

ROTORUA DISTRICT PERCEPTIONS OF SAFETY SURVEY 2011

FOR
ROTORUA DISTRICT COUNCIL

PREPARED BY
APR CONSULTANTS

MAY 2011



CONSULTANTS

FOREWORD



511 local residents participated in the 2011 Rotorua District Perceptions of Safety Survey undertaken during the first half of 2011. The survey process followed that of the 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010 Perceptions of Safety surveys on current perceptions held by local Rotorua residents in regard to safety in the district.

The survey is part of an ongoing monitoring tool for Rotorua District Council and provides residents with an opportunity to have their say on matters of personal safety, safety in neighbourhoods, and safety in public places like the Central Business District.

Council is committed to creating a safe and caring community for our residents and visitors. Let's continue to work together to achieve this goal.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Kevin Winters". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Kevin Winters
Mayor of the Rotorua District

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report presents the results of the 2011 Rotorua District Perceptions of Safety Survey undertaken within the Rotorua District of New Zealand. A total of 511 local residents were surveyed via telephone interviews and online surveys to establish a total stratified sample of 400 completed surveys. These 400 surveys were then weighted to 2006 Census Age groupings and used to determine:

- perceptions of general safety in the Central Business District (CBD);
- perceptions of general safety in the local neighbourhood and the home during the day-time and night-time;
- perceptions of vehicle safety when parked unattended both in the CBD and around the district;
- actual incidents of crime and the frequency of alcohol and drug consumption by offenders; and
- residents' awareness of initiatives currently in place to reduce crime.

The key findings are summarised in this section and detailed in the report that follows.

Key Findings

Safety in the CBD

- One-third of respondents (37.3%) visited the CBD daily and nearly half of the respondents (47.5%) visited on a weekly basis. The 2011 results show a higher percentage of respondents visiting the CBD on a daily basis (37.3%), compared with all preceding years' results.
- During the day-time, the majority (85.9%) of respondents stated they felt 'very safe' or 'safe'. However, when compared with results of 90.9% in 2010, 86.4% in 2009, 91.9% in 2008, 90.7% in 2007, 2011 indicates a decline in feelings of safety. A total of 20 respondents (5.1%) gave negative safety ratings; 4.3% stated 'unsafe' and 0.8% stated 'very unsafe'. This shows a marked increase from the 2010 results.

The most commonly mentioned factor for respondents feeling safe in the CBD during the day-time was the presence of other people (52.3%), though this figure dropped from 61.4% in 2010. 'Security cameras' (5.6%) recorded an increase compared to the 2010 results (4.4%) as did the 'presence of Police' (17.0% compared to 12.4% in 2010).

Reasons for feeling unsafe in the CBD during the day-time included the presence of 'undesirable people', groups of young people, the bad reputation of the specific area and the atmosphere.

During the day-time, the respondents who indicated they felt unsafe felt this way at:

- City Focus (7 responses).
 - Shops on Pukuatua, Haupapa and Arawa Streets (6 responses).
 - Rotorua Central Mall (5 responses).
 - Shops on or near Tutanekai Street (4 responses).
- The 2011 results show that feelings of safety within the CBD during the night-time have significantly increased, with 31.9% of respondents stating they felt 'very safe' or 'safe' (up from 24.7% in 2010).

Factors making respondents feel safe in the CBD during the night-time included the presence of other people (49.6%), light (29.1%), the presence of police (12.6%) and security cameras (7.1%).

Reasons for feeling unsafe in the CBD during the night-time included groups of young people, lack of police presence, poor lighting and/or isolation, the presence of 'undesirable people', the reputation of the area, proximity to bars/clubs and negative personal experiences.

During the night-time, the respondents who indicated they felt unsafe felt this way at:

- Kuirau Park (42 responses).
- The shops on Pukuatua, Haupapa and Arawa Streets (30 responses).
- Lake Front (17 responses).
- City Focus, Government Gardens, Rotorua Central Mall and Sulphur Point (16 responses each).

Vehicle Safety

Respondents were asked if they worry about their vehicle being broken into or stolen when parked in Rotorua's CBD, at any time during the day or night.

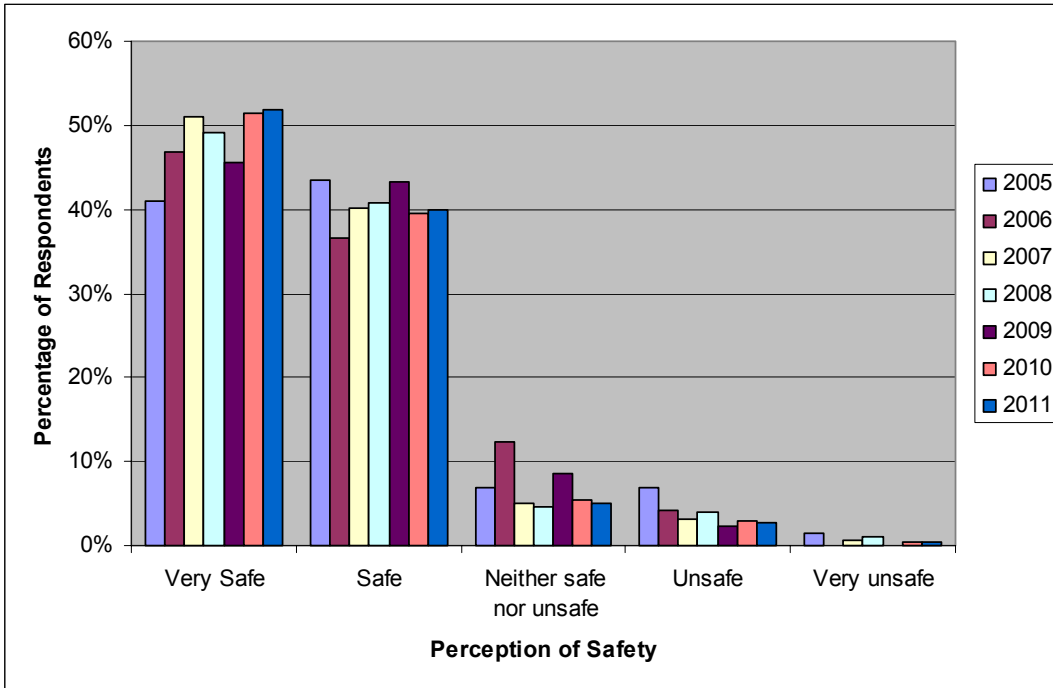
- During the day-time, 12.1% stated that they 'always worry' or 'usually worry' about their vehicle; decreasing by 4.2% from 2010 and indicating the lowest that this figure has been since the inception of the survey in 2005. A further 27.6% stated that they 'sometimes worry', while over half of respondents (54%), 'never worry'. A total of 20 respondents (5%) indicated they did not park in the CBD during the day-time (compared with 1.8% in 2010).
- During the night-time, nearly one-fourth (24.1%) stated that they 'always worry' or 'usually worry' (15.3% and 8.8% respectively). A further 17.3% stated that they 'never worry', a decrease by 2% from 2010. Another one-fourth of respondents (24.4%) did not park in the CBD during the night-time, the lowest recorded figure since the 2005 survey.
- More than one-half of respondents (64.1%) felt there are unsafe places to park their vehicle within the central city area, an increase from 2010 (62.8%) but lower than 2009 (66.6%). The most commonly mentioned places included:
 - Kuirau Park (107 responses).
 - Government Gardens (64 responses).
 - Lake Front (55 responses).
 - Sulphur Point (51 responses).
 - Rotorua Central Mall (38 responses).

The places identified as most unsafe to park were the same as the previous year, although perceptions of threats to safety around Kuirau Park and the Lake Front increased significantly from 2010, by 9.5% and 6.1% respectively

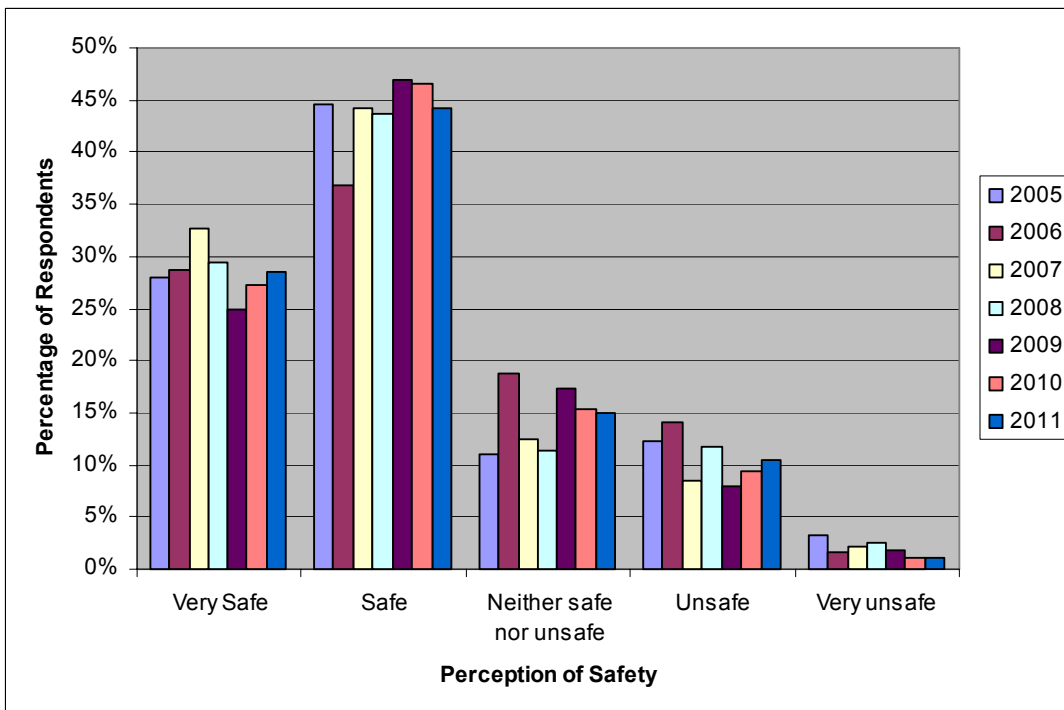
- Reasons for vehicle concern included isolated locations, low foot traffic, bad lighting, the high number of break-ins and vehicle theft, locations that are targeted for break-ins, personal experience with vehicle crime, reputation for theft and break-ins, the presence of "undesirable people" and gangs of youth.
- Over half (53.5%) of respondents felt there are unsafe places to park a vehicle in other areas around Rotorua, similar to 2005 when this number was at its lowest (53.3%). Of those, the most common mentions included:
 - Blue/Green Lakes (Tikitapu/Rotokakahi) (38 responses).
 - The Redwood Forest car park (32 responses).
 - Okere Falls (29 responses).
 - Kerosene Creek (22 responses).

Safety in the Local Neighbourhood and Home

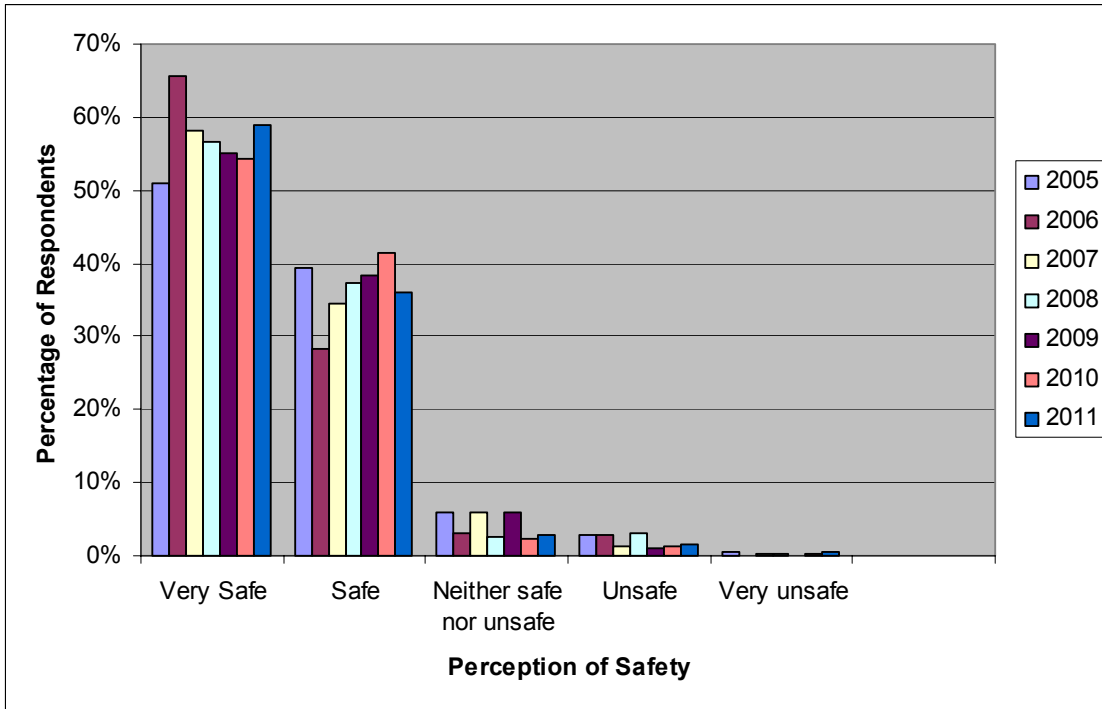
- During the day-time, the majority of respondents (91.8%) felt either 'very safe' or 'safe' in their local neighbourhood, a similar figure to 2010 (91.1%) and an improvement on 2009 (88.8%).



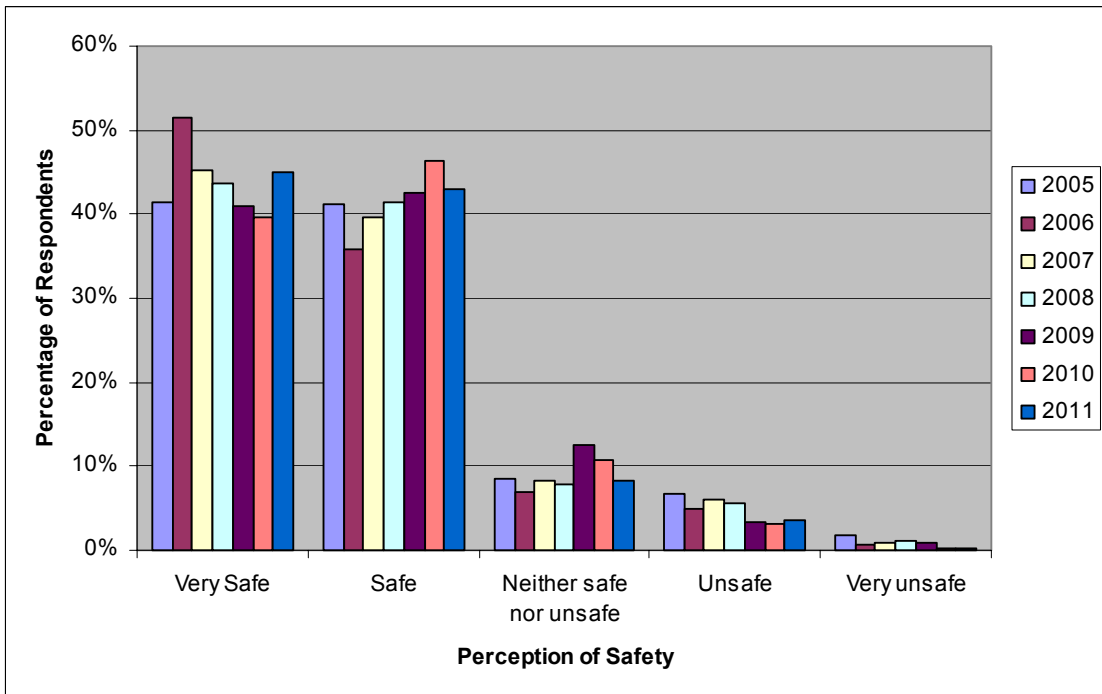
- During the night-time, almost three-quarters of respondents (72.8%) felt either 'very safe' or 'safe' in their local neighbourhood. These results are down slightly compared with 2010 (73.7%) and 2008 (73.2%) results, but an improvement compared with 2009 (72%) results.



- During the day-time, 95% of respondents felt either 'very safe' or 'safe' in their own home, similar to the results of 2010 (95.8%).



- At night-time, 88% of respondents felt either 'very safe' or 'safe' in their home, the highest in all recorded survey periods to date.



Safety in Rotorua

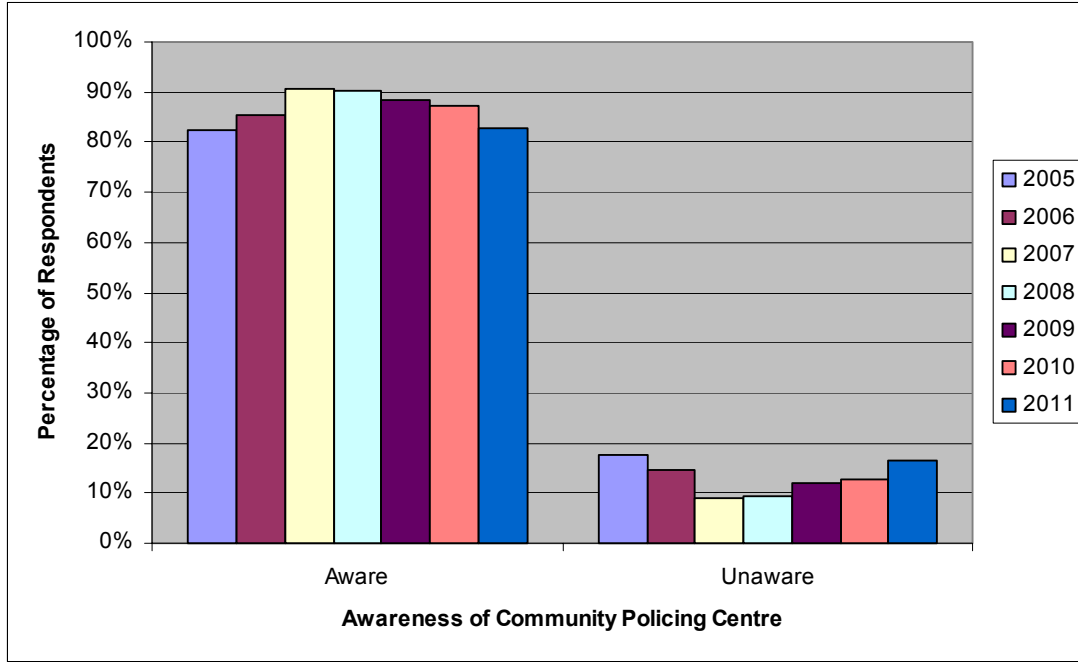
- When asked if Rotorua is generally a safe place to live, the majority (85.1%) of respondents stated 'definitely' or 'mostly'. This indicates a slight decrease from the 2010 (87.4%) results. A further 11.3% of respondents stated 'not really' and thirteen respondents (3.3%) stated 'definitely not'.
- Those respondents who stated Rotorua is 'not really'/'definitely not' a safe place to live (14.6%) gave reasons including problems with young people/street kids/not enough to do (36.2%), a high crime rate/too much crime and not safe in some areas/'undesirable people' (both with 34.5% results). Further reasons specified included assaults/muggings/physical violence (25.9%) and too many burglaries/home invasions (24.1%). Other reasons include wide socio-economic disparity, a culture of drug and alcohol abuse, crimes against tourists, the reputation of unsafe, high-risk areas and the general deterioration of behaviour of young people in Rotorua.
- When asked about trusting other people, 46% of respondents stated they 'can trust people', an increase on the 2010 results (39.9%). A further 43.8% stated you 'can't be too careful when dealing with people', which marks an increase by 8.2% from the 2010 results (35.6%). The number of respondents who could not make a distinction in their trust of other people (8.8%) has decreased considerably from the previous year (23.6%).

