

# **Youth Alive Trust**

## **Youth Facility Development**

# **Feasibility Study**

## **November 2012**

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# 1. The Project

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## 1.1. Background

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The Youth Alive Trust (YAT) was formally established in 1989 as a response to the need for 'practical Christian service' in the New Brighton area; this service was focused around the Roy Stokes Hall and schools in central New Brighton. In 1991 the building which had then most recently been the Dollarwise supermarket was purchased and it was reported that:

"..the purchase of the building was always intended to promote and facilitate further activities that reach the heart of the local community, and as a community centre<sup>[2]</sup>".

In 1995, Seaview Christian Centre became a base for the work of the Trust and youth workers helped out delivering programmes in Seaview and Parklands. In 1995, the "Sandpit" Youth Hall was opened and BASE, a youth after-school club, was started in Central New Brighton.

Brian Thompson, the then Principal of the Central New Brighton School, indicated that there was a close relationship between the school and the Youth Alive Trust (YAT). In 1996, the Sandpit was booming and was very popular with young people of the area. Other aspects of the operation of the Trust began to grow with increases in holiday programmes, development of a social services focus and a Maori and cultural group called Tautoko. In 1997, a weights room was set up at the centre and a craft room was also developed.

The range of programmes offered by YAT became more diverse from 1999 onwards. There were cultural groups, the youth hall, concerts, drop-in provision and holiday programmes. The YAT gained funding for camp programmes in 2003 and counselling services were also established. Along with this, Oscar accreditation was achieved in 2002. From 2004, the Outreach programmes were developed with increased focus on "events" and mainstream youth activities like "dance parties" being introduced. In 2006, there was a re-classification of the work of the YAT into seven clear areas. YAT had always been an integral part of Seaview Christian Centre. In 2008, when there was a merger of Seaview Christian Centre with Grace Vineyard Christian Fellowship, the latter then became the context for the on-going work of YAT. The YAT celebrated its 21<sup>st</sup> birthday in 2010 with a range of services, programmes, partnerships, alliances and delivery shaped to meet the ever changing needs of youth.

The current situation at the Trust is one of a need to renew focus in terms of the physical facilities based at the "Grace Vineyard" site. To do this there is a need to be clear about the YAT relevance to youth (obviously significant but what form should it take) and what might be needed in terms of physical facilities given what we know about youth participation patterns and trends.

## 1.2. Report Objectives

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The Youth Alive Trust seeks to:

1. Identify clearly the contribution the Youth Alive Trust makes to the young people of New Brighton and surrounding areas via its New Brighton Church base and Outreach programmes.

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<sup>[2]</sup> Youth Alive Trust, Annual Report 2010

2. Complete an analysis of youth activity provision in the wider New Brighton area including current supply of facilities, programmes and services and any latent demand that might exist.
3. Complete an analysis of research on projected future trends in youth activity participation patterns and what type of provision (facilities, services, programmes) will be needed.
4. Review the suitability of the existing Youth Alive Trust and Church facilities to provide opportunities for young people to socialise, recreate and develop.
5. Review the capability and need of the Youth Alive Trust to extend and reconfigure its facilities from both a logistics and financial perspective.

## **2. Analysis of Youth Activity Provision in New Brighton<sup>1</sup>**

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(Report Objective 2)

Supply of youth provision in New Brighton is analysed in relation to facility provision and programme/activity provision. This area of the City has almost always been a high priority area for service provision to youth. Many are attracted to the sea and coastal areas, and many to the facilities of Thompson Park and to the shopping precinct. A number of organisations work in the “Youth Space” in the area but none more so than the Youth Alive Trust which is estimated to deliver around 80% of the programme provision to New Brighton youth. Much of this provision is delivered from their youth base at Seaview, but not all, and other facilities are used in the area. There are a number of organisations involved in delivery that are summarised in this section of the report related to supply.

### **2.1. Supply of Youth Accessible Facilities in New Brighton**

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#### **2.1.1. Roy Stokes Hall**

This facility is close to Grace Vineyard Beach Campus and is the hall for the Central New Brighton Primary School. The facility is about 2/3rds the size of one basketball court with a wooden floor (23.5 x 17 metres). The stage area in the facility is reasonably large at 5.5 x 17 metres with a stage height of 1.3 metres and makes it an excellent size for school productions. It is used during the day as a school assembly hall.

The level of hire it receives for community use is not significant but there are some community hires. In the past it has been used for sport activity but in recent years it has been predominately used for cultural, dance and arts related hires. Current non-school users and permanent hirers are Cathedral City Line Dancers. In the past it has been hired by Roller Derby groups on a permanent basis but they have recently moved to casual hire. Other non-permanent bookings include the Scrapbook Club, Salsa Dancing and Casper Creative after-school programme.

Sport Canterbury has used it in the past for holiday programmes as has New Brighton Catholic School which does not have a hall of their own.

Central New Brighton School are reluctant to hire the venue for sport related activity outside school hours citing the cost of the floor and expensive lights replacement as reasons. Over recent times this attitude has changed with increasing out of school use by community groups.

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<sup>1</sup> The study area is defined as the area covered by the Community Profile areas: New Brighton/Southshore, North New Brighton / Northshore, Bexley, Queenspark/Parklands.

The Roy Stokes Hall does have a large space for suppers and social community use at 6.6 x 25 metres. The hall and supper room can be opened up together to form one space or a break-out space from the main hall. This makes the venue ideally suited for weddings and other social functions. Currently, the school has approximately 30 bookings which could increase to 50 bookings for the year.

In general, the rental costs cover the operating costs of the facility, while the school's Facility Maintenance budget covers capital replacement and wear and tear.

There is now a question over the use, ownership and management of this hall if the Central New Brighton School merger with South New Brighton School goes ahead as planned by the Ministry of Education.

### **2.1.2. Cowles Stadium<sup>2</sup>**

Cowles Stadium is an older Christchurch City Council two court basketball hall which has recently been minimally upgraded post-earthquake to make it functional. Formerly, it has been run by Canterbury Basketball under lease arrangements but is currently operated via the City Council Community Facilities Section. The facility is therefore run as a community facility but with some revenue generating imperatives as well as opportunities for commercial hire over and above the traditional use by a number of key indoor sports. Cowles Stadium, because of its size and regional significance, was classed a "Metro" Facility under the recent Council Facilities Review.

The facility runs a range of programmes for its wider catchment community which is close to Aranui and Wainoni, two lower socio-economic suburbs of the city. The key programme offerings are pre-school gym two mornings a week and basketball one afternoon a week. Historically programmes, including Jazz dance, utilised the facility but the tutors of these have set up their own programmes robbing the CCC branded programmes of a supply of customers. These programmes run term time and not during the holidays. They are low cost and affordable for the local community.

### **Secondary School and Regional Sport Body Leagues**

A key function of Cowles Stadium is to provide secondary school leagues for basketball, some volleyball and futsal. The Canterbury Basketball Association run leagues throughout the winter and Aranui High School run a Basketball Academy there.

In the winter the evening use of the facility for formal sport is reasonably full while in the summer there could be more happening at the facility. There is some social basketball played in the summer. During wet weeks there is demand for use of this venue for indoor training but this is not usually possible.

The facility does have some commercial use for tournaments but is dependent on whether the home games for the 'Cougars' franchise Canterbury Basketball Team are scheduled there. There are other hires but these are less frequent due to the area of town in which the venue sits.

There have been recent hires that fit this demographic and provide a niche location for the stadium, including Fight Night and MMA events and a Roller Derby.

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<sup>2</sup> Information for this section was provided by Simon Hollander, Venue Manager for Cowles Stadium in an interview on Monday 3<sup>rd</sup> May 2010.

### 2.1.3. North New Brighton War Memorial Hall and Community Centre

Attendance pre-earthquake was healthy and growing. Post-earthquake it is rebuilding with a range of users.

**Table 1: North New Brighton Community Centre (War Memorial Hall)  
Attendance & Group Bookings Summary (Firm Rentals) (Upstairs and Downstairs)**

Downstairs Room	Expected Attendance <sup>3</sup> 2007-2008	Number of Groups May 2009 – May 2010 <sup>4</sup>
Church group	50	41
Community group	1622	95
Meeting	2110	
School Groups	2260	56
Social	100	8
Exercise		10
<b>Total</b>	<b>6142</b>	<b>210</b>

Upstairs Hall	Expected Attendance 2007-2008	Number of Groups May 2009-May 2010
Church Group	450	3
Community Group	2349	121
Meeting	317	22
School Groups	500	4
Self-Employed Tutor Sessions	5709	
Seminar	800	
Social	8855	164
Dance		104
Sport		176
Exercise		226
<b>Total</b>	<b>18980</b>	<b>820</b>

### 2.1.4. Parklands Community Centre (2007-8 and 2009-10)

**Table 2: Parklands Community Centre – Attendance & Group Bookings Summary**

Community Lounge	Attendance 2007-2008	Number of Groups May 2009-May 2010
Church group	790	3
Community group	200	29
Meeting	602	19
Self-Employed Tutor Sessions	420	2
Social		22
School groups		6
Exercise		22
Dance		8
Sport		9
<b>Total</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>117</b>
Parklands Recreation Hall*	Attendance 2007-2008	Number of Groups May 2009 – May 2010
Church group	900	49
Community group	10440	71
Holiday programmes	90	5
Self-Employed Tutor Sessions	3680	12
Social	675	215
Sports Clubs	115	103
Usage – Dance	285	139
Fitness		4
<b>Total</b>	<b>16185</b>	<b>598</b>

<sup>3</sup> Figures are derived from 2007-2008 information supplied by Christchurch City Council

<sup>4</sup> Information supplied by Sue Mather, Community Facilities Officer, Christchurch City Council

\*The figures for the above hall are now not currently relevant as this facility is run as the QEII Fitness Centre. Some of the activities listed above have moved to the Queenspark School Hall.

### 2.1.5. New Brighton Rugby Club RCSI Activity Space

This space is being used for a range of indoor leagues, sports club training and some bookings including YAT bookings.

### 2.1.6. Surf Clubs in New Brighton

Table 3: Surf Clubs in New Brighton

	Clubs	Who For	Available Spaces	Youth Activity and Programmes
1	North New Brighton Surf Life Saving Club	For members only	Were initially asked to join the North New Brighton War Memorial Hall Development but declined. Some upgrading, not available for hire.	Junior Surf programme
2	New Brighton Surf Life Saving Club	For members only	Not available for public hire	Junior Surf programme. 7-9 years Nippers; 10-14 years Ocean Athletes; 12-13 years Rookies
3	South Brighton Surf Life Saving Club	For members and community groups	Recently been through internal renovations and is available for hire to public groups and individuals with a fully serviced bar.	Junior Surf programme for children aged 5-13 years, including Nippers, surf events, beach events, skills development and life guarding.

### 2.1.7. QEII

The loss of this facility has been felt strongly by the swimming community and there has been a substantial loss of aquatic sport from the area. The loss of sport facilities for a range of sporting activity has also been felt as has the loss of the hydrosides, wave pools and hang-out youth social collecting point areas. Young people have lost a significant set of recreation options as a result of the closure of this facility.

