# QUEENSLAND TENNIS FACILITIES STRATEGIC PLAN 2028

### VERSION ONE - 30 JUNE 2018



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### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

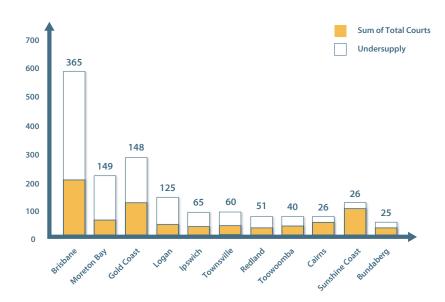
Tennis is a sport for all Australians that has a strong history of community engagement and participation in Queensland. As a sport, tennis provides equal opportunities for boys and girls, people of all ages, backgrounds, and abilities to engage in an active and healthy lifestyle in a supportive and social environment.

This is stage one of the Queensland Tennis Facilities Plan which identifies where we need to build and maintain our tennis courts across the Queensland landscape. Stage two will be supported by an appropriate data analysis and consider relevant Queensland government strategies that relate to population and economic growth. Tennis Queensland (TQ) is working with all local government areas across Queensland to align strategic infrastructure and participation plans.

With physical activity levels on the decline and an expanding national disease burden, we need a multifaceted response in order to combat our growing sedentary lifestyle. As a result, TQ has targeted its strategic objectives to reduce this burden through developing greater player pathways, engaging and growing the broader tennis community, investing in facilities around the state, as well as promoting an active and healthy lifestyle through participation.

However, the current under-provision and declining quality of community tennis facilities, particularly in the Brisbane metropolitan area and South-East Queensland (SEQ), does not meet the needs of the region's growing population and will negatively impact the viability of these objectives.

TQ will continue to collaborate with state government and regional councils to plan and provide multi-use tennis facilities alongside tennis participation programs in response to the sport and recreation needs of the greater community.



The ultimate goal is for TQ to partner with Local Government Authorities (LGA) identified as needing new facilities and to create funding partnership agreements and or an investment plans to ensure there is an accountable and very outcome driven strategic plan for the LGA in mind.

Despite the ongoing participation growth in tennis there are limitations on the amount of growth achievable across metropolitan Queensland due to venues reaching capacity at peak times. This heavily restricts the number of new people who can access tennis, transition into regular social competition play and be retained

by the sport. This has become a pressing issue, with people being turned away from programs or venues due to a lack of availability at suitable times, leaving people to have a negative experience and steering them to another activity, or worse yet, no activity at all.

The problem is evident in the shortage of courts outlined in the LGAs below, in particular Metro Queensland.

- Critical and growing court shortage in Brisbane to service the population, with 17 facilities closed in the last ten years.
- A further eight facilities are at risk of being lost.
- Court population ratios in Brisbane are nearly double what is considered reasonable (1:2,000 is considered reasonable, Brisbane is at 1:3,800).
- Lack of modern and contemporary tennis venues across Brisbane.
- Increasing chronic disease through sedentary lifestyles, participation barriers and lack of engaging venues.

#### FINDINGS

TQ has identified tennis facilities in all regions where significant investment is required in the immediate future (within the next three years). The results show that \$80m of investment is required over the next 10 year period to maintain and upgrade the existing infrastructure across the state, including:

- Investment to build new facilities.
  - Relative to the rest of the state, and compared to interstate and international benchmarks, there is a significant undersupply of tennis courts in Brisbane, and to a lesser extent, the Gold Coast.
  - Significant investment to maintain/upgrade existing facilities:
    - <sup>o</sup> Ongoing maintenance works is required to ensure an increasing number of courts do not become unplayable each year.
    - <sup>o</sup> Those wanting to participate in tennis won't have the same opportunity as they currently do.
    - ° Both of these factors will be exacerbated by the forecast population growth.
- Future planning of infrastructure should be based on peak demand, population growth and availability of courts.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

#### PRIMARY

- New tennis infrastructure and investment is required in South East Queensland (SEQ), with the primary focus on Brisbane/Metro area.
  - Planning is already underway to identify opportunities for shared outcomes for sport and community
- Support in maintaining/upgrading existing infrastructure is vital. Prioritisation of investment should be based on:
  Orgency of attention (i.e. court condition); and
  - Regions with the highest existing undersupply
- Assess current and future supply for facilities and courts during peak and low demand periods. With focus directed at:
  - ° Providing a sufficient number of courts to satisfy peak times; and
  - ° Forming strategies to optimise occupancy in the low-demand times.

#### SECONDARY

- Continued focus on increasing visitation in low demand times is needed. Creating offers, incentives and programs, leveraging local partnerships and continuing to engage the local community through local area marketing campaigns will be critical in driving this outcome.
- Further consideration should be given to investing in regions based on specific social/community issues. This should be supported by bespoke programmatic responses that appeal/are suitable for the target customer.

### **IDENTIFYING NEW SITES**

### STAGE TWO

The second stage of the plan will analyse the required innovative research, site identification and spatial mapping to provide TQ with strategic understanding of new tennis sites.

