



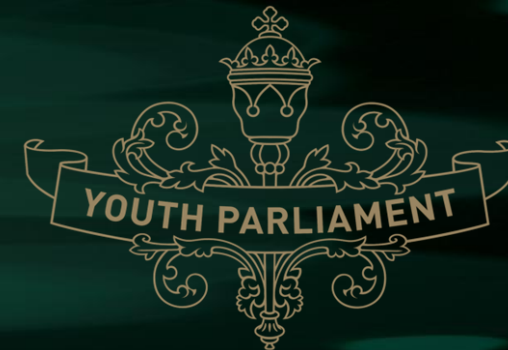
# Findings and Recommendations

## Parliamentary Working Group

**Using sport and physical  
activity to improve the  
lives of young people**

Sport New Zealand

# Members of the PWG



**Iris Ewart**  
(Co-chair)  
Carterton



**Oscar Duffy**  
(Co-chair)  
Auckland



**Clay Blakeman**  
Kerikeri - Northland



**Daniel Matthews**  
Christchurch – Banks Peninsula



**Lily Foster**  
Auckland - Northcote



**Madina Sayed**  
Auckland



**Nikau Adams**  
Nelson



**Sam Nicholls**  
West Coast



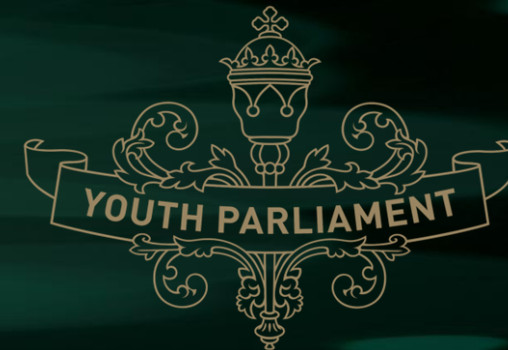
**Simone Bisschoff**  
Rangiora - Waimakariri



**Taiko Edwards-Haruru**  
Whanganui



# Inquiry Topic



*How can government organisations (e.g., Ministries of Health, Education, Oranga Tamariki, etc.) use sport and physical activity to improve the lives of young people in Aotearoa New Zealand?*

## **The PWG considered**

- How can sport and physical activity at school (not just PE) help make schools places students want to be?
- How can sport and physical activity improve the Hauora (mental, physical, social, and spiritual health) of children and young people?
- How can sport and physical activity improve the lives of children and young people who have different lived experiences (e.g., tamariki/rangatahi Māori, Pacific young people, rainbow young people, disabled young people, and young people from ethnic communities)?
- How can *Mana Taiohi* (youth development principles) be used to create more leadership/decision-making opportunities for young people in the play, active recreation, and sport sector?

# Key findings and insights



Based on community engagement and discussions here at Parliament, the PWG has identified several key findings and insights:

Sport is often inaccessible due to high costs	The cost and level of access to sport is disproportionately difficult to those in rural areas	Sport and physical activity are top ways to keep youth from offending and / or reoffending
Sport is often uncomfortable for those from ethnic, gendered, or racial minorities	The lack of social and fun sport is driving our youth away from participation	Home schooled students are often unfairly excluded from sport

# KEY FINDINGS



## The Cost Barrier

- Youth are often forced out of sport due to cost
- Access to transport, facilities, and equipment are key factors
- Disproportionate effect on rural communities

## Sport and Offending

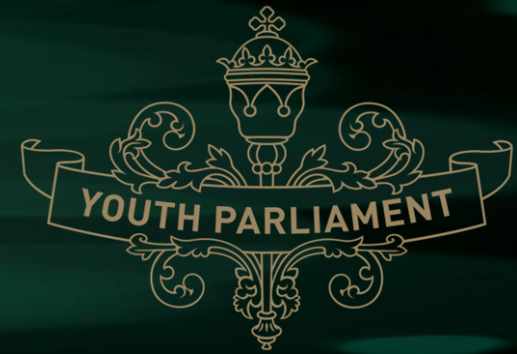
- Youth are much less likely to reoffend or offend in the first place when in sport
- This is a key way to target already in place targets for the Government (target 3)

## Sport Needs to be Enjoyable

- Minority groups often can't enjoy sport as it is non inclusive and unsafe for them
- Home schooled students are unfairly excluded
- Lack of social sport opportunities



# Recommendations



From the PWG's findings, the following recommendations should be considered:

<b>One</b>	To address the cost barrier, implement or reinstate an individual hardship grant similar to one previously applied through Variety. This should ideally be used at user discretion for things like gym memberships or seasonal sports fees.
<b>Two</b>	Implement a sport or physical activity programme designed to target youth offending. It is key that such programme be aligned with mana taiohi principles and aimed solely at reintegrating youth into society.
<b>Three</b>	Start a nationwide coaching programme. Targeted at coaches of sport and teachers of PE, aiming at addressing the different experiences of minority groups in sport such that it can become a more enjoyable experience
<b>Four</b>	For Sport New Zealand and the Government to recognise the recently proposed bill addressing homeschooled students being included in school sport.