SAFER NORTH COMMUNITY TRUST SAFETY INJURY PROFILE

Auckland North – North Shore

Prepared by

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| NORTH SHORE DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE | | |
| Population | North Shore | NZ |
| Population[[1]](#footnote-1) (2008)  Population (2006) | 225,800  205,605 | 4,315,800 (2010)  4,027,947 |
| Population by Gender[[2]](#footnote-2) | North Shore (2006) | NZ (2006) |
| Male | 48.58% | 48.7% |
| Female | 51.4% | 51.2% |
| Population by Age² | North Shore | NZ |
| 0-9 years | 14.5% | 14% |
| 10-19 years | 15.5% | 15% |
| 20-29 years | 13% | 13% |
| 30-39 years | 14.5% | 14% |
| 40-49 years | 15.5% | 15% |
| 50-59 years | 11.7% | 12% |
| 60-69 years | 7.5% | 8% |
| 70-79 years | 4.8% | 5% |
| 80+ years | 3% | 3% |
| Median Age | 35.9 years | 35.9 years |
| Population by Ethnicity[[3]](#footnote-3) | North Shore | NZ |
| European | 67.4% | 67.6% |
| Maori | 6.1% | 14.6% |
| Pacific People | 3.2% | 6.6% |
| Asian | 18.45% | 9.2% |
| Other (includes ‘New Zealander’) | 9.85% | 12.1% |
| Income³ | North Shore | NZ |
| Average Personal Income | $29,100 | $24,400 |
| Education³ | North Shore | NZ |
| No Qualification | 13.8% | 25% |
| School Qualification | 39.5% | 36% |
| Post School Qualification | 47.1% | 39.9% |
| Families³ | North Shore | NZ |
| One parent families | 15.4% | 18.1% |
| Two parent families | 47.5% | 42% |
| Couple without children | 37.1% | 40% |
| Households³ | North Shore | NZ |
| One Family | 73.1% | 69.1% |
| Two Families | 3.5% | 2.6% |
| Three or more Families | 0.2% | 0.2% |
| Other Multi-person household | 4.2% | 5.1% |
| One-person Household | 19.0% | 23.2% |
| Employment ³ | North Shore | NZ |
| Employed - part time | 74.7% | 73.2% |
| Employed – full time | 21% | 21.7% |
| Unemployed | 4.3% | 5.1% |
| Access to Telecommunications³ | North Shore | NZ |
| No access | 0.7% | 2% |
| Telephone | 96.1% | 91.6% |
| Mobile | 79.2% | 74.2 |
| Internet | 74.5% | 60.5% |
| Fax Machine | 33.0% | 26.0% |



Projected population growth, 2006 to 2026

Data Source: Statistics New Zealand, Census 2001 base

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| NORTH SHORE INJURY FATALITIES PROFILE | | | | | | |
| Key Facts  Deaths from injury:  27% decrease in averages deaths caused by injury between 2001-2005  Motor vehicle casualties, suffocation and falls are leading cause of deaths between 2001-2005  Street and highway, homes and residential institution were the most common scene of injury related deaths  Europeans and Maori are the most likely to die from injury, but these rates are in line with population demographics  May need to review these comments | | | | |  |  |
| DEATHS[[4]](#footnote-4) | North Shore[[5]](#footnote-5) 02-04 | North Shore[[6]](#footnote-6) 05-07 | (2006-2009) | NZ[[7]](#footnote-7)05-07 | NZ 2006- 2009 | NZ 10-11 |
| Deaths by injury | Total 196 (avg 65.33) | Total 165 (avg 55) | 256 (avg 64) | 5212 (avg 1737) | 7387 (avg 1846) |  |
| Rate per 100,000(avg over 3 years) | 31. 9 | 25.4 | 28.9 | 41.5 per 100,000 | 43.5 per 100.000 |  |
| Deaths by Cause | North Shore  (avg 2003-2005) | North Shore 06-07 | North Shore 08-09 | NZ 06 - 07 | NZ 08 | NZ 09 |
| Top 3 causes of injury deaths | Falls Total 54 Avg rate (9.0)  M Vehicle Traffic Tot 37 Avg rate (6.2)  Suffocation Tot 32 (avg rate 5.3)  Poisoning Tot 26 (4.4) | Falls Total 52 (Avg rate 8.1)  Suffocation Tot. 31 (Avg 4.8)  M Vehicle Traffic Tot 28 (Avg 4.4)  Poisoning Tot 24 (Avg 3.8) | Falls Tot. 48 (10.7)  Suff. Tot. 30 (6.7)  M. Vehicle T. Tot. 20 (3.8)  Poisoning Tot. 22 (4.9) | Falls 390 (9.3)  M.VehicleTraffic 372 (8.9)  Suffocation 334 (8.0)  Poisoning 180 (4.3) | Falls 490 (11.5)  MV 365 (8.4)  370 (8.7)  244 (5.7) | 475 (11.0)  395 (9.2)  373 (8.6)  227 (5.3) |
| Deaths by Scene | North Shore  (avg 2003-2005) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Top 3 scenes of deaths | Street & Highway (37%)  Home (32%)  Other specified place (18%) |  |  | Home (37%)  Street & highway (31%)  Other specified places (12%) |  |  |
| Deaths by Gender & crude rate per 100,000 | NS 2002-2004 | NS 2005-2007 | NS 08-09 | NZ 2005-2007 | NZ 08-09 |  |
| Male | 121 (39.3 avg) | 106 (33.3 avg) | 84 (38.1) | 1086 (53.0) | 2496 (59.3) |  |
| Female | 64 (19.9 avg) | 61 (18.4 avg) | 58 (25.4) | 587 (27.5) | 1341 (30.7) |  |
| Deaths by Age Groups most affected |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 60+ years | 79 (85.9 - avg) | 75 (76.1) | 68 (94.2) | 1742 (82.2) | 1397 (91.7) |  |
| 30-59 years | 55 (26.0 - avg) | 52 (18.4) | 44 (23.1) | 851 (37.2) | 1391 (40) |  |
| 15-29 years | 42 (30.7 - avg) | 33 (22.9) | 30 (29.8) | 1206 (46.5) | 834 (46.3) |  |