Completion of the second stage will see the following be included for all LGAs that have been identified as key areas for tennis facility growth:

- Review and analysis of identified growth areas and analysis against current tennis facility and participation data.
- Review tennis facility demand and identified strategic sites, including government and educational sites.
- Review of relevant Queensland government population forecasts, including the identification of master planned areas where tennis has the potential to establish a footprint. This includes understanding development time frames.
- Expert Spatial and GIS mapping presented in a usable and clear format.
- Analysis of spatial mapping and research findings to develop a priority list of facilities needed.





### "TENNIS CAN IMPACT THE WHOLE COMMUNITY"



### **JOINED FORCES**

Tennis has a long and successful history of working closely with Government at all levels. In recent times, we've received funding to deliver a number of key outcomes:

- Get Going Clubs—funding to help clubs grow.
- Get Playing Places and Spaces—funding to improve small/medium facilities (up to 150k).
- Get Playing Plus—funding to assist larger infrastructure projects (between 300k 1.5m).
- Major event funding to grow and drive increased visitation for the Brisbane International.
- Young Athletes Travel Subsidy (travel subsidy) aimed at fostering the development of young athletes and support elite athlete pathways.
- Sport and Recreation Disaster Recovery Program one off funding to repair damage caused by Tropical Cyclone Oswald

To leverage the maximum impact of Tennis in Queensland, we need to work with partners who can enhance our assets through their unique attributes and assets, whilst ensuring we have aligned objectives and ambitions.

### 7 STAGES OF PROJECT PLANNING AND DELIVERY

Rather than operating on an ad-hoc basis and connecting only when a project has been approved, the flowchart below ensures that each project will begin with the right strategy behind it, and be supported by the right venue management model with continuous support to complete the project and build the relationship between the facility and LGA.



### LEASES AND OCCUPANCY

Tennis has been able to establish a positive and collaborative relationship with local governments across the country; the owner of more than 85% of our tennis facilities. Traditionally, our guidance to councils has been limited to lease and occupancy agreements, however there's now an opportunity to work with local governments to achieve greater participation goals and grow the sport in each of the state's communities. In order to get more people on court, Tennis is expanding the scope of its lease and occupancy agreements to include strategies that help drive participation.

By expanding our recommendations to include strategies around programming and on-court initiatives, through to operations and business development opportunities, Tennis is enhancing its support of sustainable operations across the country.

Setting clear objectives across the peak body, local governments and deliverers will allow for targeted resource development, improved guidance and specialist support and training for the club and delivery network. Incorporating regular reporting and planning will also keep councils informed and deliverers accountable.

### **VENUE MANAGEMENT**

Quality venues are vital to the growth of the sport. Importantly, these venues need to be sustainable; key to this is strong participation and usage along with effective management systems, procedures and policies. Strong management practices and techniques are marked by quality customer experiences and ongoing participation, effective reporting and accountability to key stakeholders, asset management and maintenance as well as business planning, strategic planning and budgeting processes.

Increasing areas of compliance are becoming the norm across all levels of the sport. As asset owners, local governments now expecting regular maintenance of facilities, regular reporting and increased compliance. In response to this, TQ is providing resources and tools for planning, budgeting and industry benchmarking necessary for supporting successful operations. However the growing expectation on clubs is placing an ever increasing demand on the time, skills and expertise of local volunteer committees. As a result, the sport is facing a decline in volunteers, with committee succession planning becoming a key issue moving forward. Therefore, creating an appropriate venue management model and ongoing system of assistance has become a priority for Tennis. Many of Tennis Australia's objectives are mirrored by those of local government. Through significant consultation with local governments around Australia, these pillars have been distilled in to four areas. Tennis' four pillars for venue management underpin the key principles for healthy and vibrant tennis facilities, and they are:

- Sustainability
- Community benefit
- Accessibility
- Accountability

Each pillar represents a 'non-negotiable' principle that should be strived for at every tennis venue regardless of its size, geographical location or management model. How these objectives are achieved may vary from state to state and venue to venue, however the core objectives should remain constant.

### SCALABLE MODELS FOR TENNIS DELIVERY

Given that every community is unique and has different needs and expectations, there is no 'one size fits all' model for tennis venue management. What meets the needs of one LGA may not suit another; each venue may have different outcomes based on size and location which means LGAs may have multiple management models operating across their venues.

With this in mind, the following management models have been identified as showing scalable structures, systems, and procedures that can deliver best practice across a range of venues. Each of the models have specific strengths and deliverables and have the capacity to meet the requirements of tennis venue management.



While Tennis understands there may be other management models operating within the industry, the above highlight the general rule of available models that are governed and managed through Tennis or are supported for meeting the needs of their communities.

Some of the models have a number of different providers that meet the description and while we don't necessarily endorse any sole provider, Tennis endorses and supports business models that benefit all interested parties in the delivery of the sport.

