Gauging the Impacts of Post-Disaster Arts and Culture Initiatives in Christchurch

A Literature Review

Summary of Findings

Prepared for Manatū Taonga - Ministry of Culture and Heritage
by Life and Vacant Spaces Charitable Trust, Christchurch
The Summary of Findings from the Existing Research and Conclusions, Reflections and Observations are extracted from the literature review. The literature review – Gauging the Impacts of Post-Disaster Arts and Culture Initiatives in Christchurch - is available on the Ministry for Culture and Heritage’s website: [http://www.mch.govt.nz/research-publications/our-research-reports](http://www.mch.govt.nz/research-publications/our-research-reports)
Summary of Findings from the Existing Research

The objective of this literature review is to assess existing research that has evaluated post-disaster creative and artistic programmes in Christchurch with respect to how they have impacted social, cultural, health and economic wellbeing in the community. The scope includes post-disaster activities of long-standing organisations, as well as newly created post-shake organisations and initiatives. The collection of materials looked at for this literature review comprises scholarly articles, conference proceedings, independent publications, wellbeing surveys, impact assessments and some uninterpreted raw data.

This process began by finding and collating any potentially relevant materials in an annotated bibliography. Pertinent sources were gathered with the help of local academics, community organisation members, Christchurch City Council, Creative New Zealand and Manatū Taonga Ministry for Culture and Heritage. With the assistance of Creative New Zealand, a large number of Christchurch arts organisations were approached directly and asked to provide any relevant materials or data they had, and any existing research they knew of. This bibliography was reviewed by the authors and Ministry for Culture and Heritage to select the materials for inclusion in this literature review. The selected studies have been included based upon their contribution to our understanding of the social, cultural, economic and health impacts of post-disaster artistic and creative responses.

This section of the literature review provides a summary of the strongest and most repeated findings encountered in the existing research. The reviews of the studies referenced are available in the full literature review report.

1. There have been perceived physical and mental health benefits for those participating in Christchurch’s post-disaster artistic and creative initiatives: Numerous studies in this literature review argue that Christchurch’s post-disaster artistic and creative initiatives – both traditional art forms and ones that are more experimental and hard to classify – have provided participants and initiators with physical and mental health benefits. Traditional forms of art (for example participation in a choir or dance group) were primarily found to provide participants with mental health benefits such as reduction of stress and increased self-confidence. The more experimental projects that featured in the research (such as urban regeneration projects created by Gap Filler) were found to have fostered a sense of social cohesion and community empowerment. (See especially Susan Bidwell; Canterbury Wellbeing Index; Candice J. Egan; Shermine Kwok; Andrew Mowlah; Louise Thornley et al.; Andreas Wesener; and Elizabeth Wilson.)

2. Arts and culture can help preserve and/or reinvent social memory, which contributes to post-disaster resilience and urban identity: Several studies in the literature review have found that the loss of social memory – of urban landscapes, of architectural heritage and of previous community involvement and engagement in the city – has serious detrimental effects to the wellbeing of community members. They find that arts and culture can be key tools in preserving, recovering and creating new social memory,
with positive impacts on community members’ abilities to be resilient and appropriately engage and participate in the emerging post-disaster city. (See especially Thea Breztek; Kevin Fisher; Zita Joyce [ADA Mesh Cities]; The Press; Simon Swaffield; Christopher Thomson; and Geoff A. Wilson.)

3. **Having a collaborative and all-inclusive arts infrastructure is important for full recovery:** A variety of authors argue for the importance of having the appropriate resources and infrastructure to support a collective arts ecology. According to certain studies, a healthy arts infrastructure is one that enables both small-scale experimental initiatives and larger traditional and institutional programmes to co-exist and collaborate, performing very different functions within the overall arts ecology. The authors explain how a healthy arts infrastructure can strengthen the social, cultural and economic life of Christchurch, and involve the widest range of participants. (See especially Melanie Oliver; Ministry of Civil Defence and Emergency Management; George Parker; The Press; and Elke Weesjes.)

4. **Community groups often played vital roles in their neighbourhood’s resilience and wellbeing:** Several studies argue that despite a lack of efficient support and responses from official recovery authorities, community groups and members were able to take initiative and create innovative forms of leadership and local governance to provide necessary services and amenities in their communities immediately after the earthquakes. Studies argue that in addition to the natural disaster, some “man-made disasters” – including certain political decisions from recovery authorities – have hindered a smooth recovery process. The result was that many community-led initiatives not only replaced official recovery authorities in the provision of services and amenities, but also contributed to social connectedness and mental and physical wellbeing. Arts and culture organisations often did not directly feature in these findings, though it can sometimes be inferred that arts and culture contributes to overall community social capital and therefore to this ability for communities to be resilient. (See especially Ministry of Civil Defence and Emergency Management; Roy Montgomery; Simon Swaffield; Louise Thornley et al.; and Suzanne Vaillance.)