### 2.1.8. Other Community Halls /Youth Facilities of New Brighton

Table 4: Community Halls/Youth Facilities in New Brighton

	Facility	Users	Programmes
1	South New Brighton Primary School	Community/school shared usage. Go to Rawhiti Domain for cross-country and athletic zone sport days.	No court markings in hall but school children use it in wet weather for sport-related activities. Before/after school and holiday programmes.
2	Christchurch School of Gymnastics (CSG)	They have a variety of spaces including an upstairs, meeting and function room with a kitchen facility.	These facilities are available for hire.
3	South New Brighton Community Hall	Community/school hall shared usage. The community groups only have access outside school hours.	Brian Fowlers Boxing, CASPA, Circuit, Zumba x 2, Singing Group, South Brighton Toy Library, Choral Society, Scottish Country Dancing, Yoga x 2
5	New Brighton Library	Have a free bookable room ('The Pad'), only pay a nominal amount for kitchen facilities. This is only available during library opening hours, otherwise there is a \$95 fee at night to cover kitchen and compulsory security guard. The room is	2 x Kohanga Reo groups per week. Mainly opened for library consumers as has tables, TV, DVD and many students study here. Would support RCSI as we have groups who need a private social/meeting space that we cannot offer. It is too noisy for the elderly and the New

	carpeted, seats 25 people and can be darkened for slides. It is partitioned by curtain only and many self-help and support groups have concerns with privacy.	Brighton Walk 'N Talk group who used to meet here now go to the building on corner of Beresford & Union Sts, which is publically bookable through the Shirley Service Centre.
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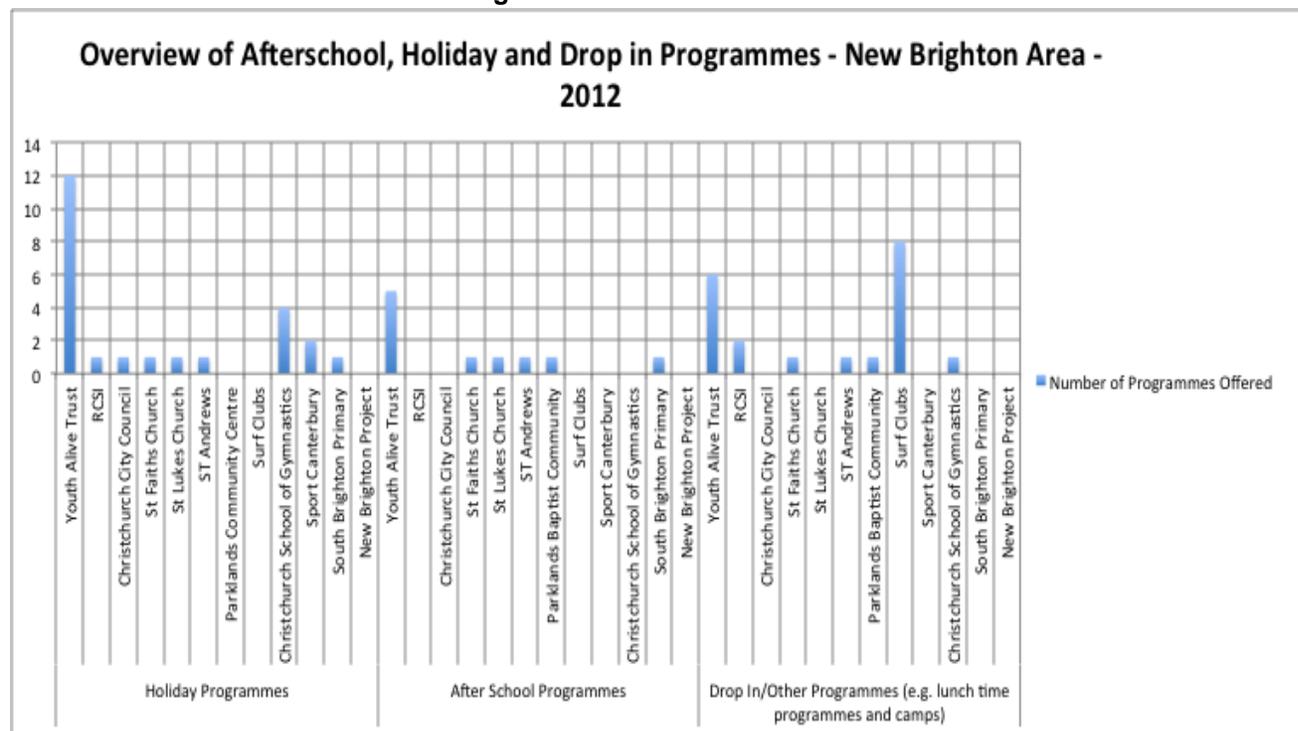
## 2.2. Supply of Youth Programmes/Activities in New Brighton

Table 5 highlights the contribution of many providers in the wider New Brighton area and the number of holiday and after-school programmes being run post-earthquake in the area. This number is slightly less than prior to the earthquake. While some providers make a worthwhile contribution across the board, the size and scope of programmes delivered by Youth Alive Trust is evident. This information does not take into account the camp programmes of the Youth Alive Trust which are substantial. The impact of this level of programmes; some 54 programmes in the area, results in substantial weekly provision as outlined in Table 6.

On balance, there appears to be enough programme provision in this area. Several suburbs will have number reductions post-earthquake and although this will affect areas like Parklands, Bexley and Queenspark less than Southshore there will still be a reduction in young people. Maintenance of these programmes is the key going forward and much of this is about the sustainability and vibrancy of offerings from YAT. Although programme numbers may not change it is possible that the providers will. YAT has been delivering CCC programmes and RCSI will also want to increase its role in programme provision and may take on some of the programme delivery in the area currently undertaken by Sport Canterbury.

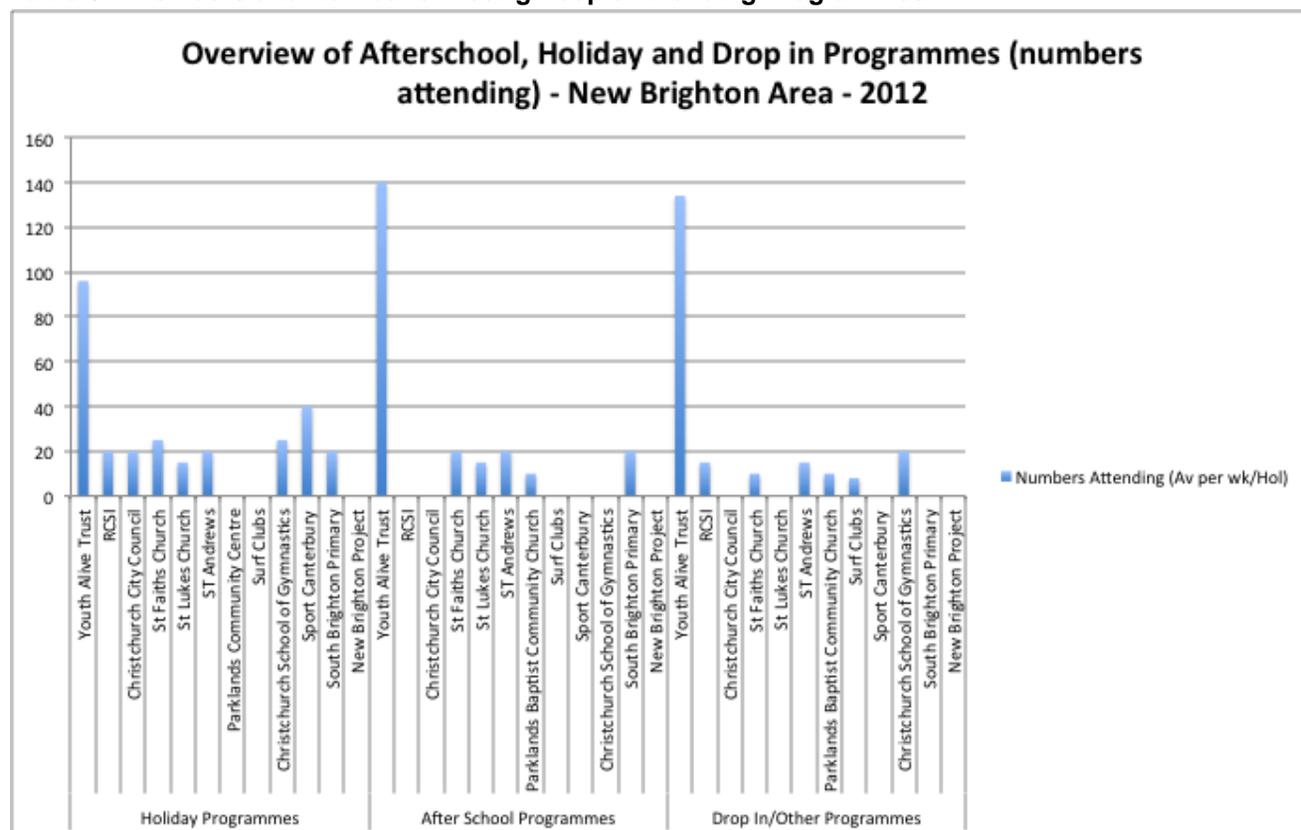
### Programme Providers by Activity Type and Numbers

Table 5: Providers and Number of Programmes Run<sup>5</sup>



<sup>5</sup> Every effort has been made to provide accurate information but it is not always possible to capture every programme. This is rather indicative of the picture of provision in the area

**Table 6: Providers and Number of Young People Attending Programmes**



### 2.3. Non-Church Based Programmes

#### Mural Madness

This programme has been set up for local, home-grown artists of any age to do their artwork on buildings, however many requests have come from outside Christchurch. People are asked to submit samples of their work via an online Facebook page. They have set up a Steering Group who are working with the New Brighton Police to arrange a dedicated site where young offenders can be involved. Another initiative is a more formal arrangement for young people to do artwork and they are looking at the old supermarket site next to Central New Brighton School.

#### Pirate Band

This provides the opportunity for teenagers who play a musical instrument to play music, jam or be in a band. Youth also have the opportunity to learn the basics of music through performance and the group is fun and social in nature. Currently, they are seeking funding for a pilot programme to strike up a relationship with youth in three identified areas in Brighton to find out their needs.

#### Youth Town

They are focussed on youth development and providing great times for youth and being positive role models. They organise fabulous youth events for all Christchurch youth, such as after-school DJ, carpentry workshops making skate ramps, holiday adventures, surfing, racing go karts. Their base of activity however is Aranui.

## Christchurch City Council

### *Holiday Programmes*

CCC holiday programmes have been reducing over recent years with a focus on transitioning those programmes into community ownership (i.e. running them via community groups) with Council assistance or with the assistance of the Ministry of Social Development (MSD) funding or WINZ/OSCAR related funding. The Youth Alive Trust have been one organisation that has picked up and run a series of these programmes including one recently added based at the New Brighton Library. It is estimated by Council staff that YAT run approximately 80%<sup>6</sup> of the programmes (holiday and other) in the New Brighton area.

### *Parklands/Queenspark facility*

Post-earthquake activity in the Parklands Community Centre has been partially moved to the Queenspark Hall. Parklands United are still active in the street frontage part of the building from Friday to Sunday, sport club related, and there is community use week days. (See *Youth/Community Worker Perspectives – Section 5.3., p 26*).

### New Brighton Public Library

A youth worker from YAT is available every week day after school to connect with youth, also on weekends from 1.30 – 4.00pm. Holiday programmes are offered with activities from 2pm each day during holiday periods. The DigiClub is available for local youth only who have access to 16 computers for entertainment or to do homework. There is a teacher available for assistance – help with graphics etc.

### North New Brighton War Memorial Hall and Community Centre

This facility has a number of bookings and is used by many community groups and for meetings, predominately for pre-schoolers and adults, however youth provision includes Rangers, Flying Circus (acrobatics group), North Wai Board Riders and for private social functions. YAT in conjunction with the New Brighton Police organised a Blue Light EPIC Dance party for Years 7-8. (See *Youth Accessible Facilities in New Brighton – Section 2.1.3.*)

### Surf Clubs

#### *North Wai Board Riders*

North Wai Boardriders was set up in 1965 and is one of the oldest board rider clubs in New Zealand. The club operates from the North New Brighton War Memorial Hall. The website lists holiday programme activity for new members. (See *Youth Accessible Facilities in New Brighton – Section 2.1.6.*)



Many other Surf Clubs provide activities for young people along the New Brighton Coast Line.

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<sup>6</sup> This figure seems to be confirmed by the number of programmes run by the Trust (See Tables 5 and 6)

### There's a Better Way

This is a basketball programme to help at-risk youth and there are nine competitions scheduled between September 2012 and April 2013 in the New Brighton and Bromley areas. The tournament began 2½ years ago in Auckland in response to increasing crime rates and to counter local gang culture and has been a success. It aims to inspire troubled youth to make positive life choices by providing a pathway for success and social interaction.

### New Brighton Project

This is an Incorporated Society, founded in 1994, and funded by Christchurch City Council, the Burwood Pegasus Community Board and Charitable Trusts. A number of groups which interest youth have been established, including the Puppet Festival, the International Festival, Tai Chi classes and the New Brighton community market. They organise many events for all age groups which are located at various locations throughout the area.

