

Community Forum

Private Bag 4999

Christchurch 8140

Meeting notes for the meeting of the Community Forum**3 September 2015, 6pm****Cambridge Room, Canterbury Club, Christchurch**

Present:	Community Forum members: Richard Ballantyne, Betty Chapman, Phil Clearwater, Gill Cox, Martin Evans, Tom McBrearty, Jocelyn Pappriil, Faye Parfitt, John Peet, Rachel Vogan, Amanda Williams, Darren Wright
Apologies:	Community Forum members: Weng Kei Chen, Wendy Gilchrist, Ruth Jones, Andre Lovatt, Trevor McIntyre, Lesley Murdoch, Emma Twaddell, Brian Viececi, John Wong
Chair:	Darren Wright
In Attendance:	Hon Nicky Wagner, Associate Minister for Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Sheridan Smith, Ministerial and Executive Services Director, CERA s9(2)(a), Advisor, Ministerial and Executive Services, CERA
Agenda	
Forum Business Darren Wright– Chairperson	
Discussion:	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Community Forum meetings will be moving to the Christchurch RSA at 74 Armagh Street, as of the next meeting on Thursday 17 September. 2. The draft meeting notes from the last Forum meeting have been sent to the presenters for comment, along with questions from Forum members. These questions mainly centre on asking the presenters to please clarify what they would like the Forum to do as a result of their presentation. The meeting notes are not expected back from the presenters for a couple of weeks.
Decisions taken:	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. A deadline for comment will be put in place if the delay in reply from the presenters becomes unreasonably long.
Lyttelton Port Recovery Plan Andrew Hammond – Principal Advisor, Recovery Strategy and Planning Team, CERA	
Discussion:	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Andrew explained to the Forum that Lyttelton Port Company (LPC) and Environment Canterbury (ECan) were directed by the Minister for Canterbury Earthquake Recovery to prepare a draft Lyttelton Port Recovery Plan (LPRP). LPC then provided ECan with an information package, and ECan carried out a consultation process. 1. A preliminary draft plan was developed with partner organisations, and hearings were held to

consult on this. 60 parties and individuals attended hearings of the Independent Review Panel chaired by Sir Graham Pankhurst Public. Public submissions were also sought in response to the Draft plan, with a total of 277 being received.

2. Andrew then presented two detailed satellite photos of the Lyttelton Harbour area, with digital overlays that provided relevant information. The first photo showed the geographic extent of the Lyttelton Port Recovery Plan – the actual area the plan covers. The second photo showed details of current and future potential land use of different areas of the land surrounding the inner harbour.
3. The next stage of the consultation phase was then explained. ECan delivered the draft Recovery Plan to the Minister on 13 August 2015. The draft Recovery Plan was notified on 15 August 2015, and written comment period closed on 31 August 2015. Andrew said that the relatively short period for consultation recognised that there had already been an extensive consultation process prior to this through ECan. It is hoped that a final decision on the Plan can be made by October of this year.
4. For the written comment phase of the consultation, comments were received from 13 organisations and individuals. Andrew explained that the relatively low number is again likely to be the result of the extensive prior consultation which had already occurred.
5. Matters raised in these comments were similar to those raised in earlier consultation; no new material issues were raised. As a whole, the comments showed support for all or large parts of the draft Recovery Plan and the overall process.
6. Matters raised included:
 - Cruise ship berth location
 - Ferry terminal location
 - Heritage value of pre-1900s wharfs
 - Traffic on Norwich Quay
 - The risk assessment for the bulk liquids storage facilities
 - Zoning of land
 - Mahinga kai
 - Fire Service requirements
 - No new material issues/matters raised
7. Andrew stated that the written comment period was the final opportunity for public into the Recovery Plan. Following this, the Minister will consider the written comments received and will then decide whether to make changes, no changes or withdraw all or part of the Recovery Plan.
8. The Forum asked Andrew about the heritage value of the pre-1900s wharfs, how is this issue to be addressed? Have any solutions been provided? Andrew explained that no solutions were given by the submissions that mentioned this issue, they only highlighted that it was an issue. He provided that any action of any kind taken in regards to the wharfs will have to follow due process.
9. The Forum raised the issue of potentially changing the location of cruise berths – will consent need to be obtained for this if it occurs, and will a specific process be followed? Andrew stated that this activity is already permitted at Cashin Quay. Any movement on this issue will require further consultation between LPC and CCC.

