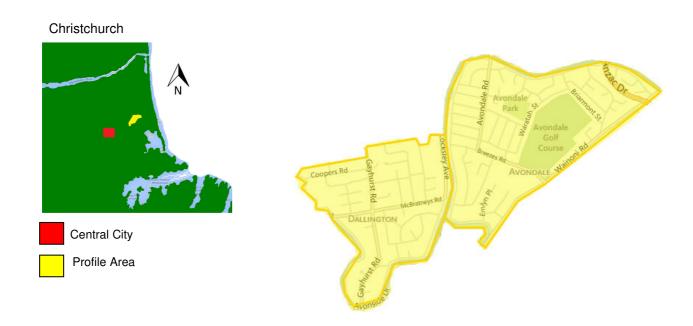
Community profile - November 2014 **Avondale / Dallington**

(Census Area Unit: Avondale, Dallington)



Avondale and Dallington are suburbs in the east of Christchurch located approximately five to six kilometres from the Central Business District (CBD), four kilometres from the estuary, halfway between the beach and the city and close to The Palms shopping mall.

Both Avondale and Dallington border the Ōtākaro / Avon River, which is a key feature historically drawing people from within and outside the area to take a walk or jog along the banks, or for rowing, kayaking or canoeing. It is also where some of the areas hardest hit by the 2010-2011 earthquakes are located. The area is approximately a fifty-fifty split of technical category three (TC3) land requiring specific building foundations and red zone properties. Residents living in the residential red zone area have been notified that they are required to move out by the end of January 2014 so half of the community will be gone by then.

The geography of the river has changed considerably, leading to increased flooding risks. While stop banks along the Ōtākaro / Avon River have been built up, these continue to be breached in heavy rain and high tides.

Among the recreational activities and amenities within the area is the Avondale Golf Course, which is fully operational and currently hosts the Avondale Earthquake Assistance Centre (until December 2013). There are seven early learning centres in the area and three schools - Banks Ave Primary, Avondale Primary and Chisnallwood Intermediate. There is no high school but Aranui High School is just over one kilometre away. Avondale Primary is set to close in 2017 and students will become part of the new community campus that will be established on the Aranui High School site in 2017.

The nearest library to Avondale is the Aranui Library on Aldershot Street, which is also one of the newest and busiest community libraries in Christchurch. There is an active residents association in both suburbs and Avondale is the birthplace of CanCERN (the Canterbury Communities Earthquake Repair Network). There is one church remaining in the area and this borders the areas boundary. A key organisation, St Pauls (Catholic school and church), was lost in the earthquakes of 2010-11 displacing and disrupting many local groups and families at the time.

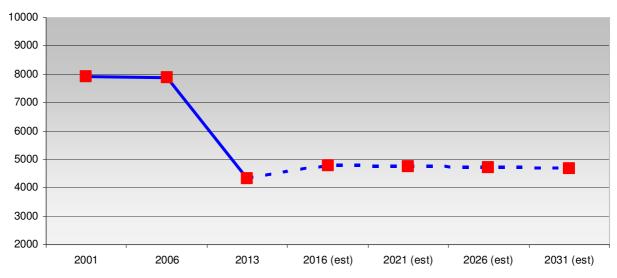
From the 2013 census, the average age of someone living in the area is 40 years old and most residents own their own home (61 per cent).



Key demographics

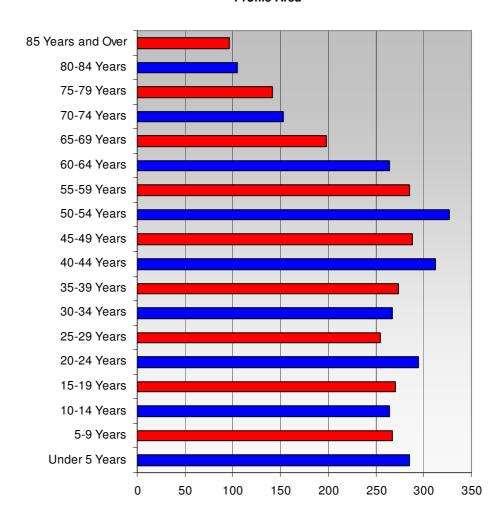
Usually resident population count

(Data from Statistics NZ)



Age for usually resident population (number of people) (Data from 2013 Census, Statistics NZ)

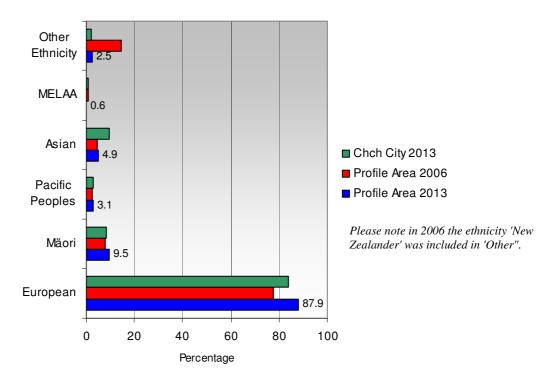
Profile Area

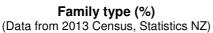


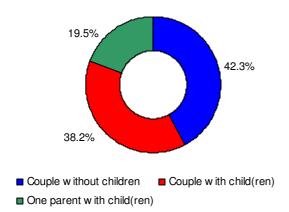


Ethnicity for usually resident population (%)

