



Application for Reaccreditation as an International Safe Community



Waitakere Ranges, Whau and Henderson-Massey Supporting the "Liveable City"

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Message from the Chairman



Local Government in Auckland, New Zealand has gone through a major transformation in the last three years. The amalgamation of seven local territorial Cities and Districts has resulted in the greater Auckland Council as governing body for the Auckland Region, which has a population of over 1.5 million people. There are 21 Local Boards within that area to service local community needs.

Waitakere City was the first City in New Zealand and 46th in the world to be accredited by the WHO Collaborating Centre on Community Safety as an International Safe Community. Waitakere City is now part of the Auckland Council and referred to as West Auckland. This legacy has been entrusted to the Community of West Auckland and the three West Local Boards being Waitakere Ranges, Whau and Henderson-Massey.

The Safer West Community Trust is working with the three Local Boards, the Mayor of Auckland Council, Len Brown and Dame June Mariu to continue the amazing collaboration between local government, government agencies and our local communities to remain committed to finding new and innovative approaches to make our region a safer place to live.

We are constantly learning to evolve and work in different ways with all people in all their differences. The challenge is being able to keep up and stay true to the commitment of enabling communities to reduce injury and harm in the places we live, work and play

It is with much pleasure that the Safer West Community Trust facilitates the accreditation process on behalf of the community of West Auckland. Our Trust reflects the diversity and inclusiveness of our wider community and strives to serve by working in partnership with all. Our commitment to the Te Tiriti o Waitangi brings a quality of process that strives to honour the first peoples of Aotearoa New Zealand.

Our application continues our journey to a safer, more positive future.

Tu ake te tangata whakakahore ai te aitua me te kino, I te mana tuku iho, whiti mai ana to ra Ka ora... There stand the people saying no to injury and crime, resting power and authority in a higher place, a new day is here, the sun shines......I am alive!

Message from the Mayor Co Patron of Safer West Community Trust



As Mayor of Auckland Council and Patron of the Safer West Community Trust, I have great pleasure in supporting this application for International Safer Community Accreditation on behalf of the West Auckland Community. This application is a result of collaboration across a broad range of community, government, council and Local Board groups.

Auckland faces many challenges with a diverse and rapidly growing population. My vision for Auckland is to be the world's most liveable city. People are at the heart of this Plan. The well being of all Aucklanders is critical to creating a better future for Auckland and New Zealand. Prioritising and constantly improving residents' health, education and safety will support our goal of Auckland becoming the world's most liveable and safe city.

The Safe Community model of working collaboratively to coordinate and streamline safety initiatives will makes a positive difference for the community of West Auckland and provides a working model for the rest of the region.

Len Brown

Message from Co Patron



Tena koe e te Rangatira Nga mihi I roto I nga ahuatanga o te wa

I believe in having a purpose and knowing how to make community things happen.

Young people are close to my heart and I hope to continue working with them for many years, as Co Patron of the Safer West Community Trust, I support the work of the West Auckland community to make a difference in our young people's lives, to make a safer and more prosperous future. I have recently been honoured for my services to the welfare of Maori in the areas of youth, justice, education and support for women by being made a Dame of the New Zealand Order of Merit.

I have previously been national president of the Maori Women's Welfare League, chairwoman of the Te Whanau O Waipareira Trust and a member of the Treaty of Waitangi Fisheries Commission. I am what I am because of the people around me. That's what it's about; you never do these things alone. There are a lot of people who have the same aspirations that I have.

I support the application for International Safe Community status for the West Auckland community because it reflects a way of community working that has been the basis of my own community work.

Heoi ano Na

Dame Mabel June Hinekahukura Mariu QSM, CNZM, DNZM

Message of Support



Tena koe e te Rangatira Nga mihi I roto I nga ahuatanga o te wa

West Auckland formerly Waitakere City and a wide range of individuals, organisations and sectors have been talking and working together to develop local visions, pathways and actions in order to make West Auckland and its communities healthy, safe, prosperous and sustainable. This process has involved relationships and alliances not just at local or city level but at regional, national and international levels.

I wish to acknowledge my support for this application for reaccreditation of West Auckland as an International Safe Community.

I have had a long association with the communities of the west, as founder of Kura Kaupapa Maori and Hoani Waititi and in my role as Minister of Maori Affairs. I have constantly worked to support the reduction of family violence and abuse in the community and I am pleased to support the Safer West Community Trust.

The wellbeing and safety of our families, our whanau, our communities and especially our young is extremely important, there is still much to be done and I heartily support the work of the West Auckland communities in their endeavours to make a difference and work towards a healthier and safer future.

Heoi ano Na

Dr Pita Sharples

Glossary of Terms

| AA | Automobile Association | MoE | Ministry of Education |
|---------|--|-------|--|
| AC | Auckland Council | МоН | Ministry of Health |
| ACC | Accident Compensation Corporation | MSD | Ministry of Social Development |
| AC CDSW | Auckland Council Community Development & | NPT | Neighbourhood Police Team |
| | Safety West | | |
| AC PR | Auckland Council Park Rangers | NSW | Neighbourhood Support Waitakere |
| AKL | Auckland | NZIPS | New Zealand Injury Prevention Strategy |
| ARPHS | Auckland Region Public Health Service | NZT | New Zealand Transport |
| AT | Auckland Transport | NGO | Non Government Organisation |
| CAYAD | Community Action Youth and Drug | PAFT | Parents As First Teachers |
| CYF | Child Youth & Family | PISPP | Pacific Island Safety & Prevention Project |
| CPRG | Crime Prevention Reference Group | SWIP | Safe Waitakere Injury Prevention |
| CW | Community Waitakere | SLSNR | Surf Life Saving Northern Region |
| DOL | Department of Labour | TWoWT | Te Whanau o Waipareira Trust |
| ELO | Ethnic Liaison Officer | VSA | Village Sports Academy |
| FIRS | Fire incident reporting system | VIP | Violence Intervention Programme |
| FSI | Fatal & Serious Injuries | WAVES | Waitakere Anti Violence Essential Services |
| HWM | Hoani Waititi Marae | WEB | Waitakere Ethnic Board |
| IPV | Intimate Partner Violence | WDHB | Waitemata District Health Board |
| KKMoHW | Kura Kaupapa Maori o Hoani Waititi | WMWT | Waitemata Maori Warden Trust |
| LB | Local Board | WAI | WaterSafe Auckland Inc |
| MPHS | McLaren Park Henderson South | WCH | Well Child Health |

Section A: Community Overview

A.1: Briefly describe the community and its historical development

West Auckland's landscape enjoys a spectacular location as the western sector of New Zealand's major Metropolitan area, Auckland City.



In the west of the region, the Waitakere Ranges local board area includes the suburbs of Titirangi, Glen Eden and Konini as well as several small coastal communities including Bethells Beach, Piha, Karekare, Huia and Laingholm.

A1 Are the descriptions sufficient?

□ No If no, what is missing



A large proportion of this local board area includes the Waitakere Ranges, which are protected under the Waitakere Ranges Heritage Area Act. This includes the bush-clad part of the Ranges, the regional parkland, and settlements such as Piha, Bethells and Karekare and parts of the eastern foothills including Oratia, Henderson Valley and Swanson. The surf beaches and native forest areas of the west coast are popular recreation and holiday sites for thousands of Aucklanders, offering surfing, swimming, fishing, bush walking and tramping.

Waitakere Ranges Local Board Area

Whau local board area straddles the narrow piece of land between the Waitemata and Manukau Harbours. Suburbs include New Lynn, Avondale, New Windsor, Blockhouse Bay, Green Bay and Kelston. Main business centres are located around Rosebank Road, Avondale and New Lynn. The recent double tracking and trenching of the western rail line through New Lynn will be the catalyst for significant redevelopment and expansion of Lynn Mall and the surrounding retail, business and residential areas.





Henderson-Massey local board area is in the western part of the urban area and includes Te Atatu Peninsula, Te Atatu South, West Harbour, Massey, Ranui, Henderson and Glendene. There is also some semirural living to the north of the area, just past the metropolitan urban limit.

Henderson-Massey Local Board

Population

The original inhabitants of the area were Te Kawerau a Maki and Ngati Whatua Mäori peoples and since European settlement began in the 1830s ethnic diversity has increased markedly to the point where approximately 60 different ethnic groups reside in the area. Maori represents 8% of West Auckland's population with a larger proportion of Pacific peoples (16%) and larger proportion of Asian people (19) compared with the whole of New Zealand (at 7% and 9% respectively)¹. In 2011 the population of West Auckland is 239,100² and there are 70,152 occupied dwellings in the area.

Employment in the Local Board Areas

At February 2011, the Waitakere Ranges local board accounted for 1 per cent of all employment and 3 per cent of businesses in Auckland. Most people who work in the area are employed in education and training (15%), health care and social assistance (13%) and construction (11%). The largest number of local businesses were in construction (20% of all business units in the area), followed by the rental, hiring and real estate services sector (18%) and professional, scientific and technical services (16%). From 2000 to 2011, employment in the area increased by 25 per cent, resulting in 1,030 more employees (compared to 20% growth across the region).

In Whau February 2011, the local board accounted for 4 per cent of all employment and 4 per cent of all businesses in Auckland. Manufacturing is the largest employer in the area, with 5,930 employees (26% of the local board employment), and 493 businesses. While the largest numbers of people who worked in Whau were employed in manufacturing, the largest number of businesses were in the rental, hiring and real estate services (15%), followed by construction and retail trade (13% for each), and professional and technical services (10%). During the period from 2000 to 2011, employment in the local board grew by 8 per cent, adding 1,620 employees (compared to 20% growth across the region).

¹ Knowledge Auckland – Demographic Report 2009 population based on 2006 Census

² State of Auckland Demographic report 2011

Henderson-Massey Local Board accounted for 5 per cent of all employment and businesses in Auckland. Most people who work in the area are employed in the manufacturing sector (19%), followed by retail trade (15%). The largest numbers of local businesses were in the construction sector (16% of all businesses in the area), followed by the rental, hiring and real estate services sector (16%). During the period from 2000 – 2011, employment in Henderson-Massey increased by 23 percent, resulting in 5,240 more employees (compared to 20% growth across the region).

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

The Safer West Community Trust, registered as a Charitable Trust on the 29th of August 2012, was formed to continue the collaborative work amongst statutory agencies and community groups (see Section C1) managing community safety projects within West Auckland as well as to continue with the reaccreditation for an International Safe Community. Organisations involved in the accreditation applications have strategies to improve the safety and well-being of the community. For example:

The vision for Safer West Community Trust is 'Enabling Community Safety. The purpose/objectives of the Safer West Community Trust are

To benefit the West Auckland community in general through the provision, promotion and facilitation of a range of services and leadership that will assist the community to be free from intentional and unintentional

| Auckland Council (AC) | Long Term Plan Community Development & Safety Strategic Framework 2013 |
|--|--|
| West Auckland Local Boards (Waitakere Ranges, Whau & Henderson-Massey | Local Board Plans 2012-2014 |
| Waitemata District Health Board | Waitemata District Annual Plan |
| Accident Compensation Corporation (ACC) | Statement of Intent 2010-2013 |
| Waitemata Fire | NZ Fire Strategic Plan 2010-2015 |
| Waitemata Police | Prevention First Strategy |

A2 Are the descriptions sufficient?

□ Yes

No No

injuries.

- 1. To monitor injury/safety issues in the West Auckland area and provide information on needs priorities and programmes.
- 2. To establish effective partnerships with agencies working towards improving safety in the West Auckland area and other adjoining areas as determined relevant.
- 3. To raise awareness, commitment and motivation to improve injury prevention within organisations and throughout the community.
- 4. To guide and support the development of plans for effective injury preventions at a community level within the framework of the New Zealand Injury Prevention Strategy or its equivalent.
- 5. To assist and help the Local Boards (Waitakere Ranges, Whau and Henderson-Massey) to meet and maintain ISC criteria for Safe Communities.

A.3: How are the Mayor (or similar function of the community) and the executive committee involved? Who is chairing the cross-sector group?

The Mayor of Auckland, Len Brown and Dame June Mariu QSM, hold the position of co Patrons for the Safer West Community Trust. The Waitakere Ranges Local Board support for the Safer West reaccreditation as an International Safe Community was approved and endorsed by the Mayor of Auckland. Whau and Henderson-Massey Local Boards support the reaccreditation including the purpose and intent of the Safer West Community Trust.

The Trust has ten trustees representing a cross-sector group chaired by Carolynne Stone, the former Chair of Safe Waitakere Injury Prevention Board, a role held for 17 years. Mrs. Stone was a Waitakere City Councilor for 15 years, and served for six years as Deputy Mayor of Waitakere.

The Safer West Community Trust members represent the following organisations, agencies, groups: Accident Compensation Corporation, NZ Fire, Te Whanau o Waipareira, West Fono, Waitakere Ethnic Board, Disability Sector, Neighbourhood Support Waitakere, Henderson-Massey Local Board and community.