Since 2002, there has been a reduction in fall-related deaths while our population has been increasing rapidly, so this indicates a positive trend.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| NORTH SHORE INJURY PROFILE | | | | | | |
| Key Facts  North Shore has a higher rate of hospitalisations for injury 1204 per 10,000 people, compared with the national average of 1346 per 10,000 people (2011).8  Hospitalisations for injury have remained relatively stable from 2003-2007  Falls, adverse effects and being struck by or against an object are the leading causes of injury of North Shore  Injuries are most likely to occur at home, school, institutions and public areas and streets and highways  The most vulnerable age groups for injury are 60+ years and 5-14 years  Europeans (57%) and Maori (39%) are most likely to be injured, but these proportions are similar to population demographics  Nationally, the rate of serious non-fatal injuries amongst the population is showing a small increase, up from 218 in  2007 to 224 in 2008. Assault and intentional self-harm are showing an increase in the rate, but this could  be a result of increased reporting. There is no detectable change from baseline for work-related injuries.  There is no evidence of a change across all ages in the rate of injury from falls, with an increase for the 0–74  age group and evidence of a decrease for the 75+ age group.  The number of hospitalisations from serious non-fatal injuries has increased from 8,184 in 2004 to 9,865 in  2008. There has been an increase across all priority areas (assault, work, falls and intentional self-harm) with road showing a substantial increase. | | | | | | |
| INJURIES [[8]](#footnote-8) | North Shore  (2004-2005) | NS 06-07 | 08-09 | 10-11 | NZ 2008-2009 | NZ 2010-2011 |
| Hospitalisations for Injury | 3,741 | 4862 | 4446 | 4572 | Total 93,842 | 97,944 |
| Injuries per 100,000 population | 882.7 | 1,112.2 | 990.5 | 990.8 | 1,093.1 | 1,116 |
| Injury by Cause (top 3) | North Shore  (avg 2003-2005) | NS 06-07 | | NS 10-11 | NZ 2008 | NZ 2011 |
| Most common cause of injuries (percentage of total injuries is indicated in brackets) | Falls 45.6%  Poisoning 9.2%  MVT 8.7%  Struck 8.3%  Cut/Pierce 7.3% | Falls 47.3%  Poisoning10.3%  MVT 8.1%  Struck 7.7%  Cut/Pierce 6.0% | | Falls 40.2%  Poisoning 7.6%  MVT 5.8%  Struck 6.6%  Cut/Pierce 4.7% | Falls 41.2%  Motor Vehicle Traffic 9.4%  Poisoning 8.7%  Struck 7.3%  Cut Pierce 5.8% | Falls 35%  MV Traffic 10.2%  Poisoning 7.2%  Struck 7.1%  Cut Pierce 5.3% |
| Injury by Scene (top 3) | North Shore  (avg 2003-2005) | North Shore | |  | NZ 2008 | NZ 2010-2011 |
| Top scenes of injuries | Home  School, other institution and public administrative area  Street & Highway | ??? | | ??? | Home (28%)17.3%  Unspecified place (19%)35.7%  School, other institution and public administrative area (10%)29.1% | ??? |
| Injury by Gender | North Shore  (avg 2003-2005) | NS 06-08 | | NS 09-11 | NZ | NZ |
| Male | 51.3% | 50.9% | | 50.23% | 56.4% | 54.59% |
| Female | 48.7% | 49.1% | | 49.77% | 43.6% | 45.4% |
| Injury by Age Groups most affected | North Shore  (2003-2005) |  | |  | NZ |  |
| 5-14 years | 10.9% | 9.1% | | 8.2% | 11.9% | 11065 9.2% (951.6) |
| 15-24 years | 16.3% | 15.3% | | 13.6% | 17.3% | 17607 14.8% (1375.5) |
| 25-59 years | 37.2% | 35% | | 34.7% | 35.7% | 43139 36.2% (1057.2) |
| 60+ years | 31.6% | 36.2% | | 29.68% | 29.1% | 41027 34.46% (2526.9) |
| Emergency department attendances | North Shore  (avg 2003-2005) | ??? | | ??? | NZ 06-09 | ??? |
| ACC Claims[[9]](#footnote-9) | North Shore  (avg 2003-2006) | ??? | | ??? | ??? | ??? |
| Overall Costs for Entitlement claims  (new and on-going claims 3 yr pd. ann. avg) | $23,529,147 | ??? | | ??? | $3.04 billion | ??? |

Input into the North Shore economy by ACC

Note: the figures on this page consist of ACC payments including:

* cost of lost earnings compensation
* medical, treatment and rehabilitation fees.