(Data from 2013 Census, Statistics NZ)

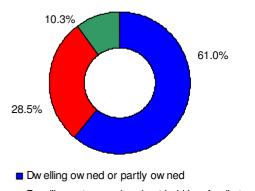






Home ownership (%)





- Dw elling not ow ned and not held in a family trust
- Dw elling held in a family trust

Occupied and unoccupied dwellings

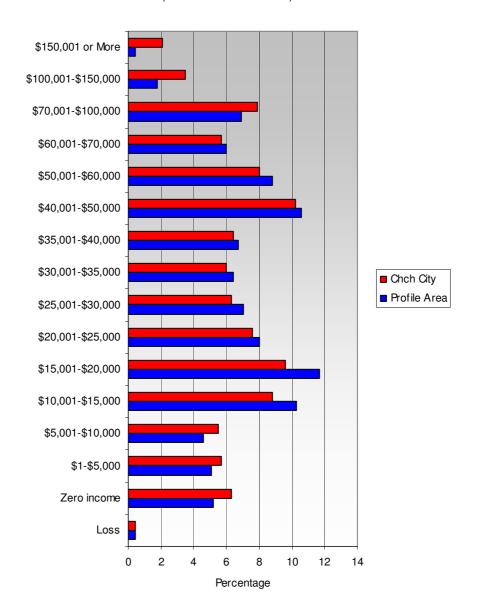
(Data from Statistics NZ) 4,000 3,000 2,000 1,000 0 2001 2006 2013

■ Occupied ■ Unoccupied



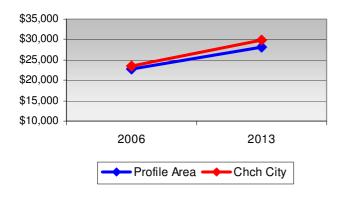
Personal income for profile area compared to Christchurch City

(Data from Statistics NZ)



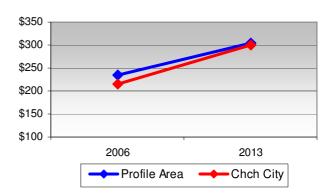
Median personal income for profile area compared to Christchurch City

(Data from Statistics NZ)



Median weekly rent for rented households, in private occupied dwellings

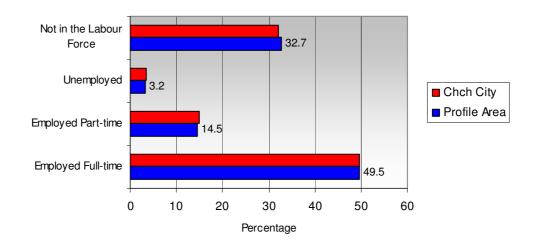
(Data from 2013 Census. Statistics NZ)





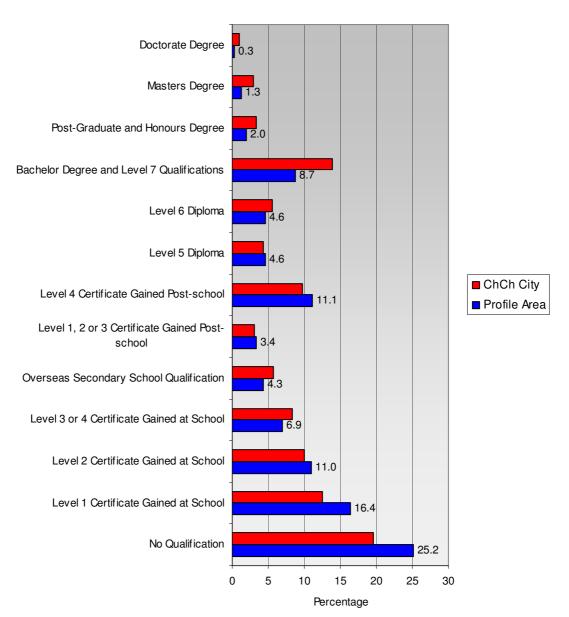
Work and labour force status (%)

(Data from 2013 Census, Statistics NZ)



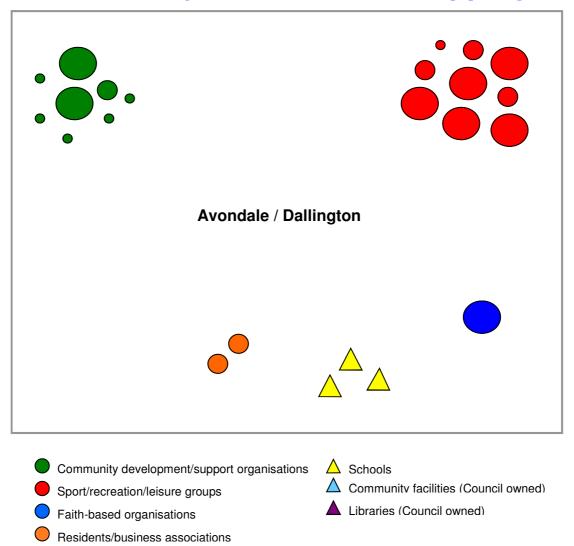
Highest educational qualification for the census usually resident population, aged 15 years and over

(Data from 2013 Census, Statistics NZ)





Community infrastructure mapping



The above ratings have been based on reach, diversity, and participation. For example, the bigger circles tend to be groups that provide a wider range of services, or have large numbers of participants. They also tend to be groups that are well networked within the community.