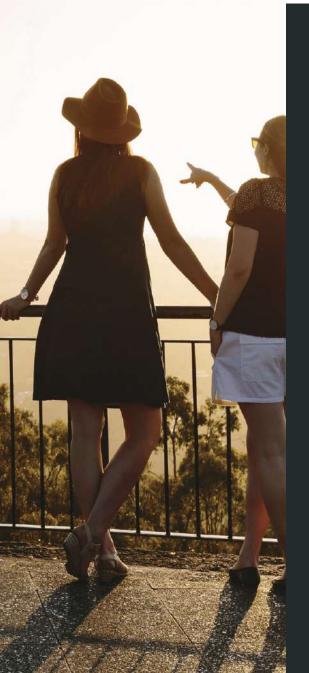
# ACTIVITY IN SOCIETY Today

THE ROLE TENNIS HAS TO PLAY



### TENNIS IN Queensland

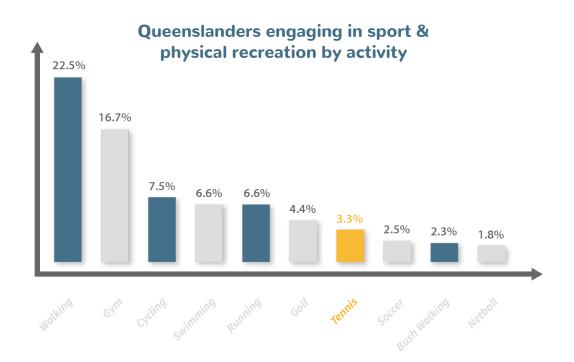
Excluding fitness or leisure activities, tennis is the number one sport across Queensland for 2018, with 3.3% of the state population participating in sport over the last 12 months.



### OUR STATE Of Play

Tennis Queensland is committed to growing and sustaining the sport in Queensland from grassroots through to elite programs. This is achieved and evidenced by:

- Mass participation of both children and adults, and a combination of social/fitness participants and competitive club tennis players
- Delivery network across multiple settings including schools, tennis clubs, coaches, centres and associations.
- High performing athletes, with 9 Queenslandbased players achieving a top 10 national ranking last year
- Ability to invest in what matters through effective partnerships and sustainable operating models. In 2017, 311 tennis courts were built or upgraded across the State.



TENNIS IN QUEENSLAND - 2017		
PARTICIPATION		
No. of adults played (18+ playing in last 12 months)	222,600	
No. of registered club members	48,000	
No. of Hot Shots and Cardio Tennis participants	86,000	
PERFORMANCE		
No of QLD players to reach top 10 in 2016-2017		
DELIVERY NETWORK		
No. of affiliated clubs/centres/associations	260	
No. of qualified, active coach members	453	
No. schools in the national schools' partnership program		
INVESTMENT		
No. of new and upgraded tennis courts built	311	
\$ amount invested in improving local tennis courts	\$11m	

### THE PHYSICAL ACTIVITY SPECTRUM

The diagram below details the spectrum in which activity can occur, from activities involved in everyday living through to people participating in highly skilled, competitive sporting environments.

It is important to understand the differences in which this activity can occur, and thereby the role and potential influence sport can play in encouraging and enhancing physical activity.



#### ACTIVE LIVING

Day to day activities including work, gardening and household chores with a physical activity element



#### **ACTIVE RECREATION**

"Leisure time physical activity undertaken outside of structured, competition sport" including:

- Non-competition walking, running & cycling
- Social sports
- Gym, personal training
- Nature based outdoor activity
- Dance



#### ACTIVE TRANSPORT

Physical activity for the primary purpose of travel (predominantly, walking and cycling) to work



#### **COMPETITION SPORT**

- Various sports
- Ladders, fixtures, formal results, rankings
- Delivered and facilitated by clubs, associations, organisations

#### ELITE SPORT

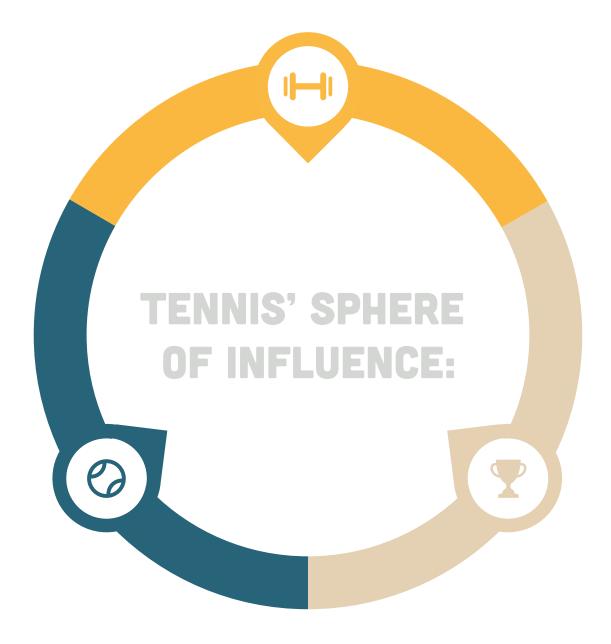
- May be semiprofessional, professional
- High performance focus

### A DRIVER OF SIGNIFICANT COMMUNITY VALUES

Tennis has an inherent ability to drive not just physical activity, but significant health and social outcomes.

### TENNIS' SPHERE OF INFLUENCE:

- Health outcomes, social connectedness, economic activity.
- Social capital, expanded/deeper relationships, community.
- Inspiration, aspiration, achievement.



## ALIGNED Ambitions

### THE QUEENSLAND GOVERNMENT AND TENNIS QUEENSLAND

One of the objectives of the Department of Housing and Public Works (DHPW) is to encourage more Queenslanders to lead active and healthy lifestyles, by promoting participation in physical activity. This is highlighted in the table below which is an excerpt of the Department's 2015-2019 vision strategy.