### New Brighton Police

The Youth Aid section is divided into three areas – working with youth offenders, providing aid to families/whanau and offering education sessions. They give advice and information about services and agencies they think will benefit individuals and often recommend the Youth Alive Trust. They commented that the YAT is proactive, have great people running the service, particularly young people involved in the delivery of programmes who act as good role models and do not tolerate inappropriate behaviour. It provides an excellent service for New Brighton youth and there are many cases of offenders who have attended programmes, the drop-in centre etc. and have stayed out of trouble. They still regularly refer people to the service and get them engaged before things go 'downhill' and remarked it is a great asset to the community and are very supportive of them while leaving them to run the programmes. Blue Light is staffed by police officers and dedicated civilian volunteers and organised by the Youth Aid section of the New Brighton Police. They run a variety of supervised cultural, social, sporting and educational activities in an environment that is free from alcohol, drugs and violence. It is a youth programme that provides positive ongoing alternatives in situations where young people are at risk of becoming offenders or victims of crime and aims to improve the relationship between young people, their families, the community and the police.

### Renew New Brighton

*(See Youth/Community Worker Perspectives – Section 5.3).*

### RCSI

*(See Section 3.3.).*

YAT has involvement with many of these non-church based programmes this is a feature of their partnership approach to provision and includes the following:

- Pirate Band performed at many yat organised events in schools, library, and in their venue.
- Youth Town – partnered with them taking 86 young people to Auckland with Break from the Quake
- New Brighton Library – weekdays from 3:00 – 6:00pm and weekends 1 – 4pm. Contract with City Council Libraries. Library stopped the need for security guards and now have much less tension and youth issues in library (suggest speaking to Kate – manager, if you wanted more info)

- New Brighton Project – partnering with them, CCC & RSCI to organise I Love New Brighton events
- New Brighton Police – partnering with them for Epic Dance Party (Blue Light), some school events, and the loaning of mountain bikes to schools and community groups (new venture)

### 3. Youth Alive Trust Contribution Defined

(Report Objective 1)

#### 3.1. Delivery Type (Youth Development)

The Youth Development Strategy Aotearoa (YDSA) consists of six principles to support the positive development of young people; including young people being connected, having quality relationships, being able to fully participate, ability to enhance protective factors in their lives, being part of the 'big picture', and youth development initiatives need good information. The YAT works in seven key areas:

**Table 7: Youth Alive Trust Deliverables**

Key Delivery Areas	Definition	Comment on Relevance
Safer Streets Programmes	Four after school and evening programmes catered for Years 1-13. A fifth weekly club (Surge) has recently been added.	Necessary for working parents caregivers and a positive place for kids
Schools Work	Supporting students in classrooms, at lunchtimes and through extra-curricular activities (mentoring and one-on-one support)	Relevant particularly for at risk children but also for children with a wide range of needs.
Holiday Programmes	Junior/Senior holiday programme run four times a year for four age categories. CYF's approved/OSCAR accredited. Also 2 teen breakaway holiday programmes run twice a year.	Necessity for working parents/whanau.caregivers and provides opportunities for young people.
Camps	Six different camps throughout the year.	Necessary for caregivers and youth needing support/fun/ opportunities. Base Camp, Boot Camp, Eastercamp, 40 Hour Famine, Rock Solid Camp, X Tend Leadership Camp.
Community Events	Support CCC events and other organisations as well as organise own community events	Great for community identity/ belonging, family unity.
Library Youth Workers	Youth worker in New Brighton Library for support with school work and general support	Can identify needs of specific youth and provide help in many areas.
Mentoring	Meeting 1-on-1 with young people supporting particular circumstances. Some referrals from CYF, Police & School.	Valuable contribution to targeted young people who have a particular need beyond the scope of generalised programme delivery
Youth Leadership Training and Support	Training for volunteers to work in community	Host Praxis students offering experience for practical work, skills enhancement to deal with youth focussed issues. Needed to provide service to youth.

### 3.2. Demand for Youth Programmes/Activities in New Brighton

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A surprisingly large range of programmes are provided across the wider New Brighton area. This section identifies a growth in the need for these programmes as predicted via the high levels of very young people moving into youth age categories.

#### **Information on Need for Holiday Programmes in the Area**

- Number of Children Under 15 years
  - Canterbury Region 102,486
  - Christchurch City 65,670

**Table 8: Holiday Programme Need Areas**

Area	0 – 4 Years	5 – 9 Years	10 – 14 Years	TOTAL
Aranui	390	423	450	1,266
Parklands	420	405	360	1,191
Rutland	426	399	336	1,161
Aorangi	342	333	348	1,023
Hillmorton	333	336	351	1,020
North Beach	351	306	321	978
Travis Wetland	345	324	303	972

- Source: Statistics New Zealand, 2006

While no information was directly ascertainable for the New Brighton region, of note is that Parklands has a high number of pre-schoolers through to early adolescents involved in holiday programmes and significant numbers were also recorded in the surrounding New Brighton areas of North Beach and Travis Wetland.

### 3.3. Potential Future Providers

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#### **Rawhiti Community Sport Incorporated (RCSI)**

This is a sportville organisation operating on Rawhiti Domain. Its aim is to provide for sporting activity of young people in the area and it is a representative body for a range of sporting clubs including - cricket, netball, rugby, softball, golf and bowls. Points of interest for the current study are:

- They have now employed a Kiwisport co-ordinator who works in schools and with the clubs to encourage young people into club sport and to run after-school and holiday programmes focused on sport.
- They have converted the downstairs of the rugby clubrooms into an indoor leagues venue for team (pay-to-play) sport and are increasing after-school and early evening leagues. Some school teams are beginning to participate in the leagues.
- They are running low cost sport holiday programmes.
- They seek to build a new facility on the park with an indoor space for active sport and recreation and to attract youth to this facility for a range of activities.

The focus on sport is evident also the acknowledgement of many other organisations that are currently operating programmes and services from facilities in the area.

### **Parklands Community Centre – Upgrade**

Christchurch City Council is proposing an upgrade of this facility that may lead to enhanced capability to provide programmes and services from the site.

### **3.4. Church Based Provision**

There is a range of reasonably longstanding Church based programmes, apart from those offered at the Grace Vineyard Church. Most of these are predominately facility based with few Outreach programmes. There is acknowledgement of the need for greater outreach links to youth as indicated by both St. Faith’s Church and the Pirate Band group.

**Table 9: Church Provision of Youth Programmes/Services**

<b>Church Name</b>	<b>Facilities</b>	<b>Youth Programmes</b>	<b>Latent Demand</b>
St. Mary’s Church	Due to be demolished		
St. Andrew’s Anglican Church North New Brighton	Lounge, Community House on same premises	After school programme x 1 weekly, holiday programme 2 <sup>nd</sup> week, Messy children programme bi-monthly, inclusive children services 2 <sup>nd</sup> and 4 <sup>th</sup> week in church service	Not at present. Lounge hired by Bridge Club and other community groups but there is time availability. Up until month ago North New Brighton crèche held here due to their facility earthquake damaged but not in new premises. Community House drop-in centre 4 mornings/week, craft group etc.
New Brighton Methodist Union Church	Hall with kitchen and two small meeting rooms, op-shop next door. Waiting for buildings to be reinspected and if not up to code will be closed.	Girl Guides, Brownies, Zumbatonic for pre-schoolers, starting up Young Mums & kids group next year.	No. Some groups closed since earthquakes.
St. Faith’s Anglican Church	Hall – medium usage to community groups; lounge area used during week as a drop-in centre, WEA, community lunch, church groups – very well utilised.	(Pirate Band) - Music/band for any teenagers who play any instrument. Presently, seeking funding for a pilot programme to strike up a relationship with youth in 3 identified areas in Brighton to find out their needs.	Lounge (former supper room) well used throughout week by various community groups and lounge area medium use. No real evidence of latent demand – we need to seek our youth with other ways of reach.
St. Luke’s Anglican Church South Brighton		Musical tots, after-school programme on Mondays, holiday programmes, youth group Mondays.	No
Parklands Baptist Community Church	Church with large auditorium and adjacent hall for church/community.	Youth church programme, holiday programmes at times.	No

There is little latent demand expressed. The one area where development is likely is the St. Faith's Anglican Church.

### 3.5. New Brighton Youth Needs including projects of the Youth Alive Trust

**Table 10: Current Activity in the Church Buildings (comments related to space restrictions)**

Church Based Programme	No. of workers	Issues related to space	Activities
<b>Safer Streets Programme</b> Cheeky Little Monkey (Years 1-4)	8 workers		After school programme, occasionally use Central New Brighton School grounds (mainly operate indoors or local park)
<b>Safer Streets Programme</b> WAVE (Years 5-6)	7 workers		After school programme for children from local schools, lots of activities.
<b>Safer Streets Programme</b> Rock Solid (Years 7-8)	10 workers	Average 40-50 young people from 9 local schools	After school programme. Now with 70 people, 2011 best year yet. Lots of activities, 38 kids went to Auckland with all tourist attractions paid.
<b>Holiday Programmes</b>			64 Children every holiday. Supports also breakaway programme for teenagers supported by MSD (104 places per year)
<b>Mentoring Programme</b>		No private small meeting room available at premises	
<b>Safer Streets Programme</b> Sodium	14 workers		Open drop-in centre running with activities such as Sumner BBQ, van rally or mini golf on Friday night, changed to Monday night after lost some young people because of earthquake and some incidents took place.

**Table 11: Youth Alive Trust Outreach Programmes – Run from Other Facilities**

Outreach Programme	Number involved	Facility Used	Comments
<b>School Programmes</b>	2 workers	<b>Aranui High School</b>	Weekly, lunch-time drop-in, 1 on 1 mentoring, lunch-time events including patonk, touch, Fear Factor, Humans Noughts & Crosses. Help with Breakfast Club which feeds up to 100 students, Wet days renovate room for pool, board games, consoles, lunchtime activities, coaching, learning support, boys club.
<b>School Programmes</b>	2 workers	<b>Central New Brighton School</b>	Lunch-time programmes, help on school trips, senior camp, sport coaching, sourcing school sport equipment, 1 on 1 mentoring, Big Brother, Big Sister mentoring, leadership development.
<b>School Programmes</b>		<b>North New Brighton School</b>	Sport coaching, lunch-time support, assisting on camps, craft group, 1 on 1 mentoring, leadership development, coaching.
<b>School Programmes</b>		<b>South Brighton School</b>	Lunch-time programmes, 1 on 1 support, mentoring, special events, boys club.
<b>Library Programme</b>	6 workers	<b>New Brighton Library</b>	General support, identify needs & link into

		<b>(after-school and Weekends)</b>	community activities, hang out, role to build positive relationships.
<b>Camps - (Amped, BASE camp, Bootcamp, 40 Hour Famine, Sleepover &amp; X-Tend Leadership)</b>		Various locations	Holiday and weekend camps
<b>Holiday Programmes</b>		Various locations	Every school holiday, part of OSCAR Foundation network and CYFs approved.
<b>Community Events</b>		Areas around New Brighton area	Support CCC events – I Love New Brighton, Beach Blasts, Thompson Park Skate Jam, Family Fun Night
<b>Youth Leader &amp; Training Support</b>		Various locations	Attracting, training and building-up volunteers to work in community.

### 3.6. Summary Provision (Supply)

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In summary, there is substantial provision of programmes from a range of sites and facilities throughout the wider New Brighton area. The provision picture shows a disaggregated delivery from multiple sites and it also shows the level of involvement of a number of organisations in the area. The Youth Alive Trust is the largest current provider. It operates from a number of locations in the community and provides a substantial range of programme offerings. There is a substantial squeeze on the available space within the Youth Alive Grace Vineyard Beach campus as many of the programmes on offer are based at the facility.

An increase in the emphasis on events is showing up and is being embraced by a number of organisations, particularly New Brighton Project (See website for a listing of their event offerings, <http://www.newbrightonproject.org.nz/community-events.html>) , YAT with its Family Fun Night, Christmas Event, the City Council, and Avon Otakaro Network supported activities including Spring River Festival with 40 unique events.

In terms of supply of activity programmes there appears to be no major shortage of supply and it is likely that many of the providers could handle increased numbers in their programmes. Work is underway to increase the supply of sport related clubrooms and indoor space and there will be interest in the changing nature of schools in the area related to the facilities that may be available, particularly the Roy Stokes Hall should South and Central New Brighton Schools be merged. There are new and innovative initiatives throughout the area at present (post-earthquake) including Mural Madness and gap filler type activities, and including the previously mentioned Avon Otakaro Network River Festival Extra effort is being put into the area so in this sense there has been an increase in activity beyond the norm.