5. **The presence of pre-existing community infrastructure contributes to stronger post-disaster community resilience:** The majority of the studies regarding community resilience argued that the presence of pre-disaster community infrastructure, such as active community groups and local governance models, significantly facilitates post-disaster community resilience. The existence of these kinds of structures allows for efficient grassroots responses that are essential for post-disaster recovery and resilience. Again, the benefits of neighbourhood arts and culture initiatives are more inferred than explicit in these studies. (See especially Ministry of Civil Defence and Emergency Management; Louise Thornley et al.; Suzanne Vaillance; Elizabeth Wilson; and Geoff Wilson.)

6. **Many individuals and cultural organisations have been eager to contribute to the emerging urban identity of post-disaster Christchurch:** The post-disaster resilience of Cantabrians has come largely in the form of citizens finding ways to contribute to the emerging landscape and identity of Christchurch. Numerous individuals have
contributed through community service and volunteering; creating community organisations; initiating entrepreneurial projects; and contributing to public consultation forums, among other innovative and resilient responses. Arts and culture initiatives feature prominently as some of the primary ways citizens felt able to participate in the creation of a new city identity. Studies in this literature review argue that these post-disaster approaches have become a part of the new urban identity of Christchurch, and that Christchurch is now seen as an exemplary ‘transitional city’. (See especially Alberto Amore; Thea Brejzek; Blair French; Shermine Kwok; Susanne Ledanff; Simon Swaffield; and Silvia Tavares et al.)

7. Traditional arts organisations have demonstrated adaptive capacities and resilient efforts: Despite a lack of resources, loss of venues and personal traumatic experiences among staff, long-standing artistic and creative organisations displayed countless examples of adaptation and resilience. Authors in this literature review explain how musical organisations, art galleries, dance companies and orchestras continued to perform and produce events in alternative venues with fewer resources and staff – often experiencing benefits due to enforced co-location or collaboration. While this in itself does not prove their wider benefits to the community, it does indicate that arts and culture organisations may be among the most versatile and adaptable after disaster, and that communities with a strong arts and culture sector may be more resilient. (See especially Alberto Amore; Candice J. Egan; Zita Joyce [Radio Quake]; Sharon Mazer; Ministry of Civil Defence and Emergency Management; David Sell; The Press; Suzanne Vaillance; and Elizabeth Wilson.)

8. Arts and culture initiatives should be included in the official recovery process in Christchurch: Several studies in this literature review argue that the government’s Christchurch Central Recovery Plan does not adequately provide support or facilities for a multitude of arts organisations. The authors criticise the plan for only valuing traditional and well-entrenched arts and performance spaces, while alternative art forms are not recognised or accommodated by the proposed venues and precincts in the official plans. The studies also argue that the perspectives of the arts community would provide innovative approaches for the official rebuild planning processes: that rebuilding a city is an inherently creative process that would benefit from the perspective of artists and others who are proficient and experienced at trying new things. (See especially Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Authority; Melanie Oliver; George Parker; The Press; and Louise Thornley et al.)

9. The provision of appropriate venues is vital for the prosperous and sustainable development of the arts and culture sector: A few of the studies in this literature review discuss the importance of planning for a range of appropriate venues that cater to various artistic and creative institutions, events and programmes. The authors explain the need of many organisations to relocate venues, and the impact this had on the production and performance of certain activities. To properly provide the services and activities of their initiatives, many organisations need venues and spaces with quite specific amenities and capacities. (See especially Craig Cooper; Andrew Moore; Morris Hargreaves McIntyre; Melanie Oliver; and Elizabeth Wilson.)
10. **There is a perception that artistic and creative initiatives are impractical or superfluous in a post-disaster context:** While many residents were grateful for, engaged in and benefited from post-disaster arts and culture activities, some residents and authorities doubt the value, importance or necessity of these initiatives. Several studies present the public opinion that focus should be on more important services and amenities and that arts and culture should be de-prioritised post-disaster. Not everyone supported the allocation of public taxes towards creative temporary urban regeneration projects and other artistic and creative activities. Generally the researchers who presented this public opinion did not agree with it – but see it as an obstacle for a thriving arts and culture sector post-disaster. (See Especially Morris Hargreaves McIntyre; Louise Thornley et al.; and Andreas Wesener.)

**Conclusions, Reflections and Observations upon the Collected Research**

In addition to the key findings from the studies included in this literature review, some important trends and absences can be observed among the existing research that may influence the direction or need for future commissioned research.

