ROTORUA DISTRICT PERCEPTIONS OF SAFETY SURVEY 2009

FOR ROTORUA DISTRICT COUNCIL

PREPARED BY APR CONSULTANTS

JUNE 2009







FOREWORD



Over 400 local residents participated in the 2009 Rotorua District Perceptions of Safety Survey undertaken during the first half of 2009. The survey process followed that of the 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008 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.

Kevin Winters

Mayor of the Rotorua District

Theorn. Winters

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report presents the results of the 2009 Rotorua District Perceptions of Safety Survey undertaken within the Rotorua District of New Zealand. A total of 409 local residents were surveyed via telephone to establish:

- 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

- Nearly four-fifths (76.5%) of respondents visited the CBD on a daily or weekly basis (22.3% and 54.3% respectively), compared with 82.4% in 2008, 79.3% in 2007, 75.2% in 2006 and 73.9% in 2005.
- During the day-time, 86.4% of respondents felt 'very safe' or 'safe' in the CBD (compared with 91.8% in 2008, 90.7% in 2007, 81.2% in 2006 and 86.7% in 2005), while 7.8% of respondents felt 'unsafe' or 'very unsafe' (compared with 2.7% in 2008, 3.4% in 2007, 2.7% in 2006 and 5.4% in 2005).

Factors making respondents feel safe in the CBD during the day-time included presence of other people, light and the presence of Police.

Reasons for feeling unsafe in the CBD during the day-time included the presence of undesirables and 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:

- o City Focus/Post Office and Rotorua Central Mall (14 responses each)
- Kuirau Park (five responses)
- Everywhere in the CBD (five responses)
- Shops on Pukuatua, Haupapa and Arawa Streets (four responses).
- At night-time, respondents who felt 'very safe' or 'safe' in the CBD dropped to 19.6% (compared with 27.3% in 2008, 28.6% in 2007, 23.6% in 2006 and 26.8% in 2005), while 31.7% of respondents felt 'unsafe' or 'very unsafe' (compared with 25.6% in 2008, 23.5% in 2007, 17.6% in 2006 and 21.6% in 2005).

Factors making respondents feel safe in the CBD during the night-time included presence of other people and light.

Reasons for feeling unsafe in the CBD during the night-time included groups of young people, poor lighting, undesirables, the reputation of the area, proximity to bars/clubs and negative personal experiences.

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

- Kuirau Park (40 responses)
- Lake Front (26 responses)
- City Focus/Post Office (24 responses)

The shops on Pukuatua, Haupapa and Arawa Streets and everywhere in the CBD (19 responses each).

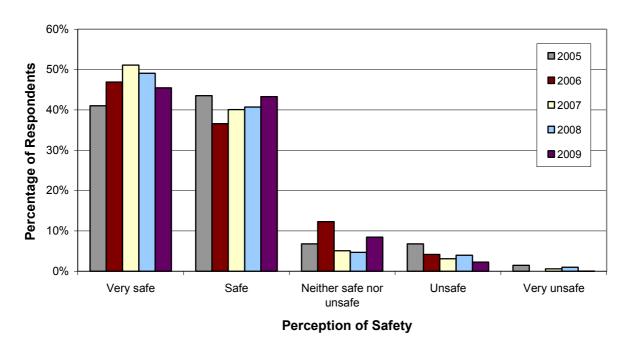
Vehicle Safety

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.

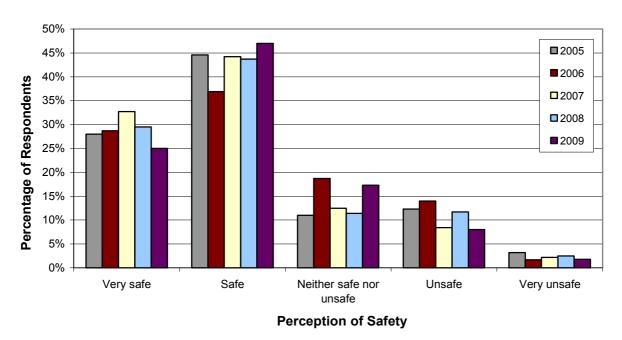
- During the <u>day-time</u>, 18.8% 'always worry' or 'usually worry' (compared with 16.6% in 2008, 15.8% in 2007, 20.6% in 2006 and 20.5% in 2005), while 30.7% 'sometimes worry' and 46.2% 'never worry'. A further 4.3% of respondents did not park in the CBD during the day-time.
- During the <u>night-time</u>, 30.7% 'always worry' or 'usually worry' (compared with 31.3% in 2008, 25.8% in 2007, 27.3% in 2006 and 27.8% in 2005), while 19.1% 'sometimes worry' and 13.8% 'never worry'. Over one-third of respondents (35.4%) did not park in the CBD during the night-time.
- Two-thirds of respondents (66.6%) felt there are unsafe places to park their vehicle within the CBD (an increase of 8.8% since 2008). Of those, the most common mentions included:
 - Kuirau Park (111 responses)
 - Lake Front and Government Gardens (70 responses each)
 - Polynesian Spa (52 responses)
 - Museum (42 responses)
 - Sulphur Point and Rotorua Central Mall (34 responses each)
 - Shops on Pukuatua, Haupapa and Arawa Streets (25 responses)
 - 'Other' places mentioned by 87 respondents included Ranolf, Rangiuru, Pukaki and Hinemaru Streets, supermarket car parks, places with no lighting and the Hospital car park.
- Reasons for vehicle concern included isolated locations, low foot traffic, the high number of breakins and vehicle theft, locations that are targeted for break-ins (ie, tourist areas), personal experience with vehicle crime and reputation for theft and break-ins and the presence of 'undesirables' and gangs of youth.
- Three-fifths (63.0%) of respondents felt there are unsafe places to park a vehicle in other areas around Rotorua, compared to 61.5% in 2008, 67.1% in 2007 and 54.3% in 2006. Of those, the most common mentions included:
 - o Blue/Green Lakes (Tikitapu/Rotokakahi) and Okere Falls (62 responses each)
 - The Redwood Forest car park (61 responses)
 - Kerosene Creek (37 responses)
 - Waipa (26 responses).

Safety in the Local Neighbourhood and Home

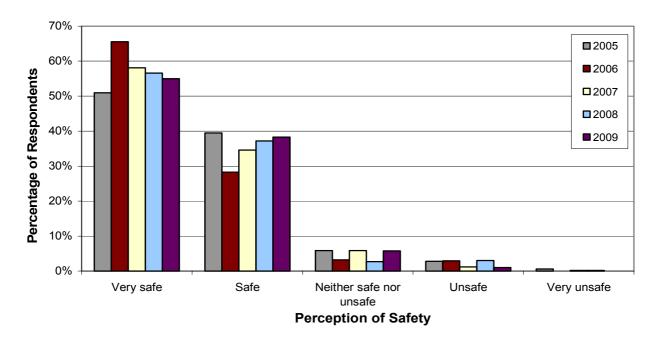
• During the <u>day-time</u>, 88.8% of respondents felt 'very safe' or 'safe' in their <u>local neighbourhood</u> compared to 89.8% in 2008, 91.2% in 2007, 83.5% in 2006 and 84.5% in 2005.



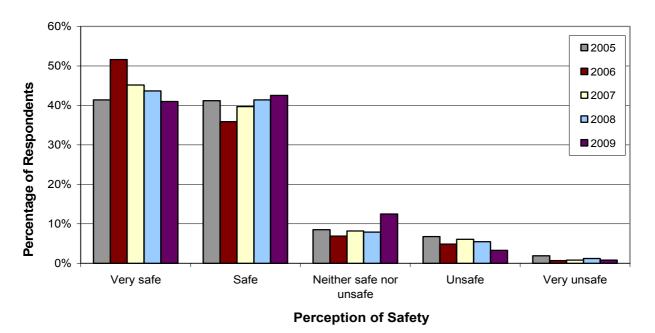
At <u>night-time</u> 72.0% of respondents felt 'very safe' or 'safe' in their <u>local neighbourhood</u>, compared to 73.2% in 2008, 76.9% in 2007, 65.6% in 2006 and 72.6% in 2005.



During the <u>day-time</u>, 93.3% of respondents felt either 'very safe' or 'safe' in their <u>home</u> compared to 93.8% in 2008, 92.8% in 2007, 93.9% in 2006 and 90.4% in 2005.



• At <u>night-time</u> 83.5% of respondents felt 'very safe' or 'safe' in their <u>home</u>, compared to 85.1% in 2008, 84.9% in 2007, 87.5% in 2006 and 82.6% in 2005.



Safety in Rotorua

- When asked if they felt that Rotorua is generally a safe place to live, a total of 16.3% of respondents stated 'definitely', a decrease from the 2008 results of 24.6%, followed by 'mostly' with 59.3% (58.3% in 2008), 'not really' with 20.8% (13.9% in 2008) and 'definitely not' with 2.8% (2.5% in 2008).
- Those respondents who stated Rotorua is 'not really'/'definitely not' a safe place to live (23.5%) gave reasons including high crime rate (66.0% of those respondents who stated that Rotorua is 'not really'/definitely not' a safe place to live), too many burglaries/home invasions (42.6%), assaults/mugging/physical violence (39.4%), problems with young people (38.3%) and not safe in some areas/undesirables (36.2%). Other reasons including word of mouth, drugs, gangs and the general deterioration of behaviour of young people in Rotorua, unemployment, media profile of crime, lack of Police presence, tourist related crime and personal experience with crime.
- When asked about trusting other people, 46.3% of respondents stated that they 'can trust people', a slight decrease on previous years' results. The same number (46.3%) of respondents stated that you 'can't be too careful when dealing with people' (an increase from the 2008 results of 43.9%). A further 6.3% could not make a distinction in their trust of other people (ie, 50/50).

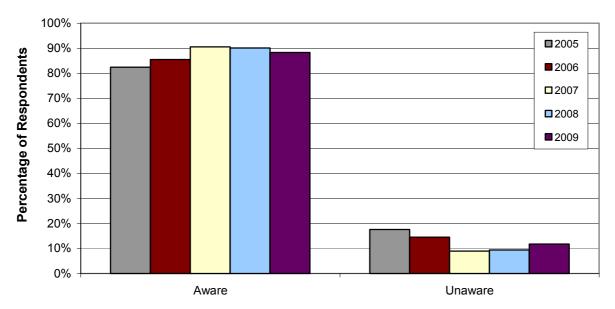
Personal Experience with Crime during Last 12 Months (ie, March 2008 - March 2009)

- A total of 11.0% of respondents identified that they or someone in their household had had items stolen from their vehicle over the past 12 months (compared with 16.6% in 2008, 12.9% in 2007 and 15.2% in 2006), while 4.8% of respondents identified that they, or someone in their household, had had their vehicle, bike or motorcycle stolen (compared with 7.9% in 2008, 7.6% in 2007 and 9.1% in 2006).
- The number of respondents who have experienced someone gaining entry into their home or garage without permission in the past 12 months decreased to 8.3% in 2009 going against the small but steady increase experienced over the past four years (13.2% in 2008, up from 12.5% in 2007 and 11.8% in 2006).
- Five respondents (1.3%) had been victim to theft (or attempted theft) of items they were carrying, going against the small but steady decrease experienced since 2005.
- Around one-quarter (24.5%) of respondents had been verbally abused by a stranger or person that they did not know well, a slight increase of 0.2% from 2008. Of the 98 respondents, one-third (32.7%) were aware the stranger or person in question had been drinking alcohol prior to or during the incident and six were aware, or believed, the stranger or person in question had been using drugs.
- Strangers had physically abused 4.3% of respondents over the past 12 months, a decrease on the results for 2008 (by 0.2%). Over two-thirds of these respondents (70.6%) were aware their assailant had been drinking alcohol and one respondent believed their assailant had been using drugs.
- A total of 3.0% 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, down from the 4.0% recorded in 2008 and similar to the 2.7% recorded in 2007. For one (8.3%) of these 12 respondents, alcohol had been consumed by their partner/former partner.
- A further 18.0% 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 or community facility, suspicious or threatening behaviour, prowlers, vandalism, theft from property and business related crime. Of the 72 incidences listed, 11 (15.3%) involved alcohol.

