skateboarding·nz

2023 SKATEBOARD PARTICIPATION SURVEY REPORT

SKATEBOARDING NEW ZEALAND | SPORT NEW ZEALAND

Version 1.1, May 2024
© Skateboarding New Zealand Incorporated, 2024.

CONTENTS

Forward **2**

Acknowledgements 2

Privacy and access to data and insights 2

Using survey data 3

About the survey **4**

Why we did it 4

Previous data 4

Who we talked to 5

Measures of success 5

About Skateboarding New Zealand (SBNZ) 6

Executive summary **7**

High-level findings 7

Recommendations for SBNZ 9

Highlights, by section 10

Appendix **23**

Section 1 — Demographics insights and data 23

Section 2 — Experience insights and data 31

Section 3 — Interests and skills insights and data 42

Section 4 — Needs and barriers insights and data 48

Section 5 — Places insights and data 57

Section 6 — Relationships insights and data 74

Section 7 — Looking forward (final comments) 85

FORWARD

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Skateboarding New Zealand (SBNZ) designed and ran the survey with funding and guidance from Sport New Zealand | Ihi Aotearoa. The survey ran from 12 October 2023 to 11 December 2023 and included 2117 respondents. Screening reduced the number of eligible participants to 1997.

Skateboarding New Zealand reserves the right to modify this report at any time. Please check skateboarding.nz for the most current version of this report.

© Copyright 2024 Skateboarding New Zealand Incorporated.

PRIVACY AND ACCESS TO DATA AND INSIGHTS

Anonymous data

The survey results are entirely anonymous. No personal data or information was captured during the survey questions. Written responses were grouped into themes and summarised in results and findings. Quotes used in this report were screened to ensure the anonymity of the authors.

What will the data be used for?

SBNZ will use the data to help improve the skateboard experience in New Zealand. This work could mean various things, from improvements to skatepark design and consultation to better programmes and services for skateboarding.

Who has access to the survey results?

SBNZ will be the guardian of the data. We take a high level of care as to how the data is used and presented. SBNZ will share raw data confidentially with Sport New Zealand as part of our working relationship. Insights and data included in this report are shared publicly.

USING SURVEY DATA

If quoting data or insights from this report, you must credit the source as “Skateboarding New Zealand 2023 Skateboard Participation Survey.”

Skateboarding New Zealand and Sport New Zealand welcome the use of the data in this survey to help provide a better understanding of skateboarding and its needs and to help advocate for, fund and develop better facilities, services, partnerships and outcomes for skateboarders of all kinds in Aotearoa, New Zealand.

If you are looking for insights or information not captured in this report, have questions about any of the content, or if your usage requirements fall outside those stated above, please contact us by email at support@skateboarding.nz.

ABOUT THE SURVEY

WHY WE DID IT

Understanding the role skateboarding plays in our sporting community and culture is key to Skateboarding New Zealand and Sport New Zealand | Ihi Aotearoa supporting and ensuring its continued growth into the future.

We ran this survey to:

- Develop a deep and current understanding of how New Zealanders engage with skateboarding.
- Collect a more accurate data set representing the unique context and needs of skateboarding participation in New Zealand.
- Identify growth and need opportunities.
- Better inform the design and development of future programmes, provision and support structures to grow skateboarding as a recreational, sporting, and creative outlet for all New Zealanders.

PREVIOUS DATA

Sport New Zealand's Active NZ Data Visualisation Tool was, at the time, the only robust data set about skateboarding in New Zealand. We suspected that there has been an increase in participation due to a rise in the sport's popularity in part from the Olympics and hoped to capture more insights specific to skateboarding.

There was also anecdotal evidence from the skateboard community of increased engagement with skateboard programmes, events and competitions that justified more exploration.

Having a clear idea of our community base and their needs will enable SBNZ, Sport NZ and the skateboard and sporting communities to identify the needs and aspirations and ensure SBNZ can create programmes and services that meet those needs.

WHO WE TALKED TO

We encouraged engagement across multiple audiences, they are:

- Tamariki
- Rangatahi
- Parents/Guardians
- Skateboarders of all disciplines
- Skateboard clubs and associations

MEASURES OF SUCCESS

At the project's outset, 2000 survey responses were deemed successful. With 1997 genuine responses, the project team achieved this goal. Many questions in the survey were optional. Subsequently there was an 18% completion rate (for all questions).

We received approximately 600 responses within 48 hours of launching the survey on Skateboarding New Zealand’s website and social media accounts.

Overall, the percentage of young people (under the age of 18) surveyed was less than anticipated at 17%. 33% of Females in the survey were under the age of 18 compared to 11% of Males — this is an excellent sign of the changing demographics in skateboarding.

Several factors may have contributed to the low percentage of young people completing the survey.

- Age is a factor in the willingness to participate in surveys, especially those of this format and length.

- The primary promotional vehicles for this survey were Facebook and Instagram — platform limitations prohibit advertising to people under the age of 18.
- Efforts to promote the survey through traditional sporting structures such as school sports were less successful than anticipated. This outcome may be due to the need for more provision for or awareness of skateboarding in traditional sporting structures.

These considerations and changes will be made to future survey design and delivery to ensure better engagement with younger age groups.

ABOUT SKATEBOARDING NEW ZEALAND (SBNZ)

SBNZ is the kaitiaki of Skateboarding in Aotearoa. Through our leadership and partnerships, we foster community, support performance and promote skateboarding as a way of life.

We represent the interests of skateboarders throughout Aotearoa by providing the frameworks and support structures to develop high-performance pathways and grow skateboarding as a recreational, sporting, and creative outlet for New Zealanders.

We are responsible for developing Olympic selection pathways, identifying and selecting skateboarders who want to compete at this level, and ensuring we have the structures, coaching and facilities for growth and transformation.

SBNZ is also here to serve the wider skateboarding community from the grassroots up. We aim to structure our work to benefit all skateboarders, regardless of their reasons for choosing to ride a skateboard or their skill level.

SBNZ aims to connect, strengthen and grow grassroots and regional bodies by understanding their needs and creating shared resources, tools and structures that everyone can benefit from.

It is SBNZ’s mission to challenge and break down barriers to ensure all New Zealanders have the chance to be active through skateboarding.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

High-level findings and recommendations for SBNZ

HIGH-LEVEL FINDINGS

Skateboarding is recommended

9/10. On average, people gave a 9 out of 10 response when asked if they would recommend skateboarding to family and friends. This result gives skateboarding a Net Promoter Score of +61.

The community's view on skatepark design

Insights show that there is a very even spread across what obstacles people want in their skateparks, with no obvious outliers.

Skateboard all-year-round

65% of people skateboard all year round.

Skateboarding for life

59% of people surveyed have skateboarded for ten or more years.

5+ hours a week

45% of people skateboard five or more hours a week

More females are starting to skateboard

33% of the females surveyed were under 18.

Design of skateparks for all levels

Design aspects of skateparks are critically important to the community. Skateparks and skate spaces must provide for beginner, intermediate, advanced and expert users and their different needs while working in harmony with the patterns of use of other user groups or codes.

Consideration for skateboarding as play and skateboarding as a technical activity or sport should be more explicit in the intent and design of skateparks and skate spaces.

Quality and maintenance of skateparks and skate spaces

As echoed at numerous points through this survey and report, better provision and management of skateparks and skate spaces are the top items on the minds of the skateboard community.

We received a considerable volume of comments from across New Zealand about the provision, state and care of local skateparks and skate spaces. Topics ranged from suitability of design and quality of construction and finishing to varied or non-existent maintenance.

Lighting and all-weather cover

Lack of lighting at skateparks and the absence of indoor facilities in most cities are significant barriers to skateboarding in winter.

A huge opportunity for skateboard coaching

17% have received some type of coaching or instruction in the past year. Only 3% receive regular coaching or instruction. 55% of all people might or would use it if it were available to them. The number is much higher for those under 18 (78%) and even higher for under 12 (94%).

The community of skateboarding

While skateboarding is considered an individual activity or sport, engaging in it is all about connection and community. 66% of people said they skateboard with “friends”. Skateboarding is a social activity — 54% said they skate with “whoever is at the skate park or spot”.

Physical and mental benefits of skateboarding

The main reasons people currently skateboard are for fun (86%), health or fitness (56%), and wellbeing (53%). Skateboarding provides physical fitness without feeling forced. It can provide necessary moments of mental clarity in times of stress and anxiety. It can provide essential skills to build resilience and approach life's challenges.

Skateboarding is for the neurodiverse

At least 34% of people surveyed identified as neurodivergent. The benefits of skateboarding, such as hyperfocus, clearing the mind or achieving a sense of escapism or respite, are suited to

the neurodiverse. “Skating is perfect for ADHD. The hyperfocus pairs well with it.” “Skateboarding is my escape from depression and anxiety.”

Barriers to going skateboarding

Weather (65%) and injury (43%) are the highest and most influenceable factors that have stopped people from skateboarding in the last 12 months. 34% said that having nowhere to skateboard or that the park or spot was too far away stopped them from skateboarding.

Types of Skateboarding

Street skateboarding is by far the most popular discipline at 81%. Mini-ramp is the next favoured discipline at 59%. Bowl follows at 44%. Downhill and Vert disciplines have core followings at 17.5% and 14%, respectively. A significant portion (34%) skateboard as a form of transportation.

What the community wants

As echoed at numerous points through this survey and report, better provision and management of skateparks and skate spaces, more events and competitions, and supporting and empowering communities to achieve better outcomes are some of the top items on the minds of the skateboard community.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SBNZ

SBNZ’s role in the community

44% of participants lacked awareness of SBNZ’s activities. Increasing awareness about SBNZ’s initiatives and fostering community engagement could bridge the current gap and create a more informed and unified skateboarding community.

Continued advocacy and strategic guidance by SBNZ are needed for better provision and maintenance of skateparks and skate spaces nationwide.

Also, there is an expectation from the community that SBNZ will continue its work in creating the structures and platforms that enable development pathways for skateboarders in New Zealand. Coaching, competitions and events of different kinds and levels play a significant role in this.

There should be more focus on equity of experience and outcomes across the country. SBNZ's approach should always include advocacy, support, and opportunities for skateboarders of all skill levels who participate in the culture, fun, being active, healthy and wellbeing.

> ***Note:*** *SBNZ acknowledges the need for improved communication and engagement with the skateboard community. We are committed to ensuring our mission and values continue to be informed by the needs of our community and that they are brought on the journey as we deliver for them. SBNZ is focused on continued advocacy for skateparks, coaching, and competitions and ensuring equitable experiences nationwide.*

HIGHLIGHTS, BY SECTION

Section 1 — Demographics

Who we spoke to

2117 people started the survey. 1997 people completed or partially completed the survey. We expected some fall-off due to screening and the length of the survey. Respondents were made up of skateboarders (1708), parents, guardians or supporters of skateboarders (234) and people who don't skate but want to (55).

Skateboarders of New Zealand

At the time of the survey, 100% of the people who took the survey currently lived in New Zealand or had lived in NZ during the past 12 months. When viewed through the appropriate lens, the survey provides valuable insights about the skateboarders of New Zealand and their needs.

Age

The largest age group represented in this survey is 35-49 (38%). 55% of people surveyed were under the age of 34. 32% of people surveyed were under the age of 24. 17% of people surveyed were under the age of 18. While we aspired to capture more responses from the age groups under 18, we believe the data and insights captured present a quality view of the experience and needs of this demographic.

Gender

Males represented 84% of respondents. 15% were female. 0.9% identified as Another gender. 0.6% preferred not to indicate their gender.

Age and Gender

The age distribution of females is much younger. 35-49 (25%), under the age of 18 (33%), under the age of 24 (51%), and under the age of 34 (73%). Males surveyed were slightly older. 35-49 (41%) under the age of 18 (11%), under the age of 24 (26%), and under the age of 34 (49%).

Ethnicity

People could declare multiple ethnicities. 80% stated their ethnicity as New Zealand European. 22% indicated their ethnicity as Māori. Pasifika ethnicities, when combined, made up 3%. There were ~200 responses under “Other” — British, Filipino, Japanese, Latin American and South African ethnicities were the most common in this group.

Region and setting

The regional spread captured in the survey is indicative of New Zealand's population spread. The urban-to-rural ratio captured in the study is indicative of the ratio for New Zealand’s entire population (81% and 16%, respectively), with a slight weighting towards rural of ~3%.

See Section 1 — Demographics Insights and Data

Section 2 — Experience

Skateboarding is recommend

On average, skateboarders gave a 9 out of 10 response when asked if they would recommend skateboarding to family and friends. 95% of skateboarders are “satisfied” with skateboarding (satisfied, very satisfied and extremely satisfied combined). This result gives skateboarding a Net Promoter Score of +61.

How many days of the week people skateboard

In a usual week, 65% of people surveyed said they skateboarded two or more days a week, and 45% stated they went skateboarding three or more days a week. There are the truly

dedicated as well — 18% of people skateboard five or more days a week, with 6% skateboarding seven days a week.

How many hours in a week people skateboard

In a usual week, skateboarders ride their boards a lot — 45% of people surveyed said they skateboard five or more hours a week. Many passionate people skateboard even more — 19% of people skateboard ten or more hours a week. 7% of people skateboard 15 or more hours a week.

How long people have skateboarded:

The number of people who form a solid bond with skateboarding is impressive — 70% of people between 18 and 34 have skateboarded for five years or more. 53% of people between 18 and 34 have skateboarded for ten years or more.

The survey participants' age (45% of people surveyed were over the age of 33) shone through when we asked how long they'd been skateboarding — overall, 38% of people have skateboarded for 20 or more years. 59% of people have skateboarded for ten or more years.

Time of day

After school or work (66%) and weekends (73%) are the most popular times to skateboard. Many people prefer skateboarding during the evenings as skateparks and cities are quieter. People, especially young adults and older, also have more free time then.

Who people skateboard with

While skateboarding is considered an individual activity or sport, engaging in it is all about connection and community. 66% of people said they skateboard with "friends". Skateboarding is a social activity — 54% said they skate with "whoever is at the skate park or spot". 27% said they skate with whānau. In contrast, people still like skateboarding alone — 66% said they skateboard "by myself".

Why people started skateboarding

The main reasons people started skateboarding are for fun (78%), because of friends and whānau (50%), for individuality and self-expression (39%) and culture (34%).

Why people skateboard

The main reasons people currently skateboard are for fun (86%), for health or fitness (56%), for wellbeing (53%), because of friends and whānau (48%) and for individuality and self-expression (45%) and culture (36%).

Health, fitness and wellbeing

Skateboarders under 18 are more likely to skateboard for fun, friends, or community. Skateboarders over 34 are more likely to do it for health, fitness and wellbeing, though they also value fun as a reason to skateboard.

Skateboarding provides numerous health, fitness and wellbeing benefits for those who do it. “Skateboarding keeps my body flexible, active, and mobile.”

When people are engaged in skateboarding, they feel their “mental and spatial awareness are improved.” For many, focus and clarity can be easily achieved. “It’s the only time I feel actually like my mind is free.”

People connect to a community and support structure through skateboarding, “Skateboarding provides a sense of community. I have met nearly all my close friends through skateboarding.”

Widespread and lifelong physical and mental benefits can come naturally. “Skateboarding has been fundamental in [me] achieving lifelong physical fitness, without ever having intended to pursue it. It provides necessary moments of mental clarity in times of stress, and hardship, in order to overcome it. And [it] provides a means to achieve personal accountability, which translates to all aspects of life beyond skateboarding.

One person put it simply, “Skateboarding is my happy place.”

See Section 2 — Experience insights and data

Section 3 — Interests and skills

Types of Skateboarding

Street skateboarding is by far the most popular discipline at 81%. Mini-ramp is the next favoured discipline at 59%. Bowl follows at 44%. Downhill and Vert disciplines have core followings at 17% and 14%, respectively. A significant portion (34%) skateboard as a form of transportation. 3% of people surveyed don’t skate but want to.

Skill levels

Half (48%) consider themselves at an intermediate skill level. Less than 5% consider themselves at expert skill level. Less than 0.5% of females consider themselves at the expert skill level.

Coaching and learning skateboarding

While 83% have never received coaching or instruction for skateboarding (Question 25), 55% might or would use it if it were available to them (Question 26).

38% wouldn't use coaching or instruction if it were available to them. They favour more immediate forms of learning new skills, like researching online — 61% learn new skills from "Videos, e.g. Internet, YouTube, DVDs and 37% learn new skills from "Social media, e.g. Instagram, TikTok. Other "organic" forms are also popular, like learning from people at the skatepark or skate spot (56%), or friends or whanau (49%).

"I think it's a great idea to introduce youth or any interested people in the sport and help with the foundations of the sport."

Skateboarding is all about trial and error, falling down and getting back up again, repeatedly, until you make that elusive trick. Tastes, approaches and styles are all very different. If coaching or instruction proliferates, it should be developed to harness creativity and the unique approaches and needs of individual skateboarders rather than formulaically teaching and learning a prescribed set of skills.

"Skateboarding should not be homogenised. Style comes from an individual experience of not learning the same tricks in the same order at the same parks. Skate is a way to escape the traditional sports formats, and bringing it more in line with these existing sports removes the culture and creativity that draws people to it in the first place."

Regardless of developments in organised skateboard education programmes, the inherent DIY nature of skateboarding will continue to favour more organic forms of learning. *"It much more suits the crowd-sourced forms of education such as online videos or actively learning from friends and strangers who you skate with."*

Pure enjoyment, innovation and self-expression are intrinsic in skateboarding *"Fun should always be the main priority for someone wanting to learn how to skate. There are no rules for self-expression and wanting to be creative or to create new tricks."* In a competitive setting, *"skaters need to understand how to compete with winning in mind, and what rules and boundaries are"*, like coaching, training and judging criteria and trends.

With low numbers being exposed to coaching or instruction, there could be a gap in knowledge about healthy habits for skateboarding, including physical training for strength and agility, rest and recovery.

The level and quantity of experienced coaches and suitable facilities (for all skill levels) are barriers to delivering coaching and instruction programmes in the short term future.

79% of people (yes and maybe combined) under 18 are open to structured learning in skateboarding. Coaching for people between 18 and 34, and 35 or over, is welcomed by 50% and 48% respectively.

See Section 3 — Interests and skills insights and data

Section 4 — Needs and Barriers

How people feel about how much they skateboard

An equal percentage of people (38%) were happy and unhappy with how much they skated.

Barriers to going skateboarding.

Weather stopped 65% of people from skateboarding. Weather was more of a barrier for females (70%) and people aged under 18 (72%). Weather was less of a barrier for people over 35 (61%).

Injury stopped 43% of people from skateboarding. Injury impacted less females (32%), and slightly more males (45%). However, it is more of a factor for 12-14 year olds for 35%.

34% said that having nowhere to skateboard or that the park or spot was too far away stopped them from skateboarding.

Feeling safe at skateparks

When we asked, “What has stopped you from skateboarding as much as you’d like?”, 13% of people surveyed said they didn’t feel safe, fit in, or welcome at their skatepark or skate spot. The number of people was much higher amongst females at 36%.

We asked people to provide more details about why they felt unsafe. Common themes that impacted feelings of safety were: Anti-social behaviour by non-skatepark users, lack of understanding of skatepark etiquette by younger users or other wheeled-sport user groups,

intimidating behaviour towards females, and the gender diverse, being judged by skill level, and the location of skateparks being out of sight of the general public.

Neurodiversity and disabilities

At least 34% of people surveyed identified as neurodivergent. One person commented, “Skateboarding is for the neurodiverse.” Only 5% said they had a disability. More insights here.

Overall skateboarding experience

There were resounding pleas for better community engagement for skatepark design. Calls to “build more skateparks with various features of different skill levels”. Include lighting so they can be used for more extended periods and all year round. For “at least one roofed [indoor] skate park in each major city”. A “regional-to-national path[way] for the kids who want to compete in comps” is needed. Improved equity of opportunity across the country — ”There are so many kids down here [in the South Island that are] into skateboarding, but we just don’t get the support that they do in the North Island”.

