

SHAPING CITIES FOR YOUTH

A STUDY TO UNDERSTAND YOUNG PEOPLE'S EXPERIENCE OF
TRANSPORT, PLACE, AND URBAN ENVIRONMENTS

Study Update August 2019 - Pānui Here-turi-kōkā 2019

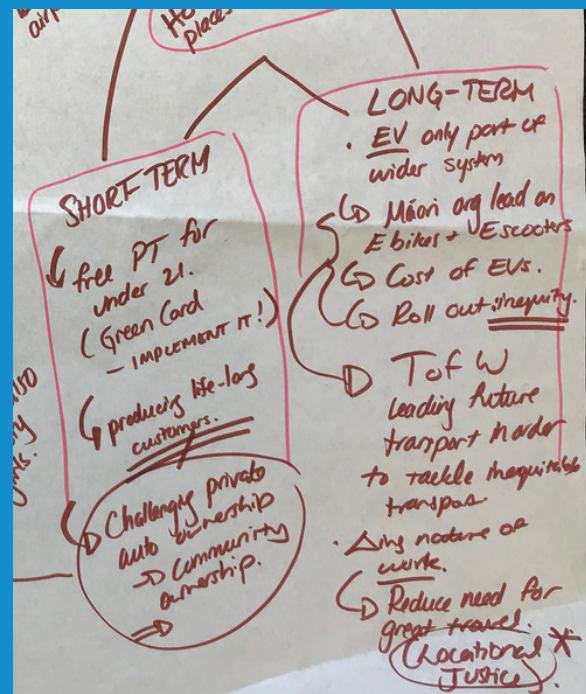
For the past 6-months we have been analysing and collating the data and are now starting to share our findings. The combination of data from multiple perspectives (rangatahi/youth, parents/whānau, employers, education providers, and youth organisations) has provided comprehensive insight into how the urban form and transport system impacts young people's access to opportunity and their wellbeing.

Some valuable learning has also arisen from the study's methodology (peer interviewing, interactive mapping, and photo voice). We will be sharing these reflections and lessons so they can inform future youth engagement strategies.

A range of stakeholders, policymakers, and rangatahi/youth attended two workshops held in March/April 2019 (one in Auckland and one in Christchurch). The purpose was to present draft results and discuss implications and recommendations. **Below is a summary of the key points that arose from the discussion at these workshops.** This input is being used to shape our final recommendations. If you were unable to attend and have further input please get in touch with greer@mackieresearch.co.nz.

SUMMARY OF DISCUSSION @ STAKEHOLDER WORKSHOPS 2019

- To date, the focus has been on 'individual solutions' to access barriers (i.e. driver licensing); however, there is a need for the transport system to be more socially focussed and address underlying equity issues. Moving forward, it is important that the broad benefits of equal access are captured and there is a focus on solutions for the whole whānau.
- There are systemic problems that need to be considered in urban and transport planning - equity impacts need to be unpacked, and the access needs of the most disadvantaged prioritised. The Treaty of Waitangi was suggested as a framework that could lead future planning in order to tackle inequities.
- Māori world view and urban design principles need greater integration and consideration in transport planning. Māori youth are not given a voice or empowered in society – this was described as a fundamental problem, alongside racism.
- While there are some exciting future possibilities, these also come with challenges. One example is examining ways new transport solutions (electric vehicles, E-bikes, shared services) can reach marginalised young people and low-income households.
- Solutions are about land use planning not just 'transport'. Continually thinking beyond 'transport' to place-making and creating a sense of belonging in communities is essential.



SUMMARY OF DISCUSSION @ STAKEHOLDER WORKSHOPS 2019 CONTINUED...

- Public transport needs to be cheaper and easier to use in order to be a viable option for young people. A number of stakeholders suggested incentivising public transport by removing fares or extending youth subsidies.
- There are many interacting layers that inhibit/enable youth access to education and employment; therefore, collaboration across sectors is extremely important in the development of solutions.
- There are opportunities for large organisations and employers to play a role in supporting public transport, biking, and walking. One example raised was working with the ~1000 organisations in Hornby to develop solutions. Similarly, partnerships with the Youth Guarantee Programme and youth employment networks are possibilities.
- Access to driver licensing is a current problem and many stakeholders see this as the key solution to overcoming transport disadvantage and unemployment in the short-term, particularly for some employment pathways (e.g. trades/apprenticeships). There were varied views on how the focus on driving and licensing aligns with youth health, environmental health, and equitable outcomes in the future.
- There may be opportunities to extend 'driver education' to 'transport' or 'civics' education in schools, in order to broaden the focus. Other solutions could also come in parallel to driver licensing, such as E-bike and public transport subsidies.
- Young people have a clear and articulate voice that should be capitalised on. Engagement and consultation processes need to be adaptable and flexible. The challenge is finding a meaningful way to engage, so people don't assume decisions are already made and therefore think 'what's the point?'. It is important that the voices of rangatahi/youth and communities continue to shape the recommendations from this study as well.

WHAT'S NEXT?

We are currently drafting a short report, which will summarise the key findings and recommendations. An infographic will also accompany this report. Look out for this in **September 2019**.

We are always looking for opportunities for our findings to be used in decision-making, so if you have ideas or requests, please get in touch.

What are the best avenues and formats for sharing the findings?

VIDEO
Relatable for All

Infographics
Video
Report

A.C.
staff forum

For council,
short -snappy
Summaries of
Relevant will be
v. useful

THE TEAM

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GET IN TOUCH

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