- The relevant studies that were found are often indirectly relevant; most do not directly seek to gauge the benefits of post-disaster arts practices, but may touch upon that topic from the perspective of urban regeneration, community building, sociology, human geography and so on. Few studies actually focused on how specific artistic and creative initiatives impacted community wellbeing; rather, they were often evaluating a particular arts initiative from another disciplinary perspective, with only indirect evidence that there was a positive impact on community wellbeing. Future research could more directly assess and present the community impacts of arts and culture post-disaster.

- Most of the existing research focuses primarily on new creative practices founded since the earthquakes, many of which cannot be categorised under traditional art forms. There has been minimal research into the post-disaster impacts of traditional arts and long-standing arts and culture organisations. However, numerous studies also evaluate the resilience of pre-existing traditional arts organisations and institutions and their ability to adapt to post-disaster circumstances. Overall, there was significantly more coverage of temporary creative urban regeneration projects and major central city initiatives than traditional art forms and smaller suburban arts practices. Further research could investigate the impacts of more traditional art practices, especially those produced by smaller and localised organisations.

- The findings from these studies regarding the benefits of post-disaster artistic and creative activities are not necessarily indicative of the wider community wellbeing of Christchurch. Participation in these post-disaster artistic and creative initiatives is often limited to certain geographical communities or (more often) communities of interest, and the benefits may not directly reach broad and diverse communities. Further research could be conducted into the flow-on benefits to communities indirectly engaged in these arts and culture activities, and/or into how better to engage them.
While the majority of these studies gently and indirectly suggest the positive impacts of specific arts and culture initiatives in Christchurch, there is exhaustive international literature that argues strongly for the social, cultural, economic, educational and health impacts of arts and culture activities and programmes. A major difficulty lies in measuring the economic impacts of artistic and creative initiatives, which is often essential for securing funding. Although new and more accessible post-disaster policies for distributing funds to creative initiatives have been created (e.g. CCC's Transitional City Projects Fund and CNZ's Earthquake Recovery Grants), these sorts of funds may not be applicable to foster a diverse range of activities and/or organisations, and may not be sustainable in the longer term. Another area for future research could be evaluating international models of alternative funding criteria for post-disaster (and increasingly 'post-post-disaster') arts and culture initiatives.

Most of the authors of the studies included in this literature review do not come from arts and culture backgrounds or perspectives. Professors or students of geography, sociology, landscape architecture, geological sciences and social sciences have conducted many of the studies. While some of the authors have (academic) theatre, music or visual art backgrounds, there is a notable lack of arts and culture researchers and practitioners evaluating the benefits of arts and culture practices.

There seems to be a significant interest and trend to do with issues of public involvement in the design of cities. Many of the studies in this review focus primarily on urban design and community engagement, and indirectly touch upon the impacts of certain types of public and participatory arts and culture practices. Further research could address these public and participatory arts practices from an arts perspective, and/or investigate the significant blurring of these two disciplines. (*The 2015 Turner Prize winners Assemble, a collective who use art, design and architecture to create projects in tandem with communities, is further evidence of this trend.*)

When we sought organisational data from arts organisations themselves, many seemed to lack this information or the resources to produce this information. Instead, bodies such as Creative New Zealand and the Ministry for Culture and Heritage are often the ones evaluating the economic and social impacts of arts organisations and initiatives. Perhaps especially in the post-disaster situation, many organisations were focused on their core activities with less documentation, data collection and reflection than under normal circumstances. Furthermore, the materials and information gathered by these organisations generally only indirectly measured their organisations’ impacts on community wellbeing. The impacts of arts and cultural activities are difficult to measure and this is expressed in several studies (*see especially “Measuring the economic benefits of arts and culture” by BOP Consulting*). There may be further opportunities to support artistic and creative organisations and individuals to self-evaluate and provide more information regarding the overall community impacts of their programmes. (*See especially the Christchurch Art Gallery's 'year in review' for a documentation framework that includes data regarding gallery publications, exhibitions, number of attendees, inward and outward loans, awards and prizes, partnerships and invited public lectures and industry workshops.*)

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• Despite some major public artworks such as Lonnie Hutchinson’s *I Like Your Form* and the massive Te Matatini Kapa Haka Festival in Christchurch in 2015, we could find little material or specific data on the impact of Māori and Pasifika arts. The study “Building community resilience: learning from the Canterbury earthquakes” by Louise Thornley et al. discusses resilient approaches of marae communities, but does not examine any particular artistic or creative initiatives. The value of Māori and Pasifika arts and culture traditions and activities must be evaluated with further detail.

• The bulk of the research has been published by salaried academics or postgraduate students. Some of the most poignant research, however, has been produced by independent publishers with niche interests and/or by voluntary independent researchers not affiliated with an academic institution or cultural organisation. We can infer that a lot of relevant research has not been conducted or published because the (independent, unaffiliated) researchers are not compensated to publish. Further research or resourcing could go towards developing and/or supporting relevant arts and culture publishing enterprises.