A3 Are the descriptions sufficient? Is the Mayor involved?

Yes

🗌 No

A.4: Describe the injury risk-panorama in the community.

One third of West Auckland's population are aged15 years under, compared with 21.5% for all of New Zealand.³ West Auckland is a middle-income city but has pockets of socio-economic deprivation, where sub-standard housing, low incomes and limited educational achievements predominate.

High needs is a common definition used and defined as any enrolled Maori, Pacific or NZDep Quintile 5 population. Given this definition Henderson had the largest proportion of 'High Needs" with a proportion of 43% and Massey the lowest $(23\%)^4$.

For many years, a wide range of individuals, organisations and sectors in West Auckland have been working together to develop local visions, pathways and actions in order to make the City and its communities healthy, safe, prosperous and sustainable.

During the period 2006-2011, 9,912 people were hospitalised for 24 hours or more as a result of an injury (see also section 5.1). Falls were the leading cause of death (crude rate 367.5 per 100,000 persons). Based on analysis of Health, ACC, Transport, Fire, Police and demographic data, the target groups and environments for West Auckland community are **Maori, Pacific, New Migrants, Children, youth, working age, older adults, low income families.**

As more research emerges it confirms that alcohol is a contributing factor to injuries across transport, crime, family violence, aquatic activities and the home environment.

A4 Is the risk-panorama sufficiently described?



³ Census 2006

⁴ Waitemata District Health Board, West Auckland Integrated Care Project Oct 2012

Section B: Structure of the community

B.1: Describe the demographic structure of the community

The population of West Auckland is 239,100 (2011) comprising three Local Board areas, Waitakere Ranges, Whau and Henderson-Massey⁵. With the merging of the City Council and District Councils in 2010 the demographic of West Auckland has changed significantly with the addition of Avondale, Mount Roskill & New Windsor and the loss of Whenuapai and Hobsonville.

| Area | Population 2011 | % Regional Population |
|------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| Waitakere Ranges | 50,400 | 3% |
| Whau | 78,800 | 5% |
| Henderson-Massey | 113,900 | 8% |

Ethnicity Population 2006 data



Residents from over 150 ethnic groups make Waitakere City their home. The following chart shows simplified groupings (the Level 1 classification) for 30% Waitakere compared with New Zealand as a whole. A large proportion of the "Other" ethnic group category is comprised of "New Zealander" responses.⁶ B1 Is the demographic structure and the different risks sufficiently described?

□ Yes

⁵ Auckland Council: State of Auckland Demographic report 2011

⁶ Statistics NZ census 2006

B.2 Describe the SC/IP at present and the plans for the future.



With the wide legislative changes to local government in the Auckland region, efforts have been made to ensure that safety (particularly injury prevention) initiatives are sustained into the future, especially at the start of the overall change and in a time of transition.

As a consequence the Safe Waitakere Injury Prevention (SWIP) Board after much consultation concluded that the best way to ensure this was to establish a formal trust specifically for this purpose.

coordinating accreditation process for Waitakere City until now.

The newly established Safer West Community Trust is, in effect the previous SWIP Board with the addition of organisations representing the broader safety aspect.

As detailed elsewhere, based on priorities and identified gaps, the Safer West Community Trust will further coordinate a local Community Safety Plan for West Auckland (see also section B3). A five-year draft Community Safety Plan for West Auckland will be finalized by June 2013.

B2 Are the descriptions sufficient?

Yes

🗌 No

B.3 Describe the support for sustained injury prevention of the local politicians in the community and which parts of the program have been undertaken and/or supported by the regional government?

Central Government supports the Trust alongside the new regional government structure. The local (previously Waitakere City) area now overseen by the three Boards (see B8) supports the role and objectives of the Trust in this application. The Chairman of all three Local Boards has signed the letter of intent for the re-designation of West Auckland.

Council's statutory obligation in relation to preventing harm through enforcement of:

- Dog Control Act 1996
- Resource Management Act 1991
- Building Act 2004
- Fencing of Swimming Pools Act 1987
- Sale of Liquor Act 1989 and subsequent Alcohol Law Reform Act 2012
- Gambling Act 2003
- Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002
- Liquor Bans (under the Local Government Act 2002)
- Prostitution Reform Act 2003

In addition the Auckland Council Community Development and Safety Team West are undertaking a number of community projects in collaboration and partnership with targeted groups and environments. The following table provides an overview of these initiatives aligned to the Auckland Council strategic platforms within Local Board areas.



B3 Are the descriptions sufficient?

🗆 No

| Local Board Priorities and Initiatives | CDS Programmes & Projects | Activities | Measures/Evaluation | Partners/Stakeholders |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| Strengthening our Heartland Community safety partnerships Appearance town centres | Neighbourhood Safety Project - Henderson South Auckland Council/NZ Police Neighbourhood Project. NZ Police have established a Neighbourhood Policing Team in this area (NPT). Problem Solving Approach to crime and safety issues. | Develop and implement 12/13 Action Plan. Support Community Safety Panel Develop and implement Communications Plan. | Reduction and prevention of crime disorder and anti-social behaviour. Improved perceptions of safety and reduced fear of crime. Improved satisfaction with and confidence in Police. Enhanced community capacity to deal with community safety issues. Increased community engagement Tailored measures and evaluation detailed within Action Plan. | Multi-stakeholder includes: • Auckland Council • NZ Police • Henderson-Massey Local Board • Henderson South Community |
| | Neighbourhood Safety Project – Starling Park, Ranui Auckland Council/NZ Police Neighbourhood Project NZ Police have established a Neighbourhood Policing Team in this area (NPT). | Develop and implement 12/13 Action Plan Support Community Safety Panel Develop and implement Communications Plan | Reduction and prevention of crime disorder and anti-social behaviour. Improved perceptions of safety and reduced fear of crime. Improved satisfaction with and confidence in Police. Enhanced community capacity | Multi-stakeholder includes: Auckland Council NZ Police Henderson-Massey Local Board Ranui Community |

| Problem Solving Approach to crime and safety issues. | | to deal with community safety issues. Increased community engagement Evaluation detailed in plan. | |
|--|---|---|--|
| Alcohol in the Massey- Henderson Area In 2012 the Auckland Regional Public Health Service (ARPHS), with CAYAD support, completed a Needs Assessment: Community Action on Alcohol Policy in the | Create a Steering Group. Bring together key stakeholders to develop a Plan including a vision, objectives and activities to reduce alcohol harm. Develop Working Groups. Create working groups to carry out the activities in the Plan. Encourage Community Input into Local Alcohol Plan. Work with organisations, groups and individuals in a range of ways to encourage community input into the Auckland Local Alcohol Plan. | To be included within project plan when developed. | Henderson-Massey Local Board Auckland Council ARPHS Henderson-Massey Community |
| Alcohol and other Drug Policy for Youth Organisations Alcohol and other drug policy is an important component of addressing alcohol and other drug issues and minimising the resulting harm within youth organisations. | <u>Needs Assessment</u> CAYAD West will undertake an Alcohol and other Drug Training Needs Assessment of McLaren Park Henderson South Initiative (MPHS), Raise Up 'n' Represent Massey, Suss-IT and Youth Town (with support from CAYAD Central). Training and mentoring process will be evaluated. <u>Raise Up 'n' Represent</u> CAYAD will support Raise Up in their monthly Hip Hop intentions | Support staff and organisations in developing best practice in relation to alcohol and other drugs. Young people presenting at the event under the influence enabled | Auckland Council McLaren Park Henderson South Initiative (MPHS) Raise Up 'n' Represent Massey Suss IT Youth Town |

| | Placed Based It's Not Ok Campaign Developed to support the Neighbourhood Policing Teams (NPT) working within • Starling Park • McLaren Park | alcohol and other drug-free dance party for young people CAYAD will provide funds and training to youth workers to provide effective door management at these events. Increasing communication and building Relationships between the NPT and family violence providers working in these areas. Presenting to the NPT Community Safety Panels. Provide an overview of family violence, effects on children, how to provide help, and examples of what other communities have done to promote the It's Not Ok campaign. | to receive a brief intervention designed to help them to question the impact of their choice to use alcohol and/or other drugs. In development. | Henderson-Massey Local Board Auckland Council WAVES NZ Police Community groups |
|--|--|---|--|--|
| Local Board Priorities and Initiatives | CDS Programmes & Projects | Activities | Measures/Evaluation | Partners/Stakeholders |
| Bustling towns, local and neighbourhood shops • Graffiti reduction • Community safety | NZ Police Community Space Provision of office space Within NL Community Centre for Ethnic Liaison Officer (ELO) | Develop concept and plan Secure approvals and implement Develop Communications Plan Accommodate ELO Formal blessing Benefits review | Improve perceptions of safety Increase community (in particular ethnic) engagement/confidence with Police. Provide some mitigation to cultural issues of authority that may exist in some cultures | Auckland Council (CDS, Community Facilities) NZ Police Whau LB Ethnic community groups. Asian Wardens. |

| | | | Providing a more comfortable environment for ethnic communities to engage with Police Seek, source and provide ethnic focused safety information. | |
|--|---|---|--|--|
| | Asian and Ethnic Wardens (Volunteer Community Patrols) Providing a culturally appropriate approach for Asian/Ethnic communities to become engaged in Community Safety | Support development and growth of Asian and Ethnic Wardens. | Engagement of the Asian and Ethnic Community with Community Safety issues Improved perceptions of Safety within the Asian and Ethnic Community Increased understanding and active access to safety information and guidance Culturally appropriate deployment and Asian and Ethnic Wardens Establishment of resilient operating mode | Auckland Council (CDS) NZ Police Whau LB Ethnic community groups. Asian Wardens. |
| | | pment and Safety Work Programme | | |
| Local Board Priorities and Initiatives | CDS Programmes & Projects | Activities | Measures/Evaluation | Partners/Stakeholders |
| | Safety Action Plan: Glen Eden Township | Develop action plan with Local Board and stakeholders | Prevention and reduction of crime, disorder | Multi-stakeholder action plan, includes: |

| Addressing safety issues/crime related activities occurring in and around the Glen Eden Township. Evidence of anti-social issues/crimes related activities occurring in this area are impacting on the local business community | Include as component of Glen Eden Interaction Plan Implement during 12/13 | Improved perceptions of safety Enhance satisfaction and confidence in Police Improve community/stakeholder engagement with Police and Council | Auckland Council (CDS) NZ Police Local Board Business community |
|---|--|---|--|
| West Coast Beaches and Ranges Summer Safety Campaign (Operation Speedo) A joint safety initiative between Council, Waitakere Police and Community. This is an annual project that has been running for several years during a critical period of the year. | Planning phase Stakeholders consulted Operational Plan developed Assignment of resources (2 dedicated Police Officers to coordinate implementation) | End of operation report Analysis of Police INTL Stakeholder engagement levels enhanced. Stakeholder Feedback Offences/Incidents prevented/reduced | Multi stakeholder initiative |
| Crime Prevention Reference (CPRG) Group: Representatives from key agencies and community partnerships with the ability to contribute to achieving positive crime prevention and reduction outcomes within Waitakere | Promoting effective partnerships through information sharing, networking and joint planning. | Terms of Reference developed and agreed. Measure and evaluation mechanism to be developed through prioritisation process within bi-monthly CPRG Meetings. | Multi-stakeholder |
| Voluntary Safety Patrols: Core project (sub projects developed) focusing on the | Administration/allocation of Community Safety Programmes 12/13 budget | Tailored deliverables and measures included within Auckland Council grant | Multi-stakeholder Asian/Ethnic Wardens |

| | development and growth of community safety patrols within West Auckland. | through Local Board engagement and resolution. Advisory support to voluntary safety patrols Co-ordination between voluntary safety patrols | agreements Development and inclusion of generic deliverables and measures | Waitemata Maori Warden Trust |
|--|---|--|--|---|
| Local Board Priorities and Initiatives | Auckland Council Community CDS Programmes & Projects | Development and Safety Work Prog | Measures/Evaluation | Partners/Stakeholders |
| | Crime Prevention Reference (CPRG) Group: Representatives from key agencies and community partnerships with the ability to contribute to achieving positive crime prevention and reduction outcomes within Waitakere | Promoting effective partnerships through information sharing, networking and joint planning. Identifying and prioritising specific issues/themes. Leveraging resources and funding to support projects that have a medium- to long-term focus around crime-related activities/ community safety issues. Providing an environment within which partnerships can develop to enhance crime prevention / reduction outcomes. Providing support and focus on Māori, Pacific and Ethnic communities. Applying a problem-solving | Terms of Reference developed and agreed. Measure and evaluation mechanism to be developed through prioritisation process within bi-monthly CPRG Meetings. | Multi-stakeholder, includes: Auckland Council (CDS) Local Boards: Chair Vanessa Neeson NZ Police WAVES UNITEC CYF Other key stakeholders |

