





















Published in June 2014 by
Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Authority (CERA) Private Bag 4999, Christchurch 8140, New Zealand info@cera.govt.nz 0800 7464 2372 +64 3 354 2600 www.cera.govt.nz

ISBNs

978-0-478-39772-7 (print) 978-0-478-39773-4 (web)



Crown copyright ©

This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 New Zealand licence.

Youth Wellbeing Survey 2013

Report Prepared For:

The Youth Wellbeing Survey Team

Client Contact: Jane Morgan (Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Authority)

Nielsen Contact: Antoinette Hastings and Megan Walker

 Date:
 April 2014

 Ref No:
 NZ200421

Opinion Statement

Nielsen certifies that the information contained in this report has been compiled in accordance with sound market research methods and principles, as well as proprietary methodologies developed by, or for, Nielsen. Nielsen believes that this report represents a fair, accurate and comprehensive analysis of the information collected, with all sampled information subject to normal statistical variance.



Table of Contents

1.0 Background	4
Method	
Participants	
Questionnaire Development	
2.0 Executive Summary	
Overall Observation	
Quality of Life Indicators	
Health and wellbeing	
Social connectedness	
Negative Impact of the Earthquakes	
Positive Impacts of the Earthquakes	
What is exciting about the Rebuild	
Satisfaction with Opportunities to Influence Decisions	
Perceptions of greater Christchurch as a place to study, work and play	
Looking ahead	10
3.0 Notes to Report	
4.0 Quality of Life	
5.0 Social Connectedness	
Sense of Community	
Support Network	
6.0 Health and Wellbeing	
Levels of Stress	
WHO-5 Wellbeing Index	17
7.0 Negative Impacts of the Earthquakes	
Prevalence of Issues	
Strength of Impact	
8.0 Positive Impacts of the Earthquakes	
Prevalence of Outcomes	
Strength of Outcome	
9.0 The Recovery	
Satisfaction with Opportunities to Influence Decisions	
What is Exciting about the Rebuild	52
10.0 Looking ahead	
Overview: Perceptions of greater Christchurch as a place to study, work and play	
Overview of Future Intentions	58
Future Intentions of School Leavers	59
Location of post-school Training or Study	
Types of Jobs sought by School Leavers and Location of Employment	61
Post-study intentions of School Leavers and Tertiary Students	62
Future intentions of Young People who are Not Studying	63
Reasons for wanting to Leave greater Christchurch	64
11.0 General Information about our Respondents	
Current situation	
Moved home	
Moved schools	
Voluntary work	
12.0 Respondent profile	
Appendix 1: Questionnaire	



1.0 Background

Introduction

This report has been prepared for the agencies partnering in the CERA Youth Wellbeing Survey.

It presents a high-level overview of results from a survey of young people living in greater Christchurch aged 12 to 24 years who chose to participate in the online survey.

It is very important to note that these results do not represent the views of all young people. The views and experiences of those who chose to participate in the survey may differ greatly from the total population therefore interpretation of the results must be done with caution and in the context of representing the views of the group who chose to participate in the survey.

The aim of the survey is to measure the progress of earthquake recovery by collecting data on self-reported wellbeing, and to provide young people with an opportunity to have their voice heard. This information will be used to assist CERA and the partnering agencies in their future decision making, and will sit alongside the results of the CERA Wellbeing Survey of the adult population (for people aged over 18 years).

CERA, the partnering agencies and Nielsen would like to sincerely thank those who took the time to respond to this survey.

Method

An online survey aiming to generate as large and diverse a sample as possible of young people in the greater Christchurch area was undertaken between September and December 2013. A combination of advertising through greater Christchurch youth networks and targeted promotional activities were the main recruitment strategies.

General promotional activities included:

- posters displayed on all greater Christchurch buses
- notices placed in school newsletters and websites
- flyers distributed to non-profit and government organisations, to be handed out to young people they work with
- social media posts.

A number of targeted promotional activities were conducted to ensure responses were received from as representative a cross-section of young people as possible. This included working with organisations to collect responses from different communities of young people:

- · refugee and migrants
- youth justice clients
- alternative education students
- those accessing vocational training
- · mental health services,
- · kaupapa Māori organisations
- young people in Child, Youth and Family care

· young parents' colleges.

Over 30 direct sessions were conducted to gather responses from young people using tablet PCs, helping to ensure as many young people as possible had the opportunity to participate and voice their views. Where responses from young people attending schools in a given area were low, a geographic spread was ensured through running direct sessions in local schools. Community events such as the Canterbury Agricultural and Pastoral Show were also targeted for direct sessions.

Incentives for young people to complete the survey were sourced through CERA and partnering agencies. Donated incentives included a desktop computer, an iPad mini, retail vouchers, bags, clothing, and cheese toasties with CERA's Chief Executive in his office. These incentives were advertised in promotional material associated with the survey.

While the majority of responses were received online, a small number of paper based responses were received from agencies working with harder to reach young people.

The survey opened for responses on 23 September 2013, and remained open until 13 December 2013. This time period included high school and university exams, and meant efforts to attract responses from different age groups needed to take the timing of study leave and exams into account. Senior high school (years 11-13) and tertiary students were targeted during September-October, and year 9-10 students were targeted during November-December. Recruitment during this period may also have had some impact on the responses given by students who may have been experiencing greater stress than usual due to the impact of exam pressure.

Participants

Completed questionnaires were received from 3341 12 to 24 year olds living in greater Christchurch. This includes 2408 Christchurch City residents, 520 Selwyn District residents and 413 Waimakariri District residents.

Compared with population statistics for people living in greater Christchurch aged 12 to 24, the group of participants who chose to complete a questionnaire over-represented those living in the Selwyn and Waimakariri Districts and those aged 12 to 15.



Questionnaire Development

The core of the questionnaire was taken from the CERA Wellbeing Survey being conducted every six months among greater Christchurch residents. Questions were then added that were specific to young people.

Twenty-five young people aged 13-23 years (mean age 16.8 years) living in greater Christchurch were consulted about the content of the survey through a mixture of face to face group meetings and email feedback. Changes to questions and other content were made based on their suggestions. Fifty-six percent of the young people involved in the consultation were male and 72% attended secondary school.

Once the content of the questionnaire was finalised, CERA consulted a language expert to ensure the reading level was appropriate for younger respondents.

2.0 Executive Summary

Overall Observation

The body of the report compares results for every question by key sub-groups including: gender; ethnicity; age group; main daily activity; presence/absence of disability; and territorial local authority.

Some overall observations include:

- Young people who were unemployed and/or living with a long-term health
 condition or disability tended to have lower quality of life, be less socially
 connected, experience higher levels of stress and lower emotional
 wellbeing, and have experienced issues as a result of the earthquakes that
 have had a strong negative impact on their everyday lives.
- Those who have left school, particularly those aged 19-24 years, tend to have more negative scores across a range of measures - including social connectedness and emotional wellbeing - than school students.
- These older people (aged 19 to 24 years) are also more likely to have experienced the positive outcomes.
- Those living in Christchurch City are more likely than those living in the Selwyn and Waimakariri Districts to have experienced the positive outcomes, such as helping others and feeling a sense of improved ability to cope through situations.
- Those living in the Selwyn and Waimakariri Districts are less likely to say
 that they have been negatively or positively impacted as a result of the
 earthquakes. However, young people living in the Waimakariri District were
 as likely as those living in Christchurch City to be positively impacted by
 seeing the progress made in the rebuild.

Quality of Life Indicators

Eighty-one percent of young people rate their quality of life positively (25% rate it extremely good, while 56% rate it as good). Just 5% indicate that their quality of life is poor.

Health and wellbeing

The majority (94%) of young people have experienced stress in the past 12 months that has had a negative effect on them. Twenty-seven percent indicate they have experienced stress *always* or *most of the time* during this period.

The 5-item World Health Organization wellbeing index (WHO-5) was used to measure respondents' emotional wellbeing. The WHO-5 is scored out of a total of 25, with 0 being the lowest level of emotional wellbeing and 25 being the highest level of emotional wellbeing. Scores below 13 (between 0 and 12) are considered indicative of poor emotional wellbeing and may indicate risk of poor mental health.

Amongst young people who responded to the survey, the mean WHO-5 score is 14.5, while the median result is 15. Thirty-five percent have a score of below 13.

Social connectedness

Fifty-seven percent of young people agree (strongly agree or agree) that they feel a sense of community with others in their neighbourhood.



Eighty-one percent say they have someone to turn to for help if faced with a serious illness, injury or for emotional support.

Negative Impact of the Earthquakes

A list of 17 possible negative issues or outcomes was shown to respondents. Young people indicated whether or not they had experienced each as a result of the earthquakes and, if experienced, the extent to which each issue is *still having* a negative impact on their everyday lives.

The four most prevalent issues **experienced** as a result of the earthquakes are:

- 1. The loss of other places they used to go e.g. cafes, restaurants, libraries, places of worship, marae, arts and cultural centres (73%)
- 2. Distress or anxiety caused by ongoing aftershocks (70%)
- 3. Problems with transport (67%)
- 4. Being in a damaged environment (home, school, work) and / or surrounded by construction work (66%).

The three issues most likely to still be having a **moderate or major negative impact** on young people's everyday lives are:

- 1. Loss of other places they used to go to (25%)
- 2. Loss of sports and recreation facilities e.g. swimming pools, sports fields (18%)
- 3. Being in a damaged environment (18%).

Positive Impacts of the Earthquakes

A list of 9 possible positive issues or outcomes was also presented to the young people who participated in the survey. Again, they indicated whether or not they had experienced each as a result of the earthquakes and, if experienced, the extent to which each issue is *still having* a positive impact on their everyday lives.

The three most prevalent issues **experienced** as a result of the earthquakes are:

- 1. Seeing progress being made in the rebuild (75%)
- 2. Helping family, friends and the community (75%)
- 3. Improved ability to cope through the earthquakes (73%)

The three issues most likely to still be having a **moderate or major positive impact** on young people's everyday lives are:

- 1. Improved ability to cope through the earthquakes (28%)
- 2. Seeing progress being made in the rebuild (27%)
- 3. Being able to go to new and repaired places for entertainment (26%).

What is exciting about the Rebuild

Young people were also asked what, if anything, **excites** them about the rebuilding of greater Christchurch.

There was a wide variety of comments, showing that the young people who participated in the survey are excited about the future of greater Christchurch.

The most commonly mentioned thing that excites young people about the rebuild is the new / modern buildings and facilities (28%). The city being better than before (11%), having interesting places to hang out (10%), everything being new (10%) and more sports facilities and opportunities for recreation (9%) were also exciting.

Satisfaction with Opportunities to Influence Decisions

Thirty-six percent of young people are satisfied (*very satisfied* or *satisfied*) with the opportunities the public has had to influence earthquake recovery decisions. Seventeen percent are *dissatisfied* or *very dissatisfied*.

Perceptions of greater Christchurch as a place to study, work and play

The young people who participated in the survey perceive greater Christchurch to provide good opportunities for education. Three quarters (75%) agree that 'there are good *opportunities for education* for me in greater Christchurch if I wanted to study or train'.

A smaller proportion of young people perceive it to have good opportunities for employment or career advancement.

- Fifty-two percent agree that 'there are good employment opportunities for me in greater Christchurch if I wanted to find employment or change jobs'.
- Fifty-seven percent agree that 'there are good **opportunities for me to advance within a career** within greater Christchurch'.

In terms of social activities and entertainment, fifty-eight percent agree that there are good opportunities for them in greater Christchurch.



Looking ahead

Sixty-four percent of those who participated in the survey are currently at school, with 18% indicating that they were planning on finishing school in 2013. Two in ten (20%) are tertiary students and the remaining 16% are young people who are working, unemployed or caring for children. Respondents were asked to indicate where they see themselves living after they complete their current studies or in three years time.

Those who are currently studying or who intended to finish school in 2013 are less likely to stay within greater Christchurch – citing better career opportunities being available outside of greater Christchurch as the main reason for leaving.

		Where they plan to settle or see themselves living in three years time:
64%	School students, 18% of which indicated they were leaving school in 2013	Where those leaving school in 2013 plan to settle or look for a job: 28% within greater Christchurch 35% outside of greater Christchurch 37% unsure where they will settle
20%	Tertiary education students	Where they plan to settle or look for a job after they complete their studies: 27% within greater Christchurch 43% outside of greater Christchurch 30% unsure where they will settle
16%	Those who have left school and who are working, unemployed or caring for children	Where they see themselves living in three years time: 40% within greater Christchurch 37% outside of greater Christchurch 23% unsure where they will live

3.0 Notes to Report

- Where 'greater Christchurch' is referred to in this report, this includes Christchurch City, the Selwyn District and the Waimakariri District.
- At CERA's request the following rules have been applied to ensure results add exactly to 100% (rather than 99% or 101% which can occur due to rounding):
 - If results add to 101% round down the one that is rounded up the most
 - If results add to 99% round up the one that is rounded down the most
- For those results charted in the report, the combined percentages are based on the rounded number shown in the charts, not the unrounded figures in the data tables.
- The protocol for identifying significant differences between sub-groups applied throughout this report is:
 - a) the difference must be statistically significantly at the 95% confidence level and
 - b) the difference must be five percentage points or higher.
- Although this report sits alongside the CERA adult well-being survey, comparisons between these surveys should be made with caution, due to the different recruitment methods employed in these surveys
- Limitations of the study arise from the fact that the sampling method used meant that it was not a random sample and the results cannot be generalised to be representative of 12-24 year olds in Christchurch. It took place at a time when school and tertiary students were taking exams, which may have affected results.