• The majority of the studies were conducted using qualitative methodologies such as in-depth interviews and (more often) participant observation and theoretical analysis. Only a few studies used quantitative methodologies such as surveys or questionnaires. This indicates the difficulty in providing quantitative evidence of the benefits of arts and culture initiatives. Further studies could develop a quantitative methodology that appropriately and holistically measures the benefits of arts and culture activities. (*Susan Bidwell's study “The arts in health – evidence from the international evidence” provides numerous examples of studies that measure the arts both qualitatively and quantitatively.*)

These conclusions and observations are in no way comprehensive. Many more gaps could be identified in the existing collected research, and many other inferences could be drawn from this collection. The authors hope that this can be a living document that grows; gets interpreted and reinterpreted by others; and is useful to other researchers and arts and culture organisations and funders.
Studies included in the literature review

Scholarly Articles, Books, Honours / Masters Theses

1. **Name of the study:** Regeneration from the rubble. Culture and creative urban renewal in post-earthquake Christchurch, New Zealand.
   
   **Author:** Alberto Amore

   **Publishing information and/or source:** Available via UC Spark and/or Academia

   **Type of study:** PhD Research Paper.

   **Status:** Paper Presented at the Seminario Internacional de Planeamento Cultural Urbano em Areas Metropolitanas. Universidade de Lisboa, Almada, 6th – 7th November 2014.

   **Applied methodology:** review of international and local exemplary case studies, and correlated literature.

   **Brief summary:** The following study illustrates the culture-led regeneration strategies outlined and implemented for the physical recovery of central Christchurch (New Zealand) in the aftermath of the earthquake of 2011. Has particular relevance to social and cultural impacts.

2. **Name of the study:** Evaluation of the Rockers of Ages Choir.
   
   **Author:** Susan Bidwell

   **Publishing information and/or source:** Published by Community and Public Health & Canterbury District Health Board

   **Type of study:** Peer Reviewed Standalone Report

   **Status:** Published 2011

   **Applied methodology:** Surveys (69/85 choir members), direct interviews, analysis of literature on social engagement and sense of control in the elderly.

   **Brief summary:** The Rockers of Ages Elders’ Choirs is an initiative of the MUSE Community Music Trust, a charitable trust based in Christchurch. This study evaluates the health promoting benefits of participative singing for the elderly. Has particular relevance to social and health impacts.

3. **Name of the study:** After the Rupture: Restoration or revolution.
   
   **Author:** Thea Brejzek & Peter Falkenberg

   **Publishing information and/or source:** Performance Research, A Journal of the Performing Arts

   **Type of study:** Scholarly Article

   **Status:** Published 2014
**Applied methodology:** correlated literature, participant observation.

**Brief summary:** This study evaluates the social and health impacts of Free Theatre Christchurch’s *The Canterbury Tales* performance. Has particular relevance to social and health impacts.

4. **Name of the study:** Community Resilience: case studies from the Canterbury earthquakes.
   **Editors:** Vince Cholewa & Dr. Ljubica Mamula-Seadon
   **Publishing information and/or source:** Ministry of Civil Defence and Emergency Management / TEHPRA Volume 23
   **Type of study:** Scholarly Article
   **Status:** Published November 2012
   **Applied methodology:** 5 discussion groups / workshops and 20 individual in-depth interviews.
   **Brief summary:** This paper discusses the experiences of real communities and community organisations. It illustrates how communities work in practice and how they are connected geographically, socially and economically to provide people with a sense of place and belonging. Has particular relevance to social and economic impacts.

5. **Name of the study:** Dancing earthquake science assists recovery from the Christchurch earthquakes.
   **Author(s):** Candice J. Egan & Mark C. Quigley
   **Publishing information and/or source:** Routledge / Journal of Research in Dance Education: Volume 16, Issue 2
   **Type of study:** Scholarly Article
   **Status:** Published online: 26 June 2014
   **Applied methodology:** Performance reviews, Post-performance surveys, Quantitative “Recovery Index”.
   **Brief summary:** The study looks at *Move: A Seismic Journey*, a performance held during the Christchurch Body Festival that explored concepts of earthquake processes and human experiences. Choreographic design was assisted by a professional earthquake scientist and used human movement to represent seismologic and geologic processes, building response, collapse and demolition, and earthquake-induced psychological experiences. Has particular relevance to social, cultural, and health impacts.