| Core j develo develo comm | project (sub-projects oped) focusing on the opment and growth of nunity safety patrols | approach to prioritised issues and working collaboratively to establish positive crime prevention outcomes. Administration/allocation of Community Safety Programmes 2012-13 budget through Local Board engagement and resolution. Advisory support to voluntary safety patrols. Coordination between voluntary safety patrols | Tailored deliverables and measures included within Auckland Council grant agreements. Development and inclusion of generic deliverables and measures. | Multi-stakeholder, includes: Neighbourhood Support Waitakere Waitakere Pacific Wardens Trust Community Patrols NZ (local groups): Blockhouse Bay Piha Henderson Valley/Waiatarua Glen Eden Huia Asian/Ethnic Wardens Waitemata Māori Warden Trust |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| to Ald Issue Suppo reduct drug-r | cohol and other Drug sorting schools to the alcohol and other related suspensions exclusions | Ongoing project: Next step of working with education providers. Local level to support individual schools that are ready for change. Regional activity alongside CAYAD central to create a forum for workforce development for secondary pastoral care staff. Supporting a national process within CAYAD to develop a robust alcohol and other drug | Reducing drug related school suspension was one of the original priorities when the CAYAD project was first developed and continues to be a core focus. Work with education providers meets all of the CAYAD objectives: To promote effective policies and practices to reduce harm Increase informed community discussion and debate Reduce the supply of drugs to | Multi-stakeholder, includes: • Waitakere College • Kelston Girls College • West Auckland Guidance Counsellors' Network • Ministry of Education, • Health Promoting Schools |

| Parenting Project- | policy resource and associated training. School-specific support: Kelston Girls College and Waitakere College have expressed an interest in CAYAD providing support on alcohol and other drug issues. Work alongside Odyssey's Amplify Programme to provide whole staff workforce development and assistance with alcohol and other drug policies. Whole School Approach Working Group (WSAWG): purpose of the group is to support schools to develop an evidence-based approach to alcohol and other drug issues. Not Just Another Policy: Support national refinement of the Not Just Another Policy resource specifically for schools. Production of a workforce development package to support this. | Develop local capacity to support young people. Develop local capacity to support young people. | Youth law Odyssey House ARPHS |
|---|---|--|--|
| Parenting Project- Building Local Parent Capacity Supporting local parents to access parenting support through delivery of Triple P Parenting Programme | Programme delivered during 2011-12. Evaluation to be completed December 2012. | Formal evaluation by Massey University. | Multi-stakeholder, includes: Auckland Council Community Massey University Triple P Research Group |

| CAYAD Community Action Grant Allocations 1 Zeal Boxing Academy Allocation of Ministry of Health funding. | Provision of grant to support purchase of equipment and growth of boxing academy, delivered by trained alcohol and drug counsellor as well as the Zeal West Manager. Boxing is used as a tool to engage with youth and apply counselling skills to affect positive change in their lives. The Academy has a number of additional at-risk youth who were interested in joining the academy. The academy could not meet demand because of a shortage of proper equipment. | Develop a sense of achievement through building new skills and challenging youth both physically and mentally Provision of grant allocation report by Zeal | Auckland Council Zeal |
|---|---|--|---|
| CAYAD Community Action Grant Allocations 2 Korean Migrant Parenting Programme - Problem Gambling Foundation Asian Family Services Allocation of Ministry of Health funding. | Provision of grant to support delivery of Korean Migrant Parenting Programme. The Korean Migrant Parenting Programme is an eight-session programme facilitated in the Korean language. | Create a family environment where children feel safe and willing to talk to their parents. Participating parents support to understand NZ government policy around parenting- related issues, such as prohibited activity when they discipline their children. Once the parents and children start talking to each other freely and effectively, the topics for their conversation can include drug and alcohol issues. An improvement and positive bonding between children and migrant parents to support a reduction in drug and alcohol | Auckland Council Problem Gambling Foundation Asian Family Services |

| Waitakere Taskforce on Family Violence - Steering Group | The Waitakere Taskforce on Family Violence Steering Group meets bimonthly. Convene group of national and regional leaders. Provide strategic oversight to the Waitakere Taskforce activities. Discuss current issues and agree action. Project Leader provides executive support to the Steering Group. | use. Improved family environment to boost self-esteem of both children and parents and contribute to successful migration adjustment process. Six Steering Group meetings held annually. Steering group remains positive and well attended. Evaluation principle applied to key projects. Strategic Plan reviewed. | Multi-stakeholder Deputy Mayor Penny Hulse MP Pita Sharples |
|---|---|---|--|
| Waitakere Taskforce on Family Violence - Tatai Atawhai Action Plan 12/13 | Consolidate and strengthen the sector: support and strengthen Awhi Whānau, develop training session on Dr Kiro's report Invest in research: Data Tool Project Invest in skills, knowledge and experience; scope partnering opportunities with Te Kahui Mana Ririki Increase Awareness: ensure Tatai Atawhai has a strong advocating voice for Māori; develop Kaupapa Māori Healthy Relationships Training for Rangatahi. | Māori lead the addressing of issues for Māori. | Auckland Council Waitakere Taskforce on Family Violence Māori Roopu - Tatai Atawhai |

| | • | (Separate project definition forms have been developed for projects that have been scoped). | | |
|---|---|--|---|---|
| Living in We In 2011, Tata commissione Kiro to write a | a pacts of nce for Māori st Auckland. i Atawhai d Dr Cindy a report on the amily Violence og in West his report will evelop a shop for | Develop and deliver training to mainstream services. | Increase understanding of Māori living in Waitakere. Provide a context to family violence. Promote how mainstream services can better serve Māori and their whänau. | Auckland Council Tatai Atawhai |
| Waitakere Ta Family Viole Advisory Gro Plan | eskforce on ender ende ender ender ende ender ender ende ender ender | Profile Local Services: Promote WAVES new website. Encourage Community Action: Placed Based It's Not Ok project with Neighbourhood Policing Teams, White Ribbon Day Event, promoting Blow the Whistle campaign. Putting Children First: deliver child wallet card training and a project focusing on dads. Pacific Action Plan: develop a prevention project. Ethnic Action Plan: workshops for mainstream services, primary prevention workshop. (Separate project definition | In development. | Auckland Council Waitakere Taskforce on Family Violence - Advisory Group |

| Ethnic Workshops for Mainstream Family Violence Services As part of the Waitake Taskforce on Family Violence Ethnic Action Plan, a series of intera workshops profiling different ethnic communities are to be | during 12/13. One workshop to focus on Middle Eastern communities. Workshops are held out West but invitation is sent regionally. | Increase mainstream understanding of these communities, including traditional understandings of gender and family violence, settlement issues in New Zealand and barriers to accessing support services. | Auckland Council Waitakere Task Force on Family Violence |
|---|---|--|--|
| White Ribbon Day Annual White Ribbon March will be held throughout Henderson | Communication Campaign Implemented. Promotion of White Ribbon day messages at the Henderson Santa Parade. White Ribbon Day March held (23 Nov). | Number of attendees. Feedback session with Community Working Group. | Auckland Council Waitakere Task Force on Family Violence MSD |
| Graffiti Vandalism Prevention West Auckland | Leading the delivery of graffiti vandalism prevention services for the West Auckland Community. Implementation of the Auckland Graffiti Vandalism Prevention Plan in the West. Management of the provider contract (Tag Out Trust). | Sustainable, significant and measurable reductions in graffiti vandalism across Auckland. Improved quality of services that are cost effective and provide good value for Council's investment. Council and its partners working collaboratively and achieving beneficial graffiti vandalism outcomes. Communities and visitors | Auckland Council Tag Out Trust |

| | | experiencing an environment where the negative impacts of graffiti vandalism do not exist or are significantly reduced. Positive impacts of the Plan can include: Enhanced civic pride Reduced criminal behaviour Increased property values Improved perceptions of safety | |
|---|--|--|-------------------|
| Injury (unintentional) Prevention Project-West | Project fully funded by Ministry of Health. Contract renewal negotiations for 12/13 currently being finalised. Annual Plan (work programme) in development, likely to focus on: Child Safety Older Adult Falls Māori Inequalities in Health. | To be developed. | Multi-stakeholder |

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

The Trust has an overview, policy and planning role for safety promotion especially for injury prevention. Alongside Council it will take a community led role in this area. Significant sustained work has been done in the area prior to and following the initial accreditation and this emphasis on overview and best practice is one that Safer West Community Trust aims to sustain. Closer collaboration between the Safer West Community Trust, Auckland Council and other partners is important for West Auckland to work towards sustainable commitments to Safe Communities.

The Safer West Community Trust is developing a five-year draft Community Safety Plan, to be completed by June 2013 and this will complement the work the Auckland region is undertaking in developing a Regional Injury Prevention Strategic Plan, working collaboratively with regional IP/SC stakeholders.

B5. Who is responsible for the management of the SP/IP program and where are they based in the local political and administrative organisation?



A variety of organisations are responsible and have both statutory and NGO roles in this. Regional government (the new Auckland Council) has a significant role, especially in the area of environmental safety and crime prevention. The Trust aims to ensure that injury prevention and other important safety aspects as indicated by the data, which are not picked up by other agencies are advocated and planned for.

Carolynne Stone, Chair of Safer West Community Trust, sponsors the accreditation process. The management of the accreditation process is a collaborative effort between Auckland Council, through the three Local Boards, community partners and the Safer West Community Trust.

sufficient?

Yes
No
If no, what is missing?

B5 Are the descriptions
sufficient?
Yes
No

B4 Are the descriptions

B.6 Which is the lead unit for the SP/IP program?

The Safer West Community Trust will be the lead agency in keeping that oversight in partnership with a wide range of Government and non-Government agencies. It will also work collaboratively with the new Auckland Council as it develops an adequate community safety and injury prevention infrastructure for the entire Auckland region. Additionally, each community agency has their individual plan, which they will implement. An area wide community safety plan for West Auckland will be developed in partnership with all relevant agencies and reviewed annually.

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

It has been a sustained initiative for the past 14 years since the initial accreditation in 1999. The objective of the Safer West Community Trust is to maintain the values and principles of the Safe Communities model embodying community safety cross sector working in partnership.

B.8 Are the objectives decided by the local politicians covering the whole community?

The three Local Boards, Waitakere Ranges, Whau and Henderson-Massey have each made statements within their 3 year plans aligned to the Auckland Council vision, Safe Communities model, Waitemata District Health Board and New Zealand Injury Prevention Strategy (NZIPS) priorities that supports community safety.

The following are an overview of the priorities:

The Waitakere Ranges Local Board plan identifies high risk groups (children, youth, older people and visitors) and environments (roads, waterways, town centres) as priority. The Local Board will focus on enabling safety within the community by partnering with key stakeholders to develop and deliver a range of community based initiatives.

B6 Are the descriptions sufficient? **Yes** □ No If no, what is missing? **B7** Are the descriptions sufficient? **Yes** If no, what is missing? **B8** Are the descriptions sufficient? **Yes** If no, what is missing?

The Whau Local Board plan 2011 clearly states their commitment to working in partnership with the community, governing body and government agencies. The plan identifies high risk groups (children, youth, older people and new settlers) and environments (roads, waterways, town centres). In order to achieve the outcomes of the plan, there are indicators for success which will include data collection and collation.

The Henderson-Massey Local Board will continue to partner with key stakeholders to promote safer communities. In addition Henderson-Massey Local Board will support the regional safer communities' initiatives and monitor it to ensure injury prevention services are delivered at a local level. (Refer to Appendix 1)

B.9 Who have adopted these objectives?

Objectives described above (refer to section A2 and B8) are to be delivered by a variety of providers and programmes to support them. The list is not exhaustive but reflects community safety across the West Auckland community. In addition community partners have individual objectives relevant to their organisations and for accountability purposes to their funders. The scope of the objectives allows for individualization of projects/activities to target vulnerable groups but also ensures that the ISC programme has the flexibility and capability to ensure all areas of the community are included in research and project development in line with evidence and need.

B.10 How are the Safe Community objectives evaluated and to whom are the results reported?

Safe Community programmes will be evaluated using the Results Based Accountability model and will be reported to the Safer West Community Trust and the Local Boards. Individual partners will use a range of other evaluation tools for example Programme Logic model. Annual reports will be submitted to the Safe Community Foundation of New Zealand. Importantly, the effects of change will be disseminated to the wider community through culturally and age appropriate media channels.

B9 Are the descriptions sufficient? Yes No If no, what is missing? B10 Are the descriptions sufficient? Yes No If no, what is missing?

B.11 Are economic incentives in order to increase safety used? If yes, how are they used?

Several partners offer funding in order for community groups to deliver their strategic outcomes developed by the funder, for example ACC offer contestable funding to address alcohol-related injuries within the home, workplace and on the road.

The Auckland Regional Amenities Bill offer funding to groups such as WaterSafe Auckland to promote and implement water safety projects. One of the initiatives undertaken in West Auckland is the West Coast Rock Fishing campaign targeting the Asian population. This work has seen the installation of Angel Rings monitored and maintained by Auckland Regional Park Rangers.



ACC has a Workplace Safety Management Practices programme that rewards employers who invest in workplace health and safety, and work with their employees to reduce the number and severity of injuries in the workplace.