Avondale and Dallington have more community volunteers than service providing organisations in the area and are relatively under serviced for local organisations and facilities at present.

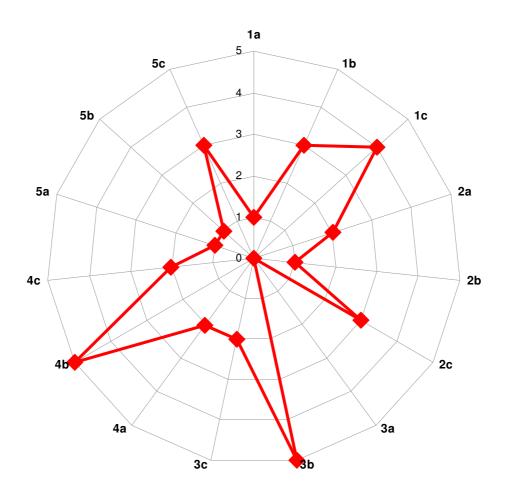
There are around a quarter of the organisations operating in the area compared with before the earthquakes. Most of the reductions have been in church-based and leisure groups. The greatest impact on this was the loss of St Pauls church and school, which were key facilities for the area.

Avondale and Dallington lack facilities and both residents' associations have been looking at a community facility or focus for their areas. The three remaining schools go some way to fulfilling this need, however Avondale is set to close in 2017 when the new Aranui community campus opens. Banks Avenue Primary will be relocated (the site is not known at this time) in 2017. Chisnallwood Intermediate will have their school and location reviewed in 2020.

Dallington Community Cottage Trust are looking to establish a temporary facility as the community resettles but options are limited at this point.



Community resilience mapping



Scale: 1 = Low **5** = High

15 measures of resilience

Comn	(rating)	
1a	# of organisations	(1)
1b	strength of organisations	(3)
1c	community development principles	(4)

Volur	nteering	(rating)
2a	investment in volunteers	(2)
2b	# of volunteer hours from Fundforce	(1)
2c	# of volunteer hours from Census	(3)

Conne	ectedness	(rating)
3a	# of Neighbourhood Support groups	(1)
3b	# of residents' associations	(5)
3c	access to networking groups/forums	(2)

Note:

Participation (rating)		
4a	community events	(2)
4b	Fundforce participation rates	(5)
4c	club membership #s	(2)
	·	

Prepa	aredness	(rating)
5a	# of Neighbourhood Support groups	(1)
5b	# households in Neighbourhood Support	(1)
5c	capability of groups to lead local response	(3)

2b, 4b - These ratings only take into account figures from community projects funded by Council.
2c - These figures are based on 2006 Census data as this information is not yet available for 2013.
3a, 5a, 5b - These ratings are based on groups and households registered with Christchurch Gets Ready as at November 2013.



Community environment

Social environment

Avondale and Dallington were significantly affected by the earthquakes of 2010 and 2011. Roads, houses and businesses were all badly damaged, especially those alongside the river. The impact of the earthquakes are still very much evident in these areas.

Community groups were back up and running relatively quickly and there was initially increased community connectedness. However, this connectedness fluctuated as each land zoning announcement was made. Overall, the area has lost around half of its residents to the red zone with remaining red zone residents required to move out by the end of January 2014. The 2013 census shows 426 fewer homes in the area. Those who remain in the community know it very well, they know who is left and who has gone and look out for each other as best they can.

The residents' associations are a key community support in both areas. The Avondale Residents' Association came out of recess after the earthquakes to support the community initiating a 'share an idea' planning process and some community events. Their newsletter and meetings provide information and support for remaining residents.

The Dallington Residents' Association began a door-knocking exercise in 2013, in partnership with CanCERN's Winter Wellbeing project and with support from Christchurch City Council. The residents' associations were looking to identify and prioritise the community's issues and aspirations, and find isolated people and reconnect them. Unfortunately the project is taking longer than hoped, mainly due to a shortage of volunteers and the changing environment. The expectation is to have a document out in 2014 with this information. They also communicate with the community through a newsletter they produce.

The Dallington Community Cottage Trust is looking for temporary space in the community to base projects, activities and information from, and provide a focus for the community. Options are limited however, due to a lack of suitable land and venues.

In both areas, the number of volunteers maintaining groups and looking to support the community are stretched and limited. Meetings of community groups have highlighted that thee issues are wide and varied and too much for any one organisation or community group to address. The expectation from some was that the Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Authority (CERA) would lead a co-ordinated, collective response to the issues. Some volunteers feel this, "hasn't happened so it's up to the community to recover itself". Energy levels are sporadic with highs and lows, continuous stress and some very tired folks who feel, as one volunteer put it, "we have been forgotten and are having to do it all on our own".