• A total of 30 respondents (7.5%) stated that they had witnessed, or been a victim of a crime, that they had not reported to the Police, compared to 8.4% in 2008, 10.4% in 2007, 10.1% in 2006 and 12.7% in 2005.

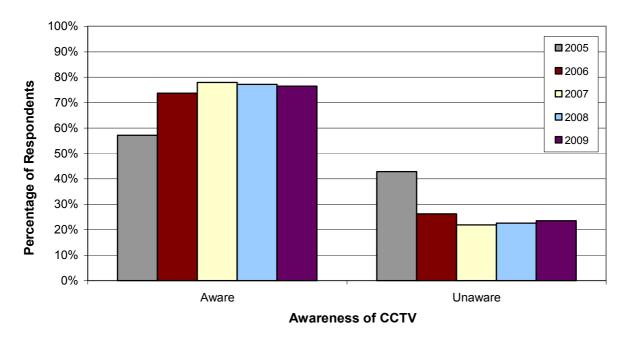
Awareness of Crime Reducing Initiatives

Awareness of the Community Policing Centre decreased in the 2009 survey. A total of 353 respondents (88.3%) were aware there is a Community Policing Centre in the central city area (compared with 90.1% in 2008, 90.6% in 2007, 85.5% in 2006 and 82.4% in 2005). In 2009, 92.9% of these respondents who were aware of the Community Policing Centre were able to pinpoint its correct location at the City Focus.

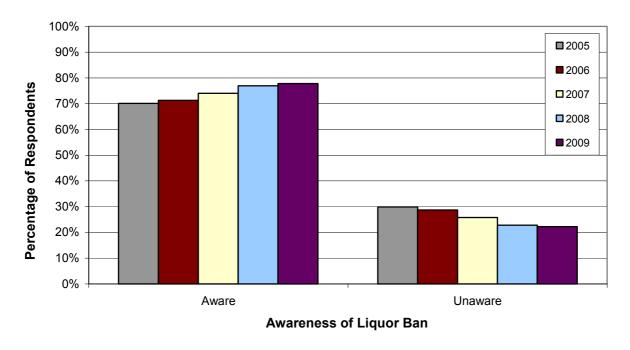


Awareness of Community Policing Centre

More than three-quarters of respondents (76.5%) were aware of CCTV in the central city area; a
decrease in awareness since 2008 (77.2%). Of these respondents, 72.2% believed CCTV to be
'very useful' or 'useful' in making the central city area a safer place (a decrease from the 75.6%
recorded in 2008).



• A total of 77.8% of respondents were aware of the liquor ban currently in affect in the central city area. This is an increase from awareness levels in previous years and up from 76.9% in 2008. Of these respondents, 70.1% believed the ban to be 'very useful' or 'useful' in making the central city area a safer place (down from 74.5% in 2008).

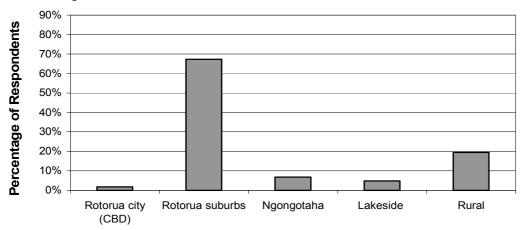


Ways to Make Rotorua Safer

- 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 (29.0%).
 - Better parenting/support for youth and removing gangs of youths/undesirables (14.8%).
 - o More security (ie, guards, cameras and Maori Wardens) (12.3%).
 - o Penalties/laws (10.0%).
 - Building/street improvement (4.5%).
 - Neighbourhood Support (4.3%).
 - Education/attitude adjustment/values/public awareness/drug and alcohol education/sense of community (4.0%).

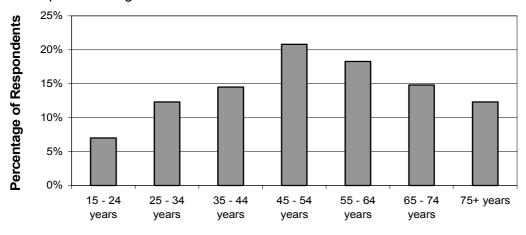
Sample Demographics

- Of the 400 respondents in the sample, 51.0% were female and 49.0% were male.
- Respondents were spread evenly throughout Rotorua's electoral wards. Respondents lived in the following locations:



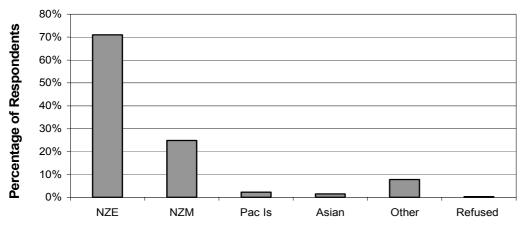
Residence of Respondents

Respondents' ages were as follows:



Age of Respondents

• Over two-thirds (71.0%) identified themselves as New Zealand European/Pakeha (NZE), followed by New Zealand Maori (24.8%) (NZM), Pasifika (2.3%) and Asian (1.5%).



Ethnicity of Respondents

APR Consultants has found that it is getting 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 and the changes of the traditional family composition. This problem is increased when trying to sample groups such as youth and Maori. During this round of research, APR Consultants found it very difficult to match the numbers of Maori sampled to the population of Rotorua. Due to getting 24.8% Maori instead of the 31.7% in Rotorua's population, APR Consultants did a separate analysis where the ethnicity was weighted to the population of Rotorua to determine if there were any significant differences in the results obtained. After doing this analysis, it was determined that there were no significant differences. This data is available as Appendix 6 of this report.

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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 and 2008.

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 conducted with Rotorua District residents in 2009 and provides comparisons with the 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008 survey results.

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: 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 Streat	Lower end of Tutanekai Street including side streets (ie, high concentrations of bars, restaurants and cafés).

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

Definitions	iating to	crime type are included here for the reader's reference'.
	(1)	Everyone who commits burglary and is liable to imprisonment for a term not
Burglary (section 231 of Crimes Act	(1)	Everyone who commits burglary and is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 10 years who:
1961)		 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
	(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.
	(3)	For the purposes of this section and section 232:
	(-)	 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
		 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.
Theft (Stealing) (Section 219 of Crimes Act 1961)	(1)	Theft or stealing is the act of: 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.
	(2)	An intent to deprive any owner permanently of property includes an intent to deal with property in such a manner that: 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
	(3)	interest in the property. 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.
	(4)	For tangible property, theft is committed by a taking when the offender moves the property or causes it to be moved.
	•	Theft ex-car is theft of an item from a car, not theft of the car. Theft of a car occurs when a car is stolen other than for the purpose of joyriding. Joyriders or people who take vehicles just for the purpose of transportation are dealt with by this section.
Conversion of vehicle or other conveyance (unlawful taking) (section 226 of the	(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: a) any vehicle, ship or aircraft; or b) any part of any vehicle, ship or aircraft; or
Crimes Act 1961)	(2)	 b) any part of any vehicle, ship or aircraft; or c) any horse. 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.
Robbery (Section 234 of the Crimes Act 1961)	(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.

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

2.0 METHODOLOGY

A total of 409 telephone interviews were conducted with Rotorua District residents during the period March to April 2009.

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).

Table 1 – Sample details

Table I	Campic actai						
		Number of					
		respondents	2009 results	2008 results	2007 results	2006 results	2005 results
		interviewed	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Clastaral		IIItorviowod	(70)	(70)	(70)	(70)	(70)
Electoral v					24.224	a= aa/	0- 00/
-	North	100	25.0%	26.3%	21.3%	25.6%	25.9%
-	South	100	25.0%	24.3%	24.7%	24.1%	24.8%
-	East	100	25.0%	24.3%	23.7%	24.8%	24.8%
-	West	100	25.0%	24.3%	30.3%	25.3%	24.4%
Gender							
-	Male	196	49.0%	46.7%	40.5%	39.1%	45.2%
•	Female	204	51.0%	51.9%	58.5%	60.7%	54.8%
Age							
	15 – 34 years	77	19.3%	19.1%	17.6%	17.7%	23.8%
-	35 – 54 years	141	35.3%	37.0%	43.4%	31.5%	35.7%
-	55 – 74 years	132	33.0%	32.0%	30.7%	38.4%	28.7%
•	75+ years	49	12.3%	10.9%	7.6%	11.8%	11.9%
Ethnicity*							
-	NZ European	284	71.0%	63.5%	64.0%	63.9%	63.9%
•	NZ Maori	99	24.8%	30.3%	32.1%	30.7%	28.9%
-	Pasifika	9	2.3%	1.2%	0.6%	0.7%	2.1%
-	Asian	6	1.5%	3.2%	0.8%	0.5%	2.1%
-	Other	31	7.5%	6.0%	1.4%	3.7%	3.0%

^{*} 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).

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.

Quota booster surveying was undertaken to ensure that the sample reflected the demographics of the Rotorua population.

2.4 Results and Analysis

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-fifth of respondents (22.3%) visited the CBD daily and half of the respondents (54.3%) visited on a weekly basis. A further 51 respondents (12.8%) visited fortnightly, 37 respondents (9.3%) visited monthly and 1.0% visited annually. Two respondents (0.5%) stated they never visit the CBD. The 2009 results show a higher percentage of respondents visiting the CBD on a monthly basis (9.3%), compared to 2008 (6.0%), 2007 (7.2%), 2006 (8.1%) and 2005 (8.9%) results.

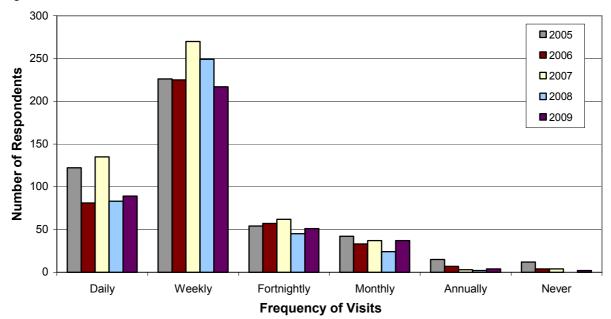


Figure 1 – Number of visits to Rotorua's CBD

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 (86.4%) of respondents stated they felt 'very safe' or 'safe'. This can be compared to results of 91.8% in 2008, 90.7% in 2007, 81.1% in 2006 and 86.7% in 2005, which highlights that while the previous three years residents have been feeling progressively safer in the CBD during the daytime, 2009 has indicated a strong decline to the 2005 feelings of safety. A further 5.8% of respondents stated they felt 'neither safe nor unsafe'; similar to the 2008 results. A total of 31 respondents (7.8%) gave negative safety ratings; 7.5% stated 'unsafe' and 0.3% stated 'very unsafe'. This is an increase from the 2008 results; showing results that haven't been seen during the duration of this safety survey (refer to Figure 2).

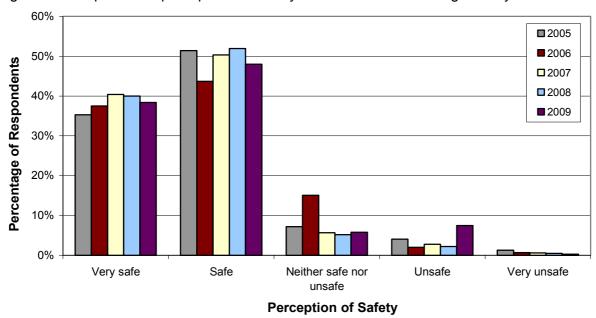


Figure 2 – Respondents' perceptions of safety in Rotorua's CBD during the day-time

Feelings of safety in the CBD during the night-time decreased in 2009, with 19.6% of respondents stating they felt 'very safe' or 'safe' (down from 27.3% in 2008). Feelings of safety decreased from the 2008 to 2005 results. The 2009 results show that feelings of safety within the CBD during the night-time have dramatically decreased.