See Section 4 — Needs and Barriers Insights and Data

Section 5 — Places

Skateboarding takes place everywhere

Skateboarding takes place in a wide variety of places and spaces. “Public or DIY Skateparks” trump the others at 89%, but the other options are still highly popular, with “Open or public spaces” coming in a close second at 70%, and “Urban or commercial spaces” at 57%. .

People under 18 are more likely to skateboard at “Public or DIY Skateparks” (91%). “Open or public spaces” are less popular with this age group at 60%. “Urban or commercial spaces” are also less popular with under 18s at 48%.

The street course

People request street-style sections of the skateparks that are more spaced out obstacles that mimic street features or contain essential, often overlooked items such as small manual pads, ledges and flat bars that could be used for beginner- to expert-level skateboarding. Larger street features are welcomed, but these basic features/needs should be met first. Some skaters look to the streets for more challenging terrain once they have honed their skills in the

skatepark. Well-designed, smaller street features can satisfy a range of skill levels when implemented correctly.

Transition-style

While there's still a demand for expert-level (larger/steeper) bowls and ramps in each region, a majority of transition-style skateboarders who were surveyed are urging for a range of transition styles that suit beginner, intermediate and more casual skateboarders. Also, transition features could add additional flow to street courses in the form of quarterpipes. Good, medium- to small-sized skatelite (or similar) mini ramps were common amount requests.

Design, quality and maintenance of skateparks and skate spaces

We received a considerable volume of comments from across New Zealand about the provision, state and care of local skateparks and skate spaces. Topics ranged from suitability of design and quality of construction and finishing to varied or non-existent maintenance. Our review of the data and insights collected from this survey is not conclusive about the scale of these problems. Further exploration at a National and Regional level is warranted.

"Skateboarders have little say in the design process and end up with a new park that they didn't want. For example … we ended up with the same unskateable park, built three times within the same district … Why was the same park built three times in one region?"

"From my experience, New Zealand does quite well at providing places to skate. I would say that the quality of skateparks that get built is mixed."

"I would like more inclusive street spots for skating in Wellington city, e.g., Spots like the skate areas near The Dowse [Riddford Gardens] in Lower Hutt."

"It's not so much what's there that is the problem. It's the condition. [The] concrete is all cracked. A lot is rusted and broken."

All-weather cover and lighting

Lack of lighting (only 35% of people said their local skateparks have lighting — Question 42) at skateparks and the absence of indoor facilities in most cities (there are less than five dedicated indoor skateparks nationwide) is a significant barrier to consistent participation in skateboarding, especially during Winter.

"The biggest downside is no lights at skateparks (most of my available time to skate is nighttime) and lack of indoor skateparks in winter."

Skatepark culture

While there appears to be a welcoming and supportive environment at most skateparks (see Section 4 — Needs and Barriers section for more context), there can be elements that erode a positive skatepark culture. One of those issues is the presence of non-skatepark-users frequenting skateparks without a socially positive purpose. While community-driven collective attitudes can deter negative behaviours, specific user groups, such as youth, remain at risk in these spaces.

Etiquette and awareness

A common theme amongst responses in this section was the need for more understanding and awareness of skatepark etiquette by the very young, beginners or specific user groups such as scooter riders.

These experiences could be put down to differing patterns of use that need to be designed for explicitly. Improvements to education, signage and community responsibility could also improve harmony among users.

Frustrations shared in the survey ranged from parental guidance for the very young to simple spatial awareness and etiquette between users when sharing the space (letting each other have a turn) and understanding how people wish to use the space (moving out of the way).

Skateparks across the motu come in various sizes, from small makeshift setups to destination-style parks that cater to many types of skateboarding. In growing or underserved communities, skateparks can often become overcrowded. The lack of lighting and all-weather skate facilities compound this problem. Regardless of these contributing factors, spatial design and user education play an essential role in an enjoyable experience for all. Well-designed and signposted spaces that cater for and educate different users and their supporters (parents or caregivers) about how best to use a space for their skill level are important.

Design methodologies for a skatepark as a play space and a specialist sporting facility should be considered when designing for user needs and promoting harmonious mutual interactions in skate spaces.

See Section 5 — Places Insights and Data

Section 6 — Relationships

Experience with groups in the skateboard governance community

A majority of individuals in the survey reported positive experiences with fellow skateboarders, with 84% indicating either a good (38%) or very good (46%) interaction. Similarly, 75% expressed satisfaction with their local skate shops, with 35% rating their experience as good and 41% as very good. In contrast, opinions varied regarding local skate schools, with 48% having a neutral (18%), good (12%), or very good (17%) experience.

The survey also explored individuals' encounters with skatepark designers, revealing that 30% had a positive experience, including 18% who reported it as good and 11% as very good. However, a considerable portion (34%) responded with uncertainty, and 26% expressed a neutral stance. The survey also highlights a significant trend of neutral or lack of recognition among skateboarders towards local or regional skateboarding associations and SBNZ, emphasising the need for increased visibility and communication to bridge the gap and enhance collaboration within the skateboarding community.

When asked about their relationship with local government, 16% had a good (3%) or very good (13%) experience, 36% were neutral and 26% had bad (17%) or very bad (9%) experience.

Recent skatepark development, engagement and consultation

51% of people said a new skatepark was built or significant improvements had been made to an existing skatepark or skate spot in their local area in the last five years.

24% of the people we surveyed had been involved in advocacy, engagement or consultation for a skatepark or space over the last five years.

50% of those people feel satisfied (34%) or very satisfied (16%) with the engagement consultation process.

Thoughts about working with local councils

“They’re improving,” but “things just move incredibly slowly” when it comes to working with local councils.

The time required to advocate for new or improved facilities can span years, sometimes decades. There is a heavy reliance on key people from the community to push for and keep the

needs of skateboarding front of mind for local councils and to monitor the quality of work during these times.

Willingness to accommodate skateboarding's needs in infrastructure and recreation projects is varied. Some experiences are very positive. "[The] council was awesome to work with. They listened to a few key skaters and were very open to working with us to achieve a design that suits all skaters." Other experiences are less so. "They do not appear to use best practice from more enlightened countries when delivering infrastructure." Some ideas and engagement practices are dated and can lead to misrepresentation of skateboarding's needs. "Their thinking on skateboarding was antiquated and narrow-minded." "They need to realise that the majority of skateboarders are adults."

The quality of vendors' services and the agreements they operate under can vary, too. "Designers will usually do their own thing rather than listen to what the people really want/need. It's the simple things. [We] do not need all these bowls at every park and massive jumps. Just a ledge and a manny pad can go a long way." It's even the simple things that are done wrong time and time again. "Why do they put bark in there [sic] gardens beside a sk8prk? Skaters [are] forever sweeping it off."

When the relationships are good and respectful, they can yield great results. "They are passionate about the community and really want to see something good." For the most part, the attitudes are positive. However, there's still a significant need to ensure the local councils, project managers and engagement teams have the knowledge, tools and processes they need to deliver modern, consistent and quality outcomes that will work for the skateboarders of today and tomorrow.

Awareness of what SBNZ does

The survey findings reveal a significant majority, 77% of respondents, have either a neutral (21%) or no experience (56%) with SBNZ. Furthermore, 44% of participants lacked awareness of SBNZ's activities, indicating a potential communication gap. Increasing awareness about SBNZ's initiatives and fostering community engagement could bridge the current gap and create a more informed and unified skateboarding community.

What SBNZ should focus on

As echoed at numerous points through this survey and report, better provision and management of skateparks and skate spaces, more events and competitions, and supporting and empowering communities to achieve better outcomes are some of the top items on the minds of the skateboard community.

These wishes are centred around key themes such as the need for lighting, weather cover and indoor skate spaces. Design aspects are critically important to the community as well. Skateparks and skate spaces must provide for beginner, intermediate, advanced and expert users and their different needs while working in harmony with the patterns of use of other user groups or codes. Consideration for skateboarding as play and skateboarding as a technical activity or sport should be more explicit in the intent and design of skateparks and skate spaces.

There is an expectation from the community that SBNZ will continue its work in creating the structures and platforms that enable development pathways for skateboarders in New Zealand. Their approach should always include advocacy, support, and opportunities for skateboarders of all skill levels who participate in the culture, fun, being active, healthy and wellbeing.

The community thinks maintaining and growing skateboard culture is a vital role of SBNZ. There's also an expectation from the community that leaders in skateboarding in Aotearoa (within SBNZ and outside of it) do more to speak up for skateboarding. There should be more focus on equity of experience and outcomes across the country.

Transport zones and public spaces that work for skateboarding are another notable mention — smoother ground for cycleways, paths, and plazas that cater to skateboarding while working in harmony with other user groups.

What's currently offered in your area

39% of people said learn-to-skate programs were on offer in their area, 33% said new or improved skate parks have been provided, and 30% said competitive events were being run. 26% said community engagement is being done, 22% said regular maintenance of existing skate parks is being done in their area, and 25% said skate-friendly spaces are being provided in their town or city centre.

However, in "Other" responses (18%), there was a strong sense of discontentment about "nothing" being on offer for skateboarding in peoples' communities. "There is hardly anything offered once you know the basics." In many places, the skateboard community and local skateboard-related businesses or interest groups (if any) are left to their own devices to maintain and grow the culture and sport. Limitations to organised support structures and funding for the sport hinder growth despite genuine widespread interest in skateboarding.

What people want more of in their local area

Skatepark and skate space provision dominated the responses about what people what to see more of. New or improved skate parks (66%), Skate-friendly spaces in the town or city centre (60%), and Regular maintenance of existing skate parks (58%)

See Section 6 — Relationships Insights and Data

Section 7 — Looking Forward

The community made it loud and clear what they want. They want better and well-maintained skateparks, spaces, and routes that include lighting and cater to beginner to experienced skill levels. They want somewhere to skate when it’s wet, more equity and opportunity in the South Island and rural areas, consultation that values expert knowledge about skateboarding, and events and coaching for all levels of skateboarding.

See Section 7 — Looking Forward Insights and Data

APPENDIX

Detailed breakdown of each question by section

SECTION 1 — DEMOGRAPHICS INSIGHTS AND DATA

Questions 1-10

This section presents the demographics of the people we surveyed, including their relationship with skateboarding, age group, gender, ethnicity and where they live in New Zealand.

Questions 1-3

The first three questions of the survey were used to obtain consent from people or their parents or caregivers. Some screening or fall-off occurred through this process, resulting in a small number of people exiting the survey. This fall-off was in line with expectations.

Question 4 — Relationship with skateboarding

What statement best describes your relationship with skateboarding?

Insights

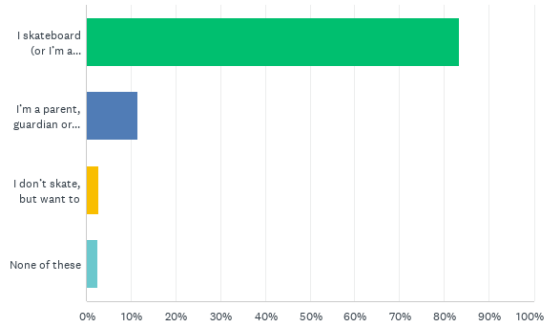
- We spoke to 1997 people. This number was made up of skateboarders (1708), parents, guardians or supporters of skateboarders (234) and people who don’t skate but want to (55).

Note: *People who responded to Question 4 with "I'm a parent, guardian or supporter of a skateboarder" were sent to Question 51.*

Note: *People who responded to Question 4 with "I don't skate, but want to" were sent to Question 61.*

Note: *People with no relationship with skateboarding were screened out and exited the survey.*

Q4 What statement best describes your relationship with skateboarding? (Choose one)

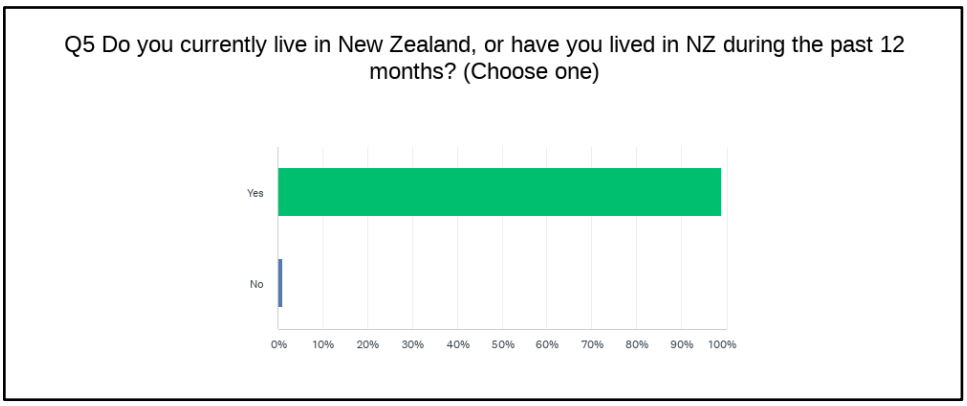


Question 5 — Living in New Zealand

Do you currently live in New Zealand, or have you lived in NZ during the past 12 months?

Insights

- At the time of the survey, 100% of the people we spoke to currently lived in New Zealand or had lived in NZ during the past 12 months.



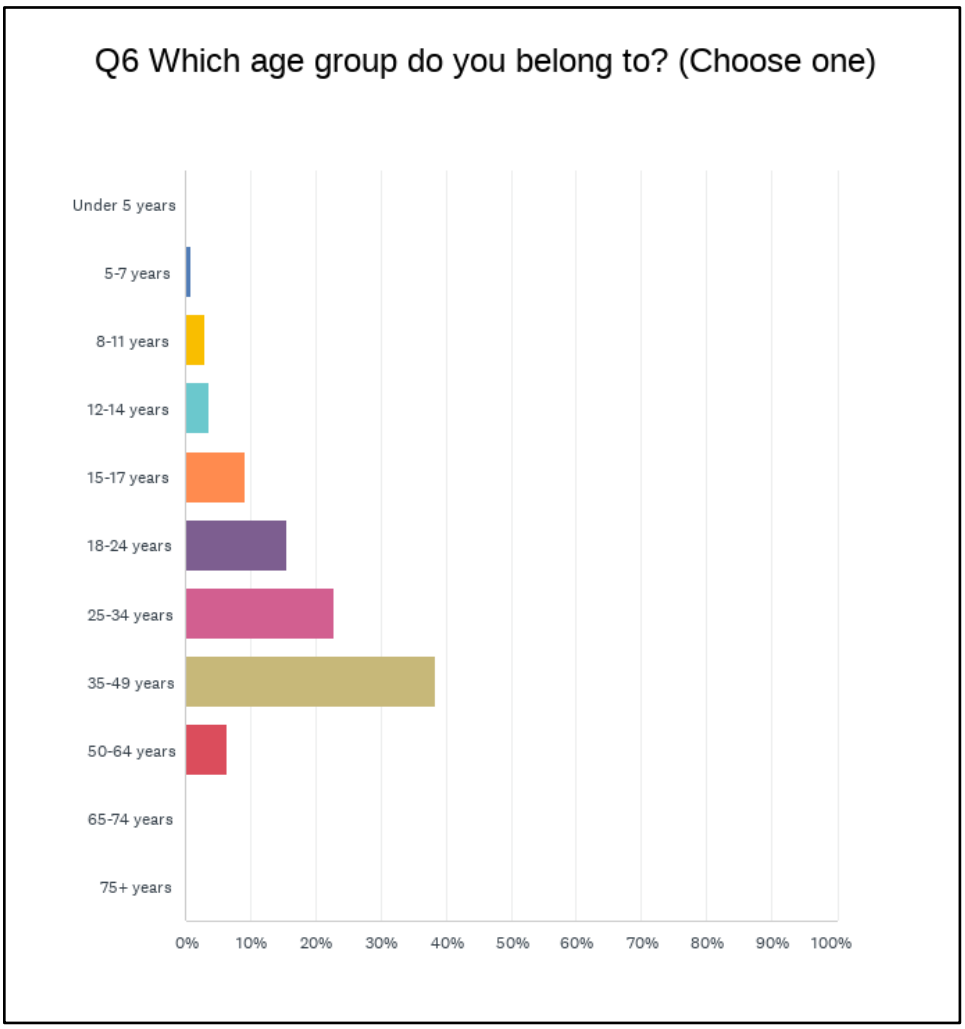
Note: *People who replied "no" to this question were screened out and exited the survey.*

Question 6 — Age

Which age group do you belong to?

Insights

- The largest age group represented in this survey is 35-49 (39%).
- 55% of people surveyed were under the age of 34.
- 33% of people surveyed were under the age of 24.
- 17% of people surveyed were under the age of 18.
- The age distribution of females is much younger. 35-49 (30%), under the age of 18 (33%), under the age of 24 (51%), and under the age of 34 (73%).
- Males surveyed were slightly older. 35-49 (41%) under the age of 18 (11%), under the age of 24 (26%), and under the age of 34 (49%).

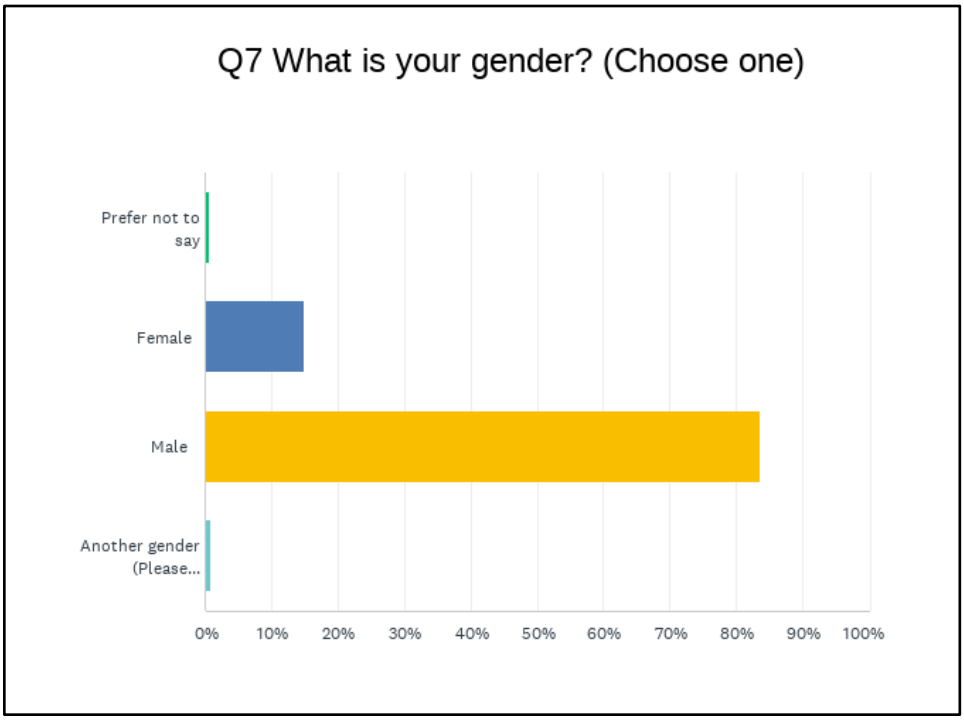


Question 7 — Gender

What is your gender?

Insights

- Males represented 84% of respondents.
- 15% were female.
- 0.9% identified as Another gender.
- 0.6% preferred not to indicate their gender.



