

MACKAY SPORT AND RECREATION STRATEGY (2018-2028)

BACKGROUND REPORT AND DIRECTIONS



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MACKAY SPORT AND RECREATION STRATEGY



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1. Introduction

1.1 Project Background

Mackay Regional Council recognises that sport and recreation opportunities contribute to the well-being of the Mackay region's communities, are important elements to the region's character and social fabric, and support Council's goal to create an active and healthy community.

The region's residents consider sport and recreation to be key contributors to their quality of life. Council understands the significant and valuable contribution sport and recreation opportunities provide in supporting the health, wellbeing and lifestyle of the region's residents and is particularly aware of the importance of sport and active recreation services and facilities in improving the community health, social and economic wellbeing of its residents.

The Mackay Regional Council has, for a long time, been proactive in its planning for sport and active recreation. A range of open space planning, facility strategies and precinct master plans have been prepared over recent years to enable Council to provide sport and recreation opportunities in a logical and planned fashion.

Emerging regional and wider influences have prompted the need for Council to revisit its sport and recreation strategic planning. These include;

- The mining industry downturn
- Slowdown of the resource sector
- Higher levels of unemployment
- Reduced population growth
- Economic stagnation together with global sport and recreation participation trends.

The preparation of this plan will build on existing and previous work, while also dovetailing with other planning, management and budgetary frameworks to generate an integrated and coordinated response to the region's sport, active recreation and open space needs.

1.2 Project aim

The aim of the plan, as detailed by Council is to:

“Identify the needs and expectations of the Mackay region and to plan for the future development of sport and recreation infrastructure needs”

The project aims to provide the following:

- Provide the Mackay Regional Council with an overarching document for sport and recreation infrastructure planning for the next decade
- Identifies the development of facilities and services through integrated planning and strategic initiatives
- Aligns with projected population growth and emerging sport and recreation participation trends with the identification of required sports and recreation facilities
- Identify community sport and recreation needs, by engaging directly with clubs and organisations and the community
- To provide Council with a planning document that assists it to support community sport and recreation organisations to source funding for facility development projects, by providing key achievable and realistic recommendations.



2. Key Issues, Analysis and Direction

This section draws from the subsequent chapters which detail the investigations and analysis undertaken for this study. It provides the opportunity to review potential directions and priorities with Mackay Regional Council.

Following the review of this report, a short Sport and Recreation Strategy document will be prepared that summarises this report and details the implementation plan and priorities for the next ten years.

The key issues analysis has been structured around three strategic themes:

**FACILITY PLANNING
AND PROVISION**

**PROGRAMS AND
SERVICES**

**ADMINISTRATION
AND MANAGEMENT**

Table 1: Summary of Issues Analysis and Directions

Issue/ Theme	Source	Detail	Recommended direction
FACILITY PLANNING AND PROVISION			
Facility maintenance and development	Club Survey, Council, Community	<p>The club survey identified that the main reason for facility dissatisfaction was ‘aging/ poor facilities’. The survey also identified that the club’s top priorities for facilities were ‘compliance maintenance/ improve safety’, ‘improved general maintenance’ and ‘facility development’. The club survey also identified that most clubs lease their facility from Council.</p> <p>Overall, most clubs indicated that they were relatively satisfied with their facility. Both some council staff and some community members indicated that there was a concern around the age and condition of some sporting facilities. The overall indication is that a focus on bringing facilities up to contemporary standards for their sport is a priority as is the removal or replacement of old “legacy” facility elements / building that have reached effective end of life.</p>	<p>For any facilities directly managed and maintained by Council an asset assessment should be undertaken to determine if any upgrades are required.</p> <p>For all of Council’s leased facilities, Council should work in partnerships with clubs to develop facility management plans to identify priority actions and potential funding sources or responsibilities.</p> <p>This should include a targeted strategy to develop female friendly change and toilet facilities and improved PWD access across the region.</p> <p>Council should also develop a minimum standard of provision/ design standards for all new sporting facilities that ensures buildings such as change/amenities meet a minimum standard for multiple use and access. In many cases these guidelines are now provided by state sporting organisations.</p>
Increasing shared and multiple use	Club Survey, Council	<p>More than 80% of clubs indicated they were willing to share their facilities and around 30% are currently sharing. The lack of additional land for sporting use has been identified by Council as a strategic issue as has concerns regarding full utilisation of existing assets.</p>	<p>Council has minimal control over leased facilities and facilities owned by clubs. However, there is a willingness to share if the tools are made available.</p>



Issue/ Theme	Source	Detail	Recommended direction
		<p>Around 12% of clubs had already identified a potential partner for sharing.</p> <p>Based on discussions with sporting groups and others, the barriers to increased sharing include the lack of knowledge about possible models to use and concerns around clarifying respective responsibilities and rights.</p> <p>Some clubs recognised that sharing is also part of a financial strategy which will improve sustainability for both clubs.</p>	<p>Council should develop a multiple use of facilities strategy that provides clubs with a suite of tools and agreement templates to assist in developing shared use. In addition, this strategy should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a data base of clubs wanting to share and compatible uses. • Act as a connection point for clubs seeking space and offering shared space. • Consider the use of on-line tools to achieve the above. • Encourage major clubs already doing this well to promote their success and present to other clubs on how it was achieved. • Provide field / facility templates to show how sharing and multi marking can work. • Consider incorporating investment in multiple use and sharing as a priority in the grants program.
Increased community access and sporting group use of school facilities	School consultation	<p>Based on the analysis of school facilities and the limited responses received from the school surveys, there is a significant resource of indoor courts, outdoor courts and sports fields which are generally underutilised outside of school hours.</p> <p>Education Queensland's official policy encourages community use of school facilities but leaves decision making to school-based management which results in inconsistent approaches between schools and some school not allowing use or creating a number of administrative and price barriers to community use.</p> <p>In addition, all schools that received funding through the BER¹ scheme are required under the terms of that grant to allow community use of their facilities, but no audit of compliance has ever been undertaken.</p> <p>The initial inventory of school facilities² identified there were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 17 indoor courts • 18 covered courts • 19 tennis courts • 43 outdoor multi-purpose courts • 35 rectangular fields and 24 ovals <p>This represents a significant resource especially for training demand and emerging teams in junior sports or social competitions.</p>	<p>Council should seek the assistance of Sport and Recreation Services (Department of National Parks Sport and Racing) to develop and implement a strategy to enable greater community use of school facilities. Key elements are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review the current audit and confirm with all schools the facilities, if community access is allowed and what the use costs and conditions are (currently underway). • Immediately document the currently available facilities and school contact details and advise all clubs and potential user groups that the resource is available. • Work with the schools that don't allow use or have barriers to use in place to resolve the problems with community use. This may require intervention by Sport and Recreation Services to work with counterparts in education to resolve school

¹ Building Education Revolution funding built numerous sports halls and was part of the federal response to the Global Financial Crisis, which protected Australia from the worst of the crisis and stabilised our economy.

² Note that survey responses were poor, and the inventory has been largely compiled through desktop review.



Issue/ Theme	Source	Detail	Recommended direction
			<p>management issues and a lack of compliance with policy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop some agreement templates that could assist schools to allow external use. • Consider some potential partnership opportunities to upgrade some school facilities to increase potential for community use (such as toilets and change access or lighting) • In some cases, Council could consider some in kind or contract support for field mowing or discounted access to council facilities (such as pools).
Long term planning for outdoor recreation opportunities and facility development		<p>Pioneer river (identified in the last theme) - Council and key stakeholders identified that the Pioneer River could be further utilised to increase the available opportunities. This could be developed with other outdoor recreation opportunities, such as mountain biking.</p> <p>Platypus Beach was identified by the community as a popular recreation destination, where amenities have not kept pace with demand.</p> <p>Bluewater trail extension - Blue water trail has become a popular personal fitness trail. Personal fitness, particularly walking and running, are highly important to the community, and heavily participated in. Walking and running was the most popular activity recently participated in and most common over the last year, while walking and cycling paths were the second most important facilities to community members.</p> <p>MTB trails and tourism - Council has begun investigation in to the development of a MTB facilities, focusing on the development of a 'hero' trail from Eungella to Finch Hatton.</p>	<p>Council should investigate the long-term planning opportunities for outdoor recreation, taking into consideration the following key area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pioneer River - increasing the available outdoor recreational opportunities available on the river and the potential to develop the commercial recreational opportunities. • Platypus Beach - Develop improved amenities and access to the area, if there is continued use of the site. • Bluewater Trail - Council should continue to invest in extending the Blue water trail • MTB trails and tourism - Council should review and implement the Regional MTB strategy.
Northern Beaches Sporting Precinct		<p>Lack of facilities (only three facilities North of Mount Pleasant) on the northside and lack of available land.</p> <p>Council owns a site and strong potential for an integrated precinct has previously been identified through previous documents, at Geisler's farm.</p>	<p>Geisler's farm should be master planned and developed as a priority.</p>
Motorsport facility	Community Survey	<p>A clear message that arose from the Community Survey was the community's desire to see greater investment in motorsport facilities, particularly a street racing circuit/ drift track, and additional Motocross facilities.</p>	<p>Council should undertake an audit of the existing motorsport facilities within the region to identify current usage, facility standard and possible expansion opportunities. Following the audit results, Council should determine the need for a regional motorsport facility strategy, which should be</p>



Issue/ Theme	Source	Detail	Recommended direction
			<p>completed in collaboration with neighbouring councils.</p> <p>If a Regional Motorsport Strategy is undertaken an investigation into the feasibility of a purpose-built race track should be undertaken, considering the available facilities within neighbouring LGA's and expected usage.</p>
Aquatic Facilities	Background Research, Community Workshop, Community Survey	<p>The community consultation, and the research analysis identified that both Memorial Swimming Pool and Pioneer Swimming Pool did not meet contemporary standards and require a high level of repairs to be brought to contemporary standards.</p> <p>Council has also invested in a Regional Aquatic Strategy detailing the future direction of aquatic facilities across the region.</p>	Council should review, adopt and implement the Aquatics Strategy recommendations. This review should include investigation into the opening hours of the Marini Pool and increasing the open season length.
Active transport and active recreation opportunities	Community Survey, Community Workshop, Background Research, Council Staff and Councillor Workshop	<p>Active transport activities such as walking, and cycling were 2nd in importance, but 8th in Council performance of provision. Council Staff and Councillors also identified the need for improved active transport links.</p> <p>Research and trends analysis has also identified there is a rise in participation in walking and cycling which has continued for several years. Council also have internal studies into the current gaps within the existing active transport network.</p>	<p>Council should identify priority projects and missing links in the existing network and prioritise connecting the communities to Mackay CBD and to Points of Interest (POI).</p> <p>The review of the existing provision should also take in to account the road safety aspects as this is an area of concern for the community.</p> <p>Council should also work in collaboration with Department of Transport and Main Roads to ensure there is limited duplication of facilities and improved partnerships and collaboration.</p>
Brewers Park Master Plan, Sarina	Community Meeting, Councillor Workshop	The sporting groups at Brewers Park identified that there is a need for the unified and collaborative approach to the future development of the Precinct. Councillors have also identified that the site was a key location for the Sarina community and required detailed planning.	Council should review the Brewers Park Precinct Master Plan, and work with the current users of the Precinct to plan the future direction of the site.
South Mackay Sporting Precinct Master Plan	Community meeting, Councillor Workshop, Council Staff	<p>Council has completed, but yet to adopt, a master plan for the future development of the South Mackay Sporting Precinct. Both Council and Councillors acknowledged that the plan should be reviewed and adopted if necessary.</p> <p>The document was partly funded by the organisations of the South Mackay Sporting Precinct and they identified that they would like to see Council adopt the plan to allow it to be considered as part of future grant applications.</p>	Council should review the South Mackay Sporting Precinct Master Plan and adopt the current version or an updated version reflecting the changes since it was completed.
Indoor Court Facility access	Club Survey, Key Stakeholders	There are currently 6 indoor courts, outside of schools, available in the Mackay region, which are located at the Mackay Basketball Stadium and the PCYC. Access to indoor courts was identified as an issue both by clubs and community.	<p>Council needs to investigate potential new indoor court sites. This investigate should include co-locating indoor courts within existing sporting precincts, such as PCYC and Magpies Sporting Club.</p> <p>Magpies Sporting Club have expressed long-term plans to</p>



Issue/ Theme	Source	Detail	Recommended direction
			develop wet-weather training facilities independently. Council could work with Magpies to look at potentially moving their development plans forward to increase community access to indoor courts.
Mackay Hockey Facilities	Club Survey, Research	<p>The Mackay Hockey Association facilities are currently at the end of life, specifically the synthetic surface. There are also known issues around the site, with respect to the impacts from the Mackay Airport.</p> <p>The Club has identified that they are still in the process of locating a new site to future proof the facilities.</p>	<p>Council needs to work with the Mackay Hockey Association to determine a new suitable location and develop a program that ensures the future of the sport at a new site.</p> <p>Council can develop a plan for a short-term relocation (which would require large short-term investment) or investigating resurfacing the existing surface and relocating the association across the life of this plan (by 2028).</p>
Facilities Outside Mackay City	Community Survey, Council staff workshop, Councillor Workshop, Key Stakeholders	During the consultation multiple sources identified that there is an inequity of provision between Mackay city and the outlying areas.	<p>Council should develop a standard of service for the provision of sport and recreation facilities and programs across the region. The new standard of service should then be used to audit the existing provision of facilities and identify the gaps in provision. This could be developed using the existing standards of service in the Council PIP.</p> <p>A key site that needs additional investigation is the Northern Beaches as it is the major growth centre for the region.</p>
Lack of activation of water-based opportunities	Councillor Workshop, Council Staff Workshop, Key Stakeholders	Mackay has access to a range of water-based recreation opportunities, with access to beaches and the Pioneer River. Currently, there is limited activities taking place in these spaces, with potential for economic development in the recreation sector. Both Council and Key Stakeholders have identified these opportunities as key investigation sites.	Council should develop a Water-Based Recreation Strategy that aims to maximise the opportunities of water-based recreation, including the economic development potential of water-based recreation on the Pioneer River and the beaches.
PROGRAMS AND SERVICES			
Youth Opportunities	Councillor Workshops, Council Staff Workshops, Key Stakeholder Workshops, Community Survey, Community Meetings, Background Research	Approximately one third of the Mackay population is aged under 25. Across the consultation program it was identified that there were limited opportunities for youth, and those that did exist were generally outdated or lacked direction.	<p>Council should work with youth groups and the service providers to determine the suitable programs or activities that will encourage increased youth participation in sport and recreation. Possible programs and activities to consider include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Come-and-try days with local sport (free of charge) • Developing suitable youth spaces, including family precincts. • Holiday programs for school students, including those in high school



Issue/ Theme	Source	Detail	Recommended direction
			<p>Council's role in increasing youth participation should focus on connecting youth to activities via:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing venues and equipment at low or no cost • Developing capacity within local clubs to promote and encourage youth participation • Reducing cost for youth to participate in sport and recreation • Developing suitable and safe spaces and active transport links for informal recreation opportunities, including free public WiFi.
Regional Planning	Councillor Workshop, Council Staff workshop, Key Stakeholder Workshop	Councillors, Staff and key stakeholders identified the need to develop sport and recreation at a regional level, not a site by site level. It was identified that some sports are applying for funding based on the available budget, rather than the project needs, and in most cases, Council has limited knowledge of the application until the applicant requires assistance or has been granted funding.	<p>Council needs to use a range of tools, including this Sport and Recreation Strategy to ensure that sport and recreation planning is developed at a regional level, rather than a facility by facility level. Clubs and organisations should be encouraged to incorporate regional planning into funding applications. Council should also encourage sports to develop sport-based development plans (e.g. Rugby League, Football, Tennis). These would aim to coordinate facility development by sport, reducing the duplication of some facilities, highlighting potential areas of increased shared-use capabilities and further inform facility development within the region.</p>
Poor Regional Health Outcomes	Councillor Workshop, Council Staff workshop, Key Stakeholder Workshop, Research	The regions health was identified as poor by the Cancer Council as part of a study into obesity across Queensland. Stakeholders also identified the need for improved opportunities, outside of traditional sport, to increase the community's participation in exercise and recreation and reflect the overall trends seen in sport and recreation nationwide.	<p>Council should work with various stakeholders, including non-for-profit groups and the State Government, to develop programs and services aimed at increasing the community's participation in sport, recreation and exercise. This should include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotion of activities on Council social media and website • Reduced cost to hire facilities • Assistance with event planning and permits • Providing the community access to suitable active transport and exercise stations for a no cost opportunity to improve health and fitness. <p>The overall aim for Council is to provide an environment that allows</p>



Issue/ Theme	Source	Detail	Recommended direction
			other service providers and organisations to develop programs that improve the community's health.
Club Development	Club Survey, Council Staff Workshop	<p>Club priorities, identified in the club survey, were to increase the capacity of committee members to help develop and improve the overall club development.</p> <p>Council Staff have also identified that there is currently a lack of communication and sharing of information between Council and Clubs.</p> <p>Ensuring that club development plans align with Council's development planning will become increasingly important with State Government indicating that grant funding will need to be linked to Council's development plans.</p>	<p>Council should work with clubs on an annual basis, potentially through lease agreements or events such as the Sports Expo to gather data on club activities and direction. The data annual data collection should include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Membership (Senior and Junior) • Committee members (Position and personal contact details) • Committee Training workshops attended. Option to include the mandatory attendance linked to Council letters of support. • Financial health check • Development plans, to ensure they align with existing regional planning.
ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT			
Policy Frameworks	Clubs, S&R Advisory, State Agencies, Council Staff	<p>Need for policy frameworks to guide:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Tenure and leasing of facilities 2) Club support programs (grants in-kind etc) 3) Provision and investment planning 4) Support for specific programs in partnerships 	Council should develop and implement a new policy framework. A draft will be provided in the Action plan, which accompanies this document
Council's Human Resources capacity	Council Staff, Key stakeholders	Council staff identified that the Sport and Recreation Strategy would need to identify the limitations of Council's Staff in respect to management of large developments and management of large facilities. Council's staff currently do not have the skills/ knowledge or human resource capacity to handle larger projects, to ensure that the maximum benefit to the community is achieved.	Council should develop a policy for large scale developments and management of Council facilities, including the new aquatic and athletics facility at the CQU Campus. This policy should provide Council staff with clear direction on the limit Council, as currently resourced, should manage. The policy should also aim to use external managers of facilities for large facilities, who have suitable experience in facility management, including the new Aquatic Centre.
Tenure Arrangement	Council Staff, Councillors, Research, Club Survey, Community Workshops	<p>Council identified that there is a lack of understanding around the best practice for leasing of sport and recreation facilities.</p> <p>Currently Council are operating from a range of tenure agreements, which has led to an increasing gap in the quality of provision between facilities and at a regional level an ad-hoc approach to facility provisions and improvements.</p>	Council should develop a new tenure policy, based on the shared investment models (dependant on the facility mix). Council should work with clubs already operating on this model to highlight the benefits to other clubs. The policy should move towards seasonal leases/ use agreements and provide a minimum level of field maintenance to users from the head lessee (Club or Council). Although this would incur an increase cost to Council it allows clubs to focus on club development, which was identified as a major issue. Council would



Issue/ Theme	Source	Detail	Recommended direction
			also be able to recover some costs through increase seasonal fees, based on the level of service provided, but Council should also recognise the overall community benefit improved facilities provide.
Existing Planning Documents	Background research, Council and Councillor Workshops	Council have several existing policies and plans aimed at improving sport and recreation opportunities for the community. These include recent master plans that are at the final stage and require adoption from Council to proceed and plans that have been adopted and not actioned.	Council should review the existing plans, policies and masterplans, to determine the current applicability, current need and where possible implement the existing plans and policies. At a minimum Council should adopt and begin implementing the South Mackay Sporting Precinct Master Plan and the Brewers Park Master Plan and review the Queens Park Master Plans.
Council Communication	Councillor Workshop, Council Staff Workshop, Key Stakeholder Workshop, Club Survey	Council identified that the current protocol for communication between departments left much to be desired. Council also identified the need to improve communication between departments to ensure a more streamlined approach to ensure that clubs and organisations were able to have a single point of contact within Council.	Council should develop a sport and recreation committee that comprises of all departments that have interactions with sport and recreation organisations. At a minimum this should include departments that are responsible for the following areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sport and Recreation • Events • Transport • Leasing • Hiring of Council facilities • Facility maintenance • A Councillor responsible for Sport and recreation
Season Crossover	Club Survey, Councillor Workshop, Key Stakeholders Workshop	Issues were raised with the crossover of season of sports, including some sports increasing season length, which has impacted the participation, especially in juniors.	Council should assist clubs in developing a region-wide yearly calendar of sports and activities to identify crossovers and increase access, especially for juniors to participate in sport and recreation. As part of developing a new tenure policy Council should also reduce, where possible, season cross over.



3. Background research

3.1 Previous Sport and Recreation Plan

The previous sport and recreation plan, the Mackay Open Space, Sport and Recreation Strategy 2010-2016, separated the recommendations into a number of different sections. These are detailed below in Table 2, which also highlights the outstanding recommendations.

Table 2: Mackay OSSR Strategy 2010-2016

Recommendation	Status
Planning, administration, and management: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adopt and implement the strategy 2. Undertake annual reviews and update status in the annual report 3. Converse, through a survey, to identify the changes in trends and community issues 4. Prepare a youth strategy building on the current skate park program 5. Develop or improve spaces at Koumala, Mirani, Eungella and Sarina 6. Council to develop a new policy for NFP leasing and arrangements for use of Council assets 7. Council to consider hiring a Parks and Community Facilities Infrastructure Coordinator and Sport and Recreation Officer 8. Council should develop an Active and Healthy strategy for Mackay 9. Develop a Regional Trails Strategy 10. Investigate the development of a major recreation trail corridor, linking Pioneer Valley and the Sea 11. Adopt and revise a Desired Standards of Service policy 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ongoing 2. Ongoing 3. Ongoing 4. Carry to new plan 5. Ongoing 6. Underway 7. Sport and recreation staff employed 8. Complete 9. Underway 10. Underway 11. Complete
Facilities and Infrastructure <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop a Regional Facilities Strategy, focusing on “event precincts” 2. Investigate the options for a recreational trail bike facility. 3. Prepare a master plan for the Pioneer River Corridor 4. Council to consider the preparation of a regional Open Space Network Plan 5. Prepare an indoor facilities strategy 6. Plan for an integrated community indoor and aquatic facility in the Northern Beaches/ Northern Suburbs 7. Investigate the realistic remaining useful life of Memorial and Pioneer Pools 8. Investigate potential commercial operations for the operations of the pools 9. Develop strategies for the maintenance and development of the regions pools 10. Review plans for the Sarina indoor sport, recreation and youth centre based on more detailed analysis. 11. Council to continue to expand Bluewater trail and integration with a future Pioneer River trail network 12. Council to finalise Bicycle Plan. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Complete 2. Underway 3. Incomplete 4. Underway 5. Carry to new plan 6. Community hub business case completed- Sport and Recreation Facilities feasibility study needed 7. Complete 8. Complete 9. Complete 10. Brewers Park master plan complete 11. Ongoing 12. Incomplete- active transport planning ongoing
Service and Program <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop a club support program for clubs and groups who manage and maintain council land and facilities. 2. Council should develop a partnership program to encourage increased facility sharing and community use of school facilities 3. Develop a formal communication strategy for recreation services, including developing a recognizable ‘brand’ which can be used to promote sport and recreation in Mackay 4. Consider a Sports Tourism Working Group to coordinate and develop proposals for events and precincts, including investigating niche markets. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Carry to new plan 2. Carry to new plan 3. Carry to new plan 4. Partially implemented with Economic Development initiatives and some sports tourism analysis-working group still needed.