Around one-third (31.7%) of respondents gave a negative safety rating in 2009; with 26.1% stating they felt 'unsafe' and 5.5% stating 'very unsafe' (refer to Figure 3). The number of respondents who gave a negative safety rating has increased over the last four survey periods, with 25.6% of respondents feeling 'unsafe' or 'very unsafe' in the CBD at night-time in 2008 and 23.5% with the same feelings in 2007. A further 131 respondents (32.9%) did not visit the CBD during night-time hours. This is an increase compared with the two previous survey periods. In 2009 a further 15.6% of respondents stated they felt 'neither safe nor unsafe'.

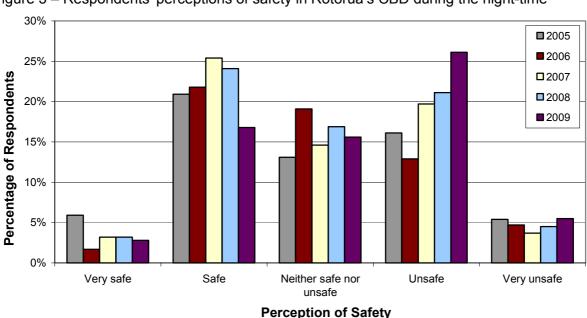


Figure 3 – Respondents' perceptions of safety in Rotorua's CBD during the night-time

3.1.2 Day-Time Safety in the CBD

The 344 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 (48.5% of respondents who gave a positive safety rating), an increase from the 46.2% recorded in 2008. The 'light' (22.7%) recorded an increase compared to the 2008 results of 11.9% as did the 'presence of Police' (13.1%, 13.0 in 2008), while 'security cameras' decreased from 2.4% in 2008 to 2.0% in 2009.

A further 152 respondents (44.2%) specified other factors with comments including don't have any reason to feel unsafe, able bodied/confident and know area well/been here a long time.

The 31 respondents who gave a negative safety rating (7.8% of the total) were asked if there are particular areas of the CBD where they felt most unsafe during the day-time. 25 respondents stated unsafe areas, including City Focus/Post Office and Rotorua Central Mall (each with 56.0% or 14 of the responses who stated an unsafe area), Kuirau Park (with 20.0% or 5 responses) and 'I feel unsafe everywhere in the CBD' (with 20.0% or 5 responses). The shops on Pukuatua, Haupapa and Arawa Streets featured in the top four in both 2008 and 2009, while City Focus/Post Office, Rotorua Central Mall and Kuirau Park have featured in the top four in all five survey periods. All of the locations were mentioned more frequently in 2009 than in any other survey period.

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

					<u> </u>	are aay					
		2009		2008	2007	2006	2005	2009/2008	2008/2007	2007/2006	2006/2005
	Number	Percent	% tot sample	change	change	change	change				
City Focus/Post Office	14	56.0%	3.5%	0.5%	2.3%	0.7%	1.5%	3.0%	-1.9%	1.6%	-0.8%
Rotorua Central Mall	14	56.0%	3.5%	0.2%	1.4%	1.2%	0.9%	3.2%	-1.1%	0.1%	0.4%
Kuirau Park	5	20.0%	1.2%	0.5%	0.6%	0.7%	0.9%	0.7%	-0.1%	-0.2%	-0.1%
Shops on Pukuatua, Haupapa and Arawa streets	4	16.0%	1.0%	0.2%	0.6%	0.2%	0.4%	0.7%	-0.3%	0.3%	-0.2%
The Streat (and/or central city bars and clubs)	2	8.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.0%	-0.5%	0.1%
Government Gardens	1	4.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	-0.2%	-0.1%	0.0%
Lake Front	1	4.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	-0.2%	0.0%
Sulphur Point	1	4.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.5%	0.0%	0.2%	-0.2%	-0.3%	0.5%
Museum	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.2%	0.0%
Polynesian Spa	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.2%	0.0%
Shops on Eruera and Hinemoa streets	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.2%	-0.2%
Shops on or near Tutanekai Street	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	-0.2%	0.2%	-0.4%
The park areas	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.5%	-0.2%
Other	6	24.0%	1.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	1.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
I feel unsafe everywhere in the CBD	5	20.0%	1.2%	0.7%	0.4%	0.0%	1.7%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	-1.7%
Don't know	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	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%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-1.3%
Sample	25	100.0%	6.2%	2.2%	2.9%	2.0%	5.4%	4.0%	-0.7%	1.0%	-3.5%

Note: Not additive as respondents could identify multiple locations.

Reasons for feeling unsafe at the City Focus/Post Office during the day-time included the presence of undesirables and young people. Undesirables were also identified as making the Rotorua Central Mall unsafe, while the bad reputation and undesirables made people feel unsafe in the Kuirau Park area. Reputation and the people in general made people feel unsafe everywhere in the CBD. At the shops on Pukuatua, Haupapa and Arawa Streets a bad atmosphere and again undesirables were identified as making people feel unsafe.

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 (41.0%), light (21.8%), the presence of Police (5.1%) and security cameras (3.8%). All these factors decreased in frequency compared with 2008, with the exception of 'light' which increased by 3.6%, following a decrease of all factors between 2006 and 2007.

A total of 50 respondents (64.1%) 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 126 respondents who gave a negative safety rating (31.7% of the total) were asked if there are particular areas of the CBD where they felt most unsafe during the night-time; 81.0% (102 people) stated yes, an increase from the 2005, 2006 and 2008 results.

Of respondents who specified unsafe areas a total of 18.6% of respondents felt unsafe everywhere in the CBD during the night-time, up from 12.9% in 2008. Areas specified as most unsafe included Kuirau Park (39.2%), Lake Front (25.5%), City Focus/Post Office (23.5%) and the shops on Pukuatua, Haupapa and Arawa Streets (18.6%). With the exception of the park areas, Shops on or near Tutanekai Street and Rotorua Central Mall, all areas recorded an increase in mentions compared with 2008.

Other locations with 28 responses (27.5%) increased by 3.1% from 2008 and increased over the duration of the four years.

In 2008 City Focus/Post Office, the shops on Pukuatua, Haupapa and Arawa Streets, The Streat and the Lake Front were identified as the most unsafe areas.

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

		2009		2008	2007	2006	2005	2009/2008	2008/2007	2007/2006	2006/2005
	Number	Percent	% tot sample	change	change	change	change				
Kuirau Park	40	39.2%	10.1%	2.7%	6.3%	2.0%	2.0%	7.3%	-3.5%	4.3%	0.0%
Lake Front	26	25.5%	6.5%	3.5%	5.9%	1.7%	1.7%	3.1%	-2.4%	4.2%	0.0%
City Focus/Post Office	24	23.5%	6.0%	4.2%	5.9%	2.5%	3.7%	1.8%	-1.7%	3.4%	-1.2%
Shops on Pukuatua, Haupapa and Arawa streets	19	18.6%	4.8%	4.2%	5.7%	0.2%	1.5%	0.6%	-1.5%	5.4%	-1.3%
Shops on Eruera and Hinemoa streets	15	14.7%	3.8%	2.0%	3.5%	0.2%	1.1%	1.8%	-1.5%	3.3%	-0.8%
The Streat (and/or central city bars and clubs)	15	14.7%	3.8%	3.7%	1.6%	1.7%	2.0%	0.0%	2.2%	-0.2%	-0.2%
Government Gardens	14	13.7%	3.5%	2.0%	3.1%	0.7%	0.2%	1.5%	-1.1%	2.4%	0.5%
Polynesian Spa	11	10.8%	2.8%	1.5%	0.6%	0.2%	0.2%	1.3%	0.9%	0.3%	0.0%
Rotorua Central Mall	11	10.8%	2.8%	3.0%	2.0%	1.0%	1.7%	-0.2%	1.0%	1.0%	-0.8%
Museum	9	8.8%	2.3%	1.2%	0.6%	1.0%	0.2%	1.0%	0.7%	-0.4%	0.8%
Sulphur Point	8	7.8%	2.0%	1.2%	1.2%	1.0%	0.4%	0.8%	0.1%	0.2%	0.5%
Shops on or near Tutanekai Street	1	1.0%	0.3%	0.7%	0.6%	0.5%	0.9%	-0.5%	0.2%	0.1%	-0.4%
The park areas	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	1.0%	0.7%	1.1%	-0.5%	-0.5%	0.2%	-0.4%
Other	28	27.5%	7.0%	4.0%	3.9%	2.0%	1.1%	3.1%	0.1%	1.9%	0.9%
I feel unsafe everywhere in the CBD	19	18.6%	4.8%	2.0%	3.5%	1.2%	1.3%	2.8%	-1.5%	2.3%	-0.1%
Don't know	1	1.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	-0.2%	0.2%	0.0%
Not specified	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Sample	102	100.0%	25.6%	15.4%	19.0%	7.4%	10.2%	10.2%	-3.6%	11.6%	-2.9%

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 undesirables, isolation, groups of young people, negative personal experience in the area and frequency and reputation of crime.

Reasons for feeling unsafe at the Lake front include the presence of undesirables including young people, poor lighting and a bad reputation.

Lots of young people and gangs, the proximity to bars/clubs and lighting were mentioned as reasons for feeling unsafe around the City Focus/Post Office area.

Aggressive people, drunks, undesirables and not enough people in the vicinity were mentioned as reasons for feeling unsafe throughout the shop area of Pukuatua, Haupapa and Arawa Streets.

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, 18.9% stated that they 'always worry' or 'usually worry' (10.6% and 8.3% respectively) about their vehicle; this is an increase from the 16.6% recorded in 2008 and 15.8%

recorded in 2007, but down from the 2006 and 2005 results (20.6% and 20.5% respectively). A further 30.7% stated that they 'sometimes worry', while just under half of respondents (46.2%) 'never worry'. A total of 17 respondents (4.3%) indicated they did not park in the CBD during the day-time (compared with 5.7% in 2008).

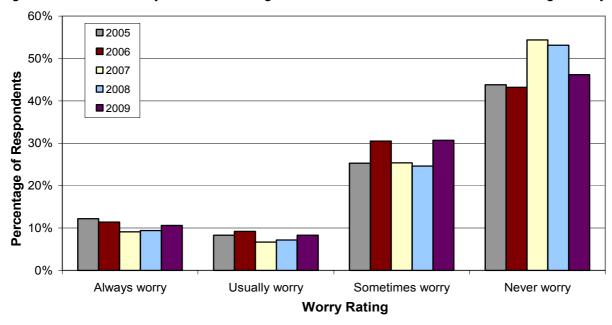


Figure 4 – Level of worry for vehicle being broken into/stolen in Rotorua's CBD during the day-time

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-third (30.6%) stated that they 'always worry' or 'usually worry' (19.8% and 10.8% respectively); this is a decrease from the 31.3% recorded in 2008, with respondents who 'always worry' decreasing by 2.2% (refer to Figure 5). One-third of respondents (35.4%) did not park in the CBD during the night-time compared with 30.5% in 2008, 35.3% in 2007 39.7% in 2006 and 35.1% in the 2005 survey.

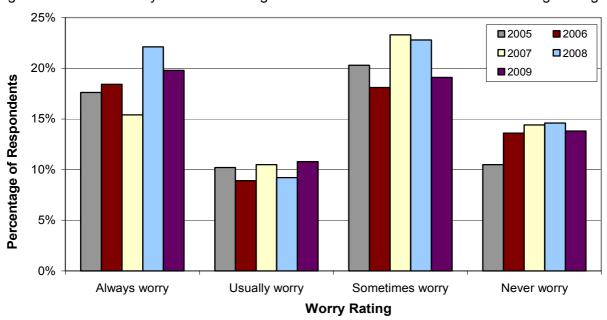


Figure 5 – Level of worry for vehicle being broken into/stolen in Rotorua's CBD during the night-time

More than one-half of respondents (66.6%) felt there are unsafe places to park their vehicle within the central city area; this is an increase from the 2008 results (57.8%), 2007 results (63.7%) and the 2005 results (48.8%). A further 13.6% felt there were no unsafe areas to park, while a similar number (19.6%) did not know.