4.0 Quality of Life

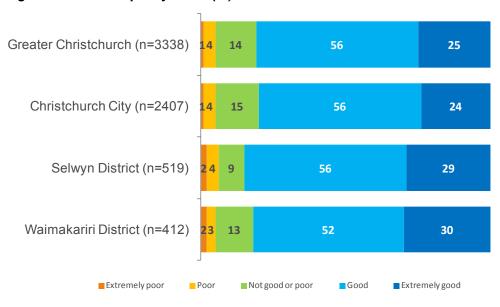
Introduction

Early on in the survey, prior to being asked specifically about the impacts of the earthquakes, respondents were asked to rate their overall quality of life.

Overall Quality of Life

Eighty-one percent of young people rate their quality of life positively (25% rate it extremely good, while 56% rate it as good). Just 5% indicate that their quality of life is poor.

Figure 4.1: Overall quality of life (%)



Base: All respondents, excluding those who did not answer Q10. In general, would you say that your quality of life is...(how is life for you?)

Those living in the Selwyn District rate their quality of life more positively (85% cf. 82% of Waimakariri District and 80% of Christchurch City young people). The proportion who indicate their quality of life is poor is similar across the three areas.

Those *less* likely to rate their overall quality of life positively (compared to the 81% who rated extremely good or good) are:

- Unemployed (47%)
- Living with a health condition or disability that will last more than 6 months (54%)
- Aged 16-18 years (75%)

5.0 Social Connectedness

Introduction

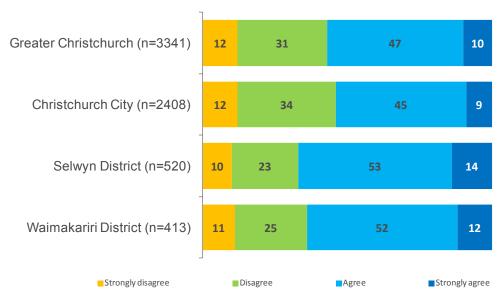
Two indicators of social connectedness were included in the survey. These were:

- The extent to which a person feels a sense of community with others in his/her neighbourhood
- Whether or not there is anyone a person could turn to for help if faced with a serious injury or illness, or if they needed emotional support during a difficult time.

Sense of Community

Fifty-seven percent of young people agree (strongly agree or agree) that they feel a sense of community with others in their neighbourhood.

Figure 5.1: Sense of community with others in neighbourhood (%)



Base: All Respondents

Q19. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? I feel connected to the neighbourhood I live in

Those living in Christchurch City feel less of a sense of community (54%) than those living in the Selwyn (67%) and Waimakariri (64%) Districts.

Those more likely to agree they feel a sense of community with others in their neighbourhood (compared to the 57% who rated strongly agree or agree) are:

- Aged 12-15 years (64%)
- At school (62%)

Those *less* likely to agree they feel a sense of community with others in their neighbourhood (compared to the 57% who rated strongly agree or agree) are:

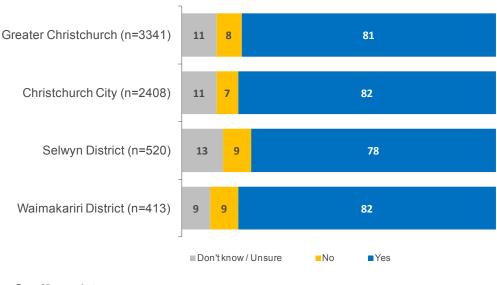
- Unemployed (38%)
- Living with a health condition or disability that will last more than 6 months (42%)
- Aged 19-24 years (48%)
- Employed (48%) or in tertiary education (50%)



Support Network

Eighty-one percent say they have someone to turn to for help if faced with a serious illness, injury or for emotional support.

Figure 5.2: Whether there is anyone to turn to for help if faced with a serious illness, injury or needed emotional support (%)



Base: All respondents

Q6. If you needed help or support during a difficult time, is there anyone you could turn to?

Those more likely to say they do have someone to turn to (compared to the 81% who rated yes) are:

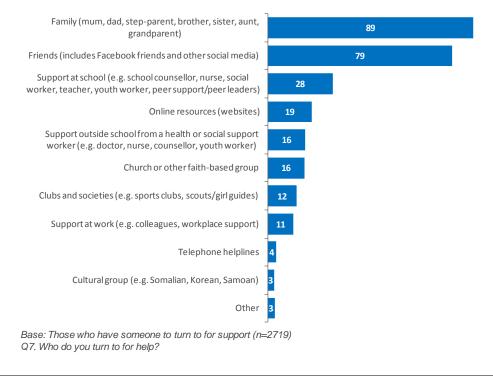
- Employed (89%)
- Aged 19-24 years (87%)

Those *less* likely to say they have someone to turn to (compared to the 81% who rated yes) are:

- Unemployed (69%)
- Of Māori (76%) or Pacific / Asian / Indian ethnicity (74%)

Eighty-nine percent of those who do have someone to turn to would turn to their family, while seventy-nine percent would turn to their friends.

Figure 5.3: Who they would turn to for help (%)





6.0 Health and Wellbeing

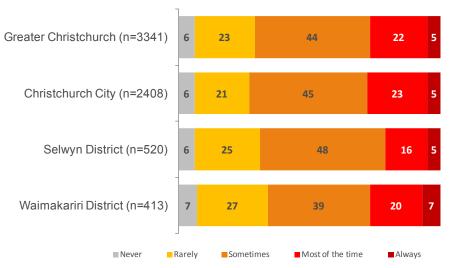
Introduction

Two health and wellbeing indicators were included. The first relates to levels of stress, while the second is an internationally-used wellbeing index.

Levels of Stress

The majority (94%) of young people have experienced stress in the past 12 months that has had a negative effect on them. Twenty-seven percent indicate they have experienced stress *always* or *most of the time* during this period.

Figure 6.1: Whether young people experienced stress in the past 12 months that has had a negative effect (%)



Base: All Respondents

Q8 Which statement best applies to how often, if ever, in the past 12 months you have experienced stress that has had a negative effect on you?

Those living in the Selwyn District indicate that they are less likely to experience stress *always* or *most* of the time (21%), while those living in the Waimakariri District or Christchurch City report higher levels of stress.

Those more likely to have experienced stress regularly (compared to the 27% who rated always or most of the time) are:

- Living with a health condition or disability lasting more than 6 months (55%)
- Unemployed (46%)
- Aged 16-18 years (36%) or 19-24 years (32%)
- Female (33%)
- In tertiary education (32%)

WHO-5 Wellbeing Index

The 5-item World Health Organization wellbeing index (WHO-5) is a self rated measure of emotional wellbeing. Respondents are asked to rate the extent to which each of five wellbeing indicators has been present or absent in their lives over the previous two-week period. They do this using a six-point scale ranging from 'all of the time' to 'at no time'. The five wellbeing indicators are:

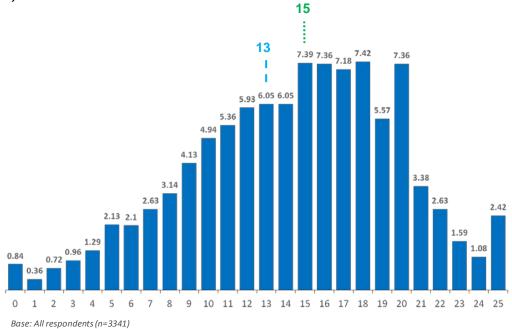
- I have felt cheerful and in good spirits
- I have felt calm and relaxed
- I have felt active and vigorous
- I woke up feeling fresh and rested
- My daily life has been filled with things that interest me

The WHO-5 is scored out of a total of 25, with 0 being the lowest level of emotional wellbeing and 25 being the highest level of emotional wellbeing. Scores below 13 (between 0 and 12) are considered indicative of poor emotional wellbeing and may indicate risk of poor mental health.

The chart below shows the distribution of WHO-5 scores for young people who participated in the survey. The mean result is 14.5, while the median result is 15. Thirty-five percent have a score of below 13.

Figure 6.6: Current result – WHO-5 raw score distribution for greater Christchurch (%)

Median:
15





Those more likely to have a score result above the mean of 14.5 (53%) are:

- Male (64%)
- Of Māori ethnicity (60%)
- Aged 12-15 years (63%) or at school (58%)

Those more likely to have a score result below the mean of 14.5 (47%) are:

- Living with a health condition or disability that will last more than 6 months (68%)
- Unemployed (68%)
- In tertiary education (55%)
- Employed (53%)

Sixty-one percent of those living in the Waimakariri District have a result above the mean, compared to 57% of those living in the Selwyn District and 51% of those living in Christchurch City.

7.0 Negative Impacts of the Earthquakes

Introduction

In this section of the report, we summarise responses to questions aimed at measuring the proportion of young people residing in greater Christchurch who are being negatively impacted by the earthquakes in a number of ways.

Respondents were shown a list of 17 possible issues and were asked to indicate the extent to which each was **still having** a negative impact on their everyday lives as a result of the earthquakes.

The results of this information are shown in a number of ways:

- Table 7.1 shows prevalence of each issue. It summarises the extent to which
 each of these 17 issues has been experienced in greater Christchurch as a
 result of the earthquakes. The table is in rank order from most prevalent to least
 prevalent
- Table 7.2 summarises strength of impact. It presents the 17 issues in rank order based on the proportion for whom each issue is still having a strong negative impact (answered either 'moderate negative impact' or 'major negative impact')
- Following these summary tables, each of the issues (from most prevalent to least prevalent) is scrutinised individually and significant differences between sub-groups highlighted.



Prevalence of Issues

As shown in the table following, the **most prevalent** issues that young people are still experiencing as a result of the earthquakes are the loss of places they used to go, distress or anxiety caused by ongoing aftershocks, problems with transport, and being in a damaged environment or surrounded by construction work.

Table 7.1: Proportion who have experienced each issue (%)

	Greater Christchurch	Christchurch City	Selwyn District	Waimakariri District
Loss of other places you used to go to (cafes, restaurants, libraries, places of worship, marae, arts and cultural centres)	73	76	62	67
Worries about aftershocks	70	71	67	71
Problems with transport (e.g. buses not running, damaged roads)	67	71	54	58
Being in a damaged environment (home, school, work) and / or surrounded by construction work	66	70	53	57
Loss of sports and recreation facilities (e.g. swimming pools, sports fields)	63	66	51	61
Dealing with family members who are angry or upset about EQC/insurance issues	61	62	55	62
Being separated from friends (e.g. friends moving away or you moving away from friends)	49	52	35	48
Services that you used moved or closed down (such as schools, GPs, childcare, other government departments)	46	50	33	43
Uncertainty about your or your family's future in Canterbury	44	48	31	42
Family relationship problems (e.g. arguing with family)	44	44	38	47
Living day to day in a damaged home	39	43	29	33
Having to move house permanently or just for a while	38	41	27	33
Difficulty finding a place to rent (e.g. affordable, big enough, right location)	37	43	23	27
Other relationship problems (arguing with friends, including boyfriend/girlfriend)	34	35	27	36
Difficulty finding or staying in a job (e.g. hard to find a job, employer relocated or closed down)	27	29	16	25
House too small for the number of people in the household	26	27	17	27
Dealing with disabilities since earthquakes Base: All respondents, excluding not answered	16	16	12	17

Youth Wellbeing Survey 2013 • © Copyright 2014 ACNielsen on behalf of the Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Authority.

Strength of Impact

The next table ranks the same 17 issues according to **strength of impact**. It shows the proportion who indicated that they are still experiencing a particular issue as a result of the earthquakes **and** that it is having a **moderate** or **major negative impact** on their everyday lives.

Table 7.2: Proportion that indicates an issue continues to have a moderate or major negative impact on their everyday lives (%)

	Greater Christchurch	Christchurch City	Selwyn District	Waimakariri District		
Loss of other places you used to go to (cafes, restaurants, libraries, places of worship, marae, arts and cultural centres)	25	29	13	20		
Loss of sports and recreation facilities (e.g. swimming pools, sports fields)	18	21	9	12		
Being in a damaged environment (home, school, work) and / or surrounded by construction work	18	20	8	12		
Problems with transport (e.g. buses not running, damaged roads)	17	19	9	12		
Dealing with family members who are angry or upset about EQC/insurance issues	17	19	14	12		
Difficulty finding a place to rent (e.g. affordable, big enough, right location)	16	20	7	10		
Worries about aftershocks	13	14	12	15		
Being separated from friends (e.g. friends moving away or you moving away from friends)	12	12	9	11		
Uncertainty about your or your family's future in Canterbury	12	13	6	6		
Family relationship problems (e.g. arguing with family)	11	11	9	11		
Having to move house permanently or just for a while	9	10	6	8		
Difficulty finding or staying in a job (e.g. hard to find a job, employer relocated or closed down)	9	10	5	8		
Services that you used moved or closed down (such as schools, GPs, childcare, other government departments)	8	9	4	7		
Living day to day in a damaged home	7	9	4	8		
Other relationship problems (arguing with friends, including boyfriend/girlfriend)	7	8	5	5		
House too small for the number of people in the household	7	7	4	8		
Dealing with disabilities since earthquakes	4	4	3	5		
Base: All respondents, excluding not answered						

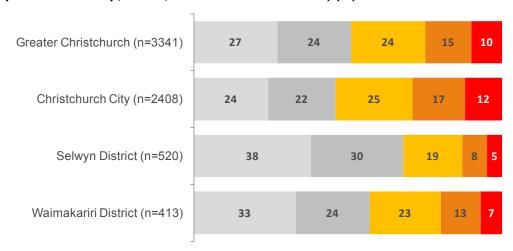


Loss of other places you used to go to

Seventy-three percent of young people who responded to the survey have experienced the loss of other places they used to go to.

Of all 17 issues, this issue has the greatest proportion of young people indicating it is continuing to have a *moderate* or *major* negative impact on their everyday lives (25%).

