



NAPIER
CITY COUNCIL
Te Kaunihera o Ahuriri

Napier Civic Building
231 Hastings Street
t +64 6 835 7579
e info@napier.govt.nz
www.napier.govt.nz

NAPIER PEOPLE AND PLACES COMMITTEE

Open Agenda

Meeting Date: Thursday 17 March 2022

Time: 9.00am

Venue: Via Zoom (Audio Visual Link)

Livestreamed via Council's Facebook site

Committee Members Councillor Boag (In the Chair), Mayor Wise, Deputy Mayor Brosnan, Councillors Browne, Chrystal, Crown, Mawson, McGrath, Price, Simpson, Tapine, Taylor and Wright

Officer Responsible Director Community Services

Administration Governance Team

**Next Napier People and Places Committee Meeting
Thursday 28 April 2022**

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Karakia

Apologies

Councillor Wright

Conflicts of interest

Public forum

Nil

Announcements by the Mayor

Announcements by the Chairperson including notification of minor matters not on the agenda

Note: re minor matters only - refer LGOIMA s46A(7A) and Standing Orders s9.13

A meeting may discuss an item that is not on the agenda only if it is a minor matter relating to the general business of the meeting and the Chairperson explains at the beginning of the public part of the meeting that the item will be discussed. However, the meeting may not make a resolution, decision or recommendation about the item, except to refer it to a subsequent meeting for further discussion.

Announcements by the management

Confirmation of minutes

That the Minutes of the Napier People and Places Committee meeting held on Thursday, 3 February 2022 be taken as a true and accurate record of the meeting.71

Agenda items

- 1 The Meke Meter Initiative - funding support.....3
- 2 Napier Social Monitor Report 20215

Minor matters not on the agenda – discussion (if any)

Public Excluded

Nil

AGENDA ITEMS

1. THE MEKE METER INITIATIVE - FUNDING SUPPORT

<i>Type of Report:</i>	Operational
<i>Legal Reference:</i>	N/A
<i>Document ID:</i>	1431458
<i>Reporting Officer/s & Unit:</i>	Belinda McLeod, Community Funding Advisor

1.1 Purpose of Report

To seek approval for Council to apply for funding from the Eastern and Central Community Trust (ECCT) on behalf of L W Confederation Ltd who operate the mobile fitness POD under the Meke Initiative project.

Officer's Recommendation

The Napier People and Places Committee:

- a) Make a **DECISION OF COUNCIL** under delegated authority to enable the funding application to Eastern & Central Community Trust to be submitted and processed this financial year.
- b) Approve an external funding application of \$25,000, to Eastern & Central Community Trust on behalf of L W Confederation Ltd to assist with the lease of the mobile fitness container and trainer costs.

1.2 Background Summary

The Meke Initiative is made up of three kaupapa together – The POD, Patu and the Meke Meter (an app) with the POD acting as the venue to deliver Patu and the Meke Meter.

The POD fitness centre is based in a specifically designed mobile shipping container offering free gym sessions and wellbeing support to people of all ages and abilities in the local community. Council provided funding to support the POD, initially through COVID-19 Recovery funding. Towards the end of this funding we brought together local funders and agencies for a discussion to facilitate an integrated investment approach to ensure the ongoing delivery of this initiative in Maraenui. The Hawke's Bay District Health Board were the first contribute to this collaborative approach with Council acting as the funding conduit.

1.3 Issues

L W Confederation Ltd, who provide the initiative, led by Levi Armstrong, are not registered as a charitable trust, and therefore they are unable to obtain funding from many community funding streams. ECCT have indicated strong support for the initiative and have suggested Council apply for a grant as a funding conduit. The company is working towards establishing a Charitable Trust to enable it to apply for community based funding directly in the future.

1.4 Significance and Engagement

This is an operational matter not requiring consultation.

1.5 Implications

Financial

There are no financial impacts as any grant received would be transferred directly to L W Confederation Ltd. A record of the grant would be included in Council's annual report, noting the transfer. Accountability requirements for any funding obtained from ECCT will be monitored and delivered by Council's Community Funding Advisor.

Social & Policy

This initiative started in Maraenui in the summer of 2021, and continues to have strong attendance more than 12 months later. The format has resonated within the community and has broken down barriers to participation to exercise and wellbeing programmes, specifically cost and access.

The initiative is the subject of a research project for Levi's Masters Degree, which has been supervised by EIT Hawke's Bay. Initial findings demonstrate the significant benefits the POD has had for individuals, whānau and the community as a whole. It is so successful that other regions have requested the POD be moved to their communities.

In addition, the location of the POD has provided a level of oversight of the surrounding area and has commanded the respect of the community with very few incidences of vandalism.

Broader outcomes have been achieved by participants who have moved into tertiary study and employment. Four participants undertook Sports and Recreation qualifications through EIT, with EIT considering delivering future programmes from its Maraenui campus. One graduate, is now a trainer for the POD, delivering daily programmes.

Risk

Funding from ECCT will provide an additional investment to support the continuation and expansion of this project. Should funding levels be low, the project may be placed in jeopardy.

1.6 Options

The options available to Council are as follows:

- a. To approve that a funding application is made on behalf of L W Confederation Ltd to Eastern & Central Community Trust of \$25,000 for the Meke Initiative
- b. Do not approve that a funding application is made on behalf of L W Confederation Ltd to Eastern and Central Community Trust to support the Meke Initiative.

1.7 Development of Preferred Option

Seeking funding from Eastern & Central Community Trust in 2022 will sustain the project and allow for growth while also allowing time to set up a registered Charitable Trust.

1.8 Attachments

Nil

2. NAPIER SOCIAL MONITOR REPORT 2021

<i>Type of Report:</i>	Information
<i>Legal Reference:</i>	N/A
<i>Document ID:</i>	1385225
<i>Reporting Officer/s & Unit:</i>	Michele Grigg, Senior Advisor Policy

2.1 Purpose of Report

To provide an overview of the findings from the 2021 Napier Social Monitor report.

Officer's Recommendation

The Napier People and Places Committee:

- a. Receive the Napier Social Monitor report 2021.

2.2 Background Summary

A Social Monitor survey has been commissioned by Napier City Council since 1998. In 2019, the Social Monitor was reviewed to reflect more appropriately the re-instated role of local government in improving and monitoring community wellbeing. The survey is undertaken annually by SIL Research.

This report presents an overview of findings from the 2021 Social Monitor and implications for Council.

1.2.1 Survey purpose and objectives

The purpose of the Social Monitor is to provide information to inform the development of policies and initiatives to enhance social wellbeing in Napier. The 2021 Monitor (refer questionnaire in **Appendix A**) measures:

- Quality of life, including the impact of Covid-19
- Community mental wellbeing and health status
- Social connections and neighbourhoods
- Diversity
- Safety
- Accessibility
- Emergency management
- Climate change perceptions.

The 2021 Monitor includes new questions about safety, diversity and inclusion, and climate change views and behaviours. These form a baseline of data collection to inform planned Council work programmes.

The 2021 Monitor also includes high-level questions about the impact of Covid-19 on the wellbeing of residents. These replicate questions from Council's Covid-19 Wellbeing Survey (conducted June 2020) and the 2020 Monitor (conducted August/September 2020).

Note that the Social Monitor differs from the quarterly Napier City Council Residents Satisfaction and Service Delivery survey, which focuses on seeking feedback from residents about Council services and facilities.

1.2.2 Methodology and data analysis

Data collection occurred between 13 August and 27 September 2021. A similar sampling approach was used as for the 2020 survey, to ensure proportional representation of respondents from each of the four electoral wards, by age and gender. The 2021 Monitor also focused on achieving a higher response from residents identifying as Māori, which was achieved.

Mixed method data collection included: telephone surveys, social media links to the online survey, email invitations through Council's Community Network (community groups and organisations) and community panel ('Peoples Panel'), and postal survey forms to 500 randomly selected households.

Four days into data collection a national Alert Level 4 lockdown was announced in response to community cases of the Covid-19 Delta variant. In Napier the Level 4 lockdown was lifted and Level 3 introduced on 31 August 2021, followed by a move to Level 2 on 7 September 2021. At each stage, data collection activities for the Monitor were modified to meet alert level requirements.

The 2021 Monitor achieved a total of 610 responses from residents aged 18 and over (increased from 450 in 2020). This sample size provides for accurate reporting at the 95% confidence level.

Responses were statistically weighted. Weighting ensures that specific demographic groups are neither under nor over-represented in the final data set and that each group is represented as it would be in the population. Only statistically significant differences are commented on in the report (at the 95% confidence level). Where differences are not significantly different, no comment is made.

1.2.3 Summary of findings

The Social Monitor report (**Attachment B**) presents the full findings from the survey. It makes comparisons to the 2019 and 2020 Social Monitors, and to the 2020 Covid-19 Wellbeing Survey, 2020 Community Safety Survey and 2020 Hawke's Bay Regional Council Climate Change Survey where applicable. It also presents findings for population sub-groups where these are of significance.

Presented below is a high-level summary of findings from the report.

Overall life in Napier

- Seven out of 10 residents (70%) rate their **quality of life** in Napier as 'good' or 'very good'. A similar proportion see themselves as continuing to live in Napier for the next five years (71%).
- These measures are both lower than in 2020 but are similar to the 2019 Monitor.
- Nelson Park ward residents were least likely to find their life in Napier 'good' or 'very good' (59%).
- In 2021, fewer 18-39 year olds considered **staying in Napier** for the next five years – this group of residents tended to report lower levels of perceived safety, community connections, neighbourhood satisfaction, and mental wellbeing.
- Overall perceptions of life in Napier are associated with multiple factors, however safety perceptions exhibit the strongest connection.

Safety

- Safety perceptions are low compared to the 2020 and earlier Monitors. They have recovered slightly however from levels recorded in the Community Safety Survey in March 2021.
- 56% of residents **feel safe** in Napier. This is higher than the 45% recorded in the Community Safety Survey but lower than the 2020 Social Monitor figure of 73%.
- Younger residents (18-39) feel least safe in 2021 (44%), reporting the greatest drop in perceived safety since 2020.
- Overall residents say they feel safer during the day (78%) and at home at night (64%), compared to walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark (32%) and going out at night in Napier (34%).
- One-third of residents **feel unsafe** (33%), down from 44% in March 2021 but up from 17% in 2020.
- The main reasons given for feeling unsafe are gang presence (59% of those who gave a reason) and their own personal experience or reports of crime (also 59%).
- The impact of **fear of crime** on everyday life rates as 5.0 out of 10 overall, down from 5.2 in March 2021 (0 = no impact, 10 = strong impact). This is higher amongst residents who feel unsafe (7.9) and 18-39 year olds (5.6).
- Half of residents (51%) report feeling less safe than 12 months earlier – this is associated with higher perceptions of feeling less safe in the neighbourhood after dark and the CBD at night.
- Almost one-third (31%) state they, or a member of their household, have been the **victim of a crime** in the preceding 12 months. National data shows 29% of New Zealand adults reported a crime experience in 2020.

Diversity, community, and social connections

- 77% of people feel **accepted** by the community in their neighbourhood and 60% feel their community is **tolerant** of others - similar to 2020.
- Māori (44%) and Nelson Park (53%) and Onekawa-Tamatea (49%) residents however, are less likely to believe people are tolerant of others.
- New diversity questions included in 2021 indicate that 71% of residents feel it is somewhat or very easy to **be themselves** in Napier (compared to 84% nationally, recorded in 2018).
- Under half (48%) of residents believe an increasing number of people with **different lifestyles and cultures** from different countries makes Napier a better place to live. One-third (33%) believe it makes no difference. Onekawa-Tamatea residents are the least likely to think diversity makes Napier a better place to live (37%).
- Almost half of residents (49%) say they have experienced or seen someone else experience **prejudice or intolerance** in the previous three months (most often associated with ethnicity). Seventeen percent have experienced this personally (the same as the national level, recorded in 2018). Māori and residents under 65 were more likely to report these experiences.
- Ethnicity was the most cited reason for perceived prejudice.

- The aggregate rating for **social connection** (78%) is consistent with the 2020 Monitor. More people in 2021 believe people in their community take care of, or provide help for, one another (68% in 2021, up from 62% in 2020).
- A supportive network of family and friends that can be counted on in times of trouble remains high (88%), which could be associated with the impact of Covid-19 and associated lockdowns.
- Similar proportions of residents say their **neighbourhood** has everything they need (69%) and they feel a sense of pride in their neighbourhood (68%). While these levels are the same as in 2020, the 2021 ratings are lower among Nelson Park and Onekawa-Tamatea residents, and people aged 18-39.
- Suggested improvements are identified for each ward and suburb, with many focusing on security, crime and safety. In Nelson Park and Onekawa-Tamatea wards, road safety improvements also rate highly.

Health, wellbeing and accessibility

- Almost three-quarters of residents (72%) report they are in good health, similar to 2020 (70%).
- This is reflected in the **Mental Wellbeing Index** – a measure of indicative psychological distress – which recorded a moderate score of 10.2 (out of a maximum of 20). This measures levels of loneliness, worry about everyday problems, lack of interest in doing things, and feeling down – the index has been consistent over the past three years.
- Residents aged 18-39 had a higher mental wellbeing score (12.3), indicating increased mental wellbeing vulnerability.
- Almost two-thirds of residents expressed concern about **Covid-19** (64%, up from 49% in 2020 but similar to the 61% recorded in June 2020). The level 4 lockdown announced during the fieldwork period is likely to have influenced this.
- Levels of concern were similar to a national survey conducted during September 2021 ('high' concern 33% nationally, 32% locally).
- Reported negative impacts of Covid-19 increased in 2021, to 64%.
- High levels of self-reported moderate-intensity physical activity continue – 7.8 hours on average per week, which is higher than the minimum recommended guidelines.
- The average score for **accessibility** decreased to 55%, down from 60% in 2020. This is an aggregate measure of accessibility to facilities and ease of getting around. The main variable influencing the overall score was 'ease of getting around Napier' which measured a decline (80% in 2020, 72% in 2021).
- Of the 17% of residents who don't find it easy to get around, almost a third commented on a need to improve public transport services, and a further 30% on traffic management to improve accessibility. This is consistent with previous years.

Climate change

- New questions in the 2021 Monitor indicate 57% of residents are concerned about the **impacts of climate change** in Napier.
- Concern was highest amongst female residents and those living in the Ahuriri ward.
- Sea level rise was named by residents as the main negative outcome of climate change in Napier (33%), followed by the threat of flooding and high rainfall (21%).

- A 2020 survey conducted by Hawke's Bay Regional Council measured concern amongst Napier residents at 65%, compared to 52% amongst Hawke's Bay residents as a whole.
- Almost all residents named at least one **environmental activity** they have been involved in the past 12 months; 6 out of 10 named five activities or more.
- 90% of residents report minimising their waste by regularly recycling, 81% say they regularly use reusable products instead of plastic, and 73% installed household products to save energy. All self-reported environmental activities however have declined since the 2020 Hawke's Bay Regional Council survey.

2.3 Issues

The report indicates that the Covid-19 pandemic may be having a continued effect on public sentiment and general wellbeing. It is likely the August 2021 lockdown influenced survey results in particular, in addition to the November 2020 rainfall event. This is demonstrated through a decline in 2021 in overall quality of life (70%) and willingness to remain in Napier (71%).

Safety

While levels of overall safety increased slightly between the early 2021 Community Safety Survey (a specific safety survey) and this Monitor, perceptions of safety remain lower than previously recorded, but are trending upward. Safety perceptions have a large influence on the overall perceived quality of life ratings in the Monitor.

Specific population groups are identified as feeling less safe in certain situations in Napier. In particular, younger people (18-39 year olds) report feeling least safe in their neighbourhood, at home or going out. Females feel least safe in their neighbourhood or in the CBD after dark. Both Nelson Park and Onekawa-Tamatea ward residents exhibited greater fear of crime and greater sense of feeling unsafe in Napier, and are more likely to have experienced or reported a crime in the previous 12 months.

Efforts to improve safety in Napier include:

- Working with Police to determine joint priorities to enable coordination of resources and response through the development of Quick Response Plans. A large focus of the Plans is to increase visibility in suburbs where perceptions of community safety are low, customised to that community – plans have been developed for Marewa, Anderson Park, CBD and Westshore.
- Leading the Safer Napier safe communities coalition of over 50 government and community agencies working together to improve safety across a range of areas, including crime prevention. Safer Napier was successfully reaccredited in late 2021 and the coalition is now in the process of reviewing their three-year strategic plan.
- Continuing coordination of the Napier Safe Working Group (NCC and NZ Police)
- Developing the Napier Assist ambassador programme to improve safety in the CBD in the first instance, alongside an upgrade of the City's CCTV network
- Identifying safety improvements in each suburb in the rollout of community plans. A community plan framework is being developed. Following this, Council will work with the Pirimai community to prepare a plan for their area, followed by other communities over time.

- Funding innovative initiatives that aim to achieve improved long-term social outcomes, such as the POD and Meke Meter, Whānau Transformation, and Te Oranga Pumanawa's community services.

The 2022 Social Monitor will provide an early indication of the impact of these efforts, while recognising that it will take time before the combined effect may be seen.

Low levels of perceived safety amongst Onekawa/Tamatea residents highlights an opportunity for improvement. This area has previously been identified as a priority area for community funding and the Community Strategies team is looking at mobilising activity in this area. Information from the Monitor assists in further targeting and prioritising opportunities, including building on the work of other organisations (eg, Napier Neighbourhood Support) and encouraging community initiatives to improve perceptions in these suburbs.

Diversity, community, and social connections

Information on diversity and inclusion from the Social Monitor will inform preliminary work on developing a Multicultural Strategy for Napier. There is an opportunity to encourage more dialogue with residents on these issues, and in particular to work on increasing the proportion who see diversity as making Napier a better place to live (currently sitting at under half of residents).

Council is offering Treaty of Waitangi workshops to Napier residents as an opportunity to learn how the Treaty is relevant to all New Zealanders and the role it has in our community.

We also investigating opportunities for considering diversity within a broader context beyond ethnicity and culture to include for example, the Rainbow community, various religious groups, and residents new to Napier, to foster a more socially inclusive city.

Council works closing with community and residents' groups to support them in their role of strengthening the City.

Health, wellbeing and accessibility

While levels of physical activity in the community are reported to be high, there is clearly concern amongst residents about the impacts of Covid-19. These levels appear to mirror the national sentiment. There is an opportunity to seek more information about Covid-19 concerns and impacts in the 2022 Monitor. There are however positive findings about neighbours supporting each other in times of need which has increased over time. This provides added support for community groups and organisations working to build community connection, including for example Napier Neighbourhood Support.

In terms of accessibility, implementation of the Napier Disability Strategy is gathering momentum this financial year and into next. Council has received advice from stakeholders in the disability community to promote the various pieces of project work linked to the Strategy. A communications plan has been developed for this purpose and, with the support of the Napier Disability Advisory Group as key stakeholders, we will be highlighting actions from the Strategy as they proceed.

The city-wide Napier Positive Ageing Strategy has a focus on health and wellbeing as one of its seven priority areas. An independently chaired Advisory Group has been established to develop and monitor roll out of an implementation plan.

Climate change

Findings have been shared with Council's Senior Policy Analyst – Climate Resilience. Information in the Monitor provides a basis for working with the community to increase

awareness and understanding of the impacts of climate change, and an opportunity to work collectively in planning how the City will cope and respond to future change.

Council has a particular focus on improving the quality of Ahuriri Estuary and Napier's waterways. Establishment of the Ahuriri Regional Park will further contribute to improved environmental outcomes in this area.

The 2022 Monitor is likely to include similar questions to enable assessment of any changes in behaviour and awareness over time.

2.4 Significance and Engagement

A distribution plan has been prepared. This identifies sharing the report and key findings with:

- Council departments to inform ongoing planning and delivery of services
- The joint Council/NZ Police Napier Safe Working Group
- The Safer Napier Strategic Group, which includes representatives from agencies including Hawke's Bay District Health Board, Ministry of Social Development, New Zealand Police, ACC, Te Puni Kōkiri, Kāinga Ora, and a number of organisations who have a focus on community safety
- Napier Neighbourhood Support to inform and support their work in connecting neighbours
- Napier Youth Council for consideration in their work planning for 2022
- Council's Community Network, which includes a range of social service organisations and government agencies
- Residents' groups and associations
- Residents via Council's website (www.napier.govt.nz/napier/community-development/social-monitor/).

2.5 Implications

Financial

N/A

Social & Policy

Findings support the focus areas of the Safer Napier programme and service agreements held by Council with community organisations. They also assist with ongoing monitoring of implementation of Council's programmes and strategies and with tracking progress for key measures of wellbeing. New information collected in the 2021 Monitor will inform development of work plans.

The survey will continue annually to enable tracking of trends over time. The 2022 Monitor will be conducted in August/September 2022.

Risk

N/A

2.6 Options

The options available to Council are as follows:

- a. To receive the Napier Social Monitor report 2021.

2.7 Development of Preferred Option

N/A

2.8 Attachments

- 1 NCC Social Monitor Questionnaire 2021 [↓](#)
- 2 NCC Social Monitor Report 2021 [↓](#)

SOCIAL MONITOR 2021 QUESTIONNAIRE

Introduction

Thank you for your interest in our Social Monitor Survey.

This survey asks Napier citizens a series of questions about living in Napier. The findings from this survey will help inform policies and initiatives to enhance the social wellbeing of our community.

The survey is anonymous, and you won't be personally identified in any feedback or results presented. SIL Research is a Napier based research company and member of the Research Association of New Zealand; we strictly adhere to industry privacy and confidentiality practices.

At the end of this survey, you can opt-in to win 1 of 3 \$200 Prezzy cards.