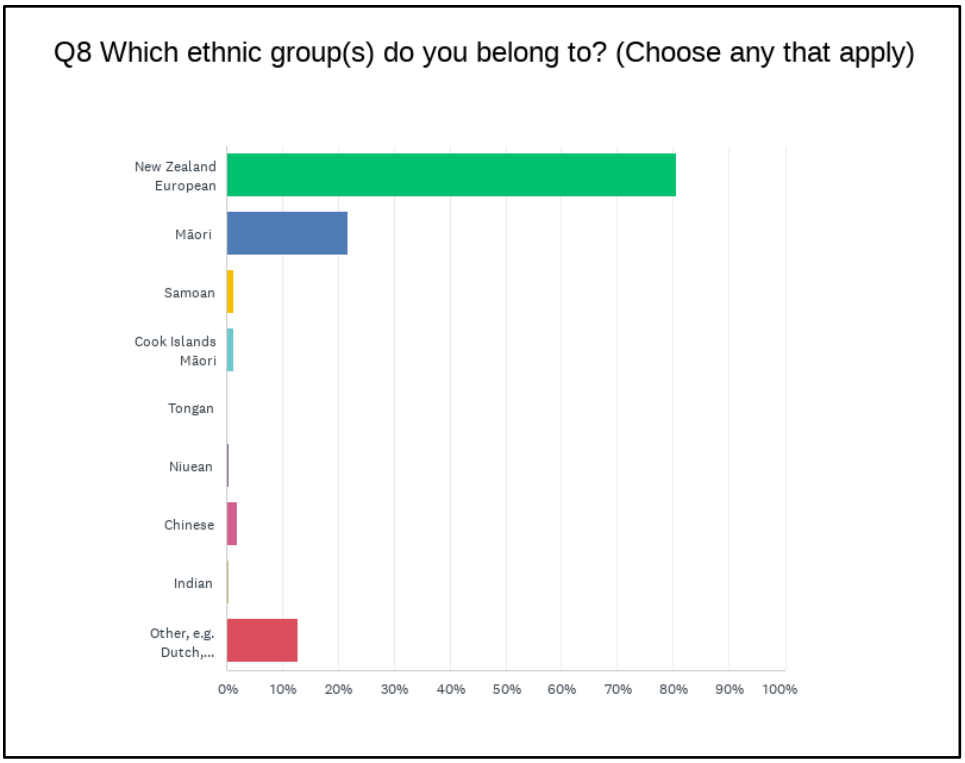
Question 8 — Ethnicity

Which ethnic group(s) do you belong to?

> ***Note:*** *A person could choose multiple ethnicities.*

Insights

- 81% stated their ethnicity as New Zealand European.
- 22% stated their ethnicity as Māori.
- Pasifika ethnicities, when combined, made up 3%.
- There were ~200 responses under “Other”. British, Filipino, Japanese, Latin American and South African ethnicities were the most common.

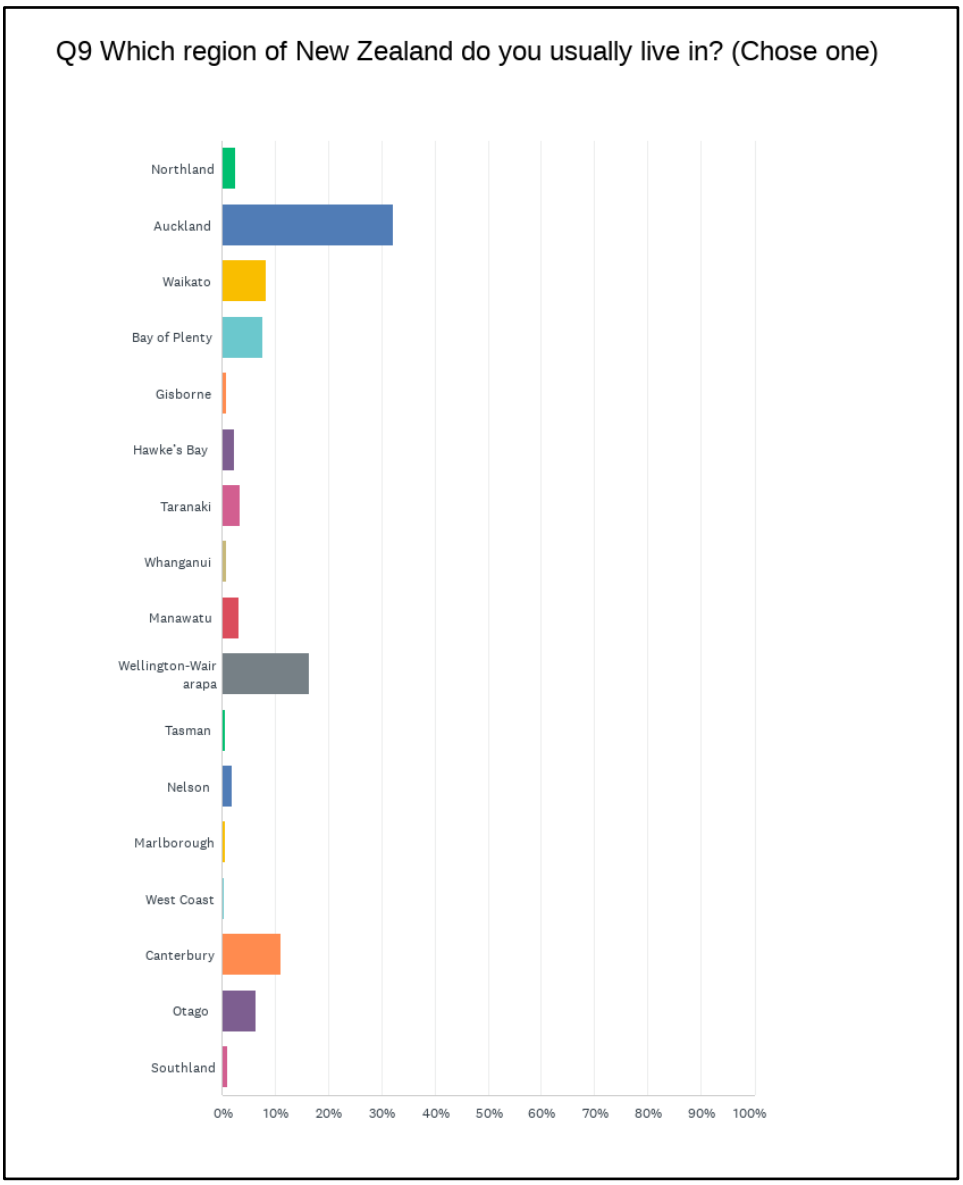


Question 9 — Region

Which region of New Zealand do you usually live in?

Insights

- The regional spread captured in the survey is indicative of New Zealand's population spread.

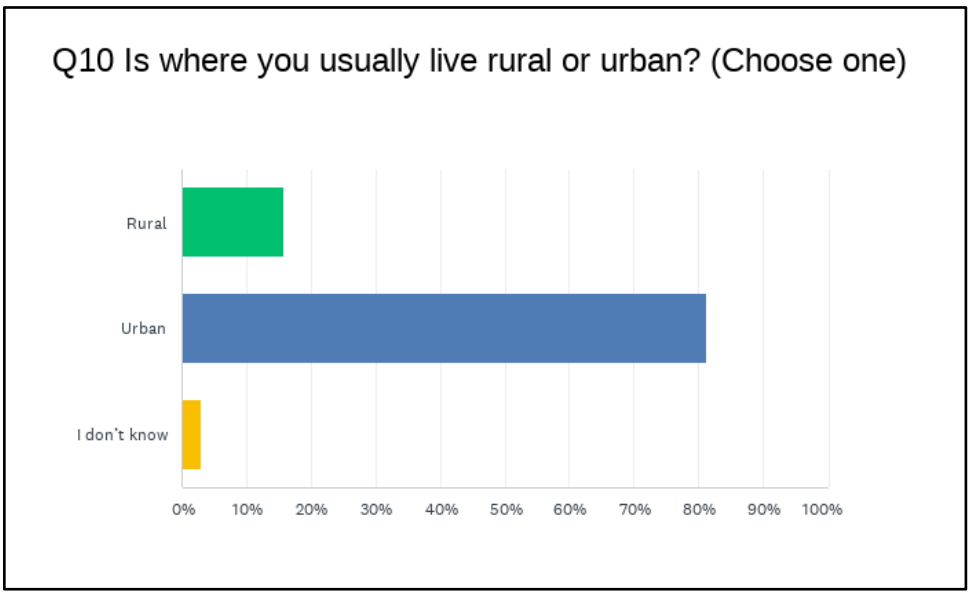


Question 10 — Setting

Is where you usually live urban or rural?

Insights

- 81% of people lived in an urban setting, while 16% lived rurally.
- The urban-to-rural ratio captured in the survey is indicative of the ratio for New Zealand's entire population, with a slight weighting towards rural of ~3%.


Q10 Is where you usually live rural or urban? (Choose one)
Rural
Urban
I don't know
0%
10%
20%
30%
40%
50%
60%
70%
80%
90%
100%

SECTION 2 — EXPERIENCE INSIGHTS AND DATA

Questions 11-21

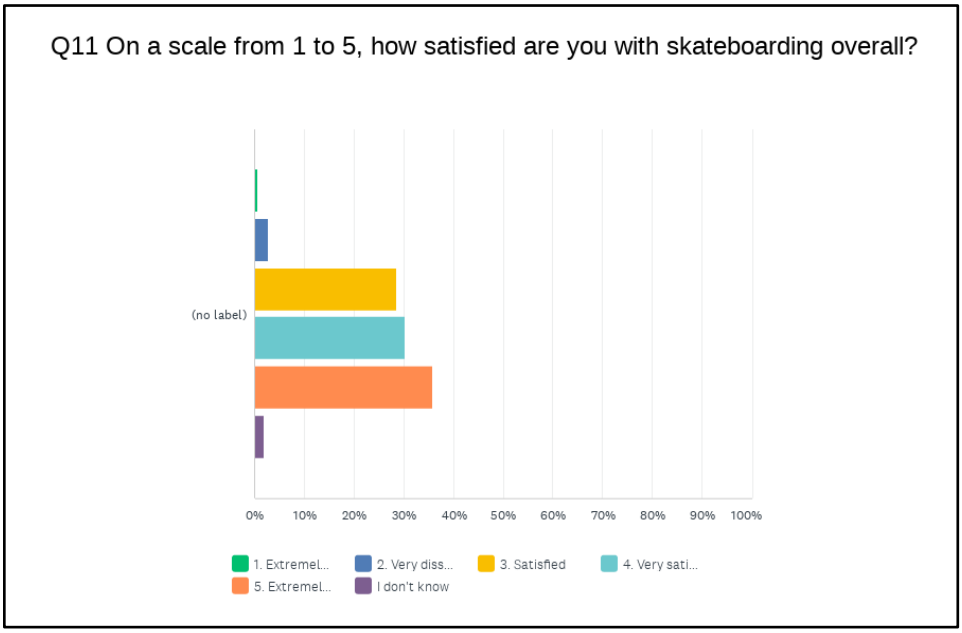
The experience section focuses on peoples' satisfaction with skateboarding, how much they skate and when, who they skate with, and why they do it.

Question 11 — Satisfaction

On a scale from 1 to 5, how satisfied are you with skateboarding overall?

Insights

- 36% of skateboarders are "extremely satisfied" with skateboarding
- 95% of skateboarders are "satisfied" with skateboarding (satisfied, very satisfied and extremely satisfied combined)

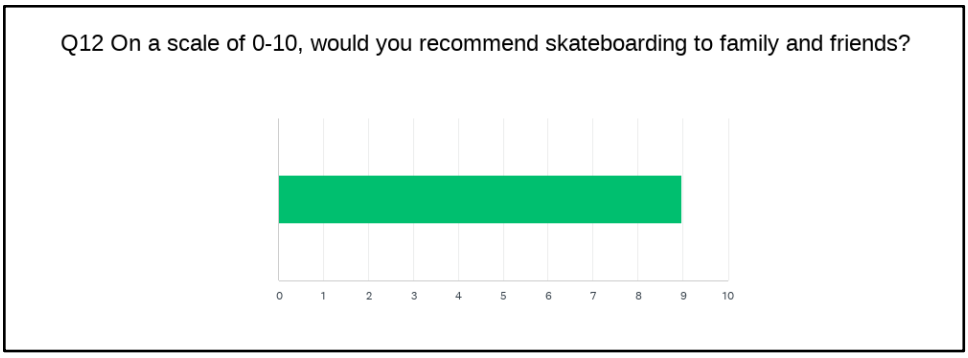


Question 12 — Recommending skateboarding

On a scale of 0-10, would you recommend skateboarding to family and friends?

Insights

- On average, skateboarders gave a 9 out of 10 response when asked: Would you recommend skateboarding to family and friends? This result gives skateboarding a Net Promoter Score of +61.

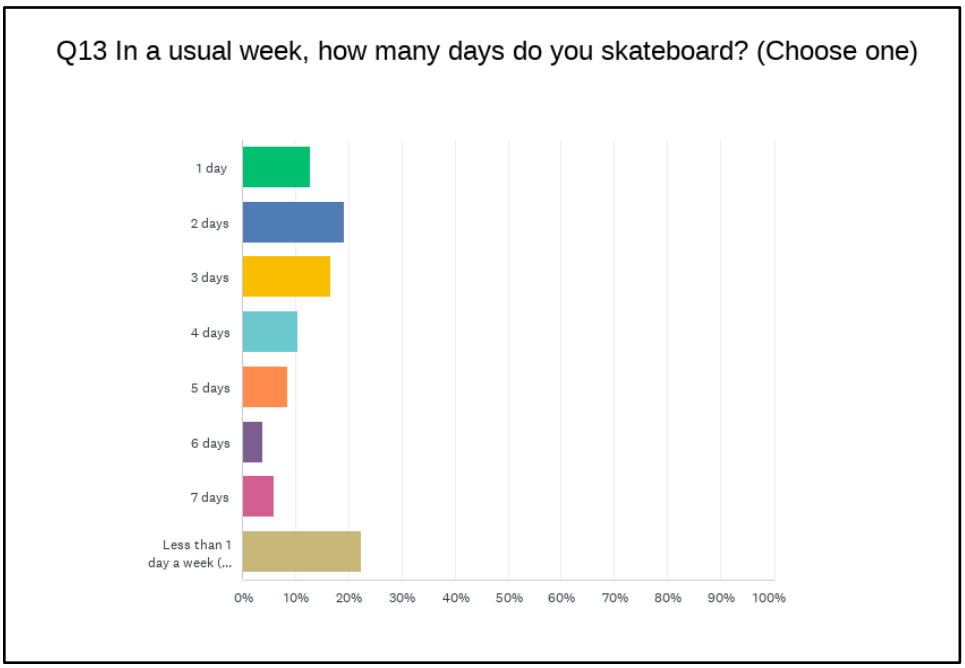


Question 13 — Days a week

In a usual week, how many days do you skateboard?

Insights

- 65% of people skateboard two or more days a week.
- 45% of people skateboard three or more days a week.
- 19% of people skateboard five or more days a week.
- 7% of people skateboard seven days a week.
- 22% Skateboard less then one day a week.
- 35% Skateboard one day or less then one day a week.

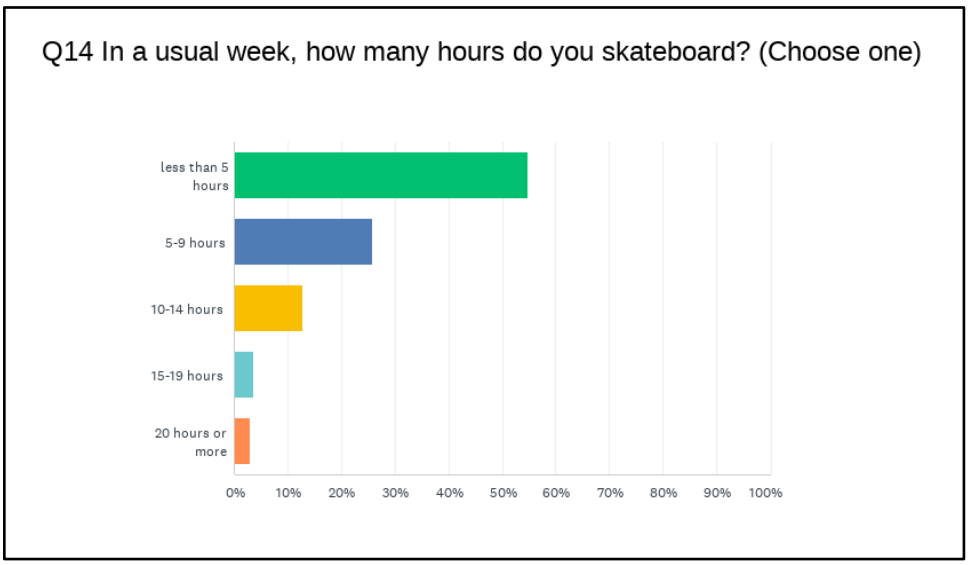


Question 14 — Hours per week

In a usual week, how many hours do you skateboard?

Insights

- 55% of people skateboard less than 5 hours a week.
- 45% of people skateboard five or more hours a week.
- 19% of people skateboard ten or more hours a week.
- 7% of people skateboard 15 or more hours a week.

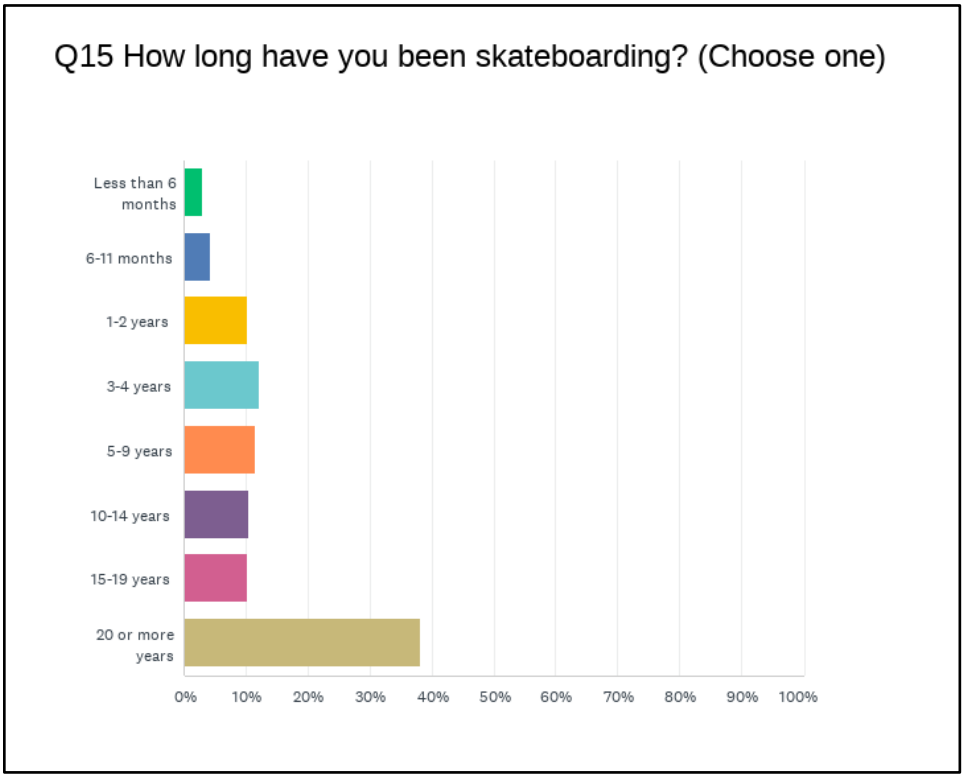


Question 15 — Years skateboarding

How long have you been skateboarding?

Insights

- 18% of people have skateboarded for two years or less.
- 38% of people have skateboarded for 20 or more years.
- 59% of people have skateboarded for ten or more years.
- 49% of people under the age of 18 have skateboarded for three years or more.
- 70% of people between the ages of 18 and 34 have skateboarded for five years or more.
- 53% of people between the ages of 18 and 34 have skateboarded for ten years or more.



Question 16 — Time of day

What time of the day or week do you usually skateboard?