Figure 7.1: Loss of other places you used to go to (cafes, restaurants, libraries, places of worship, marae, arts and cultural centres) (%)



🔳 Did not experience 🔳 Experienced but having no impact now 📕 Minor negative impact 📕 Moderate negative impact 🗖 Major negative impact

Base: All Respondents

Q11. Please indicate the level of impact each of the following issues is still having on your everyday life as a result of the Canterbury earthquakes. Loss of other places you used to go to (cafes, restaurants, libraries, places of worship, marae, arts and cultural centres)

Young people living in Christchurch City have been heavily affected by the loss of places they used to go to with 29% saying this loss is having a moderate or major impact on their everyday lives. Two in ten (20%) of those living in the Waimakariri District and 13% of those living in the Selwyn District have also been affected by this issue.

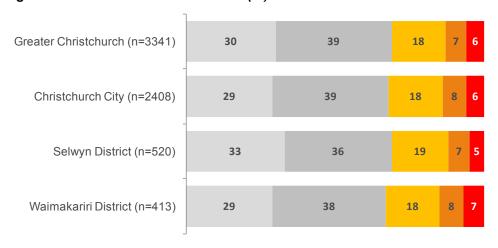
Those more likely to say the impact on their everyday lives continues to be moderate or major (compared to the 25% who rated the impact as moderate or major) are:

- Unemployed (44%)
- Aged 19-24 years (41%)
- Employed (41%) or in tertiary education (39%)
- Living with a health condition or disability that will last more than 6 months (38%)

Worries about Aftershocks

Seven in ten (70%) have experienced distress or anxiety associated with ongoing aftershocks. For 13%, the distress or anxiety is still having a *moderate* or *major* negative impact on their everyday lives.

Figure 7.2: Worries about aftershocks (%)



■ Did not experience ■Experienced but having no impact now ■ Minor negative impact ■ Moderate negative impact ■ Major negative impact

Base: All Respondents

Q11. Please indicate the level of impact each of the following issues is still having on your everyday life as a result of the Canterbury earthquakes. Worries about aftershocks

Worries about aftershocks are affecting 12 to 15 percent of young people across the three geographic areas covered by the survey.

Those more likely to say the impact on their everyday lives continues to be moderate or major (compared to the 13% who rated the impact as moderate or major) are:

- Unemployed (22%)
- Living with a health condition or disability that will last more than 6 months (20%)

Those *less* likely to say the impact on their everyday lives is moderate or major (compared to the 13% who rated the impact as moderate or major) are:

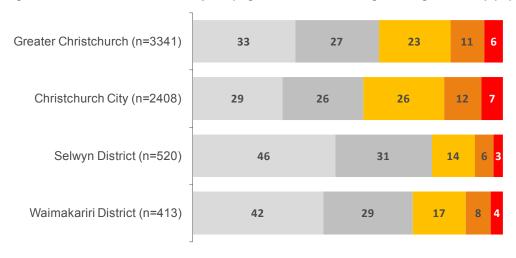
• Male (8%)



Problems with Transport

Sixty-seven percent have experienced problems with transport. For 17%, transport problems are still having a *moderate* or *major* negative impact on their everyday lives.

Figure 7.3: Problems with transport (e.g. buses not running, damaged roads) (%)



■ Did not experience ■ Experienced but having no impact now ■ Minor negative impact ■ Moderate negative impact ■ Major negative impact

Base: All Respondents

Q11. Please indicate the level of impact each of the following issues is still having on your everyday life as a result of the Canterbury earthquakes. Problems with transport (e.g. buses not running, damaged roads)

Transport problems are more of an issue for young people living in Christchurch City (19% compared to 12% of those living in the Waimakariri District and 9% of those living in the Selwyn District).

Those more likely to say the impact on their everyday lives continues to be moderate or major (compared to the 17% who rated the impact as moderate or major) are:

- Employed (35%)
- Unemployed (31%)
- Aged 19-24 years (25%)
- Living with a health condition or disability that will last more than 6 months (23%)

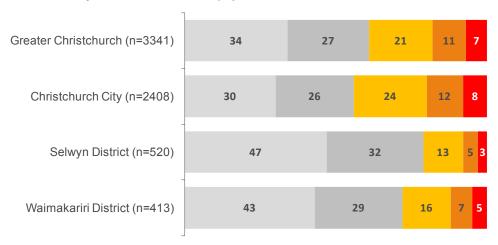
Those *less* likely to say the impact on their everyday lives continues to be moderate or major (compared to the 17% who rated the impact as moderate or major) are:

• Aged 12-15 years (10%) or at school (12%)

Being in a Damaged Environment

Two thirds (66%) have experienced being in a damaged environment or surrounded by construction work as a result of the earthquakes. For eighteen percent this is still having a *moderate* or *major* negative impact on their everyday lives.

Figure 7.4: Being in a damaged environment (home, school, work) and / or surrounded by construction work (%)



■ Did not experience ■ Experienced but having no impact now ■ Minor negative impact ■ Moderate negative impact ■ Major negative impact

Base: All Respondents

Q11. Please indicate the level of impact each of the following issues is still having on your everyday life as a result of the Canterbury earthquakes. Being in a damaged environment (home, school, work) and / or surrounded by construction work

Being in a damaged environment is having a larger negative impact on young people living in Christchurch City (20%). However it is also affecting those living in the Waimakariri District (12%) and Selwyn Districts (8%).

Those more likely to say the impact on their everyday lives continues to be moderate or major (compared to the 18% who rated the impact as moderate or major) are:

- Employed (28%)
- Aged 19-24 years (27%)
- Tertiary students (26%)
- Living with a health condition or disability that will last more than 6 months (25%)

Those *less* likely to say the impact on their everyday lives continues to be moderate or major (compared to the 18% who rated the impact as moderate or major) are:

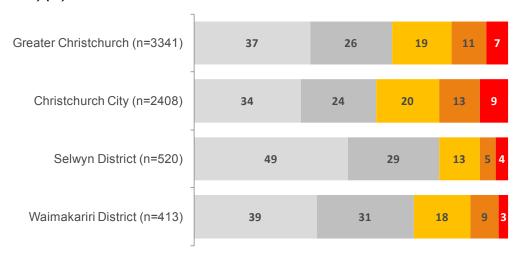
- At school (12%)
- Aged 12-15 years (10%)



Loss of Sports and Recreation Facilities

Sixty-three percent have experienced the loss of sports and recreation facilities as a result of the earthquakes. For eighteen percent this is still having a *moderate* or *major* negative impact on their everyday lives.

Figure 7.5: Loss of sports and recreation facilities (e.g. swimming pools, sports fields) (%)



🔳 Did not experience 🔳 Experienced but having no impact now 📕 Minor negative impact 📕 Moderate negative impact 💻 Major negative impact

Base: All Respondents

Q11. Please indicate the level of impact each of the following issues is still having on your everyday life as a result of the Canterbury earthquakes. Loss of sports and recreation facilities (e.g. swimming pools, sports fields)

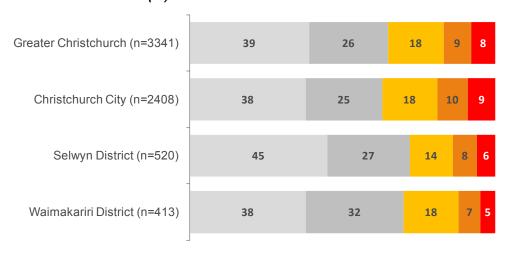
Twenty-two percent of those living in Christchurch City say the impact from the loss of sports and recreation facilities continues to have a moderate or major impact on their everyday lives. This impact is much higher than the impact on young people living in the Waimakariri (12%) or Selwyn (9%) Districts.

Those more likely to say the impact on their everyday lives continues to be moderate or major (compared to the 18% who rated the impact as moderate or major) are:

- Living with a health condition or disability that will last more than 6 months (25%)
- Employed (23%)

Family members with EQC or Insurance Issues Sixty-one percent have experienced distress or anxiety from dealing with family members who are angry or upset about EQC or insurance issues. For 17%, this is continuing to have a *moderate* or *major* negative impact on their everyday lives.

Figure 7.6: Dealing with family members who are angry or upset about EQC/insurance issues (%)



■ Did not experience ■ Experienced but having no impact now ■ Minor negative impact ■ Moderate negative impact ■ Major negative impact

Base: All Respondents

Q11. Please indicate the level of impact each of the following issues is still having on your everyday life as a result of the Canterbury earthquakes. Dealing with family members who are angry or upset about EQC/insurance issues

Young people living in Christchurch City are more likely to be dealing with family members who are angry or upset about EQC / insurance issues, which is in turn also having more of a moderate or major impact on their everyday lives (19%) compared to those living in the Selwyn (14%) or Waimakariri (12%) Districts.

Those more likely to say the impact on their everyday lives continues to be moderate or major (compared to the 17% who rated the impact as moderate or major) are:

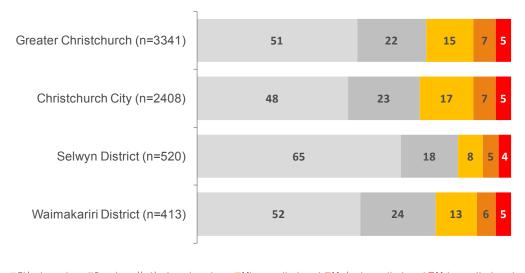
- Living with a health condition or disability that will last more than 6 months (28%)
- Employed (25%)



Separation from Friends

Forty-nine percent have experienced being separated from friends. This is continuing to have a *moderate* or *major* impact on the everyday lives of 12% of young people.

Figure 7.7: Being separated from friends (e.g. friends moving away or you moving away from friends) (%)



■ Did not experience ■ Experienced but having no impact now ■ Minor negative impact ■ Moderate negative impact ■ Major negative impact

Base: All Respondent

Q11. Please indicate the level of impact each of the following issues is still having on your everyday life as a result of the Canterbury earthquakes. Being separated from friends (e.g. friends moving away or you moving away from friends)

Young people living in Christchurch City are more likely to say their everyday lives continue to be impacted due to the separation from friends (29%). However, the proportion who say the impact is moderate or major is similar to that of the young people living in the Selwyn and Waimakariri Districts.

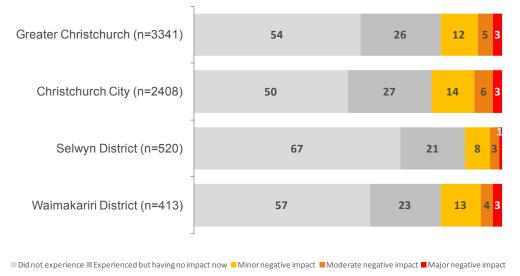
Those more likely to say the impact on their everyday lives continues to be moderate or major (compared to the 12% who rated the impact as moderate or major) are:

- Unemployed (28%)
- Living with a health condition or disability that will last more than 6 months (25%)
- Of Māori ethnicity (17%)
- Employed (17%)

Closure of Services

Forty-six percent have experienced services they used moving or closing down. For eight percent, this is still having a *moderate* or *major* impact on their everyday lives.

Figure 7.8: Services that you used moved or closed down (such as schools, GPs, childcare, other government departments) (%)



Base: All Respondents

Q11. Please indicate the level of impact each of the following issues is still having on your everyday life as a result of the Canterbury earthquakes. Services that you used moved or closed down (such as schools, GPs, childcare, other government departments)

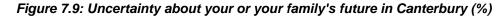
Those more likely to say the impact on their everyday lives continues to be moderate or major (compared to the 8% who rated the impact as moderate or major) are:

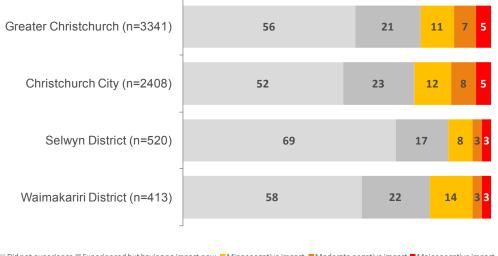
- Living with a health condition or disability that will last more than 6 months (17%)
- Unemployed (16%)
- Employed (14%)



Uncertainty about the Future

Forty-four percent have experienced uncertainty about their own or their family's future. Twelve percent say this is continuing to have a *major* or *moderate* impact on their everyday lives





■ Did not experience ■ Experienced but having no impact now ■ Minor negative impact ■ Moderate negative impact ■ Major negative impact

Base: All Respondents

Q11. Please indicate the level of impact each of the following issues is still having on your everyday life as a result of the Canterbury earthquakes. Uncertainty about your or your family's future in Canterbury

Twice as many young people who live in Christchurch City indicate that the uncertainty about their own or their family's future continues to have a moderate or major negative impact on their everyday lives (13%), compared to those living in the Selwyn or Waimakariri Districts (6%).

Those more likely to say the impact on their everyday lives continues to be moderate or major (compared to the 12% who rated the impact as moderate or major) are:

- Unemployed (40%)
- Living with a health condition or disability that will last more than 6 months (24%)
- Employed (18%)

Those *less* likely to say the impact on their everyday lives continues to be moderate or major (compared to the 12% who rated the impact as moderate or major) are:

• Those aged 12-15 years (7%)

Relationship **Problems** with Family

Forty-four percent have experienced family relationship problems as a result of the earthquakes. Eleven percent are still being majorly or moderately impacted by this issue.

Figure 7.10: Family relationship problems (e.g. arguing with family) (%)



Q11. Please indicate the level of impact each of the following issues is still having on your everyday life as a result of the Canterbury earthquakes. Family relationship problems (e.g. arguing with family)

Family relationship problems continue to affect a similar proportion of young people in all three geographic areas covered by the survey.