#### QUEENSLAND GOVERNMENT FOCUS

Engage young people to encourage lifelong participation in physical activity

Support a wide range of physical activities, including sport and other active recreation-based

Activities, encouraging all Queenslanders to become more active

Activate places and spaces for sport and active recreation, including making the most of governmentowned facilities

Build strong partnerships across government, the community and commercial sector to boost participation in physical activity

Support and develop elite Queensland athletes through the provision of coaching and related support services, and sport science research.



TQ has direct alignment with the DHPW's drive to achieve the objective of 'Queenslanders leading active and healthy lifestyles through participation in physical activity' with TQ objectives and strategy able to help to fulfill this vision.

TENNIS QUEENSLAND OBJECTIVES	THEMES
Attract participants.	
Provide playing opportunities. Encourage diversity at all levels of the game.	Participation, activity, equity
Create safe, supportive and fun environments to learn to play. Provide the necessary facilities to promote and deliver tennis. Embed sustainable operating models.	Facilities, access, efficiency, sustainability
Enhance the capabilities and satisfaction of the tennis industry. Foster strong relationships with government.	Partnerships, relationships
Showcase tennis through major events	Support, develop, showcase

# WHY TENNIS IS A UNIQUE SPORT?

### **AN UNPARALLELED PROPOSITION**

Easily accessible – significant network of facilities and clubs.

Played all year round.

Delivered by professionals and facilitated by volunteers.

Inclusive sport - gender, age, ability.

Covers a large proportion of the physical activity spectrum – active recreation through to elite.

Well known and familiar - most people have experienced tennis.

Appeals to multiple drivers – social, fitness, competition, relaxation.

Inspired by global stars and events.

A deep and respected heritage.

In isolation, none of these attributes are unique to the sport of tennis; many other sports can lay claim to a selection of these. However, tennis is unique in that it encompasses all of these attributes.

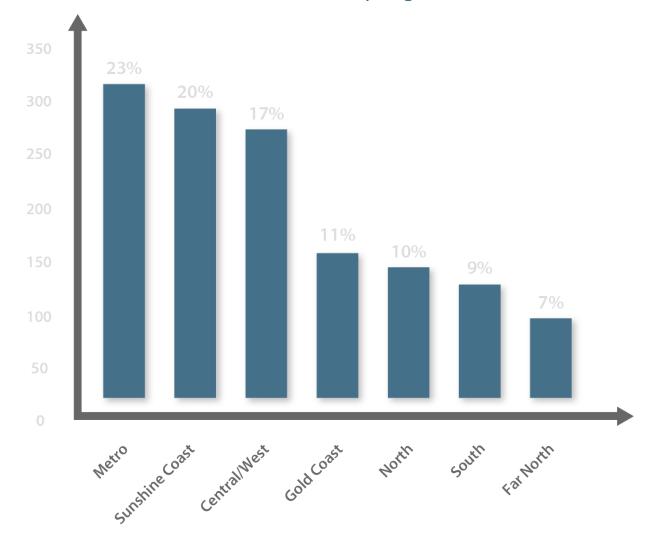


# REVIEW AND ANALYSIS

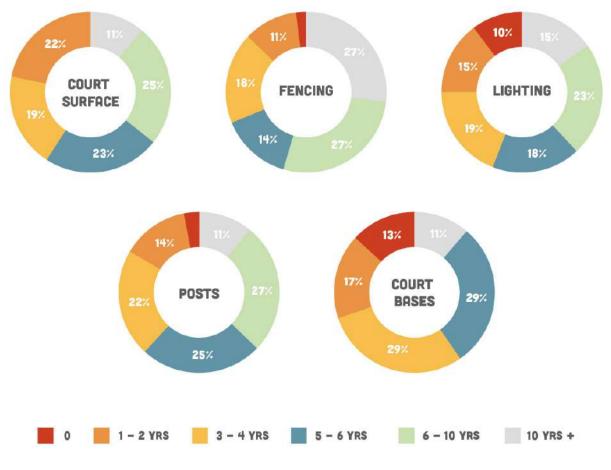


### PLACES TO PLAY.....NOW

There are 228 affiliated clubs with tennis courts in Queensland. In total, they have just over 1,400 courts. Across the state, this equates to one tennis court for every 3,415 people. Almost a quarter of all courts are located in the Metro region while 1 in 5 are on the Sunshine Coast.



#### No. of Courts by Region



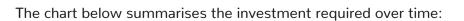
#### Percentage of courts by lifespan remaining of each court element

\*Lifespans dependant on materials used

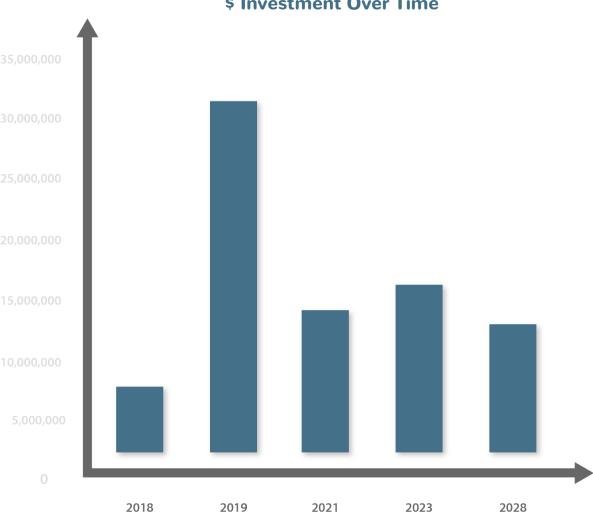
### LOOKING AFTER WHAT WE'VE GOT.....