6. **Name of the study:** Things Change: Material culture, memory and transformation in post-quake Christchurch.
   **Author(s):** Lyndon Andrew Fraser et al.
**Publishing information and/or source:** Unpublished - information available via University of Canterbury SPARK (UC SPARK)

**Type of study:** Scholarly Article

**Status:** Paper Issued 2014 (Incomplete)

**Applied methodology:** Unavailable

**Brief summary:** This project seeks to draw together a number of perspectives that consider Christchurch’s art and material culture in the context of this altered – and altering – environment, wherein boundaries between the public and the private, the political and the personal, and the natural and the manmade are ambiguous or in flux. Has particular relevance to social and cultural impacts.

7. **Name of the study:** Public practice post-disaster: SCAPE 7 Christchurch Biennial.  
   **Author(s):** Blair French

**Publishing information and/or source:** Contemporary Art Centre of South Australia

**Type of study:** Scholarly Article

**Status:** Published 2013 in Contemporary Visual Art and Culture Broadsheet

**Applied methodology:** Participant interviews and discussions

**Brief summary:** Blair French, curator of SCAPE 7 Christchurch Biennial, interviews several participating artists regarding the role of public art in post-disaster contexts. Has particular relevance to social and cultural impacts.

8. **Name of the study:** ADA Mesh Cities: Network, Space, and Memory in the Transitional City.  
   **Author:** Zita Joyce et al.

**Publishing information and/or source:** Published by ISEA International, Australian Network for Art & Technology, and University of Sydney

**Type of study:** Conference Contributions of the 19th International Symposium on Electronic Art, ISEA 2013, Sydney.

**Status:** Completed June 2013

**Applied methodology:** Summary of the 19th International Symposium on Electronic Art.

**Brief summary:** The ADA Mesh Cities project asks what role media art and networks may play in the transitional city, and the practices of remembering, and reimagining space. Has particular relevance to social and cultural impacts.

9. **Name of the study:** Radio Quake: Getting back ‘on-air’ after the Christchurch earthquakes.  
   **Author:** Zita Joyce
**Publishing information and/or source:** Conference Contributions available via Radio Journal: International Studies in Broadcast & Audio Media.

**Type of study:** Scholarly Article

**Status:** Published 2015

**Applied methodology:** semi-structured interviews, correlated literature, Facebook and Twitter posts and first-hand accounts of earthquake experiences preserved by the University of Canterbury’s CEISMIC Canterbury Earthquake Digital Archive.

**Brief summary:** This article analyses the resilient approaches three local independent radio stations that had to abandon their central city workspaces after the 22 February earthquake. Has particular relevance to social and cultural impacts.

10. **Name of the study:** Christchurch, City in Transit: A study of post disaster Transitional Landscapes.

   **Author:** Shermine Kwok

   **Publishing information and/or source:** Available via National University of Singapore

   **Type of study:** Honours thesis for Degree of Bachelor of Social Sciences.

   **Status:** Submitted 2013

   **Applied methodology:** Semi-structure in depth interviews, and Participant Observations.

   **Brief summary:** This thesis then argues that Christchurch has been a pioneer of helping us to reconceptualise the narrative of urban resilience. Has particular relevance to social and cultural impacts.

11. **Name of the study:** Cityscapes of Destruction and Rebuilding: Images of Berlin in the Nineties (Hubertus Siegert’s film Berlin Babylon) and Art Practices in the Transitional City of Christchurch after the Earthquakes 2010/11.

   **Author:** Susanne Ledanff

   **Publishing information and/or source:** Architecture_MPS / The Mediated City Conference: London

   **Type of study:** Published Conference Contribution

   **Status:** Published April 2014

   **Applied methodology:** Unavailable

   **Brief summary:** Observes the wide range of creative responses to transitional city after the earthquakes, specifically citing the Free Theatre’s *Canterbury Tales*. Has particular relevance to social impacts.
12. **Name of the study:** Reflections on theatre and performance in the (post-) earthquake zone.  
**Author(s):** Sharon Mazer et al.  
**Publishing information and/or source:** Australasian Drama Studies: Issue 62  
**Type of study:** Peer Reviewed Scholarly Article  
**Status:** Published Online June 2013  
**Applied methodology:** Preliminary perspectives in the form of essays and play excerpts.  
**Brief summary:** Preliminary perspectives on the question of theatre and performance in post-earthquake Christchurch. For many artists and activists (and artist-activists), the collapse of the city’s buildings has opened up a liminal space for ongoing experimentation with and debate about the potential of theatre and performance to create new ideas about community and citizenship. Has particular relevance to social and cultural impacts.

13. **Name of the study:** Community Gardens: Growing Plants or People?  
**Author:** Lynette Joy Minchington  
**Publishing information and/or source:** Available via Lincoln University Research Archive  
**Type of study:** Masters Thesis  
**Status:** Submitted 2014  
**Applied methodology:** Thematic analysis, photo-elicitation, and qualitative interviewing.  
**Brief summary:** The overall aim of this research was to explore and interpret the meaning of community gardens in terms of the sought and experienced wellbeing of the individuals who participate, and their associated communities. Results show that a range of meanings, and wellbeing outcomes are experienced through a combination of physical, educational, aesthetic appreciation, contemplative, creative and social connections within the garden and within the overall context of nature. Has particular relevance to social and health impacts.