Personal Experience with Crime during Last 12 Months (i.e. March 2010 - March 2011)

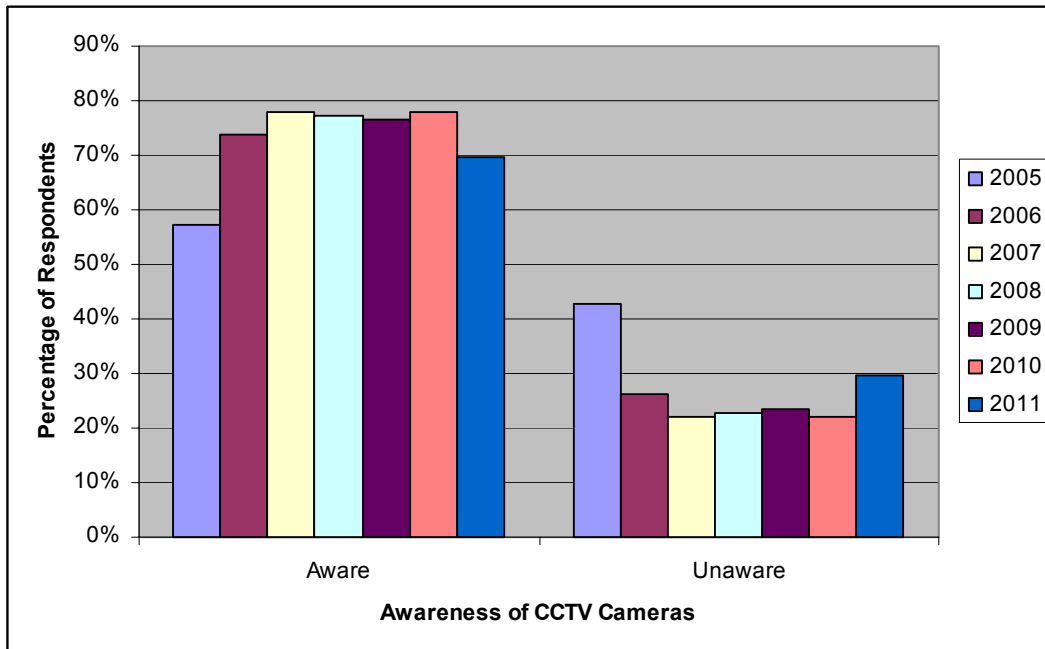
- A total of 11.0% of respondents identified that they, or someone in their household, had their vehicle, bike or motorcycle stolen over the past 12 months, while 17.0% identified that they, or someone in their household, had had items stolen from their vehicle. Both indicators were higher than all previous year's results, with the single exception of 'theft from vehicle' results in 2005 (17.2%).
- The number of respondents who have experienced someone gaining entry into their home or garage without permission in the past 12 months increased to 15.0%, the highest for this indicator since 2006.
- A further 2.0% had been a victim to theft (or attempted theft), down from the 3.1% in 2010, but higher than the results of 2009, 2008 and 2007 (1.3%, 1.0% and 1.4% respectively).
- Strangers had physically abused 7.0% of respondents over the past 12 months (ie, hit, kicked or punched them or used other violence against them), the largest in all recorded survey periods. Nearly half (46.4%) of these respondents were aware their assailant had been drinking alcohol.
- Almost one-third (28.5%) of respondents had been verbally abused by a stranger or person that they did not know well, an increase from all previous survey periods barring 2006 (30.5%). A total of 29.8% of these respondents were aware that the stranger or person in question had been drinking alcohol prior to or during the incident.
- A total of 7.3% of respondents had been frightened for the safety of themselves or family/friends because of the anger, threats or violence of a partner/former partner, the largest in all recorded survey periods and an increase by 3.4% from 2010 (3.9%). From the 29 respondents who stated yes, eleven (37.9%) indicated alcohol had been consumed by their partner/former partner.
- A further 17.3% of respondents stated that they or someone else in their household had been a victim of a crime (not previously mentioned) over the past 12 months. Crimes mentioned included assault, road rage, theft from a retail business, bullying of children, vandalism, theft from property and workplaces, and harassment. Of the 69 respondents, eight (11.6%) involved alcohol.
- A total of 56 respondents (14.0%) stated that they had witnessed, or been a victim of a crime, that they had not reported to the Police. The number of respondents not reporting crimes increased by 2.9% since 2010, following an earlier increase by 3.6% since the 2009 survey.

Awareness of Crime Reducing Initiatives

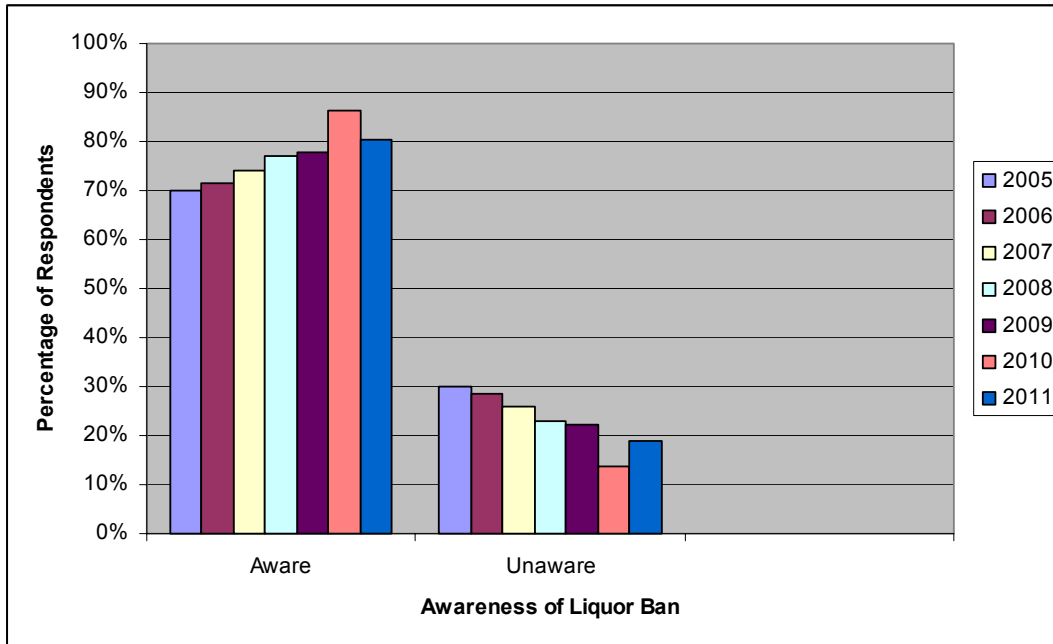
- Awareness of the Community Policing Centre decreased considerably in the 2011 survey. A total of 331 respondents (82.8%) were aware there is a Community Policing Centre in the central city area, the lowest recorded figure in the past six years. The majority (94.3%) of those aware of the Community Policing Centre were able to pinpoint its correct location at the City Focus.



- More than two-thirds (69.8%) of respondents were aware of CCTV operating in the central city area. This is a decrease in awareness since 2010 (77.9%), 2009 (76.5%), 2008 (77.2%), 2007 (77.9%) and 2006 (73.7%) results. Of these, 73.9% believed CCTV to be either 'very useful' or 'useful' in making the central city area safer, an increase from the 69.2% recorded in 2010.



- Most respondents (80.5%) were aware of the liquor ban in effect in the central city, compared to 86.4% in 2010. This is a decrease by 5.9% from the previous year, however, it is an increase on the 2009 (77.8%) which itself was an increase on all the preceding years. Of these, 70.8% believed the ban to be 'very useful' or 'useful' in making the central city area safer, indicating an increase from the 2010 results (67.2%).



Ways to Make Rotorua Safer

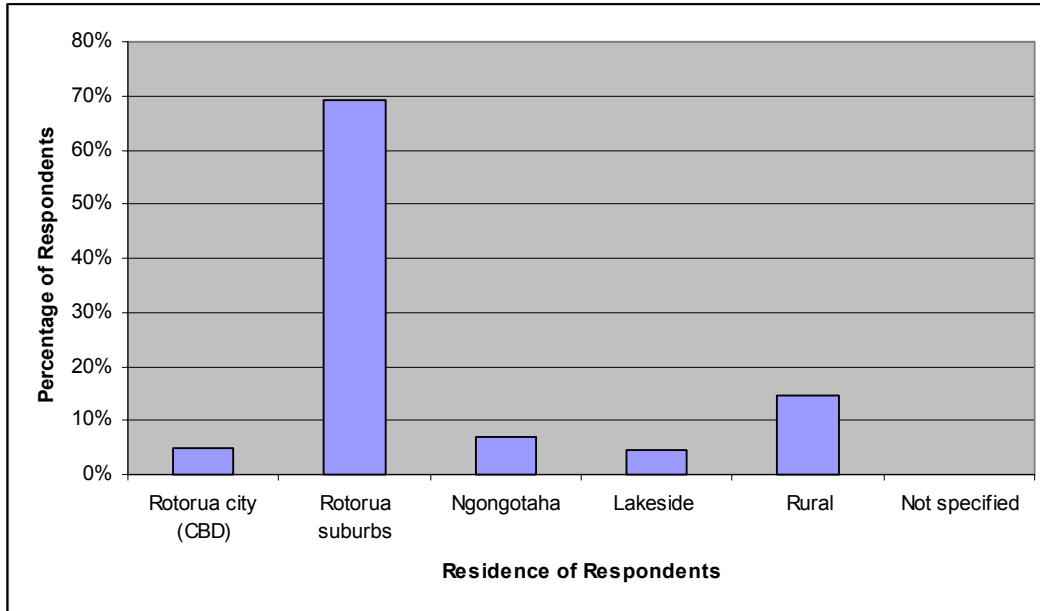
- Respondents were asked what could be done to make Rotorua a safer place. As respondents could state more than one answer the following percentages are not additive. Comments related to:
 - Policing (33.8%).
 - Better parenting/support for youth/keeping youth occupied and off the streets (18.8%).
 - More security (i.e. guards, cameras and Maori Wardens) (13.0%).
 - Building/street improvement (6.3%).
 - Penalties/laws (5.5%).
 - Reduce unemployment/improve incomes (4.3%).
 - Remove gangs/insignia/undesirable people (4.0%).
 - People need to take responsibility for themselves/be aware/know neighbours (3.8%).

Safety Priorities for Rotorua

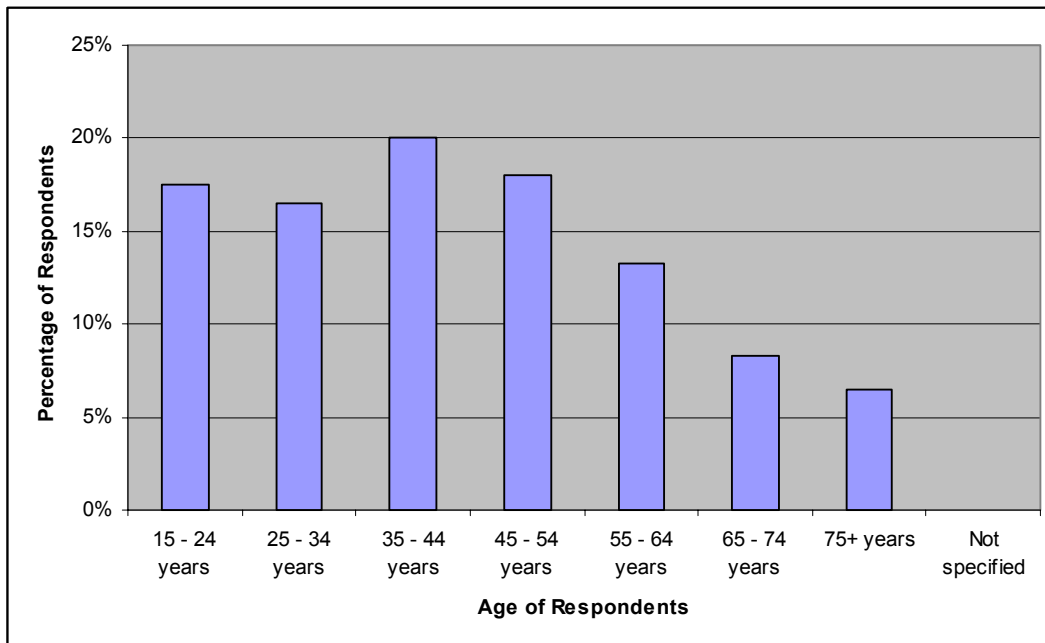
- Respondents were asked what they considered to be the top safety priorities for Rotorua over the next three years. As respondents could state more than one answer the following percentages are not additive. Comments related to:
 - Road safety/driver education/boy racing (17.8%).
 - More Police/increased police presence/community stations (10.3%).
 - Better parenting/support for youth/keeping youth occupied and off the streets (8.5%).
 - Types of crimes (other) that should be targeted (7.5%).
 - Building/Street improvements (5.8%).
 - Family violence and education (5.5%).

Sample Demographics

- Of the 400 respondents in the sample, 52.5% were female and 47.5% were male.
- One quarter (25.0%) of respondents came from Rotorua’s North Ward, 26.3% from the South Ward, 24.5% from the East Ward and 24.3% from the West Ward. Respondents lived in the following locations:



- Respondents’ ages were as follows:



- Nearly two-thirds (64.3%) of respondents identified themselves as New Zealand European/Pakeha, followed by New Zealand Maori (34.0%), Pasifika (5.3%) and Asian (2.8%). A total of 5.8% specified 'other' ethnicities.

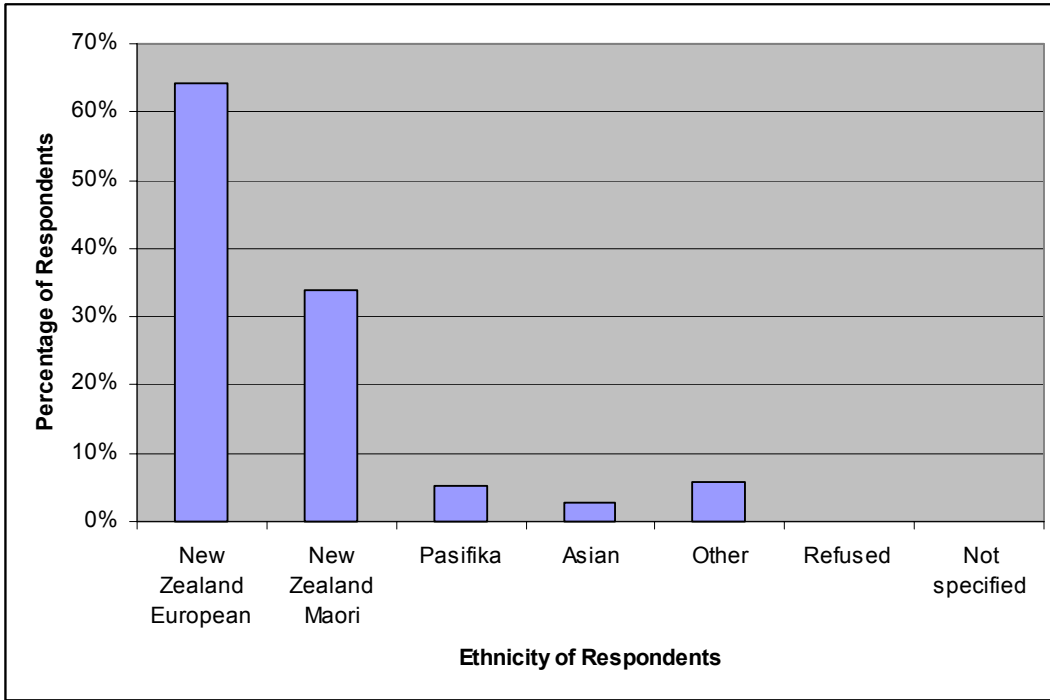


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1.0 INTRODUCTION

APR Consultants was commissioned by the Rotorua District Council to undertake an assessment of Rotorua residents' perceptions of safety within the District. This process is a repeat of research undertaken in 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010.

The objectives of this survey were to establish Rotorua District residents' perceptions of safety with regard to:

- perceptions of general safety in the Rotorua District during daylight hours (location(s), and reason(s) for that response);
- perceptions of general safety in the Rotorua District when it is dark (location(s), and reason(s) for that response);
- vehicle safety when parked and left unattended by owner (location(s), and reason(s) for that response);
- actual incidents of crime in the Rotorua District, and the frequency of alcohol consumption by offenders (location(s), crime type, time of day etc); and
- awareness (ie, location of community policing centres in the Rotorua District, CCTV operation, existence of liquor ban).

This report presents the results of telephone interviews and online surveys conducted with Rotorua District residents in 2011, providing comparisons with the 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010 survey results.

After consultation with Rotorua District Council, it was decided to weight survey responses by age groups from the 2006 Census results. This resulted in an increase in weight for respondents aged below 35 years of age.

1.1 Definitions

For the purpose of this survey the following definitions have been used:

Definitions	
CBD	The Central Business District is the area between and including Kuirau Park up Ranolf Street to the Lake Front, along to Sulphur Point, down to Victoria Street and back up Ranolf Street (the area covered by the Liquor Ban Bylaw 2003). Key landmark areas included are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Rotorua Central Mall; ▪ Skateboard Park; ▪ Government Gardens/Blue Baths/Polynesian Spa area; and ▪ Ti Street "triangle". ▪ Refer to Appendix 1 to view a map of the Rotorua CBD.
Park areas	All park areas in the CBD (ie, gardens, shrubs/trees) including Sulphur Point, Kuirau Park, Government Gardens and the Lake Front.
The Street	Lower end of Tutanekai Street including side streets (i.e. high concentrations of bars, restaurants and cafés).

Other definitions relating to crime type are included here for the reader's reference¹.