3.2 Background Research

Implications to Sport and Recreation Planning	Document Name
<p>The development of the Brewers Sporting Precinct Master Plan was identified as a priority project in the MRC open space, sport and recreation strategy 2010-2016.</p> <p>The Masterplan recommended 10 priority projects:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop a multipurpose field with the capacity to accommodate AFL, Cricket, and other field sports 2. Construct a multipurpose facility that includes a large open space training area, canteen, storage, administration office, change rooms, and disability toilets 3. Develop a skate park at the northern end of Brewers Park 4. Upgrade field and court lighting to allow for appropriate levels of training and competition 5. Develop a recreation track, that includes two stages of loops around Brewers Park, linking with current pathways 6. Upgrade the surface and drainage of the current touch football, junior rugby league, football and athletics fields 7. Develop clear car parking in various locations throughout the facility 8. Widen drainage where appropriate throughout the facility and ensure the ability for uninhibited flow 9. Plant shade trees and install bollards around and throughout Brewers Park 10. Construct cricket nets adjacent to the multipurpose field, after the formation of a Sarina Cricket Club <p>The themes that underwrote the recommendations were multi-use facilities, which will allow for significant community use from a variety of users. Lighting was also important to increase opportunities for the community.</p>	<p>Brewers Park Sporting Precinct Master Plan, MRC, 2012</p>
<p>The assessment of existing clubs and facilities aimed to identify the essential criteria required by the event owner to allow a satisfactory outcome for all parties. The information assessed included the available infrastructure, accommodation stock, and ability of local organisation to manage activities, and transport links across the region.</p> <p>Overall the report identifies sporting facilities with a high, medium, and low event potential capacity. The follow facilities/ clubs were given a high rating for event experience and potential:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Souths Suburban Bowling Club - <i>'the club is part of an active Far North Queensland bowls calendar and has already filled a September 2018 date for the Queensland Railway Institute 75th anniversary competition, which attracts players from all eastern seaboard states.'</i> • Mackay and Regional Football Zone - <i>'the new grounds have already debuted at state level with State Championships of the under 12 and 14-16 age boys in June 2016. The next stage of works will be a new car park and stage three will see lights installed.'</i> • Mackay Table Tennis Association - <i>'The Mackay Table Tennis Club celebrates its 80th anniversary this year, having been founded in 1937. In that time, it has consistently featured high in hosting state and national events, with the National Junior Championships in 1991, and state junior championships. The latest in that event was hosted in 2017 with 68 players over four nights. The Queensland Seniors Closed Championships was held in 2016 in Mackay with 40 players over five nights. The Queensland Veterans Championships also attracted 90 players to the city over five nights.'</i> • Mackay Netball Association Inc - <i>'the association will hold the Queensland Senior Championships in 2018 and the North Queensland Games netball competition in 2018. In 2015 it hosted 600 players over two days for the Queensland Country Credit Union Mackay Netball carnival, and again in 2016. The Capricorn Schools Year 11 and Year 12 Cap trails have been held in 2016 and 2017, with 80 players for one day. The 15-year old trials attracted 50 players over 2 years. Primary school gala day carnival hosts 600 players for a one-day event each year. Outside netball, the association uses its courts for a fund-raising Moonlight Market, held four times a year, which has been met with huge support.'</i> 	<p>Sports Decentralisation Program, Sports Marketing Australia (on behalf of MRC), 2017</p>
<p>Council have a documented history that there is an under provision of sport and recreation facilities in the Northern Beaches. There is an opportunity to address this shortage using part of Geisler's Farm, a Council-owned property of 73 Ha.</p>	<p>Project Business Case, Northern Beaches</p>



Implications to Sport and Recreation Planning	Document Name
<p>To provide these potential facilities the business case identified 3 phases that needed to be undertaken to ensure that project will provide a positive outcome for the community. These stages were site investigations, development framework planning, and detailed investigations (including concept designs).</p> <p>Developing facilities within the Northern Beaches is in line with a number of goals and objectives outlined in the Corporate Plan 2015-2020, and directly responds to the action of investigating the development of sporting facilities in the Northern Beaches.</p> <p>The following potential facilities have been identified in other reports commissioned by Council for the same parcel of land:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indoor sport facilities • Aquatic facilities • 15-20 Ha of Sporting fields 	Community Hub, MRC, 2016
<p>Council has identified that Queens Park remains a site of both historical importance and a focus for outdoor activity. A review of a master plan was undertaken in 2017, which reinforced the community's support and Council's commitment to improving the Park.</p> <p>The master plan divided the space into three zones, passive/ ornamental zone, active entertainment and open spaces for sport and mass gathering. Overall the master plan updated the original plan from 2009 to account for changes to use at the park, including the use of the park for events.</p>	Queens Park Master Plan, MRC, 2017
<p>Currently in the draft status, MRC have undertaken a review of the current aquatic facilities and develop a strategic direction for the planning and management of the existing and future aquatic facilities. This strategy included the development of the MRSP Aquatic Centre at Central Queensland University. The strategy detailed the future direction of each existing facility and proposed a new facility at the northern beaches.</p> <p>MRSP Aquatic Centre: The New Centre, scheduled to open in 2019, will service local community needs, educational needs and high performance/ major event needs of the Mackay Region.</p> <p>Memorial Swim Centre: As this is an ageing, and non-contemporary facility, and is costly for council to maintain, while also lacking attraction to the broader community. The new MRSP Aquatic Centre will draw customers from the central and south Mackay catchment while also becoming the main centre for competition, training, education and event activities. The Strategy recommends that the Memorial Pool be decommissioned, and the site be investigated for other possible open space and recreation uses.</p> <p>Pioneer Swim Centre: The Pioneer Swim Centre, like the Memorial Swim Centre, is an ageing and non-contemporary facility. To ensure that each facility is not competing for the same user market, the strategy recommended that the Pioneer Swim Centre should be developed into a district, fitness focused aquatic centre, focusing on facilities that support aquatic and land-based fitness programs and services, such as triathlons.</p> <p>Northern Beaches Aquatic Centre (Proposed): The northern beaches and north-western localities are the growth areas of the region. The northern beaches were identified as an area that was undersupplied for aquatic facilities and this will be exacerbated with increased population. As the Northern Beaches are a more central location to service the northern and central catchment than Pioneer, it is proposed that a new aquatic centre be developed in the Northern Beaches to meet the community needs as a sub-regional centre.</p> <p>Bluewater Lagoon: Currently operating within a fully free environment, which has resulted in high operating costs for Council and with visitation decreasing and operating costs increasing, the aquatics strategy has identified that Council should investigate the potential to develop some commercial activities to complement the existing free-use facilities, which would aim to increase visitation.</p> <p>Mirani Swim Centre: The strategy identified that the Mirani Swim Centre is operating like many other rural centres. As such, the strategy recommended that the management and maintenance stay as is. It is important to note that the strategy did not recommend increasing the yearly operating times for the Mirani Swim Centre.</p>	Mackay Region Aquatic Facilities Strategy DRAFT, MRC, 2017



Implications to Sport and Recreation Planning	Document Name
As Council lacks the internal experience of managing contemporary aquatic and leisure facilities, the strategy recommends that all of Council's aquatic facilities be leased to one experienced operator. In order for Council to foster an expanded competitive tender environment in the future, the following strategies should focus on operating arrangement and management agreements.	
AFL Queensland have developed a state wide infrastructure plan, which aims to ' <i>set out AFL Queensland's long-term vision for the development of facilities to grow Australian football in Queensland and the NSW Northern Rivers</i> '.	AFL Queensland Infrastructure Plan, ALD QLD
It identified Harrup Park as a flexible facility, that can accommodate a range of opportunities from Juniors, training and NEAFL exhibition matches. Harrup Park was also identified as a regional AFL hub, and also identified the management model utilised at Harrup Park as an example that could be implemented in other areas.	
<p>The purpose of the recreational open space strategy was to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the role and provision of recreational open space in the Mackay region, • Provide policy guidance and standards for future provision of recreational open space, and • Support a recreational park strategy for Mackay, Walkerston, Marian, Mirani and Sarina as key urban growth areas with populations above 1,000 residents. <p>The strategy identified desired standards of service (DSS), which aimed to ensure that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suitable land is identified for recreational open space (i.e. appropriate slope and configuration, not contaminated, minimum acceptable level of flooding), • Sufficient land size identified to serve the community's recreation and sporting needs and each type of recreation opportunity. • A range of recreation park types are delivered that service population catchments, • The location of recreation and sport opportunities supports equitable access and distribution, and • Design and embellishment of recreational open space are fit for purpose. <p>The DSS are detailed in section 2.3</p> <p>Using the developed standard the Strategy identified 1 new district level sport park, in Slade Point - Bucasia, on MRC owned land known as Geislers Farm.</p>	Recreational Open Space Strategy for the Mackay Region, MRC, 2018

3.3 Mackay Planning Scheme LGIP and PIP

As a LGIP has not been adopted, Mackay Regional Council is still operating under the Sustainable Planning Act 2009 Priority Infrastructure Plan (PIP). As such the following desired standards of service are recommended for the Mackay region within the PIP.

3.3.1 Footpaths and cycle ways

Plan footpaths and cycle ways to provide a safe attractive and convenient network that links residential areas to major activity nodes and public transport interchanges, thereby encouraging walking and cycling as acceptable travel alternatives. These are to be designed to meet the following standards:

- Adopted standards identified in the planning scheme
- Austroads - guide to road design part 6A: Pedestrian and Cyclist Paths
- Cycling Aspects of Austroads Guides

3.3.2 Public Transport

The PIP states that developments accommodate the integration of public transport services, and provide bus stops which have bus bays shelters, seating and information systems in accordance with adopted standards identified in the planning scheme.

3.3.3 Public Parks and Land for Community Facilities



The Priority Infrastructure Plan (PIP) details desired standards of service for recreation parks, sport parks and land for community facilities, detailed in Table 3, Table 4, Table 5, and Table 6.

Table 3: Rate of Land

Infrastructure item	Rate of provision (Ha/1000 people)	
	District	Local government-wide
Recreation park	1.4 ha	0.5 ha
Sport park	2.3 ha	0.6 ha
Land for community facilities	NA	NA
TOTAL	4.8 ha	

Table 4: Accessibility standards

Infrastructure item	Rate of provision (Ha/1000 people)	
	District	Local government-wide
Recreation park	Between 2km and 5km from dwellings	15 km from dwelling
Sport park	Between 2km and 5km from dwellings	15 km from dwelling
Land for community facilities	NA	NA

Table 5: Size of facilities

Infrastructure item	Rate of provision (Ha/1000 people)	
	District	Local government-wide
Recreation park	3.0 ha	10 ha
Sport park	5-10 ha	10 ha
Land for community facilities	NA	NA

Table 6: Embellishment of parks

Embellishment type	Recreation parks		Sport parks	
	District	Local government wide	District	Local government wide
Water/ tap	2/ park	2/ ha	2/ ha	2/ ha
Path/ bikeways	200m / ha	100m/ ha	200m / ha	200m / ha
Playground/ activity area	1 large / park	Regional play space/ park	0.5/ ha	1/ ha
Public amenities	0.25/ ha	0.125/ ha	0.25/ ha	0.125/ ha
Seating	2/ ha	1/ ha	2/ ha	2/ ha
Picnic tables	2/ ha	1/ ha	2/ ha	2/ ha
Barbeques	2/ ha	0	2/ ha	2/ ha
Parking	5 spaces/ ha	5 spaces/ ha	5 spaces/ ha	5 spaces/ ha
Fencing/ bollards	Boundary >200m	Boundary >200m	Boundary >200m	Boundary >200m
Lighting	2/ ha	2/ ha	2/ ha	2/ ha

3.3.4 Recreational Open Space Strategy

As previously discussed, the Recreational Open space Strategy details an updated Desired Standard of Service which is detailed in Table 7. This will form the basis of a new policy and LGIP to be adopted in later 2018.

Table 7: Updated DSS

Type	Rate of Provision (ha/1000 people)	Accessibility/ Location	Minimum Land Size
Local Park	1 ha / 1,000	400m from residents	0.5 ha
District Park	1.5 / 1,000	2 km from residents	1.5 ha (preferred 3 ha)
Sports Park	2 / 1,000 (land for Sport)	District: 5 km from residents	District: 5-10 ha
Linear Park	N/A	Provided opportunistically to support walking/cycling connectivity and access to recreation parks	N/A (minimum 15m wide)



4. Demographics

4.1 Population by areas

Mackay Regional Council has a population of 114,969³, with almost a 50/50 split between males and females (50.7% and 49.3% respectively). The median age of the region is 37 years of age, which is the same as the median age for Queensland. The region has an indigenous population of 5.1%, slightly above the state average of 4.0%. Table 8 and Figure 1 show the population by 5-year age cohorts and proportion for both Mackay and Queensland.

Table 8: Population by age cohort

Age Cohort	Mackay	% of Population	% of Qld Population
0-4 years	7,757	6.7	6.3
5-9 years	8,195	7.1	6.7
10-14 years	7,817	6.8	6.4
15-19 years	7,264	6.3	6.3
20-24 years	6,700	5.8	6.7
25-29 years	7,433	6.5	6.8
30-34 years	8,053	7.0	6.9
35-39 years	7,397	6.4	6.5
40-44 years	7,883	6.9	6.9
45-49 years	8,494	7.4	6.9
50-54 years	8,451	7.4	6.6
55-59 years	7,918	6.9	6.2
60-64 years	6,491	5.6	5.5
65-69 years	5,162	4.5	5.1
70-74 years	3,781	3.3	3.8
75-79 years	2,659	2.3	2.7
80-84 years	1,861	1.6	1.8
85 years and over	1,645	1.4	1.8

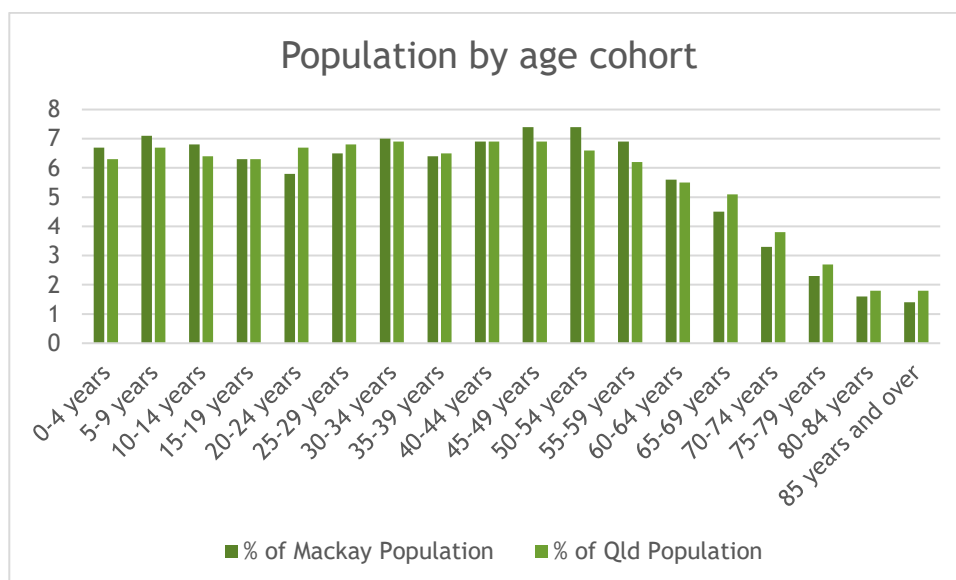


Figure 1: Population by age Cohort

4.1.1 Population by SA2 Area

³http://www.censusdata.abs.gov.au/census_services/getproduct/census/2016/quickstat/LGA34770?opendocument



There are 17 SA2 (statistical areas) areas within the Mackay LGA as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. These are the statistical areas used by the ABS to separate Census data geographically. Table 9 below shows the population of each SA2 area and the percentage of the total Mackay LGA population.

Table 9: Population by SA2 Area

SA2 Area	Population (2016)	% of Total population
Andergrove-Beaconsfield	14,910	12.97%
East Mackay	3,573	3.11%
Eimeo - Rural view	1,2327	10.72%
Eungella Hinterland	15	0.01%
Mackay	3,655	3.18%
Mackay Harbour	518	0.45%
Mount Pleasant-Glenella	10,708	9.31%
North Mackay	5,999	5.22%
Ooralea-Bakers Creek	5,034	4.38%
Pioneer Valley	8,211	7.14%
Sarina	11,616	10.10%
Seaforth-Calen	8,126	7.07%
Shoal Point-Bucasia	5,749	5.00%
Slade Point	3,348	2.91%
South Mackay	6,708	5.83%
Walkerston-Eton	8,324	7.24%
West Mackay	6,160	5.36%

The major population areas within Mackay are Andergrove-Beaconsfield, Eimeo-Rural View, Sarina, and Mount Pleasant-Glenella, which account for 43.1% of the Mackay population.

4.2 Population growth

The Queensland Statisticians Office (QSO) projects the population of Mackay to grow to 171,313 by 2036, however the median series has over projected the population across the state, therefore these projections may occur across a longer period. The expected growth across Mackay will be in the older age groups. Over the period from 2016-2036 it is expected that the 65+ age cohort will increase by approximately 88% of the 2016 population, as shown in Figure 2, to account for approximately 17% of the total population.

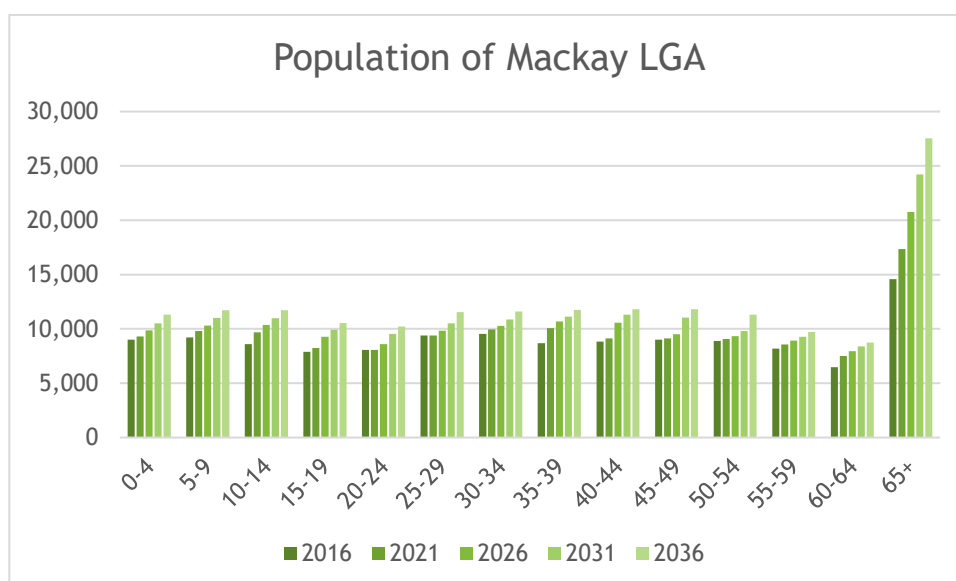


Figure 2: Population projections for Mackay LGA

4.2.1 Population by SA2 area



The QSO also provides data for each SA2 areas within the Mackay LGA⁴. The main growth areas within Mackay are the Eimeo-Rural View, Andergrove-Beaconsfield and Pioneer Valley, all expected to increase by at least 5,000 residents, as shown in Figure 3.

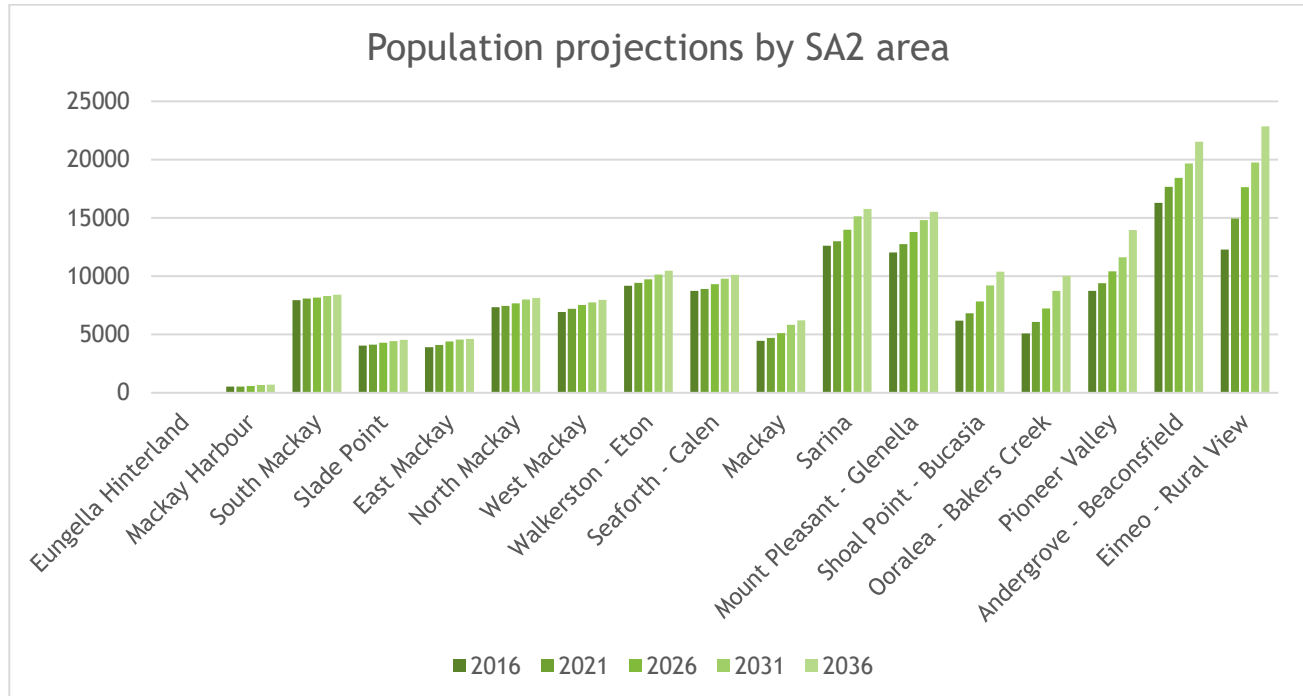


Figure 3: Population by SA2 area

4.3 Socio-Economic Profile

4.3.1 Income (2016)

Mackay LGA has a median family weekly income of \$1, 774, which is over \$100 dollars higher than the Queensland average. The average personal weekly income is also greater than the Queensland average, at \$698. Table 10 shows the differences by SA2 area.

Table 10: Income by SA2 area

SA2 Area	Household income	Personal median rent	Percentage in High income (>\$2,000)	Percentage in low income (<\$650)
Andergrove-Beaconsfield	\$1,434	\$295	6.15%	33.94%
East Mackay	\$1,335	\$253	7.42%	32.97%
Eimeo - Rural view	\$1,839	\$300	9.56%	26.78%
Eungella Hinterland	\$2,249	\$0	0%	0%
Mackay	\$976	\$200	5.47%	37.29%
Mackay Harbour	\$2,204	\$400	16.99%	22.01%
Mount Pleasant-Glenella	\$1,814	\$330	9.94%	30.96%
North Mackay	\$1,105	\$235	5.35%	38.02%
Ooralea-Bakers Creek	\$1,789	\$350	8.36%	28.61%
Pioneer Valley	\$1,603	\$275	7.77%	32.12%
Sarina	\$1,406	\$260	7.54%	34.84%
Seaforth-Calén	\$1,311	\$200	6.77%	36.61%
Shoal Point-Bucasia	\$1,727	\$300	7.95%	29.81%
Slade Point	\$1,258	\$250	5.70%	36.74%
South Mackay	\$1,170	\$240	4.59%	37.27%

⁴ <http://www.qgso.qld.gov.au/subjects/demography/population-projections/tables/proj-pop-medium-series-sa2-sa3-sa4-qld/index.php>



SA2 Area	Household income	Personal median rent	Percentage in High income (>\$2,000)	Percentage in low income (<\$650)
Walkerston-Eton	\$1,661	\$280	7.46%	31.61%
West Mackay	\$1,270	\$250	6.23%	33.25%

4.3.2 SEIFA index and unemployment (2011)

The Socio-Economic Index for Age (SEIFA) is an index that measures an area's relative level of socio-economic disadvantage based on a range of Census characteristics, such as low income, low educational attainment, high unemployment, and jobs in relatively unskilled occupations. The higher the score, the lower the level of disadvantage. Overall Mackay has a SEIFA index score of 1007, which ranks 68th in the State and is within the 76th percentile nationally. Table 11 details the SEIFA and rates of unemployment for the SA2 areas in Mackay.