ACC put back into North Shore City’s economy in 2007/08

* $51.0 million in total compensation for 46,770 injured people, including new claims for 38,542 injured people9. Approx. $1090 per injury.

Demographics of Injuries and costs incurred

Falls are by far the most prevalent injuries. Adverse effects primarily relate to medical injury and are not generally addressed by injury prevention programmes. (Reference: <http://www.acc.co.nz/about-acc/media-centre/around-new-zealand/ABA00123#P10_739> )

2010-2011 Total Nth Shore admissions: 5542

 Comparing Injury Rates North Shore & NZ

Falls are by far the most prevalent injuries.

Adverse effects primarily relate to medical injury and are not generally addressed by injury prevention programmes.

Injuries as a result of poisoning, motor traffic crashes, being struck by or against, cutting/piercing and overexertion occur in significant numbers each year, and the numbers for each are relatively stable.

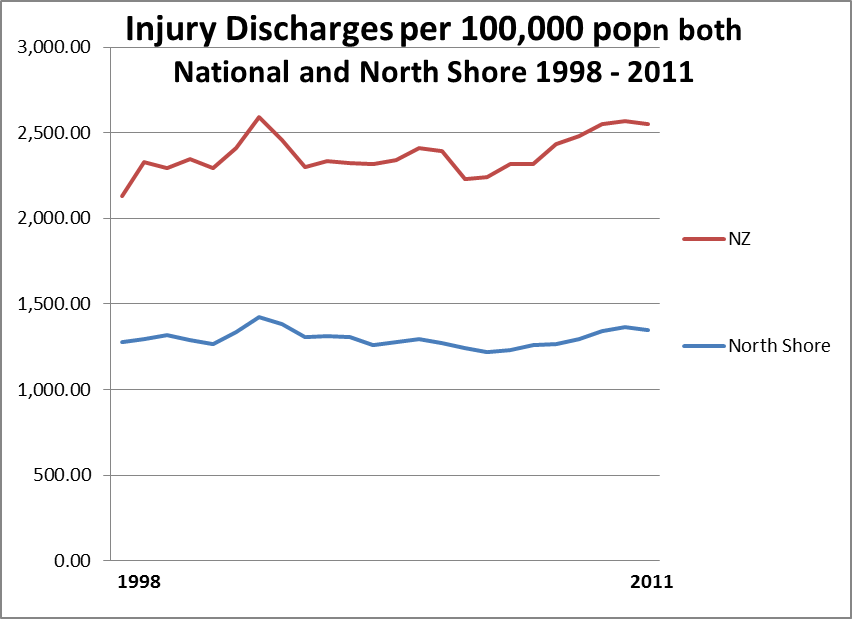
KEY FACTS

North Shore Average Injury Discharges per 100,000 population 1998 – 2011 = 1080.5