While some groups indicate more support would be helpful, they suggest support needs to be given with understanding and under the community's leadership. Many individuals feel at the end of their resilience reserves. Those working in the community have depleted resources and many are dealing with community and personal issues themselves, contributing to volunteer burnout. Increased frustration levels and health issues are constant reminders of the stress.

There is increasing demand in Avondale for funding for isolated capital expenditure and smaller localised projects and in Dallington for community activities and earthquake relief. These needs do not tend to meet criteria for larger funding schemes or for the earthquake-focused ones. It has been suggested the community needs access to funds of their own that meet their needs rather than the funder's criteria. They would also like community access to the experts government agencies have access to, such as engineers.

In Dallington, funding could be used for their door knocking campaign, and in Avondale it could be money for a temporary community centre, or community planting days, cleanups and beautification projects. As the community continues to settle, leaders and funding needs can vary, and they would like their funding to have this flexibility. Volunteer groups indicate that when the earthquake funding schemes were available they weren't ready or able to apply for funding, and now they are ready the funding for projects has been exhausted.



Originally there were four schools in the area St Paul's, Avondale Primary, Chisnallwood Intermediate and Banks Avenue Primary School. All schools were damaged and suffered reduced roles initially. St Pauls School (and church) was demolished and the school relocated outside of the area soon after the earthquakes. This saw many community groups displaced and initially, huge disruptions to families in the area. The Ministry of Education presented the Education Renewal Recovery Plan in 2012 and proposed the closure or relocation of Banks Avenue Primary School. Chisnallwood and Avondale would become part of a new Year 1 to 13 school replacing five schools in all (including three schools from the Aranui and Wainoni area). Submissions were sought and the outcome of this proposal saw Chisnallwood Intermediate receive a reprieve to remain open on its current site, subject to a review in 2020. Banks Ave Primary School are to be relocated to a new site, yet to be decided, but likely to be completed by the second quarter of 2017. Up to \$20m is projected to be spent on this new site. Avondale Primary will close on 27 January 2017 to become part of the new Aranui Community Campus on the current Aranui High School site. The Aranui Community Campus is set to open in term one 2017.

The CERA Earthquake Assistance Hub is based at Avondale Golf Course, on the corner of Breezes and Wainoni Roads. It has provided a valuable resource particularly for red zone residents seeking information and assistance. It also had updates on services such as roading, sewerage and water and connected people who have earthquake-related housing, legal and/or insurance issues with services. They often shared material from official agencies and community organisations, including notices and contact details. The hub is due to close on 20 December 2013 and from then on people in the community will have to contact the service they need directly.

Many residents still have issues with their claims and insurance. The Residential Advisory Service (RAS) is now available and provides free, independent help to residential property owners who are facing challenges in getting their home repaired or rebuilt. Residents in Burwood/Pegasus have sought this service more than any other ward in the city, reflecting high levels of earthquake damage and insurance issues in the area.

Built environment

Demand for affordable housing citywide is at a premium due to a shortage of housing to accommodate people waiting for repairs or rebuilds and increased workers coming into the city. The Tenants Protection Association reports that where repairs have been undertaken on some rental homes rental prices have increased due to improvements in the houses, and lower income options have been reduced. Demand for housing in the eastern suburbs is high as residents wish to remain in the area while repairs are being undertaken or want to stay in the area if zoned red. Red zone properties have been the target of increased graffiti, vandalism, arson and burglaries. Vacated houses and empty sections can pose a fire risk in the summer months.

There were 108 Housing New Zealand Corporation houses in the area at the time of the earthquakes and 88 of these were damaged. There are three Council social housing complexes in the area - Biddick Courts, Gayhurst Road and Calbourne Lane, with a total of 46 units. Of these, only nine remain open and the others have been closed due to being red-zoned and / or earthquake damaged. Homes closer to the river tended to suffer the worst damage. Updated residential floor levels were released in October 2012 and meetings have been held to inform residents in the area about rebuilding after the earthquakes. Unfortunately the process is complicated and almost unique to each property. Many residents feel further frustration when all parties involved don't attend meetings collectively to answer these questions. The suggestion is that the Council, CERA, EQC and insurers all attend any future meetings to answer the community's questions.

Foot bridges have been closed and removed for safety reasons. Footpaths around the river that had been covered over with the stop-bank can be walked on but are not to the same standard as the previously sealed footpath. Road works are ongoing, low speed limits are still in place to prevent any further deterioration and reduce 'house shaking' and road bridges are damaged and still have weight limits on them. Potholes have continued to create drops and uneven surfaces on roads. Some roads have large holes that are continually sinking, creating unsafe road conditions. Trucks and machinery undertaking demolitions and repairs, including infrastructure repairs, continually add to the dust problem and the condition of the roads.

While significant road works and wastewater pipe repairs have helped to improve roading, many detours and some road closures are still in place. Roads are the last thing to be fixed in the infrastructure rebuild as services tend to run under the road system. The Stronger Christchurch



Infrastructure Rebuild Team (SCIRT) co-ordinates the rebuilding of infrastructure and connects with other service providers where possible.