Table 11: SEIFA and unemployment

SA2 Area	SEIFA index	Rate of unemployment
Andergrove-Beaconsfield	1012	4.86%
East Mackay	1006	4.50%
Eimeo - Rural view	1078	4.59%
Eungella Hinterland	N/A	0.00%
Mackay	943	7.14%
Mackay Harbour	1098	5.02%
Mount Pleasant-Glenella	1072	3.28%
North Mackay	982	5.67%
Ooralea-Bakers Creek	1033	4.01%
Pioneer Valley	1017	3.20%
Sarina	991	4.35%
Seaforth-Calen	1007	3.43%
Shoal Point-Bucasia	1052	4.42%
Slade Point	989	5.44%
South Mackay	980	5.46%
Walkerston-Eton	1039	3.20%
West Mackay	998	3.72%

4.4 Physical Inactivity

The Australian Health Policy Collaboration has released the Australian Health Tracker⁵, which uses available information to provide rates and ratios for a range of health risk factors. The Health Tracker provided rates for children and adults in the following categories:

- People who are obese;
- People who are overweight and obese; and
- People who are physically inactive.

The data is separated in to geographical areas based on ABS SA2 areas or Local Government Areas (LAG). The Mackay LGA scores can be seen in Table 12.

The Age-Standardised Rate (ASR) per 100 score (which is a weighted average of the age specific rates) can be interpreted as a percentage, that is, the Health Tracker estimates that 71.7% of the Mackay LGA were physically inactive. The SR score, which is the indirect aged-standard ratio (SR) indicates how close a location is to a known average. In this case, the National average will always score 100, as it is the known value. Therefore, looking at Table 12 for 'people who are obese (18+ years)' a score of 122 indicates that Mackay LGA has 22% more people within this category then what the national average indicates should be present.

⁵ <http://www.atlasesaustralia.com.au/ahpc/>



Table 12: Health Risk Factor Scores

Risk Factor	ASR per 100	Target Score ASR for 2025	SR Score
People who are Obese (2-17 years)	7.2	n/a	96
People who are Obese (18+ years)	34.0	24.6	122
People who are obese or overweight (2-17 years)	25.2	n/a	98
People who are Obese or overweight (18+ years)	65.8	61.1	104
People who are physically inactive (18+ years)	71.7	59.7	108

4.5 Summary of Planning Implications

- There are four major population areas, Andergrove-Beaconsfield, Eimeo-Rural View, Sarina, and Mount Pleasant-Glennella which account for over two-thirds of the population. Eimeo-Rural View, Andergrove-Beaconsfield, and Mount Pleasant-Glennella are also the projected growth areas.
- Their average median age indicates that the future planning will need to consider a wide spectrum of users. Population projections indicate that there will be similar growth across most age cohorts, except those aged over 65 years.
- Residents over 65 years of age are expected to increase by 88% of the existing 2016 population. It will be important for the sport and recreation strategy needs to consider the increased in the aged community.
- Over one-third of the population are obese, signaling there is an increased need to provide opportunities for the community to participate in sport and recreation activities.
- Mackay has a relatively low level of disadvantage, however there is a high level of unemployment at 7% of the population, and approximately one-third of residents earning less than \$650, it will be important for the strategy to incorporate opportunities for residents with limited income.

5. Sport and Recreation Trends

5.1 Sport and Recreation

A range of sport and recreation trends have been observed through studies undertaken by the Otium Planning team for various local governments throughout Australia and analysis of published data (e.g. ABS, CSIRO, Australian Sports Commission). Below is a summary of participation, planning, design and management trends that have implications for sport and recreation planning and provision.

5.1.1 Generic Trends

The following general trends influencing the use of sport and recreation facilities are evident:

- Many individuals are time poor and the scheduling of activities at times that are convenient to them is increasingly important.
- There is a desire by many participants to simply 'turn up and play' with minimal volunteering commitments, increasing the desire for commercial provision
- Maximum flexibility in design to accommodate varying community needs and forms of use should be a prerequisite. Multi-use sport and recreation precincts may need to consider incorporating opportunities for traditional and non-traditional activities.
- Participation in organised sport is generally static but there is a growing demand for social forms of participation in sport.



- Local governments are recognising the importance of creating environments to enable people to lead active and healthy lives, placing greater focus on integration with urban planning, provision and/ or connectivity of walking and cycling paths, provision of sport and recreation facilities and programs, and the provision and access to parks and open space.
- Volunteerism is declining in many sport and recreation organisations. This is placing greater pressure on the remaining volunteer base and may impact on participation levels and/ or costs in the future. Specifically, if services that were once provided on a voluntary basis need to be paid for.
- Declining volunteerism is also placing greater pressure on Councils in terms of the way they manage sports facilities on their land.
- There is an awareness of the importance of 'risk management' and the need for a 'whole-of-life' approach to facility development and asset management.
- Multiple use of sport and recreation facilities, season overlap and across season usage is becoming more prevalent.
- Demographic shift, especially in larger cities, is changing the patterns of participation in sport and recreation.
- Many sports' peak bodies are responding to social and demographic trends by introducing modified forms of participation and scheduling.

5.1.2 Facility Planning and Design

Trends in facility planning and design include:

- The planning process for new facilities has improved significantly with the conduct of effective feasibility studies being the norm. These studies have generally included management, marketing, and/ or financial plans with demand projections based on sophisticated survey data.
- There is a strong trend away from single purpose facilities towards multi-purpose facilities, however facilities need to be designed to ensure they can meet the specific needs of key user groups.
- Contemporary planning seeks to create, where possible, 'community hubs' for sport and recreation that can meet a broader range of needs and facilitate higher utilisation and viability.
- More flexible designs are being created and there is a growing expectation that facilities will need to be renovated/ upgraded on a periodic basis. There is a realisation that facilities have a 'customer interest life-span', which is much less than the facilities life-span.
- Sport facility designs are increasingly required to cater for different levels and standards of competition.
- Synthetic playing surfaces may need to be considered in areas where limited provision opportunities, high use of existing facilities, and/ or an inability to adequately maintain grass fields to suitable standards are evident.
- Lighting of playing fields and parks for safety and/ or to extend their usage and functionality will be increasingly important. Evening competitions are likely to continue to grow.
- Lighting of playing fields should use contemporary technology to maximise operating viability and minimise impacts on neighbouring residents.
- Future facilities and activities will need to be safe, easily accessible, with few barriers to entry, and cater for formal and informal forms of participation. Provision of safe facilities and safe access-ways is of particular importance where participation by females is concerned.
- Provision for socialising spaces is a key component of facility design.
- Environmentally sustainable design of facilities is a pre-requisite.
- Toilets and change rooms are expected to be adequate in size, accessible to playing areas and PWD compliant.
- With ongoing Governments economic constraints and limited capital and operational budgets, new sports facilities may need to consider joint venture arrangements between private and public sectors and sports associations.



- Due to restricted rates and other revenue bases, local councils, may have to encourage greater private investment in leisure facilities and services. This may be achieved by a mix of rate concessions, payback loans, management rights in return for investment, provision of land and planning concessions.

5.2 Emerging Sports and Changing Participation

5.2.1 Shifting Social Factors

The last 10 years has seen some significant shifts in the social factors affecting sport and recreation participation. These include:

- A generally ageing population and a growing population of active and financially independent retirees who readily participate in outdoor recreation and travel.
- Increasing densities in larger cities and increasing take up of medium and high density living for young couples and families with young children.
- Declining housing affordability pushing many aspiring home owners and renters to urban fringes, greenfield development fronts and regional areas.
- Increased “seachange and treechange” activity with lifestyle and affordability driving interstate migration (along with employment).
- Rapid change in employment structures with increased prevalence of part time work and rising participation in the 24 hour economy. More than half of working Australians are now in part time or casual and insecure work. This impacts on the ability of residents to participate regularly in sport or organised recreation and has impacted volunteerism as well.
- High correlations between low socio-economic areas and worsening health outcomes due to lifestyle related illness. This issue is driving an imperative to improve urban design outcomes to encourage more active lifestyles and reduce social isolation and disadvantage. The key responses is an increased emphasis on public parks and active transport and better access to formal and informal sport and active recreation.
- Increasingly multi-cultural society. A greater variety of recreational activities reflecting a wide range of interests is desired. This means that flexibility of sporting space design and the provision of informal fields etc. is increasingly important as is the need to consider new sports.
- Boom and Bust impacts of communities linked strongly to the mining economy through service and employment hubs as well as gateway and port services. Many of these communities face intense pressure to catch -up with housing and other infrastructure when the boom is on and then are left with economic pain when the inevitable contraction comes earlier than expected.

5.2.2 Changing Participation

These changes along with the success of social media as a marketing tool for lifestyle and activity aspiration has seen a number of changes in participation and community views. These include:

- Increasing community expectations for better quality spaces and facilities .
- Participation in traditional sports and competitive sport overall is changing with stronger growth in social and casual participation. Many sports are responding with increased provision of social and modified versions and with strategies that open the sport to new markets (e.g. women’s AFL).
- Increasing commercial provision of casual and social sport- in otherwords a more consumer focused approach where participants do not have to volunteer at any club and can just turn up “Pay and Play” and get away.
- Increasing participation in exercise and fitness related sport and activity- increased running, triathlon, boot camp and the rise of trend programs such as “metafit”, F45 etc.
- The rise of personal trainers and participation in organised (or led) fitness has also meant there is increasing use of public parks and open spaces for fitness and exercise programs. These are being



delivered by commercial providers and in some cases Councils are paying providers to offer free activity in public parks as both an activation strategy and a community fitness program.

- With the fragmentation and diversification of work and the 24 hour economy- participation has shifted from predominantly weekend and early evening to spread across nights, days, work hours and early mornings. The rise of 24 hour gyms, and emerging modified short form versions of sports reflects this shift.

5.2.3 Emerging Sports

Changes to sports including in the Olympics and newly implemented strategies from some traditional sports, along with the rise of the individual and their fitness would appear to indicate that:

- Road cycling and off road cycling are increasing
- Running for fun and as part of social programs such as “parkrun” has increased
- Participation in multi-sport events such as triathlon has increased
- Tourism to participate in running, walking, triathlon and endurance events has increased
- Olympic inclusions such as recent inclusion of surfing and BMX and MTB will have an impact on participation
- Surfing is increasingly popular as a recreation and some indications are that it is growing as a junior sport
- Women’s competitions in field sports such as rugby league, AFL and rugby union have received a strong response from the community which has placed increased pressure on available field space as well as highlighted the need to upgrade or expand change facilities to accommodate greater diversity of participants
- New versions of court sports such as pickle ball are becoming popular with older participants.

5.3 Data on Participation in Exercise, Recreation & Sport

Between 2001 and 2010 data on participation in sport and recreation was collected via the Exercise, Recreation and Sport Survey (ERASS)⁶. Between 2011 and 2014, similar data was collected by the ABS⁷, however in 2014 the ABS decided to cease collection of sport and recreation data. The AusPlay⁸ survey was subsequently introduced by the Australian Sports Commission to collect data that would:

- Provide insights to help sports grow participation and track trends;
- Provide data that informs government investment, policy and program delivery; and
- Identify and describe links between sport participation and other influential factors.

The AusPlay Survey collects sports participation data for children aged 0-14 and adults aged 15 years and over. While it supersedes previous data collection undertaken by ERASS and the ABS, due to differences in data collection methods, the AusPlay data should not be compared with ERASS or ABS data.

5.3.1 Historical Trends (15 and over)

Between 2001 and 2012⁹, the following activities consistently featured in the top 10 activities frequently participated in by Queenslanders aged 15 years and over:

⁶ Participation in Exercise, Recreation and Sport Surveys (ERASS). 2003, 2006 and 2010 survey periods. Funded by the Australian Sports Commission and state and territory government agencies responsible for sport and recreation through the Standing Committee on Recreation and Sport. Surveys are conducted of persons aged 15 and over.

⁷ Participation in Sport and Physical Recreation, Australia. Produced by Australian Bureau of Statistics for the Committee of Australian Sport and Recreation Officials (CASRO) Research Group

⁸ Ausplay Survey. Australian Sports Commission. Most recent survey period January to December 2016 (data released April 2017)

⁹ 2014 ABS data only included Australia as a whole and not State data.



- Walking for exercise
- Fitness/ gym
- Cycling
- Swimming
- Jogging/ running
- Golf
- Tennis
- Football sports
- Soccer (outdoor)
- Walking (bush)
- Yoga.

5.3.2 2016 Data (15 and over)

According to the 2016 AusPlay survey, the top 15 activities participated in by Queensland adults between January 2016 and December 2016 are listed in the table below.

Table 13: Top 15 sports activities participated in by Qldd Adults in 2016 (AusPlay, April 2017)

Activity	2016 Participation Rate (%)		
	Total	Males	Females
Walking (recreational)	42.7	33.0	52.2
Fitness/ Gym	32.0	28.0	35.8
Athletics, track and field (includes jogging and running)	15.5	16.5	14.6
Swimming	15.1	12.2	18.0
Cycling	10.9	13.5	8.3
Bush Walking	6.5	6.0	6.9
Football/ soccer	5.8	8.1	3.6
Golf	4.5	7.7	1.3
Touch football	4.4	5.2	3.5
Tennis	4.1	4.6	3.7
Yoga	4.1	1.1*	7.1
Fishing (recreational)	3.1	5.6	0.8*
Netball	3.1	0.9*	5.2
Surfing	2.9	4.4	1.3
Cricket	2.3	3.9	0.7*

* Estimate has relative margin of error between 50% and 100% and should be used with caution.

5.3.3 Historical Trends (Children 5-14)

Since 2000 data collected on children's participation in leisure and sport activities¹⁰ consistently featured the following sports in the top 10 activities participated in by children aged 5 to 14 years:

- Swimming
- Soccer (outdoor)
- Australian Rules Football
- Netball
- Basketball
- Tennis
- Martial Arts
- Gymnastics
- Cricket (outdoor)
- Rugby League
- Athletics/ track & field.

¹⁰ Australian Bureau of Statistics. 'Children's Participation in Cultural and Leisure Activities' (2000 - 2012 surveys)

5.3.4 2016 Data (Children 5-14)

The top 10 activities participated in by Queensland children between January 2016 and December 2016 are listed in Table 14 below.

Table 14: Top 10 sports activities participated in by Qld children in 2016 (AusPlay)

ACTIVITY	2016 PARTICIPATION RATE (%)		
	Total	Males	Females
Swimming	28.0	26.8	29.3
Football/ soccer	12.8	18.7	6.7*
Gymnastics	7.4	3.6*	11.3
Dancing (recreational)	7.3	0.9**	13.9
Australian football	6.6	10.8	2.2*
Rugby league	6.5	12.5	0.4**
Athletics, track and field (includes jogging and running)	5.4	4.7*	6.2*
Netball	5.0	0.3**	10.0
Tennis	4.9	5.4*	4.5*
Cricket	4.4	8.0	0.6**

* Estimate has relative margin of error between 50% and 100% and should be used with caution.

** Estimate has a relative margin of error greater than 100% and is considered too unreliable to use.

5.3.5 Outdoor Field Sports

AusPlay data combines club-based results for adults and children to determine the top sport activities. Of the top ten activities in 2016, five are field sports, indicating that a strong preference for club-based field sports remains. The top sports are listed in Table 15 below.

Table 15: Top club-based sports activities participated in by Australians in 2016 (AusPlay)

Club sport (adults and children combined)	Percent of Population
Football	4.5
Golf	3.0
Australian Football	2.7
Netball	2.6
Tennis	2.3
Cricket	2.2
Basketball	2.2
Touch football	1.1
Swimming	1.0
Athletics, track and field (includes running/jogging)	1.0
Rugby league	1.0

5.4 QSERSA 2015

The aim of Queensland Sport, Exercise and Recreation Survey - Adults (QSERSA) is to collect robust data to assist in informing policy, program development and planning needs for sport and recreation. The research makes a number of key findings, including:

- Three-quarters (75%) of Queenslanders could be described as participants, which is saying they have participated in physical activities for sport, exercise or recreation during the last 12 months.

- Almost two-thirds (63%) of respondents are described as high frequency participants, participating in physical activity at least once a week, including 21% who reported everyday physical activity.
- For the participants who were considered high frequency participants, the most popular activities were:
 - Any walking activity (63%)
 - Any gym activity (31%)
 - Running/ jogging (18%)
 - Swimming (17%)
 - Bushwalking (14%)
 - Yoga/Pilates (10%)
 - Leisure cycling (9%)
 - Fitness classes/aerobics/Zumba (8%)
 - Golf (6%)
 - Tennis (6%)
- For high frequency participant only, the following findings are important to note:
 - Younger respondents (aged 18-29) are more likely to participate in a wide variety of sports, mainly gym activities and running or jogging, which declines as one gets older.
 - Walking for exercise is an activity that is strongly correlated with age, whereby the older a person is the more likely they are to participate in walking for exercise.
- The majority (85%) of activities participated in were not organised activities. While one third of respondents indicated that the activity was organised by a club or activity. Indicating that more people are undertaking activities in times and locations that are suited to their lifestyle than that of a club or organisation.
- The likelihood of being involved with a club that requires fees to be paid decrease as respondents age increases.
- Older respondents, particularly those over 60 years of age are more likely to be involved with Council run programs than younger respondents.
- The drivers to participate in physical activity for high frequency respondents are:
 - Personal interest and motivation (41%)
 - Making the time or having more time available (38%)
 - Meeting with friends to socialise or gaining/having an exercise friend (37%)
 - Having a car (36%)
- There are differing drivers based on age. Motivation wanes over time (as respondents age), while participating due to medical advice increase with time.
- Women are also more likely to be motivated by affordable options available (26%) over other drivers.
- For those who were low or non-participants, options to increase participation include:
 - Affordable options becoming available (22%),
 - Health related issues (18%), and
 - Increased interest or motivation (15%).
- It is common for respondents who are not participating to believe that they are too unfit, overweight, or unhealthy to begin participation, indicating that they need to be encouraged to begin participating, not waiting to the 'perfect' conditions.
- The top barriers to participation were:

- Lack of time (33%)
- Illness or injury (24%)
- Work commitments (19%)
- Not interested or motivated (16%)
- Too expensive (15%).

5.5 Managing Community Access to Sporting Facilities

Many local governments in Queensland have a range of field court and built sporting assets that provide for sporting clubs and groups to conduct their sport. Managing access to these facilities, and ensuring development and maintenance of community sporting facilities has been approached in a number of different ways. The key variables involved in the decisions around which model to use are:

- Responsibility for developing to playing standard (if that lies with the club then leasing to the club is standard)
- Responsibility for maintenance
- Single use vs multi-use

Below is a summary of the five main tenure models operating in Queensland local governments:

5.5.1 Set and Forget

Under this model clubs and organisations are leased areas/facilities by Councils. As part of these agreements the club or organisation is responsible for all development and maintenance of these facilities. In exchange for the increased responsibility the lessee is generally charged a ‘peppercorn’ rent and a long-term lease.

These leases may be supported with annual in-kind support, low or no interest loans or cash grants. In some cases a lack of clear policy and eligibility criteria means that a high degree of political decision making occurs over support for different groups. The major disadvantage of this model is that it leaves Council with little control over the resource and it is difficult to move towards multiple use or to act if facilities are significantly under used and there is unmet demand for access.

Clubs have invested significant time and resources in to the development of the facility and can be resistant to change. In addition most clubs are running on volunteer based management and can be exposed to declining volunteerism and financial stress meaning that over time facilities become very run down and the managing club increasingly unable to refurbish up to an acceptable standard. Under this model there is a risk that when clubs fail- the council will inherit a degraded facility which requires investment before it can be reallocated to new users.

This model is a low cost model for councils and is considered a “low risk - low reward” approach, which can often reach ‘failure point’ and require substantial assistance.

5.5.2 Council Developed- Club Managed

This model relies on Council to establish facilities fully, with fields, courts, and amenities. Once developed the facilities are handed to clubs to manage and utilise, however Council still provides all or some maintenance of the facility.

These facilities are generally managed by a single club or under a multi-user committee. Clubs are required to pay service fees (rates, cleansing, water power etc) and a modest lease fee.

The advantage of this model is that council has much more control over the standard of the facility and playing surface and can ensure that any investment is maintained properly. This model still relies on a club

/committee management structure which needs to be supported and monitored to ensure they remain healthy and are meeting obligations such as their maintenance responsibilities and providing access to multiple users.

Under this model, clubs are more reliant on Council investment, and council is still reliant on the clubs/ committee, but if the club fails then at least council has a facility that is up to standard and immediately ready for reallocation. This model involves more financial responsibility for council but delivers a higher reward in terms of protecting investment and enabling community use.

5.5.3 Shared Investment - Single Management

Under the shared investment - single management model Council establishes the broad site through master planning and develops the shared infrastructure (such as parking and access, toilets and change, reticulation of power and water etc). Clubs are then allocated their space and are required to fund and develop sport specific facilities such as playing surfaces and clubhouses.

The overall facility is then managed through a 'head lease' generally with members of each club/ group forming a peak body to be the lessee. This can also be a single large club being the overall lessee and subleasing to other clubs. As with the previous model there will be a mix of responsibilities for maintenance - principally the council retains maintenance of the assets they build and the club is responsible for the sport specific components.

This model is best with sites of a limited diversity of users and relies on the management body remaining responsive and sustainable. It can lead to sub-lessees and other users finding the arrangement inequitable and requires good use agreements and management models to ensure equitable access. This model shares financial risk overall but allows for council to protect their investments while also reducing the maintenance risks for the clubs who can focus only on the sport specific facilities they build. It still relies on retaining healthy clubs/ committees.

5.5.4 Shared Investment - Shared Management

Like the single management model, Council establishes and master plans the site- mainly multi-user precincts. Council develops the shared facilities and in some cases the playing fields that will be shared. Clubs then fund the development of individual facilities such as club houses, courts etc and they then retain responsibility for management. Usually this model will see leases provided over the club specific facilities (built by clubs) who will have full maintenance responsibility but the lease conditions will set standards.

This model can also include seasonal use agreements or seasonal leases (winter-summer) granted over fields and courts.

Under both Shared investment models there is a spectrum of maintenance responsibilities. From a Council perspective the following are varying points along the spectrum:

- Low Cost - As part of the agreement the lessee or user group is responsible for maintenance of club facilities and fields/ courts for the period of the agreement.
- Medium cost - Council will provide maintenance to a specific level and if users required increased maintenance, it is at their cost. Alternatively, Council can provide grants or funding to subsidise part of the cost for maintenance.
- High Cost - Council provide all maintenance, but at a higher cost to clubs, and manage upgrades and future developments.

5.5.5 Managed Access

Managed access is the most resource intensive model from a Council perspective. Council develops and maintains all facilities and fields and does not provide leases, instead access is provided seasonally or on a booked basis. The user groups are charged a higher fee to allow for some cost recovery but also have no outgoings in terms of facility maintenance- which means it can often be an attractive proposition for the clubs (particularly given that many clubs report difficulty in retaining volunteers).