NZ Injury Discharges per 100,000 popn 1998 – 2011 = 1299.5



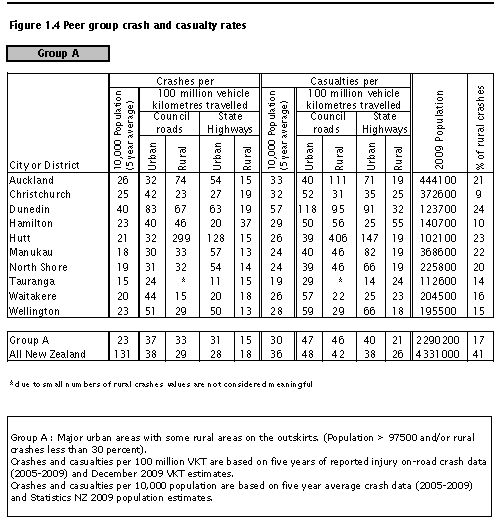






By Scene

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| NORTH SHORE ROAD SAFETY PROFILE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |  | |
| Key Facts  Overall, road traffic crashes and casualties have reduced slightly between 2006-2009[[10]](#footnote-10)  Fatal road traffic casualties remain much unchanged with an average of 4 per year 2003-2009 | | | | Serious road traffic casualties decreased on average by 312% from 156 to 50 per annum between 2005-2009  Minor road traffic casualties decreased by 38% from 526 (2005) to 324 (2009). Where alcohol was a contributory cause in 97.5% was urban crashes and 2.5% was rural between 2005 and 2009. Rural is deemed to be where road speed limits exceed 80kmph and North Shore has few such roads in rural areas. | | | | | | | | | | |  | |
| Road Traffic Crashes and Casualties12 | Nth Sh. 2006/07 | | North Shore 2008/2009 | | | | | | NS 2010 | | | NS 2011 | | NZ 2009 | NZ 2010 | | | NZ 2011 | |
| Total Road Traffic injury Crashes | 473 | | 445 | | | | 409 | 324 | 162 | | | 158 | | 8676 | 2402 | | | 2332 | |
| Rate per 100,000 population | 203 per 100,000 | | 140 per 100,000 | | | | | | 70.7 | | | 68 | | 265 per 100,000 | 112 | | | 107.7 | |
| Total Minor Road Traffic Casualties | 557 | | 378 | | | | | | ? | | | ? | |  |  | | |  | |
| Rate per 100,000 population | 251 per 100,000 | | 167 per 100,000 | | | | | | ? | | | ? | | 201 per 100,000 |  | | |  | |
| Road Traffic Crashes by Severity12 | Nth S. Ann Avg (2005-2008) | | North Shore 2009 | | | | | | NZ 2008 | | | NZ 2009 | | | NZ 2010 | | | | NZ 2011 |
| Fatal Crashes | 4 | | 4 | | | | | | 372 (2.6%) 8.9 | | |  | | | [[11]](#footnote-11) | | | | 13 |
| Gender of road traffic victims | 56.53% M. 43.46% FM 05-09 | | Nth Shore – 124 female 196 male 2010-11 | | | | | |  | | | | | | |  | | |  |
| Road Traffic Casualties by Age 10 | 2005-2009 Avs N Shore | | | | | Nth Shore Disch. 10-11 | | | NZ 05-09 age % | | | | NZ Discharges 10-11 | | | per 100,000 in brackets | | |  |
| Age Group | Male | FM | | | M | | | FM | | M | FM | | Male | | | FM | | |  |
| 0-14 years | 7.5 (10%) | 3 (4%) | | | 12 (26.6) | | | 2 (+) | | 8.9% | 8.1% | | 351 (38.3) | | | 213 (14.4) | | |  |
| 15-24 years | 20.4(27.6%) | 20.4 (31%) | | | 37 (102.6 | | | 25 (76.3) | | 29.61% | 27.2% | | 1309 (99) | | | 809 (89) | | |  |
| 25-59 years | 29.4 (40%) | 23 (36%) | | | 113 ( 102.2) | | | 61 (52.2) | | 49.48% | 41.37% | | 2375 (120.1) | | | 1252 (59.5) | | |  |
| 60+ years | 16 (21.6%) | 17.66 (27%) | | | 34 (96.5) | | | 36 (85.2) | | 12% | 23.26% | | 699 (92.4) | | | 841 (97) | | |  |
|  |



Road Traffic Injuries and Casualties are listed by ‘Severity’ above12 Issues for North Shore City based on 2003 - 2009 data Intersections, Vulnerable Road Users, Crashes at bends, Night time Crashes, Alcohol and Speed

Source: Land Transport NZ. Briefing notes – road safety issues – North Shore, 2008. Online at: <http://www.landtransport.govt.nz/performance/2008/docs/safety-north-shore-city.pdf>

Table 1 shows the total of all costs as $10.2 billion. Of this, treatment and rehabilitation costs of $1.3b.

represents the economic costs for ACC’s purchase of these services. The total does not include the

approximate spend of $370 million on ACC overheads.

The lost economic contribution cost of $1.9 billion has two components approximately equal in size. The

first is the lost production from those still suffering consequences of their injuries and not yet able to return

into paid employment. The second component is more hypothetical, being the lost future economic

contribution of those who die prematurely because of their injuries.

TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF INJURY COSTS BY COST CATEGORY AND PRIORITY AREA, 2010

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Base-Case Estimate Using Official Transport Sector VPF\*, 3.5% Discount Rate, June 2010 dollars  Lost production Lost future economic contribution | | | |
| Treatment and Rehabilitation; |  |  | $1.3b |
| Priority Area Cost Categories; |  |  | $370m |
| $m Lost Economic Contribution; |  |  | $1.9b |
| $m Human Costs; |  |  | $7.1b |
| $m Total Social and Economic Cost; |  |  |  |
| $m % of Total Rehabilitation |  | ? | ? |
| $m % of Total Cost All Injuries; |  | ? | ? |

to be completed

Base-Case Estimate Using Official Transport Sector VPF\*, 3.5% Discount Rate,

\*Value of Preventable Fatality

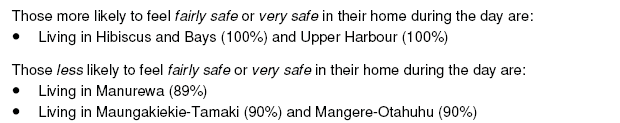
The final component, the human cost of $7.1 billion, is derived by calculating the DALYs incurred from premature mortality and disability associated with injury, then placing a dollar value on each DALY. The value used here is $165,815 per DALY.