Insights

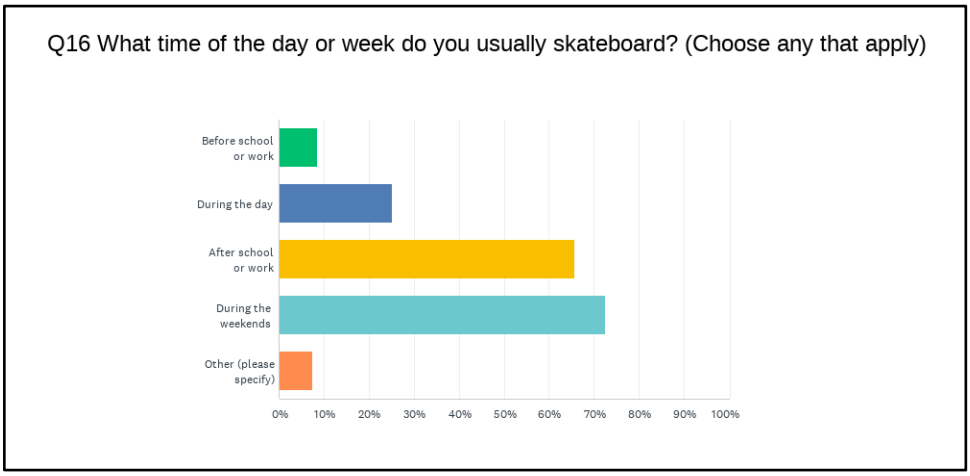
- 9% of people skateboard before school or work.
- 65% of people skateboard after school or work.
- 73% of people skateboard during the weekends.

Comments (119)

> ***Note:*** *89% of the comments were from ages 18 and over.*

- "Any time I can get to a park."

- “When the skateparks are empty.”
- “I ride to and from work and [while] walking my dog.”
- “Nighttime is the ideal time.
- “At nights when the streets are quiet.”
- “Whenever I can find the time around work and my family.”

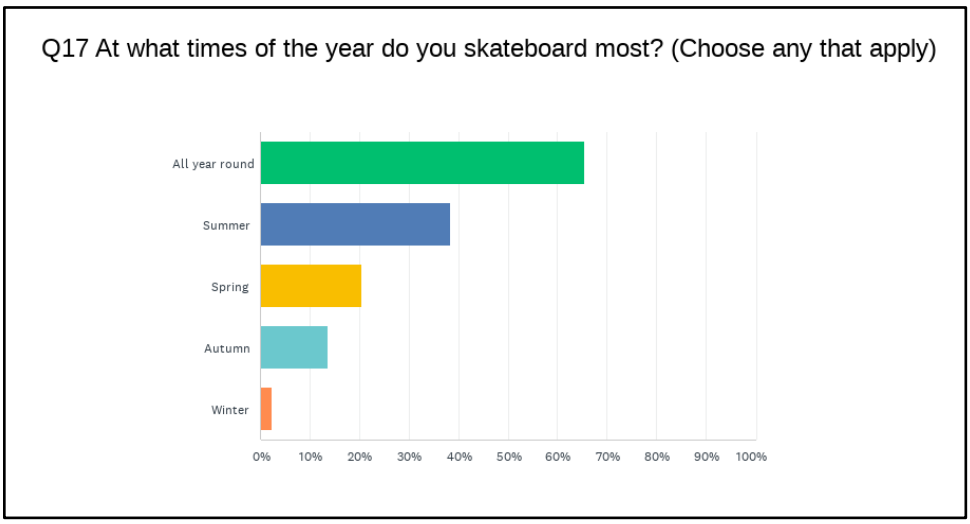


Question 17 — Time of year

At what times of the year do you skateboard most?

Insights

- 65% of people skateboard all year round.
- Lack of lighting at skateparks and the absence of indoor facilities in most cities are significant barriers to skateboarding in winter. (See Section 4 — Needs and Barriers Insights and Data, and Section 5 — Places Insights and Data for more information.)



Question 18 — Who people skateboard with

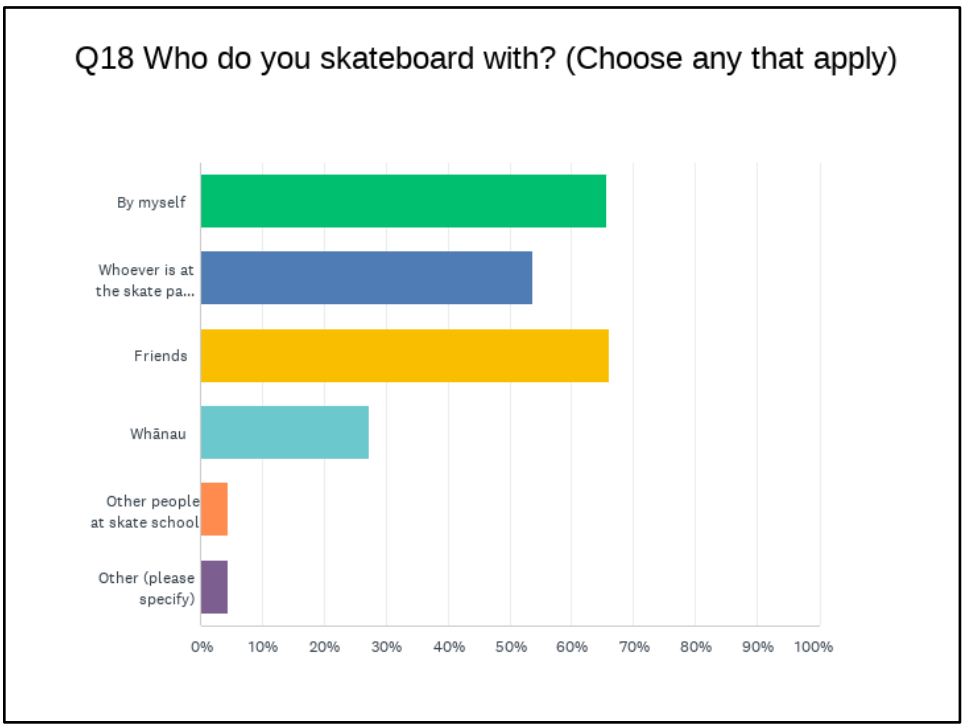
Who do you skateboard with?

Insights

- 65% of people said they skateboard “by myself”.
- 66% of people said they skateboard with “friends”.
- Skateboarding is a social activity — 54% said they skate with “whoever is at the skate park or spot”.
- 27% said they skate with whānau.

Comments (72)

- “[I’ll skate with] Anyone who’s keen to roll”



Question 19 — Starting skateboarding

Why did you start skateboarding?

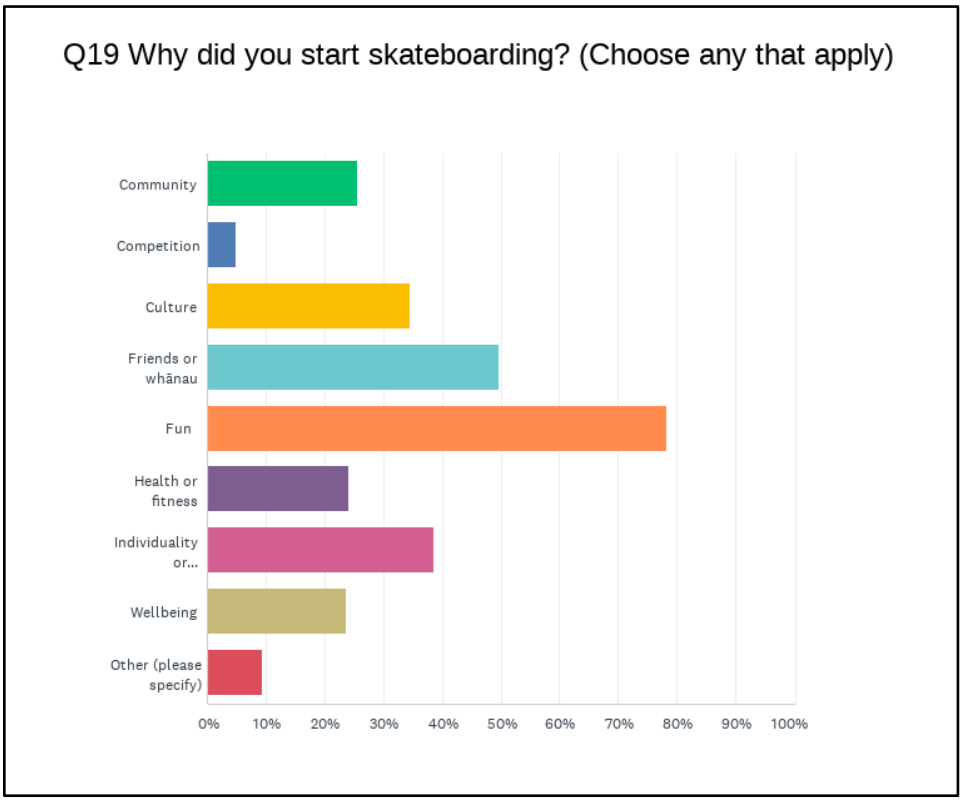
Insights

- 78% started skateboarding for fun.
- 50% started skateboarding because of friends or whānau.
- 39% started skateboarding for individuality or self-expression.
- 34% started skateboarding for the culture.
- 23% started skateboarding for health, fitness or wellbeing.

Comments (145)

- “[It’s my] coping mechanism.”
- “I started skating just after my 30th birthday and haven't looked back since.”

- "My son wanted to learn, and he wanted me to teach him, so I had to learn!"
- "To learn perseverance and unlearn perfectionism."
- "A place to belong."
- "[I started because of] bad home life, escapism from family violence."



Question 20 — Continuing skateboarding

Why do you skateboard currently?

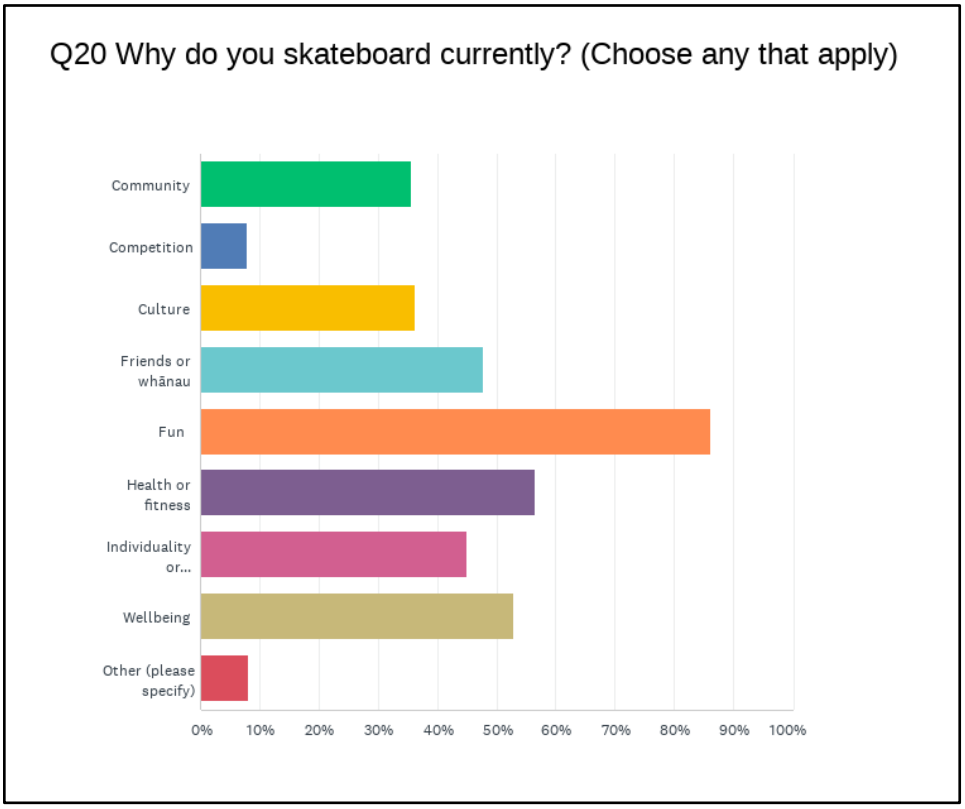
Insights

- 86% skateboard for fun. 92% of those under 18 skateboard for fun.
- 57% skateboard for health or fitness. 53% of those under 18 skateboard for heath or fitness.
- 53% skateboard for wellbeing. 36% of those under 18 skateboard for wellbeing.

- 48% skateboard because of friends or whānau. 54% of those under 18 skateboard because of friends or whānau.
- 45% skateboard for individuality or self-expression. 30% of those under 18 skateboard for individuality or self-expression.
- 36% skateboard for the community and culture.

Comments (124)

- “To stay young. Skateboarding is the fountain of youth! 😉”
- “[It] turned out my son didn’t like it … but I did!”
- “Cheap transportation.”
- “It's my culture, and [it] makes me who I am”



Question 21 — Health, fitness and wellbeing

If relevant, how does skateboarding contribute to your health, fitness or wellbeing?

Comments (1059)

- “Skateboarding is my happy place.”
- “[Skateboarding is] physically challenging, mentally challenging and extremely rewarding.”
- “Skateboarding is the fountain of youth! 😉”
- “[Skateboarding] keeps joints active, legs strong, helps maintain balance, keeps you young at heart.”
- “It’s the only time I feel actually like my mind is free.”
- “Skateboarding has been fundamental in [me] achieving lifelong physical fitness, without ever having intended to pursue it. It provides necessary moments of mental clarity in times of stress, and hardship, in order to overcome it. And provides a means to achieve personal accountability, which translates to all aspects of life beyond skateboarding. All at the low cost of clicky ankles.”
- “Skateboarding is my gym. F#*& a membership. 🤣”
- “It requires a high level of endurance to be jumping in a controlled manner for hours at a time, and promotes developing the strength and balance that helps you to eventually attain the mental fortitude to commit to things you might perceive as well outside of your range of ability. These ways of thinking go far in assisting you in other unrelated areas of life.”
- “I hate working out, but skating never feels tiring.”

SECTION 3 — INTERESTS AND SKILLS INSIGHTS AND DATA

Questions 22-26

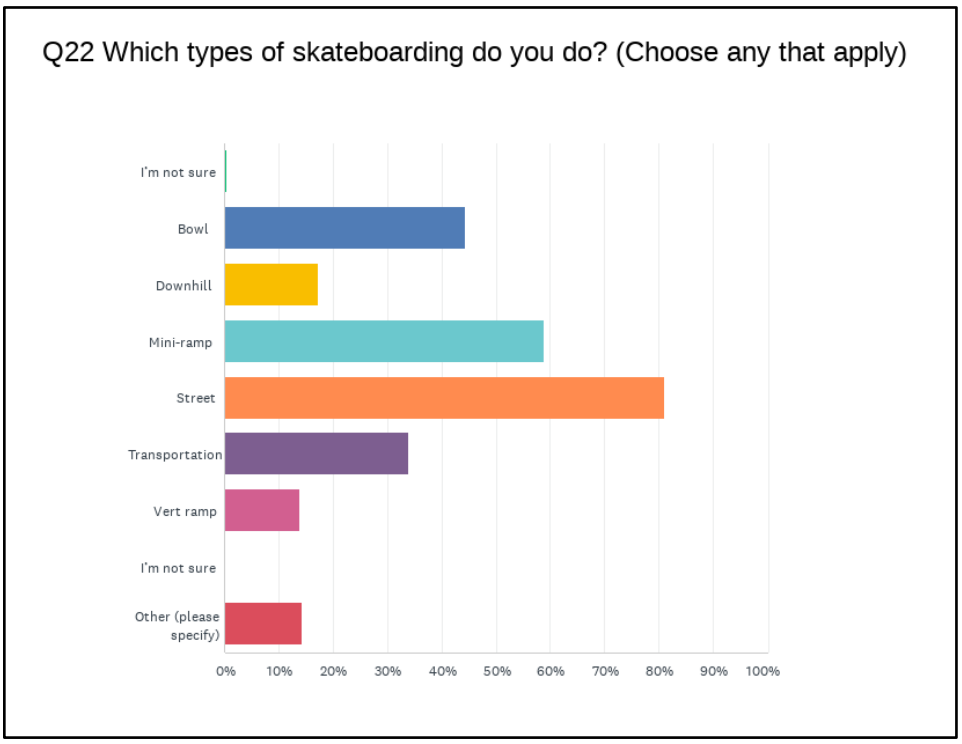
This section focuses on the types and styles of skateboarding, skateboard skills and the coaching and learning environment.

Question 22 — Types of skateboarding

Which types of skateboarding do you do?

Insights

- Street skateboarding is the most popular discipline at 81%.
- Mini-ramp is the next favoured discipline at 59%. Bowl follows at 45%.
- A significant portion (35%) skateboard as a form of transportation.
- For people under 18, Street skateboarding is even the most popular (87%). Mini-ramp and Bowl numbers are lower at 55% and 35% respectively. This trend is echoed for the 18-34 age groups, with slightly different numbers for Street (86%), Mini-Ramp (56%) and Bowl (40%). For people over 35, Street (75%) is still the most popular, but numbers for Mini-Ramp (63%) and Bowl (52%) are higher.
- Downhill and Vert disciplines have core followings at 18% and 14%, respectively (all responses). Percentages dip considerably for females (all ages) at 10% and 12%, respectively—however, Vert numbers peak (17%) for females under 25.

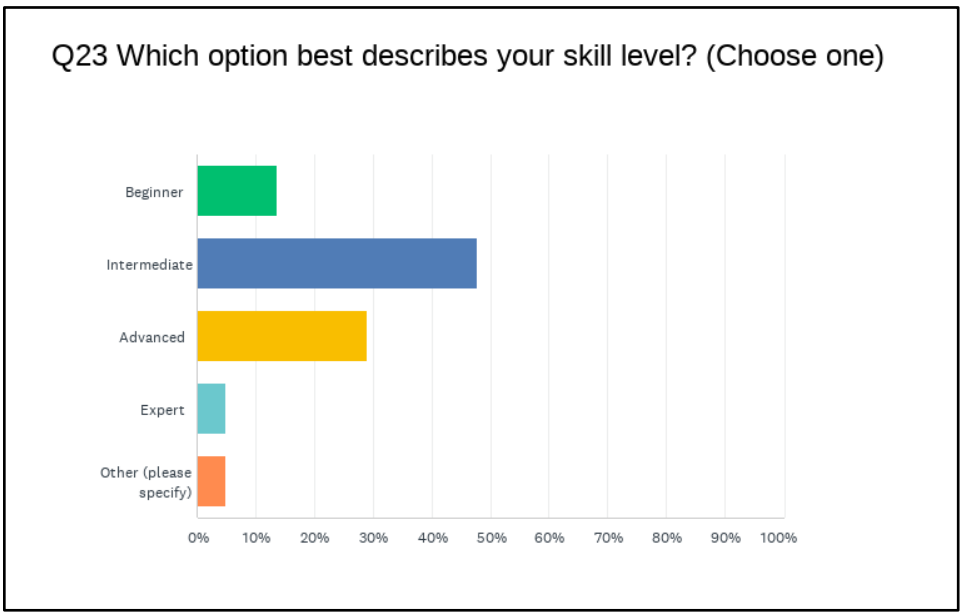


Question 23 — Skill level

Which option best describes your skill level?

Insights

- Half (48%) consider themselves at an intermediate skill level.
- Less than 5% consider themselves at the expert skill level.
- Less than 0.5% of females consider themselves at the expert skill level.