The charts above show the number of years of life left for each of these court elements. Across most elements, more than half of them will need upgrading in the next 4 to 5 years.

### INVESTING **TO MAINTAIN**



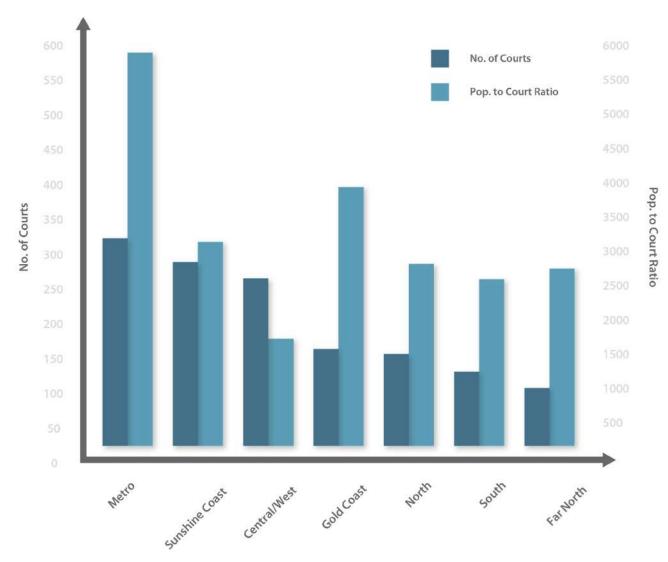
- \$7m required over the next 12 months •
- Over \$30m in 2019 •
- Between \$10-\$15m required in 2021, 2023 and 2028. •



#### **\$ Investment Over Time**

### COURTS FOR THE PEOPLE

As of April 2018, based on Tennis Queensland affiliated facilities, the current state average figure of court to population ratio is 1:3415. Despite the Metro region having the most courts (in number), when taking population into account, the region has the lowest relative supply of courts, with one court for every 5,800 people, some 40% less than the state average.



**No. People Per Court** 

### A SHORTAGE OF Courts

When comparing the population per court ratios in each region, there are two regions which stand out as relatively under-supplied compared to the rest the state.

These are Metro (which has only 59% of the courts the recommended court ration, relative to the state average) and Gold Coast (with 85%). For Metro and Gold Coast to meet the current state ratio, they'd need a further 223 and 28 courts respectively.





Based on a preferred, ambitious ratio of 1: 2,000 people, these regions need a further 606 and 156 courts, while the Sunshine Coast would require a further 164 courts.

Of the 996 new courts required across the state in this scenario, 61% are needed in the Metro region.

### THE CURRENT STATE OF PLAY ON OUR COURT PROVISION

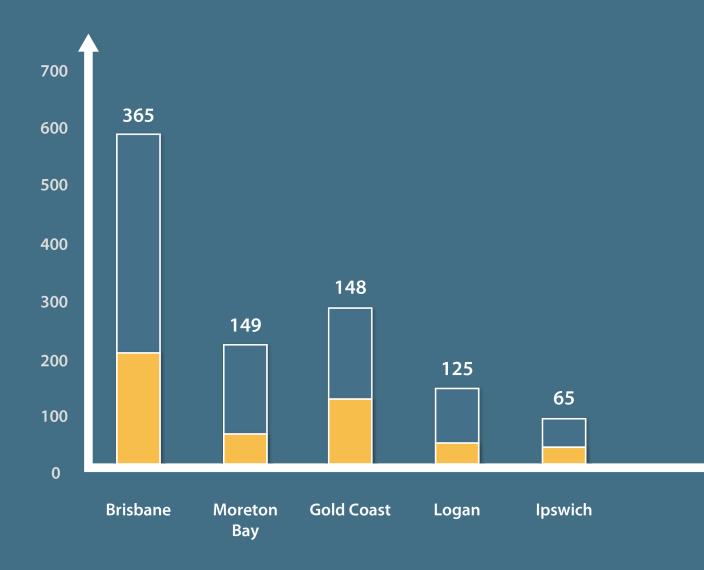
The following table indicates the supply of affiliated courts throughout Queensland, in relation to the current population within each region. It then highlights the number of additional courts required to achieve a 1:2000 court ratio.

TENNIS REGION (QLD)	RATIO (POP PER Court)	COURT UNDERSUPPLY	
		3,415 p/court	2,000 p/court*
South	2,355	40.0	- 22.9
Central/West	1,817	126.3	24.6
Metro	5,800	- 222.8	- 606.1
North	2,617	34.3	- 45.4
Far North	2,519	26.8	- 26.5
Gold Coast	4,039	- 27.9	- 155.9
Sunshine Coast	3,139	23.3	- 164.0
TOTAL	3,415	0.0	- 996.1
Metro Qld Share			61%

\*Refer to Appendix - 1.