The full report provides a justification for this figure, but in brief the value of a life-year (or DALY) is linked to the official transport sector Value of a Statistical Life (VSL) or Value of a Preventable Fatality (VPF), which was derived from ‘willingness to pay’ surveys in the late 1980s. The original estimate has been adjusted upwards for subsequent increases in average ordinary-time earnings. The VSL in June 2010 dollars was $3.54 million.

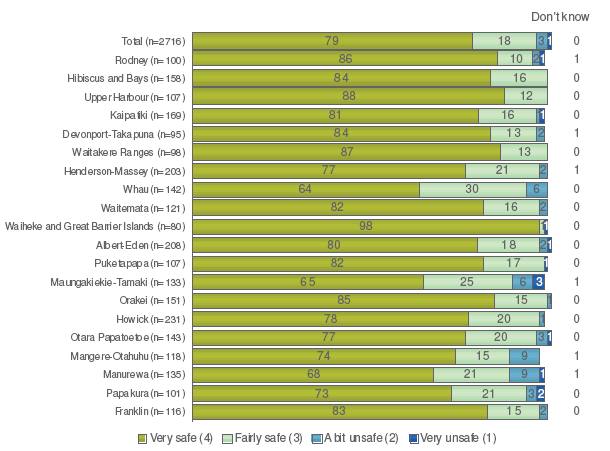
|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| NORTH SHORE CRIME PROFILE | | | |
| Key Facts  Overall recorded crime has decreased by 7.1% between December 2008 and December 2009  The resolution of offences has increased by 2.95% between December 2008 and December 2009  Dishonesty, drugs, and anti-social and violent offences did reduce by 10.23% in this period and is the most common offence types.  Violent offences have decreased by 2.4% between December 2008 and December 2009.  64.3% of apprehended offenders are below the age of 30 in 2009 year  39.2% of apprehended offenders are below the age of 21 in 2009 year | | | |
| Crime (overall)[[12]](#footnote-12) | North Shore 2008[[13]](#footnote-13) | North Shore 2009[[14]](#footnote-14) | NZ 2009[[15]](#footnote-15) |
| Overall Recorded Offences | 13,670 | 12,692 | 451,405 |
| Rate per 10,000 | 613 per 10,000 | 561 per 10,000 | 1045 per 10,000 |
| Overall Resolved Offences | 6,644 | 6,448 | 215,618 |
| Rate per 10,000 | 298 per 10,000 | 285 Per 10,000 | 499 per 10,000 |
| Resolution Rate | 48.6% | 50.8% | 47.76% |
| Crime by Offence Classification | 2008 year | 2009 year | NZ |
| Dishonesty | 7,885 (57.68%) | 6,955 (54.7%) | 228,569 (50.6%) |
| Rate per 10,000 | 353 per 10,000 | 307 per 10,000 | 529 per 10,000 |
| Drugs and Anti Social | 1,987 (14.5%) | 1,768 (13.9%) | 70,283 (15.57%) |
| Rate per 10,000 | 89 per 10,000 | 78 per 10,000 | 163 per 10,000 |
| Violence | 1,774(12.9%) | 1,731 (13.6%) | 65,465 (14.5%) |
| Rate per 10,000 | 79 per 10,000 | 76 per 10,000 | 152 per 10,000 |
| Property Damage | 1,143 (8.3%) | 1,054 (8.3%) | 54,413 (12%) |
| Rate per 10,000 | 51 per 10,000 | 46 per 10,000 | 126 per 10,000 |
| Property Abuse | 587 (4.3%) | 539 (4.2%) | 17,478 (3.8%) |
| Rate per 10,000 | 26 per 10,000 | 24 per 10,000 | 40.5 per 10,000 |
| Administrative | 154 (1.1%) | 513 (4.0%) | 11,469 (2.5%) |
| Rate per 10,000 | 7 per 10,000 | 22 per 10,000 | 26.6 per 10,000 |
| Sexual | 140 (1.0%) | 132 (1.0%) | 3,728 (8.26%) |
| Rate per 10,000 | 6 per 10,000 | 6 per 10,000 | 8.6 per 10,000 |
|  | | | |
| Crime by Specific Offences[[16]](#footnote-16) | 08/09 (fiscal yr) | 09/10 (fiscal yr) | NZ |
| Unlawful entry with intent/burg. Break & enter | 2,056 (28%) | 1,747 (13%) | 60,142 |
| Rate per 10,000 | 92.2 per 10,000 | 77.33 per 10,000 | 136.68 per 10,000 |
| Theft and related offences | 4,786 (35.6%) | 4155 (35%) | 141,357 |
| Rate per 10,000 | 215 per 10,000 | 184 per 10,000 | 321.26 per 10,000 |
| Public order offences | 1,092 (8.1%) | 1,010 | 47,363 |
| Rate per 10,000 | 48.9 per 10,000 | 44.7 | 108 per 10,000 |
| Abduction, harassment & other related offences against a person | 411(3.1%) | 455 (3.8%) | 14,514 |
| Rate per 10,000 | 18.4 per 10,000 | 18.3 | 33 per 10,000 |
| Robbery, extortion & related offences | 88 (6.5%) | 80 | 2,785 |
| Rate per 10,000 | 3.94 per 10,000 | 3.6 | 6.3 per 10,000 |
| Property Damage and environmental pollution | 1,274 (9.5%) | 1,126 (9.4%) | 61,675 |
| Rate per 10,000 | 224 per 10,000 | 50 per 10,000 | 140 per 10,000 |
| Crime by Offender Ethnicity[[17]](#footnote-17) | 08/09 fiscal yr | 09/10 fiscal yr | NZ |
| Maori | 1706 (24.3%) | 1435 (21.9%) |  |
| Rate per 10,000 Maori | 77per 10,000 | 63.52 per 10,000 |
| Caucasian | 4195 (59.5%) | 3808 (58.2%) |
| Rate per 10,000 Caucasian | 27.24 per 10,000 | 24.7 per 10,000 |
| Pacific Island | 665 (9.4%) | 543 (8.3%) |
| Asian | 357 (5%) | 380 (5.8%) |  |
| Indian | 124 (1.7%) | 141 (2.1%) |  |
| Crime by Age Groups | 08/09 fiscal yr | 09/10 fiscal yr | NZ |
| 10-13 years | 35 (2.2%) | 38 (2.6%) |  |
| 14-16 years | 290 (18.7%) | 232 (15.8%) |
| 17-20 years | 331 (21.4%) | 306 (20.8% |
| 21-30 years | 341 (22%) | 368 (25.1%) |
| 31-50 years | 467 (30.2%) | 431(29.3%) |
| 51+ years | 82 (5.3%) | 93 (6.3%) |
| Total Offences | 08/09 fiscal yr 13,415 | 09/10 fiscal yr 11,982 | 09/10 fiscal yr 441,960 |

