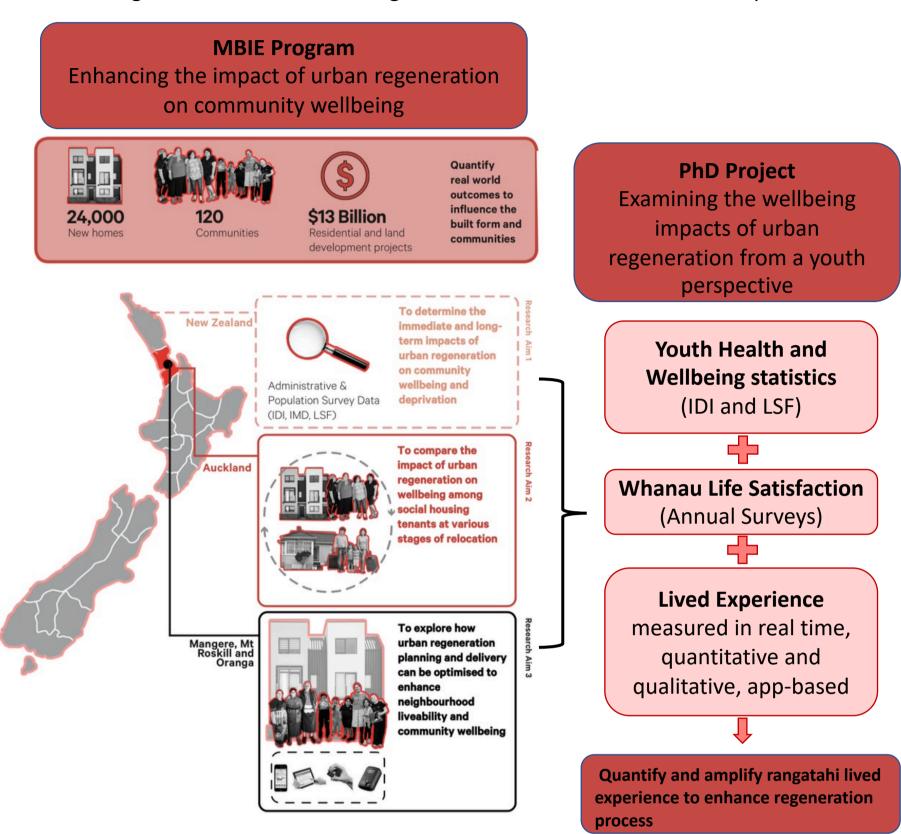
Te Hotonga Hapori — connecting communities —

Impacts of urban regeneration on rangatahi wellbeing

Lana Chisholm, MPH; Scott Duncan, PhD; Erica Hinckson, PhD; Charlotte Jelleyman, PhD

Project overview

Te Hotonga Hapori is a multilevel, multidisciplinary MBIE supported program that aims to assess wellbeing impacts of Kāinga Ora Tāmaki Makaurau housing and community development. This PhD project integrates data from the larger program with a specific focus on rangatahi health and wellbeing across three South Auckland developments.



Adapted from: Enhancing the impact of major urban regeneration on community wellbeing. MBIE 2020 Endeavor Fund Recipient

Approach

This study integrates administrative and population health data, annual household surveys responses, and app-based participatory research in addition to an evidence-based engagement approach. This work aims to provide an in-depth baseline assessment of rangatahi health and wellbeing in neighbourhoods prior to/early in development. The *Our Voice* methodology promotes ongoing process and implementation improvements through established engagement and mobilization strategies.

Determine best way to assess youth wellbeing equitably Screen Establish boundaries including objectives and locations Scope Identify social determinants of health related to urban renewal **Appraise** process and a range of evidence for likely impacts on equity and wellbeing Social baseline data collection and analysis in FOUR phases: Administrative and Public Health Survey Data CAPI/CATI survey - primary outcome: life satisfaction Collection GPS, accelerometry - primary outcome: time-use **Analysis** EMA – primary outcome: experienced wellbeing CBPR (Our Voice) – primary outcome: community driven change

Reporting

Report back to stakeholders and community partners: prioritize recommendations based on best available evidence

Monitoring and Evaluation

Monitor assessment impact and efficacy; regular development process evaluation with 5-year follow-up



Urban regeneration strives to create affordable housing, thriving communities, and environmentally friendly neighbourhoods.

The transformation directly impacts our rangatahi while shaping the city they will inherit.

Can real-time measures and innovative engagement tools translate rangatahi lived experiences to optimize the development process, improve neighbourhood livability, and enhance wellbeing outcomes, now and for generations to come?

Points for Discussion

Lived Experience Assessment Tools

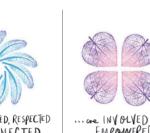
Table 1: App-based Tools to Assess Youth Wellbeing					
Measurement Tool Name	NZ (2020) Youth Wellbeing Outcome	Proposed Indicators	Example Measures		
GPS / GIS App-based location data	Loved, nurtured and safe	Perceived neighbourhood safety	Frequency of local park visits		
Accelerometers Time Use (sleep, PA, SB)	Happy and Healthy	Physical Activity levels	Time spent physically active		
EMA Experienced wellbeing app	Happy and Healthy	Mental wellbeing	Frequency of positive/negative feelings		
Our Voice App-based citizen science methods	Involved and Empowered	Community involvement	Number of contributions (photo/voice)		











Source: The Department of the the Prime Minister and Cabinet – Child and Youth Wellbeing Strategy

Example Monitoring Framework

Table 2: Monitoring Framework for Issue: Increased barriers to youth physical activity					
Potential Factors Contributing to the Impact	Indicators of impact	Measuring tools	Attribution indicators		
Increased construction-related dangers (traffic, detours,	Outside of School Physical Activity	GPS / GIS Accelerometers	Development- derived: Status of Kainga Ora developments		
noise) Perceived (additional)	Time spent outdoors	Survey	Status of private/other neighbourhood		
safety concerns Enhanced	Active transport Use	EMA	developments Neighbourhood		
greenspace connectivity			Characteristics		
Other factors			Other factors		