10. The Forum expressed concern about traffic on Norwich Quay. Andrew said that it has been shown that Norwich Quay can handle the amount of traffic it currently receives.
11. The Forum asked Andrew what evidence the developers of the draft Plan have received that the people of Lyttelton are happy with the proposed plan? Andrew replied that public meetings were well attended, and people appeared to be engaged and cooperative participants in these. He also said that hearings held were welcoming and relatively informal, with everyone given the opportunity to be involved.
12. The potential for widening the mouth of the port was discussed, with the Forum asking about this in regards to cruise ships. Andrew replied that in order to accommodate the largest cruise ships, part or all of the mouth area would have to be removed. He explained the usefulness of the mouth in its current state – the smaller opening means that if an oil spill or similar were to occur from the many oil ships that enter that area, it would be easier to block off the harbour and contain it.
13. The Forum asked if there was a written report available on the draft LPRP? Andrew said that this is available on ECan's website.

Decisions taken:

Canterbury Wellbeing Index and CERA Wellbeing Survey 2015

Michelle Mitchell – Deputy Chief Executive, Community Recovery

Discussion:

14. Michelle introduced herself to the Forum and explained she would be presenting in place of Jane Morgan, General Manager, Social and Cultural Outcomes, who was unable to attend the meeting. The purpose of her presentation would be to inform the Forum of the results of the 2015 Canterbury Wellbeing Index and CERA Wellbeing Survey. She distributed a hard copy booklet of the results to Forum members.
15. Michelle explained what the two 'tools' used to measure wellbeing in post-earthquake Canterbury are:
 - The Canterbury Wellbeing Index captures positive and negative trends, which CERA analyses to provide information to various agencies.
 - The CERA Wellbeing Survey supplements the Index with self-reported information from residents of Canterbury.
16. Michelle presented results from the Wellbeing Index in a 'spider web' design – a pictorial representation of positive and negative trends found from the data analysed. She pointed out a new feature of the display that appears for the first time this year. The 'spider web' displays the data so this year's results can be compared against previous years' results, to show whether trends for specific wellbeing indicators have improved, remained the same, or gotten worse, compared to previous years' data. The new feature this year was the inclusion of a national data set, which can be used to compare Canterbury trends for specific wellbeing indicators against results for these across New Zealand.
17. Michelle noted that overall, positive signs of improvement were visible in the Canterbury data and trends. However, a significant impact can still be seen on certain groups of people who are in situations affected by negative factors. Some of these factors include those who are still dealing with insurance claims on their homes, those whose accommodation situation is unstable or unaffordable, and those who have experienced a loss of family or community

support.