Definitions	
<p>Burglary (section 231 of Crimes Act 1961)</p>	<p>(1) Everyone who commits burglary and is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 10 years who:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) enters any building or ship, or part of a building or ship, without authority and with intent to commit a crime in the building or ship; or b) having entered any building or ship, remains in it without authority and with intent to commit a crime in the building or ship <p>(2) In this section and in section 232, "building" means any building or structure of any description, whether permanent or temporary; and includes a tent, caravan, or houseboat; and also includes any enclosed yard or any closed cave or closed tunnel.</p> <p>(3) For the purposes of this section and section 232:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) entrance into a building or ship is made as soon as any part of the body of the person making the entrance, or any part of any instrument used by that person, is within the building or ship; and b) everyone who gains entrance to a building or ship by any threat or artifice used for that purpose is to be treated as having entered without authority.
<p>Theft (Stealing) (Section 219 of Crimes Act 1961)</p>	<p>(1) Theft or stealing is the act of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) dishonestly and without claim or right, taking any property with intent to deprive any owner permanently of that property or of any interest in that property; or b) dishonestly and without claim or right, using or dealing with any property with intent to deprive any owner permanently of that property or of any interest in that property after obtaining possession or control over, the property in whatever manner. <p>(2) An intent to deprive any owner permanently of property includes an intent to deal with property in such a manner that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) the property cannot be returned to any owner in the same condition; or b) any owner is likely to be permanently deprived of the property or of any interest in the property. <p>(3) In this section, taking does not include obtaining ownership or possession of, or control over, any property with the consent of the person from whom it is obtained, whether or not consent is obtained by deception.</p> <p>(4) For tangible property, theft is committed by a taking when the offender moves the property or causes it to be moved.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Theft ex-car is theft of an item from a car, not theft of the car.</i> ▪ <i>Theft of a car occurs when a car is stolen other than for the purpose of joyriding.</i> ▪ <i>Joyriders or people who take vehicles just for the purpose of transportation are dealt with by this section.</i>
<p>Conversion of vehicle or other conveyance (unlawful taking) (section 226 of the Crimes Act 1961)</p>	<p>(1) Everyone is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven years who dishonestly and without claim of right, but not so as to be guilty of theft, takes or uses for his or her own purposes or another person's purposes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) any vehicle, ship or aircraft; or b) any part of any vehicle, ship or aircraft; or c) any horse. <p>(2) Everyone is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years who attempts to commit the offence in subsection (1) or who, dishonestly and without claim of right, interferes with, or gets into or upon, any vehicle, ship or aircraft.</p>
<p>Robbery (Section 234 of the Crimes Act 1961)</p>	<p>(1) Robbery is theft accompanied by violence or threats of violence, to any person or property, used to extort the property stolen or to prevent or overcome resistance to its being stolen.</p>

¹ Definitions obtained from Rotorua Police Intelligence Unit, Rotorua Police Station, 2005.

2.0 METHODOLOGY

A total of 511 local residents were surveyed via telephone interviews (435 surveys) and online surveys (76 surveys) to establish a total sample of 400 completed surveys stratified to 2006 Census results.

2.1 Sample Details

A random sample of residential telephone numbers was generated using the Rotorua Telecom White Pages. The survey sample was based on Rotorua's four electoral wards and was structured to ensure a sufficient number of respondents from each ward. The sample was also stratified according to gender, age and ethnicity (refer to Table 1). Numbers were split into the old Rotorua Ward system to enable cross tabulations to occur and to enable comparisons with early reports.

Table 1 – Sample details

	Number of respondents interviewed	2011 results (%)	2010 results* (%)	2009 results (%)	2008 results (%)	2007 results (%)	2006 results (%)	2005 results (%)
Electoral ward								
▪ North	100	25.0%	26.0%	25.0%	26.3%	21.3%	25.6%	25.9%
▪ South	105	26.3%	25.0%	25.0%	24.3%	24.7%	24.1%	24.8%
▪ East	98	24.5%	23.0%	25.0%	24.3%	23.7%	24.8%	24.8%
▪ West	97	24.3%	27.0%	25.0%	24.3%	30.3%	25.3%	24.4%
Gender								
▪ Male	190	47.5%	50.0%	49.0%	46.7%	40.5%	39.1%	45.2%
▪ Female	210	52.5%	50.0%	51.0%	51.9%	58.5%	60.7%	54.8%
Age								
▪ 15 – 34 years	136	34.0%	31.0%	19.3%	19.1%	17.6%	17.7%	23.8%
▪ 35 – 54 years	152	38.0%	40.0%	35.3%	37.0%	43.4%	31.5%	35.7%
▪ 55 – 74 years	86	21.6%	23.0%	33.0%	32.0%	30.7%	38.4%	28.7%
▪ 75+ years	26	6.5%	6.0%	12.3%	10.9%	7.6%	11.8%	11.9%
Ethnicity**								
▪ NZ European	257	64.3%	66.0%	71.0%	63.5%	64.0%	63.9%	63.9%
▪ NZ Maori	136	34.0%	30.0%	24.8%	30.3%	32.1%	30.7%	28.9%
▪ Pasifika	22	5.5%	2.0%	2.3%	1.2%	0.6%	0.7%	2.1%
▪ Asian	11	2.8%	3.0%	1.5%	3.2%	0.8%	0.5%	2.1%
▪ Other	21	5.3%	1.0%	7.5%	6.0%	1.4%	3.7%	3.0%

* In 2010 results were only reported to 0 dp. This information is unavailable for accurate comparison.

** In 2008 respondents belonging to multiple ethnic groups were included in all groups; therefore 2009 ethnicity data is not additive.

2.2 Questionnaire Development

The questionnaire for the telephone survey was similar to that used in the previous Rotorua District Perceptions of Safety Survey, with the original form designed by APR Consultants and Rotorua District Council. Minor improvements were made to the form following the 2005 research, while additional alcohol related questions were added to Q10 for the 2007 research onwards (refer to Appendix 2). In 2010, question 14b was added as an open-ended question to capture views on Rotorua's top safety priorities for the next three years.

2.3 Telephone Surveying Procedure

Experienced telephone interviewers were briefed and trained to a high standard regarding the survey form and the survey's objectives.

Each interview lasted 10-15 minutes on average and restrictions were placed on the times for calling respondents. Qualifiers were in place to ensure a minimum respondent age of 15 years. The survey was administered at varying times throughout the day, and interviewers made three calling attempts to each contact in order to mitigate non-response bias.

2.4 Results and Analysis

APR Consultants has found that it is increasingly difficult to match phone samples to the population on Census night. This is due to a more mobile community, decreasing levels of home ownership, increasing uptake of cellular phones, less prevalence of telephone land lines and changes to the traditional family composition. This problem is increased when trying to sample groups such as young people and those of Māori ethnicity.

In order to help address this problem, for the 2011 round of surveys, APR Consultants introduced an online version of the Rotorua Perceptions of Safety Survey, and initiated a marketing campaign to target youth. The pilot online questionnaire generated 76 completed surveys. From these 76 surveys, data from 42 online surveys were from traditionally hard-to target groups, such as youth and Māori. These 42 were combined with the telephone surveys.

During the sampling process, interviewers were instructed to target key areas to ensure that the survey process was keeping in line with Rotorua's population on the 2006 Census night. APR conducted a booster sampling of the Māori population to match, as closely as possible, the demographic mix of Rotorua's population at Census time. The overall sample of telephone surveys and usable online surveys was stratified based on gender, ward, ethnicity and age groupings of the 2006 Census results to ensure an accurate reflection of the views of Rotorua's population. After undertaking the Māori booster, most stratified areas were correct, but there was still an under-representation of youth in the survey. In order to address this and after consultation with Rotorua District Council, the data was weighted by 2006 Census age groupings to ensure that the output was representative of the make-up of Rotorua's population. This resulted in 400 completed and stratified surveys being analysed in this report.

All responses were analysed by computer and an accuracy audit of the data entry process was undertaken on 5.0% of data. At a 95% confidence level, all results have a margin of error of +/- 4.9%.

It should be noted that all percentages in this report have been rounded to one decimal place.

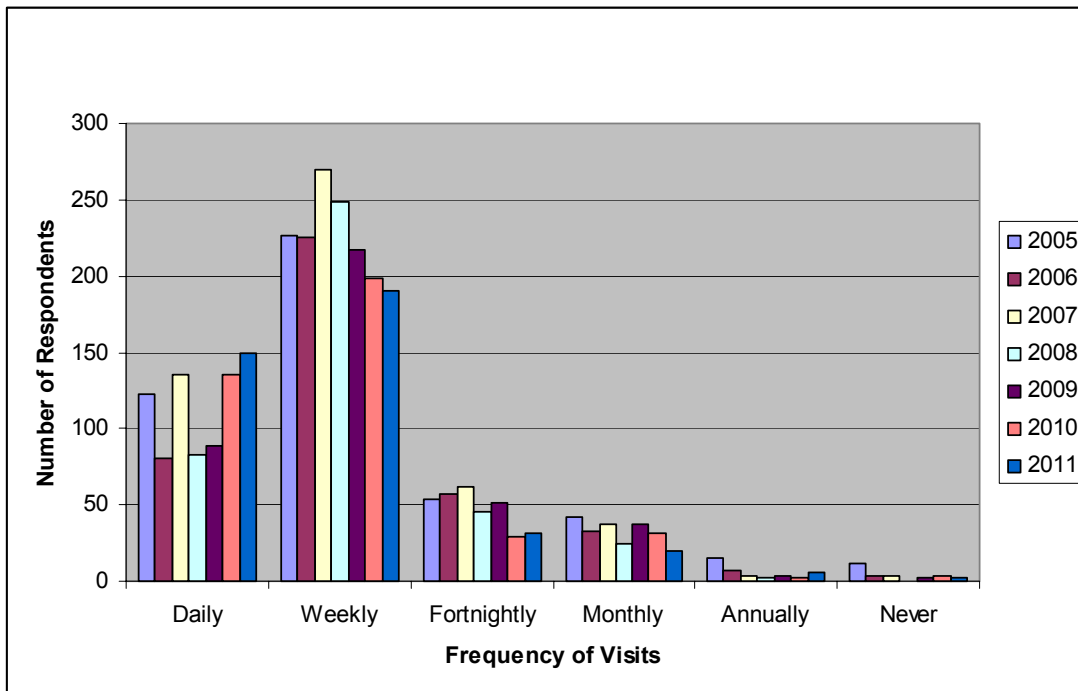
A detailed analysis of the survey results has been provided in Appendix 3.

3.0 RESULTS

3.1 Safety in the Central Business District (CBD)

Respondents were asked to state how often they visit the central city area (refer to Figure 1). One-third of respondents (37.3%) visited the CBD daily and nearly half of the respondents (47.5%) visited on a weekly basis. A further 31 respondents (7.8%) visited fortnightly, 20 respondents (5.0%) visited monthly and 1.5% visited annually. Two respondents (0.5%) stated they never visit the CBD. The 2011 results show a higher percentage of respondents visiting the CBD on a daily basis (37.3%), compared to 2010 (33.7%), 2009 (22.3%), 2008 (20.6%), 2007 (26.4%), 2006 (19.9%) and 2005 (25.9%) results.

Figure 1 – Number of visits to Rotorua’s CBD

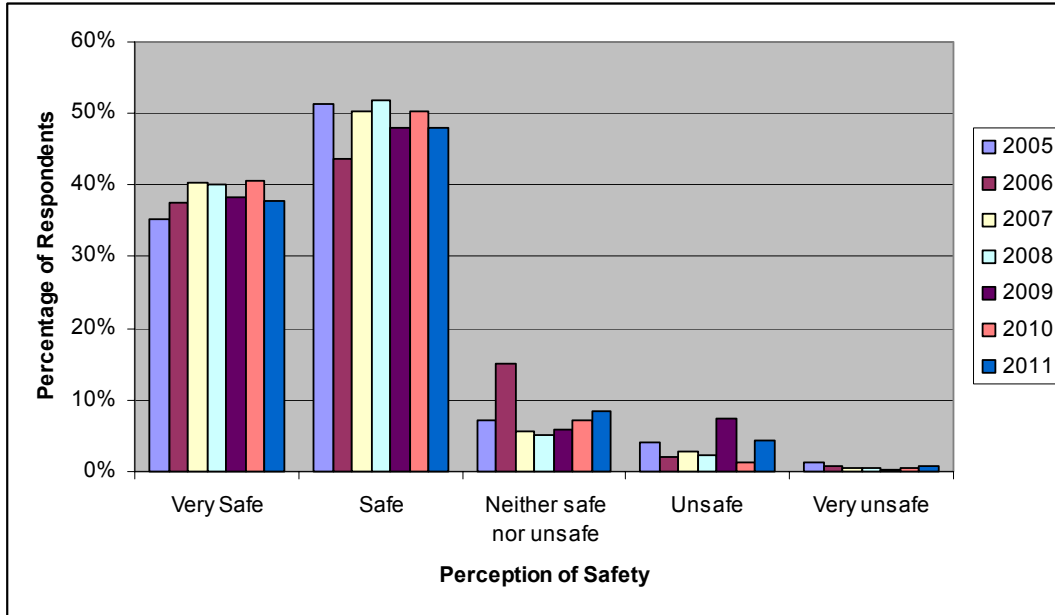


3.1.1 Overall Perception of Safety in Rotorua’s CBD

Respondents felt safer in the CBD during the day-time than during the night-time.

During the day-time, the majority (85.9%) of respondents stated they felt ‘very safe’ or ‘safe’. However, when compared with results of 90.9% in 2010, 86.4% in 2009, 91.9% in 2008, 90.7% in 2007, 2011 indicates a decline in feelings of safety. A further 8.5% of respondents stated they felt ‘neither safe nor unsafe’. A total of 20 respondents (5.1%) gave negative safety ratings; 4.3% stated ‘unsafe’ and 0.8% stated ‘very unsafe’. This shows a marked increase from the 2010 results.

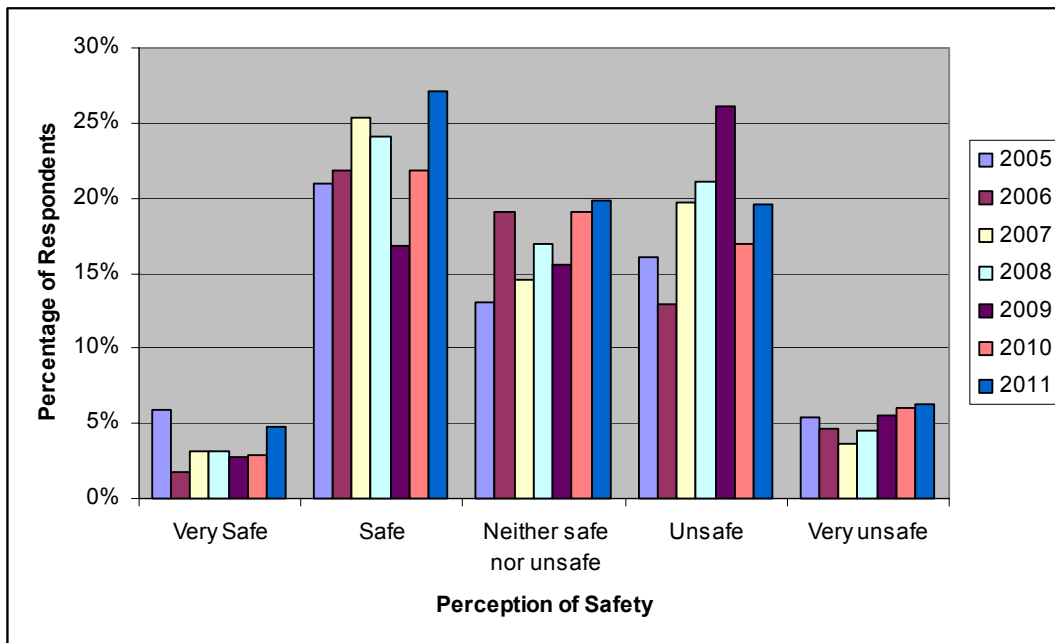
Figure 2 – Respondents' perceptions of safety in Rotorua's CBD during the day-time



Feelings of safety in the CBD during the night-time increased significantly in 2011, with 31.9% of respondents stating they felt 'very safe' or 'safe' (up from 24.7% in 2010).

Around one-fourth (25.9%) of respondents gave a negative safety rating in 2011; with 19.6% stating they felt 'unsafe' and 6.3% stating 'very unsafe' (refer to Figure 3). The number of respondents that gave a negative safety rating, though slightly higher than the same in 2010 (22.9%) decreased markedly from the 31.6% of respondents who felt 'unsafe' or 'very unsafe' in the CBD at night-time in 2009. 88 respondents (22.1%) stated that they did not visit the CBD during night-time hours. This number has decreased considerably since the start of the survey in 2005. In 2011, a further 19.8% of respondents stated they felt 'neither safe nor unsafe'.

Figure 3 – Respondents' perceptions of safety in Rotorua's CBD during the night-time



3.1.2 Day-Time Safety in the CBD

The 342 respondents who gave positive safety ratings were asked what factors make them feel safe in the central city during the day-time. The most commonly mentioned factor was the presence of other people (52.3% of respondents who gave a positive safety rating), though this figure dropped from 61.4% in 2010. 'Security cameras' (5.6%) recorded an increase compared to the 2010 results (4.4%) as did the 'presence of Police' (17.0% compared to 12.4% in 2010).

A further 141 respondents (41.2%) specified other factors with comments including: "don't have any reason to feel unsafe", "able bodied/confident", "know area well/been here a long time", and "good visibility/open area".

The 20 respondents who gave a negative safety rating (5.1% of the total) were asked if there are particular areas of the CBD where they felt most unsafe during the day-time. 19 respondents stated unsafe areas, including City Focus and the shops on Pukuatua, Haupapa and Arawa Streets (36.8% and 31.6% of responses respectively). Also significant were the Rotorua Central Mall (26.3%) and the shops on or near Tutanekai Street (21.1%). 'I feel unsafe everywhere in the CBD' accounted for 21.1% of responses. The shops on Pukuatua, Haupapa and Arawa Streets featured in the top four in 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011 while City Focus, Rotorua Central Mall and Kuirau Park have featured in the top five in all seven survey periods.

Table 2 – CBD locations identified to be most unsafe during the day-time

	2011			2010	2009	2011/2010	2010/2009
	Number	Percent	% tot sample	% tot sample	% tot sample	change	change
City Focus	7	36.8%	1.7%	0.3%	3.5%	1.4%	-3.2%
Shops on Pukuatua, Haupapa and Arawa streets	6	31.6%	1.5%	0.3%	1.0%	1.2%	-0.7%
Rotorua Central Mall	5	26.3%	1.2%	0.3%	3.5%	0.9%	-3.2%
Shops on or near Tutanekai Street	4	21.1%	1.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.7%	0.3%
Kuirau Park	3	15.8%	0.7%	0.3%	1.2%	0.4%	-0.9%
Government Gardens	2	10.5%	0.5%	0.0%	0.2%	0.5%	-0.2%
Sulphur Point	2	10.5%	0.5%	0.0%	0.2%	0.5%	-0.2%
Lake Front	1	5.3%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	-0.2%
Shops on Eruera and Hinemoa streets	1	5.3%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%
The park areas	1	5.3%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%
The Street (and/or central city bars and clubs)	1	5.3%	0.2%	0.0%	0.5%	0.2%	-0.5%
Museum	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Polynesian Spa	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other	3	15.8%	0.7%	0.3%	1.5%	0.4%	-1.2%
I feel unsafe everywhere in the CBD	4	21.1%	1.0%	0.3%	1.2%	0.7%	-0.9%
Don't know	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Not specified	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Sample	19	100.0%	4.7%	1.3%	6.2%	3.4%	-4.9%

Note: Not additive as respondents could identify multiple locations.