Demographics

1. Firstly, we need to ensure we speak with a cross section of the community. Which of the following age groups do you fit into?
 - ☐ 18-24
 - ☐ 25-39
 - ☐ 40-54
 - ☐ 55-64
 - ☐ 65+
2. I am a... (please select your answer)
 - ☐ Female
 - ☐ Male
 - ☐ Another gender
3. Which ethnic group(s) do you identify with (select all that apply)
 - ☐ New Zealand European
 - ☐ Māori
 - ☐ Samoan
 - ☐ Tongan
 - ☐ Niuean
 - ☐ Chinese
 - ☐ Indian
 - ☐ Other (please specify)
4. Is the home where you live owned by someone who lives in the household, or is it rented? (please select your answer)
 - ☐ Owned
 - ☐ Rented
 - ☐ Refused
 - ☐ Private trust
 - ☐ Other (please specify)
5. What suburb do you live in? (select from list)
6. How long have you lived in the Napier City Council area? (please select your answer)
 - ☐ Less than 1 year
 - ☐ 1 year to just under 2 years
 - ☐ 2 years to just under 5 years
 - ☐ Five years to just under 10 years
 - ☐ 10 years or more
7. Which of the following best describes your household's annual income before tax? (please select your answer)
 - ☐ \$20,000 or less
 - ☐ \$20,001-\$30,000
 - ☐ \$30,001-\$50,000
 - ☐ \$50,001-\$70,000
 - ☐ \$70,001-\$100,000
 - ☐ More than \$100,001
 - ☐ Declined

Safety

8. Based on a scale from 0 (no impact), 1 (weak impact) to 10 (great impact), what impact, if any, has fear of crime had on your everyday life? (select one)

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----

9. How often do you go out at night... (select one for each)

8.1 In your neighbourhood

8.2 Into the Napier city centre

- Do not go out at night at all
- Rarely (only one or two times a year)
- Monthly
- Two-three times a month
- Weekly
- Daily
- Other comments _____

10. When thinking about your safety, how much do you agree or disagree with the following? (please rate each)

	Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Somewhat agree	Strongly agree	Don't know
I feel safe going out during <u>the day</u> in Napier	1	2	3	4	5	6
I feel safe going out <u>at night</u> in Napier	1	2	3	4	5	6
I feel safe in my home alone <u>at night</u>	1	2	3	4	5	6
I feel safe walking alone in my neighbourhood <u>after dark</u>	1	2	3	4	5	6
I feel safe using public transport	1	2	3	4	5	6*
I feel safe when making online transactions	1	2	3	4	5	6
I feel safe in the Napier city centre <u>at night</u>	1	2	3	4	5	6
I feel safe in the Napier city centre <u>during the day</u>	1	2	3	4	5	6
I feel safe driving in Napier	1	2	3	4	5	6
Overall, I feel safe in Napier	1	2	3	4	5	6

* 6=I do not use public transport

11. If [Agree/Disagree], You said you feel [safe/unsafe overall], why did you say that? (type in response)

12. Compared to 12 months ago, how do you now feel... (select one)

- Definitely less safe
- Somewhat less safe
- About the same
- Somewhat more safe
- Definitely more safe

13. Have you or a member of your household been the victim of crime in the last 12 months?

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

14. I would always report dangerous or suspicious activities occurring in my neighbourhood to the police (select one)

- Strongly disagree
- Somewhat disagree
- Neither agree nor disagree
- Somewhat agree
- Strongly agree

Diversity

15. Thinking about the community you live in (that is, your local neighbourhood or suburb), how much do you agree or disagree with the following? (please rate each)

	Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Somewhat agree	Strongly agree	Don't know
Everyone in Napier has a fair shot at a good life, regardless of ethnicity or race	1	2	3	4	5	6
People in my community are tolerant of others	1	2	3	4	5	6

16. People in NZ have different lifestyles, cultures and beliefs, that express who they are. How easy or hard is it for you to be yourself in Napier? (select one)

- Very hard
- Somewhat hard
- Neither hard nor easy
- Somewhat easy
- Very easy
- Unsure

17. Were you thinking of any of these things when you answered the previous question? (select all that apply)
- Age
 - Skin colour
 - Dress/appearance
 - Race or ethnic group
 - Accent or language
 - Sexual orientation
 - None of the above
 - Or something else (please specify) _____
18. In the last three months, have you personally experienced, or seen someone else experience, prejudice or intolerance, being treated unfairly or excluded? (for example when online or out and about in Napier) (select one)
- Yes – myself
 - Yes – someone else
 - Yes – myself and someone else
 - No – not experienced or seen this
 - Unsure
19. [If Yes], You mentioned you and/or someone else have experienced prejudice or intolerance. Was this because of... ? (select all that apply)
- Gender
 - Age
 - Ethnicity
 - Physical health condition or impairment
 - Mental health condition
 - Religious beliefs
 - Sexual orientation
 - Or something else (please specify) _____
 - Prefer not to say
20. New Zealand is becoming home for an increasing number of people with different lifestyles and cultures from different countries. Overall, do you think this makes Napier... (select one)
- A much worse place to live
 - A somewhat worse place to live
 - Makes no difference
 - A somewhat better place to live
 - A much better place to live
 - Not applicable, there are few or no different cultures and lifestyles here
 - Don't know

Social connections

21. Thinking again about your community, how much do you agree or disagree with the following?
(please rate each)

	Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Somewhat agree	Strongly agree	Don't know
I know I have friends or relatives I can count on in times of trouble	1	2	3	4	5	6
People in my community take care of, or provide help for, one another	1	2	3	4	5	6
I know my closest neighbours by their first name	1	2	3	4	5	6

Neighbourhood

22. And thinking about your own neighbourhood, how much do you agree or disagree with the following? (please rate each)

	Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Somewhat agree	Strongly agree	Don't know
I feel that I am accepted by the community in my neighbourhood	1	2	3	4	5	6
My neighbourhood has everything I need	1	2	3	4	5	6
I feel a sense of pride with how my neighbourhood looks and feels	1	2	3	4	5	6

23. What one thing could improve your neighbourhood? _____

24. How much do you agree or disagree with the following? (please rate each)

	Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Somewhat agree	Strongly agree	Don't know
I am satisfied with councils' provision of Civil Defence delivery	1	2	3	4	5	6
Our community could cope after a major event or disaster	1	2	3	4	5	6

Health

25. How would you rate your personal health at the moment? (select one)

- ☐ Extremely poor
- ☐ Poor
- ☐ Fair
- ☐ Good
- ☐ Very good

26. In a typical week, how many hours do you do moderate-intensity sports, fitness or recreational (leisure) activities (e.g. walking, gardening, swimming) _____. Please state your answer in **hours per week** (a rough estimate is fine).

27. In the past 6 months, how much do you agree or disagree with the following? (please rate each)

	Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Somewhat agree	Strongly agree	Don't know
I have felt down or depressed	1	2	3	4	5	6
I have had little interest or pleasure in doing things	1	2	3	4	5	6
I have worried a lot about everyday problems	1	2	3	4	5	6
I have felt lonely at least some of the time	1	2	3	4	5	6

Accessibility

28. How much do you agree or disagree with the following (please select your answer)

	Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Somewhat agree	Strongly agree	Don't know
It is easy to get around Napier	1	2	3	4	5	6

29. Why did you give this rating? _____

30. How much do you agree or disagree with the following (please rate each)

	Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Somewhat agree	Strongly agree	Don't know
Napier's facilities are easily accessible (e.g. have an accessible route into the building from the car parking area and footpath, facilities are well-signed, etc.)	1	2	3	4	5	6
Napier is a disability-friendly city (e.g. accessible buildings, public transport, even footpaths, etc.)	1	2	3	4	5	6

Climate change

31. Now thinking generally about environment and climate change, how concerned are you about the impact of climate change in Napier? (select one)

- Not at all concerned
- Not really concerned
- In the middle
- Somewhat concerned
- Very concerned

32. What, if anything, do you think will be the most noticeable negative effects or impact of climate change in Napier? (type in your response)

33. Which of the following has the most harmful impact on climate change? (select all that apply)

- Industry emissions and manufacturing
- Agriculture and farming
- Overconsumption
- Horticulture

- Electricity and heat production
- Road Transport
- Air travel
- Too much waste
- Population growth
- Deforestation
- Natural processes
- Don't know
- None of them have an impact
- Or something else? _____

34. Which of the following things have you done in the past 12 months? (select all that apply)

- Minimised your waste by recycling regularly
- Minimised your waste by using a compost or similar system for food scraps
- Regularly used reusable products instead of plastic (e.g. bags, bottles, food storage)
- Installed household products to save energy (e.g. low-energy light bulbs or energy efficient appliances)
- Taken measures to conserve water at home
- Taken measures to reduce home energy use for air-conditioning, heating or lighting
- Regularly used biodegradable/eco-friendly household products (e.g. pesticides, cleaning products, toilet paper)
- Other (please specify)
- None of the above

Covid-19 situation

35. Thinking now about COVID-19, on a scale from 1 ('Not at all concerned') to 5 ('Extremely concerned'), how concerned, if at all, are you about the coronavirus/COVID-19 situation in New Zealand? (select one)

1 Not at all concerned	2	3	4	5 Extremely concerned
------------------------	---	---	---	-----------------------

36. Overall, what impact, if any, has the Covid-19 situation had on you or your family? (select one)

- Very negative impact
- Somewhat negative
- No impact
- Somewhat positive impact
- Very positive impact

General life and quality of life

37. On a scale from 1 ('Very poor') to 5 ('Very good'), how would you rate your overall life in Napier?

1-very poor	2-poor	3-in the middle	4-good	5-very good
-------------	--------	-----------------	--------	-------------

38. How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

	Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Somewhat agree	Strongly agree	Don't know
In the last 12 months, my overall quality of life has improved	1	2	3	4	5	6

39. What one thing could improve your life in Napier? _____

40. I see myself living in Napier for the next 5 years (select one)

- ☐ Strongly disagree
- ☐ Somewhat disagree
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
- ☐ Somewhat agree
- ☐ Strongly agree

41. Would you like to go to the draw to win 1 of 3 \$200 Prezzy cards?

- ☐ No
- ☐ Yes (please provide your name and a phone number) _____

Thank you for completing the survey.

The survey is anonymous, and you won't be personally identified in any feedback or results presented. SIL Research is a Napier based research company and member of the Research Association of New Zealand; we strictly adhere to industry privacy and confidentiality practices.

If you would like to contact someone at Napier City Council regarding this survey, please contact Michele Grigg, Senior Advisor Policy, on 06 835 7579.



Napier City Council

SIL Research

| 2021 Social Monitor

November 2021

Contact: Dr Virgil Troy 06 834 1996 or virgiltroy@silresearch.co.nz

Research is undertaken to the highest possible standards and in accord with the principles detailed in the RANZ Code of Practice which is based on the ESOMAR Code of Conduct for Market Research. All research processes, methodologies, technologies and intellectual properties pertaining to our services are copyright and remain the property of SIL Research.

Disclaimer: This report was prepared by SIL Research for the Napier City Council. The views presented in the report do not necessarily represent the views of SIL Research or the Napier City Council. The information in this report is accurate to the best of the knowledge and belief of SIL Research. While SIL Research has exercised all reasonable skill and care in the preparation of information in this report, SIL Research accepts no liability in contract, tort, or otherwise for any loss, damage, injury or expense, whether direct, indirect, or consequential, arising out of the provision of information in this report.

CONTENTS

4.

EXECUTIVE
SUMMARY

6.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

7.

METHODOLOGY

10.

LIFE IN NAPIER

14.

SOCIAL INDEX

15.

SAFETY IN NAPIER

24.

DIVERSITY

29.

SOCIAL
CONNECTIONS

31.

COMMUNITY
MENTAL WELLBEING

33.

NEIGHBOURHOOD

35.

EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT

37.

COMMUNITY
HEALTH

38.

ACCESSIBILITY

41.

COVID-19 IMPACT

43.

CLIMATE CHANGE

47.

APPENDIX

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this research is to inform policies and initiatives to enhance the social wellbeing of Napier's community.

Research was conducted between 13 August and 27 September 2021. A total of n=610 surveys were used in the final analysis.

- In 2021, the COVID-19 pandemic and associated restrictions or considerations may have a continued effect on public sentiment and general wellbeing. The most recent lockdown (in August 2021) resulted in increasing concern levels in the community (64%), exceeding the 2020 results.
- Other important events (such as flooding in November 2020, crime-related incidents) may have influenced community perceptions as well.
- As a result, overall community life (70%) and willingness to remain in Napier (71%) declined in 2021.
- The main area with a weakened performance in 2021 was perceived safety in Napier.
- The Social Index – derived by summing scores from all questions (comparable to 2020) designed to evaluate residents' quality of life – was 66.2, a good level, but slightly down compared to 2020.

1 Overall life in Napier:

- 70% of residents rated their life in Napier from 'good' to 'very good' (79% in 2020), and fewer residents in 2021 (71%) than in 2020 (82%) saw themselves living in Napier in the next five years.
- Positive changes to improve safety perceptions have the potential to increase perceived quality of life in Napier.
- Overall, 37% of residents agreed their quality of life had improved in the past year, and 40% mentioned their quality of life remained unchanged (similar to 2020).

2 Safety:

- 56% of residents agreed they feel safe in Napier to some extent (up from 45% in March 2021, but down from 73% in 2020).
- 33% of residents felt unsafe in Napier.
- 6-in-10 residents who felt unsafe (and provided a comment) believed lack of safety was due to gang presence, and personal experiences of crime.
- Residents considered themselves somewhat safe during the day (77%) and at home at night (64%) compared to being outside after dark (32%).
- Half of residents (51%) reported feeling less safe in the past 12 months. This was associated with greater perceptions of feeling less safe in the neighbourhood after dark and CBD at night.



- Just under one-third (31%) reported that they, or a member of their household, had been the victim of crime in the last 12 months.
- 80% of residents said they would always report dangerous or suspicious activities occurring in their neighbourhood to the Police.
- The survey results suggest that safety perceptions could influence willingness to go out in Napier after dark.

3 Health and community mental wellbeing:

- 72% of residents believed they were personally in good health (similar to 70% in 2020).
- Residents continued to report a good level of moderate-intensity activity (7.8 hours on average per week); this result was higher than minimum recommendations from the World Health Organization.
- The Mental Wellbeing Index - a measure of indicative psychological distress - was moderate (10.2, maximum score = 20) and similar to 2020.

4 Community, social connections and diversity:

- Napier residents provided, on average, positive ratings in relation to social connections (78%, same as in 2020); however, the average score for accessibility declined (55%, down from 60% in 2020).
- The community's sense of diversity remained consistent in 2021.
- 7-in-10 residents (71%) believed it was '*somewhat*' or '*very easy*' to be themselves in Napier.

- 48% of residents believed an increasing number of people with different lifestyles and cultures make Napier a better place to live.
- However, still around half of residents (49%) reported experiencing or seeing someone else experiencing prejudice or intolerance (most often associated with ethnicity).

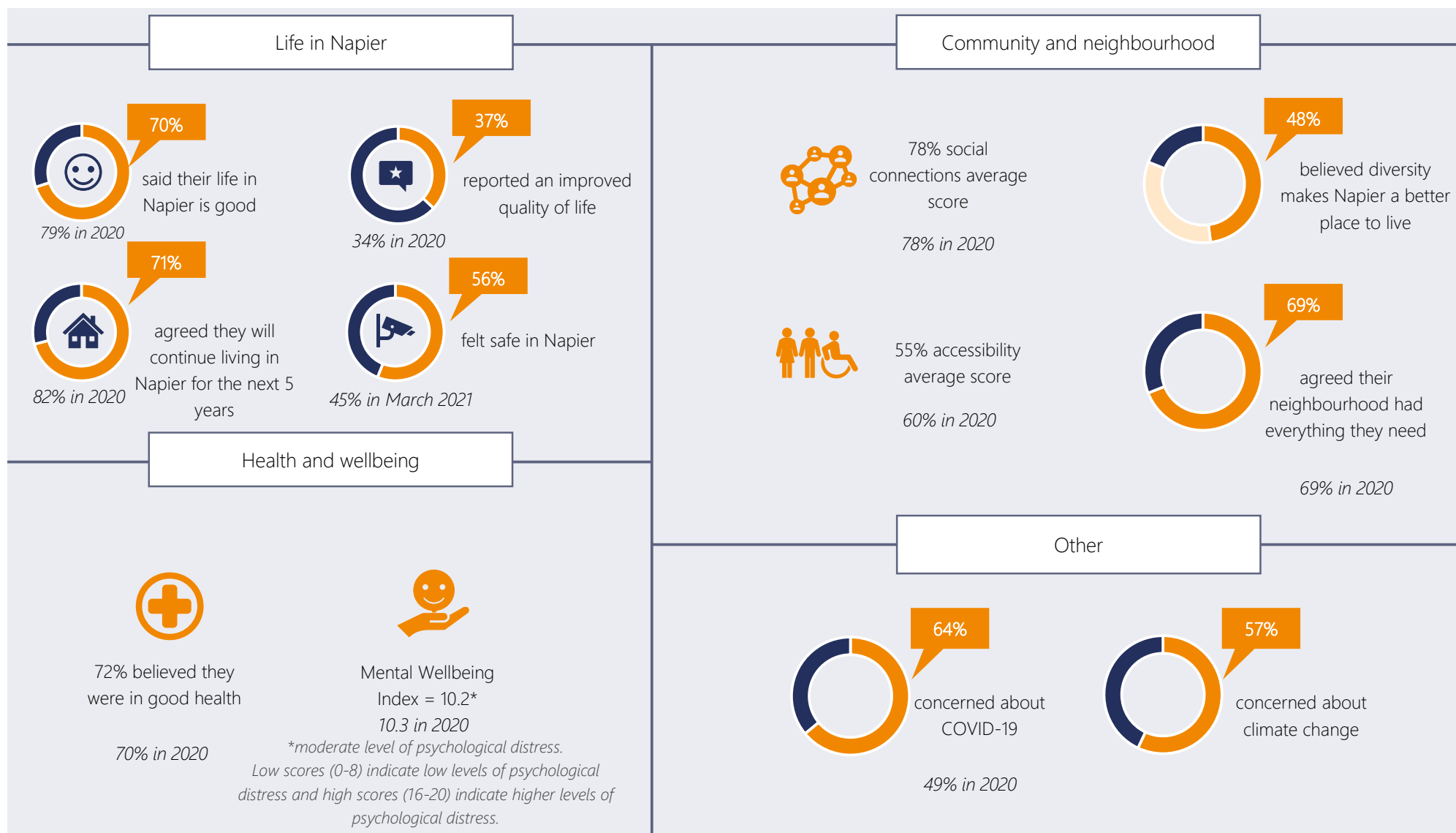
5 Other findings:

- Over two-thirds of residents believed their neighbourhood has everything they need (69%, same as in 2020) and felt a sense of pride with how their neighbourhood looks and feels (68%).
- 47% of residents were satisfied with Council's provision of Civil Defence (49% in 2020).

6 Environment:

- Overall, 57% of residents were concerned about the impacts of climate change in Napier.
- At the same time, almost all residents named at least one environmental activity they had been involved in the past 12 months; 6-in-10 residents named five activities or more.
- 90% of the Napier community reported minimising their waste by recycling regularly.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS



METHODOLOGY

BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES

As a part of their biennial work programme, Napier City Council (NCC) has commissioned a Social Monitor survey since 1998.

Since 2019, the Social Monitor survey has been conducted by SIL Research, an independent Market Research Company. The purpose of this research is to inform the Council's policies and initiatives to enhance the social wellbeing of Napier's community.



QUESTIONNAIRE AND PROJECT SPECIFICS

In 2019, SIL Research, together with NCC, developed a revised Social Monitor questionnaire based on work previously conducted for the Council. This survey was then repeated in 2020.

In 2021, the questionnaire was reviewed and included a number of new questions and topics:

- More in-depth questions about safety in Napier
- Community experiences: diversity, equity, and inclusion
- Updated questions about social connections and neighbourhood
- Climate change perceptions.

The 2021 survey continued to include questions related to COVID-19 to understand the impacts of COVID-19 on the wellbeing of the Napier community, and to monitor these results over time.

The questionnaire was tested prior to full-scale data collection to ensure the survey was fit for purpose.

SIL used a multi-layered sampling technique to ensure a proportional spread of respondents from each of Napier's four electoral wards, by age and gender distribution.

DATA COLLECTION

Research was conducted between 13 August and 27 September 2021.

Multiple data collection methods were utilised to ensure residents were well-represented. The mixed-methods approach included:

- (1) Telephone survey. Respondents were randomly selected from the publicly available telephone directories;
- (2) Social media (available via SIL Research social media platforms, such as Facebook). The invitation advertisement was randomly promoted to Napier residents;
- (3) Online/web based (available via NCC's channels). The survey was available via NCC's Facebook.
- (4) Email invitations for NCC's community groups and community panel.

(5) Postal survey forms. 500 forms were delivered to randomly selected households in Napier.

On 17 August 2021, the Alert Level 4 (and national lockdown) was announced in response to new community cases of the COVID-19 Delta variant. Following New Zealand Government recommendations, the data collection methods were reviewed and limited only to online and telephone interviewing methods to ensure safety of the Napier community. Postal surveys were distributed later, during the subsequent Alert Level 2.

In 2021, the total number of surveys used in the analysis was increased from n=450 to n=610.

DATA ANALYSIS

Surveys were conducted proportional to the population in each of Napier’s wards, by age, gender and ethnicity. Post-stratification (weighting) was then applied to the full dataset to reflect age and gender group proportions within each ward as determined by the Statistics New Zealand 2018 Census.

Table 1 Responses by ward

	Number of responses	%
Ahuriri	110	18%
Nelson Park	168	28%
Onekawa-Tamatea	102	17%
Taradale	230	38%

SIL Research ensured quality control during the fieldwork period. In addition, quality control checks were performed using follow-up calls across randomly selected respondents (10% of those who agreed to the follow up) to verify the key responses.

Further checks included, but were not limited to, removal of incomplete responses and responses coming from outside of Napier.

The main resident demographic groups analysed in this report were: ward, suburb, age, gender, ethnicity, tenure, income and home ownership. During the analysis stage, Chi-square tests were used when comparing group results in tables. The threshold for reporting any statistically significant differences was a p-value of 0.05. Where differences were outside this threshold (less than 95%), no comments were made; where differences were within this threshold, comments have been made within the context of their practical relevance to NCC.

Using Statistics New Zealand population projections for the NCC catchment area, in general, a sample size of n=610 across approximately 47,400 residents aged 18 years and over allows for a 95% confidence level +/- 3.9% where residents are split 50/50 on any given issues, and a 95% confidence level +/- 3.2% where residents are split 80/20.

Where results are reported by sub-groups of residents, estimates of results may not be statistically reliable due to the higher margins of error (small sample sizes).

NOTES ON REPORTING

The current 2021 findings are compared to the 2019 and 2020 Social Monitors, 2021 Community Safety (March 2021) and 2020 Hawke’s Bay Regional Council Climate Change surveys (where applicable).

New Zealand wide anecdotal comparison is provided (where applicable) using the following sources: New Zealand wellbeing survey (Statistics New Zealand), the New Zealand crime and victim survey (Ministry of Justice), COVID-19 survey (Perceptive), and wellbeing top line report from the nine larger Councils in New Zealand (Auckland, Hamilton, Tauranga, Porirua, Hutt City, Wellington, Christchurch and Dunedin).

Due to questionnaire changes, some reported measures (e.g. average agreement score and social index) included new and/or updated statements and may not be directly comparable to 2019-2020 results.

The survey included several question statements about life in Napier; each question was rated using a 1-5 Likert scale (e.g. 'Strongly disagree' to 'Strongly agree'). Respondents were also provided with a 'Don't know' option.

'Agree' percentages represent aggregated positive responses (ratings of 4-5).

Due to rounding, figures with percentages may not add to 100%. Reported percentages were calculated on actual results, not rounded values.

The term 'Resident' has been used to represent respondents who participated in the survey.

WHO TOOK PART IN THE SURVEY

Table 1 Responses by age

	Frequency	Percent	Population %
18-39	194	31.7	31.6
40-64	257	42.1	42.2
65+	159	26.1	26.3
Total	610	100.	100.0

Table 2 Responses by gender

	Frequency	Percent	Population %
Female	320	52.5	52.8
Male	287	47.0	47.2
Another gender	3	0.5	-
Total	610	100.0	100.

Table 3 Responses by home ownership

	Frequency	Percent
Owned	475	77.9
Rented	105	17.1
Private trust	21	3.4
Other	8	1.3
I'd rather not say	1	0.2
Total	610	100.0

Table 4 Responses by ethnicity

	Frequency	Percent	Population %*
New Zealand European	440	72.1	82.7
Māori	109	17.9	17.4
Other	61	10.0	10.3
Total	610	100.0	*Multichoice

Table 5 Responses by aggregated time lived in Napier

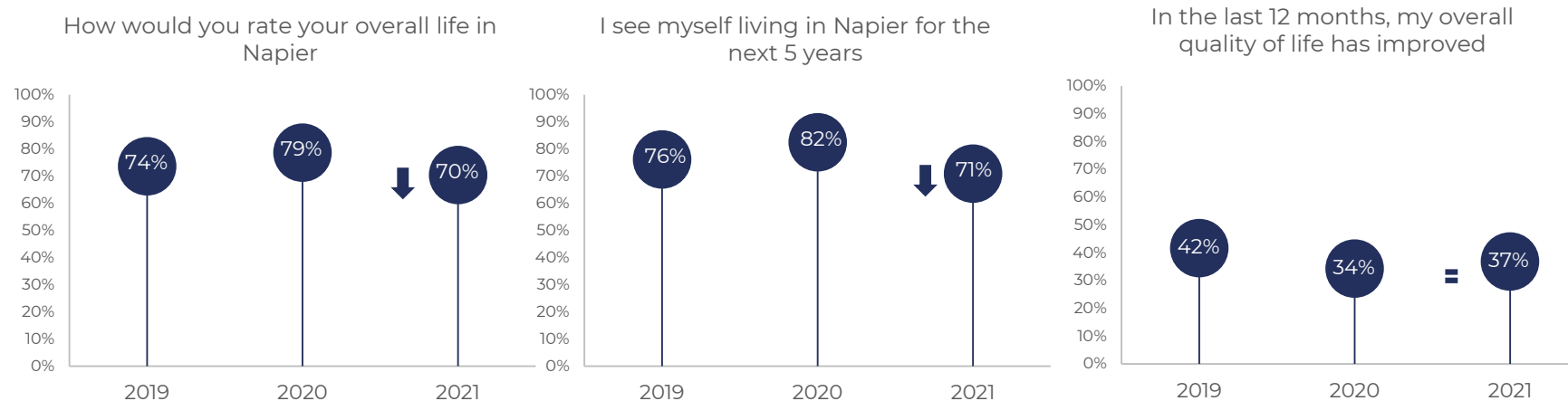
	Frequency	Percent
Less than 10 years	215	35.2
More than 10 years	395	64.8
Total	610	100.0

Note: final dataset was statistically weighted to increase accuracy of the reported results. The results are representative of key demographic groups (age, gender, ethnicity and ward) for adults aged 18+. The target was based on 2018 New Zealand Census information. *Respondents can select more than one ethnic group; therefore, totals add to more than 100%.