## **4. Proposed Upgrade – Grace Vineyard Beach Campus**

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(Report Objective 5) - Capability and need for updated facilities

### **4.1. YAT Structure, Capability and Financial Management**

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Financial Health.

The accounts for YAT are supplied in the back of their annual reports. These accounts are fully audited each year and they usually include a breakdown of the grants income and operating costs as separate items. Generally YAT have expenses that balance their income streams with turnover at approximately \$120,000 to \$130,000 each year. What they bring in fees, donations, grants, and through fundraisers they spend mainly in wages, admin and programme expenses. The Trust is not heavily reliant on gaming machine money as this is only one of many income streams.

They spend about 15,000 to 20,000 on building related costs (Maintenance each year). The Trustee surplus funds amount to approximately 23,000 (2011) and this would be the level of surplus for this organisation. The YAT is supported by Grace Vineyard Church in the following ways:

- YAT has a peppercorn agreement with Grace Vineyard for use of the facilities and offices. If funding can be found towards supporting these costs, Grace do appreciate it.
- Grace Vineyard support YAT with some internal costs swallowed by the whole church, such as photocopying, printing, van insurance. They also support specific staff wages to approx \$20,000 per year.

Any funding for the update of the facilities at the Grace Vineyard Church site would need to come from sources beyond the current financial resources of YAT. Because the organisation only runs programmes it is funded for there is little danger of the Trust over – extending itself. What the accounts do show is a range of activities being provided and an increasing diversity of funding streams. There is no question of the ability of the Trust to contribute to the costs related to venue use and some level of depreciation is evident. It is questionable as to the Trusts ability to contribute to a capital project especially for a building development that would enhance (upgrade) the current facilities without adding new activity and new income generation sources. It may be that a reconfiguration of some of the spaces could result in revenue generating activity (Music, social, broadcast events etc), but this would need to be developed as a businesscase.

New staffing has been added starting in 2012 which further enhances the capability of the organisation. The two roles are Programmes Manager – full time with support from Christchurch Earthquake Appeal Trust. This person will manage all current and new programme delivery by YAT. A 'Male Mentor' role supporting boys in 3 local primary schools.

### **4.2. YAT facilities “fit for purpose” Evaluation.**

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Current facilities include:

Drop-in Room

Offices  
Church Public Assembly Facility (PAF)  
Recreation and Sport Space  
Kitchen (Commercial Grade)  
Storage Space

In general, the facilities are of an average condition and in some cases quite run down.

The office spaces are spread throughout the building in different locations. There is potential for this to affect the potential of a team approach and management of various staff across various offices makes this a little disjointed.

The Church PAF is of a reasonable size. The potential for the space to be used for a range of church and non-church activity, especially bands, music, performance and as a youth space, has been explored. There is no “green room” space nor room for props and the various additional facilities/equipment of a theatre which makes this a difficult space to use for production work. The room also lacks height.

The “drop-in” space appears to be adequate and its potential access straight off the street is a positive feature. This space is currently a ‘nothing’ space in that it could be reconfigured to a range of social, community, recreation, meeting and drop-in activities which is highlighted in the context of this review. This is therefore a multi-use room.

The Recreation and Sport Space is a small size space that allows for some limited physical activity. It is not fit-for-purpose for sport with roof beams and basketball hoops set reasonably low. It is a flexible space for some physical activity and group work. There is a lack of adequate storage space.

The commercial size kitchen is well positioned in the building and serves a useful purpose.

A good feature of the space is the potential to egress from various parts of the building onto two roads.

Another positive feature is the central corridor that connects a range of spaces and links them via one large open passageway. This means a sense of community can be generated as people travel around areas and young people particularly can connect with staff in the building in less formal ways. Conversely, when one large activity occurs it often causes problems related to accessing other spaces within the building.

In summary, just about all of the spaces are not ‘fit-for-purpose’ in that the design of the space is a compromise in roof height, in additional amenities (lighting, storage, supporting spaces), in staff positioning, in potential for multi-use.

The difficulty with this type of configuration is that continual tinkering with building components often leads to compromises between spaces and inappropriate spaces where people just make do.

This facility has many of the features of the older YMCA facilities (although it is generally smaller) in New Zealand that have gone through similar transformations with similar results.

### 4.3. Current Usage

There is evidence that the current facility is heavily utilised (See table below) and that this utilisation is placing a substantial strain on both the facilities and resources with a resultant impact on the quality of provision. The snapshot of a weeks utilisation

**Figure 1. Weekly Facility users Grace Vineyard Beach Campus**

Mondays	9:30 – 11:30am	Little Bears preschoolers – crèche and PK room
	4:30 – 6:00pm	Wave for Year 5 & 6 – sandpit, foyer, lounge & auditorium
	6:30 – 9:00pm	Sodium for Year 11-13 – lounge, kitchen, sandpit, PK room & foyer
	6:30 – 9:00pm	Musicians practice - auditorium
Tuesdays	9:30 – 11:30am	Little Bears preschoolers – crèche and PK room
Wednesdays	10:00 – 11:30am	Womans Group - lounge
	3:00 – 4:30pm	Cheeky Monkeys for Year 1 & 2 – sandpit, lounge & foyer
	3:00 – 4:30pm	Connect for Year 3 & 4 – sandpit, PK room & foyer
	7:00 – 9:00pm	Surge for Year 9 & 10 – sandpit, foyer, lounge, PK room & auditorium
Thursdays	7:00 – 9:00pm	Unity East for Year 9 - 13 – sandpit, foyer, lounge, PK room & auditorium
	2:00 – 4:00pm	Vista – Over 50’s Social club – lounge
	7:00 – 9:30pm	Menzone - lounge
Fridays	4:30 – 6:00pm	Rock Solid for Year 7 & 8 – sandpit, foyer, lounge, PK room & auditorium
Sundays	9:00 – 10:45am	9am Service – auditorium, foyer, lounge
	9:00 – 10:45am	Passion kids preschool to Yr 8 – crèche, lounge, PK room & sandpit
	11:00 – 1:00pm	11 am Service – auditorium, foyer, lounge
		Includes signers for those who are deaf
	11:00 – 1:00pm	Passion kids preschool to Yr 8 – crèche, lounge, PK room & sandpit
	11:00 – 1:00pm	Launch Pad Yr 9 & 10 – TKA room
	2:00 – 3:30pm	Senior Service – lounge – fortnightly
7:00 – 9:00pm	Beach @ 7, youth service – auditorium, foyer	
<b>Other Regular Facility users + one off users</b>		
Grace Vineyard Beach Campus offices – everyday		
Youth Alive Trust offices – everyday		
Compassion Trust offices – every day		
Budget Advice, free budget advice – everyday – meeting rooms or lounge		
Discovery – community needs assessment and meeting them – monthly – lounge		
Mentoring – 3 – 4 times a week – kitchen, sandpit, hallway and lounge		
Family Group Conferences 2 – 3 per week – lounge or PK room		
Family Fun Night – once a year – whole facility, plus outside		
Church Conferences – regular – whole facility		
Food parcels – monthly – kitchen		

### 4.4. Principles Related to Facility Development Options

Given the substantial utilisation reported in Figure 1 above and given what is reported in the report related to trends, demographics and onions on “best” forms of facility development for young people a number of principles might apply. The following general principles have been used to

suggest how the development of updates to the facility might be managed and how the context of the YAT operation might be viewed in relation to the facilities:

Principles:

1. Provision of some drop-in and casual use of the Grace Vineyard space for youth cannot be lost in this area of New Brighton especially in relation to the potential impact from the New Brighton Master Plan and the possible closure of the Central New Brighton School.
2. Young people are wanting semi-structured access to spaces to do exciting things.
3. Any youth environment is enhanced when it is supported by youth workers and mentors.
4. YAT facilities do not need to be all things to all people as this organisation is quite adept at using multiple indoor and outdoor venues throughout the greater New Brighton area.
5. Spaces should become more 'fit-for-purpose' so experiences are not compromised. (This contradicts Objective 7 but this is the nature of a mixing of needs).
6. A sense of community can be gained from the way spaces are configured.
7. Adaptability within spaces will future-proof the building for the new as yet undiscovered activities of the new cohorts of young people.
8. Sport facilities are being developed in other parts of the greater New Brighton area mainly by RCSI and CCC, there are few arts and performing arts facilities in the area and this is an opportunity.
9. YAT should continue to develop strategic partnerships as this is an area of strength for the organisation.
10. YAT to consider "magnet" activity that would be appealing to teenagers.

#### 4.5. Development Options

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**Table 12: Development Options**

No.	Development Option	Principle	Evidence
1	<b>Digital Space</b> Provide or reconfigure a space within the building for technology and music-related activity (add to the adaptability of an existing space). Build a sound studio, video suite, broadcast media, computer lab cross-over space,	5,6,7,10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Digi Club at NB Library proves concept</li> <li>• Huge uptake in technology and social media use for leisure, p 11.</li> <li>• Need to introduce "active" video games Aaron Webb p 27</li> </ul>
2	<b>Performance Space</b> Adapt the Church space for a range of performance, theatre, drama contexts, making sure that there is available adjacent space for a green room/props construction/performance practice area adjacent to this space.	5,8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Roy Stokes hall Stage Area reasonably large, p 5.</li> <li>• Dance is very popular among young people</li> <li>• RCSI Research identified need for indoor event venues (Reference removed)</li> <li>• Technology spaces including video, music and dance p 26.</li> </ul>
3	<b>Adaptable Activity Space</b> Upgrade the existing 'sandpit' as a multi-purpose activity space for physical	1,2,3,7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CNB school reluctant in the past to hire Roy Stokes for sport, making the provision of a space for physical</li> </ul>

	activity. Provide adjacent storage to assist with this and upgrade surfaces, focus use toward games, small ball activities, dance and physical theatre /performance spaces		<p>activity important for this area p 5/6</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loss of QE2</li> <li>• Decline in organised sport and upsurge in fun semi-structured activity p 23</li> <li>• Wanting to try and do more than one thing, tasting, sampling, hang out with gold coin entry, adaptable experiences in spaces – create own games Table 16, p 30.</li> <li>• Indoor sport popular p 23.</li> <li>• Participation rates for almost all sports/activities are highest when young people are "mucking around" with friends, families or on their own</li> <li>• Any new space needs to be able to adapt Stacey Holbrough, John Harrington p 26.p 27.</li> <li>• Magnet activity distinguishes youth centres p 29</li> <li>•</li> </ul>
4	<p><b>Partnership Space</b> Work in partnership with other providers, CCC, RCSI, NBCS (Roy Stokes Hall) to further utilise these spaces for programmes and activities</p>	4,9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RCSI indicate a desire to partner with YAT on a number of projects , p15</li> <li>• Youth as a partnership process is reinforced p 24</li> <li>• Working with CCC encouraged p 23.</li> <li>• Potential to further reinforce YAT links into High Schools</li> <li>• Link with Youth and Health (South African Study) Table 16 p 30</li> </ul>
5	<p><b>Taking Performance Outdoors</b> Build capability to move equipment and resources for music and other performance into outdoor settings in New Brighton (especially Pier and Foreshore)</p>	4, 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Building on success of mural madness p 10</li> <li>• Participation rates for almost all sports/activities are highest when young people are "mucking around" with friends, families or on their own p 28</li> <li>• Village squares and green space important to youth. P 25</li> <li>• Virtual fitness Xbox outdoors p 28.</li> <li>• Localised delivery)(increased one parent families) Fig 3, p 38</li> </ul>
6	<p><b>Social and Network Space</b> Provide a social space more open to the internal corridor and to the outside. Continue to provide a drop-in, social, meetings and back-up space supporting Digital Space, Performance Space and Activity Space. If possible link to the kitchen and make into a café accessible from the street.</p>	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Huge uptake in technology and social media use for leisure, p 23.</li> <li>• Youth entertainment sites important p</li> <li>• Youth friendly cafes encouraged p 25</li> <li>• Increased involvement in post primary school age groups p 27</li> </ul>
7	<p><b>Mentoring Space</b> Provide a quite small meeting space for one-to-one mentoring of youth by youth workers</p>	5,7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Comments of direction of YAT and new initiatives indicated by James Ridpath</li> </ul>

## 5. Trends to support YAT Development Options

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(Report Objective 3,4,5)

### 5.1. Evidence of Need for the Project

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The project in this case is a reconfiguration of the facilities at Grace Vineyard Beach Campus, the home base for the Youth Alive Trust. The significance of any changed facility configuration would be based on the current provision of both facilities and programmes for youth; the extent to which the existing provision (programmes, facilities and spaces) meet the needs of youth and the likelihood that a new configuration of facilities and spaces will be needed to meet predicted youth needs in the future. This section therefore focuses on trends in youth facility provision and compares what is being said about what may be needed with what is currently provided.