Reasons for feeling unsafe at the City Focus and the Pukuatua bus stop during the day-time included the presence of 'undesirable people' and young people. 'Undesirable people' and a bad reputation were also identified as making the Rotorua Central Mall unsafe. 'Unruly and aggressive groups of young people at the crossing to the mall' was cited most frequently as the reason for feeling unsafe on Tutanekai Street. Gangs of intimidating people and empty shops and alleyways made people feel unsafe everywhere in the CBD.

3.1.3 Night-Time Safety in the CBD

Respondents were asked what factors make them feel safe in the central city during the night-time. Factors most commonly mentioned included the presence of other people (49.6%), light (29.1%), the presence of police (12.6%) and security cameras (7.1%). Of these factors, 'security cameras' decreased significantly from 21.7% in 2010 to just 7.1% in 2011.

A total of 65 respondents (51.2%) specified other factors which make them feel safe at night-time such as “don’t have any reason to feel unsafe”, “with other people” and “able bodied/confident”.

The 103 respondents who gave a negative safety rating (25.9% of the total) were asked if there are particular areas of the CBD where they felt most unsafe during the night-time; 88.3% (91 people) stated yes, the highest number since the inception of this survey in 2005.

Of respondents who specified unsafe areas, a total of 22.0% of respondents felt unsafe everywhere in the CBD during the night-time. Areas specified as most unsafe included Kuirau Park (46.2%), the shops on Pukuatua, Haupapa and Arawa Streets (33.0%), and the Lake Front (18.7%). Kuirau Park shows the highest levels of decline in safety since the inception of the survey in 2005.

Table 3 – CBD locations identified to be most unsafe during the night-time

	2011			2010	2009	2011/2010	2010/2009
	Number	Percent	% tot sample	% tot sample	% tot sample	change	change
Kuirau Park	42	46.2%	10.6%	6.0%	10.1%	4.6%	-4.1%
Shops on Pukuatua, Haupapa and Arawa streets	30	33.0%	7.5%	1.8%	4.8%	5.7%	-3.0%
Lake Front	17	18.7%	4.3%	2.8%	6.5%	1.5%	-3.7%
City Focus	16	17.6%	4.0%	4.3%	6.0%	-0.3%	-1.7%
Government Gardens	16	17.6%	4.0%	1.3%	3.5%	2.7%	-2.2%
Rotorua Central Mall	16	17.6%	4.0%	3.5%	2.8%	0.5%	0.7%
Sulphur Point	16	17.6%	4.0%	1.8%	2.0%	2.2%	-0.2%
Shops on Eruera and Hinemoa streets	13	14.3%	3.3%	1.5%	3.8%	1.8%	-2.3%
The park areas	13	14.3%	3.3%	1.3%	0.0%	2.0%	1.3%
The Streat (and/or central city bars and clubs)	8	8.8%	2.0%	3.0%	3.8%	-1.0%	-0.8%
Shops on or near Tutanekai Street	4	4.4%	1.0%	2.0%	0.3%	-1.0%	1.7%
Museum	2	2.2%	0.5%	0.3%	2.3%	0.2%	-2.0%
Polynesian Spa	2	2.2%	0.5%	0.8%	2.8%	-0.3%	-2.0%
Other	16	17.6%	4.0%	2.3%	7.0%	1.7%	-4.7%
I feel unsafe everywhere in the CBD	20	22.0%	5.0%	4.8%	4.8%	0.2%	0.0%
Don't know	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.3%	-0.3%	0.0%
Not specified	6	6.6%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	0.0%
Sample	91	100.0%	22.9%				

Note: Not additive as respondents could identify multiple locations.

Reasons for feeling unsafe in the Kuirau Park area during the night-time included bad lighting, the presence of ‘undesirable people’, isolation, groups of young people, lack of police presence, negative personal experience in the area and frequency and reputation of crime.

Absence of lighting, lack of CCTV cameras, the presence of ‘undesirable people’ including young people, isolation, bad reputation, and a number of bars in the area were mentioned as reasons for feeling unsafe throughout the shop area of Pukuatua, Haupapa and Arawa Streets.

Reasons for feeling unsafe at the Lake front included aggressive people, drunks, ‘undesirable people’, isolation, lack of police presence, and bad reputation.

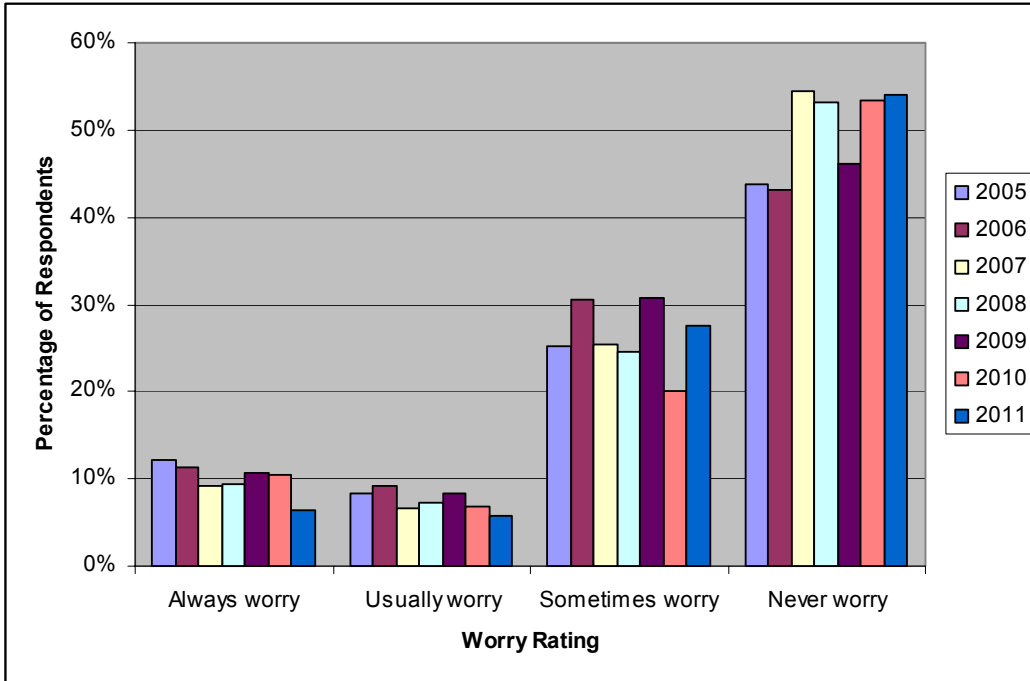
3.2 Vehicle Safety

3.2.1 Vehicle Safety in the CBD

Respondents were asked if they worry about their vehicle being broken into or stolen when parked in Rotorua’s CBD, at any time during the day or night.

During the day-time, 12.1% stated that they ‘always worry’ or ‘usually worry’ (6.3% and 5.8% respectively) about their vehicle; decreasing by 4.2% from 2010 and indicating the lowest that this figure has been since the inception of the survey in 2005. A further 27.6% stated that they ‘sometimes worry’, while over half of respondents (54%) ‘never worry’. A total of 20 respondents (5%) indicated they did not park in the CBD during the day-time (compared with 1.8% in 2010).

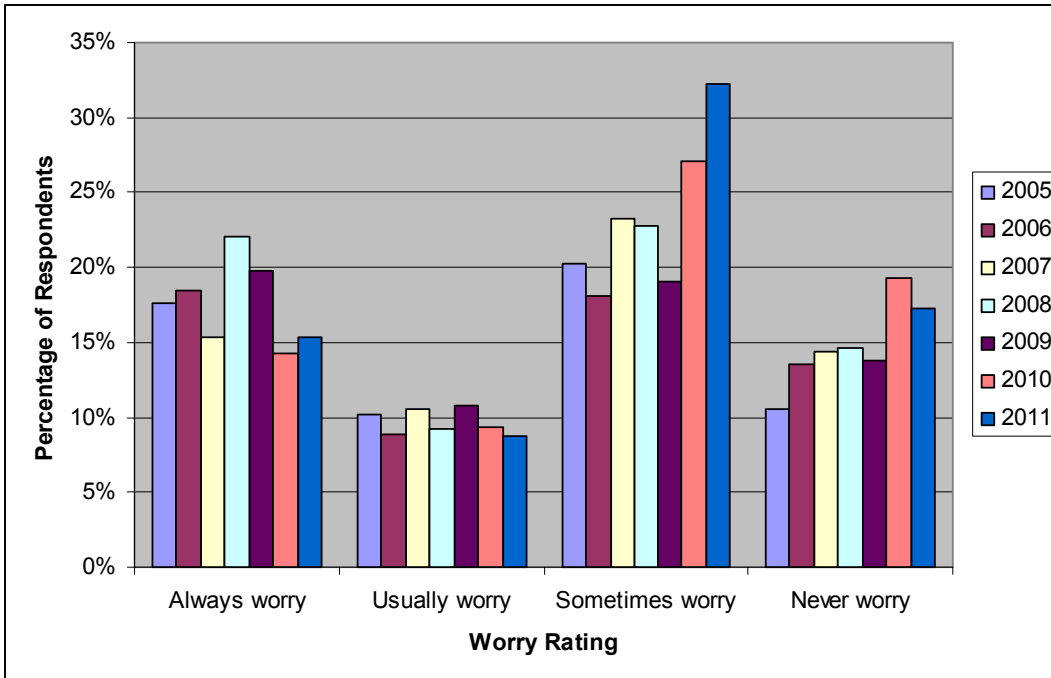
Figure 4 – Level of worry for vehicle being broken into/stolen in Rotorua’s CBD during the day-time



More respondents were worried about their vehicle being broken into or stolen when parked in Rotorua’s CBD during the night-time than during the daytime.

During the night-time nearly one-fourth (24.1%) stated that they ‘always worry’ or ‘usually worry’ (15.3% and 8.8% respectively). A further 17.3% stated that they ‘never worry’, a decrease by 2% from 2010. One quarter of respondents (24.4%) did not park in the CBD during the night-time; the lowest recorded figure since the 2005 survey.

Figure 5 – Level of worry for vehicle being broken into/stolen in Rotorua’s CBD during the night-time



More than one-half of respondents (64.1%) felt there are unsafe places to park their vehicle within the central city area, an increase from 2010 (62.8%) but lower than 2009 (66.6%). A further 16.8% felt there were no unsafe areas to park, a decrease by 5.2% from 2010. 61 respondents (15.3%) said they did not know.

Places identified as being most unsafe to park a vehicle in the CBD included Kuirau Park (42% of respondents who identified an unsafe place to park), the Government Gardens (25.1%), the Lake Front (21.6%), Sulphur Point (20%) and Rotorua Central Mall (14.9%) (refer to Table 4).

In 2011, the places identified as most unsafe to park were the same as in 2010, although perceptions of threats to safety around Kuirau Park and the Lake Front increased significantly from 2010, by 9.5% and 6.1% respectively.

Other areas identified as being unsafe to park included the shops on Pukuatua, Haupapa, Arawa, Eruera and Hinemoa streets, Polynesian Spa, the park areas and the Museum.

Table 4 – Most unsafe places to park a vehicle in Rotorua's CBD

	2011			2010	2009	2011/2010	2010/2009
	Number	Percent	% tot sample	% tot sample	% tot sample	change	change
Kuirau Park	107	42.0%	26.9%	36.4%	27.9%	-9.5%	8.5%
Government Gardens	64	25.1%	16.1%	14.2%	17.6%	1.9%	-3.4%
Lake Front	55	21.6%	13.8%	19.9%	17.6%	-6.1%	2.3%
Sulphur Point	51	20.0%	12.8%	11.4%	8.5%	1.4%	2.9%
Rotorua Central Mall	38	14.9%	9.5%	11.6%	8.5%	-2.1%	3.1%
Shops on Pukuatua, Haupapa and Arawa streets	31	12.2%	7.8%	4.3%	6.3%	3.5%	-2.0%
Polynesian Spa	26	10.2%	6.5%	4.8%	13.1%	1.7%	-8.3%
Shops on Eruera and Hinemoa streets	20	7.8%	5.0%	4.7%	3.5%	0.3%	1.2%
The park areas	17	6.7%	4.3%	6.7%	0.5%	-2.4%	6.2%
Museum	15	5.9%	3.8%	1.6%	10.6%	15.2%	-9.0%
City Focus	10	3.9%	2.5%	4.5%	1.3%	-2.0%	3.2%
The Streat (and/or central city bars and clubs)	6	2.4%	1.5%	5.6%	2.0%	-4.1%	3.6%
Shops on or near Tutanekei Street	3	1.2%	0.8%	2.8%	0.5%	-2.0%	2.3%
Other	66	25.9%	16.6%	25.1%	21.9%	-8.5%	3.2%
It is unsafe to park everywhere in the CBD	22	8.6%	5.5%	12.6%	10.8%	-7.1%	1.8%
Don't know	7	2.7%	1.8%	2.8%	1.8%	-1.0%	1.0%
Not specified	17	6.7%	4.3%	0.0%	0.8%	4.3%	-0.8%
Sample	255		64.1%				

Note: Not additive as respondents could identify multiple locations.

Respondents gave a variety of reasons as to why certain areas are unsafe to park within Rotorua's CBD. General comments included isolated locations, low foot traffic, bad lighting, the high number of break-ins and vehicle theft, locations that are targeted for break-ins, personal experience with vehicle crime, reputation for theft and break-ins, the presence of "undesirable people" and gangs of youth.

Reasons for feeling unsafe in Kuirau Park included descriptions of isolation at night-time with the presence of 'undesirable people' and gangs, trees and foliage providing cover, poor lighting/darkness, easy access and quick getaway routes, a bad reputation for crime with a history of break-ins and theft of vehicles.

Respondents felt that the Government Gardens, Lake Front and Sulphur Point were unsafe for parking due to having reputations for being areas targeted by criminals breaking into tourist vehicles, isolation and poor lighting, frequency of reported break-ins and thefts, lack of police presence and low foot traffic in these areas. Gangs of young people were also cited for the Lake Front area.

The Rotorua Central Mall was identified as being unsafe for parking because of the large parking area, lack of security and surveillance, isolation and dim lighting, reputation as a target area for break-ins, and low foot traffic.

3.2.2 Vehicle Safety around Rotorua

Over half of the respondents (53.5% or 214 people) felt that there are unsafe places to park a vehicle in other areas around Rotorua i.e. non CBD areas; similar to 2005 when this number was at its lowest (53.3%). A total of 23.8% of respondents felt there are no unsafe places to park in other areas (compared with 20.9% in 2010) and a further 85 respondents (21.3%) did not know, similar to 21% in 2010, 20.5% in 2009 and 21.6% in 2008.

Places perceived by respondents to be most unsafe to park a vehicle around Rotorua's non CBD areas included the Blue/Green Lakes (Tikitapu/Rotokakahi) (17.8%), the Redwood Forest car park (15%), Okere Falls (13.6%) and Kerosene Creek (10.3%) (refer to Table 5). The same locations have been identified since 2005 as being most unsafe to park (in varying orders).

Other locations specified as unsafe by 146 respondents included Rotorua suburbs/street including Ford Block, Owata, Fordlands, Western Heights, Koutu, Sunset Road, Hamurana Springs and Waitapu. Many tourist attractions were also seen to be unsafe including "any tourist areas without police surveillance or CCTV cameras", Fairy Springs, Hell's Gate, Skyline Skyrides and the racecourse. Areas around the lakes and boat ramps, isolated car parks and rural areas around Rotorua were also identified as unsafe to park a vehicle.

Table 5 – Most unsafe places to park a vehicle in other locations around the Rotorua District

	2011		2010	2009	2011/2010	2010/2009
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	change	change
Blue/Green Lake	38	17.8%	13.5%	24.6%	4.3%	-11.1%
The Redwood Forest carpark	32	15.0%	15.6%	24.2%	-0.6%	-8.6%
Okere Falls	29	13.6%	9.0%	24.6%	4.6%	-15.6%
Kerosene Creek	22	10.3%	18.1%	14.7%	-7.8%	3.4%
Aquatic Centre	10	4.7%	1.6%	4.8%	3.1%	-3.2%
Rainbow Mountain	9	4.2%	4.5%	5.6%	-0.3%	-1.1%
Waipa	4	1.9%	0.9%	10.3%	1.0%	-9.4%
Fenton Street (motel area)	2	0.9%	3.5%	4.0%	-2.6%	-0.5%
Waste Water Motors (private car sales yard on Te Nga	1	0.5%	1.0%	2.4%	-0.5%	-1.4%
Airport	0	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	-0.5%	0.5%
Near the Readings movie theatre	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Lake front	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Kuirau Park	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Polynesian Pools	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Museum	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Government Gardens	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Sulphur Point	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Other	146	68.2%	74.7%	50.0%	-6.5%	24.7%
Not specified	9	4.2%	0.0%	2.4%	4.2%	-2.4%
Sample	0					

Note: Not additive as respondents could identify multiple locations.