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| NORTH SHORE WATER SAFETY PROFILE[[18]](#footnote-18) | | | | | | | |  | | |
| Key Facts Period 1 Jan 2005 to 31 Dec 2009, 15 people died by drowning | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | | North Shore | | | | Auckland | | | | |
| Drownings | | 2005-2009 | | | | 2005 - 2009 | | | | | North Shore | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | |  | | | | |  | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fatal drownings | | 15 | | | | 28 | | | | | Year of Death | | | | Number of Deaths | | | Crude Rate (per 100,000 persons) | | |  |  | |  | |
|  | | | | | | | | | | | 2005 | | | | 2 | | | + | | |  |  | |  | |
| Male | | 12 (80%) | | | | 21 (75%) | | | | | 2006 | | | | 5 | | | 2.3 | | |  |  | |  | |
| Female | | 3 (20%) | | | | 7 (25%) | | | | | 2007 | | | | 2 | | | + | | |  |  | |  | |
| Drownings by Age Group | |  | | | |  | | | | | 2008 | | | | 4 | | | + | | |  |  | |  | |
| 00-04 years | | 1 (6%) | | | | 2 (7%) | | | | | 2009 | | | | 2 | | | + | | |  |  | |  | |
| 15-24 years | | 4 (26.6%) | | | | 1 (3.5%) | | | | | TOTAL | | | | 15 | | | 1.4 | | |  |  | |  | |
| 25-34 years | | - | | | | 3 (10.7%) | | | | | Crude Rates: rates are not calculated for fewer than 5 deaths.  Rates are not calculated for areas where the population is zero. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 35-44 years | | 4 (26.6%) | | | | 8(28.5%) | | | | |
| 45-54 years | | 1 (6%) | | | | 4(14.2%) | | | | |
| 55-69 years | | 5 (33%) | | | | 9 (32%) | | | | |
| 65+ years | | - | | | | 16 (15%) | | | | |
| Drownings by Ethnicity | |  | | | |  | | | | |
| European | | 8 (89%) | | | | 48 (44%) | | | | |
| Pacific Peoples | | 1 (11%) | | | | 27 (25%) | | | | |
| Maori | | - | | | | 16 (15%) | | | | |
| ASIAN | | - | | | | 14 (13%) | | | | |
| Drownings by Environment | |  | | | |  | | | | |
| Beaches | | 3 (33%) | | | | 35 (32%) | | | | |
| Tidal Waters | | 3 (33%) | | | | 21 (19%) | | | | |
| Inland Still Waters | | 1 (11%) | | | | 8 (7%) | | | | |
| Domestic | | 2 (22%) | | | | 9 (8%) | | | | |
| Rivers | | - | | | | 10 (9%) | | | | |
| Home Pools | | - | | | | 7 (6%) | | | | |
| Drownings by Activity | |  | | | |  | | | | |
| Immersion Incident | | 4 (44%) | | | | 41 (37%) | | | | |
| Other Activities | | 1 (11%) | | | | 17 (15%) | | | | |
| Land Based Fishing | | - | | | | 19 (17%) | | | | |
| Water Sport/Recreation | | 4 (44%) | | | | 14 (13%) | | | | |
| Powered Boat | | - | | | | 10 (9%) | | | | |
| 2007 to 2011, North Shore19 | | | | | | |
| Age Group | Number of Discharges | | Crude Rate (per 100,000 ) | | | | | | | Age Group | | | Number of Discharges | | | | Crude Rate (per 100,000 popn) | | | | | |
| 0-4 | 5 | | | 3.4 | | | | | 0-4 | | | 6 | | | | 8.4 | | | |
| 05-Sep | 2 | | | + | | | | | 05-Sep | | | 1 | | | | + | | | |
| Oct-14 | 1 | | | + | | | | | Oct-14 | | | 2 | | | | + | | | |
| 15-19 | 2 | | | + | | | | | 15-19 | | | 1 | | | | + | | | |
| 20-24 | 3 | | | + | | | | | 20-24 | | | 2 | | | | + | | | |
| 25-29 | 2 | | | + | | | | | 25-29 | | | 1 | | | | + | | | |
| 30-34 | 0 | | | + | | | | | 30-34 | | | 0 | | | | + | | | |
| 35-39 | 2 | | | + | | | | | 35-39 | | | 1 | | | | + | | | |
| 40-44 | 2 | | | + | | | | | 40-44 | | | 0 | | | | + | | | |
| 45-49 | 1 | | | + | | | | | 45-49 | | | 0 | | | | + | | | |
| 50-54 | 0 | | | + | | | | | 50-54 | | | 0 | | | | + | | | |
| 55-59 | 3 | | | + | | | | | 55-59 | | | 0 | | | | + | | | |
| 60-64 | 0 | | | + | | | | | 60-64 | | | 0 | | | | + | | | |
| 65-69 | 1 | | | + | | | | | 65-69 | | | 1 | | | | + | | | |
| 70-74 | 3 | | | + | | | | | 70-74 | | | 1 | | | | + | | | |
| 75-79 | 0 | | | + | | | | | 75-79 | | | 0 | | | | + | | | |
| 80-84 | 0 | | | + | | | | | 80-84 | | | 0 | | | | + | | | |
| 85+ | 0 | | | + | | | | | 85+ | | | 0 | | | | + | | | |
| TOTAL | 27 | | | 1.2 | | | | | TOTAL | | | 16 | | | | 1.4 | | | |
| NORTH SHORE PERCEPTIONS OF SAFETY AND COMMUNITY SPIRIT[[19]](#footnote-19) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Key Facts  The proportion of the North Shore that is definitely or mostly a safe place to live increased to 83% in 2008, from 77% in 2003.  Community spirit in North Shore decreased in 2008 to 69% from 72% in 2003.  North Shore citizen’s ‘trust in strangers’ has dropped to 47% in 2007 from 54% in 2003.  In 2006 88% of North Shore residents questioned said that the Quality of Life on the Shore was Good or Extremely Good. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perceptions of Safety – Safe or Very Safe 2006 North Shore | | | | | At Home | | | | | | | | | In Neighbourhood | | | | | Average Social Cost per reported injury crash fatal, serious, & minor. | | | | | |
| Day | | | | | 97% | | | | | | | | | 82% | | | | | Overtaking or lane change | | | | | |
| Dark | | | | | 93% | | | | | | | | | 66% | | | | | Head-on, not overtaking | | | | | |
| Sense of Community | | | | |  | | | | | | | | |  | | | | | Lost control straight roads | | | | | |
| Good or very good | | | | | 63% | | | | | | | | | 69% (2008) | | | | | Cornering | | | | | |
| Trust in People | | | | | 2003 | | | | | | | | | 2006 | | | | | Collision with obstruction | | | | | |
| Can trust people | | | | | 54% | | | | | | | | | 75% | | | | | Rear-end collision | | | | | |
| Can’t be too careful in dealing with people | | | | |  | | | | | | | | | 20% | | | | |  | | | | | |