### 5.2. Recent Research

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#### 5.2.1. Trends in Youth Development

Recreation and Leisure (Youth related)

Huge uptake in technology and social media use for leisure

Consumerism

Comfort Seeking

Decline in organised Sport/Saturday participation

Increased Pay-to-Play

Indoor Sport Inc - Popular

Central location important

- Basketball, rugby, touch and tennis are popular activities among the age group, 16 to 24 year olds.
- Dance is another highly popular activity across age groups, especially among 16 to 24 year olds.
- compared with the total population, participation in an organised competition or event was higher among Māori and Pacific adults, but lower among Asian and other adults.

#### 5.2.2. Sport & Rec in the Lives of Young NZ'ers, NZ Young People's Survey Series 2011

Key Findings of relevance to the current study:

*Almost all young people engage in some sport or recreation activities, some as many as 17 or more different sports/activities – this confirms that Kiwi kids are sporty, active kids.*

*Most young people take part in some sports/activities regularly - on average, young people take part in between 3 and 5 activities regularly (one or more times a week)*

*The majority of boys and girls are interested in trying/doing more of one or more sports/activities. Young people are keen spectators, watching sport on TV, online and at live games and events.*

*Our well-established and team sports are still central to young New Zealanders' sporting lives. We know this because: sports like football, netball and rugby are played by young people of all ages, albeit to varying degrees, and are among the sports played regularly.*

*These three sports are also high up the list of sports that young people want to try or do more of - team sports, like basketball, hockey, touch and volleyball, as well as sports like badminton and tennis, also feature in young people's top 10 sports/activities and/or in their "want to try/do more of" lists.*

*Schools play an important role in providing sporting opportunities for young people. We know this because:*

- *One-half of both boys and girls belong to a school sports team for older students (10 to 18-year-olds) schools play a key role; participation rates for most sports/activities were higher in the school setting (i.e. for sports/activities organised by schools outside of class time) than with clubs*

*Most 10 to 18 year olds had taken part in one or more sport and recreation activities organised by their school.*

*Active recreation and sport played in informal settings are also a key part of young New Zealanders' sporting lives. We know this because:*

- *Young people of all ages take part in activities like running/jogging/cross-country, cycling/biking, walking (for fitness) and tramping*
- *Participation rates for almost all sports/activities are highest when young people are "mucking around" with friends, families or on their own*
- *Sport and recreation in informal settings make an important contribution to the amount of time young people spend taking part in sport and recreation over a week*
- *Playful activity also is important, with most young people playing games*

*Sport and recreation events, while not activities that most young people take part in, are a feature of around 3 out of 10 boys' and girls' sporting lives. (Note: the 2011 survey gives us the first set of information about young people's participation in events. Future surveys will show us whether or not this type of participation is growing.)*

*The results also show that young people spend less time in organised sport than we expected. In 2009, we set ourselves a measure of "80% of school-aged children participating in organised sport for at least 3 hours a week". Without information from an up-to-date survey of young people in New Zealand, we based this measure on work from overseas. Now we have the survey results, it seems that our initial timeline (2015) for assessing this measure was ambitious for some school-aged children. Our 7 to 14 year-olds are not far off the measure - between 6 and 7 out of 10 young people in this age group do take part in three or more hours of organised sport a week. For those in the older age group, however, there is some way to go - among 15 to 18 year-olds, 5 out of 10 boys and 4 out of 10 girls reached the measure.*

### **5.2.3. Christchurch Youth Voice Study <sup>7</sup>**



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<sup>7</sup> A youth voice on the Christchurch rebuild – What do young people want for their city; a report of over 4000 youth voices on what they want in the rebuild of Christchurch city and their communities. Written by: 24-7 YouthWork & The Collaborative for Research and Training in Youth Health and Development Trust.

Just over 4,000 young people (around 10% of students of Intermediate and High School age) were surveyed. They were asked about their thoughts and what they want for the city as a 'young person'.

Of the 4159 students who were surveyed, ages ranged from 9 to 20 years old, with an average age of 14. Students were sampled from Years 7 to 13 and came from 43 schools in Canterbury. Forty four percent were male and 54% female. Students identified with the following ethnicities (they could select more than one): NZ European 71%, Maori 13%, Asian 11%, Pacific Islander 6%, Other 16%.

*Results (those of value to the current study)*

What stood out as really important to young people regarding the **city and its layout**: free wireless internet in the central city; village squares in suburbs with entertainment, cafes and bars; more enclosed malls; more green spaces; Christchurch's traditional architecture, and arts and entertainment in the central city. Free wireless Internet got the highest ratings of any item in the survey, with 73% (N=2849) of students rating this as important to them.

In terms of **transport** the responses signalled interest in the following:

**Table 13: Youth Comments on Transport**

<b>Transport</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
More Orbiter-like buses, connecting suburbs	2205	57
Safer cycling lanes	2097	54
A bus exchange in the centre of town	2060	53
Eco-friendly public transport	1887	49
Free hire of bikes	1622	42

In terms of **recreation and entertainment**

**Table 14: Youth Comments on Recreation and Entertainment**

<b>Recreation and Entertainment</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
Swimming Pools	2431	62
Youth-friendly cafes and restaurants	2303	59
Fun parks (eg. Rollercoaster)	2263	58
Markets (eg. Riccarton, Lyttelton)	2180	56
Gaming venues (like Time Zone)	2126	55
Youth Centre where you can: hang out, skate, play sport, play arcade games, shop. Gold coin donation for entry	1850	47
Weekday out-of-school hours organised activities for youth	1845	47
Local village-type shopping Centre's (egg. Opawa shops/Aranui shops/Fendalton village)	1826	47
Local specialty shops (non-chain stores) - Youth specific music events like under 18 raves/school band gigs	1738	45
A youth Centre in the bus exchange	1334	34
Youth specific music events like under 18 raves/School band gigs	1101	28

Recreation and entertainment is an important area for young people. Highlighted as being most important to young people were: swimming pools; youth-friendly cafes and restaurants; fun parks (egg. rollercoaster); markets; and gaming venues.

**Location of services.** When asked about this young people indicated a mix of local and central city as preferred locations for services.

**Table 15: Youth Comments on Location of Services**

Locality of Services	In my local suburb %	In the central city %	Both %
Recreation (e.g. swimming pools, ice skating, skate parks, gardens, green spaces)	29	11	59
Entertainment (e.g. cinemas, cafes, music events, youth centres to hang out in)	18	22	60
Youth Services (e.g. health, social welfare, sexual health, mental health, job services)	22	26	52

This result supports the provision of both locations, yet importantly identifies that some physical recreation/sport provision needs to be localised.

*General Summary:*

The report concludes the importance of themes and particularly entertainment and recreation and transport were indicated. The study also showed young people’s interest in the inner city and the significance of this as a destination for them. There is probably a small bias in this given the earthquake related interest in the inner city and its redevelopment.

The implications of this research for the potential development of youth services are significant. There is much understanding and interest in youth programmes events and activity spaces apparent in the study findings. Of particular note are:

1. The strong interest and support for green space
2. Youth friendly places not just youth focussed places
3. Internet access and gaming spaces
4. Ability to get around is important to youth (mobility and the pull of the city centre)
5. The idea of local village feel (important for New Brighton).

### **5.3. Youth / Community Worker Perspectives - Comments**

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*Stacey Holbrough (Metro Community Advisor Youth – Christchurch City Council)*

Youth are different in different areas. So the Youth Alive Trust activity is very much linked to the youth of New Brighton and not the youth located in Aranui and or Queenspark/Parklands. There may be some cross-over into these areas but generally they are different youth. Kids go to the Youth Alive Trust because they are “loyal” to it and they have a sense of belonging. The Youth Alive Trust have been active for quite a while and there is a sense of ownership and a sense of connectedness to their programmes.

In terms of drop-in facilities, Stacey identified that they become cyclic in their appeal. Like the notion of a ‘product’ life cycle, drop-in youth facilities can be at different stages for a particular cohort of youth. At one time they can be ‘the place to be’ and still later on they can be not so used. Essentially, any new facility development ‘space’ needs to be able to adapt for different uses and not be typecast. What’s hot can change and spaces need to change quickly to reflect that.

*John Harrington – Co-ordinator - Canterbury Youth Collective*

Any youth facility these days needs to be a mix of things and it needs to have involvement of the Youth Work community. John reinforced the nature of adaptable space being key so that the space can match the trends better and not become 'outdated' and thus damage its effectiveness as a place for supporting/empowering young people.

*Rebecca May – Renew New Brighton Spokesperson*

Rebecca indicated that the YAT was doing an amazing job in New Brighton with relevant activities and they are 'seen' as the authority on youth engagement in the area. Many activities run by the Trust would be perceived as comfortable and a good investment because they deliver on outcomes. They also have energy and enthusiasm and a high level of expertise. In her view, they are not the right vehicle for all youth in the area and some individuals would not attend their programmes, so it would be true to say that they do not appeal to all youth in New Brighton. They recently engaged in a discussion about a youth hub which would create a collective approach and would involve many organisations in collaboration.

In discussing facility upgrade options, Rebecca took the view that any upgrade of the Grace Vineyard venue would be positive and would have a flow-on effect in supporting development in New Brighton. What was needed was action 'now' and although there might be zoning changes affecting commercial activity in the mall and school movement, this would not happen for at least two years so upgraded delivery was a crucial part of making the area liveable. Youth would still congregate in and around the mall, so Grace Vineyard as a location would still be relevant. There was also discussion about the role the Church base might play in assisting with other temporary projects in and around the mall of relevance to youth.

*Sylvia Smyth - Community Strengthening Advisor – Eastern Suburbs*

CCC staff<sup>8</sup> indicated they have a fruitful and enduring relationship with the Youth Alive Trust (YAT) mainly because, they are a key deliverer of programmes in New Brighton and surrounding areas; they have an excellent relationships with the schools; they do not structure the delivery of services around the Church and faith-based activity enabling opt out of those who attend their programmes. Council have seen the YAT as a safe location for holiday programme activity and have supported them in many initiatives over a long period of time, including supporting recent initiatives post-earthquake around programme delivery at the Library. They comment that there would be some youth in the New Brighton area who would not be interested in the YAT offerings, but many are.

*Aaron Webb – Young Persons Manager - Sport Canterbury*

YAT have really good links throughout the year levels in primary schools and Aranui High School. They have an opportunity to be engaged in education renewal plan for Aranui and build a connection from Year 1-13 if the proposed plan is adopted.

There needs to be a continual building of connections RCSI and other organisations - the key touch points are schools plus other community organisations.

In my opinion drop-in centres do not seem to work that well. They get a small number of children that are the toughest to work with. Other parts of church engaged with Linwood Park which is a good engagement point for kids, using existing activities/programmes as your engagement method is an effective way to build connections with young without exhausting your resources. Using the library is great but need to look wider to add value and create a win/win situation, through transfer

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<sup>8</sup> Pers Com meeting 12<sup>th</sup> September 2012. With Sylvia Smyth Community Strengthening Advisor and Jacqui Millar Community Activities Advisor

of young people to other organisations/programmes from this venue. Youth work will continue to build strong pathways alongside young people into local sporting opportunities.

Innovative approaches could include active video games (those that require exercise). Areas need to be big enough for small ball sports but open so kids can create own games. (They invent their own games). Technology spaces including computers, music videos and dance are key things and are reasonably high in the Maori and Pacifica context, e.g. Zion studios in Sawyers Arms Road. There was one at the Celebration Church in Aranui. Should link to school site and surf clubs and utilise the beach as much as possible.

YAT has a good relationship with Sport Canterbury and they are great to work with and deliver excellent return, however, they need to build their own profile more, particularly related to youth. They are understated and miss out on opportunities to be really visible to youth - youth are about brand - they will follow the cool brand or people.