LIFE IN NAPIER

Snapshot of results over time

↓ Significant decrease ↑ Significant increase = No significant difference



- Overall perceptions of life in Napier remained moderately positive.
- Despite some variations over time, no linear trends (up or down) were observed in relation to overall life, quality of life and retention in Napier.
- Over one-third of residents agreed (37%) their quality of life improved in the last year; 40% (similar to 2020) felt their quality of life remained the same.
- Although fewer residents in 2021 rated their life from 'good' to 'very good' (70%), or saw themselves remaining in Napier in the next 5 years (71%), these results were on a par with 2019.



According to New Zealand Covid-19 and Wellbeing survey 2021, **75%** of New Zealanders were satisfied with their **life overall** (down compared to 81% in 2018).



In 2018, Councils with larger populations (e.g. Auckland, Wellington) reported **30%** of residents had improved their quality of life in the last 12 months.

LIFE IN NAPIER

Overall rating of life in Napier

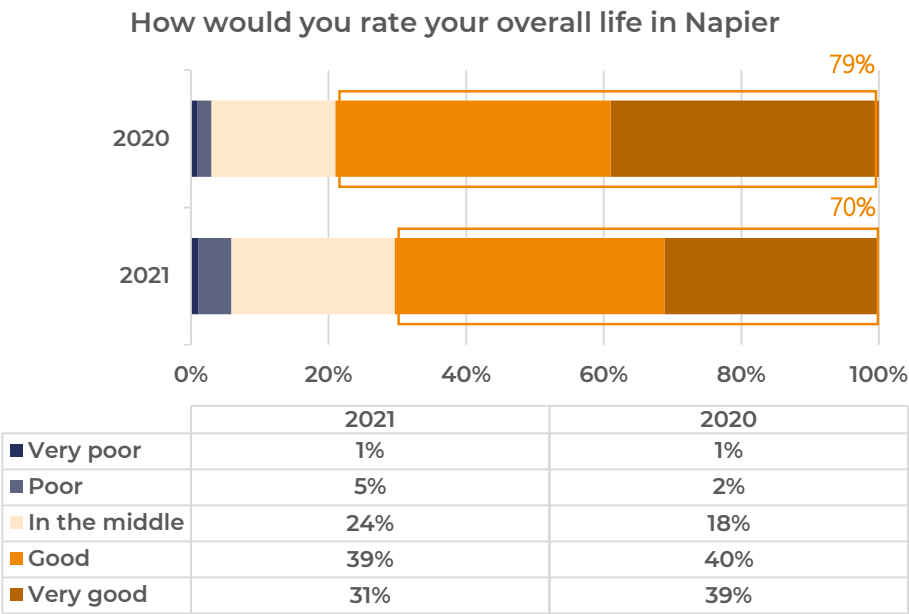


Table 6 Aggregated % 'good' and 'very good' responses

		2021	2020
Ward	Ahuriri	79%	88%
	Nelson Park	59%	72%
	Onekawa - Tamatea	70%	70%
	Taradale	75%	83%
Age	18-39	56%	69%
	40-64	67%	80%
	65+	93%	88%
Ethnicity	New Zealand European	74%	82%
	Māori	64%	59%
	Other	57%	86%

Note: significant differences by ward, age or ethnicity are highlighted in **bold**

- Overall, 70% of residents felt positive about their life in Napier, although fewer rated their life as 'very good' and more rated themselves 'in the middle' compared to 2020.
- 3-out-of-4 wards recorded a decline in overall quality of life; Onekawa-Tamatea residents tended to provide similar ratings between 2020 and 2021.
- Nelson Park ward residents (59%) were least likely to find their life in Napier 'good' or 'very good'.
- Older residents (aged 65+), and residents who owned their property, were more likely to consider their life in Napier as 'good' or 'very good'.
- Overall perceptions of life in Napier were associated with multiple attributes; however, safety perceptions exhibited the strongest connection.

n=610

LIFE IN NAPIER

Living in Napier for the next 5 years (retention index)

I see myself living in Napier for the next 5 years

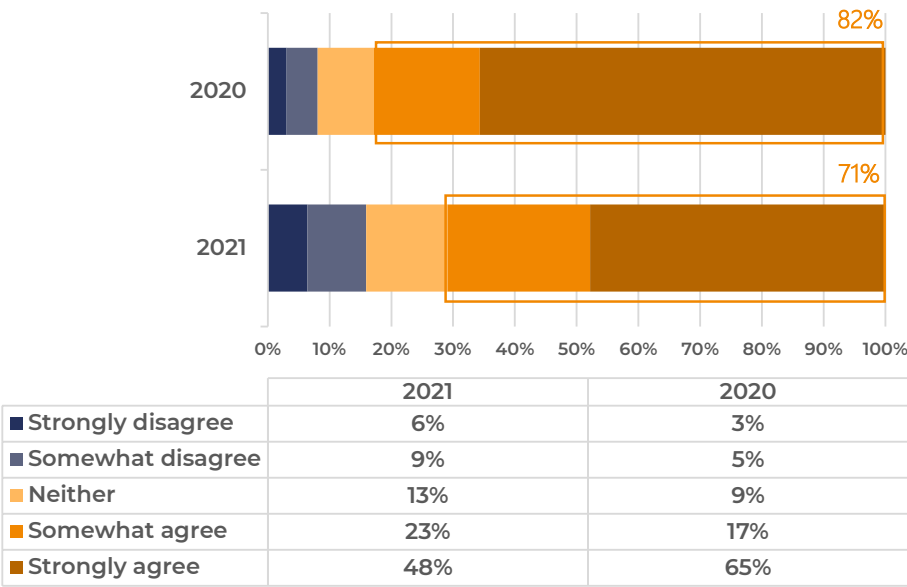


Table 7 Aggregated % 'agree' responses

		2021	2020
Ward	Ahuriri	71%	86%
	Nelson Park	65%	80%
	Onekawa - Tamatea	71%	77%
	Taradale	75%	85%
Age	18-39	49%	72%
	40-64	76%	84%
	65+	89%	92%
Ethnicity	New Zealand European	73%	84%
	Māori	65%	70%
	Other	66%	85%

Note: significant differences by ward, age or ethnicity are highlighted in **bold**

- Despite a decline in 2021, the retention index remained high (71%).
 - Greater quality of life and safety perceptions were associated with willingness to stay in Napier.
 - Social connections and sense of belonging to their communities also showed a significant relationship with the retention attribute.
- Older residents, home owners, and residents who had lived in Napier 10+ years, were more likely to see themselves remaining Napier.
 - In 2021, fewer residents aged 18-39 considered staying in Napier for the next 5 years. This group of residents tended to report lower levels of perceived safety, community connection, neighbourhood satisfaction and mental wellbeing.

n=610

LIFE IN NAPIER

Quality of life in the past 12 months

In the last year, my overall quality of life has improved

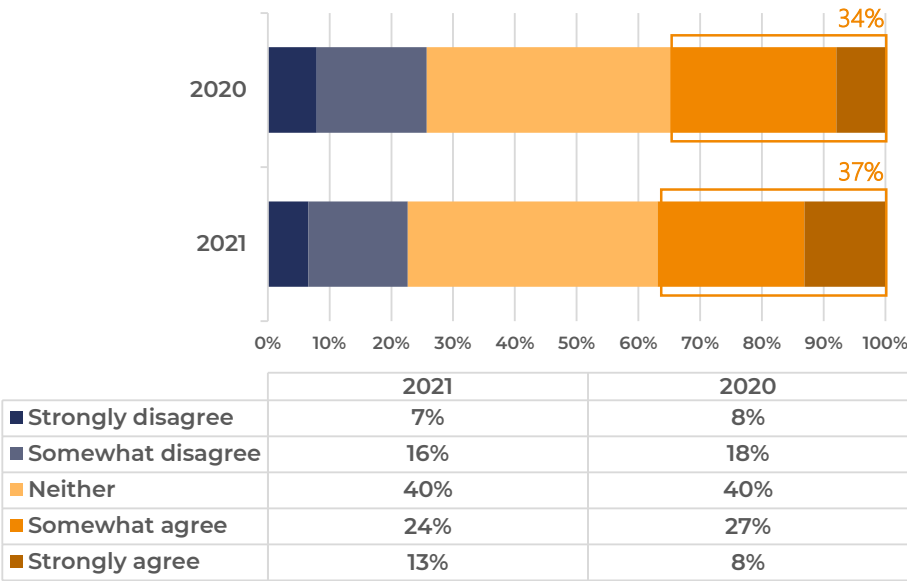


Table 8 Aggregated % 'agree' responses

		2021	2020
Ward	Ahuriri	42%	32%
	Nelson Park	36%	44%
	Onekawa - Tamatea	31%	38%
	Taradale	38%	27%
Age	18-39	44%	46%
	40-64	35%	30%
	65+	31%	26%
Ethnicity	New Zealand European	36%	33%
	Māori	40%	40%
	Other	37%	33%

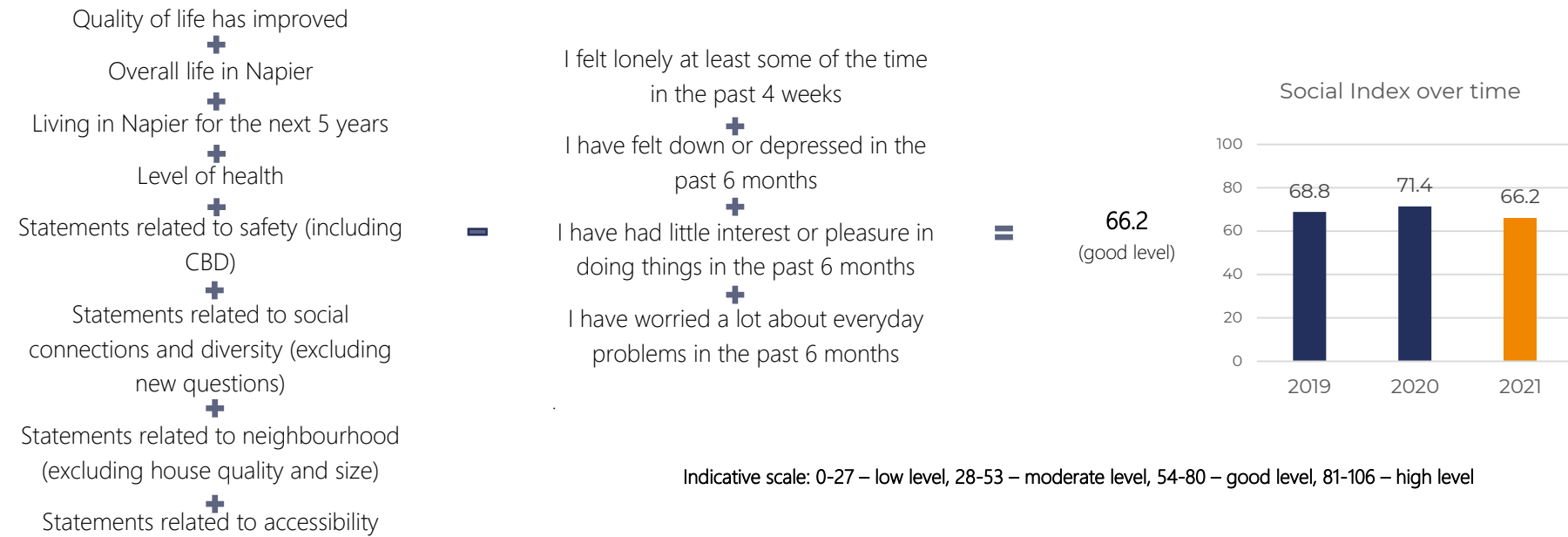
Note: significant differences by ward, age or ethnicity are highlighted in **bold**

- Overall, 37% of residents in 2021 agreed their quality of life had improved in the past year, which was similar to 2020.
 - Quality of life perceptions slightly improved in Ahuriri and Taradale wards.
- Older residents (aged 65+) were more likely to feel their quality of life remained the same (56%), whereas younger residents (aged 18-39) were more likely to agree their life had improved (44%). At the same time, no significant differences were observed between 2020 and 2021 results by age.

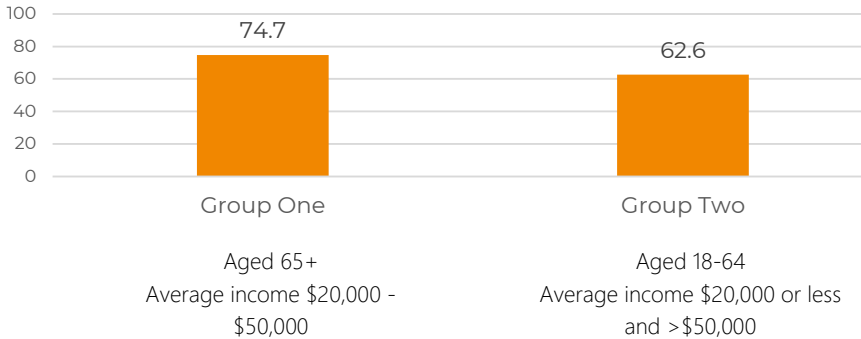
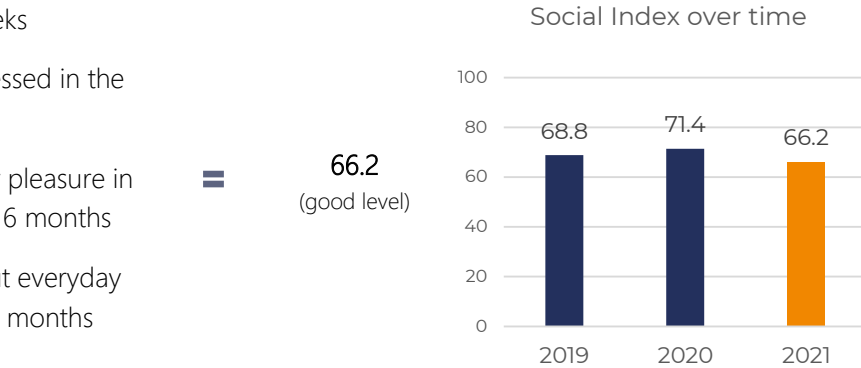
n=610

SOCIAL INDEX

The Social Index was derived by summing scores from all questions designed to evaluate residents’ quality of life. Note: mental wellbeing questions were deducted from the total score (negative scale type of questions), and ‘Don’t know’ scored zero. In 2021, the questionnaire was reviewed resulting in a slight modification in attributes included in the Index. The total number of included attributes remained the same for scale consistency (e.g. not all new questions were included as part of the Social Index calculations).



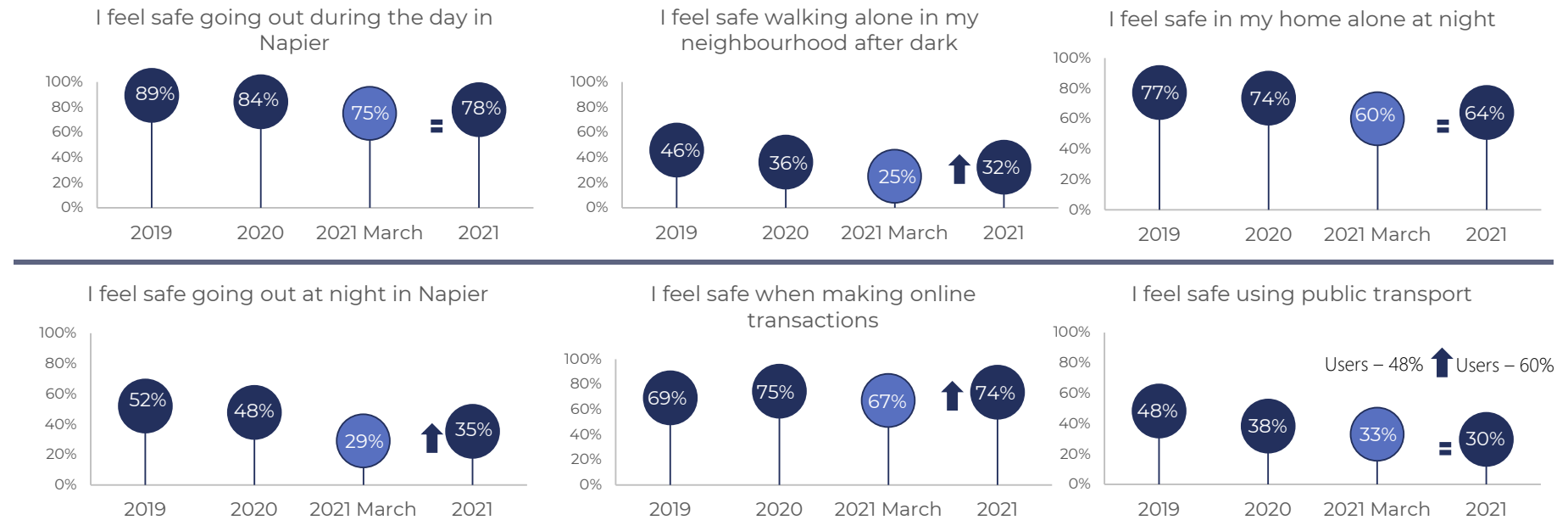
The Social Index score declined slightly in 2021, with scores varied from the minimum of 16 to the maximum of 104, and dependent on social demographics (age and income). As a result, two main groups were identified, representing segments of residents with typically higher or lower average index scores.



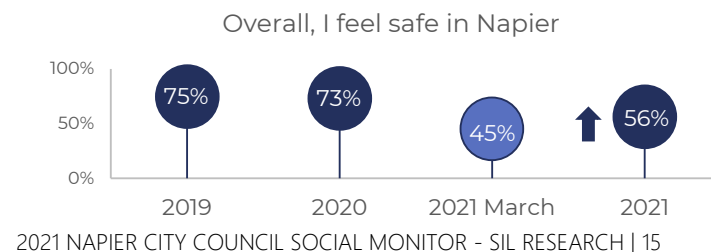
SAFETY IN NAPIER

Snapshot of results over time

↓ Significant decrease ↑ Significant increase = No significant difference



- Although community perceptions of safety in Napier continued to decline in 2021, the September 2021 results were on a par or above the Community Safety Survey in March 2021.
- Overall, 56% of residents reported feeling safe in Napier. This was down from 73% in 2020, but up compared to results from the March 2021 Community Safety Survey (45%).
- Feeling safe going out during the day (78%) and at home alone at night (64%) remained similar to March 2021.



According to the Ministry of Justice, **89%** of New Zealanders **felt safe** in 2020.

New questions in this section in 2021:

- Feeling safe in the CBD at night
- Feeling safe in the CBD during the day
- Driving in Napier
- Perceived safety changes in the last year
- Personal crime experiences
- Willingness to report dangerous activities

SAFETY IN NAPIER

Overall feelings of safety

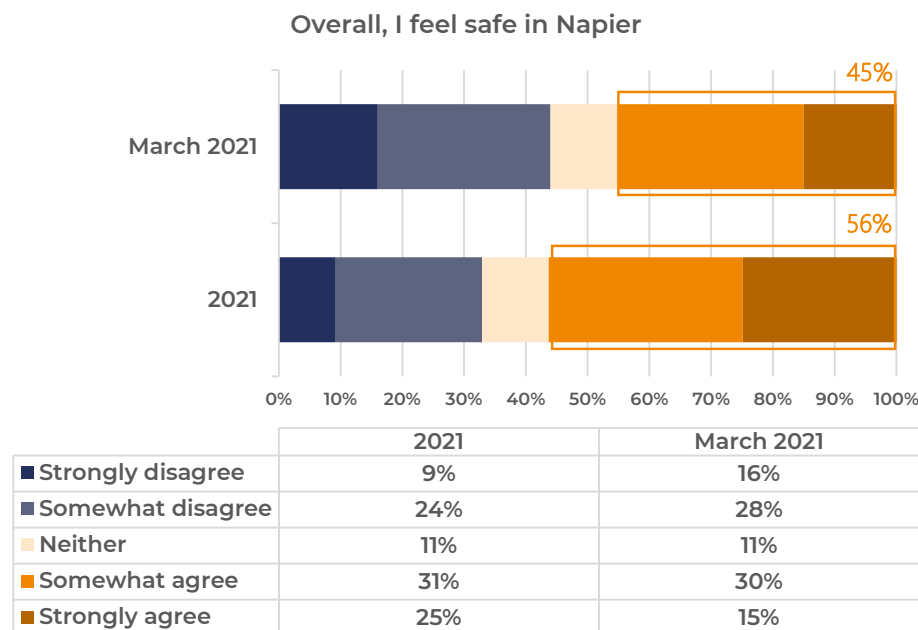


Table 9 Aggregated % 'agree' responses

		2021	March 2021
Ward	Ahuriri	60%	46%
	Nelson Park	55%	46%
	Onekawa - Tamatea	53%	36%
	Taradale	57%	48%
Age	18-39	44%	32%
	40-64	50%	43%
	65+	80%	65%
Ethnicity	New Zealand European	58%	47%
	Māori	57%	40%
	Other	43%	42%

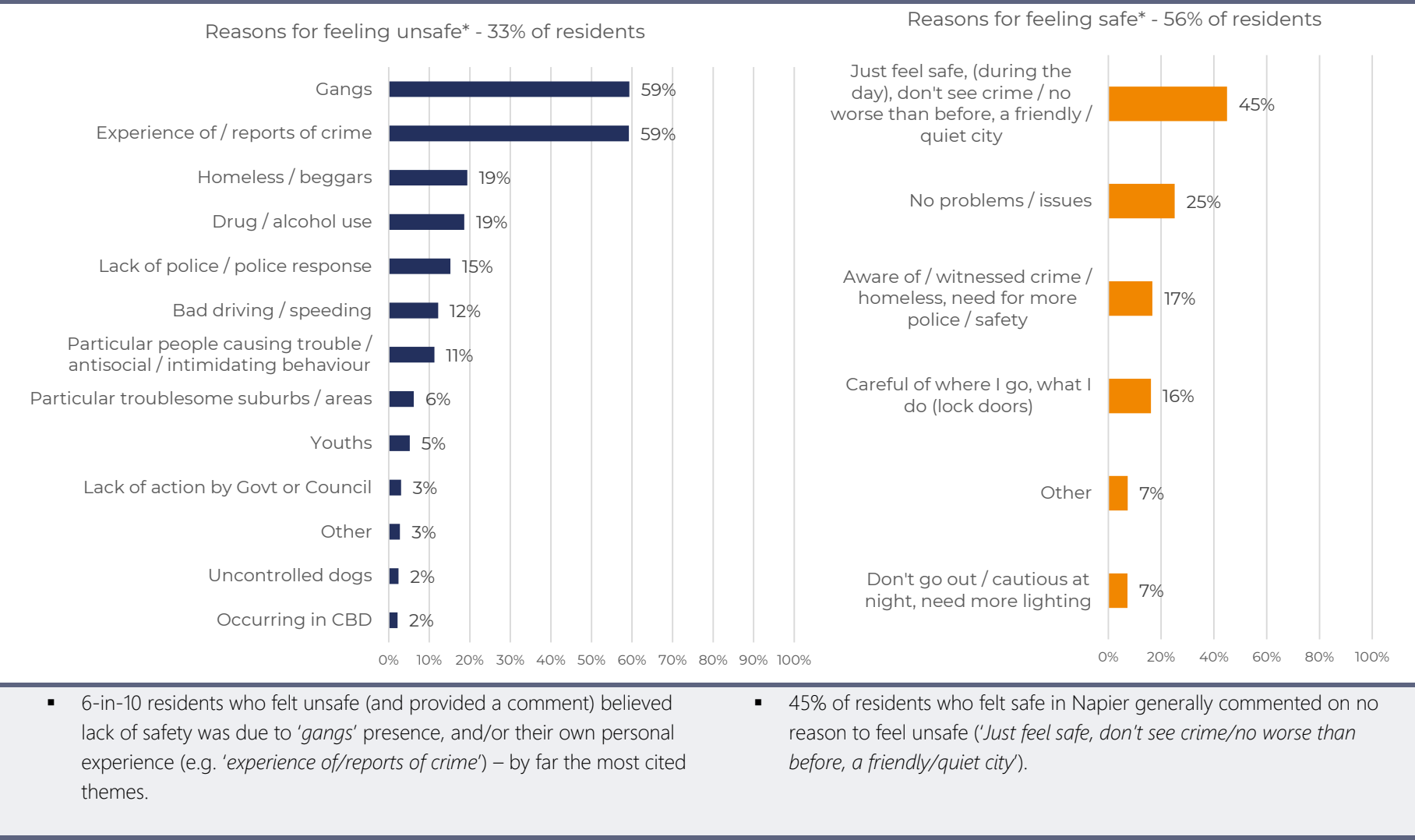
Note: significant differences by ward, age or ethnicity are highlighted in **bold**