1. Quality of Life Survey 2006
2. 





Quality of Life Survey 2006  Quality of Life City Report 2010

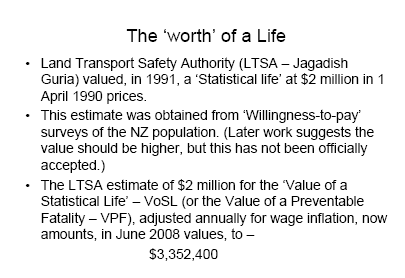
Safety and Social Cost Table

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| AN ESTIMATE OF ECONOMIC & SOCIAL COST OF CRIME AND INJURY TO NORTH SHORE | | |
| SAFETY AREA | ANNUAL AVERAGE  2003-2007 | ESTIMATED SOCIAL & ECONOMIC COST |
| DEATHS¹ (less road traffic) | 52 | $157m ($3.02m each) |
| INJURIES¹ (less road traffic) | 158.6 | - |
| ROAD TRAFFIC INJURIES² | 166.6 | $83.72 m |
| CRIME³ - Recorded Offences | 13670 (08),  12692 (09) | - |
| ACC Claims (new and ongoing claims) | 5396 (07/08- 06/2009) | $45m approx |
| Estimated Annual Cost | | $285M + Road Injury + Crime Costs |

Explanatory Notes: Value of a Statistical Life (VOSL) is detailed at <http://www.fire.org.nz/research/Published-Reports> & <http://nzier.org.nz/publications/fix-flawed-values-of-statistical-life-and-life-years-to-get-better-policy-outcomes> and is based on 2008 determinations. (See detail below)

The economic and social cost of crime was derived from the NZ Treasury working paper - Estimating the costs of crime in NZ in 2003/04, NZ Treasury Working Paper July 2006. Figures from this paper have been adjusted for 2008 prices.