Question 24 — Learning skills

Where do you learn new skills from? [Choose any that apply]

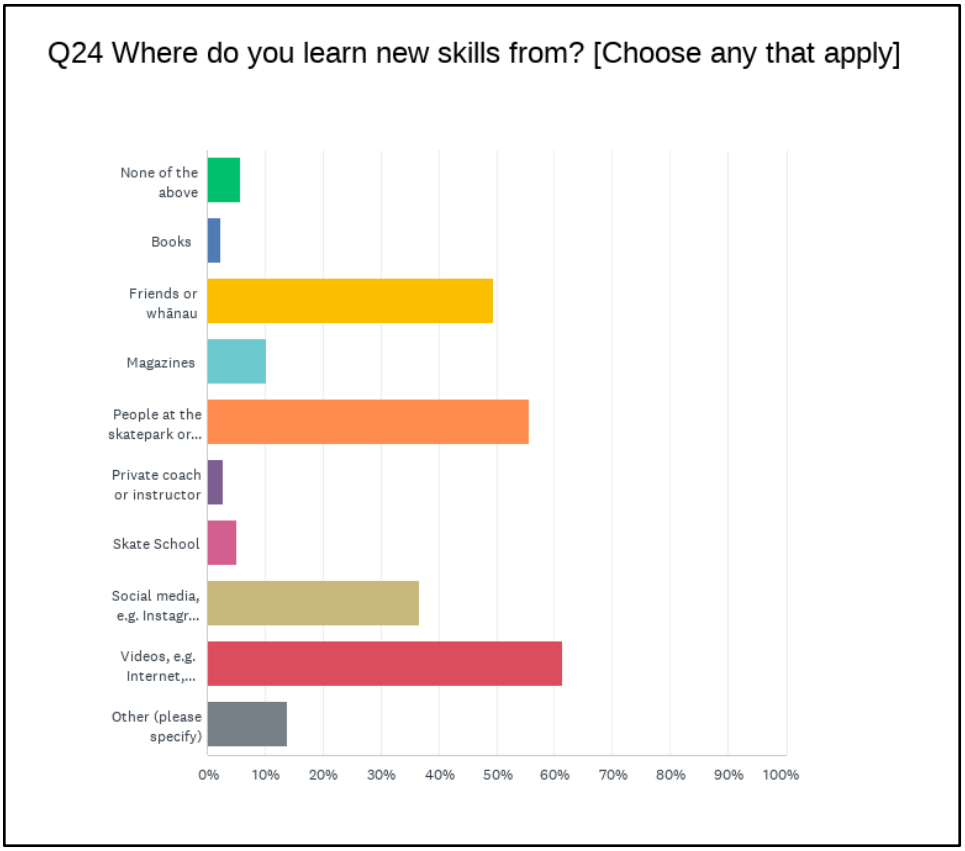
Insights

- 56% learn new skills from “people at the skatepark or skate spot”.
- 50% learn new skills from “Friends or whanau”.
- 37% learn new skills from “Social media, e.g. Instagram, TikTok”.
- 61% learn new skills from “Videos, e.g. Internet, YouTube, DVDs”
- Only 5% learn skills from a skate school or instructor

Comments (209)

- “[We need] skate parks that push you like over in Australia.”
- “Video games like Session and Skater XL have great mechanics to show how tricks work!”
- “Falling until I stop falling.”

- "[I] just try something new for fun and then keep practising it."
- "Online trick tutorials have been helpful for teaching trick progressions to my daughter."
- "[I learn from] friends and family and people I meet at skateparks."
- "[It's about] trial and error. Skateboarding is a practice that becomes a skill over time. Consistency and being self-motivated or stubborn is the only real way to progress."
- "I don't want to learn new tricks or get carried away and hurt myself."
- "Giving it a go. Everyone starts at the bottom."



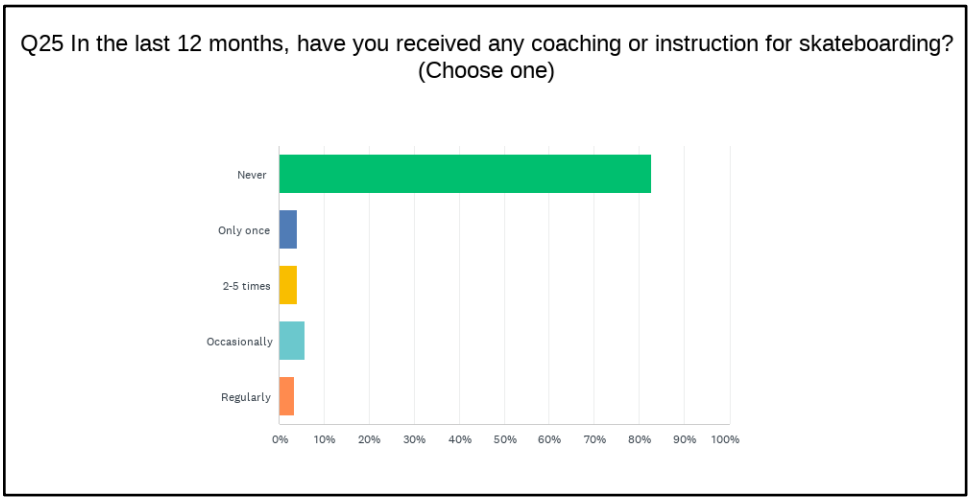
Question 25 — Coaching received

In the last 12 months, have you received any coaching or instruction for skateboarding?

Insights

- 83% haven't received coaching or instruction for skateboarding

- 4% regularly received coaching or instruction for skateboarding
- 6% occasionally received coaching or instruction for skateboarding
- 10% occasionally or regularly received coaching or instruction for skateboarding



Question 26 — Wanting coaching

If skateboard coaching or instruction was available to you, would you use it?

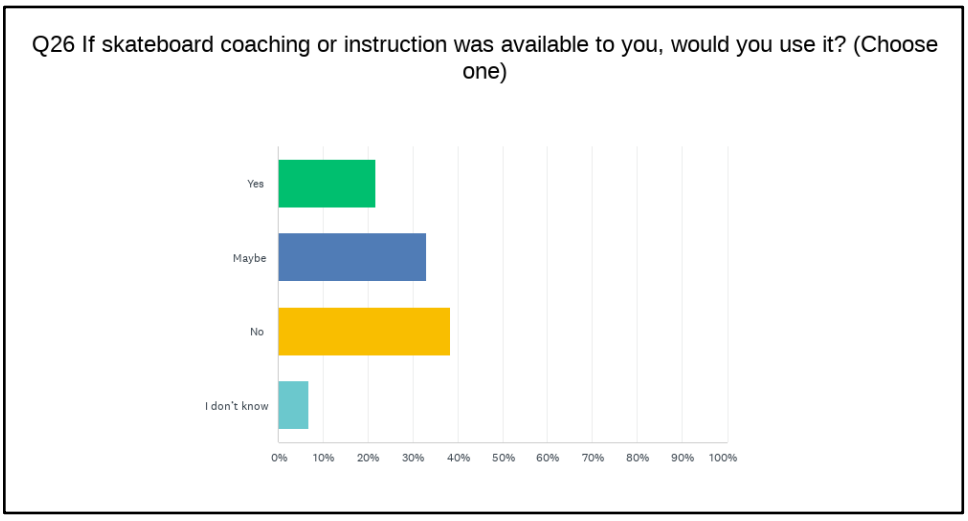
Insights

- 55% might or would use coaching or instruction if it were available to them.
- 22% would use coaching or instruction if it were available to them.
- 38% wouldn't use coaching or instruction if it were available to them.

Comments (305)

- "Don't need it. It's a personal journey. Also, that's what the park community is for."
- "I would prefer that there were more permanent year-round facilities built where skaters could go and learn from one another for free. When kids are paying for coaching, or let's be honest, their parents are paying for coaching, skating goes down the route of becoming exclusive because it is only those with the resources to pay that are going to benefit from skate coaches. The magic is lost here."

- “I’m 31 and have been skating a long time. I would have loved coaching when I was younger.”
- “It would likely push me forward in my skateboarding journey.”
- “In my experience, I’ve found skateboarding to be very difficult to teach. Everyone learns tricks differently based on what makes sense to them and what seems less scary, which varies from person to person.”
- “Please tell me more if this is a thing!!”
- “I’m from a generation who learnt by itself with friends at the skatepark. [There were] no lessons for us, only YouTube and Thrasher.”
- “[What’s needed is] help with the wellbeing side of it stretching, exercises, healing techniques.”
- “I learned to skate by myself or from friends and other skaters, but my daughter loves her skate lessons.”
- “Skaters at the park constantly coach each other, but I wouldn’t use a professional coach.”
- “It would be awesome to have someone guide me [in learning] new tricks and push me to commit to bigger stuff.”



SECTION 4 — NEEDS AND BARRIERS INSIGHTS AND DATA

Questions 27-36

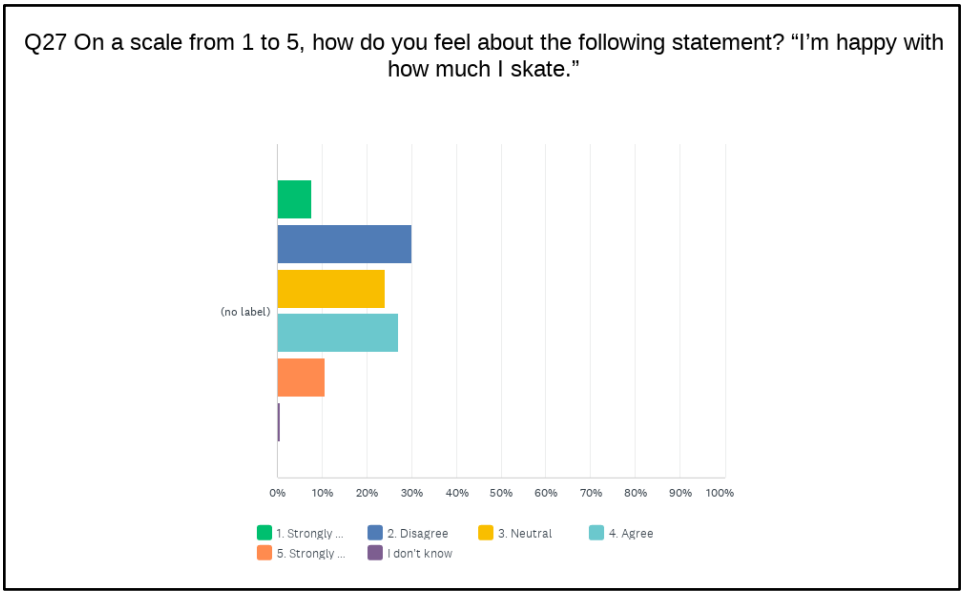
This section focuses on how people feel about skateboarding, the barriers that impact participation, neurodiversity and disabilities.

Question 27 — Satisfaction

On a scale from 1 to 5, how do you feel about the following statement? “I’m happy with how much I skate.”

Insights

- 38% were unhappy with how much they skated (disagreed or strongly disagreed with the statement)
- An equal amount, 38%, were happy with how much they skated (agreed or strongly agreed with the statement)
- 24% felt neutral about how much they skated



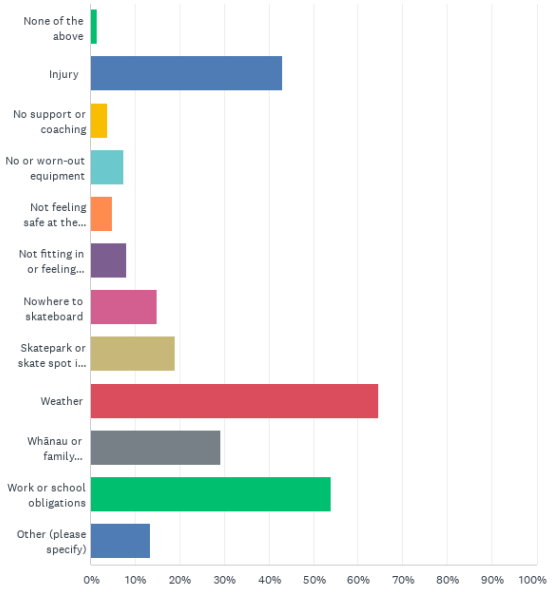
Question 28 — Barriers to going skateboarding

In the last 12 months, what has stopped you from skateboarding as much as you'd like?

Insights

- At 54%, work or school obligations are one of the largest and least changeable factors stopping people from skateboarding more.
- Weather stopped 64% of people from skateboarding. Weather was more of a barrier for females (70%) and people aged under 18 (70%). Weather was less of a barrier for people over 35 (61%).
- Injury stopped 43% of people from skateboarding. Injury impacted less females (32%) and slightly more males (45%) and people between the ages of 18 and 34 (46%).
- 13% of people we surveyed said they didn't feel safe, fit in, or welcome at their skatepark or skate spot.
- 34% said that having nowhere to skateboard or that the park or spot was too far away stopped them from skateboarding.
- Themes as varied as homelessness, avoiding injury, crowded or poor condition skateparks, mental health and wellbeing made up the 13.5% of "other" reasons for not skateboarding as much as they'd like.

Q28 In the last 12 months, what has stopped you from skateboarding as much as you'd like? (Choose any that apply)



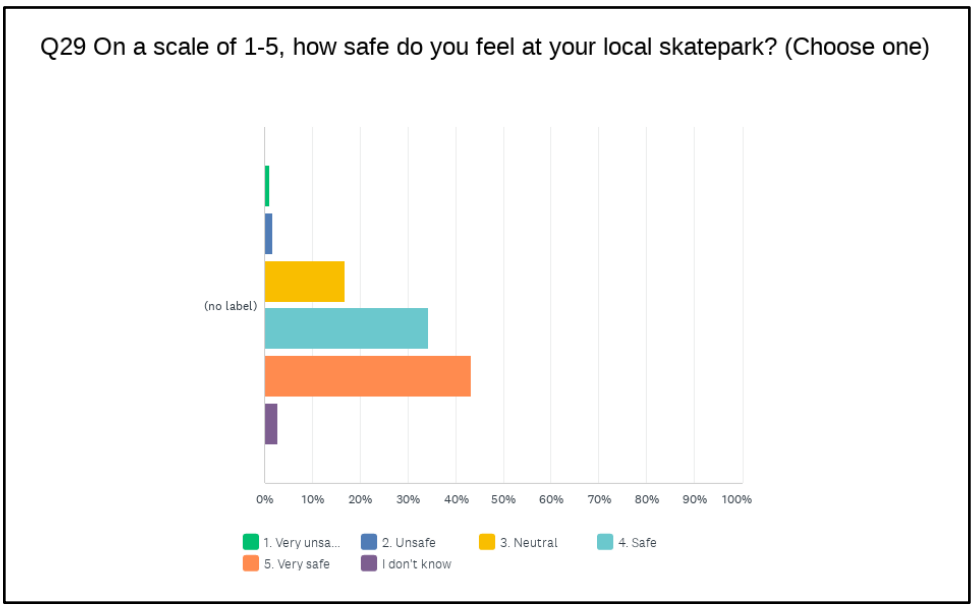
Question 29 — Safety

On a scale of 1-5, how safe do you feel at your local skatepark?

> ***Note:*** *Only people who responded to Question 28 with "Not feeling safe" or "Not fitting in or feeling welcome" at their skatepark or skate spot were shown Question 29.*

Insights

- 78% feel safe or very safe at their local skatepark. 43% of those feel very safe.
- 3% feel unsafe or very unsafe at their local skatepark. This figure was much higher for Females and genders other than Males at 7%. Similarly, 7% of children 11 years of age and under felt unsafe.
- 24% of those who identified as "Another gender" felt unsafe.



Question 30 — Feeling unsafe

If you feel comfortable, please provide more detail about why you feel unsafe.

> ***Note:*** *Only people who responded to Question 28 with "Not feeling safe" or "Not fitting in or feeling welcome" at their skatepark or skate spot were shown Question 30.*

Insights

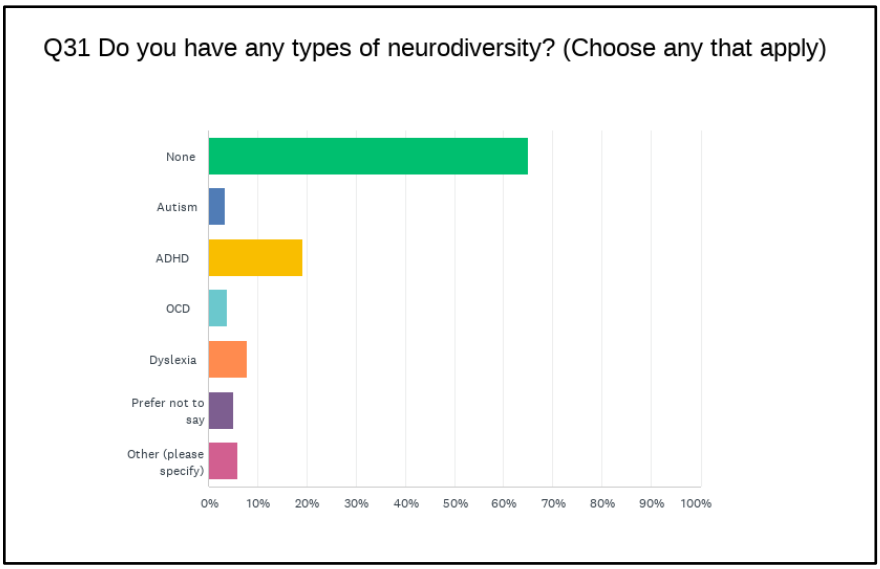
- The main reasons people felt unsafe were:
    - Anti-social behaviour by non-skatepark users.
    - Lack of understanding of skatepark etiquette by younger users or other wheeled-sport user groups.
    - Intimidating behaviour towards females and the gender diverse.
    - Being judged by skill level.
    - The location of skateparks being out of sight of the general public.

Question 31 — Neurodiversity

Do you have any types of neurodiversity?

Insights

- 30% identified as neurodivergent. Excludes those who answered, “Prefer not to say” (5%).
- A significant number of the 6% of other respondents claimed some kind of anxiety or undiagnosed neurodiversity.
- 19% of people stated they had ADHD. The next highest was dyslexia, at 8%.



Question 32 — Catering for Neurodiversity

If relevant, how could your neurodiversity needs be better catered for in the skateboard community or spaces?

Insights

While neurodiversity encompasses a broad group of conditions, ADHD was the most common, coming in at least 11% higher than other types, which included Dyslexia, Autism, OCD, Personality Disorder, PTSD, Anxiety and Depression.

“Skateboarding is for the neurodiverse.”

The benefits of skateboarding, such as hyperfocus, clearing the mind or achieving a sense of escapism or respite, are suited to the neurodiverse. “Skating is perfect for ADHD. The hyperfocus pairs well with it.” “Skateboarding is my escape from depression and anxiety.”

People found that the community was welcoming of their neurodiversity. “The skate community is very inclusive and accepting of a lot of diversity.”

However, some skate spaces are unsuitable for the neurodiverse because of crowding, interactions or maintenance. “It would be nice not to have people thinking I'm approachable while trying to focus on skateboarding to cope with my depression.” “Having better lighting and regular clean-ups at the local bowl would help my anxiety.” Some people needed “more space for expression and safer and inclusive areas.”

Comments (203)

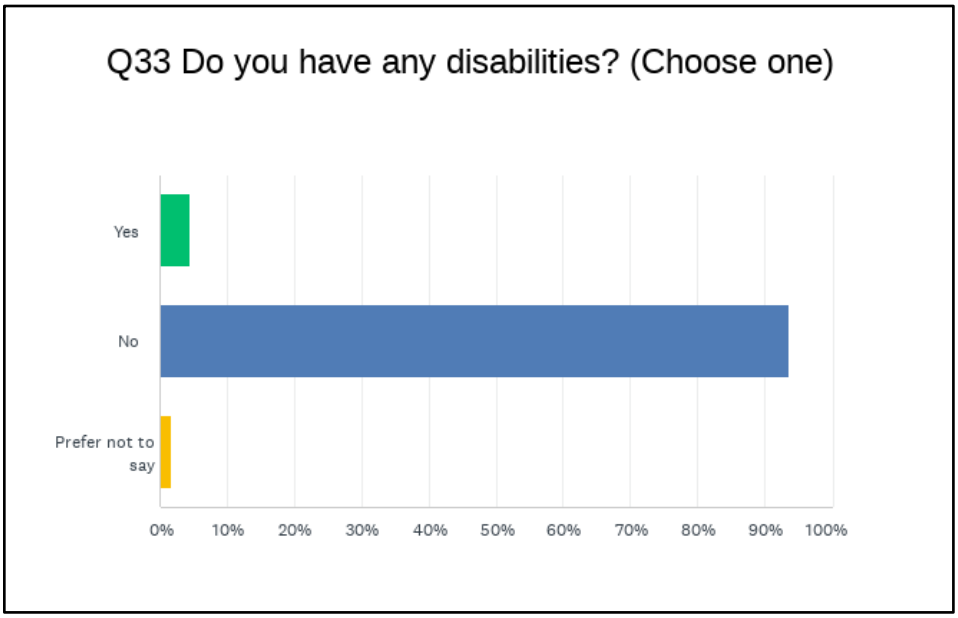
- “The skate community is very inclusive and accepting of a lot of diversity.”
- “Skating is perfect for ADHD. The hyperfocus pairs well with it.”
- “Skateboarding is my escape from depression and anxiety, if anything, it would be nice not to have people thinking I'm approachable while trying to focus on skateboarding to cope with my depression. Not everyone at the skatepark or street is looking for attention from other people.”
- “OMG, skateboarding was made for some of us. [The skatepark] is such a safe and non-judgmental place to let out your emotions. I've cried, screamed, broken my skateboard with no judgement just support and help. It's crazy. You would think a bunch of delinquent skaters wouldn't be the best people to be around, but within 6 months, they have your back and are there for you.”
- “Having better lighting and regular clean-ups at the local bowl would help my anxiety.”
- “More space for expression and safer and inclusive areas.”
- “Skateboarding is for the neurodiverse.”