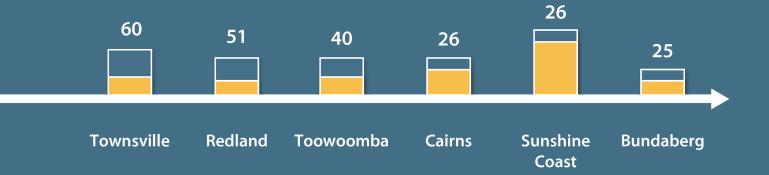
### MORE COURTS ARE NEEDED IN SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND

When analysing the need for additional courts at the LGA level, and based on the 1:2000 court to population ratio, four LGAs require more than 100 courts; Brisbane, Moreton Bay, Gold Coast and Logan. These four LGAs alone make up 69% of the additional courts required across the state. Just under half of the LGAs in Queensland need more courts to achieve this ratio.



### **Current Courts and Additional Courts Required**





### THE FUTURE MORE PEOPLE, MORE COURTS

Assuming no more courts are built in the next 13 and population continues to rise, population to court ratio will increase from 1:3,415 to 1:4,400 by 2031.

In order to achieve the ratio (1:2,000), almost 1,700 courts are needed across the state to achieve this, as highlighted below.

TENNIS REGION (QLD)	RATIO (POP PER COURT)	COURT UNDERSUPPLY (2031)	
		3,415 p/court	2,000 p/court*
South	2,787	23.7	- 50.7
Central/West	2,311	87.3 - 42.0	
Metro	7,441	- 376.1 - 867.9	
North	3,464	- 2.1	- 107.6
Far North	3,076	10.1	- 54.9
Gold Coast	5,482	- 92.6	- 266.4
Sunshine Coast	4,081	- 56.2	- 299.7
TOTAL	4,399	- 405.8 - 1,689.1	
Metro Qld Share		73%	54%

\*Refer to Appendix - 1.

### EVEN BIGGER BANG FOR OUR BUCK

It is possible to focus on and impact health and social outcomes, by overlaying factors such as obesity, age distribution and income variability.

This information can be used strategically to invest in regions that may need more sporting facilities and programs, or where there is a focus on a specific issue within a segment of the population. This also allows us to optimise the strategic response.

TENNIS RE- GION (QLD)	POPULATION	% POP AGED 5–12	% POP AGED 65+	% POP OBESE	WEIGHTED SEIFA
South	303,831	7.1%	17.1%	32.5%	5.8
Central/West	490,722	7.1%	17.0%	28.3%	4.7
Metro	1,850,110	6.5%	12.3%	24.0%	8.5
North	384,764	6.9%	13.2%	27.8%	7.4
Far North	256,933	6.9%	14.8%	23.3%	5.3
Gold Coast	617,893	6.3%	16.1%	16.9%	7.9
Sunshine Coast	903,947	7.0%	17.8%	20.7%	7.3
TOTAL	4,808,200	6.7%	14.8%	23.7%	6.7



### NOW WE HAVE The facts

1. Investment is required to build new facilities

- Relative to the rest of the state, and compared to interstate and international benchmarks, there is a significant undersupply of tennis courts in Brisbane, and to a lesser extent, the Gold Coast
- 2. Significant investment is required to maintain/ upgrade existing facilities:
  - Ongoing maintenance works is required to ensure an increasing number of courts do not become unplayable each year.
  - Those wanting to participate in tennis won't have the same opportunity as they currently do.
  - Both of these factors will be exacerbated by the forecast population growth.

The results of one of the most extensive reviews of sport infrastructure ever completed in Australia has shown that some \$80m of investment is required over the next period to maintain and upgrade the existing infrastructure across the state.

We are committed to understanding our behaviour annually, via research to identify the strengths and trends of our clubs, to improve our position where needed. This demonstrates our commitment to the ongoing development of tennis in Queensland.

3. Future planning of infrastructure should be based on peak demand, population growth and availability of courts.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations will inform the focus and investment made in facilities in Queensland for the short to medium term.

#### **1. PRIMARY RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- New tennis infrastructure and investment is required in SEQ, with the primarily focus on Brisbane/Metro area.
  - Planning is already underway to identify opportunities for shared outcomes for sport and community.
- Support in maintaining/upgrading existing infrastructure is vital. Prioritisation of investment should be based on:
  - ° Urgency of attention (i.e. court condition); and
  - Regions with the highest existing undersupply (See appendix on club infrastructure reviews).
- Assess current and future supply for facilities and courts during peak and low demand periods. With focus directed at:
  - ° Providing a sufficient number of courts to satisfy peak times; and
  - Forming strategies to optimise occupancy in the low-demand times. E.g. Book-a-Court system.

The ultimate goal is for Tennis Queensland to partner with identified LGAs where facilities need to be built and to create funding partnership agreements and or an investment plans to ensure there is an accountable and outcome driven plan for the LGA.

#### 2. SECONDARY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Continued focus on increasing visitation in low demand times is needed. Creating offers, incentives and programs, leveraging local partnerships and continuing to engage the local community through local area marketing campaigns will be critical in driving this outcome.
- Further consideration should be given to investing in regions based on specific social/community issues. This should be supported by programs that appeal/are suitable for the target customer.