Those more likely to say the impact on their everyday lives continues to be moderate or major (compared to the 11% who rated the impact as moderate or major) are:

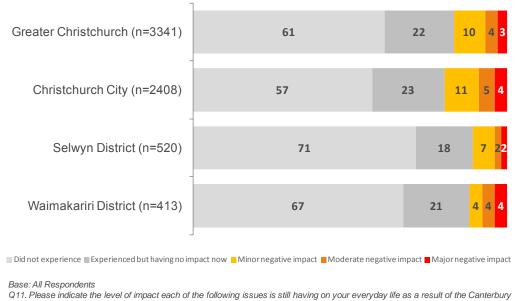
- Unemployed (32%)
- Living with a health condition or disability that will last more than 6 months (24%)



Living in a Damaged Home

Thirty-nine percent have experienced living day to day in a damaged home as a result of the earthquakes. This is still having a *moderate* or *major* negative impact on their everyday lives for 7%.

Figure 7.11: Living day to day in a damaged home (%)



Q11. Please indicate the level of impact each of the following issues is still having on your everyday life as a result of the Canterburj earthquakes. Living day to day in a damaged home

Young people living in the Selwyn District are less likely to have experienced living day to day in a damaged home.

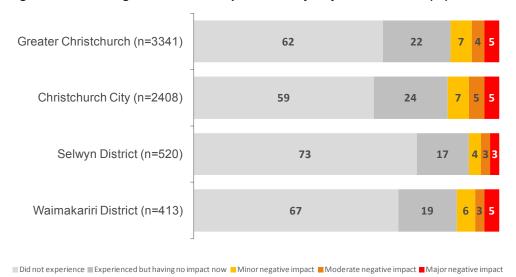
Those more likely to say the impact on their everyday lives continues to be moderate or major (compared to the 7% who rated the impact as moderate or major) are:

- Unemployed (19%)
- Living with a health condition or disability that will last more than 6 months (15%)
- Employed (13%)

Moving House

Thirty-eight percent have had to move house permanently, or for some period of time as a result of the earthquakes. Nine percent say moving house is still having a *moderate* or *major* impact on their everyday lives.

Figure 7.12: Having to move house permanently or just for a while (%)



Base: All Respondents

Q11. Please indicate the level of impact each of the following issues is still having on your everyday life as a result of the Canterbury earthquakes. Having to move house permanently or just for a while

Those more likely to say the impact on their everyday lives continues to be moderate or major (compared to the 9% who rated the impact as moderate or major) are:

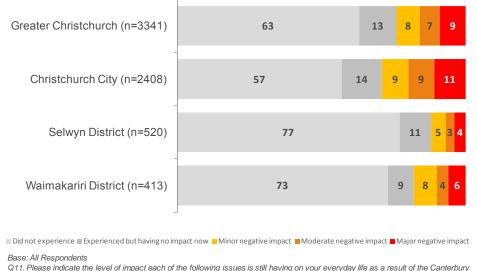
- Unemployed (22%)
- Living with a health condition or disability that will last more than 6 months (16%)



Difficulty **Finding Rental** Accommodation

Thirty-seven percent have experienced difficulty finding rental accommodation. For 16%, difficulty finding rental accommodation is continuing to have a moderate or major impact on their everyday lives.

Figure 7.13: Difficulty finding a place to rent (e.g. affordable, big enough, right location) (%)



Q11. Please indicate the level of impact each of the following issues is still having on your everyday life as a result of the Canterbury earthquakes. Difficulty finding a place to rent (e.g. affordable, big enough, right location)

Two in ten (20%) young people living in Christchurch City say that difficulty finding a place to rent is continuing to have a moderate or major negative impact on their everyday lives. This is significantly higher than those living in the Waimakariri District (10%) or the Selwyn District (7%).

Those more likely to say the impact on their everyday lives continues to be moderate or major (compared to the 16% who rated the impact as moderate or major) are:

- Unemployed (38%)
- Aged 19-24 years
- Employed (34%)
- In tertiary education (33%)
- Living with a health condition or disability that will last more than 6 months (26%)

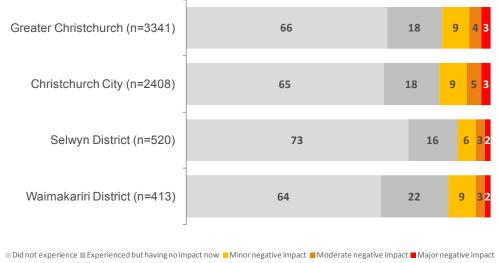
Those less likely to say the impact on their everyday lives continues to be moderate or major (compared to the 16% who rated the impact as moderate or major) are:

- Aged 12-15 years (6%)
- At school (7%)

Relationship **Problems** with Others (Not Family)

Thirty-four percent of young people have experienced relationship problems with people outside their families. For 7%, these relationship problems are still having a moderate or major impact on their everyday lives.

Figure 7.14: Other relationship problems (arguing with friends, including boyfriend/girlfriend) (%)



Base: All Respondents

Q11. Please indicate the level of impact each of the following issues is still having on your everyday life as a result of the Canterbury earthquakes. Other relationship problems (arguing with friends, including boyfriend/girlfriend)

Those more likely to say the impact on their everyday lives continues to be moderate or major (compared to the 7% who rated the impact as moderate or major) are:

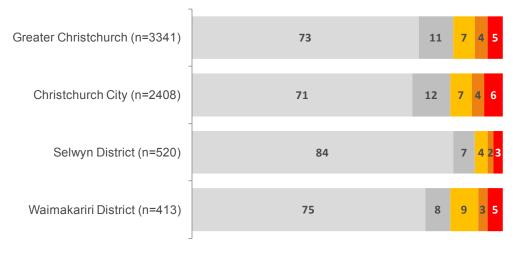
- Unemployed (22%)
- Living with a health condition or disability that will last more than 6 months (15%)



Difficulty Finding a Job

Twenty-seven percent have experienced difficulties finding or staying in a job as a result of the earthquakes. For nine percent this is continuing to have a *moderate* or *major* impact on their everyday lives.

Figure 7.15: Difficulty finding or staying in a job (e.g. hard to find a job, employer relocated or closed down) (%)



■ Did not experience ■ Experienced but having no impact now ■ Minor negative impact ■ Moderate negative impact ■ Major negative impact

Base: All Respondents

Q11. Please indicate the level of impact each of the following issues is still having on your everyday life as a result of the Canterbury earthquakes. Difficulty finding or staying in a job (e.g. hard to find a job, employer relocated or closed down)

One in ten (10%) young people living in Christchurch City say that difficulty finding or staying in a job as a result of the earthquakes continues to have a moderate or major impact on their everyday lives, compared to 8% of those living in the Waimakariri District and 5% of those living in the Selwyn District.

Those more likely to say the impact on their everyday lives continues to be moderate or major (compared to the 9% who rated the impact as moderate or major) are:

- Unemployed (49%)
- Living with a health condition or disability that will last more than 6 months (21%)

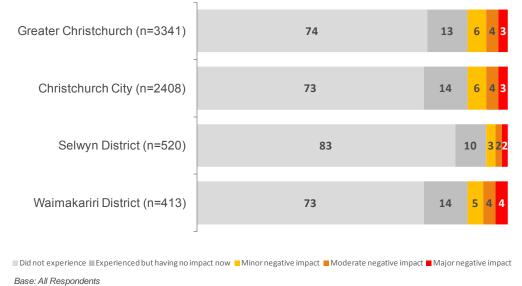
Those *less* likely to say the impact on their everyday lives continues to be moderate or major (compared to the 9% who rated the impact as moderate or major) are:

Aged 12-15 years (4%)

Inadequate Housing

Twenty-six percent have experienced living in a house that is too small for the number of people in the household. For 7% this issue is still *moderately* or *majorly* impacting their everyday lives.

Figure 7.16: House too small for the number of people in the household (%)



Q11. Please indicate the level of impact each of the following issues is still having on your everyday life as a result of the Canterbury earthquakes. House too small for the number of people in the household

Young people living in the Selwyn District are less impacted by having a house too small for the number of people in the household (4%, compared to 7% of those living in Christchurch City and 8% of those living in the Waimakariri District).

Those more likely to say the impact on their everyday lives continues to be moderate or major (compared to the 7% who rated the impact as moderate or major) are:

- Unemployed (25%)
- Of Māori ethnicity (14%)
- Living with a health condition or disability that will last more than 6 months (13%)



Dealing with Disabilities

Sixteen percent of young people who participated in the survey have dealt with disabilities since the earthquakes. This is still having a *moderate* or *major* negative impact on the everyday lives of 4%.

Figure 7.17: Dealing with disabilities since earthquakes (%)



Q11. Please indicate the level of impact each of the following issues is still having on your everyday life as a result of the Canterbury earthquakes. Dealing with disabilities since earthquakes

Those more likely to say the impact on their everyday lives continues to be moderate or major (compared to the 4% who rated the impact as moderate or major) are:

- Living with a health condition or disability that will last more than 6 months (23%)
- Unemployed (22%)

8.0 Positive Impacts of the Earthquakes

Introduction

Questions were also asked to measure the proportion of young people residing in greater Christchurch who had been positively impacted by the earthquakes in a number of ways.

Respondents were shown a list of 9 positive outcomes and, for each, were asked to indicate the level of impact each issue was **still having** on their everyday lives as a result of the earthquakes.

The results of this information are shown in the following ways:

- Table 8.1 shows prevalence of each outcome. It summarises the extent to
 which each of these 9 has been experienced in greater Christchurch as a
 result of the earthquakes. The table is in rank order from most prevalent to
 least prevalent
- Table 8.2 summarises strength of impact. It presents the 9 outcomes in rank order based on the proportion for whom each issue is continuing to have a strong negative impact (answered either 'moderate positive impact' or 'major positive impact')
- Following these summary tables, each of the outcomes (from most prevalent to least prevalent) is scrutinised individually and significant differences between sub-groups highlighted.



Prevalence of Outcomes

As shown in the following table, the **most prevalent positive outcomes** that young people have experienced as a result of the earthquakes are: seeing progress being made in the rebuild; helping family, friends and the community; and an improved ability to cope through the earthquakes.

Table 8.1: Proportion who have experienced each of the positive outcomes (%)

	Greater Christchurch	Christchurch City	Selwyn District	Waimakariri District
Seeing progress being made in the rebuild	75	76	69	76
Helping family, friends and the community	75	77	67	73
Improved ability to cope through the earthquakes	73	74	68	72
Being able to go to new and repaired places for entertainment (cafes, bars, libraries, or places for sporting, social, cultural or religious activities)	71	74	61	65
Stronger sense of community (e.g. stronger connections with family, friends and/or neighbours)	69	71	63	66
Spending more time together as a family	59	59	57	59
A chance to participate in public events and activities (e.g. memorial events, and initiatives like Gap Filler and ReStart)	59	62	47	55
Better quality housing	35	34	33	43
More job opportunities	28	29	22	32

Base: All respondents, excluding not answered

Strength of Outcome

The next table ranks the same 9 outcomes according to **strength of impact**. It shows the proportion who indicated that a particular issue is still impacting them as a result of the earthquakes **and** that it has had a **moderate** or **major positive impact** on their everyday lives.

Table 8.2: Proportion who say the outcome continues to have a moderate or major positive impact (%)

	Greater Christchurch	Christchurch City	Selwyn District	Waimakariri District
Improved ability to cope through the earthquakes	28	30	25	24
Seeing progress being made in the rebuild	27	28	24	28
Being able to go to new and repaired places for entertainment (cafes, bars, libraries, or places for sporting, social, cultural or religious activities)	26	28	21	17
Stronger sense of community (e.g. stronger connections with family, friends and/or neighbours)	22	22	18	21
Helping family, friends and the community	20	21	16	18
Spending more time together as a family	18	17	17	17
A chance to participate in public events and activities (e.g. memorial events, and initiatives like Gap Filler and ReStart)	17	18	11	16
Better quality housing	11	11	10	14
More job opportunities	9	9	6	9

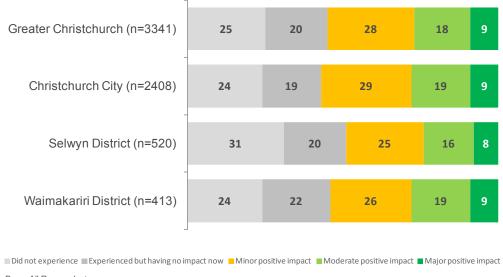
Base: All respondents, excluding not answered



The Progress made in the Rebuild

Three quarters (75%) of young people have seen progress being made in the rebuild. For twenty-seven percent this is still having a *moderate* or *major* positive impact on their everyday lives.

Figure 8.1: Seeing progress being made in the rebuild (%)



Base: All Respondents

Q12. Please indicate the level of impact each of the following issues is still having on your everyday life as a result of the Canterbury earthquakes. Seeing progress being made in the rebuild

Those more likely to say the impact on their everyday lives continues to be moderate or major (compared to the 27% who rated the impact as moderate or major) are:

- Aged 19-24 years (35%)
- In tertiary education (35%)
- Employed (33%)

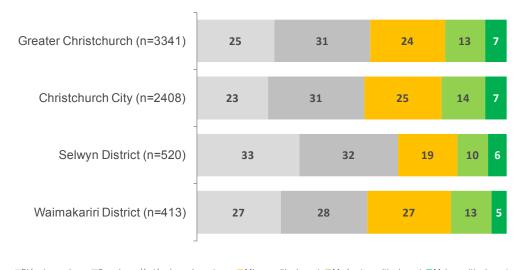
Those *less* likely to say the impact on their everyday lives continues to be moderate or major (compared to the 27% who rated the impact as moderate or major) are:

• Aged 12-15 years (22%)

Helping Others

Three quarters (75%) have experienced helping family, friends and the community as a result of the earthquakes. One in five (20%) indicate that is continuing to have a *moderate* or *major* positive impact on their everyday lives.