Question 33 — Disabilities

Do you have any disabilities?

Insights

- 5% said they had a disability



Question 34 —Specific disabilities

If you feel comfortable, please specify your disability

Note: *Only 54 people answered this question. Individual responses have been excluded from this report for privacy and safety reasons as they are below thresholds.*

Insights

54 people responded to this question. Disabilities included temporary, situational and permanent ones. Themes ranged from skateboard-related, arthritis, anxiety, low or impaired vision, autism and back injuries.

Question 35 — Catering for disabilities

If relevant, how could your disability needs be better catered for in the skateboard community or spaces?

> ***Note:*** *Only 47 people answered this question. Individual responses have been excluded from this report for privacy and safety reasons as they are below thresholds.*

Insights

Themes ranged from preventative measures and education about typical skateboard injuries, sharing knowledge with and through the community, specialised care, and better access to safety equipment.

Question 36 — Skateboard experience

Thinking about your overall skateboarding experience, is there anything else you would like us to know?

Insights

There were resounding pleas for better community engagement for skatepark design. Calls to “build more skateparks with various features of different skill levels”. Include lighting so they can be used for more extended periods and all year round. For “at least one roofed [indoor] skate park in each major city”. A “regional-to-national path[way] for the kids who want to compete in comps” is needed. Improved equity of opportunity across the country — ”There are so many kids down here [in the South Island that are] into skateboarding, but we just don’t get the support that they do in the North Island”.

Comments (974)

- “Skateparks need to cater more for beginners and kids learning.”
- “Skateboarders have little say in the design process and end up with a new park that they didn’t want. For example … we ended up with the same unskateable park, built three times within the same district … Why was the same park built three times in one region?”
- “I’m not very good at skateboarding, but it makes me feel good and helps me with my mental health issues.”
- “There need to be at least one roofed skate park in each major city so that skaters can work on their craft no matter the weather, this in turn will attract more people to skating in general leading to an increase in the population in the skater community.”
- “The biggest downside is no lights at skateparks (most of my available time to skate is nighttime) and lack of indoor skateparks in winter.”
- “Stop [using] skate stoppers!! Skate-friendly engineering and more community group sessions to bring the community closer.”
- “Skateparks provide young people with a community when they may feel like they don’t belong anywhere else. In my experience, trying to make these spaces safe for small children and parents always results in driving teenagers out or vilifying teenagers. Small children have playgrounds and pump tracks. Teenagers have skateparks. I think it’s important to provide older kids with spaces to be themselves and trust them.”
- “I'm gay, and the queer skate scene is only represented in the USA (There, Unity, Bottomfeeder, Glue, etc.) and Brazil. I think queer representation within NZ skate companies would be empowering for me and younger queer riders.”
- “Small towns need skate parks. All skate parks need to be in highly visible areas where they will be seen crafting their skill.”
- “You always have pockets of skate communities doing comps or skate nights, etc., but there needs to be a regional-to-national path[way] for the kids who want to compete in comps. If you're not in the cities, [it seems like] you don't even exist as a skater. It still very tribal and small groups in the lesser towns and smaller cities.”
- “Build more skateparks with various features of different skill levels, better education is needed for the derogatory and prejudiced views of skateboarding.”

SECTION 5 — PLACES INSIGHTS AND DATA

Questions 37-50

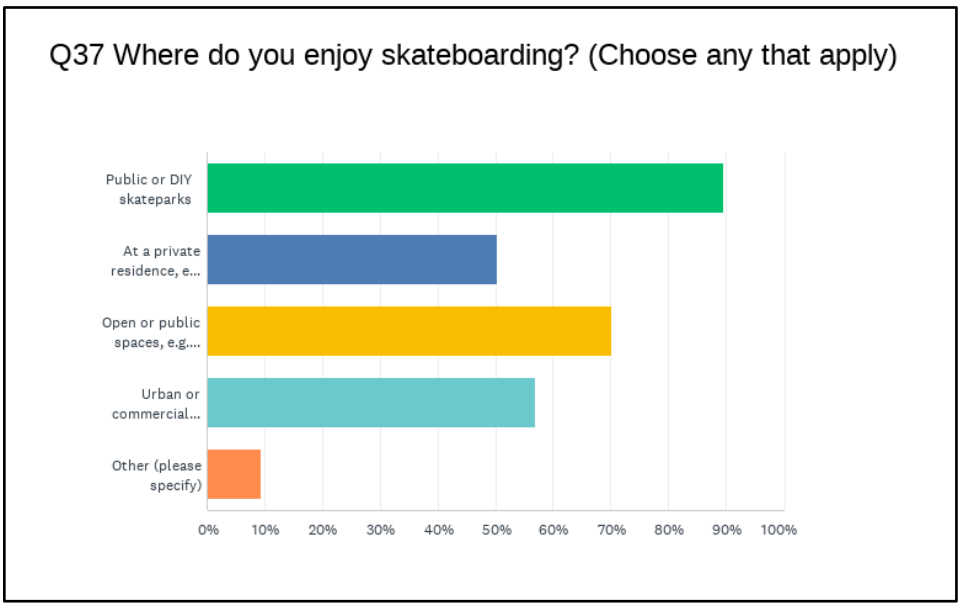
This section focuses on where people skateboard and the provision and maintenance of skateboard spaces.

Question 37 — Place

Where do you enjoy skateboarding?

Insights

- Skateboarding takes place in a wide variety of places and spaces. “Public or DIY Skateparks” trump the others at 89%, but the other options are still highly popular, with “Open or public spaces” coming in a close second at 70%, and “Urban or commercial spaces” at 57%.
- People under 18 are more likely to skateboard at “Public or DIY Skateparks” (91%). “Open or public spaces” are less popular with this age group at 60%. “Urban or commercial spaces” are also less popular with under 18s at 48%.
- Of the nearly 10% of “Other” responses, places like schools, pump tracks (considered a public skatepark), covered parking buildings, smooth footpaths and roads, or “anywhere there’s smooth ground or a good spot or obstacle” were popular places or spaces.



Question 38 — Views about skateparks

What do you enjoy the most about your local skatepark(s)?

Insights

People are looking for a sense of community, belonging and camaraderie at their local skatepark. Skateboarders of all age groups and abilities can usually use the spaces harmoniously and support each other based on a shared understanding and respect for the space and the people who use it. “It's a place to go and meet others in a positive environment.”

There are a variety of experiences when it comes to access to quality skateparks or skate spaces. Small towns appear largely underserved or under-supported, with smaller, dated, poorly designed or maintained skateparks commonplace. “My local parks are poorly designed, but it's still good to have a dedicated space to go and skate.”

There has been a buzz of development in the last five years, mostly in medium-sized towns [Te Awamutu, Papamoa. etc.] have benefitted from new high-quality facilities, which have transformed experiences. “Te Awamutu skatepark has just gotten a fresh upgrade. It’s beautiful.”

While some main centres (e.g., Tauranga, Hamilton) have received recent upgrades or new facilities, DIY skateparks and additions are commonplace nationwide and in main centres. Auckland, Tauranga, Napier, Wellington, Christchurch and Dunedin all have active DIY skatepark communities, either developing new spaces or modifying their existing ones to meet their needs. “We have a DIY park as the local parks are either extremely dated or cost to go to.” Some DIY projects receive funding or support from local councils.

Comments (977)

- My local parks are poorly designed but it's still good to have a dedicated space to go and skate
- “Most obstacles are pretty big so it pushes me to try harder.”
- “Te Awamutu skatepark has just gotten a fresh upgrade. It’s beautiful.”
- “It's a place to go and meet others in a positive environment.”
- The obstacles have been built by skateboarders so they’re good. No stupid planters or sand everywhere like Waitangi skatepark.
- Open layout, sunshade arears and drinking fountains. Good selection of obstacles that can be utilised for both learning new skills, and big sends.”
- The people there are always so friendly and give me tips - always so cool and patient even though they’re so much further along than I am. Also skaters/scooterers in general have always been incredibly friendly to and respectful of my son who is autistic and can struggle in many public places - he thrives at the skatepark.
- “Our local one is a bad design and no one can use it but the one we have in Papamoa is amazing. Everyone is welcoming and the upgrade makes skating easier. “
- “I don’t enjoy it because the council charge to use it.”
- “It provides a place for kids to skate with out being harassed by locals, cops and security guards. It keeps them safe from cars. Other skaters tend to look after them. When my kids would go there by themselves, the older kids would keep a eye out for them. Keep them protected from strangers or people that are looking to start trouble. Give them pointers or encouragement. They always came back happy.”

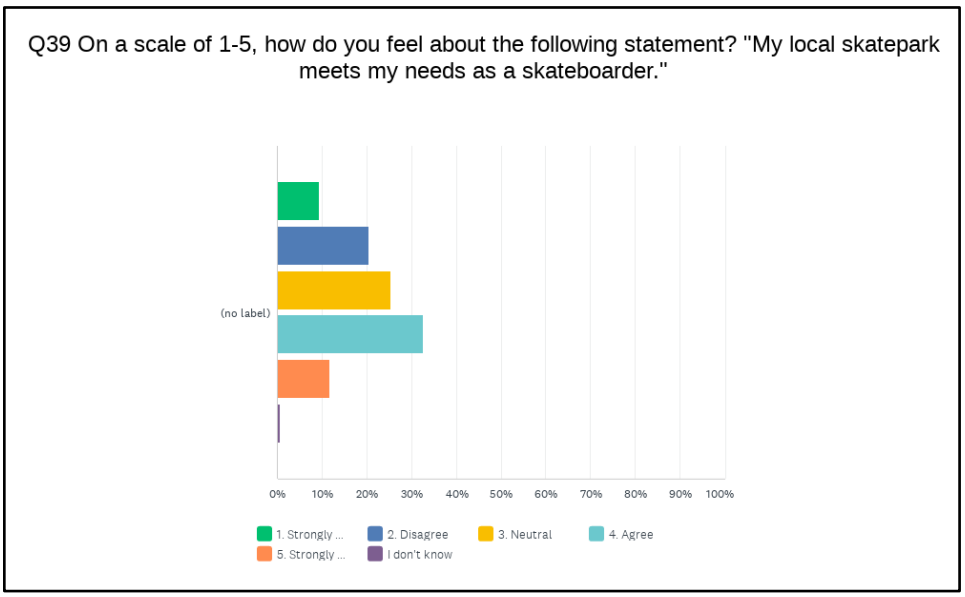
- “We have a DIY park as the local parks are either extremely dated or cost to go to. My favourite aspect of the DIY is when we have build days we have people ranging from 15-50 working together to make something for the whole community.”
- “Having different levels of difficulty throughout the park ... I love having smooth new concrete and a range of features.”
- “I wish there was more indoor parks as I haven’t been able to skate in a while because of weather. Every time I have a day off it’s raining.”
- “(Local parks are Newlands and Tawa in Wellington) Good new facilities, accessible to most skill levels.”
- “It's brand new and purpose built but no bowl section? Why wouldn't they have done even a shallow bowl???”
- My local park is very lacking in facilities and is basically a concrete pad with some small features. I have to drive further to a better skate park.
- “Skateparks are being built with skaters in mind, but not in collaboration with or for skateboarders. (e.g., similar, dated designs; not much room for creativity; too crammed; too focused on expert level, etc.)”

Question 39 — Skateparks meeting needs

On a scale of 1-5, how do you feel about the following statement? "My local skatepark meets my needs as a skateboarder."

Insights

- 30% think their local skatepark doesn’t meet their needs as a skateboarder. (Disagree or strongly disagree with the statement.)
- 45% think their local skatepark does meet their needs as a skateboarder. (Agree or strongly agree with the statement.)
- People in the main regions (Auckland, Hamilton, BOP, Wellington, Canterbury and Otago) are 5% happier with their local skateparks when compared to smaller regions.

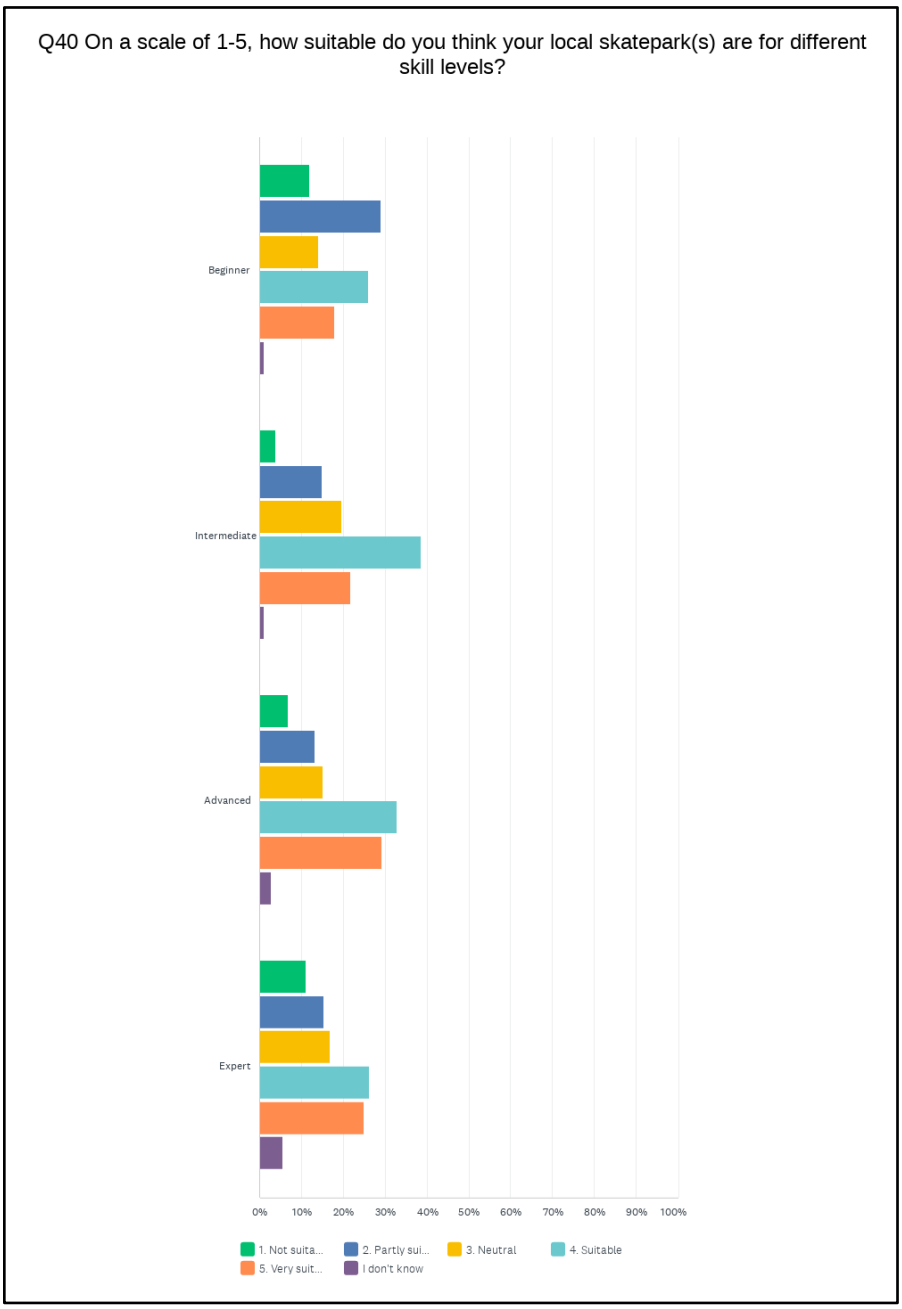


Question 40 — Skateparks and skill levels

On a scale of 1-5, how suitable do you think your local skatepark(s) are for different skill levels?

Insights

- 41% of people think their local skatepark is not or only partly suitable for beginner skateboarders.
- On average, 24% of people said their local skatepark is very suitable across all skill levels, from Beginner to Expert. In contrast, only 8% of people said their local skatepark was unsuitable across all skill levels.
- Approximately 61% of people said their local skatepark is suitable or very suitable for Intermediate and Advanced skateboarders.



Question 41 — Features at skateparks

What skateboard features does your local skatepark have?

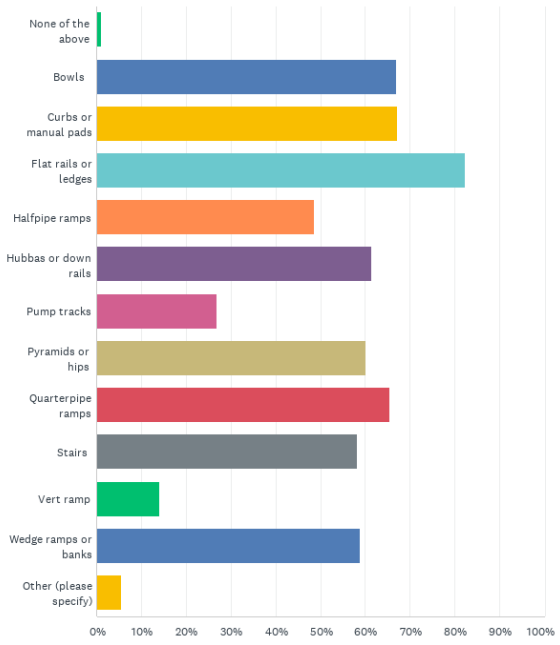
Insights

- A wide variety of features are offered at skateparks across Aotearoa, New Zealand. However, the quality and spatial design of the spaces are often questionable and inconsistent.
- Vert ramps are by far the least common feature offered at skateparks across Aotearoa, New Zealand.

Comments (67)

- “It has all these objects, but they’ve been poorly executed, so they are hard to actually use.”
- “Other” comments included much feedback about skateparks not being fit for purpose, not being well-maintained or poorly designed and built, even when they were relatively new. “It's a concrete mess,” said one person when providing context to a question about what features their local skatepark had.

