You Matter To Us

A Prevention First Response to reduce social harm and positively impact on poverty, wellbeing and education outcomes for children 0-5 years.

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Te Tiriti o Waitangi
(The Treaty of Waitangi)
Partnership
Participation
Protection
Aoraki Mt Cook
The Ministry of Education
Te Uruti

New Zealand Police
Te Omeka
Scan
Christchurch’s Traumatic Events

- 2010 Earthquake 7.1
- 2011 Earthquake 6.3
- 2019 Terrorist Attacks
East Christchurch

Impact on Community

- Deprivation
- Existing poverty
- Displacement
- Low paid employment
- Crime and disorder
Linwood’s Traumatic Events

Demographics of Linwood
- 25,600 people
- 28% single parent families
- 48% population live in most deprived areas
- Escalated social deprivation
- Possible re-traumatisation
## Challenges in Linwood

### Early Childhood Challenges
- Child poverty
- Long term deprivation
- Increased behavioural challenges
- Disconnected community

### Health and Social Services
- Poverty and deprivation
- Agencies were a symptom
- Lack of cohesion

### Crime Problems
- Disorder
- Dishonesty
- Violence
- Traffic
- Youth

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Calls for Service ▲ 33%</th>
<th>Recorded Offences ▲ 15%</th>
<th>SCAN</th>
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Community Concerns

Results of NEST Survey (2015)
- 458 NEST surveys completed
  - 74% residential respondents
  - 85% commercial respondents
- Disorderly youth
- Assaults and intimidation

Focus on Jollie Street
Jollie Street

Results of Agency Scan (2015)

• 22 Children not enrolled
• 84% of Jollie Street respondents had concerns for their safety
• 63 Social housing properties
• 9/10 Deprivation Rating
CHEERS

**Community**
- Disorder
- Dishonesty
- Intimidation
- Deprivation
- Victimization

**Harm**
- Physical
- Psychological
- Damage
- 84% unsafe

**Expectation**
- Police response
- Crime & disorder

**Events**
- 33% increase
- Youth offenders

**Recurring**
- Chronic
- Same time/day

**Similarity**
- Youth related
- Repeat calls

SCAN

- CHEERS
- Scan
- Police
- Community
- Harm
- Expectation
- Events
- Recurring
- Similarity

NEW ZEALAND POLICE

Nga Pāwharau o Aotearoa

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Analysis
Crime Science & Criminology Theory

Rational Choice Theory
Opportunities for crime

Routine Activity Theory
Lack of handler

Crime Pattern Theory
Crime enablers, attractors and generators
Problem Definition

Disengaged youth congregating and living in Jollie Street are causing disorder in Linwood between the hours of 2 pm and 6 pm across all days of the week.
Effect of Childhood Experiences

Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACES’s)

- Toxic Stress
- Abuse
- Neglect

Whānau – *family in the widest sense*
Whanaungatanga – *relationships*
Kotahitanga – *working together in unity*
**Thematic Analysis**

Bruce Perry’s Neurosequential Model

- **Cortical**
- **Limbic**
- **Midbrain**
- **Brainstem**

**Protective Factors**
- Early Childhood Education
- Safer Communities
- Social Connections

- Whānau – *family in the widest sense*
- Whanaungatanga – *relationships*
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Different Approach to Policing

You cannot arrest your way out of intergenerational crime.
Poverty, deprivation and an absence of equity were leading youth into a life of crime within the Linwood area, and specifically Jollie Street.
Response
Traditional Response

Initial Approach

- Offender management
- Disorderly youth
- Thefts, assaults and intimidation
- Crime prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED)
- Window washing bylaw
Collaborative Response

Teamed Up Approach

- Partnership
- Trust and confidence
- Feel safe, be safe
- Hearts and minds
- Collaborative capacity
- Innovation

Whānau – family in the widest sense
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You Matter To Us Framework

- Collective Impact
- Transformational leadership
- Asset based community led development (ABCD)
- Child and parent centric
- Key risks

Whānau – family in the widest sense
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Dual Response

Prevention First

Asset Based Community Led Development

Strengths & Assets

Community Led

Drivers of Poverty

Health and social services

Whānau – family in the widest sense

Whanaungatanga – relationships

Kotahitanga – working together in unity
A Better Understanding

- Meeting with residents
- Connecting with families
- 20 – 70 children and parents
- Whānau hui (*meetings*)
- Shame of poverty
- Truancy and youth crime