In return for good safety management systems, an employer can receive a discount on their Workplace Cover levies. Currently, over 60 companies in West Auckland have successfully entered the programme and received discounts on their workplace levies. One such company is Waitemata District Health Board.

Liquor licensing is significantly different from other areas of Auckland. It is controlled by a trust, which is able to determine the number of licensed outlets selling alcohol and alcohol is not sold in supermarkets. In addition the trust manages and monitors gambling machines and outlets. Proceeds from liquor sales and gambling machines are granted back to the local community. Over the years with the encouragement of Safe Waitakere, over 60,000 local homes have received free smoke alarms, fire extinguishers, emergency torches and first aid kits and there have been significant contributions to child car restraints/ booster seats amongst other safety initiatives.

B11 Are the descriptions sufficient?
Yes
No
If no, what is missing?

B.12 Are there local regulations for improved safety? If so, describe them

These are detailed in Section B3, including swimming pool inspections, liquor license regulations, gambling machine regulations, civil defence, road safety, dog registrations including but not limited to the following regulations/strategies:

- Auckland Council Long Term Plan Community Development & Safety Strategic Framework 2013
- Local Board Plans 2013-2014
- Waitemata District Health Board Annual Plan
- Accident Compensation Corporation Statement of Intent 2010-2013
- NZ Fire Service Strategic Plan 2010-2015
- NZ Police (Waitemata) Prevention First Strategy
- 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)
- Auckland Region Policing Strategic Plan
- Sale of Liquor Act 1989.
- 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.

| B12 Are the descriptions |
|--------------------------|
| sufficient? |

| L | Y | es |
|---|---|----|
| | | |

🗌 No

Section C - Indicator 1: An infrastructure based on partnership and collaborations, governed by a cross sectional group that is responsible for safety promotion in their community

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

The Safer West Community Trust has initiated a Memorandum of Understanding agreement with agency/community partners responsible for the planning of SP/IP in the respective areas.

Partners involved in the Safer West application

| Safer West | Community Organisations | Auckland Council | Auckland Transport |
|------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| ACC | ACC | Waitakere Ranges | Road Safety Team |
| | | Local Board | West |
| Disability Sector | Alcohol Health Watch | Whau Local Board | |
| Henderson-Massey LB | Ministry of Health | Henderson-Massey | |
| | | Local Board | |
| NZ Fire | NZ police | Community Safety | |
| | | Team West | |
| Te Whanau o Waipareira | Safekids NZ | | |
| Trust | | | |
| Waitakere Ethnic Board | WAVES | | |
| West Fono | Waitemata District Health | | |
| | Board | | |
| | Waitemata Plunket | | |
| | WaterSafe Auckland | | |

C1.1 Are the descriptions sufficient?

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

The Safer West Community Trust is leading the accreditation process and will lead the development of an implementation plan in collaboration with the three Local Boards, helping the Local Boards to connect more strongly with community NGOs and Government agencies working in the health sector.

Three trust members of the Safer West Community Trust work in the health sector and are integral to the linkages with safety initiatives and data. In addition there are key partners that will be involved in the development of the Community Safety Plan and any other plans from collaborative groups, for example Family Violence Taskforce Waitakere.

Case Study: Waitemata District Health Board – Family Violence Programme

At least one in three New Zealand (NZ) women experience intimate partner violence (IPV), including physical, sexual and psychological abuse. The health consequences of IPV are significant, with research from Victoria Australia indicating IPV to be a leading contributor to death, disability and illness in women aged 15-44 years. Internationally, health systems are recognised to have an important role in responding to violence against women. In 2002, the NZ Ministry of Health published partner abuse and child abuse and neglect guidelines, and in 2007 launched the Violence Intervention Programme (VIP) "to reduce and prevent the health impacts of violence and abuse through early identification, assessment and referral using a comprehensive systems approach".

Waitemata District Health Board (WDHB) has a VIP programme which includes screening for family violence. Women clients in specified services are asked routinely about any violence in their home, usually



C1.2 Are the descriptions sufficient?

🗌 Yes

🗌 No
community. All women are offered information about family violence and what actions can be taken for their and their children's safety.

Screening is undertaken in most children's services (where mothers / female caregivers of clients are screened) and adult services such as maternity, acute services (emergency) alcohol and addiction services and mental health services. This covers both inpatient and community services.

Each year around 10,000 women are asked these screening questions and are provided with information and, where necessary, given active support to access help. A comprehensive child protection programme is linked to this to ensure that where needed, families are linked in to support services as early as possible. WDHB has agreements with Crisis agencies, Child Youth and Family, and Police to ensure that families do not 'fall between the cracks' of our collective services. As in all work in the field of family violence, this collaboration amongst agencies is a critical part of the work undertaken. The safety of families in our communities is dependent on this collaboration.

1.3. How are NGOs: Red Cross, retirement organizations, sports organizations, parent and school organizations involved in the SC/IP work?

Involving the NGO sector has been a real strength of 'Safe Waitakere' for the past 14 years and will continue to be a focus for the Safer West Community Trust. Involvement of these organisations is subject to specific initiatives being implemented by key stakeholders. These will be determined post accreditation with the development of the West Auckland Community Safety plan.

A consultation hui was held August 2012, to which around 20 people were invited. Subsequently, individual meetings with different organisations were arranged to discuss the Safe Communities application and partnering with SWCT.

Te Whanau o Waipareira Trust and West Fono are trustees on the Safer West Community Trust. Each provider facilitates a number of programmes working predominantly with Maori and Pacific whanau.

| C1.3 Are the description | S |
|--------------------------|---|
| sufficient? | |
| Yes | |
| □ No | |
| If no, what is missing? | |

A number of NGO's have been invited to contribute to the reaccreditation process by providing information on projects being implemented in West Auckland. These are detailed in Section D: indicator 2. NGOs supporting the reaccreditation application are:

- Community Waitakere
- Te Whanau o Waipareira Trust
- Hoani Waititi Marae
- West Fono
- Plunket Waitemata
- Sport Waitakere
- Alcohol Health Watch
- Water Safe Auckland
- Pacific Island Safety & Prevention Project
- Neighbourhood Support Waitakere
- Waitakere Ethnic Board
- Waitakere Anti Violence Essential Services
- Keep on Keeping On Suicide Prevention Awareness

1.4 Are there any systems for ordinary citizens to inform about risk environments and risk situations they have found in the community?

Through the Auckland Council customer service, members of the public report hazards that are referred to appropriate Council sector e.g. parks & reserves or Auckland Transport if in relation to broken footpaths, speeding vehicles. Neighbourhood Support Waitakere distributes electronic newsletters to a number of residents promoting community events, safety issues including crime. They have established "street" coordinators where local residents have the opportunity to report unsafe behaviours or practices.

In addition, Auckland Council, Police and other government agencies regularly survey the community for their opinions on a range of issues; specific projects are created to address any new merging safety trends

C1.4 Are the descriptions sufficient?

_ Yes

🗌 No

for example, the regional Graffiti Vandalism project and Neighbourhood Policing Teams. Often these surveys are about community safety issues. The following is a case study of community surveys undertaken in 2010.

Case Study 1: Quality of Life Survey.



The Quality of Life Survey is part of the broader national Quality of Life Project, which was initiated in 1999. The study started after concern about the impacts of urbanisation and its effects on the wellbeing of residents. The 2010 survey was a collaborative project between eight councils; Auckland, Hamilton, Tauranga, Wellington, Hutt City, Porirua, Christchurch and Dunedin.

The survey aimed to gather residents' perceptions across a broad range of areas, including satisfaction with life in general, feelings of safety, and perceptions of health, transport and local issues.

The survey has been conducted every two years since 2004 and measures the perceptions of more than 6,000 residents living in the country's largest cities and districts. In 2010, a total of 2,716 Auckland residents were interviewed by telephone.⁷

⁷ Number of respondents: North West area 930, Central area 942, South-East area 844, Auckland 2716, New Zealand 6249

KEY ISSUES OF CONCERN

Across the three reporting areas including Auckland Central and New Zealand the top four key issues of concern are: dangerous driving including drink driving; graffiti; alcohol and drugs; car theft/damage and vandalism.

| (ey issues of concern for respondents n the previous 12 months % (2010) | North-west reporting area (930 respondents) | Central reporting area (942 respondents) | South-east reporting area (844 respondents) | Auckland (2716 respondents) | New Zealand (6249 respondents |
|---|---|--|---|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Dangerous driving incl. drink driving, speeding or hoons | 79 | 77 | 81 | 78 | 75 |
| Graffiti on walls, schools, shops etc | 63 | 65 | 75 | 67 | 68 |
| Alcohol and drugs | 66 | 66 | 72 | 67 | 65 |
| Car theft, damage to cars or theft from cars | 63 | 63 | 73 | 64 | 60 |
| Vandalism incl. broken windows in shops and public buildings | 50 | 54 | 68 | 53 | 49 |
| Litter on the streets | 47 | 48 | 65 | 49 | 68 |
| People that make you feel unsafe because of their behaviour, attitude or appearance | 47 | 49 | 65 | 51 | 48 |
| Water pollution including pollution in streams, rivers, lakes and sea | 49 | 46 | 53 | 46 | 46 |
| Noise pollution | 35 | 42 | 52 | 40 | 35 |
| Air pollution | 26 | 30 | 35 | 28 | 23 |

Note: Results from individual local boards (shown on the front of this report card) have been combined for reporting purposes, due to small sub-sample sizes for each local board.

Case Study 2: Rock Fishing Project

Background

In four month of the summer of 2005, five rock-fishing fatalities occurred around the rugged west coast of Waitakere. The *West Coast Rock Fishing Safety Project* was set up in October of that year to understand the causes and address the risk taking behaviour of rock fishers.

The pilot was a success that ensured the recommendations to continue the initiative were acted upon and the safety advisory service continued through the summer seasons through to 2011 and beyond.

This project aims to both survey and educate fishers annually. The safety advisors talk to fishers to gain feedback on their knowledge of the area, their understanding of the risks of rock fishing and information on individual behaviour when fishing off the rocks.

In addition, a 2-year trial of the installation of angel rings to provide another layer of protection at high-risk sites was also initiated. In the 6 years that the safety project has been in place, 5 fishers have drowned.

In 2010, the outgoing Auckland Regional Council (ARC) recommended to the incoming Auckland Council that the Project be given 'Legends project' status in order to sustain the funding for future water safety promotion. Thus, personnel from the Auckland Council, WaterSafe Auckland Inc (WAI), Safe Waitakere, and Surf Life Saving Northern Region (SLSNR) jointly conduct the rock fishing safety campaign entitled *West Coast Fishing Safety* that addresses concerns over the number of fishing fatalities on Waitakere's west coast.

Key Findings from 2011 summer surveys

Participant demographics:

- Predominantly males (males 88%) and most fishers aged between 20-44 years (66%).
- More than one fifth (20%) of fishers were of recent residency (<5 years).
- Almost three quarters (71%) had visited the site where they were interviewed <5 times.
- For one fifth (22%), it was their first visit to the site.

Angel ring installation

- Two thirds (69%) of fishers had seen the on-site angel rings and, of these, 44% considered them to be *essential.*
- Most fishers (72%) thought that the angel rings were accompanied with clear instructions, 27% were *unsure.*
- Two thirds of the fishers (66%) *agreed/strongly agreed* that angel rings were the best source of public rescue equipment and (69%) thought that they were located in the most needed sites.

In a reported rescue (22nd Dec 2010), South Piha lifeguards responded to an incident south of the beach at Dawson's ledge where a fisher had fallen into the water. When lifeguards arrived his friend had used the angel ring to pull him back on to the rocks. Victim had suffered injuries to his thighs and legs and taken to hospital and made full recovery.

At a second incident at Bethel's Beach (22nd April) lifeguards responded to a fisher in water call, victim was found face down in water, pronounced dead by ambulance staff after 30 minutes of CPR by lifeguards. No angel ring was available at this location.

Perceptions of Drowning Risk

- Almost three quarters of fishers (72%) agreed that getting swept off rocks was likely to result in their drowning.
- More believed that drowning was a constant threat to life when fishing from rocks (2011, 69%; 2010 66%). This would suggest a beneficial shift in fishers' attitudes over the 5 years to one of having a greater appreciation of the risk of drowning.
- More than one third (36%) thought that their swimming ability would get them out of trouble
- More than one third (35%) thought that their local knowledge would keep them out of trouble

Water Safety Behaviours of Fishers

Again the most noticeable positive change in self-reported behaviour relates to the use of life jackets/buoyancy aids. While approximately the same proportion of fishers reported *never* wearing a life jacket/buoyancy aid (2011, 37%; 2010, 35%), more reporting wearing them often/always (2011, 50%; 2010, 31%)

• One third of fishers reported *sometimes/often* wearing gumboots/waders (36%), one half (51%) reported going down rocks to retrieve snagged lines (53%), both of these dangerous practices need to be targeted in future safety promotion.