## 5.4. Future Trends in Youth Participation and Activity

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### Trends in Delivery of Programmes

#### Case Studies

##### Case 1: VFA

INNOVATION<sup>9</sup>: Virtual Fitness Area (VFA) to attract children to recreation programmes

SUMMARY: Virtual Fitness Areas powered by Xbox 360 with Kinect system attracts kids to the parks-using technology, which many blame for the obesity crisis that our nation is facing today.

The old adage "If you can't beat them, join them" found a practical application with Hialeah's Virtual Fitness Areas. This pilot programme uses Xbox Kinect video games to lure kids out to the parks where they can then try the real sports the games are based upon.

##### Case 2: Movement Centres

The Allston-Brighton Squash & Fitness Club<sup>10</sup> has been offering movement classes for children through its nursery on and off for the last two years. "We're a fitness club," explained Parvaneh Kossari, the childcare director. "Children see their parents working out and they want to do it, too."

#### Examples in South Africa<sup>11</sup>

A review of Youth Centres throughout the whole of South Africa concluded some interesting facts even though the conditions within this environment varied dramatically from our own. They noted that:

- Linking youth facilities and health facilities is a good idea
- Outreach programmes don't necessarily draw people in

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<sup>9</sup> <http://search.proquest.com.libproxy.cpit.ac.nz/pqcentral/docview/1037807181/13941D1E5725445BAE2/18?accountid=38794>

<sup>10</sup> <http://search.proquest.com.libproxy.cpit.ac.nz/pqcentral/docview/290700304/13941D1E5725445BAE2/27?accountid=38794>

<sup>11</sup> [http://www.popcouncil.org/pdfs/frontiers/FR\\_FinalReports/SouthAfrica\\_Youth\\_Centers.pdf](http://www.popcouncil.org/pdfs/frontiers/FR_FinalReports/SouthAfrica_Youth_Centers.pdf)

- The Centres that have a wide range of recreation activities tend to attract more repeat visits

### **Ministry of Youth Development**

A review of Youth Centre Effectiveness was carried out by the Ministry for Youth Development in 2010<sup>12</sup>.

The findings in summary indicated:

- Most youth centres become more effective when they have youth workers involved.
- Youth attendance at youth centres can actually be related to poorer outcomes in later life (complex factors involved including the proliferation of anti-social behaviour in unstructured youth facilities).
- Outcomes improved by engaging in structured activities.
- Offerings need to be matched to needs of the particular community
- They work when they give people ‘somewhere to go’, ‘something to do’, some space of their own, ‘someone to talk to’.
- Geographical location is important.

The idea that a facility can provide relevant activity means it needs to do so in relation to what youth perceive as relevant.

“Magnet activities are what youth are attracted by – fun stuff to do and the opportunity to form relationships with their peers. A key characteristic of a youth centre is the variety of activities available for young people – this is what distinguishes the youth centre from hobby and sports clubs”

The report highlights the need for adult animation of experiences for young people, rather than control. Rule guided engagement will leave some flexibility for young people to have some control.

Structured Youth Development Programmes (Ministry of Youth Development).

When reviewing intervention programmes and their activities and relevance to achieving improvements in youth offenders the following conclusions were indicated:

*“The literature, at least at this point in time, suggests there is no single type of activity that can be considered particularly valuable or more ‘youth development-ish’ in nature than others; rather they are more or less relevant depending on interest and need. This supports the notion that providers decide which activities to include for any given programme” p 56.*

*“.....that all programmes contain service activities, challenging recreation (defined as any number of different activities based around sport, outdoor activity, arts, drama, heritage and so forth), education, work experience, and Te Ao Maori” p 57.*

### **Sport New Zealand**

Trends in sport and recreation participation were summarised in a report<sup>13</sup>. Conclusions were that:

<sup>12</sup> <http://www.myd.govt.nz/documents/policy-and-research/youth-centre-effectiveness-web-changed.pdf>

<sup>13</sup> It's all about children and young people. Implementing a child/young person centred philosophy in sport and recreation. April 2007. SPARC

- In many instances sport and recreation services and opportunities are being delivered to children and young people in much the same as they have always been. However, society, including youth culture, is changing constantly and the challenge for sport and recreation is to remain relevant in a changing world.
- By adopting a child and young person centered philosophy organisations will understand the importance of keeping up-to-date and making changes to their programmes and initiatives to ensure continued participation by children and young people.
- From research, we know that participating in sport and recreation is still valued by children and young people. However, there are conditions placed on that participation that require different thinking and different approaches.

### **Summary Youth Trends**

**Table 16: Youth Participation Trends**

<b>Youth Trend (From researching youth and Youth professionals)</b>	<b>Expressed By</b>
Huge uptake in technology and social media for recreation and leisure	Youth Voice Study
Gaming Culture	Youth Voice Study VFA Case Study
Decline in organised sport but increase in desire for indoor activity for fun	Sport New Zealand Youth Voice Study
Comfort seeking (enclosed malls)	Youth Voice Study
Wanting to try and do more than one thing, tasting, sampling, hang out with gold coin entry, adaptable experiences in spaces – create own games	Sport New Zealand Youth Voice Study Aaron Webb, Sport Canterbury John Harrington, Canterbury Youth Collective
Mainly interested in “informal” activity but with some structure	Sport New Zealand Ministry of Youth Development
Keen on places for swimming – utilisation of beach	Aaron Webb, Sport Canterbury Youth Voice Study
As move to Secondary kids drop away from YAT activity – need magnet activities	Aaron Webb, Sport Canterbury Ministry of Youth Development
Linking Youth and Health	South African Study, Movement Centres
Youth friendly spaces (outdoors and indoors with a local village feel) and social café spaces for Youth Hub collaboration	Youth Voice Study Rebecca May, Renew New Brighton

## 6. Post-Earthquake – Demographics, Facilities and Population Migration Analysis

(Report Objective 3)

### 6.1. New Brighton Master Plan

The Master Plan for the reshaping of New Brighton (mainly the mall areas) will be completed by Christmas 2012. A number of initiatives are underway that will impact this community including: the “Just Do It” initiative around a pop-up precinct clustered around the Charity Barn; the Mural Madness programme and ideas regarding the rejuvenation of the area and potential for a salt water pool in or near the pier. It is suggested that the shape of the Mall area might change and this looks more likely given the number of facilities in the current Mall that are either earthquake damaged or uninhabited at present. (See Map, Figure 2)

#### The Mall Facilities

Figure 2: Map – New Brighton Site Survey 11<sup>th</sup> July 2012



substantial vandalism.

There are a number of functional building spaces within the Mall area and many others that are currently vacant that could be used for a range of purposes.

The land holdings in the mall area have been separated into two distinct areas:

**Vacant:** These buildings are vacant because of a range of reasons primarily economic in nature.

**Unoccupied:** These buildings are damaged via the earthquakes and are currently deemed unsafe. It may be that there will be more facilities in this category once further engineering assessments are concluded.

The overall picture is one of a commercial/mall/shopping precinct that is becoming run down and unattractive. Any revitalisation will need to take into account the large number of vacant lots and older building spaces. Because of the run down nature of the area there is

It is likely that decisions to revitalise the area will result in a shrinking of the mall and shopping precinct (although this is not proven). And that the clustering of shopping may move toward the pier area.

A number of plans exist around the sites as mentioned above.

There are also plans to consider developing a “Community Centre” in the area, and although these have not taken shape yet, it is possible that they will be clearer as the Master Plan process proceeds.

### **Central New Brighton Primary School (Potential Consolidation)**

The recent announcements regarding the Central New Brighton Primary School by the Ministry of Education also add a new dynamic into the mix, even though it won't occur till 2016 at the earliest (if at all). This school has a large outdoor space, school buildings and both an indoor hall (Hall) and an outdoor swimming pool. If the school was consolidated into South Brighton Primary (as indicated), this would remove a substantial number of young people from the Seaview area thereby changing the dynamic in and around the block immediately adjacent and in the mall generally.

The implication is that the current location of the Grace Vineyard site is adjacent to the school and particularly the swimming pool site. Although this is not an essential ingredient of a successful youth focused organisation, especially one with a number of well-run Outreach programmes it does represent a reduction in continuity and cohesion if the school closes, as potentially fewer young people will be in and around this area.

### **Youth Related Themes within the Master Plan – New Brighton Community Consultation**

Feedback from community groups and public drop-in sessions which include comments from people of all age groups concerning youth needs have highlighted several strengths and issues. An over-riding theme is that the pier and library are assets but because the mall area is run down there is little connection between the two areas and this needs to be addressed. The shopping area should be condensed with better quality retail stores including boutiques, outlet stores and mix of cafes instead of the second-hand junk shops. Shops need to be upgraded, modernised or replaced adding street appeal. The unique street furniture, such as the surfboard seats, and the opportunity for local artists to use their skills and create points of interest which are interesting and interactive would create the continuation of the seaside theme. For youth, there is a huge potential with the seaside wind to provide activities involving kites, kitesurfing, blow carts and other wind sports and the surfing and skating culture should be enhanced. This beachside atmosphere appealing to youth should be encouraged with ‘DIY’ workshops organised by the community, such as sand sculpturing classes. More grassed areas with tree planting for youth to sit and hang out should be provided as currently near the foreshore much of the surfacing is concrete. With the demolition of many buildings, this opens up the opportunity for bike and walking tracks to be created, for example an exercise track at Rawhiti Domain with exercise stations along the way from central New Brighton. Many comments referred to the need to continue the theme of the seaside and build hot water/salt water pools with changing rooms and aquarium. It was recognised that youth need to be more involved and take ownership of their community to reduce the number of acts of vandalism and graffiti.

## 6.2. Overview of Community Post Earthquakes

### Community Profiles Post Feb and September Earthquakes<sup>14</sup>

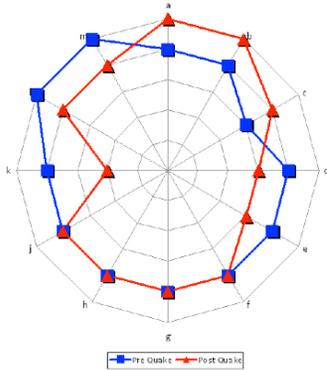
New Brighton/Southshore; North New Brighton/Northshore; Bexley; Parklands and Queenspark



From the point of view of social infrastructure, each area has a particular picture of provision as described in the mapping exercise undertaken. The following maps indicate the changes to infrastructure and “Social Provision” resulting from the earthquakes. They provide a background for the changes in provision currently being felt by these areas and are useful in the context of this report for identifying what the “new normal” might be for these communities. They also highlight ongoing needs of various groups post earthquake.

Listed in the next section are the key areas in proximity to or within reach of the activity of the YAT.

### **Parklands / Queenspark - Pre and post-earthquake Analysis**



There is one church based in this area and another four churches in neighbouring suburbs that reach into this community. The church initially focused on meeting community needs with outreaches to where congregation members lived and this continued as needed in the following months after the earthquakes. Currently, they have all of their courses and programmes up and running (over 15) and the attendance numbers are pretty much back to normal. They have employed social workers and are looking at community needs, gaps and visions. They are looking at working in North New Brighton, Parklands and Queenspark and have recently taken over a local youth trust with a view to further servicing and expanding their connections with the community and youth. Some sports clubs in

this community have reported an increase in the number of junior members as a result of the earthquakes. Initially sports fields were closed but fortunately two of the three playing grounds in this area suffered minor damage therefore training and competition has not had as much disruption as some other suburbs in the east.

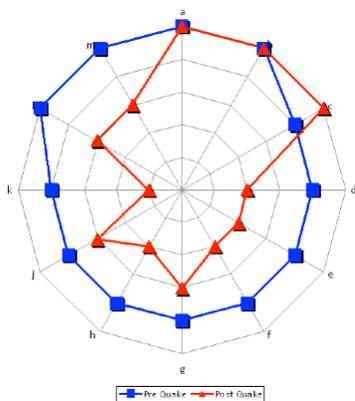
The local community centre was unable to be accessed and was quite well utilised pre 4 September 2010 earthquake. With the loss of QEII Recreation and Sport Centre, the community centre once operational again, was set up as a Christchurch City Council gymnasium to offer these services to the eastern community. This displaced the regular community group users but they have, in the main, found alternative ways of operating supporting the benefit to the wider

<sup>14</sup> All information in this section is supplied by the Christchurch City Council via the Community Profile information: <http://www.ccc.govt.nz/cityleisure/statsfacts/communityprofiles>

community. However, they would appreciate a centrally located building again.