Q41 What skateboard features does your local skatepark have? (Choose any that apply)



Question 42 — Facilities at skateparks

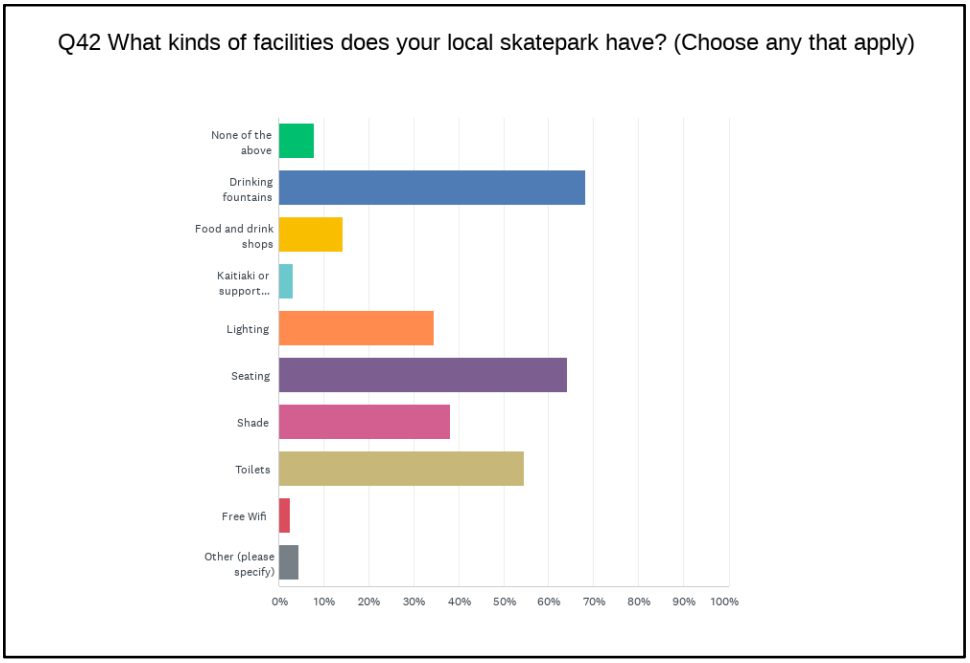
What kinds of facilities does your local skatepark have?

Insights

- Only 35% of people said their local skateparks have lighting.
- 4% of skateparks have kaitiaki or support services on-site.

Comments (55)

- "[There is] a need for lighting and more rubbish bins."
- "Better lighting [is] needed as after work in winter months it's too dark [to skate]."



Question 43 — New features at skateparks

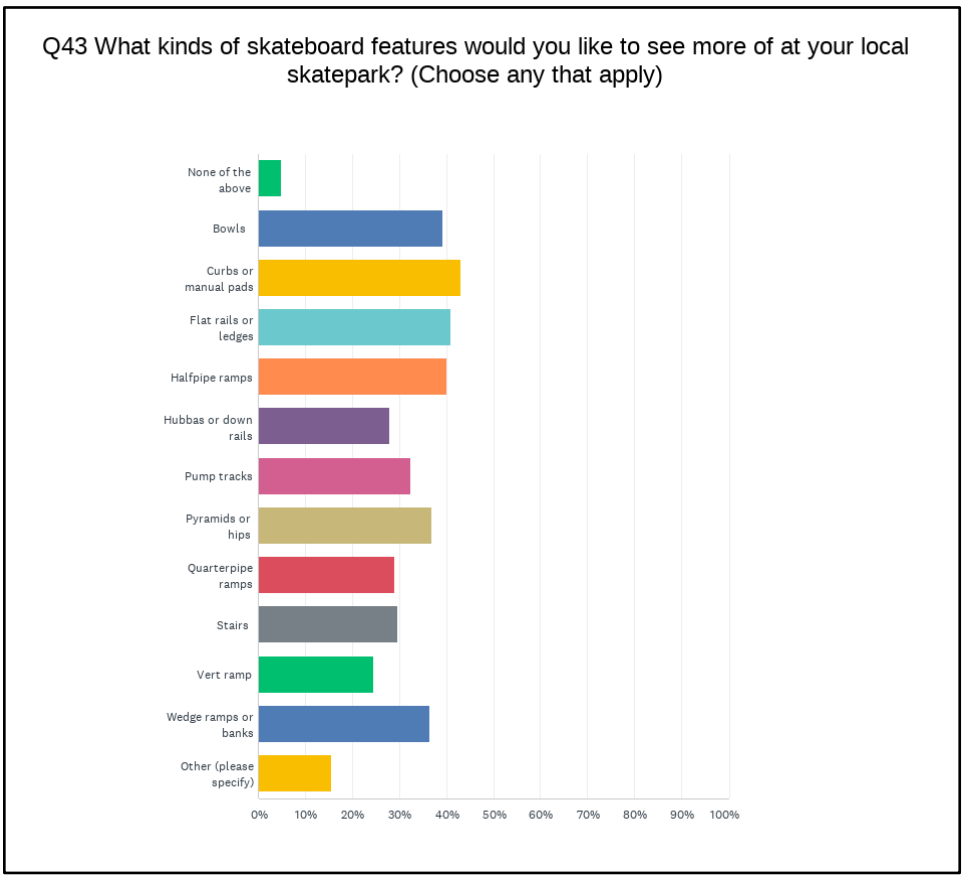
What kinds of skateboard features would you like to see more of at your local skatepark?

Insights

- People requested street-style sections of the skateparks that are more spaced out obstacles that mimic street features or contain basic, often overlooked items such as small manual pads, ledges and flat bars that could be used for beginner- to expert-level skateboarding. Larger street features are welcomed, but these basic features/needs should be met first. Some skaters look to the streets for more challenging terrain once they have honed their skills in the skatepark. Well-designed, smaller street features can satisfy a range of skill levels when implemented correctly.
- While there's still a need for expert-level (larger/steeper) bowls and ramps in each region, a majority of transition-style skateboarders are urging for a range of transition styles that suit beginner, intermediate and more casual skateboarders. Also, transition features could add additional flow to street courses in the form of quarterpipes. Good, medium- to small-sized skatelite (or similar) ramps were common amount requests.

Comments (190)

- "[We] just need a cohesive skatepark with unique lines and good flow."
- "Halfpipes for all skill levels, a street course that flows and is practical."
- "I prefer parks to have small obstacles for practice and to skate big obstacles at spots."
- "More beginner-friendly stuff that helps you progress."
- "It's not so much what's there is the problem, it's the condition. [The] concrete is all cracked. A lot is rusted and broken."
- "Smaller more basic obstacles to learn tricks on before taking it down the bigger things at the park. At the moment [we only have] the bigger things to learn new stuff on."
- "Varied level flow bowl, skateable art, creative elements."



Question 44 — New facilities at skateparks

What kinds of facilities would you like to see more of at your local skatepark?

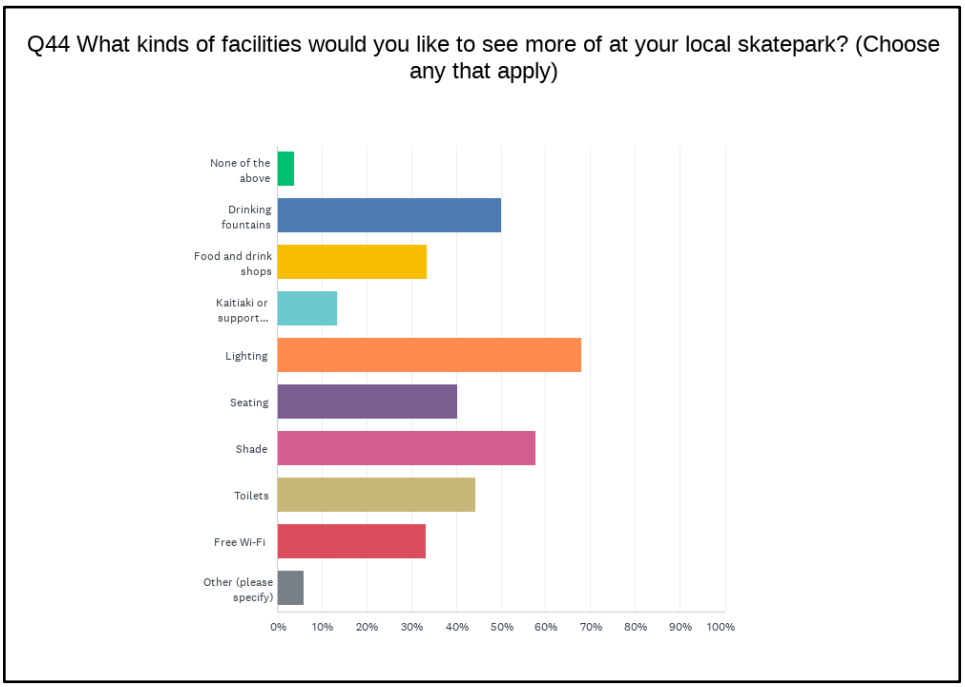
Insights

- At 68%, lighting is the most sought-after facility at skateparks. Shade (58%) and drinking fountains (50%) are the next most requested items.
- Requests for indoor or covered facilities for skating in poor weather conditions were common among comments.

Comments (74)

- “Wifi [would] be good to keep kids safe.”

- “Architectural lighting. Don't just have sports lighting for a skatepark, more integrated lighting for obstacles would be cool.”
- “[We need] somewhere to skate when it’s wet.”
- “[An] indoor pay-to-use quality skate park for all-year-round access that is always clean, tidy and safer.”
- “Not free Wifi as that might bring a bigger crowd that's only using the Wifi, so makes less room for people wanting to skate.”



Question 45 — Improvements to skateparks

What improvements, if any, could be made at your local skatepark?

Note: *See Section 4 — Needs and Barriers for more information about etiquette and awareness at skateparks, among other themes.*

Insights

- There is a strong call for improvements in skatepark design and construction that align with current and global trends.
- Many people experienced crowding at their skatepark, either from parks being too small for the number of users, being congested at peak times, or the park having poor spatial design and flow.
- Conflicting patterns of use between younger, inexperienced users or of different modes (scooters, bikes) with more experienced skateboarders echoed through comments.
- Ideas were floated about design methodologies for skateboarding as a form of play and as a more focused or sporting endeavour and how these concepts work in separate, adjacent or combined spaces.
- Basic features such as covered all-weather skate spaces, shade, seating, lighting, drinking and toilet facilities are varied or non-existent.
- Over 20% of people mentioned the need for lighting in their responses to this question. Both for safety and extended usage of skateparks.

Comments (791)

- “Better design. More amenities. More skateboarder input in the design process.”
- “Obstacles for all skill levels. More events. A kids section.”
- “Sheltered places to skate in bad weather.”
- “Our parks tend to cater for the younger generations in terms of [entry level] terrain.”
- “Better designs, longevity towards the upkeep of the initial construction.”
- “Guidelines on safe use — especially for younger kids on scooters who don't know good or safe etiquette and awareness. Safety info would help us adults point to so we don't just sound like we're policing the spot for no reason!!”
- “More provision for surf skates — soft transitions, wave ramps, snake runs.”

Question 46 — Skateboarding at skateparks

Why do you skateboard at a dedicated skatepark?

Insights

- Many people skateboard at skateparks for hassle-free convenience. It's a dedicated space where people can skate, practise and express themselves without judgement or clashing with the public or security.
- Social aspects and a sense of community were significant reasons for frequenting skateparks.
- Often, especially in rural areas, the skatepark is the only place to skateboard.

Comments (879)

- "Because I enjoy transition skating. Also, nice spots [to do grinds], and there's a community there."
- "It's more accepted than street skating. [I can] meet new people. [There is] less risk of [bad] encounters with public, security, traffic, homeowners."
- "[It's the] best place to practice all aspects of skateboarding."
- "Being older, I get embarrassed about skating in public."
- "[The skatepark] provides a safe place and reduces risk of damage to private property."
- "Because I live in a rural area, there are not too many [other] options to skate."
- "The different features help me set little goals and keep things interesting and help me track my progress."
- "No judgment. [They are] designed for skateboarding. More fun."
- "Because it's in the middle of town so my mates from all over town can just meet there, and it's the main park where everyone goes."

Question 47 — Skateboarding at other places

If relevant, why do you skateboard in private, urban, commercial, open or public areas? e.g. not at a dedicated skatepark.

Insights

- Skateboarders, by nature, thrive on exploring the possibilities and challenges of new terrain, typically outside dedicated skateparks.
- Comfort is found by skateboarding alone or with tight-knit groups of friends — whether for sensory, emotional or privacy reasons. This comfort can be hard to achieve or maintain in a busy public skatepark.
- Other reasons for skating places other than at a dedicated skatepark were overcrowding, clashing with users of different modes or abilities, and seeking a more appealing or interesting environment.

Comments (927)

- “I’m uncomfortable skating around strangers [at the skatepark].”
- “That's just always been the culture of skating, it's inherently more challenging to do tricks in a space not designed for skating.”
- “Less crowded by children, lots of kids clog up the skateparks with scooters and they don’t understand how ’turn taking’ or watching for people coming in other directions work. Also [there are] more interesting and unique obstacles.”
- “A skater’s mind is so creative that they think all the infrastructure sometimes are skateable.”
- “Freedom. The creativity, discovery and sense of exploration and [it] is always far more satisfying than rolling round the same park features on loop. Also, it’s an amazing way to get out and experience a city, both your own and somewhere new.”
- “Easy for my daughter to learn away from crowds with a big open space like the local school”
- If a person wanted to gain notoriety for skateboarding they have to skate difficult obstacles, skateparks are too safe and easy. Filming or shooting photos of tricks on these famous spots provides a way to gauge a person's skill level. Like rock climbing or

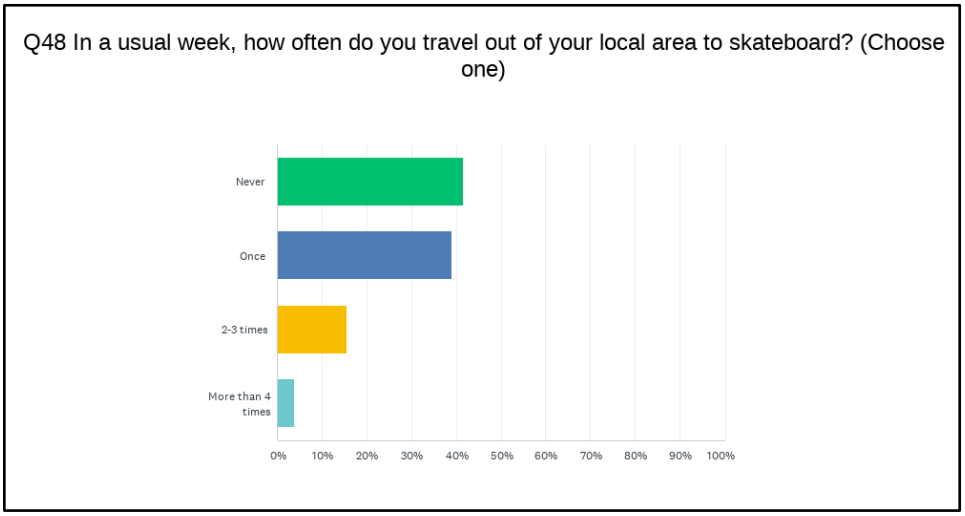
mountain biking where tracks are graded for difficulty. Famous spots are a way of measuring ability against others."

Question 48 — Travelling for skateboarding

In a usual week, how often do you travel out of your local area to skateboard?

Insights

- 59% of people travel out of their local area to skateboard at least once each week.
- 42% of people never travel out of their area to skateboarding.
- ~20% of people travel out of their local area to skateboard two or more times each week.



Question 49 — Why people travel for skateboarding

Why do you travel out of your local area to skateboard?

Insights

- People are willing to travel great lengths for different, specific or better obstacles and terrain.

- Connecting with friends and meeting new people through skateboarding will also take people to different parts of their cities, neighbouring towns or across the county.
- A sense of adventure and a change of scenery are common drivers.
- Many local parks are of poor quality, lack basic facilities or don't meet user needs — in these instances, travel becomes an essential component of following their skateboarding pursuits.

Comments (683)

- “Travelling with friends to skate somewhere different is part of the experience.”
- “Different obstacles, smoother concrete, and something different.”
- “[My] local area lacks a decent skatepark.”
- “We live in the country, and there are no local parks.”
- “My local skatepark is very busy during the weekend or after school hours so I will sometimes go elsewhere.”
- “Because our local park does not have obstacles that experienced riders can use safely. Furthermore, there are steel banks and a steel pyramid that are extremely slippery.”

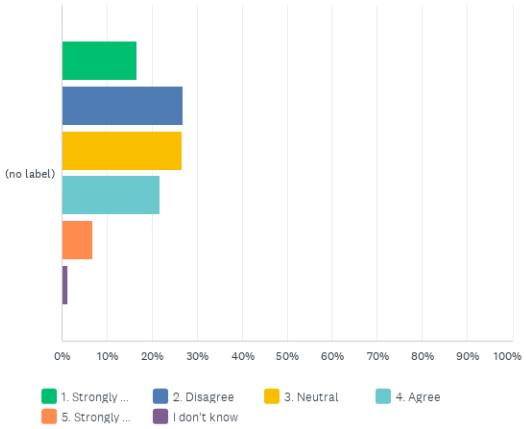
Question 50 — Sufficient places to skateboard

On a scale of 1-5, how do you feel about the following statement? “My local council provides sufficient places and spots to skateboard throughout my town or city.”

Insights

- 44% said they didn’t think their council provides sufficient places and spaces to skateboard. (17% strongly disagree, and 27% disagree.)
- This viewpoint is amplified when looking at only rural areas. 55% of people living in a rural setting said they didn’t think their council provided sufficient spaces to skateboard. (25% strongly disagree, and 29% disagree.)

Q50 On a scale of 1-5, how do you feel about the following statement? “My local council provides sufficient places and spots to skateboard throughout my town or city.”



SECTION 6 — RELATIONSHIPS INSIGHTS AND DATA

Questions 51-60

This section focuses on the connections, representation and relationships that drive skateboarding in the community and governance circles. It includes what SBNZ should focus on and what's needed to push skateboarding in New Zealand in the right direction.

Question 51 — Experience with different groups

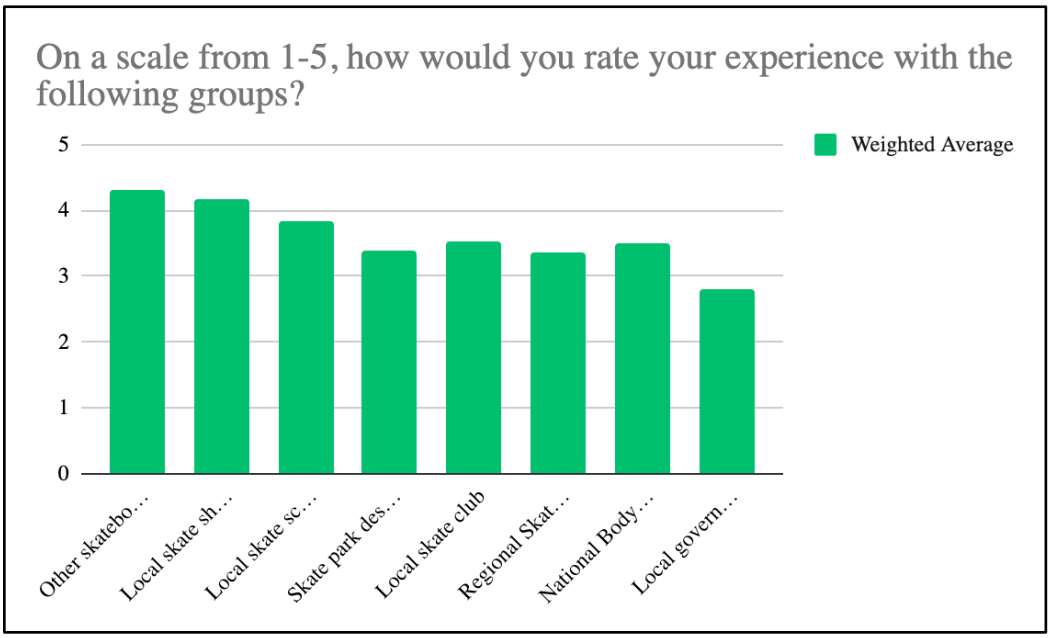
On a scale from 1-5, how would you rate your experience with the following groups?