- Overall, 56% of residents stated they feel safe in Napier ('somewhat' or 'strongly agree').
- The percentage of residents who felt unsafe in Napier (33%) continued to increase (from 17% in 2020), but was down compared to March 2021 (44%).
- Overall safety perceptions in Napier were associated more with being at home and out at night and daytime, rather than driving, public transport or online transactions.
- Older residents (aged 65+) were significantly more likely to feel safe, and their feeling of safety has not changed compared to 2020, but improved compared to a low score in March 2021.
- Younger residents (18-39) felt least safe in 2021, reporting the greatest drop in perceived safety since 2020 (despite some rebound from March 2021 to the current survey).
- Safety perceptions improved across all wards in Napier, compared to March 2021.

n=605

SAFETY IN NAPIER

Reasons for feeling safe or unsafe



*Open-ended comments sorted into categories. Totals may exceed 100% owing to multiple responses for each respondent

SAFETY IN NAPIER

Perceived safety during the day

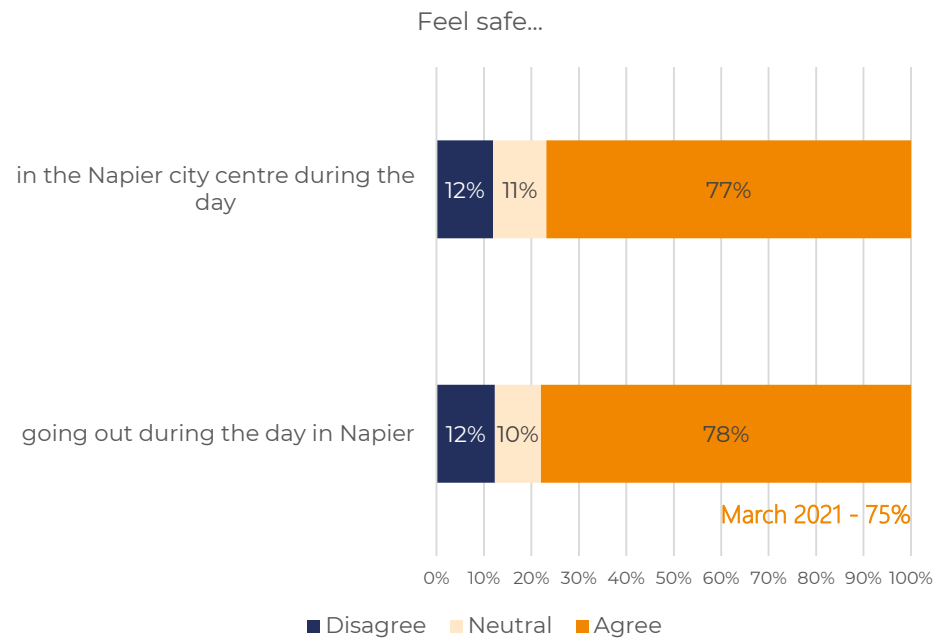


Table 10 Aggregated % 'agree' responses

		During the day in Napier	CBD during the day
Ward	Ahuriri	84%	78%
	Nelson Park	75%	76%
	Onekawa - Tamatea	74%	75%
	Taradale	79%	78%
Age	18-39	74%	76%
	40-64	74%	72%
	65+	88%	85%
Ethnicity	New Zealand European	79%	76%
	Māori	77%	78%
	Other	84%	76%

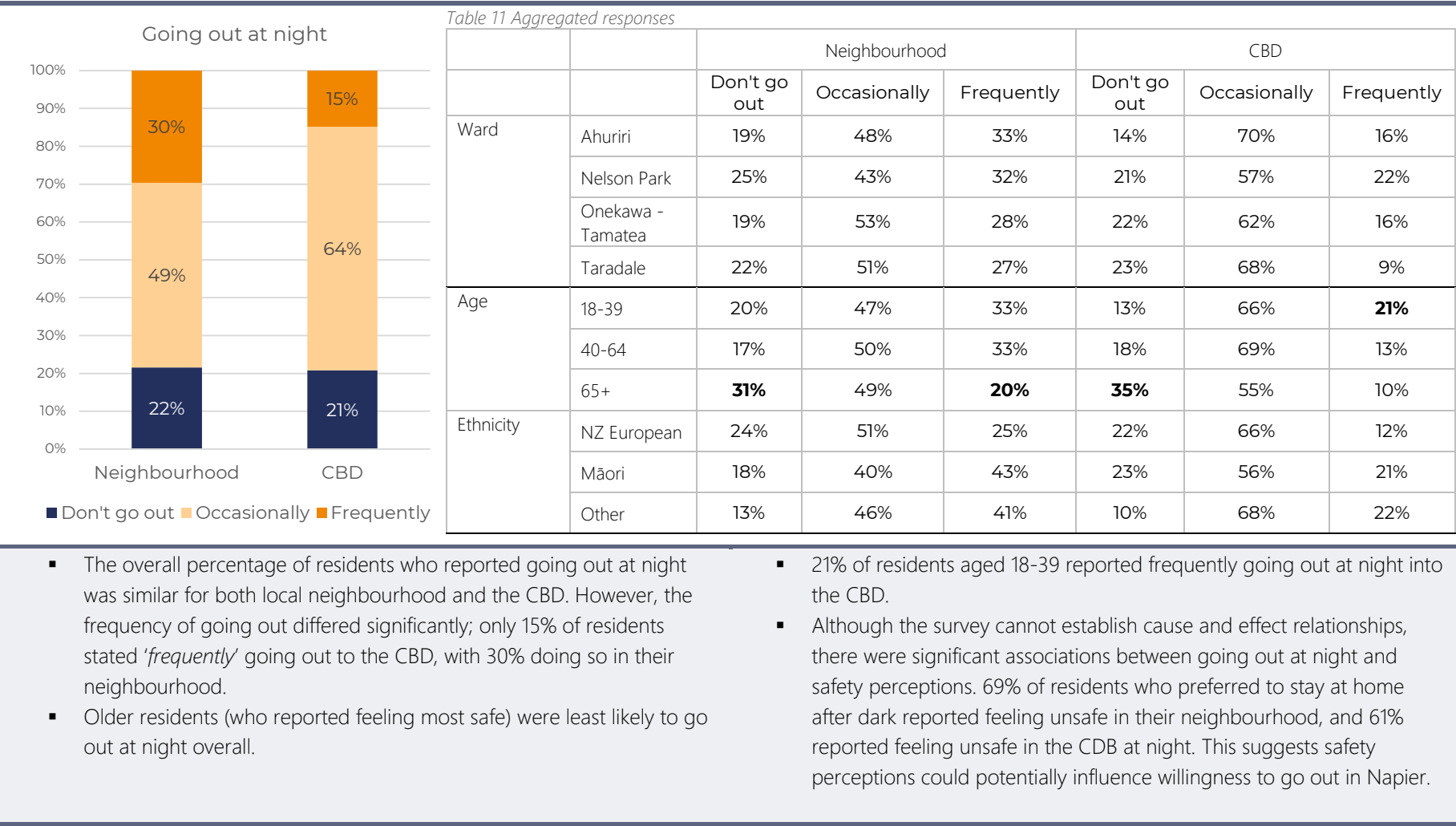
Note: significant differences by ward, age or ethnicity are highlighted in **bold**

- Perceptions of safety were higher during the day (77% on average) compared to outside after dark (32%, page 20).
- Overall perceptions of safety while out in Napier correlated highly with feeling safe in the CBD.
- Older residents (aged 65+) were more likely to report feeling safe in these situations.

n=608

SAFETY IN NAPIER

Likelihood of going out after dark



Note: significant differences by ward, age or ethnicity are highlighted in **bold**

SAFETY IN NAPIER

Perceived safety after dark

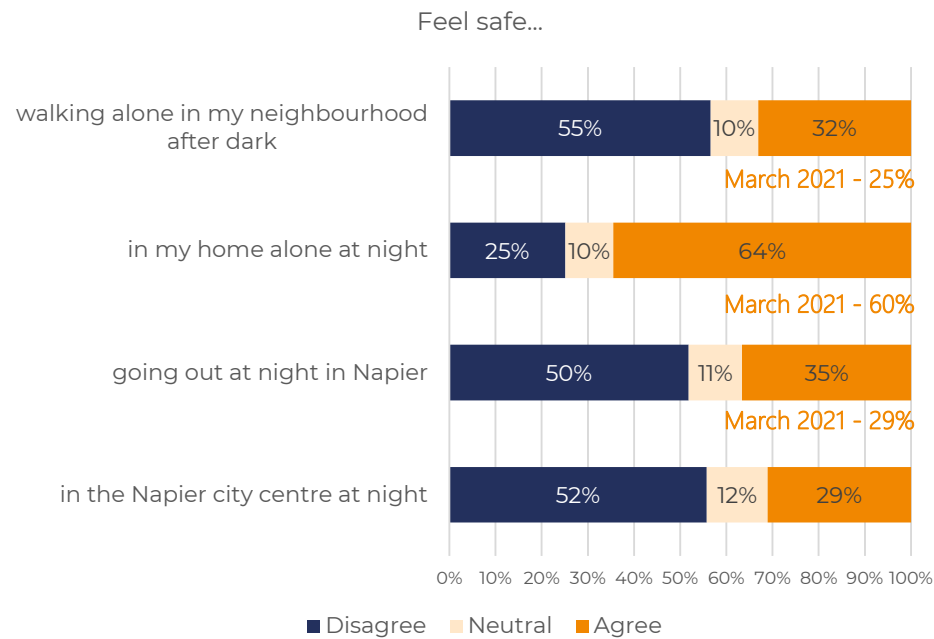


Table 12 Aggregated % 'agree' responses

		Walking alone	At home	Going out	CBD
Ward	Ahuriri	40%	68%	40%	36%
	Nelson Park	33%	62%	38%	29%
	Onekawa - Tamatea	22%	57%	26%	24%
	Taradale	32%	68%	35%	28%
Age	18-39	25%	56%	27%	29%
	40-64	33%	60%	37%	27%
	65+	39%	81%	44%	33%
Ethnicity	New Zealand European	30%	64%	34%	27%
	Māori	39%	71%	37%	36%
	Other	38%	54%	41%	34%

Note: significant differences by ward, age or ethnicity are highlighted in **bold**

- Just under two-thirds (64%) of residents felt safe at home at night (down compared to 74% in 2020 but similar to 60% in March 2021).
- Perceptions of safety when out after dark were lower compared to feelings of safety at home at night.
- Feeling safe in the CBD at night was low amongst all age groups.
- Younger residents reported feeling least safe in their neighbourhood, at home or going out.
- Female residents felt least safe in their neighbourhood (20%) or in the CBD (23%).
- Onekawa-Tamatea ward residents considered their suburb as unsafe to walk in after dark.



According to Statistics New Zealand, **87%** of New Zealanders felt safe **at home at night** in 2018, and **62%** felt safe **walking after dark**.

n=608-610

SAFETY IN NAPIER

Other attributes in relation to safety

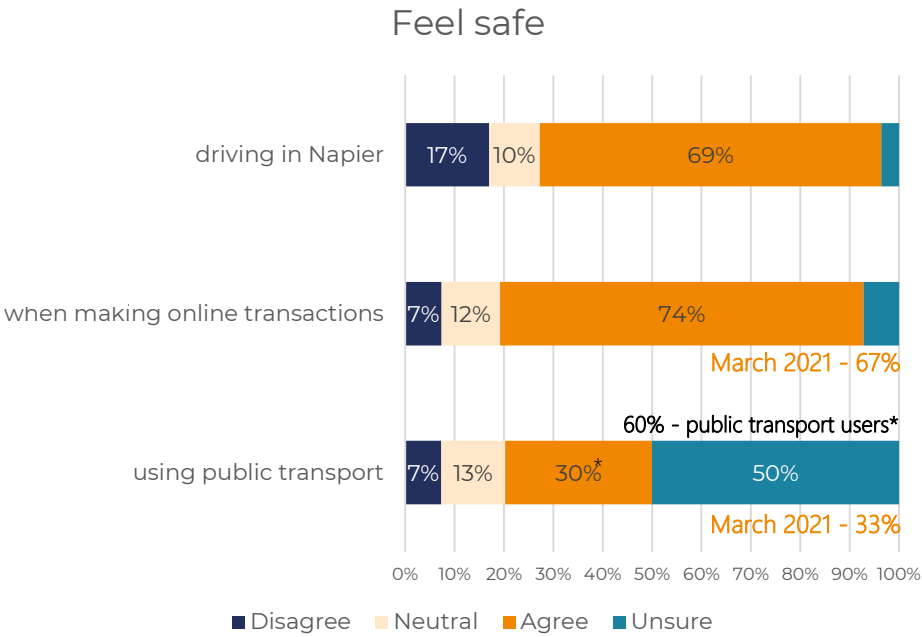


Table 13 Aggregated % 'agree' responses

		Driving	Online transactions	Public transport
Ward	Ahuriri	74%	73%	26%
	Nelson Park	68%	74%	34%
	Onekawa - Tamatea	63%	70%	25%
	Taradale	71%	75%	30%
Age	18-39	63%	81%	35%
	40-64	68%	73%	27%
	65+	78%	64%	28%
Ethnicity	New Zealand European	70%	74%	27%
	Māori	66%	74%	36%
	Other	72%	72%	37%

Note: significant differences by ward, age or ethnicity are highlighted in **bold**

- 69% of residents reported feeling safe when driving in Napier.
- 74% of residents reported feeling safe when making online transactions.
- Although only 30% of residents felt safe using public transport, half (50%) could not provide a rating. Amongst public transport users, 60% reported feeling safe (similar to 58% in 2020).
- Younger residents were more likely to feel safe making online transactions or using public transport.



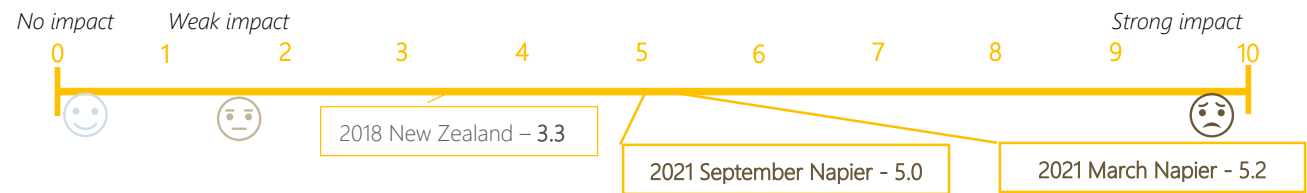
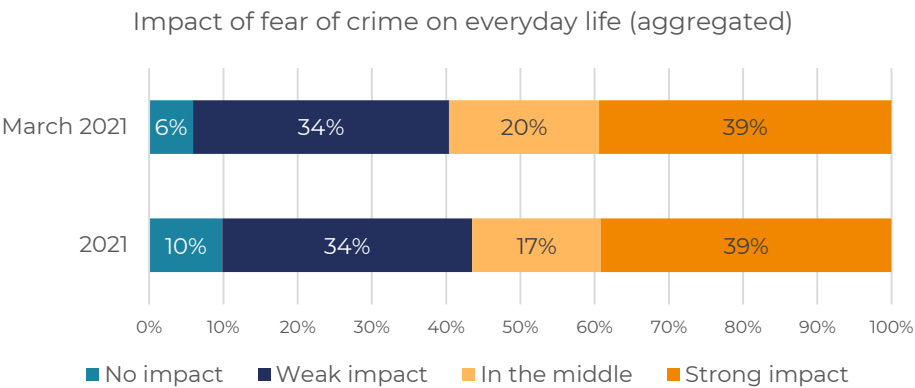
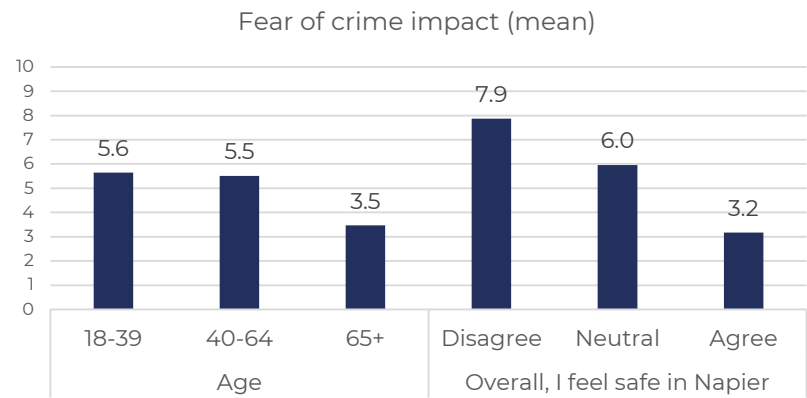
According to Statistics New Zealand, **72%** of New Zealanders felt safe **making online transactions** in 2018.

n=603-605

*Re-calculated excluding 'Don't know'/'Not applicable' responses

SAFETY IN NAPIER

Fear of crime and everyday life



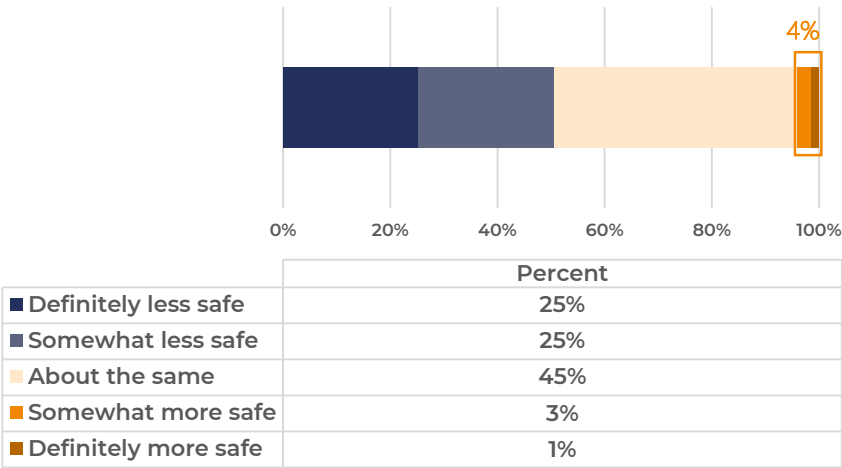
- 10% of residents in the current survey believed fear of crime had no impact on their everyday life.
- 34% of residents reported a weak impact (ratings 1 to 4 out of 10), and 39% reported a moderate to strong impact (ratings 7 to 10 out of 10) – similar to the results in March 2021.
- On average, the reported level of impact was 5.0 out of 10.
- This score was higher amongst residents who felt unsafe in Napier (average score of 7.9) – indicating that those who feel less safe also feel crime has a larger impact on their life.
- Residents aged under 65 were more likely to report fear of crime having a stronger impact on their everyday life.
- Reported changes in safety perceptions in Napier in the past 12 months exhibited the strongest connection with fear of crime; residents who felt less safe over time were more likely to suggest a greater level of impact.
- Other significant factors on fear of crime were feelings of safety alone at home at night, going out at night, going out during the day and driving in Napier.

n=609

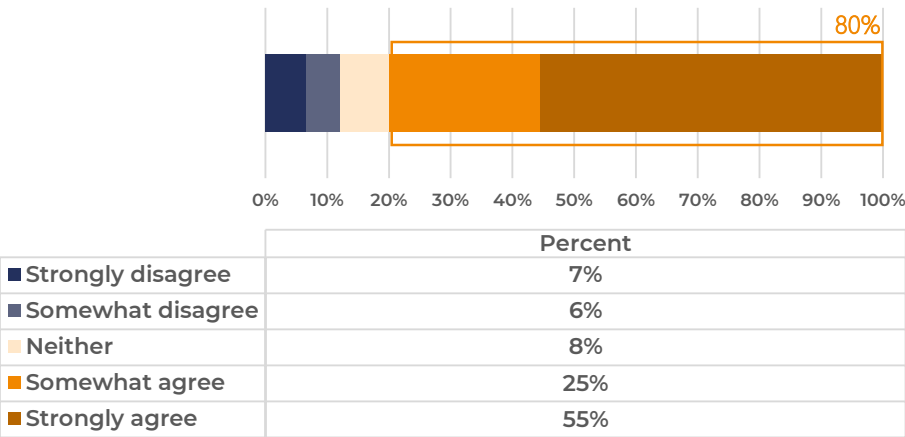
SAFETY IN NAPIER

Other safety perceptions

Compared to 12 months ago, how do you now feel?



I would always report dangerous or suspicious activities occurring in my neighbourhood to the Police



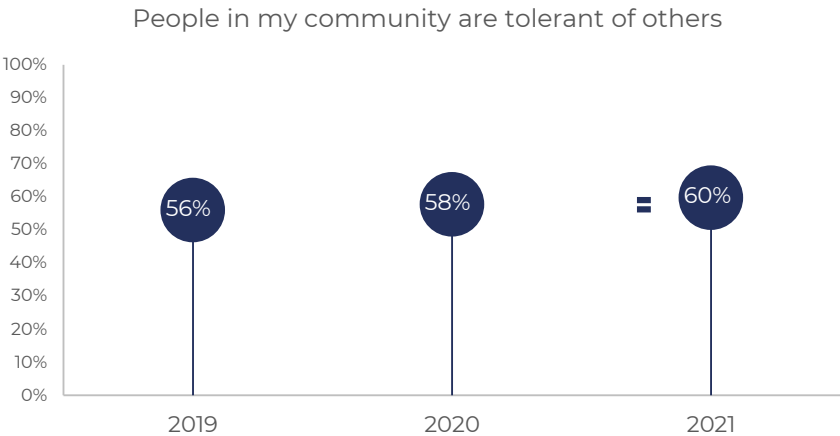
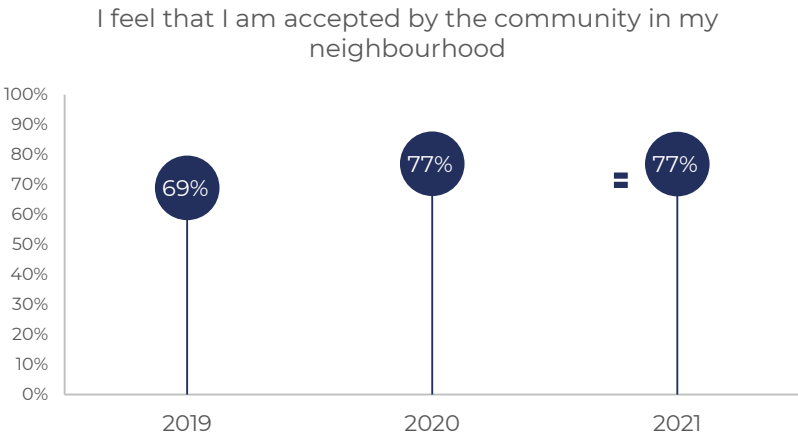
- Half of residents (51%) reported feeling less safe in the past 12 months. This was associated with greater perceptions of feeling less safe in the neighbourhood after dark and CBD at night.
- Just under one-third (31%) reported that they, or a member of their household, had been the victim of crime in the last 12 months. According to the Ministry of Justice, 29% of New Zealand adults reported crime experience in 2020.
- 80% of residents believed they would always report dangerous or suspicious activities occurring in their neighbourhood to the Police.
- Respondents who had stronger social connections were more likely to suggest reporting dangerous or suspicious activities.
- Overall, two distinct groups of respondents were identified in relation to their contrasting safety perceptions.
- Group one exhibited a lower fear of crime impacting on their everyday life, as they tended to feel more secure in Napier, and were slightly more likely to report any suspicious activities in their neighbourhood. These respondents were more likely to be over 65, from Taradale and Ahuriri wards.
- Group two exhibited greater fear of crime and overall a greater sense of feeling unsafe in Napier. Half of residents within this group resided in Nelson Park and Onekawa-Tamatea wards. This group of residents was also more likely to experience or report a crime in the past 12 months.

n=609-610

DIVERSITY

Snapshot of results over time

↓ Significant decrease ↑ Significant increase = No significant difference



- The community’s sense of diversity remained consistent in 2021.
- 6-in-10 residents believed people in their community are tolerant of others (similar to 58% in 2020).