Places identified as being most unsafe to park a vehicle in the CBD included Kuirau Park (41.9% of respondents who identified an unsafe place to park), the Lake Front (26.4%), the Government Gardens (26.4%) and the Polynesian Spa (19.6%) (refer to Table 4).

A total of 43 respondents (16.2%) felt unsafe parking everywhere in the CBD; an increase in response over the duration of the survey.

In 2008 the places identified as most unsafe to park were the same as in 2009, while in 2007 and 2005 the places identified as most unsafe to park included Kuirau Park, the Lake Front, the Government Gardens and Rotorua Central Mall.

Other areas identified as being unsafe to park by 32.8% of respondents (who identified an unsafe place to park) included Ranolf, Rangiuru, Pukaki and Hinemaru Streets, supermarket car parks, places with no lighting, parking building in Pukuatua Street, the Hospital car park and side streets.

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

		2009		2008	2007	2006	2005	2009/2008	2008/2007	2007/2006	2006/2005
	Number	Percent	% tot sample	change	change	change	change				
Kuirau Park	111	41.9%	27.9%	17.1%	21.3%	27.5%	14.4%	10.8%	-4.2%	-6.2%	13.1%
Government Gardens	70	26.4%	17.6%	11.9%	12.1%	18.7%	9.2%	5.7%	-0.2%	-6.5%	9.5%
Lake Front	70	26.4%	17.6%	16.9%	15.1%	17.7%	9.8%	0.7%	1.8%	-2.6%	7.9%
Polynesian Spa	52	19.6%	13.1%	10.9%	7.4%	12.8%	5.7%	2.1%	3.5%	-5.3%	7.1%
Museum	42	15.8%	10.6%	5.7%	2.3%	6.9%	1.1%	4.8%	3.4%	-4.5%	5.8%
Sulphur Point	34	12.8%	8.5%	6.9%	3.5%	6.4%	3.9%	1.6%	3.4%	-2.9%	2.5%
Rotorua Central Mall	34	12.8%	8.5%	8.7%	9.8%	8.4%	5.9%	-0.1%	-1.1%	1.4%	2.5%
Shops on Pukuatua, Haupapa and Arawa streets	25	9.4%	6.3%	7.7%	9.6%	2.7%	2.0%	-1.4%	-1.9%	6.9%	0.7%
Shops on Eruera and Hinemoa streets	14	5.3%	3.5%	4.5%	6.5%	1.2%	1.1%	-0.9%	-2.0%	5.2%	0.1%
The Streat (and/or central city bars and clubs)	8	3.0%	2.0%	2.0%	1.8%	4.9%	2.0%	0.0%	0.2%	-3.2%	3.0%
City Focus/Post Office	5	1.9%	1.3%	0.5%	1.2%	1.5%	0.4%	0.8%	-0.7%	-0.3%	1.0%
Shops on or near Tutanekai Street	2	0.8%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	1.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.1%	-0.6%	0.5%
The park areas	2	0.8%	0.5%	0.7%	1.8%	1.2%	0.9%	-0.2%	-1.0%	0.5%	0.4%
Other	87	32.8%	21.9%	21.6%	24.5%	34.4%	21.8%	0.3%	-2.9%	-9.9%	12.6%
It is unsafe to park everywhere in the CBD	43	16.2%	10.8%	6.2%	6.8%	6.6%	4.4%	4.6%	-0.6%	0.2%	2.3%
Don't know	7	2.6%	1.8%	1.2%	2.5%	0.7%	1.1%	0.5%	-1.3%	1.8%	-0.4%
Not specified	3	1.1%	0.8%	1.5%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	-0.7%	1.3%	-0.1%	0.2%
Sample	265		66.6%	57.8%	63.2%	66.1%	48.8%	8.8%	-5.4%	-2.9%	17.3%

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, the high number of break-ins and vehicle theft, locations that are targeted for break-ins (ie, tourist areas), personal experience with vehicle crime, reputation for theft and break-ins, the presence of 'undesirables' and gangs of youth.

Reasons for feeling unsafe included Kuirau Park being described as isolated at night-time with the presence of undesirables and gangs, low foot traffic, poor lighting/darkness, a bad reputation with a history of break-ins and theft of vehicles. Reasons for feeling unsafe at the Lake Front included poor lighting and darkness, the high number of break-ins in the area particularly as it is tourist location, low foot traffic, isolation and groups of young people (gangs). Respondents felt that the Government Gardens area was unsafe for parking due to it having a reputation for being an area targeted by criminals breaking into tourist vehicles, the frequency and history of break-ins and thefts, the isolation and low foot traffic within the area.

3.2.2 Vehicle Safety around Rotorua

Around three-fifths of respondents (63.0% or 252 people) felt that there are unsafe places to park a vehicle in other areas around Rotorua ie, non CBD areas; this is an increase of 1.5% on the 2008 results. A total of 16.0% of respondents felt there are no unsafe places to park in other areas

(compared with 15.4% in 2008) and a further 20.5% of respondents did not know (compared to 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) and Okere Falls car parks (both receiving 24.6% of responses from respondents who identified unsafe areas), the Redwood Forest car park (24.2%), Kerosene Creek (14.7%) and Waipa (10.3%) (refer to Table 5). The same locations were identified in 2008, 2007 and 2006 as being most unsafe to park (in varying orders).

Other locations specified as unsafe by 126 respondents (50.0% of respondents who identified an unsafe place to park) included Rotorua suburbs/street including Ngongotaha, Fordlands, Clayton Road, Western Heights, Koutu, Fenton Park, Te Ngae and Hamurana. Many tourist attractions were also seen to be unsafe including "all tourist areas", Buried Village, Hell's Gate, Skyline Skyrides and Te Puia. Anywhere in Rotorua was identified as unsafe to park a vehicle, Rotorua facilities and the lakes and boat ramps around Rotorua were also identified.

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

	20	09	2008	2007	2006	2005	2009/2008	2008/2007	2007/2006	2006/2005
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	change	change	change	change
Blue/Green Lake	62	24.6%	23.4%	29.2%	33.5%	31.9%	1.2%	-5.8%	-4.3%	1.6%
Okere Falls	62	24.6%	21.8%	22.4%	24.9%	25.5%	2.8%	-0.7%	-2.4%	-0.6%
The Redwood Forest carpark	61	24.2%	26.6%	21.0%	28.1%	41.0%	-2.4%	5.6%	-7.1%	-13.0%
Kerosene Creek	37	14.7%	14.9%	18.1%	28.5%	10.4%	-0.2%	-3.2%	-10.4%	18.1%
Waipa	26	10.3%	6.0%	2.9%	5.4%	8.8%	4.3%	3.1%	-2.5%	-3.3%
Rainbow Mountain	14	5.6%	1.6%	3.5%	5.4%	2.4%	3.9%	-1.9%	-1.9%	3.0%
Aquatic Centre	12	4.8%	4.0%	7.9%	6.3%	6.4%	0.7%	-3.8%	1.5%	0.0%
Fenton Street (motel area)	10	4.0%	4.0%	4.4%	4.1%	2.8%	-0.1%	-0.3%	0.3%	1.3%
Waste Water Motors (private car sales yard, Te Ngae Rd)	6	2.4%	2.8%	4.7%	0.9%	1.2%	-0.4%	-1.8%	3.8%	-0.3%
Airport	0	0.0%	0.4%	0.6%	4.1%	0.0%	-0.4%	-0.2%	-3.5%	4.1%
Government Gardens	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	13.1%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Kuirau Park	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	30.3%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Lake front	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	18.3%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Museum	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5.6%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Near the Readings movie theatre	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.0%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Polynesian Pools	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	15.5%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Sulphur Point	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	13.5%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Other	126	50.0%	46.4%	48.7%	59.3%	54.2%	3.6%	-2.3%	-10.6%	5.1%
Not specified	6	2.4%	1.2%	0.6%	0.5%	0.8%	1.2%	0.6%	0.1%	-0.3%
Sample	252									

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 (88.8%) felt either 'very safe' or 'safe' in their local neighbourhood (45.5% and 43.3% respectively), compared with 89.8% in 2008 and 91.2% in 2007. While the 2009 results show a decrease in feelings of safety compared with 2008, the 2009 results are an improvement on the 83.5% and 84.5% recorded in 2006 and 2005 respectively.

A further 8.5% stated that they felt 'neither safe nor unsafe', while 2.3% stated 'unsafe' and two respondents (0.5%) felt 'very unsafe' (refer to Figure 6).

60% **2**005 Percentage of Respondents 50% **2006 2**007 40% **2008** 30% **2009** 20% 10% 0% Very safe Safe Neither safe nor Unsafe Very unsafe unsafe **Perception of Safety**

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 (72.0%) felt either 'very safe' or 'safe' (25.0% and 47.0% respectively during the night time. These results are down slightly compared with 2008 (73.2%) and 2007 (76.9%) results, but an improvement compared with 2006 (65.6%) results. A further 18.3% of

2007 (76.9%) results, but an improvement compared with 2006 (65.6%) results. A further 18.3% of respondents felt 'neither safe nor unsafe' while 9.8% stated either 'unsafe' or 'very unsafe' (8.0% and 1.8% respectively) a decrease compared with 2008 results (refer to Figure 7).

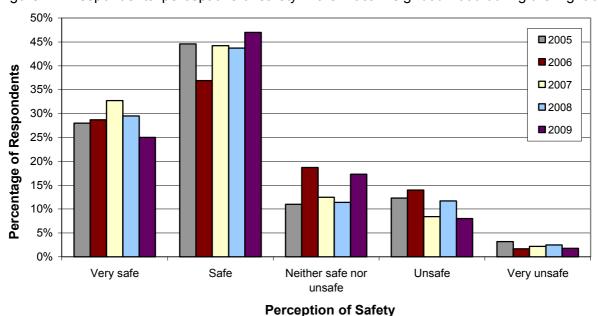


Figure 7 – Respondents' perceptions of safety in their local neighbourhood during the night-time

3.4 Safety in the Home

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

During the day-time, 93.3% of respondents felt either 'very safe' or 'safe' in their own home (55.0% and 38.3% respectively), compared with 93.8% in 2008, and 92.8% in 2007. A further 5.8% stated that they felt 'neither safe nor unsafe', while 1.0% stated they felt 'unsafe', no respondents reported feeling very unsafe (refer to Figure 8).

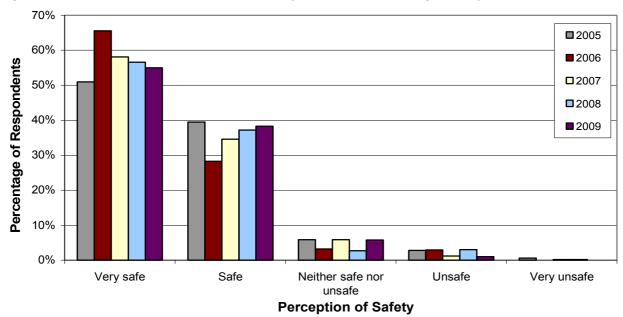


Figure 8 – Respondents' perceptions of safety in their home during the day-time

As in previous surveys, respondents felt less safe in their home during the night-time, with 83.5% of respondents feeling either 'very safe' or 'safe' (41.0% and 42.5% respectively), compared with 85.1% in 2008. A further 12.5% of respondents stated that they felt 'neither safe nor unsafe' while 4.0% stated either 'unsafe' or 'very unsafe' (3.3% and 0.8% respectively) (refer to Figure 9).