> ***Note:*** *People who responded to Question 4 with "I'm a parent, guardian or supporter of a skateboarder" were sent to Question 51.*

Insights

- 84% of people have had a good (38%) or very good (46%) experience with other skateboarders.
- 75% of people have had a good (35%) or very good (41%) experience with their local skate shop(s).
- 48% of people have had a neutral (18%), good (12%) or very good (17%) experience with their local skate school(s). 50% responded, "I don't know.
- 30% of people have had a good (18%) or very good (11%) experience with a skatepark designer. 34% responded, "I don't know. 26% were "Neutral".
- 78% of people have had a neutral (19%) or no (I don't know, 59%) experience with their local skate club.
- 80% of people had either a neutral (20%) or no (I don't know, 60%) experience with their regional skateboarding association.

- 77% of people had either a neutral (21%) or no (I don't know, 56%) experience with Skateboarding New Zealand.
- 26% of people have had a very bad (9%) or bad (17%) experience with their local government. 36% had a neutral experience.



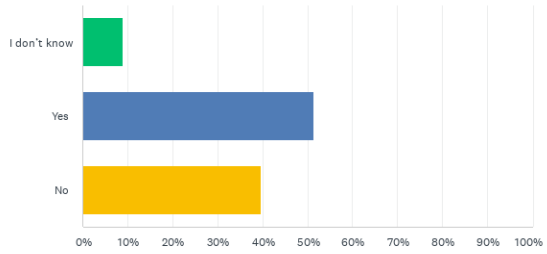
Question 52 — New skateparks

In your local area, over the last five years, has a new skatepark been built or significant improvements been made to an existing skatepark or skate spot?

Insights

- 51.3% of people said a new skatepark had been built or significant improvements had been made to an existing skatepark or skate spot in their local area in the last five years.

Q52 In your local area, over the last five years, has a new skatepark been built or significant improvements been made to an existing skatepark or skate spot? (Choose one)



Question 53 — Involved in engagement

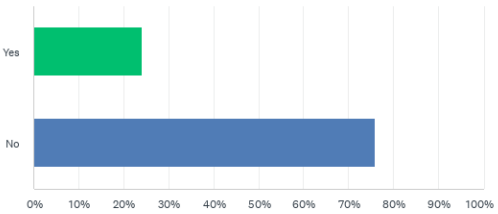
Were you involved in the advocacy, engagement or consultation for the park?

Note: *People who responded "Yes" to this question were sent to Question 54.*

Insights

- 24% of the people we surveyed had been involved in advocacy, engagement or consultation for a skatepark or space over the last five years.

Q53 Were you involved in the advocacy, engagement or consultation for the park? (Choose one)



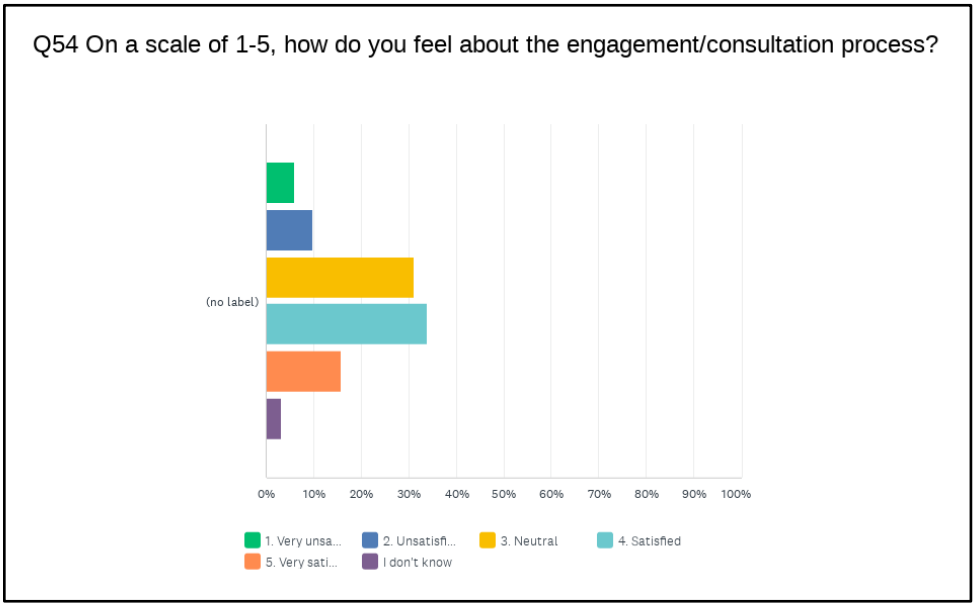
Question 54 — The engagement process

On a scale of 1-5, how do you feel about the engagement/consultation process?

> ***Note:*** *Only people who responded "Yes" to Question 53 were sent to this question.*

Insights

- 16% of respondents were Very unsatisfied (5%) or Unsatisfied (11%) with the engagement consultation process.
- 50% of respondents were Satisfied (16%) or Very satisfied (34%) with the engagement consultation process.



Question 55 — Working with Council

Do you have any comments on your experience of working with your local council?

Insights

- The time required for advocacy of new or improved facilities can span years, sometimes decades. There is a heavy reliance on key people from the community to push for and keep the needs of skateboarding front of mind for local councils and to monitor the quality of work during these times.
- Willingness to accommodate skateboarding's needs in infrastructure and recreation projects is varied. Some ideas and engagement practices are dated and can lead to misrepresentation of skateboarding's needs.
- The quality of vendors' services and the agreements they operate under can vary too. Even the simple things are done wrong time and time again.
- For the most part, the attitudes are positive. However, there's still a significant need to ensure the local councils, project managers and engagement teams have the knowledge, tools and processes they need to deliver modern, consistent and quality outcomes that will work for the skateboarders of today and tomorrow.

Comments (94)

- "Things just move incredibly slowly."
- "Designers will usually do their own thing rather than listen to what the people really want/need. It's the simple things. [We] do not need all these bowls at every park and massive jumps. Just a ledge and a manny pad can go a long way."
- "The council don't listen. They just want to build what they have already planned."
- "They're improving."
- [The] council was awesome to work with, they listened to a few key skaters and were very open to working with us to achieve a design that suits all skaters."
- "They do not appear to use best practise from more enlightened countries when delivering infrastructure."
- "They need to realise that the majority of skateboarders are adults."
- "Why do they put bark in there [sic] gardens beside a sk8prk? Skaters [are] forever sweeping it off."
- "Too much red tape. Even for a simple halfpipe."

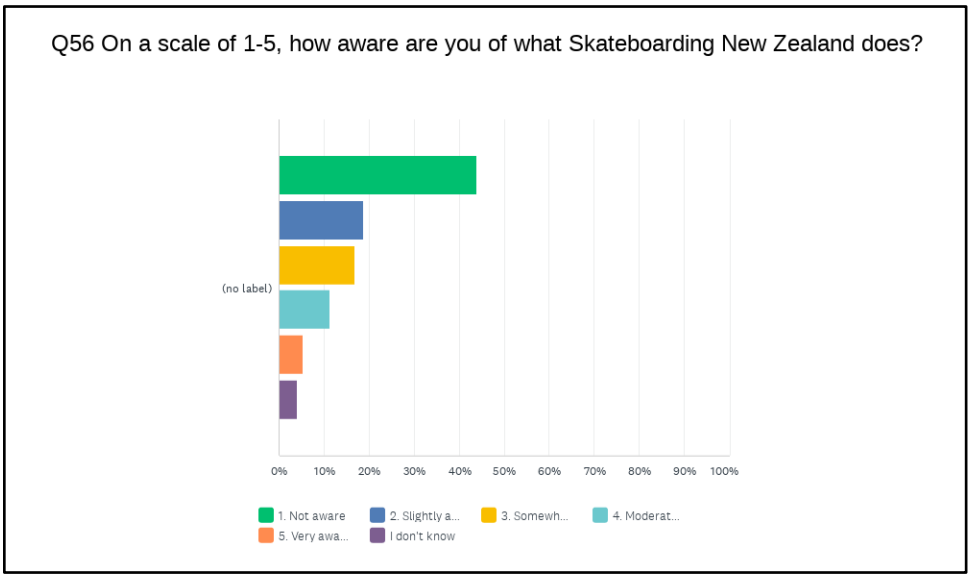
- “Although the council asked for local skaters' opinions on what should be added, none of it happened, and the younger locals' ideas were not listened to.”
- “Their thinking on skateboarding was antiquated and narrow-minded.”
- “They have been helpful with our custodian programme and in the improvement of our park.”
- “They are passionate about the community and really want to see something good.”
- “It is a very long drawn-out process.”

Question 56 — Awareness of SBNZ

On a scale of 1-5, how aware are you of what Skateboarding New Zealand does?

Insights:

- 63% of respondents were Not aware (45%) or Slightly aware (18%) of what Skateboarding New Zealand does.
- 15% of respondents were Moderately aware (10%) or Very aware (5%) of what Skateboarding New Zealand does.



Question 57 — What should SBNZ Focus on

What would you like Skateboarding New Zealand to focus on?

Insights

As echoed at numerous points through this survey and report, better provision and management of skateparks and skate spaces are the top items on the minds of the skateboard community. This should be the main focus of SBNZ moving forward.

These wishes are centred around key themes such as the need for lighting, weather cover and indoor skate spaces. Design aspects are critically important to the community as well. Skateparks and skate spaces must provide for beginner, intermediate, advanced and expert users and their different needs while working in harmony with the patterns of use of other user groups or codes. Consideration for skateboarding as play and skateboarding as a technical activity or sport should be more explicit in the intent and design of skateparks and skate spaces.

There is an expectation from the community that SBNZ will continue its work in creating the structures and platforms that enable development pathways for skateboarders in New Zealand. There approach should always include providing advocacy, support, and opportunities for skateboarders of all skill levels who participate for the culture, fun, being active, healthy and wellbeing. Coaching, competitions and events or different kids and levels play a significant role in this.

There should be more focus on equity of experience and outcomes across the country.

Comments (885)

- “Advocating for skateboarders and skateparks in a bureaucratic environment. Working for more public acceptance and lobbying for more skate-friendly spaces, when applicable.”
- “Giving our NZ skaters opportunities and pushing for better facilities across NZ.”
- “More visible support of skateboarding other than competitions and competition skaters.”
- “Destination skateparks throughout NZ.”

- “Community over competition.”
- “Local events, getting young skaters together to network and compete.”
- “Make skateboarding accessible to communities.”
- “Inclusiveness in the skate community.”
- “[Improving] facility quality and achieving equity in participation.”
- “Preservation of urban skate culture.”

Question 58 — Currently offered in your area

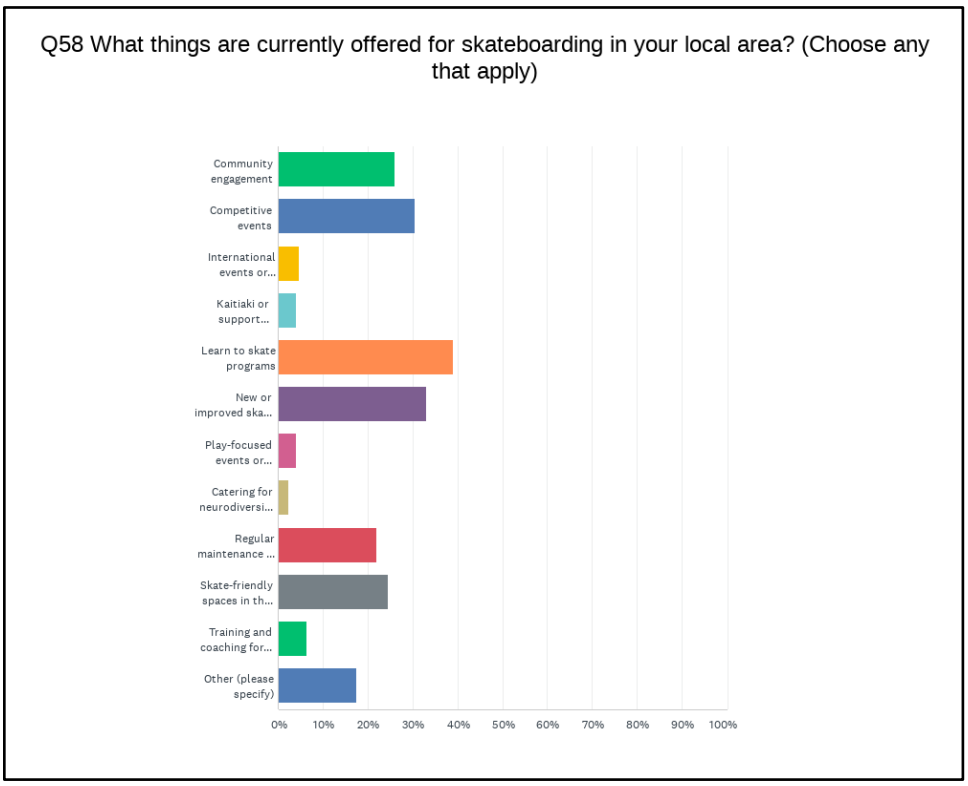
What things are currently offered for skateboarding in your local area?

Insights

- In the comments, there was a strong sense of discontentment about “nothing” being on offer for skateboarding in peoples’ communities. “There is hardly anything offered once you know the basics.”
- 39% of people said learn-to-skate programs were on offer in their area.
- 33% of people said new or improved skate parks have been provided in their area.
- 30% of people said competitive events were being run in their area.
- 26% of people said community engagement is being done in their area.
- 22% of people said regular maintenance of existing skate parks is being done in their area.
- 25% of people said skate-friendly spaces are provided in their town or city centre.

Comments (251)

- “There is hardly anything offered once you know the basics.”
- “Very little that I'm aware of”



Question 59 — Skateboarding in your area

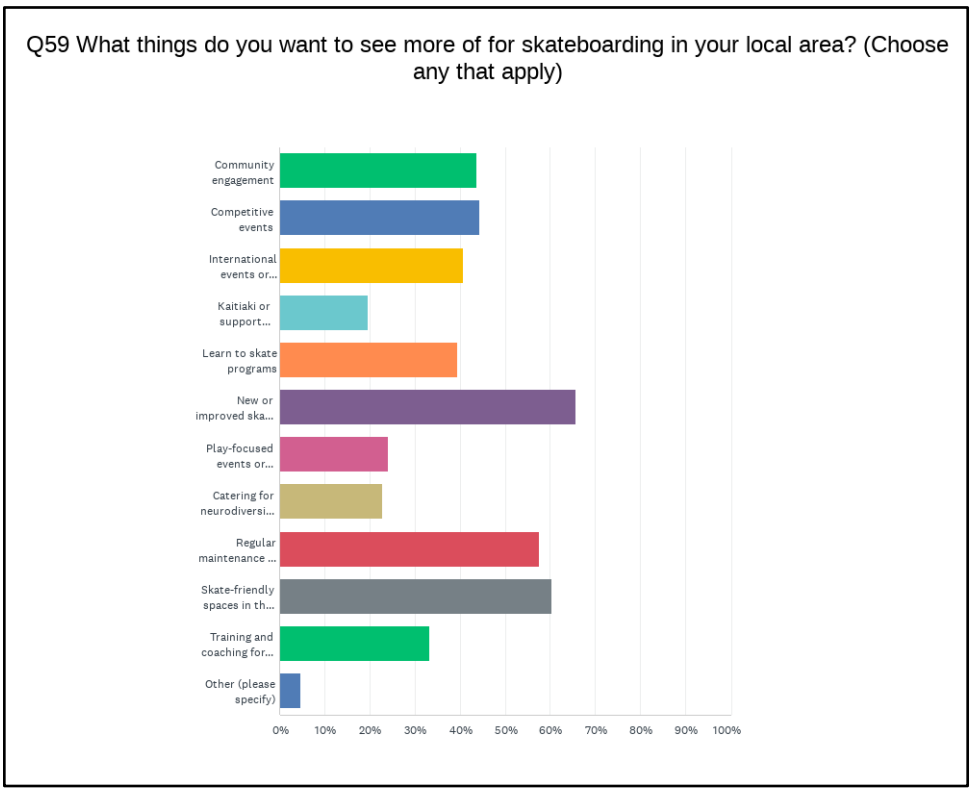
What things do you want to see more of for skateboarding in your local area?

Insights

- Skatepark and skatepark provision dominated the responses about what people wanted to see more of. New or improved skate parks (66%), Skate-friendly spaces in the town or city centre (60%), Regular maintenance of existing skate parks (58%)

Comments (66)

- “Lights!”
- “Indoor facilities”
- “Support for DIY spots.”



Question 60 — Important for skateboarding in your area

Of those you selected, which is the most important to you and why?

Insights

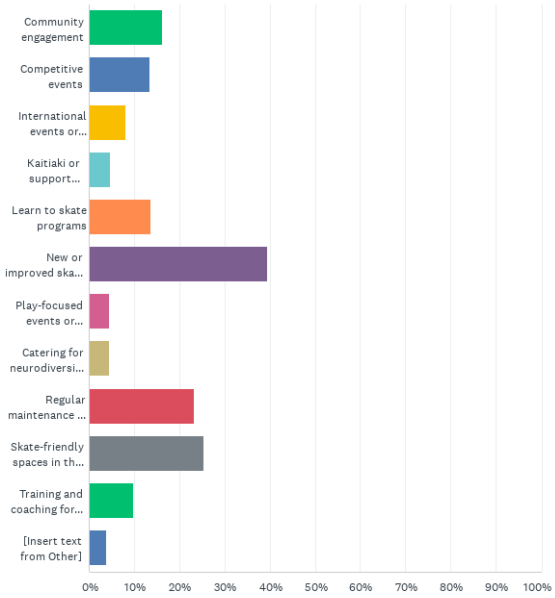
- 40% of people wanted new or improved skateparks in their area.
- Skate-friendly spaces (26%) and regular maintenance of skateparks (24%) were also popular requests.
- Community engagement was 16%.

Comments (746)

- “The condition of some of the current local skateparks is pretty bad. If money was spent to refurbish them, they would definitely get used. I like the refurbishment job they didn’t recently on the Panmure Skatepark.”
- “Better footpath paving. Smoother surface.”

- “We need a better skatepark for advanced skaters, they need the skaters input on a park.”
- “It would be cool to see more public promotion of skateboarding as a vehicle for well-being and creative self-expression for younger people.”

Q60 Of those you selected, which is the most important to you and why? (Provide as much detail as possible)



SECTION 7 — LOOKING FORWARD (FINAL COMMENTS)

Question 61

This section focuses on the future we are designing for tomorrow's skateboarders.

Question 61 — Further comments

Do you have any further comments or suggestions?

> ***Note:*** *People who responded to Question 4 with "I don't skate, but want to" were sent directly to Question 61.*

Comments (523)

- "I love what skateboarding does for me — [A] healthy mind and a healthy body."
- "Maybe making it as common to have skate parks/areas as it is to [have] rugby fields — like [at] schools and parks."
- "I would like to see more education about the importance of protective headgear."
- "I've now noticed that it's not easy to find a skate park that is designed for intermediate/advanced skaters while having a complete beginner with you. I don't really have ideas on that as I know even if you build "beginner" areas they can still get tracked out by other skaters, but maybe if they were larger/ more colourful kids style parts that were friendlier and more appealing to young kids it might help give the feel of a safe place to try and learn the very basics?"
- "You're doing a great job and this survey shows your desire to continue improving and evolving."
- "Its good to see progression in terms of acceptance and inclusion in skateboarding."
- "More organic skateparks like Treetop in Newtown Wellington need to exist."

- “Keep doing what ya do!”
- “Skateboarding NZ has the opportunity to position itself as a positive body, enabling play and active recreation through skateboarding. What an exciting stage to be at.”
- “[It] would be really amazing if more was focused on underprivileged communities and kids not just in the city, but rurally too.”
- “Learn to skate programs aimed not just at kids, but adults too.”
- “Take skateboarding into account when designing new cycleways or shared pathways.”
- “More support for skate schools because they create a safe and enjoyable environment for beginners.”
- “I do lots of sports but skateboarding is my absolute favourite!”
- “Build sk8 parks like Australia does, better quality than all NZ parks.”

Skateboarding New Zealand Incorporated (SBNZ)

skateboarding.nz