18. She explained that accommodation unaffordability has had a significant negative effect on the wellbeing of Canterbury residents. Rents have increased at a much higher rate than they have nationally. Certain groups of people have been affected to a greater extent than others. Incomes in Canterbury have increased post earthquake, with the construction industry being a big factor in this, so a number of people will be better placed to cope with rent increases. Beneficiaries have been hit the hardest however, as their income has remained fixed, yet rent prices have gone up.
19. Mental wellbeing is a significant indicator measured by the Index. Michelle noted that overall, the total number of clients accessing mental health services increased by 37% since the earthquakes, with the bulk of the increase occurring in 2012. However, compared to national data, 19% of people in Canterbury reported 'high stress', as opposed to 17% nationally. This doesn't seem like much difference, however when viewed in context it seems more significant - prior to the occurrence of the earthquakes Christchurch had the best quality of life score in the country.
20. Michelle described results for domestic abuse, which is also an important indicator regarding wellbeing. Results show an increase in aggravated type assaults occurring in domestic situations. 11% of child investigations carried out over the last 24 months by Child, Youth and Family contained notification of abuse, much higher than 3% nationally. However, both of these statistics are reducing, meaning that notifications of abuse were occurring at a higher percentage before the earthquakes occurred.
21. She noted that civil defence awareness and disaster preparedness levels are much higher in Canterbury than the rest of the country. This shows a positive increase in residents' understanding of risks and hazards present in their environment.
22. The Forum were pleased to receive news that academic achievement of high school students at NCEA Level 2 is still good, and particularly impressive given the school sharing that occurred for a significant period of time post-earthquakes. Unemployment is lower than the national average at 3.1% vs. 6.1%, and the rebuild has created new opportunities for employment.
23. Michelle then presented a summary of the results of the WHO-5 Index. Self-reported information from the CERA Wellbeing Survey is used for this tool which also measures the wellbeing of Canterbury residents post-earthquakes. Participants rate themselves on a scale for a number of statements that relate to wellbeing. Scores are then added to form a total with 25 being the highest score, representing the highest level of wellbeing. Canterbury's score is 14.2 out of 25, this has been gradually increasing since the first time the survey was conducted in 2013. Selwyn and Waimakariri districts had slightly higher scores than Christchurch city.
24. The Forum asked Michelle if the WHO-5 Index is used in other countries? She replied that a similar scheme to measure wellbeing was developed in New Orleans after Hurricane Katrina, but it doesn't use self-reported data, so the tool CERA has developed is unique. The Forum asked if these tools CERA has developed could be shared with other countries? Michelle said the measurement is internationally recognised so it could be a possibility.
25. Michelle presented a map of Christchurch showing WHO-5 scores over different areas of the city. It showed the percentage of scores per area that were below 13, which is considered indicative of poor emotional wellbeing. The percentage of people with scores below 13 was the highest in eastern Christchurch, reflecting the increased damage and subsequent consequences residents in these areas have had to deal with.

26. The survey tracked negative stressors which were reported to be affecting people's lives, along with positive impacts also. Michelle explained that change can be seen in the types of things most commonly identified as negative impacts over the years the survey has been carried out. Earlier surveys reported more individual-focussed negative impacts, whereas this has now shifted more to community-focussed negative impacts. The top 3 negative impacts in 2015 were 'Being in a damaged environment', 'Loss of leisure facilities' and 'Transport related pressures'. This is compared to 'Dealing with insurance/EQC issues', 'Making decisions about house damage and repairs', and 'Distress around aftershocks' in previous years.
27. She noted that the level of stressors reported overall has decreased however. Stressors were reported in differing levels across different areas of the city. These related strongly to challenges faced specifically in certain areas. For example 'Being in a damaged environment' was reported more in the eastern suburbs.
28. The top four positive impacts reported were 'Renewed appreciation of life', 'Tangible signs of progress', 'Pride in ability to cope under difficult circumstances' and 'Spending more time together as a family'. Over the past year reporting of 'Tangible signs of progress' has started to increase strongly. This is likely due to the rebuild moving into a phase where new construction is becoming more visible to residents, i.e. more is 'going up' than 'coming down' as demolitions are completed.
29. The survey also reports specific results for impacts on residents who identify as Maori. Overall, results were not significantly different from responses of non-Maori residents. Residents identifying as Maori were no worse off on key indicators: quality of life, WHO-5 scores, sense of community, and levels of stress.
30. However, Michelle reported that Maori were more likely to report experiencing negative impacts around uncertainty about the future.
31. The Forum responded to Michelle's presentation with acknowledgement that the need to monitor and analyse social wellbeing trends will exist for a number of years to come. The Forum asked what would happen to the monitoring carried out by CERA following the transition period in 2016, presumably it would be transferred to inheriting agencies such as the Ministry of Health. Would the Ministry of Health be in a position to share their plans with the Forum in the near future?
32. Michelle said that inheriting agencies are currently working on an assurance programme to confirm work. Once this is concluded, that would be an appropriate time for have a conversation with them. The biggest change for CDHB will be going from a participant in the research, to leading it.
33. The Forum asked Michelle what extra resources were being invested in the factors that are recorded as 'red' in the Index (i.e. getting worse rather than better). Michelle said that the online version of the Canterbury Wellbeing Index will provide more detail about this. She suggested a link to this could be forwarded to Forum members. E.g. significant resources have been put into children's' coping mechanisms and how parents can work to model good coping mechanisms rather than focussing the household conversations on their own needs
34. The Forum was concerned that this tracking doesn't necessarily provide a full picture of recovery as a whole. Michelle explained that there have been other tools utilised by CERA to monitor other areas, particularly in the early days, but these have reduced due to improvement in these areas and the focus has been shifted to longer term effects e.g. psychosocial factors.