- 77% of residents felt accepted by the community in their neighbourhood (similar to 2020).

New questions in this section in 2021:

- How easy or hard is it to be yourself in Napier
- Personal experiences of prejudice
- Diversity impacts on Napier as a place to live

DIVERSITY

Attributes in relation to community diversity

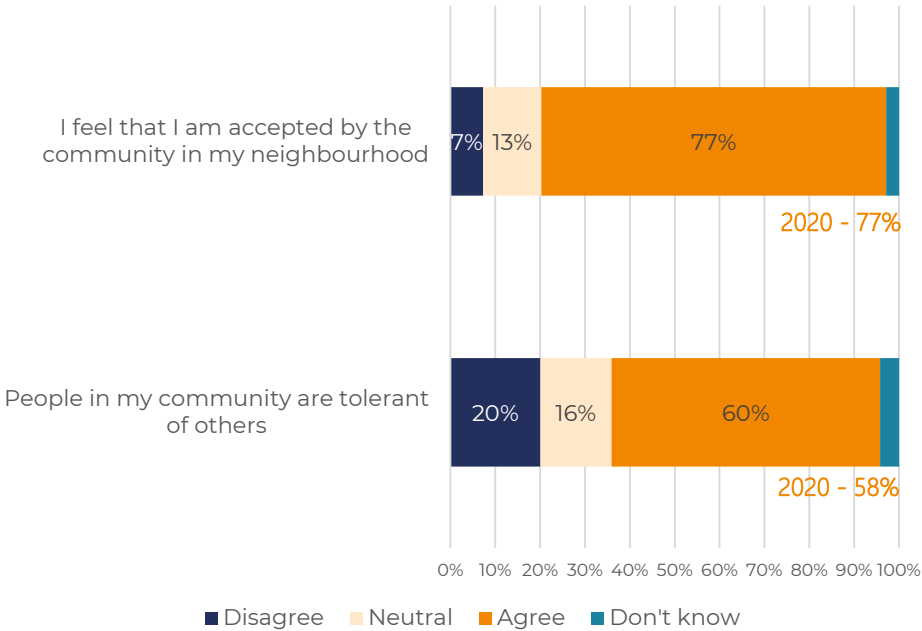


Table 14 Aggregated % 'agree' responses

		Feel accepted	Tolerance
Ward	Ahuriri	86%	70%
	Nelson Park	71%	53%
	Onekawa - Tamatea	68%	49%
	Taradale	80%	65%
Age	18-39	68%	58%
	40-64	77%	51%
	65+	88%	75%
Ethnicity	New Zealand European	79%	63%
	Māori	73%	44%
	Other	67%	65%

Note: significant differences by ward, age or ethnicity are highlighted in **bold**

- Residents' sense of acceptance (77%) was greater compared to perceived tolerance (60%) in the community.
- Feelings of acceptance increased with age; residents aged 18-39 felt less accepted.
- Fewer residents in Nelson Park and Onekawa-Tamatea wards felt accepted or believed people in their community are tolerant of others.
- Fewer Māori residents believed people are tolerant.

n=610

DIVERSITY

Being yourself in Napier

How easy or hard is it for you to be yourself in Napier?

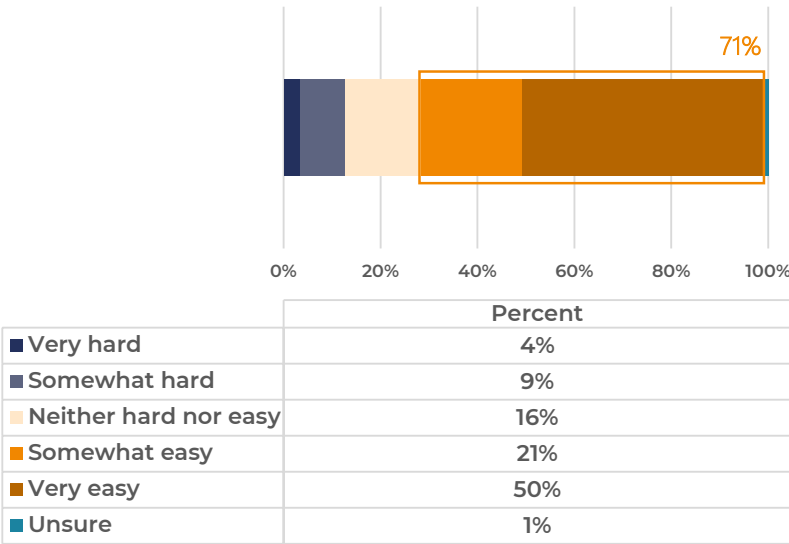
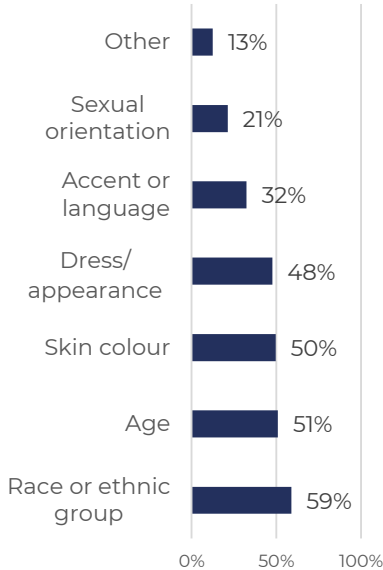


Table 15 Aggregated % 'easy' responses

		Be yourself
Ward	Ahuriri	67%
	Nelson Park	66%
	Onekawa - Tamatea	70%
	Taradale	76%
Age	18-39	65%
	40-64	64%
	65+	87%
Ethnicity	New Zealand European	73%
	Māori	64%
	Other	66%

Being yourself associated attributes*



- As people in New Zealand have different lifestyles, cultures and beliefs that express who they are, Napier residents were asked how easy or hard it is for them to be themselves.
 - 7-in-10 residents (71%) believed it was 'somewhat' or 'very easy' to be themselves in Napier.
- Self-identity was more likely to be associated with race and ethnicity (59%), followed by age (51%), skin colour (50%) and dress/appearance (48%).
 - Older residents (aged 65+) were more likely to feel comfortable being themselves compared to younger residents. This corresponds with younger residents finding it harder to feel accepted in the community.



According to Statistics New Zealand, **84%** of New Zealanders felt it was easy to be themselves in 2018.

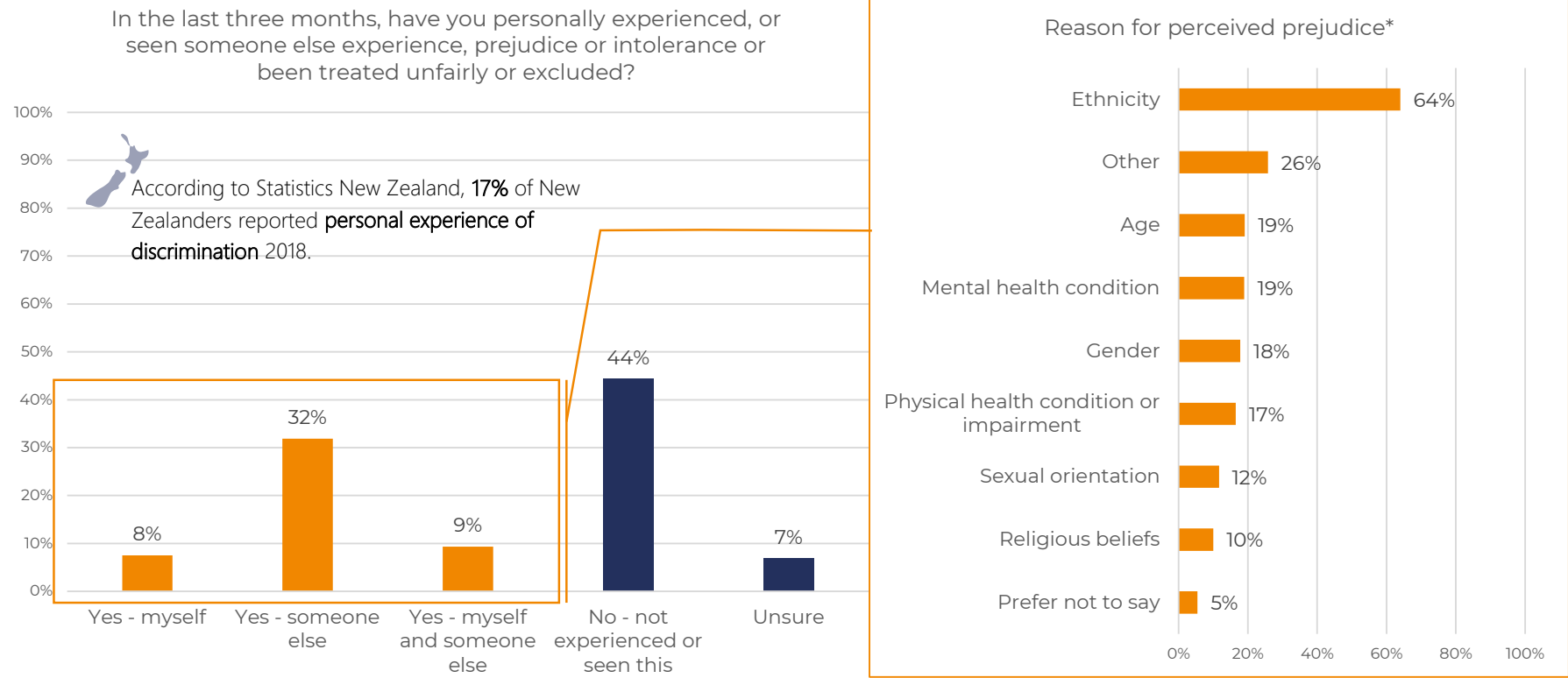
n=610

*Totals may exceed 100% owing to multiple responses for each respondent

Note: significant differences by ward, age or ethnicity are highlighted in **bold**

DIVERSITY

Intolerance perceptions



- 49% of residents reported themselves or someone else experiencing prejudice or intolerance. 17% had personally experienced this themselves in the last three months.
- Residents under 65, and Māori residents, were more likely to report these experiences.
- The most cited reason for intolerance was ethnicity.
- Respondents who reported experiencing prejudice or being treated unfairly were less likely to agree (41%) people in their community are tolerant of others.
- In addition, respondents who reported experiencing prejudice or being treated unfairly showed greater fear of crime on their everyday life.

**Totals may exceed 100% owing to multiple responses for each respondent*

DIVERSITY

Napier as a place to live with different lifestyles and cultures

New Zealand is becoming home for an increasing number of people with different lifestyles and cultures from different countries. Overall, do you think this makes Napier...

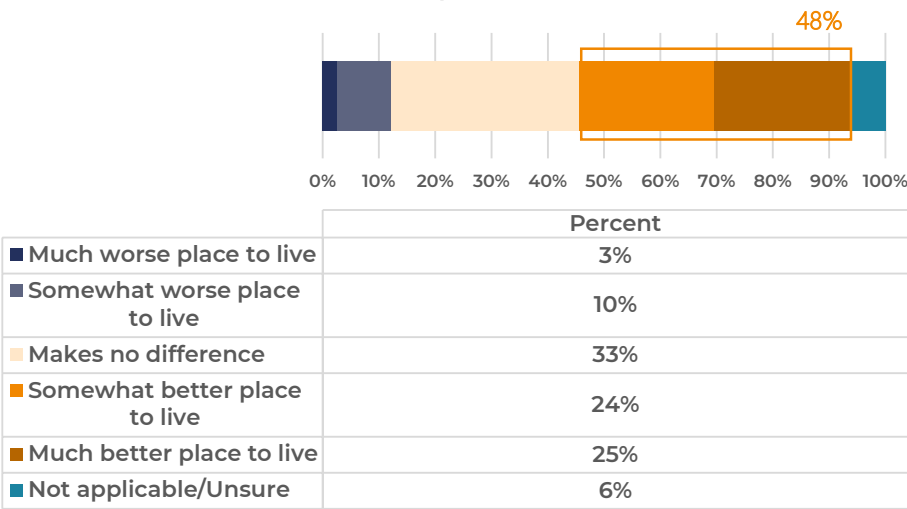


Table 16 Aggregated responses

		Makes Napier better place
Ward	Ahuriri	57%
	Nelson Park	48%
	Onekawa - Tamatea	37%
	Taradale	50%
Age	18-39	46%
	40-64	50%
	65+	48%
Ethnicity	New Zealand European	47%
	Māori	48%
	Other	58%

Note: significant differences by ward, age or ethnicity are highlighted in **bold**

- While New Zealand is becoming home for an increasing number of people with different lifestyles and cultures from different countries, just under half (48%) of residents believed this diversity makes Napier a better place to live.
- One-third of residents (33%) believed this makes no difference.
- 12% believed this makes Napier a worse place to live.
- Significant differences were found by ward. Ahuriri residents were more likely to agree that diversity makes Napier a better place to live, whereas Onekawa-Tamatea residents were least likely to agree with this statement.



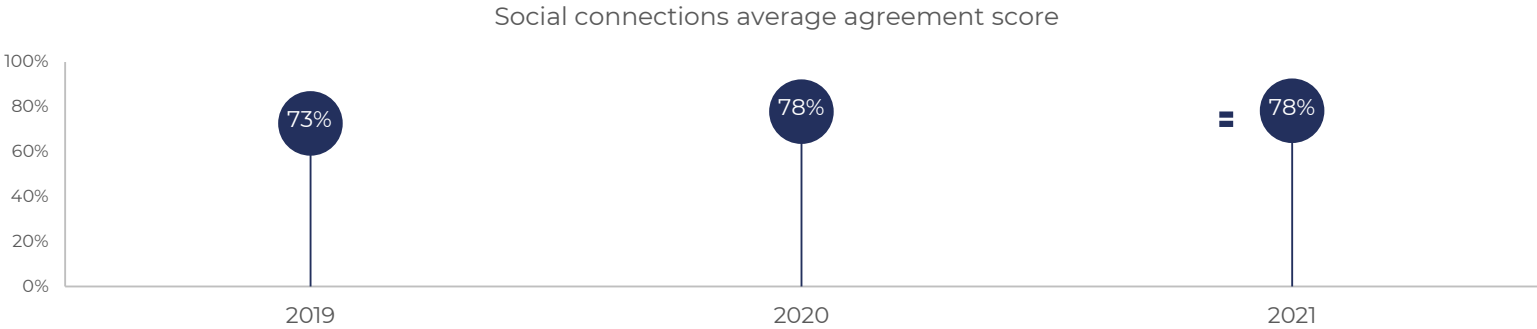
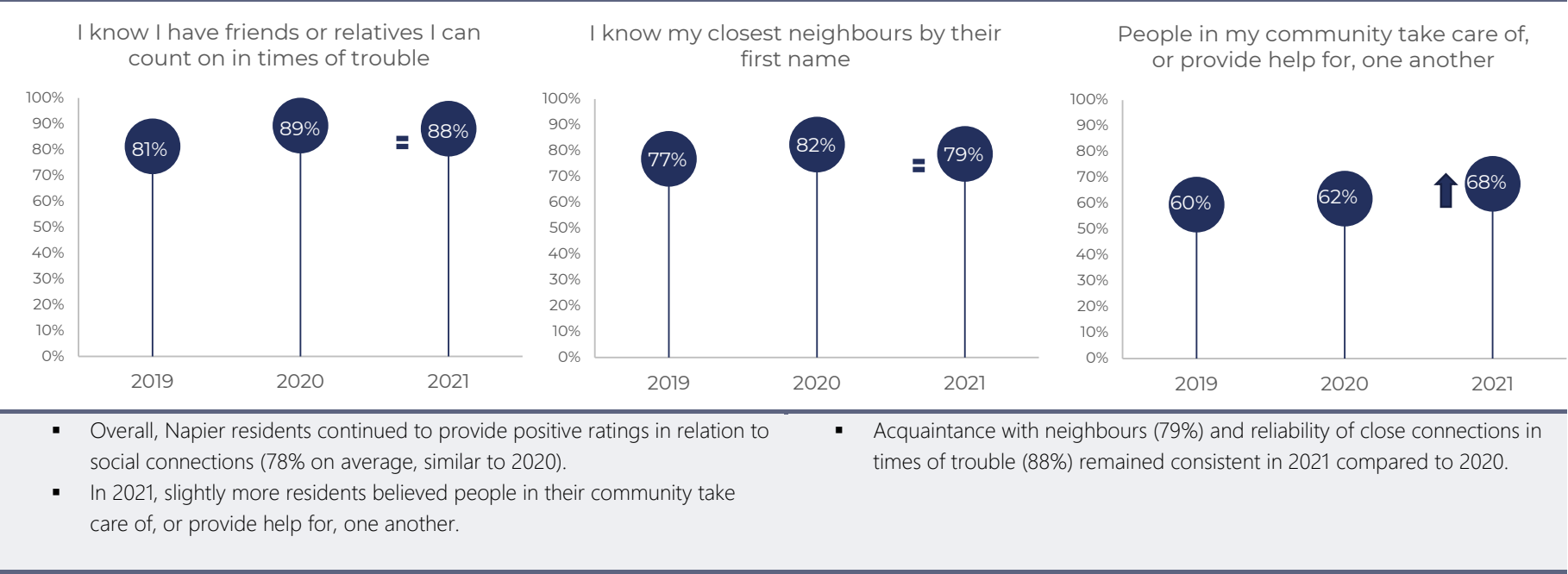
In 2018, Councils with larger populations (e.g. Auckland, Wellington) reported **57%** of residents believed cultural diversity makes their city a better place to live.

n=607

SOCIAL CONNECTIONS

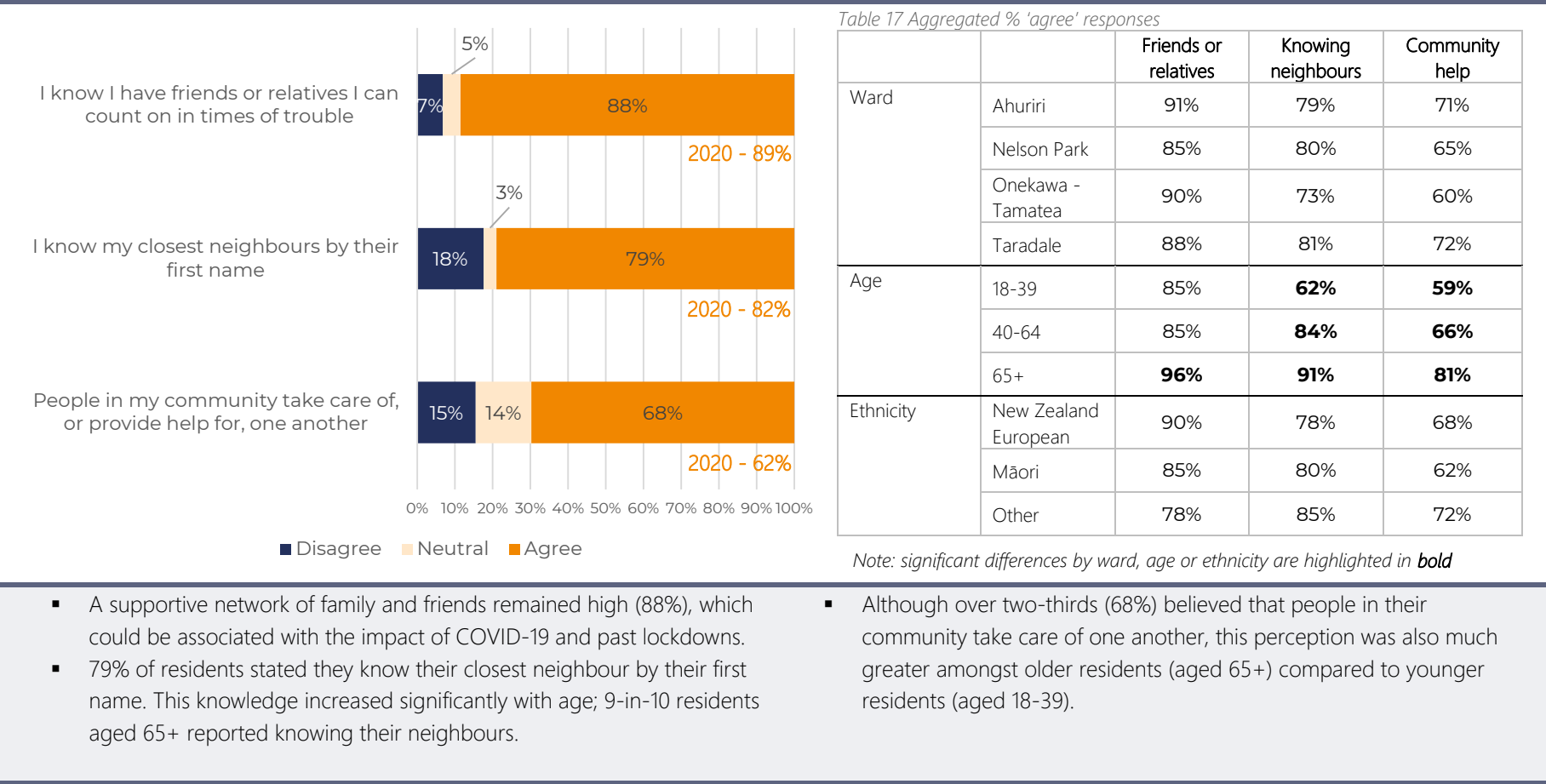
Snapshot of results over time

↓ Significant decrease ↑ Significant increase = No significant difference



SOCIAL CONNECTIONS

Attributes in relation to community and social connections

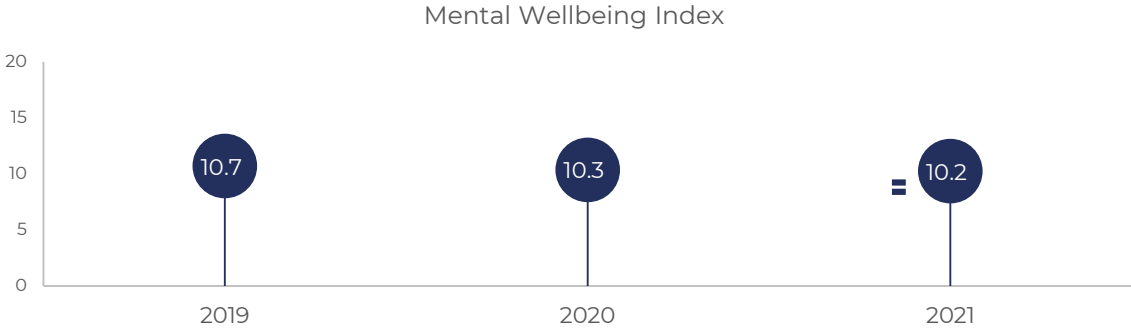
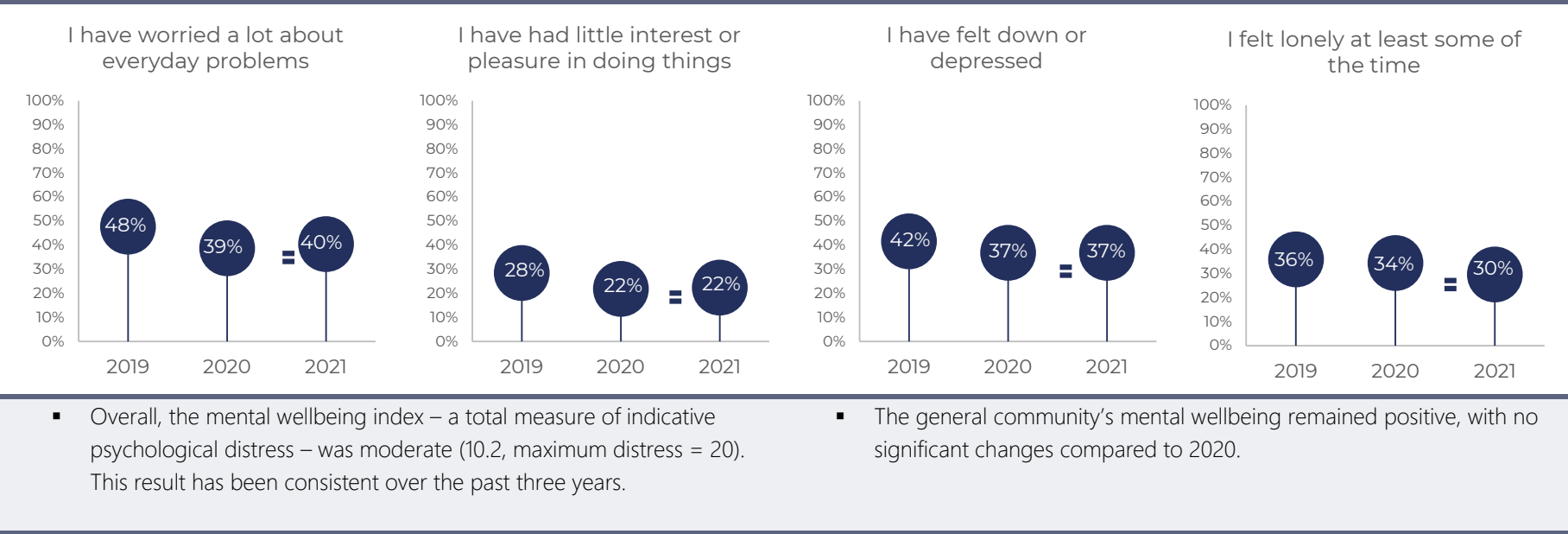


n=610

COMMUNITY MENTAL WELLBEING

Snapshot of the result over time

↓ Significant decrease ↑ Significant increase = No significant difference



 According to Statistics New Zealand, **26%** of New Zealanders **felt lonely** at least some of the time in 2021.

