTA** – Road Safety Statistics.
- **ACC** – National and Waitaki Community Profile of injury reporting.
- **Waitaki District Council** – Community Survey for Safer Waitaki 2012 and Family and Community Services Data.
- **Waitaki Youth Coalition** – Year 9 to 13 Secondary Schools Students Drug and Alcohol Survey and Focus Groups 2012.
- **Safe Communities Foundation NZ** – Series of 15 fact sheets including a home safety checklist available on-line at www.safecommunities.org.nz
- **Waitaki Multicultural Council** – Waitaki Migrant Community Social Services report 2012.
- **Plunket** – Family Violence Evaluation Project.
- **Major District Employers** - Workplace Related Safety Culture Project Initiatives.
- **Individual NGO's Reports and Surveys** – Such as Waitaki Age Concern Older Persons Issues Survey 2012.
- **New Zealand Fire Service Data.**

Crime

The Family and Community Services data sourced covers the five years from 2004 to 2008. The data fluctuates but the most common/prevalent crimes were as follows:

- Dishonesty was the most common in the district (33% however compared to 55% for NZ as a nation). Within dishonesty, theft was most prevalent (409 per year) followed by burglaries (164) and car conversions (86)
- Property damage was Waitaki's second most common category making up 21% of all recorded offences. This is significantly higher than the 12% nationally. The destruction of property was most common and averaged 452 offences in the district each year.
- Drugs and anti-social offences accounted for 20% of the district's recorded total offences. 198 disorderly offences on average each year, 115 cannabis offences and 90 Sale of liquor Act offences.
- Violence accounted for 13% of the district's recorded offences. The offences included 122 serious assaults each year, along with 71 offences of intimidation/threats, 48 minor assaults and 33 grievous assaults.
- Family violence. Average of 180 offences per year but not easy to determine the degree or seriousness of the violence recorded. Recording of offences has been given greater focus during that time frame of 2004 to 2008.

Below is a summary of the NZ police information in a smaller Table with the three years showing the recorded crime statistics for the Waitaki district against the more prevalent or increasing crime activities.

Recorded offences involving Property

Recorded activity	2009	2010	2011
Property Damage	530	365	393
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary	133	139	154
Total Theft	422	395	379
MV Theft (included in Total theft)	118	89	132
Other Theft (non MV) included in Total theft	280	289	239

Recorded offences Non Property

Recorded activity	2009	2010	2011
Acts intended to cause injury/assault	238	170	161
Sexual assaults	5	8	9
Harassment and threatening behaviour	61	60	44
Illicit Drug offences	132	239	88
Public Disorder	262	246	207
Prohibited and Regulated weapons/explosives	31	51	39

National Injury Query System

1988 to 2009 New Zealand Fatalities, all external causes, all intents, both genders, all age groups, Waitaki TLA

Year of Death	Number of Deaths	Crude Rate (per 100,000 persons)
1988	20	86.9
1989	18	78.6
1990	13	57.1
1991	15	66.2
1992	9	40.0
1993	10	44.6
1994	7	31.4
1995	7	31.4
1996	10	45.0
1997	18	81.6
1998	10	45.9
1999	9	41.9
2000	9	42.6
2001	12	57.6
2002	10	48.8
2003	15	72.9
2004	12	58.3
2005	10	48.6
2006	10	48.4
2007	8	38.7
2008	6	29.0
2009	10	48.2
TOTAL	248	52.2

Crude rates:

- rates are not calculated for fewer than 5 deaths.
- rates are not calculated for areas where the population is zero.

1988 to 2009 New Zealand Fatalities, all external causes, all intents, both genders, all age groups, Waitaki TLA

External Cause	Number of Deaths	Crude Rate (per 100,000 persons)
Cut/Pierce	3	+
Drowning	12	2.5
Fall	50	10.5
Struck by or Against	3	+
Fire/Flame	6	1.3
Hot Object/Substance	0	+
Machinery	4	+
Natural/Environmental	3	+
Occupant in MVTC	61	12.8
Motorcyclist in MVTC	10	2.1
Pedal Cyclist in MVTC	2	+
Pedestrian in MVTC	3	+
Other & Unspecified MVTC	0	+
Pedal Cyclist, Other	0	+
Pedestrian, Other	2	+
Other Land Transport	9	1.9
Other Transport	6	1.3
Overexertion	0	+
Suffocation	20	4.2
Firearm	15	3.2
Poisoning	28	5.9
Other Specified	7	1.5
Unspecified	3	+
Drugs	0	+
Medical Care	1	+
TOTAL	248	2.1

Crude rates: rates are not calculated for fewer than 5 deaths or where the population is zero.