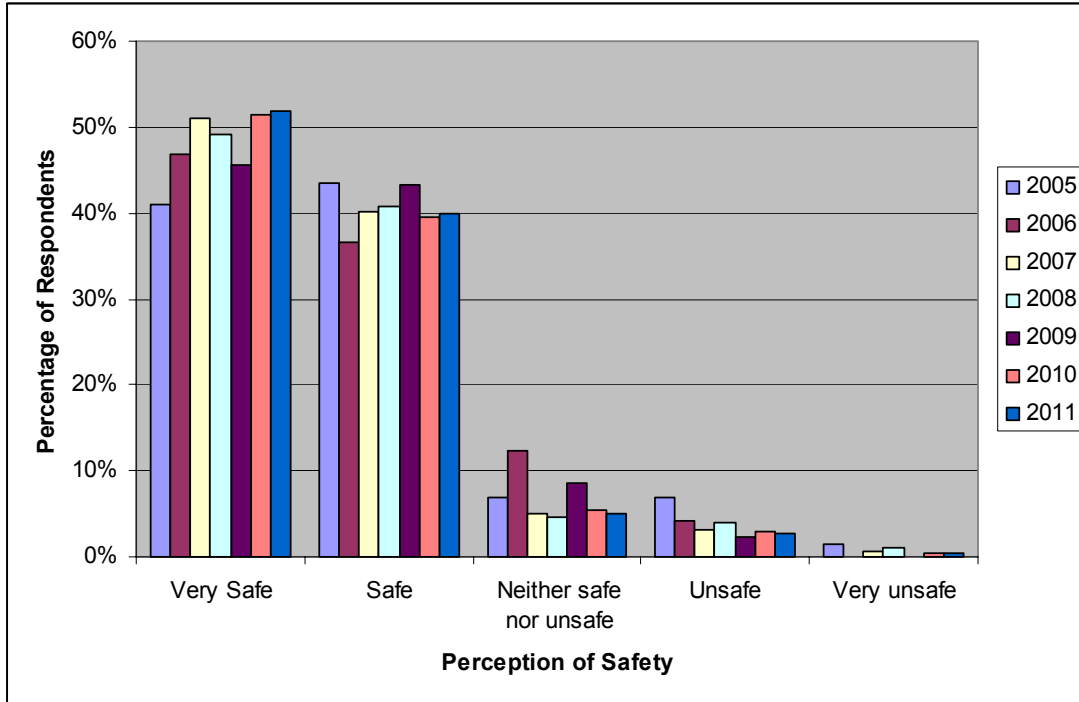
Note: More options were available in the 2005 survey. For subsequent years, selections in these areas have been grouped under the "other" category

3.3 Safety in the Local Neighbourhood

Respondents were asked to state how safe they normally feel in their local neighbourhood.

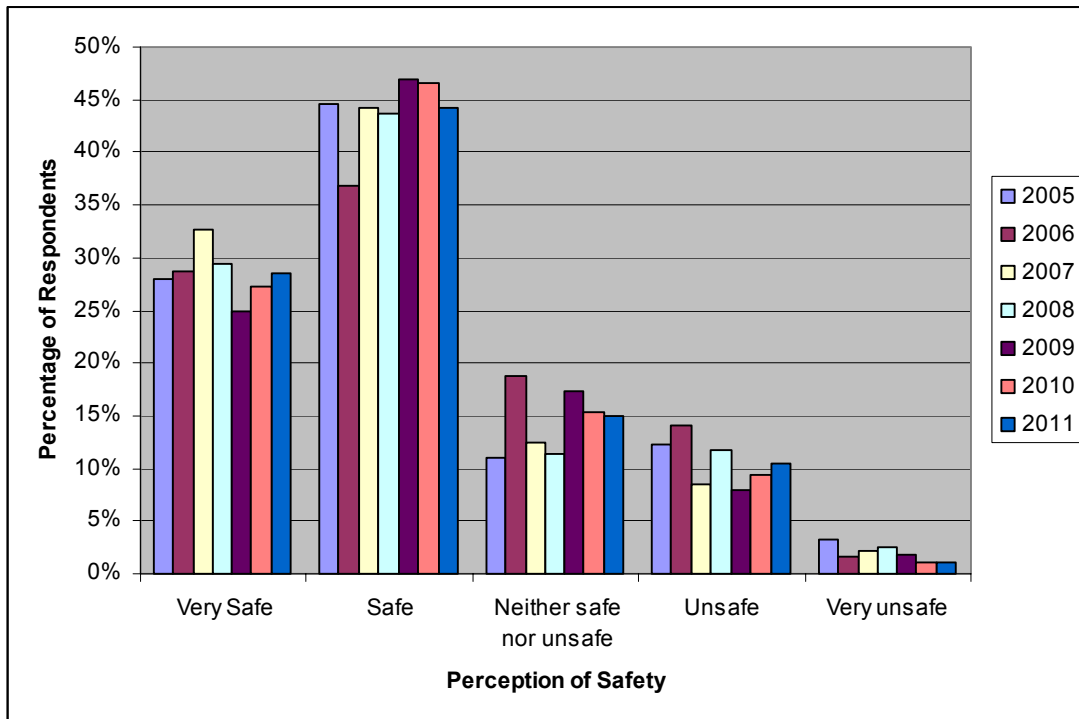
During the day-time, the majority of respondents (91.8%) felt either 'very safe' or 'safe' in their local neighbourhood (51.8% and 40% respectively), a similar figure to 2010 (91.1%) and an improvement on 2009 (88.8%). A further 5% stated that they felt 'neither safe nor unsafe', while 2.8% stated 'unsafe' and two respondents (0.5%) felt 'very unsafe' (refer to Figure 6).

Figure 6 – Respondents’ perceptions of safety in their local neighbourhood during the day-time



As in previous surveys, respondents felt less safe in their local neighbourhood during the night-time; almost three-quarters of respondents (72.8%) felt either ‘very safe’ or ‘safe’ (28.5% and 44.3% respectively) during the night time. These results are down slightly compared with 2010 (73.7%) and 2008 (73.2%) results, but an improvement compared with 2009 (72%) results. A further 15% of respondents felt ‘neither safe nor unsafe’. 11.5% stated either ‘unsafe’ or ‘very unsafe’ (10.5% and 1% respectively), an increase when compared with 2010 (10.5%) and 2009 (9.8%) results, but an improvement on 2008 (14.2%) results (refer to Figure 7).

Figure 7 – Respondents’ perceptions of safety in their local neighbourhood during the night-time

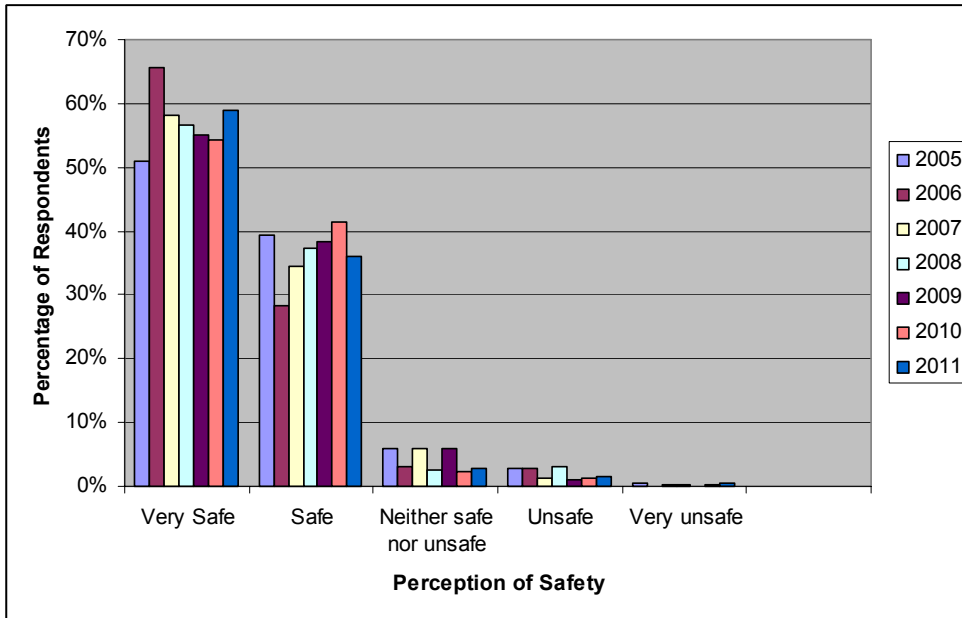


3.4 Safety in the Home

Respondents were also asked to state how safe they normally feel in their home.

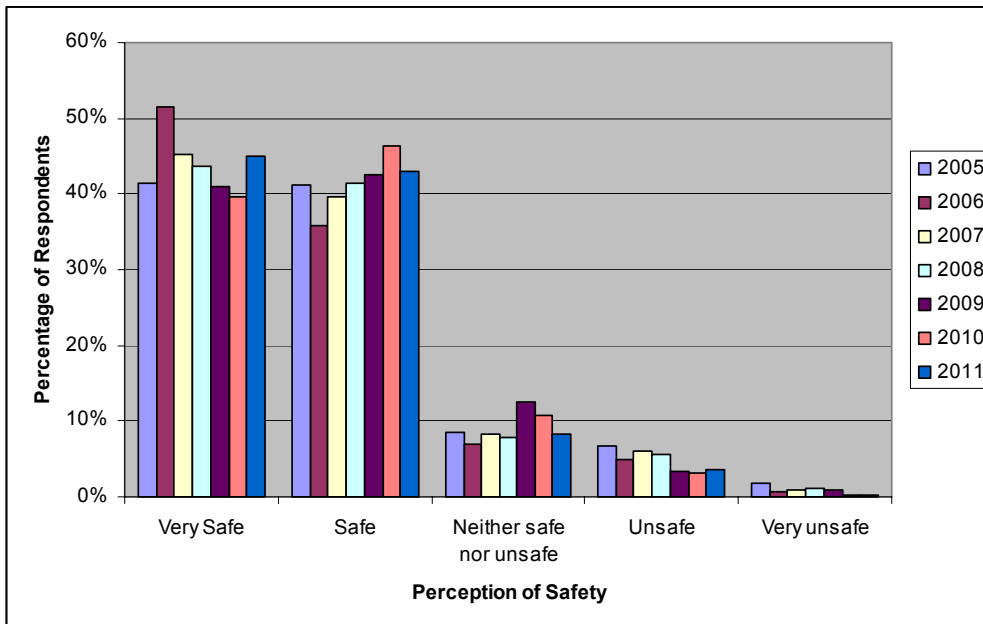
During the day-time, 95% of respondents felt either 'very safe' or 'safe' in their own home (59% and 36% respectively), similar to the results of 2010 (95.8%). A further 2.8% stated that they felt 'neither safe nor unsafe', 1.5% stated they felt 'unsafe', and two respondents (0.5%) reported feeling very unsafe (refer to Figure 8).

Figure 8 – Respondents' perceptions of safety in their home during the day-time



As in previous surveys, respondents felt less safe in their home during the night-time, with 88% of respondents feeling either 'very safe' or 'safe' (45% and 43% respectively), an increase from all preceding years' results. A further 8.3% of respondents stated that they felt 'neither safe nor unsafe' while 3.5% stated 'unsafe' and 1 respondent (0.3%) felt 'very unsafe' (refer to Figure 9).

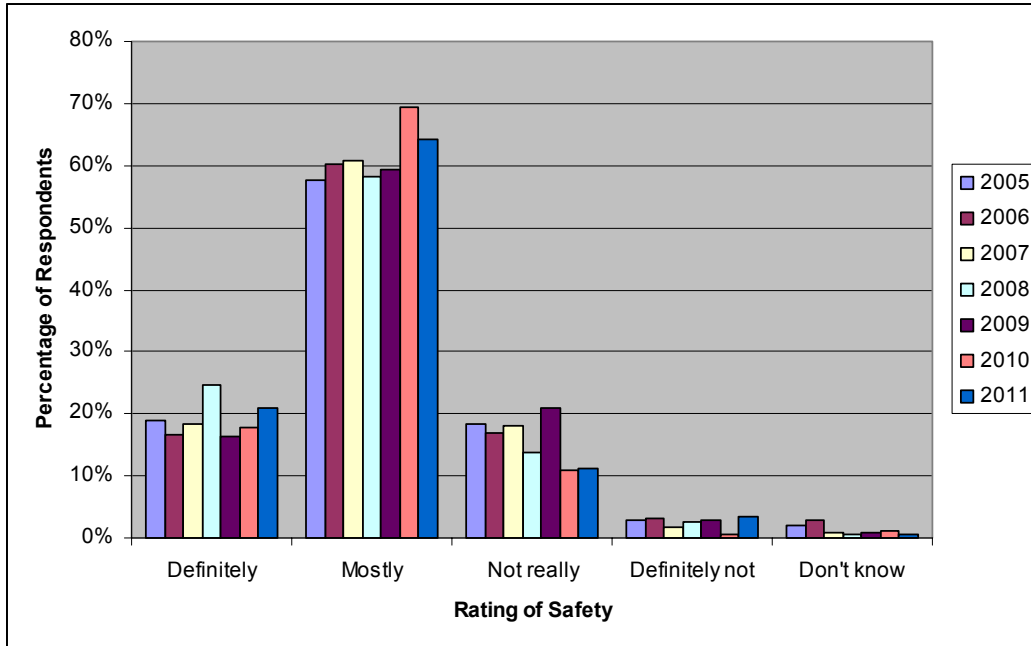
Figure 9 – Respondents' perceptions of safety in their home during the night-time



3.5 Safety in Rotorua

When asked if Rotorua is generally a safe place to live, 340 respondents (85.1%) stated 'definitely' or 'mostly' (20.8% and 64.3% respectively). This indicates a slight decrease from the 2010 (87.4%) results (refer to Figure 10). In 2011, a further 11.3% of respondents stated 'not really', thirteen respondents (3.3%) stated 'definitely not', while two respondents (0.5%) did not know if Rotorua is generally a safe place to live.

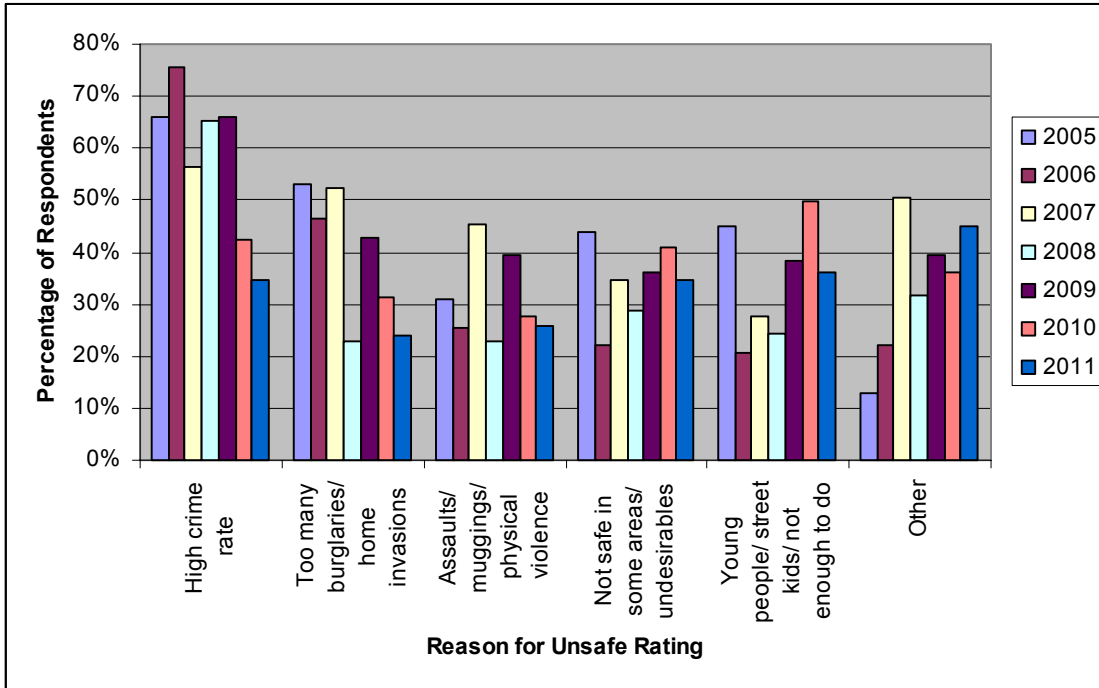
Figure 10 – Is Rotorua generally a safe place to live?



The 58 respondents (14.6% of the total sample) who stated Rotorua is 'not really'/'definitely not' a safe place to live gave reasons including problems with young people/street kids/not enough to do (36.2% of those respondents who stated that Rotorua is 'not really'/'definitely not' a safe place to live) a high crime rate/too much crime and not safe in some areas/'undesirable people' (both with 34.5% results). Further reasons specified included assaults/muggings/physical violence (25.9%) and too many burglaries/home invasions (24.1%).

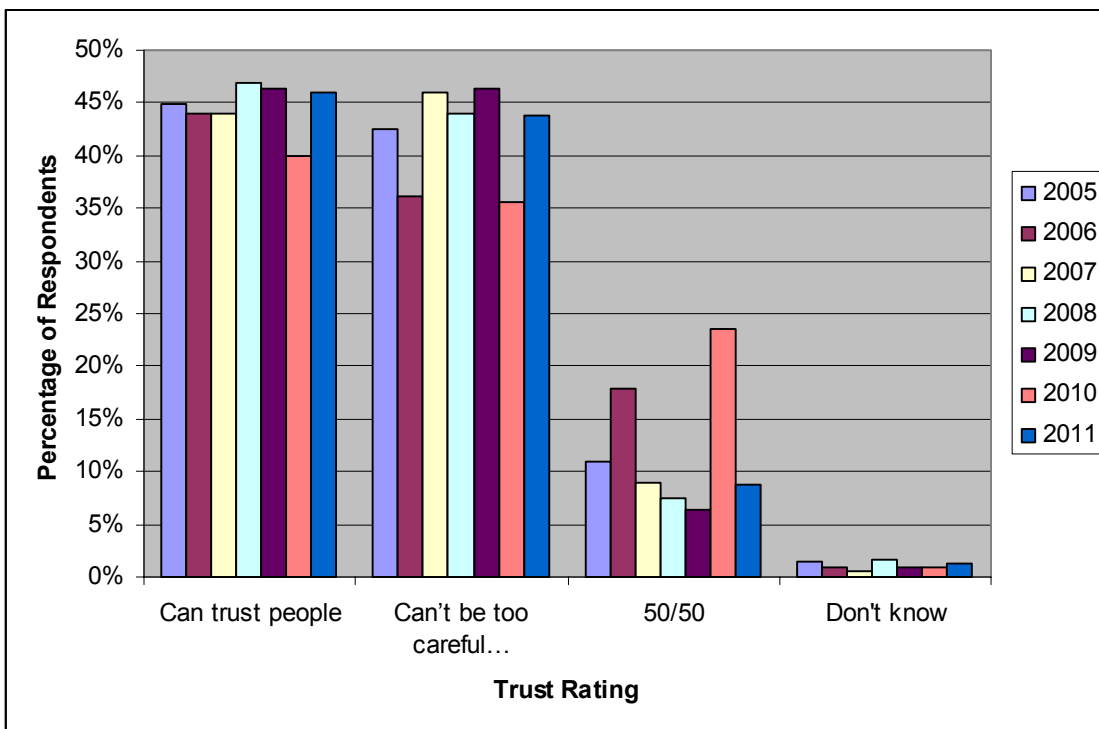
The highest number of respondents (44.8%) who stated Rotorua was an unsafe place to live in identified other reasons including wide socio-economic disparity, a culture of drug and alcohol abuse, crimes against tourists, the reputation of unsafe, high-risk areas and the general deterioration of behaviour of young people in Rotorua.

Figure 11 – Reasons for Rotorua being rated as ‘not really’ or ‘definitely not’ a safe place to live



When asked about trusting other people, 46% of respondents stated they ‘can trust people’, an increase on the 2010 results (39.9%), and similar to the 2009 and 2008 results (46.3% and 46.9% respectively). A further 43.8% of respondents stated you ‘can’t be too careful when dealing with people’, which marks an increase by 8.2% from the 2010 results (35.6%). The number of respondents who could not make a distinction in their trust of other people (8.8%) has decreased considerably from the previous year (23.6%) (refer to Figure 12).