COMMUNITY MENTAL WELLBEING

Attributes in relation to community mental wellbeing and Mental Wellbeing Index

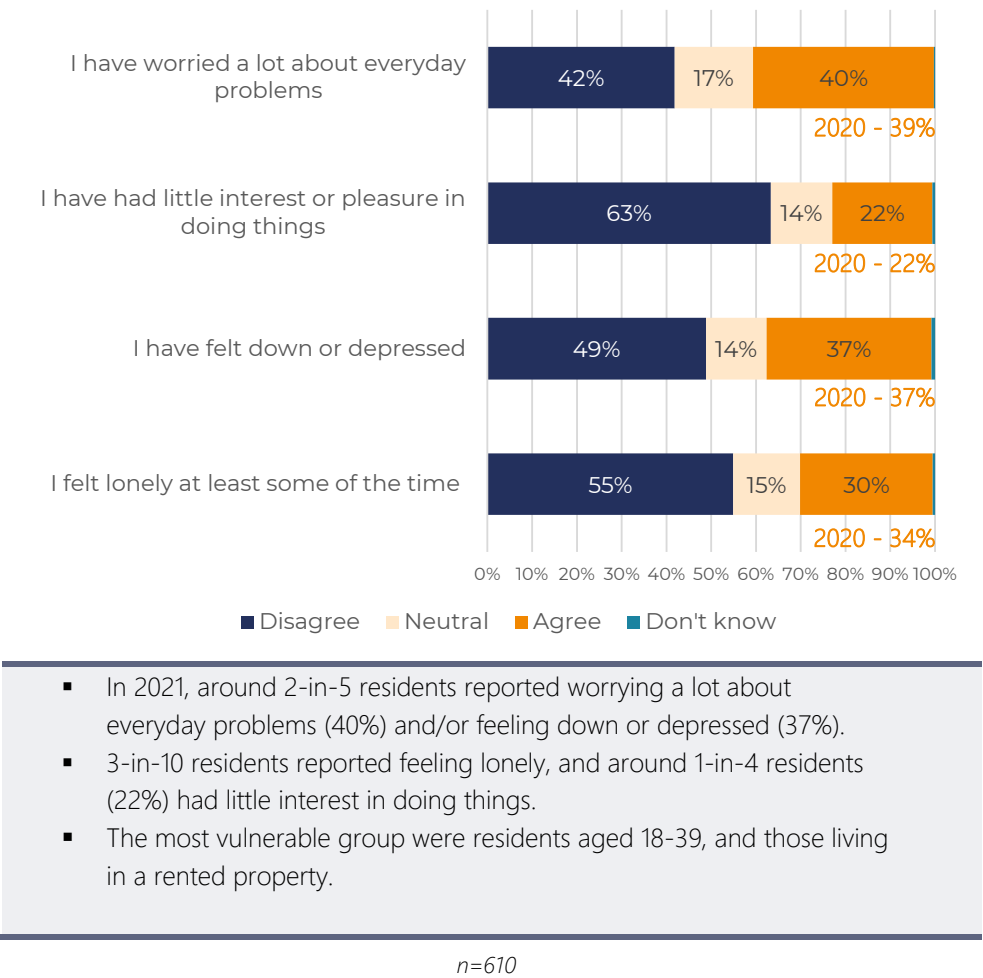


Table 18 Community mental wellbeing index

		Index
Ward	Ahuriri Ward	10.1
	Onekawa - Tamatea Ward	10.8
	Nelson Park Ward	10.9
	Taradale Ward	9.6
Age	18-39	12.3
	40-64	10.3
	65+	7.7
Ethnicity	New Zealand European	9.9
	Māori	11.3
	Pacific people	14.0
	Asian	9.3
	Other	11.2
Home ownership	Owned	9.8
	Rented	12.4
Income	\$20,000 or less	12.0
	\$20,001-\$30,000	8.8
	\$30,001-\$50,000	9.2
	\$50,001-\$70,000	10.7
	\$70,001-\$100,000	11.3
	\$100,001 or more	10.2

Note: higher mental wellbeing scores = greater distress
significant differences by ward, age or ethnicity are highlighted in **bold**

NEIGHBOURHOOD

Attributes in relation to community and neighbourhood

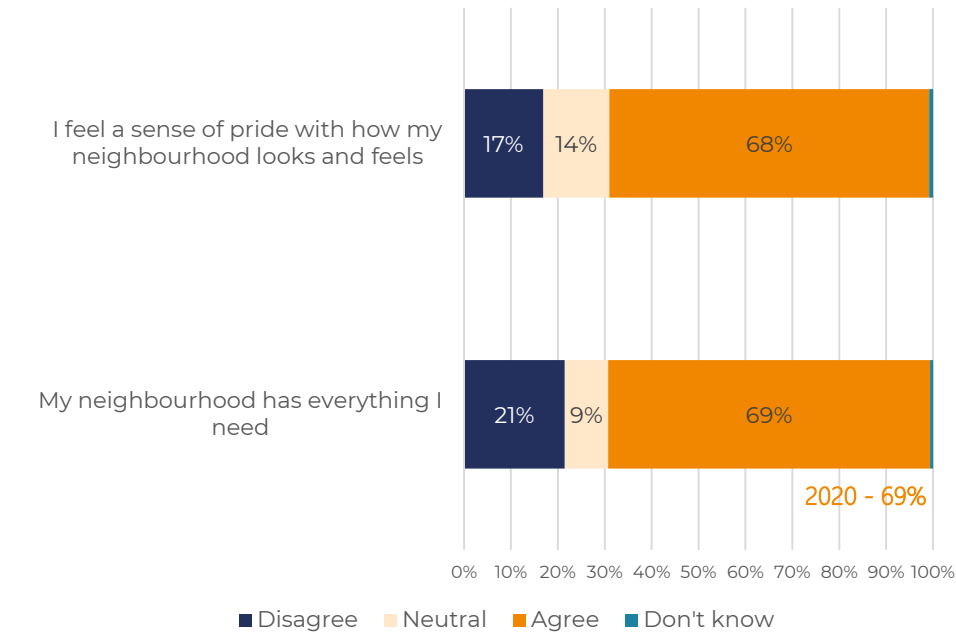



Table 19 Aggregated % 'agree' responses

		Sense of pride	Neighbourhood has everything needed
Ward	Ahuriri	77%	77%
	Nelson Park	57%	57%
	Onekawa - Tamatea	58%	64%
	Taradale	76%	75%
Age	18-39	56%	56%
	40-64	67%	69%
	65+	86%	83%
Ethnicity	New Zealand European	72%	72%
	Māori	63%	64%
	Other	47%	54%

- Over two-thirds of residents believed their neighbourhood has everything they need (69%, similar to 2020), and felt a sense of pride with how their neighbourhood looks and feels (68%).
- Older residents (aged 65+) tended to be more satisfied with their neighbourhood compared to younger residents.
 - Fewer residents from Nelson Park and Onekawa-Tamatea wards agreed their neighbourhood has everything they need and that they feel a sense of pride about it.

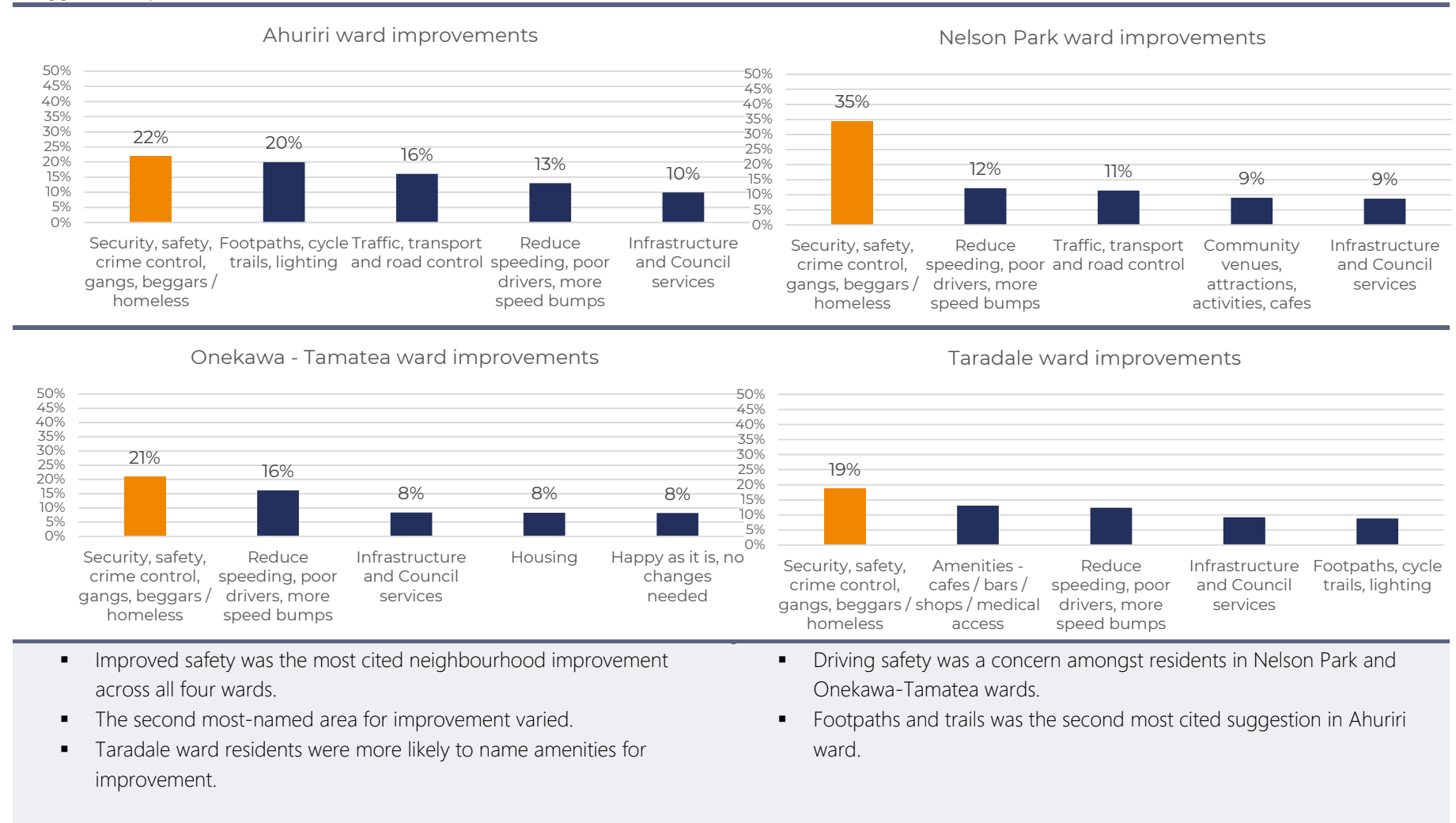
 In 2018, Councils with larger populations (e.g. Auckland, Wellington) reported **60%** of residents **feeling proud** of their local area.

n=610

Note: significant differences by ward, age or ethnicity are highlighted in **bold**

NEIGHBOURHOOD

Suggested improvements



Note: results by area can be found in the Appendix

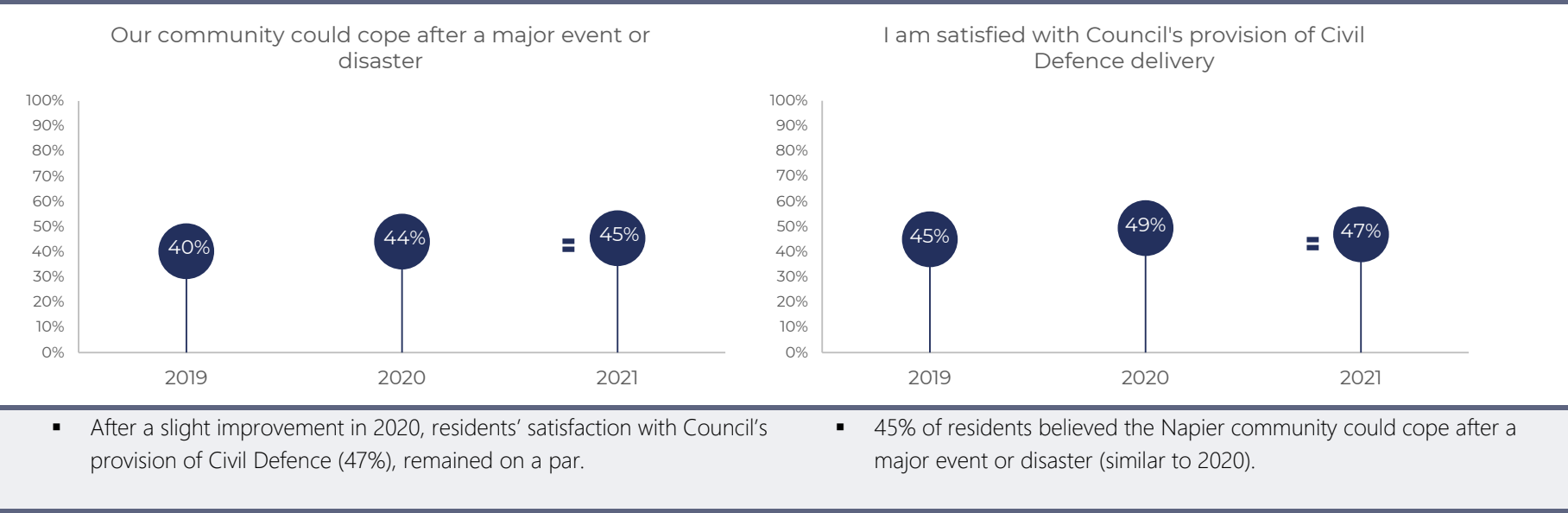
Open-ended comments sorted into categories. Totals may exceed 100% owing to multiple responses for each respondent

2021 NAPIER CITY COUNCIL SOCIAL MONITOR - SIL RESEARCH | 34

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

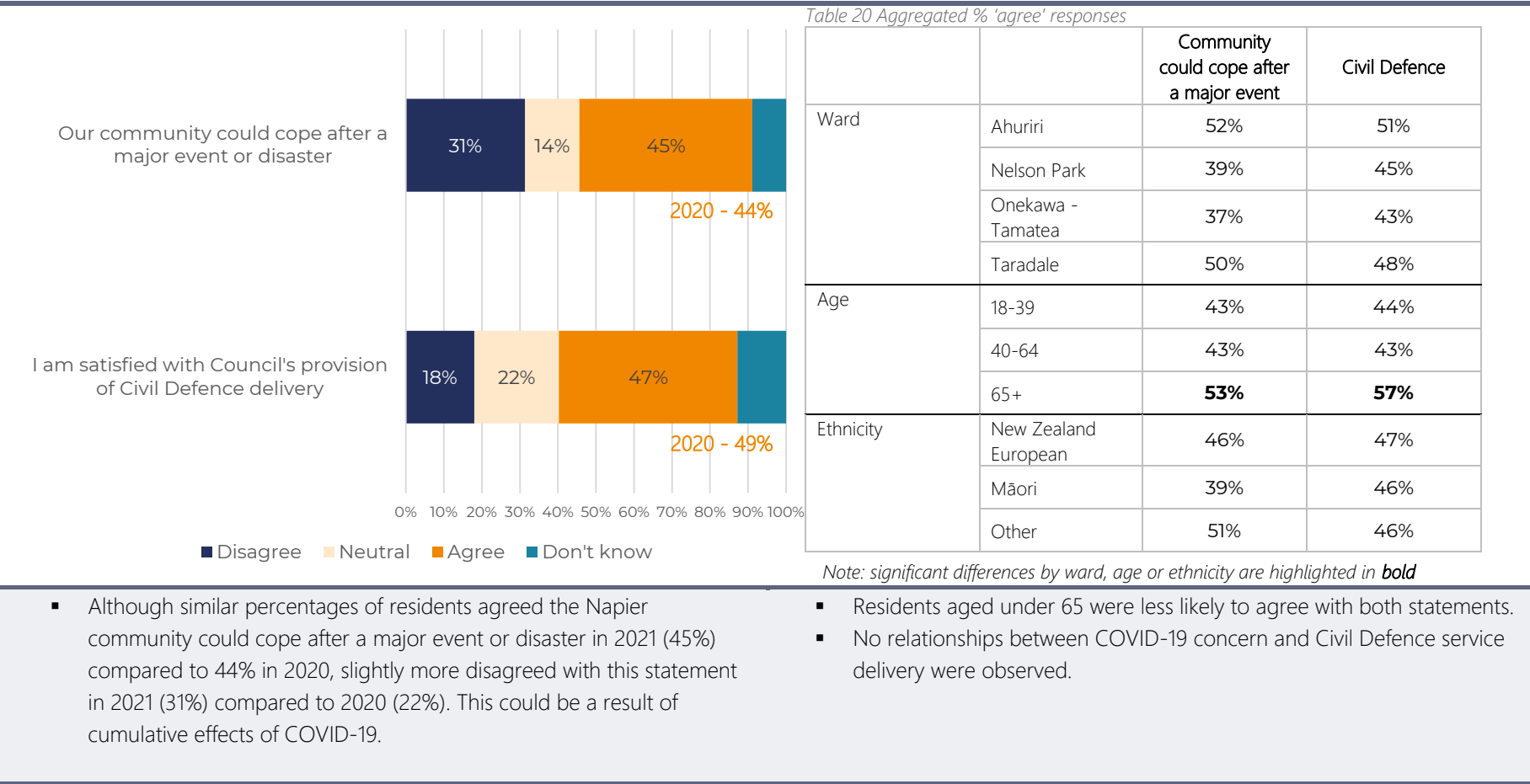
Snapshot of results over time

↓ Significant decrease ↑ Significant increase = No significant difference



EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

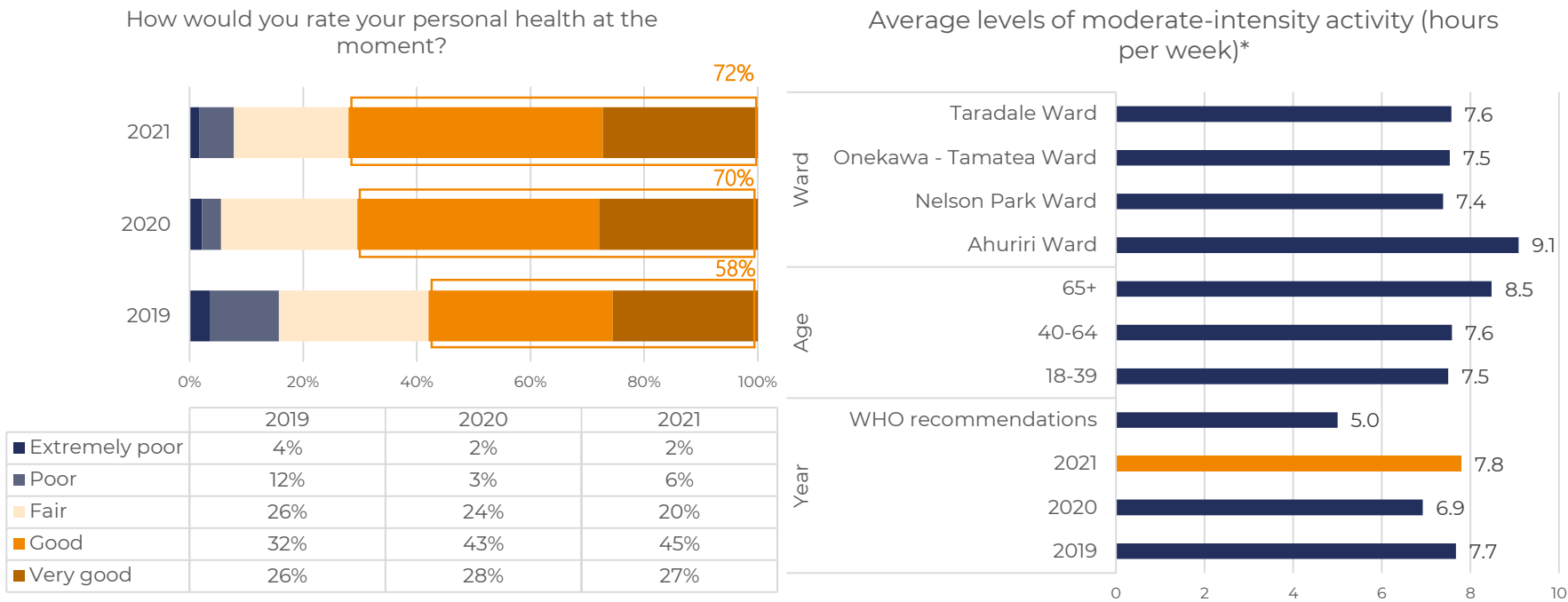
Attributes in relation to community and emergency management



n=610

COMMUNITY HEALTH

Personal health and average levels of activity



- 72% of residents believed they were in 'good' or 'very good' health (similar to 70% in 2020).
- In 2021, residents continued to report a good level of moderate-intensity activity (7.8 hours on average per week) in the community; more than half of residents (53%) reported moderate-intensity activity of 4 hours and more per week.
- Greater activity (8.3 hours on average) was associated with residents who were less likely to report feeling down or depressed, or worrying about everyday problems.

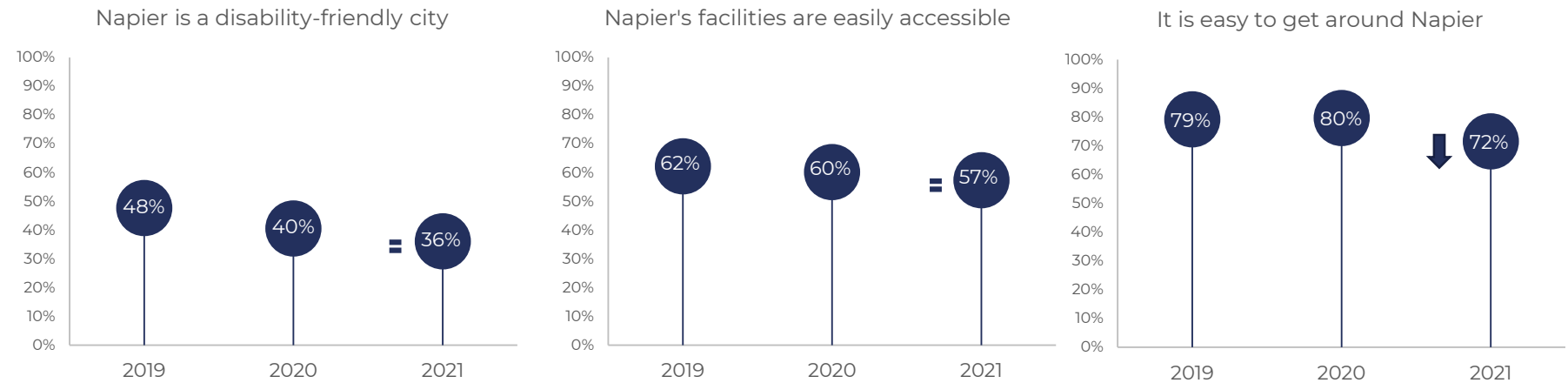
n=608

*n=559. Reported results are based on open-ended comments. If a range of hours was provided, the average of the range was used in the analysis.