This gives Council very effective control over utilisation of the facilities- ensuring a good return for the community and also allows for maintenance standards to be retained to satisfactory levels. The additional controls also ensure no overuse occurs resulting in degradation requiring a substantial investment to refurbish.

This model works well in high demand environments and in locations where space is at a premium and maximum utilisation of sporting facilities is needed.

While the recurrent cost for council is higher - the return is also much higher and the cyclical crisis events requiring large capital investments, to repair/replace or reconfigure grounds/facilities when clubs fail, are avoided.

Many clubs report an initial reluctance on this model due to the perceived higher cost of facility use- however over time these same clubs have come to realise it is often a far better model as they are able to plan and operate on a fixed cost for facilities and can concentrate on their sport rather than being facility managers and expending a lot of energy on the facility and not their sport.

Another advantage of this model is that council can set the base level of maintenance (e.g. mowing frequency) and if a specific club wants a higher level then council can charge extra for the increased level of service. In some models the base level is subsidised with councils recovering a set % of the cost and the increased level of service is recovered at full cost.

5.5.6 Benchmarking of Existing Councils

Table 16 provides examples of Councils which operate on the spectrum of each model.

Table 16: Leasing Tenure Models

Model	Council	Details
Set and Forget	Cairns Regional Council	Cairns operates various models but still uses the set and forget model in some cases. Council is trying to generate more club ownership of facilities. Under their model all maintenance, except for structural maintenance falls to the user. Clubs pay a peppercorn rent but Council offers rebates for rates, water and waste, and charge no lease administration fee.
Council Developed - Club Managed	Logan Regional Council	Logan develop facilities, and lease to users for up to 5 years. The lessee is responsible for all maintenance, except statutory maintenance (fire safety etc.). However, to ensure facilities are maintained to a suitable standard Council conducts audits of facilities annually and assists clubs to develop maintenance plans where necessary. Council also provides field maintenance grants of up to \$5,000.

Model	Council	Details
Shared Investment - Single Management	Multiple Councils	A number of Councils across Queensland have used this model, where Council develops the shared facilities (parking, shared fields etc) and the club develops clubhouse, then a lease over the entire site is generally given.
Shared Investment - Shared Management	Cairns Regional Council	Walker Rd is Cairns Council's newest sports precinct and they have adopted a new management model for the precinct. The areas are leased to separate organisations who have also contributed to the development of the facilities.
Managed Access	Ipswich Regional Council	Ipswich do not grant a lease unless for a specialist field (Greens etc.), instead give a seasonal tenancy to clubs. Council is responsible for all maintenance, while users are responsible for general cleaning of clubhouse facilities. Clubs are charged a seasonal fee and additional cost for lighting based on a per day usage rate.

6. Current Facility Provision in Mackay Region

Mackay has a range of sport and recreation facilities. Table 17 details the land amount of the sport and recreation facilities across the region.

Table 17: Existing Provision of Sport and Recreation Facilities

Suburb	Aquatic Facility (Ha)	BMX (Ha)	Community Facility (Ha)	Field Sport (Ha)	Golf (Ha)	Horse Sports (Ha)	Indoor Facility (Ha)	Motorsports (Ha)	Outdoor Court (Ha)	Racing (Ha)
Andergrove	0.00	4.12	1.74	22.21	18.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bakers Creek	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.12	24.79	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00
Beaconsfield	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.41	49.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bucasia	0.00	0.00	0.16	4.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cremorne	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.02	0.00	52.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Eimeo	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Glenella	0.00	0.00	0.00	26.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hay Point	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Koumala	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Laguna Quays	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mackay	5.59	0.00	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	47.95	0.00	0.00
Mackay Harbour	0.00	0.00	0.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mirani	1.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	48.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
North Mackay	12.11	0.00	0.36	16.74	0.00	0.36	11.17	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ooralea	18.38	0.00	1.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	26.21
Sarina	6.31	1.57	0.84	12.01	40.30	0.00	0.15	0.00	1.94	0.00
Seaforth	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.41	0.00
Slade Point	0.00	0.00	0.07	3.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.27	0.00
South Mackay	0.00	0.00	0.00	36.42	0.00	0.00	12.63	0.00	4.20	0.00
Walkerston	0.00	0.00	0.23	8.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
West Mackay	0.00	0.00	8.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	43.63	5.69	14.16	164.72	185.12	53.16	23.95	48.10	11.81	26.21

South Mackay is the major sports area, featuring the South Mackay Sport Precinct, with a total of 53.25 Ha of sport and recreation facilities. There is also a lack of supply of facilities north of the Pioneer River, with only three field sport facilities North of Mount Pleasant.

6.1 School Provision

Schools were asked to provide details on the availability of school sport and recreation facilities. For the schools that did not provide inputs, a desktop analysis was undertaken using Google Earth so some uncertainty may apply. The facilities at schools are detailed in Table 18.

Table 18: School Sport and Recreation Facilities

School Name	Pool	Indoor Courts	Covered Courts	Outdoor Tennis	Outdoor MP	Rectangular Field	Oval Field
Beaconsfield State School	Nil	0	0	0	1	0	1
Eton State School	Nil	1	2	0	0	0	0
Farleigh State School	Nil	0	1	0	1	0	1

School Name	Pool	Indoor Courts	Covered Courts	Outdoor Tennis	Outdoor MP	Rectangular Field	Oval Field
Homebush State School	Nil	0	0	1	0	0	1
Koumala State School	Nil	0	0	0	1	0	1
Mackay West State School	Nil	0	0	3	3	0	1
Mackay State School	Nil	1	0	3	3	1	1
Mirani State School	Nil	0	1	0	1	0	1
North Mackay State High School	Yes (25m)	1	2	0	0	0	1
Pioneer State High School	Nil	1	0	0	4	1	1
Alligator Creek State School	Nil	1	0	2	0	0	1
Andergrove State School	Nil	1	0	0	1	4	0
Bloomsbury State School	Nil	0	0	0	1	1	0
Bucasia State School	Nil	0	0	0	2	0	1
Calen District State College	Yes (25m)	0	0	0	0	1	0
Carlisle Adventist Christian College	Nil	0	1	0	0	1	0
Chelona State School	Nil	0	0	0	0	1	1
Coningsby State School	Nil	0	0	0	1	1	0
Dundula State School	Nil	0	0	0	2	1	0
Eimeo Road State School	Nil	0	1	0	3	1	1
Emmanuel Catholic Primary School	Nil	1	0	0	2	2	0
Eungella State School	Nil	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finch Hatton State School	Nil	0	0	1	0	0	0
Fitzgerald State School	Nil	1	0	0	2	1	0
Gargett State School	Nil	0	0	0	0	1	0
Hampden State School	Nil	0	0	1	1	1	0
Holy Spirit College (Mount Pleasant)	Nil	0	0	0	1	0	1
Mackay Central State School	Nil	0	1	0	0	0	1
Mackay Christian College (North Mackay (Quarry Street))	Nil	1	0	0	2	1	1
Mackay Northern Beaches State High School	Nil	1	0	0	0	0	1
MacKillop Catholic Primary School (Andergrove)	Nil	1	0	0	0	0	1
Marian State School	Nil	0	1	0	0	1	0
Mercy College (Mackay)	Nil	1	0	0	0	1	0
Mirani State High School	Nil	0	1	0	2	1	0
North Eton State School	Nil	0	0	0	0	0	1
Northview State School	Nil	0	0	0	1	0	1
Oakenden State School	Nil	0	0	1	0	0	0
Pindi Pindi State School	Nil	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pinnacle State School	Nil	0	0	1	0	1	0
Sarina State High School	Yes (25m)	0	0	2	0	1	0

School Name	Pool	Indoor Courts	Covered Courts	Outdoor Tennis	Outdoor MP	Rectangular Field	Oval Field
Sarina State School	Nil	0	1	2	0	1	0
Seaforth State School	Nil	0	0	0	1	0	1
Slade Point State School	Nil	0	0	0	1	1	0
St Anne's Catholic Primary School (Sarina)	Nil	1	0	0	0	1	0
St Brendan's Catholic Primary School	Nil	0	1	0	0	0	1
St Francis Xavier Catholic Primary School (Mackay)	Nil	0	1	0	1	1	0
St John's Catholic Primary School (Walkerston)	Nil	0	1	0	0	0	0
St Joseph's Catholic Primary School (Mackay)	Nil	0	1	0	1	1	0
St Mary's Catholic Primary School (Mackay)	Nil	0	1	0	0	1	0
St Patrick's College (Mackay)	Nil	0	0	0	1	1	0
Swayneville State School	Nil	0	0	1	0	1	0
Victoria Park State School	Nil	1	0	0	1	1	0
Walkerston State School	Nil	0	1	0	0	0	1
Whitsunday Anglican School (Mackay)	Nil	0	0	1	2	2	1
TOTAL	3	17	18	19	43	35	24

NOTE: **BOLD** indicates the school returned a survey

6.1.1 Community Use of School Facilities

Approximately 25% (12 responses) of the schools returned surveys, in which they were asked to detail the provision of facilities, and if the allowed community access to those facilities. All 12 state that they allowed community access to school facilities. Of the 12 schools who responded, seven schools charge for the uses of court facilities, ranging from \$20 per use - \$200 for an entire day. Generally, these rates were to cover the cost of lights or the cleaning service the school provided. Approximately half of the respondents had existing users, indicating that potential capacity to increase use of school facilities.

6.2 Demand Analysis Model

Demand for facilities can be estimated using available participation data and modelling of field and court capacity required to service an area's population. Otium Planning Group has developed a Demand Analysis Model based on participation data and a defined set of assumptions for facility capacity, utilisation rates and field lighting mix.

The Demand Analysis Model uses a range of inputs to produce both anticipated participation of a given population and the amount of land and number of facilities required to accommodate that population. In brief, the key inputs comprise of:

- Population data within age cohorts
- Participation data
- Area needed for specific playing fields/ courts
- Capacity of specific playing fields/ courts to accommodate numbers of players
- Likely demand of facilities
- Mixture of lit and unlit fields/ courts.

Participation data used is sourced from the AusPlay survey series. It is important to note that the children participation data collected through the AusPlay series is collected at a less frequent schedule, and as such children participation data collected through the AusPlay series is currently only available at the national level.

Issues with individual sports participation rates are less of a concern when modelling the data for overall, and aggregated participation rates. The aggregated participation data is more robust for the purpose of projection. To explain, while we can be less certain about the exact numbers playing a particular sport, we can be reasonably confident that participation in field sport as a whole will continue.

On this basis, though the land needs to service field sport can be projected with some confidence, the actual configuration of the land (in terms of types of facilities) is less certain the further ahead you project.

In a forward planning context, it is therefore important to consider the overall land needed and to obtain suitable areas of a size and shape that allows for a range of configurations over time.

The Demand Analysis Model is focused on formal sport participation as reported in ABS surveys. It does not include an allowance for informal sporting or active recreation areas. In Summary, the modelling tool, while relying on assumptions about utilisation and capacity and externally reported participation, provides an alternative to traditional models based on ratios of land to population.

6.2.1 Sport and Land Analysis

Based on the Demand Analysis Model, Table 19 below estimates the current and future land requirement for different sport types demand by facility type.

The demand analysis below focuses on field sport, court sport and green sport (e.g. lawn bowls, croquet, bocce). Other outdoor pursuits such as beach, river & ocean sports, pony club, shooting, fishing, bushwalking, climbing, orienteering, motor sport, ice and snow sports, golf and squash are heavily dependent on particular settings and are often provided as the result of regional scale/ state land reserves (or private lands) and are less reliant on local government.

Ancillary facility needs (e.g. for buffer space, amenities, parking) required to make areas functional have been incorporated into the overall area calculations per facility.

This means that while the actual playing surface may be 1 Ha, the actual need should include space for ancillary facilities and buffers. Otium Planning Group test analysis of a number of locations Qld, ACT, and NSW and has found that generally for field sports the extra area required to accommodate ancillary facilities is approximately 70% of actual playing surface area and 50% for indoor facilities.

Table 19: Demand Analysis Model

FACILITY GROUPS	Aggregated Demand (Ha)			Individual Demand (Ha)		
	2016	2026	2036	2016	2026	2036
Field Sports	82.49	104.95	122.92	92.14	117.23	137.30
Indoor Court Sports	4.07	5.18	6.06	4.44	5.65	6.62
Outdoor Court Sports	13.54	17.23	20.17	15.16	19.29	22.59
Outdoor Green Sports	0.69	0.88	1.03	0.37	0.47	0.47
Other Indoor Sports	1.80	2.29	2.69	2.88	3.67	4.29
Pool Sports	32.37	41.18	48.23	35.00	44.52	52.15

6.3 Comparison with Existing Supply

Pending finalisation of inventory and mapping

7. Community Consultation

An extensive community consultation program was undertaken to develop a greater understanding of the community's issues, needs and desires for sport and recreation across the Mackay region. Council departments, Councillors, community members and key stakeholders were all given multiple opportunities to provide input into the plan. The following section details the outcomes from the consultation program.

7.1 Club Survey

A survey was developed to determine what issues, concerns and opportunities are affecting sport and community organisation in the Mackay region. The survey was emailed directly to sport and community organisations, via Council sport and recreation officers, and was open for 5 weeks.

A total of 65 clubs returned completed surveys (out of a total of 126 clubs contacted), detailed in Table 20.

Table 20: Club Survey Respondents

Club Name	Club Name	Club Name
10,000 Steps	Mackay Junior Motocross	Queensland Cricket
AFL Mackay	Mackay Kendo Club Inc	Radio Control Mackay District Off Road Group
Alligator Creek Group Fitness	Mackay Kodokan Judo Club	Rainforest Scuba
Arsenal Hockey Club	Mackay Model Mariners	Red Frogs Mackay/Red Frogs Australia
Boxing Qld	Mackay Rangers Football Club	Sarina & District Tennis Association Inc
Brothers Netball Club Mackay	Mackay Road Runners	Sarina District BMX Club
City Brothers Football Club	Mackay Rowing Club	Sarina Saints Football Club
Galaxy Netball Club Inc	Mackay Sailing Club Inc. (Formerly Mackay Yacht Club Inc)	Sarina Surf Lifesaving Club
Gum Valley Veterans and Natural Terrain Motorcycle Club	Mackay Table Tennis Association Inc	Slade Point Athletic Club Inc
Hawks Softball Club Mackay Inc.	Mackay Triathlon Club	Souths Suburban Bowls Club Inc
Mackay and District Kart Club	Magpies Junior Rugby League	Special Olympics Mackay Fire
Mackay Artistic Roller Skating	Magpies Netball Club	SSAA Sarina Branch Inc.
Mackay Basketball Inc	NJF Wellness	Sunset Bay Outrigger Canoe Club
Mackay Bowling Club	North Mackay Little Athletics	The Scouts Association of Australia, Qld Branch, Central Coast Region, Hibiscus Coast District
Mackay Croquet Club	North Mackay Sinkers - Master's Swimming club	University of Third Age (U3A Mackay Inc)
Mackay Cycling Club	North Queensland Sports Foundation	Valley Riders & Endurance Inc
Mackay District Target Rifle Association Inc	Palmyra Drag Racing Club	VMX Whitsunday
Mackay Dive Club	Pioneer Tennis Inc.	Walkerston BMX Club
Mackay Golf Club Inc	Pioneer Valley Sporting Association	William Boyd Medical
Mackay Gridiron	ProjectSk8Park & SPNHW	ZACH MACH Mackay Adventure Challenge
Mackay Gymnastics	PURE Gymnastics Academy	

7.1.1 Membership Trends

As part of the survey, respondents were asked to detail past and present membership numbers. Over one third of respondents (38%) indicated that their senior and junior membership has increased in the past 3 years. Over half of the clubs that provided usable data indicated senior or junior membership has increased (57% for seniors and 52% for juniors). The overall trend is displayed in Figure 4.

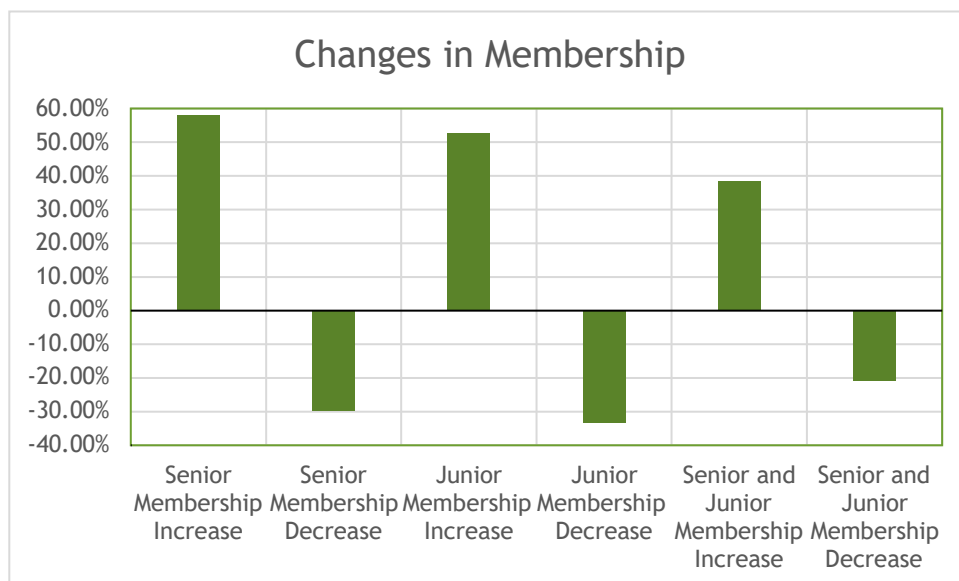


Figure 4: Changes in membership over 3 years

The clubs that experienced the largest changes in membership, both increases and decreases, are identified in Table 21.

Table 21: Largest changes to membership

Club Name	Total membership Increase	Club Name	Total membership Decrease
Pioneer Tennis Inc.	625	Mackay Gymnastics	58
PURE Gymnastics	450	Brothers Netball Club	45
Boxing Qld	350	Walkerston BMX Club	40
AFL Mackay	300	Sarina Surf Life Saving	30
Mackay Basketball Inc	261	Sarina District BMX Club	25

7.1.2 Frequency of activities and events

Clubs were asked to identify how often they undertook their regular activity and the number of events they ran. These are identified in Figure 5 and Figure 6.

Frequency of regular activities

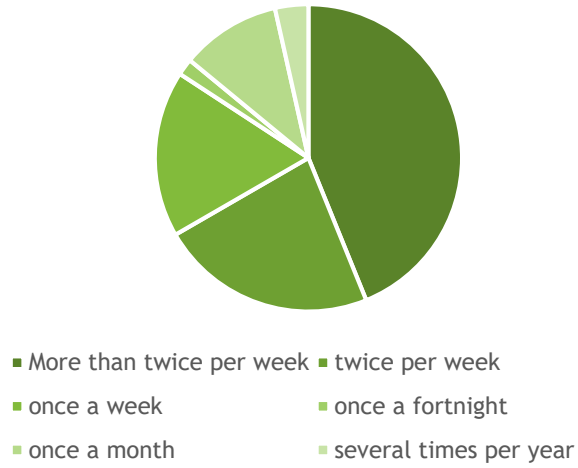


Figure 5: Frequency of regular activities

Frequency of events

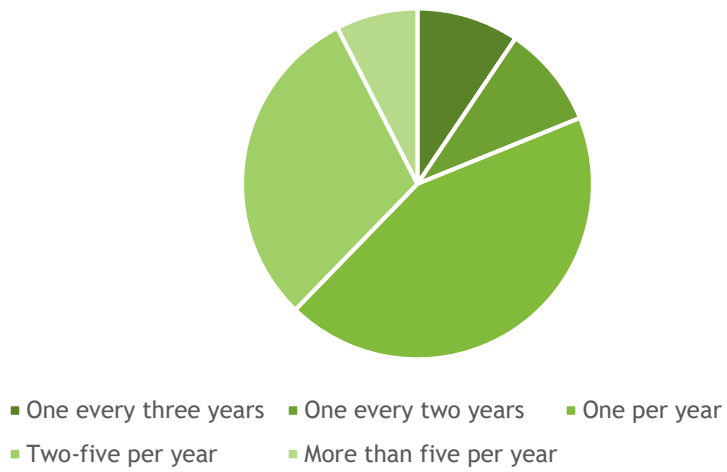


Figure 6: Frequency of events

7.1.3 Facility Usage

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Botanical Gardens x 2 | 19. Mackay Table Tennis Association x2 | 38. Mackay Gymnastics |
| 2. Harrup Park x 2 | 20. Mackay Surf club | 39. Quarry Hill |
| 3. Hector Hall | 21. Mackay Junior Rugby League Grounds | 40. Mackay Cycling Club |
| 4. Mackay Hockey Association | 22. Pioneer High School | 41. Grasstree Beach |
| 5. Mackay Netball Association x 3 | 23. Memorial Pool | 42. Magpies Sporting club |
| 6. Gum Valley Venue | 24. Palmyra Dragway | 43. North Mackay High School |
| 7. Theo Hansen Park | 25. Pioneer Tennis | 44. Mackay Tennis Association |
| 8. Mackay Basketball Stadium x 3 | 26. Slade Point Skate Park | 45. Nita Fleming Park |
| 9. Mt Vince Rifle Range | 27. Mackay Showgrounds x 2 | 46. Mirani Pool |
| 10. Mackay Golf Club | 28. Rainforest Waters | 47. Mackay Regional Football Zone |
| 11. Eastern Swans AFL | 29. Sarina Tennis Courts | 48. Rowallan Park |
| 12. Mackay Junior Motocross Track | 30. Brewers Park | 49. Mackay Pioneer BMX Track |
| 13. Mackay Indoor Bowls Hall | 31. Cathy Freeman Athletic Park | 50. Teemburra Dam |
| 14. Mackay Kodokan Clubhouse | 32. South Suburban Bowls club | 51. Mackay Stadium |
| 15. Lake Grande | 33. PCYC | 52. Gooseponds |
| 16. Eric Homan Park | 34. Eimeo Beach | 53. Queens Park |
| 17. Bluewater Quay x 2 | 35. CQU Facilities x 2 | 54. Pioneer Pool |
| 18. Mackay Rowing club | 36. Walkerston BMX Track | 55. Sarina Tennis Association |
| | 37. Pinnacle Cricket Club | 56. Abbott Park |
| | | 57. Mackay Leisure Centre |
| | | 58. MECC |

In total there were 58 different facilities mentioned with 8 facilities being used by multiple clubs.

Respondents were asked to identify the tenure of their 'main facility'. The most common form of tenure was a lease or tenancy from Council, accounting for 32% of all responses. The next most common responses were 'No formal agreement' and 'owned by the club/ organisation' accounting for 20% and 17% respectively.

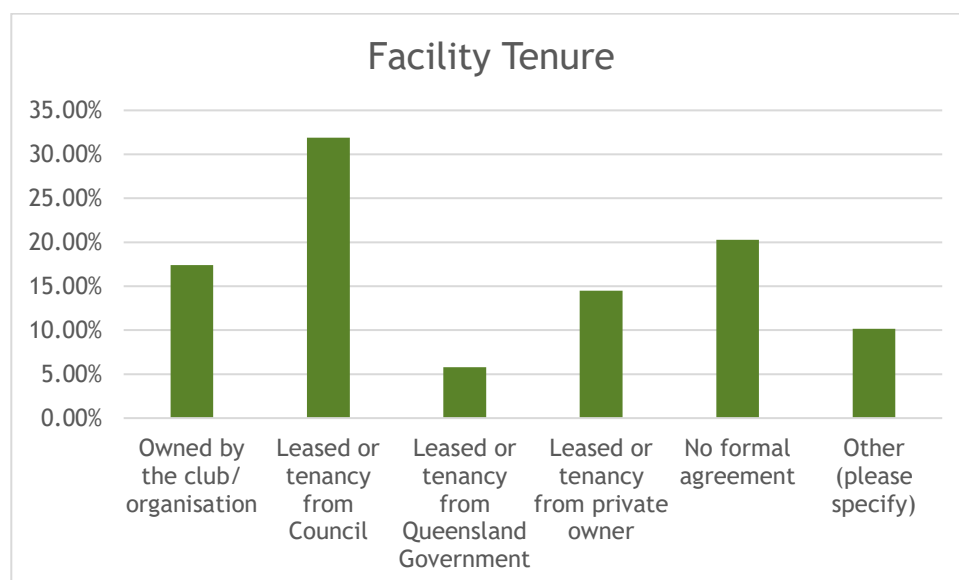


Figure 7: Facility Tenure

7.1.4 Facility Satisfaction

Respondents were asked to rate the facility satisfaction of any identified facilities. Over three quarters of respondents identifying that they were either 'very satisfied' or 'satisfied' with their main facility as shown in Figure 8.