Figure 12 – Respondents’ trust in other people



3.6 Personal Experience with Crime

Respondents were asked to comment on various actual incidents of crime that may have happened to them or members of their family over the past 12 months (i.e. since March 2010) (refer to Table 6).

A total of 11.0% of respondents identified that they, or someone in their household, had their vehicle, bike or motorcycle stolen over the past 12 months, while 17.0% identified that they, or someone in their household, had had items stolen from their vehicle. Both indicators were higher than all previous year's results, with the single exception of 'theft from vehicle' results in 2005 (17.2%).

The number of respondents who have experienced someone gaining entry into their home or garage without permission in the past 12 months increased to 15.0%, again the highest for this indicator since 2006.

A further 2.0% had been a victim to theft (or attempted theft), down from the 3.1% in 2010, but higher than the results of 2009, 2008 and 2007 (1.3%, 1.0% and 1.4% respectively).

Strangers had physically abused 7.0% of respondents over the past 12 months (ie, hit, kicked or punched them or used other violence against them), the largest in all recorded survey periods. Nearly half (46.4%) of these respondents were aware their assailant had been drinking alcohol.

Almost one-third (28.5%) of respondents had been verbally abused by a stranger or person that they did not know well, the highest figure of any previous survey period barring 2006 (30.5%). A total of 29.8% of these respondents were aware that the stranger or person in question had been drinking alcohol prior to or during the incident.

A total of 7.3% of respondents had been frightened for the safety of themselves or family/friends because of the anger, threats or violence of a partner/former partner, the largest in all recorded survey periods and an increase by 3.4% from 2010 (3.9%). From the 29 respondents who stated yes, eleven (37.9%) of the respondents indicated alcohol had been consumed by their partner/former partner.

A further 17.3% of respondents identified other crimes committed against themselves, or someone in their household, within the past 12 months. Comments around violent crime, such as assault, included "My son was attacked by a group of teenagers—he had an anchor thrown at him," and "My nine-year old was punched and attacked on Pandora Avenue". Of the 69 respondents, eight (11.6%) were aware the person in question had been drinking alcohol prior to or during the incident.

Other crimes identified included an alcohol-related fatality (e.g. "granddaughter killed in a road accident by a drunk driver"), bullying of children, road rage (e.g. "a woman was double-parked, blocking traffic and my husband tooted the horn at her. She got out of the car and slapped his face", "partner hit off his bike"), incidences of shoplifting, scam and hoax phone calls (e.g. "cellphone abuse—being billed for things I'd supposedly done with my cellphone caused by a scam", "hoax phone calls all hours of the day and night") and police harassment.

Respondents had been victim to many different home/property related crimes including vandalism (e.g. "smashing of letterboxes", "vehicle vandalised", "slashed tyres by placing beer bottles under the tyres") and theft (e.g. "livestock stolen and livestock shot", "golf clubs stolen off the lawn", "outboard motor stolen from boat in driveway").

Other respondents identified business-related crime such as "dishonesty in business dealings" and petty theft (e.g. "wallet stolen from workplace").

A total of 56 respondents (14%) stated that they had witnessed, or been a victim of a crime, that they had not reported to the Police. The number of respondents' not reporting crimes increased by 2.9% since 2010, following an earlier increase by 3.6% since the 2009 survey.

Table 6 – Respondents' personal experience with different types of crime

	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Have you or anyone else in your household had their vehicle, bike or motorcycle stolen?	11.0%	8.8%	4.8%	7.9%	7.6%	9.1%	10.2%
Have you or anyone else in your household had anything stolen from, or off, their vehicle (such as parts or personal possessions)?	17.0%	12.9%	11.0%	16.6%	12.9%	15.2%	17.2%
Has anyone succeeded in getting into your home or garage without permission?	15.0%	13.6%	8.3%	13.2%	12.5%	11.8%	16.1%
Has anyone stolen or tried to steal anything you were carrying (ie, from your hands, pocket or bag)?	2.0%	3.1%	1.3%	1.0%	1.4%	2.0%	5.3%
Has any stranger or person you do not know well hit you, kicked you or used force or violence on you in any way?	7.0%	4.4%	4.3%	4.5%	3.3%	3.7%	N/A*
Has any stranger or person you do not know well ever verbally abused you?	28.5%	26.2%	24.5%	24.3%	21.3%	30.5%	N/A*
Have you been frightened for the safety of yourself, your family or friends because of the anger, threats or violence of a partner or former partner?	7.3%	3.9%	3.0%	4.0%	2.7%	4.4%	4.5%
Are there any other types of crimes which I haven't mentioned that you or anyone else in your household has been a victim of over the past 12 months?	17.3%	12.0%	18.0%	13.2%	16.8%	11.5%	13.2%
Have you witnessed or been a victim of any crime that you have, for whatever reason, not reported to the Police?	14.0%	11.1%	7.5%	8.4%	10.4%	10.1%	12.7%

* In the 2005 survey, both factors were included in one question but subsequently separated for the 2006 survey

3.7 Awareness of Crime Reducing Initiatives

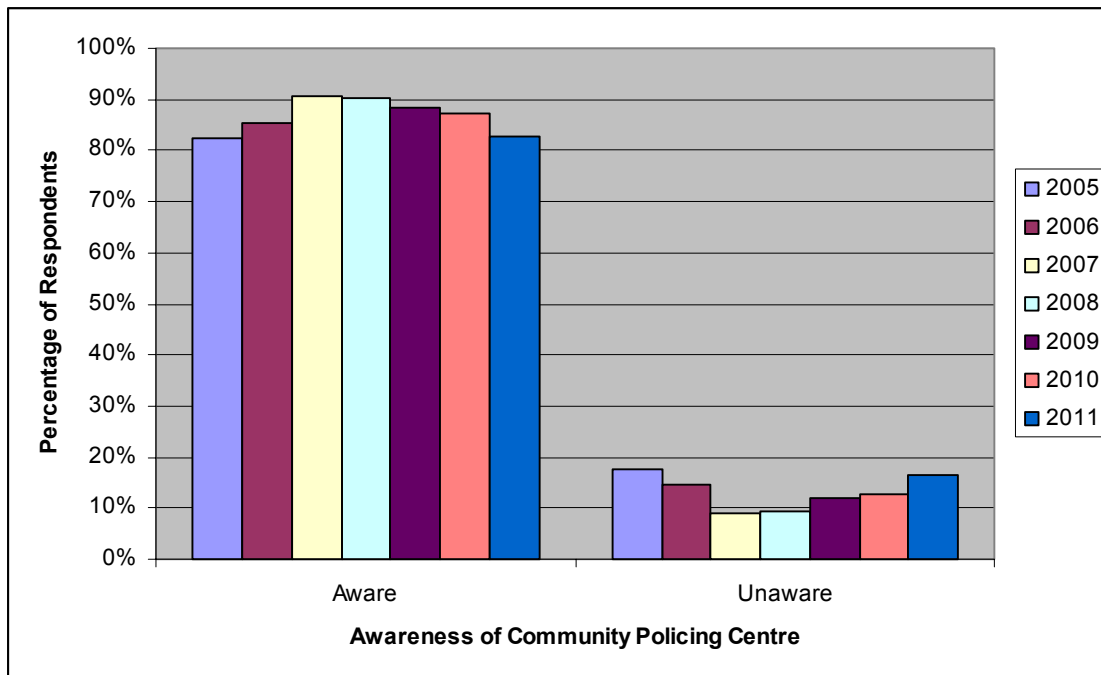
3.7.1 Community Policing Centre

Awareness of the Community Policing Centre decreased considerably in the 2011 survey. A total of 331 respondents (82.8%) were aware there is a Community Policing Centre in the central city area, the lowest recorded figure in the past six years (refer to Figure 13).

The majority (94.3%) of those aware of the Community Policing Centre in the central city area were able to pinpoint its correct location at the City Focus (with some respondents stating “by the sails” and “by Westpac Bank”).

A further four respondents (1.2%) did not know and 6 respondents (1.8%) gave an incorrect location (i.e. “in the mall” (x3) and “over the mountain bike shop”).

Figure 13 – Respondents’ awareness of the Community Policing Centre in Rotorua’s CBD

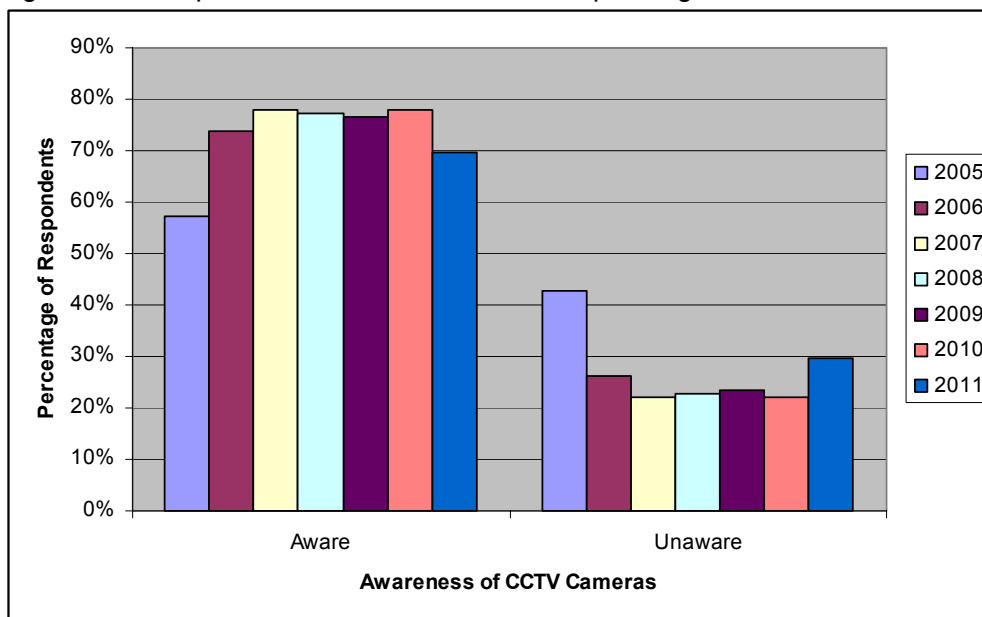


3.7.2 Closed Circuit Television Cameras (CCTV)

More than two-thirds of respondents (69.8%) were aware of CCTV operating in the central city area. This is a decrease in awareness since 2010 (77.9%), 2009 (76.5%), 2008 (77.2%), 2007 (77.9%) and 2006 (73.7%) results (refer to Figure 14).

Of these respondents, 39.8% believed CCTV to be ‘very useful’ in making the central city area a safer place while 34.1% believed them to be ‘useful’, both indicating an increase from the 2010 results (38.5% and 30.7% respectively). A further 13.6% of respondents stated they were of ‘some use’ while 6.4% stated ‘not very useful’ or ‘not at all useful’. A total of 14 respondents (5.0%) did not know.

Figure 14 – Respondents' awareness of CCTV operating in Rotorua's CBD

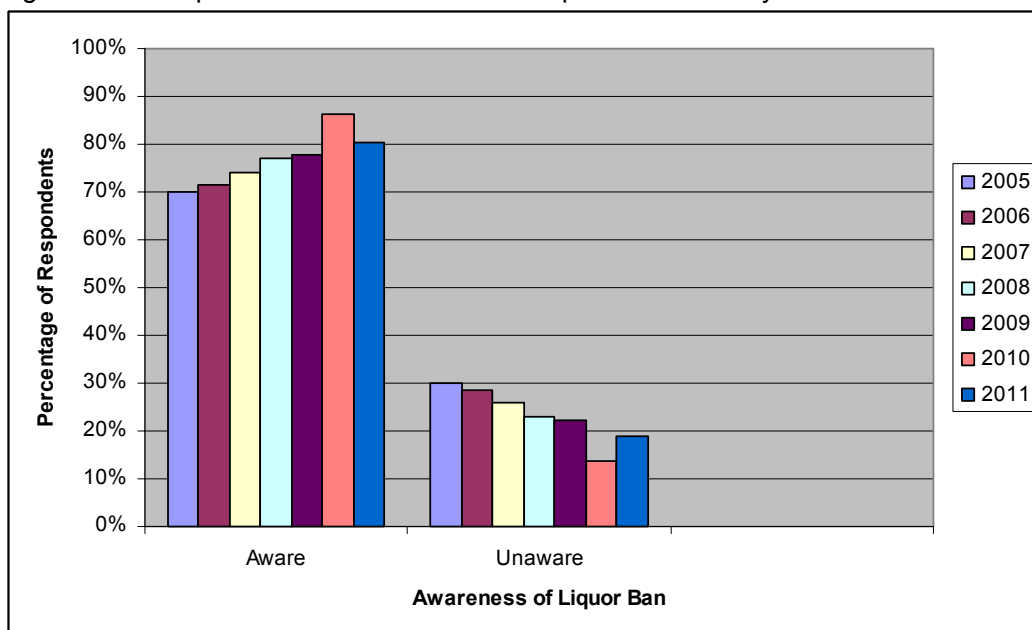


3.7.3 Liquor Ban

A total of 322 respondents (80.5%) were aware of the liquor ban in effect in the central city, compared with 86.4% in 2010. This is a decrease by 5.9% from the previous year, however, it is an increase on the 2009 (77.8%) which itself was an increase on all the preceding years (refer to Figure 15).

Of these 322 respondents, 41.0% believed the ban to be 'very useful' in making the central city area a safer place while 29.8% believed the ban to be 'useful', both indicating an increase from the 2010 results (38.3% and 28.9% respectively). A further 17.1% of respondents believed the ban to be of 'some use' while 9.9% stated 'not very useful' or 'not at all useful' (down from 11.3% in 2010). A total of 5 respondents (1.6%) did not know how useful the liquor ban was.

Figure 15 – Respondents' awareness of the liquor ban currently in effect in Rotorua's CBD



3.7.4 Ways to Make Rotorua Safer

Respondents were asked what could be done to make Rotorua a safer place (refer to Table 7a).

As in all previous surveys, the majority of respondents (33.8%) cited increased policing as the most effective way to make the city safer. Many respondents mentioned the importance of a greater and more visible police force, especially the need to have more police on foot or bikes, especially at night (e.g. "More Police on foot or on bikes in the CBD. Police foot patrols in CBD at night", "Get the Police on foot patrol all year round not just at holiday periods", and "More police on the beat in the CBD".)

Better parenting, support for youth, curfew, keep youth off the streets, give youth something to do and youth gangs was identified by 18.8% of respondents, up 3.9% from 2010. Issues raised included the need for proper parenting and inculcating respect in the younger generation both at school and at home (e.g. "Educating people to be better parents so they can raise their children well", "Discipline needs to start in schools, youth have no respect for others"), getting young people off the streets by providing employment or engaging them in community outreach programmes (e.g. "More community based schemes so that young people have something to do", "Find employment for the youth hanging around. Make them work for the benefit"), and the implementation of a curfew for teenagers and harsher penalties for youth offenders (e.g. "curfew for underage people", "Do something other than just fine underage drinking. They can't pay the fines so they really don't get punished"). Other suggestions included increasing the driving age, widening the liquor ban to encompass the suburbs and enforced loitering rules to deter youth from congregating in groups.

Security guards and cameras (monitored), Maori Wardens and community patrols were identified by 13.0% of respondents, down 0.2% from 2010. Numerous respondents commented on the need for more security patrols, community constables, and a higher visibility of Police and Maori Wardens, especially in the city (e.g. "Maori Wardens - should be more of them and they should be paid by the Iwi or the Council to deal with the youth problem in Rotorua", "Maybe more security patrols monitoring car parks", "Have a Police and a Maori Warden presence in the central city", and "More visible policing, especially foot patrols in CBD. Maori warden patrols in the CBD would also help"). The need for more cameras in isolated areas and car parks was also identified (e.g. "More cameras at Kuirau Park and lakefront at night", "More CCTV in the rural areas as well").

Building and street improvement comments were made by 6.3% of respondents, down 3.8% from 2010. Many respondents cited the need for increased and/or better lighting in the central city, around bus and taxi stops and around isolated areas and parks, with some suggesting the use of solar energy to reduce electricity costs (e.g. "Make the central city more brighter at night. More CCTV cameras", "Better/brighter lights in the city. You could use solar or those long lasting ones to save electricity"). A number of respondents suggested that Tutanekai Street be made into a pedestrian zone increase foot-traffic and the feelings of safety in the CBD (e.g. "I think we should pedestrianise Tutanekai Street to make the CBD a place that is more engaging of people rather than just passing each other on sidewalks", "Make Tutanekai Street a pedestrian zone and get a better atmosphere going there and then there'll be more people and it'll feel safer"). Other suggestions included moving the Courthouse to a less central location, to enhance the image of the city (e.g. "Courthouse in the wrong place .Gang members hang around it, cursing each other. Courthouse could be moved to the outskirts of town").

A total of 5.5% of respondents discussed penalties and laws (down 1.9% from 2010), with many recommending harsher and more appropriate sentences for offenders, including capital punishment for serious crime. Some respondents also suggested that repeat offenders should be punished more severely regardless of age (e.g. "Judges to take a stand. Sentences too lenient for under-aged offenders") and many respondents felt that young people were the problem and required more focus (e.g. "Zero tolerance to swearing and fighting, stronger measures against

youths who engage in any sort of intimidating behaviour” and “harsher punishment for youth crimes”).

A total of 4.3% of respondents commented on reducing unemployment and improving incomes, with unemployment and idleness being seen as a major motivator for crime, particularly among young people (e.g. “Get more people off the dole and into work as this will reduce crime”, “Unemployment plays a big part in crime. Entice businesses to come here” and “A lot of crime issues are related to unemployment or nothing to do, so doing something to address this would help”).

Removing gangs, insignia and undesirable people was identified by 4.0% of respondents with the predominant feeling being that gangs should be banned from the central city and police patrol in these areas increased, especially at night (e.g. “Police could go around town at night more. They could separate gangs that hang around those areas” and “Get rid of the young groups hanging around CBD yelling and intimidating people. Ban gang patches from CBD”).

A total of 3.8% of respondents suggested that people need to take responsibility for themselves, being aware, reporting crime and knowing their neighbours, down 3.7% from 2010. Areas highlighted included an active community approach to safety, more interaction with neighbours, involving others in crime prevention and reining the media in on sensationalist language used when reporting crime in Rotorua.

As in previous years, the three most suggested improvements—Policing, better parenting/support for youth and keeping them occupied and increased security by way of guards, cameras and Maori Wardens—remain the same. The number of respondents (8.0%) who positively stated that Rotorua is “doing okay now” with regard to improved safety decreased by 3.2% from 2010, but improved from the 6.5% of respondents in 2009.