There has been little change in criminal activity in the area but safety of high school children is an issue. With high schools servicing the area out of action this has caused huge disruptions to all members of the family with issues around routines, resources and the fact that children were returning home or walking home after being dropped off by buses in the dark.

### New Brighton and Southshore - Pre and post-earthquake Analysis



Two significant churches located in New Brighton have provided welfare support to this area and wider community by providing food, volunteer support and links to key agencies.

A significant youth and family organization provider in the area deliver a variety of recreation and leisure options locally through events, holiday programmes, after school clubs and reaches into the greater Brighton area.

A local community group continues to organise and promote local markets; events and programmes to draw people back to the shopping mall. The Co-coordinator also took a central role in coordinating the “Greater Brighton Recovery of Community – New

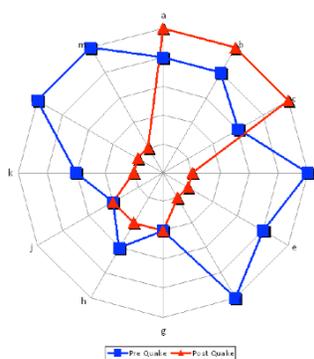
Brighton ROC Group” meetings consisting of local people, community groups, including councillors, church ministers, gardeners and librarians who meet regularly to discuss the community's needs and how to facilitate recovery. YAT were a member of this group. This group stopped meeting formally in August 2011.

An umbrella organization representing seven sports clubs has initiated an indoor sports league (soccer, netball and cricket) at the New Brighton Rugby Club rooms on Rawhiti Avenue, New Brighton. They have also appointed a Kiwisport Community Co-coordinator to work with four local schools to increase more opportunities for sport and improving links between schools and local sports clubs.

Sports clubs have indicated a reduction in numbers of members and volunteer support. Clubs have worked proactively with other local groups, and clubs to share venues and problem solve. Some have received good support from their regional sporting organisation and are seeking advice regarding rebuilding facilities and membership.

New Brighton is a key hub or destination for many events, which draw attendance from residents who live in the eastern suburbs including the Christmas Parade, Fireworks, Kite Day and World Buskers Festival. A number of events were cancelled or postponed due to the earthquakes. A number of new events have been developed since the earthquake.

### Bexley - Pre- and post-earthquake Analysis



Although this suburb does not have a high number of community groups located there, after each major earthquake the suburb received support from many formal and informal groups and organisations that assisted with the cleanup effort and brought in supplies of water and food.

There is a local community newsletter, the Bexley News. The residents' association produces this. The newsletter contains an abridged version of the minutes of the residents' group meetings and information about key issues in the Bexley area.

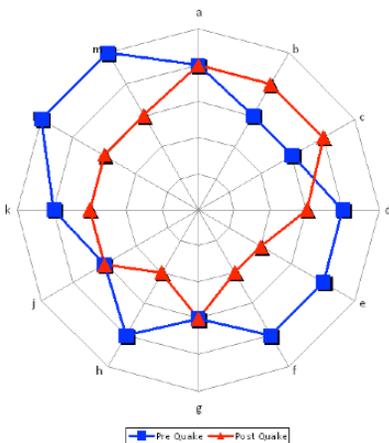
There is only one church in the suburb of Bexley, the Aranui Samoan Assembly of God. The next two closest churches are both in New Brighton: Grace Vineyard in Seaview Road and the Methodist Church in Union Street (however, the Methodist Church is damaged).

Football has a big presence in the east and has been widely affected. However, it also has the biggest pool of fields to absorb those games that have been displaced. The Coastal Spirit Football Club has relocated to Linfield Sports Club, Kearneys Road. The clubrooms were utilised by a number of other recreational groups, including futsal, roller derby, indoor soccer, which have therefore also been displaced.

There is one Christchurch City Council community facility in this area: the Aranui Community Hall, located on the corner of Breezes and Pages Roads. This is damaged and not available for community use.

QEII Sport & Recreation Centre is the closest indoor swimming pool for the residents of Bexley and has been badly affected; its future is uncertain. The Health and Fitness service at QEII has moved to the Parklands Community Centre and opened in August 2011. The catchment area currently is mostly within a two to three kilometre radius of Queenspark Drive. The Shoreline Fitness Centre located in New Brighton has experienced an increase in its membership and casual rates.

#### North New Brighton/Northshore - Pre and post-earthquake Analysis



Some sports clubs have reported a sharp decrease in the number of junior and senior members as a result of the earthquakes. Some families have left the area, but many have had the option of sport participation taken away from them by financial pressure, transportation issues or sport just not being a present day priority for their family.

Four Recovery Assistance Centres (RAC's) were established on the eastern side of Christchurch in the recovery phase, one based in this area. There are four churches based in this area, two are closed due to damage and there are another four churches in neighbouring suburbs that reach into this community.

There are two Residents' Associations located in this area; Ascot/Freeville and Northshore.

#### Summary Comment

Most communities have been affected by the earthquakes and many have lost capability either with sport facilities or schools not operating. The loss in population is felt most keenly in Bexley. Many communities do not have the range of delivery they did and therefore young people will need to travel to sites more than they did on the past. Conversely, many sites of youth activity may need to provide greater outreach

## Socio-Demographics

### 6.2.1. Population

**Table 17: Area Unit Population Projections for New Brighton by Age and Sex, 2006(base)-2031 update**

Sex	Male (2006)	Female (2006)	Male (2011)	Female (2011)	Male (2016)	Female (2016)	Male (2021)	Female (2021)	Male (2026)	Female (2026)	Male (2031)	Female (2031)
Age yrs												
<b>0-14</b>	260	260	270	270	280	260	260	240	240	220	220	210
<b>15-19</b>	470	520	450	490	430	460	440	450	440	450	440	440
<b>40-64</b>	380	410	410	450	420	480	420	480	410	460	390	440
<b>65 +</b>	150	210	150	210	170	220	190	250	230	290	270	330
<b>Total:</b>	1260	1400	1290	1420	1300	1430	1310	1430	1320	1420	1320	1420

\*Source: Statistics New Zealand, Population Projections, Series Medium

It is evident from the Table 16 that there will be a gradual shift in age demographics with slightly fewer people in the 0-14 and 15-19 age categories and an increase in the 40-64 and 65+age groupings, consistent with a national trend of an ageing population.

### 6.2.2. Family Type

**Table 18: Family Types in New Brighton and Canterbury Region**

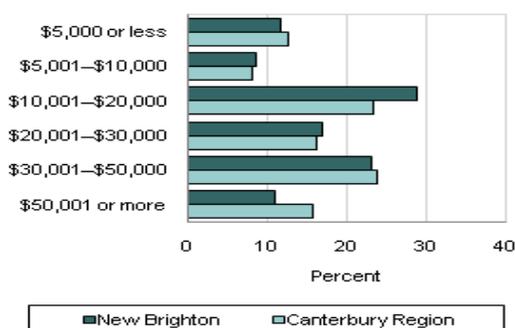
Family Type	New Brighton (%)	Canterbury Region (%)
<b>Couple without child(ren)</b>	38.1	43.5
<b>Couple with child(ren)</b>	35.4	40.8
<b>One parent with child(ren)</b>	26.5	15.7

Source: Statistics New Zealand, QuickStats, 2006 Census

Couples without children make up 38.1% of all families compared to 43.5% for the whole Canterbury region. In New Brighton 26.5% of families are one parent with children families, compared with 15.7% of families for the Canterbury region as a whole.

### 6.2.3. Family Income

**Table 19: Income for People Aged 15 Years and Over –New Brighton and Canterbury Region**

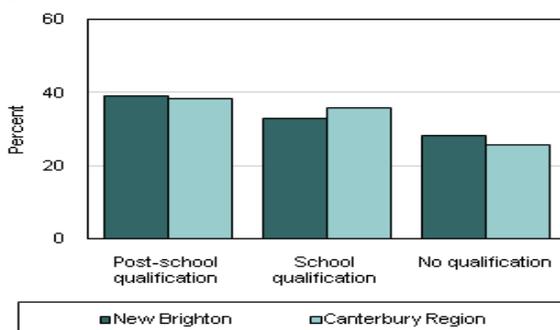


\*Source: Statistics New Zealand, QuickStats, 2006 Census

For people aged 15 years and over, the median income (half earn more and half less than this amount) in New Brighton is \$20,500 for all of Canterbury region. In New Brighton, 10.9 percent of people aged 15 years and over have an annual income of more than \$50,000, compared with 15.8 percent of people in the Canterbury region.

### 6.2.4. Qualifications

**Table 20: Highest Qualification for People Aged 15 Years and Over – New Brighton and Canterbury Region**



\*Source: Statistics New Zealand, QuickStats, 2006 Census

In New Brighton, 28.2% of people aged 15 years and over have no formal qualifications, compared with 25.7% for Canterbury region as a whole.

### 6.2.5. Ethnicity

**Table 21: Ethnic Groups in New Brighton and Canterbury Region**

Ethnic Group	New Brighton (%)	Canterbury Region (%)
European	82.2	77.4
Maori	9.2	7.2
Pacific peoples	2.4	2.2
Asian	3.4	5.7
American/African	0.6	0.7
Other ethnicity	12.7	13.8

\*Source: Statistics New Zealand, QuickStats, 2006 Census

The most common ethnic group in New Brighton and Canterbury region as a whole is European. In New Brighton there are more Maori and Pacific peoples than in the Canterbury region, and fewer Asian people and people from other ethnic groups.

### 6.2.6. Religion

**Table 22: Religious Affiliation in the Canterbury Region**

Religious Affiliation	Canterbury Region (%)
Christian (not including Maori Christian)	60.1
No Religion	38.7
Maori Christian	0.6
Hindu	0.5
Buddhist	1.1
Islam/Muslim	0.6
Other Religions	0.4
Spiritualism and New Age Religions	0.6
Judaism/Jewish	0.1

\*Source: Statistics New Zealand

### 6.2.7. Deprivation Index Summary

The New Zealand Deprivation Index NZDep 2006 combines the census data (calculated as proportions for each area) as listed in Table 20 below. New Brighton has a rating of 8 based on the 2006 Census data and is in the fourth quintile, or the most deprived 40% of communities in New Zealand.

**Table 23: NZDep 2006 Indicators**

Dimension of Deprivation	Variable Description in order of decreasing weight
Income	People aged 18-64 receiving a means tested benefit
Income	People living in equivalised households with income below an income threshold
Owned Income	People not living in own home
Support	People aged <65 living in a single parent family
Employment	People aged 18-64 unemployed
Qualifications	People aged 18-64 without qualifications
Living Space	People living in equivalised households below a bedroom occupancy threshold
Communication	People with no access to a telephone
Transport	People with no access to a car

*\*University of Otago, NZDep Index, 2006 Indicators*

Surrounding area unit deprivation ratings include:

- ❖ South Brighton 5
- ❖ North Beach 7
- ❖ Rawhiti 7
- ❖ Bexley 9
- ❖ Aranui 10

### 6.2.8. Demographics Summary

**Figure 3: Demographic Impact Summary**

	Impact on resident involvement in and need for community activity.		
	High This means that the demographics have a high impact because of their significance or variance from the city wide figures	Medium This means that the demographic has a medium level impact because of their significance or variance from city wide figures	Low This means that the demographic has low impact as there is little variance from city norm figures, or the variance is positive
<b>Socio Demographic</b>			
<b>Population</b>		Typical of national trends, New Brighton will experience an ageing population.	
<b>Family Type and Martial</b>	Significantly more families in New Brighton are one parent families compared to citywide figures. Support, programmes and activities		

<b>Status</b>	need to be catered to allow equal opportunities for young people		
<b>Family Income and Sources of Family Income</b>	Deprivation index data across all areas taken collectively point to greater need for youth intervention programmes	Fewer people earn in the above \$50,000 income bracket meaning less disposable income for families to provide 'extras'; educational fees, tuition, holidays etc.	
<b>Qualifications</b>		Fewer people in New Brighton have any formal qualifications than citywide figures, therefore support, bridging, young adult classes and courses for other employment need to be provided	
<b>Ethnicity</b>		More Maori and Pasifika people in New Brighton, need to provide youth activities /programmes for this market	
<b>Religion</b>			Both New Brighton and Christchurch are predominately Christian.