35. The Forum asked if this kind of psychosocial monitoring had been carried out in other disaster areas in New Zealand e.g. the Whanganui floods? Michelle said she was unsure, as we have not connected with other regions recently to ask this, but there is no reason why we can't. It would be a good idea to make e.g. a 'checklist' for other areas to follow so they can monitor things to assess need and see if the funding they invest is making a real difference.
36. The Forum was interested to know if there had been any wellbeing monitoring carried out specifically in regards to Red Zone residents? Michelle said there has not, but CERA has significant other related data on Red Zone residents. A Residential Red Zone survey is currently being developed however, which will go out in the September survey. It will be outcomes focussed to inform our lessons learned research, and will provide guidance for possibly future disasters where large numbers of people need to be relocated.
37. The Forum asked if any peer research for Red Zone data had been carried out with IAG? Michelle responded that a strong connection exists in regards to this research, and that CERA work very closely with them.
38. Michelle told the Forum that a new piece of psychosocial research focussing on the impact of disasters on children was being developed. This would hopefully be ready to present to the Forum in a couple of months.
39. The Forum asked Michelle if the CERA Wellbeing Survey is carried out with the same participants each time? She replied that the same number of people are used, but not the exact same participants. CERA works hard to ensure each sample is appropriately representative.

Decisions taken:

40. The Forum will investigate the possibility of a presentation by agencies which will be inheriting CERA's psychosocial monitoring work. The 2nd of October was suggested as a potential date for this. Potential agencies are CDHB, Ministry of Health, Psychosocial Committee Chairs, and Mary Richardson of CCC. The presentation could focus on seamless continuity of these psychosocial services, and possibly how the forum can help with this.
41. Jocelyn to confirm with Darren whether the Youth sector presentation she is organising will be going ahead next meeting (17 September)
42. Kiri to send link to Forum members to online version of Canterbury Wellbeing Index and CERA Wellbeing Survey on CERA website. Also distribute copy of Sustainable Otautahi Christchurch workshop flyer via email to Forum members.

2015 Canterbury Wellbeing Index
April 2015 CERA Wellbeing Survey:
public release 12 August 2015



New Zealand Government



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Canterbury Wellbeing Index and CERA Wellbeing Survey

SOCIAL RECOVERY

The Canterbury Wellbeing Index

- Tracks social recovery and identifies emerging trends
- Is developed with input from 20+ agencies
- Has been published annually since 2013

The CERA Wellbeing Survey

- Supplements the Canterbury Wellbeing Index
- Samples 2,500 residents across greater Christchurch every six months
- Has been published twice yearly since Sept 2012

Transition

- Proposal that these monitoring tools transition to MOH and are delivered by CDHB – strong synergies with the determinants of health approach and CDHB has been a partner within the CERA Wellbeing Survey



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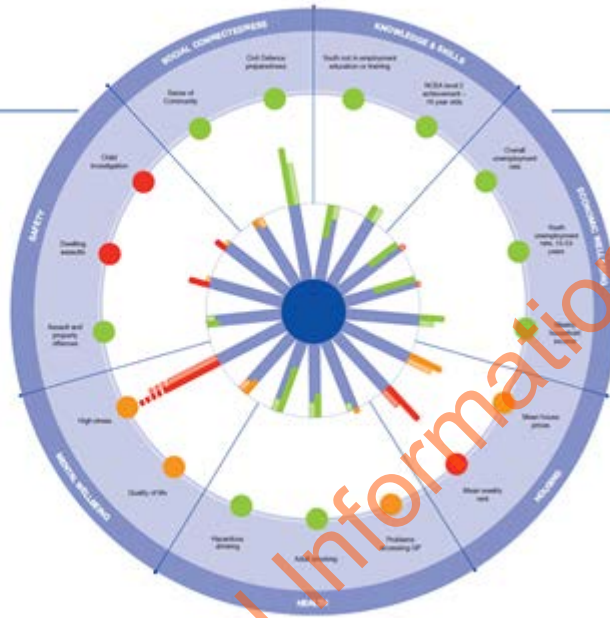
Canterbury Wellbeing Index