Figure 8: Facility Satisfaction

Clubs that were dissatisfied with their facilities were given an opportunity to provide a reason for their dissatisfaction. The following were identified as the main reasons for 'dissatisfaction', which accounted for an average of 20% of all facilities, were:

- Aging/ poor quality facility (11 responses)
- Lack of available parking (3 responses)
- Difficult to maintain the facility (2 responses)
- Lack of lighting (2 responses)
- Lack of spectator facilities (2 responses)

7.1.5 Activity seasonality and co-use of facilities

The clubs and organisations were asked to identify the seasonality of their activities. Three quarters of the respondents indicated that their activity was a year-round activity, with 20% indicating winter only and the remainder as summer only.

Respondents also identified the potential for their main facility to be shared with other organisations. Most respondents (80%) indicated that the facility was currently being shared or had potential to share the facility. Over one third indicated that the facility was currently being shared, while a further 12% were able to identify a particular group that could share the facility.

7.1.6 Club Priorities

Clubs were asked to identify three main priorities for facility development and club governance and management. For facility priorities a number of themes were identified, with the most common responses based around improving compliance and safety of facilities (17%), improved general maintenance (14%) and Facility development (14%), as detailed in Figure 9.

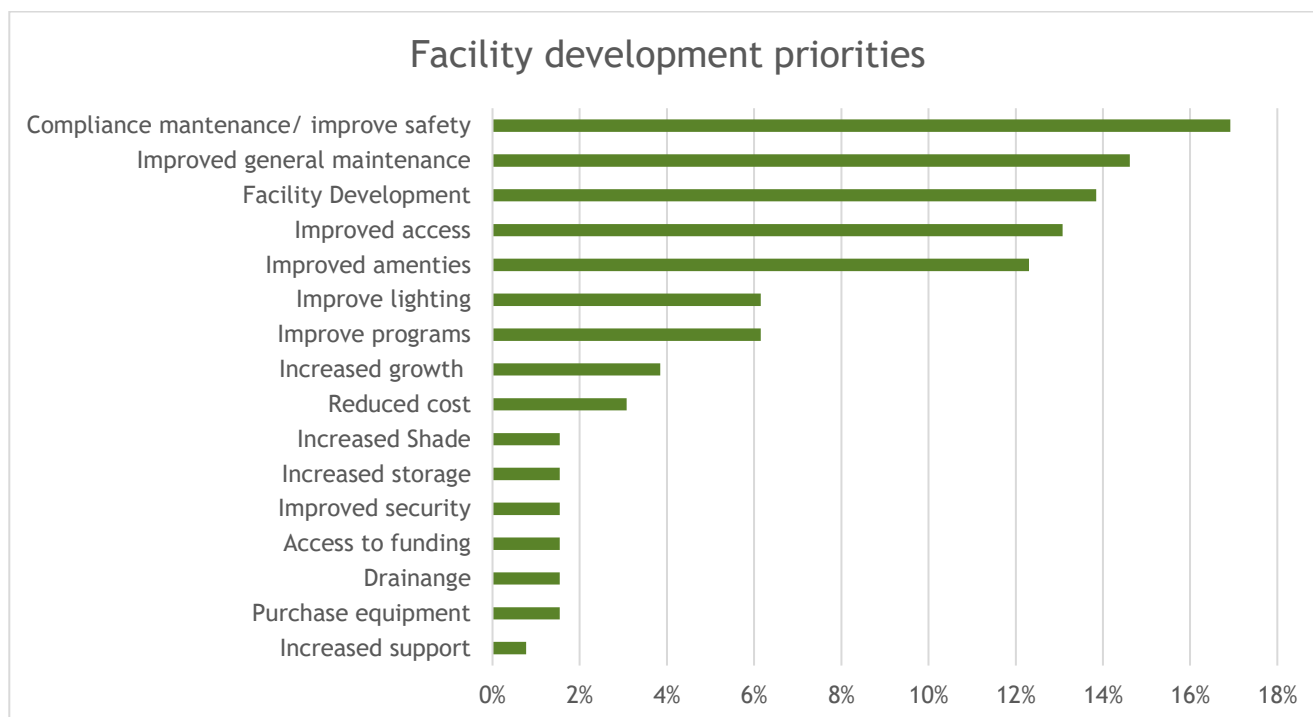


Figure 9: Facility development priorities

For the governance and management priorities the organisations and clubs identified developing committee members, in terms of skills and knowledge, increasing membership, increasing volunteers, and decreasing costs/ increasing revenues as the main priorities, as detailed in Figure 10.

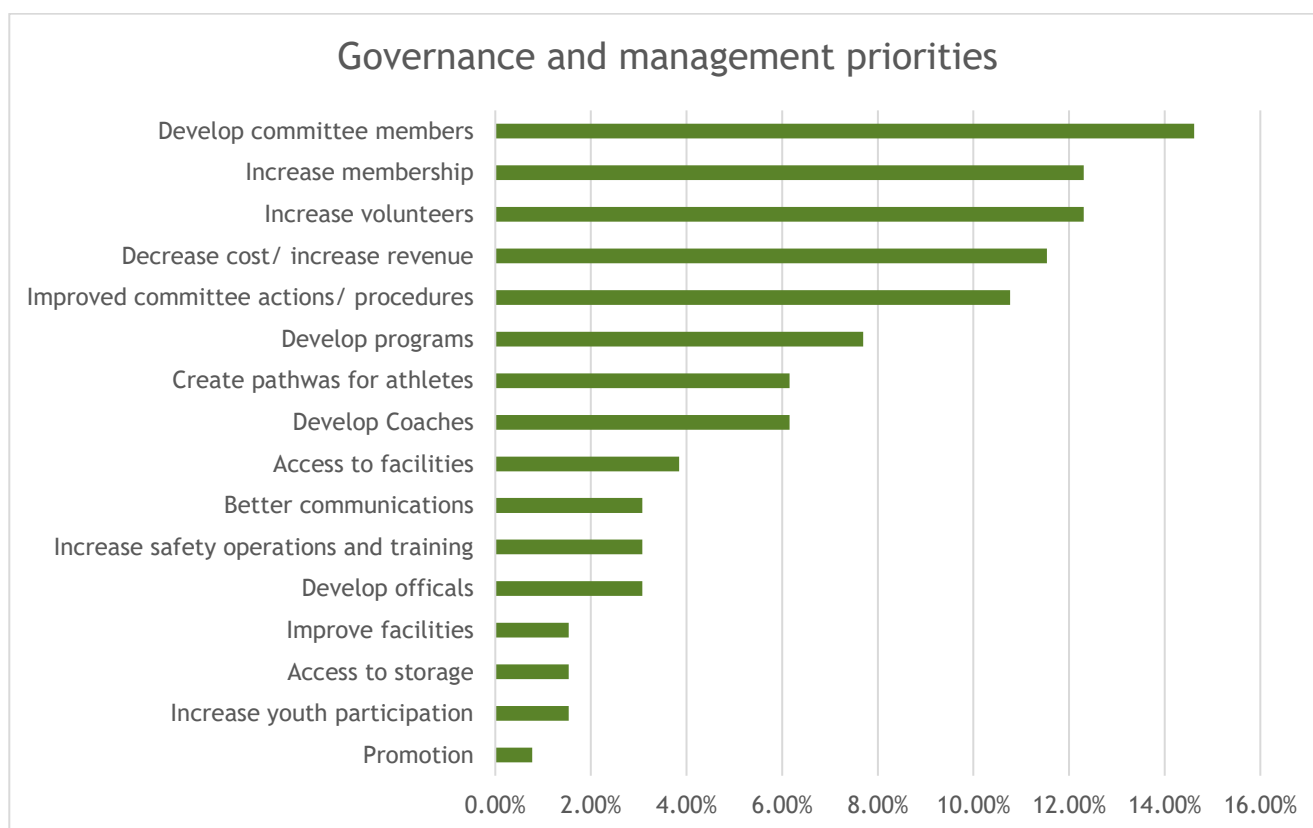


Figure 10: Governance and management priorities

7.1.7 Issues impacting clubs and organisations

Clubs were asked to rate the impact a range of common issues had on their club. ‘Difficulty attracting and retaining volunteers’ and ‘cost of hiring and maintaining facilities’ (40% and 37% high impact respectively) where the greatest impacts on clubs, detailed in Figure 11. To understand the total impact of issues the scores were weighted, as detailed in Table 22.

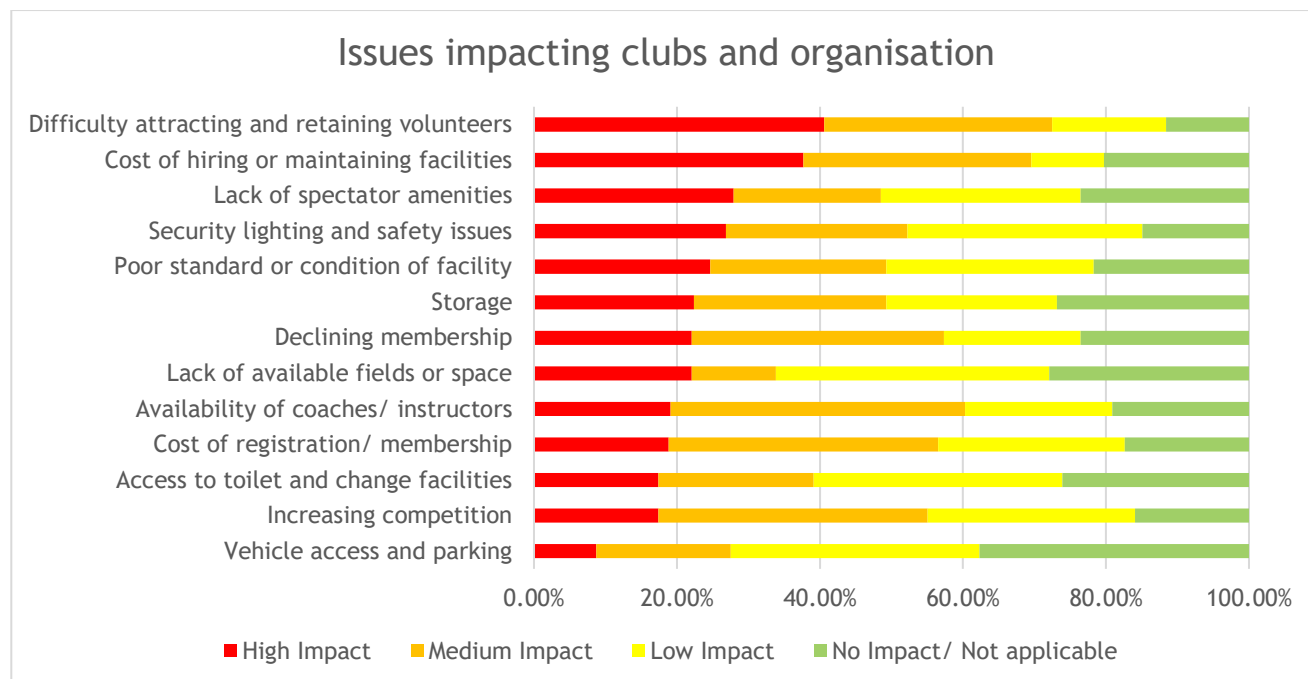


Figure 11: Issues impacting clubs and organisations

Table 22: Issues facing Clubs

Issues	Rank	Weighted Score	High Impact	Medium Impact	Low Impact	No Impact/ NA
Difficulty attracting and retaining volunteers	1 st	2.01	40.58%	31.88%	15.94%	11.59%
Cost of hiring or maintaining facilities	2 nd	1.87	37.68%	31.88%	10.14%	20.29%
Security lighting and safety issues	3 rd	1.64	26.87%	25.37%	32.84%	14.93%
Availability of coaches/ instructors	4 th	1.60	19.12%	41.18%	20.59%	19.12%
Cost of registration/ membership	5 th	1.58	18.84%	37.68%	26.09%	17.39%
Increasing competition	6 th	1.57	17.39%	37.68%	28.99%	15.94%
Declining membership	7 th	1.56	22.06%	35.29%	19.12%	23.53%
Lack of spectator amenities	8 th	1.53	27.94%	20.59%	27.94%	23.53%
Poor standard or condition of facility	9 th	1.52	24.64%	24.64%	28.99%	21.74%
Storage	10 th	1.45	22.39%	26.87%	23.88%	26.87%
Access to toilet and change facilities	11 th	1.30	17.39%	21.74%	34.78%	26.09%
Lack of available fields or space	12 th	1.28	22.06%	11.76%	38.24%	27.94%
Vehicle access and parking	13 th	0.99	8.70%	18.84%	34.78%	37.68%

The weighted score for each issue provides a different look at the impact each issue has on the clubs and organisations overall. ‘Difficulty attracting and retaining volunteers’ and ‘cost of hiring or maintaining facilities’ remains the highest impacting issues to the clubs. The next most impactful issues affecting clubs are ‘security lighting and safety issues’ and ‘availability of coaches/ instructors’.

7.1.8 Development plans

Clubs and organisations were asked to look at a 10-year horizon and identify the club's development plans and aspirations. 'Improving the standard of the facility', and 'developing new facilities' were the most common themes, accounting for almost half of all responses (29% and 19% respectively). The themes that were identified are detailed Figure 12.

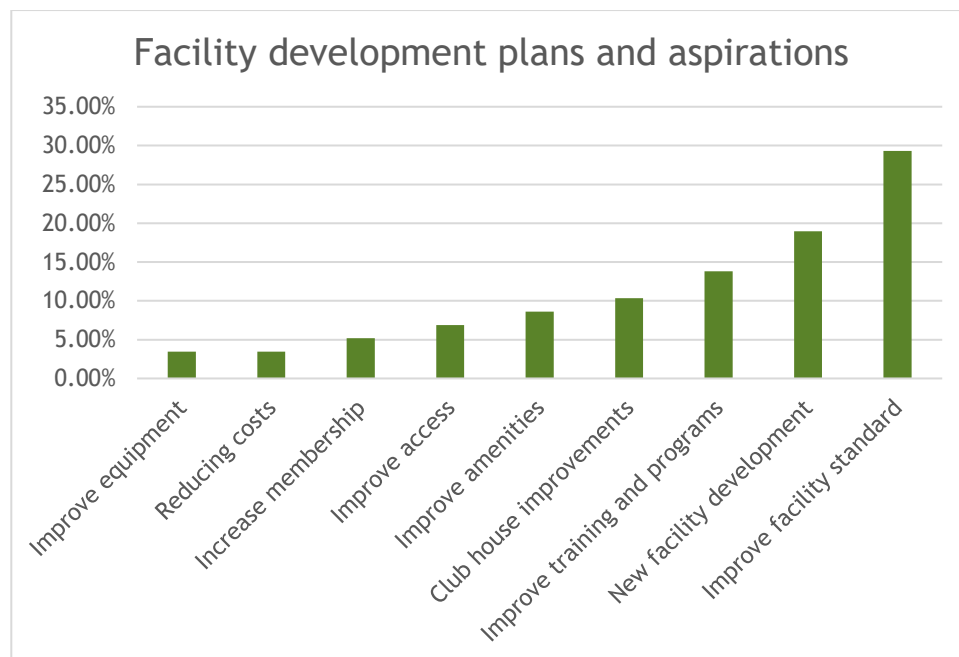


Figure 12: Facility plans and aspirations

It is also important to note that only a quarter of respondents (25%) currently have a strategic, development or business plan. A further 33% of respondents indicated that they are currently in the process of developing a plan. The remainder of respondents have no current plans (42%).

7.1.9 Additional Comments

Respondents were given an opportunity to provide any additional comments related to sport and recreation in the Mackay region generally or any other comments specific to their organisation, which 34 clubs and organisations undertook. Their responses are detailed in Table 23.

Table 23: Additional Comments

Club Name	Responses
Alligator Creek Group fitness	No real facilities in Sarina and alligator creek/Hay point areas.
Arsenal Hockey Club	We want to help provide a top-class hockey facility that will attract kids and adults locally but also encourage other Championships and perhaps Queensland and Australian games to be played here.
Boxing Qld	Identify with all sports including individual sports and not focus wholly on the major sports in the community.
Gum Valley Veterans and Natural Terrain Motorcycle Club	it would be great if the council had just one person when dealing with events and not have to go through all the various sections
Hawks Softball Club Mackay inc.	Provide a clear path way for local development of facilities. I have asked council about developing our playing fields and roadblocks constantly come up.

Club Name	Responses
Mackay Bowls Club	Bowls Clubs provide a wonderful supportive environment for older people to engage in a sporting activity. They are a part of the health of our community and provide a much-needed network for many people who would otherwise be very lonely and isolated. We would like to increase our membership with younger people to ensure sustainability of our club but need support to develop a planned approach, and personnel to help implement programs to promote bowls as a worthwhile physical activity.
Mackay City Rugby Union	Young players 17-23 are becoming less and less. Unsure why but maybe some benefits to younger players to encourage them to play sport.
Mackay Croquet Club	<i>We are 100 years old this year. It would seem likely that if we cannot maintain membership and without the help from Harrup Park we would not be here.</i>
Mackay District Target Rifle Association Inc	National membership is steadily aging and declining due to insufficient younger people being attracted to the sport. We aim to reverse that trend as has been proven to succeed in several clubs throughout Australia
Mackay Gymnastics	Completion of approved building plans to assist in providing the Mackay community a safe, indoor, secure sporting facility that caters for all ages and abilities not just competitive gymnastics. Through our gymnastics for all accredited programs we can cater for participants ranging from 0-65+ of all abilities. Inclusive of disabilities and cultural backgrounds
Mackay Rangers Football Club	Front footpath mowing slashing - green waste help for example free dumping, tree pruning help, waste disposal
Mackay Sailing Club inc. (Formerly Mackay Yacht Club Inc)	We are in the process of changing the club name to the Mackay Sailing Club to bring it in line with our parent bodies (Australia Sailing and ISAF). We have an immediate requirement for storage of safety equipment. This has been communicated to MRC with limited response.
Mackay Table Tennis Association Inc	This committee is under new management since September last year. It has been a particularly busy time and has not gone unnoticed by the State body. Focus is to develop youth within the club, expand competition opportunities. Provide a secure and safe environment for the participation of the sport.
Mackay Triathlon Club	Our club is a little different to others as we don't have one venue, we use 8 different locations over our 12 events. Being a triathlon club, we utilise 3 disciplines so it's not a matter of being in one place either. We are looking at trying to secure our club trailer in a more secure environment (but to make it accessible to volunteers needing to pick it up) and also store club gear which currently resides at club members houses. It would be good for us to have everything in the one spot to take pressure off members.
Magpies Junior Rugby League	Fantastic community environment
Magpies Netball Club	With the introduction/revamp of Australian Netball League, the sport has increased in popularity. This will impact on the quality of our sport ie coaches, managers, volunteers, parent participation.
NJF Wellness	Requirement for extra storage area for under water bikes at facility with heated pool
North Mackay Sinkers-Master's Swimming club	Yes. Provision of full shade over MRC pools, new or old.
North Queensland Sports Foundation	MRC has a solid sport and rec framework with a supportive sporting community. The Mackay expo reflects this statement. Moving forward the sporting community will require more in terms of leading and promoting an active community. MRC is proactive and must continue to provide the resources and expertise to develop a well-structured active community.
Palmyra Drag Racing Club	Mackay Region needs to embrace the total motorsport precinct we have available, from the dragway to the Go kart Club and the speedway, it could be a great investment in the region if the support was given.
Pioneer Tennis Inc.	<i>More of a unified approach to advertising. EG a Sports Portal Webpage which had hyperlinks all over it to the various clubs etc. etc.</i>

Club Name	Responses
Pioneer Valley Sporting Association	In my personal opinion our facility has marched along for 55 years with no council input or assistance in all that time. We are only just surviving. Our volunteers have sat committees over the decades and have come and gone with little help from outside the locals. No doubt this is how small communities do it. This is what makes the back bone of a community. I feel some assistance in the way of professional organisational help would be invaluable. Perhaps an adviser to our small local clubs to make sure they don't miss the obvious by way of management procedures and progressive planning for the future and indeed funding opportunities. Someone who's job it is keep up to date with management skills. Volunteers are not able to do this unless that is their background. This maybe worth looking into by the council.
ProjectSk8Park & SPNHW	Note on Q.21 - Whilst we don't have a formalised plan, you must remember, this current sequence of events for the new parks came about from a meeting between our key #ProjectSk8Park parents & MRC - CEO Craig Doyle. This would be something again we would like to discuss with Council or the Economic Development Team, for which we need to first develop a key committee or group. There is much that can & needs to be developed to ensure the longevity and growth for 'All-Wheels' within the Mackay region. This also includes the other All-Wheeled sports, that are often associated with Skateboarding, along with what can be achieved for the disabled. Hence why it is essential for Council to ensure this is developed in conjunction with ProjectSk8Park, & for this body of stakeholders to take over from our group, to ensure future ownership of this project into the long-term plans of the Sport & Recreational Plan of Mackay and the wider community.
Queensland Cricket	We are blessed with Harrup Park but consequently there is a growing need for clubs to strengthen their individual home facilities. Lighting continues to be our number one priority in terms of providing places and times to play to maximise involvement
Radio control Mackay district off road group	Would like to thank Mackay Council for considering us a sport
Rainforest Scuba	Being able to hold sessions/events in Mackay pools.
Sarina Saints Football Club	Please consider the Sarina and surrounding areas just as important and Mackay when considering facility spending. We have a bad problem in Sarina with youth crime and drugs and we feel that better sporting facilities can attract wayward youth to play sport.
Sarina surf lifesaving club	to increase the profile of surf lifesaving in the region, to bring more visitors to Sarina and Sarina beach, the installation of rock pool at our beach and hopefully the council will consider our beach and not the one currently being pushed by a councillor involved in Eimeo and not pushing of a wave pool. there is no highlight by the council for our beaches in the southern region of Mackay.
Souths Suburban Bowls Club Inc	We truly need funding for new Bowls. Last year we held the Disability Bowls Queensland Competition, & was so successful, we have been awarded the Aust. Multi Disability Games. Very proud of this. We feel we can cover the needs of the competitors. I know this is not Mackay Region orientated but it makes the District look good.
Special Olympics Mackay Fire	The council is already very supportive of our club and we love Mayor Greg. The sports expo was fantastic and keep encouraging organisations to have their competitions here! Well done MRC.
VMX Whitsunday	Relationship between council and Vintage motocross (VMX) means it is a slow process to get the ball moving
Walkerston BMX Club	We are currently in negotiations with Mackay to join and provide a facility on par to that of national and international level. This will also be part of BMX QLD high performance training facility for riders from Gladstone to Cairns.
William Boyd medical	There is always room for more walking tracks
ZACH MACH Mackay Adventure Challenge	Funding is crucial as we build resources and capacity to be self-sustainable.