- Self-reported Changes in Fishers' Knowledge, Attitudes and Behaviours
- Three quarters (74%) of fishers considered that their safety knowledge had improved
- Almost three quarters (73%) of the fishers in 2011 thought that their safety behaviour when fishing had improved.
- Half of the fishers thought that the safety behaviour of their mates (52%) or other fishers (56%) had improved.

1.5 Describe how the work is organized in a sustainable manner.

Since 1995 SWIP (now the Safer West Community Trust) collects and analyses local data and develops a needs-based programme of action, setting objectives, performance indicators and evaluation strategies with an emphasis on sustainability. This will continue within the new structure bi-annually at community stakeholder meetings. Current activities/programmes cover the life span and will be culturally appropriate. They are not one off programmes and are collectively aimed at continuing to prove initiatives to sustain good health, physical fitness, safety and general well being.

| Safer West Community Trust – Lead Organisation | Priority | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Waitakere Police | Crime, Family Violence | | |
| WAVES | Family Violence | | |
| Neighbourhood Support | Community Safety | | |
| Community Brokers | Community well-being and safety | | |
| Te Whanau o Waipareira Trust | Alcohol and Drug related harm & Suicide Prevention | | |
| Alcohol Health Watch | Alcohol related harm | | |
| NZ Fire | Fire Safety | | |
| Water Safe Auckland | Water Safety | | |
| Pacific Fono | Pacific Peoples | | |
| Ethnic Board | Ethnic Communities | | |
| Three Local Boards: Waitakere Ranges, Whau & Henderson- Massey | Community Engagement | | |

C1.5 Are the descriptions sufficient?

- 🗌 Yes
- 🗌 No

Section D - Indicator 2: Long-term sustainable programme covering both genders and all ages, environments and situations

2.1 Describe the sustainable work in regard to SC/IP in following areas and how the different sectors including specific NGOs are involved in the work. Are some of these areas overseen by from other organizations and/or agencies than from the community? How is the community involved?

The list of NGOs involved with Safer West Community Trust can be found in section 1.3 of this document, and programmes developed and funded by a range of government and non-government organisations are listed in the table below. There is a very high level of collaboration between statutory and non-statutory agencies in West Auckland.

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:

The following table captures a wide range of work in the community and clearly identifies key environments, age groups and situations, current work streams and delivery methods.

D2.1 Are the descriptions sufficient? Yes No If no, what is missing? D2.2 Are the descriptions sufficient? Yes No If no, what is missing?

| Community Safety | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------------|---------------------------|---|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Theme | Programme | Target audience | Intervention Timeframe | Outcomes | Lead Agency | Partner | | | | |
| | | | Traffic Safet | y | | | | | | |
| Bike Safety | Bike Safety education programme | Whole population | Ongoing | Increase bicycle safety awareness Increase correct use of bicycle helmets | AT | AT NZ Police KKM o HW | | | | |
| Riding By Programme | Bike maintenance & helmet checks | Year 5 & 6 school age | Ongoing | Increase awareness of regular bicycle maintenance checks Increase correct use of bicycle helmets | NZ Police | Schools | | | | |
| Travelwise | Safe travel to and from school School parents & staff survey | School age | Ongoing | Reduce number of vehicles at school gates Develop strategies to address issues identified in school surveys. | AT | AT KKM o HWM | | | | |
| Safe speeds | Speed enforcement campaigns Develop draft speed management principles Review road network to align speed limits to changes in land and road use Implement 40km/h speed zones at schools | | Ongoing | 2011 saw a 17% reduction in speed FSI (fatal & speed Injuries). 75% vehicles continue to exceed the 50km/h speed limit | AT NZ Police AA | NZ Police ACC AA MoT | | | | |
| Alcohol/drug impaired driving | Compulsory breath test operations Regional Sober Driver | Whole population | 2011/2012 | Alcohol/drugged driving reduced by 33% in 2011. | AT NZ Police | AT AA ACC | | | | |

| campaigns | campaigns Repeat drink driving community rehabilitation programmes | | | | | NZ Police |
|--|---|--|---------|---|-------------------------|-----------|
| Motorcycle safety campaign | Regional motorcycle safety campaign. Scooter and motorcycle events | Males 40 yrs+ Open to all ages and genders | Ongoing | ACC delivered training to 460 motorcyclists and 37 scooter riders. NZ Police delivered motorcycle checkpoints Motorcycle & moped FSI increased by 3% (2011) | ACC | |
| Safe Roads & Roadsides | Road safety engineering improvement projects | High-risk urban and rural intersections | Ongoing | 38 pedestrian safety improvements 12 cycle safety improvements 130 crash reduction safety improvements 109 safety around schools improvements at 30 schools 2011, reduction in intersection (11%), head on (32%), run-off-road (25%), and night time (16%) FSI. | AT NZTA NZ Police | |
| Older road users, education | Education programmes | Older adults | Ongoing | Older road user FSI reduced by 31% in 2011 | AT | |
| Young drivers, learner & restricted license programmes | Learner and restricted license programmes Promotion of ACC Practice programme NZ Police driver licensing checkpoints. | Youth Maori & Pacific | Ongoing | Young driver FSI reduced by 16% in 2011. | AT ACC NZ Police | |

| Home Safety | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---|--|---------------------------|--|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Theme | Programme | Target audience | Intervention Timeframe | Outcomes | Lead Agency | Partner | | | | |
| Fire Prevention | Fire escape plan Smoke alarm installation | Whole population Priority focus on Pacific and Maori | Ongoing | Increase awareness of fire escape plans Distribute plans to families through events, & home visits Increase smoke alarm in homes | NZ Fire | | | | | |
| Home Safety Checklist | Cutting & piercing | Parents | Ongoing | Distribution of information resources | AC CDSW | | | | | |
| Water Safety | Bath mat programme | Young Babies & parents | Ongoing | Increase awareness - drowning prevention Increase awareness of parent supervision of children around water. | Plunket | | | | | |
| Fall's prevention | Home Safe Home resource Ladder safety campaign | Older Adults Whole population | Ongoing | Distribution of resources to community organisations Increase awareness of home safety to prevent fall's in the home Promote safe ladder practices through Mitre 10 & Bunning's stores | AC CDSW ACC | | | | | |
| Burns Prevention | Burns education programme | Parents & young children | Ongoing | Reduce the incidence and severity of burns & scalds within the home environment | Safekids NZ | Te Whanau o Waipareira Plunket West Fono NZ Fire | | | | |

| | Child Safety | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--|--|---------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Theme | Programme | Target audience | Intervention Timeframe | Outcomes | Lead Agency | Partner | | | | | |
| Child Restraints | Child Restraint checking clinics Free anchor bolt installations Correct installation of child restraints Child restraint inspections Education at Police checkpoints Correct child restraints for the correct age | Low income families Maori/Pacific Island and whole community | Ongoing | Reduce child injuries in travelling vehicles. Increased use of anchor bolts | Plunket | NZ Police AT Community IP | | | | | |
| Driveway Run- Over | Driveway run-over education programme Promotion at community events | Low income families Whole population | Ongoing | Prevent driveway run overs | Safekids NZ | Te Whanau o Waipareira Plunket West Fono | | | | | |
| Booster Seat | Booster seat promotion | Pre schools & Primary school new entrants | 2010 - 2011 | Increased use of booster seat for pre- school and new entrant | Community Safety team West Contractor | Birdwood Primary KKM o HWM New Lynn | | | | | |

| | Older Adults | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Theme | Programme | Target audience | Intervention Timeframe | Outcomes | Lead Agency | Partner | | | | |
| Older Adult working group | Increase physical recreation amongst older adults Promote fall's prevention International Day of Older People celebration promoting physical recreation & fall's prevention | 65 years + Open to 55+ for Pacific and Maori | Ongoing | Increased numbers of older adults participating in community physical recreation Planning and implementation of an annual IDOP event showcasing community based physical recreation | Sport Waitakere ACC | Massey YMCA West Fono Health West TWoWT ACC Aged Concern West Wave | | | | |
| Vitamin D programme | Increase Vitamin D supplementation in Residential Care to prevent falls through improved muscle strength and gait. | Older Adults in residential care facilities | Ongoing | Increase prescription from 15% to 85% in last 3 years Educational forum to raise awareness and educate Facility and Nurse Managers, registered nurses and health and safety coordinators on Vitamin D at Waitakere Hospital 80-85 % of residential care met annual target in last financial year | ACC & WDHB | Residential Care Services | | | | |
| Modified Tai Chi | Falls prevention programme Increased strength & | 65 years + Open to 55+ | Ongoing | Reduction of fall's amongst older adults Collaborative contract | Shaolin Kempo School of Martial Arts | | | | | |

| | balance • Train the trainer programme for Rest Home activities coordinators | | | between HealthWest PHO and ACC • 400 older adults participation annually in Waitakere area • Sustainable programme delivered in the community by NGO's • 120 Rest Home coordinators trained in 2010 to deliver in Residential care | | |
|---------------------------|---|---|---------|--|---|--|
| WDHB Fall's Prevention | Falls prevention programme Non-slip socks Floor-line beds for multi-fallers WDHB wide falls identification stickers Pyxis medication alerts for medications | 65 years + At risk patients admitted in heart ward | Ongoing | Reduction of fall's amongst older adults. Collaborative initiative between WDHB specialist staff Falls Review Form Falls Audit form used Monthly trend review by ward. Data displayed on ward quality boards. | WDHB Geriatrician Head of Division Nursing Physiotherapist advisor | |

| | Workplace | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Theme | Programme | Target audience | Intervention Timeframe | Outcomes | Lead Agency | Partner | | | | |
| Hazard Management | Identify risk hazards in the workplace Develop Health & Safety policies and hazard management systems | Working age population | Ongoing | Reduction of workplace injuries. | Hoani Waititi Marae | Ministry of Business, Innovation & Employment ACC | | | | |
| Home safety | A joint ACC and Business Community home injury prevention partnership focused on staff and customer safety | Working Age population (25-64 years of Age) | Safety Week & ongoing | Focus on preventing falls in and around the home Provide practical and hands on advice and information – 'Fight the five' E-News, Print resources and presentations and workshops with staff | ACC Database- partners signed up to Safety Week | Employers Council WDHB Schools Fire Service Place Makers Mitre 10 Warehouse | | | | |
| Home Safety – Te Ukaipo Trust | Home Safety checklist project | Working Age population & Whanau | Ongoing | Home Safety presentation to raise awareness Home safety checklist to identify hazard to 60 homes Assist with fixing hazards Checking and installing Smoke alarms | ACC Te Ukaipo Trust Fire Services | Hsn-Massey residents | | | | |

| Family Violence | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|---------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|
| Theme | Programme | Target audience | Intervention Timeframe | Outcomes | Lead Agency | Partner | | |
| WDHB Antenatal Classes | Shaken Baby education in antenatal classes, 'Crying Baby' | Pregnant women | Ongoing | Evaluated programme aimed at reducing the incidence of shaken baby syndrome | • WDHB | Plunket WAVES | | |
| Family Violence Screening | • FV screening | WDHB Clinical Staff Plunket Nurses | Ongoing | Screening of women for Family Violence. Provision of support referrals for women disclosing family violence | • WDHB • Plunket | | | |
| Waitakere Taskforce on Family Violence | Strategic interagency initiative planning for whole community strategies co chaired by the Hon Dr Pita Sharples and Deputy Mayor Penny Hulse Taskforce, Tatai Atawhai and Advisory Group | Whole population | Ongoing | Development of community FV strategic plan Development of Maori Strategic FV plan Development of Pacific Strategic FV plan Development of Ethnic strategic FV plan | • AC CDSW • WAVES | WAVES WDHB Women's Refuge Man Alive PISPP | | |
| Waitakere Taskforce on Family Violence - Tatai Atawhai Action Plan 12/13 | Support and steering of Awhi whanau Review Dr Cindy Kiro report Training: Te Kahui Mana Ririki Advocacy Training -Rangatahi | Maori community | Ongoing | Māori lead the addressing of issues for Māori | AC CDSW Waitakere Taskforce on Family Violence Māori Roopu - Tatai Atawhai | | | |

| Mainstream Services This report will be used to develop a training workshop for mainstream services. | Training workshop for mainstream services | Maori | Ongoing | Increase understanding of Māori living in Waitakere. Provide a context to family violence. Promote how mainstream services can better serve Māori and their whänau | AC CDSW Tatai Atawhai | |
|--|--|---|---------|--|---|--|
| Waitakere Taskforce on Family Violence - Advisory Group | Profile Local Services: Promote WAVES website. Encourage Community Action Placed Based It's Not Ok project with Neighbourhood Policing Teams White Ribbon Day Event Promoting Blow the Whistle campaign. Putting Children First: deliver child wallet card training and a project focusing on Dads. Pacific Action Plan: prevention project. Ethnic Action Plan: workshops – one Middle Eastern | Whole population Ethnic Communities | Ongoing | In development | AC CDSW Waitakere Taskforce on Family Violence - Advisory Group | |