**Whānau** – *family in the widest sense*

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Community Engagement

- Common themes
- Hub days
- Inherent distrust
- Building trust
- Community garden

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Castle Hill Trip

Equity of Experience

- Connecting whānau
- Ngāi Tahu (iwi/tribe)
- Substantiating hypothesis
- Identity and belonging

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Prevention First Response

Addressing Causation

- Drivers of demand
- Targeting youth
- Deploy to demand
- Worked alongside family
- Increased trust and confidence
- Teamed up response
Assessment
Jollie Street Victimisations

- **BURGLARY**
- **THEFT**
- **ASSAULT**
- **ROBBERY**
- **TOTAL**

*48% TOTAL REDUCTION OVER FIVE YEARS*
Jollie Street Calls for Service

FAMILY HARM  DISORDER  SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY  BURGLARY  TOTAL

25% TOTAL REDUCTION OVER FIVE YEARS

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

NEW ZEALAND POLICE
**Investment, Resourcing and Benefits**

- $89 Police investment per household
- 150 frontline hours redeployed
- 40% reduction in NZP cost of CFS

**The Cost of Doing Nothing**

- 4 Risk Indicators: $270,800
- No Indicators: $33,100
In 2015 16% of Respondents felt safe

In 2018 85% of Respondents feel safe

“All the trouble and gangs have moved out, because of the street clean up I think.”

“This is the best it has been since we have been here.”

“No issues, it used to be a bad street years and years ago but not now.”

“Know my neighbours, we keep an eye out for each other.”
Displacement

Rislaw Street Control Area

- Similar demographics
- Close to mall and schools
- 8/10 deprivation rating
- High proportion of social housing
- Increase in calls for service
- Increase in victimisations
Linwood vs. Shirley Comparison

- **SHIRLEY WEST**
- **LINWOOD EAST**

Christchurch City Victimisations

- THEFT
- BURGLARY
- ASSAULT
- ROBBERY
- TOTAL

Graph showing the number of victimisations in Christchurch City from 2014/15 to 2018/19.
Victimisation Comparison

**JOLLIE STREET**

- 2014/15: 90
- 2015/16: 80
- 2016/17: 70
- 2017/18: 60
- 2018/19: 50

48% TOTAL REDUCTION OVER FIVE YEARS

**CHRISTCHURCH CITY**

- 2014/15: 20000
- 2015/16: 25000
- 2016/17: 30000
- 2017/18: 35000
- 2018/19: 40000

25% TOTAL INCREASE OVER FIVE YEARS
Collective Outcomes

Building Protective Factors

- ACE’s mitigated
- 22 children engaged in education
- Networks developed
- Impact on deprivation

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You Matter To Us

2015 – 2016 Collaborative Capacity

ECE Services

NZ Police & MOE

Agency/Organisation Partners

2016 – 2018 Collective Action

Neighbourhood Hub

Early Childhood Education Services (ECE)

2019 Collective Outcomes

48% Decrease in Victimisation

85% Respondents feel sale compared with 16% in 2014/15

25% Reduction in calls for service

22 Children not enrolled in ECE identified as now enrolled in education

2019 Sustainability

Whānau Leads

Kids Hub

ASSESSMENT

48% Decrease in Victimisation

85% Respondents feel sale compared with 16% in 2014/15

22 Children not enrolled in ECE identified as now enrolled in education
“Poverty is multi-dimensional; it has both physical and emotional aspects, and at it’s core it is about unacceptable hardship. Poverty is unacceptable. We have a moral imperative to do something about it.”

Keiran Madden – The Heart of Poverty
References

- Linwood Ward; Christchurch City Council. Retrieved (May) 2019 from: https://www.google.com/search?rlz=1C1GCEA_enNZ812NZ812&q=deprivation+index+score+(2013)+1077+for+Linwood+NZ&ibm=isch&source=univ&safe=active&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwj8yq3zL3AhW7HZBH8eDgQ0sAR68AgEAT8bwiw1163&biw=768&bih=676#imgrc=mJP5wxEdaEqZBM
- *Poverty, Stress, and Brain Development: New Directions for Prevention and Intervention* retrieved (April) 2019 from: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5753853/
- The Trauma That Arises from Natural Disasters: Natural disasters often result in mass cases of PTSD for survivors. Retrieved April 15 2019 from: https://www.psychologytoday.com/intl/blog/somatic-psychology/201004/the-trauma-arises-natural-disasters
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