Figure 8.2: Helping family, friends and the community (%)



■ Did not experience ■ Experienced but having no impact now ■ Minor positive impact ■ Moderate positive impact ■ Major positive impact

Base: All Respondents

Q12. Please indicate the level of impact each of the following issues is still having on your everyday life as a result of the Canterbury earthquakes. Helping family, friends and the community

Young people living in Christchurch City are more likely to say that helping family, friends and the community is having a moderate or major positive impact on their everyday lives (21%, compared to 18% of those living in the Waimakariri District and 16% of those living in the Selwyn District).

Those more likely to say the impact on their everyday lives continues to be moderate or major (compared to the 20% who rated the impact as moderate or major) are:

- Of Pacific / Asian / Indian ethnicity (28%)
- Employed (27%)
- Living with a health condition or disability that will last more than 6 months (27%)

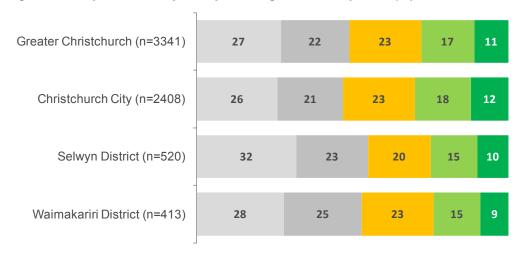


Improved Ability to Cope

Seventy-three percent have experienced an improved ability to cope as a result of the earthquakes.

Of all 9 outcomes, this issue has the greatest proportion of young people indicating it is still having a *moderate* or *major* positive impact on their everyday lives (28%).

Figure 8.3: Improved ability to cope through the earthquakes (%)



■ Did not experience ■ Experienced but having no impact now ■ Minor positive impact ■ Moderate positive impact ■ Major positive impact

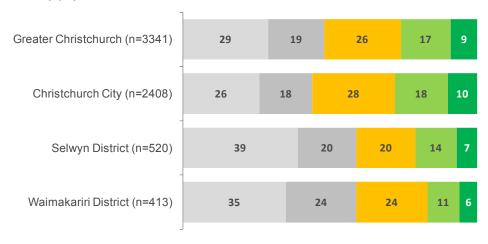
Base: All Respondents

Q12. Please indicate the level of impact each of the following issues is still having on your everyday life as a result of the Canterbury earthquakes. Improved ability to cope through the earthquakes

Young people living in Christchurch City are more likely to have experienced an improved ability to cope and for three in ten (30%) this is having a moderate or major positive impact on their everyday lives (compared to 25% of those living in the Selwyn District and 24% of those living in the Waimakariri District).

New and Repaired Places for Entertainment Seventy-one percent have been able to go to new and repaired places for entertainment as a result of the earthquakes. For twenty-six percent this is still having a *moderate* or *major* positive impact on their everyday lives.

Figure 8.4: Being able to go to new and repaired places for entertainment (cafes, bars, libraries, or places for sporting, social, cultural or religious activities) (%)



■ Did not experience ■ Experienced but having no impact now ■ Minor positive impact ■ Moderate positive impact ■ Major positive impact

Base: All Respondents

Q12. Please indicate the level of impact each of the following issues is still having on your everyday life as a result of the Canterbury earthquakes. Being able to go to new and repaired places for entertainment (cafes, bars, libraries, or places for sporting, social, cultural or religious activities)

Young people living in Christchurch City are more likely to say that being able to go to new and repaired places for entertainment is having a moderate or major positive impact on their everyday lives (28%, compared to 21% of those living in the Selwyn District and 17% of those living in the Waimakariri District).

Those more likely to say the impact on their everyday lives continues to be moderate or major (compared to the 26% who rated the impact as moderate or major) are:

- Aged 19-24 years (37%)
- Employed (37%)
- In tertiary education (35%)

Those *less* likely to say the impact on their everyday lives continues to be moderate or major (compared to the 26% who rated the impact as moderate or major) are:

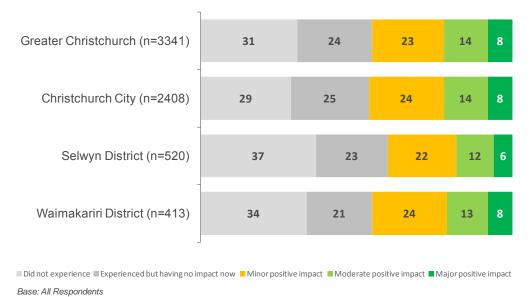
- Aged 12-15 years (19%)
- Of Māori ethnicity (21%)
- At school (21%)



Stronger Sense of Community

Sixty-nine percent have experienced a stronger sense of community as a result of the earthquakes. For twenty-two percent this continues to have a *moderate* or *major* positive impact on their everyday lives.

Figure 8.5: Stronger sense of community (e.g. stronger connections with family, friends and/or neighbours) (%)



Q12. Please indicate the level of impact each of the following issues is still having on your everyday life as a result of the Canterbury earthquakes. Stronger sense of community (e.g. stronger connections with family, friends and/or neighbours)

Young people living in the Selwyn District are less likely to be experiencing a stronger sense of community as a result of the earthquakes.

Those more likely to say the impact on their everyday lives continues to be moderate or major (compared to the 22% who rated the impact as moderate or major) are:

Of Pacific / Asian / Indian ethnicity (28%)

Spending More Time with Family

Fifty-nine percent have experienced spending more time together as a family as a result of the earthquakes. Eighteen percent say this is still having a *moderate* or *major* positive impact on their everyday lives.

Figure 8.6: Spending more time together as a family (%)



Base: All Respondents

The self-reported positive impact on young people from spending more time together as a family can be seen equally across the results for greater Christchurch.

Those more likely to say the impact on their everyday lives continues to be moderate or major (compared to the 18% who rated the impact as moderate or major) are:

Of Pacific / Asian / Indian ethnicity (25%)



Q12. Please indicate the level of impact each of the following issues is still having on your everyday life as a result of the Canterbury earthquakes. Spending more time together as a family

Public Events and Activities

Fifty-nine percent have had the chance to participate in public events and activities as a result of the earthquakes. This is still having a *moderate* or *major* positive impact on the lives of 17% of young people.

Figure 8.7: A chance to participate in public events and activities (e.g. memorial events, and initiatives like Gap Filler and ReStart) (%)



Base: All Respondents

Q12. Please indicate the level of impact each of the following issues is still having on your everyday life as a result of the Canterbury earthquakes. A chance to participate in public events and activities (e.g. memorial events, and initiatives like Gap Filler and ReStart)

Young people living in the Selwyn District are less likely to have experienced the chance to participate in public events and activities.

Those more likely to say the impact on their everyday lives continues to be moderate or major (compared to the 17% who rated the impact as moderate or major) are:

Employed (24%)

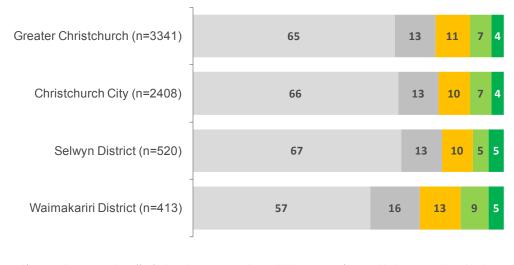
Those *less* likely to say the impact on their everyday lives continues to be moderate or major (compared to the 17% who rated the impact as moderate or major) are:

- Living in the Selwyn District (11%)
- Aged 12-15 years (12%)

Better Quality Housing

Thirty-five percent have experienced better quality housing as a result of the earthquakes. For eleven percent this is continuing to have a *moderate* or *major* positive impact on their everyday lives.

Figure 8.8: Better quality housing (%)



■ Did not experience ■ Experienced but having no impact now ■ Minor positive impact ■ Moderate positive impact ■ Major positive impact

Base: All Respondents

Q12. Please indicate the level of impact each of the following issues is still having on your everyday life as a result of the Canterbury earthquakes. Better quality housing

Young people living in the Waimakariri District are more likely say that better quality housing is having a moderate or major impact on their everyday lives.

Those *less* likely to say the impact on their everyday lives continues to be moderate or major (compared to the 11% who rated the impact as moderate or major) are:

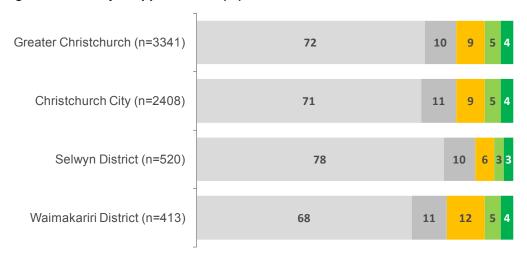
Living with a health condition or disability that will last more than 6 months (5%)



Job Opportunities

Twenty-eight percent have experienced increased job opportunities as a result of the earthquakes. For nine percent this is still having a *moderate* or *major* positive impact on their everyday lives.

Figure 8.9: More job opportunities (%)



■ Did not experience ■ Experienced but having no impact now ■ Minor positive impact ■ Moderate positive impact ■ Major positive impact

Base: All Respondents

Q12. Please indicate the level of impact each of the following issues is still having on your everyday life as a result of the Canterbury earthquakes. More job opportunities

More job opportunities as a result of the earthquakes are having a moderate or major positive impact on 9% of young people living in Christchurch City or the Waimakariri District. There is less of an impact on those living in the Selwyn District with 6% indicating that the impact on their everyday lives has been moderate or major.

Those more likely to say the impact on their everyday lives continues to be moderate or major (compared to the 9% who rated the impact as moderate or major) are:

• Employed (14%)

9.0 The Recovery

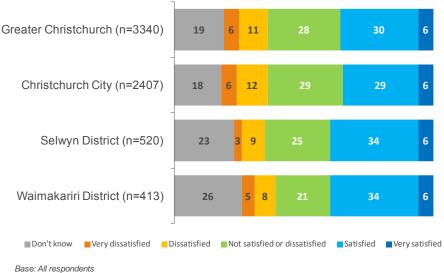
Introduction

This section summarises responses to questions that measured the level of satisfaction or dissatisfaction with the opportunities young people have had to influence earthquake recovery decisions.

It also looks at what excites them about the rebuilding of greater Christchurch.

Satisfaction with Opportunities to Influence Decisions Thirty-six percent of young people are satisfied (*very satisfied* or *satisfied*) with the opportunities the public has had to influence earthquake recovery decisions. Seventeen percent are *dissatisfied* or *very dissatisfied*.

Figure 9.1: Satisfaction with the opportunities they have had to influence earthquake recovery decisions (%)



0.13 Overall, how satisfied are you with the opportunities you have had to influence earthquake recovery decisions (e.g. surveys, Amazing Places competition, Share an Idea)?

Young people living in Christchurch City are less satisfied with the opportunities they have had to influence recovery decisions (35% cf. 40% among those living in the Selwyn or Waimakariri Districts).

Those more likely to be dissatisfied with the opportunities (compared to the 17% who rated very dissatisfied or dissatisfied) are:

- Unemployed (35%)
- Aged 19 to 24 (23%)
- Living with a health condition or disability that will last more than 6 months (22%)

Those *less* likely to be dissatisfied with the opportunities (compared to the 17% who rated very dissatisfied or dissatisfied) are:

- Of Pacific / Asian / Indian ethnicity (11%)
- Aged 12 to 15 (11%)



What is Exciting about the Rebuild

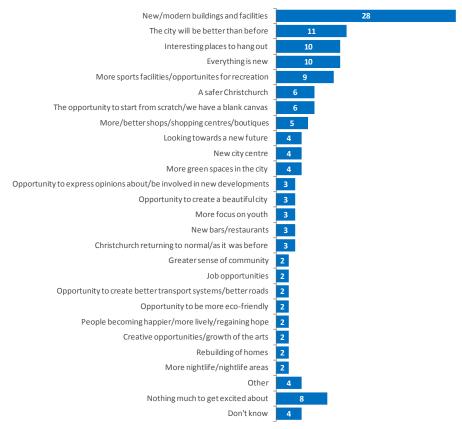
Young people were asked an open ended question regarding what, if anything, excites them about the rebuilding of greater Christchurch. Nineteen percent (n=643) chose to specify at least one thing that excites them.

As shown in the chart following, the *most frequently mentioned* thing that excites them about the rebuild is new/modern buildings and facilities.

The young people who responded to this question are excited for change and therefore many of the comments relate to how many new things there will be as a result of the rebuild – new buildings / facilities, a new city centre, new shopping areas, bars and restaurants

The rebuild also presents a lot of opportunities which excite young people. For many, the opportunity that the city can be started from scratch and be better and more beautiful than ever before is very exciting. Three percent indicate that they want to be involved with decisions, which suggests a high level of engagement from young people, who can be difficult to engage in decision-making.

Figure 9.2: What is it that excites young people about the rebuild of greater Christchurch? (%)



Base: All respondents, excluding those who did not answer (n=643) Q14. Tell us what, if anything, excites you about the rebuilding of greater Christchurch? Only responses over 2% are shown The table below has some examples of what excites these young people in their own words.