1988 to 2010 New Zealand Public Hospital Injury Discharges, all external causes, all intents, both genders, all age groups, Waitaki TLA

Year of Discharge	Number of Discharges	Crude Rate (per 100,000 persons)
1988	290	1,260.0
1989	330	1,441.2
1990	302	1,325.7
1991	297	1,311.4
1992	281	1,248.1
1993	337	1,504.6
1994	390	1,747.5
1995	328	1,473.5
1996	314	1,413.1
1997	303	1,373.9
1998	345	1,582.7
1999	275	1,281.0
2000	323	1,527.4
2001	329	1,580.1
2002	314	1,531.7
2003	300	1,458.4
2004	276	1,341.1
2005	250	1,214.2
2006	292	1,413.4
2007	276	1,336.6
2008	342	1,651.4
2009	290	1,398.9
2010	307	1,480.2
TOTAL	7,091	1,429.4

1988 to 2010 New Zealand Public Hospital Injury Discharges, all external causes, all intents, both genders, all age groups, Waitaki TLA

External Cause	Number of Discharges	Crude Rate (per 100,000 persons)
Cut/Pierce	359	72.4
Drowning	9	1.8
Fall	2,475	498.9
Struck by or Against	491	99.0
Fire/Flame	37	7.5
Hot Object/Substance	77	15.5
Machinery	157	31.6
Natural/Environmental	134	27.0
Occupant in MVTC	442	89.1
Motorcyclist in MVTC	133	26.8
Pedal Cyclist in MVTC	32	6.5
Pedestrian in MVTC	68	13.7
Other & Unspecified MVTC	49	9.9
Pedal Cyclist, Other	147	29.6
Pedestrian, Other	17	3.4
Other Land Transport	285	57.5
Other Transport	25	5.0
Overexertion	184	37.1
Suffocation	24	4.8
Firearm	10	2.0
Poisoning	449	90.5
Other Specified	270	54.4
Unspecified	132	26.6
Drugs	109	22.0
Medical Care	976	196.7
TOTAL	7,091	57.2

Crude rates:

- rates are not calculated for fewer than 5 injury discharges
 - rates are not calculated for areas where the population is zero
- Reports exclude:
- discharges as a result of readmission for an existing injury
 - discharges for a length of stay in hospital of *less than one day*
 - discharges where there was not a primary diagnosis of injury
 - discharges for patients who died in hospital (run the fatal report instead)

1988 to 2009 New Zealand Fatalities, all external causes, all intents, both genders, all age groups, Waitaki TLA

Gender	Number of Deaths	Crude Rate (per 100,000 persons)
Females	90	37.3
Males	158	67.4
TOTAL	248	52.2

Crude rates:

- rates are not calculated for fewer than 5 deaths.
- rates are not calculated for areas where the population is zero.

1988 to 2009 New Zealand Fatalities, all external causes, all intents, both genders, all age groups, Waitaki TLA

Age Group	Number of Deaths	Crude Rate (per 100,000 persons)
0-4	3	+
5-9	1	+
10-14	6	17.1
15-19	24	77.5
20-24	21	97.2
25-29	15	61.4
30-34	13	44.0
35-39	20	60.9
40-44	10	29.7
45-49	17	52.3
50-54	10	32.7
55-59	11	38.4
60-64	18	66.0

65-69	8	31.4
70-74	8	36.6
75-79	12	69.2
80-84	15	126.5
85+	36	417.0
TOTAL	248	52.2

Crude rates:

- rates are not calculated for fewer than 5 deaths.
- rates are not calculated for areas where the population is zero.

Fire Service Injury Statistics from October 2011 2012

These statistics are drawn from the New Zealand Fire Service Incident Reporting System and reflect the Central / North Otago area. This includes the Waitaki Valley brigades, the Palmerston, Ranfurly, Naseby brigades and the Wakatipu basin.

- The number of people (public) extricated in Road Traffic incidents is 34 for the area as above.
- The number of people (public) injured in Fire related incidents is 4 – smoke inhalation, cuts abrasions etc.
- The number of Firefighters injured for the Oamaru District for the same period is 2 (one smoke inhalation, one fall).