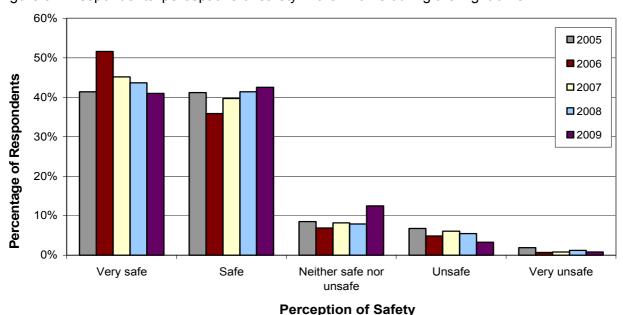


Figure 9 – Respondents' perceptions of safety in their home during the night-time

3.5 Safety in Rotorua

When asked if Rotorua is generally a safe place to live, more than four-fifths (75.5%) stated 'definitely' or 'mostly' (16.3% and 59.3% respectively). This is a decrease on all four previous surveys; with those respondents who stated 'definitely' decreasing by 8.3% from the 2008 results (refer to Figure 10). In 2009 a further 20.8% of respondents stated 'not really', the largest number recorded in all five survey periods. Eleven respondents (2.8%) stated 'definitely not', while four respondents (1.0%) did not know if Rotorua is generally a safe place to live.

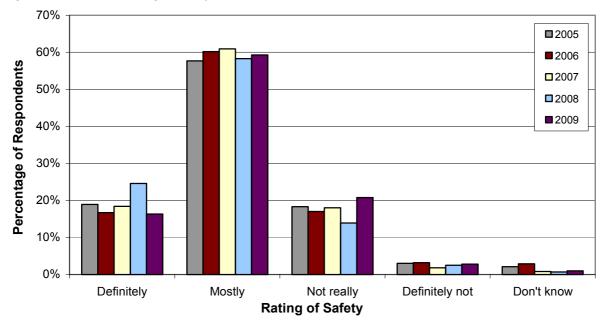


Figure 10 – Is Rotorua generally a safe place to live?

The 94 respondents (23.5% of the total sample) who stated Rotorua is 'not really'/'definitely not' a safe place to live gave reasons including a high crime rate/too much crime (66.0% of those respondents who stated that Rotorua is 'not really'/definitely not' a safe place to live), too many burglaries/home invasions (42.6%), assaults/muggings/physical violence (39.4%) and problems with young people/street kids/not enough to do (38.3%) (refer to Figure 11). Further reasons specified included not safe in some areas/undesirables (36.2%).

A total of 37 respondents (39.4%) identified other reasons including word of mouth, drugs, gangs and the general deterioration of behaviour of young people in Rotorua, unemployment, media profile of crime, lack of Police presence, tourist related crime and personal experience with crime.

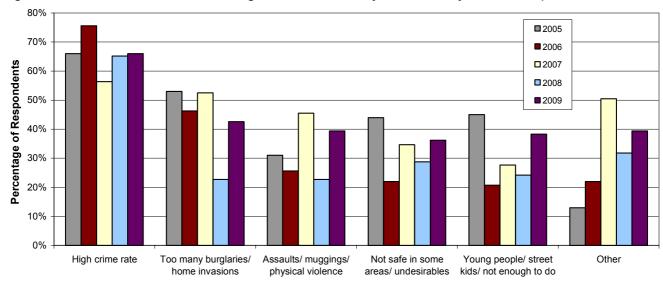


Figure 11 – Reasons for Rotorua being rated as 'not really' or 'definitely not' a safe place to live

Reason for Unsafe Rating

When asked about trusting other people, 46.3% of respondents stated they 'can trust people', an increase on previous years' results with the exception of 2008. The number of respondents who stated you 'can't be too careful when dealing with people' has increased 2.3% since the 2008 results of 43.9% to 46.3%, which was itself an increase from 2006 (36.1%). The number of respondents who could not make a distinction in their trust of other people (6.3%) has decreased since 2006 (refer to Figure 12).

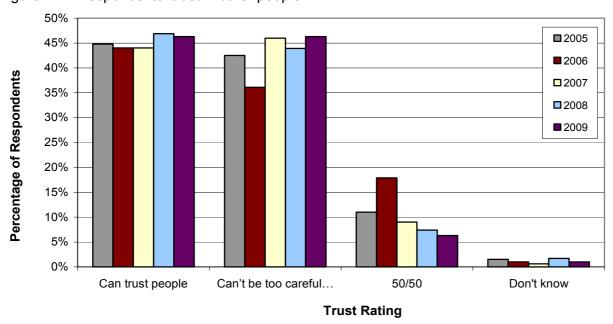


Figure 12 – Respondents' trust in other people

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 (ie, since March 2008) (refer to Table 6).

A total of 4.8% of respondents identified that they, or someone in their household, had their vehicle, bike or motorcycle stolen over the past 12 months, while 11.0% identified that they, or someone in

their household, had had items stolen from their vehicle. Both indicators were lower than previous year's results.

The number of respondents who have experienced someone gaining entry into their home or garage without permission in the past 12 months went against the small but steady increase experienced over the previous years and decreased to 8.3% in 2009, down from 13.2% in 2008, 12.5% in 2007, 11.8% in 2006 and 16.1% in 2005.

A further 1.3% (or five respondents) had been victim to theft (or attempted theft) of items they were carrying, again going against the small but steady decrease experienced over the previous years since 2005.

Strangers had physically abused 4.3% of respondents over the past 12 months (ie, hit, kicked or punched them or used other violence against them), a decrease on the results for 2008 (4.5%). Over two-thirds of these respondents (70.6%) were aware their assailant had been drinking alcohol, an increase from the 38.9% recorded in 2008.

Around one-quarter (24.5%) of respondents had been verbally abused by a stranger or person that they did not know well, a slight increase of 0.2% from 2008, following a 9.1% decrease between 2006 and 2007. Of the 98 respondents, one-third (32.7%) were aware the stranger or person in question had been drinking alcohol prior to or during the incident and six respondents were aware or believed the stranger or person in question had been using drugs prior to or during the incident.

A total of 3.0% 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, down from the 4.0% recorded in 2008 and similar to the 2.7% recorded in 2007. From the 12 respondents who stated yes, one (8.3%) of the respondents indicated alcohol had been consumed by their partner/former partner.

A further 18.0% 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 "an offender got into our house and attacked my sister and me". Of the 72 respondents, 15.3% were aware the person in question had been drinking alcohol prior to or during the incident.

Other crimes identified included road rage, boy racers, theft from a retail business or community facility (eg, "wife had bag snatched twice, once in the Pak 'n Save car park and from behind Spotlight"), threatening behaviour, bullying of children (eg, "bullying of school boys on the way home"), suspicious behaviour (eg, "strangers knocking on my door, supposedly seeking directions, I live on a farm and I think there has been such an increase in this that people are "casing" the area") and sexual approaches (eg, "approach made to daughter in local playground, sexual approach made to a 14 year old").

Respondents had been victim to many different home/property related crimes including vandalism (eg, "letterbox trashed by group of drunken teenagers", "vandalism – damaged car" and "fence was damaged and then it was tagged") and theft (eg, "items stolen from around our house, on our section", "petrol stolen and farm equipment stolen from farm in Reporoa" and "push bikes stolen/dive gear taken from home – cell phones stolen").

Other respondents identified business related crime such as fraud (eg, "we have had committed against us in terms of business theft by employee"), slug gun used to shoot at the windows of business as well as graffiti on the building.

A total of 30 respondents (7.5%) 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 has decreased by 0.9% since the 2008 survey.

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

	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Have you or anyone else in your household had their vehicle, bike or motorcycle stolen?	4.8%	%6.7	%9'.	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)?	11.0%	16.6%	12.9%	15.2%	17.2%
Has anyone succeeded in getting into your home or garage without permission?	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)?	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?	4.3%	4.5%	3.3%	3.7%	N/A*
Has any stranger or person you do not know well ever verbally abused you?	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?	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?	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?	7.5%	8.4%	10.4%	10.1%	12.7%
3000 - 11 - 31 - 1					

^{*} 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 slightly in the 2009 survey. A total of 353 respondents (88.3%) were aware there is a Community Policing Centre in the central city area (compared with 90.1% in 2008, 90.6% in 2007, 85.5% in 2006 and 82.4% in 2005) (refer to Figure 13).

The majority (92.9%) 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 "in the middle", "by the Westpac Bank" and "under the sails").

A further four respondents (1.1%) did not know and 18 respondents (5.1%) gave an incorrect location (ie, by Domino's, Information Centre, next to library, RSA in town, Roundabout and people walking around town not in uniform).

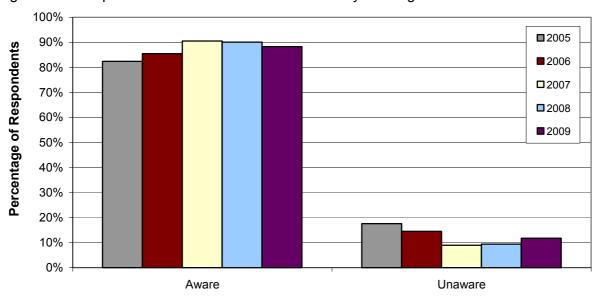


Figure 13 – Respondents' awareness of the Community Policing Centre in Rotorua's CBD

Awareness of Community Policing Centre

3.7.2 Closed Circuit Television Cameras (CCTV)

A total of 306 respondents (76.5%) were aware of CCTV operating in the central city area. This is a decrease in awareness since 2008 (77.2%), which itself was an increase from both 2006 and 2005 (refer to Figure 14).

Of these 306 respondents, 44.1% believed CCTV to be 'very useful' in making the central city area a safer place (increasing from 2008), while 28.1% believed them to be 'useful' (a decrease of 5.0% from the 2008 survey). A further 16.3% of respondents stated they were of 'some use' while 5.9% stated 'not very useful' or 'not at all useful'. A total of 17 respondents (5.6%) did not know.

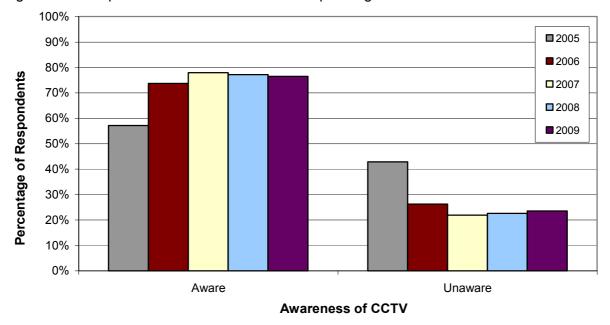


Figure 14 - Respondents' awareness of CCTV operating in Rotorua's CBD

3.7.3 Liquor Ban

There has been a continual increase in awareness since 2005 in regard to the liquor ban in effect in the central city. A total of 311 respondents (77.8%) were aware of the liquor ban, compared with 76.9% in 2008, 74.0% in 2007, 71.3% in 2006 and 70.1% in 2005 (refer to Figure 15).

Of these 311 respondents, 37.9% believed the ban to be 'very useful' in making the central city area a safer place (a decrease of 7.9% from 2008), while 32.3% believed the ban to be 'useful' an increase from 28.7% in 2008. A further 15.8% of respondents believed the ban to be of 'some use' while 9.0% stated 'not very useful' or 'not at all useful' (no change from 2008). A total of 15 respondents (4.8%) did not know how useful the liquor ban was.

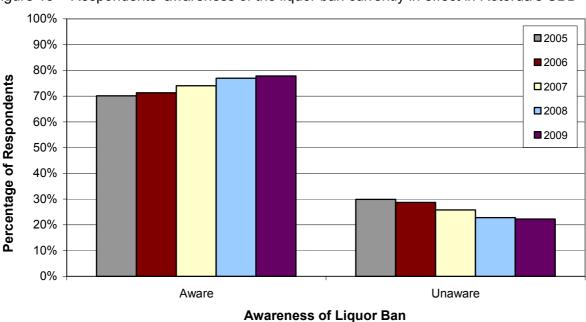


Figure 15 – Respondents' awareness of the liquor ban currently in effect in Rotorua's CBD

3.7.4 Ways to Make Rotorua Safer

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

Table 7). As in all three previous surveys, many comments were made regarding policing (made by 29.0% of respondents). The majority of these comments were around increasing the Police presence with many comments relating to a need for more Police 'walking around the central city' (eg, "have more Police on foot patrol in central city area", "more Police on the beat" and "more visible policing").