## 7. Summary

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### **YAT Contribution to young people in New Brighton**

YAT makes an active and substantial contribution to the needs of families and particularly young people (years 1-13) in the wider New Brighton area. This contribution is discussed in the earlier part of this report and is estimated as contributing as much as 80% of all formal and informal youth delivery. YAT use a range of delivery modes from schools based and after-school programmes to youth and youth worker supported interventions, mentoring programmes, camps and events. Their reach is substantial and they have been delivering services since 1989. The perceptions of those canvassed indicates that YAT are very much the experts in the programme space in New Brighton, as acknowledged by many of the organisations reviewed for this study including; the Youth Collective, the Christchurch City Council, New Brighton Police and various Schools and community groups in the area.

There is substantial provision of holiday programmes throughout the greater Burwood Pegasus Ward with YAT being one key organisation among a number servicing this need, (see Section 2.2).

In summary, YAT's contribution to young people's lives through a range of activity programmes and services is substantial and well respected among delivery agencies in the area. They have become the trusted and premier deliverer of youth activity for many youth of New Brighton. Their contribution and involvement in community projects is substantial and their relevance as a community delivery agency should not be understated.

### **Summary of Current Supply of Activities and Facilities for Youth in New Brighton**

#### Facilities in the Area

Sport delivery to youth is a feature of the New Brighton and wider community. Historically, the sports clubs of the area - the surf clubs, football clubs and the bigger facilities (QEII and Thompson Park) have provided a range of sporting options. The Burwood Pegasus ward is an active area with many young people gravitating toward the beach areas for a range of formal and informal recreation activities. The loss of QEII and some churches has impacted this supply of facilities greatly as has the reduction of services from the Christchurch School of Gymnastics, the loss of the outdoor fields (although the large pool of fields in the East has meant games have been able to be absorbed on the remaining fields) and the under-utilisation of other spaces. Sports clubs have indicated a reduction in numbers of members and volunteer support. Interestingly there has been an increase in political and community action groups post earthquake. The re-mapping of the four key study areas post-earthquake reveal some loss in provision.

The picture of loss is tempered with the consideration of what is still available. The continued provision of library services, the North New Brighton War Memorial Hall and Parklands (reconfigured) Community Centre ensure a range of spaces for a wide variety of clubs and activities. Many of the schools have continued to provide hall and other spaces to meet the needs of locals. RCSI has brought into operation an indoor leagues and holiday programme space on the lower floor of the existing rugby clubrooms. This organisation has employed a full-time Kiwisport Co-coordinator who links sport related programmes to the clubs and schools in the area. There were fewer arts and music related programmes in the East prior to the earthquakes and this has not changed. The loss of physical infrastructure is then primarily some church spaces and QEII which operated a substantial number of indoor and aquatic programmes.

YAT facilities at Grace Vineyard Beach Campus and the Roy Stokes Hall have continued to provide space for activities, as has Thompson Park and the New Brighton Library. Cowles Stadium has also been repaired to an operational level.

One significant development will be the possible closure of the Central New Brighton and Freeville Schools. There will be dramatic impacts for the school populations and for the nature of the Seaview area should the Central New Brighton School be closed.

### Programmes in the Area

Some sports suffered post-earthquake with reductions in participation numbers. This reduction has eased and numbers are beginning to return to previous levels and in some cases (Queenspark/Parklands) numbers of participants have increased.

A review of holiday programmes, after-school and other community programmes shows no less than 54 programmes running in the wider catchment area every year via 9 different agencies, including the Christchurch City Council, YAT and other churches. A variety of programme types are offered including – after-school, holiday, community, camp and event-related. These operate throughout the year to provide a complex and substantial range of options for young people. They tend to be sport and community focused and to engage many youth in ‘generic’ programmes. Over recent times there has been the addition of a range of events into the area as many organisations attempt to fill gaps left by the earthquake. RCSI has begun to operate low cost sport holiday programmes, YAT partners with the CCC New Brighton library to provide free daily activities in each set of school holidays.

Currently, there is little evidence of latent demand for youth programmes, rather there is a necessity to keep reviewing youth needs and being able to adapt and change focus as required to be effective. However, research and projected demographics indicate a slight increase in the 0-14 year old age demographic up until 2021 and this will need consideration, together with the change in housing stock and school locations which may have a short-term effect. Two organisations are seeking to supply services based on a perceived demand – RCSI have new programmes planned in holiday periods and after school (sport related) and St. Faith’s Anglican Church are endeavoring to create a pilot outreach programme in three areas of identified need.

### Facility Development Options

The capability of the YAT to develop and sustain updates to the Grace Vineyard Beach Campus is not questioned. Nor is the need for this development. The use of the facility is extensive and integrated. The facilities themselves are not currently configured correctly for the suggested and potential use outlined in this report. The development options suggest a loose definition of new spaces and a focus of particular activity into these spaces. The spaces needed are listed and described as: Digital; Performance; Adaptable Activity; Partnership; Social and Network; and Mentoring. There is also the concept of creating the ability to take Performance outdoors that would imply the mobility of equipment, seating, sound, small staging etc. A reshaping of the spaces in the facility is needed and will make a substantial difference in the opportunities available to a range of unique, long-standing and relevant programmes. It will enable new activities to also be developed.

### Summary on Supply

In summary, there is substantial supply of both facilities and programmes. There is loss of aquatic and recreation provision (QEII), however, other organisations are stepping into this space with new offerings in terms of indoor leagues and Kiwisport training. The range of offerings is broad, meeting needs and this is a complex picture of provision.

There have been many interventions in the past in New Brighton with a youth focus (many of these led by YAT). There is continuity and cohesion between the Police and Church programmes, and because of the proximity to the beach there are many physical recreation activities accessible to the youth of the area. A new and increasing provision of event and music-related activities are providing an edge to provision that keeps things interesting. YAT is a major player in provision across a number of programme spaces, including two areas not provided by others (camps and drop-in). Many young people in New Brighton and surrounding areas have access to traditional sport and recreation club participation, but the reach and range of provision by YAT make it central to delivery within the area, particularly for more informal unstructured programmes. Access is easier than for other parts of the city when it comes to surf and outdoor beach related participation.

Although there is diversity, depth and a comprehensive range of activity for youth in New Brighton the question of the ongoing relevance of all aspects of this provision moving forward must be considered. There are few opportunities in the area to do some of the activities that youth would be interested in. A reconfiguration of facilities at Grace Vineyard Beach Camus would assist to make future programmes more relevant. Moving some activity between indoor and outdoor spaces could add excitement for youth. In particular those related to music, video production, some areas within the performing arts and especially those activities that require equipment and technology. The next section of the report considers the need for new approaches that may affect the nature of programme, events and facility configuration.

## **Future Trends in Youth Provision**

### Trends in population change

Consistent with national trends, the New Brighton area will experience an increasingly ageing population. Figures for youth are fairly static from 2006 to 2031, although there is a small spike in population in the 0-14 age category until 2016 that will need to be catered for but numbers will taper off slowly from 2021 until 2031 to a population level lower than current figures. It is difficult to predict projected population for the New Brighton area because of the loss of housing and damage to land due to the earthquakes and it will be dependent on how the area is revitalised and incentives for businesses and homeowners/tenants to commit to the area.

### Changes in New Brighton

As indicated in the New Brighton Master Plan there are substantial numbers of properties in the New Brighton Mall that are either vacant or earthquake damaged. The potential loss of the New Brighton Central School and its community pool will add further the notion of a derelict and run down area. Already we are seeing a number of community initiatives (gap filler type events) bring new life into empty spaces and this could work to negate some of the perceptions. Ironically these sorts of environments have many attractive features for young people. Even if they don't convey positive messages about urban landscapes they do provide space for creative expression. There are many who would say that the loss of the school from the site makes the relevance of Grace Vineyard in the area even greater however any developments at Grace Vineyard would need to consider the potential loss of school based drop in (after school) from primary aged youth in the area should the school be lost. This would change the nature of drop-in and make the facility a destination for these youth. As a destination there would need to be a 'reason' 'need' to go there. There may be an increased involvement of 'older' youth in the area as it becomes more derelict. The speed at which the area is changed post earthquake will have an impact on the nature and relevance of provision from the Grace Vineyard site. Youth have expressed a desire to hang-out locally and to travel to exciting sites. There has been a long tradition of interest for young people in being where the excitement is where the bright lights are (malls have held high attraction in this regard).

There is some concern that a derelict New Brighton shopping mall may in the end hold little appeal for the young people who have the choice and capability to travel out of area. The challenge would be about how to hold “mall” excitement for young people during transition of the mall to a new exciting future. One concern is the potential for the mall to be simplified and consolidated closer to the pier, this would leave substantial under-utilised space in and around Grace Vineyard.

### Trends in Leisure, Sport and Recreation (Youth related)

The summary of this is that sport and recreation is an important part of many young people’s development and many engage in 3-5 activities a week. Young people are also keen spectators. The drop off in team sport although evident is not substantial, and the role of school and family in sustaining sport involvement is significant. Young people spend less time in ‘organised sport’ and they need to be able to participate casually, socially and to experiment with different activity types. There are many organisations catering to sport participation of New Brighton young people, and many vying for young people’s interest. Few, however, are providing the activities as tasters, on a casual low commitment way. Although, there is no huge movement away from sport in our young people there are substantial signs of interest in other past-times and newer activities.

Notable among these are those that provide social space for youth to hang out together, those that provide some form of music/dance connected experiences/events and those that link technology to fun and networking and games. The trend is for youth friendly spaces (which implies interesting and supportive environment for young people) and not just a youth focused place with facilities and activities.

### Youth Participation Trends

There is debate about what types of provision will work for young people. Drop-in participation is cyclic in its appeal depending on where a particular cohort of youth are at. Given the potential for youth to congregate around the mall, and that different cohorts will be present over time it may be that the nature of the spaces inside a facility need to be adaptable to meet changing needs, desires and interests of young people. That the indoor spaces in some ways become staging points for activity that might happen in the outdoor environments of the mall. As well as this the research into participation trends shows interest in the following:

Music, dance, theatre, hip hop - potential to explore these and other performing art forms

Video creation, You-tube, radio production, music production etc.

Technology, computers, physical computer games, games etc.

Fashion, different styles, personality, expression

Themes around environment and injustice, spirituality

Activity spaces where there is perceived thrill / risk / challenge / skill

Greater utilisation of the foreshore and beach areas for extreme “magnet” type events and activities

Casual new ‘trendy’ ‘cool’

In all of this is the notion of the activity not in itself being an end for young people but being a means toward other ends. In sporting organisations this relates to using the lessons in sport as lessons toward success in life. In youth work it is about mentoring young people so they make good choices. In this sense, it is not so important what the participation is but very important how this leads to support mentoring and growth. YAT are in a good position to action this component as they have Youth Workers connected to the organisation who are onsite at the facility and who work throughout the community.

Youth participation is also about structure, in that some form of structure is needed to support participation. Even if the location or activity is perceived to be free and available to use when you want there is usually structure to this. The research indicates “magnet” activities are:

ANY ACTIVITY as long as it is: FUN STUFF, has VARIETY, Is PEER and SOCIAL IN FOCUS

These approaches will be taken into account when considering YAT’s potential to provide for new spaces and new activities.

## **8. Recommendations**

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1. That the ‘Sandpit’ facility reconfiguration focus on improving the “Adaptable Activity Space’ for a range of informal and structured activities, mainly small ball games but as a complementary site for performance space and other activities. (This will require a big focus on increasing storage capacity, so that the activity space can be reconfigured for multiple games).
2. That YAT continue to support partnerships for the creation of Youth Hubs, ‘Magnet’ activities and a Performance Centre with others and that they look to either deliver the programmes associated with these and/or reconfigure their own facility to operate these activities. That they look to purchase equipment that will allow them to take music and performance activity outside as part of this.
3. That YAT increase their capability in the areas of technology, computers, computer gaming in a drop-in or café space, or that they increase their involvement with the New Brighton Library on this basis.
4. That YAT reconfigure its internal spaces at Grace Vineyard Beach Campus so that small group and one-on-one mentoring sessions can occur and so that staff and other community groups have spaces for planning, organising and staging activity.