5.2 Describe how data are presented in order to promote safety and prevent injuries in the community.

Community Safety surveys and reports are freely published and distributed to all participating, affected and relevant groups and individuals in the community. As an example the Perception of Crime Survey summary results were hand delivered to participating businesses. The findings of the survey to be explored in focus groups early 2013.

The summary report of the Safer Waitaki research was directly disseminated to Council, community groups and agencies involved in the project. In addition to this the research report is available on the Safer Waitaki Website. Summary outcomes of the report and key findings have also been reported in presentations to Council and a wide range of community groups and organisations. The coalition has currently appointed small working

groups to look at the key survey findings and drill down to see what is driving the data. i.e. poisonings appeared as a priority but what does that mean? Is the cause alcohol, prescription drugs, other drugs, self-inflicted or accidental. Knowing the answers to this will allow the opportunity to target the highest risk areas.

The findings of the Youth Alcohol Survey and focus group discussions will be shared according to the ethics statement which accompanied the survey. The survey results are currently being utilised to adjust the action plan so that it accurately reflects the local environmental factors identified.

Please Note: dissemination of results will become an important part of a results based accountability process as we initiate and measure progress of our work streams.

A majority are also published and available on-line from individual organisation websites or community websites as www.saferwaitaki.co.nz and www.waitaki.govt.nz.

5.3 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?

Safer Community Groups and Organisations regularly meet and create forums for discussion and analysis of results from data to formulate action plans and future consultation programmes to track trends and future safer community planning. See also previous sections and refer to Community Profile (copy provided at site visit).

Example

Road Safety The Road Safety Co-ordinator writes an annual 'Road Safety Action Plan' to outline proposed initiatives for the upcoming year. These reports are based largely on 'Crash analysis of the Otago Region' which is collated statistics from NZTA (New Zealand Transport Agency). Information is also obtained from the 'Communities at Risk' register which outlines where road safety priorities are in New Zealand and identifies communities that are over-represented in terms of road safety risk. The register ranks communities by local authority area and is based on the Safer Journeys areas of concern.

This information is shared with key community stake holders For example; from the data, a focus on vulnerable road user has been developed. This has assisted groups in older person health and the disabilities sector to undertake activity and advocacy leading to changes such as the re design of high risk crossing areas and the development of as mobility park near the harbour.

These reports can help to monitor trends over time and evaluate where the biggest risks lie in terms of road safety in the Waitaki district. Based on these statistics, programmes are developed to directly target vulnerable road users and these programmes are re-evaluated annually and any relevant improvements are made.

Section H – Indicator 6











6.1 How does your community analyse results from the injury data to track trends and results from the programs? What is working well and has given you good results. What are the plans to continue? What needs to be changed?

Safer Community Groups and Organisations regularly meet and create forums for discussion and analysis of results from data to formulate action plans and future consultation programmes to track trends and future safer community planning.

Collaborative programmes with multiple community groups are working well where specific at risk groups or specific community safety issues have been identified. These include the focus on youth safety issues around Drugs and Alcohol under the newly formed Waitaki Youth Coalition and Crime reduction under the New Community Patrol initiative.

Work

Work injuries¹

	Waitaki District	New Zealand	Waitaki District	5 Year Trend	Rank
ACC injury claim rate ²	1,831.25	946.80	1,831.25	 	
ACC injury hospitalisation rate ²	Data will be available after a Memorandum of Understanding is agreed upon with the Ministry of Health				
ACC moderate to serious cost injury claim rate ²	301.25	117.71	301.25	 	
Number of days lost productivity	23,235	3,534,877	23,235	 	
ACC catastrophic injury rate ²	0.00	0.09	0.00	 	
ACC fatal injury rate ²	0.00	0.47	0.00	 	

¹ = TLA is allocated based on claimants residence at the time of accident

² = per 10,000 of people employed aged 15 and over sourced from Statistics New Zealand

Falls

Fall rates¹

	Waitaki District	New Zealand	Waitaki District	5 Year Trend	Rank
ACC injury claim rate ²	1,094.74	1,505.60	1,094.74		
ACC injury hospitalisation rate ²	Data will be available after a Memorandum of Understanding is agreed upon with the Ministry of Health				
ACC moderate to serious cost injury claim rate ²	109.09	99.19	109.09		
Number of days lost productivity	13,511	2,909,488	13,511		
ACC catastrophic injury rate ²	0.00	0.13	0.00		
ACC fatal injury rate ²	0.48	0.84	0.48		
Number of streets costing ACC over \$1 million in claims ³	0	107	0	NA	