### 1. 1:2000 COURTS PER HEAD OF POPULATION

- a. Tennis provides a court ratio of 1:2000 per head of population to assist in the planning and provision of tennis facilities across all LGAs and key population areas. This was developed as a guide to inform the Tennis 2020 Tennis Development and Management Framework (developed by Tennis Australia), providing a preferred guide for court development and regional tennis facility planning. The ratio was based on a court to population ratio which meet the sustainable performance of a venue and achieved the required participation outcomes and considered total population of Australia. Research was provided from Operational Health Check surveys conducted with UniSA and was derived from the national tennis facility audit conducted in 2006-07 by Deakin University.
- b. LGAs can wish to consider the court to population ratio as Tennis' preferred guide. Ultimately the provision of courts an LGA wishes to provide is at the discretion of the LGA, the investment available and the land availability. Ultimately, Tennis wants to ensure quality facilities are developed which are highly utilised day/night and provide participation outcomes for learn to play, competition players or the social player. It is important for LGAs when planning future tennis provision that the court to population ratio is used as Tennis' suggested planning guide, but also any facility development needs to have the appropriate management and participation outcomes to ensure that the courts provided are sustainable and provide inclusive, social, and health benefits to the wider community.

### 2. AUS PLAY DATA

AusPlay is a national population tracking survey funded and led by the Australian Sports Commission (ASC). It is a key part of the ASC's Play.Sport.Australia. participation strategy, which aims to get more Australians participating in sport more often.

The AusPlay survey:

- a. Is the largest and most comprehensive survey of its kind ever conducted in Australia;
- b. Is the single-source participation data currency for government and the sport sector; &
- c. Helps the sport sector better understand the participation landscape and identify strategies to grow participation

### 3. RESULTS BY SPORT

AusPlay provides data on the most popular participation sports and activities in Australia and who is participating in them. AusPlay results from the last calendar year (January to December 2017) found that Tennis continues to be a leader in sports participation, despite the single player format.

CLUB SPORT: TOP ACTIVITIES	POPULATION ESTIMATE	PER CENT OF POPULATION	PER CENT OF CLUB SPORT POPULATION
Football	1,160,932	4.7%	17.6%
Golf	741,657	3.0%	11.3%
Australian Football	666,871	2.7%	10.1%
Netball	664,090	2.7%	10.1%
Tennis	657,988	2.7%	10.0%
Basketball	596,495	2.4%	9.1%
Cricket	545,704	2.2%	8.3%
Swimming	432,881	1.7%	6.6%
Touch football	311,222	1.3%	4.7%
Athletics	301,826	1.2%	4.6%

More detailed data by sport is available for download below. The 30 April 2018 release of AusPlay results covers data collected in the last calendar year (January to December 2017).

### 4. PHYSICAL ACTIVITIES AUSTRALIA (AUSPLAY 2018)

The following figures show the top ten organised out-of-school physical activities for boys and girls in 2017.

#### TOP 10 ACTIVITIES - GIRLS

#### TOP 10 ACTIVITIES - BOYS

<u> </u>	Swimming	33.9 <sup>%</sup>		Swimming	29.8%
۶	Dancing (recreational)	14.7%		Football	<b>21.9</b> %
GA	Netball	13.3%		Australian football	14.6%
99	Gymnastics	<b>12.1</b> %	/	Cricket	10.0%
8	Football	5.9%		Basketball	8.6%
	Basketball	5.9%		Tennis	7.1%
100	Dance Sport	5.2%		Athletics, track & field	<b>6.0</b> %
	Athletics, track & field	4.9%	and a	Rugby league	5.7%
	Tennis	<b>4.8</b> %	99	Gymnastics	3.4%
	Hockey	<b>3.2</b> %	0	Rugby union	3.2%

### 5. TENNIS: STATE OF PLAY REPORT (AUSPLAY 2018)

Annually, an approximate total of 20,000 interviews are conducted with Adults Aged 15+ and about 3,800 interviews with parents/guardians of children under 15.

#### **Overall Participation**

A total of 926,364 Adults 15+ participated in Tennis in the last twelve months (4.7% of the Adult 15+ population).

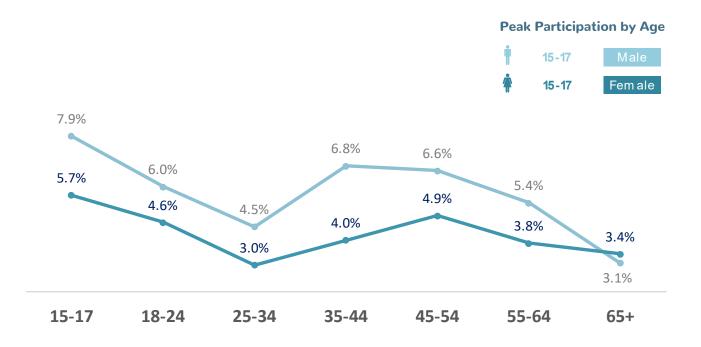
#### **Frequency & Duration**

Those who participated in Tennis had a median frequency of 24 sessions per annum (roughly fortnightly) and a median session duration of 90 minutes.