7.2 Community Survey

An Important component of the study's program was to determine the needs, issues and aspirations of the Mackay region's community. A community survey was developed to understand the what was important to the community, how council performed in providing sport and recreation, the community's participation in sport and recreation and their priorities for the future. The survey was open for 5 weeks, from the 5th of February - 11th March 2018 and received 632 responses.

The characteristics of the respondents was collected to understand who the responses were representing. Males accounted for 57% of the responses, while females only accounted for 38%. Respondents aged 30-49 accounted for 56% of the respondents, while those aged 20-29 accounted for 20% of returned surveys. Glenella and West Mackay accounted for approximately 15% of the place of usual residence (8% and 7% respectively). In total 67 different suburbs were identified by respondents as a usual place of residence.

7.2.1 Importance of Sport and Recreation Facilities

To understand what sport and recreation facilities are important to the community, respondents were asked to rank how important sport and recreation facilities were to them and their household. Respondents were asked to rank the facility from 'very important' to 'very unimportant'. Figure 13 details the results from the survey.

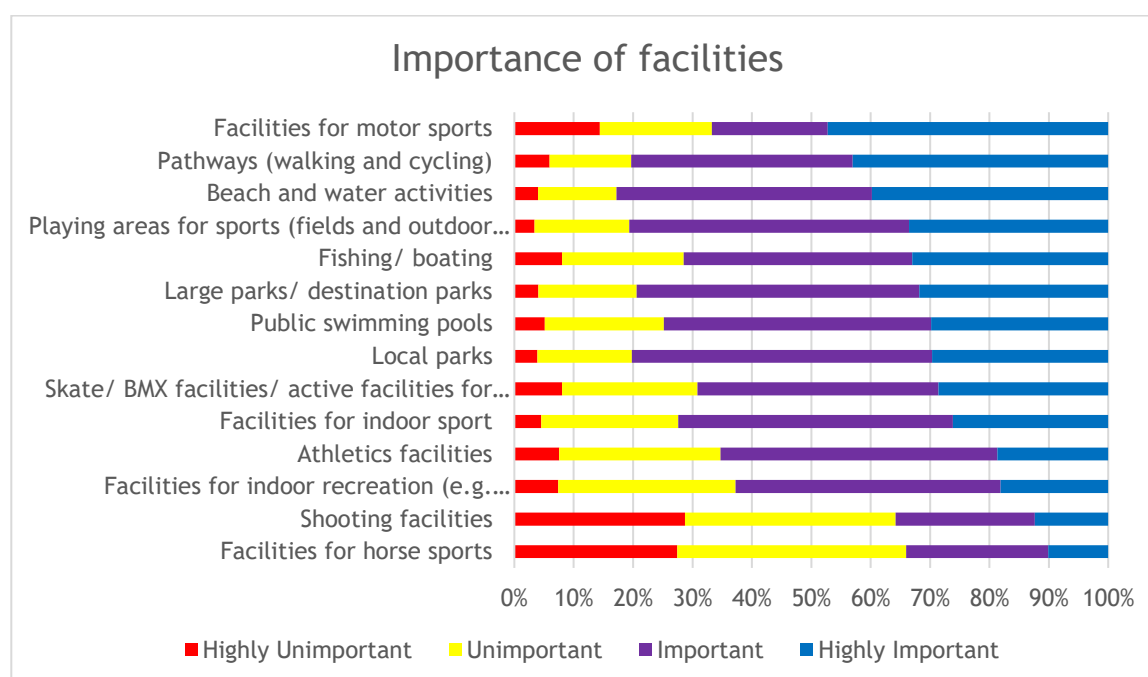


Figure 13: Importance of Sport and Recreation Facilities

It is important to remember that the community survey is not a stratified (statistically valid) survey of the population. respondents are self-selecting and if a groups (such as a particular sport) mobilises their members heavily to respond to the survey, the results can easily be skewed towards that sport's needs. This would appear to be the case where motor sport focused respondents is far higher than the expected proportion based on average participation levels for the state.

Regardless of the issues in general surveys of this nature- that data is used as only one source of information and is not the sole basis for recommendations of need or priority.

Table 24: Facility Importance

Facility	Score	Rank	Facility	Score	Rank
Beach and water activities	1.01	1 st	Facilities for indoor sport	0.66	8 th
Pathways (walking and cycling)	0.98	2 nd	Facilities for motor sports	0.66	9 th
Playing areas for sports (fields and outdoor courts)	0.91	3 rd	Skate/ BMX facilities/ active facilities for young people	0.59	10 th
Large parks/ destination parks	0.87	4 th	Athletics facilities	0.42	11 th

Facility	Score	Rank	Facility	Score	Rank
Local parks	0.86	5 th	Facilities for indoor recreation (e.g. Community Halls)	0.36	12 th
Public swimming pools	0.74	6 th	Shooting facilities	-0.45	13 th
Fishing/ boating	0.68	7 th	Facilities for horse sports	-0.49	14 th

Table 24 details the weighted score for each facility, and its rank. ‘Beach and Water Activities’, ‘Pathways’ and ‘Playing areas for sports’ were identified as the most important facilities. It is important to note that Facilities for motor sports received the most ‘highly important’ responses, but overall ranks 9th of 14 facilities. Both ‘shooting facilities’ and ‘facilities for horse sports’ were the only facilities that received a negative score, indicating these facilities are unimportant to the community.

Respondents were also able to provide an additional facility they identified as important. Over 100 responses were collected. The following facilities were identified:

- Wave pool (26 responses [4.1% total responses])
- Motor sport facility (20 responses [3.1% total responses])
- MTB facilities (15 responses)
- Active transport links (12 responses)
- Model racing facilities (9 responses)

7.2.2 Council Performance in providing facilities

To develop a better understanding of the community’s views of sport and recreation facilities in the Mackay region, respondents were asked to rank Council’s performance in providing the identified facilities. These are ranked in Table 25.

Table 25: Council performance in facility provision

Facility	Score	Rank	Facility	Score	Rank
Local parks	0.73357	1 st	Pathways	0.467972	8 th
Playing areas for sports	0.729524	2 nd	Athletics facilities	0.466165	9 th
Facilities for horse sports	0.678082	3 rd	Shooting Facilities	0.436066	10 th
Facilities for indoor recreation	0.648188	4 th	Facilities for indoor sport	0.419087	11 th
Public Swimming pools	0.640884	5 th	Active facilities for young people	0.376106	12 th
Fishing/ Boating	0.556017	6 th	Beach and water activities	0.21978	13 th
Destination parks	0.468007	7 th	Facilities for motor sports	-0.90663	14 th

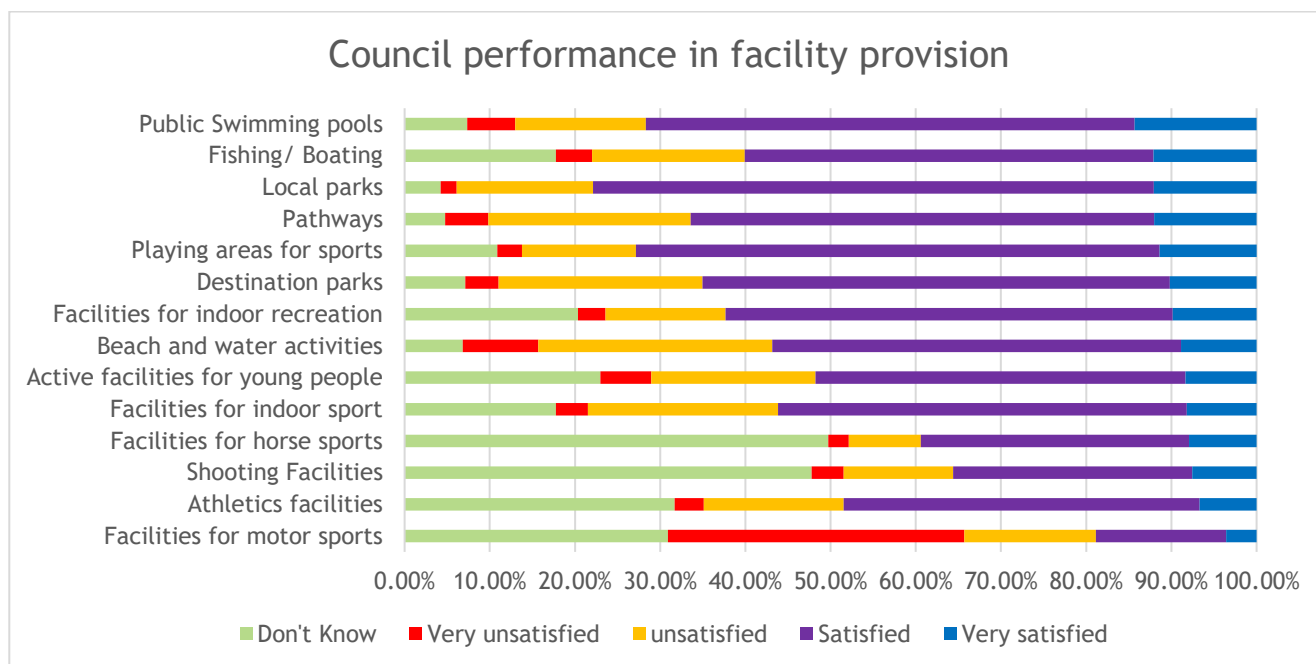


Figure 14: Council performance in facility provision

Figure 14 shows that Council are providing a satisfactory level of facilities in almost three quarters of the identified facilities. Only 'facilities for motor sports' was given an unsatisfactory score, and 'facilities for horse sports' and 'shooting facilities' received more 'don't know' responses than other ratings.

Respondents were given the opportunity to identify why they gave a rating of unsatisfactory. Motor sport facilities were the poorest performing facility and the reasons for poor ratings in detailed in Table 26.

Table 26: Reasons for dissatisfaction

Facility	Reason for poor rating
Facilities for Motor Sports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of facilities (particularly a circuit track suitable for racing and driver training) (145 responses) Lack of community and government support for motorsport in Mackay (37 responses) Current facilities in poor condition/ lack suitable amenities (33) Lack of suitable opportunities (6 responses)

In analysing the importance and performance of facilities, it is importance to look at the "gap" between importance and performance to identify those facilities that are of high importance, but performing poorly. Figure 15 shows that only 'facilities for motor sports' is within the bottom right quadrant, indicating that it is important but performance in providing facilities is seen as poor. The other facilities that the community would identify as important for Council to prioritise are:

- Beach and water activities
- Pathways
- Local parks
- Facilities for indoor sports

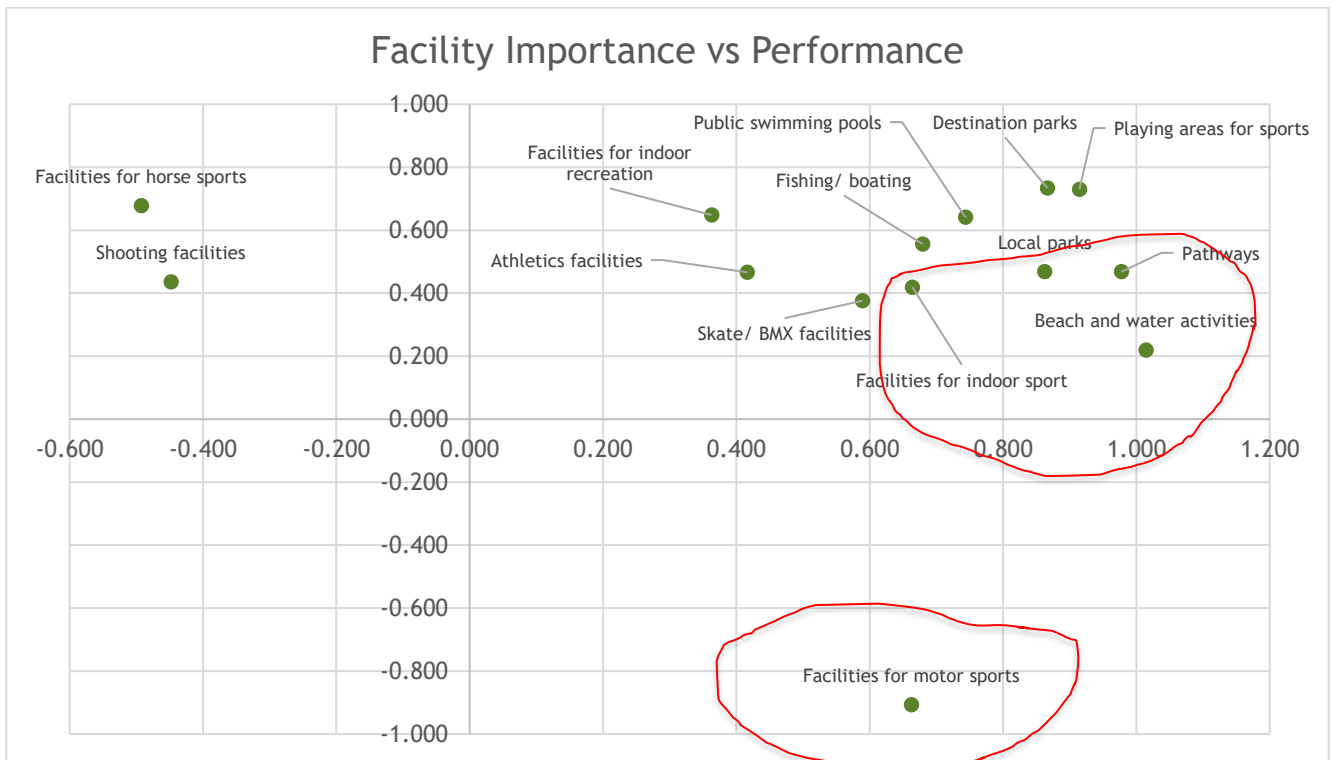


Figure 15: Facility importance vs performance

7.2.3 Willingness to travel and school facilities

Respondents were asked to identify their willingness to travel to participate in sport and recreation activities as well as the use of school facilities. Results were evenly split for willingness to travel, with 33.55% of respondents indicating that they were willing to travel up to 30 minutes to participate in organised activities, and a further 31.69% happy to travel up to an hour. The results are detailed in Table 27.

Table 27: Willingness to travel

Time willing to travel	Percentage of respondents
Less than 15 minutes	6.64%
15 minutes - 30 minutes	30.55%
30 minutes - 1 hour	31.69%
More than 1 hour	31.12%

7.2.4 Community Priorities

The respondents were asked to identify what they believed Council should prioritise over the length of the plan. Respondents were given the opportunity to provide three priorities, generating over 1000 useable responses. These were grouped into the themes identified in Table 28.

Table 28: Community Priorities

Priority	Response	Priority	Responses
Development of a motorsport facility (Circuit, drag, drift, and motocross etc)	189	Improving the equity of provision across the region	18
Improving the provision of active transport paths and cycleways	119	Develop Horse Sport facilities	18
Developing beachfronts and water access areas	87	Develop a family precinct	17
Improve Council support of clubs and community to develop and participate in sport and recreation	68	Improved transport and access to Council facilities	15
Developing and improving quality of and access to public swimming pools	58	Develop sport and recreation tourism economy	14
Developing indoor sport and recreation facilities	50	Improve BB Print Stadium	9
Developing suitable youth sport and rec opportunities	47	Develop/ improve shooting facilities/ opportunities	9
Developing tracks and Trails (including MTB trails)	44	Develop RC facilities	8
Increasing shade and amenities at Council facilities and parks	41	Exercise Stations	6
Development of a Wave Pool	40	Develop adventure sport opportunities	6
Improve the opportunities at existing parks (including more destination parks)	39	Re use the old 'Masters Site'	3
Develop more sport fields and courts	35	Improve BMX facilities	3
Develop an Athletics Facility	23	reduce cost to participate	3
Improving Council's level of maintenance and general condition of facilities	21	Dog Off Leash areas	2
Improvement/ development of boat ramps	18		

The development of a multi-use motor sport facility was the highest rated response, accounting for 18.7% of total responses. There were some respondents that listed a motor sport facility multiple times, however this was only counted once. The following responses accounted for at least 50% of total responses:

- Development of a motorsport facility (Circuit, drag, drift motocross etc)
- Improving the provision of active transport paths and cycleways
- Developing beachfronts and water access areas
- Improve Council support of clubs and community to develop and participate in sport and recreation
- Developing and improving quality and access to public swimming pools

7.2.5 Physical Activity

Respondents were asked to identify a few factors of their recent physical activity. Almost half of respondents (47%) indicated that their level of participation had stay the same over the previous 12 months. Almost two fifths (38%) indicated that their physical activity had increased in that period, while 15% indicated it decreased.

Respondents were offered an opportunity to indicate why their physical activity had decreased over the previous twelve months. Of the 75 responses the most common answer, accounting for a third of responses, was a lack of facilities/ opportunities to participate in their desired sport or activity. A lack of time was second, accounting for 23% of responses. The following responses were provided for decreased participation:

- Lack of facilities/ opportunities
- Lack of time
- Change in life circumstances
- Heat/lack of shade/ indoor facilities
- Rising costs
- Safety concerns
- Injury
- Travel time
- Lack of interest
- Rules and regulations
- Lack of support

7.2.6 Most Recent Physical Activity

Respondents were asked to what the most recent physical activity they undertook. **Personal fitness activities, such as walking/ running, gym/ fitness classes, cycling, and swimming accounted for almost two thirds of responses (63%).** Table 29 details the activities identified and the number of responses.

Table 29: Most recent physical activity

Activity	Responses	Activity	Responses
Walking/ Running	148	Squash	5
Gym/ Fitness Classes	117	Touch	5
Cycling	56	Lawn bowls	4
Swimming	46	Futsal	4
Motorsport	26	Family Activities	4
Mountain Biking	20	Shooting	4
Water sports	16	Golf	3
Horse Sports	14	Tennis	3
Surfing	13	Skateboarding	3
Fishing	10	Hockey	3
Soccer	9	AFL	2
Rugby League	8	Gymnastics	2
Paddle Sports	7	Trail walking	2
Martial Arts	7	Water Polo	2
Netball	6	Snowboarding	1
Dancing	5	Softball	1
RC Racing	5	Tenpin	1
BMX	5	Beach Volleyball	1

GRAPH OF TOP- 15 BY % TO BE INSERTED—GRAPH OF AGGREGATIONS BY TYPE TO BE INSERTED

Along with detailing the most recent activity a respondent undertook, they were asked to state the duration and average frequency they participate in the activity. Respondents identified that the most common duration for their activity was 30-60 minutes (accounting for 37% of responses), with 95% of respondents indicating that they participate in the activity for at least 30 minutes, as shown in Figure 16.

Almost one third (31%) indicated that on average they undertake the activity 3-4 times per week, with 85% participating at least once a week, as shown in Figure 17.

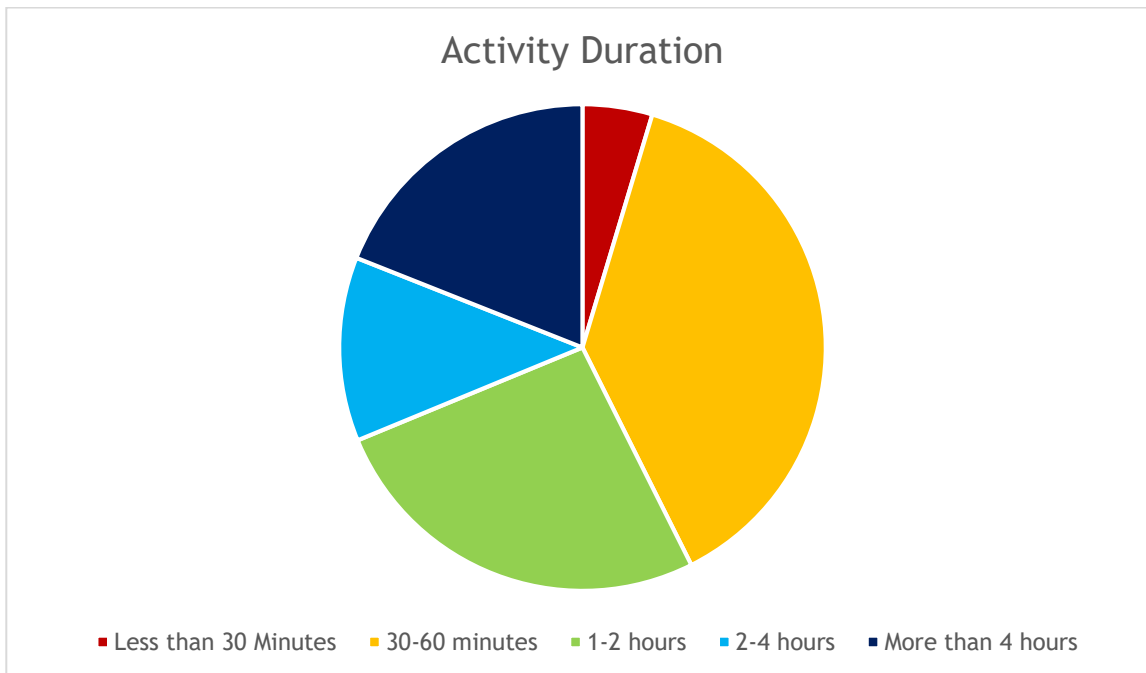


Figure 16: Activity Duration

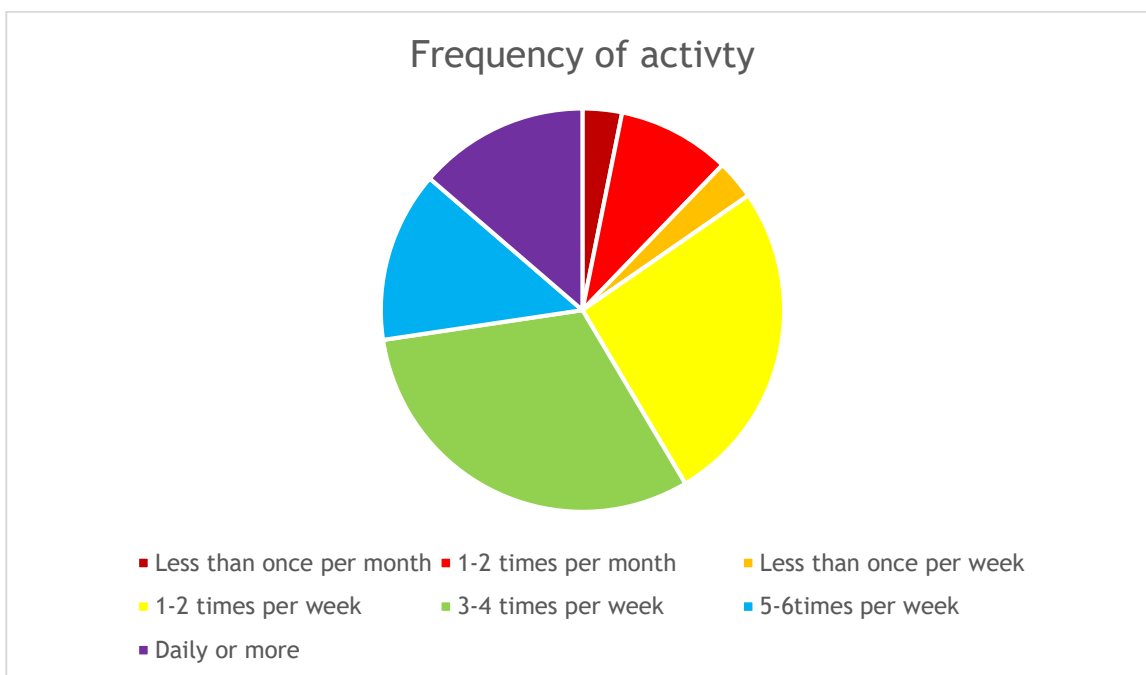


Figure 17: Frequency of activity

Respondents also identified the activities that they have undertaken in the last 12 months, and how they were undertaken. Figure 18 details each activity and how it was undertaken. As with the most recent physical activity undertaken, personal/ individual activities were the most common activities undertaken. The most common form of participation was informal groups and social fun and fitness.