New/modern buildings and facilities (28%)	 Seeing all the new buildings, for example the cardboard cathedral, the Re:START mall and pallet pavilion. The whole idea of growing up in a modern and new city, and seeing it come to life. How amazing the city will be in the years to come - Christchurch will be one of the most modern and up to date places in New Zealand and will be an extraordinary place to live. New buildings which will make Christchurch look modern. It's exciting to see what new developed things will come up in the rebuild. New places, like the Re:START Mall.
The city will be better than before (11%)	 It's a chance to have a better city; we can make changes to the uniformity of the buildings and have environmentally friendly buildings. The new plans make the central city look much safer as well. Will look and be better. A chance to improve on the great city we live in and I can't wait to go back to the old places in the city that I used to love to go to. It will be good to see a bigger better Christchurch that hopefully gets more people into the centre of town.
Interesting places to hang out (10%)	 Awesome new places to hang out in town. New and fun places to go and experience with my future family. The opportunity to make it a brilliant place for people to come together and have fun. My age group will be able to spend more time in the city than we used to and it will be a more vibrant and exited feel. Places for teenagers to hang out and do something!!!!!!!
Everything is new (10%)	 The new ideas that are springing up interest me. It is amazing to see the unusual things coming about. To see a new Christchurch in my life time. That we get a brand new city. All of the new stuff being made and the new town being built. That we are going to have an awesome brand new city with the best technological advances, way cool!
More sports facilities / opportunities for recreation (9%)	 I want to get a velodrome in the city, we are getting a new sports centre anyway and a velodrome would be great as ours is getting worn out, this would also bring a lot of people into the city. Pools and skate parks. The idea of getting a new sports centre. Better sporting facilities, more places for swimming etc. More sports facilities are being build e.g. more gyms, they rebuilt Kaiapoi pool, more athletics fields.



10.0 Looking ahead

Introduction

Young people who participated in the survey were asked to rate their level of agreement with a series of statements about education, employment and social opportunities in greater Christchurch.

They were also asked about their plans for the future – i.e. what they planned to do after completing school and/or study, and where.

Overview:
Perceptions
of greater
Christchurch
as a place to
study, work
and play

The next four charts look at young people's perceptions regarding greater Christchurch providing opportunities for education and employment.

Education opportunities

Three quarters (75%) agree (strongly agree or agree) that 'there are good opportunities for education for me in greater Christchurch if I wanted to study or train'.

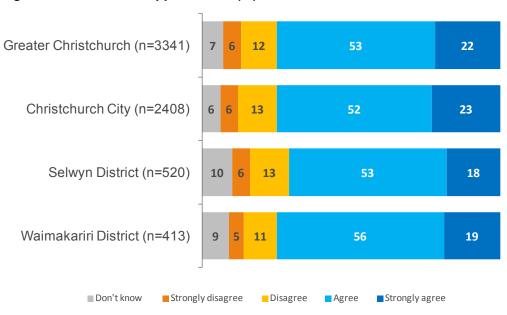


Figure 10.1: Education opportunities (%)

Base: All Respondents
Q34 How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements?
There are good opportunities for education for me in greater Christchurch if I wanted to study or train

Young people living in the Selwyn District are less likely to agree there are good education opportunities for them in greater Christchurch (71%, compared to three-quarters of those living in Christchurch City and the Waimakariri District).

Those more likely to agree there are good education opportunities (compared to the 75% who rated strongly agree or agree) are:

- In tertiary education (83%)
- Aged 19-24 years (80%)

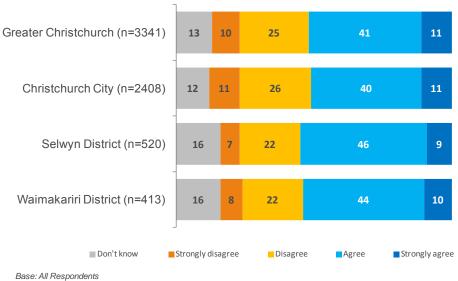
Those *less* likely to agree there are good education opportunities (compared to the 75% who rated strongly agree or agree) are:

- Unemployed (62%)
- Living with a health condition or disability that will last more than 6 months (68%)
- Of Pacific / Asian / Indian (68%) or Māori ethnicity (69%)

Employment opportunities

Fifty-two percent agree (strongly agree or agree) that 'there are good employment opportunities for me in greater Christchurch if I wanted to find employment or change jobs'.





Q34 How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

There are good employment opportunities for me in greater Christchurch, if I wanted to find employment or change jobs

Young people living in Christchurch City are less likely to agree there are good employment opportunities for them in greater Christchurch (51%, compared to 55% of those living in the Selwyn District and 54% of those living in the Waimakariri District).

Those more likely to agree there are good employment opportunities (compared to the 52% who rated strongly agree or agree) are:

- Male (59%)
- Aged 12-15 years (58%)

Those *less* likely to agree there are good employment opportunities (compared to the 52% who rated strongly agree or agree) are:

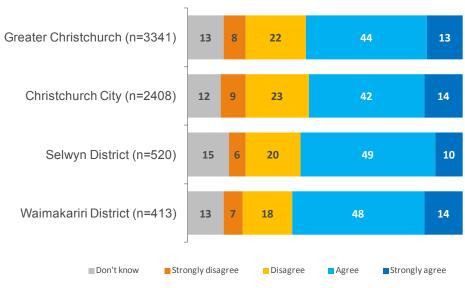
- Unemployed (34%)
- Living with a health condition or disability that will last more than 6 months (42%)
- Aged 16-18 years (47%)



Career advancement opportunities

Fifty-seven percent agree (strongly agree or agree) that 'there are good opportunities for me to advance within a career within greater Christchurch'.

Figure 10.3: Career advancement opportunities (%)



Base: All Respondents

Q34 How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements? There are good opportunities for me to advance in a career within greater Christchurch

Young people living in the Waimakariri District are more likely to agree there are good career advancement opportunities for them in greater Christchurch (62%), while those in Christchurch City are less likely to agree with this (56%).

Those more likely to agree there are good career advancement opportunities (compared to the 57% who rated strongly agree or agree) are:

Male (63%)

Those *less* likely to agree there are good career advancement opportunities (compared to the 57% who rated strongly agree or agree) are:

- Unemployed (35%)
- Living with a health condition or disability that will last more than 6 months (49%)
- Of Pacific / Asian / Indian ethnicity (52%)
- In tertiary education (52%)

Opportunities for social activities and entertainment

Fifty-eight percent agree (strongly agree or agree) that 'there are good opportunities for social activities and entertainment for me in greater Christchurch'.

Greater Christchurch (n=3341) 24 46 12 Christchurch City (n=2408) 26 45 Selwyn District (n=520) 9 19 49 14 Waimakariri District (n=413) 9 20 13 ■ Don't know Disagree ■ Strongly disagree ■ Strongly agree Agree

Figure 10.4: Opportunities for social activities and entertainment (%)

Base: All Respondents

Q34 How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements?
There are good opportunities for social activities and entertainment for me in greater Christchurch

Young people living in Christchurch City are less likely to agree there are good opportunities for social activities and entertainment for them in greater Christchurch (56%).

Those more likely to agree there are good opportunities for social activities and entertainment (compared to the 58% who rated strongly agree or agree) are:

- Aged 12-15 years (69%)
- At school (64%)

Those *less* likely to agree there are good opportunities for social activities and entertainment (compared to the 58% who rated strongly agree or agree) are:

- Unemployed (38%)
- In tertiary education (47%)
- Living with a health condition or disability that will last more than 6 months (50%)
- Aged 16-24 years (50%)



Overview of Future Intentions

The next few figures look at the future plans of those indicating they were leaving school in 2013, those in tertiary education and those who are currently working, are unemployed or caring for children. A summary of this information is provided in the table below before being shown in more detail.

Sixty-four percent of young people taking part in the survey and living in greater Christchurch indicated they are at school, with 18% indicating that they were planning on finishing school in 2013. Two in ten (20%) are tertiary students and the remaining 16% are working, unemployed or caring for children. Respondents were asked to indicate where they see themselves living after they complete their current studies or in three years time.

Those who are currently studying or who intended to finish school in 2013 are less likely to stay within greater Christchurch – citing better career opportunities being available outside of greater Christchurch.

		Where they plan to settle or see themselves living in three years time:
64%	School students, 18% of which indicated they were leaving school in 2013	Where those leaving school in 2013 plan to settle or look for a job: 28% within greater Christchurch 35% outside of greater Christchurch 37% unsure where they will settle
20%	Tertiary education students	Where they plan to settle or look for a job after they complete their studies: 27% within greater Christchurch 43% outside of greater Christchurch 30% unsure where they will settle
16%	Those who have left school and who are working, unemployed or caring for children	Where they see themselves living in three years time: 40% within greater Christchurch 37% outside of greater Christchurch 23% unsure where they will live

Future Intentions of School Leavers

Amongst young people whose main daily activity is 'going to school', eighteen percent indicated that they planned to finish school in 2013. These respondents were asked **what they were planning to do when they left school**.

Seventy-four percent have plans for when they leave school, either training/studying (61%) or working (13%). The remainder do not know yet what they will do.

Greater Christchurch (n=2146) 19 61 Christchurch City (n=1407) 19 12 62 Selwyn District (n=422) 19 14 60 Waimakariri District (n=317) 57 21 I have no plans at this stage - I haven't really thought about it ■I don't know yet - but I have been thinking about it ■I plan to find a job ■I plan to do training or study (at a university, polytech or other tertiary institution)

Figure 10.5: Plans after leaving school (%)

Base: Those who say their main daily activity is going to school Q27. What are you planning to do when you leave school?

Those more likely to be planning on training/studying when they leave school (compared to the 61% who rated 'I plan to do training or study') are:

- Of Pacific / Asian / Indian ethnicity (67%)
- Female (66%)

Those more likely to be planning on working when they finish school (compared to the 13% who rated 'I plan to find a job') are :

- Of Māori ethnicity (22%)
- Male (19%)



Location of post-school Training or Study

As noted in the previous section, 61% of those who indicated they would be finishing school in 2013 indicate that they plan to undertake training and study. These respondents were asked *where* they plan to do the study or training.

The chart below shows that twenty-nine percent of those planning to train/study after leaving school intend to stay in greater Christchurch. The same proportion (28%) plan to train/study outside greater Christchurch. The remainder are not sure where their training/study will occur.

Greater Christchurch (n=1311) 28 15 28 29 Christchurch City (n=877) 15 28 30 Selwyn District (n=253) 30 16 30 24 Waimakariri District (n=181) 30 14 34 ■ Not sure yet - still considering different options ■ Depends on where I get accepted Outside greater Christchurch ■ Within greater Christchurch Base: Students who plan to do further training or study Q29. And where do you plan to do your study or training?

Figure 10.6: Location of post-school training or study (%)

Types of Jobs sought by School Leavers and Location of Employment Thirteen percent of those who indicated that they planned to finish school in 2013 indicate that they plan to look for a job. These respondents were asked **what kind of job** they would be looking for, and **where** they hoped to find employment.

The *most frequently mentioned types of jobs* are trades, professional and construction sector jobs.

Trades
Professional
Construction
Hospitality
Retail
Agriculture
Transport
Health
Manufacturing
Management
Other
Other not coded
Don't know

12

8

8

Agriculture
8

Transport
7

Health
6

Manufacturing
4

Don't know
17

Figure 10.7: Type of job sought by school leavers (%)

Base: Students who plan to find a job (n=272) Q28. What kind of job will you look for?

Forty-two percent of those planning to work after leaving school intend to stay in greater Christchurch. Seventeen percent plan to work outside greater Christchurch. The remainder are not sure of the location.

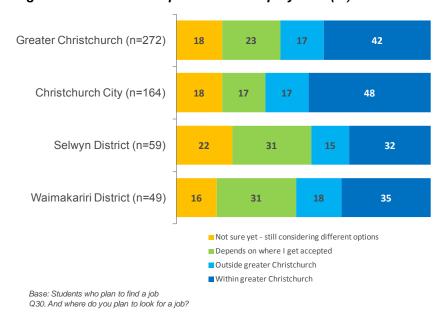


Figure 10.8: Location of post-school employment (%)

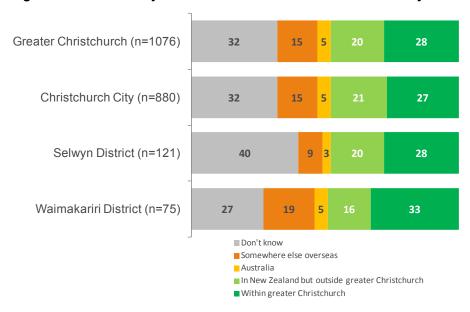


Post-study intentions of School Leavers and Tertiary Students

Respondents who indicated that they planned to finish school in 2013, and tertiary students, were asked *where they plan to settle and/or look for a job* once their studies are completed.

Forty-eight percent intend to stay in New Zealand – 28% in the greater Christchurch region, and 20% elsewhere in New Zealand. Two in ten (20%) intend on living overseas. The remainder are not sure where they will settle and/or look for a job once their studies are complete.

Figure 10.9: Post-study intentions of School Leavers and Tertiary Students (%)



Base: Students who are finishing school this year and tertiary students
Q31 Once you have completed your current studies, where do you plan to settle and/or to look for a job?

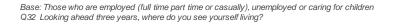
Future intentions of Young People who are Not Studying

Respondents who are not studying at present (i.e. currently employed, unemployed or at home with children) were asked *where they see themselves living in three years' time.*

Fifty-three percent intend to stay in New Zealand – 40% in the greater Christchurch region, and 13% elsewhere in New Zealand. Twenty-four percent intend on living overseas. The remainder are not sure where they will be living in three years' time.

Greater Christchurch (n=422) 40 23 Christchurch City (n=346) 23 15 40 Selwyn District (n=31) 13 10 58 Waimakariri District (n=45) 33 16 31 ■ Don't know Somewhere else overseas ■ In New Zealand but outside greater Christchurch ■ Within greater Christchurch

Figure 10.10: Future intentions of young people who are not studying (%)



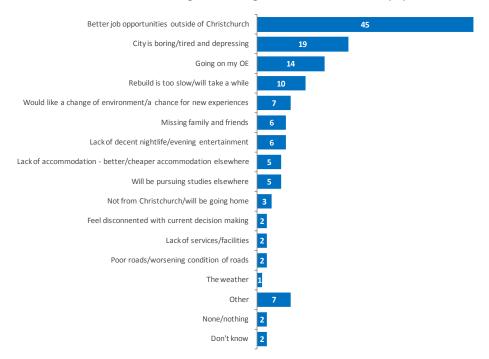


Reasons for wanting to leave greater Christchurch

Respondents who are not studying at present, who said they envisaged themselves living outside greater Christchurch in 3 years, were asked in an open ended question to specify their reasons for leaving.