Pre and Post Quake Social Recovery Analysis,
 Greater Christchurch compared with New Zealand

	Changes in Greater Christchurch	Changes in New Zealand	Greater Christchurch in comparison with New Zealand
FAVORABLE By comparison to pre-quake	Green	Green	Green
NEUTRAL Average has not changed	Orange	Orange	Orange
LESS FAVORABLE By comparison to pre-quake	Red	Red	Red
PRE-QUAKE AVERAGE Represents average indicators for each indicator pre-quake	Circle	Circle	Circle

Interpreting changes in social recovery 2008-10 to 2014-15

The spider diagram uses 'spikes' to represent changes in each indicator:
 • the blue dotted circle represents average data prior to the September 2010 earthquake (where possible using a two year average); and
 • the spikes represent post-earthquake data where possible using an average from 2014 to June 2015.
 Longer spikes represent greater change. However, there is no relationship between indicators in magnitude of change. Spikes extending out from the blue circle indicate increases, and spikes extending inwards indicate decreases.



WHO-5-Index

People score how often they felt the WHO-5 statements over the past 2 weeks.

0 1 2 3 4 5
 at no time all of the time

- I have felt cheerful and in good spirits
- I have felt calm and relaxed
- I have felt active and vigorous
- I wake up feeling fresh and rested
- My daily life has been filled with things that interest me

Total scores below 13 (0-12) are considered indicative of poor emotional wellbeing



Mean scores April 2015

Greater Christchurch
14.2
 15.0 Selwyn/Waimakariri/Christchurch City
 13.8 April 2013
 13.7 September 2013
 13.6 April 2014

Mean scores have remained pretty stable since the earthquakes but those living in Christchurch City continue to have a significantly lower mean score.

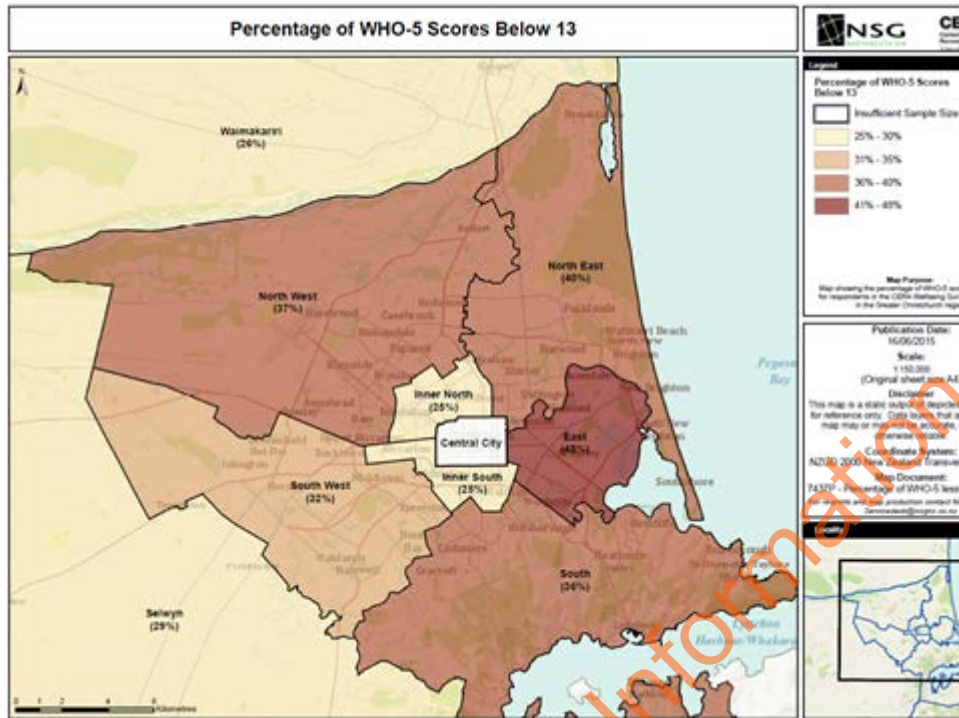
People more likely to have a score...