1 = TLA is allocated based on claimants residence at the time of accident 2 = per 10,000 of population

3 = Total cost (excl. GST) over the past 5 financial years (2007/08-2011/12) greater than \$1million, excluding Catastrophic injuries

Motor Vehicles

Motor Vehicles¹

	Waitaki District	New Zealand	Waitaki District	5 Year Trend	Rank
ACC moderate to serious cost injury claim rate (excl. Motorcycles) ²	7.16	8.11	7.16		
ACC moderate to serious cost injury claim rate (Motorcycles only) ²	39.88	62.78	39.88		
Number of roads costing ACC over \$1 million in claims ^{3,4,5}	1	113	1	NA	
ACC claims per kilometre of road ⁶	0.07	0.32	0.07		
Number of days lost productivity	7,729	1,393,632	7,729		

1 = TLA is allocated based on accident location

2 = per 10,000 registered vehicles as at 31 December 2011 provided by NZTA

3 = Total cost (excl. GST) over the past 10 calendar years (2002-2011) greater than \$1million, excluding Catastrophic injuries

4 = Uses ACC data matched to NZTA Crash Analysis System. Motorway, Urban and Open Road sections of State Highways are counted separately.

5 = Data for Auckland, Manukau, Waitakere, North Shore, Papakura, Rodney, and Franklin is unavailable separately.

6 = Rate of new motor vehicle claims per km of State Highway and Local Authority Road in 21011/12

Assault

Assaults

	Waitaki District	New Zealand	Waitaki District	5 Year Trend	Rank
Serious assaults resulting in injury rate ^{1,2}	21.01	23.38	21.01	↓	29 44
Public place assault rate ^{1,2}	22.90	25.67	22.90	↓	35 42
Dwelling assault rate ^{1,2}	35.59	56.38	35.59	↓	13 44
ACC injury claim rate ^{2,3}	32.06	66.46	32.06	↓	70 72
ACC moderate to serious cost injury claim rate ^{2,3}	1.91	4.14	1.91	↓	68 72
Number of days lost productivity ³	44	257,686	44	↓	70 72

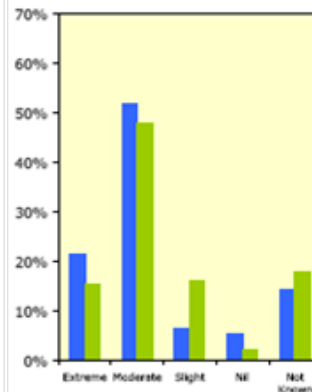
1 = New Zealand Police data for Otago Rural Area compared with Otago Rural Area based on the location of the assault
 2 = per 10,000 of population 3 = TLA is allocated based on claimants residence at the time of accident

Serious, Dwelling and Public Place Assaults and Alcolink Offences

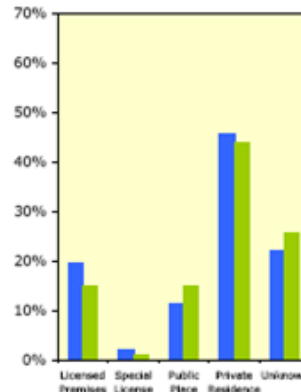
	Waitaki District	New Zealand
Serious Assaults by Police District, per 10,000	21.8	25.4
Dwelling Assaults by Police District, per 10,000	50.5	61.2
Public Place Assaults by Police District, per 10,000	28.9	28.1
Alcolink Offences by Licensed Premises, Police District	0.4	0.4
Alcohol Consumed Prior to Offence	22.3%	29.7%
Drunks Taken to Detox by Police Area, per 10,000	37.8	40.8

Serious, Dwelling and Public Place Assaults and Alcolink Offences
 Assaults (Serious, Dwelling, Public Place) are from Statistics NZ. They

Level of Intoxication for Arrests, Where Alcohol Consumed Prior



Place of last drink for arrest, where alcohol was consumed prior



LEGEND: ■ Waitaki District ■ New Zealand

Charts Above

This information is sourced from NZ Police. They are at the TLA level.

While the principles of **Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED)** are present in the Waitaki District the Coalition sees this as important and it will be a focus for future development. The way that this will be

approached is through involving the community and building partnerships, gaining a clear understanding of the local context and working alongside partners to develop a strategic policy.