To get a greater understanding on the Value of Statistical Life visit: http://nzier.org.nz/publications/fix-flawed-values-of-statistical-life-and-life-years-to-get-better-policy-outcomes



Disclaimer: While detail and data has been gathered to the best of our ability, some errors or variances may exist and that is regrettable but future endeavours will try to correct these. Do let Safer North know should you spot any – many thanks

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | Average Social Cost per reported injury crash fatal, serious, and minor. ($) | | | |  |  | | Overtaking or lane change | 434,000 | 518,000 | 313,000 |  |  | | Head-on, not overtaking | 882,000 | 1,195,000 | 376,000 |  |  | | Lost control straight roads | 339,000 | 365,000 | 301,000 |  |  | | Cornering | 379,000 | 418,000 | 303,000 | Vehicle Movement Classification | | | Collision with obstruction | 219,000 | 313,000 | 183,000 | | Rear-end collision | 143,000 | 179,000 | 119,000 |  |  | | Turning versus same direction | 208,000 | 345,000 | 147,000 |  |  | | Manoeuvring | 248,000 | 573,000 | 205,000 |  |  | | Pedestrian | 232,000 | 484,000 | 165,000 |  |  | | Vehicle manoeuvring | 224,000 | 442,000 | 186,000 |  |  | | Vehicles merging | 181,000 | 282,000 | 164,000 |  |  | | Pedestrian crossing road | 317,000 | 1,089,000 | 291,000 |  |  | | Pedestrian other | 565,000 | 1,406,000 | 398,000 |  |  | | Miscellaneous | 616,000 | 702,000 | 540,000 |  |  | |  | 4,987,000 | 8,311,000 | 3,691,000 |  |  | |  | |
|  |

Summary: On the North Shore we have used many resources in our endeavours to reduce injury and develop safer environments. The less injury we have, the safer our environment and the safer our environment, the less injury. If we have less preventable injury-related hospital admissions, it may be possible to channel any savings into other aspects of medical care (not injury related) thereby addressing the needs of sickness and poor health.

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0274 500 478, [wayne@safernorth.co.nz](mailto:shoresafe@acns.co.nz) [www.safernorth.co.nz](http://www.safernorth.co.nz)

1. Data sourced from estimated population statistics 3 June 2006-2008, Statistics NZ [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Data sourced from Census 2006, Statistics NZ [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Data sourced from Changing Communities – North Shore District Demographic Profile 2007, North Shore City Council. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. North Shore data sourced from the Injury Prevention Research Unit, NZ Health Information Service. Data for 7 year period 2002-2012. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. Rates per 10,000 for 2002-2003 data have been calculated using the 2006 census population data [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. Rates per 10,000 for 2004-2006 data have been calculated using the 2006 census population data [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. NZ data sourced from IPRU, 2006 census population data

   Note all the data added comes from IPRU Fatal Injury tables (MoT vehicle crash data will differ as based on site of crash rather than fatally injured residence). [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. Data sourced from Injury Prevention Research Unit, University of Otago. NZ Health Information Service. Data for 2011. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. ACC Injury Statistics 2006 (first edition) <http://www.acc.co.nz/about-acc/acc-injury-statistics-2006/index.htm?ref=9>. ACC Financial Report 2010

   Entitlement claims are for serious injuries where a person who is working requires at least one week off work, and a person who isn’t working requires other assistance such as home help or modifications. [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. North Shore data sourced from NZTA briefing notes road safety North Shore 2010 and www.otago.ac.nz/ipru [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
11. With the formation of the Auckland Council the NZTA now provides Road Safety Reports that incorporate the whole Auckland region and no longer has a special North Shore Report. Extracting detailed information pertaining only to the North Shore is not possible from their website. [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
12. North Shore data sourced from NZ Recorded Crime Tables, Statistics NZ. Calendar year data for years 2008 & 2009 used above. [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
13. Rates per 10,000 based on 2006 census population [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
14. Rates per 10,000 based on 2008 estimated population, Statistics NZ. [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
15. NZ data sourced from Statistics NZ. [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
16. Data for the North Shore specific offences was sourced from the North Shore Police via Statistics NZ. [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
17. Rate per 10,000 calculated using 2006 census population data [↑](#footnote-ref-17)
18. Data supplied from University of Otago, IPRU 2013 [↑](#footnote-ref-18)
19. Data sourced from North Shore Social Monitor 2008, [↑](#footnote-ref-19)