- Living in Selwyn or Waimakariri District
- From a household with an income greater than \$100,000
- Have not needed to make an insurance claim
- Aged 65-74 years
- Living in Christchurch city
- Those with a physical health condition or disability
- Those with an unresolved insurance claim
- From a household with an income less than \$30,000
- Renters

Above the mean

Below the mean



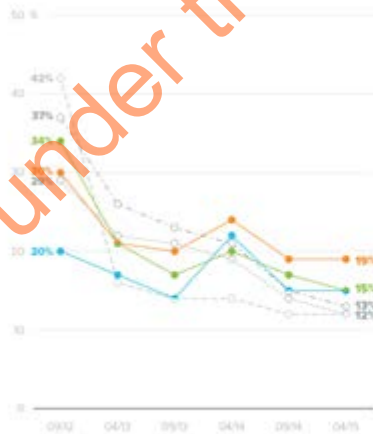


Negative impacts

The Survey tracks the things stressing us. Here's how they've changed over time, and the percentage of people for whom they're having a major or moderate negative impact.

CERA Wellbeing Survey | Apr 2015
 Health & Wellbeing

Development over time of all negative impacts that have been in the top 3



Top 3 negative impacts April 2015

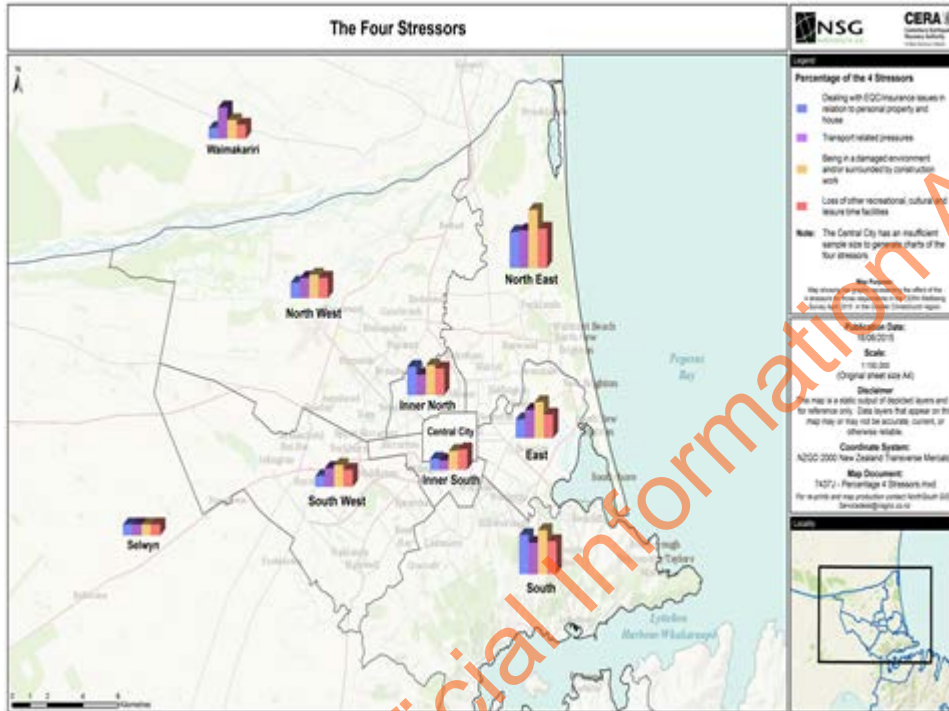
- Being in a damaged environment: 19%
- Loss of leisure facilities: 15%
- Transport related pressures: 15%

Other negative impacts previously in the top 3

- Dealing with ECG/insurance issues: 13%
- Making decisions about house damage, repairs and relocation: 12%
- Distress around aftershocks: 12%



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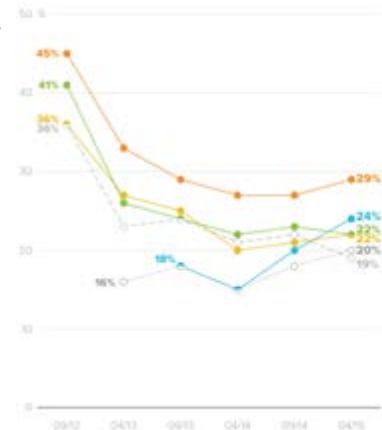


Positive impacts

The earthquakes have had positive impacts as well as negative. This is what greater Christchurch residents identified as positives, and the percentage of people for whom they're having a major or moderate positive impact.