Better parenting, support for youth, curfew, keep youth off the streets, give youth something to do and youth gangs was identified by 14.8% of respondents up 1.8% from 2008. Issues raised included educating parents and ensuring they take responsibility for their children (eg, "a lot of the problems are due to a lack of parental control, parents don't care what kids are up to"), provision of more activities for youth (eg, "try to get the young people off the streets and into work or doing something to keep them occupied", "some sort of youth facility, like Blue Light Discos, supervised so that young ones can go out and be safe") and the implementation of a curfew (eg, "get the youth off the street by 10 pm"). Other suggestions included discipline in the early years so that respect is learnt and parents accept accountability for their children's actions (eg, "parents should have to go to court").

Security guards and cameras (monitored), Maori Wardens and community patrols were identified by 12.3% of respondents down 0.9% from 2008. Issues raised included the increase in visibility (eg, "I think Police visibility; Maori Wardens are a good idea to" and "have a lot more visible CCTV cameras"). Numerous respondents commented on the need for more security cameras, with comments including "more CCTV cameras around the city", "more security cameras with advertising to say there are cameras all over the city which are being monitored" and "more cameras, especially operating at night". The need for more Maori Wardens and community patrols was also identified (eg, "have more Maori Warden patrols especially at night" and "more community patrols").

A total of 10.0% of respondents discussed penalties and laws (up 2.6% from 2008), with many recommending harsher and more appropriate sentences for offenders. Some respondents also suggested that repeat offenders should be punished more severely regardless of age (eg, "courts deal more severely with repeat offenders, no matter what their age") and many respondents felt that young people were the problem and required more focus (eg, "young people seem to be the problem, need something to make them believe that they will be punished if they get caught").

Building and street improvement comments made by 4.5% of respondents, down 2.4% from 2008, respondents mostly discussed lighting in the district, with comments including "lighting is an issue, provide better lighting in the suburbs and also in town", "more lights at night", "provide better lighting in the central city area" and "provide better lighting around Lake Front". Some respondents suggested changes to suburbs rather than just the city centre (eg, "Council should clean up the streets in the suburbs rather than just worry about the gardens in town), while others recommended changes to the current pedestrian layout (eg, "more pedestrian areas without traffic so there are lots of people around").

Neighbourhood Support comments made by 4.3% of respondents related to the set-up and promotion of Neighbourhood Support Watch and other Neighbourhood Support groups (eg, "encourage Neighbourhood Watch groups", "promote Neighbourhood Support schemes" and "form community groups in each area to look after each other").

Education, attitude adjustment, values, public awareness, drug and alcohol education and sense of community was identified by 4.0% of respondents with increased awareness and teaching and education being the prominent themes (eg, "more education", "teaching children to be honest would make a huge difference", "parent education" and "not a lot you can do, it gets down to educating the young people and giving them a sense of pride").

Crimes targeting tourists were identified again in 2009 with 11 respondents (2.8%) identifying it as an issue. This is a decrease from when this category was first introduced in 2007 (4.0% in 2008 and 3.1% in 2007). Awareness and tourist education were the areas highlighted from respondents.

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

More police/more presence/community stations	-									
More police/more presence/community stations	Number P	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	change	change	change	change
	116	29.0%	30.0%	35.6%	32.7%	38.4%	-1.0%	-5.6%	2.9%	-5.7%
Better parenting/support for youth/curfew/keep youth off the streets/give youth something to do/youth gangs	29	14.8%	12.9%	15.5%	11.1%	10.4%	1.8%	-2.6%	4.4%	0.7%
Security/guards/cameras (manned)/Maori Wardens/community patrols	49	12.3%	13.2%	13.9%	19.4%	11.3%	%6.0-	-0.7%	-5.5%	8.1%
Penalties/laws/consequences/discipline	40	10.0%	7.4%	4.9%	5.4%	5.1%	2.6%	2.6%	-0.5%	0.3%
Doing okay now	56	6.5%	8.2%	6.3%	%0.0	1.9%	-1.7%	1.9%	%8.9	-1.9%
Building/street improvements (ie, lighting, trees, walkways)	18	4.5%	%6.9	6.3%	2.7%	3.8%	-2.4%	0.7%	9.0	1.9%
Neighbourhood support	17	4.3%	4.5%	5.3%	7.9%	4.7%	-0.2%	-0.8%		3.2%
Education/attitude adjustment/values/public awareness/drug and alcohol education/sense of community	16	4.0%	3.2%	2.0%	6.4%	5.9%	0.8%	1.3%		0.5%
Remove gangs/insignia/undesirable people	16	4.0%	2.2%	2.0%	3.9%	3.6%	1.8%	0.3%		0.3%
People need to take responsibility for themselves/being aware/report crime/know your neighbours	15	3.8%	2.7%	4.5%	5.2%	7.0%	-2.0%	1.2%		-1.8%
Bars/gambling establishments/wholesalers/drinking issues	12	3.0%	2.7%	1.2%	0.7%	1.3%	0.3%	1.6%		%9·0-
Advertise surveillance cameras more/Advertise successes from these cameras	=	2.8%	0.5%	2.2%	1.2%	0.8%	2.5%	-1.9%		0.4%
Crimes targeting tourists	7	2.8%	4.0%	3.1%	n/a	n/a	-1.2%	0.8%		n/a
Racial issues	10	2.5%	%0.0	%0.0	%0:0	%0.0	2.5%	0.0%		0.0%
Police to attend all crimes/response times to improve/increase resources/support/improvements to 111 service	6	2.3%	3.2%	1.4%	2.7%	4.7%	-1.0%	1.9%	-1.3%	-2.0%
Reducing drug use/drug issues	o	2.3%	1.2%	2.3%	n/a	n/a	1.0%	-1.1%	n/a	n/a
Reduce unemployment/improve incomes	7	1.8%	2.7%	1.2%	1.5%	3.4%	-1.0%	1.6%		
Boy racers/road safety	2	1.3%	0.5%	2.0%	3.2%	%9:0	0.8%	-1.5%	-1.2%	2.6%
Liquor ban	2	1.3%	1.0%	3.1%	2.2%	2.5%	0.3%	-2.1%	%6:0	
Raise the drinking age	4	1.0%	0.5%	%9.0	1.5%	0.8%	0.5%	-0.1%		0.7%
Deal with truancies	က	%8.0	1.2%	1.0%	2.0%	3.0%	-0.5%	0.3%	-1.0%	-1.0%
Ban people with criminal records/repeat offenders from the CBD	_	0.3%	0.7%	%9.0	n/a	n/a	-0.5%	0.2%	n/a	
Educate against family violence	0	%0.0	0.2%	%0.0	0.7%	%9:0	-0.2%	0.5%	-0.7%	0.1%
Stopping tagging	0	%0:0	0.7%	n/a	n/a	n/a	-0.7%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Other	31	7.8%	5.5%	4.7%	4.7%	4.7%	2.3%	0.8%	0.0%	%0:0
Sample	400									

3.8 Sample Demographics

3.8.1 Gender

Of the 400 respondents in the total sample, there was a higher number of female respondents (51.0%) compared to male respondents (49.0%). The 2009 survey showed the largest percentage of male respondents for the four survey periods (refer to Table 8).

Table 8 – Respondents' gender

	20	09	2008	2007	2006	2005	2009/2008	2008/2007	2007/2006	2006/2005
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	change	change	change	change
Male	196	49.0%	46.7%	40.5%	39.1%	45.2%	2.3%	6.1%	1.4%	-6.2%
Female	204	51.0%	51.9%	58.5%	60.7%	54.8%	-0.9%	-6.7%	-2.2%	5.9%
Not specified	0	0.0%	1.5%	1.0%	0.2%	0.0%	-1.5%	0.5%	0.7%	0.2%
Total	400	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, 100 (25.0%) were located in the Southern ward, 100 (25.0%) were located in the Eastern ward and 100 respondents (25.0%) were located in the West ward.

A total of 1.8% of respondents identified that they lived in the central city, 67.3% lived in the suburbs and 6.8% lived in Ngongotaha (refer to Table 9). A further 4.8% of respondents lived in a lakeside settlement and 19.5% lived in a rural setting.

Table 9 – Respondents' residence

	20	09	2008	2007	2006	2005	2009/2008	2008/2007	2007/2006	2006/2005
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	change	change	change	change
Rotorua city (central city area)	7	1.8%	1.7%	0.6%	1.5%	4.5%	0.0%	1.1%	-0.9%	-3.0%
Rotorua suburbs	269	67.3%	82.6%	75.1%	71.3%	72.2%	-15.4%	7.5%	3.9%	-0.9%
Ngongotaha	27	6.8%	9.2%	3.9%	7.1%	6.8%	-2.4%	5.3%	-3.2%	0.3%
Lakeside settlement	19	4.8%	2.0%	4.3%	2.9%	4.0%	2.8%	-2.3%	1.4%	-1.1%
Rural	78	19.5%	3.7%	15.7%	17.0%	12.5%	15.8%	-11.9%	-1.3%	4.4%
Not specified	0	0.0%	0.7%	0.4%	0.2%	0.0%	-0.7%	0.4%	0.1%	0.2%
Total	400	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 19.3% of respondents were aged 15 to 34 years of age, 35.3% were aged 35 to 54 years, 33.0% were aged 55 to 74 and 12.3% were over 75 years of age. One respondent (0.3%) refused to give their age grouping.

Table 10 – Respondents' age

	2009		2008	2007	2006	2005	2009/2008	2008/2007	2007/2006	2006/2005
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	change	change	change	change
15-24	28	7.0%	9.2%	5.7%	9.3%	8.1%	-2.2%	3.5%	-3.7%	1.3%
25-34	49	12.3%	9.9%	11.9%	8.1%	15.7%	2.3%	-2.0%	3.8%	-7.6%
35-44	58	14.5%	16.9%	21.3%	16.0%	16.8%	-2.4%	-4.5%	5.4%	-0.8%
45-54	83	20.8%	20.1%	22.1%	15.5%	18.9%	0.7%	-2.0%	6.6%	-3.4%
55-64	73	18.3%	18.6%	17.4%	18.7%	14.9%	-0.4%	1.2%	-1.3%	3.8%
65-74	59	14.8%	13.4%	13.3%	19.4%	13.8%	1.4%	0.1%	-6.1%	5.6%
75+	49	12.3%	10.9%	7.6%	11.8%	11.9%	1.3%	3.3%	-4.2%	-0.1%
Refused	1	0.3%	0.5%	0.2%	0.7%	0.0%	-0.2%	0.3%	-0.5%	0.7%
Not specified	0	0.0%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.0%	-0.5%	0.1%	-0.1%	0.5%
Total	400	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%				

3.8.4 Ethnicity

Respondents in 2009 could select any number of ethnicities they identified with. Over two-thirds of respondents (71.0%) identified as New Zealand European/Pakeha (NZE), followed by New Zealand Maori (24.8%) (NZM) (refer to Table 11). Nine respondents (2.3%) identified as Pasifika and six respondents (1.5%) as Asian. Other ethnicities identified by 7.5% of respondents included New Zealander, British, American, Canadian, Dutch and South African.

Table 11 – Respondents' ethnicity

	20	09	2008	2007	2006	2005	2009/2008	2008/2007	2007/2006	2006/2005
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	change	change	change	change
New Zealand European/Pakeha	284	71.0%	63.5%	64.0%	63.9%	63.9%	7.5%	-0.5%	0.1%	0.0%
New Zealand Maori	99	24.8%	30.3%	32.1%	30.7%	28.9%	-5.5%	-1.8%	1.4%	1.8%
Pasifika	9	2.3%	1.2%	0.6%	0.7%	2.1%	1.0%	0.7%	-0.2%	-1.4%
Asian	6	1.5%	3.2%	0.8%	0.5%	2.1%	-1.7%	2.4%	0.3%	-1.6%
Other	30	7.5%	6.0%	1.4%	3.7%	3.0%	1.5%	4.6%	-2.3%	0.7%
Refused	1	0.3%	0.7%	0.4%	0.2%	0.0%	-0.5%	0.4%	0.1%	0.2%
Not specified	0	0.0%	0.2%	0.8%	0.2%	0.0%	-0.2%	-0.5%	0.5%	0.2%
Sample	400		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%				

Note: In 2008 respondents belonging to multiple ethnic groups were included in all groups; therefore 2008 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 and 2008 Survey. These questions were repeated in 2009 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 assaulted 4.3% of respondents over the past 12 months (ie, hit, kicked or punched them or used other violence against them), a decrease on 4.5% from 2008. Twelve of these respondents (70.6%) were aware their assailant had been drinking alcohol, a 31.7% increase from 2008 (38.9%). Of the twelve incidences where alcohol was definitely involved, seven occurred in the CBD, three in specific streets throughout Rotorua (Pererika Street, Thomas Crescent and Wylie Street) and two at work (one Police officer and one ambulance officer reported alcohol related incidences).