Reasons for leaving were specified by 136 young people, with the main reason for leaving being better job opportunities outside of greater Christchurch.

Figure 10.11: Reasons for wanting to leave greater Christchurch (%)



Base: Students who are finishing school this year, tertiary students, those who are employed or caring for children who indicated that...to leave greater Christchurch (n=136)

that...to leave greater Christchurch (n=136) Q33. Please list any particular reasons for choosing to leave greater Christchurch.

11.0 General Information about our Respondents

Introduction

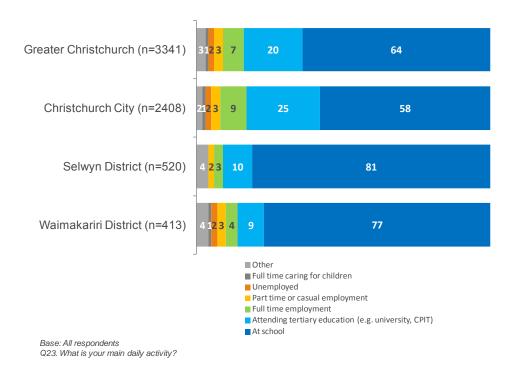
This section summarises general information that was collected about respondents including: their situation as at September 2013 (main daily activity, school attended, living arrangements); whether they have moved home or school as a result of the earthquakes; and whether they do any voluntary work.

Current situation

Young people were asked to describe their main daily activity.

Sixty-four percent indicated that they were in school. One in five (20%) were in tertiary education. One in ten (10%) were working (either full time or part time). Most of the remainder were unemployed, or at home caring for children.

Figure 11.1: Main daily activity (%)



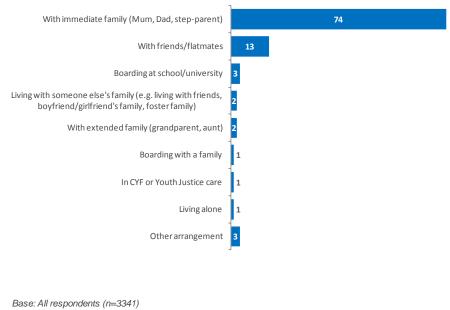
Young people living in Christchurch City are less likely to say that they were at school in 2013, and more likely to be in tertiary education or full time employment.



Young people who participated in the survey were asked to describe their current living arrangements.

Seventy-four percent were living with their immediate family.

Figure 11.3: Living arrangements (%)



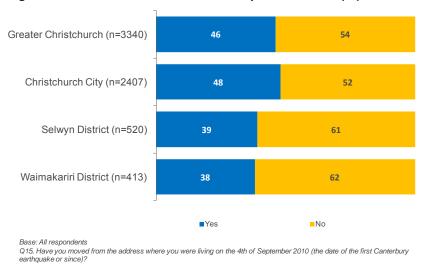
Q20. Which of the following best describes your current living arrangements?

Moved home

Respondents were asked whether they had moved from the address they were living at on 4th September 2010 (the date of the first Canterbury earthquake), or since.

Forty-six percent of young people indicated they had moved since the earthquake. This is lower for those living in the Selwyn or Waimakariri Districts.

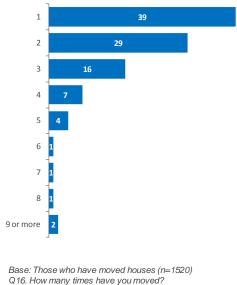
Figure 11.4: Moved address since 4 September 2010 (%)



Those who have moved address since 4 September 2010 were asked how many times they have moved.

Thirty-nine percent indicated they had moved once, twenty-nine percent had moved twice. The remainder had moved three or more times.

Figure 11.5: Number of moves since 4 September 2010 (%)



Q16. How many times have you moved?

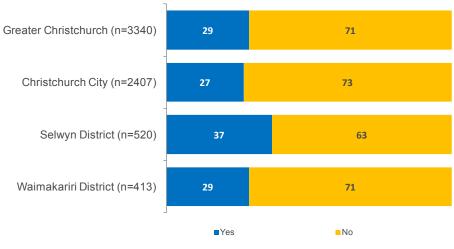


Moved schools

Respondents were asked whether they had *moved schools* since 4th September 2010, and for *what reason*.

Twenty-nine percent of young people indicated that they had moved schools at least once since the September earthquake.

Figure 11.6: Moved schools (%)

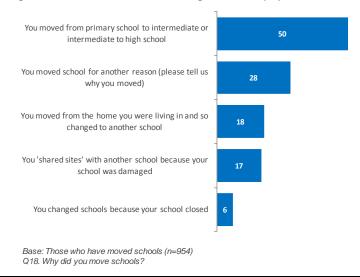


Base: All respondents

Q17. Have you had to move schools since the 4th of September 2010 (the date of the first Canterbury earthquake or since)?

When asked the reasons for moving schools some respondents mentioned more than one reason (mainly as a result of many moving schools more than once). Half (50%) have moved schools as part of the normal progression through the school system (i.e. from primary to intermediate, or intermediate to high school). Eighteen-percent moved homes and changed schools as a result, seventeen percent 'shared sites' with another school due to damage to their normal school, and six percent indicated that their school was closed and they were therefore forced to move.

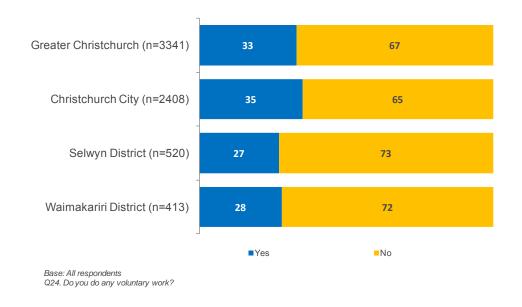
Figure 11.7: Reason for moving schools (%)



Voluntary work

Young people were asked whether they do any voluntary work. One third (33%) said they do undertake voluntary work.

Figure 11.8: Voluntary work (%)





12.0 Respondent profile

Figure 12.1: Where respondents currently live (%)

	Greater Christchurch (n=3341)
Christchurch City (including Banks Peninsula)	72
Selwyn District	16
Waimakariri District	12

Base: All respondents

Q1. Which part of greater Christchurch do you live in?

Figure 12.2: Gender (%)

	Greater Christchurch (n=3341)	Christchurch City (n=2408)	Selwyn District (n=520)	Waimakariri District (n=413)
Male	41	41	42	37
Female	59	59	58	63

Base: All respondents

Q3. Are you:

Figure 12.3: Age (%)

	Greater Christchurch (n=3341)	Christchurch City (n=2408)	Selwyn District (n=520)	Waimakariri District (n=413)
12	4	3	7	6
13	12	10	19	14
14	18	15	27	28
15	12	11	13	18
16	8	9	5	5
17	10	10	9	11
18	7	7	8	7
19	5	6	3	3
20	6	7	4	3
21	5	7	2	1
22	5	6	1	2
23	4	5	1	1
24	4	4	1	1
12-15	46	39	66	66
16-18	25	27	22	23
19-24	28	35	12	11

Base: All Respondents Q2. How old are you?

Figure 12.4: Whether have a health condition or disability (%)

	Greater Christchurch (n=3341)	Christchurch City (n=2408)	Selwyn District (n=520)	Waimakariri District (n=413)
Yes	8	9	7	9
No	88	88	88	87
Prefer not to say	4	3	5	4

Base: All respondents

Q4. Do you have a health condition or disability that makes it difficult to do everyday things?

Figure 12.5: Among those who have a health condition or disability, whether it is expected to last 6 months or more (%)

	Greater Christchurch (n=274)	Christchurch City (n=204)	Selwyn District (n=35)	Waimakariri District (n=35)	
Yes	82	82	86	80	
No	12	13	14	3	
Prefer not to say	6	5	0	17	

Base: Those who have a health condition or disability

Q5. Do you expect the health condition or disability to last 6 months or more?

Figure 12.6: Ethnicity (%)

	Greater Christchurch (n=3341)	Christchurch City (n=2408)	Selwyn District (n=520)	Waimakariri District (n=413)
New Zealand European/Pakeha	80	78	84	87
New Zealand Maori	12	13	9	13
Pacific	4	4	2	3
Asian	6	8	3	3
Indian	1	2	1	1
Other European e.g. German, American, British, South African	2	1	4	4
Other	0	0	1	1
Other not coded	6	6	5	2
Inappropriate response	0	0	0	1

Base: All Respondents

Q21. Which ethnic group or groups do you belong to?



Appendix 1: Questionnaire

Thank you for accessing the Youth Survey.

This survey will take about 10 minutes to complete.

Thanks for taking part in our survey. You're helping us learn more about your age groups and the best ways to help the people of greater Christchurch recover from the earthquakes.

To begin, click on the button below. As you move through the survey, please use the buttons at the bottom of each screen. Do not use your browser buttons.

If you would like to view our privacy statement, please click here http://acnielsenonline.com/ourweb/nz/ONL20382/privacy.htm. If you require assistance at any time during the survey, or would like to contact us, please click on the email image at the bottom of each screen.

ABOUT YOU AND YOUR WELLBEING

We have some general questions about you and your wellbeing.

Q1	Please insert the map under the question text Which part of greater Christchurch do you live in?	Code	Route	
	Please note: Greater Christchurch under the Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Act means the districts of the Christchurch City Council, the Selwyn District Council, the Waimakariri District Council as shown on the map below. [SA]			
	Christchurch (including Banks Peninsula)	1		Ì
	Selwyn District	2		Ì
	Waimakariri District	3		l
	Outside these areas	4	CLOSE	ı

If Q1 = 4

Thank you very much for taking the time to start this survey. Unfortunately, we only need those who are currently living in greater Christchurch (this includes Christchurch, Selwyn and Waimakariri) to complete the full questionnaire.



Q2	Please show this question as a drop down box How old are you?[SA]	Code	Route
	11 or younger	01	CLOSE
	12	02	
	13	03	
	14	04	
	15	05	
	16	06	
	17	07	
	18	08	
	19	09	
	20	10	
	21	11	
	22	12	
	23	13	
	24	14	
	25 or over	15	

 $\underline{\text{If Q2}} = \underline{1}$ Thank you very much for taking the time to start this survey. Unfortunately, only those who are 12 years of age or over are able to complete the full questionnaire.

Q3	Are you: [SA]	Code	Route
	Male	1	
	Female	2	
Q4	Do you have a health condition or disability that makes it difficult to do everyday things?[SA]	Code	Route
	Yes	1	
	No	2	
	Prefer not to say	9	

Q5	Ask those who have a health condition or disability (Q4=1) Do you expect the health condition or disability to last 6 months or more? [SA]	Code	Route
	Yes	1	
	No	2	
	Prefer not to say	9	
Q6	If you needed help or support during a difficult time, is there anyone you could turn to? [SA]	Code	Route
	Yes	1	
	No	2	
	Don't know / Unsure	9	

Those who don't have anyone to turn to for support (Q6 = 2 or 9) need to have the text here pop up in another browser that is printable. Please set the websites up as hyperlinks

If you need information about someone to turn to for help or support, you may find one of the groups or people below to be helpful:

Youthline

Need support or want to talk? Contact us. Call 0800 376633 or Free TXT 234. Website: www.youthline.co.nz

298 Youth Health Centre

Provides free medical care and counselling services for those aged 10-24yrs. Call (03) 943 9298. Website: http://298.org.nz/

Alcohol Drug Helpline

Offers free confidential information, insight and support on any problem, issue or query you have about your own or someone else's drinking or drug taking. Call 0800 787 797. Website: www.adanz.org.nz/helpline/home

Your Doctor/General Practitioner

School Counsellor

Healthline

Free advice from trained registered nurses. Call 0800 611 116. Website: www.healthline.govt.nz

Waipuna Youth and Community Services Trust

Offers a wide range of group and activity programmes and other support for young people aged 14-25. Call (03) 386 2159. Website: http://sjog.org.nz/waipuna.aspx



Q7	Ask those who do have someone to turn to (Q6 =1) Randomise 1 to 10, but always have code 4 showing immediately after code Who do you turn to for help? Please select all that apply [MA]	Code	Route
	Family (mum, dad, step-parent, brother, sister, aunt, grandparent)	01	
	Friends (includes Facebook friends and other social media)	02	
	worker, peer support/peer leaders)	03 04	
	Support at work (e.g. colleagues, workplace support)	05	
	Church or other faith-based group	06	
	Cultural group (e.g. Somalian, Korean, Samoan)	07	
	Clubs and societies (e.g. sports clubs, scouts/girl guides)	80	
	Telephone helplines	09	
	Online resources (websites)	10	
	Other (please tell us who else you would turn to)	11	
Q8	Not compulsory to answer as per full Wellbeing Survey At some time in their lives, most people experience stress. Which statement best applies to how often, if ever, in the past 12 months you have	Code	Route

Q8	Not compulsory to answer as per full Wellbeing Survey At some time in their lives, most people experience stress. Which statement best applies to how often, if ever, in the past 12 months you have experienced stress that has had a negative effect on you? [SA]	Code	Route	
	Always	1		Ì
	Most of the time	2		Ì
	Sometimes	3		l
	Rarely	4		l
	Never	5		ì

Q9 <u>Column values need to be 0 (at no time) - 5 (all of the time), At no time needs to be on the right of the screen and all of the time on the left (i.e. 5,4,3,2,1,0)</u>

Please indicate for each of the five statements which is closest to how you have been feeling over the last two weeks.