There are 17 SCIRT works underway and scheduled across this profile area until the end of 2013, including roading, wastewater and bridge repairs. The major repair currently underway is the Avondale Bridge. It is currently scheduled to be completed in early 2014. An open day for the community was delayed as the bridge was too unsafe at the time.

QEII Sport and Recreation Centre was the closest indoor swimming pool for the residents of the area and a Council major metropolitan facility. With the demolition of QEII in 2012, aquatic recreational opportunities are limited in the east. The Burwood Pegasus Community Board has sourced funding for the North New Brighton School pool to open to the community for use in 2013. The Council has committed to a new aquatic facility in the east in its annual planning process and discussions around this are underway.

The Metro Go bus van service continues to provide the bus service for the Avondale area. This service has increased from four times a day Monday to Saturday to eight times a day. There is no Sunday service and the new route does not continue onto the Palms Mall at Shirley as it did last year, mainly due to the disruptions caused by repairs to the Avondale Bridge.

The Dallington service now runs with a bus rather than a van. The timetable for the 146 Marshland to the Palms (shopping mall) and Dallington, service has increased from four times a day to 14 times a day. It runs Monday to Saturday approximately every hour. On Sundays, the service operates hourly from 9am until 7pm. This service reconnects the community to services and to each other and helps those isolated or afraid to travel in their own cars to get out and about.

Economic environment

There were 12 shops in and around the Avondale area before the earthquakes and about five are still operating. Wainoni Pak' n Save has continued to trade with minimal disruption. The type of shops has decreased along with the number, and this, combined with a reduction in population, has resulted in less income for the area. There are still some businesses struggling, while others have closed and re-established elsewhere. Budgeting advice services and food banks report a greater number of families are facing financial pressure from the loss of businesses, jobs or a reduction in income. These families now see themselves having to budget on less and are accessing welfare and support services that they never had to previously.

A block of 10 shops, plus a medical centre, on the corner of McBratneys and Gayhurst Roads is considered the heart of Dallington by many. This continues to operate as usual but with reduced patrons. The biggest problem facing the remaining businesses, apart from the loss of people in the area and the drive-through traffic, is the continuous disruption from roadworks, detours and limited access.

The ability of these businesses to sustain themselves over the medium-term until the area is rebuilt, repopulated, or has settled after the land displacement processes have been completed is still uncertain. There are several businesses running from private homes as well.

Natural environment

The earthquakes caused significant lateral spreading and liquefaction in many streets in the area, particularly those closest to the river. With extensive damage to the roads and land slumping in Avondale and Dallington, stop banks were extensively built up after the earthquakes as a preventive measure in case of the flooding that still occurs and is a concern to residents. The flooding not only disrupts use of the roads but also recreational activities along the riverbank, including walkways that have lost their picturesque appeal. The focus is still risk management at this stage, rather than beautification. This is an issue for both residents' associations, who would like to see some of the beauty of these areas return to their communities particularly at key community focal points. The Avondale Golf Course is fully operational.

The Ōtākaro / Avon River is a key feature of the area that has historically drawn people from both within and outside the area to take a walk or jog along the banks, or for rowing, kayaking or canoeing. The river was initially closed for recreational users, due to contamination and the islands that formed, but is open and being used again.



There are five local parks and one sports ground (Avondale Park) across this community profile area. The local park of Halberg Reserve is zoned red, with the playground closed, and is undergoing basic maintenance only. Avondale Park was originally closed but now has its sports fields open for softball. In 2013, the park was home to a temporary 'port-a-com' office for McConnell Dowell to act as a 'Vacuum Sewer System Demonstration Office', which would provide the local community with an accessible centre to receive information on the infrastructure repair programme being undertaken in the area. The lower pressure sewer system had a mixed reception and households in east Avondale were given the opportunity to withdraw their written approval for installation. It is unknown how many took the offer up but the tanks are still being installed in the area.

The footbridges connecting Dallington to Avonside remain closed, limiting access to the larger green spaces in Avondale. The bridges are an issue that youth and others in the community would like to see addressed.

Porritt Park, which hosted hockey and football in the neighbouring suburb of Wainoni, has been closed since it was severely damaged in September 2010. Canterbury Hockey had its home at Porritt Park, with two turf surfaces and grass fields, but hockey has now relocated to the west of the city. The future of Porritt Park is not determined and it is in the red zone.

The Avon Otakaro group was formed in 2011 and includes individuals and organisations that have a vision, widely supported by local community, to build a "beautiful park and reserve in the Christchurch red zone around the Avon River", an "ecological and recreational reserve, living memorial to rejuvenate and nurture the long-term environmental, economic, community and spiritual wellbeing of the eastern suburbs and of those living throughout greater Christchurch". The Avon Otakaro group has received significant funding from the Canterbury Earthquake Appeal Trust to progress their projects and vision.