14. **Name of the study:** Greening the Rubble in Christchurch: civic ecological reclamation efforts during a crisis event.  
**Author:** Roy Montgomery  
**Publishing information and/or source:** LEaP Publications (Centre for Land Environment & People) / Lincoln Planning Review Volume 3, Issue 2  
**Type of study:** Scholarly Article  
**Status:** Published Online March 2012  
**Applied methodology:** Unavailable
**Brief summary:** This article charts the first eighteen months of Greening the Rubble and places the initiative in a broader context. It concludes with a reflection on lessons learned to date by GTR and commentary on the likely issues ahead for this new mini-social/environmental movement. Has particular relevance to social and cultural impacts.

15. **Name of the study:** The Effects of the Earthquakes on the Classical Music Life of Christchurch.
   **Author:** Andrew Moore
   
   **Publishing information and/or source:** University of Canterbury Research Repository
   
   **Type of study:** Thesis for Degree of Masters of Arts
   
   **Status:** Submitted May 2013
   
   **Applied methodology:** Participant observations, direct interviews, & questionnaires.
   
   **Brief summary:** The thesis examines the difficulties experienced by musical organisations, individual musicians, and teachers as they sought to bring music to the broken city, together with the measures that were necessary in order to overcome those difficulties. It examines how those organisations have worked to re-establish themselves in their particular musical fields. Has particular relevance to cultural impacts.

16. **Name of the study:** Arts finding solace in creativity, in *A City Recovers, Christchurch two years after the quakes* (Book)
   **Author:** Christopher Moore
   
   **Editors:** Paul Gorman and The Press Journalists
   
   **Publishing information and/or source:** Random House New Zealand
   
   **Type of study:** Essay in a Book
   
   **Status:** Published 2013
   
   **Applied methodology:** Unavailable
   
   **Brief summary:** This particular chapter reviews the cultural activities that continued post-disaster, despite a lack of studio and performance spaces. Has particular relevance to social and cultural impacts.

17. **Name of the study:** Developing the Arts Ecology of Christchurch.
   **Author:** Melanie Oliver
   
   **Editors:** Barnaby Bennett, James Dann, Emma Johnson and Ryan Reynolds
   
   **Publishing information and/or source:** Free Range Press / *Once in a Lifetime: City Building after disaster in Christchurch*
**Type of study:** Essay in a Book

**Status:** Published 31 August 2014

**Applied methodology:** Unavailable

**Brief summary:** Reconsiders how the arts infrastructure could be developed with different values in mind – as an interrelated ecological system that encourages and supports institutions to trial new ways of working by reaching out to different communities and forging a variety of collaborations. Has particular relevance to social and cultural impacts.

18. **Name of the study:** A new city through the arts?
   **Author:** Dr. George Parker

   **Editors:** Barnaby Bennett, James Dann, Emma Johnson and Ryan Reynolds

   **Publishing information and/or source:** Free Range Press / *Once in a Lifetime: City Building after disaster in Christchurch*

   **Type of study:** Essay in a Book

   **Status:** Published 31 August 2014

   **Applied methodology:** Unavailable

   **Brief summary:** Accounts about how Christchurch thought about the arts in the period after the quakes (and how it still does), and the contrasting political notion of art as urban design, and where it is used largely for beautification purposes. Has particular relevance to social and cultural impacts.

19. **Name of the study:** CAN Music in repair.
   **Author:** David Sell

   **Publishing information and/or source:** Australia and New Zealand Association for Research in Music Education (ANZARME)

   **Type of study:** Unpublished Conference Contributions

   **Status:** Completed 2012

   **Applied methodology:** Database of musical organisations in Christchurch.

   **Brief summary:** Study of the interaction of music education with the community that benefits from it. It is a study of music activity in a single community, the city of Christchurch, and the musical organisations within it. Has particular relevance to social and cultural impacts.

20. **Name of the study:** Sustainability, microclimate and culture in post-earthquake Christchurch.
    **Author(s):** Silvia Tavares et al.
Publishing information and/or source: LEaP Publications (Centre for Land Environment & People), Lincoln University/ LEaP Research Paper no. 19.

Type of study: Scholarly Article

Status: Published April 2013

Applied methodology: Participant observation, in-depth interviews and (micro) climatic data collected in the case study sites.

Brief summary: This paper discusses the relationship between microclimate and urban culture in Christchurch based upon the concept of urban comfort. It explores the relationships between environment, people and culture to help understand the local requirements for urban landscape design. Has particular relevance to social, cultural and economic impacts.