Physical activity over the last year

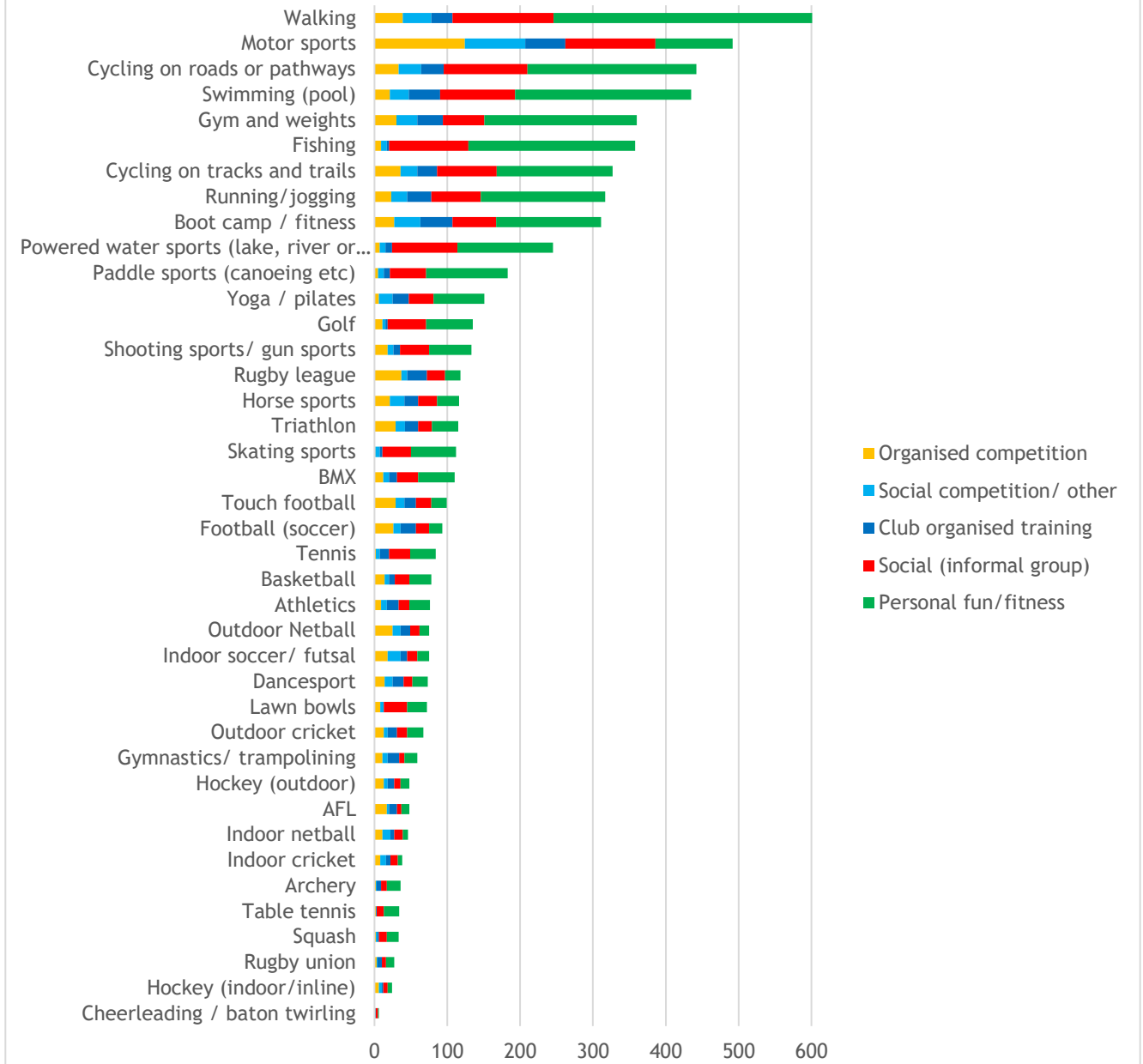


Figure 18: Physical activity over the last year

Respondents were also asked to identify activities that they were unable to participate in and why. There were 30 activities identified, some sports were grouped in to ball sports. The following were the top 10 activities that were identified:

1. Motorsports (112 responses)
2. Surfing (25 responses)
3. Mountain Biking (14 responses)
4. Ball Sports (14 responses)
5. Gym/ exercise programs (11 responses)
6. Rock climbing (10 responses)
7. Cycling (9 responses)
8. Walking (9 responses)
9. Beach swimming (8 responses)
10. Dancing (7 responses)
10. Pool swimming (7 responses)

Respondents were asked to provide a reason for not participating in the identified activity. The most common response, which accounted for two thirds of responses (66%), was the lack of available facilities to undertake the desired activity. The following responses were provided as the reason respondents couldn't participate in an activity:

- Lack of available facilities (168 responses)
- Lack of available programs/ classes (24 responses)
- Lack of time (22 responses)
- Unsafe conditions to undertake activity (20 responses)
- Physical condition prevents participation (12 responses)
- Cost as a barrier (7 responses)
- Travel distance (3 responses)
- Lack of equipment (2 responses)
- Family constraints (2 responses)

7.2.7 Volunteering

Volunteering across Australia is affecting the ability of local sport and recreation organisation to provide opportunities to the communities. Respondents were asked to identify if they volunteer for a sport and recreation club/ organisation, with 52% indicating that they do. Of the 48% that indicated that they do not volunteer Figure 19 details the main reason for not volunteering. Respondents who selected 'other', provided the following themes as barriers to volunteering:

- Travel/ distance (13 responses)
- Lack of time (10 responses)
- Previously volunteered (9 responses)
- Lack desired facilities for activity (6 responses)
- Lack of motivation to volunteer (5 responses)
- Family constraints (4 responses)

Issues making it difficult to volunteer

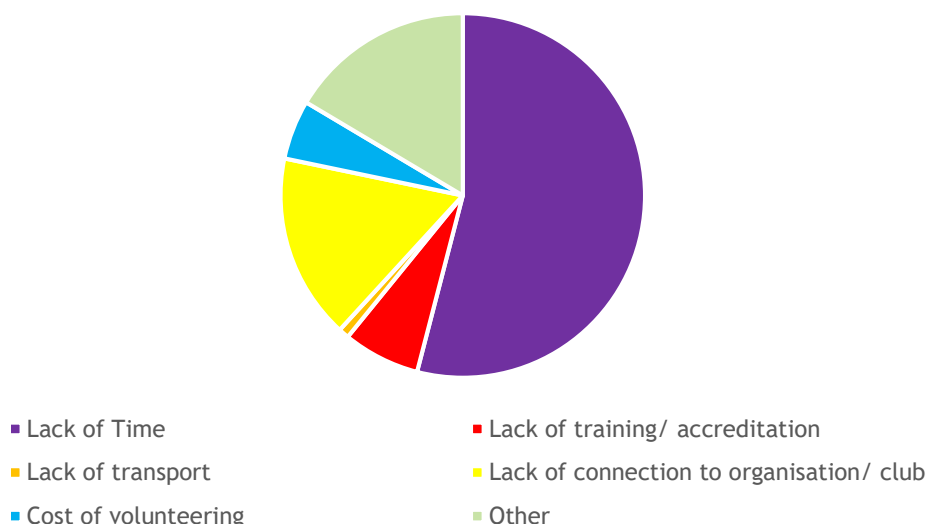


Figure 19: Issues making it difficult to volunteer

7.3 Community meetings

Along with the community survey, three community meetings were held in February, between the 12th and 14th. These sessions were aimed to identify the community's issues and priorities for sport and recreation. The meetings were held in North Mackay, Sarina, and Mirani. Each meeting identified a range of different themes and issues, both across the region and within each local area.

This meeting was attended by 10 community members, including members of the deaf community. The meeting was held at the North Mackay Bowls, on the 12th of February from 6pm. The following issues and priorities were identified by the attendees¹¹.

Table 30: North Mackay community meeting

Issues and Barriers to Participation	Priorities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety concerns, specifically for those in the deaf community There is a perception of increased crime in certain areas, impacting the community's use of facilities The deaf community need assistance initially to get involve in organised activities. There is no shade at the memorial swimming pool The pool needs major repairs to remain viable There is a lack of toilets at parks, including Illawong Beach Cost of operating at the Croquet Club is continuing to increase. Looking for assistance from Council to remain open 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improving access and safety (including reducing cost) Better access for people with disabilities Better access for youth and elderly Modernising existing facilities Improving maintenance and standard of parks and active transport trails Increase the provision of shade and water at parks At a club level, Council to provide assistance with grant writing and club governance Promote among the community what grants are available to the community and groups Improving the safety standards at the Bluewater Lagoon Investigate potential for the Deaf games in Mackay

¹¹ There were a number of attendees from the deaf community which provided a opportunity to understand the needs of that community.

Issues and Barriers to Participation	Priorities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a lack of understanding around the diving and snorkelling activities within the region. • People don't understand the safety requirement and there are accidents waiting to happen. • A mooring line would help protect the existing artificial reefs within the region. • There is a continued damage to existing trails across the region • Certain areas of the Blue water trail are not well maintained and thus not well used. • Some parks are not maintained to a sufficient level. • Issues with drugs use in toilets and rubbish in playground sand etc. • There is limited access to water bubblers in many parks. • Financial impacts • The get started vouchers have a limited amount • There is no similar program for the elderly • There is a lack of access to exercise station • There is a lack of large scale free exercise programs • Many places have an issue/ concern over the implications of insurance cover • Insurance is continuing to take larger amounts of clubs' costs • Deaf community concerns • There is a lack of translators for the deaf in Mackay • There is a lack of visual alarms in new facilities, for people hard of hearing • Difficult to get large buses (cost is prohibitive, \$400 per bus) • There are limited opportunities for Older youth • Lack suitable opportunities at parks for multiple age groups • Gymnastics is expensive to administer • There are overall safety concerns in certain areas such as the Goose Ponds and the Bluewater Trail • Lack of connection between North Mackay and the Mackay Harbour. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving the promotion within the community of the opportunities available • Plan needs to be flexible to changes in the populations changes •

This meeting was attended by 6 community, along with 2 Council Staff working within the community. The meeting was held at the Sarina Community Hall, on the 13th of February from 6pm. The following issues and priorities were identified in the plan.

Table 31: Sarina Community Meeting

Issues and Barriers to Participation	Priorities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brewers Park is a drainage Basin • There has been a change in work/ personal circumstance (people are choosing not to participate) • Some parents are using sports as a daycare • There is a lack of transport options • Also has an impact on volunteering • Volunteerism is declining, especially in the younger generation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indoor court space (Multi-use courts) • Improving sport and recreation in the school Curriculum • Investigating the potential to change sport season to accommodate weather concerns (Cricket to winter) • Brewers Park Master Plan • Creating Brewers Park as a Family precinct • Umbrella management model of the precinct users

Issues and Barriers to Participation	Priorities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There has been a change in the community's attitude towards the desired length of activities and events • The regulation and red tape can be an issue for clubs and volunteers • Parents are busy • Difficult to attract families to game days/ events etc. • Parents are no longer volunteering • A number of sports are no longer played in Sarina • Cost is a continuous barrier to participation • A change in culture has affected participation • There is an alcohol problem at junior sports • Children are not exposed to suitable road safety • There is a lack of suitable road safety in Sarina • There is a lack of safe community activities • Transport is an issue for both aged and elderly • There are a number of administrative burdens for the volunteers • Risk management is mentioned as a deterrent to volunteering • Potential to look at an over-arching peak sport group in Sarina • School Curriculum has poor sporting curriculum • Separation of netball from other sports reduces ability for Brewers Park to provide for more sports • There is a lack of shade and other equipment in other to activate both Brewers Park and the Pool (however it is on school grounds) • The loss of Basketball courts reduced attendance to Brewers Park • No swimming club in Sarina • Lack suitable area to do a fun-run • There is a lot of duplication of maintenance within Brewers Park • Skate Park is not well used. Perceived as an area for antisocial behavior 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shared spaces. Improving whole of family activities • Female amenities • Free entry level programs to participate in sport • Improving active transport safety, development, and maintenance • Moving the Youth Centre to Brewers Park • Streamline Council submissions

This meeting was attended by 1 community member. The meeting was held at the Mirani Community Meeting Hall, on the 14th of February from 6pm. The following issues and priorities were identified in the plan.

Table 32: Mirani Community Meeting¹²

Issues and Barriers to Participation	Priorities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of opportunities in Mirani • Only the pool and walking track at Melba House • The gym in town closed down • There is a lack of promotion of what is actually available • Lack of commitment/ motivation to keep programs going • Lack of activities for men in farming/ shift work • Lack of male involvement • Have to travel to Mackay to swim in winter • Poor access/ communication and treatment at other Memorial pool (don't feel comfortable/ safe swimming there) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep the pool open all year round • Reduce the impacts of weather events • Provide heating • Increase opportunities in Mirani • Access to facilities and programs • Reduce cost as a barrier • Reduce impacts of traveling to Mackay • Improving health in shift and farming males.

¹² The Mirani Community Meeting was attended by 1 community member

Issues and Barriers to Participation	Priorities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Malba house trail requires crossing a road, traffic can be an issue for older residents Traveling to Mackay stops people from participating in activities/ sports Memorial Pool is of poor quality. 	

7.4 Councillor Workshop

The Councillor workshop aimed to not only identify the issues and priorities from a Councillor perspective, but also identify the direction that Mackay Regional Council desired sport and recreation to trend over the next decade and identify potential key projects that needed further investigating.

Table 33: Councillor Workshop

Comments	Issues	Priorities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plan needs to identify the regional planning opportunities Understanding travel opportunities, especially from areas such as the Valley to Walkerston The plan needs to define a direction in terms of management of facilities, from either a sports focus vs. an economic focus and the impact that will have on the existing situation. Council needs to understand the best practice options for assisting clubs grow. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Look beyond the financial assistance and more towards club development Potential for more larger clubs like Souths, Magpies or Harrup Park. What is the potential of amalgamation of some clubs in Mackay. Who should amalgamate? This plan needs to identify potential funding opportunities for new and emerging sports <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Are there existing facilities available? Council need to work with clubs to prioritise development Plan needs to identify recreation opportunities beyond sport, that encourage the whole family to participate. What are the needs of a splash park/ multi-use area. Council needs to understand the other potential leasing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a lack of facilities outside of Mackay City There is a lack of suitable, cheap transport opportunities. Cost of sports has been identified as an issue There are a lack of succession plans and club development plans There is a lack of community building programs Insurance costs to clubs is a barrier to participation There is a lack of recreation opportunities for youth and elderly <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current skate park design is not attractive to youth Poor active transport to points of interest Northern Beaches are under provided <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Need to identify what is available in the area. There is a lack of quality walking paths in the region <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council lacks a suitable maintenance program Council lack human resources to increase management of facilities/ programs There is not a lot of available land in Mackay Overall shortage of community members willing to volunteer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plan needs to be flexible enough to allow new emerging trends that are not identified at the point of adoption. Identify future opportunities for the sports precinct at Ooralea, and potential management options Identify the priorities from the South Mackay Sporting Precinct master plan Provide recreation around Council Priority Development Area (PDA) Determine the accessibility and equity across the region Activate the community outside Mackay City <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Healthy Families Activities that include the whole family 'soft' sport entry opportunities Improve active placemaking and connectivity Improving communication within Council departments Engage the community in destination activation processes Improve the multiuse of facilities Increase activation of water-based areas (beaches and river activities) Provide female facilities at sporting grounds with increased female participation Improve air-based opportunities (paragliding and hang-gliding)

Comments	Issues	Priorities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> models and the impacts changing will have. What are the potential of local schools 		

7.5 Council Staff Workshop

To ensure that Council's internal departments were given suitable opportunity to provide input into the plan, a workshop was held for all relevant managers and senior staff.

Table 34: Council Staff Workshop

Comments	Issues	Priorities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Need to ensure there are future plans for Ooralea Leasing models Saving Council money vs. improving Club development What are the best practice leasing models Need to ensure there is better inter-departmental communications and processes What are the available governance models/ options leasing sports parks/ facilities The sport and recreation plan need to integrate with Council's other strategies, such as the community facility development Schools in Mackay are at capacity Council staff have identified the potential of organisation like Souths and Magpies as a path to better facility management The plan will need to identify any new groups looking for facilities The plan should have health focus, including: Active transport opportunities Connections to schools and points of interest Connecting the missing links Connecting Goose Ponds to Bluewater Council needs additional human resources to manage larger scale projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Personnel changes in the sport and recreation changes have limited Council's ability to provide services to the clubs There is no central database of existing facilities available across Council There are a number of historical claims by clubs, limiting the desire to amalgamate Not all stakeholders have a voice at Council, especially the unorganized recreation activities Clubs are concerned over costs at Ooralea The northern beaches are under provided The West Tigers are flood prone BMX at Walkerston are too small Motocross is in a poor area Site is restricted Would require grant funding to relocate Would be good to relocate to 'noisy area precinct' Ski Club does not allow public access Have not implemented the Brewers Park Master Plan Users have established a committee for the Park Need female facilities Moving the youth centre to Brewers Park Create a connection to the showgrounds Sarina has pedestrian access/crossing issues Need to incorporate solutions into brewers Park Need to activate the creek in Sarina 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plan needs to identify any potential opportunities in the Pioneer River and Mirani and Platypus beach Need to develop a culture change in clubs to better model Nature based recreation Trails and active transport Improve Council's internal communication and management of leases. Review and, where possible, implement the existing Master plans for sporting precincts.

Comments	Issues	Priorities
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor quality skate parks across the region Skate Parks vs. functional youth spaces Wi-Fi at Field of Dreams Sugar Bowl will have no Wi-Fi or CCTV Have a lack of informal youth activities Need to activate open spaces Increasing request for outdoor gyms Currently have a fee and conditions of boot camps in parks Kamala have access issues Sarina Leagues Club is in the wrong location There are stadium capacity issues across the region BB Print needs to provide more opportunities outside of Rugby League 'Works for Qld' will upgrade active transport Hockey's long-term location needs to be resolved. BB Print Stadium needs an upgrade 	

7.6 Key Stakeholders

There were additional stakeholder consultation sessions that were undertaken as part of the consultation program. The following groups were consulted as part of the study:

7.6.1 State Government Department

During a visit to the region a workshop session was undertaken with the available State Government Departments. The following information was gathered from the available departments.

Table 35: State Government Departments

Services offered	Issues	Priorities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NQPHN offer Commission services to provide access Have grants (\$400,000) to promote a healthy lifestyle Looks into behavioural programs Engaging stakeholders to help integrate health into communities Want to drive people to Council to promote health and well being Funded strategies based on primary health 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a gap between club level planning and regional level planning Need to develop actionable items for funding Major infrastructure Provide costings of opportunities/ programs Implementation plans need to be made public Council's plan need to understand what the community needs are Useable plan (what are the regions point of interest/ points of difference) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plan needs to identify specific groups, especially 'at risk' groups Creating a more collaborative approach across Mackay Linking cross and intra sport communication Linking agencies together Removing agency 'Silos' Need to develop different opportunities Based on population characteristics Look at the multi-use of facilities

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has to be a competitive process • Importance of cycleways and active transport in the Mackay Region • Importance of collaboration between Council and Mackay State Govt. representatives • Sport and Recreation Services • Grants for sports to undertake facility development and planning • Assist clubs in governance, infrastructure, building partnerships • Purely for non-for-profit groups only • Looking to work more with state development • Don't work with grant writers • Working with small business to help deliver programs • Sport forum for Councillors and council staff • Some councils are not interested • Looking to promote areas of liveability • Assist people to find other grant/ funding opportunities • Hoping to develop priority projects to work towards • Generally funding Councils as sports clubs aren't organised enough • Department of Communities • Have little to do with infrastructure • Support access to programs and facilities • Look to enable the community to participate • Look to improve service and transport opportunities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council previously haven't had the mechanism to collect club data • Sport and Recreation and Council can work in partnership on leasing arrangements for Ooralea • A solution that will work in Mackay • Provide a facility managers workshop • Could be a volunteer program (not necessarily funded by S and R) • Need to provide more recreation in the northern beaches foreshore area • Bluewater trail, some areas have washed away • Safety is an issue on the main roads • Look to further promote the existing facilities • Bluewater trail, Botanic Gardens, Goose ponds • It is difficult for Sport and Recreation to fund recreation programs • Need more programs to promote active rec and outdoor rec • There has been a change of culture in older residents • Living a more active lifestyle, looking at adventure sport • Important to improve active transport network • Need to have cross city links • Need to have active transport in the Valley • Is there a rail trail opportunity? • Facilitate points of interest with active transport • Need to prioritise where the links are across the region • Currently clubs are applying for projects based on available budget not project needs • Need for hard structure shade program • Potential to incorporate solar and water harvesting into the plan • Rural residents and 'at risk' providers • Identify the 'at risk' groups in the plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce the facility burden on clubs • Clear guidance on the needs of the population • Improve the capacity of Mackay to ask for assistance • Ensure that council has the capabilities to deliver the programs • Look to improve the major projects resources at Council • Collaboratively work with other stakeholders to help improve the human resource opportunities
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7.6.2 Traditional Owners and Indigenous Stakeholder

Both traditional owners and service providers working within the indigenous community were invited to a workshop to discuss the issues and priorities for sport and recreation in the Mackay region, particularly those that may not be associated with the wider community.

Table 36: Traditional Owners and indigenous Stakeholders

Issues and Barriers to Participation	Priorities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transport access is a major issue • Slade Point has a gap in provision (high indigenous population) • Cost is a major barrier, especially to larger families • Lack awareness of available support programs and opportunities • There is also a literacy challenge in the community when applying for grants • There is also a lack of access to IT in the community, further reducing the access to funding. • There is a lack of promotion in the indigenous community of what is available in the region. • There is a lack of sports that go out of the Mackay area, i.e. Slade Point to encourage participation (Rugby League do go into schools) • There is a lack of senior pathways in many sports, due to some clubs folding that were predominately indigenous (Norths Rugby League) • Rugby League is the dominant sport • Some aspects of sport are 'selfish' leading to a cannibalisation of the market • Sports are changing competition season increasing pressure • Limited social competitions • 'All Blacks' Competition is the only current indigenous sport event that bring the community together • A lot of parks lack secondary activation, proper embellishment (toilets and bubblers) • A lot of facilities are aging • There is a lack of activation for Older youth • Public transport is not reliable and has constant changes in scheduling • Additional costs of sports, gear and club fees limit what is available to poorer community members • Currently raise money through fundraising only • There is a lack of free fun days/ community events • There is a need for free Wi-Fi in parks and public places • Magical Parks? • Lack of connections from the lagoon • Need to link primary attraction to secondary attraction • Need for additional court spaces • Platypus beach in Mirani is under embellished for the increased use. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activate the Mackay harbour • Promote the available activities • Potential for a sound shell/ stage • The Harbour is a significant location for the indigenous community • Improve embellishment at parks, particularly water bubblers • Increasing the number of free activities available in the community • Improving Slade Point and George St for older youth • Improving Rand St (Cathy Freeman Oval) • Increase access to Outdoor recreation opportunities (Rock Climbing walls etc)

7.6.3 Sport and Recreation Advisory Committee

Council has established a sport and recreation advisory committee, which provides a forum for sport and recreation groups to communicate directly with Council. This group was invited to a workshop to look at the regional impacts on sport and recreation and the priorities moving into the future. Below details the issues and barriers to participation and priorities identified by the group.