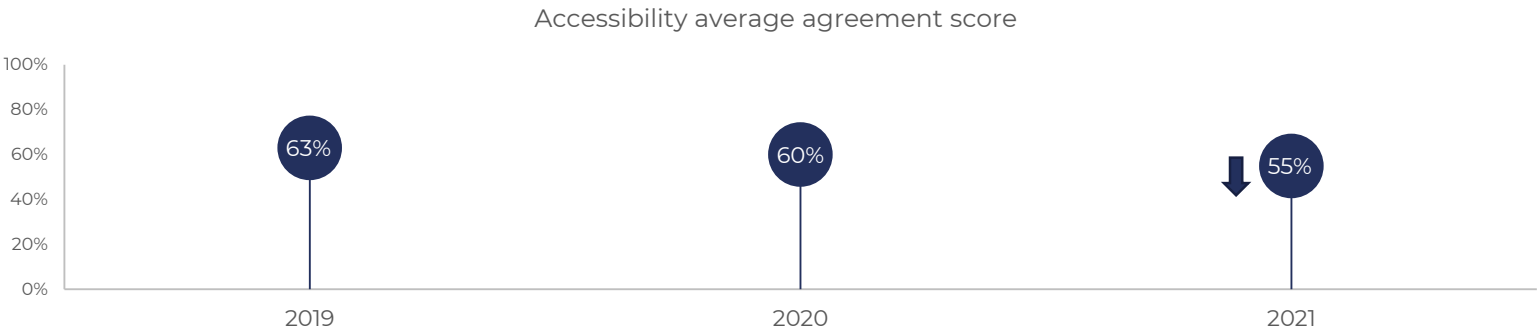
ACCESSIBILITY

Snapshot of results over time

↓ Significant decrease ↑ Significant increase = No significant difference



- Overall, the accessibility average score in 2021 (55%) was slightly down compared to 2020 (60%) and 2019 (63%).
- A significant decline was observed in relation to ease of getting around Napier (72%) compared to 2020 (80%).



ACCESSIBILITY

Attributes in relation to accessibility in Napier

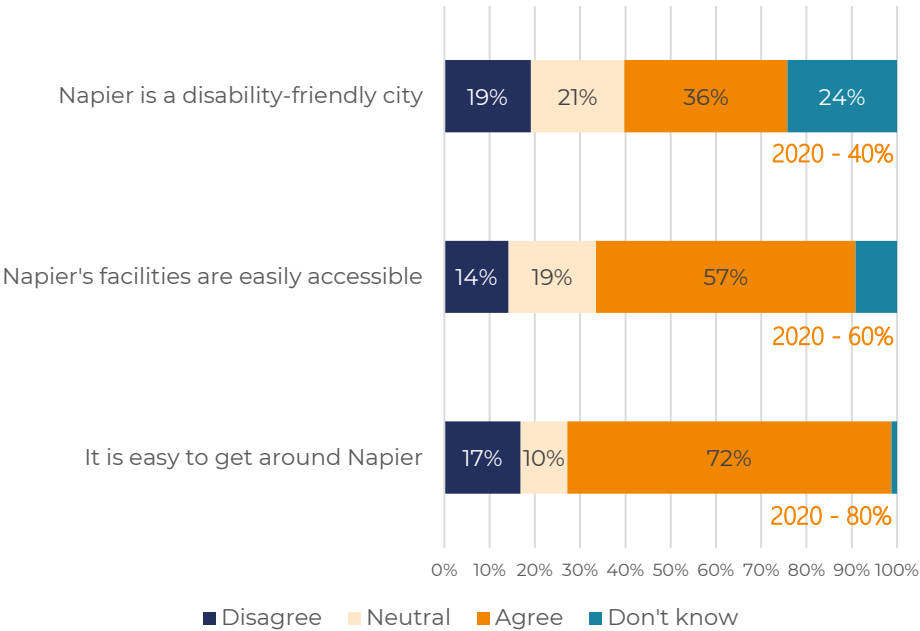


Table 21 Aggregated % 'agree' responses

		Disability friendly	Accessible	Easy to get around
Ward	Ahuriri	34%	64%	75%
	Nelson Park	39%	53%	70%
	Onekawa - Tamatea	31%	59%	75%
	Taradale	37%	57%	70%
Age	18-39	34%	53%	66%
	40-64	33%	53%	67%
	65+	44%	69%	86%
Ethnicity	New Zealand European	37%	61%	74%
	Māori	34%	46%	69%
	Other	31%	49%	60%

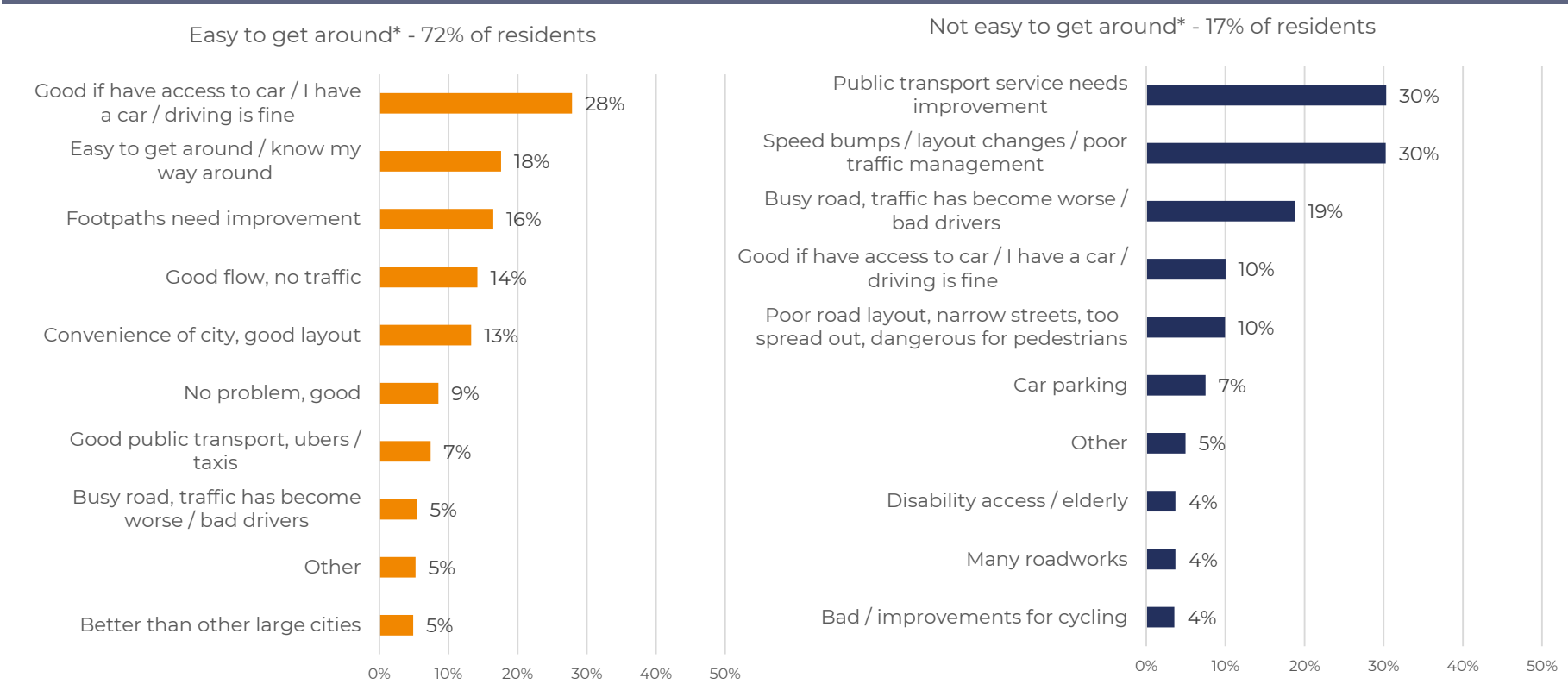
Note: significant differences by ward, age or ethnicity are highlighted in **bold**

- 57% of residents stated that Napier’s facilities are easily accessible (similar to 60% in 2020).
 - Although 36% of residents found Napier to be a disability-friendly city, one-quarter (24%) could not provide a rating.
- 72% of residents agreed it is easy to get around Napier. Fewer residents aged under 65 agreed with this statement.

n=610

ACCESSIBILITY

Reasons for accessibility perceptions



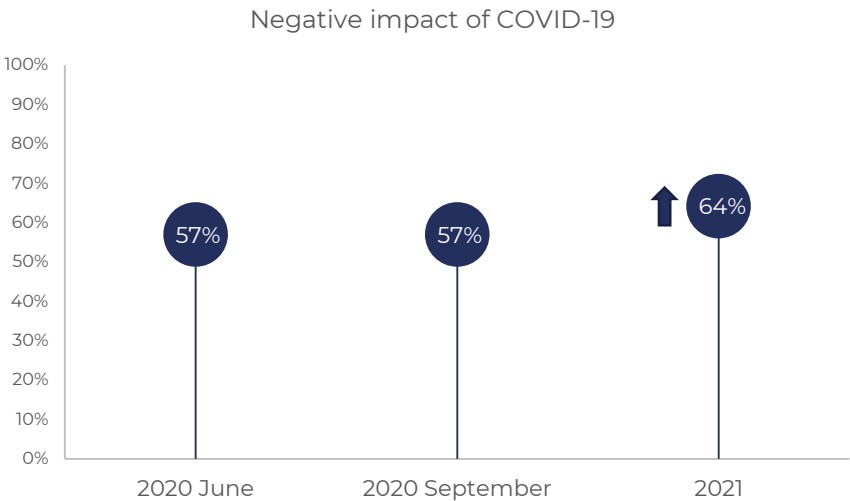
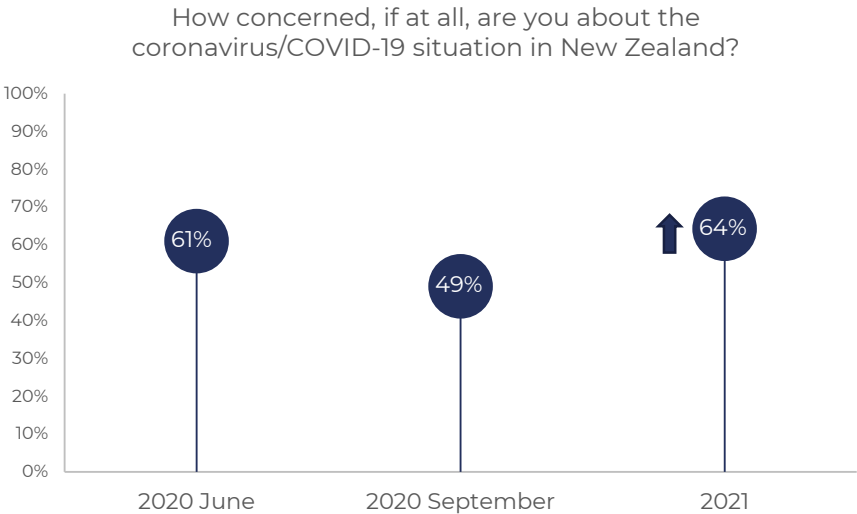
- Access to a personal car was the key reason to agree that Napier is an easy city to get around (*'Good if have access to car/I have a car/driving is fine'*).
- At the same time, public transport services and transport management were the key factors to improve accessibility around Napier. This was generally consistent across years.

**Open-ended comments sorted into categories. Totals may exceed 100% owing to multiple responses for each respondent*

COVID-19 IMPACT

Snapshot of results over time

↓ Significant decrease ↑ Significant increase ■ No significant difference



- The inclusion of COVID-19 questions in 2021 was designed to track community concerns and impacts of COVID-19 over a 12 month period.
 - However, at the beginning of 2021 fieldwork, New Zealand went into Level 4 lockdown.
 - Most likely, this event affected community perceptions, resulting in increased levels of concern (64%).
- The reported negative impacts also increased in 2021.

COVID-19 IMPACT

Level of concern and impact on the community

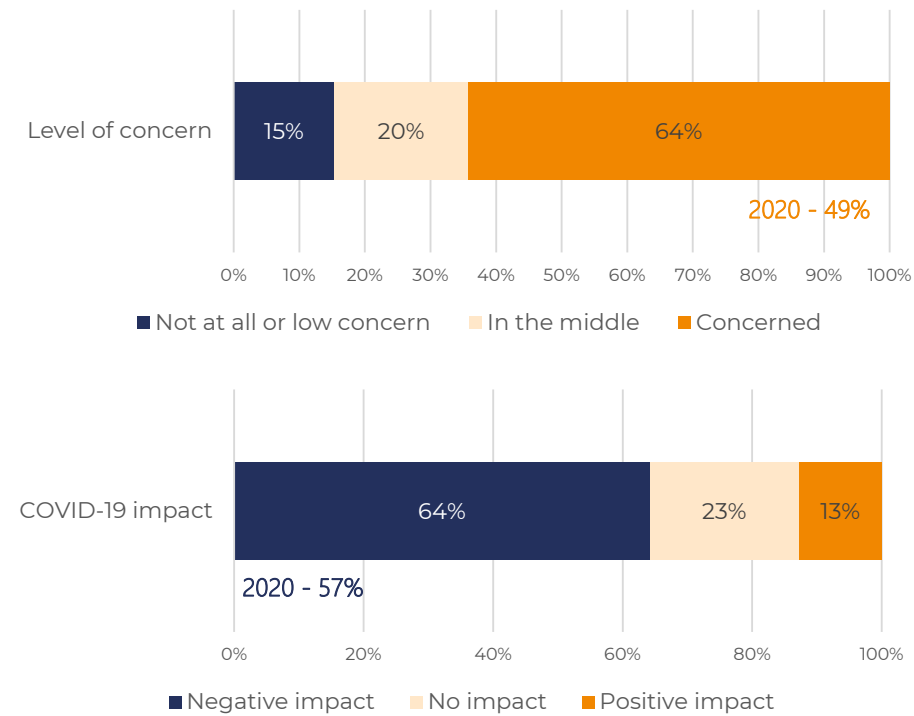


Table 22 Aggregated responses

		Concerned	Negative impact
Ward	Ahuriri	69%	67%
	Nelson Park	60%	63%
	Onekawa - Tamatea	63%	66%
	Taradale	65%	62%
Age	18-39	51%	67%
	40-64	71%	64%
	65+	69%	61%
Ethnicity	New Zealand European	65%	64%
	Māori	65%	63%
	Other	55%	70%

Note: significant differences by ward, age or ethnicity are highlighted in **bold**

- 64% of Napier residents stated the COVID-19 situation had an overall negative impact on them or their family (57% in 2020); 23% reported no impact (27% in 2020), and 13% reported an overall positive impact (17% in 2020).
- Residents aged 40-64 were most concerned about COVID-19.
- Residents with an average income between \$50,000-\$100,000 were more likely to report negative impacts.



According to Perceptiv, **33%** of New Zealanders reported **high concern** in relation to COVID-19 in September 2021 (vs. 32% 'extremely concerned' in Napier).

2021 NAPIER CITY COUNCIL SOCIAL MONITOR - SIL RESEARCH | 42

n=609-610

CLIMATE CHANGE

Climate change perceptions

How concerned are you about the impact of climate change in Napier?

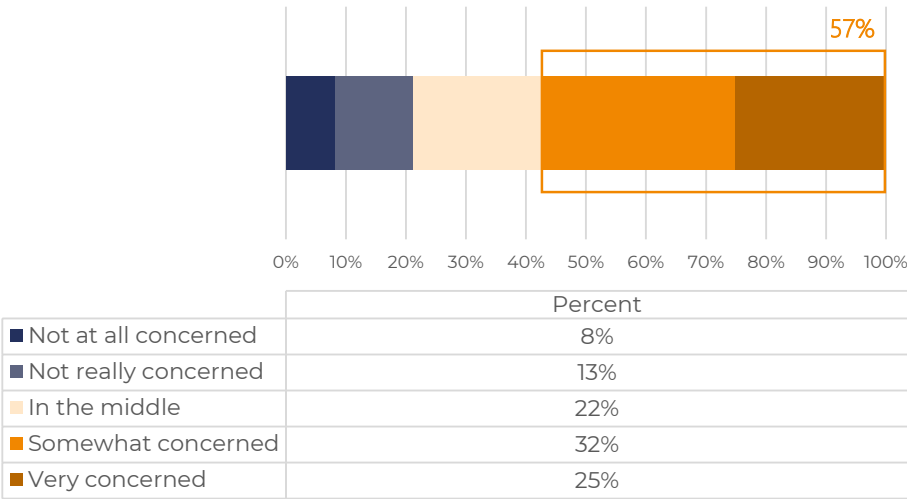


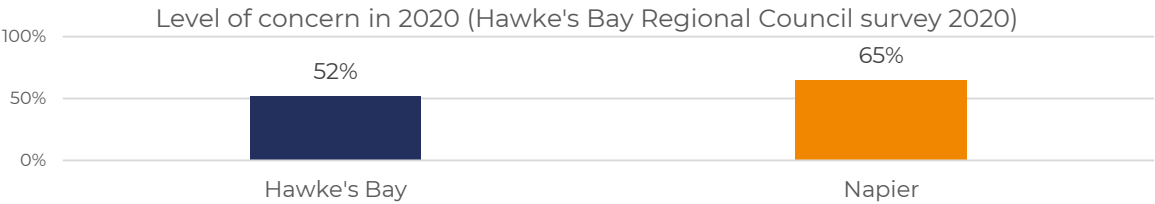
Table 23 Aggregated responses

		Concerned
Ward	Ahuriri	72%
	Nelson Park	60%
	Onekawa - Tamatea	50%
	Taradale	51%
Age	18-39	61%
	40-64	56%
	65+	54%
Ethnicity	New Zealand European	56%
	Māori	62%
	Other	58%

Note: significant differences by ward, age or ethnicity are highlighted in **bold**

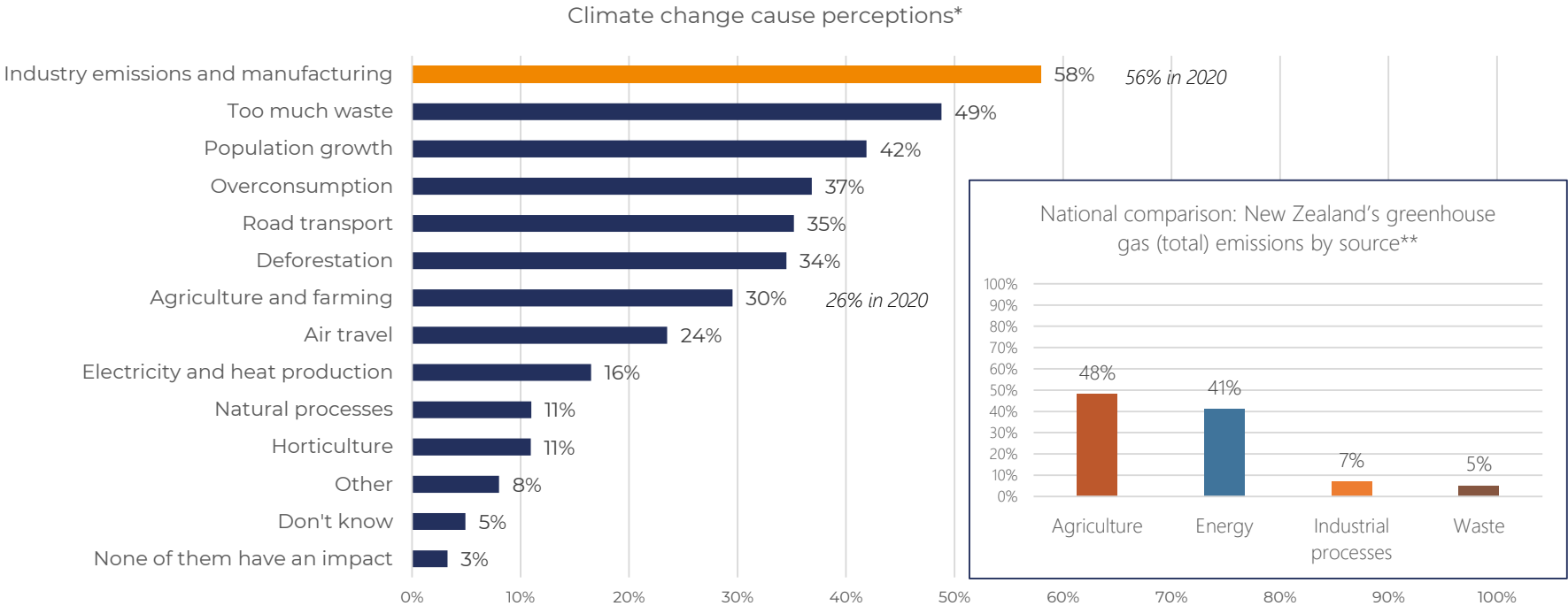
- Overall, 57% of residents were concerned about the impacts of climate change in Napier.
- Based on research conducted in 2020 for the Hawke’s Bay Regional Council, 65% of Napier residents were concerned to some degree about the impact of climate change in Hawke’s Bay, and over half (55%) were concerned it may have an impact on their quality of life.
- In 2021, the level of concern was greater amongst female residents and those in Ahuriri ward.

n=610



CLIMATE CHANGE

Climate change and perceived cause



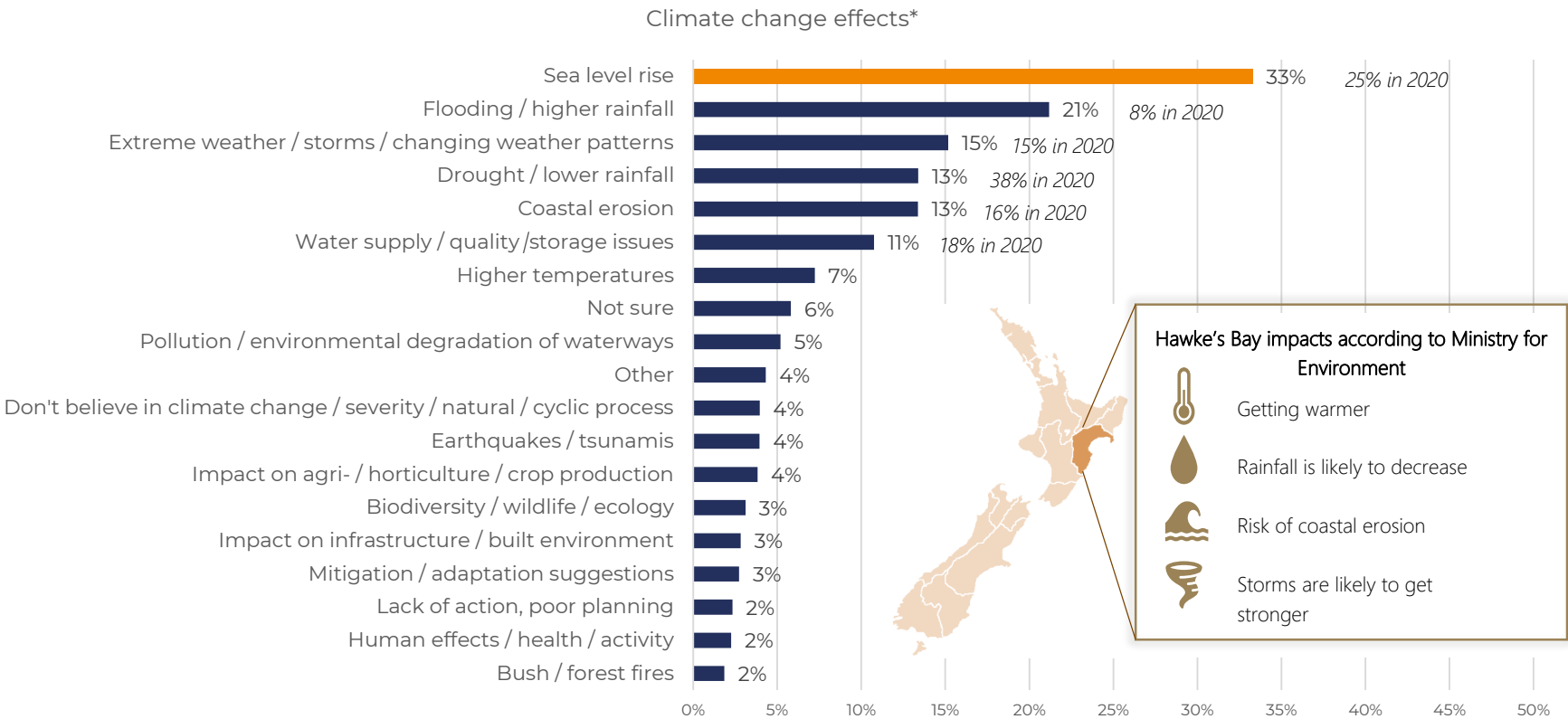
- The most cited perceived cause of climate change was industry emissions and manufacturing (58%, similar to 56% in 2020), followed by waste (49%) and population growth (42%).
- 30% of residents named agriculture and farming as the main cause of climate change.
- According to the Ministry for the Environment, New Zealand's emission profile in 2018 showed that the Agriculture (48%) and Energy (41%) sectors were the two largest contributors to greenhouse gas emissions.
- Hawke's Bay's industry emissions profile was largely attributed to agriculture (80%).