Key issues identified

itey issues identified			
Issue	Progress to date / outcomes		
Depopulation of the area reduced housing stock, decreased value in remaining green zoned housing because of underdevelopment of red zoning areas. Security concerns with vacated houses and empty sections in the red zone.	November 2012 Demand for housing in the east is high with rental prices also increasing. Some red zone properties are targets of increased graffiti, vandalism, arson and burglaries. Vacated houses and empty sections may pose a fire risk in summer.		
	 November 2013 House prices and rentals are still high as is demand for them. Red zone properties are the target of graffiti, vandalism, arson and burglaries. Additional concerns are squatters and rodents. Vacated houses and empty sections may pose a fire risk in summer. Land clearance has begun and where this has involved a larger "park like" areas have popped up. Security concerns are increased due to increased criminal activity and unknown "visitors" to vacant homes particularly where residents can be isolated from the community and especially at night. 		
	 November 2014 Some houses are being sold "as is where is" and some with questionable safety and health issues are being tenanted. Anecdotally the tenants moving into homes in these areas are not "traditional tenants" or residents of the area and have brought other issues to the area unsettling some residents in perception and reality. For example car racing in and around the red zone and burglaries witnessed as witnessed by established residents. There continues to be a shortage of houses and rentals remain high. Many more homes in the east of Christchurch are undergoing their repairs and rebuilds now. This is further displacing individuals and unsettling communities in a piecemeal fashion based on the community connections of the individuals being disrupted. But the good news is there are more people getting their homes and lives back on track. Vacant houses continue to have rubbish dumped on them and grass is growing which may be a fire hazard in summer. Housing New Zealand are looking to rebuild an increased number of homes to help address the housing shortage. This involves repairing up to 5000 homes and building up to 700 new ones across Canterbury. 		



Issue	Progress to date / outcomes
continued	This is scheduled for completion by December 2015. The exact number of new houses will depend on community feedback, land conditions, planning rules, demand and how much they cost. There is some high density developments proposed for Dallington which have previously been unknown in the area. Historically this type of housing development has caused many issues with shared driveways and families being on top of each other. This has tended to create unsafe and less desirable living environments due to friction amongst tenants that often have other issues or require multiple support agency involvement. Many residents are unaware of this development and those who are aware have expressed some concern.
Roading and access difficulties, and reduced public transport services.	 November 2012 Significant road and wastewater repairs have occurred and repairs are ongoing. Roading is the last thing to be fixed in the infrastructure rebuild as services tend to run under them. The area has a greatly reduced bus service - a van operates four times a day, Monday to Saturday only. November 2013 Roadworks and infrastructure repairs are ongoing and continue to disrupt the community, limiting access to homes and businesses alike. Residents' cars have to undergo more regular maintenance adding to financial stress and frustrations. The red bus service has returned to Dallington assisting some residents to be more mobile, get out of the area and return some sense of normality to their routine. November 2014 Ongoing road and infrastructure repairs continue to disrupt traffic flows and impede community movement with major changes and single lanes for months on end. Roads have been repaired (in some instances up to four times) due to the unpredictability of the land settling. The Stronger Christchurch Infrastructure Rebuild Team (SCIRT) are currently 57 percent of the way through their repair programme citywide. The focus across the Dallington area is repairs to the wastewater, water supply, storm water, road, kerb and channel, and footpaths. For the Avondale area the focus is repair of the fresh water, and storm water systems, and roads.



Issue	Progress to date / outcomes
continued	 Due to the ongoing roadwork's the bus routes also have to adapt and are continuously changing. Every single bus service has had detours in place creating inconsistencies and inconvenience for some patrons of concern for residents is the loss of the Orbiter bus service and many think it may be back following the road repairs. From December 8 2014 the bus network is changing again. The road and footpath conditions and bridge closures continue to isolate people in their homes who feel unsafe to go out and are tired of the continuing changes in detours and associated environment of infrastructure repairs, e.g. visually unattractive and dusty etc.
Impact on school enrolments and viability, loss of educational infrastructure.	 November 2012 The Ministry of Education presented the Education Renewal Recovery Plan in late 2012. It proposes the building of a new Year 1 to 13 school and the closure of both schools in Avondale. It also proposes the relocation of Banks Avenue Primary School while still awaiting a geotechnical report. Engagement is set to take place from September 2012 with decisions in 2013. November 2013 The outcome of this proposal saw Chisnallwood Intermediate remain open on its current site, subject to a review in 2020. Banks Ave Primary school will be relocated to a new site, yet to be decided, but likely to be completed by the second quarter of 2017 with up to \$20m to be spent on a new site. Avondale Primary will close on 27 January 2017 to become part of the new Aranui Community Campus on the current Aranui High School site set to open in term one 2017. November 2014 Many residents are interested in what will happen to Banks Avenue Primary School and where it will be relocated to. For many the school is an important source of "life" for their community for what it brings and adds to the community. For students and families of Avondale Primary School they are to be part of the Aranui Campus expected to open in terms one, 2017. An Establishment Board of Trustees (EBOT) has been appointed for the Aranui Campus and it is their role to implement the ideas of an engagement report. The EBOT will also be responsible for developing policies, appointing staff and having input into the design of the school and its buildings.