21. Name of the study: Digital technologies and material culture in post-earthquake Christchurch.
   Author: C.J. Thomson

Publishing information and/or source: University of Canterbury Research Repository

Type of study: Unpublished Conference Contributions for Digital Densities 2015, Melbourne, Australia.

Status: Made available March 2015 at University of Canterbury Research Repository

Applied methodology: Unavailable

Brief summary: The paper suggests that the database form (Lev Manovich) has been prominent in Christchurch because it is better suited to representing spatially dispersed, multiple, and emergent patterns of experience that have arisen in the fluid post-quake situation. It asks how are digital media and data-driven applications part of the response to the need for re-imagining and revitalising Christchurch’s urban centre? Has particular relevance to social and cultural impacts.

22. Name of the study: Building Community Resilience: learning from the Canterbury earthquakes.
   Author(s): L. Thornley et al.

Publishing information and/or source: Royal Society of New Zealand / Kōtuitui: New Zealand Journal of Social Sciences Online

Type of study: Scholarly Article

Status: Published Online 08 August 2014

Applied methodology: Analysis of “geographic communities” / “communities of interest”, direct interviews, fieldwork with community-based leaders.

Brief summary: The research sheds light on how to foster resilient communities and the importance of doing this because resilient communities cope better with, and recover faster from, crises. Has particular relevance to social and health impacts.
23. **Name of the study:** Urban Resilience: Bouncing back, coping, thriving.  
**Author:** Suzanne Vallance  
**Publishing information and/or source:** Lincoln University Research Archive  
**Type of study:** Scholarly Article  
**Applied methodology:** Observations of numerous public events and meetings, and unstructured interviews with active ‘community’ representatives.  
**Brief summary:** This paper presents some reflections on the social structures and systems, activities, attitudes and decisions that have helped different Canterbury ‘communities’ along their road to recovery, and highlights some issues that have, unfortunately, held us back. Has particular relevance to social and economic impacts.

24. **Name of the study:** A Creative Rebirth – Public Art and Community Recovery in Christchurch.  
**Author:** Elke Weesjes  
**Publishing information and/or source:** Homelessness and Disasters Journal, Natural Hazards Observer  
**Type of study:** Journal Article  
**Status:** Published November 2015  
**Applied methodology:** correlated literature, from online newspaper sources, organisations’ websites, scholarly articles and official governmental surveys.  
**Brief summary:** This article is focused on how post-disaster art-based initiatives have contributed to both the physical reconstruction of Christchurch and to the mental wellbeing of Cantabrians. Has particular relevance to social and health impacts.

25. **Name of the study:** Temporary Urbanism and Urban Sustainability after a natural disaster: transitional community-initiated open spaces in Christchurch, New Zealand.  
**Author:** Andreas Wesener  
**Publishing information and/or source:** Routledge / Journal of Urbanism - International Research on Placemaking and Urban Sustainability: Volume 8, Issue 4  
**Type of study:** Scholarly Article  
**Status:** Published online 08 July 2015  
**Applied methodology:** Unavailable
**Brief summary:** By focusing on the anticipated benefits of community-initiated open spaces, the paper discusses the relevance of temporary uses of vacant urban spaces for urban sustainability in relationship to concepts of community resilience and raises questions about possible long-term values. Has particular relevance to social, cultural, and economic impacts.

26. **Name of the study:** Engaging youth on their own terms? An actor-network theory account of hip-hop in youth work.

**Author:** Elizabeth Wilson

**Publishing information and/or source:** Available via University of Canterbury Research Repository

**Type of study:** Thesis for Degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Human Sciences

**Status:** Submitted 2014

**Applied methodology:** Actor-network theory (ANT),

**Brief summary:** This study attends to the gap in hip-hop and human service literature by tracing how hip-hop activities were assembled in several sites of youth work activity in Christchurch, New Zealand. Has particular relevance to social impacts.

27. **Name of the study:** Seismic Energy and Symbolic Exchange in *Film on the Faultline* (Book)

**Editor:** Alan Frazer Wright

**Publishing information and/or source:** Intellect Ltd.

**Type of study:** Book – Collection of essays

**Status:** Published 15 August 2015

**Applied methodology:** Filmmakers and film scholars from around the world contribute to the book.

**Brief summary:** This collection of critical essays will examine how filmmakers have represented the experience and aftermath of a natural disaster like an earthquake. The chapter chosen for the literature review is titled “Seismic Energy and Symbolic Exchange, written by Kevin Fisher. Has particular relevance to social and cultural impacts.
**Assessments, Surveys, Atlases, Indexes**

1. **Name of the study:** The arts in health – Evidence from the international literature.  
   **Author:** Susan Bidwell  
   **Publishing information and/or source:** Pegasus Health (Charitable) Ltd.  
   **Type of study:** Quantitative/qualitative research  
   **Status:** Published March 2014  
   **Applied methodology:** The information in the study is derived from searches of the Medline and Web of Science databases, and references cited by retrieved papers; studies used are limited to those published in the last ten years that report on arts programmes in music, drama, dance or visual arts in community settings, including community mental health settings.  
   **Brief summary:** Provides a brief outline of theories that underpin the arts as a means to benefit health and wellbeing and gives an overview of evidence from pertinent quantitative and qualitative studies from the past ten years. Has particular relevance to health impacts.