Table 37: Sport and Recreation Advisory Committee

Issues and Barriers to Participation	Priorities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a lack of wet weather sporting options • A number of sports are hindered by venue useability in wet weather • A change in lifestyle in youth - cooler areas are needed. • There is an overall lack of shade • The new soccer grounds still require upgrades to reduce issues from weather. • There is a lack of equity across the region • There is growing inequity in provision between clubs • Creating tension between clubs • Clubs with gaming machines have greater spending capacity • Lack of connections between locations • Limited connections between North and South Mackay • High number of busy roads • Potential to connect Bluewater and Gooseponds • Lack connections to points of interest • Shift work in Mackay has affected participation in traditional sport and recreation • SLS has had a drop in memberships due to media coverage and lack of swimming ability in youth • Adventure sports are an increasing trend in the region • Currently limited opportunities within the region • There is a lack of female facilities, which has had an increase in participation • There is a growing trend in all abilities participation, but currently lack facilities • Lack of linkages in policies in providing access to outdoor areas. • Changes in season length are impacting participation • Impacts of developing performance vs. social sports • Futsal have outgrown the basketball stadium • Overall lack of indoor court space • Limited communication between clubs and sports • Limited collaboration between sports • Volunteering is a major issue in the region 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop the South Mackay Sporting Precinct Master Plan • Identify North Mackay/ Northern Beaches additional land needs • The priority development area should have a recreation focus • The plan needs to identify the MTB opportunities • The plan needs to identify active transport links • Need to review the current grants program • Need to identify weather resistant and indoor facilities • The plan should identify family precincts • Need to improve pools, including improved shade • Need to increase the multi-use of facilities • Need to increase service providers • Development should have an economic focus

7.6.4 Facility Managers

During the consultation period facility managers were contacted by phone or site visit to discuss the development plans and issues they face in providing sport and recreation activities to the region.

Facility	Issues and Barriers	Development Plans
Mackay Memorial Pool	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor maintenance, including that which is to be done by Council The overall facility needs major upgrades to be functional Lack of membership growth Bluewater lockers are not well used. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General maintenance and shade over the pool
Mirani Pool	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The pool is not heated limiting the open season The facility is aged Lose members when the pool is closed Poor PWD access 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Splash Play area Heated pool to allow year-round access Provide a learn to swim program
Mackay PCYC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Currently only open on weekdays Currently at capacity Currently running on a volunteer model 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council are developing a new youth park next to the PCYC Currently have a \$5 million expansion plan
Magpies Sporting Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soller Jenkins Oval needs to be upgraded to ensure the future growth of the club Limited collaboration between Magpies Sporting Club and Regional Football Zone. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Junior football is being spread across clubs, which may impact on participation There is a lack of community meeting space in Glenella. Junior sports are a major driver in the club model. Currently have high repayments, which is expected to be repaid by the end of the next decade. A number of affiliated clubs are at capacity for training space, especially for indoor court space 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upgrading the amenities, grandstands and parking at Soller Jenkins Oval <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve connection between to the Oval and main club facility Magpies are in the process of developing 3 new rectangle fields on a greenfield site opposite Regional Football Zone Long-term aspirations to develop an indoor centre at the current site (2-court indoor training space) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Currently do not have the capital but would investigate potential management models in partnership with Council.

7.7 Summary of Consultation Data

7.7.1 Club Survey

Membership trends

- 65 Clubs returned completed surveys
- Half of the clubs increased either junior or senior membership. One third of clubs increased both senior or junior membership.

Events and Facility analysis

- Almost three quarters of the respondents indicated that they hold events at least yearly.
- 58 different facilities were identified as the main facility of clubs.
- Almost one-third of clubs leased facilities from Council, which was the most common form of facility tenure.

- The majority of clubs are satisfied with their facilities.
 - The most common responses for the dissatisfaction were:
 - Aging/ poor quality facility (11 responses)
 - Lack of available parking (3 responses)
 - Difficult to maintain the facility (2 responses)
 - Lack of lighting (2 responses)
 - Lack of spectator facilities (2 responses)

Club Priorities

- For facility priorities a number of themes were identified, with the most common responses based around improving compliance and safety of facilities (17%), improved general maintenance (14%) and Facility development (14%)
- For the governance and management priorities the organisations and clubs identified developing committee members, in terms of skills and knowledge, increasing membership, increasing volunteers, and decreasing costs/ increasing revenues as the main priorities

Club Issues

- Difficulty attracting and retaining volunteers' and 'cost of hiring or maintaining facilities' remains the highest impacting issues to the clubs. The next most impactful issues affecting clubs are 'security lighting and safety issues' and 'availability of coaches/ instructors'

Club Development Plans

- One quarter of clubs have a club development plan, with another 33% indicating they are developing one.
- The clubs' plans and aspirations focus on improving facility standards and developing new standards.

7.7.2 Community Survey

Performance vs Importance

The following facilities are considered to be the priorities for Council to address

- Facilities for a motor sport
- Beach and water activities
- Pathways
- Local parks
- Facilities for indoor sports

Participation Characteristics

- 47% indicated that their participation stayed the same, with 38% noting it increased over the past 12 months.
- The most popular were self-paced, non-competitive such as walking and cycling.
- 95% of respondents spent at least 30 minutes on their activity.
- Motorsports were also identified as the most common activity that residents could not undertake with 'lack of facilities' as the most common response given.

Barriers to volunteering

- 48% of respondents indicated that they did not volunteer.
- The most common response for not volunteering was lack of time accounting for over half of the responses. The next most common response was 'issues making it difficult to volunteer'.

8. Warranties and Disclaimers

The information contained in this report is provided in good faith. While Otium Planning Group has applied their own experience to the task, they have relied upon information supplied to them by other persons and organisations.

We have not conducted an audit of the information provided by others but have accepted it in good faith. Some of the information may have been provided 'commercial in confidence' and as such these venues or sources of information are not specifically identified. Readers should be aware that the preparation of this report may have necessitated projections of the future that are inherently uncertain and that our opinion is based on the underlying representations, assumptions and projections detailed in this report.

There will be differences between projected and actual results, because events and circumstances frequently do not occur as expected and those differences may be material. We do not express an opinion as to whether actual results will approximate projected results, nor can we confirm, underwrite or guarantee the achievability of the projections as it is not possible to substantiate assumptions which are based on future events.

Accordingly, neither Otium Planning Group, nor any member or employee of Otium Planning Group, undertakes responsibility arising in any way whatsoever to any persons other than client in respect of this report, for any errors or omissions herein, arising through negligence or otherwise however caused.



Appendix 1 - Inventory

IDTYPE	NAME	LP	TENURE_2	LOCATION	SUBURB	CAPACITY	ACCESSTYPE	AREAAH
Education	Alligator Creek State School	53C4422	Freehold	50 Grassree Road	Alligator Creek	0.000000000		6.034696985
BMX	Mackay Pioneer BMX Club	461SP104856	Reserve	Beaconsfield Road East, Andergrove	Andergrove	0.000000000		4.119148475
Community Facility	Scout AssoClation of Australia Queensland Branch - Andergrove	4C4057	Reserve		Andergrove	0.000000000		1.743532841
Education	Andergrove State School	393C2999	Freehold	Fernleigh Ave	Andergrove	0.000000000		1.616659841
Education	Whitsunday Anglican School (Mackay)	3SP26265	Easement	2/16 Celeber Dr	Andergrove	0.000000000		10.873089748
Education	Pioneer State High School	508CP864633	Easement	221 Bedford Rd	Andergrove	0.000000000		14.544106550
Education	MacKillop Catholic Primary School (Andergrove)	7RP869350	Easement	20 Nadarmi Dr	Andergrove	0.000000000		9.904873957
Field Sport	Lions Soccer Club	187C3946	Easement	Beaconsfield Road, Andergrove	Andergrove	0.000000000		9.189564051
Field Sport	North Mackay Australian Rules Football Club	692SP158050	Reserve	Cutler Drive, Andergrove	Andergrove	0.000000000		4.280543766
Field Sport	Brothers Bulldogs Jnr Rugby League	BSP143365	Easement	Beaconsfield Road, Andergrove	Andergrove	0.000000000		8.736702698
Golf	Maleleuca Golf Course	17SP159749	Freehold	Keeleys Road, Andergrove	Andergrove	0.000000000		18.142325699
Education	Dundula State School	1RP736856	Freehold	1 Main St,	Bakers Creek	0.000000000		1.885198848
Field Sport	Bakers Creek Australian Football Club Inc	65C4133	Reserve	Pattinsons Lane, Bakers Creek	Bakers Creek	0.000000000		4.118986943
Golf	Black Springs Golf Course & Driving Range	211SP282345	Freehold	29 Temples Lane, Bakers Creek	Bakers Creek	0.000000000		24.794839349
Motorsports	Radio Control Mackay and District Off Road Group Inc	94C4133	Reserve		Bakers Creek	0.000000000		0.146771152
Education	Beaconsfield State School	167RP741471	Freehold	Nadina St	Beaconsfield	0.000000000		6.476179250
Education	Carlisle Adventist Christian College	31SP295296	Freehold	17 Holts Rd	Beaconsfield	0.000000000		2.584315133
Field Sport	Wanderers Soccer Club Mackay Inc	12RP892821	Reserve	Broomdykes Drive, Beaconsfield	Beaconsfield	0.000000000		8.325637068
Field Sport	Northern Suburbs Leagues Club	5SP230186	Freehold	Gofflinks Road, Beaconsfield	Beaconsfield	0.000000000		2.693579497
Field Sport	Mackay Wanderers Football Club Inc	901RP900245	Reserve		Beaconsfield	0.000000000		2.386320186
Golf	Mackay Golf Club	1SP110550	Freehold	Bucasia Road, Beaconsfield	Beaconsfield	0.000000000		49.831258236
Education	Bloomsbury State School	6C11449	Freehold		Bloomsbury	0.000000000		2.173549094
Community Facility	Guides Old - Bucasia	20RP725054	Freehold		Bucasia	0.000000000		0.157417580
Education	Bucasia State School	32SP137574	Freehold	76 Kemp St	Bucasia	0.000000000		4.861297511
Field Sport	Northern Beaches Dolphins Junior Soccer Club Inc	1RP739757	Freehold	Wallace Street, Bucasia	Bucasia	0.000000000		4.171608057
Education	Calen District State College	4CP889518	Freehold	McIntyre St	Calen	0.000000000		6.197809240
Green	St Helens Bowls Club	1RP738769	Freehold	106 Pratts Road, St Helens Beach	Calen	0.000000000		0.594150568
Education	Chelona State School	20N25416	Freehold	13 Chelona School Access Rd	Chelona	0.000000000		3.034581101
Field Sport	Souths Rangers Soccer Club Inc	2RP706638	Freehold	Riverside Drive, Cremorne	Cremorne	0.000000000		4.022766394
Horse Sports	Mackay North Horse & Pony Club Inc	284SP201862	Reserve		Cremorne	0.000000000		52.801891166
Education	Victoria Park State School	172C758	Freehold	Goldsmith St and Shakespeare St	East Mackay	0.000000000		1.313344329
Education	Victoria Park State School	173SP116066	Freehold	Goldsmith St and Shakespeare St	East Mackay	0.000000000		1.173641461
Community Facility	Eimeo Surf Life Saving Club Inc & Eimeo Surf Life Saving Supporters Club Inc	1RP719065	Freehold		Eimeo	0.000000000		0.054702009
Horse Sports	Mackay & District Hack & Pony Club Inc. (ETON)	1E11113	Reserve		Elton	0.000000000		8.455009131
Education	Eungella State School	2HLN149	Freehold	36 Eungella Dam Rd	Eungella	0.000000000		1.688041621
Education	Coningsby State School	238N25170	Freehold	15 Manaways Rd	Farleigh	0.000000000		4.084914902
Education	Farleigh State School	7RP866496	Freehold	Chidlow St	Farleigh	0.000000000		2.699032598
Education	Finch Hatton State School	216C3749	Freehold	86 Mackay-Eungella Rd	Finch Hatton	0.000000000		1.792319549
Education	Gargett State School	3RP705418	Freehold	Tom Lynch St	Gargett	0.000000000		2.029723347
Green	Gargett Bowls	1SP123943	Freehold	4032 Mackay - Eungella Rd, Gargett	Gargett	0.000000000		1.116453041
Field Sport	Maggies Sporting Club	490CP866454	Freehold	Glenella Road, Glenella	Glenella	0.000000000		0.391716926
Field Sport	Maggies Sporting Club Limited	491SP271107	Reserve		Glenella	0.000000000		3.222116098
Field Sport	Regional Football Zone	7SP271086	Freehold	10 Hewitt Way, Glenella	Glenella	0.000000000		23.067205641
Education	Hampden State School	45C1567	Freehold	2880 Bruce Hwy	Hampden	0.000000000		4.251984450
Field Sport	Coalport Community & Recreation Assoc Inc	109C3470	Reserve		Hay Point	0.000000000		6.856490464
Education	Homebush State School	84C2155	Freehold	1181 Homebush Rd	Homebush	0.000000000		3.165282835
Education	Koumala State School	5C2042	Freehold	10 Bull St	Koumala	0.000000000		2.659055543
Field Sport	Koumala Sports Grounds	20CP884900	Reserve	Brown Street, Koumala	Koumala	0.000000000		2.178226231
Golf	Turtle Point Golf Course	18SP167816	Freehold	Kunapipi Road, Laguna Whitsundays Resort	Laguna Quays	0.000000000		3.514704356
Aquatic Facility	Bluewater Lagoon	11SP214686	Easement	River Street, Mackay	Mackay	0.000000000 Public		3.589141410
Aquatic Facility	Memorial Swimming Pool	388CP852637	Reserve	2 Milton Street, Mackay	Mackay	0.000000000 Public		2.001211355
Community Facility	Mackay and District Senior Citizens AssoClation Inc	3SP140252	Freehold		Mackay	0.000000000		0.317562462
Education	St Patrick's College (Mackay)	54M912	Easement	2 Gregory St	Mackay	0.000000000		0.203127810
Education	St Patrick's College (Mackay)	55M912	Freehold	2 Gregory St	Mackay	0.000000000		0.203128303
Education	St Patrick's College (Mackay)	56M912	Freehold	2 Gregory St	Mackay	0.000000000		0.203128217
Education	St Patrick's College (Mackay)	57M912	Freehold	2 Gregory St	Mackay	0.000000000		0.203127723
Education	Mackay Central State School	58SM918	Freehold	251 Alfred St	Mackay	0.000000000		2.041186034
Green	Mackay City Bowls Club Inc	29SP152051	Freehold	Shakespeare Street, Mackay	Mackay	0.000000000		0.39444879
Motorsports	Mackay Junior Moto Cross Inc	572C3482	Reserve		Mackay	0.000000000		47.949110567
Community Facility	Mackay Lifesaving Club Inc	67SP120246	Lands Lease	East Point Drive, Mackay Harbour	Mackay Harbour	0.000000000		0.562231084
Water sport	Mackay Yacht Club Inc	12SP124858	Freehold	9 Hamilton Drive, Mackay Harbour	Mackay Harbour	0.000000000		0.372120342
Education	Marian State School	232SP107829	Easement	137 Anzac Ave	Marian	0.000000000		5.946492012
Green	Marian Bowls Club	61SP225120	Easement	15 Reg Smith Street, Marian	Marian	0.000000000		0.645958767
Water sport	Midge Point Fishing Club	91C3631	Reserve		Midge Point	0.000000000		1.973109120
Aquatic Facility	Mirani Swimming Pool	4SP255643	Reserve	Caroline Street, Mirani	Mirani	0.000000000 Public		1.235322200
Education	Mirani State School	2M30415	Freehold	12 Maud St	Mirani	0.000000000		0.806626224
Education	Mirani State High School	85C21218	Freehold	Augustya St	Mirani	0.000000000		2.960647723
Golf	Pioneer Valley Golf Club	113CP860655	Lands Lease	247 Leichhardt Road, Mirani	Mirani	0.000000000		48.539552049
Education	Emmanuel Catholic Primary School	2SP288924	Easement	30-42 Baxter Dr	Mount Pleasant	0.000000000		10.578837388
Education	Northview State School	507CP886047	Freehold	54 Pioneer St	Mount Pleasant	0.000000000		6.947220543
Education	Eton State School	82C1822	Freehold	Kinchant Dam Rd	North Eton	0.000000000		1.995684887
Green	Eton Bowls Club	2SP272721	Freehold	North Eton Road, North Eton	North Eton	0.000000000		0.131528644
Aquatic Facility	Pioneer Swimming Pool	107CP901136	Reserve	48 Malcomson Street, North Mackay	North Mackay	0.000000000 Public		12.110760533
Community Facility	Pioneer Potters Mackay	1SP262693	Freehold		North Mackay	0.000000000		0.361515673
Education	St Joseph's Catholic Primary School (Mackay)	20SP237247	Easement	4 Canberra St	North Mackay	0.000000000		2.970558569
Education	Mackay Christian College (North Mackay (Quarry Street)	21SP230942	Easement	9 Quarry St	North Mackay	0.000000000		3.187534742
Education	North Mackay State High School	356C3670	Freehold	Valley St	North Mackay	0.000000000		12.063200318
Education	Fitzgerald State School	384CP901543	Freehold	Norris Rd	North Mackay	0.000000000		5.501043598
Field Sport	Quarry Hill Rugby Union	118SP153955	Reserve	Quarry St, North Mackay	North Mackay	0.000000000		5.928481431
Field Sport	Mackay Touch Assoc In	501C3818	Reserve		North Mackay	0.000000000		10.809228311
Green	North Mackay Bowls Club	408CP845547	Freehold	Malcomson Street, North Mackay	North Mackay	0.000000000		0.671171029
Horse Sports	Mackay Riding for Disabled AssoClation Inc.	1SP262693	Freehold		North Mackay	0.000000000		0.361515673
Indoor	Mackay Kodokan Judo Club	1SP262693	Freehold		North Mackay	0.000000000		0.361515673
Indoor	PCYC	501C3818	Reserve		North Mackay	0.000000000		10.809228311
Education	Oakenden State School	2RP703933	Easement	177 Oakenden School Rd	Oakenden	0.000000000		0.811447279
Aquatic Facility	Ooralea Aquatic Centre and Athletics Facility	1SP228232	Easement	171 Boundary Rd, Ooralea	Ooralea	0.000000000		18.378686279
Community Facility	Mackay Kennel Club	55SP230185	Reserve		Ooralea	0.000000000		1.400381963
Racing	Ooralea Race Course	206C548	Freehold	9 Peak Downs Highway, Ooralea	Ooralea	500.000000000		26.208766179
Education	Pindi Pindi State School	2C11756	Freehold	5923 Bruce Hwy	Pindi Pindi	0.000000000		1.571734482
Education	Pinnacle State School	1P5234	Freehold		Pinnacle	0.000000000		2.164073930
Water sport	Mackay Rowing Club	200CP866497	Easement	Pleystowe connection Road, Pleystowe	Pleystowe	0.000000000		0.992657435
Water sport	Mackay Rowing Club	201SP160195	Reserve		Pleystowe	0.000000000		0.346904432
Education	St Brendan's Catholic Primary School	1RP737127	Freehold	799 Mackay Bucasia Rd	Rural View	0.000000000		9.275321725
Education	Mackay Northern Beaches State High School	200SP295251	Freehold	30 Rosewood Dr	Rural View	0.000000000		13.224836506
Education	Eimeo Road State School	363C3550	Freehold	21 Eimeo Rd	Rural View	0.000000000		4.979767143
Green	Mackay Northern Beaches Bowls Club Inc	405SP254846	Freehold	Rosewood Drive, Rural View	Rural View	0.000000000		1.871250734
Aquatic Facility	Sarina Swimming Pool	96C11427	Freehold	Cm Anzac and Bell Streets, Sarina	Sarina	0.000000000 Public		6.314949623
BMX	SARINA DISTRICT BMX CLUB INC	1RP729913	Freehold		Sarina	0.000000000		0.218575316
BMX	Sarina BMX Track	3RP729913	Freehold	4 Maurean Avenue, Sarina	Sarina	0.000000000		1.353292765
Community Facility	Sarina and District Community Mens Shed Inc	112C3471	Reserve		Sarina	0.000000000		0.100313954
Community Facility	Scout AssoClation of Australia - Sarina	40C3475	Reserve		Sarina	0.000000000		0.738316933
Education	St Anne's Catholic Primary School (Sarina)	11SP281881	Freehold	3 Range Rd	Sarina	0.000000000		1.124975563
Education	Swayneville State School	1C2382	Freehold	952 Marlborough Sarina Rd	Sarina	0.000000000		0.931025179
Education	Sarina State School	72C4066	Freehold	44-50 Broad St	Sarina	0.000000000		4.224783796
Education	Sarina State High School	96C11427	Freehold	14 Anzac Ave	Sarina	0.000000000		6.314949623
Field Sport	Brewers Park	1RP712802	Freehold	Hoey Street, Sarina	Sarina	0.000000000		4.587663641
Field Sport	Brewers Park	2RP724002	Freehold	Hoey Street, Sarina	Sarina	0.000000000		4.716679315
Field Sport	Sarina Little Athletics	61C1373	Reserve	25 Hoey Street, Sarina	Sarina	0.000000000		2.396903116
Field Sport	Sarina Leagues Club	81SP236264	Freehold	Brewers Road, Sarina	Sarina	0.000000000		0.311177809
Golf	Sarina Golf Club	4SP269817	Freehold	Golf Course Road, Sarina	Sarina	0.000000000		40.297769471
Green	Sarina Bowls Club	1RP727057	Freehold	Cm Sarina Beach Road & Patroyce Street, Sarina	Sarina	0.000000000		1.261405651
Indoor	SARINA DARTS INC	1RP729912	Freehold		Sarina	0.000000000		0.152832153
Outdoor Court	Sarina Tennis Club	4RP729913	Freehold	40 Hoey Street, Sarina	Sarina	0.000000000		1.938787345
Education	Seaforth State School	126CP883633	Freehold	Yakapan Seaforth Rd	Seaforth	0.000000000		4.325030001
Field Sport	Mackay & District Bowmen Inc	506C4098	Reserve		Seaforth	0.000000000		4.057227621
Green	Seaforth Bowls Club	424C4361	Freehold	Walsh Avenue, Seaforth	Seaforth	0.000000000		1.611801290
Outdoor Court	Seaforth Tennis and BMX Grounds	415C4361	Reserve	1 Elizabeth Street, Seaforth	Seaforth	0.000000000		3.407865210
6 Water sport	Seaforth Boating Club Inc	541SP262629	Reserve		Seaforth	0.000000000		22.841813221
2 Community Facility	Surf Life Saving Club Inc - Wren St	76S25713	Reserve		Slade Point	0.000000000		0.068760150
2 Education	Slade Point State School	1M4C301	Freehold	362 Slade Esplanade	Slade Point	0.000000000		3.969288835
5 Field Sport	Slade Point Amateur Athletics Club Inc.	443C4258	Reserve	Wren Street, Slade Point	Slade Point	0.000000000		3.156873881
2 Green	Mackay RSL Memorial Bowls Club	442C3279	Lands Lease	Wren Street, Slade Point	Slade Point	0.000000000		1.221669281
7 Outdoor Court	Slade Point Tennis Centre	2RP728843	Freehold	249 Slade Point Road, Slade Point	Slade Point	0.000000000		2.269587919
4 Education	St Mary's Catholic Primary School (Mackay)	10SP223711	Easement	42 Juliet St	South Mackay	0.000000000		1.046595246
3 Education	Mercy College (Mackay)	14SP278057	Easement	Penn St	South Mackay	0.000000000		2.779269397
1 Education	Mackay State School	404C4008	Freehold	123 Milton St	South Mackay	0.000000000		3.071001662
8 Education	Mackay State School	407C4008	Freehold	123 Milton St	South Mackay	0.000000000		1.170475021
3 Field Sport	Souths Leagues Club	20SP200336	Freehold	Milton Street, South Mackay	South Mackay	0.000000000		1.159701681
7 Field Sport	Harrup Park Country Club	20SP281890	Freehold	Juliet Street, South Mackay	South Mackay	0.000000000		11.971126481
1 Field Sport	M							