| Ethnic Workshops for Mainstream Family Violence Services As part of the Waitakere Taskforce on Family Violence Ethnic Action Plan, a series of interactive workshops profiling different ethnic communities are to be held. | Delivery of three workshops during 12/13. One workshop to focus on Middle Eastern communities. Workshops are held out West but invitation is sent regionally. | Ethnic community | Ongoing | Increase mainstream understanding of these communities, including traditional understandings of gender and family violence, settlement issues in New Zealand and barriers to accessing support services | AC CDSW Waitakere Task Force on Family Violence | |
|---|---|------------------|--------------|---|--|--|
| White Ribbon Day Annual White Ribbon Day March will be held throughout Henderson. | Communication Campaign Promotion at the Henderson Santa Parade. White Ribbon Day March held (23 Nov). | Whole population | Annual event | Raised awareness re: FV and local agencies help. | WAVES Family Commission WDHB | Waitakere Taskforce on Family Violence (multi-agency) |

| | Suicide Prevention | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------|---|-------------|---------|
| Theme | Programme | Target audience | Intervention Timeframe | Outcomes | Lead Agency | Partner |
| WDHB Marinoto Services | Incredible Years Specialist Programme Support & guide parents in home environment Provide psychological support Psychiatric assessment Provides wrap around services | Young People Parents of Young People | Ongoing | Statistical significance in a randomised control group Valid outcome assessment measures Increased wrap around support services for young people and their parents | WDHB | MoE |
| Keep on Keeping on campaign | Suicide awareness community event | Youth Parents/caregivers of young people | Annual event | Increase awareness of suicide prevention services & care Implement survey to determine issues and interests for annual event with over 300 attendees Survey findings; 98% of attendees supported an annual event; encourage other key organisations to attend and support the event | Community | SWCT |

| | | | Water Safety | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|---|---------------------|--|
| Theme | Programme | Target audience | Intervention Timeframe | Outcomes | Lead Agency | Partner |
| In at the Deep End | In at the Deep end programme | Intermediate school | Ongoing | Four West Auckland Schools completed 8 week programme Staff trained to deliver the programme post. Programme incorporated into school curriculum delivered every 2 years with new year 6 classes | WAI | AC SWCT |
| Rock Fishing | Rock fishing – West Coast Beaches | Male fishermen, Asian and Pacific | Ongoing | Installation of angel rings at high-risk sites Increased use of life jacket Self-reported changes in fishers knowledge, attitudes and behaviours 74% of fishers considered safety knowledge improved | WAI | AC AC PR |
| Swim Ed | ECE student programme | Unitec Early childhood | Ongoing | Increase student awareness of WS Increase student understanding of child development and aquatic activity | Swim Ed Educator | Career College NZ Auckland Council |

| | Safe Places | | | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|---|------------------------------|--|
| Theme | Programme | Target audience | Intervention Timeframe | Outcomes | Lead Agency | Partner |
| Neighbourhood Policing Teams | Problem Solving Approach to crime and safety issues. | Starling Park Ranui McLaren Park | 5 years | Develop and implement 12/13 Action Plan. Support Community Safety Panel. Develop implement Communications Plan | NZ Police | Multi-stakeholder includes: Auckland Council NZ Police Henderson-Massey Local Board Henderson South Community |
| Pacific in the Park | Community event Youth Top Town with Intermediate aged | Whole community Intermediate schools | Ongoing | Community event promoting community safety Top town programme with 12 intermediate schools; m8's keeping m8's safe theme | NZ Police West Fono AT | AT Intermediate schools Com Safety Team West Plunket WAI NZ Fire Barnardos The Project |
| Voluntary Safety Patrols: Focusing on the development and growth of community safety patrols within West Auckland. | Community Safety Programmes 2012-13 budgets through Local Board engagement &resolution. Advisory support and coordinates voluntary safety patrols. | Whole community | Ongoing | Tailored deliverables and measures included within Auckland Council grant agreements. Development and inclusion of generic deliverables and measures | AC | Neighbourhood Support Waitakere Waitakere Pacific Wardens Trust Community Patrols: Blockhouse Bay Piha Henderson Valley Waiatarua Glen Eden Huia Asian/Ethnic Wardens Waitemata Māori Warden Trust |

| | | | Youth | | | |
|---|--|-----------------|---------------------------|--|-------------|---|
| Theme | Programme | Target audience | Intervention Timeframe | Outcomes | Lead Agency | Partner |
| Whole School Approach to Alcohol and other Drug Issues Supporting schools to reduce alcohol and other drug- related suspensions and exclusions | Support individual schools that are ready for change. Regional activity to create a forum for workforce development for secondary pastoral care staff. Supporting a national process within CAYAD to develop a robust alcohol and other drug policy resource and associated training. School-specific support: Kelston Girls College and Waitakere College support alcohol and other drug issues. Work alongside Odyssey's Amplify Programme to provide workforce development/assist ance with alcohol and other drug | | Ongoing | Reducing drug related school suspension was one of the original priorities when the CAYAD project was first developed and continues to be a core focus. Work with education providers meets all of the CAYAD objectives: To promote effective policies and practices to reduce harm Increase informed community discussion and debate Reduce the supply of drugs to young people Develop local capacity to support young people. | AC CDSW | Waitakere College Kelston Girls College West Auckland Guidance Counselor's Network Ministry of Education, Health Promoting Schools Youth law Odyssey House ARPHS |

| | policies. Whole School Approach Working Group (WSAWG): support schools to develop an evidence-based approach to alcohol and other drug issues. Not Just Another Policy: Production of a workforce development package to support this for schools | | | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---|------------------------|---|
| Parenting Project- Building Local Parent Capacity Supporting local parents to access parenting support through delivery of Triple P Parenting Programme | Programme delivered during 2011-12. Evaluation to be completed December 2012. | Parents | Ongoing | Formal evaluation by Massey University. | AC | Community Massey University Triple P Research Group |
| Wai Wise - | Youth Leadership around Aquatic Sports Increase skills, knowledge and confidence for safer participation in aquatic activities | Youth aged 15 – 24 years | Two year pilot project | 168 youth completed Wai Wise Significant increase in water safety knowledge & survival skills Increased confidence around | Water Safe Auckland | Safe Waitakere Sport Waitakere Sport NZ Lifesaving NZ ALAC CYFs |

| Implement 6-8 week theory & practical sessions | water • 24 young leaders trained to promote safer behaviour and attitudes among their communities • Improved health & |
|--|---|
| | • Improved health & wellbeing of participants |
| | Endorsed by Youth Court Judge – |
| | Waitakere Implemented to |
| | youth from Youth Justice |

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

3.1 Identify all high-risk groups and describe what is being done to increase their safety.

For the past 14 years, community partners and stakeholders working in the area of injury prevention and safety promotion continues to deliver targeted projects addressing a broad range of safety concerns and issues of need.

Target groups and environments are based on demographic features of the District (see Section B) and data from partners that are important in terms of community wellbeing and social connectedness as described in Section A4.

Targets groups identified are: Young people and older adults with particular emphasis for Maori, Pacfic and New Migrants.

Case study 1: Wai Wise – Youth Leadership around Aquatic Sports

The *Wai Wise* programme a three-year pilot initiative in West Auckland is a collaboration between WaterSafe Auckland, Sport Waitakere, Surf Lifesaving, Safe Waitakere and SPARC which aims to give Waitakere youth of Maori, Pacific and Asian background practical knowledge and skills to keep them, their whanau and communities safer when in, on and around the aquatic environment. It is also about introducing opportunities to engage with different aquatic activities that the youth may not have previously experienced. *Wai Wise* offers organisation/groups the opportunity to engage with the water in a practical but safe environment, and learn personal skills that may assist them in the future when pursuing aquatic activity, these skills can and do save lives.

E3.1 Are the descriptions sufficient?

The Wai Wise programme includes:

- History, Environment and Tangaroa
- Team Building
- Hazard, Risk Identification & Management
- Swimming and Survival Skills (pool environment open water environment)
- Decision making and consequences
- Role of Community Organisations (including local sports clubs & volunteer organization)
- Beach and Surf Safety

Practical component includes:

- Theory sessions which covers life jackets, survival positions, first aid, supervision, beach safety, river safety, boating and fishing safety.
- Swimming lessons
- Practical water safety and survival skills in the pool environment.
- Introduction to an aquatic activity.
- Open water beach experience; hosted by Surf Lifesaving club and experience surf lifeguards on our West Coast Beaches.

A total of 173 youths and their supporting group e.g. parents, tutor and social workers have completed the programme to date. Programme has been delivered to the Village Sports Academy first & final year students, Youth Justice Programme – court referred, Chinese School Holiday Programme and Te Whanau o Waipareira Trust – alternative education. The objective of this programme for the final year is to incorporate Wai Wise into the learning curriculum of Village Sports Academy and TWOWT Alternative Education programmes including forming relationships with other providers to continue the support of delivering Wai Wise objectives.

Cast Study 2: Hoani Waititi Marae Health & Safety Project

Overview

Hoani Waititi is a local marae situated in Waitakere. The marae is an ancestral home and place of gathering for Māori and whānau in the community. It is significant that the purpose and dreams of the establishing committee still remain pertinent and relevant to the existence of the marae in the 21st century. On a daily basis, many different activities take place at the marae. For example, kapa haka groups frequent the marae during evenings and weekends to practise for upcoming competitions, and community programmes such as Te Whānau Āwhina (restorative justice programme) and Patua Te Ngangara (education and prevention of methamphetamine in the community) is held at the marae.

Hoani Waititi Marae is also a place of work. Māori immersion Te Kōhanga Reo, Kura Kaupapa Māori and Te Wharekura Kaupapa Māori schools are located at the marae. The marae also provides administration support for the hundreds of whanau and manuhiri that come from near and far to take part in community programmes and events.

The aim of the Manaakitanga i o Tātou Marae Project was to improve health and safety practices on the marae by ensuring that while operating with the context of traditional tīkanga, everyday practice also meets regulatory standards.

Demonstrating Workplace Health & Safety Practice

The Department of Labour engaged with Hoani Waititi Marae in 2008 to identify their level of knowledge and understanding of duties and responsibilities to the Health and Safety in Employment Act 1992, including any barriers to be encountered by staff and management when implementing these new systems.

The marae management took hold of the challenge – "Te Wero" – laid down in order to demonstrate to whanau their commitment to ensuring measures and systems would be put in place to prevent another tragedy from occurring. One staff member was nominated as a health and safety representative to attend the workers union training

Outcome

- Undergoing attitudinal changes and increasing the awareness that the marae also functions as a workplace
- Developing a template that can be adopted by other marae and/or Māori businesses
- Making use of the full range of Department of Labour Workplace Services in a way that meets the needs of Māori.

The project has resulted in the Department of Labour:

- Meeting its Health and Safety obligations
- Realising its vision of building sustainable relationships with Māori
- Developing an ongoing working relationship with the marae.
- Bilingual signage appropriate for a marae setting has been developed in partnership between Hoani Waititi marae and the Department of Labour. These are available as free downloads.

A Worthy Journey

Recognition of this transformation at Hoani Waititi Marae was celebrated when the project was awarded with the IPANZ Crown-Māori Relationship Award on 18 June 2009. The name "Manaakitanga i o Tātou Marae" (Caring for our Marae) was given to this project so the message can be shared with other similar organisations.

Future Directions

The Department continues to work with Hoani Waititi Marae on a number of initiatives and projects. One example is the construction of a new school building, Te Kura Hononga, a transition unit from Kōhanga Reo (total immersion early childcare) to Kura Kaupapa Maori (total immersion school). Department of Labour employees have been working with the marae from the beginning planning stages of this project to ensure that health and safety standards are planned for and included in the construction of this new school building.

The Marae Trust regards the project as a beginning and recognises the need to continuously improve its Health and Safety practices. A key component of this will be the development of protocols that provide government agencies and other third parties with kanohi ki te kanohi (face to face) – a more personalised approach to dealing with Māori.

3.2 Give examples of high-risk environments. Describe how risk environments in the community are identified

NZDep is one measure of deprivation (see map). It is a measure of relative socioeconomic deprivation for all areas in New Zealand. Calculated by taking into account a variety of Census variables, which reflect different dimensions of deprivation.

The Auckland region in 2006, 418,932 people or 32.1 per cent of the region's population lived in areas rated decile 8, 9 or 10 (most deprived). It is clear that there are some households West Auckland urban area do not enjoy the same levels of opportunity and wellbeing as households in other areas. Pacific people and Maori are more strongly represented in the deciles with high deprivation scores than European or Asian ethnic groups.

Addressing disadvantage is a key sustainability challenge for the region. Persons and households experiencing low incomes, low levels of education and under-employment are less likely than others to have access to affordable housing, and to have the ability to



secure a good quality of life for themselves and their families, now and in the future⁸.

It is estimated that 65% of West Auckland's population live in relatively deprived areas (NZdep2006 scores 6 to 10) compared to Waitemata DHB (North Shore and Rodney District), the proportion was less at 37%.