Issue	Progress to date / outcomes
continued	2015 is expected to be a huge year for the Aranui campus with the appointment of a principal early 2015, design and development beginning in February, and construction beginning in July 2015, The government is spending around \$40 million on the new campus which will be built under a private, public partnership (PPP). This means a private partner is responsible for designing, building, financing and maintaining the school property for a contracted term (generally 25 years).
Future land damage, flooding and loss of natural environment.	November 2012 Mainly red zone (repairs are uneconomical) and TC3 (requiring further investigation). Future earthquakes could see further land damage from liquefaction. Extensive stop-bank work has been undertaken along the Ōtākaro / Avon River corridor to reduce the risk of flooding. November 2013 In spite of extensive stop bank work areas still flood particularly in heavy rain and high tides. Residents have issues regarding rebuilding in areas of the flood management and what their communities may look like. Residents would also like to see some natural areas beautified and better maintained. November 2014 Heavy rain in March 2014 saw flooding in many areas. A flood taskforce was established by the council to look at mitigation. The Canterbury earthquakes caused significant land damage throughout the city, with areas close to riverbanks and other waterways being particularly hard-hit. Ground levels across large areas of the city have settled by as much as 200mm to 300mm, and by more in some smaller areas. Floor levels in these areas have been updated to protect homes from the risk of future flooding. Actual floor levels for each property are set as part of the building consent process and these levels can be accessed through the council website.
Loss of major recreational infrastructure and other amenities.	November 2012 The lack of community facilities and meeting spaces in Avondale has been highlighted post-earthquake. A PoolzinSchool 'learn to swim' pool is operating from Queenspark School until term one 2013. QEII Park (major metropolitan facility) is being demolished and the Council will consult the community in 2013 around an eastern aquatic facility.



Issue	Progress to date / outcomes
continued	November 2013 The area had an identified high future need for local and district parks and open space from a previous Council study. The current red zone means this may be addressed in future. Most of the green spaces have been able to be restored and are in current use. There is a lack of facilities to service the needs of the community but at present a coinciding lack of space to site any facilities as well. November 2014 QEII Park has been selected as the preferred option for a new Eastern Recreation and Sport Centre. It was chosen by a community advisory group set up by the Council. The site is now subject to a feasibility study on its suitability. The results of this if suitable, cost and timelines for the project will be reported back to the Council by April 2015.
Financial ruin or reduced income for business and families due to delays and indecision regarding land and insurance claims, and reduced access to services.	November 2012 There are still some businesses struggling. There is more financial pressure on families who may be budgeting on less and accessing welfare and support services for the first time. November 2013 Many individuals are still facing issues over rebuilding, repairs and associated costs. Ongoing roadworks and uncertainty regarding insurance outcomes are placing business under additional strain as well as the loss of patronage due to red zone residents leaving. November 2014 The closure of the bridge and relocation of some businesses on Gayhurst road including the closure of the medical centre has seen the remaining business under huge strain to remain afloat especially for the duration of extensive bridge repairs into 2015.
Increased social isolation, volunteer and community burnout and increasing health issues.	November 2012 Organisations report low resilience levels and increasing depression, frustration, health issues, volunteer burnout and 'shut ins'. Many groups are relying on depleted resources while dealing with community and personal issues. An eastern practitioners' support group called the Network for Eastside Community Support (NECS) has been established.



Issue	Progress to date / outcomes
continued	 November 2013 The practitioners' forum is in recess. Community volunteers are under more stress to "get things done" without additional resources and support and many are almost at the end of their tether. They are the diehards who need to be supported to take care of themselves. Fewer residents and poor road conditions have caused some people to feel unsafe in their own homes, particularly at night when squatters, animals and criminals may be in the area going through vacant and assumed vacant homes. The red zone clearance programme has prioritised some demolitions and it is hoped this will increase the security of remaining residents. November 2014 Groups are still losing members as their houses come up for repair or have been rebuilt. Some members are at very low energy levels and are just hanging in there. They are in need of support and the groups in need of capacity building in terms of people and resources such as training for new people without previous skills or experience in committee roles.
Individuals who have not settled claims from the earthquakes or are in the middle of differences of assessment between EQC and private insurers are unable to move on or plan for the future. They are under constant stress and health issues are increasing.	 November 2013 The Residential Advisory Service has been set up to help property owners facing challenges in getting a resolution for their earthquake claims. CanCERN in association with CERA are setting up a new online tool for people with questions around issues. November 2014 Insurance issues are ongoing for many and those who have had repairs undertaken are finding themselves returning to EQC to get work redone that has been under standard or failed. Land remediation and settlements are causing concern for those trying to rebuild or repairing due to the look of their streets and the inability to get back to a standard before the earthquakes due to low settlement offers. The Residential Advisory Service continues to provide a needed service.
Increased opportunity to develop and improve the natural environment, for example riverbanks.	November 2012 The focus is still on risk management at this point not beautification. The Avon Otakaro group has formed to build a 'beautiful park and reserve in the Christchurch red zone around the Avon River'.