Nearly one-quarter (24.5%) of respondents had been verbally abused by a stranger or person that they did not know well, a slight increase of 0.2% from 2008. Of the 98 respondents, 32.7% were aware the stranger or person in question had been drinking alcohol prior to or during the incident, an increase from the 2008 results (27.6%). Of the 32 incidences where alcohol was involved, 50.0% occurred in the CBD, 18.8% occurred in the suburbs 15.6% occurred at the work place, 12.5% occurred at the respondent's place of residence and one occurred in Auckland.

Twelve respondents (3.0%) had been frightened for the safety of themselves or family/friends because of the anger, threats or violence of a partner/former partner, down from 4.0% in 2008. For one of the respondents, alcohol had been consumed by their partner/former partner, a decrease from the 43.8% recorded in 2008.

A further 18.5% of respondents identified other crimes committed against themselves, or someone in their household, within the past 12 months. Of these, eleven respondents indicated alcohol was definitely involved. Crimes committed included seven incidences of assault (both physical and verbal), and four incidences of destruction of personal property. Incidences occurred in the CBD and at respondent's homes.

Crime involving alcohol occurred in a number of areas in Rotorua District in 2009. Nearly half (48.2%) of crime involving alcohol occurred in the CBD (up from 29.5% in 2008), while over one-third (35.7%) occurred in various suburbs (down from 54.5% in 2008), with specific suburbs mentioned including:

- Old Taupo Road.
- Pleasant Heights.

- Owhata x 2.
- Murupara.
- Glenholme x 3.
- Ngongotaha.
- Lake Rotoiti.
- Western Heights.
- Lynmore.

A further seven incidences (12.5% of crime involving alcohol) occurred at the respondents place of work with a further one occurring in Auckland and one respondent not specifying the location.

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
Q2d: What factors/things make you feel unsafe in these places?	Reasons for feeling unsafe: Near Grumpy Mole looks really desolate.
Follows 'Are there particular areas in the CBD where you feel unsafe?'	

Question No:	Comment
Q3b: What factors make you feel safe in the CBD during the night time? Follows 'Now thinking about the central city area at night time how safe to you normally feel in the central city during the night time?'	 after myself. Time of night. Up to midnight is safe, after is not, as that is when you see drunks on the streets.

Question No: Cor	mment
unsafe in these places? Follows 'Are there particular areas in the CBD where you feel most unsafe?' Rea at the Book in the CBD where you feel most unsafe?' Rea at the Book in the CBD where you feel most unsafe?'	ason for feeling unsafe from respondents whom identified feeling unsafe Kuirau Park: Because of groups of young people there they might be drunk or on "P". Kids drink down there and can't handle it. ason for feeling unsafe from respondents whom identified feeling unsafe the Lake Front: Because of groups of young people there they might be drunk or on "P". Kids drink down there and can't handle it. ason for feeling unsafe from respondents whom identified feeling unsafe shops on Pukuatua, Haupapa and Arawa Streets: Aggressive people. Drunks coming out of bars. Bars in these streets. Problems can be caused when people come out of the bars drunk.

Q3d: What factors make you feel unsafe in these places? (cont...)

- · Drunks coming out of bars.
- Drunks coming out.
- Not much there only a bar very dark and dreary.
- · Too many bars.
- Where the bars are in these streets. Aggressive people coming out of them a bit drunk.

Reason for feeling unsafe from respondents whom identified feeling unsafe at **shops on Eruera and Hinemoa Streets**:

- Aggressive people. Drunks coming out of bars.
- Bars in these streets. Problems can be caused when people come out of the bars drunk.
- Near the movies. Too many drunken young people.
- People hanging around. People who have been drinking.
- So many bars aggressive people coming from them.
- Where the bars are in these streets. Aggressive people coming out of them a bit drunk.

Reason for feeling unsafe from respondents whom identified feeling unsafe at "The Streat" (and/or central city bars and clubs):

- All those people hanging around the bars and too many bars.
- Drunks and fights in the area.
- · Drunks in the streets.
- Every second place is a bar and groups of people standing on the pavements everywhere is a bit off putting.
- Just change of generation. Drinkers are younger and can muck up when they come out of bars.
- Lots of drunks. Teenagers jumping from the bonnet of one car to another.
- People come out of the bars to smoke and are often drunk and in groups.
- · People coming out of the bars drunk.
- Small bars. Build up of people lurking around.
- Too many bars and drunk people.
- Undesirables coming out of the bars drunk.
- Unsavoury types coming out of bars.

Reason for feeling unsafe from respondents who **feel unsafe everywhere in the CBD**:

 Because of who is about, how intoxicated they are, how aggressive they might become.

Reason for feeling unsafe from respondents who identified other:

- All the bars around the city. All the side streets off Tutanekai
 - People come out of the bars a bit drunk and want to fight.
- Any of the side streets off Tutanekai, Eurera, Hienmoa, Pukaki and Arawa Street.
 - Near Grumpy Mole and the Citizens Club, there are often drunks late at night.
- Anywhere near the bars.
 - Just anywhere the young fellows get on the piss at night.
- Movie theatre.
 - Undesirables in the area from pubs.
- Outside night clubs.
 - Drunks cause fights in the area.
- Wouldn't go into town without my husband.
 - Too many bars/poker machine outlets where people seem to just hang around outside.

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?	Reason for feeling unsafe from respondents whom identified the Lake Front as an unsafe area to park a vehicle: • Drunks and undesirables in the area. • Young people on drugs and drunk.
	 Reason for feeling unsafe from respondents whom identified shops on Pukuatua, Haupapa and Arawa Streets as an unsafe area to park a vehicle: Groups of people hanging around. Lots of them have been drinking. Lot of bars in these areas on the Kuirau Park side. People coming out of bars drunk. The people coming from bars.
	 Reason for feeling unsafe from respondents whom identified "The Streat" (and/or central city bars and clubs) as an unsafe area to park a vehicle: Drunks in the area (x2). I've seen drunks jumping from car to car and banging on the windscreens. People come out of the bar and are drunk they may do silly things like damage cars. Too many bars, aggression. Too many bars. People coming out drunk.
	Reason for feeling unsafe from respondents whom identified City Focus/Post Office as an unsafe area to park a vehicle: • Undesirables hanging around. People coming out of bars a bit drunk.
	Reason for feeling unsafe from respondents who feel it is unsafe to park everywhere in the CBD: • Anywhere where there are drunks.
	 Reason for feeling unsafe from respondents who identified other: Any side street off Tutaneki Street. Lots of bars. People standing around outside. Hinemaru Street. Shoddy people in the area. Isolated and undesirable people in
	the area from the pubs. Rangiuru Street. Shoddy people in the area. Isolated and undesirable people in the area from the pubs.

Question No:	Comment
Q5b: Where are the most unsafe places to park a car in other areas around Rotorua?	Comments coded to specific Rotorua suburbs/streets: - Fairy Springs Road. Groups of 10-14 year olds roaming around drinking.
	Comments coded to isolated carparks: • Any parking area. Pubs or clubs in the suburbs.
	Comments coded to other: Any parking area. Pubs or clubs in the suburbs.

Question No:	Comment
Q8b: For what reasons do you say that? Follows "Do you feel that the Rotorua District is generally a safe place to live?"	Other specified: Too many young ones who don't work, but seem to have money for drugs and drink.

Question No:	Comment
Q14: What could be done that would help make Rotorua a safer place?	 Comments coded to more Police/more presence/community stations: Few more Police walking around. Never see them. Also the liquor ban should be extended throughout the whole Rotorua area including the suburbs. Have more security cameras operating. Have Police walking the streets between the bars at night on a regular basis from 12am onwards. Have security guards walking the streets and have Police on foot patrol in the street as well. They use security guards in Australia and it eliminates the problems at night clubs. I'd like to see more Police on foot patrol during the day and at night. I'd like to see Police in patrol cars especially at the weekend. Have more surveillance cameras in Government Gardens, Polynesian Pools, Grumpy Mole and Lava Bar area and also at Te Ngae and Ngongotaha. Police. More visible presence. Few more rules for the young ones. Need to have an authority to discipline them. Increase the drinking age. Reduce the hours bars can be open; they should close by 1am. Have more Police on foot patrol in the CBD during the daytime.
	Comments coded to better parenting/support for youth/curfew/keep youth off the streets/give youth something to do/youth gangs: Advertise the liquor ban more widely eg, drawings on the footpaths like other places, people should be very aware that there is a liquor ban, big signs should be everywhere. Find the young people who hang around with nothing to do and get them something to do, or tell them to stay out of town and stop intimidating people. Ban alcohol. Ban drugs. Ban Maoris. Racial imbalance in unemployment and education. Too many Maori's have nothing to do and the culture of unemployment and crime is being passed from one generation to another. Can't really. Islanders and Maoris can't be reformed. They can't hold their booze and want to fight. The Police could have stopped "P" production when it first began, but they let them go. Too many young unmarried Maori having children. Get all the young unemployed ones to stay at home with their parents. We now prefer to stay at home rather than go into town for dinner because we don't feel safe. Tourists should be warned. It is not the young ones drinking in pubs or clubs (those with money) it is the ones with no money roaming around in gangs. Get on top of the drug and alcohol problem of young people so they stop rotting others. Got to get harder on car thieves, drug pushers and youth excessively drinking. This city needs discipline for our young people. What are the authorities afraid of? It's a social problem. We need better parenting. Teaching children respect. Parents should not let children drink at an early age. Te Arawa should spend some of the huge amounts of money they get from the Government on looking after their young people.

• More Police on the beat to stop young ones drinking. Voluntary groups to patrol places like Western Heights and Fordlands, especially at night.

Some sort of youth facility, like Blue Light Discos, supervised so that young ones can go out and be safe.

- Police. More visible presence. Few more rules for the young ones. Need to have an authority to discipline them. Increase the drinking age.
- Provide something safe for kids to do. The ones between 14 and 18 to stop them using alcohol. Stop the sale of lolly flavoured alcohol. Remove from sale little sachets of alcohol kids can buy.
- The main problem is unemployed young people on drugs or alcohol, who
 are violent, but it isn't just a Rotorua problem and I don't know what the
 answer is.

Comments coded to **security/guards/cameras (manned)/Maori Wardens /community patrols**:

- Have more security cameras operating. Have Police walking the streets between the bars at night on a regular basis from 12am onwards.
- Have security guards walking the streets and have Police on foot patrol in the street as well. They use security guards in Australia and it eliminates the problems at night clubs.
- I'd like to see more Police on foot patrol during the day and at night. I'd like to see Police in patrol cars especially at the weekend. Have more surveillance cameras in Government Gardens, Polynesian Pools, Grumpy Mole and Lava Bar area and also at Te Ngae and Ngongotaha.
- Keep the people out of town who roam around in groups and intimidate people, mainly young Maori. Have patrols, either Police or Maori Wardens patrolling the area on foot when the pubs and bars close and the drunks come out.
- More Police on the beat to stop young ones drinking. Voluntary groups to patrol places like Western Heights and Fordlands, especially at night. Some sort of youth facility, like Blue Light Discos - supervised so that young ones can go out and be safe.