Community agencies, local government and central government have prioritised support through funding and establishing community hubs within these areas of high deprivation.

Case Study: Massey Matters – Action Focused 'Community Building Community

Massey Matters was established in 2006. The project began with a community forum then quickly went to develop projects such as the Tatou West Harbour Neighbourhood project, Te Raa Mokopuna, Massey Marvels, Westgate Pedestrian Bridge, Our Amazing Place Treasure Hunt, Massey Matters newsletter and Community Projects Funds because these were activities that people involved in the initial stages were passionate about and had strong support for.

Without huge initial visioning and strategic planning, this conscious early decision not to dwell on governance and structure enabled the project to evolve in an organic and collaborative way in response to community and organisational energy and opportunity rather than working to externally impose without timelines and expectations. It also created flexibility to engage individuals as well as organisations and to more effectively accommodate reflection and differences of opinion, which, in turn, contributes to the growth of the project and of Massey as a community.

Massey Matters also takes on enabling, brokering and coordinating roles as an umbrella for an array of smaller projects happening across Massey. Ownership, control and decision-making and remains with the individual projects and project teams with the support of key Massey Matters staff in coordinating roles.

⁸ Map produced by Auckland Council. Data source: University of Otago, Wellington School of Medicine and Health Sciences. (1= lowest relative deprivation -> 10 = highest relative deprivation)

Intent

To focus from the get-go on enabling and delivering action derived from what communities want and can be part of instead of spending precious time planning then using refection and review process to establish effective systems to support the direction of energies and resources towards community-led priorities and possibilities.

Key outcomes

- Massey Matters has enabled many local projects, events and efforts
- A pivotal role in the Strong Local economies Call to Action part of the Wellbeing Collaboration
 project; a partnership of central and local government agencies and community organisations
 working together to improve the wellbeing of communities in West Auckland. Massey Matters coconvene the Strong Local Economies Call to Action as a vehicle for enabling more training and
 employment services to be delivered in Massey as well as capacity building support for community
 organisations and local businesses. A number of 'local projects have evolved out of the call to
 action:
 - Massey Employment Gateways work with WEA to secure discretionary funding from the Henderson-Massey Local Board for a pilot project to establish 3 community employment gateways in Massey that will provide first steps employment and training support for local residents.
 - DIA Enterprising Communities Project a key partner WEA is the fundholder for this project but the Enterprising Communities Coordinator works in the Massey Community to support skills development and community economic development
- Massey Matters provides the community representation in a tri partite project between the Ministry
 of Education and Board of Trustees at West Harbour School, Auckland Council and Massey Matters

in the development of the West Harbour Community Hub.

Massey Matters brokering project Back2Back. Since 2009 the Back2Back project has been working across Ranui and Massey communities to champion and support neighbourhood-led action emerging from street and neighbourhood engagement. The project builds on the work of the Ranui Action Project, Sustainable Ranui, Tatou West Harbour, Massey Matters, Project Twin Streams, Neighbourhood Support and others engaging with residents and neighbourhoods in Ranui and Massey.

Section F - Indicator 4: Programmes that are based on the available evidence

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

To ensure long-term improvement in injury across a range of risk areas, Safer West encourages and endorses strong alignment with global, national, regional and local strategies. A wide-range of evidence informs development of these programmes, for example, the WHO relevant publications (Violence Prevention: the evidence; World Reports on Child Injury Prevention and Road Safety; Academic sources of information, for example, Injury Lit, Eurosafe, Family Violence Clearing House based at the University of Auckland, Monash University and the Injury Prevention Research Unit based at Otago University.

Programmes developed and implemented as part of International Safe Communities within West Auckland (formerly Waitakere) have a long and on-going commitment to basing initiatives on proven or promising strategies. One example of this is the Auckland Transport 'Planning for Road Safety' document, which details Auckland Transports' actions annually. See the following:

| F4.1 Are the descriptions |
|---------------------------|
| sufficient? |
| |

🗌 No

Planning for Road Safety Action - Think Global, Act Local (from the UN to your PDP)





Safer Journeys to 2020 (NZ Ministry of Transport)

Safer Journeys Action Plan - National Road Safety Group (MoT, NZTA, NZ Police, ACC, LGNZ, MoH, Justice, MOE)





Regional Road Safety Plan 2009-12 & Sustainable Transport Plan 2006-2016 (under revision)



Quarterly Mtgs – Urban & Rural North, Urban Central, Urban West, Urban & Rural South

AT North, South, Central/West (RS, CT, Traffic Ops, Maint, EMLO)

NZTA (A&U, P&I, HNO) - Briefing Notes

Waitemata, Auckland, Counties Manukau Police Districts - Monthly Police Liaison Mtgs, Road Safety Assessment

ACC Waitemata, Auckland, Counties Manukau





AT Individual Performance Development Plans (Safe System, Project Mgmt, Evaluation, Professional Dvlpmt)

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?

West Auckland, formally Waitakere City has had long-term relationships with the injury prevention and safety promotion research centres throughout New Zealand along with the Safe Communities Foundation NZ since 1994.

We have also hosted ISC members, communities, affiliate support centres and certifying centres from Norway, Sweden, China, Korea, United States and Australia.

In New Zealand the Injury Prevention Research Unit, based in Otago University established as a key scientific institution to provide local injury information and develop appropriate research projects to better inform the injury prevention sector.

Other agencies linked to the Safer West Community Trust provide strong evidence based strategies and policies for utilisation by the community sector; these include organisations such as NZ and the Family Violence Taskforce.

F4.2 Are the descriptions sufficient?
☐ Yes
☐ No

Section G - Indicator 5: Programmes that document the frequency and causes of injury

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

Local data used to inform community safety/ injury prevention strategies is derived from multiple organisations and sources including: Police, Transport, Health, ACC, Fire, Water Safety and community surveys. New Zealand Public Hospital Injury Discharges Data for Waitakere from 2006 to 2011 can be found on the University of Otago IPRU website: <u>https://otago.ac.nz/ipru/statistics</u>

Table one 2006 to 2011 New Zealand Public Hospital Injury Discharges, All Injury, Unintentional intent. Both genders, all age groups, Waitakere Territorial Local Authority (TLA) area.

| Year of Discharge | Number of Discharges | Crude Rate (per 100,000 persons) |
|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 2006 | 1,589 | 813.5 |
| 2007 | 1,539 | 775.6 |
| 2008 | 1,602 | 795.7 |
| 2009 | 1,690 | 826.4 |
| 2010 | 1,847 | 887.5 |
| 2011 | 1,645 | 778.3 |
| TOTAL | 9,912 | 813.1 |

Table one

G5.1 Are the descriptions sufficient? Yes No
Table 2 & 3 shows data for 2006 – 2011 New Zealand Public Hospital Injury Discharges, all injury, unintentional intent, by age and gender for Waitakere TLA.

| Gender | Number of Discharges | Crude Rate (per 100,000 persons) |
|---------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Females | 4,161 | 667.9 |
| Males | 5,751 | 964.9 |
| TOTAL | 9,912 | 813.1 |

| Age Group | Number of Discharges | Crude Rate (per 100,000 persons) |
|-----------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 0-4 | 784 | 784.9 |
| 5-9 | 724 | 801.1 |
| 10-14 | 652 | 724.6 |
| 15-19 | 705 | 752.7 |
| 20-24 | 701 | 812.8 |
| 25-29 | 558 | 667.7 |
| 30-34 | 537 | 609.2 |
| 35-39 | 596 | 616.3 |
| 40-44 | 511 | 526.0 |
| 45-49 | 518 | 571.5 |
| 50-54 | 451 | 615.4 |
| 55-59 | 420 | 688.1 |
| 60-64 | 373 | 736.3 |
| 65-69 | 314 | 841.1 |
| 70-74 | 349 | 1,194.4 |
| 75-79 | 445 | 1,968.2 |
| 80-84 | 519 | 3,209.6 |
| 85+ | 755 | 6,098.5 |
| TOTAL | 9,912 | 813.1 |

counted in more than one of the Safe System FSI measures above e.g. a vehicle vs pedestrian fatal injury could be counted in the speed, alcohol, run-of road, and pedestrian FSI measures.

Note: A fatal or serious injury (FSI) can be

• Too fast •

Auckland has seen significant reductions in fatal & serious injuries (FSI) in both 2010 and 2011 due to the combined efforts of road

- Poor handling •
- Failed to give-way/stop

| Auckland Road Safety Performance by Safe System Area 2007 to 2011 (v | vorsened 201 | l performa | nce in <mark>yello</mark> | <mark>w</mark>) | |
|--|--------------|------------|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Year | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
| Urban West Road Safety Action Plan Area (Local Boards) FSI | | | | | • |
| Urban West (Waitakere Ranges, Henderson-Massey, Western Whau) | 46 | 41 | 52 | 70 | 47 |
| Fatalities | 4 | 3 | 11 | 4 | 2 |
| Serious Injuries | 42 | 38 | 41 | 66 | 45 |
| SAFE ROADS & ROADSIDES | | | | | |
| Intersection Fatal and serious injury crashes (FSC) | 14 | 18 | 10 | 19 | 12 |
| Local Road FSI | 38 | 37 | 38 | 56 | 34 |
| State Highways FSI | 5 | 1 | 6 | 8 | 6 |
| Waitakere Police Area Wearing Rates | | | | | |
| % adult front safety belt wearing rate | | | 98% | 100% | <mark>96%</mark> |
| % adult rear safety belt wearing rate | | | 51% | 70% | <mark>60%</mark> |
| % of children under 5 years restrained | | 82% | 94% | 96% | <mark>88%</mark> |
| Alcohol/drug impaired driving | | | | | |
| Alcohol/drug impaired FSI | 9 | 9 | 12 | 18 | 11 |
| Urban West Local Board FSI | | | | | |
| Henderson-Massey | 25 | 26 | 25 | 32 | 30 |
| Waitakere Ranges | 21 | 15 | 22 | 36 | 17 |
| Western section of Whau | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 0 |

2011 Top five fatal and serious crash types: • Bend – lost control/head on

- Straight road loss of control/head on
- Rear-end/obstruction
- Crossing/turning
- Pedestrian crash

Leading fatal and serious crash factors

- Alcohol
- Poor observation

Alcohol & drugs – Auckland Urban West

Alcohol and drug related crashes are a high strategic priority identified in Safer Journeys. Locally this issue is of concern due to the number of deaths and/or serious casualties, which reflects a high level of collective risk.









ACC

The Auckland region's rate of home falls is slightly above the national average with 50 claims per 1,000 people in 2010. The national average was 47 claims per 1,000 people. Over 38,700 people aged 25 to 64 years were injured in falls in Auckland homes in 2010.

| Auckland – home falls for 2010 (25 to 64 year olds) | | | | | |
|--|-----------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--|
| | No of new | Claim rate per | Cost of active | Cost per 1,000 | |
| | claims | 1,000 people | claims | people | |
| Auckland region | 38,786 | 50 | \$53,531,048 | \$68,639 | |
| New Zealand | 107,155 | 47 | \$163,825,000 | \$72,279 | |

Women aged 60 to 64 years were the most likely to fall at home and men aged 50 to 54 years had the most expensive home falls claims. Thirteen percent of people fell on the floor, 26 percent on the ground or a path, and 16 percent on steps and stairs. A significant number of recorded home falls happened outside.

| Auckland regional breakder (25 to 64 year olds) | own - home falls for 2010 | |
|---|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| | No of new claims | Cost of active claims |
| Rodney district | 3,416 | \$5,420,627 |
| North Shore city | 5,840 | \$8,349,940 |
| Waitakere city | 5,339 | \$8,534,765 |
| Auckland city | 11,409 | \$12,774,917 |
| Manukau city | 9,545 | \$12,573,008 |
| Papakura district | 1,276 | \$1,961,438 |
| Franklin district | 1,961 | \$3,916,353 |
| | 38,786 | \$53,531,048 |

| New | Zea | land | Pol | ice |
|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|
| | 200 | and | | |

| Waitemata District Annual Record | ed Offence | es for the | atest Fisc | al Years (| ANZSOC) | 9 | |
|----------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|---------|--------|----------|
| | | | | | | | |
| Location | Waitake | re Area | | | | | |
| | Dwellin | | | | | | |
| | g | | | | | | |
| | 2003/0 | 2004/0 | 2005/0 | 2006/0 | 2007/0 | 2008/0 | |
| | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 2009/10 |
| | Record | Record | Record | Record | Record | Record | |
| Measures | ed | ed | ed | ed | ed | ed | Recorded |
| Offence | | | | | | | |
| Homicide and related offences | - | 1 | - | 2 | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| Acts intended to cause injury | 1017 | 958 | 961 | 1257 | 1256 | 1472 | 1566 |
| Sexual assault and related | | | | | | | |
| offences | 91 | 76 | 82 | 88 | 125 | 103 | 112 |
| Public order offences | 580 | 611 | 506 | 619 | 578 | 489 | 478 |
| Total Offences | 7604 | 6817 | 7761 | 7996 | 8101 | 8959 | 8855 |

| Public Roa | d, Street, Pu | Iblic Place | | | | | | |
|------------|---------------|-------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 2010/11 | 2011/12 | 2003/04 | 2004/05 | 2005/06 | 2006/07 | 2007/08 | 2008/09 | 2009/10 |
| Recorded | Recorded | Recorded | Recorded | Recorded | Recorded | Recorded | Recorded | Recorded |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| 1583 | 1493 | 511 | 509 | 503 | 563 | 658 | 604 | 546 |
| 122 | 108 | 33 | 26 | 34 | 35 | 30 | 43 | 24 |
| 397 | 444 | 920 | 933 | 759 | 840 | 1074 | 1029 | 962 |
| 9012 | 8777 | 6333 | 6669 | 6989 | 7224 | 7692 | 7766 | 7782 |