Example: If you have felt cheerful and in good spirits more than half of the time during the last two weeks, select the third box from the left in the first row.

Please select one answer for each of the 5 statements.[SA]

	At no time	Some of the time	Less than half of the time	More than half of the time		All of the time	
(R1) I have felt cheerful and in good							İ
spirits	1	2	3	4	5	6	
(R2) I have felt calm and relaxed	1	2	3	4	5	6	
(R3) I have felt active and vigorous	1	2	3	4	5	6	
(R4) I woke up feeling fresh and rested	1	2	3	4	5	6	
(R5) My daily life has been filled with things that interest me	1	2	3	4	5	6	

Q10	Not compulsory to answer as per full Wellbeing survey In general, would you say that your quality of life is (how is life for you?)[SA]	Code	Route
	Extremely poor	1	
	Poor	2	
	Not good or poor	3	
	Good	4	
	Extremely good	5	



IMPACT OF THE EARTHQUAKES

In this section you can tell us how the earthquakes may have affected you.

Q11 <u>Include above scale the clarification - Impact on me now as a result of the Canterbury earthquakes:</u>

If select 2/3/4/5 at R18 (other) please have a box pop up below that says "Please tell us what the other negative impacts are"

Randomise 1 to 17, but always have R9 and R10 one after the other and R12 and R13 one after the other

Please indicate the level of impact each of the following issues is **still having** on your everyday life **as a result of the Canterbury earthquakes**.[SA]

	Did not experience	Experience d but having no impact now	Still having minor negative impact	Still having moderate negative impact	Still having major negative impact
(R1) Living day to day in a damaged home	1	2	3	4	5
(R2) House too small for the number of people in the household	1	2	3	4	5
(R3) Having to move house permanently or just for a while	1	2	3	4	5
(R4) Difficulty finding a place to rent (e.g. affordable, big enough, right location)	1	2	3	4	5
(R5) Problems with transport (e.g. buses not running, damaged roads)	1	2	3	4	5
(R6) Difficulty finding or staying in a job (e.g. hard to find a job, employer relocated or closed down)	1	2	3	4	5
school, work) and / or surrounded by construction work	1	2	3	4	5
down (such as schools, GPs, childcare, other government departments)	1	2	3	4	5
(R9) Loss of sports and recreation facilities (e.g. swimming pools, sports fields)	1	2	3	4	5
(cafes, restaurants, libraries, places of worship, marae, arts and cultural centres)	1	2	3	4	5
(R11) Worries about aftershocks	1	2	3	4	5
(R12) Family relationship problems (e.g. arguing with family)		2	3	4	5
(R13) Other relationship problems (arguing with friends, including boyfriend/girlfriend)	1	2	3	4	5
(R14) Dealing with family members who are angry or upset about EQC/insurance issues	1	2	3	4	5
(R15) Uncertainty about your or your family's future in Canterbury	1	2	3	4	5
(R16) Being separated from friends (e.g. friends moving away or you moving away from friends)	1	2	3	4	5

(R17) Dealing with disabilities since earthquakes	1	2	3	4	5
(R18) Other negative impacts (please tell us what					
they are)	1	2	3	4	5

Q12 <u>Include above scale the clarification - Impact on me now as a result of the Canterbury earthquakes:</u>

If select 2/3/4/5 at R10 (other) please have a box pop up below that says "Please tell us what the other positive things that have happened are"

Randomise 1 to 10

Please indicate the level of impact each of the following issues is **still having** on your everyday life **as a result of the Canterbury earthquakes**. [SA]

Did not		Still having	Still having	Still having
experience		minor	moderate	major
			•	positive
	impact now	ımpact	ımpact	impact
				_
. 1	2	3	4	5
4	0	0	4	_
1	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	1	5
	2	3	7	3
. 1	2	3	4	5
				_
	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5
1	2	2	4	5
	2	3	4	5
	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5
1	_	3	-	J
1	2	3	4	5
	experience 1 1	experience d but having no impact now 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1	experience d but having no impact now impact 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3	experience d but having no impact now minor positive impact moderate positive impact 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4



INFORMATION AND DECISION-MAKING

These questions are about how much you feel involved in planning for the future of greater Christchurch.

Overall, how satisfied are you with the opportunities you have had to influence earthquake recovery decisions (e.g. surveys, Amazing Places competition, Share an Idea)?[SA]	Code	Route
Very dissatisfied	1	
Dissatisfied	2	
Not satisfied or dissatisfied	3	
Satisfied	4	
Very satisfied	5	
Don't know	9	
Tell us what, if anything, excites you about the rebuilding of greater Christchurch? A FEW GENERAL QUESTIONS ABOUT YOU AND YOUR NEIGHBOURHOOD		
Your answers will help us check we have included a broad sample of people and experiences	in our sur\	vey.
Q15 Have you moved from the address where you were living on the 4th of September 2010 (the date of the first Canterbury earthquake or since)? Please answer 'yes' if you have moved for any reason. [SA]	Code	Route
Yes	1	
No	2	

Q16 Only ask if Q15 = yes

<u>Please set up as an open text box</u> How many times have you moved? (including for earthquake repairs)

						_
						_
Q17	Have you had to move schools since the 4th of Septembe first Canterbury earthquake or since)? Please answer 'yes' if you have moved for any reason.[SA		(the date of t	ne	Code	Route
	Yes				1	
	No				2	
Q18	Ask if Q17= yes Why did you move schools?[MA]				Code	Route
	You moved from the home you were living in and so chang	ged to	another school	ol	1	
	You changed schools because your school closed				2	
	You 'shared sites' with another school because your school	ol was	damaged		3	
	You moved from primary school to intermediate or intermediate	diate t	o high school		4	
	You moved school for another reason (please tell us why	you mo	ved)		8	
Q19	How much do you agree or disagree with the following state	ment?	[SA]			
	Stro disa		Disagree	Ag	ree	Strongly agree
(R	11) I feel connected to the neighbourhood I live in		2		3	4



Q20	Which of the following best describes your current living arrangements?[SA]	Code	Route
	With immediate family (Mum, Dad, step-parent)	01	
	With extended family (grandparent, aunt)	02	
	Living with someone else's family (e.g. living with friends, boyfriend/girlfriend's family, foster family)	03	
	Living alone	04	
	In CYF or Youth Justice care	05	
	With friends/flatmates	06	
	Boarding with a family	07	
	Boarding at school/university	08	
	In a car	09	
	Camping	10	
	No fixed address (e.g. couch surfing, homeless)	11	
	Other arrangement (please tell us what this is)	98	
Q21	Which ethnic group or groups do you belong to? Please select all that apply[MA]	Code	Route
	New Zealand European/Pakeha	1	
	New Zealand Māori	2	
	Pacific	3	
	Asian	4	
	Indian	5	
	Other (please specify)	8	
Q22	Only ask those who selected Maori at Q21 Ngai Tahu needs to have a macron (-) above the a in Ngai	Code	Route
	Do you whakapapa to Ngai Tahu / Ngati Mamoe / Waitaha? [SA]		
	Yes	01	
	No	02	
	Don't know	09	

Q23	What is your main daily activity?[SA]	Code	Route
	At school	01	
	Attending tertiary education (e.g. university, CPIT)	02	
	Full time employment	03	
	Part time or casual employment	04	
	Unemployed	05	
	Full time caring for children	06	
		08	
	Other (please specify)	08	
Q24	Do you do any voluntary work?[SA]	Code	Route
	Yes	1	
	No	2	
025	Ask these whose main daily estivity is to go to school at O22 (code 1)	Codo	Davita
Q25	Ask those whose main daily activity is to go to school at Q23 (code 1) Please show this question as a drop down list	Code	Route
	Which school do you go to? [SA]		
	Aidanfield Christian School	001	
	Akaroa Area School	002	
	Allenvale Special School & Res. Centre	003	
	Aranui High School	004	
	Avonside Girls' High School	005	
	Branston Intermediate	006	
	Breens Intermediate	007	
	Burnside High School	008	
	Casebrook Intermediate	009	
	Cashmere High School	010	
	Catholic Cathedral College	011	
	Chisnallwood Intermediate	012	
	Christchurch Adventist School	013	
	Christchurch Boys' High School	014	
	Christchurch Girls' High School	015	
	Christchurch South Intermediate	016	
	Christ's College	017	
	Cobham Intermediate	018	
	Darfield High School	019	
	Ellesmere College	020	



· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Ferndale School	021
Hagley Community College	022
Halswell Residential College	023
Heaton Normal Intermediate	024
Hillmorton High School	025
Hillview Christian School	026
Hornby High School	027
Kaiapoi High School	028
Karanga Mai Young Parents College	029
Kimihia Parents' College	030
Kingslea School	031
Kirkwood Intermediate	032
Lincoln High School	033
Linwood College	034
Linwood Intermediate	035
Mairehau High School	036
Manning Intermediate	037
Marian College	038
Middleton Grange School	039
Oxford Area School	040
Papanui High School	041
Rangi Ruru Girls' School	042
Rangiora High School	043
Rangiora New Life School	044
Riccarton High School	045
Rudolf Steiner School	046
Shirley Boys' High School	047
Shirley Intermediate	048
Southern Regional Health School	049
St Andrew's College	050
St Bedes College	051
St Margaret's College	052
St Thomas of Canterbury College	053
Te Aho o Te Kura Pounamu Correspondence School	054
TKKM o Te Whanau Tahi	055
TKKM o Waitaha	056

	· ·		ĺ
	Unlimited Paenga Tawhiti	057	
	Van Asch Deaf Education Centre	058	
	Villa Maria College	059	
	Waitaha School	060	
	Another school not listed above (please enter the name of your school)	098	
Q26	Only ask those who said they are at school at Q23	Code	Route
Q20	Will you be finishing school this year? [SA]	Code	Roule
	Yes	1	
	No	2	
Q27	Only ask those who said they are at school at Q23	Code	Route
QL1	What are you planning to do when you leave school?[SA]	0000	rtouto
	I plan to do training or study (at a university, polytech or other tertiary institution)	1	
	I plan to find a job	2	
	I don't know yet - but I have been thinking about it	3	
	I have no plans at this stage - I haven't really thought about it	4	



Q28	Only ask those who said they plan to look for a job at Q27 (code 2)	Code	Route
	Randomise 1 to 10 What kind of job will you look for? Please select all that apply[MA]		
	Construction	01	
	Trades	02	
	Hospitality	03	
	Professional	04	
	Management	05	
	Agriculture	06	
	Health	07	
	Manufacturing	08	
	Transport	09	
	Retail	10	
	Other (please tell us what kind of job you will look for)	98	
	Don't know	99	
Q29	Only ask those who plan to do training or study at Q27 (code 1) And where do you plan to do your study or training?	Code	Route
	[SA]		
	Within greater Christchurch	1	
	Outside greater Christchurch	2	
	Depends on where I get accepted	3	
	Not sure yet - still considering different options	4	

Q30	Only ask those who said they plan to look for a job at Q27 (code 2) And where do you plan to look for a job? [SA]	Code	Route
	Within greater Christchurch	1	
	Outside greater Christchurch	2	
	Depends on where I get accepted	3	
	Not sure yet - still considering different options	4	

LOOKING AHEAD

Wording if being asked Q31:

A question just for those leaving school this year or who are currently doing tertiary study.

Wording if being asked Q32:

A question just for those who are currently working or living in greater Christchurch.

Q31	Those who are leaving school this year Q26 = yes or are in tertiary study (Q23=2) Once you have completed your current studies, where do you plan to settle and/or to look for a job? [SA]	Code	Route
	Within greater Christchurch	1	
	In New Zealand but outside greater Christchurch	2	
	Australia	3	
	Somewhere else overseas	4	
	Don't know	9	
Q32	Only ask those code 3-6 at Q23 Looking ahead three years, where do you see yourself living?[SA]	Code	Route
	Within greater Christchurch	1	
	In New Zealand but outside greater Christchurch	2	

Somewhere else overseas.....

Don't know



3

4

Ask those who selected 2, 3 or 4 at Q31 or Q32 Not compulsory to enter a response Please list any particular reasons for choosing to leave greater Christchurch.

Q34 Ask all

Randomise statements 1 to 4

How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements? [SA]

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly agree	Don't know / Unsure
(R1) There are good employment opportunities for me in greater Christchurch, if I wanted to find employment or change jobs	1	2	3	4	9
(R2) There are good opportunities for education for me in greater Christchurch if I wanted to study or train	1	2	3	4	9
(R3) There are good opportunities for me to advance in a career within greater Christchurch	1	2	3	4	9
(R4) There are good opportunities for social activities and entertainment for me in greater Christchurch	1	2	3	4	9

A COUPLE OF USEFUL QUESTIONS TO FINISH

Q35	Randomise 1 to 7 How did you hear about this survey? Please select all that apply[MA]	Code	Route
	Church	1	
	Youth group	2	
	School	3	
	University	4	
	Social media	5	
	Word of mouth	6	
	Email networks	7	
	Other (please specify)	8	

Q36 Not compulsory to enter a response

Anything else you would like us to know that would help you and people you know as greater Christchurch rebuilds after the earthquakes?

Q39	Ask all Not compulsory to answer If you want to be in the prize draw please enter your contact details below so that we can convolutely you are one of the winners.	ontad
	Please note your contact details will not be used for any other purpose than contacting you if you a of the winners.	are o
(R1	1) Name:	
(R2	2) Phone number:	
/D2	2\Email:	
(Ra	3) Email:	

Thanks for taking the time to complete our survey. You have been helping your community. We appreciate it. Thank you!

If you have any questions please contact Nielsen during office hours on 0800 400 402.