2. **Name of the study:** Measuring the economic benefits of arts and culture.  
   **Author:** BOP Consulting  
   **Publishing information and/or source:** Arts Council England  
   **Type of study:** Practical guidance for arts / cultural organisations.  
   **Status:** Published 2 May 2012  
   **Applied methodology:** Economic impact assessment, economic footprint analysis, contingent valuation.  
   **Brief summary:** This report, written by BOP consulting, aims to provide arts and cultural organisations with clear guidance about undertaking or commissioning studies into the economic benefits of their work. The guidance will help organisations choose appropriate and robust methodologies and uses case studies to illustrate the benefits and limitations of different approaches to measuring economic contribution. Has particular relevance to cultural, social, and economic impacts.

3. **Name of the study:** Canterbury Wellbeing Index June 2015.  
   **Publishing information and/or source:** Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Authority  
   **Type of study:** Wellbeing Survey  
   **Status:** Published August 2015  
   **Applied methodology:** Literature review along with administrative and survey data from government departments was used to create social indicators.
**Brief summary:** The Canterbury Wellbeing Index was developed by the Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Authority (CERA) with the support of multiple agencies to track the progress of the social recovery in greater Christchurch. Has particular relevance to health, social, and economic impacts.

4. **Name of the study:** Christchurch Venue Overview and Assessment Report.  
   **Author:** Craig Cooper  
   **Publishing information and/or source:** Manatū Taonga - Ministry of Culture and Heritage  
   **Type of study:** Venue Assessment Report  
   **Status:** Published 28 March 2014  
   **Applied methodology:** Individual face-to-face interviews and site visits.  
   **Brief summary:** This report seeks to provide an independent assessment of performing arts venues in Christchurch with a focus on venues – both existing and planned – that are purpose built for performance and that provide clean access to performing arts practitioners. Has particular relevance to cultural and economic impacts.

5. **Name of the study:** Value and culture: An Economic Framework.  
   **Publishing information and/or source:** Manatū Taonga - Ministry for Culture and Heritage  
   **Type of study:** Cultural Policy Research Programme  
   **Status:** Published August 2013  
   **Applied methodology:** Unavailable.  
   **Brief summary:** This paper seeks to clarify the understanding of value in the cultural context, using economics concepts. It develops an economic framework for thinking about value in the cultural context and discuss how well various valuation techniques are able to account for such values. Has particular relevance to social, cultural, and economic impacts.

6. **Name of the study:** Audience Atlas Christchurch (Christchurch Arts Audience Development Trust Report).  
   **Author:** Morris Hargreaves McIntyre  
   **Publishing information and/or source:** Morris Hargreaves McIntyre  
   **Type of study:** Quantitative research survey  
   **Status:** Published June 2013  
   **Applied methodology:** Strategic quantitative research; detailed survey that samples 600 respondents (adults aged over 15).
**Brief summary:** The outcomes of this study deliver an audience development strategy for Christchurch and Canterbury arts practitioners and organisations that identifies members of the Christchurch and Canterbury community that are highly engaged in the arts. Has particular relevance to economic and cultural impacts.

7. **Name of the study:** The value of arts and culture to the people and society – an evidence review.  
**Author:** Andrew Mowlah et al.  
**Publishing information and/or source:** Arts Council England  
**Type of study:** Evidence review  
**Status:** Published March 2014  
**Applied methodology:** International literature review  
**Brief summary:** This evidence review gathers international evidence from 90 reports regarding the social, cultural, educational, economic and health impacts of artistic and cultural activities. Has particular relevance to economic, social, cultural and health impacts.

8. **Name of the study:** Working Paper: An economic profile of the arts in New Zealand.  
**Author:** Adolf Stroombergen, Infometrics  
**Publishing information and/or source:** Creative NZ - Arts Council of New Zealand and Manatū Taonga – Ministry for Culture and Heritage  
**Type of study:** Economic profile report  
**Status:** Published March 2015  
**Applied methodology:** Input-Output Framework  
**Brief summary:** Research into the economic characteristics of the New Zealand arts sector, using available national-level data. Has particular relevance to economic impacts.