9 Statistics NZ

New Zealand Fire

The following table is based on structural fires nationally for 2011 period.

| Area | Area Name | Usually Resident Pop | Struct fires per yr | Fires per head of pop | Fires per 100k pop |
|------|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 25 | Southland Area | 93324 | 276 | 0.0030 | рор 296 |
| 23 | Central-North Otago Area | 58434 | 157 | 0.0030 | 269 |
| 18 | West Coast Area | 30444 | 71 | 0.0027 | 233 |
| 24 | East Otago Area | 139283 | 308 | 0.0022 | 200 |
| 13 | Whanganui Area | 71691 | 153 | 0.0022 | 213 |
| 22 | South Canterbury Area | 80973 | 168 | 0.0021 | 207 |
| 10 | Tairawhiti Area | 44687 | 91 | 0.0020 | 204 |
| 16 | Wellington Area | 283065 | 570 | 0.0020 | 201 |
| 9 | Central Lakes Area | 129329 | 240 | 0.0019 | 186 |
| 20 | Mid Canterbury Area | 31575 | 58 | 0.0018 | 184 |
| 15 | Hutt-Wairarapa Area | 177937 | 313 | 0.0018 | 176 |
| 12 | Taranaki Area | 105667 | 181 | 0.0017 | 171 |
| 19 | North Canterbury Area | 56358 | 92 | 0.0016 | 163 |
| 11 | Hawkes Bay Area | 166984 | 272 | 0.0016 | 163 |
| 21 | Christchurch Metro Area | 355823 | 573 | 0.0016 | 161 |
| 1 | Muri Whenua Area | 57221 | 85 | 0.0015 | 149 |
| 7 | Eastern Waikato Area | 68802 | 101 | 0.0015 | 147 |
| 14 | Manawatu Area | 135283 | 197 | 0.0015 | 146 |
| 6 | Waikato Area | 232279 | 319 | 0.0014 | 137 |
| 4 | Auckland City Area | 396552 | 528 | 0.0013 | 133 |
| 2 | Whangarei-Kaipara Area | 91716 | 112 | 0.0012 | 122 |
| 17 | Tasman-Marlborough Area | 135254 | 155 | 0.0011 | 115 |
| 8 | Bay of Plenty Coast Area | 198468 | 215 | 0.0011 | 108 |
| 5 | Counties-Manukau Area | 463611 | 470 | 0.0010 | 101 |
| 3 | Waitemata Area | 493007 | 425 | 0.0009 | 86 |
| | National | 4097766 | 6124 | 0.0015 | 149 |

Which methods are used in the community?

Many surveys and other data collection methods are carried out at a variety of community events, Toddlers Day out, Neighbourhood Support Waitakere, CAYAD (youth and drug) events and community brokers. Auckland Council undertakes a Perception of Safety survey each year.

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

Information is shared with key stakeholders and community through a variety of methods, such as local and national media (newspapers, television, radio) and through promotions.

A key focus is made on the priority areas and interagency initiatives are put in place to develop interventions.

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?

As described else in this application, information collected at national, regional and local levels are used by partners to determine priorities and to identify gaps.

As previously outlined Safer West is adopting the Results Based Accountability Framework. The ACC and other agencies are committed to providing meaningful and reliable data to document changes over time.

Six monthly reports collate safety information and document progress over time. Reports are made to the community each year; these are reviewed to develop programmes to support national campaigns such as NZ Safety Week, Safekids NZ, Surf Lifesaving.

| G5.2 Are the descriptions |
|---------------------------|
| sufficient? |

□ Yes

□ No

If no, what is missing?

G5.3 Are the descriptions sufficient?

□ Yes

🗌 No

If no, what is missing?

Section H - Indicator 6: Evaluation measures to assess programmes, processes and the effects of change

6.1a How does your community analyse results from the injury data to track trends and results from the programs? What is working well and given you results?

Each partner is responsible for their own evaluation and analysis. There is no consistent model applied across agencies. Also refer to 6.3.

Logic Model

A programme logic model links outcome with programme activities/processes and the theoretical assumptions/principles of the programme. The model facilitates thinking, planning and communications about objectives and actual accomplishments.

A logic model is basically a systematic and visual way of presenting and sharing understanding of the relationships among the resources operating a programme, the planned activities and the anticipated changes of result:



Below is an example of a Logic Model for New Zealand Fire Service Commission programmes and promotions for Maori.



H6.1a Are the methods used sufficient?

If no, what is missing?

NZFS

Strategies or initiatives don't come in the form of a project per say, rather they are continually monitored within their own systems. As an example, they use the census data as a starting place to determine:

- The population
- Density
- Rental property
- Demographic age
- Demographic ethnicity
- Deciles etc

The Fire Service then overlay their own fire incident data, which is gathered at the time of incidents, and they use in-house software to look for trends. In areas of overlaps or trends these areas are targeted with focused campaigns. Some campaigns remain a focus continually, others for:

- a fixed period of time
- seasonal
- annual campaign

While a campaign is in progress results are continually (overnight) monitored for the results of fire incident data and look for a reduction in the types of incidents they are looking at. The NZFS considers a reduction in the number of that type of incident, as a positive outcome. The Fire Service is continually monitoring key organisational objectives which are:

- to reduce the incidence and consequence of fire (measured in % of property saved)
- to reduce fire fatalities (measured on % per 100,000 people)
- to reduce the total rural are lost due to fire (measured in total hectares)

6.1b What are the plans to continue? What needs to change?

Oversight of high level injury data has not occurred in recent times as in previous years, many reasons for this including, the biggest changes to local government to occur in the history of our region. Throughout recent years work on individual injury issues has continued to be planned, implemented and evaluated as detailed in previous sections.

The Safer West Community Trust was established to reinvigorate this process and plans to maintain community oversight on the bigger injury picture for our area. The Trust plans to undertake an annual planning process with statutory and com groups working in the wider aspects of injury.

A forum will be held each year, the first to be held in March 2013, to discuss findings of analysis, which has been undertaken for this year.

The Trust will undertake to access data, do preliminary analysis of the data and present it to the community for discussion on the priority and to have an external evaluation undertaken at least every two years. This will be published as the West Auckland community safety plan. It is intended that the community on an annual basis will monitor the safety plan.

6.2 Describe how the results from the program evaluations are used

Evaluations are used to inform future projects and identify gaps, which need addressing. Agencies share information such as data and interventions.

The Fire Service has a very comprehensive data collecting application, Fire Incident Reporting System (FIRS). Based primarily on this information NZ Fire target those issues appropriate to focus more specific resources to.

H6.1b Are the methods used sufficient? Yes No

If no, what is missing?

H6.2 Are the descriptions sufficient?

□ Yes

🗌 No

If no, what is missing?

Case Study: Burns Prevention Project

At the Safekids planning day in May 2008, there was much interest from community organisations and stakeholders to update the original Burns and Scalds education kit developed by Safe Waitakere.

During June, July and August the Safe Waitakere coordinators consulted broadly with local providers to ensure participation in the development of the format this resource should proceed.

It was recognised that the methodology for educating care-givers in the past is not particularly relevant today. The most common format for adult education around child injuries is to create kits which can be delivered to groups of care-givers and which cover all aspects of the issue.

In Waitakere, the community agencies and workforce felt that a more targeted approach would better suit both the contracts they are working under and the busy lifestyles of today's families. It was also noted that group education opportunities have diminished and one on one education is preferred by both care-givers and community workers.

Next came the process of reviewing both the content of the original resource and all available information from leading agencies such as NZ Fire Service, SafeKids and Child Safety Foundation. A number of messages were adjusted, deleted or incorporated accordingly. It is important to note that we looked for consistency and alignment of messaging to reduce confusion and ensure support for the project.

With this in mind and with guidance from our Well Child providers the Child Safety Group developed an individual education tool, with targeted messages based around the developmental stages for preschoolers, aligned to the delivery of both WCH and PAFT.

An initial draft was prepared and taken out for further consultation between September and November. Although this process was long it was very worthwhile with a number of comments and updates leading to minor changes. By December we were able to finalise the print run and proceed with training for the community workers who will be delivering the education.

A power-point copy is also in production to ensure that the education incorporates group education opportunities as they arise.

As a result of this initiative, Safekids NZ requested for a reproduction of this resource for the 2009 National Safekids Campaign.

Modified Tai Chi

Falls are the leading cause of hospitalisation for people over 65 in New Zealand and for older adults, having a fall can put an end to their independence. While minimising dangers around the home like loose mats and stray cords are helpful, the biggest gains in preventing falls are made by improving leg strength and balance. Modified Tai Chi programme has proven as especially beneficial in improving co-ordination and balance, is excellent for increasing muscle strength in legs, which is essential for reducing the occurrence and severity of falls.

Many people who have had a fall find that just the fear of another can reduce their confidence and mobility. The worry of falling again can cause older people to become inactive; this can reduce their enjoyment and quality of life. Tai Chi exercise classes are modified and participants are encouraged to practice at their own comfort level at all times.

Tai Chi classes was first rolled out in Waitakere in 2005 and by 2012 approximately 5000 people had gone through ACC funded programme. Waitakere Shaolin Kempo & Tai Chi School was contracted initially to deliver the programmes for ACC and currently delivers 5 step forms for 65 plus age group on user pay basis and other special programmes as follows:

- 10 Step Youth Programme
- Corporate Self Defense Course
- School Camps Primary and Secondary School age Live In Courses
- Corporate Tai Chi Stress Management Courses
- Womens Self Defence Course, Tai Chi & Fan
- Over Fifties groups Kempo, Tai Chi and Self Defence
- Partially Abled
- Branch establishment 5 Step Tai Chi
- Rest Home 3-5 Step Tai Chi
- · Consultation and assistance to other Schools

Waitakere Sholin Kempo & Tai Chi School continues to deliver this programme in the community.

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

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

Safer West Trust Advisor provides support for Safe Community accredited cities in the Northern Region including supporting communities with high Maori populations interested in applying for SC accreditation and existing accredited cities.

Safer West has a strong relationship with the Safer North Trust, which is their equivalent body on its northern boundary. These two trusts also share a District Health Board, making it vital that they work collaboratively to ensure injury risks are addressed across the entire Health Board area.

Safer West encouraged and supported local involvement in significant regional and international conferences especially the International Safe Community Conference and the WHO Injury and Violence Prevention Conferences and forums (see below 7.4).

Safer West is an active member of the National Safe Communities network.

Internationally, Safer West also mentored Chelmsford in the UK.

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

Unfortunately, after consultation with the SCFNZ, it became evident that the Safer West Community Trust is unable to align the designation ceremony with any national or international meeting or event. It does however have a local event planned to coincide with the redesignation ceremony.

I7.1 Are the descriptions sufficient? **Ves** □ No If no, what is missing? **I7.2** Are the descriptions sufficient? **Yes** If no, what is missing?

7.3 Which already designated Safe Communities will be invited for the designation ceremony? **I7.3 Are the descriptions** sufficient? All New Zealand accredited and pending Safe Communities will be invited to the re-designation ceremony. **Yes** Safer West also extends an open invitation to Professor Svanstrom (Sweden) and Professor Ytterstad (Norway) to revisit West Auckland (formerly called Waitakere) at any time. □ No If no, what is missing? 7.4 Which international conferences and national Safe Community conferences has the **I7.4 Are the descriptions** municipality participated in sufficient? **Yes** Hosted first Pan Pacific Injury Prevention Conference, Waitakere, New Zealand 1999 Safe Communities Conference Sydney If no, what is missing? Safe Communities Melbourne ISC Conferences in Prague, Vienna, Rainy River Valley, Montreal, Rotterdam and Amsterdam Injury Prevention & Control Indigenous Conference, Alberta, Canada Safe Community Conference, Christchurch Melbourne Safe Community Conference 2008 World Safety Conference, London 2010 World Safety, Wellington 2012 7.5 In which Regional Network for Safe Communities is the community a member or planning to **I7.5** Are the descriptions seek membership? sufficient? **Yes** Safer West Community Trust is seeking reaccreditation as an International Safe Community, with ongoing No No membership of the WHO CCCSP Network. It is already an active member of the Pan Pacific Safe Communities Network. If no, what is missing?