*Open-ended comments sorted into categories. Totals may exceed 100% owing to multiple responses for each respondent

**Ministry for the Environment. (2020). New Zealand's greenhouse gas inventory 1990-2018.

CLIMATE CHANGE

Climate change and perceived harmful impacts

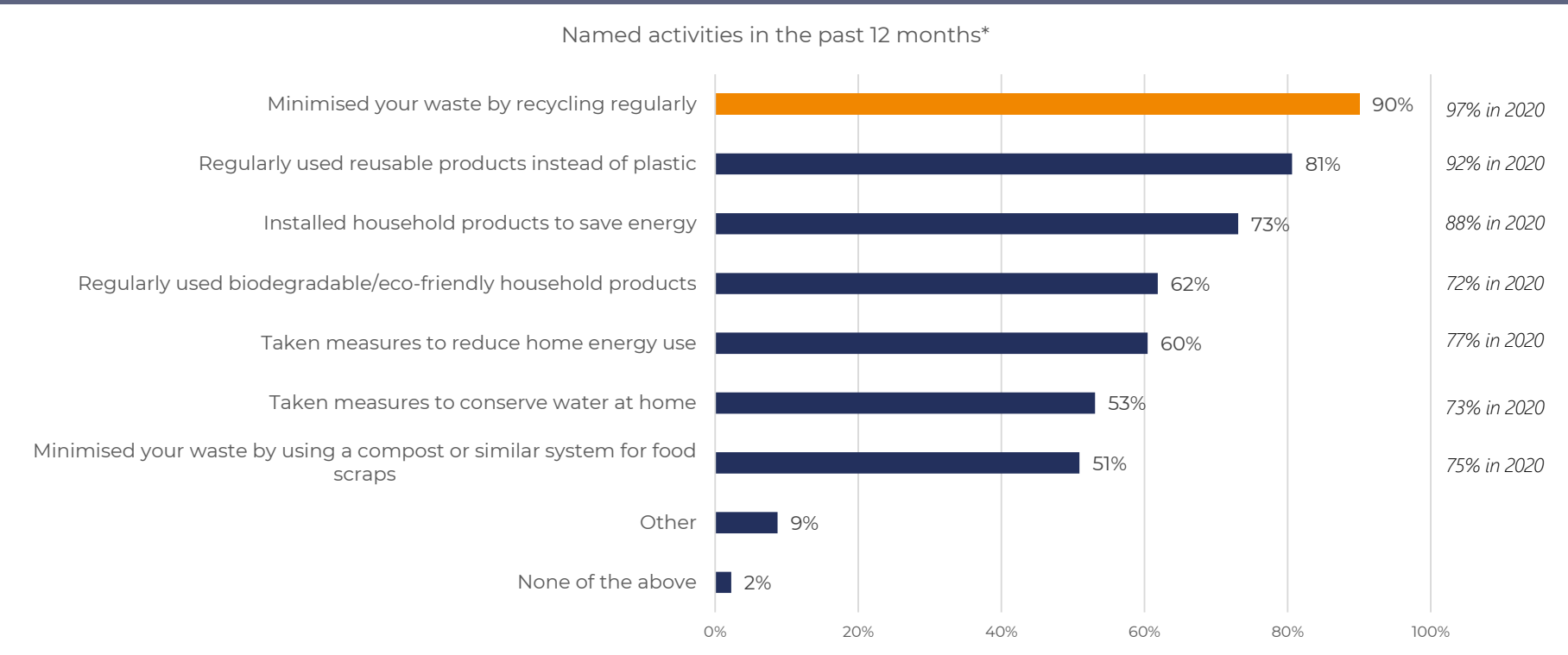


- Sea level rise (33%) was named as the main negative outcome of climate change in Napier. This factor's high ranking was generally consistent with findings in 2020.
- The perceived threat of flooding and higher rainfall increased significantly (with respective decrease in drought expectations). This could be due to the rainfall event in November 2020. The 2020 Hawke's Bay Regional Council survey was conducted prior to this event.

*Open-ended comments sorted into categories. Totals may exceed 100% owing to multiple responses for each respondent

CLIMATE CHANGE

Environmental activities



- Almost all residents named at least one environmental activity they had been engaged in over the past 12 months; 6-in-10 residents named five activities or more.
- 90% of the Napier community reported minimising their waste by recycling regularly.
- Respondents who expressed greater concern for climate change were more likely to use eco-friendly products (72%) and minimise waste by using a compost system (60%).
- Fewer residents reported taking measures to conserve water (53%) or using a compost or similar system (51%), even although these activities were reported by more than half of residents.
- Older residents were more likely to report conserving energy at home.

**Totals may exceed 100% owing to multiple responses for each respondent*

APPENDIX

Top named neighbourhood improvements by suburb (note: small sample sizes)

Suggested improvements (categories)	Bay View
Footpaths, cycle trails, lighting	34%
Infrastructure and Council services	23%
Reduce speeding, poor drivers, more speed bumps	13%
Waste management, recycling	10%
Traffic, transport and road control	9%
Security, safety, crime control, gangs, beggars / homeless	6%
Happy as it is, no changes needed	6%
Amenities - cafes / bars / shops / medical access	5%
Neighbours, community, communication and networking	4%

Suggested improvements (categories)	Meeanee
Happy as it is, no changes needed	24%
Neighbours, community, communication and networking	22%
Footpaths, cycle trails, lighting	13%
Waste management, recycling	13%
Other	13%
Reduce speeding, poor drivers, more speed bumps	8%
Infrastructure and Council services	8%
Traffic, transport and road control	8%

Suggested improvements (categories)	Poraiti
Reduce speeding, poor drivers, more speed bumps	49%
Infrastructure and Council services	27%
Water-related issues	15%
Traffic, transport and road control	10%
Security, safety, crime control, gangs, beggars / homeless	10%

Suggested improvements (categories)	Awatoto
Amenities - cafes / bars / shops / medical access	56%
Reduce speeding, poor drivers, more speed bumps	26%
Footpaths, cycle trails, lighting	14%
Security, safety, crime control, gangs, beggars / homeless	14%
Neighbours, community, communication and networking	7%
Infrastructure and Council services	7%
Traffic, transport and road control	7%

Suggested improvements (categories)	Westshore
Housing	41%
Security, safety, crime control, gangs, beggars / homeless	39%
Reduce speeding, poor drivers, more speed bumps	20%
Infrastructure and Council services	16%
Community venues, attractions, activities, cafes	12%
Footpaths, cycle trails, lighting	7%
Amenities – cafes / bars / shops / medical access	5%

Suggested improvements (categories)	Onekawa
Security, safety, crime control, gangs, beggars / homeless	29%
Reduce speeding, poor drivers, more speed bumps	19%
Footpaths, cycle trails, lighting	11%
Traffic, transport and road control	7%
Happy as it is, no changes needed	7%
Community venues, attractions, activities, cafes	6%

Suggested improvements (categories)	Maraenui
Security, safety, crime control, gangs, beggars / homeless	31%
Neighbours, community, communication and networking	18%
Traffic, transport and road control	18%
Community venues, attractions, activities, cafes	13%
Council leadership, transparency, communication	11%
Footpaths, cycle trails, lighting	11%
Waste management, recycling	11%
Water-related issues	10%
Infrastructure and Council services	9%

Suggested improvements (categories)	Ahuriri
Security, safety, crime control, gangs, beggars / homeless	34%
Reduce speeding, poor drivers, more speed bumps	19%
Traffic, transport and road control	18%
Neighbours, community, communication and networking	13%
Housing	13%
Parks, playgrounds / trees	13%
Footpaths, cycle trails, lighting	10%

Suggested improvements (categories)	Marewa
Security, safety, crime control, gangs, beggars / homeless	45%
Reduce speeding, poor drivers, more speed bumps	17%
Footpaths, cycle trails, lighting	10%
Water-related issues	7%
Parks, playgrounds / trees	7%
Infrastructure and Council services	7%
Amenities – cafes / bars / shops / medical access	6%

Suggested improvements (categories)	Hospital Hill
Security, safety, crime control, gangs, beggars / homeless	33%
Footpaths, cycle trails, lighting	13%
Parking	12%
Infrastructure and Council services	12%
Neighbours, community, communication and networking	10%
Reduce speeding, poor drivers, more speed bumps	10%
Community venues, attractions, activities, cafes	9%
Traffic, transport and road control	8%

Suggested improvements (categories)	Bluff Hill
Traffic, transport and road control	36%
Footpaths, cycle trails, lighting	30%
Reduce speeding, poor drivers, more speed bumps	11%
Water-related issues	9%
Security, safety, crime control, gangs, beggars / homeless	8%
Neighbours, community, communication and networking	7%
Parking	4%

Suggested improvements (categories)	Tamatea
Security, safety, crime control, gangs, beggars / homeless	21%
Reduce speeding, poor drivers, more speed bumps	11%
Housing	10%
Amenities - cafes / bars / shops / medical access	10%
Infrastructure and Council services	9%
Happy as it is, no changes needed	9%
Traffic, transport and road control	8%
Waste management, recycling	6%
Council leadership, transparency, communication	6%

Suggested improvements (categories)	Taradale
Security, safety, crime control, gangs, beggars / homeless	19%
Reduce speeding, poor drivers, more speed bumps	13%
Amenities - cafes / bars / shops / medical access	12%
Footpaths, cycle trails, lighting	11%
Happy as it is, no changes needed	10%
Traffic, transport and road control	8%
Infrastructure and Council services	7%

Suggested improvements (categories)	Nelson Park
Security, safety, crime control, gangs, beggars / homeless	35%
Infrastructure and Council services	22%
Footpaths, cycle trails, lighting	13%
Reduce speeding, poor drivers, more speed bumps	13%
Waste management, recycling	11%
Traffic, transport and road control	10%
Community venues, attractions, activities, cafes	10%
Amenities - cafes / bars / shops / medical access	9%

Suggested improvements (categories)	Greenmeadows
Security, safety, crime control, gangs, beggars / homeless	29%
Infrastructure and Council services	14%
Traffic, transport and road control	12%
Neighbours, community, communication and networking	10%
Amenities - cafes / bars / shops / medical access	8%
Waste management, recycling	7%
Footpaths, cycle trails, lighting	6%
Reduce speeding, poor drivers, more speed bumps	5%
Community venues, attractions, activities, cafes	4%
Happy as it is, no changes needed	3%

Suggested improvements (categories)	Pirimai
Security, safety, crime control, gangs, beggars / homeless	26%
Traffic, transport and road control	17%
Reduce speeding, poor drivers, more speed bumps	14%
Neighbours, community, communication and networking	11%
Community venues, attractions, activities, cafes	11%
Infrastructure and Council services	9%
Parks, playgrounds / trees	8%

NAPIER PEOPLE AND PLACES COMMITTEE

Open Minutes

Meeting Date:	Thursday 3 February 2022
Time:	9.00am
Venue	Via Zoom and livestreamed on Council's Facebook page
Present	Councillor Boag (In the Chair), Mayor Wise, Deputy Mayor Brosnan, Councillors Browne, Chrystal, Crown, Mawson, McGrath, Price, Simpson, Taylor and Wright
In Attendance	Chief Executive (Steph Rotarangi) Director City Services (Lance Titter) Director Community Services (Antoinette Campbell) Director Corporate Services (Adele Henderson) Director Programme Delivery (Jon Kingsford) Acting Director Infrastructure Services (Debra Stewart) Manager Communications and Marketing (Julia Atkinson) Pou Whakarae (Mōrehu Te Tomo) Chief Financial Officer (Caroline Thomson) Manager Property (Bryan Faulknor) Manager Community Strategies (Natasha Mackie) Team Leader Community Strategies (Emma Morgan) Community Funding Advisor (Belinda McLeod) Senior Advisor Policy (Matt Adamson) Team Leader Parks, Reserves & Sportsgrounds (Jason Tickner) Māori Partnership Manager - Te Kaiwhakahaere Hononga Māori (Beverley Kemp-Harmer) Māori Partnership Manager - Te Kaiwhakahaere Hononga Māori (Hilary Prentice) Manager Water Strategy (Russell Bond) Manager Regulatory Solutions (Rachael Horton)
Also in Attendance	Hawke's Bay Civil Defence Emergency Management Group, Group Manager/Group Controller (Ian Macdonald) Hawke's Bay Civil Defence Emergency Management Group, Team Leader Hazard Reduction (Lisa Pearse) GNS Science, Senior Scientist (Dr Graham Leonard) Joint Centre for Disaster Research, Postdoctoral fellow (Dr Marion Tan)

Massey University, Director of Disaster Management
(Professor David Johnston)
Price Waterhouse Cooper (PwC), Associate Director Kirstyn
McKeefry

Administration Governance Advisors (Anna Eady and Carolyn Hunt)

Karakia

The Committee opened the meeting with a karakia.

Apologies

Councillors Browne / Price

That the apologies from Councillor Taylor, for lateness, and Councillor Tapine be accepted.
Carried

Conflicts of interest

Nil

Public forum

Nil

Announcements by the Mayor

Due to red traffic light setting Napier City Council (NCC) are holding meetings online. 2022 will be a busy year, and there are a number of projects already underway. As a nation we are experiencing challenges due to the Covid situation, such as supply chain issues and rising inflation. NCC are constantly reassessing what the Covid situation impacts are on our busy capital programme, as well as to ourselves as individuals, and to Napier's residents. Also the continued tourist restrictions are having a financial impact on Napier's tourist facilities.

The continued roll-out of Central Government reforms, such as the Three Waters reform, the Local Government review, and the Resource Management Act reform, apply additional pressure on NCC's work programme, as well as creating huge uncertainty for our staff and community. We will continue to advocate on behalf of our community across all of the reforms, to ensure local voice and representation remains at the core of local decision making.

On behalf of all of Council, we look forward to working together with the community to ensure Napier is a vibrant, resilient city, that honours the people who live in it.

As the anniversary of the 1931 Napier Earthquake is today, we pay tribute to the earthquake survivors. It was a defining moment for the city. There will be an online livestreamed memorial service held this Saturday which all are welcome to attend. There will be a link to join the service on the Napier City Council and the Waiapu Cathedral Facebook pages.

Announcements by the Chairperson

Condolences were extended to the Waaka Family for the recent passing of Marion Waaka.

Announcements by the management

Nil

Councillor Graeme Taylor joined the meeting at 9.05am

Confirmation of minutes

Councillors Wright / Chrystal

That the Minutes of the meeting held on 4 November 2021 were taken as a true and accurate record of the meeting.

Carried

AGENDA ITEMS

With the permission of the Committee item 2 was taken out of order.

2. STRATEGIC HOUSING REVIEW

Type of Report: Operational

Legal Reference: N/A

Document ID: 1412891

Reporting Officer/s & Unit: Natasha Mackie, Manager Community Strategies

2.1 Purpose of Report

This report summarises the Strategic Housing Review findings and seeks approval to undertake a Special Consultative Procedure on the three options outlined.

At the Meeting

The Council Officer and Kirstyn McKeefry spoke to a PowerPoint presentation and the report. In response to questions from the Committee it was noted:

- Conversations have been had with central government about councils not having access to the Income Related Rent Subsidies (IRRS) that Community Housing Providers (CHP) and Kāinga Ora have access to. This will not change at this stage.
 - Consultation requirements are driven by legislation, and the Council needs community feedback to make informed decisions. The community's preferred option for this project can either be consulted on via the Annual Plan process in 2023, or if the preferred option is the transfer or sale of the assets it would be consulted on as part of Long Term Plan process.
 - Consultation materials based on the Statement of Proposal are being worked on currently by officers. There will be a range of interactions with the community about the options available. Also tenants will also receive individualised direct communication addressing their particular situation.
-

-
- As part of a standard consultation process, the Council would not normally receive the detailed consultation plan and consultation materials for consideration. Councillor Boag as the Housing portfolio holder would however be included in the development process.
 - The original Morrison Lowe report in 2019 did not recommend the continuation of the status quo, only selling or leasing some or all of the portfolio. This option was subsequently added by Council and further investigated for the PwC report.
 - If the status quo option is selected and the funding for the housing activity is going to come from rental income, then that could be implemented by Council immediately. Alternatively if the funding is going to be from rates, or partly by rates, this decision would need to be part of an Annual Plan process.
 - The transfer option is a sale of the buildings and land. It is possible to put a condition on the sale that if the buyer decides to sell, or use the property for a different purpose other than community housing, the Council will have the first option to buy the properties back under the same conditions of sale the buyer acquired them under.
 - The rental income received since 2007 has gone back into maintaining the housing portfolio, and in due course council officers will provide insight into what that maintenance was. Previously surplus rental income was put in the Housing Reserve Fund (a savings account for council housing). This fund has been used to pay for significant maintenance such as replacing roofs. There is no evidence that rental income has been used for anything but housing. To ensure this continued, in 2018 the rental income was deliberately ring-fenced so it could not be used for any other council project.
 - Council owned vacant land blocks attached to the villages would be included in the sale or transfer. These will make the properties more appealing to a housing provider or buyer as they will be able to grow their investment.
 - If the transfer option is chosen, new valuations will be undertaken prior to a sale price being agreed.
 - All feasible options must be presented for consultation; the option to sell the portfolio on the open market is a feasible option which should be considered, alongside transferring to another housing entity. For the community feedback, council will outline the pros and cons of each sub-option which make up the Transfer option.
 - The Regional Housing Trust idea came up late in the review process. It would be a similar option as transferring the portfolio to a CHP. Initial conversations are underway with other councils about the viability of this. Council officers will provide further information on this as soon as it comes to hand. If this option was progressed, it is understood it would take a minimum of twelve months for the Trust, once established, to be registered as a CHP, but clarity will be sought on this.
 - There is no standard formula to work out the discounted sale price of a housing portfolio from its book value when transferring ownership to a CHP. The purchase would be affected by covenants council put on the sale of the portfolio. If the housing had to stay as low income housing, for example, the purchaser would make an offer based on market value balanced with the rental income expected from it within the bounds of the covenant. The rental income would be significantly less than if the houses could be rented at market rate, and as such the offer is likely to be significantly less than an open market sale.
 - Restrictions on property titles and the sale of council housing portfolios have been used successfully before by Tauranga and Hamilton. Tauranga also
-

specified current tenants and rental conditions remained the same. These conditions would have had an impact on sale price though.

- At this stage of the consultation process council is just seeking community feedback with the best information it has to hand. It is not locked into the options stated in this report and could discount options for feedback if it wanted to. Also if there are further developments during the feedback process the options can be modified.
- Currently the housing activity is running at a loss. If you sell the assets with the condition the same service is provided buyers will see the portfolio as having a negative value. To get a good sale price the portfolio would need to be sold without conditions, so a buyer can get best and highest use from it. If Council want to keep the assets in the affordable housing space there will be a trade-off on sale price. CHPs and Kāinga Ora will be able to get better cash flow from the portfolio than Council can with the additional government funding available to them.
- A CHP cannot apply for IRRS for existing tenants in properties newly acquired, it would only be available for new tenants who meet the criteria. However Kāinga Ora can get IRRS for existing tenants in newly acquired property.

Officer's Recommendation

The Napier People and Places Committee:

- a. Resolve to undertake a Special Consultative Procedure based on the Statement of Proposal on all three options with no preferred option identified.
- b. Note that further consultation may be required dependant on the decision made following this consultation.

Committee's Amended Recommendation

Councillors Brosnan / Browne

The Napier People and Places Committee:

- a. Approve Council consult on three options, being the status quo, part retain/part sell, and transfer (CHP, Regional or local community housing provider, or Kāinga Ora) options.
 - i. Note the removal of the open market sale, as it is not likely to achieve the affordable housing outcomes the council is looking to achieve through its housing portfolio.
- b. Note that further consultation may be required dependant on the decision made following this consultation.
- c. Resolve that Council approve the detailed consultation plan and consultation document.

Carried

Attachments

- 1 Strategic Housing Review Napier.pdf
-

1. NAPIER CIVIL DEFENCE SIREN NETWORK REMOVAL

<i>Type of Report:</i>	Operational
<i>Legal Reference:</i>	N/A
<i>Document ID:</i>	1311200
<i>Reporting Officer/s & Unit:</i>	Antoinette Campbell, Director Community Services Ian MacDonald, Hawke's Bay Civil Defence Emergency Management Group, Group Manager/Group Controller

1.1 Purpose of Report

To approve the decommissioning of Napier's siren system and removal of the siren infrastructure.

At the Meeting

The authors of the paper spoke to the report and a PowerPoint presentation, with support from Dr Graham Leonard.

In response to questions from the Committee the following points were clarified:

- If a large Tsunami is triggered from a local source it could occur within minutes. The most important alert is a long and strong earthquake. People should evacuate inland or to higher ground immediately if that occurs, and not wait for an Emergency Mobile Alert (EMA). When a tsunami is coming from further away the EMA will emit a loud noise on a person's smart phone, with words saying evacuate now with greater detail of the event.
- Resourcing would be required to educate community groups, walking them through evacuation procedures on an ongoing basis. A rough estimate of need is a NCC resource per 25,000 residents.
- The Hawke's Bay Civil Defence Emergency Management group (HBCDEM) have educational documentation which is being worked on. They want to take a very deliberate approach to the community education, and have already started preparing communications for a response to the decision being made by the Committee today.
- The EMA can be activated at specific cell phone tower sites, but some site's coverage overlaps with others. For example an alert for the Napier Hill would reach Taradale. New Zealand has been split into 20km domains for the EMA initial alert, there are about 2 domains in Napier. From that initial alert more specific information could be sent via particular cell phone towers.
- In the case of a local earthquake which triggers a tsunami an automatic message could not, and should not be relied upon. In that situation it would be a very strong quake no one could sleep through, and residents should evacuate as soon as possible.
- For residents who do not have a cell phone to receive EMA the community education will be encouraging friends and family to make a plan to alert these people in the case of an emergency. For any system there are always going to be people who are hard to reach, in the case of the sirens it was the hearing impaired. There is a possibility that other systems will be able to support the

EMA, for example Police and Fire can be deployed with lights and sirens to alert people in some emergency situations.

Meeting adjourned at 11.15am and reconvened at 11.25am

Officer's Recommendation

The Napier People and Places Committee:

- a. Approve the decommissioning and removal of the remaining Napier City Council-owned siren warning system infrastructure.
 - 1.

Committee's Amended Recommendation

Councillors Simpson / Browne

The Napier People and Places Committee:

- a. Approve the decommissioning and removal of the remaining Napier City Council-owned siren warning system infrastructure from the remaining locations, and support the Emergency Management Alert (EMA) system and continue to support the Hawke's Bay Civil Defence Emergency Management Group education and public information campaigns.
- b. Request CDEM group provide to Council, for information, their proposed public education programme, including the frequency and outreach components.

Carried

Attachments

- 1 Siren Removal - Ian Macdonald (Doc Id: 1429157)
 - 2 Hawke's Bay Alert System - Dr Leonard (Doc Id: 1430238)
-

3. COMMUNITY GRANTS AND FUNDING OVERVIEW

<i>Type of Report:</i>	Information
<i>Legal Reference:</i>	N/A
<i>Document ID:</i>	1374940
<i>Reporting Officer/s & Unit:</i>	Belinda McLeod, Community Funding Advisor Matt Adamson, Senior Advisor Policy

3.1 Purpose of Report

To provide an update on the activities of the Community Grants and Funding Programme.

At the Meeting

The Council Officers took the report as read. There will be a workshop for the Elected Members and staff later in February to discuss in detail some the points raised in this report.

Committee's Recommendation

Mayor Wise / Councillor Chrystal

The Napier People and Places Committee:

- a. Receive the report titled "Community Grants and Funding Overview".

Carried

The meeting closed with a karakia at 11.43am

Approved and adopted as a true and accurate record of the meeting.

Chairperson

Date of approval