CERA Wellbeing Survey | Apr 2015
Health & Wellbeing

Development over time of all positive impacts that have been in the top 3 and emerging impacts



Top 3 positive impacts April 2015

Renewed appreciation of life
29%

Tangible signs of progress
24%

Pride in ability to cope under difficult circumstances
22%

Spending more time together as a family
22%

Other positive impacts previously in the top 3

Family's increased resilience
19%

Emerging positives:

Access to new and repaired recreational, cultural leisure facilities
20%





Impacts on Maori: CERA Wellbeing Survey

SOCIAL RECOVERY

- Māori descent used in Electoral Roll extract to ensure representation
- 117 respondents identified as Māori

Māori no worse off on key indicators: quality of life, WHO-5, sense of community, levels of stress

Māori more likely to experience negative impacts around:

- uncertainty about the future (20% cf 13%)
- having to move house (14% cf 8%)
- impacts around disabilities (18% cf 6%)
- loss of services (10% cf 5%)
- workplace safety concerns (9% cf 4%)
- Lack confident in recovery decisions across all agencies (52% cf 37%)
- Less aware of psychosocial services: free counselling, All right



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Lyttelton Port Recovery Plan

Community Forum

3 September 2015

Presented by:
Andrew Hammond – Principal Advisor, CERA



New Zealand Government



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Background

BUILT RECOVERY

- The Minister directed LPC and ECan to prepare a draft Lyttelton Port Recovery Plan (LPRP)
- LPC provided an information package to ECan
- ECan undertook a consultative process that included notifying a preliminary draft and holding a hearing
- The draft was developed in consultation with partner organisations

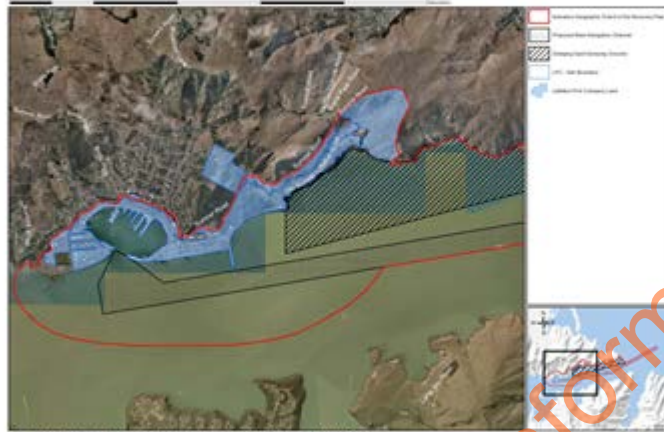


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Geographic Extent

BUILT RECOVERY



Geographic Extent of Lyttelton Port Recovery Plan



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KEY

- Potential reclamation area
- Consented reclamation
- Port land use
- Potential future public access
- Mixed-use with public access
- Quarry access area



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Process

BUILT RECOVERY

- ECan delivered the draft Recovery Plan to the Minister on 13 August 2015
- The draft Recovery Plan was notified on 15 August 2015
- Written comment period closed on 31 August 2015



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Written Comments

BUILT RECOVERY

- 13 individuals and organisations made written comments
- Support for all or large parts of the draft Recovery Plan and the overall process
- Matters raised included:
 - cruise ship berth location
 - ferry terminal location
 - heritage value of pre-1900 wharfs
 - traffic on Norwich Quay
 - the risk assessment for the bulk liquids storage facilities
 - zoning of land
 - Mahinga kai
 - Fire Service requirements
- No new material issues/matters raised



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Consultation

BUILT RECOVERY

- The written comment period was the final opportunity for public into the Recovery Plan
- It followed consultation undertaken by:
 - the Lyttelton Port Company in the development of the Port Lyttelton Plan
 - ECan holding public meetings, a submission period and hearing on the preliminary draft Recovery Plan



Next Steps

BUILT RECOVERY

- The Minister will consider the written comments received
- The Minister will then decide whether to make changes, no changes or withdraw all or part of the Recovery Plan