3.7.5 Safety Priorities for Rotorua

Respondents were finally asked what safety priorities the Council should focus on for the next three years (refer to Table 7b). As in 2010, road safety/driver education and increased police presence remain the two top priorities for making Rotorua safer.

71 respondents (17.8%) cited road safety/driver education/boy racers as a top priority, up by 2.1% from 2010. These respondents highlighted the need for improved driver education (e.g. “Teaching drivers to drive. There are too many poor drivers who don’t know how to use roundabouts,” “Educate tourists about our road rules especially turning”) and enforcing safety laws surrounding the use of seat belts and car seats, the use of cell phones while driving, and driving while under the influence of illegal drugs or alcohol (e.g. “Focus on seat belts, car accidents, drunk drivers and burglaries”, “Tougher penalties for drunk drivers especially repeat offenders,” and “Child safety. More random seatbelt checks”). Many comments were related to the issue of speeding with suggestions to reduce the speed limit within the city and outside schools, introduce more speed cameras and reduce the number of speeding motorists (e.g. “Speed cameras (more of and working 24/7”, “Speeding drivers—make the speed limit a consistent 40kms outside of all schools”). Other comments indicated the need for better traffic control, awareness of and respect for pedestrians and improved road design.

A total of 10.3% of respondents stated increased police presence as a major priority for Rotorua, down 2.9% from 2010. Most respondents voiced the need for a more visible police presence, as well as having more police patrolling unsafe areas at night and on foot (e.g. “Concentrate on the areas where there is a lot of crime. Have more police patrolling there” and “Do more to make the city safe. Need Police walking around”). Others suggested more community police constables and Maori Wardens, quicker response times, more neighbourhood watch groups (e.g. “More police out and about. Quicker response times. More neighbourhood watch groups” and “Provide more visible community constables who are in touch with residents”).

34 respondents (8.5%) mentioned better parenting/support for youth/keeping youth off the streets/giving youth something to do as important to the safety of the city, up by 2.1% from 2010. A number of comments mentioned issues such as the need to control youth burglary offences and 'gangs' of young people wandering the streets, especially at night (e.g. "Police need to be more proactive around burglaries—it is often youth committing these and the penalties need to be harsher" and "Cracking down on gangs and the gang mentality amongst the youth). Recommendations included a "focus on suicide and youth issues", mentoring programmes for at-risk youth, reducing familial abuse, poverty and unemployment, and creating spaces and activities to engage youth (e.g. "Work on family violence in the suburbs. Have community constables who can relate to young people," "youth energy expenditure programmes" and "Support families. Reduce poverty. Many problems stem from the home").

Other types of crimes to be targeted were identified by 7.5% of respondents, down by 16.0% from 2010. Issues raised most frequently included domestic violence and child abuse, the high incidence of burglaries, vehicle break-ins and theft from vehicles, and drunk driving. Educating for public safety, working on improving domestic violence, a more alert and active neighbourhood watch and police force were recommended in these respects.

Building/street improvements (i.e. lighting, trees, walkways) were mentioned by 5.8% of residents, as compared to 12.7% in 2010. Improved and increased lighting in the city, better footpaths, and the need to make the CBD more pedestrian-friendly, featured frequently. Some comments included: "Focus on making the central city a safer place at night. Improve the lighting and camera coverage", "Upgrades of pedestrian crossings. Needs more thought and planning for the safety of pedestrians" and "Bringing the footpaths up to a standard where people don't keep tripping over the broken concrete").

22 respondents (5.5%) indicated family violence and education as being important issues to tackle with regard to community safety. Attitude adjustment, public awareness, drug/alcohol education and building a sense of community were also mentioned (4.5%). Additional areas where safety can be improved include increased security/guards/cameras (4.0%), addressing crimes targeting tourists (3.8%), and tougher penalties/laws/consequences for lawbreakers (3.5%).

Table 7a – What could be done to make Rotorua a safer place?

	2011		2010	2009	2011/2010	2010/2009
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	change	change
More police/more presence/community stations	135	33.8%	37.8%	29.0%	-4.1%	8.8%
Better parenting/support for youth/curfew/keep youth off the streets/give youth something to do/youth gangs	75	18.8%	14.9%	14.8%	3.9%	0.2%
Security/guards/cameras (manned)/Maori Wardens/community patrols	52	13.0%	13.2%	12.3%	-0.2%	1.0%
Doing okay now	32	8.0%	11.2%	6.5%	-3.2%	4.7%
Building/street improvements (ie, lighting, trees, walkways)	25	6.3%	10.0%	4.5%	-3.8%	5.5%
Penalties/laws/consequences/discipline	22	5.5%	7.4%	10.0%	-1.9%	-2.6%
Reduce unemployment/improve incomes	17	4.3%	4.2%	1.8%	0.1%	2.5%
Remove gangs/insignia/undesirable people	16	4.0%	2.5%	4.0%	1.5%	-1.5%
People need to take responsibility for themselves/being aware/report crime/know your neighbours	15	3.8%	7.4%	3.8%	-3.7%	3.7%
Bars/gambling establishments/wholesalers/drinking issues	10	2.5%	6.8%	3.0%	-4.3%	3.8%
Boy racers/road safety	7	1.8%	3.2%	1.3%	-1.5%	2.0%
Neighbourhood support	7	1.8%	8.6%	4.3%	-6.9%	4.4%
Liquor ban	5	1.3%	3.0%	1.3%	-1.8%	1.8%
Police to attend all crimes/response times to improve/increase resources/support/improvements to 111 service	5	1.3%	2.1%	2.3%	-0.9%	-0.2%
Reducing drug use/drug issues	5	1.3%	2.2%	2.3%	-1.0%	-0.1%
Deal with truancies	4	1.0%	0.5%	0.8%	0.5%	-0.3%
Education/attitude adjustment/values/public awareness/drug and alcohol education/sense of community	4	1.0%	7.8%	4.0%	-6.8%	3.8%
Advertise surveillance cameras more/Advertise successes from these cameras	2	0.5%	2.0%	2.8%	-1.5%	-0.8%
Crimes targeting tourists	2	0.5%	0.7%	2.8%	-0.2%	-2.1%
Racial issues	2	0.5%	0.7%	2.5%	-0.2%	-1.8%
Ban people with criminal records/repeat offenders from the CBD	1	0.3%	1.0%	0.3%	-0.8%	0.8%
Raise the drinking age	1	0.3%	2.5%	1.0%	-2.3%	1.5%
Stopping tagging	1	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%	-0.1%	0.3%
Educate against family violence	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other	29	7.3%	9.3%	7.8%	-2.1%	1.6%
Sample	400					

Note additive as respondents comments could be coded into more than one category.

Table 7b — What do you see as the top safety priorities for Rotorua in the next three years?

	2011		2010	2011/2010
	Number	Percent	Percent	change
Road safety/boy racers	71	17.8%	15.7%	2.1%
More Police/increased presence/community stations	41	10.3%	13.1%	-2.9%
Better parenting/support for youth/curfew/keep youth off the streets/give youth something to do/youth gangs	34	8.5%	6.4%	2.1%
Types of crimes (other) that should be targetted	30	7.5%	23.5%	-16.0%
Building/street improvements (ie, lighting, trees, walkways)	23	5.8%	12.7%	-7.0%
Family violence and education	22	5.5%	5.8%	-0.3%
Education/attitude adjustment/values/public awareness/drug and alcohol education/sense of community	18	4.5%	6.3%	-1.8%
Security/guards/cameras (manned)/Maori Wardens/community patrols/unpopular music (to deter loitering youths)	16	4.0%	3.0%	1.0%
Crimes targeting tourists	15	3.8%	4.0%	-0.3%
Penalties/laws/consequences/discipline	14	3.5%	6.5%	-3.0%
Gangs/insignia/undesirable people	13	3.3%	2.3%	1.0%
Bars/gambling establishments/wholesalers/drinking issues/liquor ban	12	3.0%	5.8%	-2.8%
Drink driving education/drink driving	11	2.8%	2.4%	0.4%
Reducing drug use/drug issues	8	2.0%	18.0%	-16.0%
Cycling issues	7	1.8%	0.0%	1.8%
Police to attend all crimes/response times to improve/increase resources/support/improvements to 111 service	7	1.8%	1.8%	0.0%
Increase Rotorua's prosperity/reduce unemployment	6	1.5%	0.0%	1.5%
People need to take responsibility for themselves/being aware/report crime/know your neighbours	5	1.3%	4.7%	-3.5%
Neighbourhood support	4	1.0%	2.5%	-1.5%
Preparation for natural disasters	4	1.0%	0.0%	1.0%
Protection in Geothermal areas	4	1.0%	0.0%	1.0%
Car parking	3	0.8%	0.0%	0.8%
Doing okay now	3	0.8%	3.2%	-2.5%
Better traffic controls	2	0.5%	11.0%	-10.5%
Crime prevention	2	0.5%	0.0%	0.5%
Dog control	2	0.5%	3.0%	-2.5%
Don't know	77	19.3%	0.0%	19.3%
Other	20	5.0%	4.0%	1.0%
Sample	400			

Note additive as respondents comments could be coded into more than one category.

3.8 Sample Demographics

3.8.1 Gender

Of the 400 respondents in the total sample, there was a higher number of female respondents (52.5%) compared to male respondents (47.5%). This was a change by 1.2% in both categories from 2010 (refer to Table 8).

Table 8 – Respondents' gender

	2011		2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2011/2010	2010/2009	2009/2008	2008/2007	2007/2006	2006/2005
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	change	change	change	change	change	change
Male	190	47.5%	48.7%	49.0%	46.7%	40.5%	39.1%	45.2%	-1.2%	-0.3%	2.3%	6.1%	1.4%	-6.2%
Female	210	52.5%	51.3%	51.0%	51.9%	58.5%	60.7%	54.8%	1.2%	0.3%	-0.9%	-6.7%	-2.2%	5.9%
Not specified	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	1.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-1.5%	0.5%	0.7%	0.2%
Total	400	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%						

3.8.2 Location of Residence

Respondents were spread throughout Rotorua's electoral wards; 100 respondents (25.0%) were located in the Northern electoral ward, 105 (26.3%) were located in the Southern ward, 98 (24.5%) were located in the Eastern ward and 97 respondents (24.3%) were located in the Western ward.

A total of 5.0% of respondents identified that they lived in the central city, 69.5% lived in the suburbs and 6.5% lived in Ngongotaha (refer to Table 9). A further 4.5% of respondents lived in a lakeside settlement and 14.5% lived in a rural setting.

Table 9 – Respondents' residence

	2011		2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2011/2010	2010/2009	2009/2008	2008/2007	2007/2006	2006/2005
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	change	change	change	change	change	change
Rotorua city (central city area)	20	5.0%	14.6%	1.8%	1.7%	0.6%	1.5%	4.5%	-9.6%	12.9%	0.0%	1.1%	-0.9%	-3.0%
Rotorua suburbs	277	69.3%	74.4%	67.3%	82.6%	75.1%	71.3%	72.2%	-5.2%	7.2%	-15.4%	7.5%	3.9%	-0.9%
Ngongotaha	27	6.8%	10.7%	6.8%	9.2%	3.9%	7.1%	6.8%	-4.0%	4.0%	-2.4%	5.3%	-3.2%	0.3%
Lakeside settlement	18	4.5%	0.0%	4.8%	2.0%	4.3%	2.9%	4.0%	4.5%	-4.8%	2.8%	-2.3%	1.4%	-1.1%
Rural	58	14.5%	0.2%	19.5%	3.7%	15.7%	17.0%	12.5%	14.3%	-19.3%	15.8%	-11.9%	-1.3%	4.4%
Not specified	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.4%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.7%	0.4%	0.1%	0.2%
Total	400	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%						

3.8.3 Age

The survey sample covered a wide range of ages (refer to Table 10). A total of 34.0% of respondents were aged 15 to 34 years of age, 38.0% were aged 35 to 54 years, 21.6% were aged 55 to 74 and 6.5% were over 75 years of age. None of the respondents refused to give their age grouping.

Table 10 – Respondents' age

	2011		2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2011/2010	2010/2009	2009/2008	2008/2007	2007/2006	2006/2005
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	change	change	change	change	change	change
15-24	70	17.5%	17.9%	7.0%	9.2%	5.7%	9.3%	8.1%	-0.4%	10.9%	-2.2%	3.5%	-3.7%	1.3%
25-34	66	16.5%	16.4%	12.3%	9.9%	11.9%	8.1%	15.7%	0.1%	4.2%	2.3%	-2.0%	3.8%	-7.6%
35-44	80	20.0%	18.0%	14.5%	16.9%	21.3%	16.0%	16.8%	2.0%	3.5%	-2.4%	-4.5%	5.4%	-0.8%
45-54	72	18.0%	20.0%	20.8%	20.1%	22.1%	15.5%	18.9%	-2.0%	-0.7%	0.7%	-2.0%	6.6%	-3.4%
55-64	53	13.3%	10.9%	18.3%	18.6%	17.4%	18.7%	14.9%	2.4%	-7.4%	-0.4%	1.2%	-1.3%	3.8%
65-74	33	8.3%	10.4%	14.8%	13.4%	13.3%	19.4%	13.8%	-2.2%	-4.4%	1.4%	0.1%	-6.1%	5.6%
75+	26	6.5%	6.4%	12.3%	10.9%	7.6%	11.8%	11.9%	0.1%	-5.9%	1.3%	3.3%	-4.2%	-0.1%
Refused	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.5%	0.2%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.3%	-0.2%	0.3%	-0.5%	0.7%
Not specified	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.5%	0.1%	-0.1%	0.5%
Total	400	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%						

3.8.4 Ethnicity

Respondents in 2011 could select any number of ethnicities they identified with. 257 respondents (64.3%) identified as New Zealand European/Pakeha, followed by New Zealand Maori (34.0%) (refer to Table 11). Twenty-one respondents (5.3%) identified as Pasifika and eleven respondents (2.8%) as Asian. Other ethnicities identified by 5.8% of respondents included American, Australian, British, Danish, Indian, New Zealander, Scottish and South African.

Table 11 – Respondents' ethnicity

	2011		2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2011/2010	2010/2009	2009/2008	2008/2007	2007/2006	2006/2005
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	change	change	change	change	change	change
New Zealand European/Pakeha	257	64.3%	64.0%	71.0%	63.5%	64.0%	63.9%	63.9%	0.2%	-7.0%	7.5%	-0.5%	0.1%	0.0%
New Zealand Maori	136	34.0%	31.7%	24.8%	30.3%	32.1%	30.7%	28.9%	2.3%	7.0%	-5.5%	-1.8%	1.4%	1.8%
Pasifika	21	5.3%	2.1%	2.3%	1.2%	0.6%	0.7%	2.1%	3.2%	-0.2%	1.0%	0.7%	-0.2%	-1.4%
Asian	11	2.8%	3.3%	1.5%	3.2%	0.8%	0.5%	2.1%	-0.6%	1.8%	-1.7%	2.4%	0.3%	-1.6%
Other	23	5.8%	1.2%	7.5%	6.0%	1.4%	3.7%	3.0%	4.6%	-6.3%	1.5%	4.6%	-2.3%	0.7%
Refused	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.7%	0.4%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.3%	-0.5%	0.4%	0.1%	0.2%
Not specified	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.8%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.2%	-0.5%	0.5%	0.2%
Sample	400		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%						

Note: In 2008 respondents belonging to multiple ethnic groups were included in all groups; therefore 2008 or later ethnicity data is not additive.

4.0 ALCOHOL RELATED RESULTS

Project CARV (Curbing Alcohol Related Violence) began in Rotorua in February 2007, with the aim of implementing initiatives that reduce alcohol related violence. To support the monitoring and evaluation of this project, several additional alcohol-related questions were asked and an additional section of analysis included in the 2007, 2008 and 2009 Survey. These questions were repeated in 2011 and are analysed below.

4.1 Alcohol Related Violence/Crime

Additional alcohol related questions were added to four of the questions regarding personal experience with crime over the past 12 months. Respondents were asked if, to their knowledge, a person had been drinking alcohol and the location of the incident if they answered 'yes' to any of the following questions:

- Has any stranger or person you do not know well hit you, kicked you or used force or violence on you in any way?
- Has any stranger or person you do not know well ever verbally abused you?
- Have you been frightened for the safety of yourself, your family or friends because of the anger, threats or violence of a partner or former partner?
- Are there any other types of crime that haven't been mentioned that you or anyone else in your household has been a victim of over the past 12 months?

Strangers had physically abused 7% of respondents over the past 12 months (ie, hit, kicked or punched them or used other violence against them), the largest in all recorded survey periods. Nearly half (46.4%) of these respondents were aware their assailant had been drinking alcohol, a decrease by 12.8% from 2010. Of the thirteen incidents where alcohol was definitely involved, three occurred in and around the CBD (Rotorua Central Mall, the Grumpy Mole and the Lake Front) and two at work (a security guard at a club and a social worker in youth mental health reported alcohol-related incidents).

Almost one-third (28.5%) of respondents had been verbally abused by a stranger or person that they did not know well, the highest figure of any previous survey period barring 2006 (30.5%). One-third (29.8%) of these respondents were aware the stranger or person in question had been drinking alcohol prior to or during the incident, a decrease from the 2010 results (33.6%). Of the 34 incidents where alcohol was definitely involved, thirteen occurred in the CBD, eight occurred in private homes and cars and three respondents cited the Ngongotaha and Western Heights neighbourhoods.

A total of 7.3% of respondents had been frightened for the safety of themselves or family/friends because of the anger, threats or violence of a partner/former partner, the largest in all recorded survey periods and an increase by 3.4% from 2010 (3.9%). From the 29 respondents who stated yes, eleven (37.9%) of the respondents indicated alcohol had been consumed by their partner/former partner. Of the eleven incidents where alcohol was definitely involved, seven occurred in respondents' homes, one at the Lake Front, one at the Convention Centre and one on Arawa Street.

A further 17.3% of respondents identified other crimes committed against themselves, or someone in their household, within the past 12 months. Of the 69 respondents, eight (11.6%) were aware the person in question had been drinking alcohol prior to or during the incident. Crimes included an alcohol-related fatality by a drink driver, verbal abuse and harassment, and vandalism.

4.2 Alcohol Related Mentions

All open questions were analysed for alcohol specific mentions. The results are listed in the following table.