#### **Motivations for Participation**

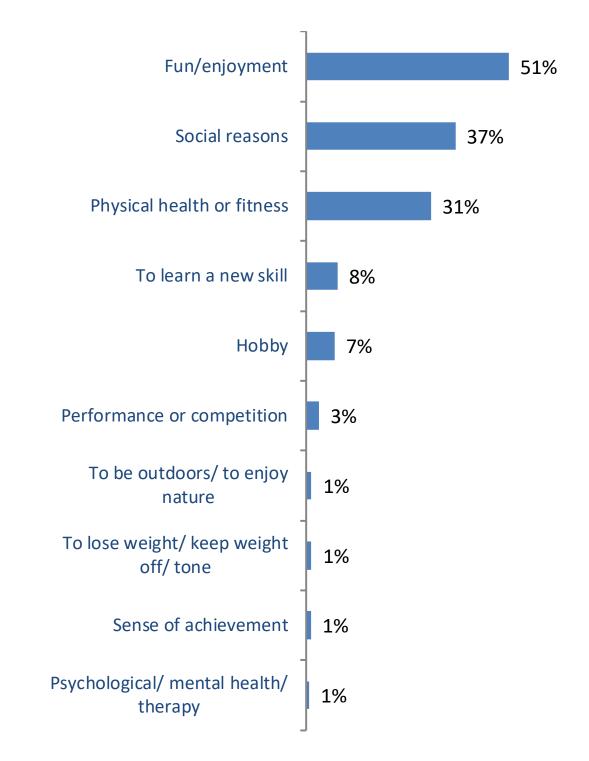
The top three motivations to participate in Tennis were fun / enjoyment, social reasons and physical health or fitness.

#### PARTICIPATION LEVELS - BY AGE AND GENDER (AUSPLAY 2018)



### 6. CONSIDERATION

The following snapshot provides a better understanding of the top 10 reasons for participants to consider tennis as a sporting option.



### 7. USING YOUR FACILITIES & INFRASTRUCTURE REVIEW

The 2017 Tennis Queensland Club Facility and Infrastructure Review provides a high-level summary of the current state of tennis facilities at our TQ Affiliated clubs. In achieving this each facilities infrastructure has been reviewed by TQ to determine the current condition, and lifecycle of key elements of the facility.

The following dataset was reviewed as part of this analysis:

- Tennis Court Base condition
- Surfaces
  - Surfaces condition
  - Surface type
- Fencing
- Lighting
- Nets and Posts
- Clubhouse conditions and accessibility

Chart	Legend	
Tennis Court Based Life Cycle	The remaining lifecycle of the tennis court, based on observation and understand- ing of the site where known. Lifecycle will vary depending upon the base type and quality of the original build.	
Fencing	The remaining lifecycle of fencing. Typical lifecycle of fencing is 15-20 years for the mesh and 30 years plus for the framing.	
Surfaces: Court Conditions	The assessed condition of the playing surface.	
Surfaces: Lifespan	The assessed lifespan of the playing surface. Lifecycle will vary depending upon the type of surface, level of use, quality of the product installed and level of maintenance.	
Floodlit Enclosures	If the court enclosure has a lighting system or not.	
Lighting	The assessed lifespan of the court lighting system. Typical lifecycle of a court ligh ing system is 30 years plus with some replacement components such as bulbs an capacitors having much lesser lifecycles.	
Nets and Net Posts	The remaining lifecycles of nets and net posts. A typical lifecycle of a net is roughl 3-5years and the net posts is 20 years plus.	
Building Condition Rating	The assessed condition rating of the clubhouse building.	
Building Age	The assessed/estimated age of the building.	
Accessible Entry Whether a person with mobility and/or disabilities can enter the building an		
Accessible Toilets	Whether a person with mobility and/or disabilities can enter the toilets	
Compliant Courts	If the courts meet the ITF recommended minimum run off areas from the outside of the court lines to the nearest obstruction (e.g. fence or light pole).	

### 8. COURT TECH ASSISTANCE

#### What service can Tennis offer?

Court Tech is an in house technical service department of Tennis Queensland, which has been servicing affiliated tennis clubs and associations for almost 15years. In addition, we also have a long history of providing expert advice to both local and state governments.

From simple enquiries such as recommended tennis court dimensions through to the Project Management of the design and construction of your new courts or complex, Court Tech has a range of services to suit your needs.

#### **Our Services Include:**

- Planning advice for the layout of individual tennis courts through to site master planning for large commercial tennis centres or facilities with similarly constructed sports courts (such as netball, basketball and volleyball).
- Inspections of existing courts, identification of any problems and the provision of rectification advice, as well as ongoing maintenance planning advice.
- Assessment of existing lighting levels and improvement advice
- Court surfacing options and selection advice
- Fencing, lighting and court equipment production options and selection advice
- Quantity surveyor certified cost estimates to support funding applications
- Design reviews and advice (of designs prepared by local or state government entities, or by other consultants).
- Preparation of tender documentation (drawings, specifications, pricing schedules, etc.) to ensure quotations received are based on the same scope of works.
- Tender reviews and recommendations.
- A complete Project Management service for the design and construction of your new courts and associated facilities, or the upgrading of your existing courts and facilities (refer to the adjacent overleaf for the scope of this service).

#### **Our Project Management Service includes:**

- Project scope/brief development/ initial site planning.
- Interpretation of Geotechnical (Soil Study) Reports.
- Preparing budget estimate/s
- Advice and assistance to engage specialist design consultants.
- Overseeing and reviewing designs and tender documentation prepared by specialist design consultants.
- Contractor selection and management of the tendering process.
- Tender reviews and recommendations.
- Monitoring contractors during construction (in conjunction with specialist design consultants).
- Practical Completion and Defects Inspection reports.



Tennis Queensland

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