Comments coded to penalties/laws/consequences/discipline:

- Go back to the old law where if found drunk or drinking in a public place, it was an offence for which you could be arrested. Much better way of stopping drunken behaviour than the liquor ban which is almost impossible to enforce and not understood by people.
- Got to get harder on car thieves, drug pushers and youth excessively drinking. This city needs discipline for our young people. What are the authorities afraid of?
- Police. More visible presence. Few more rules for the young ones. Need to have an authority to discipline them. Increase the drinking age.

Comments coded to doing okay now:

Don't know. I haven't had a problem and I think that if people stay away
from people who are drunk and a bit aggressive then there won't be a
problem. If you think someone is itching for a fight, stay away from them.

Comments coded to education/attitude adjustment/values/public awareness/drug and alcohol education/sense of community:

• Enforce the liquor ban. Saw a drunk on the bus today that had been drinking in the street before he got on the bus. Trouble with Rotorua is that people of my generation don't respect anyone including the Police.

Comments coded to remove gangs/insignia/undesirable people:

 Keep the people out of town who roam around in groups and intimidate people, mainly young Maori. Have patrols, either Police or Maori Wardens patrolling the area on foot when the pubs and bars close and the drunks come out.

Comments coded to bars/gambling establishments/wholesalers/drinking issues:

• Close down some of the liquor stores for example at the Westend shops

there are two liquor stores, another at Ford Block and two taverns. There are too many bars in town.

- Get rid of some or all of the poker machine bars. They attract the wrong type of people who drink in them and can be aggressive when they are standing outside, probably because they lost their money. Getting rid of these places might mean children are looked after better. All these bars lower the tone of Rotorua as a place to be at night.
- Have more security cameras operating. Have Police walking the streets between the bars at night on a regular basis from 12am onwards.
- Keep the people out of town who roam around in groups and intimidate people, mainly young Maori. Have patrols, either Police or Maori Wardens patrolling the area on foot when the pubs and bars close and the drunks come out.
- More control on not serving people who are getting drunk.
- Police. More visible presence. Few more rules for the young ones. Need to have an authority to discipline them. Increase the drinking age.
- Provide something safe for kids to do. The ones between 14 and 18 to stop them using alcohol. Stop the sale of lolly flavoured alcohol. Remove from sale little sachets of alcohol kids can buy.
- Reduce the hours bars can be open; they should close by 1am. Have more Police on foot patrol in the CBD during the daytime.
- Restrictions on liquor outlets especially in supermarkets. Don't need so much liquor around. Young people can't handle it.
- Stop the pubs closing so late; they should close at 11pm.
- The main problem is unemployed young people on drugs or alcohol who are violent, but it isn't just a Rotorua problem and I don't know what the answer is.

Comments coded to crimes targeting tourists:

Get all the young unemployed ones to stay at home with their parents.
 We now prefer to stay at home rather than go into town for dinner because we don't feel safe. Tourists should be warned. It is not the young ones drinking in pubs or clubs (those with money) it is the ones with no money roaming around in gangs.

Comments coded to racial issues:

- Ban alcohol. Ban drugs. Ban Maoris. Racial imbalance in unemployment and education. Too many Maori's have nothing to do and the culture of unemployment and crime is being passed from one generation to another.
- Can't really. Islanders and Maoris can't be reformed. They can't hold their booze and want to fight. The Police could have stopped "P" production when it first began, but they let them go. Too many young unmarried Maori having children.

Comments coded to reducing drug use/drug issues:

- Ban alcohol. Ban drugs. Ban Maoris. Racial imbalance in unemployment and education. Too many Maori's have nothing to do and the culture of unemployment and crime is being passed from one generation to another.
- Can't really. Islanders and Maoris can't be reformed. They can't hold their booze and want to fight. The Police could have stopped "P" production when it first began, but they let them go. Too many young unmarried Maori having children.
- Get on top of the drug and alcohol problem of young people so they stop rotting others.
- The main problem is unemployed young people on drugs or alcohol who are violent, but it isn't just a Rotorua problem and I don't know what the answer is.

Comments coded to liquor ban:

- · Advertise the liquor ban more widely eg, drawings on the footpaths like
- other places, people should be very aware that there is a liquor ban, big signs should be everywhere. Find the young people who hang around with nothing to do, something to do, or tell them to stay out of town and stop intimidating people.
- Ban alcohol. Ban drugs. Ban Maoris. Racial imbalance in unemployment and education. Too many Maori's have nothing to do and the culture of unemployment and crime is being passed from one generation to another.
- Enforce the liquor ban. Saw a drunk on the bus today that had been drinking in the street before he got on the bus. Trouble with Rotorua is that people of my generation don't respect anyone including the Police.
- Few more Police walking around. Never see them. Also the liquor ban should be extended throughout the whole Rotorua area including the suburbs.
- Go back to the old law where if found drunk or drinking in a public place was an offence for which you could be arrested. Much better way of stopping drunken behaviour than the liquor ban for which is almost impossible to enforce and not understood by people.

Comments coded to raise the drinking age:

- Get on top of the drug and alcohol problem of young people so they stop rotting others.
- Police. More visible presence. Few more rules for the young ones. Need to have an authority to discipline them. Increase the drinking age.
- Provide something safe for kids to do. The ones between 14 and 18 to stop them using alcohol. Stop the sale of lolly flavoured alcohol. Remove from sale little sachets of alcohol kids can buy.
- Rise the drinking age to at least 20 years.

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?

Strangers had physically assaulted 4.3% of respondents over the past 12 months (ie, hit, kicked or punched them or used other violence against them), a decrease on 4.5% from 2008. One of these respondents believed their assailant had been using drugs.

Nearly one-quarter (24.5%) of respondents had been verbally abused by a stranger or person that they did not know well, a slight increase of 0.2% from 2008. Of the 98 respondents, six were aware or believed 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? Follows 'Are there particular areas in the CBD where you feel unsafe?'	 Reasons for feeling unsafe: City Focus/Post Office: Young Maoris hanging round swearing and smoking "P" hassling people. I feel unsafe everywhere in the CBD: Because you don't know who is on "P" and who is not. Friends of ours have been accosted for money and threatened with being beaten up. Other specified: Unsavoury types outside courthouse swearing and often look as if they are smoking dope.

Question No:	Comment
Q3d: What factors make you feel unsafe in these places? Follows 'Are there particular areas in the CBD where you feel most	Reason for feeling unsafe from respondents whom identified feeling unsafe at Kuirau Park: • Because of groups of young people there. They might be drunk or on "P".
unsafe?'	 Reason for feeling unsafe from respondents whom identified feeling unsafe at the Lake Front: Because of groups of young people there. They might be drunk or on "P".

Question No:	Comment
places to park a vehicle in the	Reason for feeling unsafe from respondents whom identified the Lake Front as an unsafe area to park a vehicle: • Young people on drugs and drunk.

Question No:	Comment
Q8b: For what reasons do you say that? Follows "Do you feel that the Rotorua District is generally a safe place to live?"	 Other specified: Boy racers and drug takers. The general deterioration of behaviour of young people in Rotorua. Drug problem. Too many young ones who don't work, but seem to have money for drugs and drink. Too much "P" and feelings that media portray. They put too much emphasis on crime.

Question No:	Comment
Question No: Q14: What could be done that would help make Rotorua a safer place?	Comments coded to better parenting/support for youth/curfew/keep youth off the streets/give youth something to do/youth gangs: Ban alcohol. Ban drugs. Ban Maoris. Racial imbalance in unemployment and education. Too many Maori's have nothing to do and the culture of unemployment and crime is being passed from one generation to another. Can't really. Islanders and Maoris can't be reformed. They can't hold their booze and want to fight. The Police could have stopped "P" production when it first began but they let them go. Too many young unmarried Maori having children. Get on top of the drug and alcohol problem of young people so they stop rotting others. Got to get harder on car thieves, drug pushers and youth excessively drinking. This city needs discipline for our young people. What are the authorities afraid of? People aren't accountable for their behaviour anymore. We need better parenting. Drug problems need to be tackled. Start to work proactively on prevention and cure of "P" problems. "P" mothers should be sent to the middle of the Urewera Forest and left to their own devices. Need education to stop child abuse. Abuse breeds abuse. The main problem is unemployed young people on drugs or alcohol, who are violent, but it isn't just a Rotorua problem and I don't know what the answer is. Comments coded to security/guards/cameras (manned)/Maori Wardens/community patrols: More security cameras with signs saying they are monitored all the time. Eradicate drugs, because when people are on "P" they will attack anyone.
	Comments coded to penalties/laws/consequences/discipline: Gangs are a problem. Need tougher penalties for crimes they commit ie, selling of drugs etc. Low response rate when you call the Police. We have called the Police because of fights or "domestics" in our area, but by the time they arrive all is quiet.

- Got to get harder on car thieves, drug pushers and youth excessively drinking. This city needs discipline for our young people. What are the authorities afraid of?
- People aren't accountable for their behaviour anymore. We need better parenting. Drug problems need to be tackled.

Comments coded to education/attitude adjustment/values/public awareness/drug and alcohol education/sense of community:

- Help local Maori get out of low paid jobs. Better education. Crack down on P labs.
- Lack of motivation to get what you want without taking it from someone else. Need to teach people this. Also I think Rotorua would be a safer place if marijuana was legalised and a real crackdown made on "P" users who are the ones who get aggressive and threaten people.

Comments coded to remove gangs/insignia/undesirable people:

 Gangs are a problem. Need tougher penalties for crimes they commit ie, selling of drugs etc. Low response rate when you call the Police. We have called the Police because of fights or "domestics" in our area, but by the time they arrive all is guiet.

Comments coded to bars/gambling establishments/wholesalers/drinking issues:

 The main problem is unemployed young people on drugs or alcohol, who are violent, but it isn't just a Rotorua problem and I don't know what the answer is.

Comments coded to advertise surveillance cameras more/advertise successes from these cameras:

More security cameras with signs saying they are monitored all the time.
 Eradicate drugs, because when people are on "P" they will attack anyone.

Comments coded to racial issues:

- Ban alcohol. Ban drugs. Ban Maoris. Racial imbalance in unemployment and education. Too many Maori's have nothing to do and the culture of unemployment and crime is being passed from one generation to another.
- Can't really. Islanders and Maoris can't be reformed. They can't hold their booze and want to fight. The Police could have stopped "P" production when it first began but they let them go. Too many young unmarried Maori having children.

Comments coded to reducing drug use/drug issues:

- Ban alcohol. Ban drugs. Ban Maoris. Racial imbalance in unemployment and education. Too many Maori's have nothing to do and the culture of unemployment and crime is being passed from one generation to another.
- Can't really. Islanders and Maoris can't be reformed. They can't hold their booze and want to fight. The Police could have stopped "P" production when it first began but they let them go. Too many young unmarried Maori having children.
- Get on top of the drug and alcohol problem of young people so they stop rotting others.
- Help local Maori get out of low paid jobs. Better education. Crack down on P labs.
- Lack of motivation to get what you want without taking it from someone else. Need to teach people this. Also I think Rotorua would be a safer place if marijuana was legalised and a real crackdown made on "P" users who are the ones who get aggressive and threaten people.
- More security cameras with signs saying they are monitored all the time.
 Eradicate drugs, because when people are on "P" they will attack anyone.

- People aren't accountable for their behaviour anymore. We need better parenting. Drug problems need to be tackled.
- Start to work proactively on prevention and cure of "P" problems. "P"
 mothers should be sent to the middle of the Urewera Forest and left to
 their own devices. Need education to stop child abuse. Abuse breeds
 abuse.
- The main problem is unemployed young people on drugs or alcohol, who are violent, but it isn't just a Rotorua problem and I don't know what the answer is.

Comments coded to reduce unemployment/improve incomes:

• Help local Maori get out of low paid jobs. Better education. Crack down on "P" labs.

Comments coded to liquor ban:

 Ban alcohol. Ban drugs. Ban Maoris. Racial imbalance in unemployment and education. Too many Maori's have nothing to do and the culture of unemployment and crime is being passed from one generation to another.

Comments coded to raise the drinking age:

• Get on top of the drug and alcohol problem of young people so they stop rotting others.