Question No:	Comment
<p>Q2d: What factors/things make you feel unsafe in these places?</p> <p><i>Follows 'Are there particular areas in the CBD where you feel unsafe?'</i></p>	<p><i>Reason for feeling unsafe from respondents whom identified feeling unsafe at shops on Pukuatua, Haupapa and Arawa streets:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>At the bus stop young hoods drunk and aggressive.</i> <p><i>Reason for feeling unsafe from respondents whom identified feeling unsafe at Rotorua Central Mall:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Young hoods drunk and on drugs.</i> <p><i>Reason for feeling unsafe from respondents whom identified feeling unsafe at The Streat (and/or central city bars and clubs):</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The teenage trouble-makers and the people wearing Mongrel Mob colours.</i>

Question No:	Comment
<p>Q3b: What factors make you feel safe in the CBD during the night time?</p> <p><i>Follows 'Now thinking about the central city area at night time how safe do you normally feel in the central city during the night time?'</i></p>	<p><i>Reasons for feeling safe:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>I only go to the restaurant areas.</i> • <i>We only go to "The Streat" area where there is lots of activity and people.</i>

Question No:	Comment
<p>Q3d: What factors make you feel unsafe in these places?</p> <p><i>Follows 'Are there particular areas in the CBD where you feel most unsafe?'</i></p>	<p><i>Reason for feeling unsafe from respondents whom identified feeling unsafe at Kuirau Park:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Drunk people plus gang members.</i> • <i>Lack of Police presence. Lack of respect by local residents to each other. Too many "cheap/pokie style bars" dotted throughout the CBD.</i> <p><i>Reason for feeling unsafe from respondents whom identified feeling unsafe at shops on Pukuatua, Haupapa and Arawa streets:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Drinking and very dark.</i> • <i>Lots of bars and drunks.</i> • <i>Lots of bars in this area.</i> • <i>Young ones and drinkers seem to be in this area.</i> <p><i>Reason for feeling unsafe from respondents whom identified feeling unsafe at Lake Front:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>A lot of drinking goes on down there.</i> • <i>Alcohol problems.</i> • <i>Drunk people plus gang members.</i>

	<p><i>Reason for feeling unsafe from respondents whom identified feeling unsafe at City Focus:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Lack of Police presence. Lack of respect by local residents to each other. Too many "cheap/pokie style bars" dotted throughout the CBD.</i> • <i>People hanging around smoking and drinking.</i> <p><i>Reason for feeling unsafe from respondents whom identified feeling unsafe at Rotorua Central Mall:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Lack of Police presence. Lack of respect by local residents to each other. Too many "cheap/pokie style bars" dotted throughout the CBD.</i> <p><i>Reason for feeling unsafe from respondents whom identified feeling unsafe at Sulphur Point:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Lack of Police presence. Lack of respect by local residents to each other. Too many "cheap/pokie style bars" dotted throughout the CBD.</i> <p><i>Reason for feeling unsafe from respondents whom identified feeling unsafe at shops on Eruera and Hinemoa streets:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Drinking.</i> • <i>Lots of bars in this area.</i> • <i>Lots of bars. Drunks coming out and causing fights.</i> • <i>Not much activity at night and too many bars.</i> • <i>Too many bars and drunks.</i> <p><i>Reason for feeling unsafe from respondents whom identified feeling unsafe at the park areas:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Drunk people.</i> • <i>Lack of Police presence. Lack of respect by local residents to each other. Too many "cheap/pokie style bars" dotted throughout the CBD.</i> <p><i>Reason for feeling unsafe from respondents whom identified feeling unsafe at The Streat (and/or central city bars and clubs):</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Drunks.</i> • <i>Grumpy Mole and 'undesirable people'.</i> • <i>The bar areas. Too many drunks.</i> • <i>Too many drunks (x2).</i> • <i>Where there are a lot of bars, you get drunks.</i> <p><i>Reason for feeling unsafe from respondents whom identified feeling unsafe at I feel unsafe everywhere in the CBD:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Never know when a drunk or drug addict is going to jump out at you.</i> <p><i>Reason for feeling unsafe from respondents whom identified other:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Arawa Street: Bad element in that area with the alcohol/street use.</i> • <i>Around all the bars: People come out of one and then go into another getting drunker all the time.</i> • <i>Lava Bar down to the Pig & Whistle: Lots of drinking in the street.</i>
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Question No:	Comment
Q4d: Where are the most unsafe places to park a vehicle in the central city area (CBD)? Why is it unsafe to park here?	<p><i>Reason for feeling unsafe from respondents whom identified Shops on Pukuatua, Haupapa and Arawa streets as an unsafe area to park a vehicle:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Bar area.</i> • <i>Group of youth hanging around bar area.</i> • <i>Pubs and bars bring 'undesirable people'.</i> • <i>Too many bars all on one side and the other side has nothing open.</i>

	<p>Reason for feeling unsafe from respondents whom identified The Street (and/or central city bars and clubs) as an unsafe area to park a vehicle:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bar area- too many drunks. • Drunk people (x4). <p>Reason for feeling unsafe from respondents who identified other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anywhere where there are cars: People can come out of bars drunk and fight and either damage your car or steal it. • By Grumpy Mole: Not enough lighting. • Outside Pig & Whistle: Dark.
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Question No:	Comment
<p>Q8b: For what reasons do you say that?</p> <p>Follows "Do you feel that the Rotorua District is generally a safe place to live?"</p>	<p>Other specified:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Culture of alcohol abuse especially in lower socio-economic areas. • Drunkenness.

Question No:	Comment
<p>Q14: What could be done that would help make Rotorua a safer place?</p>	<p>Comments coded to more Police/more presence/community stations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better Police presence in town on foot. More youth oriented clubs on Friday and Saturday nights so they would have somewhere to go. • Better police presence. Groups of teenagers are usually cowards and just seeing Police puts them off. Do something other than just fine underage drinking. They can't pay the fines so they really don't get punished. • Call the Police instead of kicking drunks out of town as these are the people who cause trouble/fights and accost people. Don't give underage drinkers a second chance especially if they are driving. • More Police presence on foot patrol and driving in the suburbs. Increase the areas of the liquor ban to the suburbs as a way to get rid of the gangs of youths. <p>Comments coded to better parenting/support for youth/curfew/keep youth off the streets/give youth something to do/youth gangs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better Police presence in town on foot. More youth oriented clubs on Friday and Saturday nights so they would have somewhere to go. • Better police presence. Groups of teenagers are usually cowards and just seeing Police puts them off. Do something other than just fine underage drinking. They can't pay the fines so they really don't get punished. • Call the Police instead of kicking drunks out of town as these are the people who cause trouble/fights and accost people. Don't give underage drinkers a second chance especially if they are driving. • Educate families of the danger of using drugs and alcohol. Get it out to those families and teach them. Have some sort of project for the ones who have left school and can't get a job so they've got something to do. <p>Comments coded to security/guards/cameras (manned)/Maori Wardens/community patrols:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enforcing the liquor ban at night especially under aged drinkers.

Q14: What could be done that would help make Rotorua a safer place? (cont...)

Having authority to move groups of young kids off the street. More CCTV at tourist spots and open park areas.

Comments coded to *reduce unemployment/improve incomes*:

- *Educate families of the danger of using drugs and alcohol. Get it out to those families and teach them. Have some sort of project for the ones who have left school and can't get a job so they've got something to do.*

Comments coded to *remove gangs/insignia/undesirable people*:

- *Enforcing the liquor ban at night especially under aged drinkers. Having authority to move groups of young kids off the street. More CCTV at tourist spots and open park areas.*

Comments coded to *bars/gambling*

***establishments/wholesalers/drinking issues*:**

- *A bus that travels from bar to bar.*
- *Better police presence. Groups of teenagers are usually cowards and just seeing Police puts them off. Do something other than just fine underage drinking. They can't pay the fines so they really don't get punished.*
- *Call the Police instead of kicking drunks out of town as these are the people who cause trouble/fights and accost people. Don't give underage drinkers a second chance especially if they are driving.*
- *Enforcing the liquor ban at night especially under aged drinkers. Having authority to move groups of young kids off the street. More CCTV at tourist spots and open park areas.*
- *Get rid of all the little pubs in the CBD and shopping centres. Rotorua has too many pubs and bars. Pubs and bars should close at 1am at the latest. There's no need to be open until 3-4 am.*
- *Keep bars away from central areas. Rotorua deals with its crime well. I think Rotorua is a safe place.*
- *Less liquor shops both in town and in the suburbs.*
- *Shut down some of the liquor outlets there are far too many.*
- *Stop people getting drunk.*
- *The ONLY time I feel unsafe in Rotorua personally is being anywhere near Arawa/Ranolf Sts late nights on a weekend. People all get kicked out of the bars at 3, and hang around on the streets. I know lots of people who have been hurt or mugged etc around this time. CCTV, some form of cordon or mandatory Police presence, or hold the bars liable for security immediately outside their premises. It's disgusting. Only happens in Rotorua. I've been to Tauranga, Hamilton, Auckland, Wellington and they have measures in place to prevent violence by bar-goers.*

Comments coded to *liquor ban*:

- *Ban booze from area.*
- *Enforcing the liquor ban at night especially under aged drinkers. Having authority to move groups of young kids off the street. More CCTV at tourist spots and open park areas.*
- *Liquor bans on residential streets. Not in the privacy of people's homes but on the streets.*
- *Maintain liquor ban.*
- *More Police presence on foot patrol and driving in the suburbs. Increase the areas of the liquor ban to the suburbs as a way to get rid of the gangs of youths.*

Comments coded to *raise the drinking age*:

- *Increase drinking age.*

Question No:	Comment
Q14b: What do you see as the top safety priorities for Rotorua in the next three years?	<p>Comments coded to <i>road safety/boy racers</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domestic violence and driving under the influence of illegal drugs or alcohol. • Driver education/tougher penalties for drink drivers especially repeat offenders. • More police on the beat. More cameras with advertised results. Make the legal age drinking 21 years again. <p>Comments coded to <i>more Police/increased presence/community stations</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community station in city focus needs to be manned 24/7. Widen alcohol ban to the fringes. More public education. More cameras. Unappealing music to the youth - classical/church music. • More police on the beat. More cameras with advertised results. Make the legal age drinking 21 years again. <p>Comments coded to <i>types of crimes (other) that should be targeted</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domestic violence issues. Violence related to drugs and alcohol and supporting people back into work. • Drinking problem is getting out of hand. Family violence is getting out of hand. Child abuse is getting out of hand. People need educating, all of them. • Focus on seat belts, car accidents, drunk drivers and burglaries • Reducing burglary. Reducing drink driving. Reducing family violence. <p>Comments coded to <i>family violence and education</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domestic violence and driving under the influence of illegal drugs or alcohol. • Domestic violence issues. Violence related to drugs and alcohol and supporting people back into work. • Drinking problem is getting out of hand. Family violence is getting out of hand. Child abuse is getting out of hand. People need educating, all of them. • Family violence; our attitudes and alcohol. • Reducing burglary. Reducing drink driving. Reducing family violence. <p>Comments coded to <i>education/attitude adjustment/values/public awareness/drug and alcohol education/sense of community</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community station in city focus needs to be manned 24/7. Widen alcohol ban to the fringes. More public education. More cameras. Unappealing music to the youth - classical/church music. • Educate the driving public that cyclist's pay the rates/tax that fund roads and have a right to be there and that fuel tax for cars merely pays for the extra damage they do. Positive stories in local media of communities working together and how it reduces crime incidence. Extend liquor ban to any public place (help stop people drinking at night at parks etc.) to enable Police to be able to "move on" trouble. • Family violence; our attitudes and alcohol. <p>Comments coded to <i>security/guards/cameras (manned)/Maori Wardens/community patrols/unpopular music (to deter loitering youths)</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community station in city focus needs to be manned 24/7. Widen alcohol ban to the fringes. More public education. More cameras. Unappealing music to the youth - classical/church music. • More police on the beat. More cameras with advertised results. Make the legal age drinking 21 years again.

Q14b: What do you see as the top safety priorities for Rotorua in the next three years? (cont...)

Comments coded to **penalties/laws/consequences/discipline:**

- Concentrate on young drink drivers because a lot of accidents and they don't get punished enough and keep doing it.
- Drunk youth and general drunk people major cause of problems, safety and injury wise. Need to get rid of wet buss ticket and actually make them work if they cause trouble.
- Value life. Tough sentencing for drivers who kill people on the roads, especially repeat drunk drivers.

Comments coded to **bars/gambling**

establishments/wholesalers/drinking issues/liquor ban:

- Community station in city focus needs to be manned 24/7. Widen alcohol ban to the fringes. More public education. More cameras. Unappealing music to the youth - classical/church music.
- Cut down the number of places where you can buy liquor.
- Domestic violence issues. Violence related to drugs and alcohol and supporting people back into work.
- Drinking culture of Rotorua needs to be addressed.
- Drinking problem is getting out of hand. Family violence is getting out of hand. Child abuse is getting out of hand. People need educating, all of them.
- Drinking should be less, there are too many places to buy it.
- Drunk youth and general drunk people are a major cause of problems, safety and injury wise. Need to get rid of wet buss ticket and actually make them work if they cause trouble.
- Educate the driving public that cyclist's pay the rates/tax that fund roads and have a right to be there and that fuel tax for cars merely pays for the extra damage they do. Positive stories in local media of communities working together and how it reduces crime incidence. Extend liquor ban to any public place (help stop people drinking at night at parks etc.) to enable Police to be able to "move on" trouble.
- Education about drugs and alcohol.
- Family violence; our attitudes and alcohol.
- Too many bars; too many poker machines. I see alcohol and problem gambling as a safety issue for the community.
- Working with the young people trying to eliminate drugs and alcohol.

Comments coded to **drink driving education/drink driving:**

- Concentrate on young drink drivers because a lot of accidents and they don't get punished enough and keep doing it.
- Domestic violence and driving under the influence of illegal drugs or alcohol.
- Drink driving. This is a big problem and there should be stiffer penalties for it.
- Driver education/tougher penalties for drink drivers especially repeat offenders.
- Focus on seat belts, car accidents, drunk drivers and burglaries.
- Harsher penalties for drink drivers.
- My big concern is drunk driving so having more random check points all year round not just holiday times. It should be a priority.
- Reducing burglary. Reducing drink driving. Reducing family violence.
- Under-aged drinking.
- Value life. Tough sentencing for drivers who kill people on the roads, especially repeat drunk drivers.
- We have to get on top of drunk driving.

5.0 DRUG RELATED RESULTS

5.1 Drug Related Violence/Crime

The same four additional alcohol-related questions regarding personal experience with crime over the past 12 months (refer to section 4.0 Alcohol Related Results) were analysed for drug related mentions. Two questions had respondents identify the use of drugs:

- Has any stranger or person you do not know well hit you, kicked you or used force or violence on you in any way?
- Has any stranger or person you do not know well ever verbally abused you?

Almost one-third (28.5%) of respondents had been verbally abused by a stranger or person that they did not know well, the highest figure of all previous survey periods barring 2006 (30.5%). One of the respondents believed that the stranger or person in question had been using drugs prior to or during the incident.

5.2 Drug Related Mentions

All open questions were analysed for drug specific mentions. The results are listed in the following table.

Question No:	Comment
Q2d: What factors/things make you feel unsafe in these places? <i>Follows 'Are there particular areas in the CBD where you feel unsafe?'</i>	<i>Reason for feeling unsafe from respondents whom identified feeling unsafe at Rotorua Central Mall:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Young hoods drunk and on drugs.</i>

Question No:	Comment
Q3d: What factors make you feel unsafe in these places? <i>Follows 'Are there particular areas in the CBD where you feel most unsafe?'</i>	<i>Reason for feeling unsafe from respondents whom identified feeling unsafe at City Focus:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>People hanging around smoking and drinking.</i> <i>Reason for feeling unsafe from respondents whom identified feeling unsafe at I feel unsafe everywhere in the CBD:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Never know when a drunk or drug addict is going to jump out at you.</i> • <i>Threat of theft and violence from groups of young people on drugs.</i>

Question No:	Comment
Q8b: For what reasons do you say that? <i>Follows "Do you feel that the Rotorua District is generally a safe place to live?"</i>	<i>Other specified:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Drug culture, gangs, behaviour of the local youths being allowed to just hang around in the city and intimidate people.</i> • <i>Drugs, gangs, youth.</i> • <i>Look around. The crime, domestic abuse, drug use, gangs etc. What a place to grow up in these days.</i>

Question No:	Comment
Q14: What could be done that would help make Rotorua a safer place? (cont...)	<p>Comments coded to better parenting/support for youth/curfew/keep youth off the streets/give youth something to do/youth gangs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educate families of the danger of using drugs and alcohol. Get it out to those families and teach them. Have some sort of project for the ones who have left school and can't get a job so they've got something to do. <p>Comments coded to reduce unemployment/improve incomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educate families of the danger of using drugs and alcohol. Get it out to those families and teach them. Have some sort of project for the ones who have left school and can't get a job so they've got something to do. • Nuke all the gangs. 100% employment. Country to take a serious look at the drug scene. <p>Comments coded to remove gangs/insignia/undesirable people:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nuke all the gangs. 100% employment. Country to take a serious look at the drug scene. <p>Comments coded to reducing drug use/drug issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educate families of the danger of using drugs and alcohol. Get it out to those families and teach them. Have some sort of project for the ones who have left school and can't get a job so they've got something to do. • Get rid of the drug problem. Drugs is a big problem. • Legalise marijuana to take it out of the hands of gangs. Let people grow their own so that they are not dependent on gangs to sell it to them and they are not desperate. • Nuke all the gangs. 100% employment. Country to take a serious look at the drug scene. • Tackle the drug problems. <p>Comments coded to other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Properties need to be maintained. Could be P labs around with blinds drawn all the time. People should be made to look after the fronts of their sections.

Q14b: What do you see as the top safety priorities for Rotorua in the next three years?	<p>Comments coded to road safety/boy racers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domestic violence and driving under the influence of illegal drugs or alcohol. <p>Comments coded to types of crimes (other) that should be targeted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domestic violence issues. Violence related to drugs and alcohol and supporting people back into work. <p>Comments coded to family violence and education:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domestic violence and driving under the influence of illegal drugs or alcohol. • Domestic violence issues. Violence related to drugs and alcohol and supporting people back into work. <p>Comments coded to gangs/insignia/undesirable people:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting the police in a clean up of the nuisance people that occupy CBD and also the war against drugs. <p>Comments coded to bars/gambling establishments/wholesalers/drinking issues/liquor ban:</p>
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<p>Q14b: What do you see as the top safety priorities for Rotorua in the next three years? (cont...)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Domestic violence issues. Violence related to drugs and alcohol and supporting people back into work.</i> • <i>Education about drugs and alcohol.</i> • <i>Working with the young people trying to eliminate drugs and alcohol.</i> <p><i>Comments coded to reducing drug use/drug issues:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Addressing the drug issue.</i> • <i>Cutting out drugs. Really prosecuting drug dealers and people who make them and not just giving them community service.</i> • <i>Domestic violence and driving under the influence of illegal drugs or alcohol.</i> • <i>Domestic violence issues. Violence related to drugs and alcohol and supporting people back into work.</i> • <i>Education about drugs and alcohol.</i> • <i>Elimination of "P" drug in our district.</i> • <i>Supporting the police in a clean up of the nuisance people that occupy CBD and also the war against drugs.</i> • <i>Working with the young people trying to eliminate drugs and alcohol.</i>
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