Issue	Progress to date / outcomes
continued	November 2013 The focus is still on risk management at this point. Some areas of the riverbank have been picked by the community as preferred sites for beautification. The Avon Otakaro group has received substantial funding to progress its activities and vision through the Canterbury Earthquake Appeal Trust.
	 November 2014 The cleared Red zone area has in places been kept tidy by volunteers and is looking park like drawing favourable comments. The dredges are clearing the rivers and white baiters are back on the riverbanks. Many ideas have come forward for development of the red zone and suggest a flow on to the riverbanks. There are areas where the riverbanks are flourishing again.
Opportunity for cohesive development and collaboration in re-establishing infrastructure.	SCIRT co-ordinates the rebuilding of infrastructure within a given section of works to reduce piecemeal disruptions and increase efficiency. It connects with other service providers where possible in restoring and rebuilding services to communities.
	November 2013 The SCIRT team continues to co-ordinate the rebuild as best it can and inform the community as it proceeds. This generally appears to be working for most communities although further consultation for some projects has been requested by some community groups. Establishing which projects this is for is the challenge for the SCIRT team.
	November 2014 SCIRT continues to send out notices of works and combining repairs where possible. The Dallington Residents Association receives these relays information on their website and in the newsletter.
Opportunity for increased access to funding for groups.	November 2012 Avondale and Dallington have seen an increase in the demand for funding locally but anecdotally many groups are struggling and have been unable to access earthquake funds.
	November 2013 Access to funding is restricted by funders' criteria and red tape not currently able to meet community needs in a timely fashion.



Issue	Progress to date / outcomes
continued	 While financially prudent, this is frustrating for the community who are keen to progress what they can and feel unsupported at more barriers to determining their own progress. November 2014 Red Cross have a grant set up for groups for business as usual projects having greater demand due to the earthquakes. Applications close November 2014.
Maintaining and developing community connectedness and new initiatives. The opportunity for co-ordinated development rather than regular long-term growth and development. Preparedness for future disasters/development of resilience projects.	November 2012 Sport Canterbury has an Active Schools Coordinator co-ordinating a sports tournament at Wainoni Park. Groups have connected and collaborated sharing resources and knowledge e.g. 'I love Avondale'. People have been involved and feel supported by the community but there are limited organisations and low energy levels for support in a disaster at present. The Dallington community responded well to the earthquakes and established its own hub for support. Group numbers and people numbers have reduced, and there appears to be extremes of connectedness in that people are either well connected or isolated. November 2013 Volunteers are tired but still motivated when opportunities arise but also prone to get more defeated when obstacles arise to their initiatives. This is indicative of the level of stress the community and individuals are still under and more support and resourcing should be given to these community's is as appropriate and not at the cost of their self direction. There are still more connections to be made to support the resilience of this community. November 2014 The Avondale Residents association are part of the Emergency response plan being coordinated by the Aranui Hub that includes Avondale in a community led response in future disasters. There are still people in limbo waiting to move out of the area when their new homes are finished being built.



	Issue	Progress to date / outcomes
•	Ongoing fallout from earthquake damaged homes with people living in unrepaired, unhealthy and unsafe homes e.g. leaky roof, mould, sewerage issues, water issues, no rubbish collection, rats and mice, over crowding and power and heating problems Social isolation and crime and safety issues for individuals in areas of mixed red zone and green zone due to poor roads, footpaths, squatters, burglaries, iincreased vandalism, graffiti and burglaries. Slow pace of earthquake repairs, variable quality and delivery of repairs, constant visual reminders of the earthquakes adding to stress and frustration levels in the community.	 November 2013 Dallington Residents Association is door knocking everyone in the area to find their issues and help where they can with local support. Dallington and Avondale Residents Associations continue to put information in their newsletters regarding help and support. Earthquake support co-ordinators are available to support people through processes. For some issues help can be accessed through EQC and Council phone lines. CanCERN and CERA are looking to develop a door knock of people identified as, "in need", based on a figure of an estimated 900 people in need of further support. November 2014 The Dallington Residents Association have completed door knocking all residents in their community. They will produce a document early to mid 2015 which will assist them in defining their future direction in supporting the community. The Avondale Residents Association had University students undertake a survey of the Avondale area and are expecting the results back soon.
•	Need for foot bridges to reconnect community to services and each other.	 November 2013 Footbridges cannot be reinstalled until the land has settled and the red zone's future has been decided. There has been some discussion around temporary bridges but the cost of these has excluded them as an option at this time. November 2014 The Dallington an Avondale residents association have both engaged help in door knocking their communities. Both documents are in the process of being finalised. The project has helped them to identify those in need in their community and the issues and strengths. The Dallington survey showed there are still people with basic health and safety repairs not completed but less than before. More people are getting their homes rebuilt and repaired now. There are still issues wit Insurance companies and the earthquake com mission settlements. There are repeat burglaries of people living in Dallington particularly near the red zone or houses that are tenanted out in "as is where is" housing.



Issue	Progress to date / outcomes
continued	There are reports of increased mice and rat infestations and as empty houses are demolished the rodents move into occupied homes causing more problems. There is concern around flood levels and rebuilding of homes at variable heights compared to repaired and existing housing Children and adults in Dallington indicated in
	Children and adults in Dallington indicated in surveys conducted by the Dallington Residents association in 2013 an d2014 that they would still like their footbridges back as they provide important linkages to their community services and connections and an easier option than roading. The redevelopment of bridges is still unknown as is what the red zone will become which is also of great interest to these communities.
	The Dallington Scout den although redzoned is being utilised for an exercise programme and scouts. The Dallington Friends have increased their activities and numbers with a paid co- ordinator in place.
	Earthquake support co-ordinators are still in place and the Residential Advisory Service continues to assist in progressing claims.