The **Built Environment**, which covers the design of public spaces, is an important future focus for creating a safer Waitaki. Dark and deserted streets, particularly at night, are not safe streets for people who have to walk or take public transport home after dark. Conversely, public space that is well-used during the day and night helps local businesses thrive, and makes it far more likely for those who have a choice will walk, cycle or use public transport. As previously stated this is an important focus for future development.

6.2 Describe how the results from the program evaluations are used

The results of quantitative and qualitative information will be used through on-going consultation with all participating, affected and relevant community groups and organisations. This process very much constitutes the development of strategic plans and goals of the Safer Waitaki Coalition with a central component being the SWC's application to become a member of the International Safe Community Network. See also Sections D and E.

For example, the Youth Coalition survey and focus group data has been analysed, discussed by the working group and the findings are being integrated into the Youth Coalition Action plan. The focus of the action plan has changed as a result of incorporating the findings of the research. For example a focus area relating to alcohol and sports clubs was initially defined as a priority area, research suggests this is not a particularly large issue, whereas young people being asked for ID and provision of alcohol by parents, family and friends are clear issues for young people in our community.

6.3 Describe the changes in pattern of injuries, attitudes, behavior and knowledge of the risks for injuries as a result of the programs.

The changes in patterns of injuries, attitudes, behaviours and knowledge will be a cornerstone of the results based goals and outcomes of the Safer Waitaki Coalition mission. This is very much a work in progress with the introduction of this allocation and the work completed to date on risk assessment, community collaboration and development of safety programmes being the first step in the successful overall management of a Safer Waitaki

community.

Additionally, ACC provided the Safer Waitaki Coalition with a community injury profile (refer to above section 6.1). This indicated that analysis of ACC five-year trend data indicated that ACC injury claim rate, ACC injury hospitalisation rate and ACC fatal injury rates are all trending downwards. In terms of attitudes and perceptions, responses from a research project undertaken for the Safer Waitaki Coalition to help it identify priorities

Section I – Indicator 7

7.1 – The Community has joined in and collaborates in National and International Safe Community
indicated that respondents rated alcohol and drug issues along with family violence as major safety concerns.

Changes in patterns of injuries, attitudes, behaviour and perceptions will be monitored over-time.

Example: Workplace Safety

- The Pukeuri Plant Alliance Group has an extremely comprehensive workplace safety initiatives (see section 2.2 #7). As a result of these initiatives, during the period 2006-2011, year-on-year decreases in the total incident of workplace accidents has occurred (overall 37% decrease during this period). For the same period, major accidents decreased by 47%.
- Network Waitaki Contracting Limited has introduced a Safety Culture Initiative which has resulted, for example, in improvements in safe work actions, appropriate use of equipment and overall improvements in a range of other safety culture indicators.

Example: Older People

Vitamin D has been identified as an effective strategy to reduce both falls and the effect of falls in the residential care setting. Around two thirds of older adults living in a residential care facility fall each year.

Prescription rates for facilities in the Waitaki where review and were seen to be in line with the National average of 58%. A programme was put in place to increase awareness of both Residential Care facilities and local prescribing GP's. This included: mail out of resources to all facilities, information sent to individual facilities around their rates against the average, specific targeted visits and follow up interventions with poor performing facilities, education presentation by Professor John Campbell targeting GP's and Rest home Managers.

Prescription rates were tracked quarterly for individual facilities and against the National and Regional rates. An increase was seen from September 2010 to 68% and was tracked each quarter to the current rate of 76%.

Networks

The Coordinator attended the Safe Communities Foundation of New Zealand's National Conference. Currently, international updates are provided via SCFNZ, however Safer Waitaki looks forward to more active participation in the future.

7.2 - Will the designation Ceremony coincide with any international conference, seminar or other forms of national or international exchange?

The timing of the designation ceremony will be identified in conjunction with the SCFNZ.

7.3 - Which already designated Safe Communities will be invited for the designation Ceremony?

Many. To be discussed with SCFNZ. Expected that an email will be sent inviting participation.

7.4 – Which international conferences and national Safe Community conferences has Waitaki participated in?

Internationally, none yet but if designated Waitaki looks forward to receiving updates on other opportunities to share information and experiences with other ISC through conferences, webinars and other relevant forums. Waitaki has already participated in a Pan Pacific Network webinar in 2012 and the SCFNZ National Forum in 2011.

7.5– Which regional network will you join?

The Waitaki Community is planning to join and actively participate in the Pan Pacific Regional Network for International Safe Communities if designated.